

Normative Programming

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Agenda

- ◆ Norms in MAS
- ◆ Programming Norms

(regulative) Norms

- ◆ Expected (social) behavior
- ◆ Usual elements [Elinor Ostrom]
 - ◆ when a norm is applicable
 - ◆ to whom it applies
 - ◆ deontic operator
 - ◆ aim
 - ◆ [sanction]

when an auction is finished, the bidder is obliged to pay its offer, otherwise s/he will be fined

Norms in MAS

◆ Perspectives

- ◆ AOSE (design time)
- ◆ COIN (run time)

◆ Hot Topic

- ◆ 52% (83/161) papers

Norms @ COIN



norms at design time

- * agents cannot reason about them
- * norms cannot be changed at runtime

2013

Why norms (at runtime)?

- ◆ To deal with open MAS and autonomous agents
- ◆ “agents can enter or leave freely and neither the number, nor the behaviour, nor the way in which the agents interact and access shared resources can be known at design time” [Piunti]

Why norms (at runtime)?

- ◆ To program at a higher level
- ◆ To program the overall system and not a machine, a process, an object, or an agent
- ◆ The MAS specification does not need to be reduced to lower level concepts until it can be programmed (e.g. as processes)

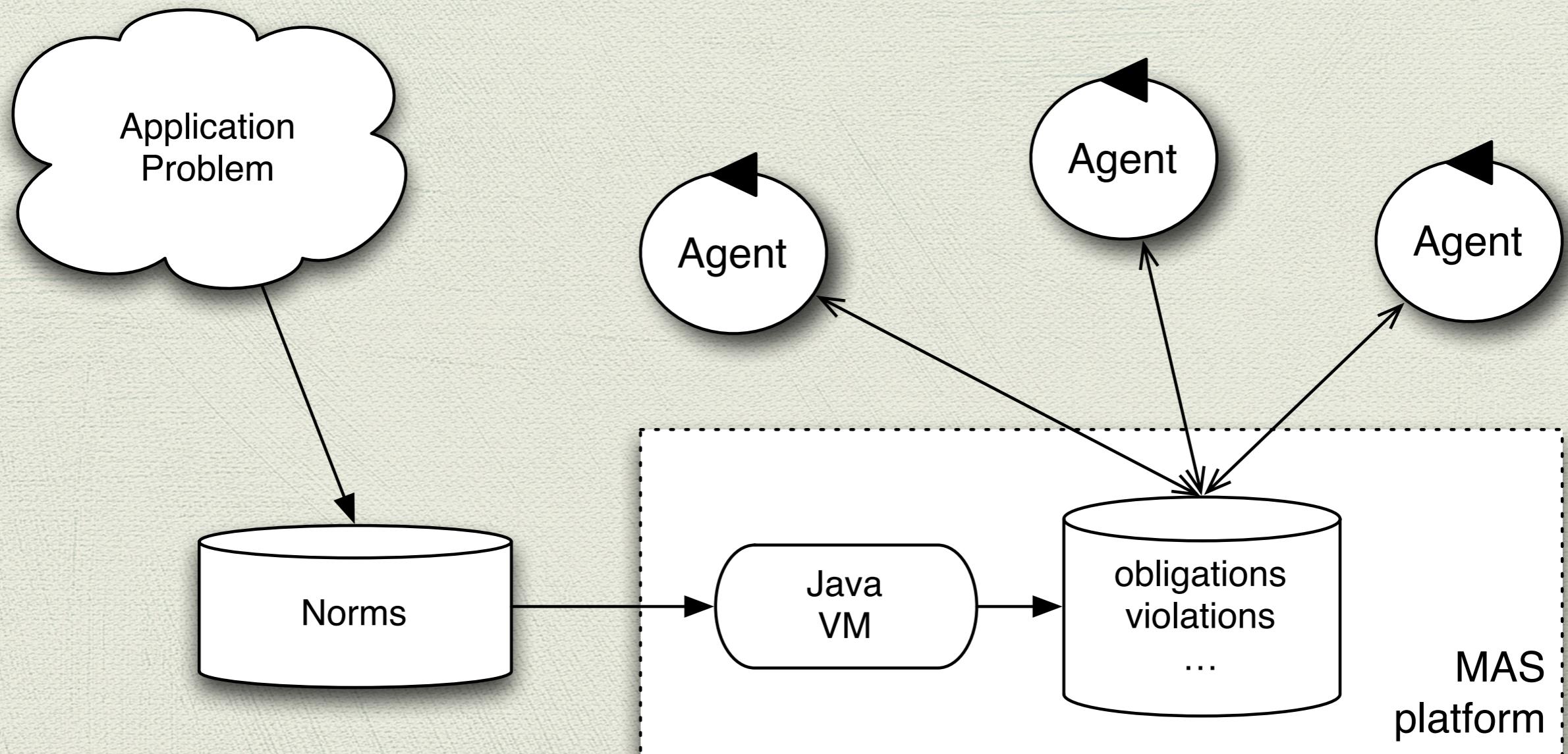
Agents level

- ◆ Norm aware reasoning
 - ◆ recognition
 - ◆ adoption
 - ◆ compliance
 - ◆ revision

