

Distributed Artificial Intelligence and Intelligent Agents

Exercise : Introduction to
JADE

Aims of this exercise

- To get knowledge about Java-based programming environments for MAS
- To learn the JADE environment as a possible tool for implementing the course project.
- To create awareness of the types of systems that are available and generate ideas about how such systems can be created

JADE Platform

- JADE (Java Agent Development Environment)
 - <http://jade.tilab.com/>
- Version 4.3.3 (current version)
- Simple registration needed on website

JADE

JADE is a middleware that facilitates the development of multi-agent systems. It includes

- A **runtime environment** where JADE agents can “live” and that must be active on a given host before one or more agents can be executed on that host.
- A **library** of classes that programmers have to/can use (directly or by specializing them) to develop their agents.
- A suite of **graphical tools** that allows administrating and monitoring the activity of running agents.

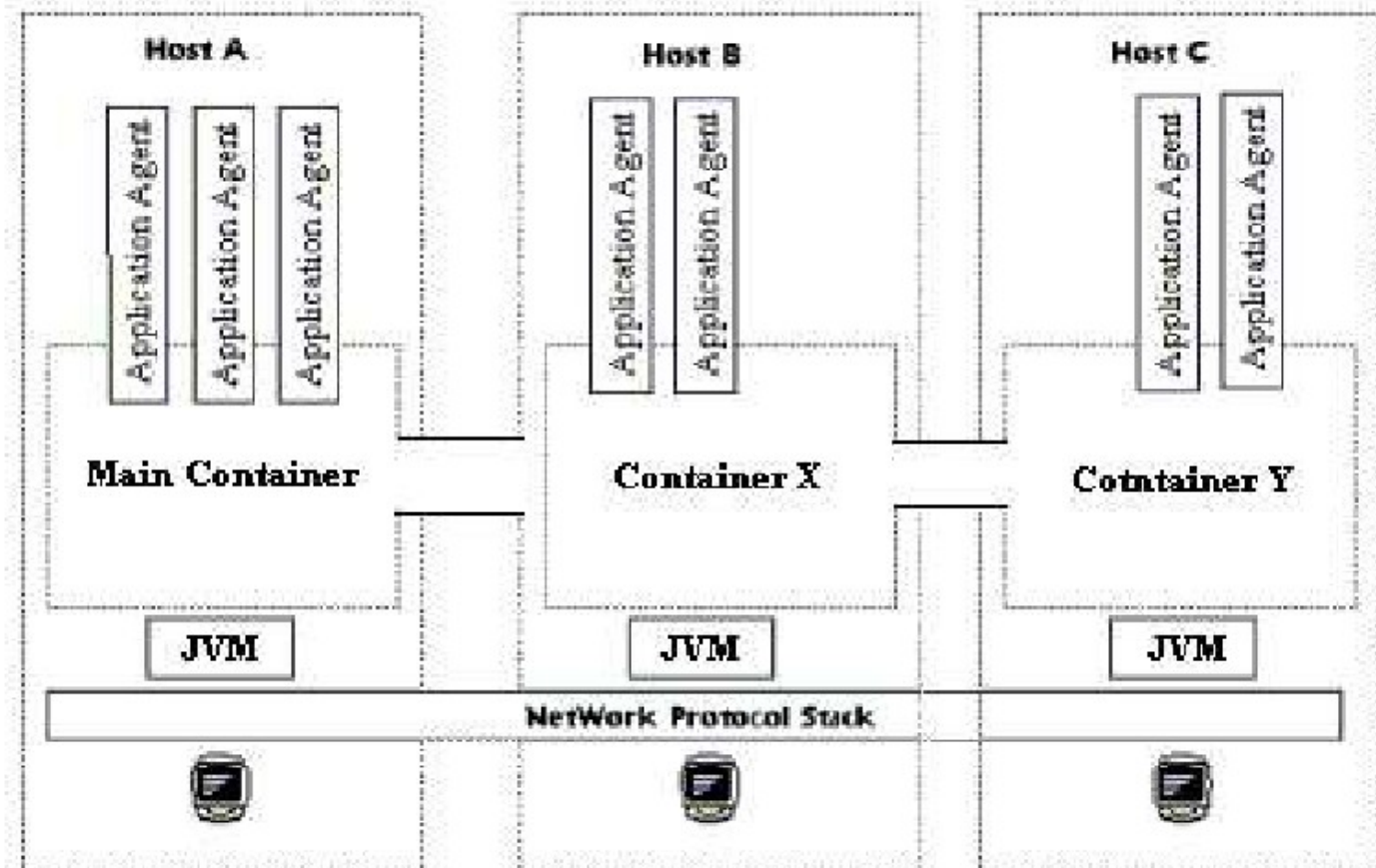
JADE overview

- ***Container*** - Each running instance of the JADE runtime environment (it can contain several agents).
- ***Platform*** - The set of active containers.
- A single special ***Main container*** must always be active in a platform and all other containers register with it as soon as they start.

