17th Workshop-School on Agents, Environments and Applications – UFPel – Pelotas

Introduction to Distributed and **Embedded Multi-agent Systems**

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Agent

• Is a computational system capable of perceiving and acting in an environment by its deliberation based on its convictions and motivations.

WOOLDRIDGE, Michael. Intelligent Agents. Multiagent Systems: A Modern Approach to Distributed Artificial Intelligence. Cambridge, MA, USA: MIT Press, 1999. p. 27–77 MICHEL, Fabien; FERBER, Jacques; DROGOUL, Alexis. Multi-Agent Systems and Simulation: a Survey From the Agents Community's Perspective. 2009 BRATMAN, Michael. Intention, plans, and practical reason. 1987.



Multi-Agent Systems (MAS)

• A MAS is a group of loosely coupled autonomous agents working in the same environment.

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• It is a system based on agents that provides autonomy, proactivity, and social ability to a physical device.

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There is no remote control or external processing.

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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.







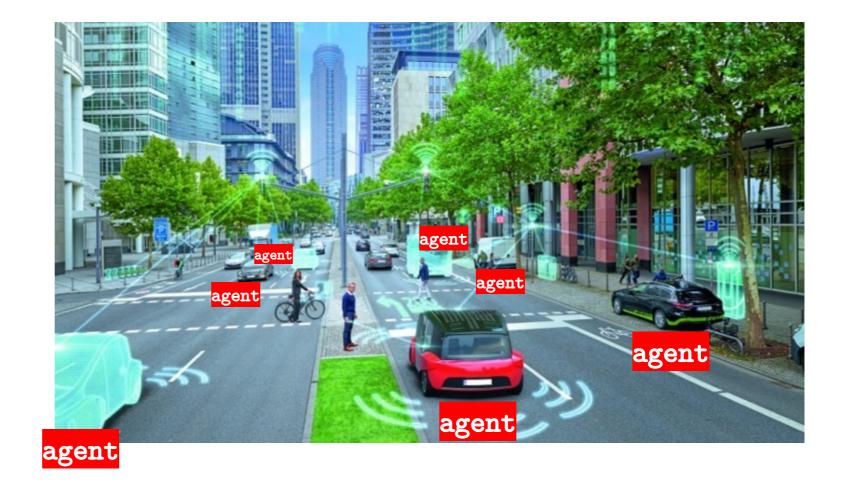






Centralised Solution

• one agent p. device









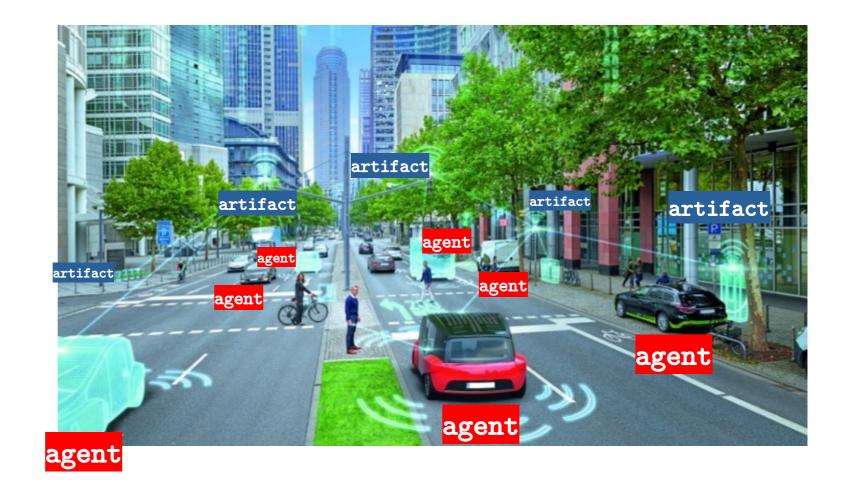
- one agent p. device
 - performance issues
 - only one agent into the device;
 - a lot of sensors.







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







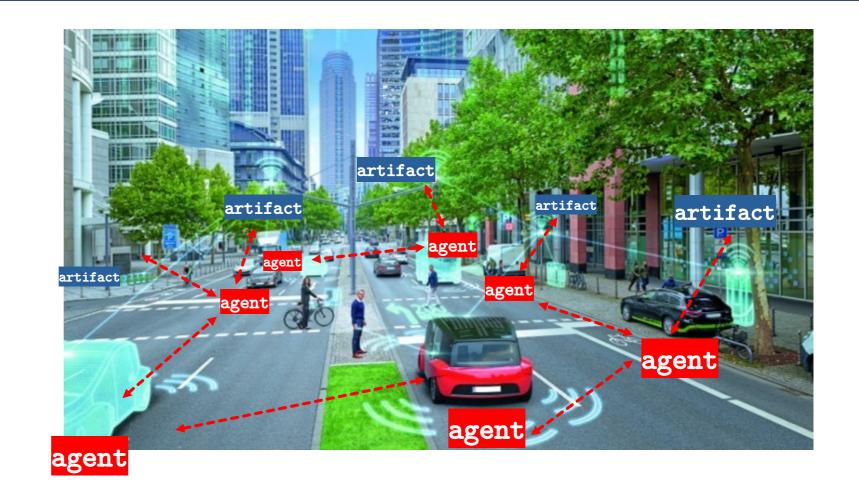
- one agent p. device
 - performance issues
 - only one agent into the device;
 - a lot of sensors.
- reactive artifact
 - are data oriented
 - don't have
 decision-making







- 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









Distributed Solution







Distributed Solution

• one MAS p. device







Distributed Solution

- one MAS p. device
- truly autonomy







Distributed Solution

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







Edge Intelligence



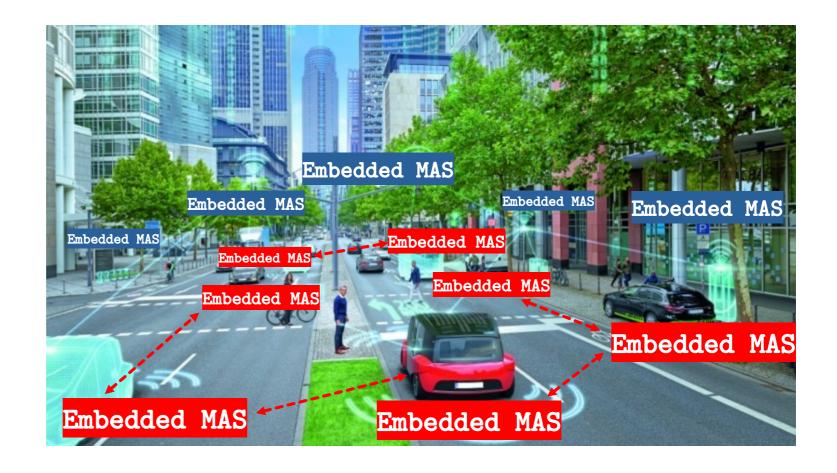






Edge Intelligence

• one MAS p. artifact







Edge Intelligence

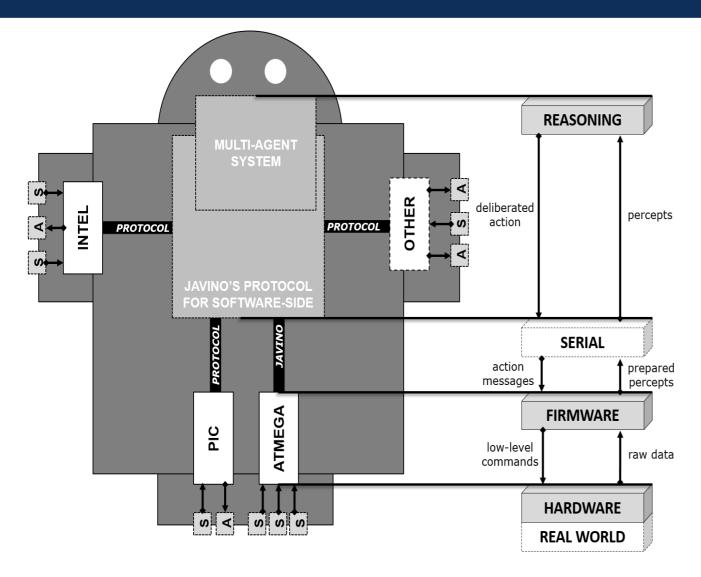
- one MAS p. artifact
 - pro-active artifact
 - decision-making in the edge