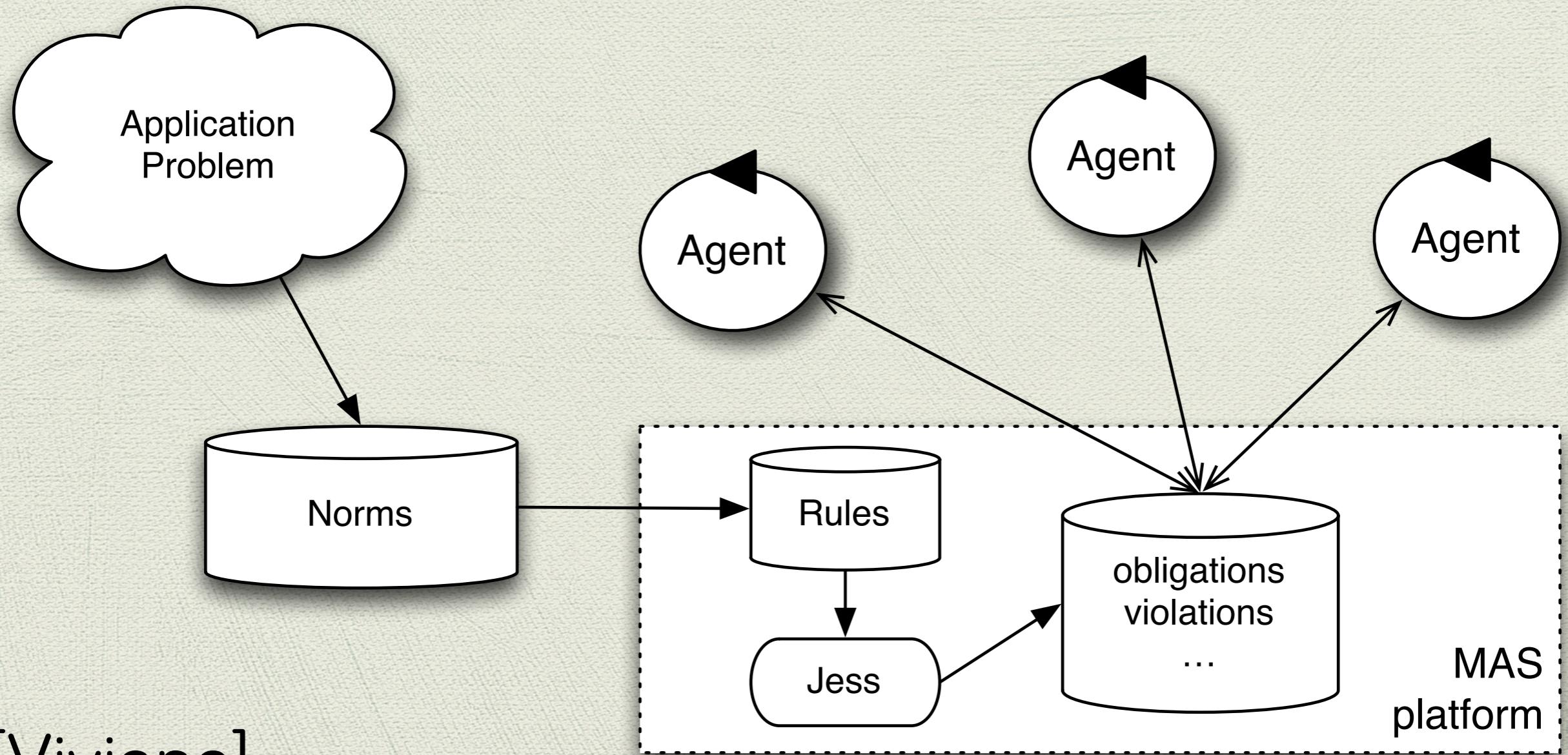
System level

- ◆ The system platform manages norms
 - ◆ independent from the agents
- ◆ Mechanisms
 - ◆ regimentation
 - ◆ enforcement (detection, sanctions, reputation, ...)

