

# Multi-Agent Systems

## Lecture V Assignment Project Exam Help

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# Commitment Management

- It is formed from a number of sub-processes which implement a set of strategies that specify how an agent:
  - Adopts new commitments.
  - Maintains its existing commitments.
  - Refines commitment to personal commitments.
  - Realises commitment.
  - Handles failed commitments.
- A Commitment Management Strategy is a specific set of strategies that can be employed by an agent.
  - e.g. blind commitment, single-minded commitment, social-minded commitment.
- The default strategy in Agent Factory is **single-minded commitment**.
- An agent maintains a commitment so long as it believes it is still achievable.

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# Commitment Maintenance

- Commitments are maintained using a maintenance condition that is associated with each commitment.

`BELIEF(has(?food)) → COMMIT(Sell, Now, BELIEF(true), eat(?food))`

- This condition outlines what the agent must do for the agent to keep the commitment (like terms and conditions in a contract).

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- In the above example, the maintenance condition will always be true. This is sometimes known as blind commitment.
- The maintenance condition is evaluated at each time point.
- If the condition becomes false at any time point, then the commitment is said to have **“failed”**.



# Key AF-APL Agent Concepts

- Agent = Mental State + Commitment Rules + Embodiment Config.
- Mental State:
  - Beliefs. **Subjective knowledge about the current state of the environment.**
  - Commitments. **Mental commitments about which activity, at what time, for whom, and under what conditions.**
  - Activities may be either **primitive actions** or **compound actions** (SEQ, OR, PAR).
- Commitment Rules:
  - **Map situations (possible environment states) to commitments that should be adopted should the situation arise.**
- Embodiment Configuration
  - Perceptors. **Computational units that convert raw data into beliefs.**
  - Actuators. **Computational units that define how to realise primitive actions.**



# Representing Activities

- Activities describe what the agent can do:
  - **Actions.** Primitive abilities that are directly executable by the agent.
  - **Plans.** A recipe that consists of a partially ordered set of activities.
- AF-APL supports the definition of actions and explicit plans.

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Unique identifier	<code>eat(?food)</code>
Pre-condition	<code>BELIEF(has(?f</code>
Post-condition	<code>(not used).</code>
- Explicit plans are defined within the activity field of a commitment. **They take the form of a plan operator (SEQ or PAR for AF-APL) together with a list of activities that may be either additional plan operators or actions.**  
`SEQ(PAR(boilWater, addCoffee), pourWater, PAR(addSugar, addMilk))`



# Commitment States

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# Commitment Realisation & Refinement

- At some point in time, the agent will try to fulfill its commitments.
- **Commitments to action are fulfilled through** actuator activation.
  - The agent finds the corresponding actuator and activates it.
  - If not corresponding actuator, commitment fails.
- **Commitments to plans** in commitment refinement.
  - The agent adopts a set of secondary commitments that correspond to the activities specified in the plan.
  - Plan operators may be used to place an order on the achievement of these commitments.
- The set of commitments adopted when fulfilling a primary commitment to be a commitment structure.



# Commitment Structure Example

Gregory,  
2005/01/20-8:00:00,  
BELIEF(true),  
SEQ(doA, doB),

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# Commitment Adoption

- Commitments are adopted as a result of the triggering of Commitment Rules.
- A commitment rule defines a situation in which the agent should adopt a commitment.