Toolkit to Facilitate Embedded MAS Development

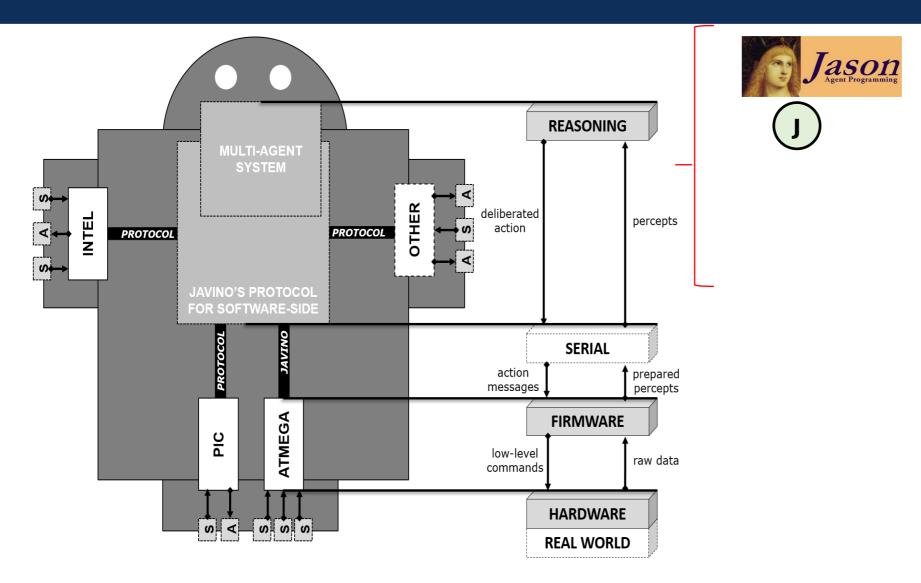








Toolkit to Facilitate Embedded MAS Development

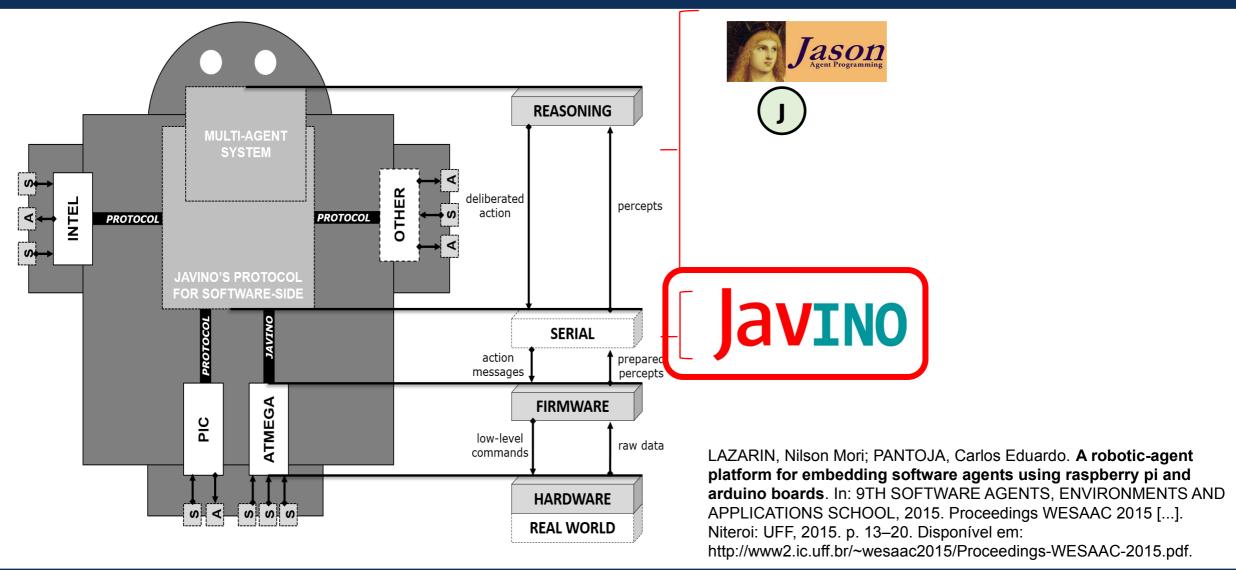








Javino

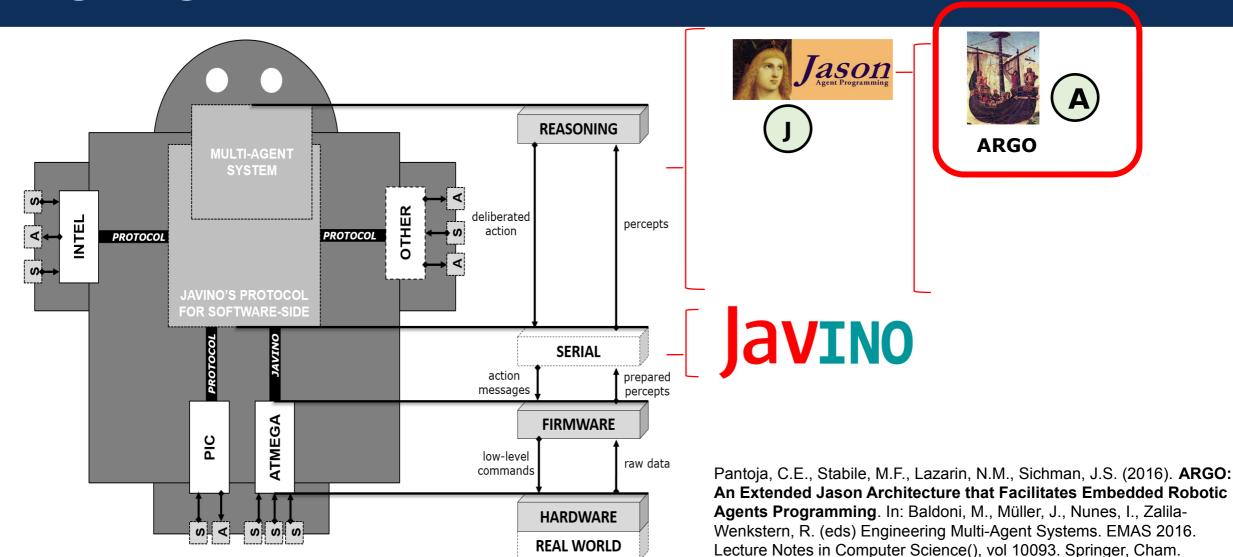








Argo Agents



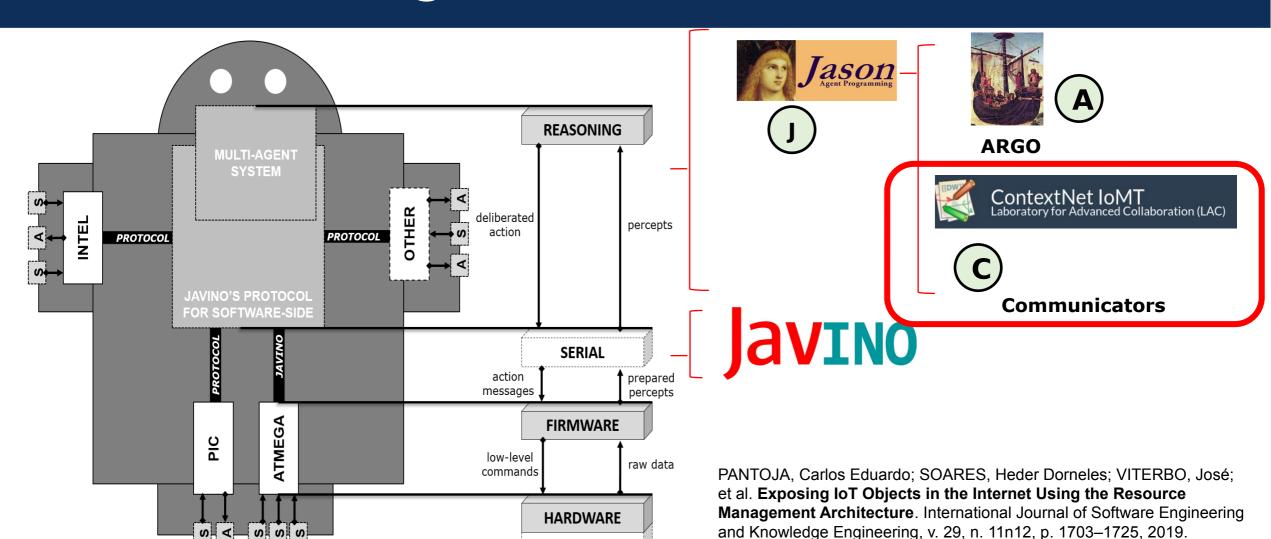






https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-50983-9 8

Communicator Agents



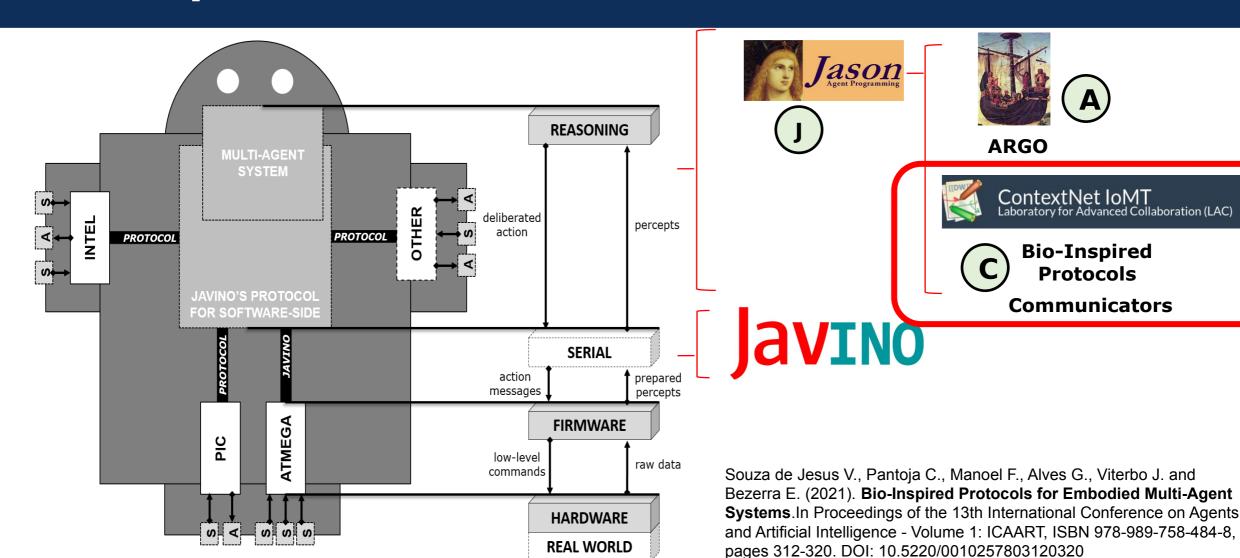
REAL WORLD







Bio-Inspired Protocols









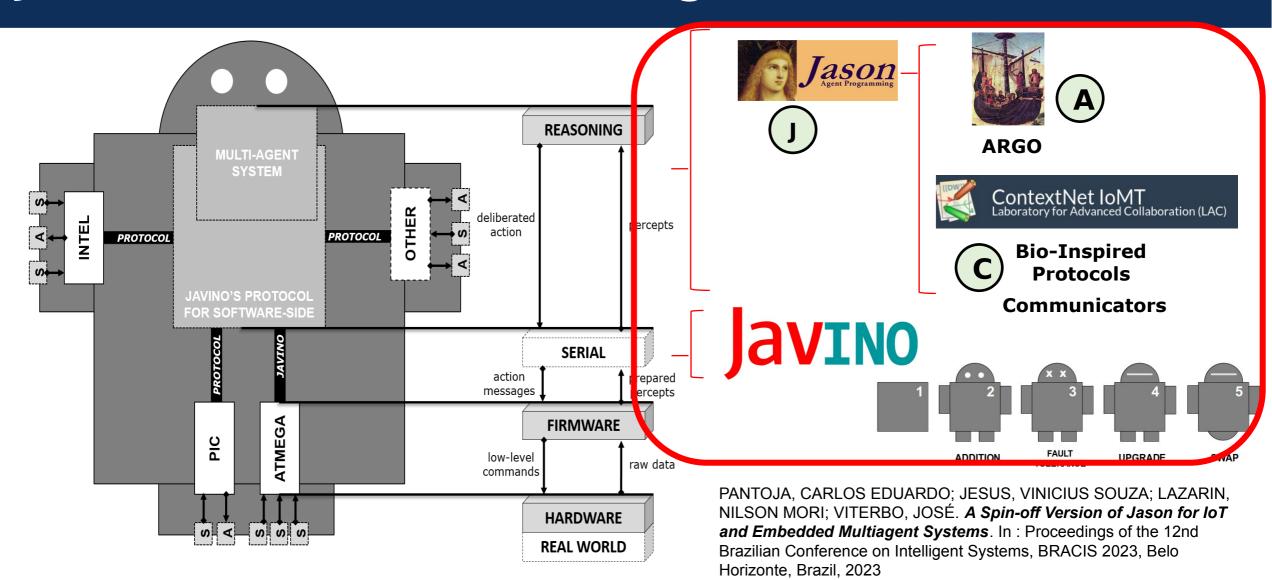
Swapping Physical Resources at Runtime