Normative Platform



Normative Platform



Normative programming

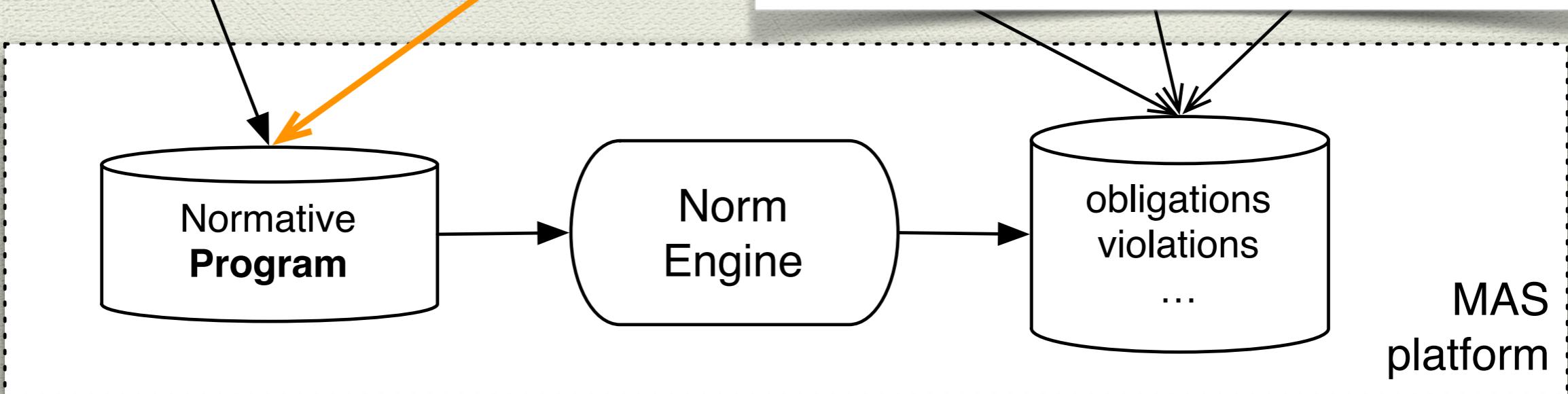
objectives

control [malicious] agents

programming an MAS is not
programming (only) agents

to achieve
[] goals

simplifies reasoning about
the institution
agents can change the
norms



Example: Situated Artificial Institution (SAI)

The **mayor** is obliged to **command evacuation**

The **mayor** is obliged to
command **evacuation**

the **area is risky**

Norms

*Status
Functions*

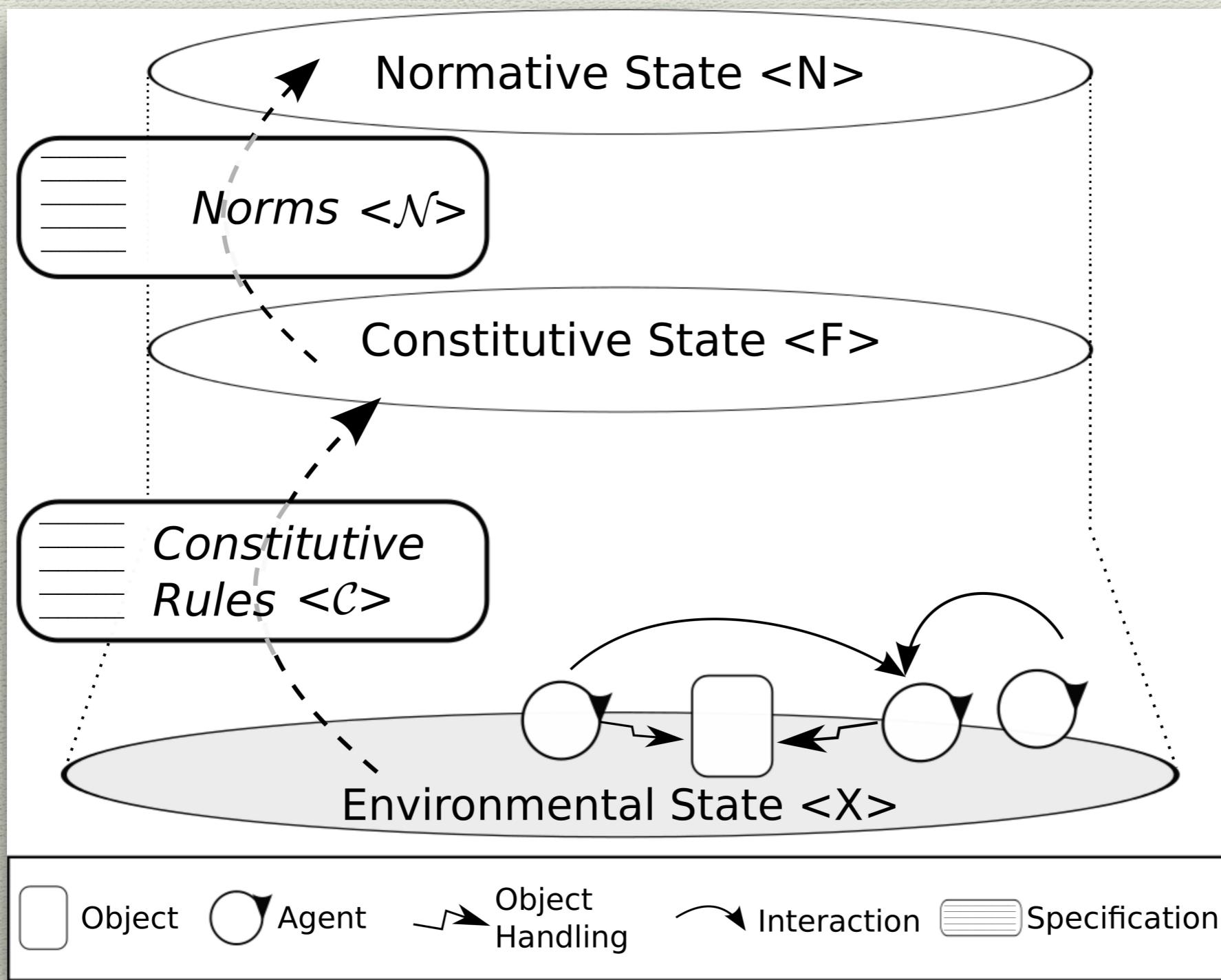
*Constitutive
Rules*

Environment

[Brito]