**BELIEF(has(?food))  $\Rightarrow$  COMMIT(Self, Now, BELIEF(true), eat(?food))**

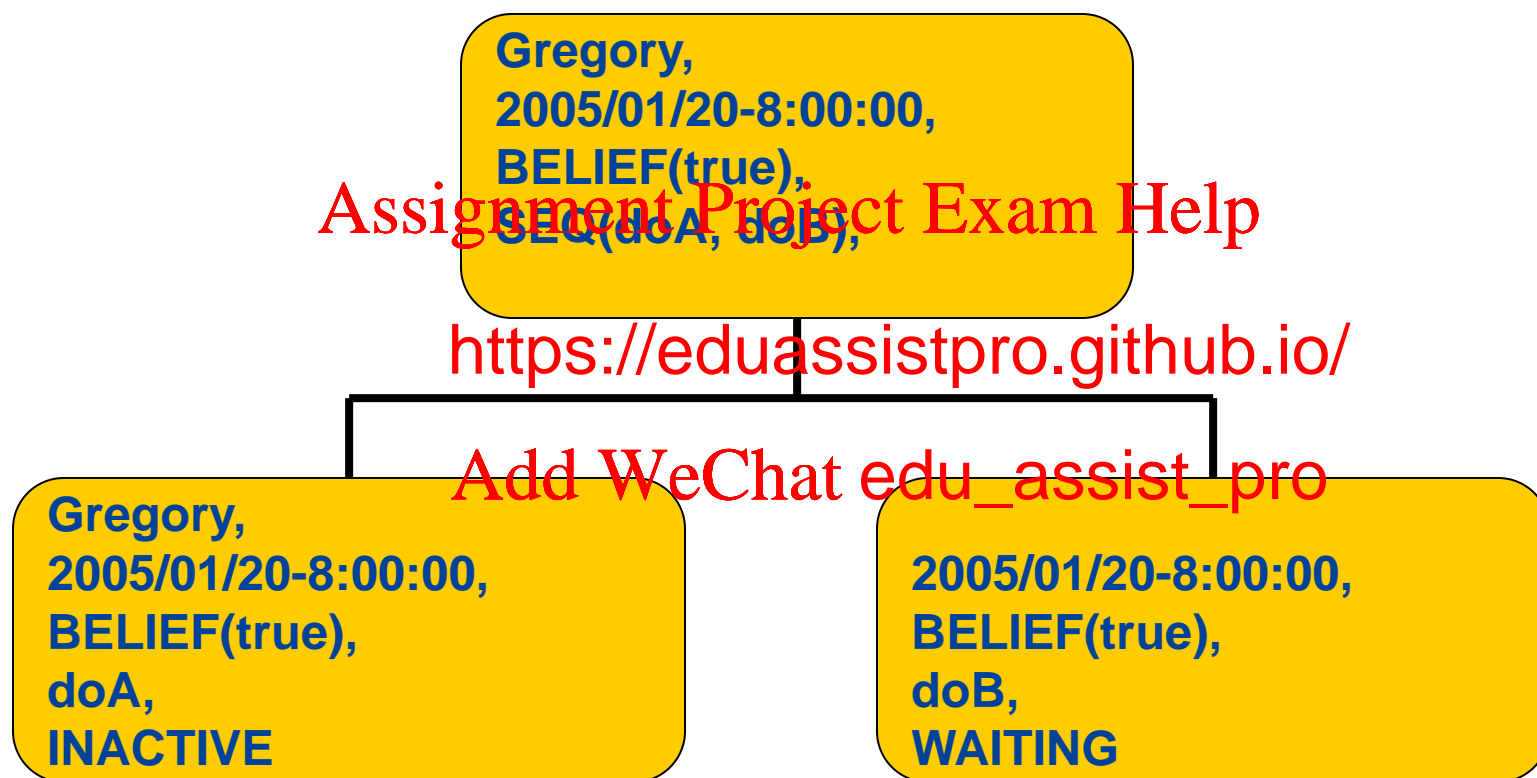
- Each of the commitment rules is evaluated at each iteration of the AF-APL interpreter.

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- **If the situation (left-hand side) of an rule is evaluated to true, then the rule is said to have been triggered.**
- **Whenever a rule is triggered, there exists (at least one) set of variable bindings.**
- **Each set of bindings is applied to the commitment construct on the right-hand side of the commitment rule, and the corresponding primary commitment is adopted by the agent.**

