



MULTI-AGENT SYSTEMS COURSEWORK

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Introduction

The project aims to solve a supply chain problem that includes multiple entities communicating with each other. A manufacturing company is trying to maximise the profit assembling PCs for customers, the company has a storage for parts and needs to restock frequently to meet the customers demand. The parts to restock are bought from two different suppliers, the first one with higher price and a fast delivery time, the second one with lower price but slower delivery time.

With the implementation of Agents is possible to handle multiple asynchronous messages and coordinate all the tasks required to reach the aim of the problem. Being each Agent autonomous, once implemented the program can be run multiple times with different criteria. As ([Hakansson 2013](#)) states, multi agent programming is a very reliable and powerful way to run simulations, agents may be started on multiple machines increasing the dimension of the experiment exponentially, allowing to simulate scenarios that may not be possible to test with another approaches. ([Sharma, Deepak, et al 2013](#)) highlight that the proactivity of agents can be fundamental in simulations that aim to replicate real world scenarios and the autonomy that an agent can have allows it to perform complex tasks without any intervention from the programmer, saving time and resources. Considering that in the context of this experiment, there are multiple tasks to be performed, multiple communication channels to be setup and multiple entities that interact with each other, multi agent programming is a suitable solution to implement this simulation.

Model Design

The project includes 4 main Agents:

ClockAgent: The Clock Agent is used to keep track of the days in the experiment, its main task is to send a new day message to all the other agents so they know when to start a new day cycle. The clock agent also wait for end of day messages from the others agents, this is needed so that a new day is started only when all the other agents are done with their main tasks.

CustomerAgent: The Customer Agent simulates a customer that wants to place a PC order in the manufacturing shop. Its main task is to generate a random PC build that will be sent to the manufacturer with a desired quantity.

ShopAgent: The shop agent represents the manufacturing shop, it includes functions to handle the warehouse storage, calculate profit keeping track of the penalties, build PCs and ordering new required PC parts from the suppliers.

Supplier: There are two supplier agents, Supplier and Supplier2, both have the same functionalities, but different prices and delivery times. Their main task is answering to the ShopAgent orders and responding back with a completed restock order when the delivery wait is finished.

In [[Appendix 1: figure1](#)], the ontology diagram for the project is displayed.

From the top, we have Component. Component includes a serial number and it represents a PC part. Motherboard, CPU, HD (Hard Drive), and RAM all extend Component, having new attributes, specifically Motherboard and CPU will have a model number that can either be “Mintel” or “IMD”, while RAM and HD have a size attribute which identifies the capacity of the memory. All the new attributes for motherboard, CPU, HD and RAM are set as required.

Note that Component was implemented but not used in the code. This decision was taken thinking about further development of the simulation. A serial number could be used to identify specific pieces, keeping track of them during the experiment where a task would need this option. In the context of this experiment, keeping track of a specific component was not necessary, so a Component ontology was implemented for formality, serial number was set as not required and not used.

The concept PC includes one of each component and it represents the final product for a customer order. As the Component concept, PC has an ID for formality, but it was not necessary for this experiment.

The AgentAction SuppOrder includes a PC and has price and quantity as attributes. A SuppOrder action is generated when a Supplier received the parts ordered by the manufacturer, then sent it to the manufacturer as content of a message.

The AgentAction CustOrder includes a Motherboard, CPU, HD and RAM, while having price, quantity and days as additional attributes. Price indicates the amount of money a customer is willing to spend for that order, quantity is the quantity of machines with the same specifications wanted and days is the time frame the customer expects the order to arrive after placing an order. CustOrder also includes an AID, which is also used from the supplier when the manufacturer forwards the order to restock the components the customer AID is replaced by the manufacturer AID.

In [[Appendix 2: figure 1](#)] a Sequence Diagram that displays the communication between the agents is shown.

Communication between Agents:

1. The *Clock* sends an INFORM message to all the agents, informing them that a new day is starting.
2. The *Customer* Agent creates a CustOrder object, which includes a randomised PC and a quantity. The order is sent via a REQUEST message to the *Manufacturer*.
3. The *Manufacturer* receives the REQUEST message from the customer, the order is analysed and if the profit from that specific order is considered good, the shop will either ACCEPT the order or REFUSE if the profit is too low.
4. If the *Manufacturer* accepted the order, it will proceed to order the required parts from the *Supplier*. In this scenario there are two different suppliers, so the order is sent only after considering the time frame and costs of the two. The order is sent as a CustOrder set as the content of the message.
5. When receiving the order, the *Supplier* will accept it and store it. In the graph we see that REFUSE is also an option, this is because in a real world scenario, the supplier won't have an infinite stock of parts, so it could be possible for an order to be refused.

6. After the *Supplier* receives the parts, he will send them through a *SuppOrder* object to the *Manufacturer*
7. The *Manufacturer* receives the parts and fulfil the *Customer* order, sending the machines.
8. All the agents send an INFORM message to the clock once they finish all their tasks. When the clock receives a message from all the agents, a new day message will be forwarded.

Model Implementation

Behaviour description:

The Agent ClockAgent has a single custom behaviour *SynchAgentsBehaviour*([Line 69](#)), It is composed by multiple steps switched by a switch case statement. The behaviour will start by sending a “New Day” INFORM message([Line 144](#)) to all the agents registered in the yellow pages, this message is used to determine when a new day cycle is starting in the simulation. Then the behaviour will wait to receive an INFORM “done” message ([Line 152](#)) from all the Agents, this will indicate that all the Agents ended their tasks and a new day can be started. When reaching the last day, a “terminate” message will be sent to all the Agents to inform them that the simulation is over and they can call their delete method.

The Agent CustomerAgent has one Cyclic behaviour called *TickerWaiter*([Line 62](#)), the Agent will listen for a new day message from the clock agent to start a new day routine. Inside the *TickerWaiter* behaviour there are two additional sub-behaviour: *MakeOrder*([Line 99](#)) is a one shot behaviour that will generate and send a new order to the manufacturer, the method sends a REQUEST message containing the AgentAction *CustOrder* as content. *EndDay*([Line 179](#)) is a one shot behaviour that sends a “done” inform message back to the clock agent, to inform it that the daily routine is concluded.

The Agent ShopAgent implements the same *TickerWaiter* behaviour and its sub-behaviours are *EndDay* and *Daily*([Line 199](#)), a one shot behaviour that is used to call all the required daily tasks such as updating the delivery time on orders, manufacturing new PCs and calculating penalties from the warehouse storage. The method *OrderComponents* ([Line 260](#)) switches between the two suppliers and then send a REQUEST message with the AgentAction *CustOrder* as content to request parts from a specific supplier.

The Agents *Supplier* and *Supplier2* implement the *TickerWaiter* behaviour and two sub-behaviours. The sub-behaviour *SendParts*([Line 139](#) and [139](#)) is a one shot behaviour used to send a REQUEST message to the manufacture when a part order is ready to be delivered, using the AgentAction *SuppOrder* as content of the message.

Constraints:

1) A Mintel CPU must be paired with a Mintel motherboard, and an IMD CPU with an IMD motherboard.

This constraint is implemented in the Customer Agent ([Line 114](#)), a switch case with a random number generator will only generate these parts paired with the right combination.

2) The component delivery time from the two suppliers.

This constraint is implemented in both the suppliers ([Line 98](#) and [98](#)), when a new part order is received by the shop, the day counter is set to the right delivery time of each supplier.

3) The per-component per-day warehouse storage cost.

This constraint is implemented in the Agent ShopAgent in the Daily oneshot behaviour ([Line 208](#)). The function called to get the storage penalty cost is in the Warehouse Class ([Line 17](#))

4) The maximum number of PCs that can be assembled on one day.

This constraint is implemented in the Agent ShopAgent in the Manufacture method ([Line 401](#)), the number of buildable PCs is checked every time the loops finds an order that could be built with the part in the warehouse.

5) An order can only be assembled if there are the components in the warehouse needed to build all of the PCs in the order

This constraint is implemented in the Agent ShopAgent Manufacture method ([Line 398](#)) and the function called canManufacture() is defined in the Warehouse class ([Line 24](#))

6) Penalties for late delivery.

This constraint is implemented in the Agent ShopAgent Daily behaviour ([Line 199](#)) where the method OrderDayCounter ([Line 387](#)) is called. At the start of everyday, the method also checks if any of the order is late and applies the penalty for each late order.

7) Correct calculation of profit at the end of each day.

The penalties are detracted directly from the total profit, the option to display the daily profit is provided on [Line 221](#) using the verbose variable to display more output in the console (Declared on top of each class). The total profit is all calculated in the ShopAgent class using the following values: Late delivery penalty ([Line 386](#)) , Warehouse storage cost ([Line 208](#)), supplies purchased ([Line 146](#)) and the earning from completing the order ([Line 405](#))

Design of manufacturer agent control strategy

The experiment includes some constraints to try to maximise the profit of the manufacturer. Considering that penalties may be applied in different scenarios such as having too many orders in the order queue, having too many parts in the storage or not using the maximum building capacity of the facility, it is easy to understand that many things come in play when balancing the profit. The first approach in order to maximise the profit is for the manufacturer to accept only specific orders.