Example: Situated Artificial Institution (SAI)



[Brito]

Example: 2OPL

Example (Train Station)

Facts:

```
{ -at_platform , -in_train , -ticket }
```

Effects:

| | | |
|-----------------------------|------------|----------------------------|
| { -at_platform } | enter | { at_platform }, |
| { -ticket } | buy_ticket | { ticket }, |
| { at_platform , -in_train } | embark | { -at_platform, in_train } |

Counts_as rules:

```
{ at_platform , -ticket } => { viol_ticket },  
{ in_train , -ticket }     => { viol_|_ }
```

Sanction_rules:

```
{ viol_ticket } => { fined_10 }
```

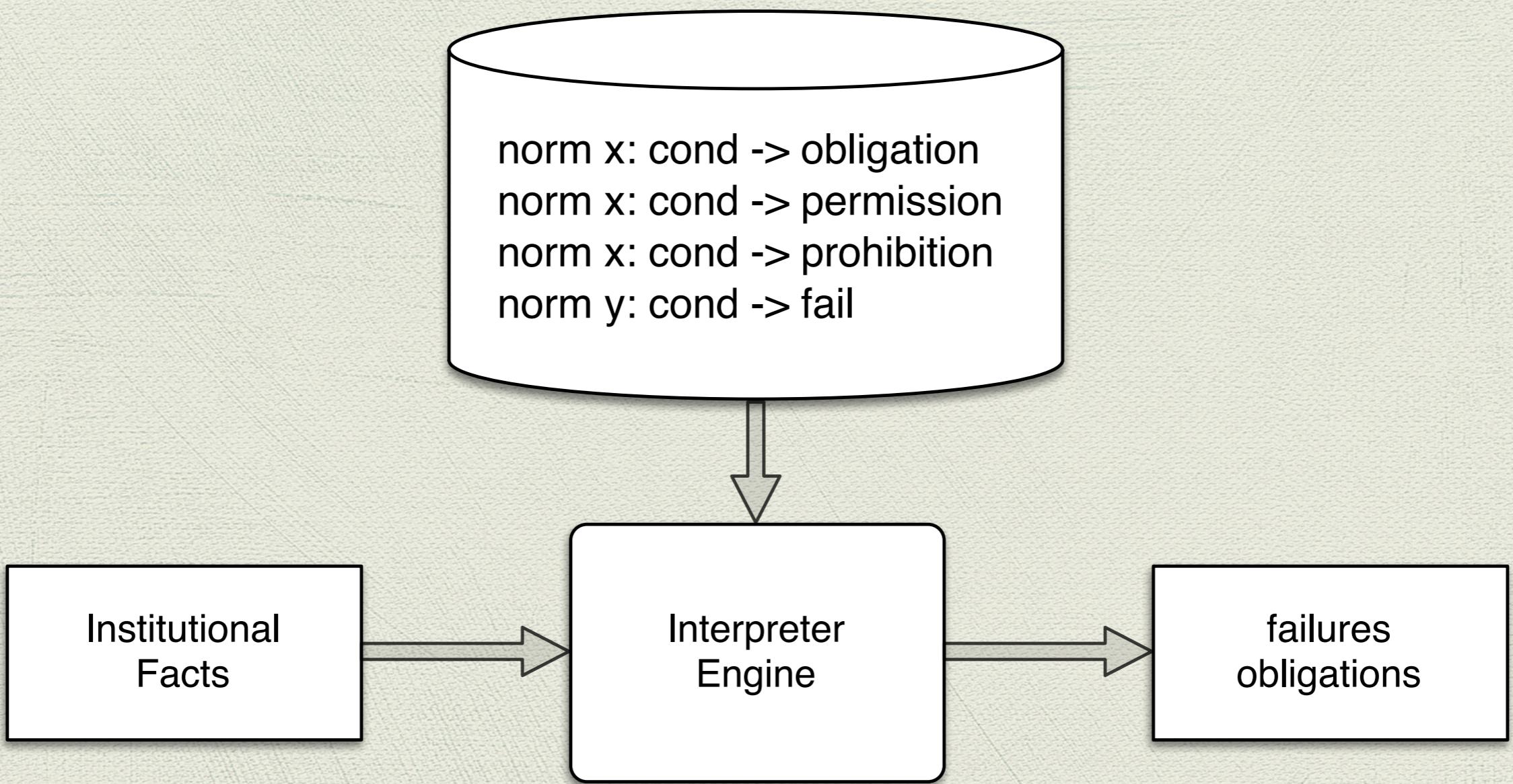
[Mehdi]

Example: NPL

- norm auction_pay:
finished(Auction) &
play(Ag,bidder,Auction)
-> obligation(Ag,
winner(Ag,Auction),
paid(Auction),
'now + 2 days')

