

# AUTONOMOUS SYSTEMS

## SEMINAR 04

### PEAS and ODD+D

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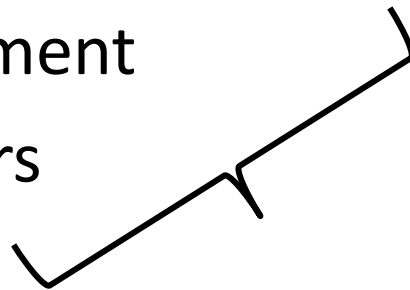
# How to act in case of the project?

- Phase 1: Topics of projects
- Phase 2: Literature research, state of the art
- Phase 3: Mind mapping
- **Phase 4: PEAS, ODD+D**
- Phase 5: MAS conceptualisation
- Phase 6: Verification and validation

# PEAS = TASK ENVIRONMENT

- PEAS specification helps us with a design and an analysis of a multi-agent system (MAS)
- PEAS briefly describes our future developed system

- **P**erformance measure
- **E**nvironment
- **A**ctuators
- **S**ensors



**PEAS**

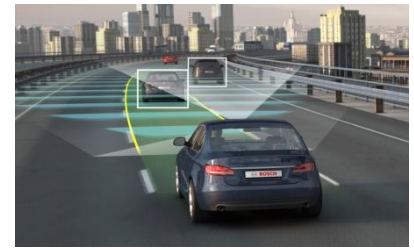
Performance, Environment, Actuators, Sensors

# Performance measure

- An agent needs to know how to work towards goal fulfilment, but also to be told how well it is doing
- **Performance measure (PM)** = a group of criteria which determines how successful an agent is
- PM can be determined either from sensors or given as an external input

# PEAS – Example 1

## Automatic taxi driver



- **P**M: safety, speed, observance of rules, maximisation of profit, comfort, ...
- **E**: roads, cars, pedestrians, customers, ...
- **S**: cameras, GPS, speedometer, ...
- **A**: (steering) wheel, car horn, brake, engine, ...

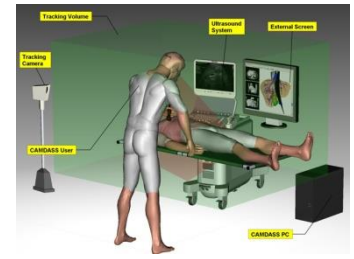
# PEAS – Example 2

## Robot sorting the components



- **PM:** a percentage of correctly separated components
- **E:** assembly line with components, baskets
- **S:** cameras, sensors for moving arms
- **A:** mechanical arm

# Medical diagnostic system

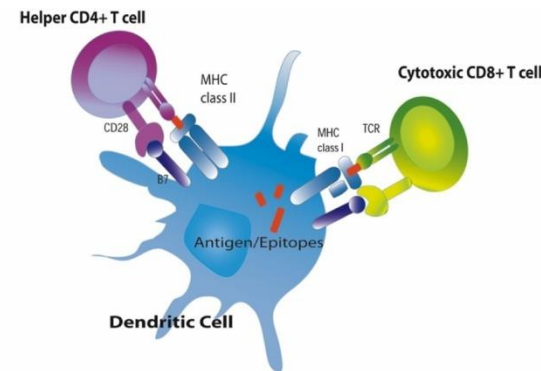


- **PM**: health patient, minimal costs, following rules of law
- **E**: patient, hospital, pharmacy, doctors, nurses, ...
- **S**: keyboard (recording of patient data, ...)
- **A**: information visualisation on monitor screen (proposing of medical tests, medication, ...)

# PEAS – example 4

## Simulator of a lymph node

- **PM:** elimination of viral particles => homeostasis maintenance
- **E:** blood stream (lymph node)
- **S:** receptors of cells
- **Actuators:** adhesion molecules, „actuators“ releasing cytokines, ...

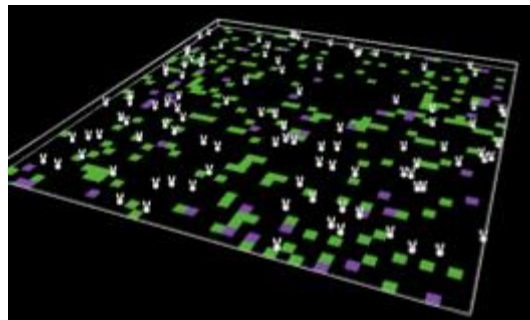




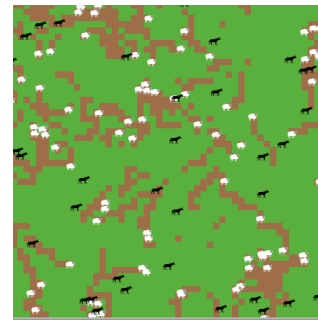
# We will start with an analysis of MAS Predator-Prey example (1)

- **Performance measure:**
  - predator: amount of killed preys
  - prey: amount of consumed grass
- **Environment:** 2D (3D) environment containing segments of grass without obstacles

3D



2D



# We start with an analysis of MAS

## Predator-Prey example (2)

- **Sensors (perceptors):**
  - predator and prey: **eyes**, nose, ears
- **Actuators:**
  - predator and prey : **lower limbs**