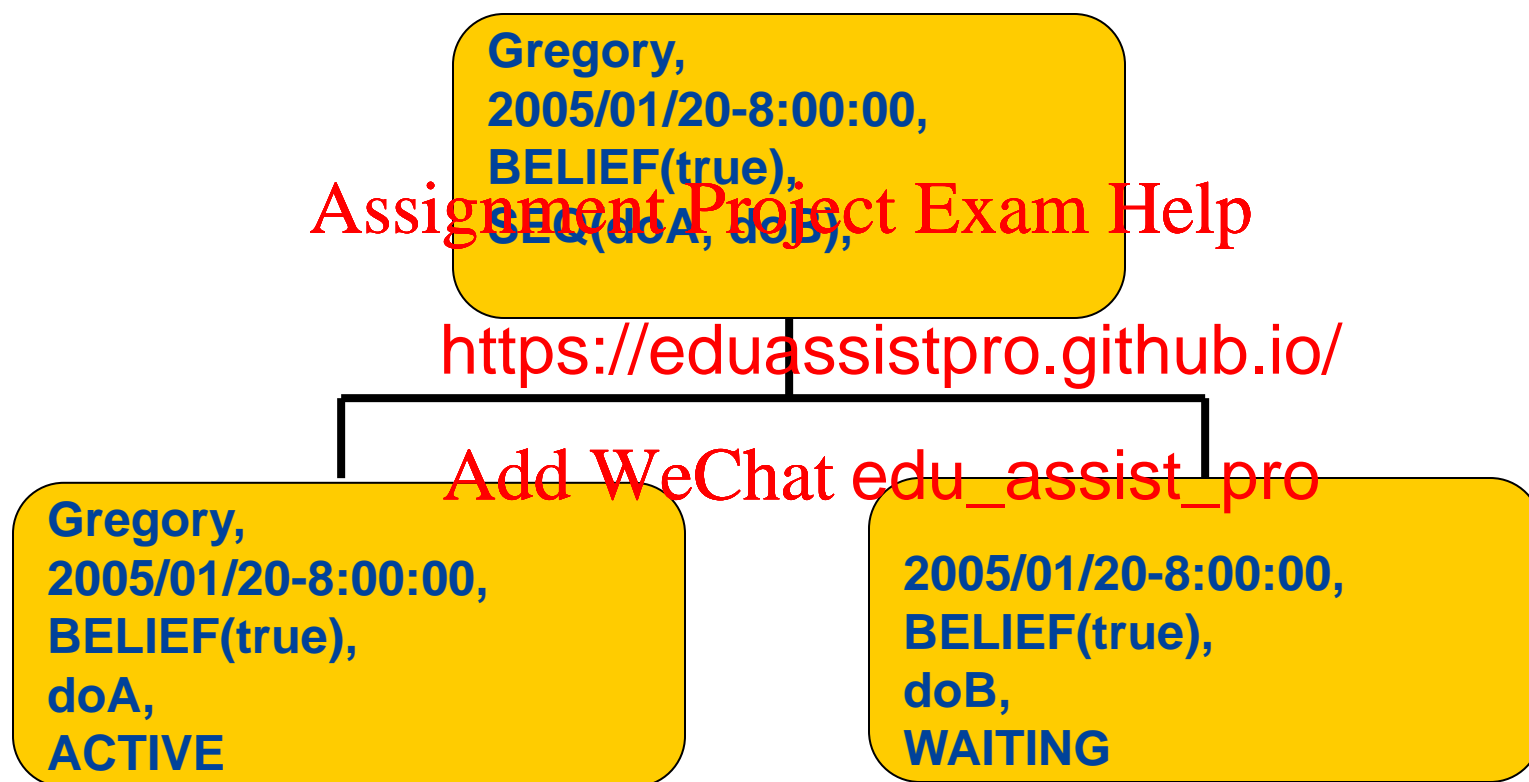


# Commitment Structure Example

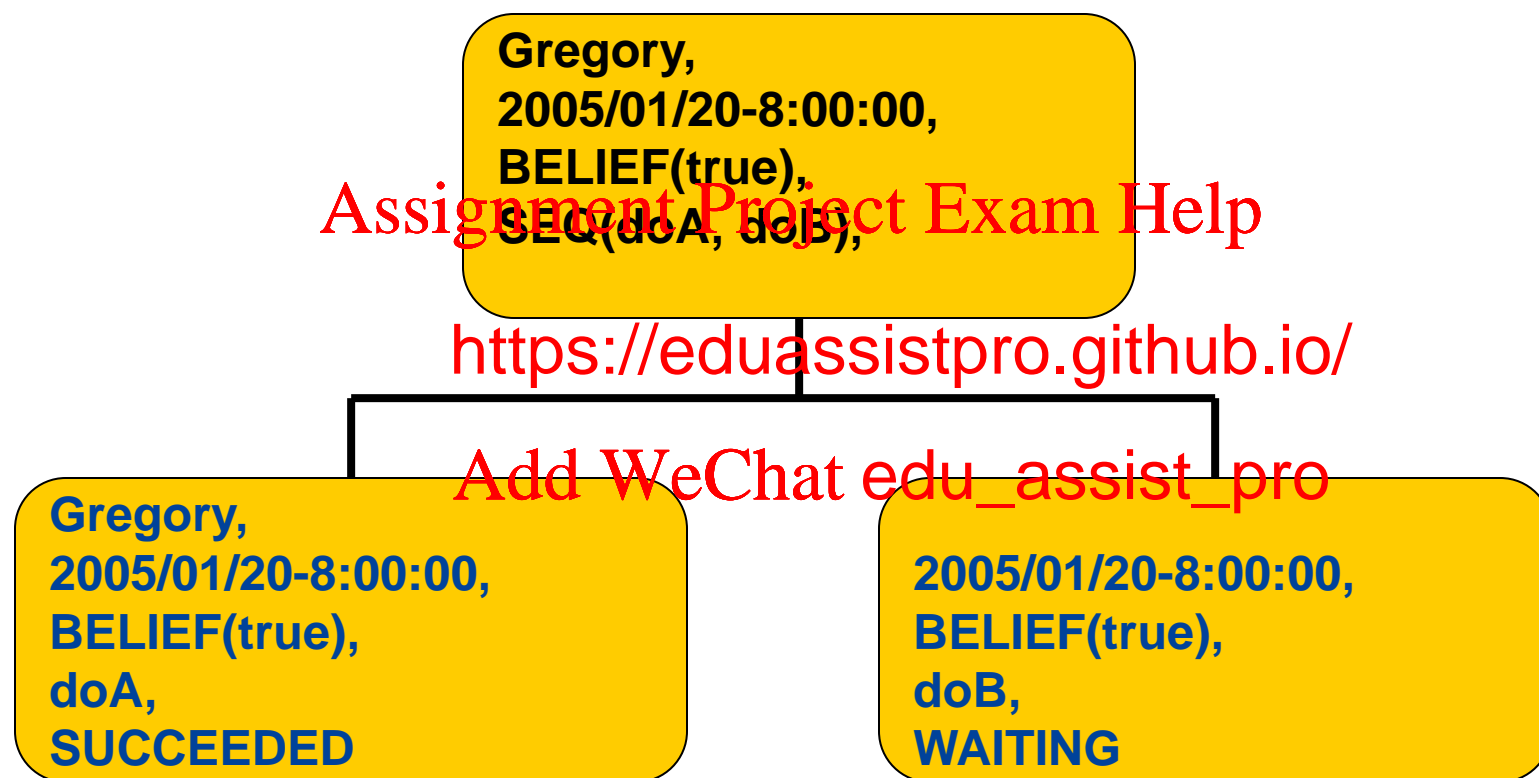




# Commitment Structure Example

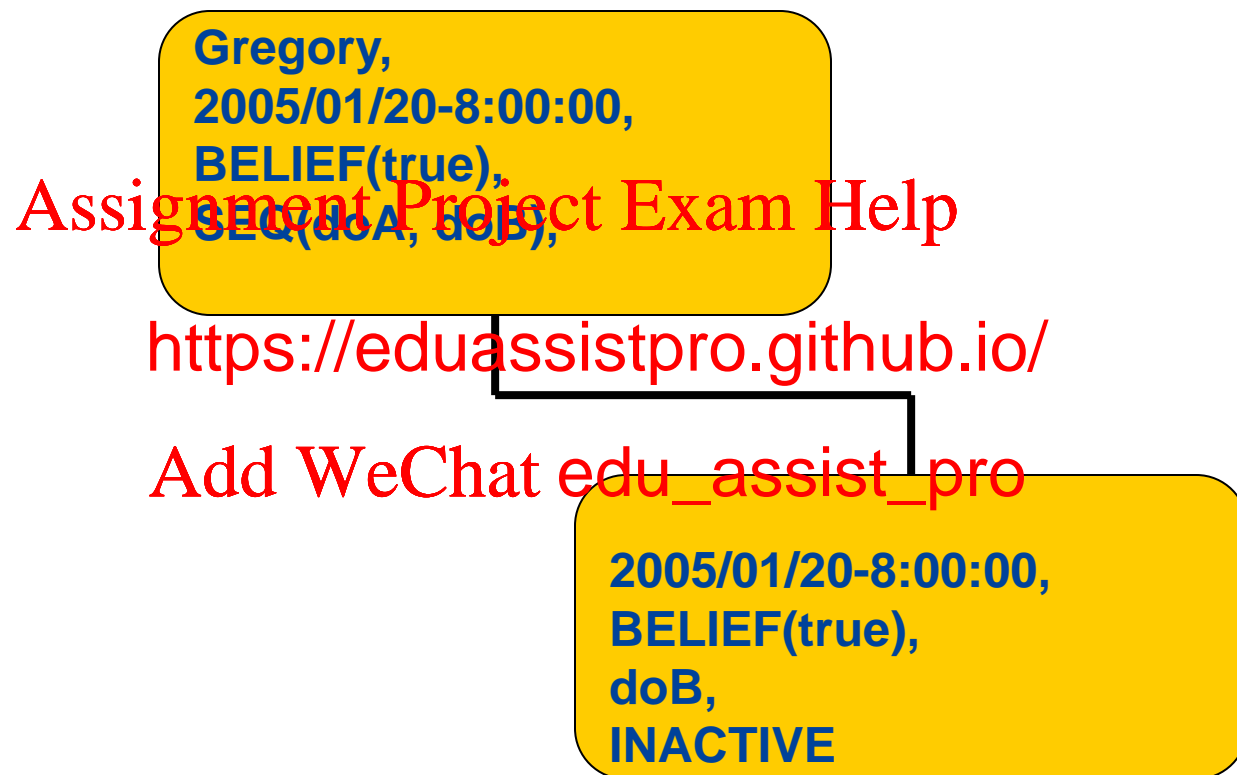


