

An Automated Approach to Manage MAS-Product Line Methods

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Software Variability in MAS

Intrinsic properties of MAS, such as modularity, make them variability-rich systems

- Software variability

- the ability of a software system to be changed, customized or configured for use in a particular context

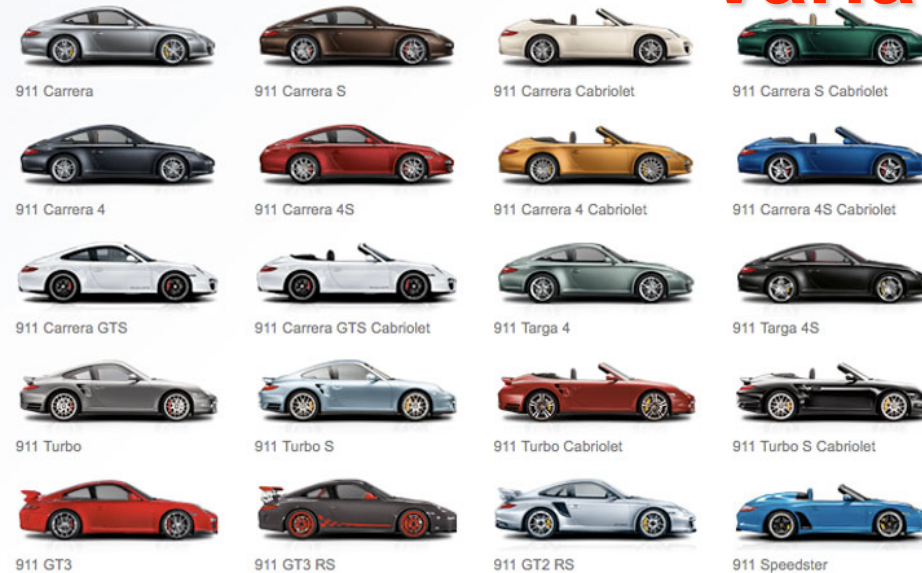
- **Software Product Line Engineering (SPLE)**

- a systematic approach for variability management proposed by the Software Engineering community

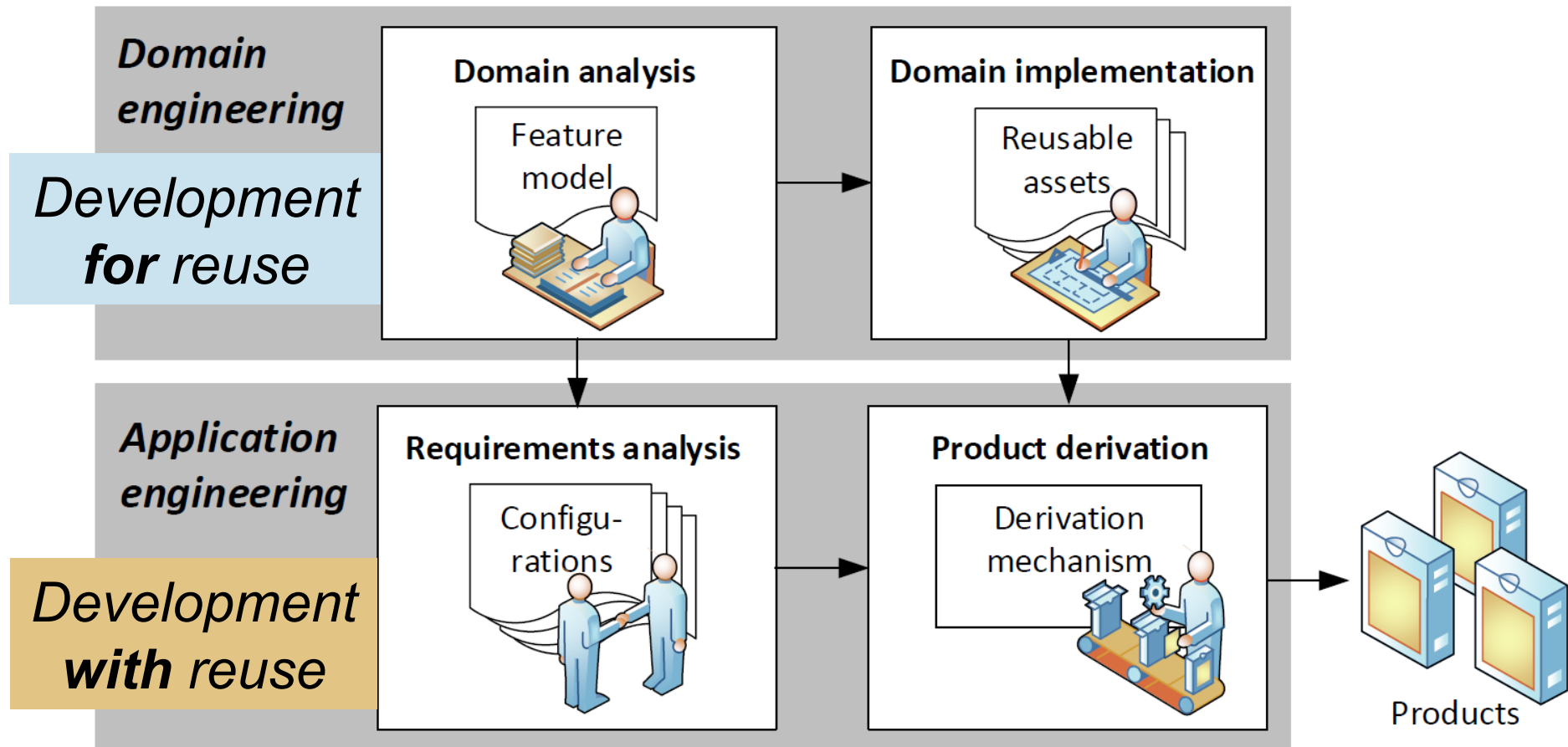
Software Product Line Engineering is inspired in Product Lines



