

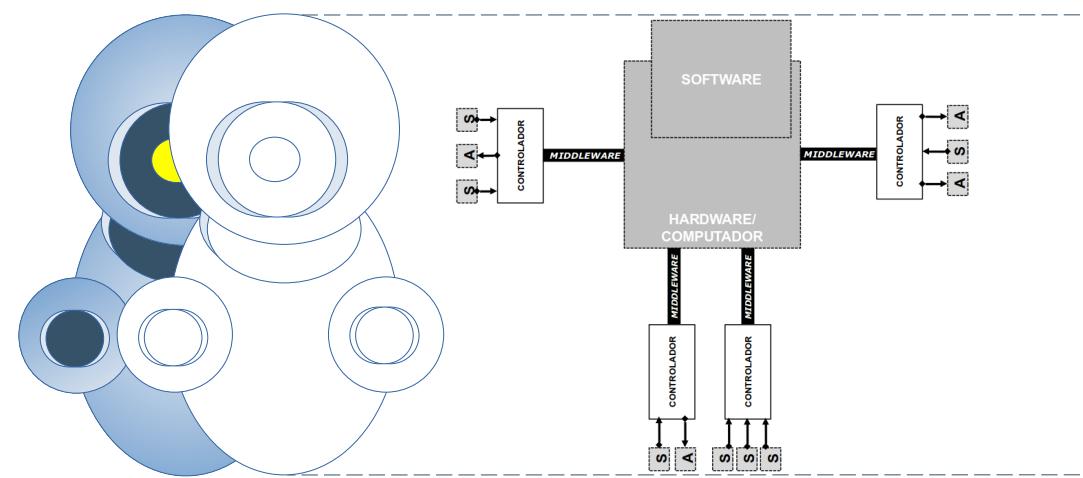
# Introduction to Distributed and Embedded Multi-agent Systems

**Bruno Policarpo Toledo Freitas  
Carlos Eduardo Pantoja<sup>1</sup>  
Nilson Mori Lazarin<sup>1,2</sup>**

1. Centro Federal de Educação Tecnológica (CEFET/RJ) - 2. Universidade Federal Fluminense (UFF), Brasil



# EMBEDDED MULTI-AGENT



# Robot

É um agente físico que possui:

# Robot

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- **Componentes:** sensores e atuadores;

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- **Hardware:** controladores, plataformas e placas;

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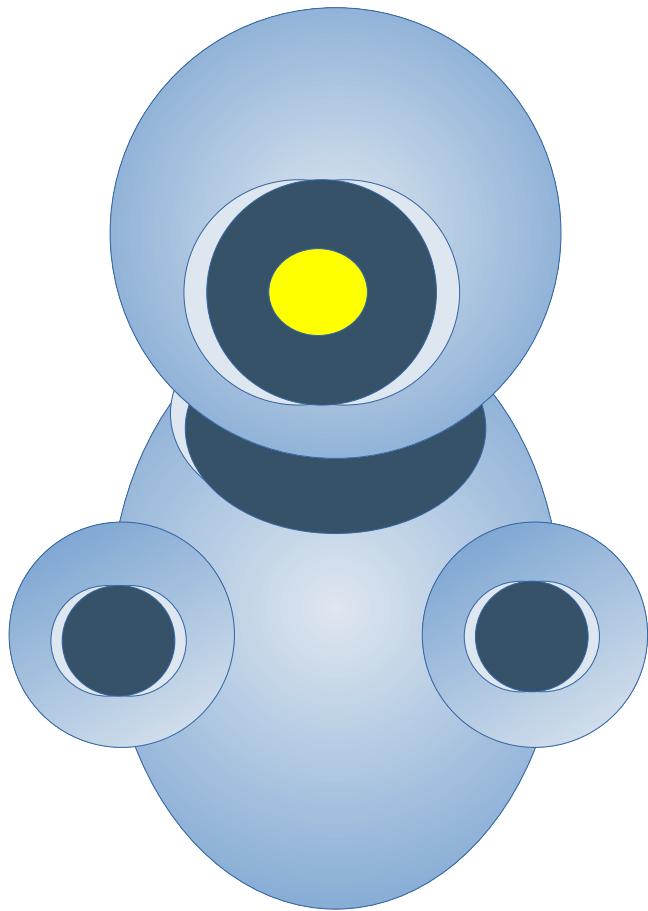
- **Componentes:** sensores e atuadores;
- **Hardware:** controladores, plataformas e placas;
- **Middleware:** para comunicação e controle de hardware;

# Robot

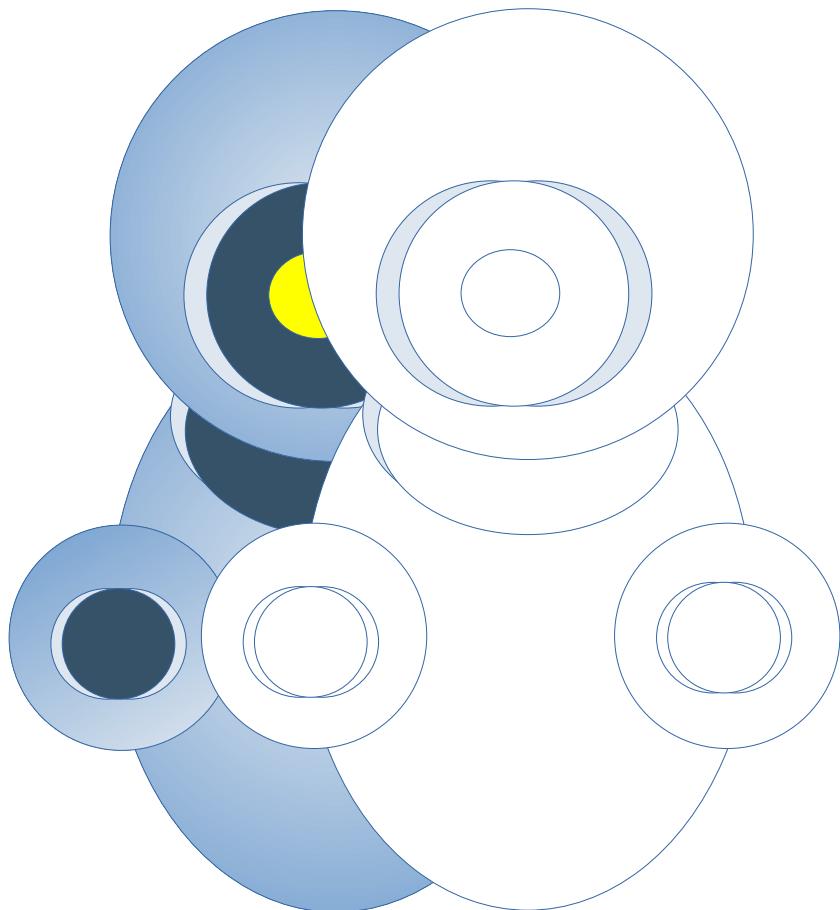
É um agente físico que possui:

- **Componentes:** sensores e atuadores;
- **Hardware:** controladores, plataformas e placas;
- **Middleware:** para comunicação e controle de hardware;
- **Software:** um sistema que realiza o raciocínio.

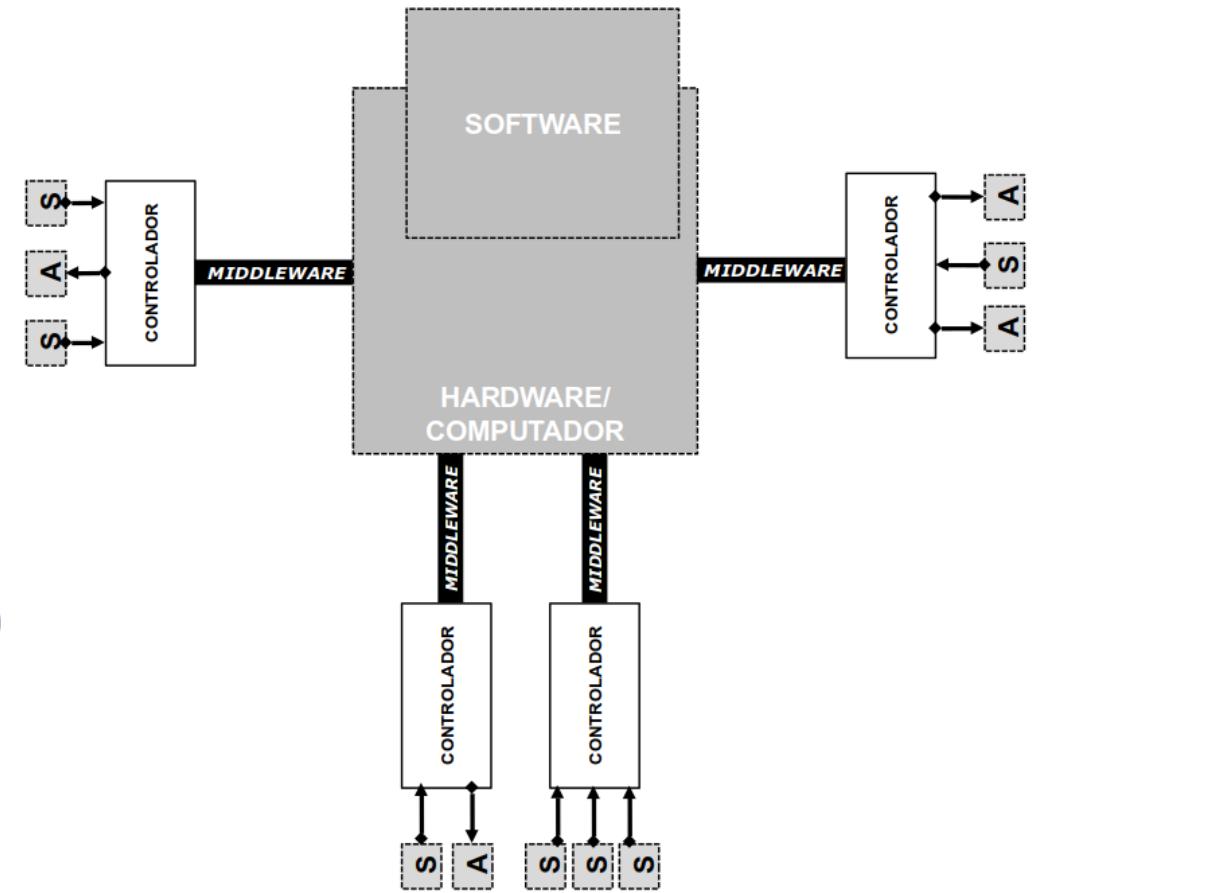
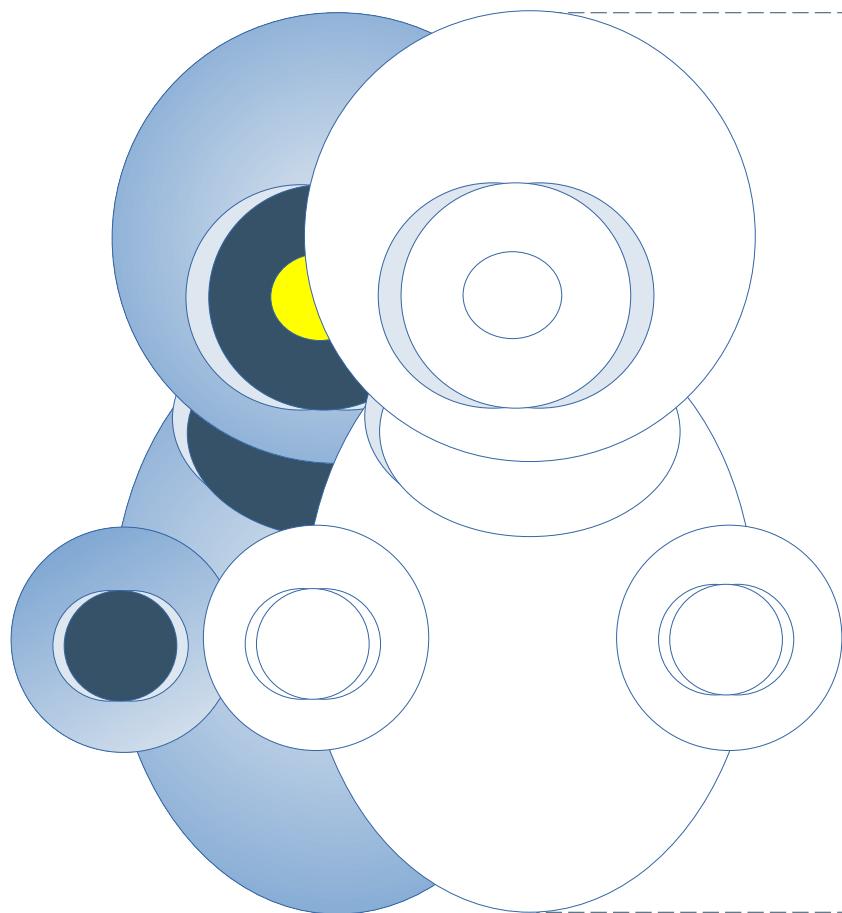
# Robot



# Robot



# Robot



# Agente Incorporado e Embarcado

- **Agente Incorporado.** É um agente único embarcado em um dispositivo físico, que possui controle sobre um corpo físico bem definido (Rickel e Johnson, 2000);

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# Agente Incorporado e Embarcado



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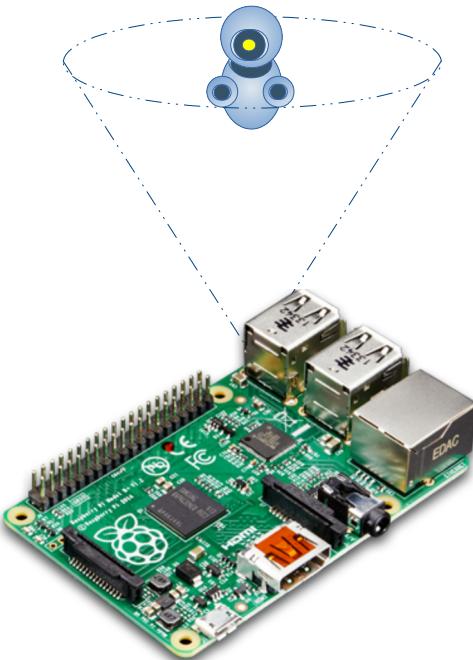
# Agente Incorporado e Embarcado



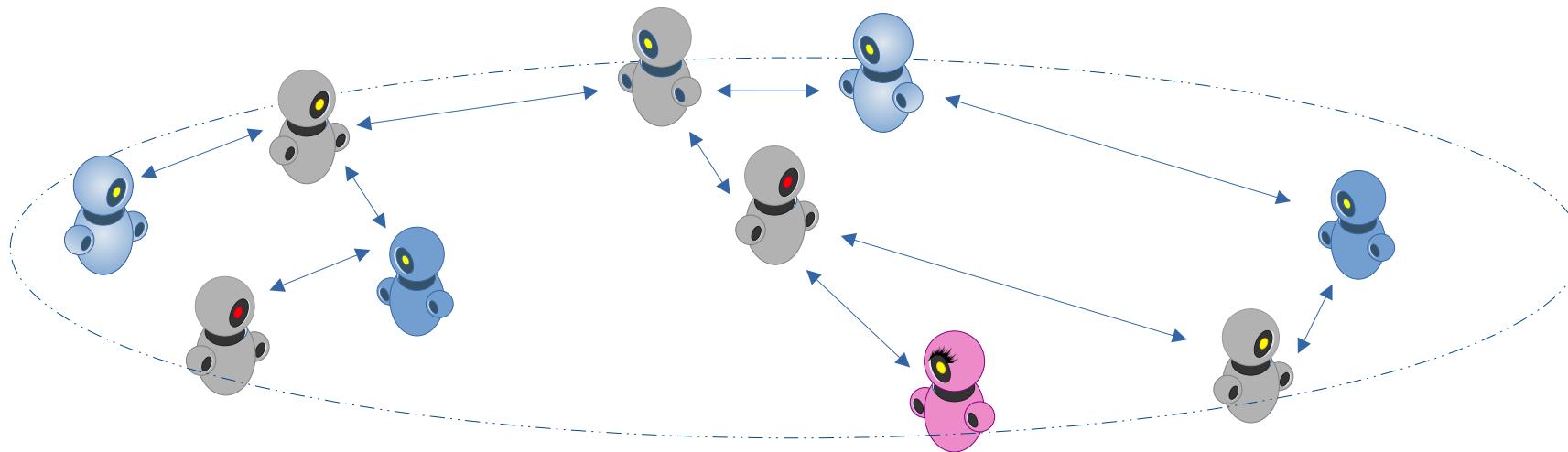
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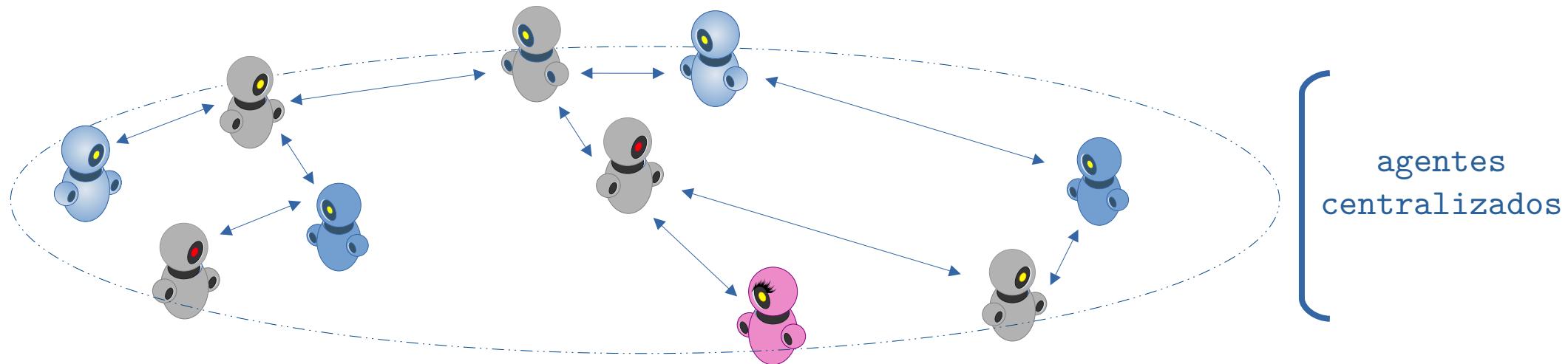
# Agente Incorporado e Embarcado