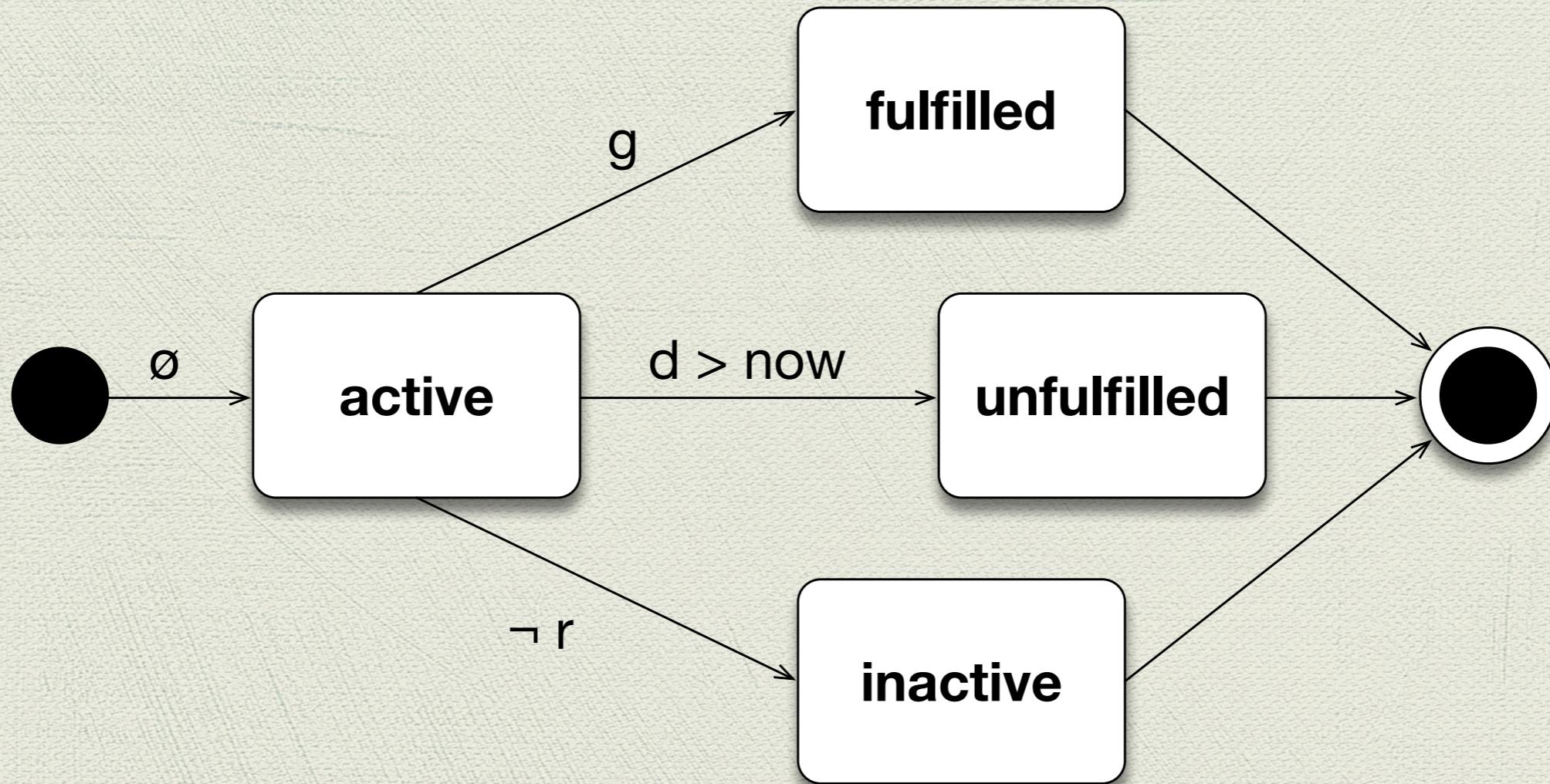
when an auction is finished, the bidder is obliged to pay its offer, otherwise s/he will be fined