Variants



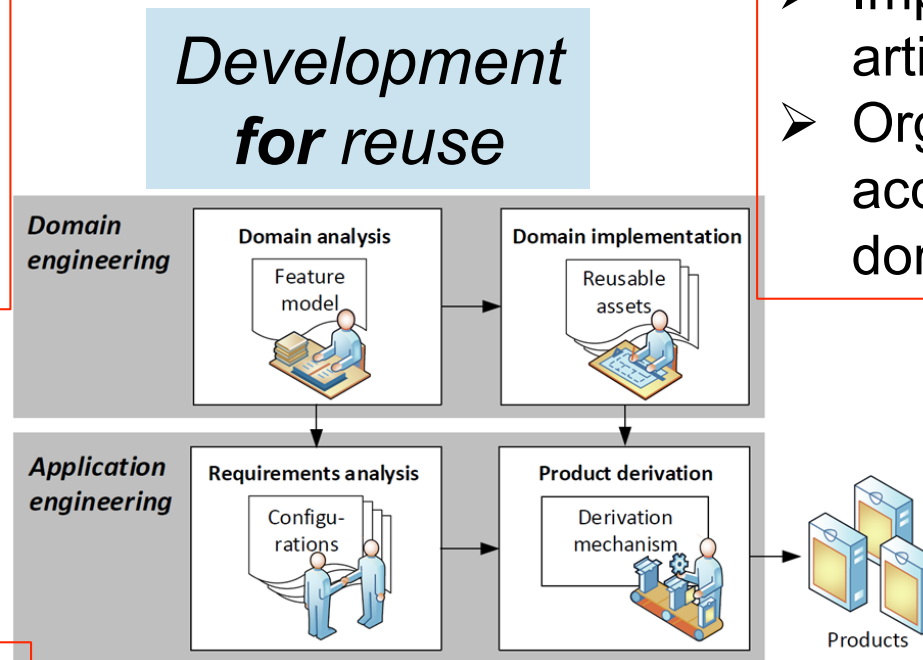
Software Product Line Engineering



Software Product Line Engineering

Main Activities

- Define domain scope
- Specify variabilities among members of a same family



- Implement reusable artifacts
- Organize artifacts according to the domain variabilities

- Select the required variabilities for a particular product

- Generate (or derive) the final product

Software Product Lines for MAS Development

MAS- Product Lines

- ✓ Define a family of multiagent systems according to their **variabilities**
 - similarities and differences among MAS belonging to the same family
- ✓ Derive single MAS applying these variabilities according to project needs

Software Product Lines for MAS Development

Only few AOSE methods that support the development of MAS-PL

- How can we integrate the different SPLE activities with any AOSE method, concerning both MAS-PL domain and application engineering?
- How can we automatically generate a new MAS-PL based on any AOSE method and SPLE best practices according to project needs?

Our proposition

Meduse for MAS-Product Lines

- ✓ Automated approach to manage methods for developing MAS-Product Lines
- ✓ Provide steady methodological support for MAS-Product Line development following SPLE best practices
 - Capitalize knowledge on SPLE activities
- ✓ Extend AOSE methods to explicitly support MAS-PL development by integrating SPLE activities with them according to project needs

Meduse for MAS-PL

Meduse for MAS-PL uses SPLE principles in **two levels**

- ✓ SPLE principles are used in a meta-level fashion to **generate method variants to develop MAS-PL**
- ✓ These method variants are used to develop MAS-PL and then to **generate MAS variants**, i.e. product variants

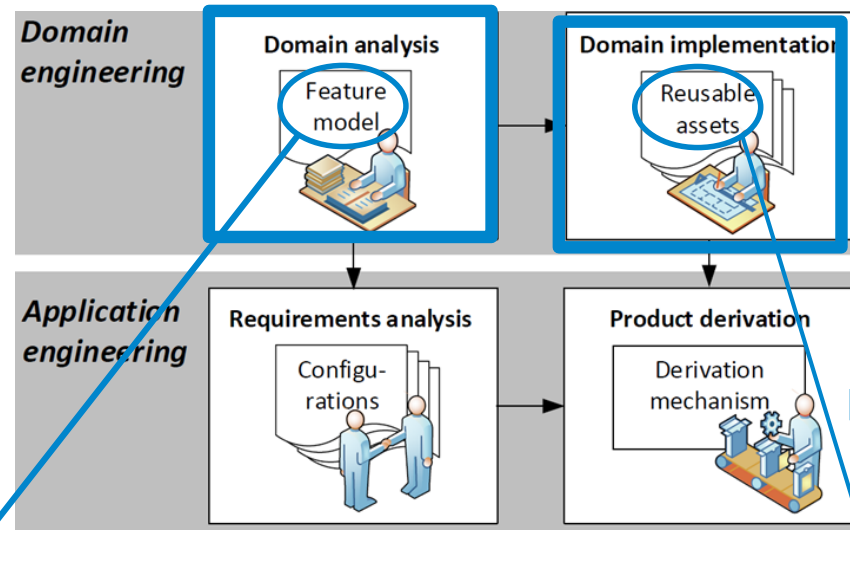
Applying Software Product Line to Build Families of Methods for MAS-PL