Jason Embedded and Packages

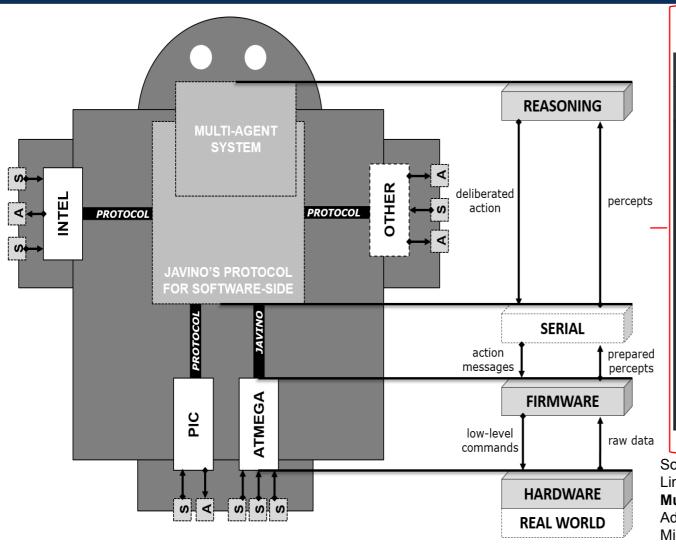


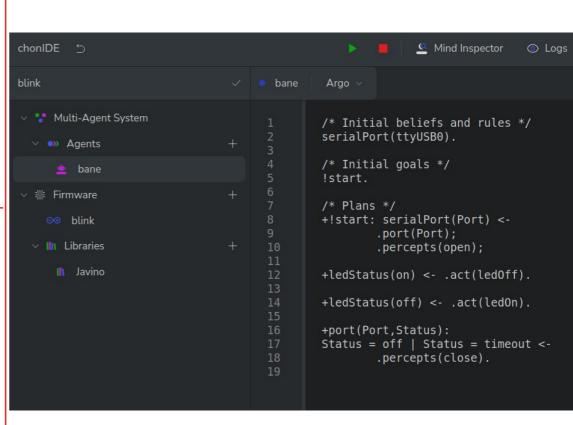






ChonIDE





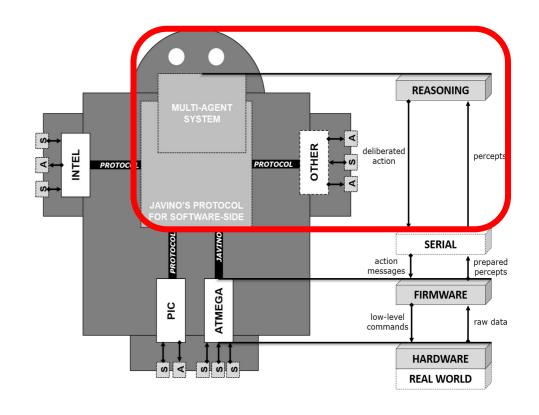
Souza de Jesus, V., Mori Lazarin, N., Pantoja, C.E., Vaz Alves, G., Ramos Alves de Lima, G., Viterbo, J. (2023). **An IDE to Support the Development of Embedded Multi-Agent Systems**. In: Mathieu, P., Dignum, F., Novais, P., De la Prieta, F. (eds) Advances in Practical Applications of Agents, Multi-Agent 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