([Claudia B. Gilbertson](#)) states that the minimum acceptable net profit for a company should be between 19% and 21%. Given the constraints of the simulation, filtering for profits around that percentage will result in accepting more orders than what the manufacture can handle, ending in a negative profit caused by the penalties of late orders. To filter out some orders, the ideal percentage after trial and error was set to be around 40%. From 37% after many simulations it seems that the final profit is always positive. Another method implemented to maximise the profit is to use the maximum allowance of pc to be built in the most optimal way. All the orders are looped until no order which could be built with the parts in storage could fit in the quantity of buildable PCs.

Experimental Results

A total of 5 different experiments was conducted on the simulation.

As an overview, these are the criteria for each run:

- 1) Standard settings, all parameters according to the project specification
- 2) Increased the maximum amount of PCs that can be built to 100
- 3) Settings from experiment 2, with 4 Customers
- 4) New algorithm implemented in the order selection
- 5) Algorithm from experiment 4 with order limit increased from 50 to 80

The raw data is displayed in the following table:

Experiment 1	Experiment 2	Experiment 3	Experiment 4	Experiment 5	
461044	698669	281148	732191	791814	Maximum Value
451038	716620	301019	777576	811733	Minimum Value
433763	745943	237455	951406	871650	Average Value
307752	752844	318324	767065	783812	
302477	843392	230855	602245	908222	
456489	722911	725793	841484	831379	
508155	622626	411503	630622	882333	
496107	874945	632851	924456	795595	
555771	689967	238362	733267	917613	
513023	616804	443956	812384	945681	
443304	707422	497125	740451	761464	
724683	780186	495602	887599	710917	
556448	879068	420474	776485	801465	
412230	623933	609504	608381	701266	
473020.2857	733952.1429	417426.5	770400.8571	822496	

In the Experiment 1, no setting is changed and the minimum profit margin for the order selection is set to be 40%. Looking at the Minimum(Red) and Maximum(Green) values, it is clear that there is a big fluctuation in the results of this experiment. This is due to the penalty associated with the late orders, in the experiment there is no limit in how many orders the manufacturer could accept, the only filter is the minimum profit margin, which already excludes a big portion of the incoming orders. The average profit for this experiment is reported in yellow under the same column.

As stated in the previous section of the report, one of the biggest limitation of this simulation is the number of machines that can be built from the manufacturer each day. A low output capacity and a great number of incoming orders will result in an increase in penalties for late delivery. In Experiment 2 this number was increased to 100, doubling the previous simulation. After loosening this constraint, there is a substantial increase in all the profit for each run. The Minimum Value is already very close to the previous maximum value and the Average profit is a 43.23% increase from Experiment 1.

For Experiment 3 a new customer is added. At this point a cap for the orders is not implemented yet, so having 100 potential orders added to the previous ones has a big impact on the overall profit of the simulation. From the raw data it is clear that the penalties have increased and the manufacturer can't keep the pace with the incoming orders. The lowest Minimum Value was registered during this experiment, while the Maximum Value even being relatively high, it could be considered an outlier value keeping in consideration an Average Profit of 417426.5 . With this settings, Experiment 3 performed 54.982% worse than Experiment 2 and 12.4867% worse than Experiment 1

For Experiment 4 a new algorithm is implemented, including an order limit and filtering by plain profit value:

```
if(orders.size()<=50 ||(profit >20000))
if (profit >10000)
```

The algorithm limits the order list to 50 elements and filters the net profit to 10.000£. The OR statement is needed to avoid refusing a really profitable offer, even if it is exceeding the orders size.

As expected, after limiting the amount of orders and consequentially the penalties for late delivery the Average Value for this Experiment is almost double the one from Experiment 3, with the Maximum Value almost reaching 7 figures.

In the 5th and last Experiment the order limit was increased from 50 to 80. After running Experiment 4 it was noted that during the loop for the selection of which order could be built, it could happen that the build limit was too low and there wasn't an order that could fit the last slots, so building potential was wasted. By having 30 more orders, the manufacturer is not overwhelmed and has a wider choice to use

the 100 build slots to their full extent. The Average Value for this experiment is the highest one, a 6.541% increase from Experiment 4.

Conclusion

The simulation may be improved by further changing the various parameters, but being a controlled environment it is not realistic to expect the same efficiency in a real world scenario. Realistically Customers would tend to spend as low as possible for their orders, so new filters should be implemented, taking also into account that a customer could request a build that is not possible to put together, breaking the constraint we set for the motherboard and CPU pairing. Also, when an order gets refused, in a real situation the customer may want to make a new order with different parts.

Suppliers won't have an infinite stock of parts, so there may be the necessity to look in to new suppliers, potentially increasing the PCs build costs and having different delivery times for components, which could result in additional late delivery penalties. Another thing to take into account when translating the problem in the real world is the fluctuation of prices, electronic components vary widely in price, changing their value overtime and that could also be caused by things not directly related to the PC market (For example the great increase in price of GPUs after BitCoin and BitCoin farms became popular.).

The design could be expanded including outsourcing, when the demand for a product is too high and the manufacturer can't keep up with it, it may be wise to settle for a lower profit and outsourcing the already built pc from other companies, this may help with the late delivery penalty and should only be an option when the demand is too high, the primary profit should come from the manufacturing of the machines.

One thing to look into to optimize the simulation is how orders are handled, by having a complex system of priority based on delivery date, profit and contact with the supplier the efficiency of the system may increase greatly, the main issue would be to determine which are the correct parameters and how to identify what is to be prioritised.

From the Experiment Results it is clear that even a small change can completely break the balance of the simulation. In a real world scenario it would not be possible to take the risk of going negative balance with trial and error, this is the main reason why having a solid simulation environment is necessary for a big company and multi agent programming provides the tools to simulate multiple levels of complexity while getting as close as possible to a real world scenario when programmed carefully.

References

1. Claudia B. Gilbertson, Mark W. Lehman (2008) *Fundamentals of Accounting: Course 1*, : Cengage Learning.[Pag.456]
2. Hakansson, Anne, and Ronald Hartung. *Agent and Multi-Agent Systems in Distributed Systems - Digital Economy and E-Commerce*. Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 2013.
3. Sharma, Deepak, et al. "Multi-Agent Modeling for Solving Profit Based Unit Commitment Problem." *Applied Soft Computing*, vol. 13, no. 8, 2013, pp. 3751–3761., doi:10.1016/j.asoc.2013.04.001.

Appendix 1

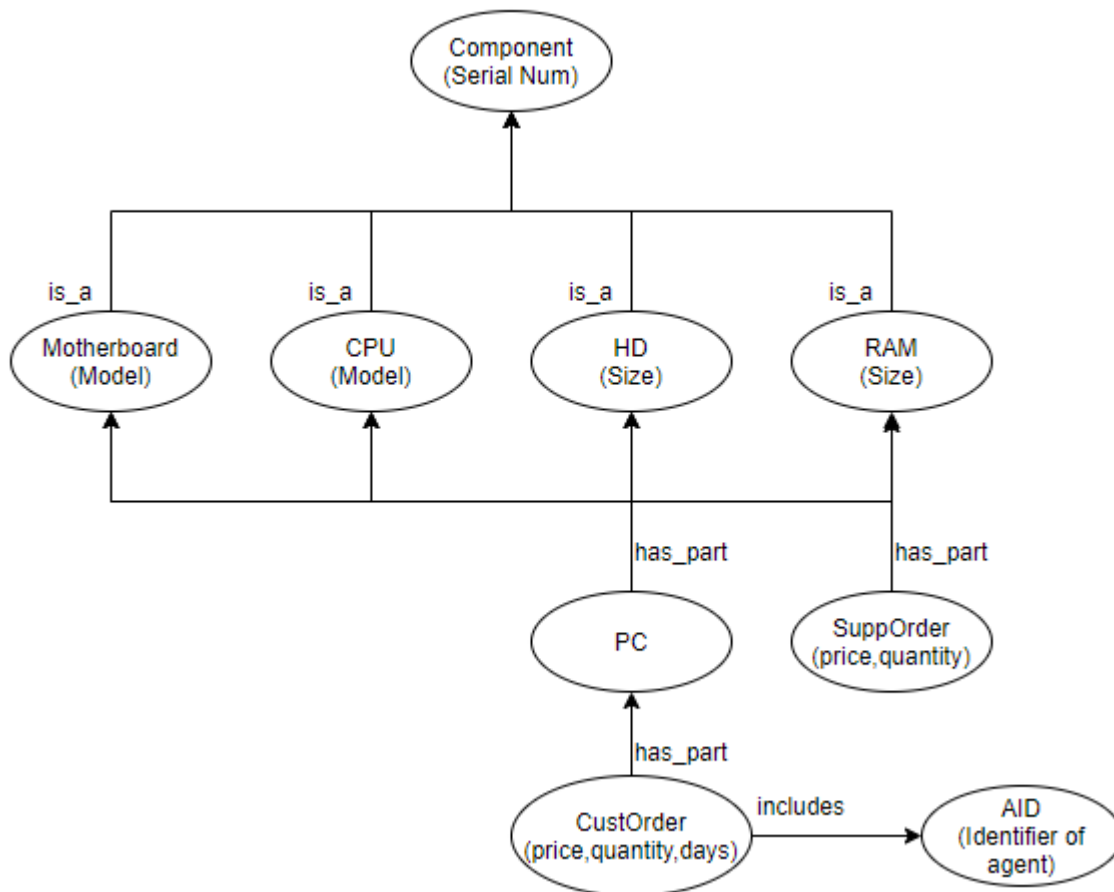


Figure 1: Ontology Diagram

Component Class: A concept class which implements a serial number, the serial number can be used to keep track of specific parts in the simulation. While this was not needed in the scope of the experiment, it is good practice to structure the ontology keeping in mind that the simulation could be expanded and in a work environment multiple programmers may use it, needing an unique value for a method implementation.