MAS-PL Method

Domain Knowledge

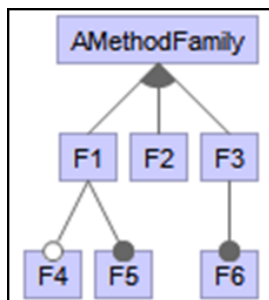
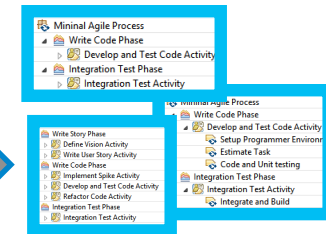
MAS-PL

Project Needs



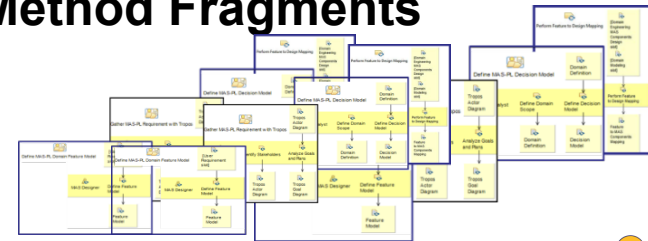
*Development
for reuse*

MAS-PL Methods



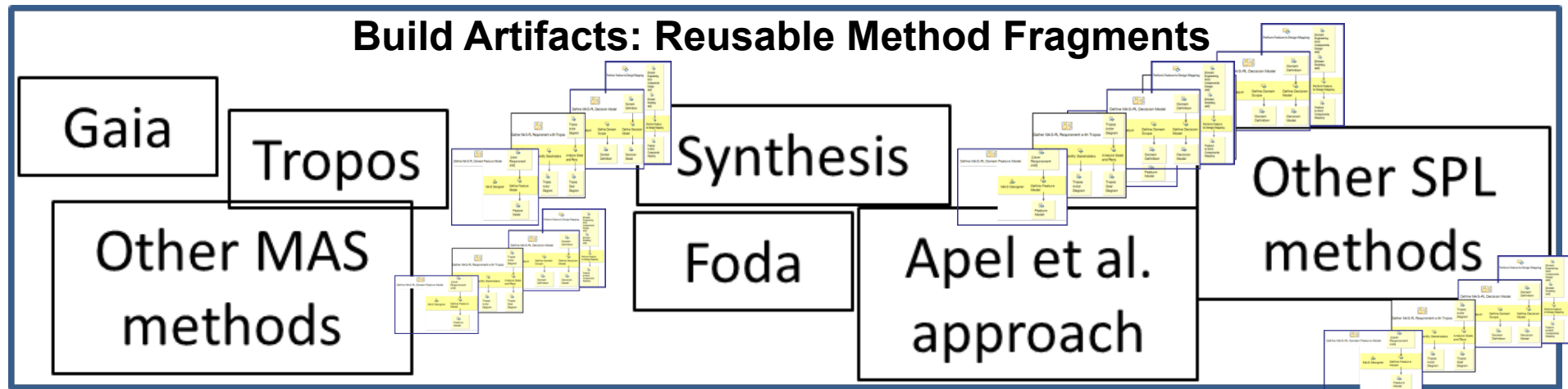
1. Specify MAS-PL methods variability using a Feature model

2. Build Artifacts: Reusable Method Fragments



Meduse for MAS-PL: Applying Software Product Line to Build Families of Methods

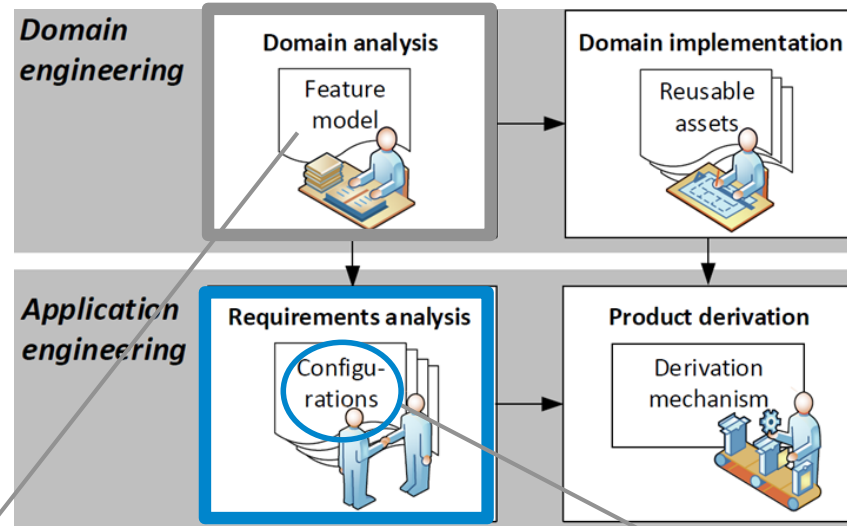
- Set of **method fragments for MAS-PL** that we can reuse
- Sourced from **AOSE methods** and **SPLE approaches**