REASONING LAYER USING CHONIDE







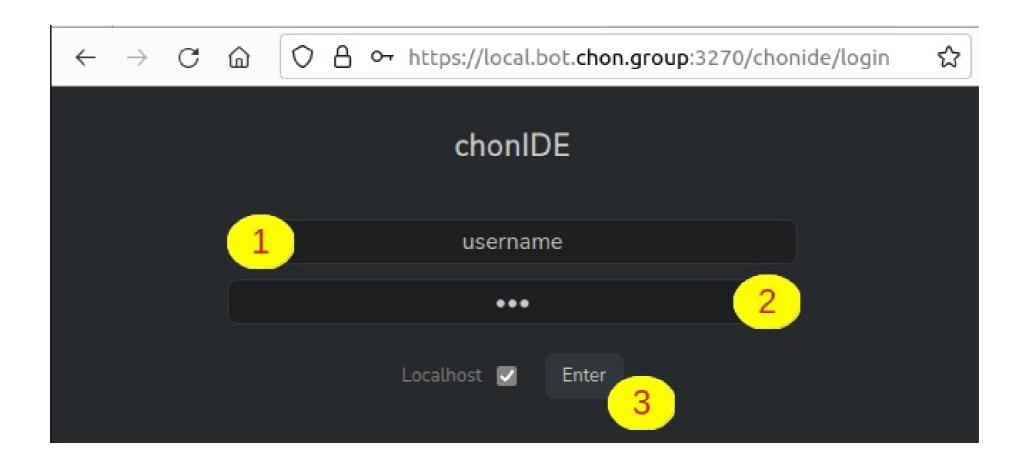








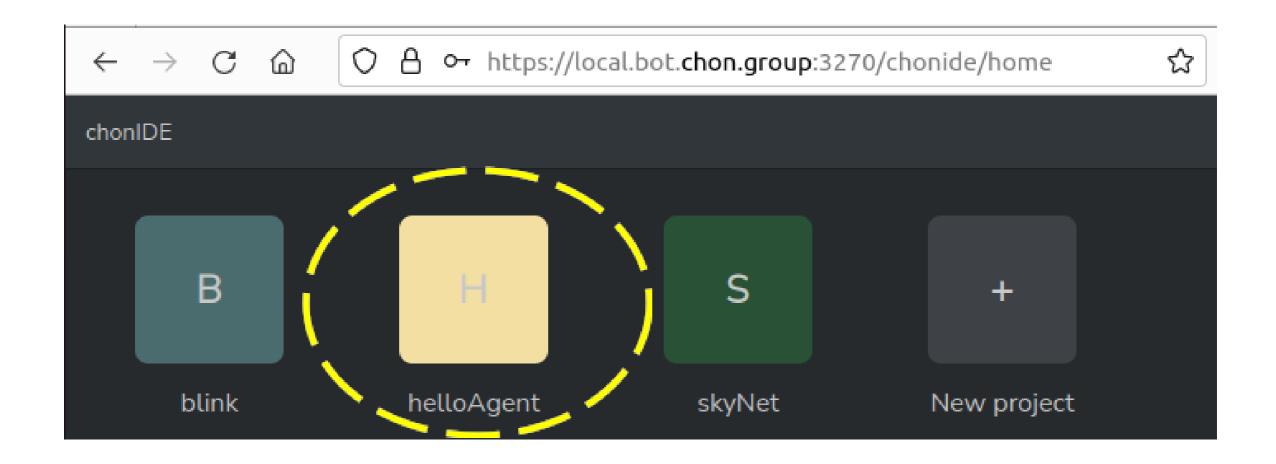








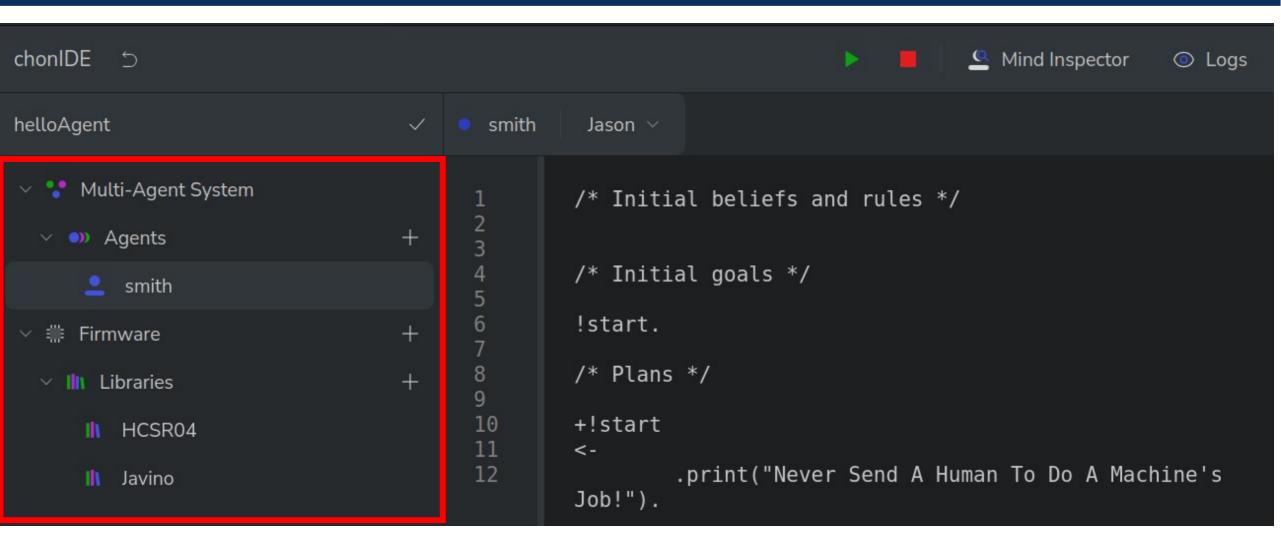








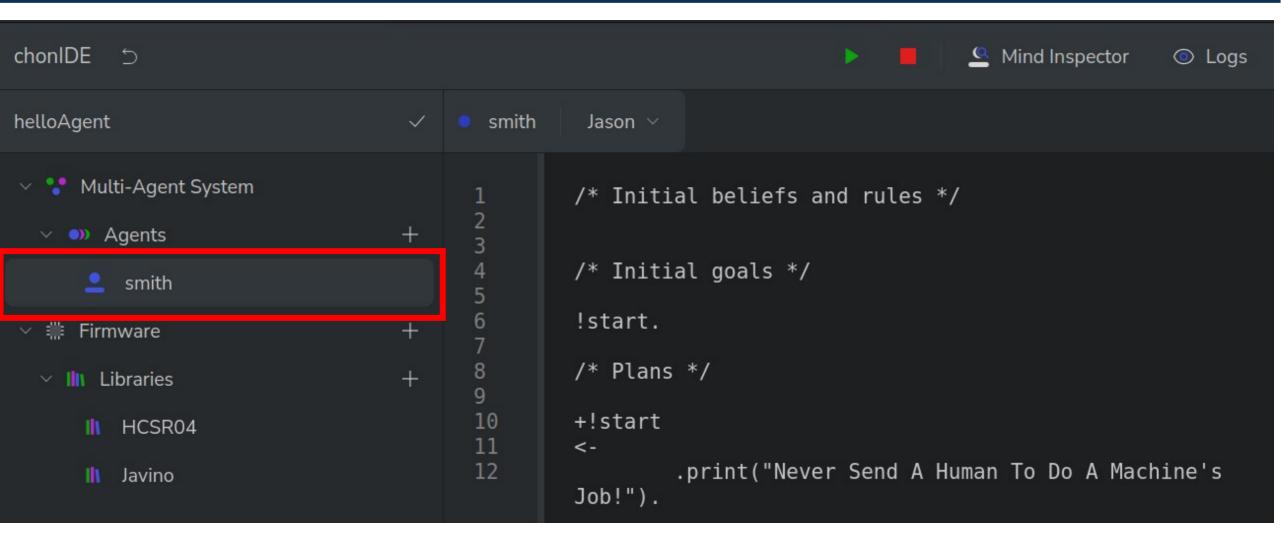








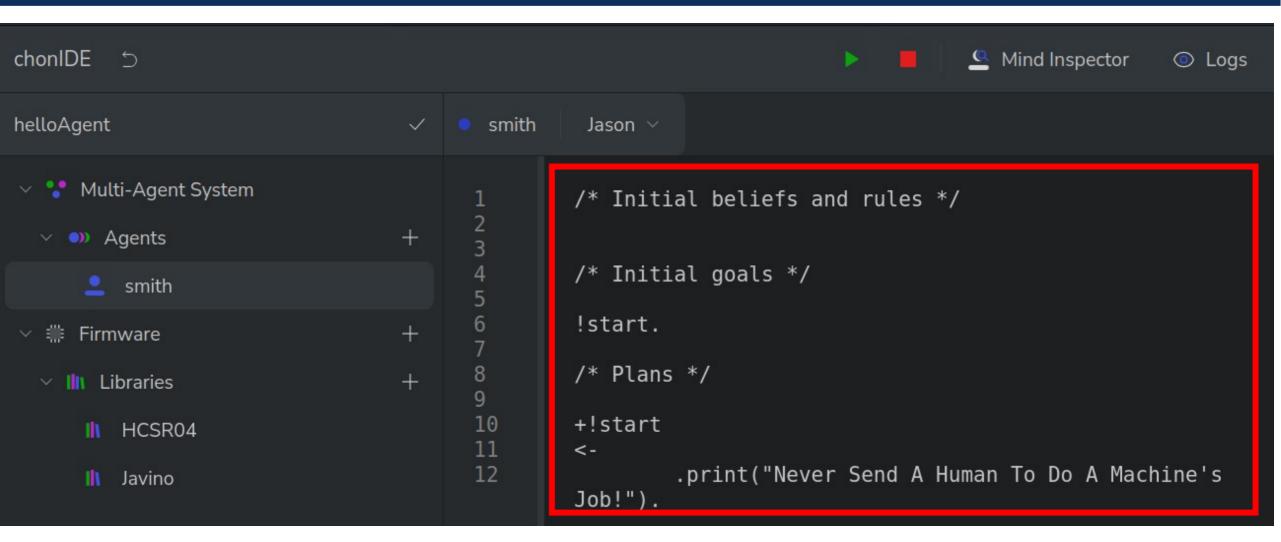








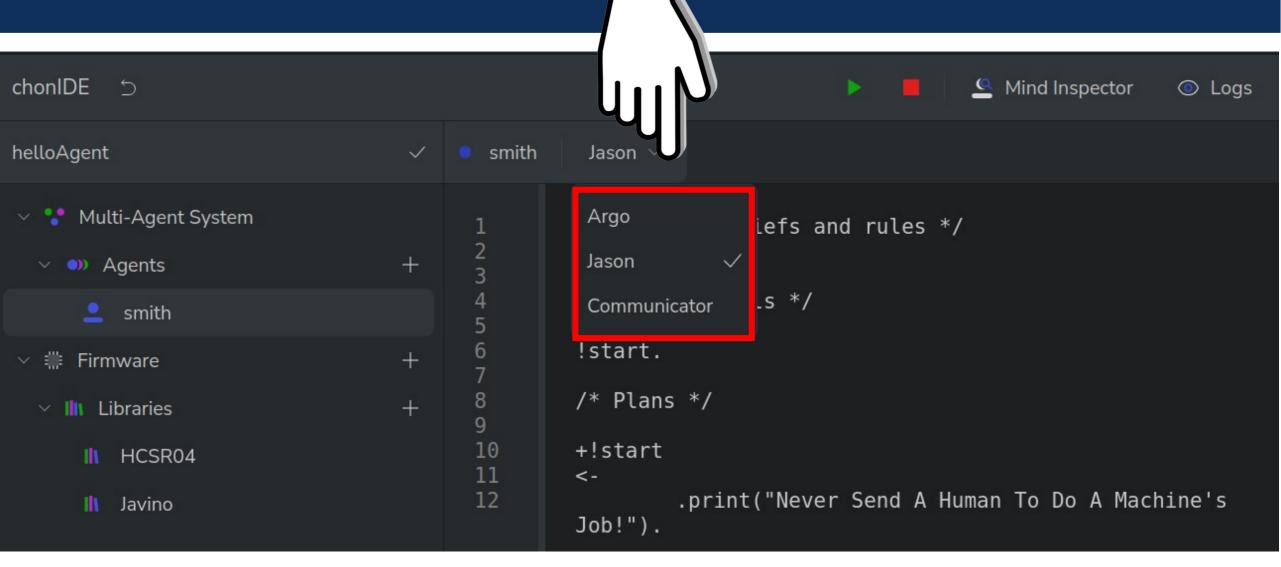








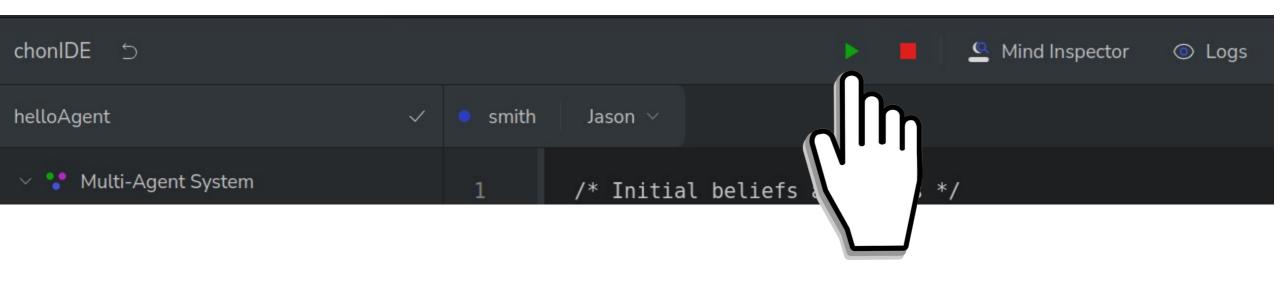




