NPL Interpreter



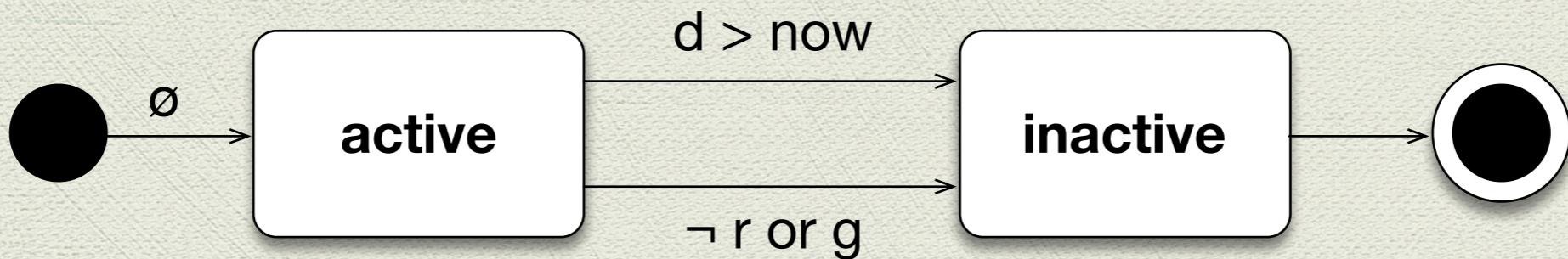
Obligations in NPL

- norm n: $\emptyset \rightarrow \text{obligation}(a,r,g,d)$



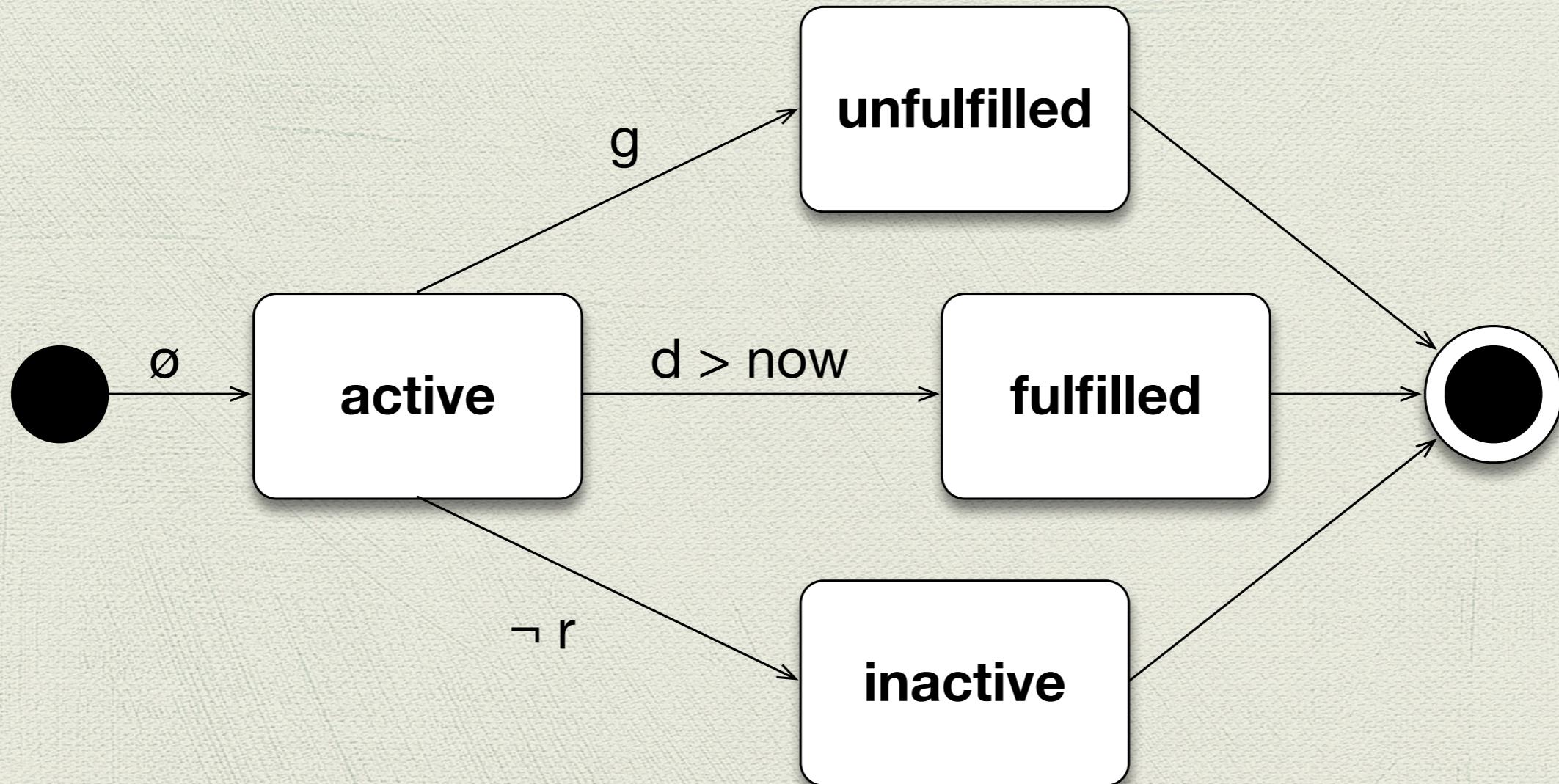
Permissions in NPL

- norm n: $\emptyset \rightarrow \text{permission}(a,r,g,d)$