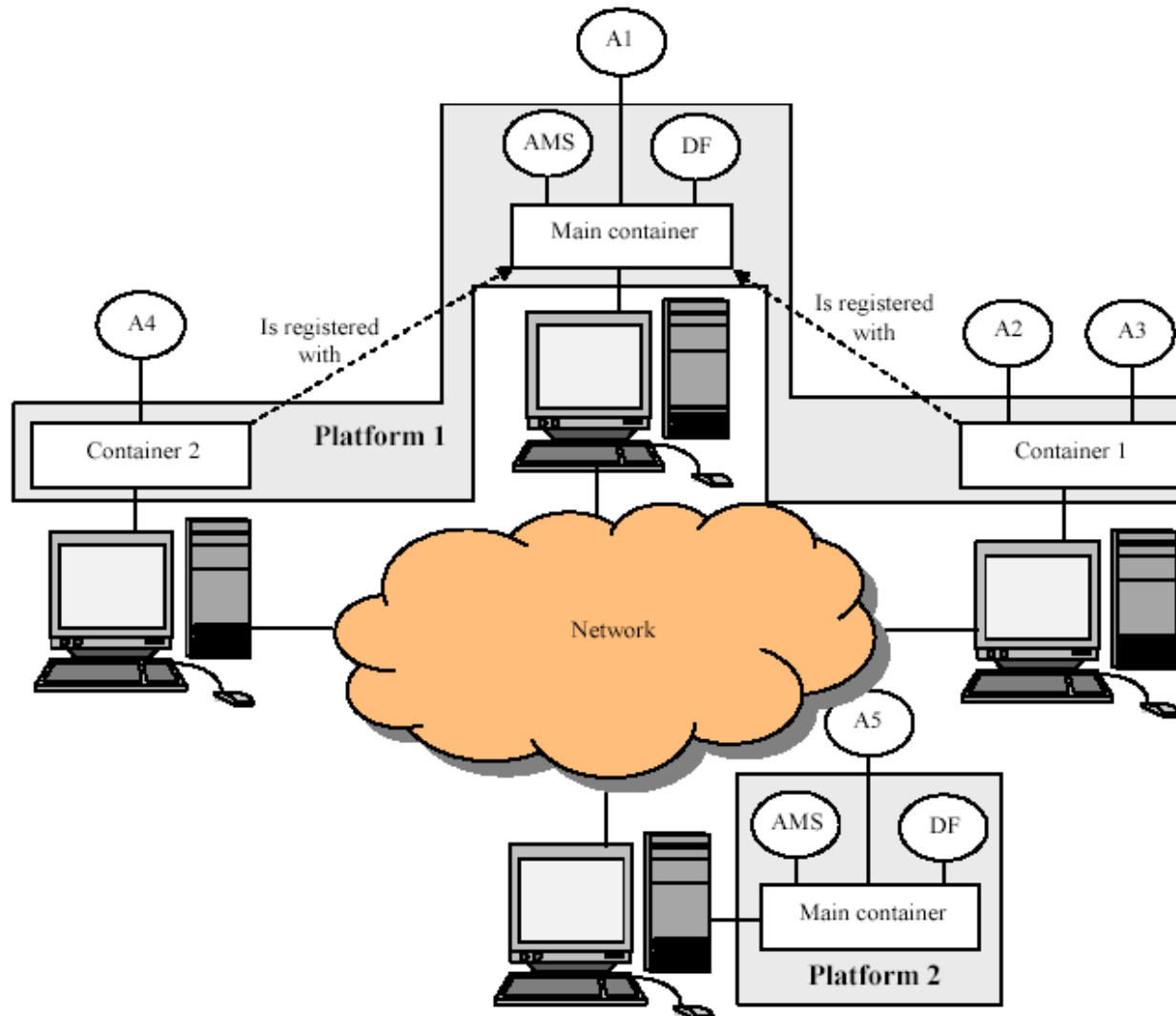
JADE overview

- Agent Management System (AMS) - white page service, the list of agents in the system
- Directory Facilitator (DF) - yellow page service, the list of service available from agents
- You can start, suspend and kill agents