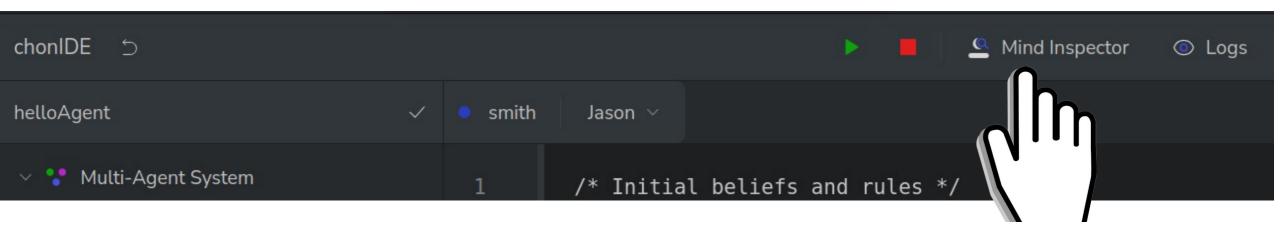


[ChonOS EmbeddedMAS] Starting the Multi-Agent System. NOTE: Picked up JDK_JAVA_OPTIONS: --add-opens=java.base/java.lang=ALL-UNNAMED --add-opens=java.base/java. --add-opens=java.base/java.util.concurrent=ALL-UNNAMED --add-opens=java.rmi/sun.rmi.transport=ALL-UNNAMED Jason Http Server running on http://192.168.0.111:3272 [smith] Never Send A Human To Do A Machine's Job!









