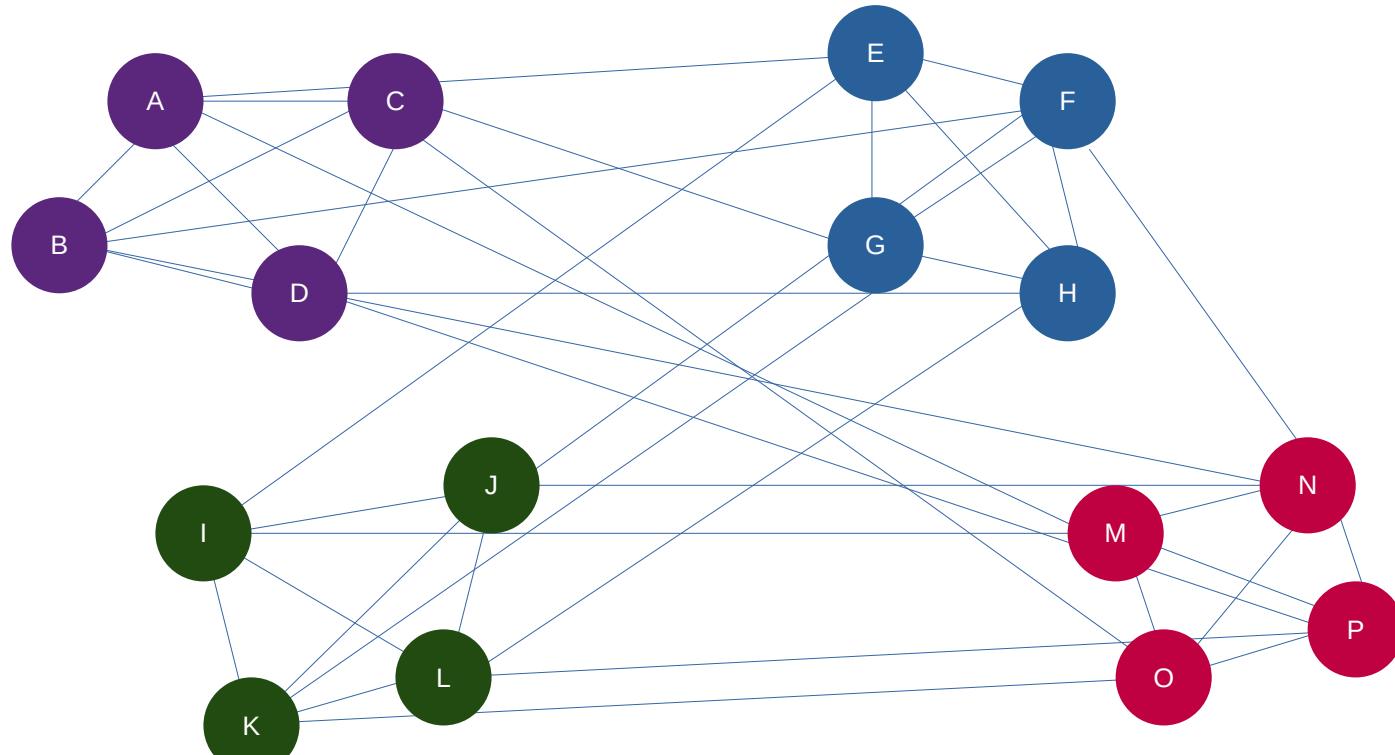
