## Multi-Agent systems - Assignment 5 (Group decisions and coalitions)

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## 1 Introduction

For this week assignment we were required to implement a form of group decision and/or coalition. Consequently, all buses must be able to communicate and change their behaviour based on these decisions.

## 2 Communication ontology

During the previous weeks, we defined a really simple form of communication in order to promote (or demote) the role of a bus using a series of labels defined by our own. However, this form o communication is not sufficient for this assignment, since it does not take in account the possibility of messages with different purpose. Thus, we define a basic ontology for communication: "message\_type content". message\_type is the header of the message, indicating which kind of communication is contained in the string. On the other hand, content indicates the effective content of the message. For example, if we want to promote a bus to the role *scout*, the message would be in the form "promotion scout".

## 3 Group decision

First of all, we added a new role (i.e., local coordinator) for the buses. In fact, during the previous weeks, we divided the set of bus stops in 4 different areas, and each bus is assigned to a specific area; now, a special bus in each area has the role of local coordinator for the specific area in which it belongs. It keeps track of all the buses that move in that specific area. In addition, the local coordinator compares the amount of people waiting in its area with the capability of the buses, deciding whether or not a new bus is needed (i.e., the capability is smaller than the amount of people waiting). If this is the case, it asks for help to the local coordinators of different areas. Consequently, the other local coordinators check if in their area there are buses that can fit the request (i.e., that are not coordinators) and send the results to the requester. Once the original bus receives a message containing the ID of a bus that can help it, it sends a message to that bus and to its coordinator to make it change schedule of the available bus. In this way, local coordinators from different areas can make the group decision of exchanging buses between them, in order to better distribute the buses during the simulation.

The decision of whether to create or not a new bus is still centralized to a specific bus (i.e., the one with the *coordinator role*) based on the global amount of people and capability. However, combining this form of communication and coordination we will be able to implement also a form of group decision in which the *local coordinators* are the one deciding if a new bus in their area is needed by asking to the other responsible buses if they can lend one or more vehicles. In our opinion, this is going to reduce significantly the costs associated to the creation of new buses.