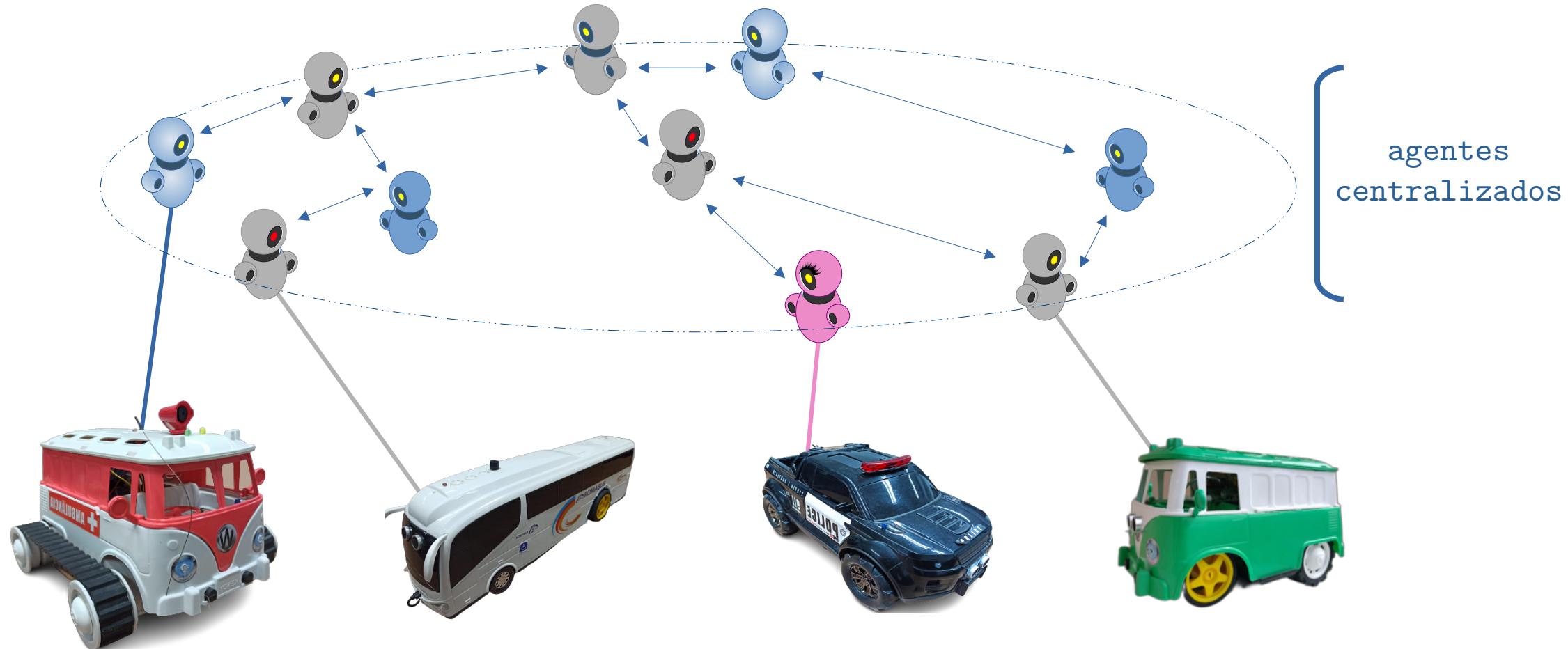
# Abordagem Centralizada



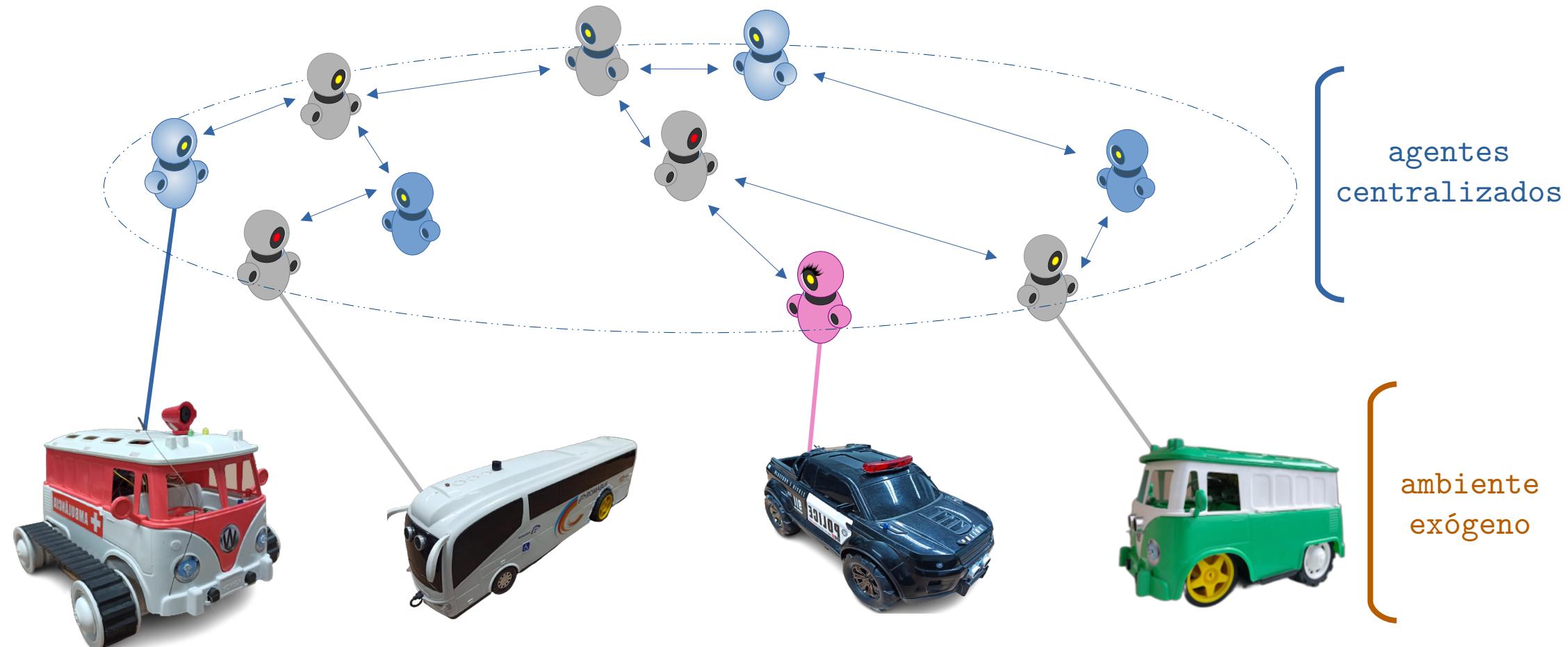
# Abordagem Centralizada



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# Abordagem Centralizada



# Embodied or embedded agents: Conventional approaches



T. LEPPÄNEM et al., Mobile Agents for Integration of Internet of Things and Wireless Sensor Networks. 2013 IEEE International Conference on Systems, Man, and Cybernetics, Manchester, UK, 2013, pp. 14-2.  
C. SAVAGLIO, G. FORTINO and M. ZHOU, Towards interoperable, cognitive and autonomic IoT systems: An agent-based approach. 2016 IEEE 3rd World Forum on Internet of Things (WF-IoT), Reston, VA.  
M. E. PÉREZ HERNÁNDEZ and S. REIFF-MARGANIEC, Towards a Software Framework for the Autonomous Internet of Things. 2016 IEEE 4th International Conference on Future Internet of Things and Cloud (FiCloud), Vienna, Austria, 2016, pp. 220-227  
HERINGER, V. H.; BARROS, R. S.; PANTOJA, C. E.; MACHADO, L.; LAZARIN, N. M. An Agent-oriented Ground Vehicle's Automation using Jason Framework. In : International Conference on Agents and Artificial Intelligence, 2014, ESEO. Proceedings of the 6th International Conference on Agents and Artificial Intelligence. p. 261-266.

# Embodied or embedded agents: Conventional approaches

Centralised Solution



# Embodied or embedded agents: Conventional approaches

## Centralised Solution

- one agent p. device



# Embodied or embedded agents: Conventional approaches

## Centralised Solution

- one agent p. device
  - performance issues
    - only one agent into the device;
  - a lot of sensors.



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## Centralised Solution

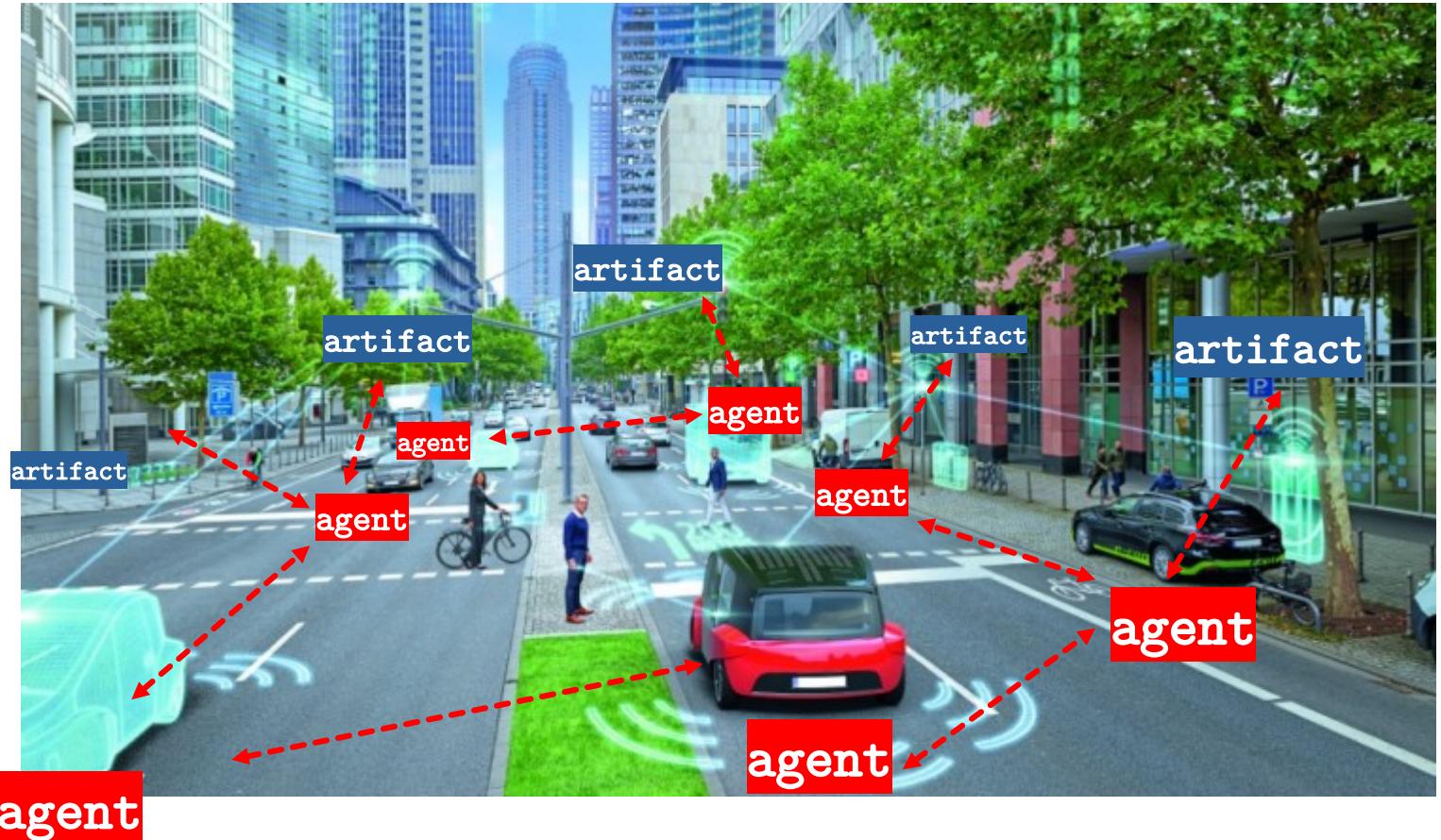
- one agent p. device
  - performance issues
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  - reactive artifact
    - are data oriented
    - don't have decision-making



# Embodied or embedded agents: Conventional approaches

## Centralised Solution

- one agent p. device
  - performance issues
    - only one agent into the device;
    - a lot of sensors.
  - reactive artifact
    - are data oriented
    - don't have decision-making
  - depends on a server



# Sistemas Multiagentes Embarcados

Um SMA Embarcado é um sistema aberto de agentes móveis embarcados em um dispositivo responsável pela autonomia, proatividade, sociabilidade do dispositivo através do controle de atuadores, sensores e infraestruturas de comunicação.

BRANDÃO, FABIAN CESAR; LIMA, MARIA ALICE TRINTA; PANTOJA, CARLOS EDUARDO; ZAHN, JEAN; VITERBO, JOSÉ. Engineering Approaches for Programming Agent-Based IoT Objects Using the Resource Management Architecture. SENSORS, v. 21, p. 8110. Disponível em: <https://doi.org/10.3390/s21238110>.

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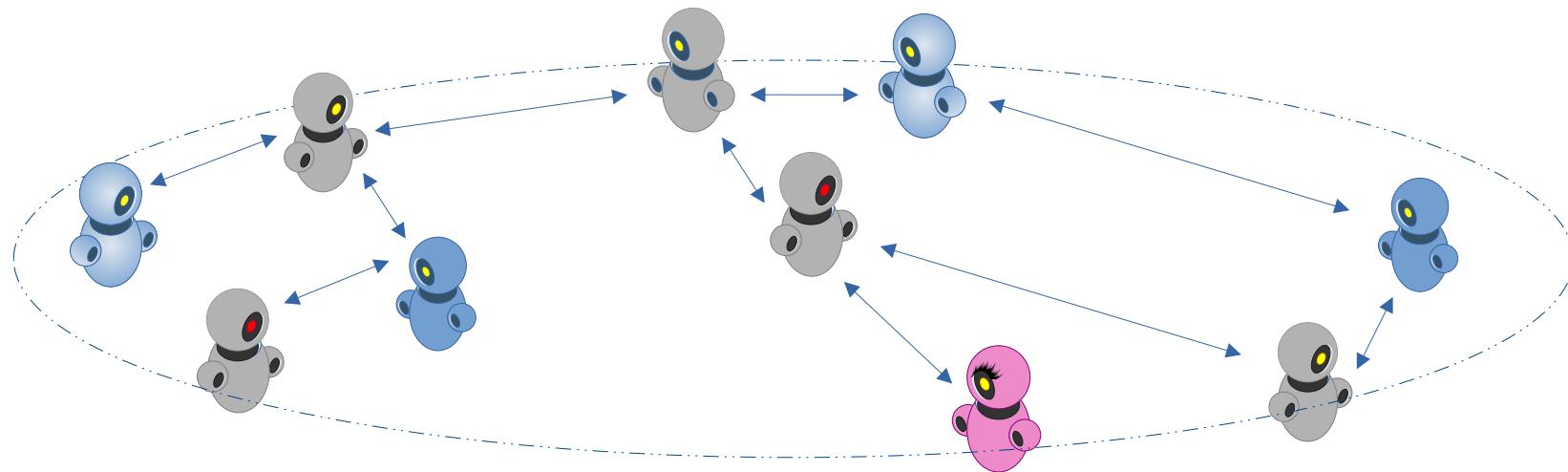
**Não há controle remoto ou processamento externo.**

BRANDÃO, FABIAN CESAR; LIMA, MARIA ALICE TRINTA; PANTOJA, CARLOS EDUARDO; ZAHN, JEAN; VITERBO, JOSÉ. Engineering Approaches for Programming Agent-Based IoT Objects Using the Resource Management Architecture. SENSORS, v. 21, p. 8110. Disponível em: <https://doi.org/10.3390/s21238110>.

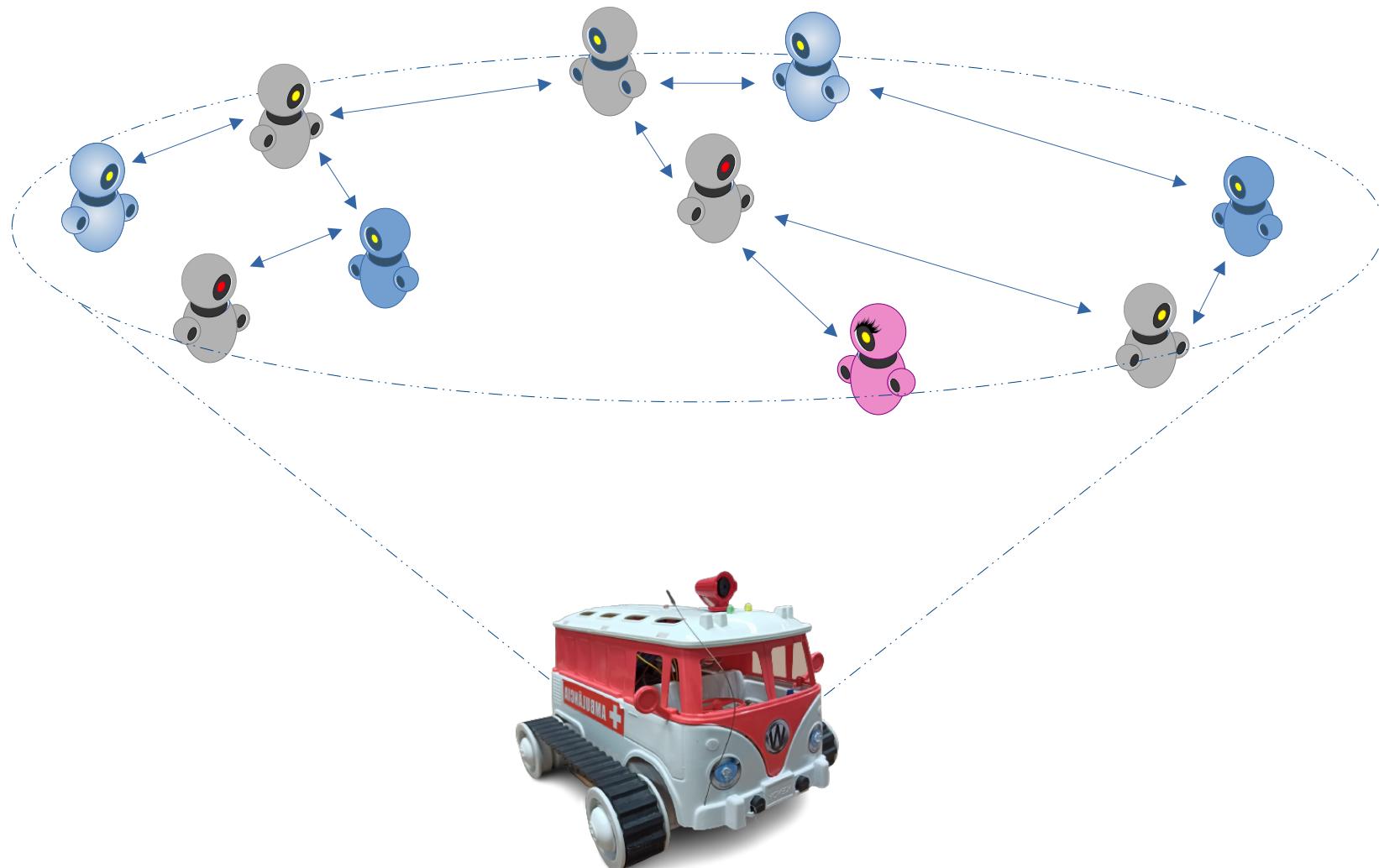
# SMA Embarcado – Abordagem Distribuída



# SMA Embarcado – Abordagem Distribuída



# SMA Embarcado – Abordagem Distribuída



# Our approach

## Distributed Solution



# Our approach

## Distributed Solution

- one MAS p. device



# Our approach

## Distributed Solution

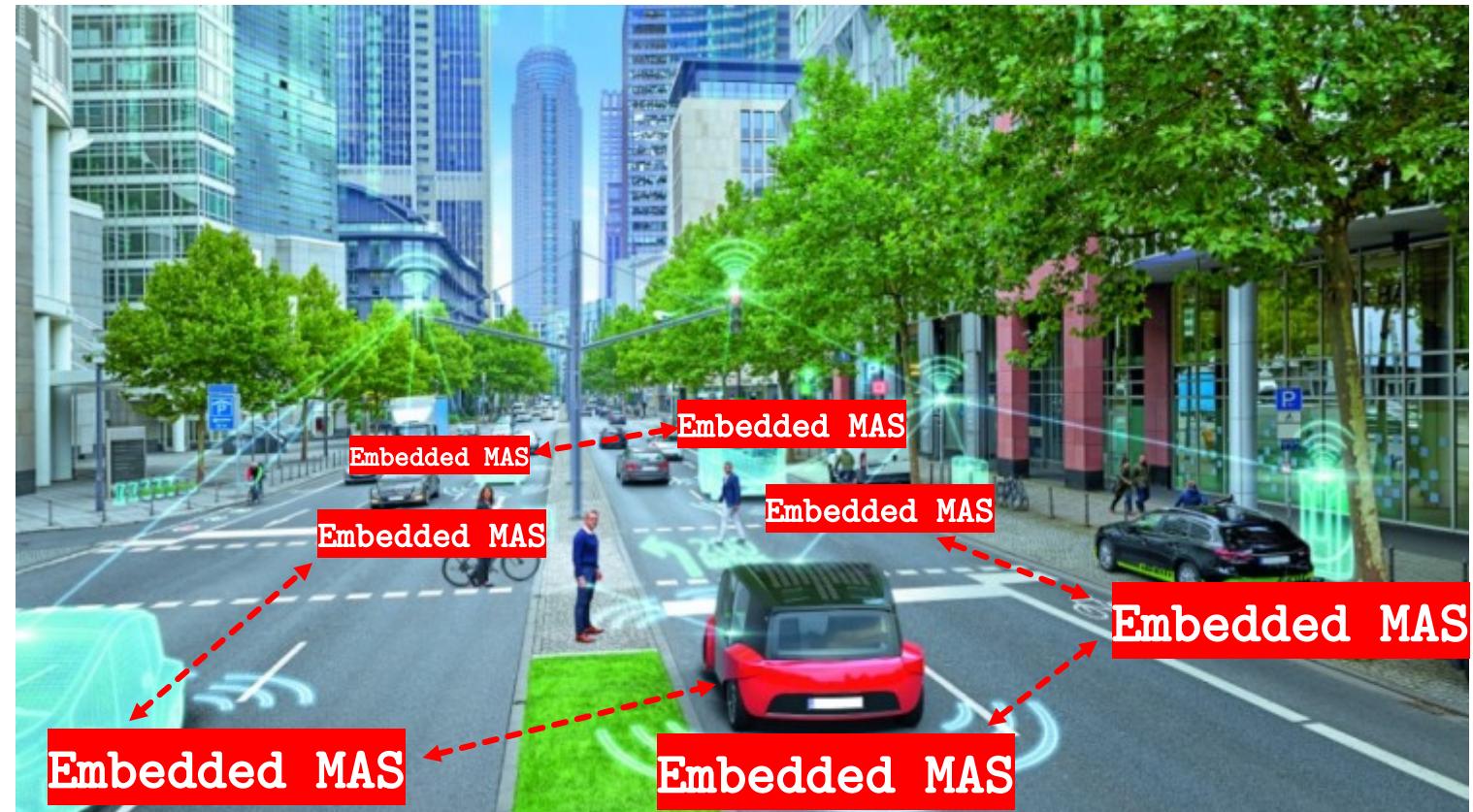
- one MAS p. device
- truly autonomy



# Our approach

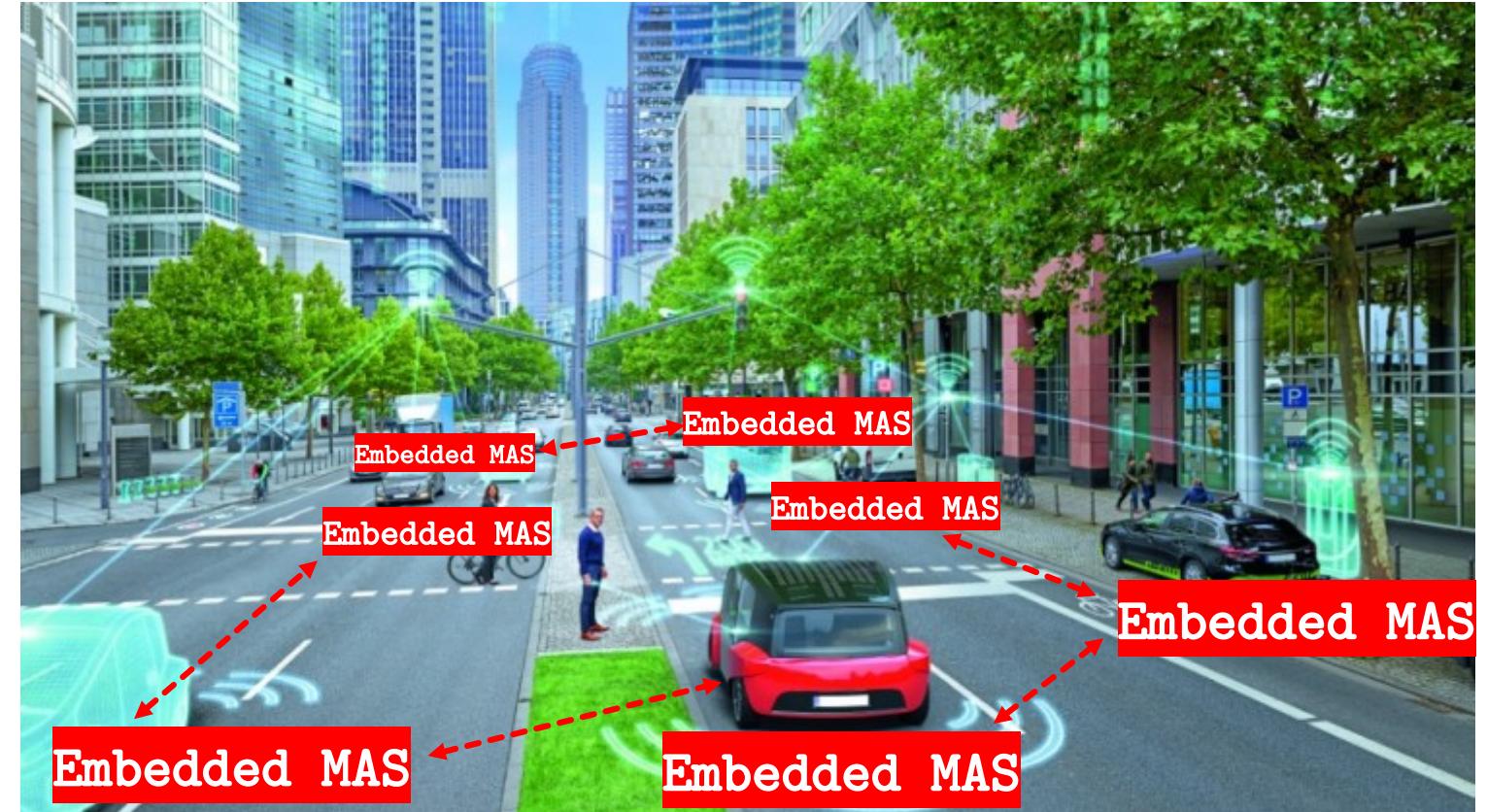
## Distributed Solution

- one MAS p. device
- truly autonomy
  - communicability dependency only for external communication