Motherboard Class: Extends Component, has a model string that contains the type of motherboard. The model is set as Mandatory.

CPU Class: Extends Component, has a model string that contains the type of CPU. The model is set as Mandatory.

HD Class: Extends Component, has a Size integer that contains the amount of memory of the part. The size is set as Mandatory.

RAM class: Extends Component, has a size integer that contains the amount of memory of the part. The size is set as Mandatory.

PC Class: Concept class that represents a finished product, includes one of each component part.

SuppOrder Class: An Agent Action that contains one of each component, price and quantity of an order. Is used by the Suppliers to send parts to the manufacturer.

CustOrder Class: An Agent Action that contains a PC, a price, a quantity and a delivery date. Is used by the customer class to place an order and by the manufacturer to request parts for a specific order.

Appendix 2

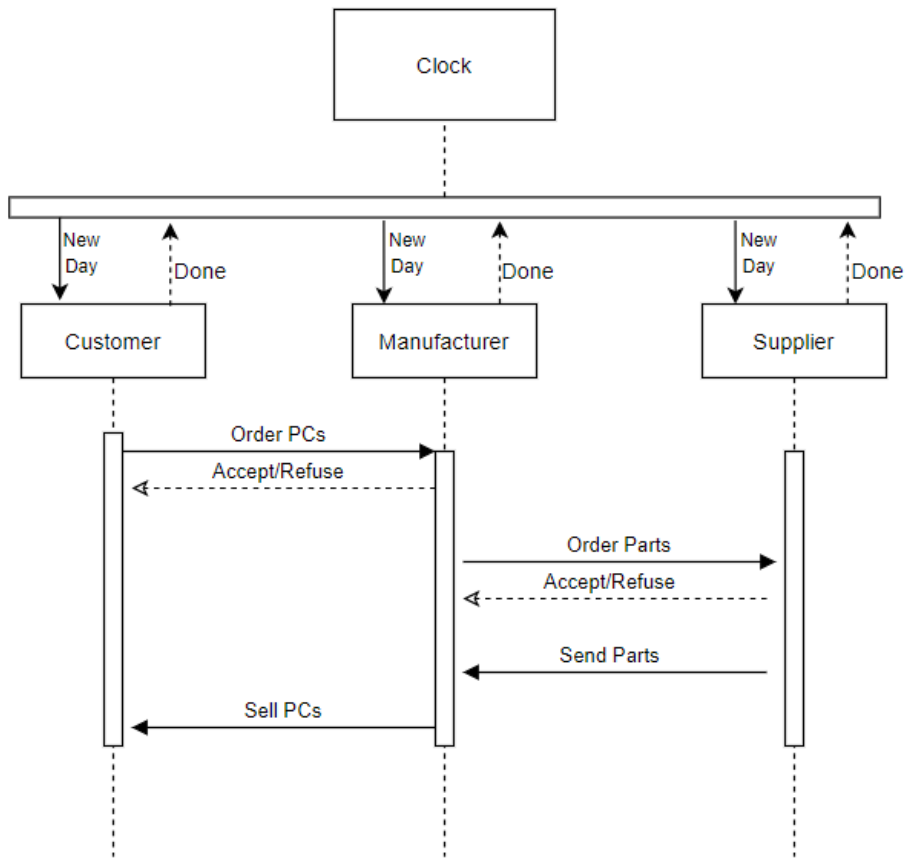


Figure 1: Sequence Diagram

Each day cycle starts with the Clock agent sending an INFORM message to all the Agents registered in the yellow pages, the message content is “New Day”. Then the Clock waits for all the Agents to finish their daily routine, when they do they’ll send an INFORM message to the clock, the message content is “Done”

The customer sends a REQUEST message containing a CustOrder Agent Action to the Manufacturer, the CustOrder will include a PC, date, price and quantity.

The manufacturer accepts the order and sends a REQUEST message containing the CustOrder to one of the two suppliers.

The Supplier accepts the order and send a REQUEST message to the Manufacturer when the parts are ready do be delivered, the message content is a SuppOrder Agent Action, containing the parts, quantity and price of the order.

The PC is sold to the customer and profit calculated.

Appendix 3

Class ClockAgent:

```

1  package coursework;
2
3  import jade.content.Concept;
4  import jade.content.ContentElement;
5  import jade.content.lang.Codec;
6  import jade.content.lang.Codec.CodecException;
7  import jade.content.lang.sl.SLCodec;
8  import jade.content.onto.Ontology;
9  import jade.content.onto.OntologyException;
10 import jade.content.onto.basic.Action;
11 import jade.core.AID;
12 import jade.core.Agent;
13 import jade.core.behaviours.Behaviour;
14 import jade.core.behaviours.CyclicBehaviour;
15 import jade.lang.acl.ACLMessage;
16 import jade.lang.acl.MessageTemplate;
17 import jade.core.behaviours.TickerBehaviour;
18 import jade.domain.DFService;
19 import jade.domain.FIPAAException;
20 import jade.domain.FIPAAgentManagement.DFAgentDescription;
21 import jade.domain.FIPAAgentManagement.ServiceDescription;
22
23 import java.util.ArrayList;
24 import java.util.concurrent.TimeUnit;
25
26 import coursework.pcshop_ontology.pcshopOntology;
27 import coursework.pcshop_ontology.elements.*;
28
29 public class ClockAgent extends Agent {
30
31     public static final int NUM_DAYS = 100;
32
33     // Change verbose value from 0 to 2 to change the amount of information output in
34     the console
35     private int verbose = 0;
36
37     @Override
38     protected void setup() {
39         if(verbose > 0) {System.out.println("clock-agent " +
40 this.getAID().getName() + " is ready.");}
41         if(verbose==2) {System.out.println(this.getAID().getName() + " Registering
42 to the yellow pages");}
43         DFAgentDescription dfd = new DFAgentDescription();
44         dfd.setName(getAID());
45         ServiceDescription sd = new ServiceDescription();
46         sd.setType("clock");
47         sd.setName(getLocalName() + "-clock");
48         dfd.addServices(sd);
49         try {
50             DFService.register(this, dfd);
51         } catch (FIPAAException e) {
52             e.printStackTrace();

```

```

53         }
54         // wait for the other agents to start
55         dowait(1000);
56         addBehaviour(new SynchAgentsBehaviour(this));
57     }
58
59     @Override
60     protected void takeDown() {
61         // Deregister from the yellow pages
62         try {
63             DFService.deregister(this);
64         } catch (FIPAException e) {
65             e.printStackTrace();
66         }
67     }
68
69     public class SynchAgentsBehaviour extends Behaviour {
70
71         private int step = 0;
72         private int numFinReceived = 0; // done messages from other agents
73         private int day = 0;
74         private ArrayList<AID> simulationAgents = new ArrayList<>();
75
76         public SynchAgentsBehaviour(Agent a) {
77             super(a);
78         }
79
80         @Override
81         public void action() {
82
83             switch (step) {
84
85                 case 0:
86                     try {
87                         if(verbose>0)TimeUnit.MILLISECONDS.sleep(100);
88                     } catch (InterruptedException e1) {
89                         e1.printStackTrace();
90                     }
91                     // find all agents from yellow pages
92                     DFAgentDescription template1 = new DFAgentDescription();
93                     ServiceDescription sd = new ServiceDescription();
94                     sd.setType("shop");
95                     template1.addServices(sd);
96                     DFAgentDescription template2 = new DFAgentDescription();
97                     ServiceDescription sd2 = new ServiceDescription();
98                     sd2.setType("supplier1");
99                     template2.addServices(sd2);
100                     DFAgentDescription template3 = new DFAgentDescription();
101                     ServiceDescription sd3 = new ServiceDescription();
102                     sd3.setType("customer");
103                     template3.addServices(sd3);
104                     DFAgentDescription template4 = new DFAgentDescription();
105                     ServiceDescription sd4 = new ServiceDescription();
106                     sd4.setType("supplier2");
107                     template4.addServices(sd4);
108                     //add all agents AID to simulationAgents list
109                     try {
110                         DFAgentDescription[] agentsType1 =
111 DFService.search(myAgent, template1);
112                     for (int i = 0; i < agentsType1.length; i++) {

