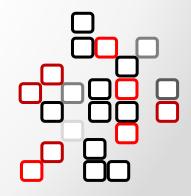


Autonomous Systems

Lecture 07 Introduction into the AML Part 02





Content of the lecture

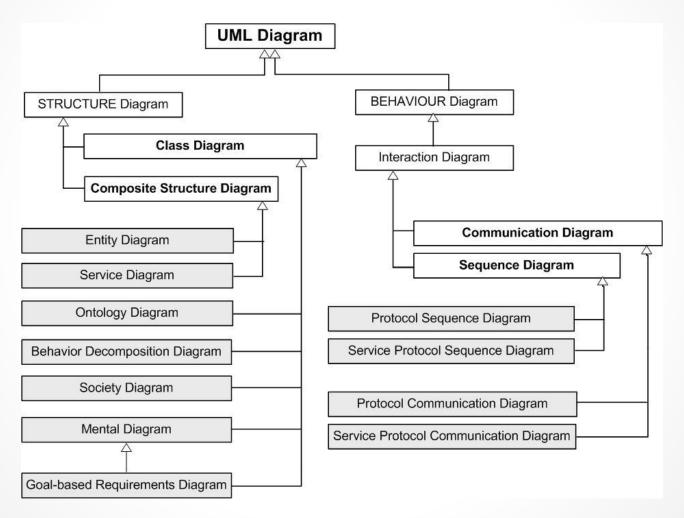
- Perceptor-effector diagram
- Service diagram



Modelling architecture of an agent



AML diagrams



Citation: Husáková, M.: Conceptual Modelling in Computational Immunology. Bruckner Publishing. Academic Series(2015)

Perceptor-effector diagram Introduction (1)



- It can be perceived as the extension of the entity diagram for modelling internal structure (architecture) of an entity type (the most often for agent types)
- Diagram models structural aspects which are related to the stimuli received with the sensors (actuators) and reactions on these stimuli with the actuators (effectors)

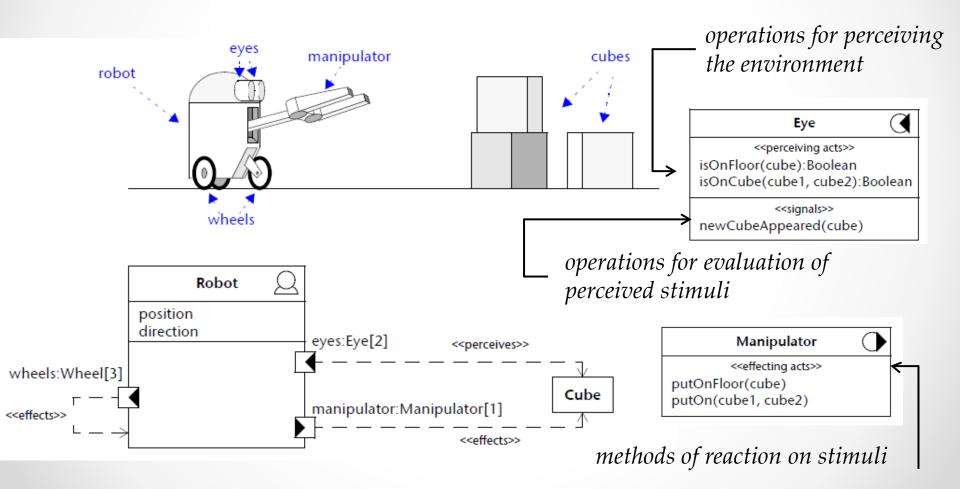
Perceptor-effector diagram Introduction (2)



- The most important elements of the diagram:
 - Perceptor type: UML class for representation of the class of sensors (sensor type)
 - Effector type: UML class for representation of the class of actuators (actuator type)
 - Sensor (perceptor): UML port for modelling particular sensor of the sensor type
 - o Effector (actuator): UML port
 - Perceives: UML dependency representing perceiving of stimuli by entity type with sensors
 - Effects: UML dependency representing reactions on stimuli by entity type with actuators

Perceptor-effector diagram Example





Service diagram Introduction (1)



- Extension of the UML Composite Structure Diagram
- Diagram is used for specification of services
- Service: coherent block of functionality that is offered by the entity type (service provider) or used by the entity type (service client)
- A service is perceived in the internal or the external point of view
 - Internal view: a service is integrated inside the architecture of the entity type where integral parts of the entity type use/offer this service
 - External view: entity type is a whole that offers/uses the service to other in the environment

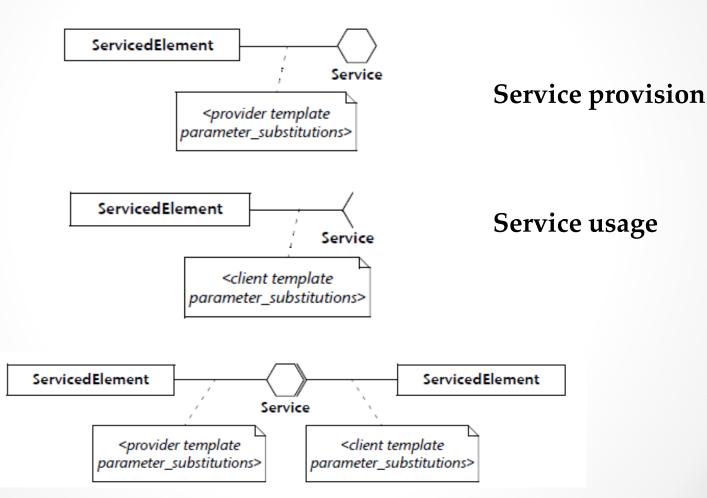
Service diagram Introduction (2)



- Service diagram uses these the most important elements:
 - Service specification is represented by the interaction protocols representing relation between service provider and service client
 - Service protocol: interaction protocol representing interaction between service provider and client
 - Service provision: UML dependency an entity type offers the service to the client
 - Service usage: UML dependency an entity type uses the service that is offered by the service provider

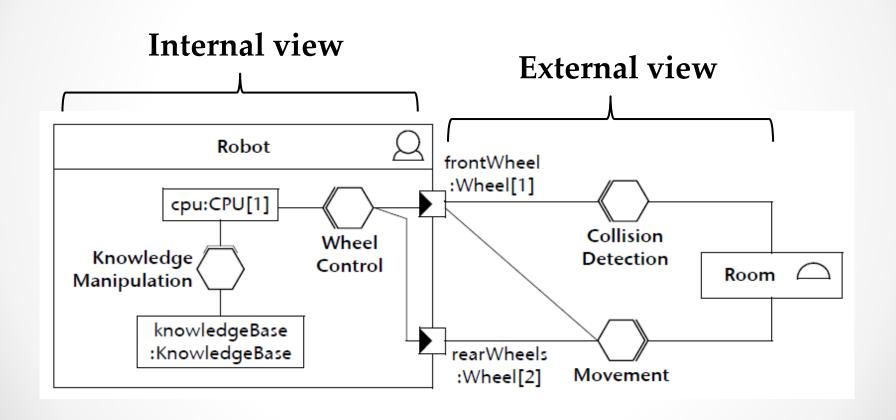
Service diagram Introduction (3)





Service diagram Internal and external view - example 🗗 🖺

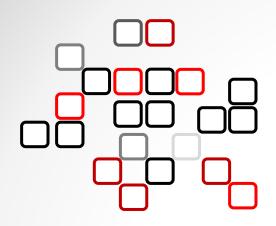






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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!