# Commitment Structure Example



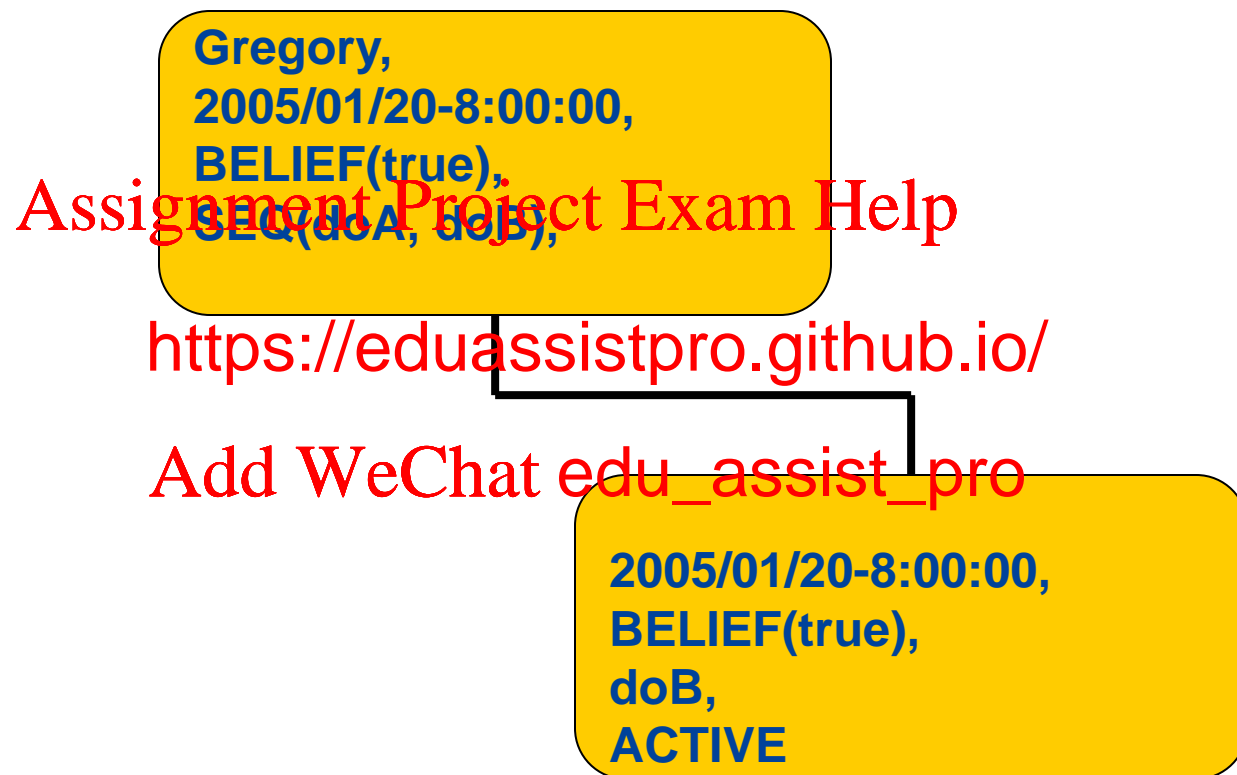


# Commitment Structure Example





# Commitment Structure Example





# Commitment Structure Example

Gregory,  