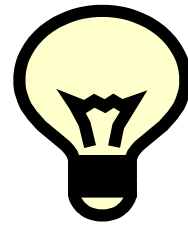


# ODD+D protocol

- **Main motivation:** proposition of standardised structure for models documentation which are developed with various approaches
- The first version: 2006 (Grimm, et al.)
- The second version: 2010 (Grimm, et al.)
- The newest version with decision making attribute (ODD+D): 2013 (Müller)

Categories	ODD (2006)	ODD (2010)	ODD + D (2013)
	(Grimm, et al., 2006)	(Grimm, et al., 2010)	(Müller, et al., 2013)
	Structural elements		
Overview	Purpose	Purpose	Purpose
	State variables and scales	<b>Entities</b> , state variables, and scales	Entities, state variables, and scales
	Process overview and scheduling	Process overview and scheduling	Process overview and scheduling
Design concepts	Design concepts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emergence</li> <li>• Adaptation</li> <li>• Fitness</li> <li>• Prediction</li> <li>• Sensing</li> <li>• Interaction</li> <li>• Stochasticity</li> <li>• Collectives</li> <li>• Observation</li> </ul>	Design concepts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Basic principles</li> <li>• Emergence</li> <li>• Adaptation</li> <li>• Objectives</li> <li>• <b><u>Learning</u></b></li> <li>• Prediction</li> <li>• Sensing</li> <li>• Interaction</li> <li>• Stochasticity</li> <li>• Collectives</li> <li>• Observation</li> </ul>	Design concepts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Theoretical and empirical background</li> <li>• <b><u>Individual decision making</u></b></li> <li>• Learning</li> <li>• Individual sensing</li> <li>• Interaction</li> <li>• Collectives</li> <li>• Heterogeneity</li> <li>• Stochasticity</li> <li>• Observation (+emergence)</li> </ul>
Details			Implementation details
	Initialization	Initialization	Initialization
	Input	Input	Input
	Sub-models	Sub-models	Sub-models

# ODD+D protokol



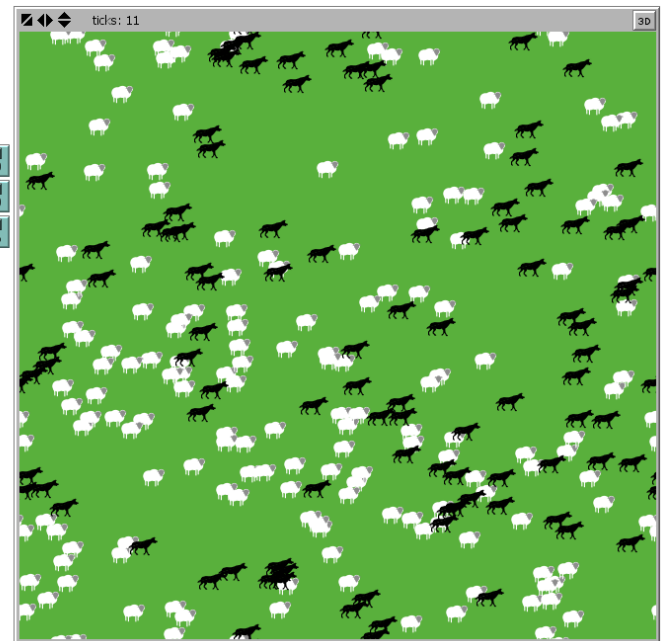
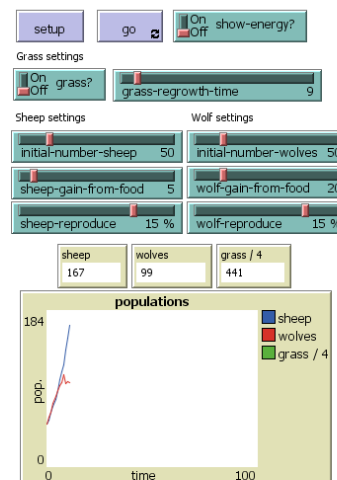
Protocol  
Ukazky

- **Overview:** the main ideas, hypothesis, questions which will be explored, accepted or rejected, key entities of a model
- **Design concepts:** more detailed explanation of behaviour of agents, their interactions, abilities to learn, cooperate or predict future events with possibilities of decision making for each entity in a model
- **Details:** implementation details (development environment, programming language, availability of a model, initial parameters of a model, ...)

# How many details should be included in the ODD +D protocol?

- Protocol has to contain so much information for full development (programming) of a model

## *NetLogo: Biology Wolf-Sheep predation*



# Examples of applications of the ODD+D protocol (protocol in action 😊)

- Ukazky\Husakova.Martina\...
  - Using the ODD protocol for comparing three agent-based social simulation models of land use change
  - Describing human decisions in agent-based models - ODD+D, an extension of the ODD protocol

*Case studies*

# Sources

- Russell, S., Norvig, P. (2009). Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach (3rd ed.) (PEAS)



# Seminar work and homeworks

- Complete:
  - a literature research and a state of the art
  - mind mapping
  - PEAS
  - ODD+D protocol