# Our approach

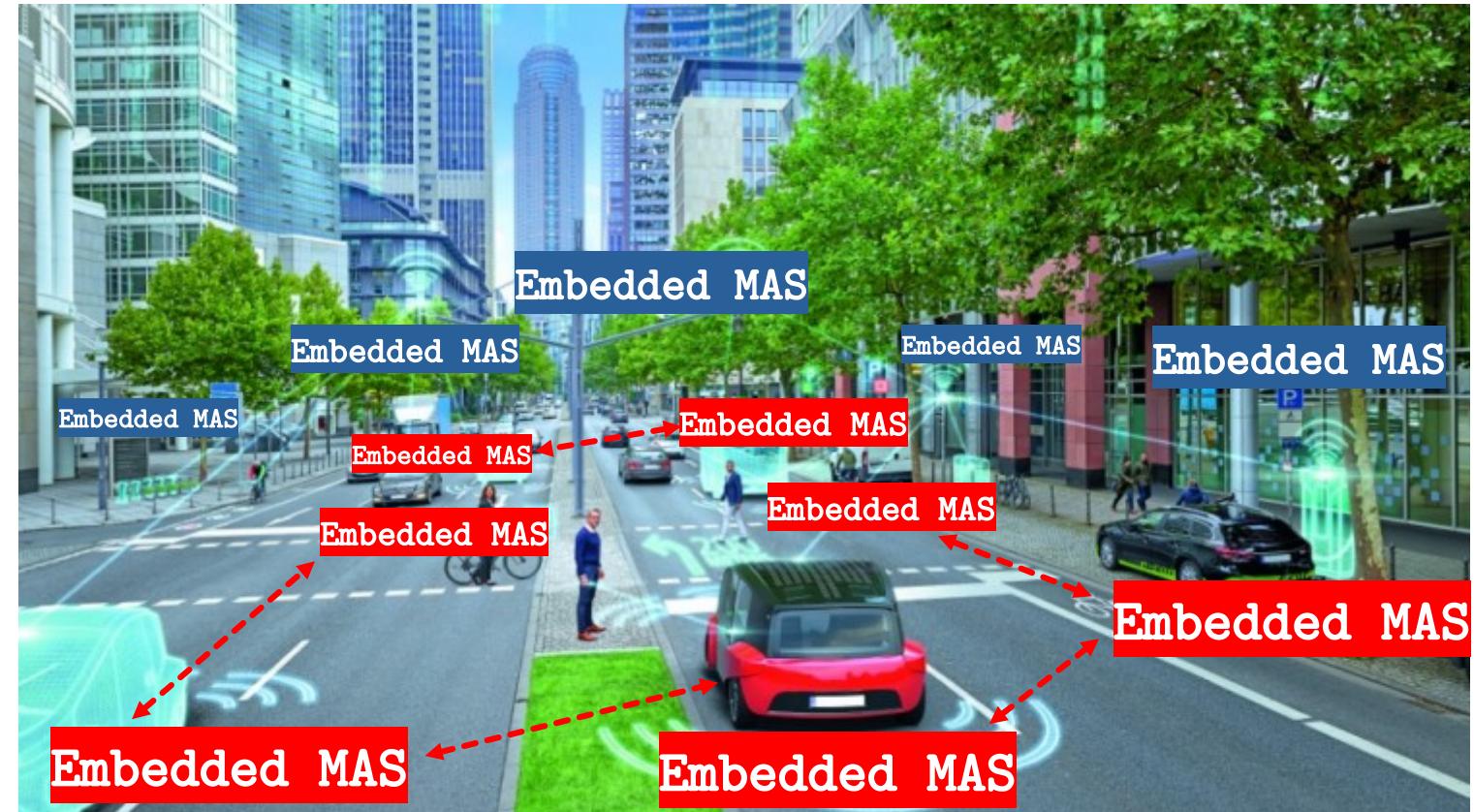
## Edge Intelligence



# Our approach

## Edge Intelligence

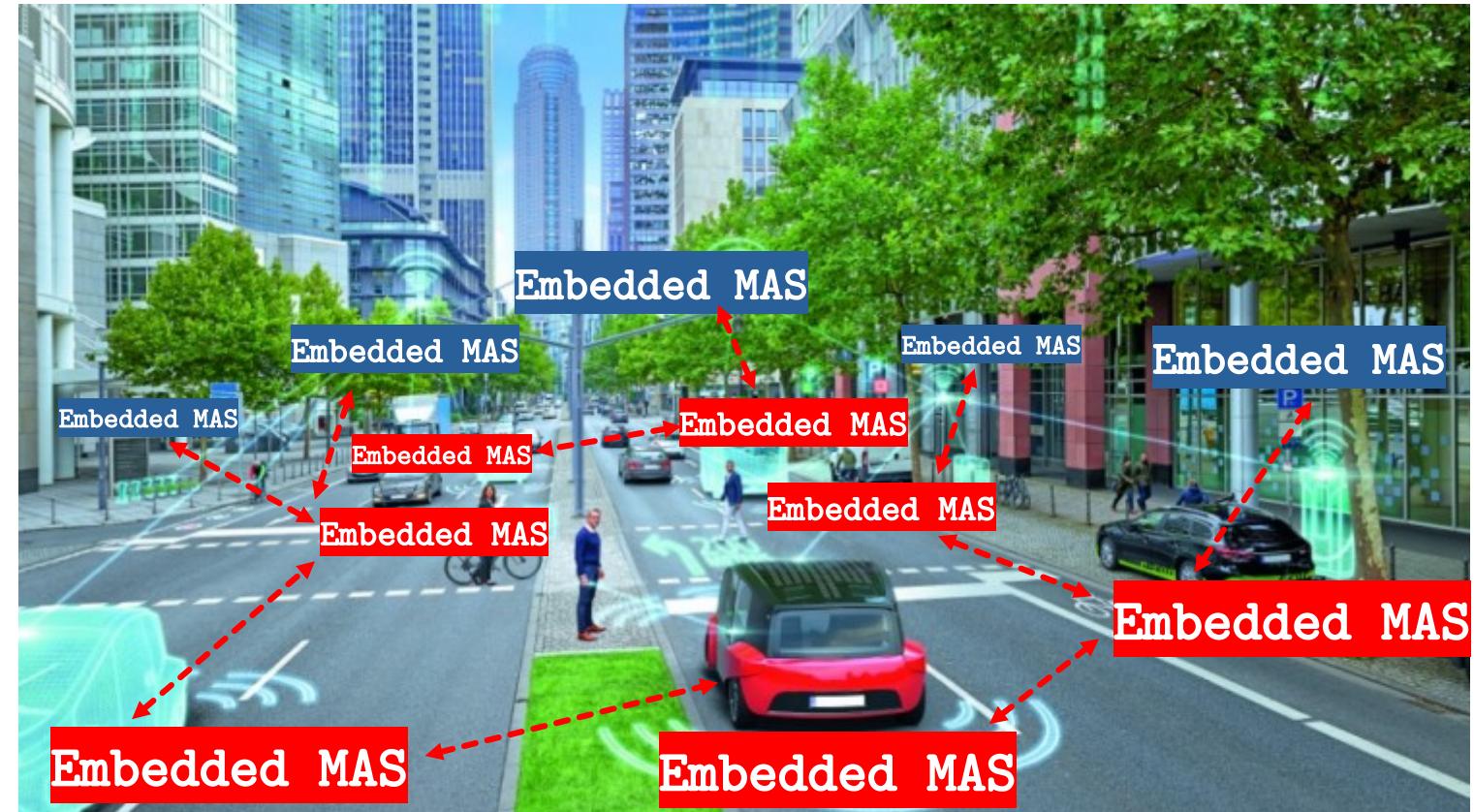
- one MAS p. artifact



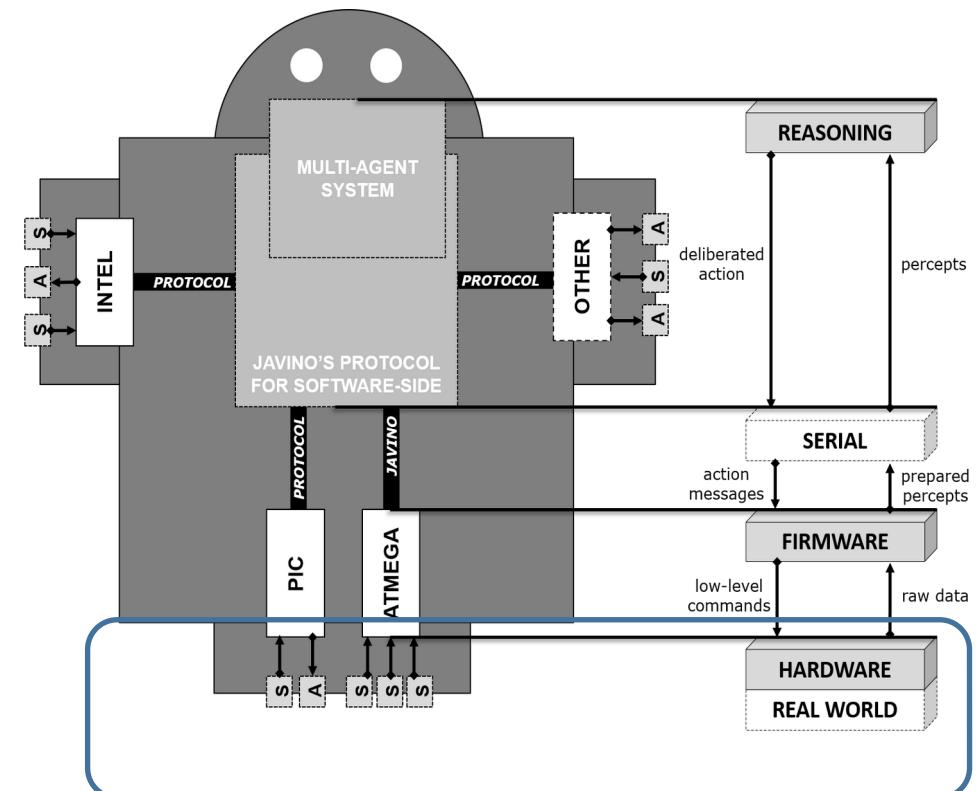
# Our approach

## Edge Intelligence

- one MAS p. artifact
  - pro-active artifact
  - decision-making in the edge



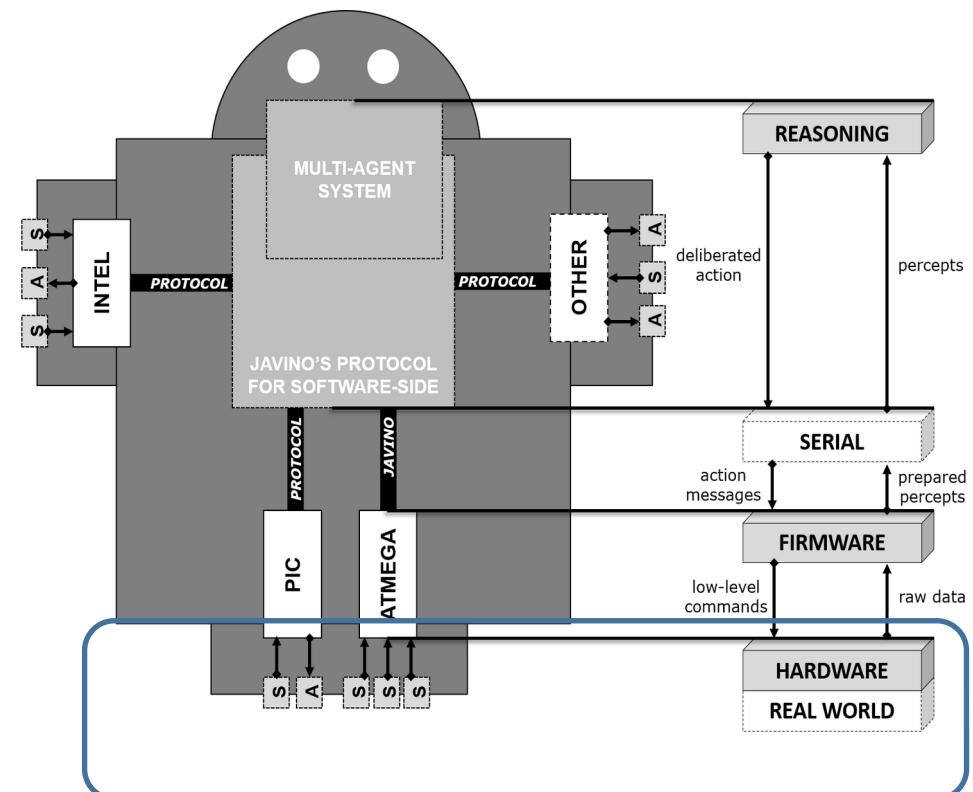
# Arquitetura de 4 Camadas



PANTOJA, Carlos Eduardo; STABILE, Márcio Fernando; LAZARIN, Nilson Mori; SICHMAN, Jaime Simão. ARGO: An Extended Jason Architecture that Facilitates Embedded Robotic Agents Programming. In: BALDONI, Matteo; MÜLLER, Jörg P.; NUNES, Ingrid; ZALILA-WENKSTERN, Rym (orgs.). Engineering Multi-Agent Systems. Lecture Notes in Computer Science. 10093. ed. Cham: Springer International Publishing, 2016. p. 136–155. Disponível em: [https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-319-50983-9\\_8](https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-319-50983-9_8).

# Arquitetura de 4 Camadas

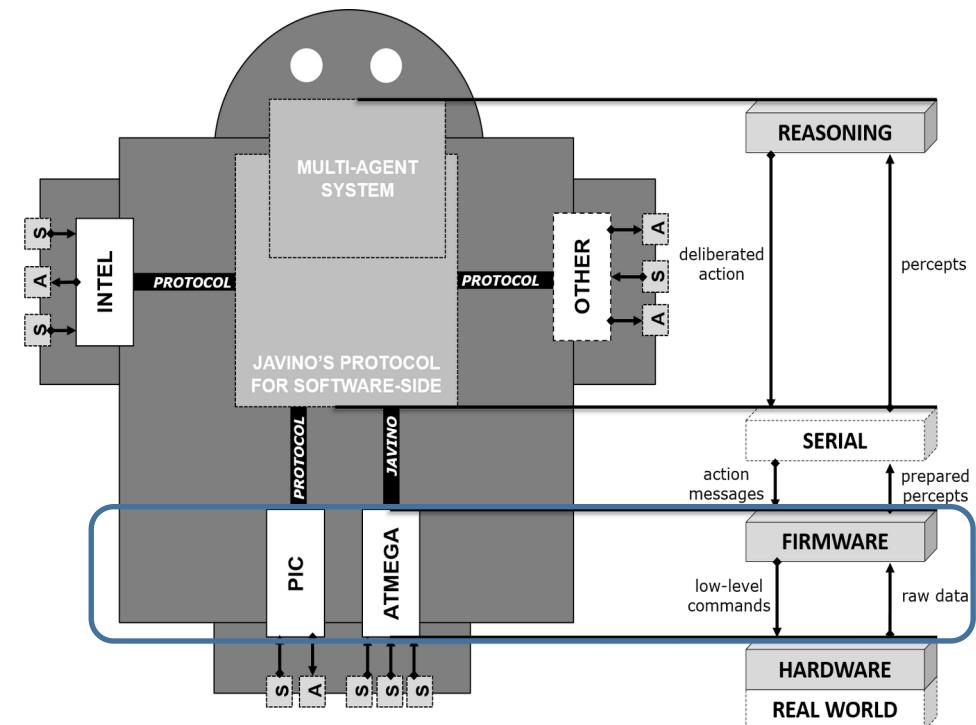
- **Hardware.** Conjunto de recursos que representam o ambiente do agente no mundo físico;



PANTOJA, Carlos Eduardo; STABILE, Márcio Fernando; LAZARIN, Nilson Mori; SICHMAN, Jaime Simão. ARGO: An Extended Jason Architecture that Facilitates Embedded Robotic Agents Programming. In: BALDONI, Matteo; MÜLLER, Jörg P.; NUNES, Ingrid; ZALILA-WENKSTERN, Rym (orgs.). Engineering Multi-Agent Systems. Lecture Notes in Computer Science. 10093. ed. Cham: Springer International Publishing, 2016. p. 136–155. Disponível em: [https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-319-50983-9\\_8](https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-319-50983-9_8).

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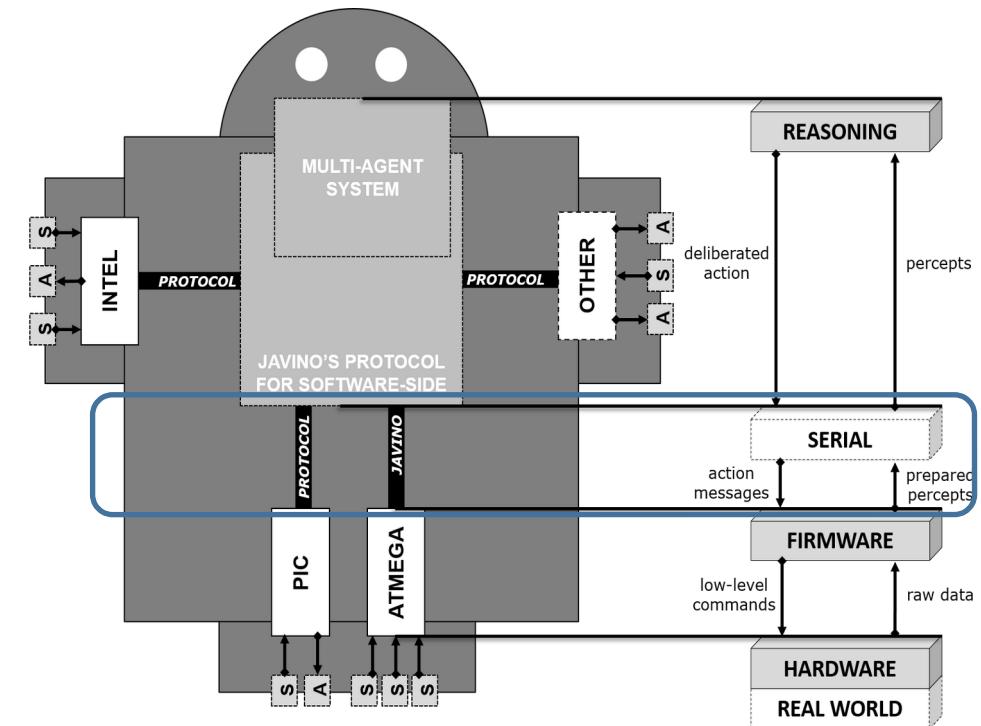
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- **Firmware.** Hospedada em um ou mais microcontroladores que manipulam a camada de hardware, conforme as deliberações do agente;



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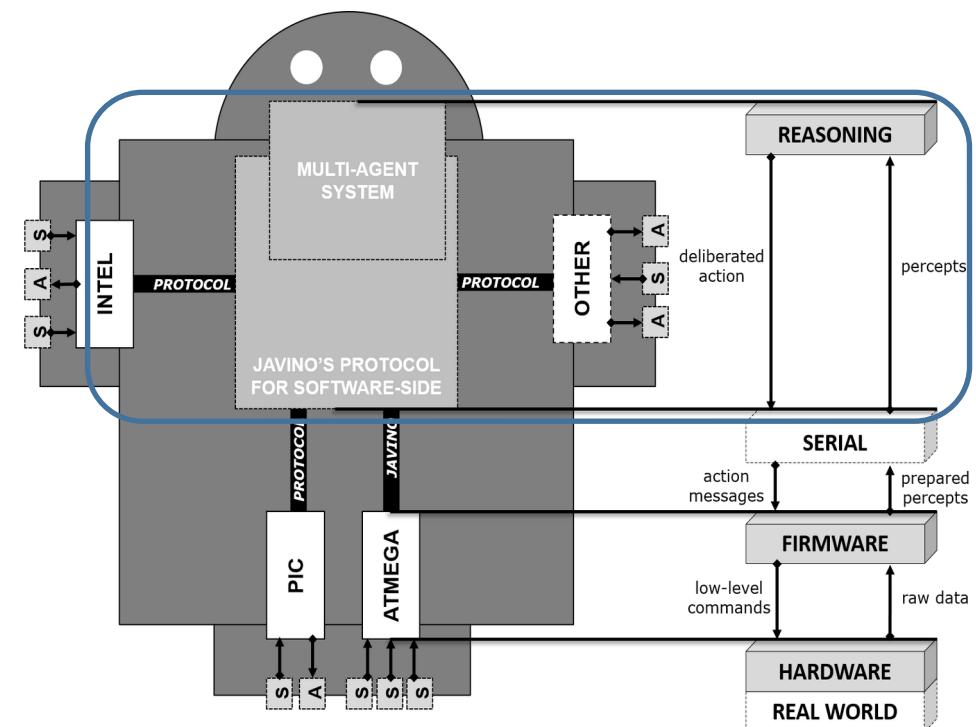
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- **Firmware.** Hospedada em um ou mais microcontroladores que manipulam a camada de hardware, conforme as deliberações do agente;
- **Interfaceamento.** Permite a comunicação do agente com o microcontrolador;



PANTOJA, Carlos Eduardo; STABILE, Márcio Fernando; LAZARIN, Nilson Mori; SICHMAN, Jaime Simão. ARGO: An Extended Jason Architecture that Facilitates Embedded Robotic Agents Programming. In: BALDONI, Matteo; MÜLLER, Jörg P.; NUNES, Ingrid; ZALILA-WENKSTERN, Rym (orgs.). Engineering Multi-Agent Systems. Lecture Notes in Computer Science. 10093. ed. Cham: Springer International Publishing, 2016. p. 136–155. Disponível em: [https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-319-50983-9\\_8](https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-319-50983-9_8).