2005/01/20-8:00:00,  
BELIEF(true),  
SEQ(doA, doB),

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2005/01/20-8:00:00,  
BELIEF(true),  
doB,  
SUCCEEDED



# Commitment Structure Example

Gregory,  
2005/01/20-8:00:00,  
BELIEF(true),  
SEQ(doA, doB),

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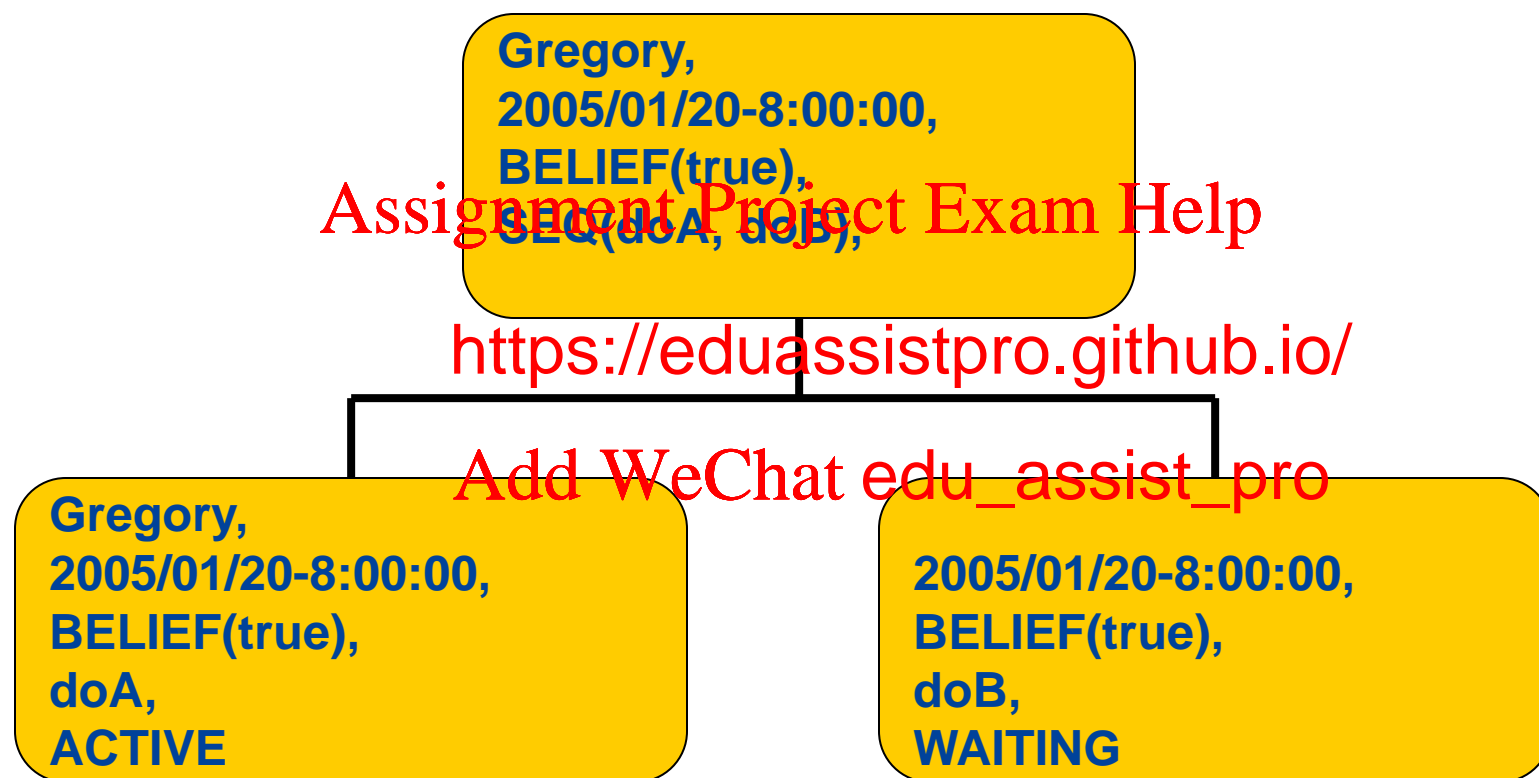