```

```

113         simulationAgents.add(agentsType1[i].getName());
114     // this is the AID
115     }
116     DFAgentDescription[] agentsType2 =
117     DFService.search(myAgent, template2);
118     for (int i = 0; i < agentsType2.length; i++) {
119         simulationAgents.add(agentsType2[i].getName()); // this
120     is the AID
121     }
122     DFAgentDescription[] agentsType3 =
123     DFService.search(myAgent, template3);
124     for (int i = 0; i < agentsType3.length; i++) {
125         simulationAgents.add(agentsType3[i].getName()); // this
126     is the AID
127     }
128     DFAgentDescription[] agentsType4 =
129     DFService.search(myAgent, template4);
130     for (int i = 0; i < agentsType4.length; i++) {
131         simulationAgents.add(agentsType4[i].getName()); // this
132     is the AID
133     }
134     } catch (FIPAException e) {
135         e.printStackTrace();
136     }
137     // send new day message to each agent
138     ACLMessage tick = new ACLMessage(ACLMessage.INFORM);
139     tick.setContent("new day");
140
141     for (AID id : simulationAgents) {
142         tick.addReceiver(id);
143     }
144     myAgent.send(tick);
145
146     step++;
147     day++;
148     break;
149
150     case 1:
151         // wait to receive a " done " message from all agents
152         MessageTemplate mt = MessageTemplate.MatchContent("done");
153         ACLMessage msg = myAgent.receive(mt);
154         if (msg != null) {
155             numFinReceived++;
156             if (numFinReceived >= simulationAgents.size()) {
157                 step++;
158             }
159         } else {
160             block();
161         }
162     }
163 }
164
165 @Override
166 public boolean done() {
167     return step == 2;
168 }
169
170 @Override
171 public void reset() {

```

```

173         super.reset();
174         step = 0;
175         simulationAgents.clear();
176         numFinReceived = 0;
177     }
178
179     @Override
180     public int onEnd() {
181
182         if(verbose >0) {System.out.println("End of day " + day);};
183
184         if (day == NUM_DAYS) {
185             // send termination message to each agent
186             ACLMessage msg = new ACLMessage(ACLMessage.INFORM);
187             msg.setContent("terminate");
188             for (AID agent : simulationAgents) {
189                 msg.addReceiver(agent);
190             }
191             myAgent.send(msg);
192
193             myAgent.doDelete();
194         } else {
195             reset();
196             myAgent.addBehaviour(this);
197         }
198
199         return 0;
200     }
201 }
202
203 }
204

```


Class CustomerAgent:

```

1  package coursework;
2
3  import jade.content.lang.Codec;
4  import jade.content.lang.Codec.CodecException;
5  import jade.content.lang.sl.SLCodec;
6  import jade.content.onto.Ontology;
7  import jade.content.onto.OntologyException;
8  import jade.content.onto.basic.Action;
9  import jade.core.AID;
10 import jade.core.Agent;
11 import jade.core.behaviours.CyclicBehaviour;
12 import jade.core.behaviours.OneShotBehaviour;
13 import jade.core.behaviours.SequentialBehaviour;
14 import jade.lang.acl.ACLMessage;
15 import jade.lang.acl.MessageTemplate;
16
17 import jade.domain.DFService;
18 import jade.domain.FIPAEException;
19 import jade.domain.FIPAAgentManagement.DFAgentDescription;
20 import jade.domain.FIPAAgentManagement.ServiceDescription;
21 import coursework.pcshop_ontology.pcshopOntology;
22 import coursework.pcshop_ontology.elements.*;
23
24 public class customerAgent extends Agent {
25     // Change verbose value from 0 to 2 to change the amount of information output
26     // in the console
27     private int verbose = 0;
28     private Codec codec = new SLCodec();
29     private Ontology ontology = pcshopOntology.getInstance();
30     private AID shopAgent = new AID("shop", AID.ISLOCALNAME);
31     private AID tickerAgent;
32     private CustOrder custOrder;
33
34     protected void setup() {
35         getContentManager().registerLanguage(codec);
36         getContentManager().registerOntology(ontology);
37         if (verbose > 0)
38             System.out.println("customer-agent " + getAID().getName() + " is
39 ready.");
40         // Register the customer in the yellow pages
41         if (verbose == 2) {
42             System.out.println(this.getAID().getName() + " Registering to the
43 yellow pages");
44         }
45         DFAgentDescription dfd = new DFAgentDescription();
46         dfd.setName(getAID());
47         ServiceDescription sd = new ServiceDescription();
48         sd.setType("customer");
49         sd.setName("JADE-shop");
50         dfd.addServices(sd);
51         try {
52             DFService.register(this, dfd);
53         } catch (FIPAEException fe) {
54             fe.printStackTrace();
55         }
56         addBehaviour(new TickerWaiter(this));
57     }
58

```

```

59     public class TickerWaiter extends CyclicBehaviour {
60
61         // Wait for a new day
62         public TickerWaiter(Agent a) {
63             super(a);
64         }
65
66         @Override
67         public void action() {
68             MessageTemplate mt =
69 MessageTemplate.or(MessageTemplate.MatchContent("new day"),
70                     MessageTemplate.MatchContent("terminate"));
71             ACLMessage msg = myAgent.receive(mt);
72             if (msg != null) {
73                 if (tickerAgent == null) {
74                     tickerAgent = msg.getSender();
75                 }
76                 if (msg.getContent().equals("new day")) {
77                     // spawn new sequential behaviour for day's activities
78                     SequentialBehaviour dailyActivity = new
79 SequentialBehaviour();
80                     // sub - behaviours will execute in the order they are
81 added
82                     dailyActivity.addSubBehaviour(new MakeOrder(myAgent));
83                     dailyActivity.addSubBehaviour(new EndDay(myAgent));
84
85                     myAgent.addBehaviour(dailyActivity);
86                 } else {
87                     // termination message to end simulation
88                     if (verbose > 0)
89                         System.out.println(myAgent.getAID().getName() + "
90 terminating.");
91                     myAgent.doDelete();
92                 }
93             } else {
94                 block();
95             }
96         }
97
98         // Create a new order
99         public class MakeOrder extends OneShotBehaviour {
100
101             public MakeOrder(Agent a) {
102                 super(a);
103                 myAgent = a;
104             }
105
106             @Override
107             public void action() {
108
109                 motherboard mb = new motherboard();
110                 CPU cpu = new CPU();
111                 RAM ram = new RAM();
112                 HD hd = new HD();
113                 // Randomize PC parts
114                 if (Math.random() < 0.5) {
115                     cpu.setModel("Intel");
116                     mb.setModel("Intel");
117                 } else {
118                     cpu.setModel("AMD");

```

```

119         mb.setModel("IMD");
120     }
121
122     if (Math.random() < 0.5) {
123         ram.setSize(4);
124     } else {
125         ram.setSize(16);
126     }
127
128     if (Math.random() < 0.5) {
129         hd.setSize(1);
130     } else {
131         hd.setSize(2);
132     }
133     // Create the PC for the order
134     PC pc = new PC();
135     pc.setCPU(cpu);
136     pc.setHD(hd);
137     pc.setMB(mb);
138     pc.setRAM(ram);
139
140     // Randomize attributes for the order
141     int quantity = (int) Math.floor(1 + (50 * Math.random()));
142     int price = quantity * (int) Math.floor(500 + (200 *
143 Math.random()));
144
145     int days = (int) Math.floor(1 + (10 * Math.random()));
146
147     // Create the Customer order
148     CustOrder co = new CustOrder();
149     co.setCustomer(myAgent.getAID());
150     co.setDays(days);
151     co.setPc(pc);
152     co.setPrice(price);
153     co.setQuantity(quantity);
154     if (verbose == 2) {
155         System.out.println(myAgent.getAID().getName() + "
created the following order: " + co.toString());
156     }
157     ;
158
159     // Send the order to the shop
160     ACLMessage msg = new ACLMessage(ACLMessage.REQUEST);
161     msg.addReceiver(shopAgent);
162     msg.setLanguage(codec.getName());
163     msg.setOntology(ontology.getName());
164     Action request = new Action();
165     request.setAction(co);
166     request.setActor(shopAgent);
167     try {
168         getContentManager().fillContent(msg, request);
169         send(msg);
170     } catch (CodecException ce) {
171         ce.printStackTrace();
172     } catch (OntologyException oe) {
173         oe.printStackTrace();
174     }
175 }
176
177 }
178

```

```
179         public class EndDay extends OneShotBehaviour {
180
181             public EndDay(Agent a) {
182                 super(a);
183             }
184
185             @Override
186             public void action() {
187                 ACLMessage msg = new ACLMessage(ACLMessage.INFORM);
188                 msg.addReceiver(tickerAgent);
189                 msg.setContent("done");
190                 myAgent.send(msg);
191             }
192         }
193     }
194 }
```