Meduse for MAS-PL: Applying Software Product Line to Build Families of Methods

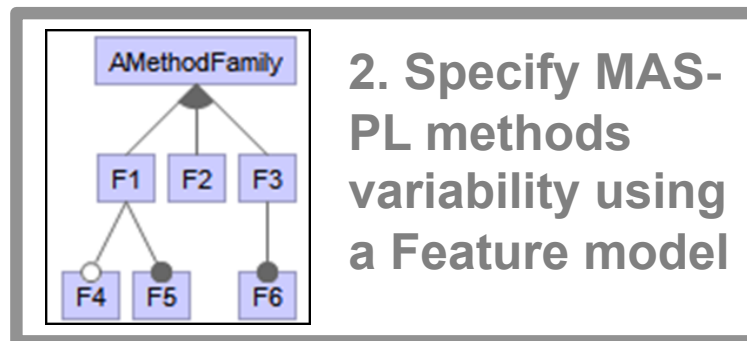
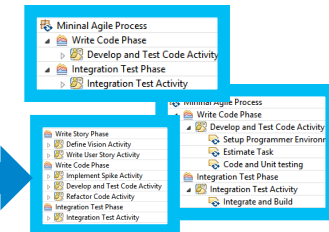
MAS-PL Method
Domain Knowledge


**MAS-PL
Project
Needs**

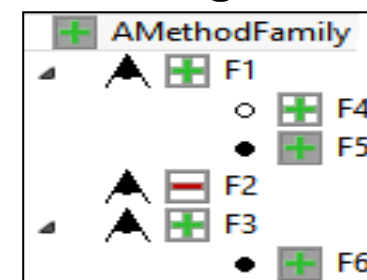


*Development
with reuse*

MAS-PL Methods



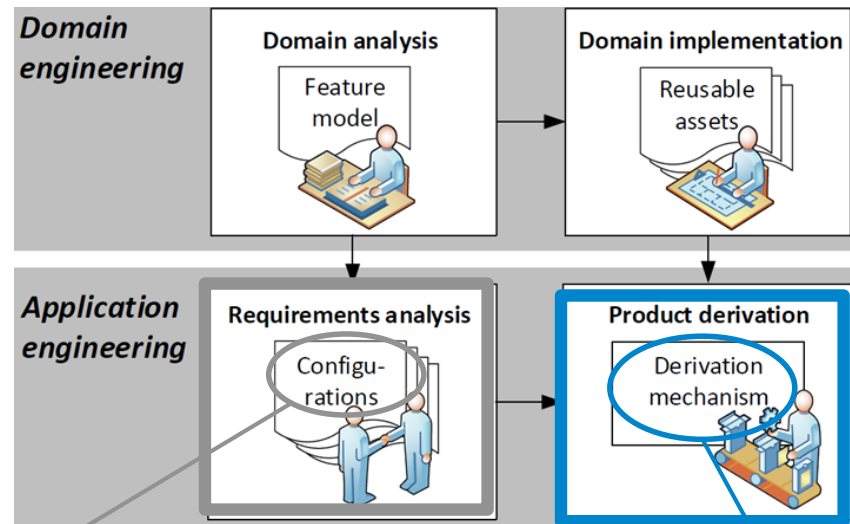
3. Select required MAS-PL method variabilities using a Method Configuration



Meduse: Applying Software Product Line to Build Families of Methods

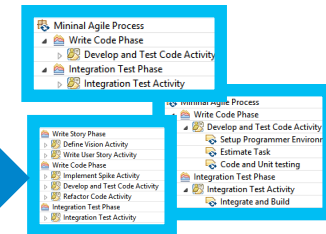
MAS-PL Method
Domain Knowledge


MAS-PL
Project
Needs

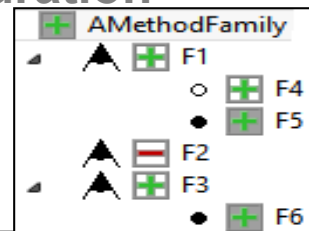


*Development
with reuse*

MAS-PL Methods



3. Select required
method variabilities
using a Method
Configuration



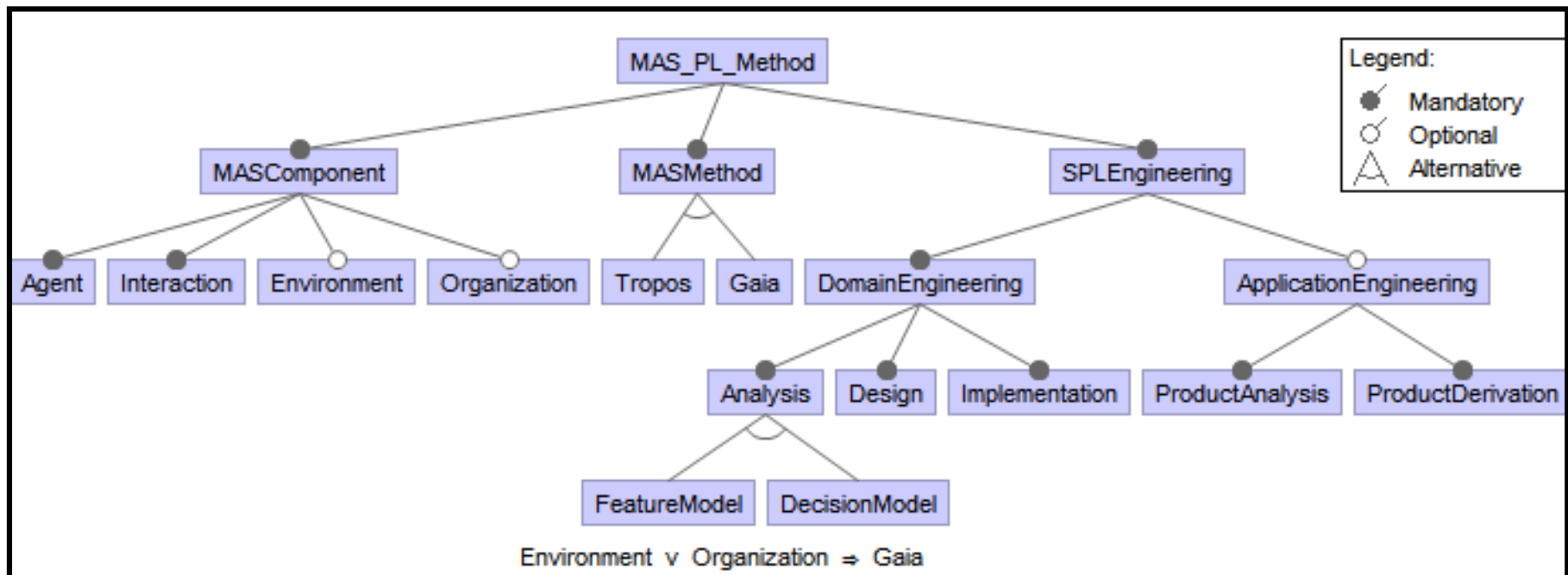
4. Generate a particular
MAS-PL method using a
Method Derivation tool