JADE overview



JADE overview



Creating agents (BookTrading example)

```
package examples.bookTrading

import jade.core.Agent;
public class BookBuyerAgent extends Agent {
    protected void setup() {
        // Printout a welcome message
        System.out.println(
            "Hallo! Buyeragent"
            + getAID().getName()
            + " is ready.");
    }
}
```

- The setup() method is intended to include agent initializations.
- The actual job an agent has to do is typically carried out within “behaviours”

Agent identifiers

- Each agent is identified by an “agent identifier” represented as an instance of the `jade.core.AID` class.
- The **`getAID()`** method of the Agent class allows retrieving the agent identifier. An AID object includes a globally unique name plus a number of addresses.
- The name in JADE has the form `<nickname>@<platform-name>` so that an agent called *misha* living on a platform called *IMIT* will have
misha@IMIT as globally unique name.

AID can be obtained knowing agent's nickname:

```
String nickname = “Peter”;
```

```
AID id = newAID(nickname, AID.ISLOCALNAME);
```

Running Agents

- Compilation

```
javac -classpath <JADE-classes>  
    BookBuyerAgent.java
```

- Running

```
java -classpath <JADE-classes>; .  
    jade.Boot buyer:BookBuyerAgent
```

Passing arguments to an agent

```
java jade.Boot  
    buyer:BookBuyerAgent(The-Lord-of-  
    the-rings)
```

Passing arguments to an agent

```
import jade.core.Agent;
import jade.core.AID;
public class BookBuyerAgent extends Agent {
    // The title of the book to buy
    private String targetBookTitle;
    // The list of known seller agents
    private AID[] sellerAgents = {new AID("seller1", AID.ISLOCALNAME), new
        AID("seller2", AID.ISLOCALNAME)};
    // Put agent initializations here
    protected void setup() {
        // Printout a welcome message
        System.out.println("Hallo! Buyer-agent "+getAID().getName()+" is ready");
        // Get the title of the book to buy as a start-up argument
        Object[] args = getArguments();
        if (args != null && args.length > 0) {
            targetBookTitle = (String) args[0];
            System.out.println("Trying to buy "+targetBookTitle);
        }
        else {
            // Make the agent terminate immediately
            System.out.println("No book title specified");
            doDelete();
        }
    }
    // Put agent clean-up operations here
    protected void takeDown() {
        // Printout a dismissal message
        System.out.println("Buyer-agent "+getAID().getName()+" terminating.");
    }
}
```