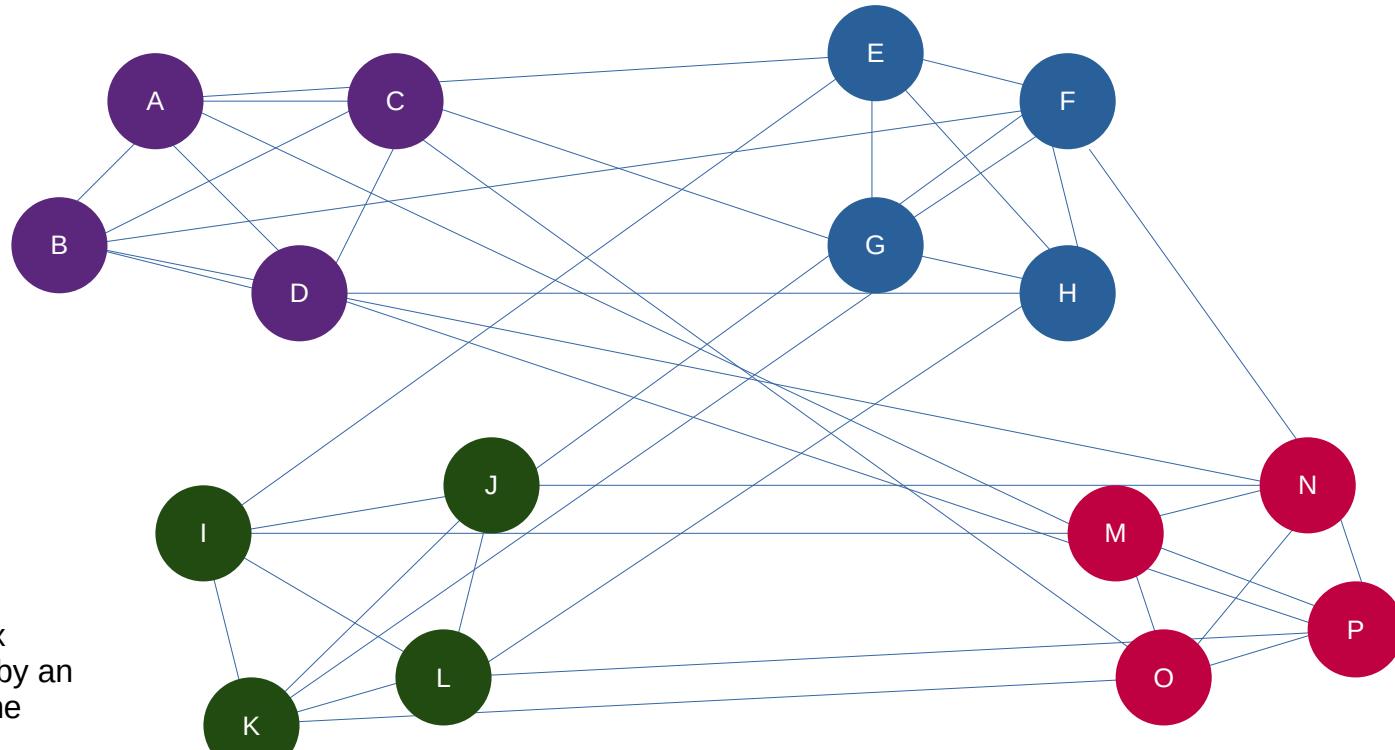