Agents

- smith

by Jason

Inspection of agent smith

Beliefs

belief(another)[source(self)].

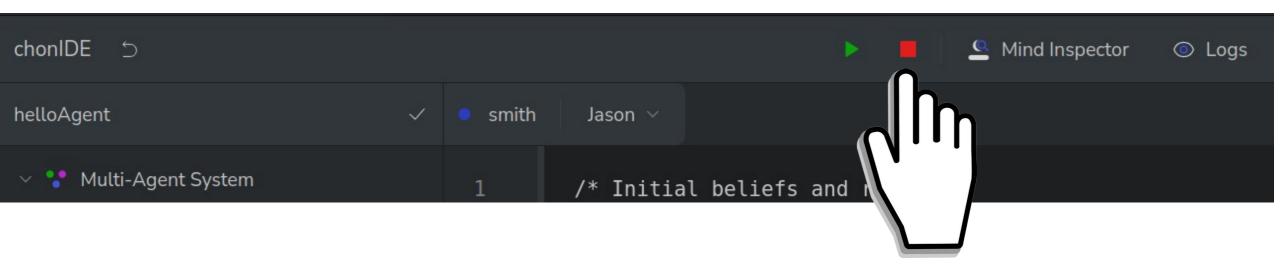
oneBelief[source(self)].

Annotations









```
[ChonOS EmbeddedMAS] Stopping the Multi-agent System Gently.
[ChonOS EmbeddedMAS] Multi-Agent System Successfully Terminated!
```







PROGRAMMING EMBEDDED MAS







Jason Embedded

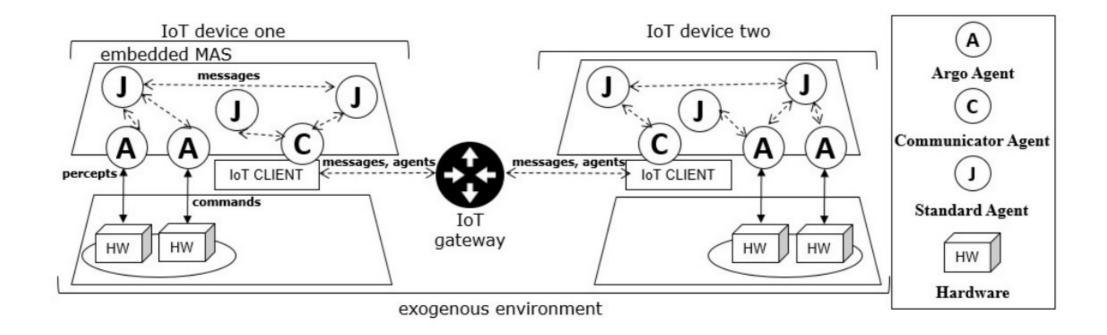
It is a spin-off Version of Jason for IoT and Embedded Multiagent Systems.





Jason Embedded

It is a spin-off Version of Jason for IoT and Embedded Multiagent Systems.











Argo foi o barco que Jasão (Jason) e os Argonautas navegaram na busca pelo velocino de ouro na mitologia grega.

The Argo by Lorenzo Costa







O **ARGO** é uma arquitetura customizada que emprega o **middleware Javino** [Lazarin e Pantoja, 2015], que provê uma **ponte** entre o agente inteligente e os sensores e atuadores do robô.

Além disso, o **ARGO** possui um mecanismo de **filtragem de percepções** [Stabile Jr e Sichman, 2015] em tempo de execução.

O ARGO tem como objetivo ser uma arquitetura prática para a programação de agentes robóticos embarcados usando agentes BDI em Jason e placas microcontroladas.







O **ARGO** permite:

1. Controlar diretamente os atuadores em tempo de execução;

- Receber percepções dos sensores automaticamente dentro de um período de tempo pré-definido;
- 3. Mudar os filtros de percepção em tempo de execução;
- 4. Alterar quais os dispositivos que estão sendo acessados em tempo de execução;
- 5. Se comunicar com outros agentes em Jason;
- 6. Decidir quando perceber ou não o mundo real em tempo de execução.





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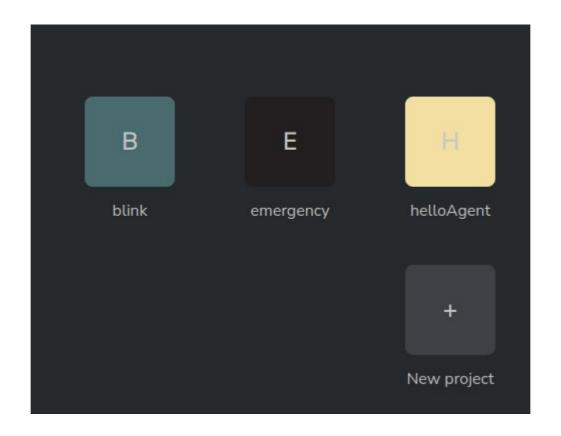
ARGO Internal Actions:

- .limit(x): define um intervalo de tempo para perceber o ambiente
- port(y): define qual porta serial deve ser utilizada pelo agente
- percepts(open|close): decide quando perceber ou não o mundo real
- .act(w): envia ao microcontrolador uma ação para ser executada por um efetuador
- .change_filter(filterName): define um filtro de percepção para restringir percepções em tempo real