From JADE TUTORIAL JADE PROGRAMMING FOR BEGINNERS

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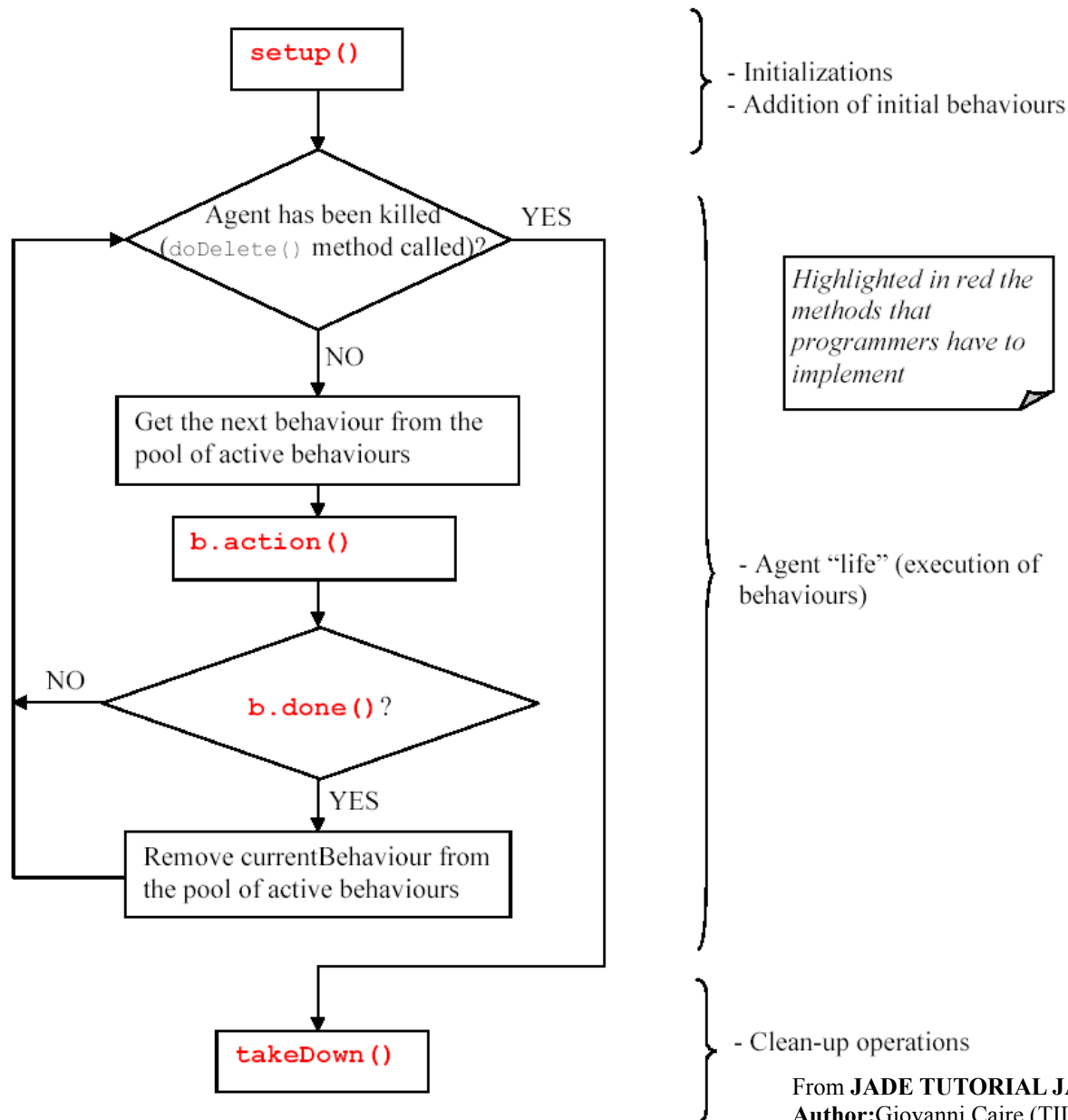
Behaviours

- The actual job an agent has to do is typically carried out within “behaviours”.
- A behaviour represents a task that an agent can carry out and is implemented as an object of a class that extends **jade.core.behaviours.Behaviour**.
- Behaviour is added to agent by means of the **addBehaviour()** method of the Agent class.
- Behaviours can be added at any time
- Each class extending Behaviour must implement the **action()** method, that actually defines the operations to be performed when the behaviour is in execution and the **done()** method (returns a boolean value), that specifies whether or not a behaviour has completed and have to be removed from the pool of behaviours an agent is carrying out.
- An agent can execute several behaviours concurrently.
- When a behaviour is scheduled for execution its **action()** method is called and runs until it returns.

Behaviours

- Allows having a single Java thread per agent
- Provides better performances
- Eliminates all synchronization issues between concurrent behaviours accessing the same resources
- When a behaviour switch occurs the status of an agent does not include any stack information and is therefore possible to take a “snapshot” of it.

Agents execution



Behaviour examples

This behaviour never stops

```
public class OverbearingBehaviour extends
    Behaviour {
    public void action() {
        while (true) {
            // do something
        }
    }
    public boolean done() {
        return true;
    }
}
```

Available Behaviours

- **jade.core.behaviours.Behaviour** - base class for all behaviours; needed only in the case of special synchronisation needs
- **jade.core.behaviours.CompositeBehaviour** - holds a number of children behaviours; this class must be extended to provide the actual scheduling policy to apply when running children behaviours
- **jade.core.behaviours.CyclicBehaviour** - atomic behaviour that is executed forever