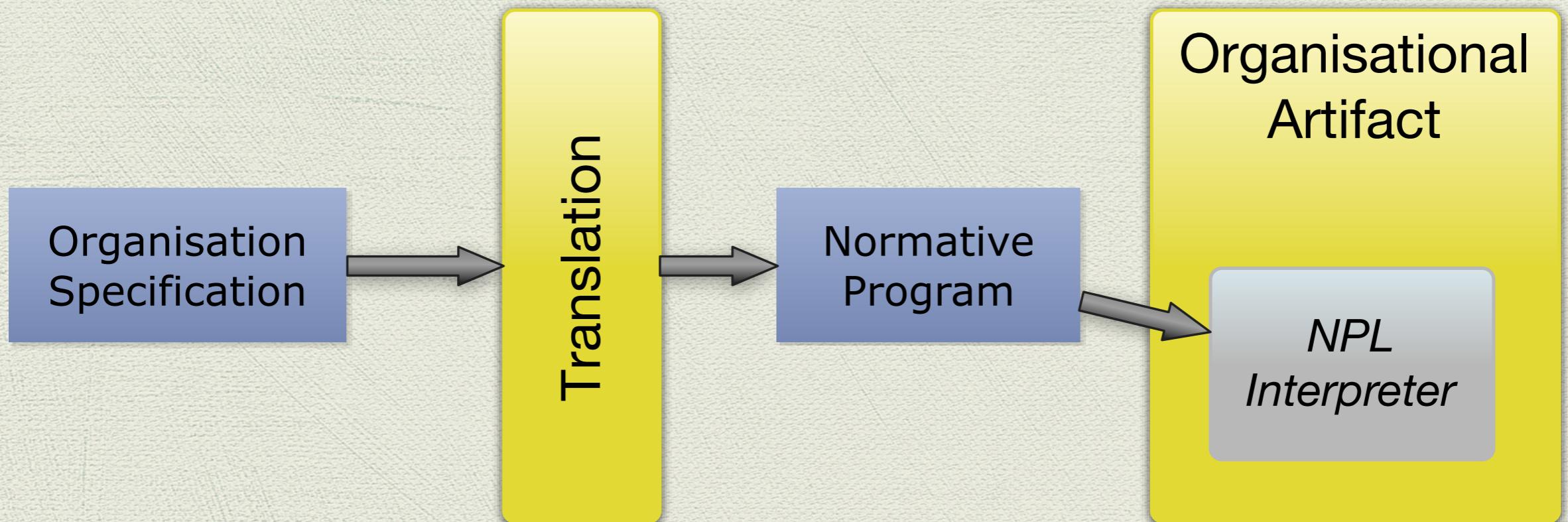


Prohibition in NPL

- norm n: $\emptyset \rightarrow \text{prohibition}(a,r,g,d)$



Example: NOPL



Example: NOPL

- ◆ norm ngoa:
committed(A,M,S) &
goal(M,G, achievement, D) &
well_formed(S)
-> obligation(A,
enabled(G,S),
achieved(S,G),
'now' + D)