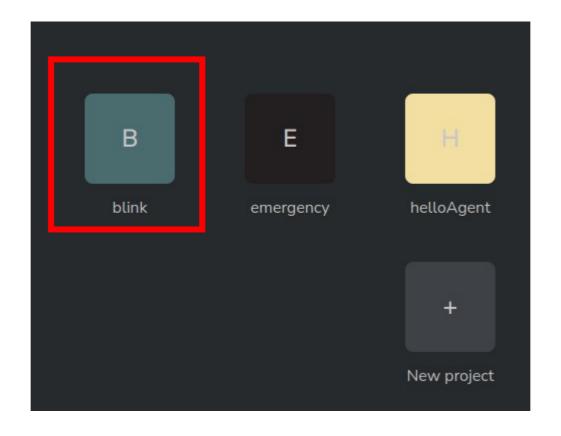
















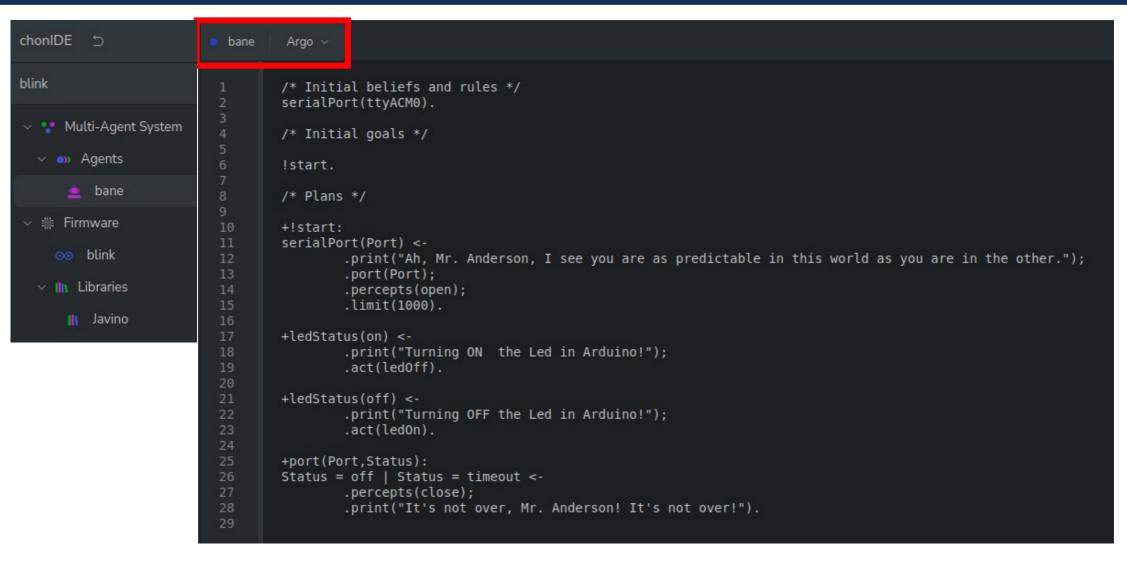


```
Argo v
bane
      /* Initial beliefs and rules */
      serialPort(ttyACM0).
      /* Initial goals */
      !start.
      /* Plans */
      +!start:
      serialPort(Port) <-
               .print("Ah, Mr. Anderson, I see you are as predictable in this world as you are in the other.");
               .port(Port);
               .percepts(open);
               .limit(1000).
      +ledStatus(on) <-
               .print("Turning ON the Led in Arduino!");
               .act(ledOff).
      +ledStatus(off) <-
               .print("Turning OFF the Led in Arduino!");
               .act(led0n).
      +port(Port,Status):
      Status = off | Status = timeout <-
               .percepts(close);
               .print("It's not over, Mr. Anderson! It's not over!").
```















```
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               .act(ledOff).
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               act(led0n)
      +port(Port,Status):
      Status = off | Status = timeout <-
               .percepts(close);
               .print("It's not over, Mr. Anderson! It's not over!").
```





```
blink

✓ Compile ↑ Deploy

      #include <Javino.h>
      Javino javino;
      void serialEvent(){
       * The serialEvent() function handles interruptions coming from the serial port.
       * NOTE: The serialEvent() feature is not available on the Leonardo, Micro, or other ATmega32U4 based boards.
       * https://docs.arduino.cc/built-in-examples/communication/SerialEvent
        */
        javino.readSerial();
      void setup() {
       javino.start(9600);
       pinMode(13,0UTPUT);
      void loop() {
       if(javino.availableMsg()){
        if(javino.getMsg() == "getPercepts")javino.sendMsg(getPercepts());
        else if(javino.getMsg() == "ledOn") ledOn();
        else if(javino.getMsg() == "ledOff")ledOff();
      /* It sends the exogenous environment's perceptions to the agent. */
      String getPercepts(){
        String beliefs =
          "resourceName(myArduino);"+
          getLedStatus();
```















































Sulu... Fire Photon Torpedo!









Sulu... Fire Photon Torpedo!

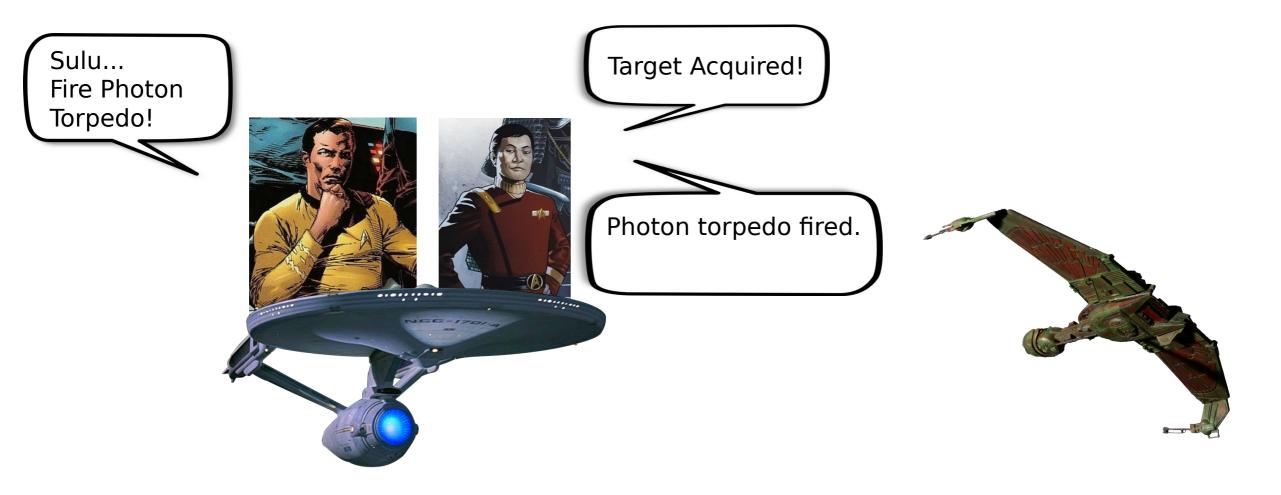


Target Acquired!















.send(sulu,
achieve, fire);









.send(sulu,
achieve, fire);

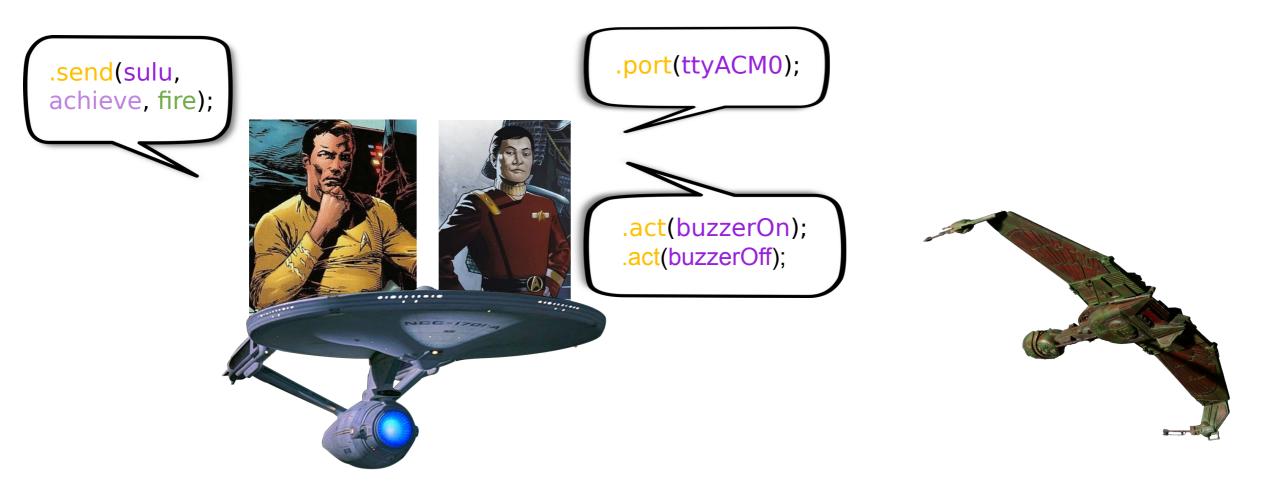


.port(ttyACM0);















Argo for Jason: Limitações

Algumas características:

- Limite de 127 portas seriais
 - O limite da USB.
- Uma porta de cada vez
 - Sem competição de porta para evitar conflitos.
 - As portas podem ser mudadas em tempo de execução.
- Só agentes ARGO podem controlar dispositivos
 - Agentes em Jason n\u00e3o possuem as funcionalidades do ARGO.
 - Só pode existir uma instância para cada arquivo do agente
 - Se mais de um agente com o mesmo código for instanciado, conflitos acontecem.