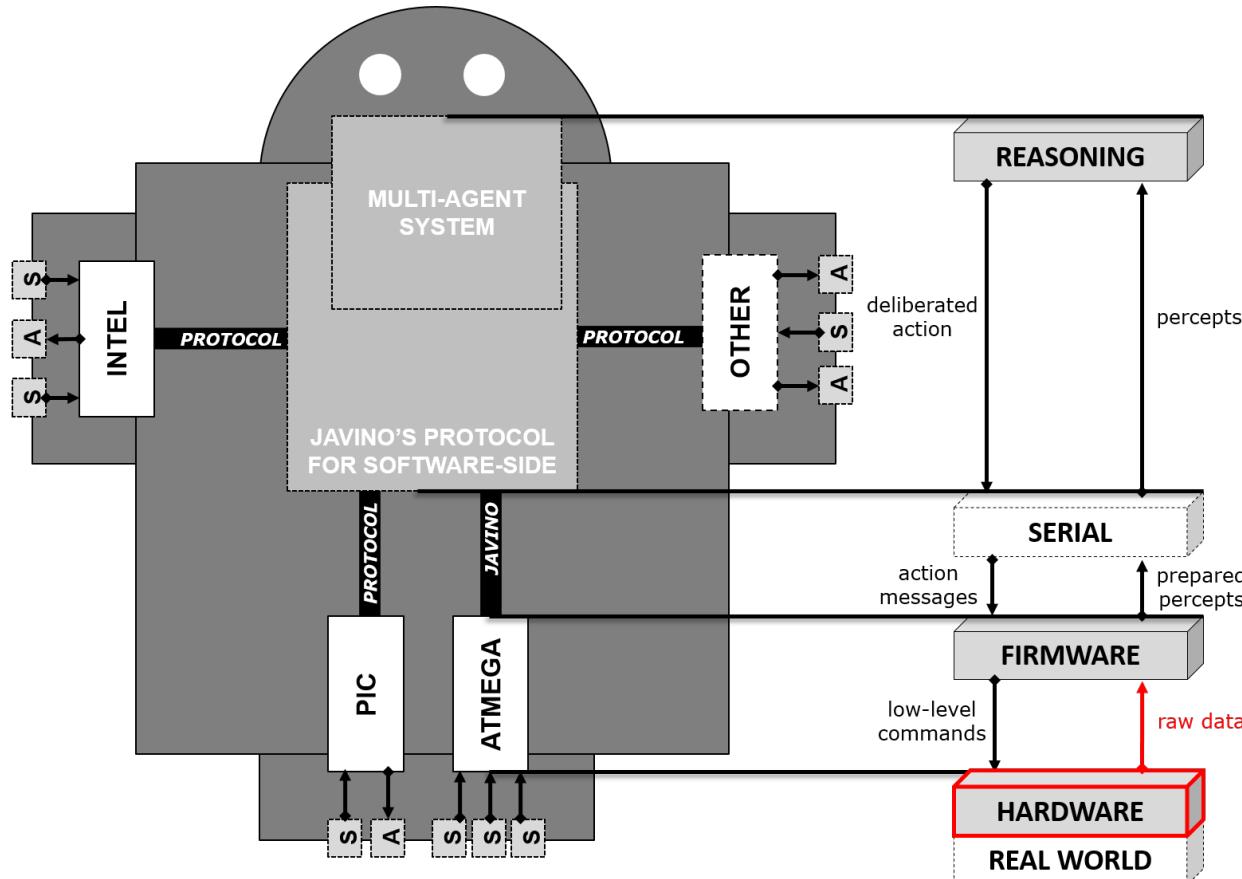
# Arquitetura de 4 Camadas

- **Raciocínio.** É um SMA hospedado em um computador que executa o controle do dispositivo onde estiver embarcado.

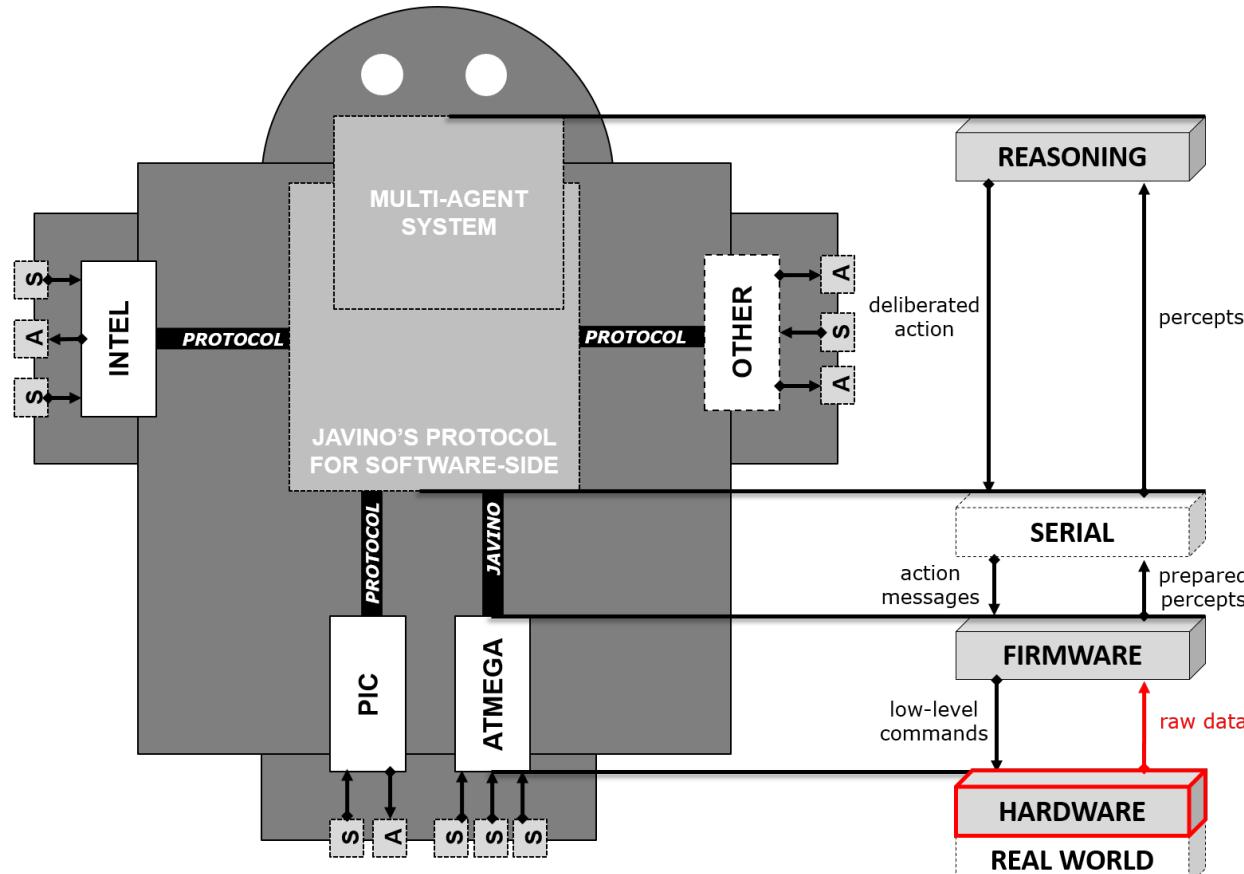


PANTOJA, Carlos Eduardo; STABILE, Márcio Fernando; LAZARIN, Nilson Mori; SICHMAN, Jaime Simão. ARGO: An Extended Jason Architecture that Facilitates Embedded Robotic Agents Programming. In: BALDONI, Matteo; MÜLLER, Jörg P.; NUNES, Ingrid; ZALILA-WENKSTERN, Rym (orgs.). Engineering Multi-Agent Systems. Lecture Notes in Computer Science. 10093. ed. Cham: Springer International Publishing, 2016. p. 136–155. Disponível em: [https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-319-50983-9\\_8](https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-319-50983-9_8).

# Arquitetura Física e Lógica

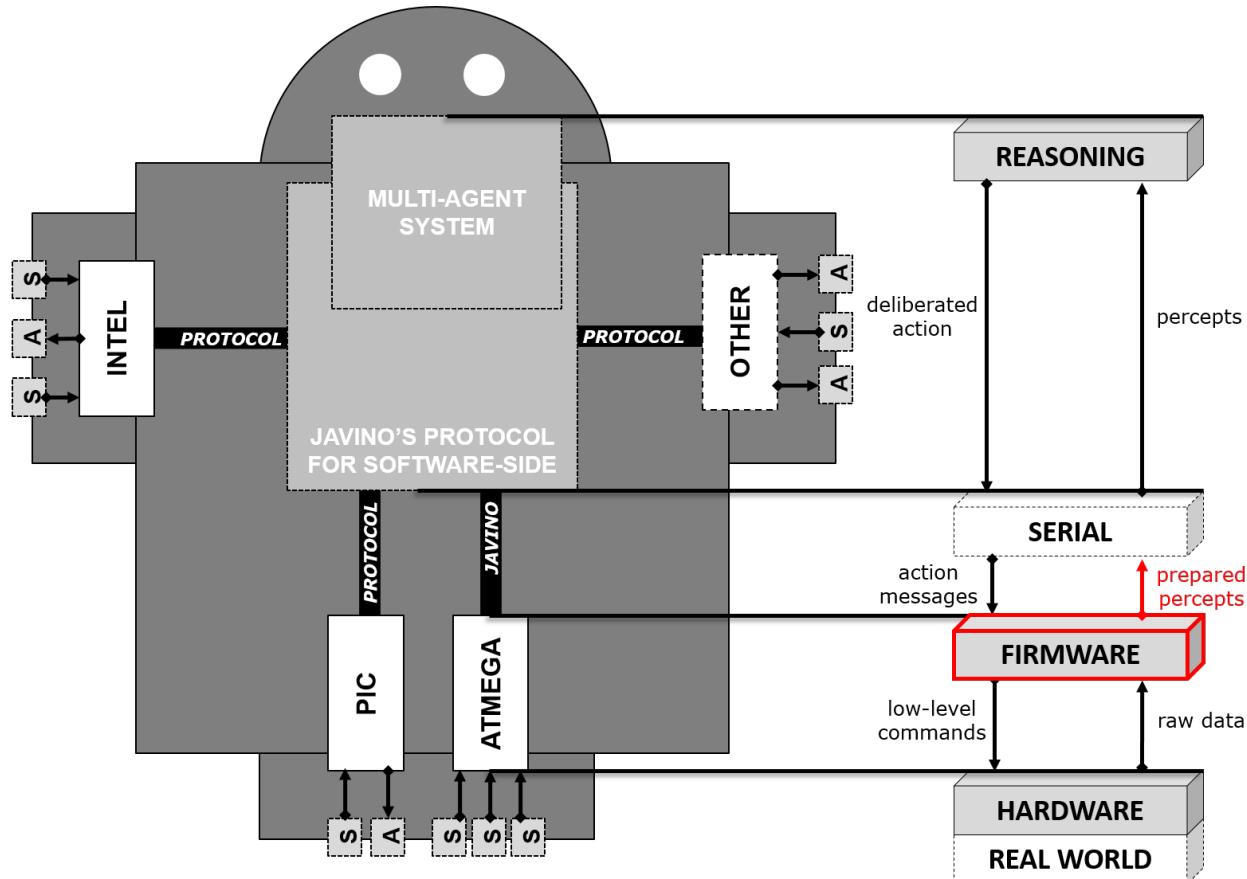


# Arquitetura Física e Lógica



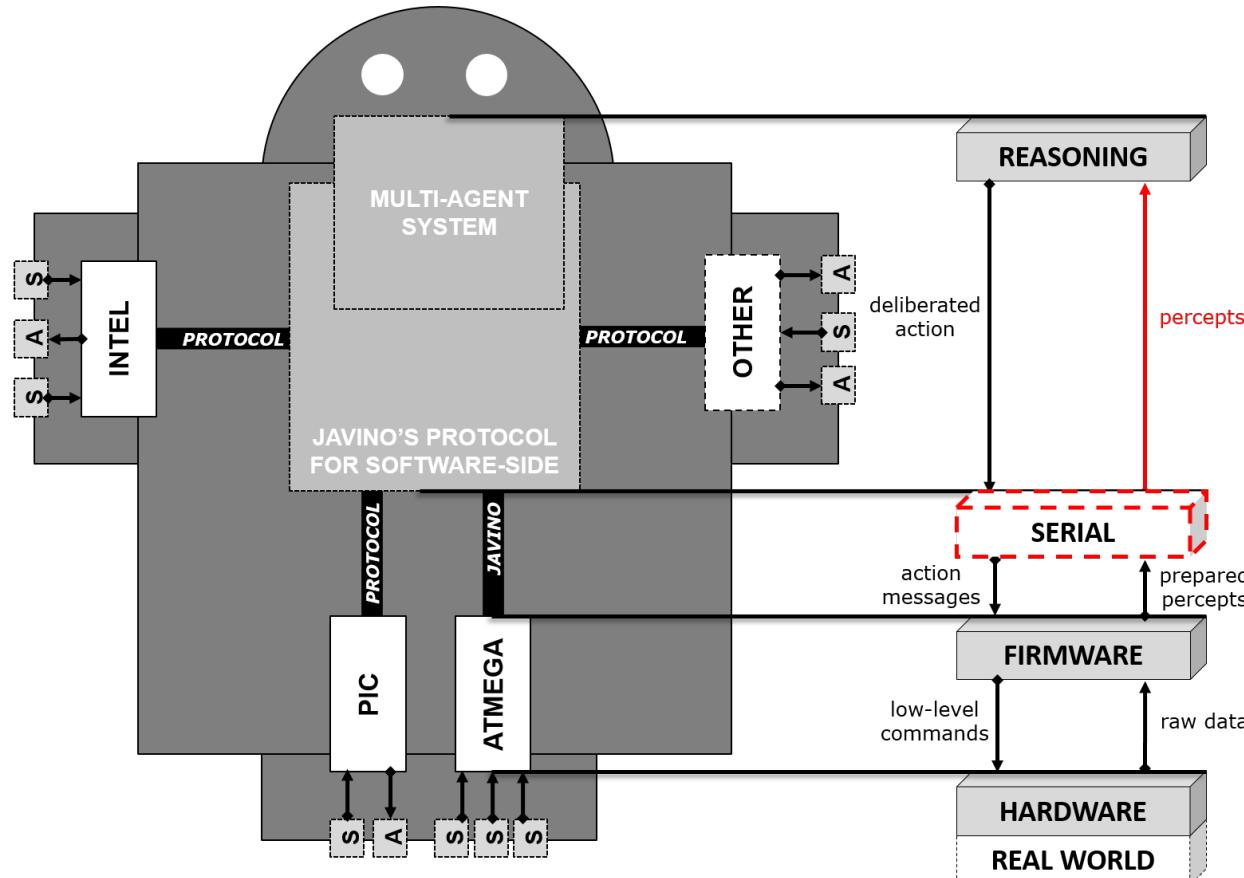
Sensores capturam dados brutos do mundo real e os enviam para um dos microcontroladores escolhido para o projeto.

# Arquitetura Física e Lógica



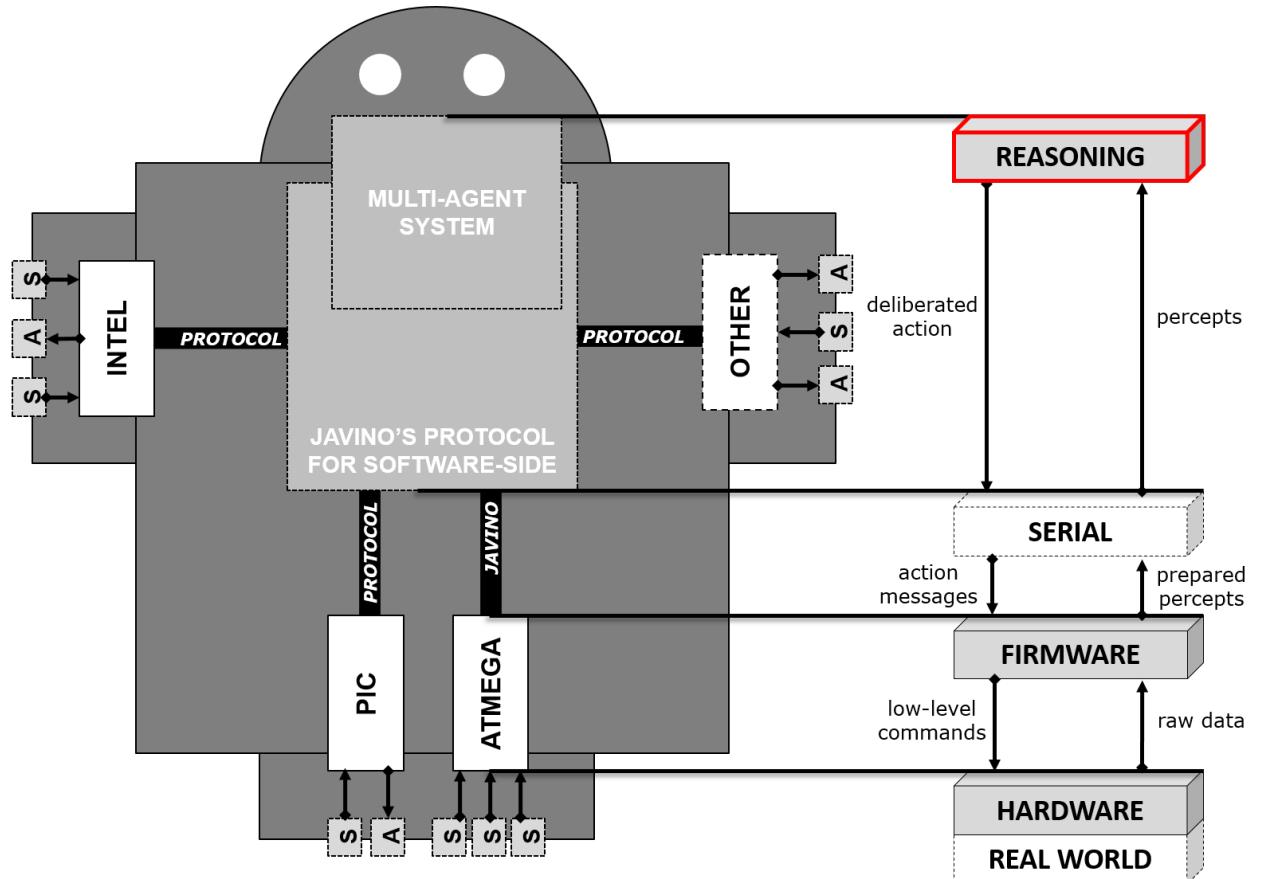
Na programação do microcontrolador, os dados brutos são transformados em percepções baseado na linguagem de programação orientada a agentes escolhida.

# Arquitetura Física e Lógica



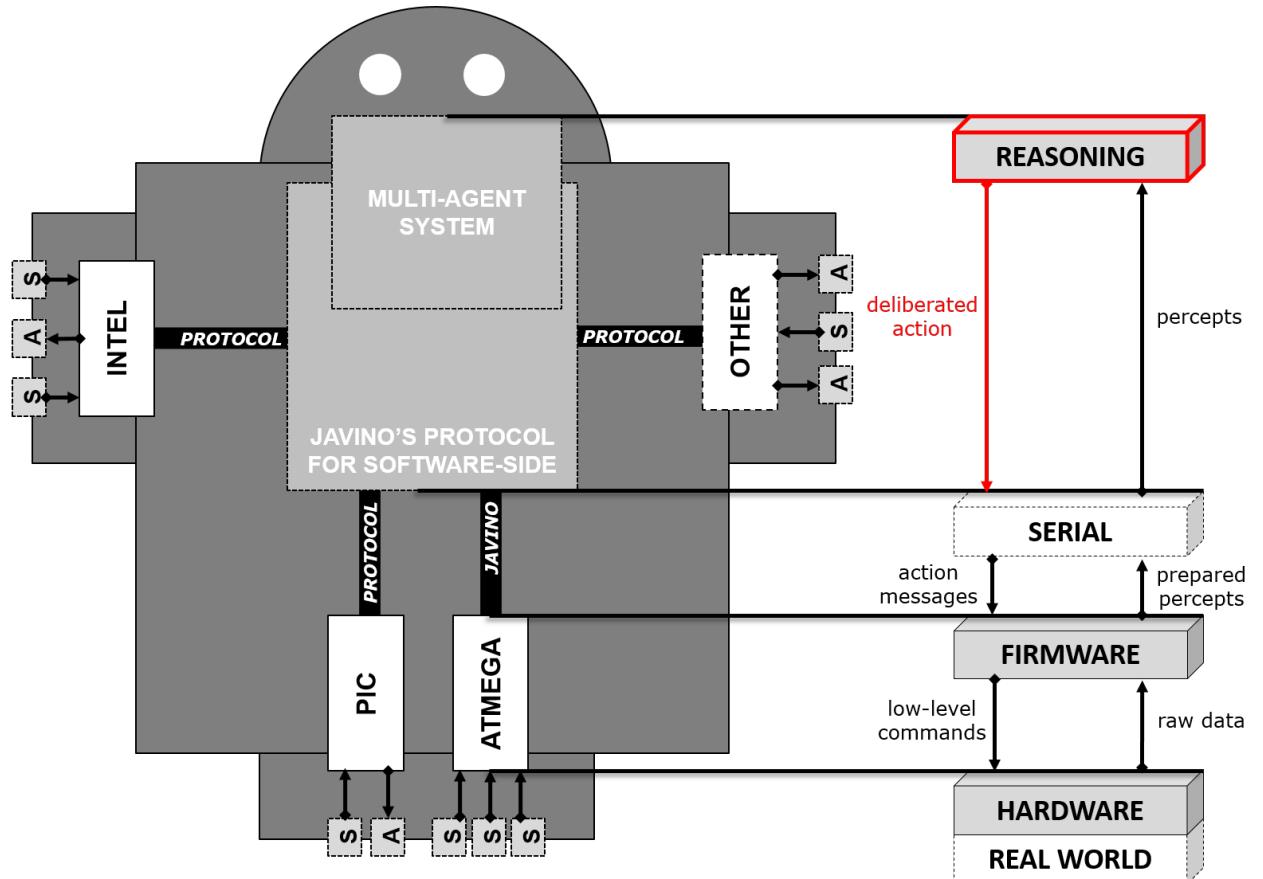
É responsável por enviar as percepções para a camada de raciocínio usando a comunicação serial.