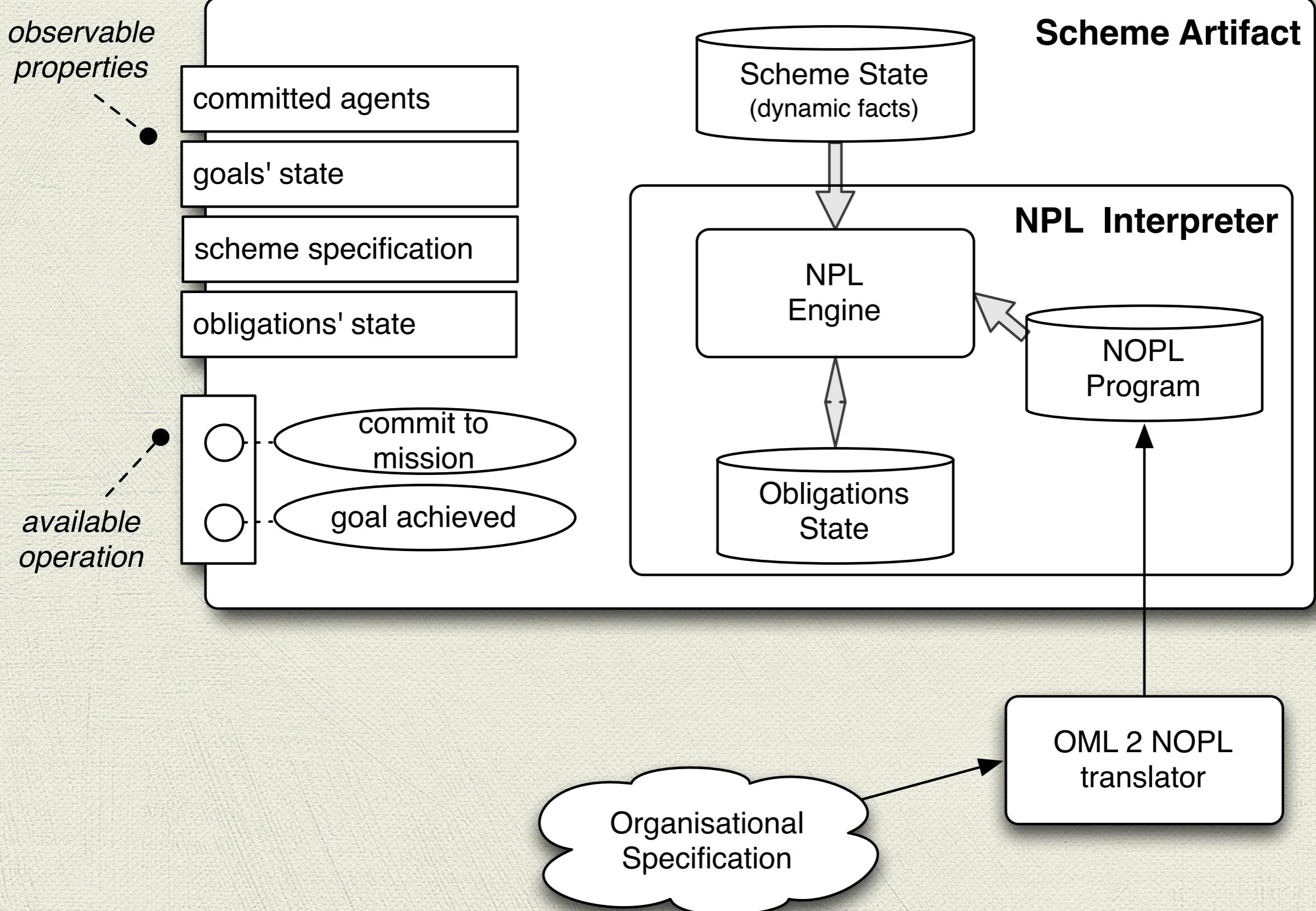
Example: NOPL

- ◆ norm ngoa:
committed(A,M,S) &
goal(M,G, performance, D) &
well_formed(S)
-> obligation(A,
enabled(G,S),
done(S,G,A),
'now' + D)

Example: NOPL

- ◆ norm mission_cardinality:
scheme_mission(M,_,MMax) &
mplayers(M,S,MP) & MP > MMax
-> fail(mission_cardinality).

- ◆ norm mission_cardinality:
scheme_mission(M,_,MMax) &
mplayers(M,S,MP) & MP < MMax
responsible(Gr,S)
-> obligation(A, plays(A,editor,Gr),
committed(A,ms,_), ‘now’+‘1 hour’).



Alg. for org actions

```
1: oe is the state of the organisation managed by the artifact
2: p is the current NOPL program
3: npi is the NPL interpreter
4: when an operation o is triggered by agent a do
5:   oe'  $\leftarrow$  oe // creates a “backup” of the current oe
6:   executes operation o to change oe
7:   f  $\leftarrow$  a list of predicates representing oe
8:   r  $\leftarrow$  npi(p, f) // runs the interpreter for the new state
9:   if r = fail then
10:    oe  $\leftarrow$  oe' // restore the backup state
11:    return fail operation o
12: else
13:   update obligations in the observable properties
14:   return succeed operation o
```

... Scheme Board bhsch (build_house_sch) ...

organisation entity normative state normative facts normative program specification

Normative State: *scheme(build_house_sch)*

| state | agent | reason (norm) | goal |
|-------------|------------|---|--|
| active | companyD12 | ngoal("bhsch",prepare_site,site_prepared) | achieved("bhsch",site_prepared,companyD12) |
| unfulfilled | companyD12 | ngoal("bhsch",prepare_site,site_prepared) | achieved("bhsch",site_prepared,companyD12) |

History

```

fulfilled: obligation(companyC1,n10,committed(companyC1,paint_house,"bhsch"),1314377299506)[create]
fulfilled: obligation(companyA,n8,committed(companyA,install_plumbing,"bhsch"),1314377299549)[crea
fulfilled: obligation(companyC1,n9,committed(companyC1,install_electrical_system,"bhsch"),13143772
fulfilled: obligation(companyD8,n7,committed(companyD8,fit_doors,"bhsch"),1314377299550)[created(
fulfilled: obligation(companyD8,n6,committed(companyD8,fit_windows,"bhsch"),1314377299551)[created(
created: obligation(companyD12,ngoal("bhsch",prepare_site,site_prepared),achieved("bhsch",site_p
created: obligation(companyE,ngoal("bhsch",,] --- floors_floors laid achieved("bhsch",floors_laid,
fulfilled: obligation(companyE,ngoal("bhsch",,] --- floors_floors laid achieved("bhsch",floors_laid,
unfulfilled: obligation(companyD12,ngoal("bhsch",

```

<http://moise.sf.net>

What is the (best) language to program the institutional agent?

- ◆ java?
- ◆ rules?
- ◆ norms?
- ◆ translation instead of coding
- ◆ agent can reason on norms or institutional specification (both are available)

ORA4MAS

- * 80% code NOPL
(obligations)
- * 10% code CArtAgO
(agent interface)
- * 10% code Java

Open issues

- ◆ monitoring “big brother”
 - ◆ how to get all data
 - ◆ how to deal with so much data on time
- ◆ regimentations or sanction
 - ◆ how to chose the best strategy
- ◆ integration with constitutive rules
- ◆ normative “modules”

Summary

- ◆ Normative Programming
 - ◆ few code with a lot of meaning
 - ◆ at runtime
 - ◆ for agents to reason about the institution
 - ◆ for designers (and agents) to specify institutions