Class ShopAgent:

```

1  package coursework;
2
3  import java.util.ArrayList;
4  import jade.content.Concept;
5  import jade.content.ContentElement;
6  import jade.content.lang.Codec;
7  import jade.content.lang.Codec.CodecException;
8  import jade.content.lang.sl.SLCodec;
9  import jade.content.onto.Ontology;
10 import jade.content.onto.OntologyException;
11 import jade.content.onto.UngroundedException;
12 import jade.content.onto.basic.Action;
13 import jade.core.AID;
14 import jade.core.Agent;
15 import jade.core.behaviours.CyclicBehaviour;
16 import jade.core.behaviours.OneShotBehaviour;
17 import jade.core.behaviours.SequentialBehaviour;
18 import jade.lang.acl.ACLMessage;
19 import jade.lang.acl.MessageTemplate;
20 import jade.domain.DFService;
21 import jade.domain.FIPAAException;
22 import jade.domain.FIPAAgentManagement.DFAgentDescription;
23 import jade.domain.FIPAAgentManagement.ServiceDescription;
24 import coursework.pcshop_ontology.pcshopOntology;
25 import coursework.pcshop_ontology.elements.*;
26
27 public class shopAgent extends Agent {
28     // Change verbose value from 0 to 2 to change the amount of information output
29     // in the console
30     private int verbose = 1;
31     private Codec codec = new SLCodec();
32     private Ontology ontology = pcshopOntology.getInstance();
33     private AID tickerAgent;
34     private ArrayList<CustOrder> orders = new ArrayList<CustOrder>();
35     private Warehouse wh = new Warehouse();
36     private AID supplier1;
37     private AID supplier2;
38     private int totalProfit = 0;
39     private int prevProfit = 0;
40     protected void setup() {
41         getContentManager().registerLanguage(codec);
42         getContentManager().registerOntology(ontology);
43         if (verbose > 0)
44             System.out.println("shop-agent " + getAID().getName() + " is
45 ready.");
46         // Register the shop service in the yellow pages
47         if (verbose == 2) {
48             System.out.println(this.getAID().getName() + " Registering to the
49 yellow pages");
50         }
51         DFAgentDescription dfd = new DFAgentDescription();
52         dfd.setName(getAID());
53         ServiceDescription sd = new ServiceDescription();
54         sd.setType("shop");
55         sd.setName("JADE-shop");
56         dfd.addServices(sd);
57         try {
58             DFService.register(this, dfd);

```

```

59         } catch (FIPAException fe) {
60             fe.printStackTrace();
61         }
62
63         addBehaviour(new OneShotBehaviour() {
64             public void action() {
65                 DFAgentDescription template1 = new DFAgentDescription();
66                 ServiceDescription sd1 = new ServiceDescription();
67                 sd1.setType("supplier1");
68                 template1.addServices(sd1);
69                 DFAgentDescription template2 = new DFAgentDescription();
70                 ServiceDescription sd2 = new ServiceDescription();
71                 sd2.setType("supplier2");
72                 template2.addServices(sd2);
73                 try {
74                     DFAgentDescription[] agentsType1 =
75 DFService.search(myAgent, template1);
76                     supplier1 = agentsType1[0].getName();
77
78                     DFAgentDescription[] agentsType2 =
79 DFService.search(myAgent, template2);
80                     supplier2 = agentsType2[0].getName();
81                 } catch (FIPAException fe) {
82                     fe.printStackTrace();
83                 }
84             }
85         });
86
87     });
88     addBehaviour(new TickerWaiter(this));
89
90 }
91
92 @Override
93 protected void takeDown() {
94     // Deregister from the yellow pages
95     try {
96         DFService.deregister(this);
97     } catch (FIPAException e) {
98         e.printStackTrace();
99     }
100 }
101
102 public class TickerWaiter extends CyclicBehaviour {
103
104     // behaviour to wait for a new day
105     public TickerWaiter(Agent a) {
106         super(a);
107     }
108
109     @Override
110     public void action() {
111         MessageTemplate mt =
112 MessageTemplate.or(MessageTemplate.MatchPerformative(ACLMessage.REQUEST),
113                     MessageTemplate.MatchPerformative(ACLMessage.INFORM));
114         ACLMessage msg = myAgent.receive(mt);
115         ContentElement ce = null;
116         if (msg != null) {
117             switch (msg.getPerformative()) {
118                 case (ACLMessage.REQUEST):

```

```

119
120         try {
121             ce = getContentManager().extractContent(msg);
122         } catch (UngroundedException e) {
123
124             e.printStackTrace();
125         } catch (CodecException e) {
126
127             e.printStackTrace();
128         } catch (OntologyException e) {
129
130             e.printStackTrace();
131         }
132         if (ce instanceof Action) {
133             Concept action = ((Action) ce).getAction();
134             if (action instanceof CustOrder) {
135                 CustOrder co = (CustOrder) action;
136
137                 EvaluateOrder(co);
138
139             }
140             if (action instanceof SuppOrder) {
141                 SuppOrder so = (SuppOrder) action;
142
143                 AddToWarehouse(so);
144                 totalProfit -= so.getPrice();
145             }
146         }
147     }
148     break;
149
150 case (ACLMessage.INFORM):
151
152     if (msg.getContent().equals("new day")) {
153         if (tickerAgent == null) {
154             tickerAgent = msg.getSender();
155         }
156         prevProfit=totalProfit;
157         if (verbose == 2) {
158             System.out.println("Current profit: " +
159 totalProfit);
160         }
161
162         SequentialBehaviour dailyActivity = new
163 SequentialBehaviour();
164
165         dailyActivity.addSubBehaviour(new
166 Daily(myAgent));
167         dailyActivity.addSubBehaviour(new
168 EndDay(myAgent));
169
170         myAgent.addBehaviour(dailyActivity);
171     } else {
172         // termination message to end simulation
173
174         if (verbose > 0)

```



```

179         System.out.println(myAgent.getAID().getName() + "
180     terminating.");
181         System.out.println("Simulation ended. Total
182     Profit: " + totalProfit);
183         myAgent.doDelete();
184     }
185
186     break;
187
188     }
189
190     } else
191     {
192         block();
193     }
194 }
195
196 // Daily function routine
197 public class Daily extends OneShotBehaviour {
198
199     public Daily(Agent a) {
200         super(a);
201     }
202
203     @Override
204     public void action() {
205         OrderDayCounter();
206         totalProfit -= wh.Penalty();
207         Manufacture();
208     }
209 }
210
211 public class EndDay extends OneShotBehaviour {
212
213     public EndDay(Agent a) {
214         super(a);
215     }
216
217     @Override
218     public void action() {
219         if(verbose > 0)
220             System.out.println("Daily profit: " + (totalProfit-
221 prevProfit));
222
223         ACLMessage msg = new ACLMessage(ACLMessage.INFORM);
224         msg.addReceiver(tickerAgent);
225         msg.setContent("done");
226         myAgent.send(msg);
227     }
228 }
229
230 // Evaluates if an order is profitable or not (Earning at least 40% of the gross
231 // profit)
232 private boolean EvaluateOrder(CustOrder co) {
233
234     int profit = 0;
235     int supp = 0;
236     if (co.getDays() < 4) {
237

```

```

238         profit = co.getPrice() - CalculateOrderPrice(co.getPc(),
239 co.getQuantity(), 2);
240         supp = 2;
241     } else {
242         profit = co.getPrice() - CalculateOrderPrice(co.getPc(),
243 co.getQuantity(), 1);
244         supp = 1;
245     }
246
247     if (((profit * 100) / co.getPrice()) > 40)
248     {
249         orders.add(co);
250         OrderComponents(co, supp);
251         return true;
252     }
253
254     return false;
255 }
256
257 // Orders components from the supplier
258 private void OrderComponents(CustOrder co, int supplier) {
259     ACLMessage msg = new ACLMessage(ACLMessage.REQUEST);
260     Action request = new Action();
261     co.setCustomer(this.getAID());
262     if (verbose == 2) {
263         System.out.println("Sending the follow order to supplier" + supplier
264 + ": " + co.toString());
265     }
266     switch (supplier) {
267     case 1:
268         msg.addReceiver(supplier1);
269         msg.setLanguage(codec.getName());
270         msg.setOntology(ontology.getName());
271         request.setAction(co);
272         request.setActor(supplier1);
273         try {
274             getContentManager().fillContent(msg, request);
275             send(msg);
276         } catch (CodecException ce) {
277             ce.printStackTrace();
278         } catch (OntologyException oe) {
279             oe.printStackTrace();
280         }
281         break;
282     case 2:
283         msg.addReceiver(supplier2);
284         msg.setLanguage(codec.getName());
285         msg.setOntology(ontology.getName());
286         request.setAction(co);
287         request.setActor(supplier2);
288         try {
289             getContentManager().fillContent(msg, request);
290             send(msg);
291         } catch (CodecException ce) {
292             ce.printStackTrace();
293         } catch (OntologyException oe) {
294             oe.printStackTrace();
295         }
296     }
297

```

```

298         break;
299     }
300 }
301
302 // Local price table from both of the suppliers
303 private int CalculateOrderPrice(PC pc, int quantity, int supplier) {
304     if (supplier != 1 && supplier != 2) {
305         return 0;
306     }
307     int price = 0;
308
309     switch (supplier) {
310     case 1:
311         if (pc.getCPU().getModel() == "Intel") {
312             price += 200;
313         } else {
314             price += 150;
315         }
316         if (pc.getMB().getModel() == "Intel") {
317             price += 125;
318         } else {
319             price += 75;
320         }
321         if (pc.getRAM().getSize() == 16) {
322             price += 90;
323         } else {
324             price += 50;
325         }
326         if (pc.getHD().getSize() == 2) {
327             price += 75;
328         } else {
329             price += 50;
330         }
331         break;
332     case 2:
333         if (pc.getCPU().getModel() == "Intel") {
334             price += 175;
335         } else {
336             price += 130;
337         }
338         if (pc.getMB().getModel() == "Intel") {
339             price += 115;
340         } else {
341             price += 65;
342         }
343         if (pc.getRAM().getSize() == 16) {
344             price += 80;
345         } else {
346             price += 40;
347         }
348         if (pc.getHD().getSize() == 2) {
349             price += 65;
350         } else {
351             price += 45;
352         }
353         break;
354     }
355
356     return price * quantity;
357 }