# Arquitetura Física e Lógica



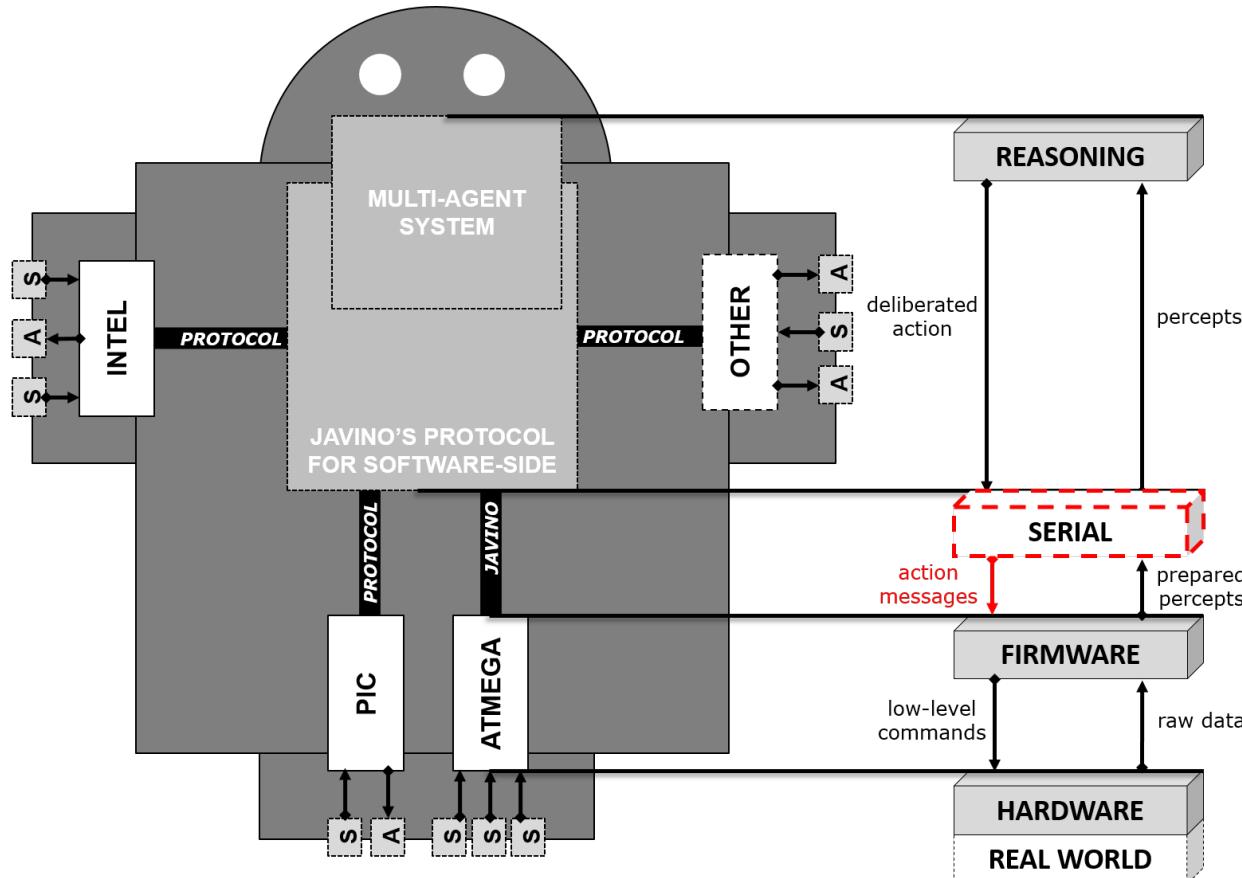
O agente é capaz de raciocinar com as percepções que vem diretamente do mundo real.

# Arquitetura Física e Lógica



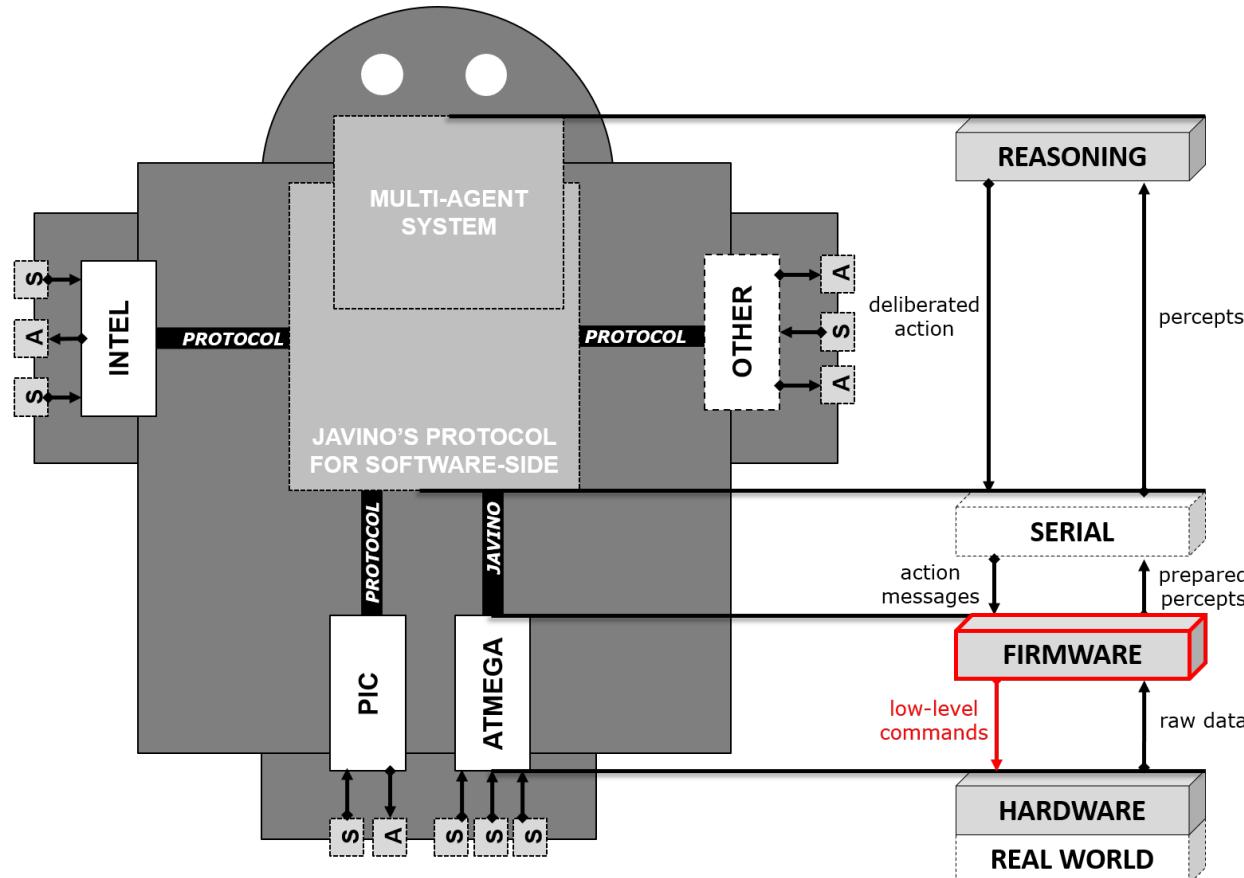
Então, o agente delibera e se alguma ação precisar ser executada. Neste caso, uma mensagem é enviada a camada serial.

# Arquitetura Física e Lógica



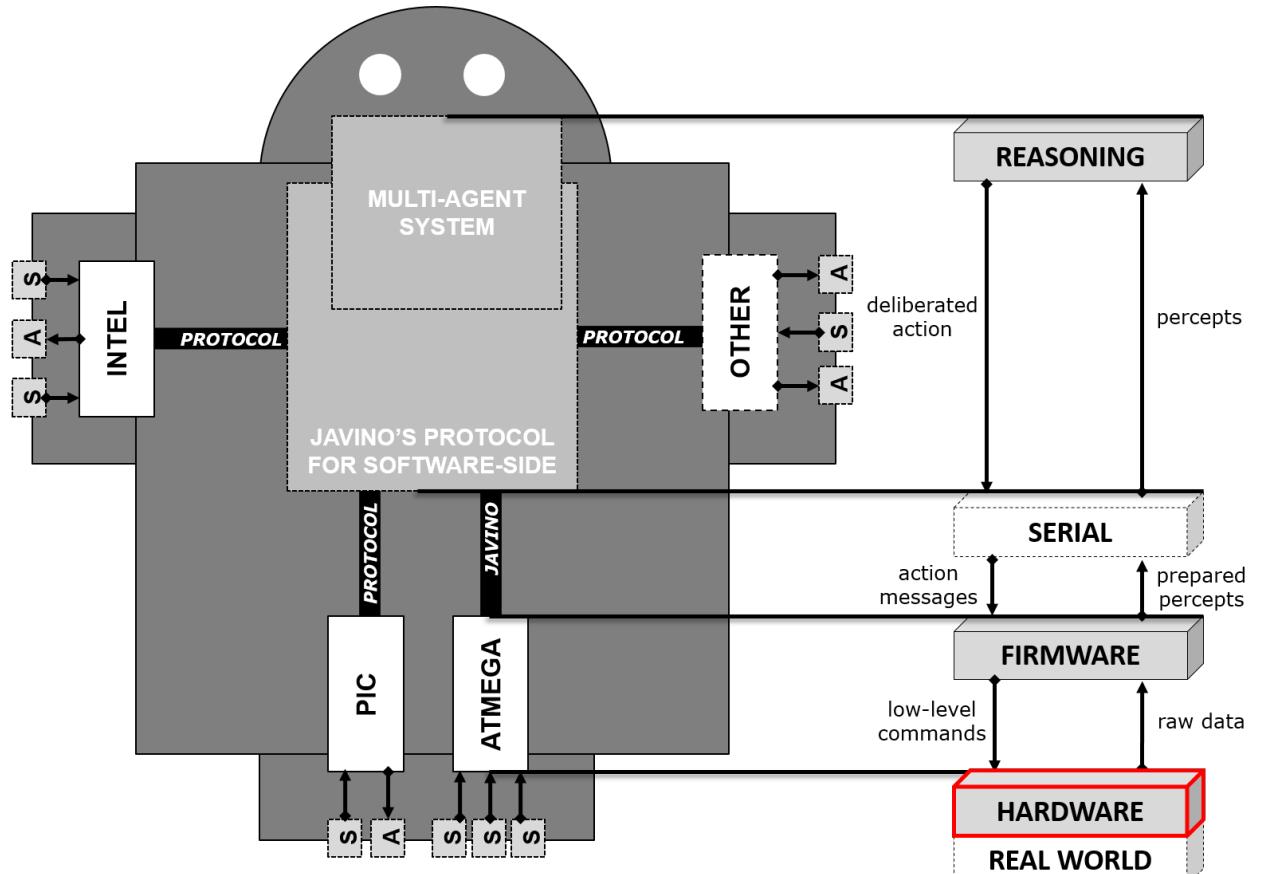
Redireciona as mensagens de ações para o microcontrolador que está conectado na porta USB identificado na mensagem.

# Arquitetura Física e Lógica



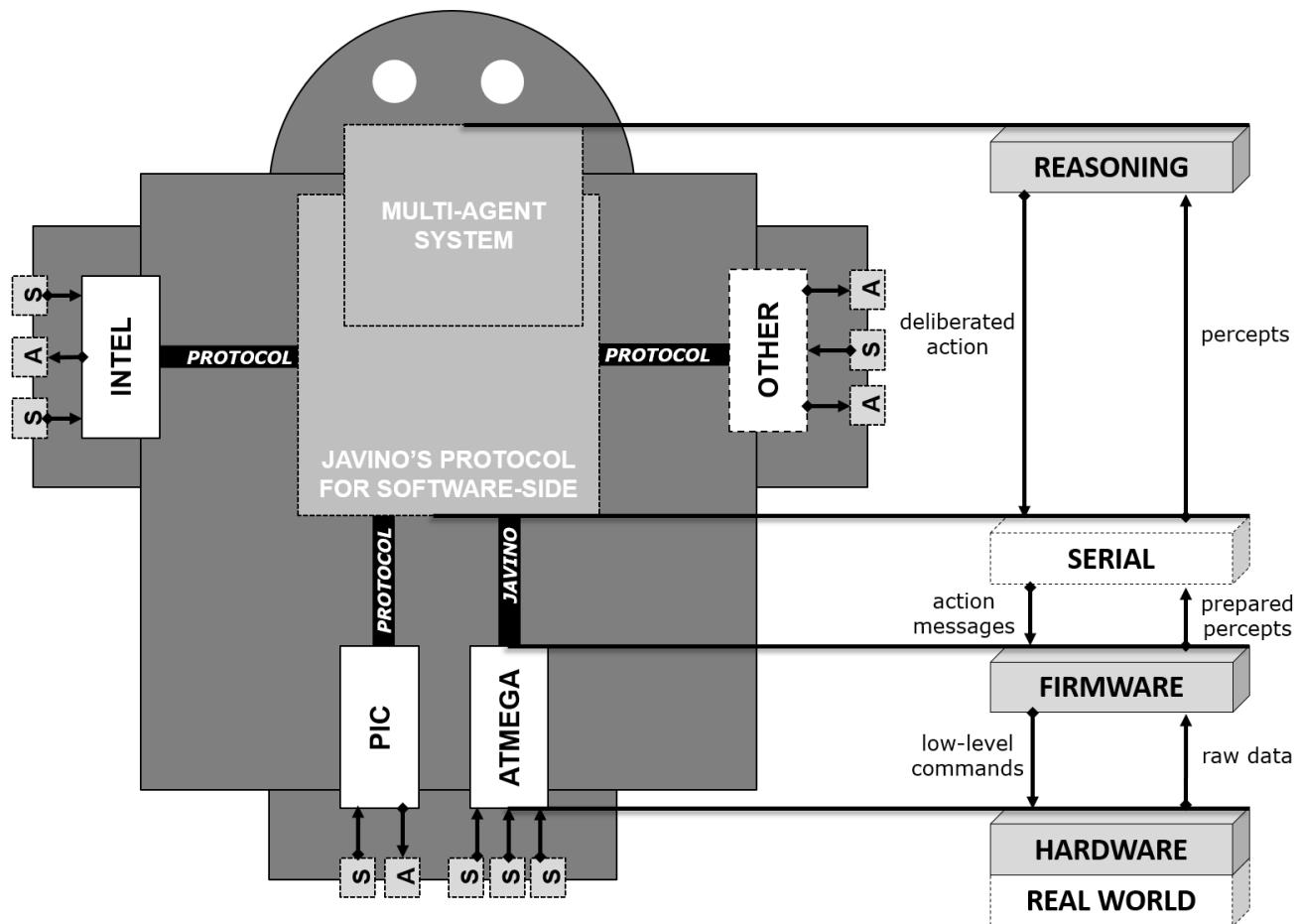
Todas as funções possíveis dos atuadores são programadas para serem executadas em resposta às mensagens vinda da porta serial.

# Arquitetura Física e Lógica

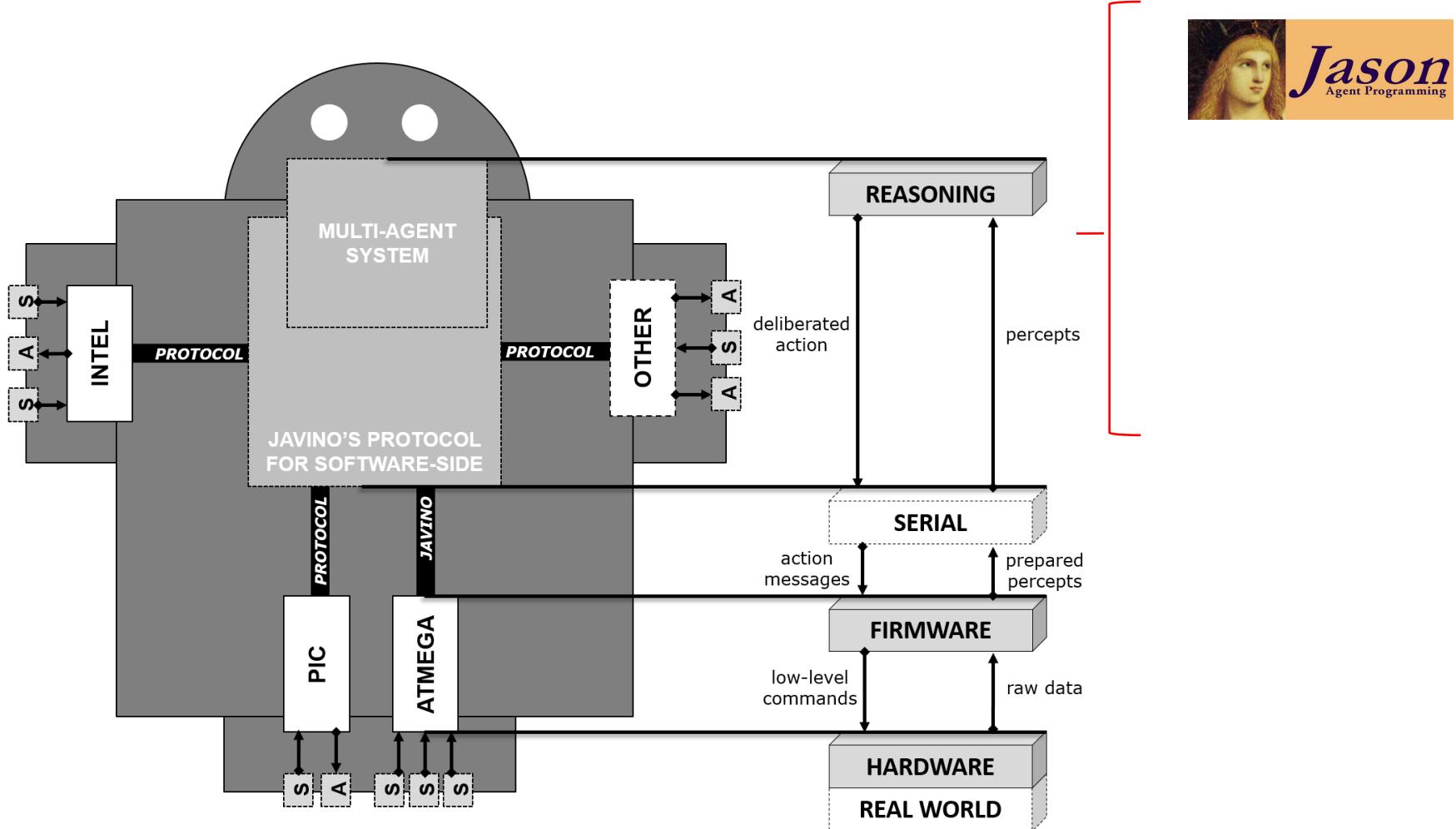


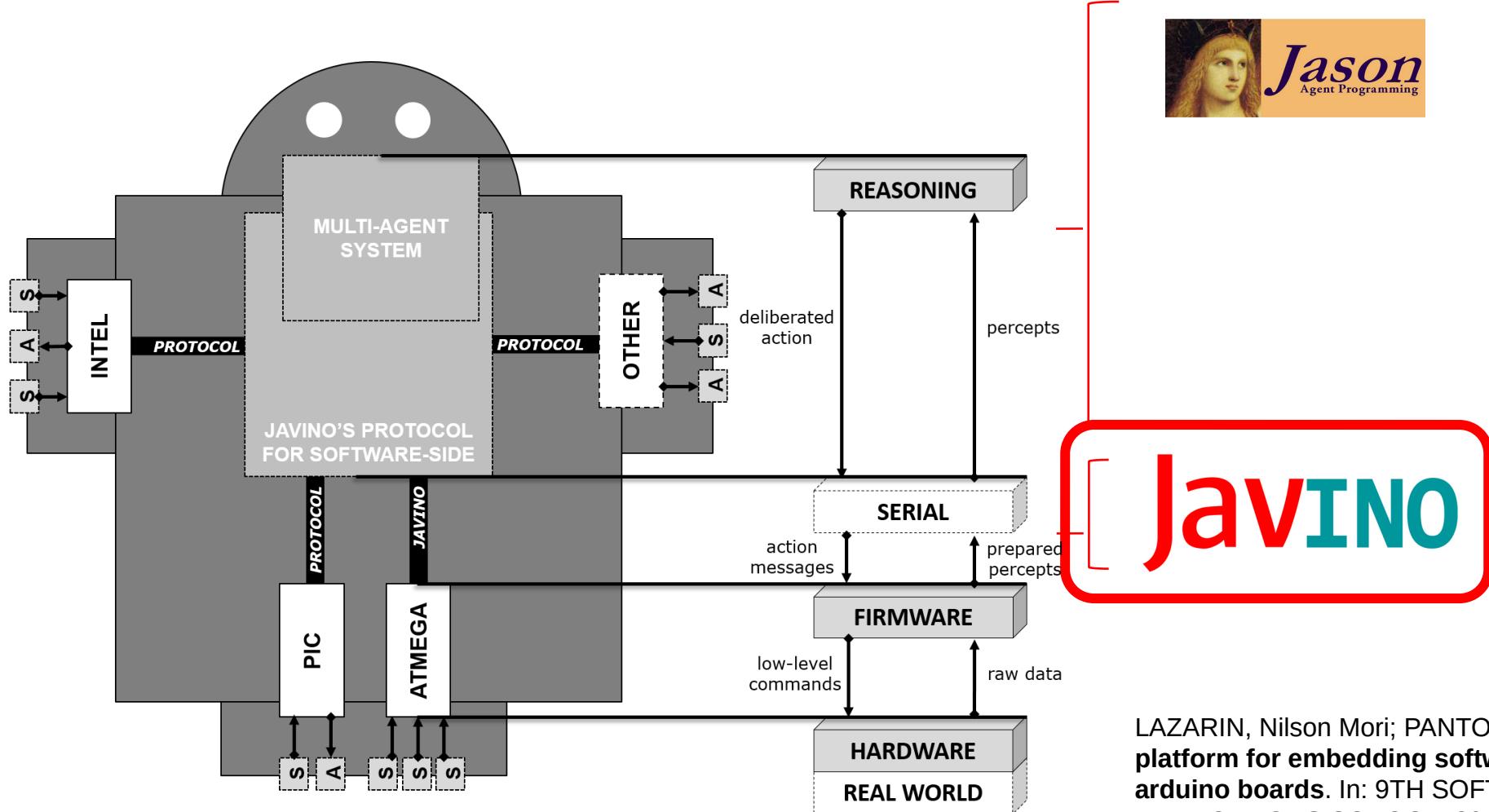
O efetuador é ativado.