Available Behaviours

- **`jade.core.behaviours.FSMBehaviour`** - CompositeBehaviour that executes its children behaviours according to a finite state machine (FSM) defined by the user
- **`jade.core.behaviours.OneShotBehaviour`** - atomic behaviour that executes just once
- **`jade.core.behaviours.ParallelBehaviour`** - CompositeBehaviour with concurrent children scheduling; it terminates when a particular condition on its sub-behaviours is met i.e. when all children are done, N children are done or any child is done

Available Behaviours

- **jade.core.behaviours.ReceiverBehaviour** - behaviour for receiving an ACL message; this behaviour terminates when an ACL message is received
- **jade.core.behaviours.SenderBehaviour** - behaviour for sending an ACL message; this behaviour sends a given ACL message and terminates
- **jade.core.behaviours.SequentialBehaviour** - CompositeBehaviour with sequential children scheduling; executes its children behaviours in sequential order, and terminates when its last child has ended

Available Behaviours

- **`jade.core.behaviours.SimpleBehaviour`** - atomic behaviour, which models behaviours that are made by a single, monolithic task and cannot be interrupted
- **`jade.core.behaviours.TickerBehaviour`** - behaviour that periodically executes a user-defined piece of code
- **`jade.core.behaviours.WakerBehaviour`** - **`OneShotBehaviour`** that is executed only once just after a given timeout is elapsed

Creating Behaviours

“One-shot” behaviour

```
public class MyOneShotBehaviour extends
    OneShotBehaviour{
    public void action() {
        // perform operation X
    }
}
```

“Cyclic”

```
public class MyCyclicBehaviour extends CyclicBehaviour{
    public void action() {
        // perform operation Y
    }
}
```

Creating Behaviours

- Generic behaviour

```
public class MyThreeStepBehaviour extends Behaviour {
    private int step = 0;
    public void action() {
        switch (step) {
            case 0:
                // perform operation X
                step++;
                break;
            case 1:
                // perform operation Y
                step++;
                break;
            case 2:
                // perform operation Z
                step++;
                break;
        }
    }
    public boolean done()
    {   return step ==
        3;
    }
}
```

Adding behaviours

```
public class MyAgent extends Agent {  
    protected void setup() {  
        System.out.println("Adding waker behaviour");  
        addBehaviour(new WakerBehaviour(this, 10000) {  
            protected void handleElapsedTimeout() {  
                // perform operation X  
            }  
        }  
    }  
};
```


Adding behaviours

```
public class MyAgent extends Agent {  
    protected void setup() {  
        addBehaviour(  
            new TickerBehaviour(this, 10000) {  
                protected void onTick() {  
                    // perform operation Y  
                }  
            } );  
    }  
}
```

Book-buyer agent behaviours

```
protected void setup() {
    // Printout a welcome message
    System.out.println("Hallo! Buyer-agent
        "+getAID().getName()+" is ready.");
    // Get the title of the book to buy as a start-up argument
    Object[] args = getArguments();
    if (args != null && args.length > 0) {
        targetBookTitle = (String) args[0];
        System.out.println("Trying to buy "+targetBookTitle);
    // Add a TickerBehaviour that schedules a request to seller
    // agents every minute
    addBehaviour(new TickerBehaviour(this, 60000)
        { protected void onTick() {
            myAgent.addBehaviour(new RequestPerformer());
        }
    });
}
else {
    // Make the agent terminate
    System.out.println("No target book title specified");
    delete();
}
}
```

