

**AOT  
LAB**

**Agent and Object Technology Lab**  
Dipartimento di Ingegneria dell'Informazione  
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# Towards a Flexible Development Framework for Multi-Agent Systems

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- ◆ Project goals
- ◆ Overview of HDS
- ◆ Experimentation and extension
- ◆ Current and future work

- ◆ Provide a set of software modules and tools for the lab activities of my past master course “Distributed and Agent Based Systems” and my future master course “Distributed Systems” that allow:
  - Both low and high level practice activities
  - Activities for students with limited knowledge about AI techniques

- ◆ Realize a software framework and a distributed middleware that allow
  - The deployment of a system on a net of heterogeneous devices
  - The interaction of computational nodes through different kinds of network
  - The realization of both intelligent and traditional applications
  - An easy use for software developers with limited (or without any) knowledge on AI and agent based systems
  - The experimentation of new methodologies, techniques and solutions for (intelligent) distributed system

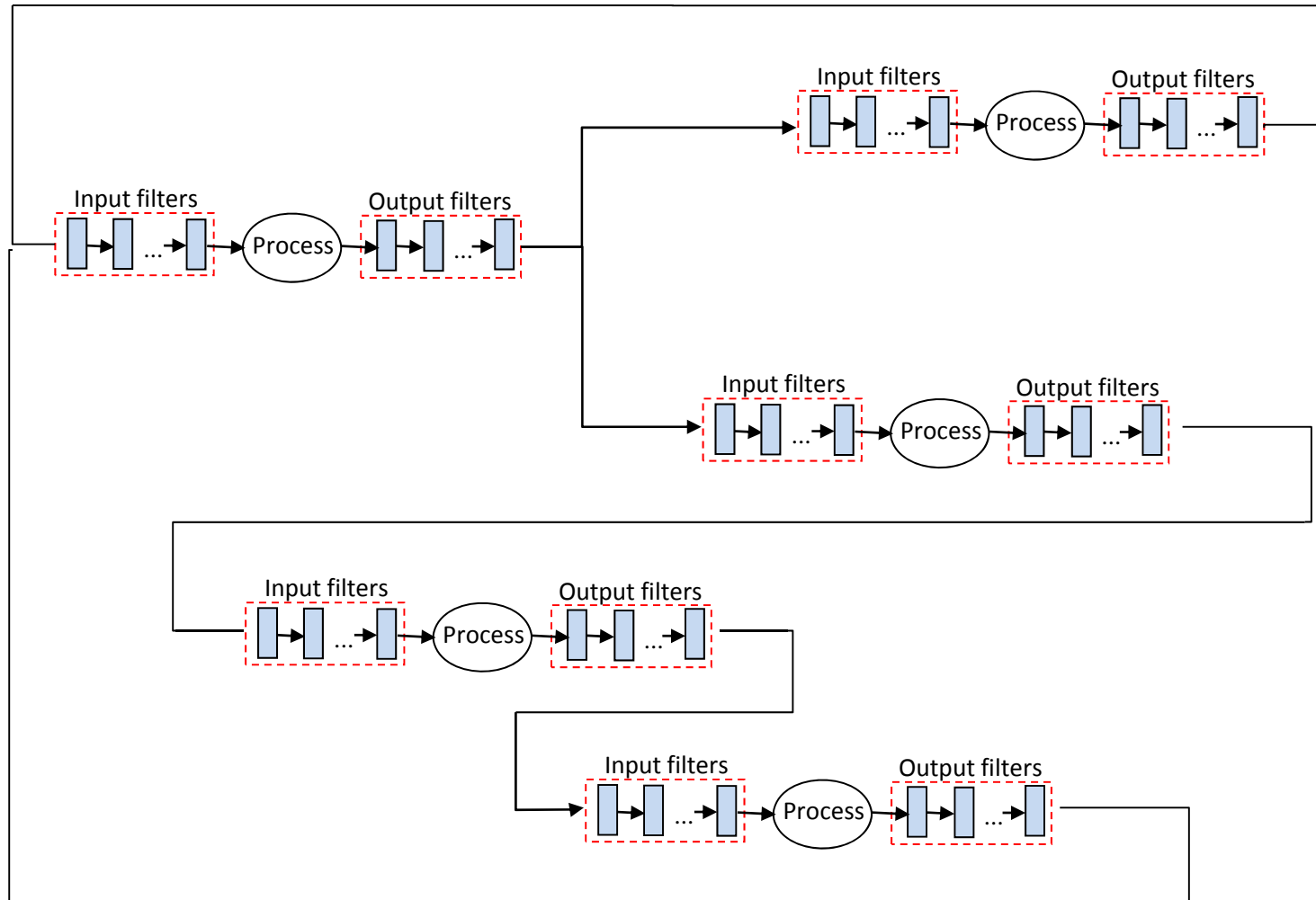
- ◆ JADE is a FIPA complaint platform
  - To be in compliance with FIPA requires to satisfy a lot of constraints
  - Now I sure that FIPA specifications will be not a standard for software interoperability ...
- ◆ JADE uses FIPA ACL
  - An ACL like FIPA ACL or KQML is a very expressive language, but
  - How much are the agent based systems where the agents mainly communicate with interactions based on request - inform result pairs?