Exemplo: Argo .act()



```
/* Initial goals */
                                                       !start.
kirk
                                                       /* Plans */
           /* Initial beliefs and rules */
                                                       +!start <-
                                                                .port(ttyACM0).
           /* Initial goals */
           !start.
                                                       +!fire <-
                                                                .print("Target Acquired!");
           /* Plans */
                                           13
                                                                .act(buzzerOn);
                                                                .wait(100);
           +!start <-
                                                                .act(buzzerOff);
                   .print("This is Comma
                                                                .print("Photon torpedo fired.").
                   .wait(200);
 11
                   +ship(klingow).
 12
 13
           +ship(Ship): Ship == klingow <-
```

/* Initial beliefs and rules */

sulu

https://sourceforge.net/p/chonos/examples/ci/master/tree/05-embeddedMultiAgent/argoAgentExample01/

.send(sulu, achieve, fire).

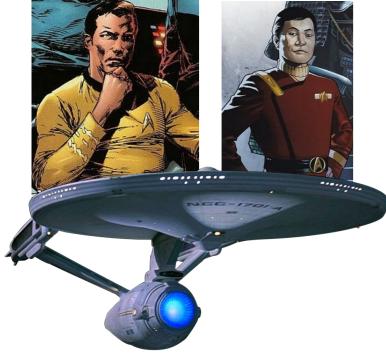






.print("Sulu, fire the photon torpedo.");

Exemplo: Argo .percepts()



Agents

- kirk
- sulu

by Jason

```
ents latest state 2 1 clear history
```

Inspection of agent **sulu**

Beliefs

breakLStatus(off)[source(percept)]·
buzzerStatus(off)[source(percept)]·
distance(63)[source(percept)]·
ledStatus(off)[source(percept)]·
lightStatus(off)[source(percept)]·
lineLeft(1008)[source(percept)]·
lineRight(1006)[source(percept)]·
luminosity(198)[source(percept)]·
motorStatus(stopped)[source(percept)]·







ATO 2: ESCOLHA DO SEU BOT







Escolha dos Bots



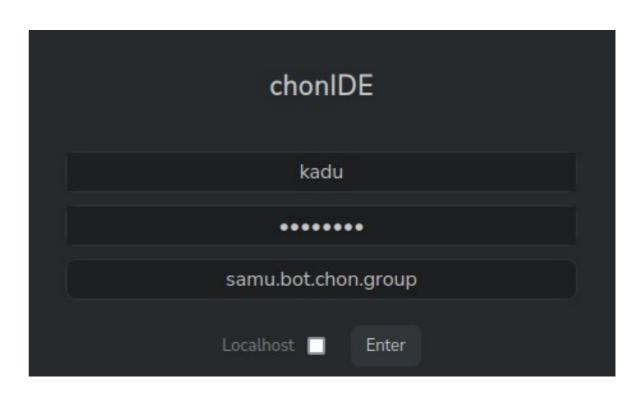






SAMU





https://sourceforge.net/p/chonos/examples/ci/master/tree/05-embeddedMultiAgent/prototypes/samu/







Escolha dos Bots



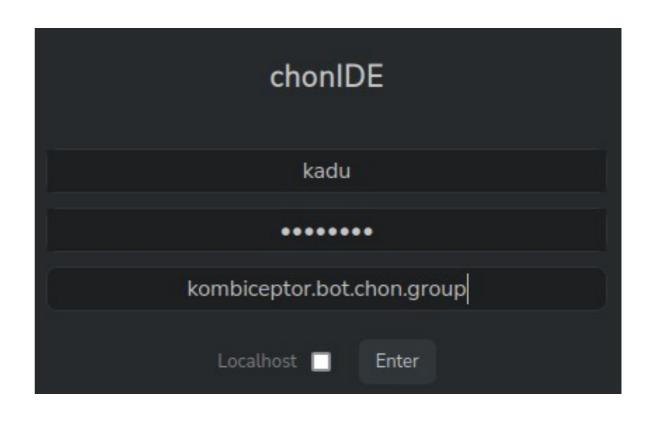






KOMBICEPTOR





https://sourceforge.net/p/chonos/examples/ci/master/tree/05-embeddedMultiAgent/prototypes/kombiceptor/







Escolha dos Bots

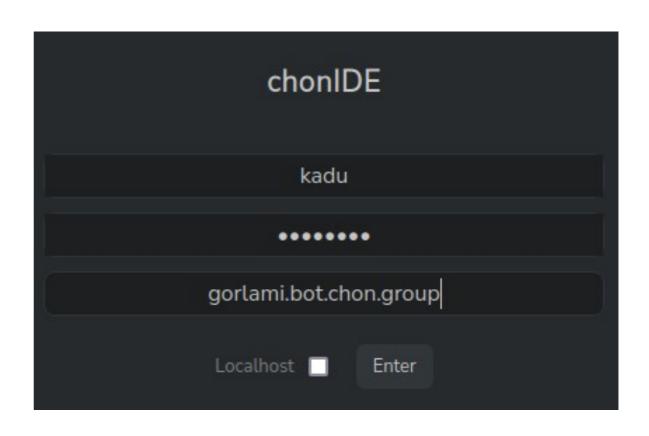






GORLAMI





https://sourceforge.net/p/chonos/examples/ci/master/tree/05-embeddedMultiAgent/prototypes/kombiceptor/







GORLAMI

```
Code
         Blame
                   25 lines (22 loc) · 879 Bytes
           // Agent bob in project jasonProject
    1
           /* Initial beliefs and rules */
                                                          13
    3
           serialPort(ttyACM0).
                                                          14
                                                                 +motor(M) <- .print("Motor Status -> ", M).
           /* Initial goals */
                                                          15
                                                                 +flashLight(FL) <- .print("FlashLight Status -> ",FL).
                                                                 +light(L) <- .print("Light Status -> ",L).
                                                          16
    5
           !start.
                                                          17
                                                                 +buzzer(B) <- .print("Buzzer Status -> ",B).
    6
                                                                 +speed(S) <- .print("Speed Status -> ",S).
                                                          18
           /* Plans */
                                                          19
                                                                 +breakL(BL) <- .print("Break Light Status -> ",BL).
    8
           +!start : true <-
                                                                 +luminosity(Lu) <- .print("Luminosity Status -> ",Lu).
                                                          20
    9
               .print("hello world.");
                                                          21
                                                                 +distance(D) <- .print("Distance Status -> ",D).
                                                                 +lineL(LL) <- .print("Line-following Left Status -> ",LL).
   10
               ?serialPort(SP);
                                                                 +lineR(LR) <- .print("Line-following Right Status -> ",LR).
   11
               argo.port(SP);
                                                          24
   12
               argo.percepts(open).
                                                          25
                                                                 +port(P,S): S=off & serialPort(SP) <- .print("Serial Port ",SP, " offline!").
   13
```

https://github.com/chon-group/bot2WD/blob/main/reasoning/jasonProject/src/agt/driver.asl



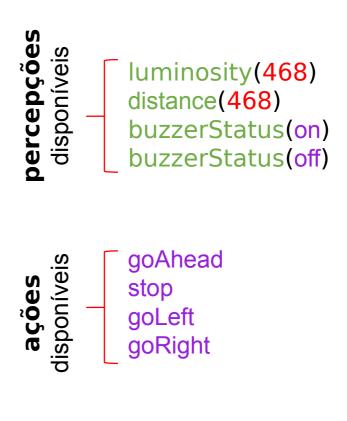




Tarefa Argo

Criar um agente **Argo** que ande e evite colisão (pare ou vire) com qualquer obstáculo que estiver a 20 centímetros.

Depois faça com que o protótipo só ande acionado por luz.









Agradecimentos



OBRIGADO!

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