```

```

358
359     }
360
361     // Add items to the warehouse storage
362     private void AddToWarehouse(SuppOrder so) {
363         int quantity = so.getQuantity();
364         wh.addCpu(so.getCpu(), quantity);
365         wh.addHd(so.getHd(), quantity);
366         wh.addMb(so.getMb(), quantity);
367         wh.addRam(so.getRam(), quantity);
368     }
369
370     // Remove items from the warehouse storage
371     private void RemoveFromWarehouse(CustOrder co) {
372         int quantity = 0 - co.getQuantity();
373         wh.addCpu(co.getPc().getCPU(), quantity);
374         wh.addHd(co.getPc().getHD(), quantity);
375         wh.addMb(co.getPc().getMB(), quantity);
376         wh.addRam(co.getPc().getRAM(), quantity);
377     }
378
379     // Updates the day count on orders
380     private void OrderDayCounter() {
381         for (CustOrder co : orders) {
382             co.setDays(co.getDays() - 1);
383         }
384         for (CustOrder co : new ArrayList<CustOrder>(orders)) {
385             if (co.getDays() < 0) {
386                 totalProfit -= 50;
387             }
388         }
389     }
390
391     // Find if an order is possible, then fulfils it
392     private void Manufacture() {
393         int maxPC = 50;
394         //Loop all orders
395         for (CustOrder c : new ArrayList<CustOrder>(orders)) {
396             //If all the parts are available
397             if (wh.canManufacture(c)) {
398                 //If the number of pcs don't exceed the maximum number
399                 allowed
400                     if (c.getQuantity() <= maxPC)
401                     {
402                         // Remove parts to be used, add profit, remove order
403                         from list
404                         RemoveFromWarehouse(c);
405                         totalProfit += c.getPrice();
406                         maxPC -= c.getQuantity();
407                         orders.remove(c);
408                     }
409                 }
410             }
411         }
412     }
413 }
414
415

```

Class Supplier:

```

package coursework;

1
2 import java.util.ArrayList;
3
4 import jade.content.Concept;
5 import jade.content.ContentElement;
6 import jade.content.lang.Codec;
7 import jade.content.lang.Codec.CodecException;
8 import jade.content.lang.sl.SLCodec;
9 import jade.content.onto.Ontology;
10 import jade.content.onto.OntologyException;
11 import jade.content.onto.UngroundedException;
12 import jade.content.onto.basic.Action;
13 import jade.core.AID;
14 import jade.core.Agent;
15 import jade.core.behaviours.CyclicBehaviour;
16 import jade.core.behaviours.OneShotBehaviour;
17 import jade.core.behaviours.SequentialBehaviour;
18 import jade.lang.acl.ACLMessage;
19 import jade.lang.acl.MessageTemplate;
20
21 import jade.domain.DFService;
22 import jade.domain.FIPAAException;
23 import jade.domain.FIPAAgentManagement.DFAgentDescription;
24 import jade.domain.FIPAAgentManagement.ServiceDescription;
25 import coursework.pcshop_ontology.pcshopOntology;
26 import coursework.pcshop_ontology.elements.*;
27
28 public class Supplier extends Agent {
29     // Change verbose value from 0 to 2 to change the amount of information output
30     // in the console
31     private int verbose = 0;
32     private Codec codec = new SLCodec();
33     private Ontology ontology = pcshopOntology.getInstance();
34     private AID tickerAgent;
35     private ArrayList<CustOrder> coList = new ArrayList<>();
36
37     protected void setup() {
38         getContentManager().registerLanguage(codec);
39         getContentManager().registerOntology(ontology);
40         if (verbose > 0)
41             System.out.println("supplier-agent " + getAID().getName() + " is
42 ready.");
43         // Register the supplier service in the yellow pages
44         if (verbose == 2) {
45             System.out.println(this.getAID().getName() + " Registering to the
46 yellow pages");
47         }
48         DFAgentDescription dfd = new DFAgentDescription();
49         dfd.setName(getAID());
50         ServiceDescription sd = new ServiceDescription();
51         sd.setType("supplier1");
52         sd.setName("JADE-shop");
53         dfd.addServices(sd);
54         try {
55             DFService.register(this, dfd);
56         } catch (FIPAAException fe) {

```

```

57         fe.printStackTrace();
58     }
59     addBehaviour(new TickerWaiter(this));
60
61 }
62
63 public class TickerWaiter extends CyclicBehaviour {
64
65     // Wait for a new day
66     public TickerWaiter(Agent a) {
67         super(a);
68     }
69
70     @Override
71     public void action() {
72         MessageTemplate mt =
73 MessageTemplate.or(MessageTemplate.MatchPerformative(ACLMMessage.REQUEST),
74 MessageTemplate.MatchPerformative(ACLMMessage.INFORM));
75         ACLMessage msg = myAgent.receive(mt);
76
77         if (msg != null) {
78             switch (msg.getPerformative()) {
79                 case (ACLMMessage.REQUEST):
80                     ContentElement ce = null;
81                     try {
82                         ce = getContentManager().extractContent(msg);
83                     } catch (UngroundedException e) {
84                         e.printStackTrace();
85                     } catch (CodecException e) {
86                         e.printStackTrace();
87                     } catch (OntologyException e) {
88                         e.printStackTrace();
89                     }
90                     if (ce instanceof Action) {
91                         Concept action = ((Action) ce).getAction();
92                         // Check if the message is an instance of
93 Customer Order
94                         if (action instanceof CustOrder) {
95                             CustOrder co = (CustOrder) action;
96                             // Set delivery time to 1 day and add
97 order to the list
98                             co.setDays(1);
99                             coList.add(co);
100                         }
101                     }
102                 break;
103
104                 case (ACLMMessage.INFORM):
105
106                     if (msg.getContent().equals("new day")) {
107                         if (tickerAgent == null) {
108                             tickerAgent = msg.getSender();
109                         }
110                         OrderDayCounter();
111                         SequentialBehaviour dailyActivity = new
112 SequentialBehaviour();
113                         dailyActivity.addSubBehaviour(new
114 SendParts(myAgent));
115

```

```

116         dailyActivity.addSubBehaviour(new
117 EndDay(myAgent));
118         myAgent.addBehaviour(dailyActivity);
119     } else {
120         // termination message to end simulation
121         if (verbose > 0)
122             System.out.println(myAgent.getAID().getName() + " terminating.");
123         myAgent.doDelete();
124     }
125 }
126
127 break;
128
129 }
130
131 } else
132 {
133     block();
134 }
135 }
136
137 // Send parts to the manufacturer
138 public class SendParts extends OneShotBehaviour {
139
140     public SendParts(Agent a) {
141         super(a);
142     }
143
144     ACLMessage msg = new ACLMessage(ACLMessage.REQUEST);
145     Action request = new Action();
146
147     @Override
148     public void action() {
149         for (CustOrder c : colist) {
150             if (c.getDays() == 0) {
151                 // Create a new supplier order and fills it with
152                 // the pieces, setting up the
153                 // quantity and price
154                 SuppOrder so = new SuppOrder();
155                 so.setCpu(c.getPc().getCPU());
156                 so.setHd(c.getPc().getHD());
157                 so.setMb(c.getPc().getMB());
158                 so.setRam(c.getPc().getRAM());
159                 so.setQuantity(c.getQuantity());
160                 so.setPrice(CalcPrice(c.getPc(),
161                 c.getQuantity()));
162                 // Send a message to the manufacturer with the
163                 SuppOrder as content
164                 msg.addReceiver(c.getCustomer());
165                 msg.setLanguage(codec.getName());
166                 msg.setOntology(ontology.getName());
167                 request.setAction(so);
168                 request.setActor(c.getCustomer());
169                 try {
170                     getContentManager().fillContent(msg,
171                     request);
172                     send(msg);
173                 } catch (CodecException ce) {
174                     ce.printStackTrace();
175

```



```

176         } catch (OntologyException oe) {
177             oe.printStackTrace();
178         }
179     }
180 }
181
182 }
183
184 }
185
186 public class EndDay extends OneShotBehaviour {
187
188     public EndDay(Agent a) {
189         super(a);
190     }
191
192     @Override
193     public void action() {
194         ACLMessage msg = new ACLMessage(ACLMessage.INFORM);
195         msg.addReceiver(tickerAgent);
196         msg.setContent("done");
197         myAgent.send(msg);
198     }
199 }
200
201 }
202
203 // Updates the days in the order list
204 private void OrderDayCounter() {
205     for (CustOrder co : colist) {
206         co.setDays(co.getDays() - 1);
207     }
208     for (CustOrder co : new ArrayList<CustOrder>(colist)) {
209         if (co.getDays() < 0) {
210             colist.remove(co);
211         }
212     }
213 }
214
215 // Calculate the price of an order
216 private int CalcPrice(PC pc, int quantity) {
217     int price = 0;
218     if (pc.getCPU().getModel() == "Mintel") {
219         price += 200;
220     } else {
221         price += 150;
222     }
223     if (pc.getMB().getModel() == "Mintel") {
224         price += 125;
225     } else {
226         price += 75;
227     }
228     if (pc.getRAM().getSize() == 16) {
229         price += 90;
230     } else {
231         price += 50;
232     }
233     if (pc.getHD().getSize() == 2) {
234         price += 75;
235     } else {