# Toolkit to Facilitate Embedded MAS Development



# Toolkit to Facilitate Embedded MAS Development

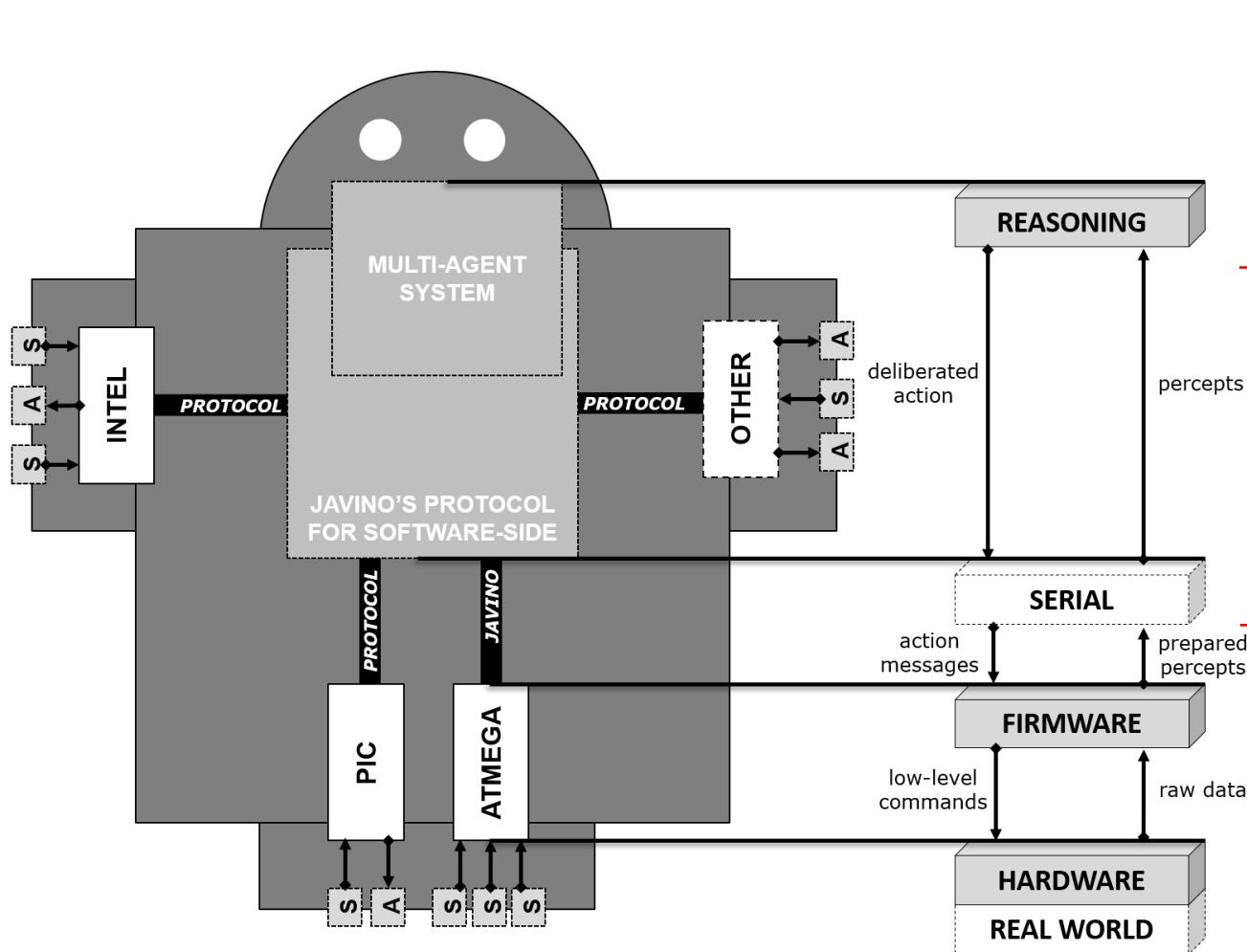




JavINO

LAZARIN, Nilson Mori; PANTOJA, Carlos Eduardo. **A robotic-agent platform for embedding software agents using raspberry pi and arduino boards.** In: 9TH SOFTWARE AGENTS, ENVIRONMENTS AND APPLICATIONS SCHOOL, 2015. Proceedings WESAAC 2015 [...]. Niteroi: UFF, 2015. p. 13–20. Disponível em:  
<http://www2.ic.uff.br/~wesaac2015/Proceedings-WESAAC-2015.pdf>.

# Argo Agents

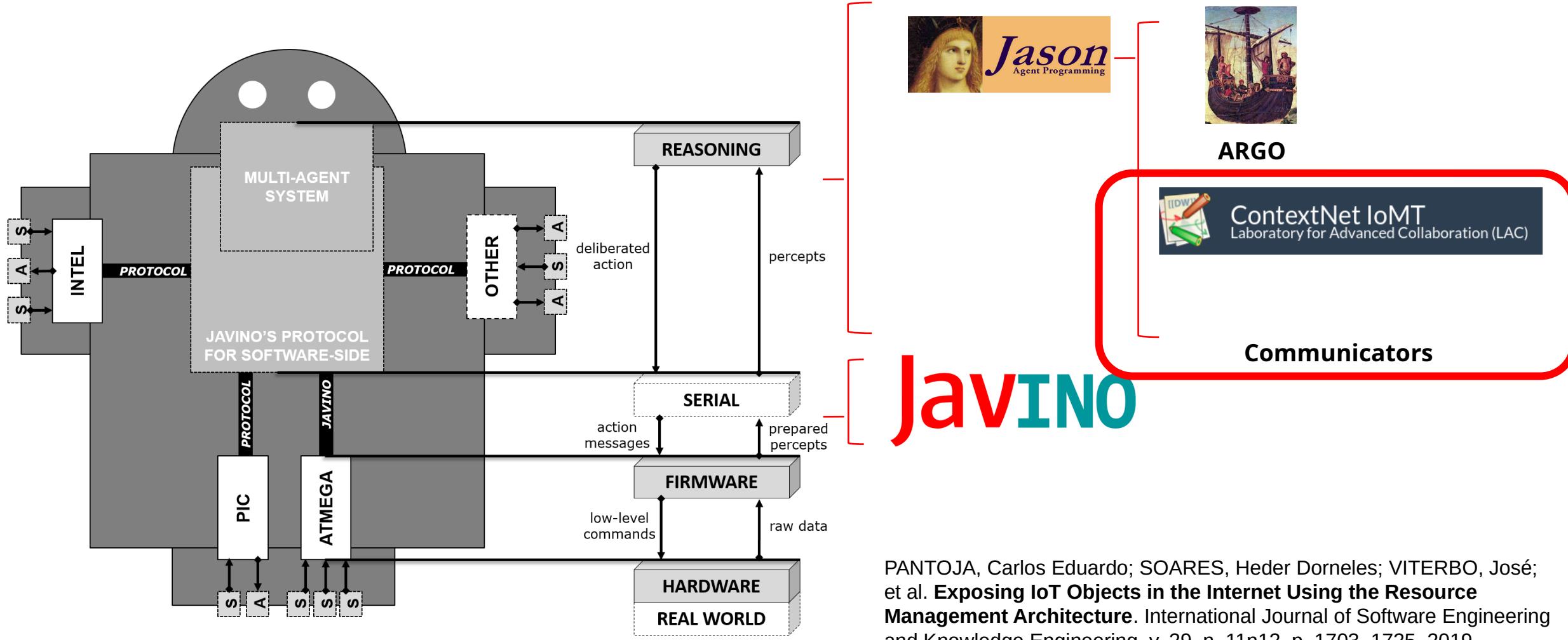


ARGO

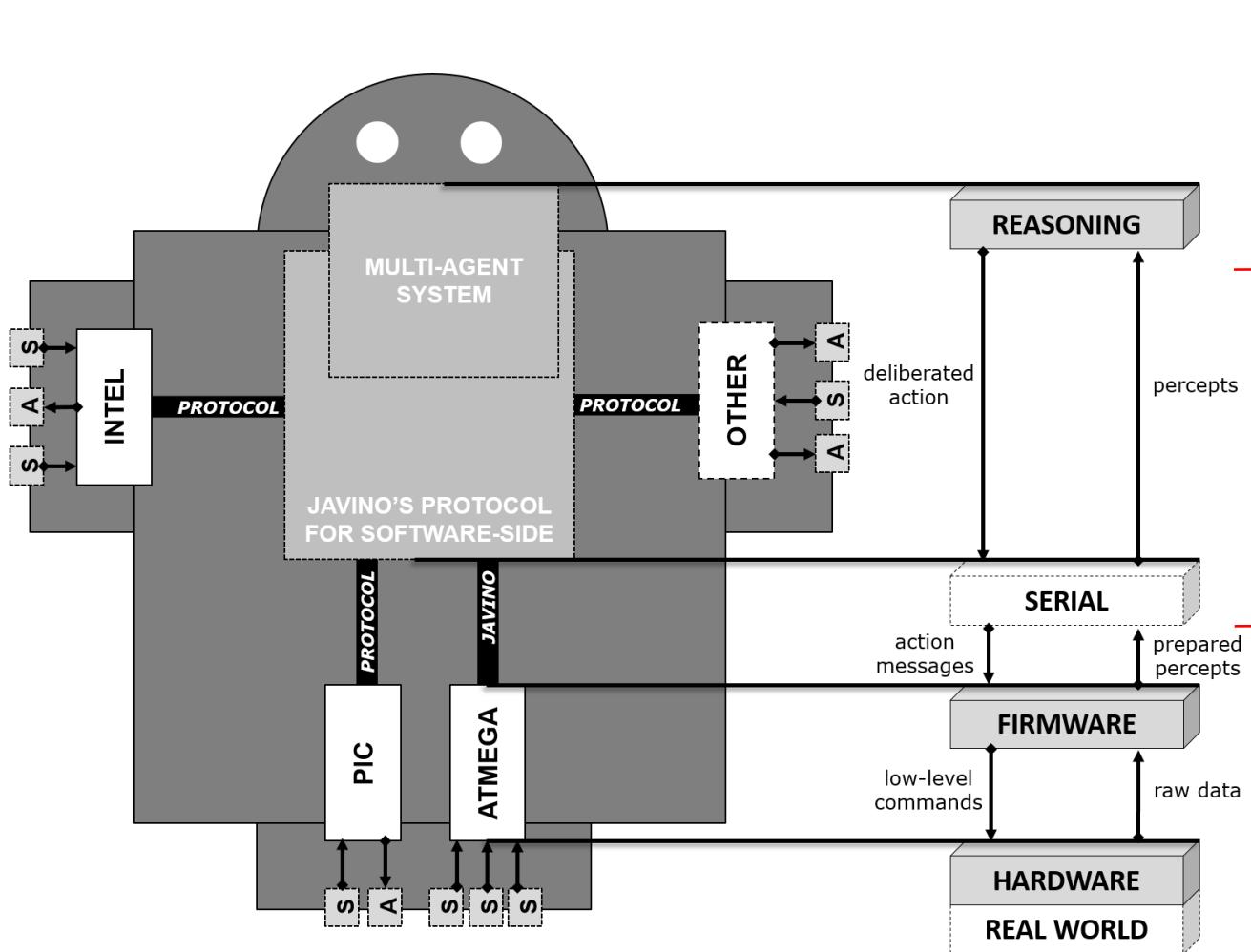
JavINO

Pantoja, C.E., Stabile, M.F., Lazarin, N.M., Sichman, J.S. (2016). **ARGO: An Extended Jason Architecture that Facilitates Embedded Robotic Agents Programming**. In: Baldoni, M., Müller, J., Nunes, I., Zalila-Wenkstern, R. (eds) Engineering Multi-Agent Systems. EMAS 2016. Lecture Notes in Computer Science(), vol 10093. Springer, Cham.  
[https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-50983-9\\_8](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-50983-9_8)

# Communicator Agents



# Bio-Inspired Protocols



**ARGO**



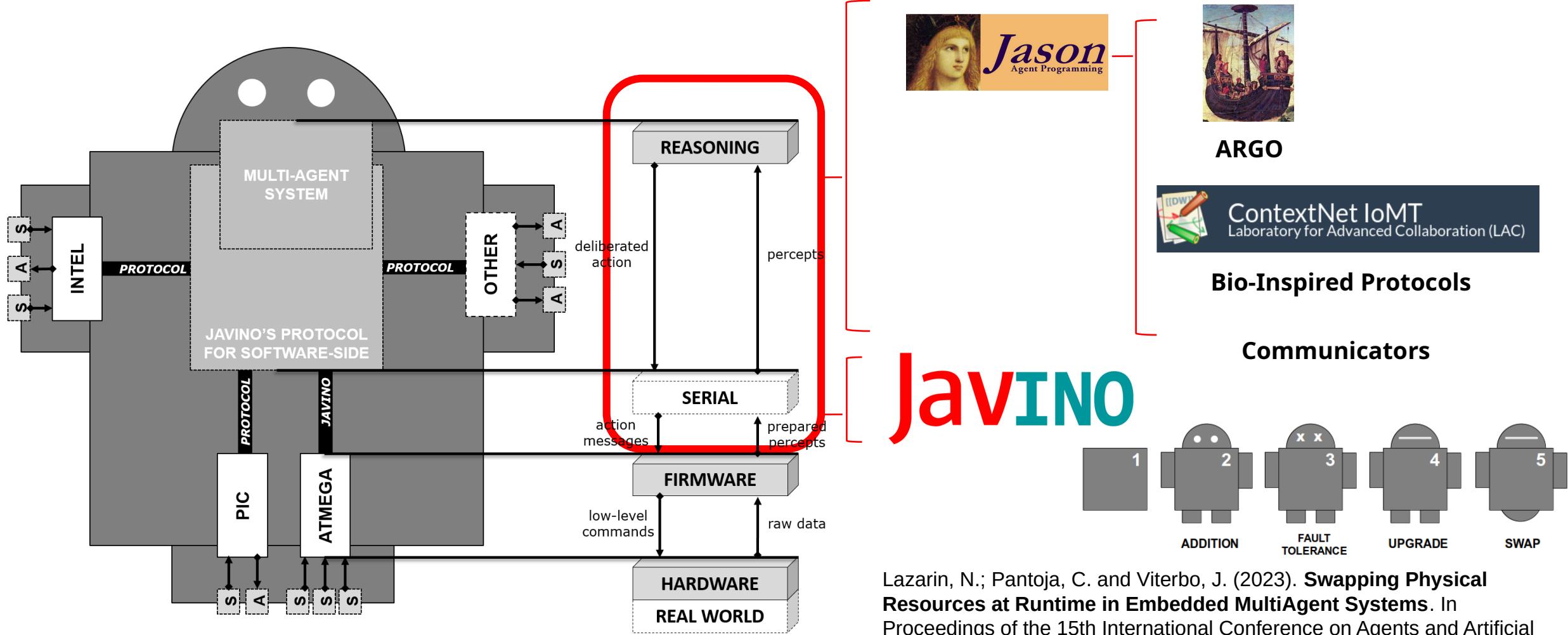
**Bio-Inspired Protocols**

**Communicators**

**JavINO**

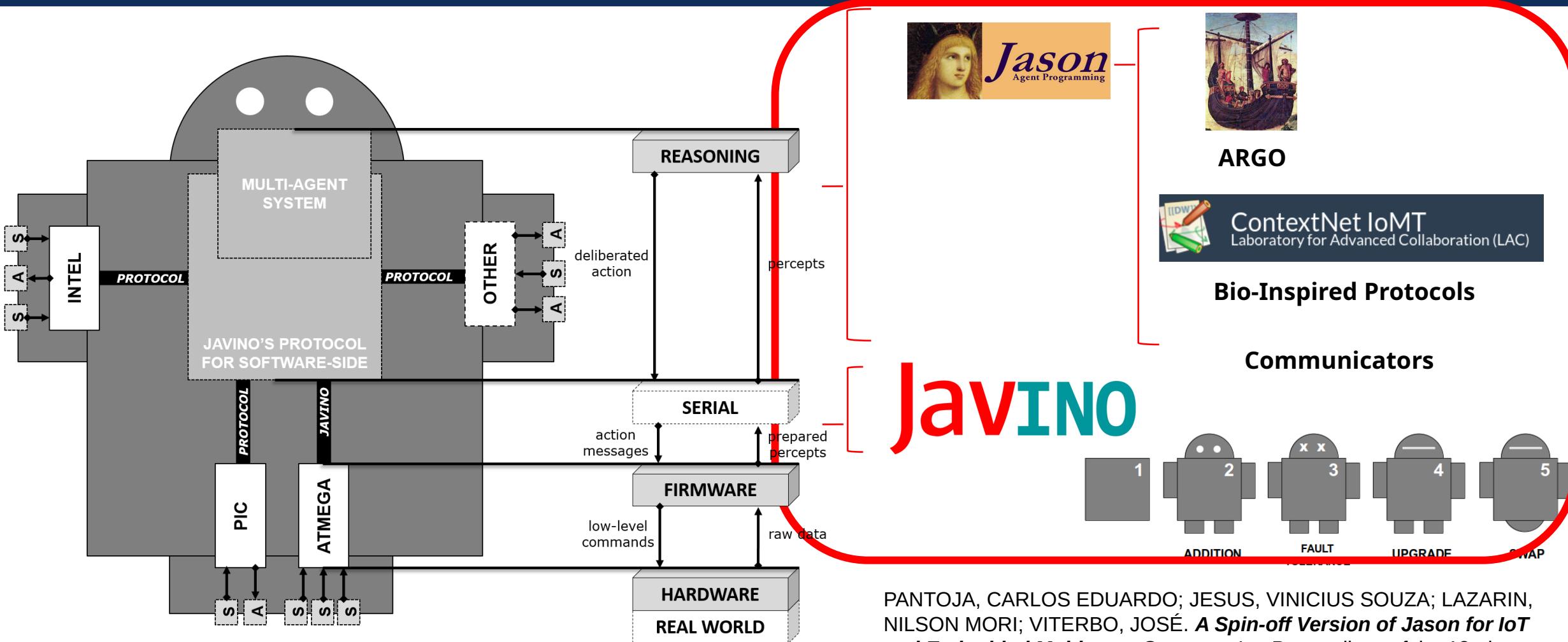
Souza de Jesus V., Pantoja C., Manoel F., Alves G., Viterbo J. and Bezerra E. (2021). **Bio-Inspired Protocols for Embodied Multi-Agent Systems**. In Proceedings of the 13th International Conference on Agents and Artificial Intelligence - Volume 1: ICAART, ISBN 978-989-758-484-8, pages 312-320. DOI: 10.5220/0010257803120320