**Meduse
Composer**

Case study: A family of MAS-PL methods using Gaia and Tropos

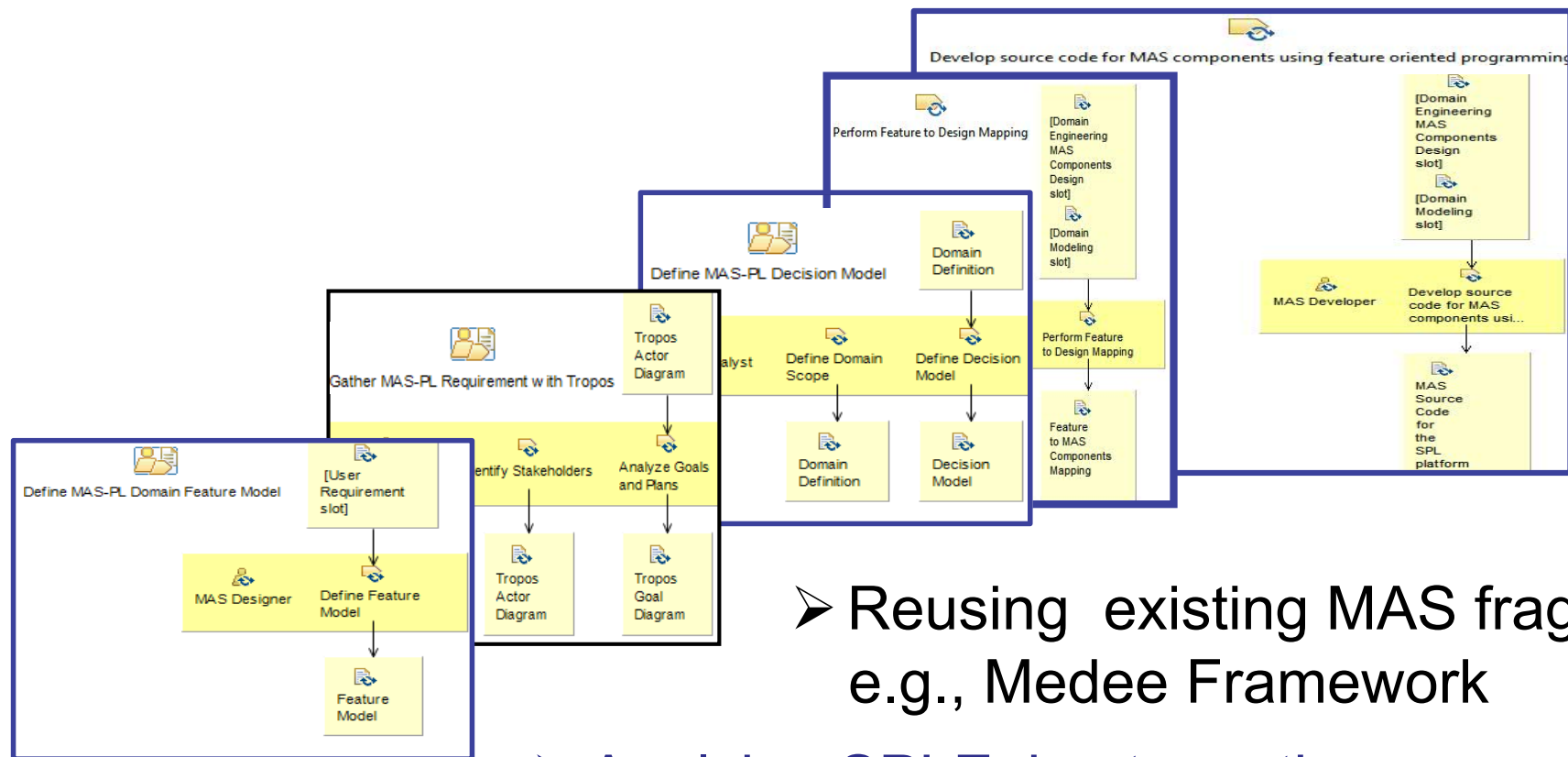
1) Specifying method variability using a Feature Model