- ◆ Is a software framework
- ◆ Merges the client-server and the peer-to-peer paradigms
- ◆ Provides a dynamic adaptation of a system through composition filters
- ◆ Allows the distribution of processes on different kinds of computational nodes
- ◆ Allows the communication between processes of different computational nodes through different kinds of communication technologies

- ◆ Processes
- ◆ Message Filters
- ◆ Typed Messages
- ◆ Selectors

- ◆ Are divided in actors and servers
  - Actors are active objects that can start synchronous and asynchronous interactions
  - Servers are passive objects that can only respond to actors requests
- ◆ Are identifiable by an address having a mail address format
- ◆ Interact with each other through the exchange of synchronous, asynchronous or one way messages





- ◆ Block the reception or the sending of messages from/to some other processes
- ◆ Manipulate messages
- ◆ Send a copies or redirect messages to another process
- ◆ Can be dynamically added or removed

- ◆ ACL messages

- Separation between the speech act and the content of the messages
- Semantic meaning of message derived from their combination

- ◆ OOP messages

- A message usually represents a method call and its semantic meaning is defined by the class to which it belongs

- ◆ Are similar to an actor message
- ◆ The content usually defines either the action that the receiver should perform or a step of a complex interaction
- ◆ The other message attributes define sender, receiver, ... and the type of communication: synchronous, asynchronous or one way
- ◆ Content is defined through a very simple Java based ontology model

- ◆ Allow the filtering of objects
- ◆ Are used for the selection of a specific message from the input queue
- ◆ Are used for requiring to the runtime lookup service the addresses of the processes that satisfy a set of constraints

- ◆ Has been implemented through the Java programming language
- ◆ Its design is based on an abstract model that allows
  - The realization of a HDS software module with different solutions and software components
  - The use of different implementations of a HDS software module in the same application
- ◆ Is based on three software modules: concurrency, runtime and communication

- ◆ Provides two abstract classes for the definition of actors and servers and a set of predefined processes
- ◆ Supports the concurrent execution of processes
- ◆ Supports the communication between processes in the same JVM

- ◆ Manages the processes inside a single JVM
- ◆ Provides the lookup service
- ◆ Supports the execution of functions that:
  - Install sets of composition filters to drives the communication between some processes
  - Activate some connections towards other runtime nodes



- ◆ Defines the default communication language based on three types of content: action, result, error
- ◆ Provides three derived communication languages, publish-subscribe, group communication and FIPA ACL
- ◆ Provides the typed contents for requiring the basic services (processes and functions management) through the default communication language

```
m = call(this.actor, new Ping());

if ((m != null) && (m.getContent() instanceof Pong)) {
    System.out.println("the actor " + this.actor + " is alive!");
}

Selector<Message> s = future(this.actor, new Ping());

System.out.println("the actor " + address + " performs some tasks ... .");

m = take(s);

if ((m != null) && (m.getContent() instanceof Pong)) {
    System.out.println("the actor " + this.actor + " is still alive!");
}

send(this.actor, new Ping());
```

```
call(Namer.RUNTIME, new Register(TEMPERATURE));  
while (System.currentTimeMillis() < this.end) {  
    Temperature t = new Temperature(temperature());  
    send(Namer.RUNTIME, new Publish(TEMPERATURE, t));  
    Thread.sleep(WAITINGTIME);  
}
```

```
call(Namer.RUNTIME, new Subscribe(address, TEMPERATURE));  
while (System.currentTimeMillis() < this.end) {  
    Message m = poll(this.end - System.currentTimeMillis());  
    if (m == null) break;  
    if (m.getContent() instanceof Publish) {  
        Publish p = (Publish) m.getContent();  
        if (p.getContent() instanceof Temperature) {  
            Temperature t = (Temperature) p.getContent();  
            System.out.println("temperature is " + t.getValue()); } } }
```

- ◆ Environment for the provision of collaborative services for social networks where users
  - Are connected through heterogeneous networks and act on heterogeneous devices
  - Interact through either a Web portal or specialized clients and perform action on the basis of their rights
- ◆ Market place multi-agent application
  - Use of both client-server and FIPA ACL languages
  - Use of BDI agents and FIPA interaction protocols
- ◆ Distributed system for information retrieval
  - Dynamic construction of a domain ontology
  - Cooperative result composition

- ◆ Inter runtime node communication:
  - MINA, Qpid, JMS (OpenJMS and JBoss Messaging)
  - Messages routing and runtime nodes discovery
- ◆ Task composition:
  - JADE and BPMN
- ◆ Negotiation:
  - FIPA interaction protocols and voting algorithms
- ◆ Concurrency management:
  - Jetlang and Kilim
- ◆ Security
  - Encrypted and signed interactions

- ◆ Selection of an appropriate ontology model and language for the definition of HDS message contents
  - High expressiveness
  - Easy to be used by software developers with limited knowledge on AI
  
- ◆ An automatic solution for message filters ordering

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Thank you for your kind attention!

Questions?

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