```

```

236         price += 50;
237     }
238     return price * quantity;
239 }
240
241

```

Class Supplier2:

```

1  package coursework;
2
3  import java.util.ArrayList;
4  import jade.content.Concept;
5  import jade.content.ContentElement;
6  import jade.content.lang.Codec;
7  import jade.content.lang.Codec.CodecException;
8  import jade.content.lang.sl.SLCodec;
9  import jade.content.onto.Ontology;
10 import jade.content.onto.OntologyException;
11 import jade.content.onto.UngroundedException;
12 import jade.content.onto.basic.Action;
13 import jade.core.AID;
14 import jade.core.Agent;
15 import jade.core.behaviours.CyclicBehaviour;
16 import jade.core.behaviours.OneShotBehaviour;
17 import jade.core.behaviours.SequentialBehaviour;
18 import jade.lang.acl.ACLMessage;
19 import jade.lang.acl.MessageTemplate;
20 import jade.domain.DFService;
21 import jade.domain.FIPAAException;
22 import jade.domain.FIPAAgentManagement.DFAgentDescription;
23 import jade.domain.FIPAAgentManagement.ServiceDescription;
24 import coursework.pcshop_ontology.pcshopOntology;
25 import coursework.pcshop_ontology.elements.*;
26
27 public class Supplier2 extends Agent {
28     // Change verbose value from 0 to 2 to change the amount of information output
29     // in the console
30     private int verbose = 0;
31     private Codec codec = new SLCodec();
32     private Ontology ontology = pcshopOntology.getInstance();
33     private AID tickerAgent;
34     private ArrayList<CustOrder> coList = new ArrayList<>();
35
36     protected void setup() {
37         getContentManager().registerLanguage(codec);
38         getContentManager().registerOntology(ontology);
39         if (verbose > 0)
40             System.out.println("supplier-agent " + getAID().getName() + " is
41 ready.");
42         // Register the supplier service in the yellow pages
43         DFAgentDescription dfd = new DFAgentDescription();
44         if (verbose == 2) {
45             System.out.println(this.getAID().getName() + " Registering to the
46 yellow pages");
47         }
48         dfd.setName(getAID());
49         ServiceDescription sd = new ServiceDescription();
50         sd.setType("supplier2");
51         sd.setName("JADE-shop");
52         dfd.addServices(sd);

```

```

53         try {
54             DFService.register(this, dfd);
55         } catch (FIPAException fe) {
56             fe.printStackTrace();
57         }
58         addBehaviour(new TickerWaiter(this));
59     }
60 }
61
62 public class TickerWaiter extends CyclicBehaviour {
63
64     // Wait for a new day
65     public TickerWaiter(Agent a) {
66         super(a);
67     }
68
69     @Override
70     public void action() {
71         MessageTemplate mt =
72 MessageTemplate.or(MessageTemplate.MatchPerformative(ACLMessage.REQUEST),
73                     MessageTemplate.MatchPerformative(ACLMessage.INFORM));
74         ACLMessage msg = myAgent.receive(mt);
75
76         if (msg != null) {
77             switch (msg.getPerformative()) {
78                 case (ACLMessage.REQUEST):
79                     ContentElement ce = null;
80                     try {
81                         ce = getContentManager().extractContent(msg);
82                     } catch (UngroundedException e) {
83                         e.printStackTrace();
84                     } catch (CodecException e) {
85                         e.printStackTrace();
86                     } catch (OntologyException e) {
87                         e.printStackTrace();
88                     }
89                     if (ce instanceof Action) {
90                         Concept action = ((Action) ce).getAction();
91                         // Check if the message is an instance of
92 Customer Order
93
94                         if (action instanceof CustOrder) {
95                             CustOrder co = (CustOrder) action;
96                             // Set delivery time to 4 days and add
97 order to the list
98
99                             co.setDays(4);
100                            coList.add(co);
101                        }
102                    }
103                    break;
104
105                 case (ACLMessage.INFORM):
106
107                     if (msg.getContent().equals("new day")) {
108                         if (tickerAgent == null) {
109                             tickerAgent = msg.getSender();
110                         }
111                         OrderDayCounter();

```

```

112         SequentialBehaviour dailyActivity = new
113 SequentialBehaviour();
114         dailyActivity.addSubBehaviour(new
115 SendParts(myAgent));
116         dailyActivity.addSubBehaviour(new
117 EndDay(myAgent));
118         myAgent.addBehaviour(dailyActivity);
119     } else {
120         if (verbose > 0)
121             System.out.println(myAgent.getAID().getName() + " terminating.");
122             // termination message to end simulation
123             myAgent.doDelete();
124         }
125     }
126     break;
127 }
128 }
129 }
130 }
131 } else
132 {
133     block();
134 }
135 }
136 }
137
138 // Send parts to the manufacturer
139 public class SendParts extends OneShotBehaviour {
140
141     public SendParts(Agent a) {
142         super(a);
143     }
144
145     ACLMessage msg = new ACLMessage(ACLMessage.REQUEST);
146     Action request = new Action();
147
148     @Override
149     public void action() {
150         for (CustOrder c : colist) {
151             if (c.getDays() == 0) {
152                 // Create a new supplier order and fills it with
153 the pieces, setting up the
154 // quantity and price
155 SuppOrder so = new SuppOrder();
156 so.setCpu(c.getPc().getCPU());
157 so.setHd(c.getPc().getHD());
158 so.setMb(c.getPc().getMB());
159 so.setRam(c.getPc().getRAM());
160 so.setQuantity(c.getQuantity());
161 so.setPrice(CalcPrice(c.getPc(),
162 c.getQuantity()));
163 // Send a message to the manufacturer with the
164 SuppOrder as content
165 msg.addReceiver(c.getCustomer());
166 msg.setLanguage(codec.getName());
167 msg.setOntology(ontology.getName());
168 request.setAction(so);
169 request.setActor(c.getCustomer());
170 try {

```

```

171                                     getContentManager().fillContent(msg,
172 request);
173                                     send(msg);
174                                     } catch (CodecException ce) {
175                                         ce.printStackTrace();
176                                     } catch (OntologyException oe) {
177                                         oe.printStackTrace();
178                                     }
179                                 }
180                             }
181                         }
182                     }
183                 }
184             }
185
186     public class EndDay extends OneShotBehaviour {
187
188         public EndDay(Agent a) {
189             super(a);
190         }
191
192         @Override
193         public void action() {
194             ACLMessage msg = new ACLMessage(ACLMessage.INFORM);
195             msg.addReceiver(tickerAgent);
196             msg.setContent("done");
197             myAgent.send(msg);
198         }
199     }
200 }
201
202 // Updates the days in the order list
203 private void OrderDayCounter() {
204     for (CustOrder co : coList) {
205         co.setDays(co.getDays() - 1);
206     }
207     for (CustOrder co : new ArrayList<CustOrder>(coList)) {
208         if (co.getDays() < 0) {
209             coList.remove(co);
210         }
211     }
212 }
213
214
215 // Calculate the price of an order
216 private int CalcPrice(PC pc, int quantity) {
217     int price = 0;
218     if (pc.getCPU().getModel() == "Intel") {
219         price += 175;
220     } else {
221         price += 130;
222     }
223     if (pc.getMB().getModel() == "Intel") {
224         price += 115;
225     } else {
226         price += 65;
227     }
228     if (pc.getRAM().getSize() == 16) {
229         price += 80;
230     } else {

```

```
231         price += 40;
232     }
233     if (pc.getHD().getSize() == 2) {
234         price += 65;
235     } else {
236         price += 45;
237     }
238     return price * quantity;
239 }
240 }
241
```

Class Warehouse:

```

1  package coursework;
2
3  import coursework.pcshop_ontology.elements.*;
4
5  public class Warehouse {
6
7      int CPUMintel = 0;
8      int CPUIMD = 0;
9      int MBMintel = 0;
10     int MBIMD = 0;
11     int RAM4 = 0;
12     int RAM16 = 0;
13     int HD1 = 0;
14     int HD2 = 0;
15
16     // Calculate the daily cost of storage
17     public int Penalty() {
18         return (CPUMintel + CPUIMD + MBMintel + MBIMD + RAM4 + RAM16 + HD1 + HD2);
19     }
20
21
22     // Checks if an order is possible with the stored parts comparing the order
23     quantity with the stored quantity of each piece, switching between models and sizes.
24     public boolean canManufacture(CustOrder co) {
25
26         boolean cpu = false;
27         boolean mb = false;
28         boolean hd = false;
29         boolean ram = false;
30
31         switch (co.getPc().getCPU().getModel()) {
32             case "Mintel":
33                 if (co.getQuantity() <= CPUMintel) {
34                     cpu = true;
35                 }
36                 break;
37             case "IMD":
38                 if (co.getQuantity() <= CPUIMD) {
39                     cpu = true;
40                 }
41                 break;
42         }
43
44         switch (co.getPc().getMB().getModel()) {
45             case "Mintel":
46                 if (co.getQuantity() <= MBMintel) {
47                     mb = true;
48                 }
49                 break;
50             case "IMD":
51                 if (co.getQuantity() <= MBIMD) {
52                     mb = true;
53                 }
54                 break;
55         }
56
57         switch (co.getPc().getHD().getSize()) {
58             case 1:

```



```

59         if (co.getQuantity() <= HD1) {
60             hd = true;
61         }
62         break;
63     case 2:
64         if (co.getQuantity() <= HD2) {
65             hd = true;
66         }
67         break;
68     }
69
70     switch (co.getPc().getRAM().getSize()) {
71     case 4:
72         if (co.getQuantity() <= RAM4) {
73             ram = true;
74         }
75         break;
76     case 16:
77         if (co.getQuantity() <= RAM16) {
78             ram = true;
79         }
80         break;
81     }
82
83     if (cpu && mb && hd && ram) {
84         return true;
85     }
86     return false;
87 }
88
89 // Getters and setters
90
91 public int getCPUMintel() {
92     return CPUMintel;
93 }
94
95 public void setCPUMintel(int cPUMintel) {
96     CPUMintel = cPUMintel;
97 }
98
99 public int getCPUIMD() {
100     return CPUIMD;
101 }
102
103 public void setCPUIMD(int cPUIMD) {
104     CPUIMD = cPUIMD;
105 }
106
107 public int getMBMintel() {
108     return MBMintel;
109 }
110
111 public void setMBMintel(int mBMintel) {
112     MBMintel = mBMintel;
113 }
114
115 public int getMBIMD() {
116     return MBIMD;
117 }
118

```

```

119     public void setMBIMD(int mBIMD) {
120         MBIMD = mBIMD;
121     }
122
123     public int getRAM4() {
124         return RAM4;
125     }
126
127     public void setRAM4(int rAM4) {
128         RAM4 = rAM4;
129     }
130
131     public int getRAM16() {
132         return RAM16;
133     }
134
135     public void setRAM16(int rAM16) {
136         RAM16 = rAM16;
137     }
138
139     public int getHD1() {
140         return HD1;
141     }
142
143     public void setHD1(int hD1) {
144         HD1 = hD1;
145     }
146
147     public int getHD2() {
148         return HD2;
149     }
150
151     public void setHD2(int hD2) {
152         HD2 = hD2;
153     }
154
155     public void addRam(RAM ram, int quantity) {
156         switch (ram.getSize()) {
157             case 4:
158                 RAM4 += quantity;
159                 break;
160             case 16:
161                 RAM16 += quantity;
162                 break;
163         }
164     }
165
166     public void addCpu(CPU cpu, int quantity) {
167         switch (cpu.getModel()) {
168             case "Mintel":
169                 CPUMintel += quantity;
170                 break;
171             case "IMD":
172                 CPUIMD += quantity;
173                 break;
174         }
175     }
176
177     public void addHd(HD hd, int quantity) {
178         switch (hd.getSize()) {

```

```

179         case 1:
180             HD1 += quantity;
181             break;
182         case 2:
183             HD2 += quantity;
184             break;
185     }
186
187 }
188
189 public void addMb(motherboard mb, int quantity) {
190     switch (mb.getModel()) {
191         case "Mintel":
192             MBMintel += quantity;
193             break;
194         case "IMD":
195             MBIMD += quantity;
196             break;
197     }
198 }
199
200 @Override
201 public String toString() {
202     return "Warehouse [CPUMintel=" + CPUMintel + ", CPUIMD=" + CPUIMD + ",
203     MBMintel=" + MBMintel + ", MBIMD="
204     + MBIMD + ", RAM4=" + RAM4 + ", RAM16=" + RAM16 + ", HD1=" +
205     HD1 + ", HD2=" + HD2 + "];"
206 }
207
208 }

```

Class Component:

```

1  package coursework.pcshop_ontology.elements;
2
3  import jade.content.Concept;
4  import jade.content.onto.annotations.Slot;
5
6  public class component implements Concept {
7
8      private int ID;
9
10     @Slot(mandatory = false)
11     public int getID() {
12         return ID;
13     }
14
15     public void setID(int ID) {
16         this.ID = ID;
17     }
18 }

```

Class CPU:

```

1  package coursework.pcshop_ontology.elements;
2
3  import jade.content.onto.annotations.Slot;
4
5  public class CPU extends component {
6
7      private String cpu_model;
8
9      @Slot(mandatory = true)
10     public String getModel() {
11         return cpu_model;
12     }
13
14     public void setModel(String model) {
15         this.cpu_model = model;
16     }
17
18 }

```

Class HD:

```

1  package coursework.pcshop_ontology.elements;
2
3  import jade.content.onto.annotations.Slot;
4
5  public class HD extends component {
6      private int HD_size;
7
8      @Slot(mandatory = true)
9      public int getSize() {
10         return HD_size;
11     }
12
13     public void setSize(int size) {
14         this.HD_size = size;}}

```

Class RAM:

```

15 package coursework.pcshop_ontology.elements;
16
17 import jade.content.onto.annotations.Slot;
18
19 public class RAM extends component {
20     private int RAM_size;
21
22     @Slot(mandatory = true)
23     public int getSize() {
24         return RAM_size;
25     }
26
27     public void setSize(int size) {
28         this.RAM_size = size;
29     }
30 }

```

Class Motherboard:

```

1 package coursework.pcshop_ontology.elements;
2
3 import jade.content.onto.annotations.Slot;
4
5 public class motherboard extends component {
6     private String mb_model;
7
8     @Slot(mandatory = true)
9     public String getModel() {
10         return mb_model;
11     }
12
13     public void setModel(String model) {
14         this.mb_model = model;
15     }
16
17 }

```

Class PC:

```

1 package coursework.pcshop_ontology.elements;
2
3 import jade.content.Concept;
4 import jade.content.onto.annotations.Slot;
5
6 public class PC implements Concept {
7
8     private int ID;
9     private motherboard MB;
10    private HD HD;
11    private CPU CPU;
12    private RAM RAM;
13
14    @Slot(mandatory = true)
15    public int getID() {
16        return ID;
17    }
18
19    public void setID(int ID) {

```

```
20         this.ID = ID;
21     }
22
23     @Slot(mandatory = true)
24     public HD getHD() {
25         return HD;
26     }
27
28     public void setHD(HD HD) {
29         this.HD = HD;
30     }
31
32     @Slot(mandatory = true)
33     public CPU getCPU() {
34         return CPU;
35     }
36
37     public void setCPU(CPU CPU) {
38         this.CPU = CPU;
39     }
40
41     @Slot(mandatory = true)
42     public RAM getRAM() {
43         return RAM;
44     }
45
46     public void setRAM(RAM RAM) {
47         this.RAM = RAM;
48     }
49
50     @Slot(mandatory = true)
51     public motherboard getMB() {
52         return MB;
53     }
54
55     public void setMB(motherboard MB) {
56         this.MB = MB;
57     }
58 }
```

Class CustOrder:

```

1  package coursework.pcshop_ontology.elements;
2
3  import jade.content.AgentAction;
4
5  import jade.core.AID;
6
7  public class CustOrder implements AgentAction {
8      private AID customer;
9      private PC pc;
10     private int price;
11     private int quantity;
12     private int days;
13
14     public AID getCustomer() {
15         return customer;
16     }
17
18     public void setCustomer(AID customer) {
19         this.customer = customer;
20     }
21
22     public int getPrice() {
23         return price;
24     }
25
26     public void setPrice(int price) {
27         this.price = price;
28     }
29
30     public PC getPc() {
31         return pc;
32     }
33
34     public void setPc(PC pc) {
35         this.pc = pc;
36     }
37
38     public int getQuantity() {
39         return quantity;
40     }
41
42     public void setQuantity(int quantity) {
43         this.quantity = quantity;
44     }
45
46     public int getDays() {
47         return days;
48     }
49
50     public void setDays(int days) {
51         this.days = days;
52     }
53
54     @Override
55     public String toString() {
56         return "CustOrder [customer=" + customer + ", pc=" + pc + ", price=" +
57 price + ", quantity=" + quantity
58         + ", days=" + days + "];";

```

59 }}

Class SuppOrder:

```

1
2  package coursework.pcshop_ontology.elements;
3
4  import jade.content.AgentAction;
5
6
7  public class SuppOrder implements AgentAction {
8
9      motherboard mb;
10     CPU cpu;
11     RAM ram;
12     HD hd;
13     int quantity;
14     int price;
15
16
17
18     public motherboard getMb() {
19         return mb;
20     }
21
22     public void setMb(motherboard mb) {
23         this.mb = mb;
24     }
25
26     public CPU getCpu() {
27         return cpu;
28     }
29
30     public void setCpu(CPU cpu) {
31         this.cpu = cpu;
32     }
33
34     public RAM getRam() {
35         return ram;
36     }
37
38     public void setRam(RAM ram) {
39         this.ram = ram;
40     }
41
42     public HD getHd() {
43         return hd;
44     }
45
46     public void setHd(HD hd) {
47         this.hd = hd;
48     }
49
50     public int getQuantity() {
51         return quantity;
52     }
53
54     public void setQuantity(int quantity) {
55         this.quantity = quantity;
56     }
57

```



```
58     public int getPrice() {  
59         return price;  
60     }  
61  
62     public void setPrice(int price) {  
63         this.price = price;  
64     }  
65 }
```