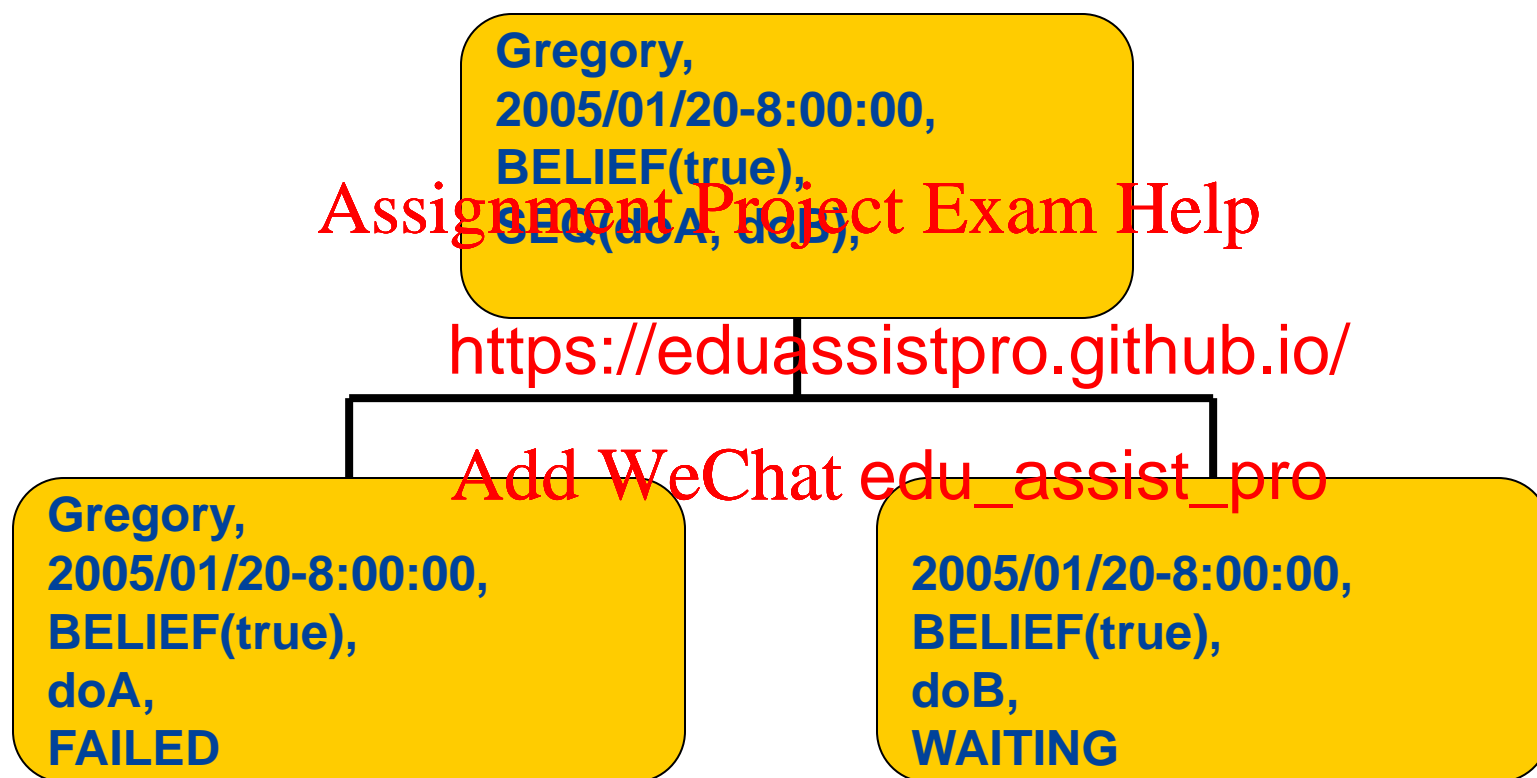
# Commitment Failure Handling

- If any commitment fails, the failure handling strategy defines how the agent should respond to the failure.
- In AF-APL, the strategy is simple:
  - The failure of a secondary commitment is passed to the parent commitment. The impact is assessed with respect to the parent commitment. <https://eduassistpro.github.io/>
  - The failure of a commitment that then causes the children to fail. There is no assessment here! [Add WeChat edu\\_assist\\_pro](#)
- During the failure handling process, this strategy is applied recursively through the commitment structure.
  - This recursive process, while potentially computationally expensive, is essential to ensure the agent does not continue to try and fulfil commitments that are now redundant.