# Swapping Physical Resources at Runtime



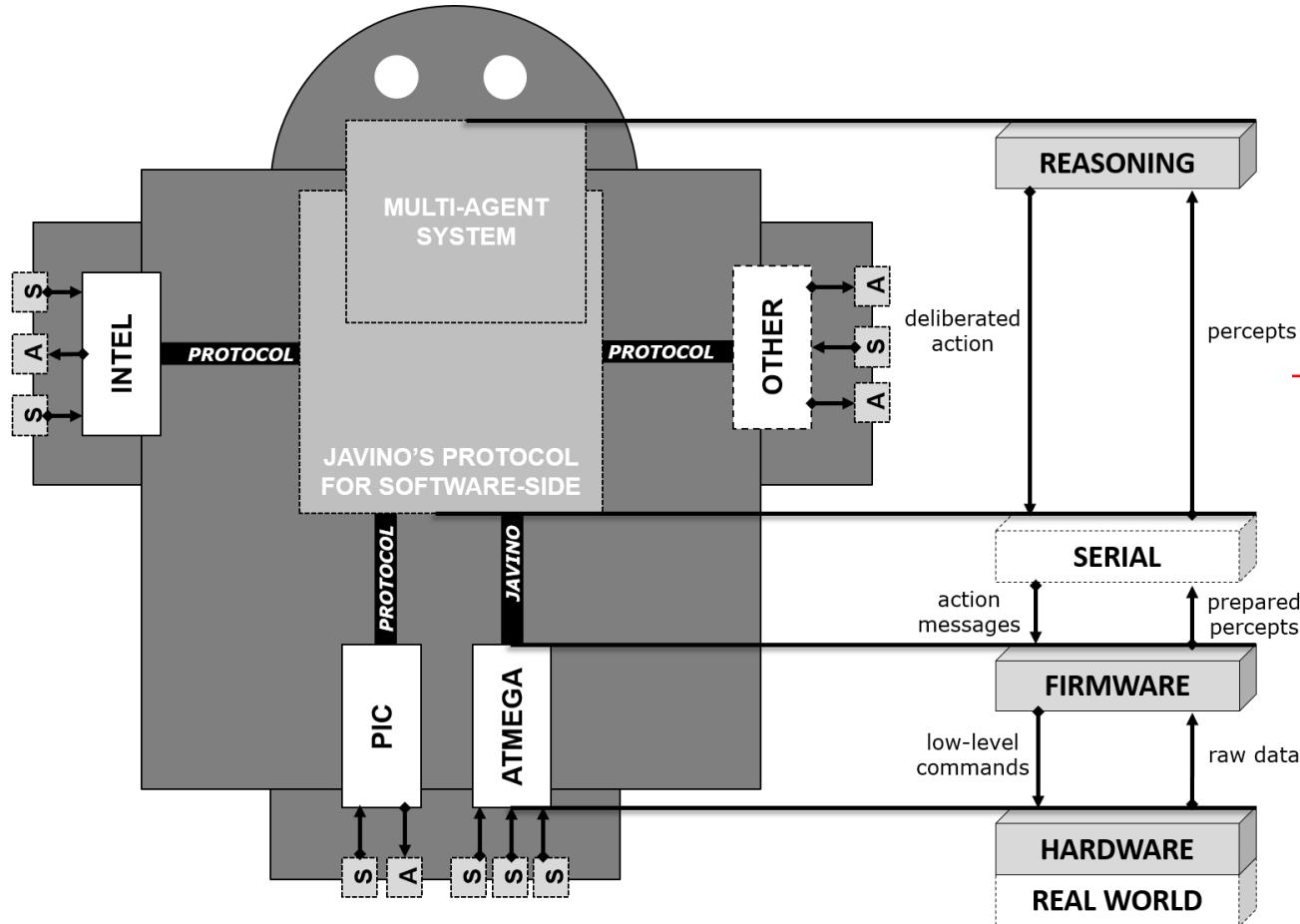
Lazarin, N.; Pantoja, C. and Viterbo, J. (2023). **Swapping Physical Resources at Runtime in Embedded MultiAgent Systems**. In Proceedings of the 15th International Conference on Agents and Artificial Intelligence - Volume 1: ICAART; ISBN 978-989-758-623-1; ISSN 2184-433X, SciTePress, pages 93-104. DOI: 10.5220/0011750700003393

# Jason Embedded and Packages



PANTOJA, CARLOS EDUARDO; JESUS, VINICIUS SOUZA; LAZARIN, NILSON MORI; VITERBO, JOSÉ. *A Spin-off Version of Jason for IoT and Embedded Multiagent Systems*. In : Proceedings of the 12nd Brazilian Conference on Intelligent Systems, BRACIS 2023, Belo Horizonte, Brazil, 2023

# ChonIDE



The screenshot shows the chonIDE IDE interface with the following elements:

- Project Tree:** Shows a "Multi-Agent System" project with sub-folders for "Agents" (containing "bane" and "Argo"), "Firmware" (containing "blink"), "Libraries" (containing "Javino"), and "Javino".
- Code Editor:** Displays the source code for the "blink" agent in the "Firmware" folder. The code is as follows:

```
/* Initial beliefs and rules */
serialPort(ttyUSB0).

/* Initial goals */
!start.

/* Plans */
+!start: serialPort(Port) <-
    .port(Port);
    .percepts(open);

+ledStatus(on) <- .act(ledOff).

+ledStatus(off) <- .act(ledOn).

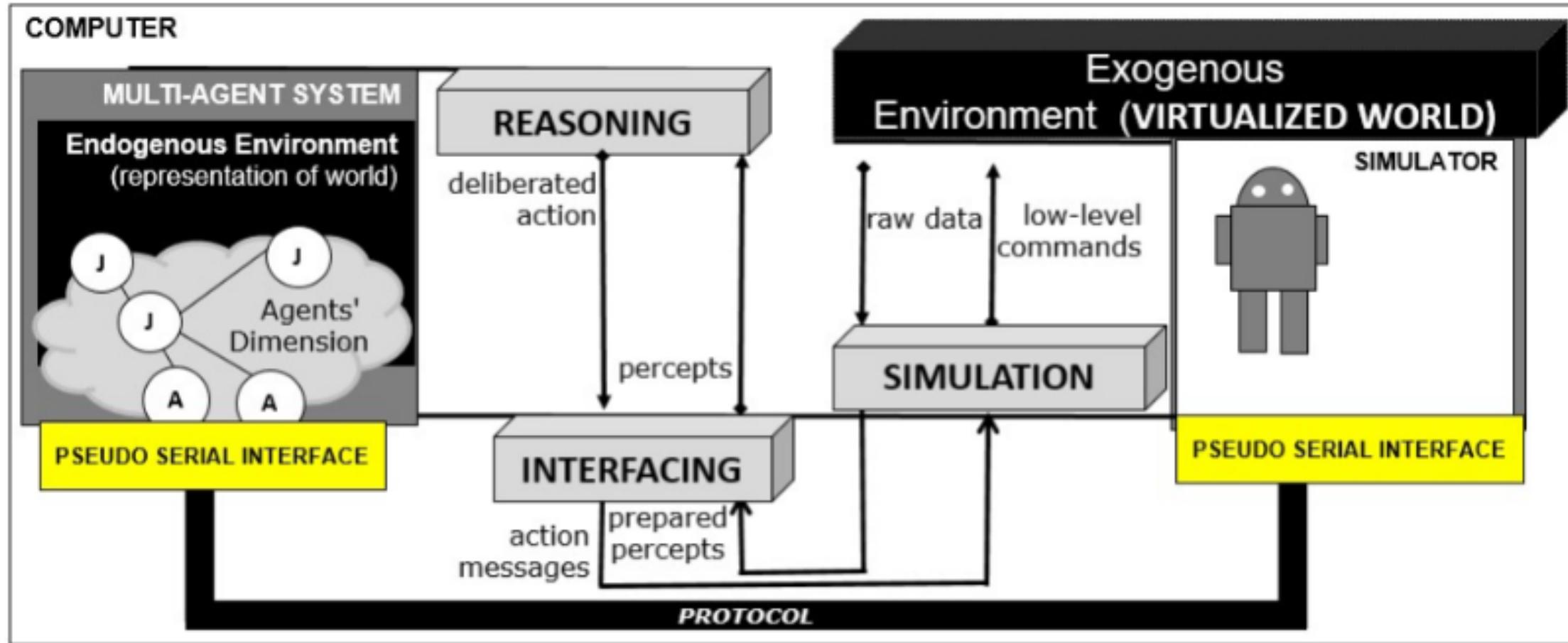
+port(PORT, Status):
    Status = off | Status = timeout <-
        .percepts(close).
```

Souza de Jesus, V., Mori Lazarin, N., Pantoja, C.E., Vaz Alves, G., Ramos Alves de Lima, G., Viterbo, J. (2023). **An IDE to Support the Development of Embedded Multi-Agent Systems**. In: Mathieu, P., Dignum, F., Novais, P., De la Prieta, F. (eds) Advances in Practical Applications of Agents, Multi-Agent Systems, and Cognitive Mimetics. The PAAMS Collection. PAAMS 2023. Lecture Notes in Computer Science(), vol 13955. Springer, Cham. [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-37616-0\\_29](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-37616-0_29)

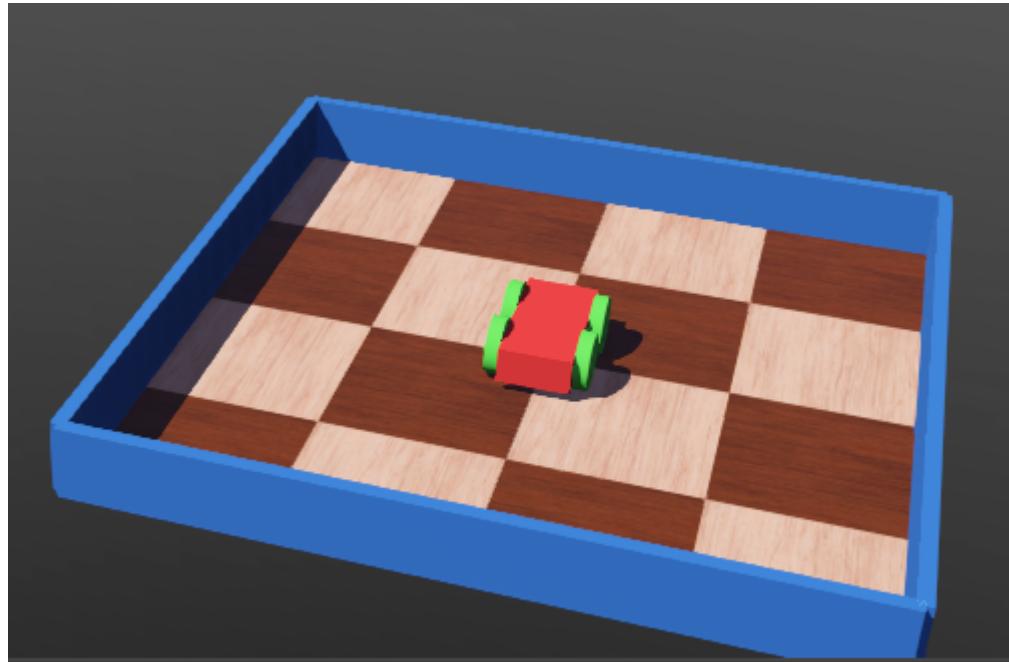
# Simulação

- Criar protótipos no mundo real de sistemas embarcados ou robóticos é uma tarefa custosa e potencialmente complexa
- Validar ideias diretamente no mundo real é perigoso pois erros podem danificar o hardware
- O uso de simuladores permite validar ideias sem construir os protótipos
- Adotamos uma metodologia de simulação baseado na **emulação do canal de comunicação serial**
- Dessa maneira, ao invés de criar simuladores, integramos diversos simuladores já existentes

# Simulação



# Exemplo: protótipo ChonBot



Sensores	Ações
dLeft( d )	goAhead
dRight( d )	goLeft
battery( b )	goRight
gps( x, y , z )	goBack

# Exemplo: protótipo ChonBot

git clone [https://github.com/bptfreitas/WESAAC2025\\_CenariosWebots.git](https://github.com/bptfreitas/WESAAC2025_CenariosWebots.git)

```
bruno@bruno-laptop:~$ git clone https://github.com/bptfreitas/WESAAC2025_CenariosWebots.git
Cloning into 'WESAAC2025_CenariosWebots'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 22, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (22/22), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (16/16), done.
remote: Total 22 (delta 3), reused 18 (delta 3), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
Receiving objects: 100% (22/22), 8.26 KiB | 1.65 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (3/3), done.
bruno@bruno-laptop:~$
```

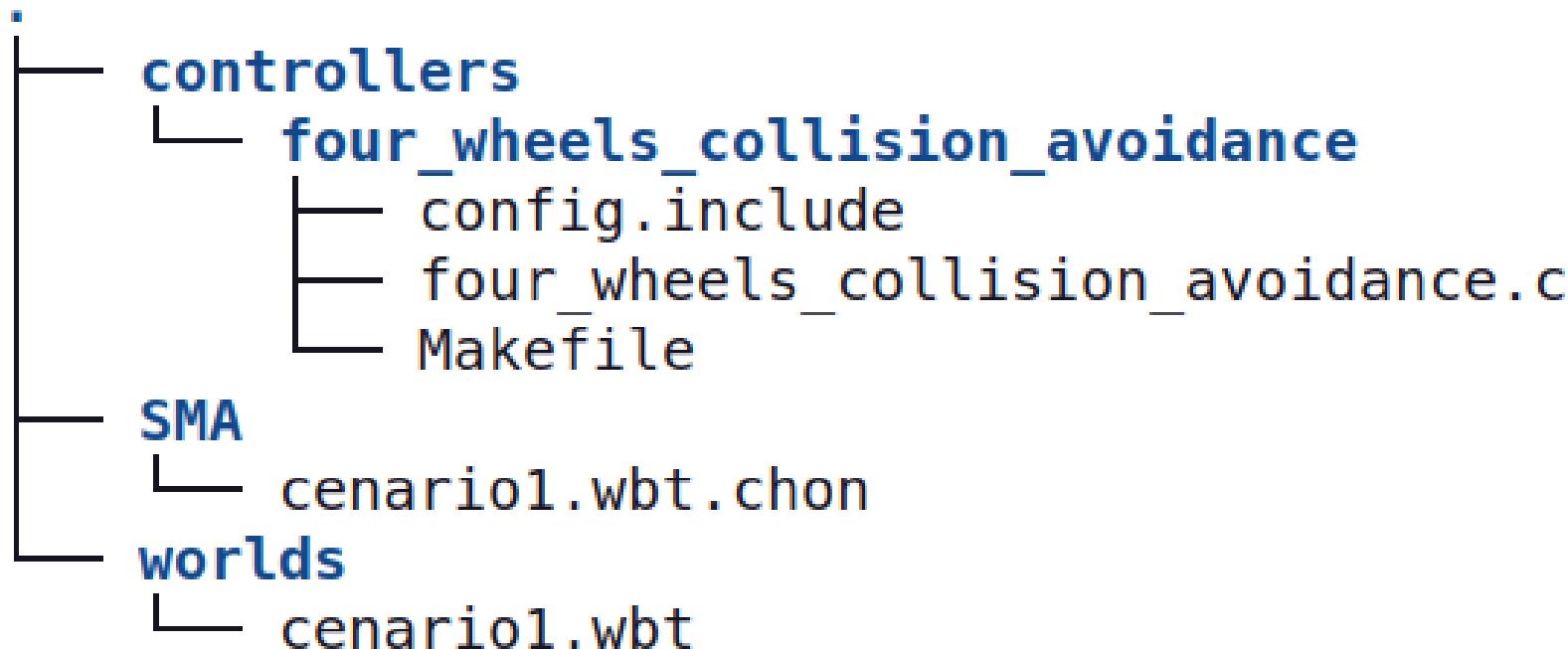
# Exemplo: protótipo ChonBot

```
cd WESAAC2025_CenariosWebots/cenario1/
```

```
bruno@bruno-laptop:~$ cd WESAAC2025_CenariosWebots/cenario1/  
bruno@bruno-laptop:~/WESAAC2025_CenariosWebots/cenario1$
```

# Exemplo: protótipo ChonBot

Estrutura da pasta:



# Exemplo: protótipo ChonBot

```
cd controllers/four_wheels_collision_avoidance/  
make WEBOTS_HOME=/usr/local/webots all
```

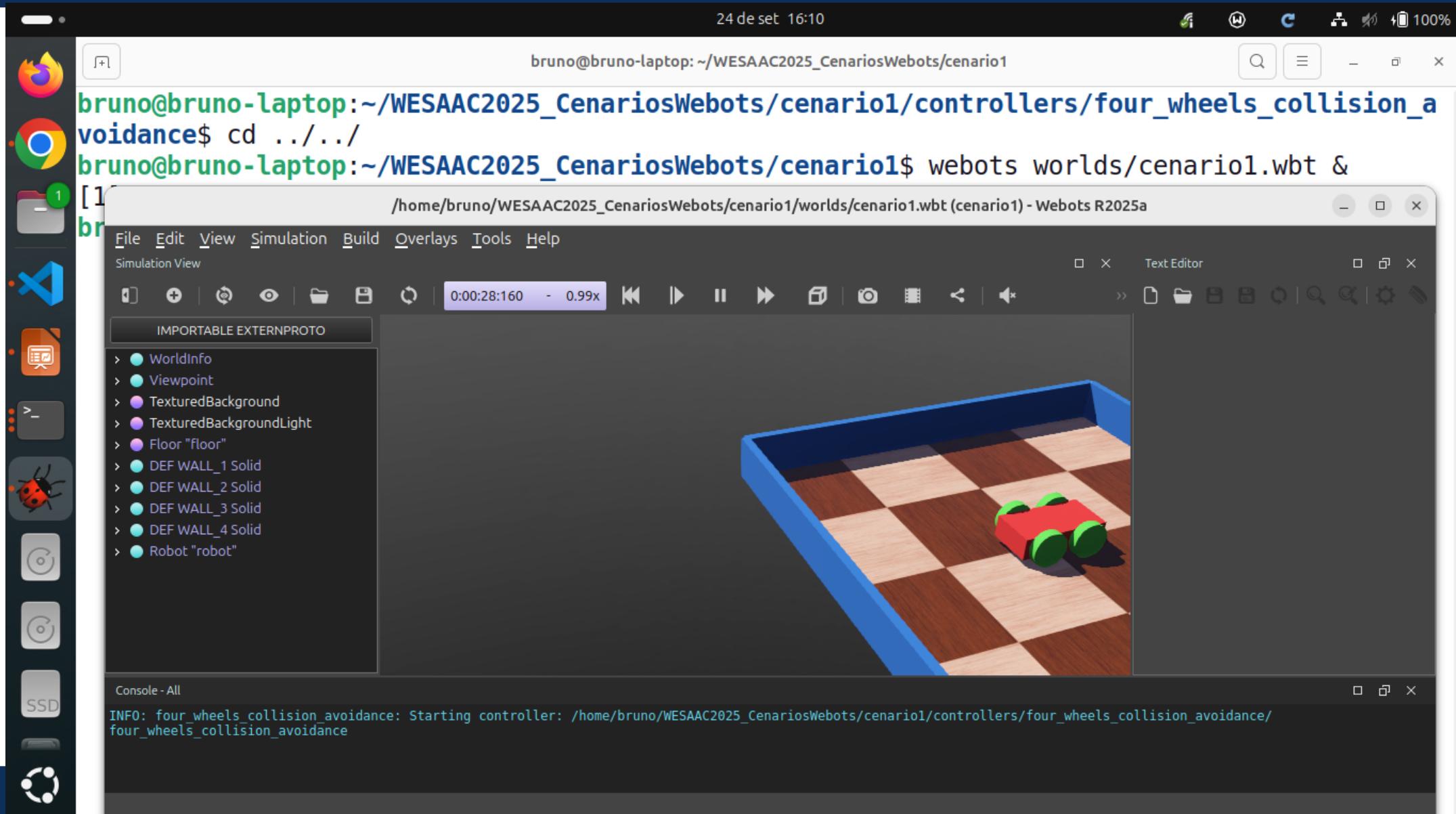
```
bruno@bruno-laptop:~/WESAAC2025_CenariosWebots/cenario1$ cd controllers/four_wheels_collision_avoidance/  
bruno@bruno-laptop:~/WESAAC2025_CenariosWebots/cenario1/controllers/four_wheels_collision_avoidance$ make WEBOTS_HOME=/usr/local/webots all  
# updating four_wheels_collision_avoidance.d  
git clone https://github.com/chon-group/JavinoInC.git  
Cloning into 'JavinoInC'...  
remote: Enumerating objects: 89, done.  
remote: Counting objects: 100% (89/89), done.  
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (44/44), done.  
remote: Total 89 (delta 35), reused 74 (delta 24), pack-reused 0 (from 0)  
Receiving objects: 100% (89/89), 25.64 KiB | 4.27 MiB/s, done.  
Resolving deltas: 100% (35/35), done.  
# updating javino.d  
# compiling javino.c  
# compiling four_wheels_collision_avoidance.c  
# linking four_wheels_collision_avoidance  
# copying to four_wheels_collision_avoidance
```