Book-seller agent behaviours

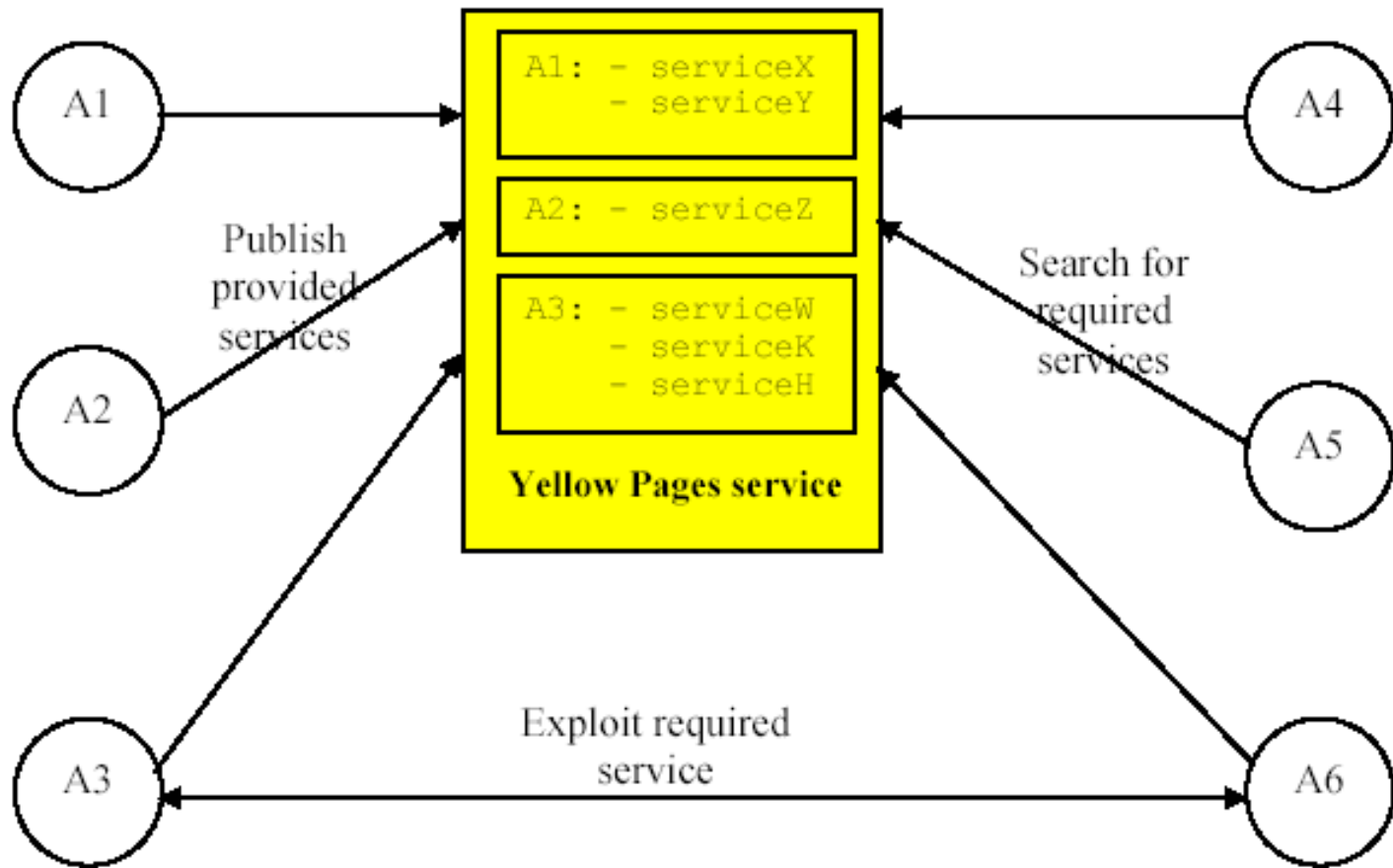
```
import jade.core.Agent;
import jade.core.behaviours.*;
import java.util.*;
public class BookSellerAgent extends Agent {
    // The catalogue of books for sale (maps the title of a book
    // to //its price)
    private Hashtable catalogue;
    // The GUI by means of which the user can add books in the
    //catalogue
    private BookSellerGui myGui;
    // Put agent initializations here
    protected void setup()
        // Create { the
        catalogue catalogue
        // Create = new Hashtable();
        myGui = new BookSellerGui(this);
        myGui.show();
        // Add the behaviour serving requests for offer from
        buyer //agents
        addBehaviour(new OfferRequestsServer());
        // Add the behaviour serving purchase orders from buyer
        //agents
        addBehaviour(new PurchaseOrdersServer());
}
```

Book-seller agent behaviours

```
// Put agent clean-up operations here
protected void takeDown() {
    // Close the GUI
    myGui.dispose();
    // Printout a dismissal message
    System.out.println("Seller-agent
        "+getAID().getName()+" terminating.");
}

/**
This is invoked by the GUI when the user adds a new book for sale
*/
public void updateCatalogue(final String title, final int price){
    addBehaviour(new OneShotBehaviour() {
        public void action() {
            catalogue.put(title, new Integer(price));
        }
    } );
}
}
```

THE DF SERVICE CLASS



DFAgentDescription

DFAgentDescription

Name: AID // Required for registration

Protocols: set of Strings

Ontologies: set of Strings

Languages: set of Strings

Services: set of {

{ Name: String // Required for each
//service specified

Type: String // Required ...