# Failure Example



# Failure Example



# Failure Example

Gregory,  
2005/01/20-8:00:00,  
BELIEF(true),  
SEQ(doA, doB),

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2005/01/20-8:00:00,  
BELIEF(true),  
doB,  
FAILED



# Agent Factory in Context I

- A number of other Agent Development Tools exist:
  - **LEAP (LEAP Consortium)**. Integration of JADE and ZEUS that is compliant with J2ME.
  - **JADE (TILAB)**. FIPA-compliant Java API that supports the fabrication of reactive agents.
  - **ZEUS (BT Labs)**. A generating deliberative agent designs, which when completed, are compiled into Java code, customised and finally, executed.
  - **JACK (Agent-Oriented Software)**. Extends Java with agent-based concepts. JACK code is compiled into Java code and executed.
  - **FIPA-OS (Emorphia)**. The first FIPA-compliant agent platform. Similar to JADE.



# Agent Factory in Context II

	AF	LEAP	JACK	ZEUS	JADE	FIPA-OS
<b>BDI</b>	√	√	√	√		
<b>Mobility</b>	√	√			√	√
<b>White Pages</b>	√			√	√	√
<b>Yellow Pages</b>	√			√	√	√
<b>FIPA Compliance</b>	√			√	√	√
<b>Fabrication Mode</b>	Design	Instance	Design	Instance	Design	Design
<b>Inheritance</b>	√		√		√	√
<b>Construction</b>	Graphical	Graphical	Graphical	Graphical	None	None
<b>Visualization</b>	Graphical	Graphical	None	Graphical	None	None
<b>Integrated Methodology</b>	√	√		√		

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# Lecture V Learning Objectives

☐ Review the characteristics and elements of Agent Oriented Programming and Object Oriented Programming

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☐ Review the difference between an Agent and an Object

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☐ Understand the elements and characteristics of an Agent

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Programming Language

☐ Understand how Belief Management occurs on a MAS and the temporality of Beliefs

☐ Understand and identify the different Commitment States

# Things to Do!

## Agent Oriented Programming

- de Moraes Batista, A. F., dos Passos Alves, B., Kobayashi, G., Marietto, M. D. G. B., de Castro, S., Ruas, T. L., & Botelho, W. T. (2011). *Principles of agent-oriented programming*. INTECH Open Access Publisher.

## AgentFactory:

- Russell, S., Jordan, H., O'Hare, G. (October). Agent factory: a framework for prototyping multi-agent systems. In *German Conference on Multiagent System Techn* (pp. 25-136). Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg.
- Collier, R., & O'Hare, G. M. (2009). Modeling and Programming by Commitment Rules in Agent Factory. In *Handbook of Research on Emerging Rule-Based Languages and Technologies: Open Solutions and Approaches* (pp. 393-421). IGI Global.
- Ross, R., Collier, R. W., & O'Hare, G. (2004). Af-apl: Bridging principles & practices in agent oriented languages. *Programming Multi-Agent Systems. Lecture Notes in Computer Science (LNAI)*, 3346.

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# Things to Do!

- **AgentFactory**  
<https://sourceforge.net/projects/agentfactory/files/>
- **JAVA Agent DEvelopment Framework (JADE)**  
<https://jade.tilab.com/>
- **ZEUS**  
<https://eduassistpro.github.io/>  
Nwana, H. S., Ndumu, D. T., Lee, L. C., & (1999).  
ZEUS: a toolkit for building distributed m stems.  
*Applied Artificial Intelligence*, 13(1-2), 129-185.
- **JACK Intelligent Agents**  
<http://aosgrp.com/products/jack/>
- **FIPA-OS** <http://fipa-os.sourceforge.net/index.htm>