18 features



Case study: A family of MAS-PL methods using Gaia and Tropos

2) Building Artifacts: Reusable Method Fragments for MAS-PL



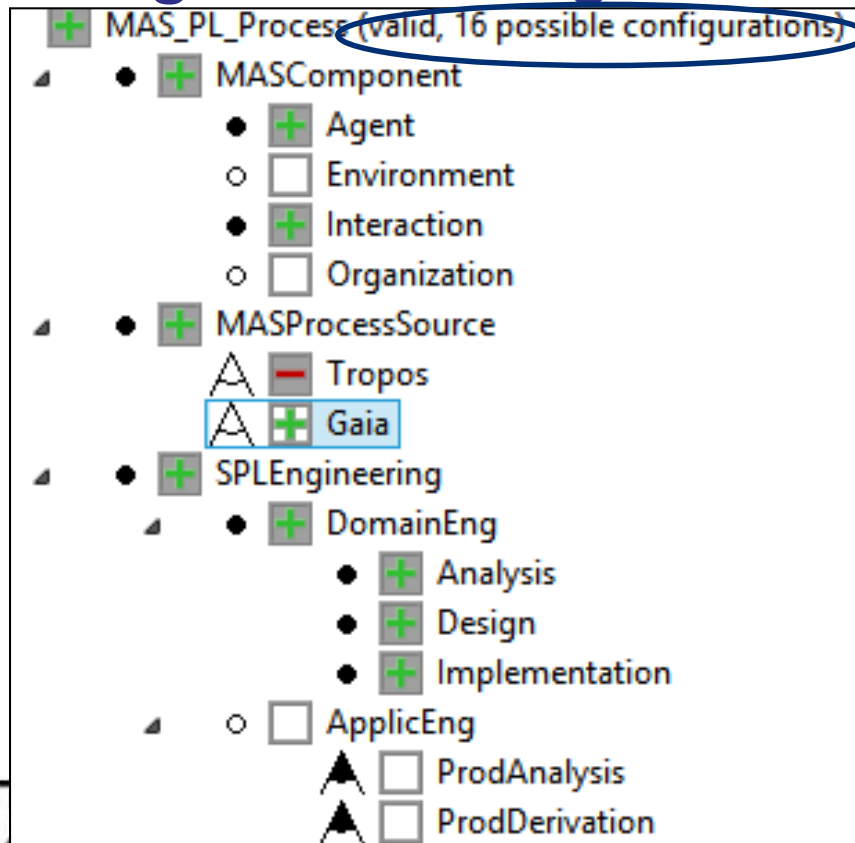
➤ Reusing existing MAS fragments
e.g., Medee Framework