A Multi-Agent Solution for the Graph Coloring Problem

Graph Coloring Problem – Starting Situation



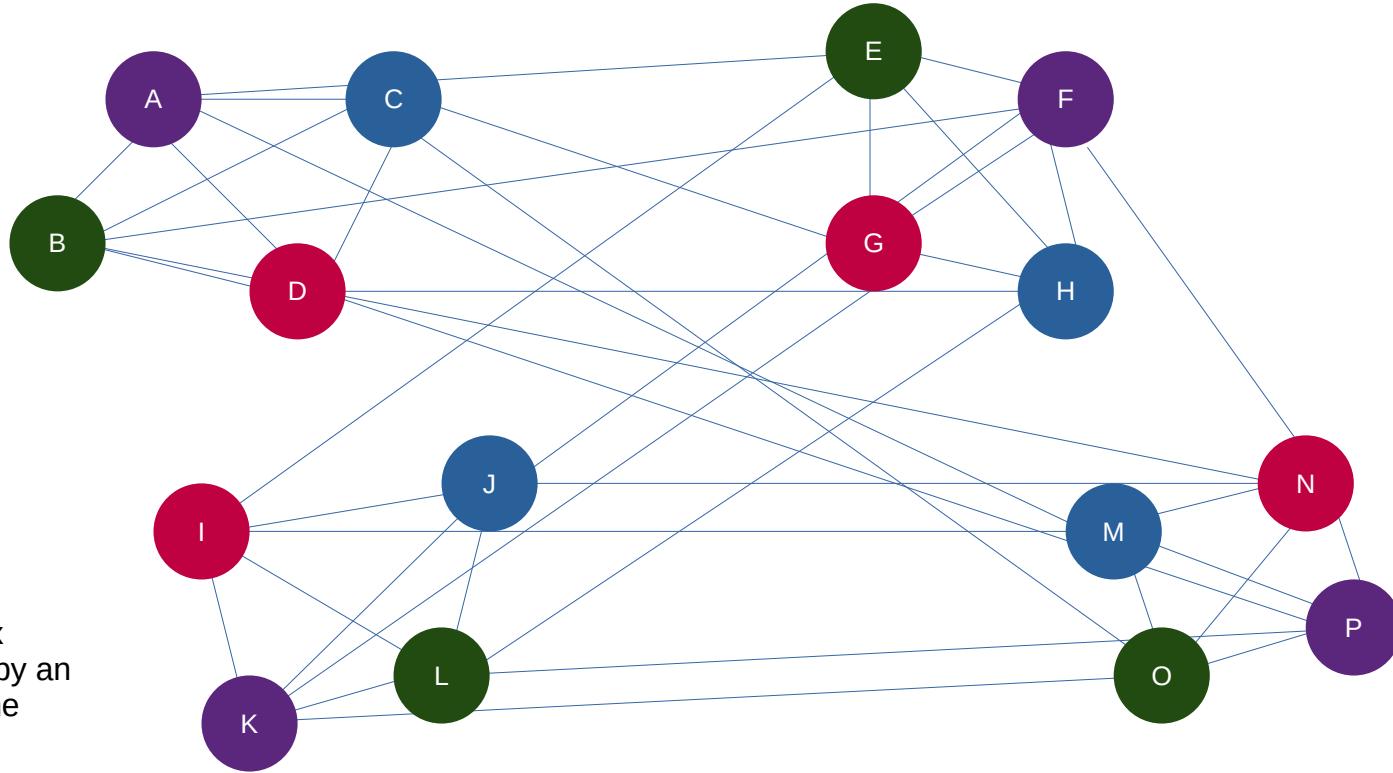
Graph Coloring Problem – Starting Situation



Rules

- One color per vertex
- Vertices connected by an edge may not have the same color

Graph Coloring Problem – Found Solution



Rules

- One color per vertex
- Vertices connected by an edge may not have the same color

Graph Coloring Problem – Multi Agent Setting

Agents

- Node Agents
- Monitoring Agent

Environment

- Vertices
- Edges

Interactions

- Observations
- Messages

(Main)

- Experiment Controller
- Initiates Environment and Agents

Graph Coloring Problem – Agents

Monitoring Agent

- Does NOT coordinate the coloring
- Is NOT involved in the coloring process
- Monitors the system for complete and correct coloring
- Conducts logging to sysout during simulation
- Signals to stop the simulation when complete

Graph Coloring Problem – Agents

Node Agents

- One per vertex
 - Autonomous entity responsible for coloring its vertex

- Compatible Goals
 - Insufficient Resources
 - Insufficient Abilities

-> Coordinated Collaboration

- Beliefs = My and neighbours current colors
 - Desires = Conflict-free coloring
 - Intentions = Choose color or resolve conflict

-> Simplified BDI

 - Stigmergic Coordination

```
17
18     private final Set<Integer> neighborColors;
19     private int myColor;
20
21     /**
22      * @Override
23      * public void run() {
24      *     while (running) {
25      *         try {
26      *             gatherNeighborColors();
27
28      *             if (!environment.getNode(agentId).isColored()) {
29      *                 chooseColor();
30      *             } else if (environment.hasConflict(agentId)) {
31      *                 resolveConflict();
32      *             }
33
34             broadcastMyColor();
35
36             processMessages();
37         }
38     }
39 }
```

Graph Coloring Problem – Interactions

Observations

- Passive observation of neighbor colors

- Both systems are redundant
- Informative Pattern

Messages

- Active notification of color changes to neighbors

Graph Coloring Problem – Environment

Organization

- No hierarchy
- No central authority for coloring decisions
- Flat (all agents equal)
- Roles: Node Agents, Coordinator Agents
- Boundaries: Clear membership, no entry control

Institution

- Constitutive Rules:
- If vertex, then Agent
 - If edge, then constraint
- Regulative Rules:
- No same color for adjacent vertices
 - Agents must resolve conflicts

Norms

- Respect neighbors color choices
- Change color if my colors cause conflict
- Broadcast color changes

Live Demonstration