Owner: String *Protocols*: set of Strings

Ontologies: set of Strings

Languages: set of Strings

Properties: set of

{ Name: String
bValue: String
}

}

Interacting with the DF (Publishing services)

```
protected void setup() {  
    ...  
    // Register the book-selling service in the yellow pages  
    DFAgentDescription dfd = new DFAgentDescription();  
    dfd.setName(getAID());  
    ServiceDescription sd = new ServiceDescription();  
    sd.setType("book-selling");  
    sd.setName("JADE-book-trading");  
    dfd.addServices(sd);  
    try {  
        DFService.register(this, dfd);  
    }  
    catch (FIPAException fe) {  
        fe.printStackTrace();  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

This simple example and we do not specify any language, ontology or service-specific property.

Interacting with the DF (Publishing services)

```
void register( ServiceDescription sd)
{ DFAgentDescription dfd = new
    DFAgentDescription();
  dfd.setName( getAID() );
  dfd.addServices( sd );
  try
  {
    DFService.register( this, dfd );
  } catch ( FIPAException fe ) {
    fe.printStackTrace(); }
}
```

Usage:

```
ServiceDescription sd = new
    ServiceDescription();
sd.setType( "buyer" );
sd.setName( getLocalName() );
register( sd );
```


Interacting with the DF (de-registrating)

```
protected void takeDown() {  
    // Deregister from the yellow pages  
    try {  
        DFService.deregister(this) ;  
    }  
    catch (FIPAException fe)  
    {    fe.printStackTrace()  
        ;  
    }  
    // Close theGUI  
    myGui.dispose() ;  
    // Printout a dismissal message  
    System.out.println("Seller-agent  
        "+getAID().getName()+"terminating.") ;  
}
```

Interacting with the DF (Searching for services)

```
public class BookBuyerAgent extends Agent
{
    private String targetBookTitle; // The title of the book to buy
    private AID[] sellerAgents;      // The list of known seller agents
    // Put agent initializations here
    protected void setup() {
        // Printout a welcome message
        System.out.println("Hallo! Buyer-agent "+getAID().getName()+" is ready.");
        // Get the title of the book to buy as a start-up argument
        Object[] args = getArguments();
        if (args != null && args.length > 0) {
            targetBookTitle = (String) args[0];
            System.out.println("Trying to buy "+targetBookTitle);
            // Add a TickerBehaviour that schedules a request to seller agents every minute
            addBehaviour(new TickerBehaviour(this, 60000) {
                protected void onTick() {
                    // Update the list of seller agents
                    DFAgentDescription template = new DFAgentDescription();
                    ServiceDescription sd      = new ServiceDescription();
                    sd.setType("book-selling");
                    template.addServices(sd);
                    try {
                        DFAgentDescription[] result = DFService.search(myAgent, template);
                        sellerAgents = new AID[result.length];
                        for (int i = 0; i < result.length; ++i)
                            { sellerAgents[i] =
                                result.getName();
                            }
                    }
                    catch (FIPAException fe)
                    { fe.printStackTrace();
                    }
                    // Perform the request
                    myAgent.addBehaviour(new RequestPerformer());
                }
            });
        }
    }
}
```

DF Utilities

```
AID getService( String service )
{
    DFAgentDescription dfd = new
        DFAgentDescription();
    ServiceDescription sd = new
        ServiceDescription();
    sd.setType(service );
    dfd.addServices(sd);
    try
    {
        DFAgentDescription[] result =
            DFService.search(this, dfd);
        if (result.length>0) return
            result[0].getName() ;
    }
    catch (FIPAException fe) { fe.printStackTrace();}
    return null;
}
```

DF Utilities

```
AID [] searchDF( String service )
{
    DFAgentDescription dfd = new DFAgentDescription();
    ServiceDescription sd = new ServiceDescription();
    sd.setType( service );
    dfd.addServices(sd);
    SearchConstraints ALL = new SearchConstraints();
    ALL.setMaxResults(new Long(-1));
    try
    {
        DFAgentDescription[] result =
            DFService.search(this, dfd, ALL);
        AID[] agents = new AID[result.length];
        for (i=0; i<result.length; i++)
            agents[i] = result[i].getName() );
        return agents;
    }
    catch (FIPAException fe) { fe.printStackTrace(); }
    return null;
}
```