➤ Applying SPLE best practice

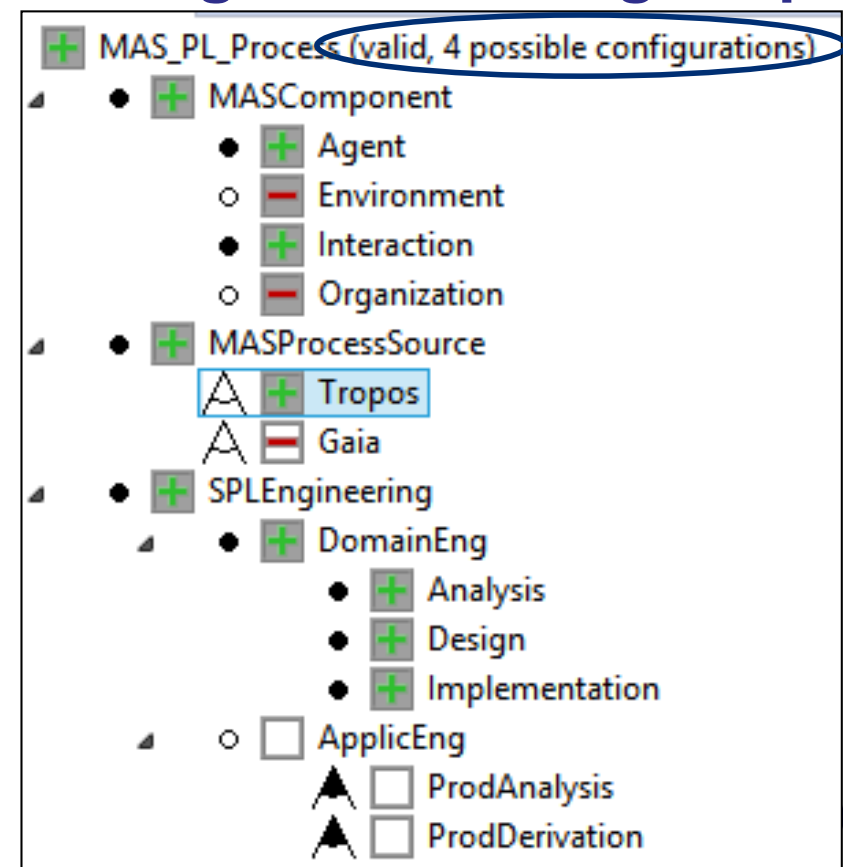
Case study: A family of MAS-PL methods

3) Selecting required variabilities using Method Configuration

16 possible method configuration using Gaia



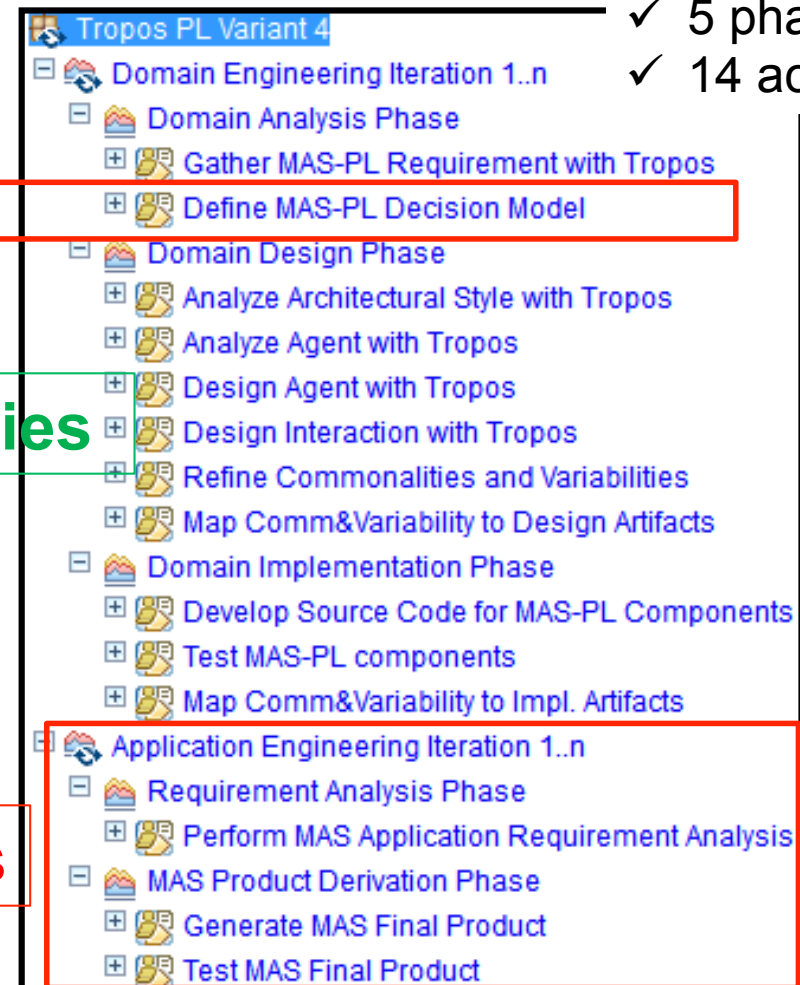
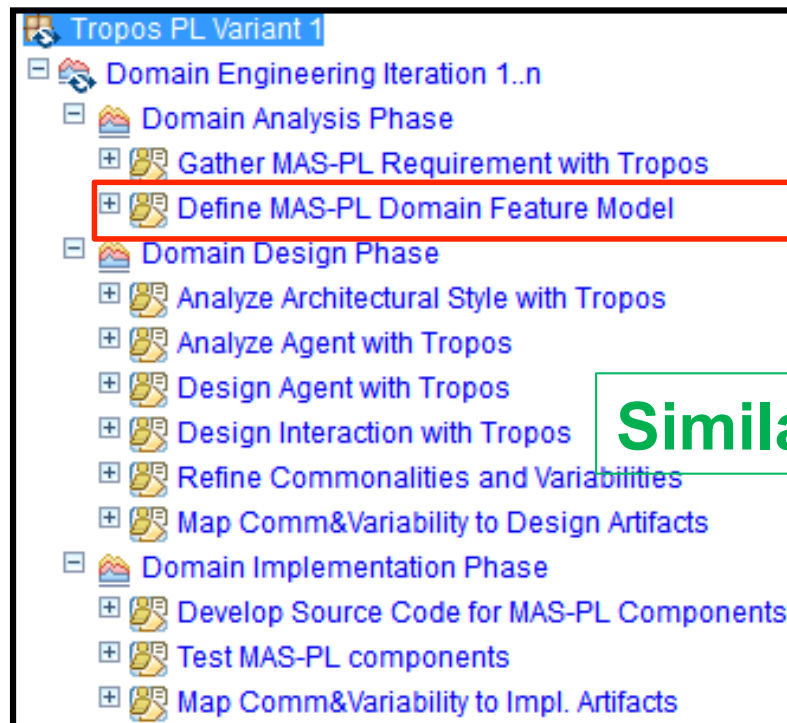
4 possible method configuration using Tropos