# Exemplo: protótipo ChonBot

cd ../../

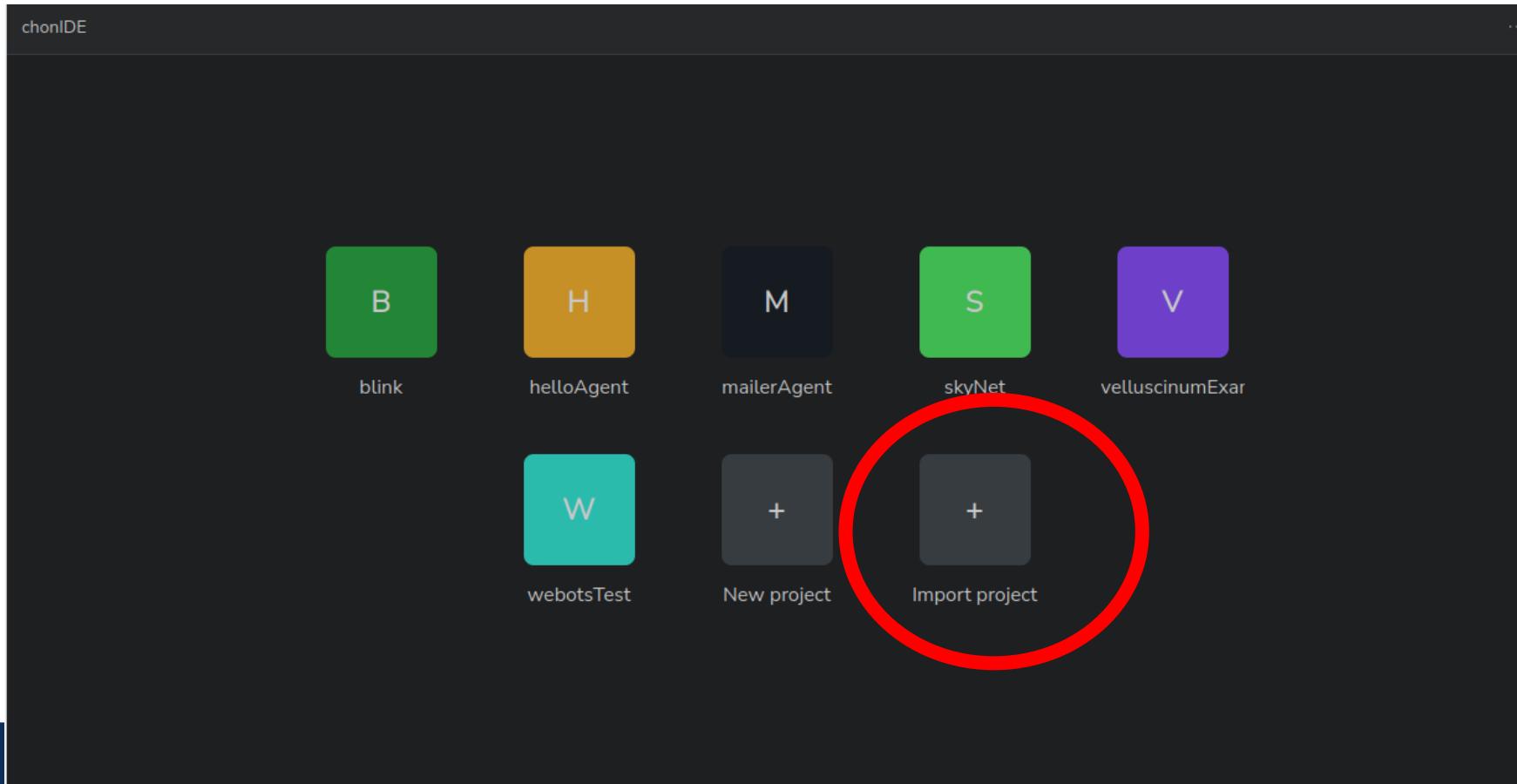
webots worlds/cenario1.wbt &

# Exemplo: protótipo ChonBot



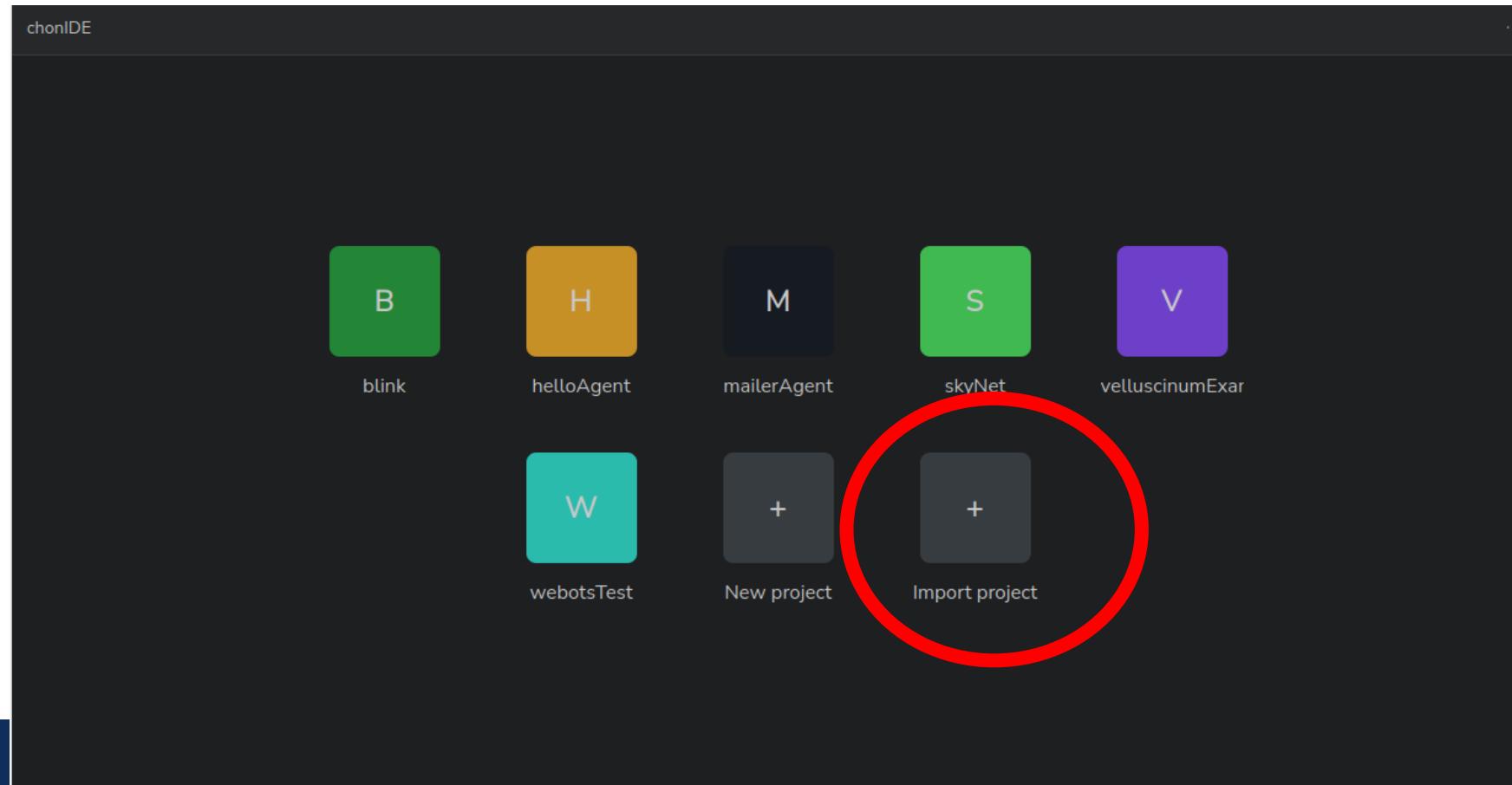
# Exemplo: protótipo ChonBot

- Abra a ChonIDE, faça login
- Selecione “Import Project”



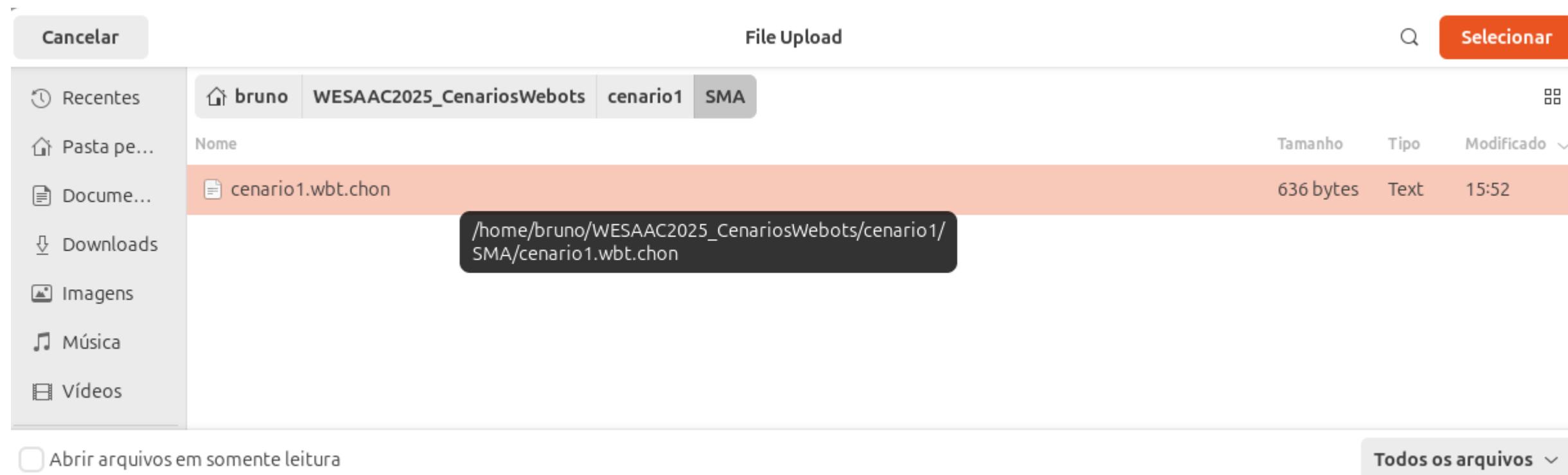
# Exemplo: protótipo ChonBot

- Entre na pasta “SMA” e selecione o projeto “scenario1.”



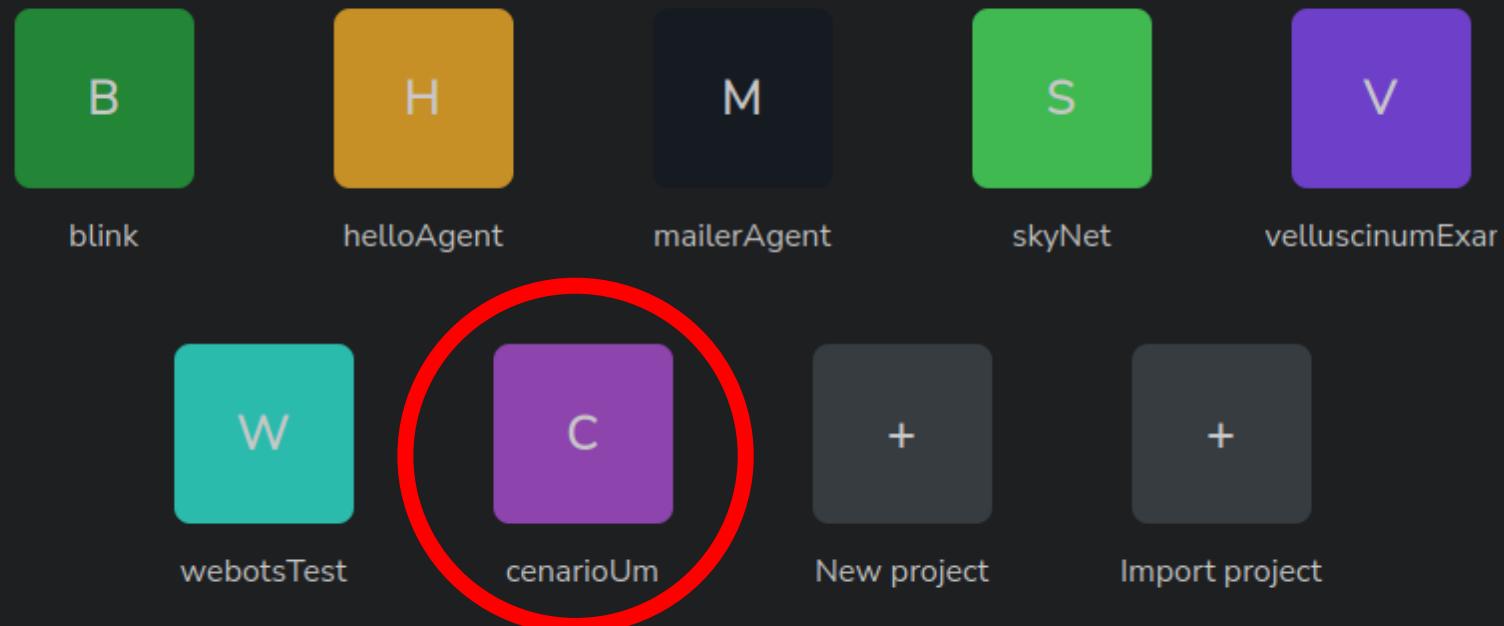
# Exemplo: protótipo ChonBot

- Entre na pasta “SMA” e selecione o projeto “scenario1.wbt.chon”



# Exemplo: protótipo ChonBot

- Selecione o projeto recém-criado



# Exemplo: protótipo ChonBot

Explorer

Multi-Agent System

● modelo | Argo ▾

Agents

modelo

Firmware

Libraries

HCSR04 ultrasonic sensor

Javino

LiquidCrystal

```
1      /* Initial beliefs and rules */
2
3
4      /* ARGO Serial Port */
5      serialPort(ttyEmulatedPort0).
6
7      /* Initial goals */
8      !start.
9      /* Plans */
10     +!start: serialPort(Port) <-
11         .argo.port(Port);
12         .argo.percepts(open);
13         .argo.limit(750);
14         !run.
15
16     +!run <-          .argo.act(goAhead);|
17         .wait(500);
18         !run.
19
20     +port(Port,Status): (Status=timeout) | (Status=off)<-
21         .argo.percepts(close); .abolish(port(_,_));
22         .wait(5000).
23
24     +dLeft(DL)  <- .print("Left Distance: ",DL).
25     +dRight(DR) <- .print("Right Distance: ",DR).
```

# Exemplo: protótipo ChonBot

Explorer

- modelo | Argo ▾
- Multi-Agent System
- Agents
- model (selected)
- Firmware
- Libraries
  - HCSR04 ultrasonic sensor
  - Javino
  - LiquidCrystal

```
1      /* Initial beliefs and rules */
2
3
4      /* ARGO Serial Port */
5      serialPort(ttyEmulatedPort0).
6
7      /* Initial goals */
8      !start.
9      /* Plans */
10     +!start: serialPort(Port) <-
11         .argo.port(Port);
12         .argo.percepts(open);
13         .argo.limit(750);
14         !run.
15
16     +!run <-          .argo.act(goAhead);
17         .wait(500);
18         !run.
19
20     +port(Port,Status): (Status=timeout) | (Status=off)<-
21         .argo.percepts(close); .abolish(port(_,_));
22         .wait(5000).
23
24     +dLeft(DL)  <- .print("Left Distance: ",DL).
25     +dRight(DR) <- .print("Right Distance: ",DR).
```

Porta serial  
emulada

# Exemplo: protótipo ChonBot

The screenshot shows the ChonBot IDE interface. On the left, the Explorer pane displays a project structure under 'Multi-Agent System' with 'Agents' expanded, showing 'modelo' selected. Other sections like 'Firmware' and 'Libraries' are also visible. On the right, the code editor pane shows a Prolog-like script for the 'modelo' agent. A red box highlights a specific rule:

```
1      /* Initial beliefs and rules */
2
3
4      /* ARGO Serial Port */
5      serialPort(ttyEmulatedPort0).
6
7      /* Initial goals */
8      !start.
9      /* Plans */
10     +!start: serialPort(Port) <-
11         .argo.port(Port);
12         .argo.percepts(open);
13         .argo.limit(750);
14         !run.
15
16     +!run <-          .argo.act(goAhead);|
17             .wait(500);
18             !run.
19
20     +port(Port,Status): (Status=timeout) | (Status=off)<-
21         .argo.percepts(close); .abolish(port(_,_));
22         .wait(5000).
23
24     +dLeft(DL)  <- .print("Left Distance: ",DL).
25     +dRight(DR) <- .print("Right Distance: ",DR).
```

Plano *start*  
para iniciar  
captura de  
percepções

# Exemplo: protótipo ChonBot

The screenshot shows the Argo IDE interface. On the left is the Explorer panel with project structure:

- Multi-Agent System
- Agents
- modelo (selected)
- Firmware
- Libraries
  - HCSR04 ultrasonic sensor
  - Javino
  - LiquidCrystal

The main area displays the source code for the "modelo" agent:

```
1      /* Initial beliefs and rules */
2
3
4      /* ARGO Serial Port */
5      serialPort(ttyEmulatedPort0).
6
7      /* Initial goals */
8      !start.
9      /* Plans */
10     +!start: serialPort(Port) <-
11         .argo.port(Port);
12         .argo.percepts(open);
13         .argo.limit(750);
14         !run.
15
16     +!run <-          .argo.act(goAhead);|
17         .wait(500);
18         !run.
19
20     +port(Port,Status): (Status=timeout) | (Status=off)<-
21         .argo.percepts(close); .abolish(port(_,_));
22         .wait(5000).
23
24     +dLeft(DL)  <- .print("Left Distance: ",DL).
25     +dRight(DR) <- .print("Right Distance: ",DR).
```

A red box highlights the code block from line 16 to 18, which defines a plan for the robot to move forward and wait before running again.

Plano start para iniciar captura de percepções

# Exemplo: protótipo ChonBot

Explorer

Multi-Agent System

Agents

modelo

Firmware

Libraries

HCSR04 ultrasonic sensor

Javino

LiquidCrystal

modelo Argo

```
1      /* Initial beliefs and rules */
2
3
4      /* ARGO Serial Port */
5      serialPort(ttyEmulatedPort0).
6
7      /* Initial goals */
8      !start.
9      /* Plans */
10     +!start: serialPort(Port) <-
11         .argo.port(Port);
12         .argo.percepts(open);
13         .argo.limit(750);
14         !run.
15
16     +!run <-          .argo.act(goAhead);|
17         .wait(500);
18         !run.
19
20     +port(Port,Status): (Status=timeout) | (Status=off)<-
21         .argo.percepts(close); .abolish(port(_,_));
22         .wait(5000).
23
24     +dLeft(DL)  <- .print("Left Distance: ",DL).
25     +dRight(DR) <- .print("Right Distance: ",DR).
```

Plano run  
Para ir para  
frente  
(somente)

# Exemplo: protótipo ChonBot

The screenshot shows the RoboJAB IDE interface. On the left, the Explorer sidebar lists project components: Multi-Agent System, Agents (with 'modelo' selected), Firmware, and Libraries (containing HCSR04 ultrasonic sensor, Javino, and LiquidCrystal). The main area is the Argo code editor, which displays the following script:

```
1      /* Initial beliefs and rules */
2
3
4      /* ARGO Serial Port */
5      serialPort(ttyEmulatedPort0).
6
7      /* Initial goals */
8      !start.
9      /* Plans */
10     +!start: serialPort(Port) <-
11         .argo.port(Port);
12         .argo.percepts(open);
13         .argo.limit(750);
14         !run.
15
16     +!run <-           .argo.act(goAhead);|
17         .wait(500);
18         !run.
19
20     +port(Port,Status): (Status=timeout) | (Status=off)<-
21         .argo.percepts(close); .abolish(port(_,_));
22         .wait(5000).
23
24     +dLeft(DL)  <- .print("Left Distance: ",DL).
25     +dRight(DR) <- .print("Right Distance: ",DR).
```

A red box highlights the last rule in the script, starting with '+port(Port,Status):'. This rule handles port status changes, specifically when a port goes from off to timeout or from timeout to off, by abolishing the port fact and waiting 5000 milliseconds.

Plano de  
controle de  
erros

# Exemplo: protótipo ChonBot

The screenshot shows the SMA (Multi-Agent System) interface. On the left, the Explorer tree displays the project structure:

- Multi-Agent System
- Agents
  - modelo
- Firmware
- Libraries
  - HCSR04 ultrasonic sensor
  - Javino
  - LiquidCrystal

The "modelo" item is selected in the tree.

In the main area, the Argo code editor shows the following script:

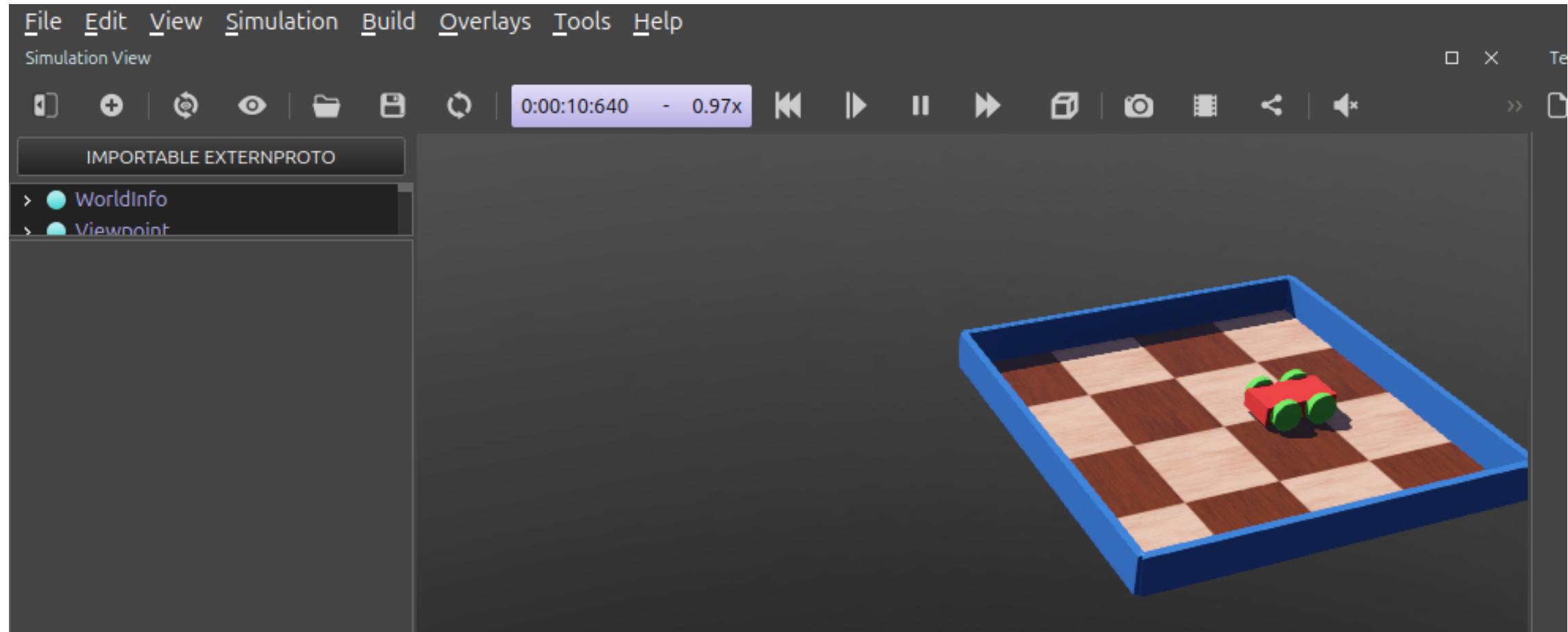
```
1      /* Initial beliefs and rules */
2
3
4      /* ARGO Serial Port */
5      serialPort(ttyEmulatedPort0).
6
7      /* Initial goals */
8      !start.
9      /* Plans */
10     +!start: serialPort(Port) <-
11         .argo.port(Port);
12         .argo.percepts(open);
13         .argo.limit(750);
14         !run.
15
16     +!run <-           .argo.act(goAhead);|
17         .wait(500);
18         !run.
19
20     +port(Port,Status): (Status=timeout) | (Status=off)<-
21         .argo.percepts(close); .abolish(port(_,_));
22         .wait(5000)
23
24     +dLeft(DL)  <- .print("Left Distance: ",DL).
25     +dRight(DR) <- .print("Right Distance: ",DR).
```

A red box highlights the last two lines of the code:

```
+dLeft(DL)  <- .print("Left Distance: ",DL).
+dRight(DR) <- .print("Right Distance: ",DR).
```

Print no log  
do SMA

# Exemplo: protótipo ChonBot



Console - All

```
Received: goAhead (13)
Received: goAhead (14)
Received: getPercepts (15) = dLeft(24.5);dRight(24.5);gps( 0.6, -0.0, 0.0 );
Received: goAhead (16)
Received: getPercepts (17) = dLeft(21.6);dRight(21.6);gps( 0.7, -0.0, 0.0 );
Received: goAhead (18)
```

# Exemplo: protótipo ChonBot

# Agradecimentos

# OBRIGADO!

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