Case study: A family of MAS-PL methods

4) Generating variants of MAS-PL method based on Tropos

- ✓ 2 iterations
- ✓ 5 phases
- ✓ 14 activities



Similarities

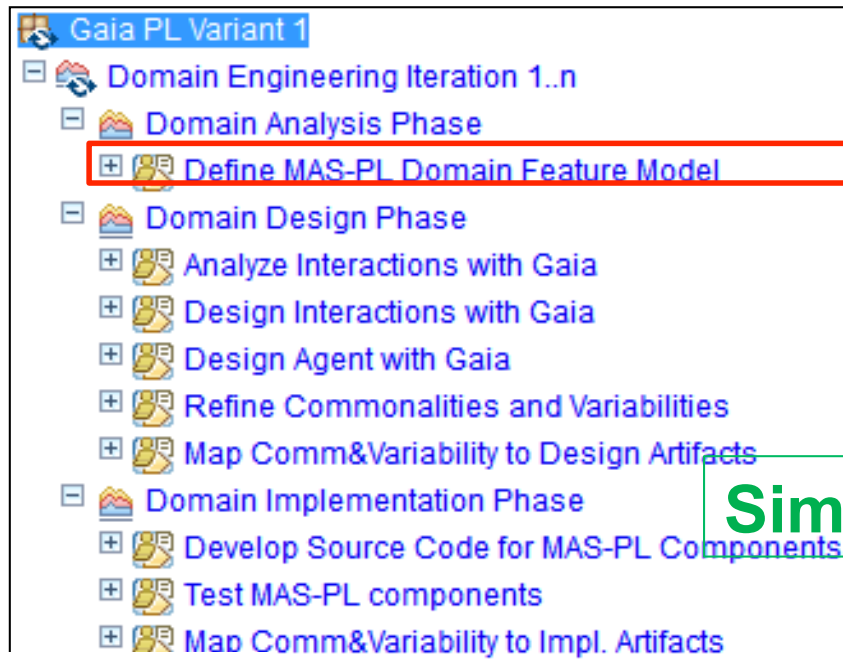
Differences

- ✓ 1 iteration
- ✓ 3 phases
- ✓ 11 activities

Case study: A family of MAS-PL methods

4) Generating variants of MAS-PL method based on Gaia

- ✓ 2 iterations
- ✓ 5 phases
- ✓ 16 activities



- ✓ 1 iteration
- ✓ 3 phases
- ✓ 10 activities

Similarities

Differences



Conclusion and perspectives

- Meduse for MAS-PL provides steady methodological support for MAS-PL development by integrating **AOSE methods & state-of-art SPLE development approaches**
- Case Study
 - 20 MAS-PL method variants based on Tropos & Gaia
 - Some methods were used by Master students in the University Pierre et Marie Curie (Paris 6) to generate a family of multiagent teams to the Agent Contest.
- We plan to propose another MAS-PL case study and some criteria to measure the quality of generated method variants

Thanks for you attention



Meduse for MAS-PL is available at:
<https://pages.lip6.fr/Tewfik.Ziadi/emas2017/>

Acknowledgement



National Council of Technological and Scientific Development

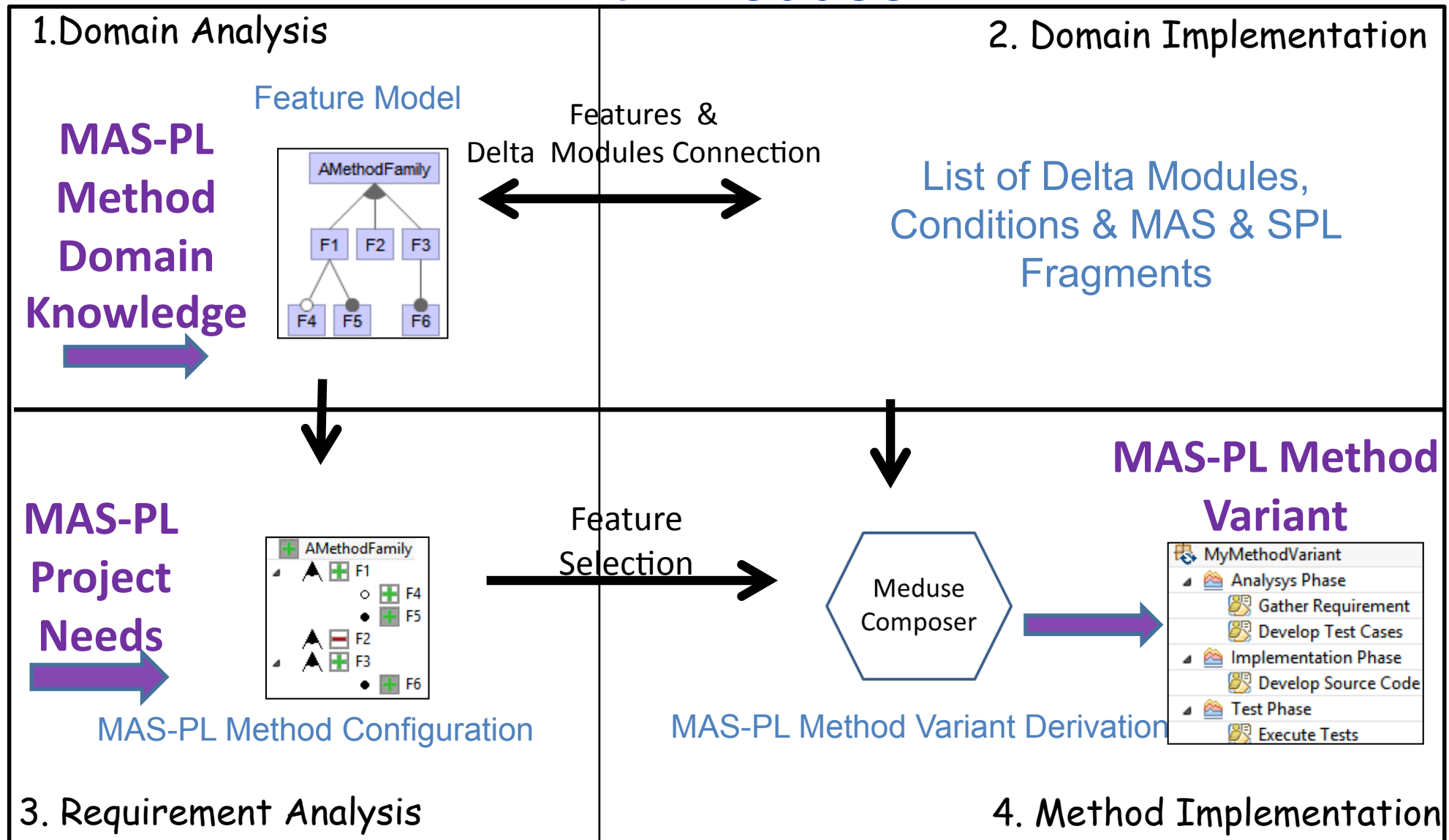


Escola Politécnica



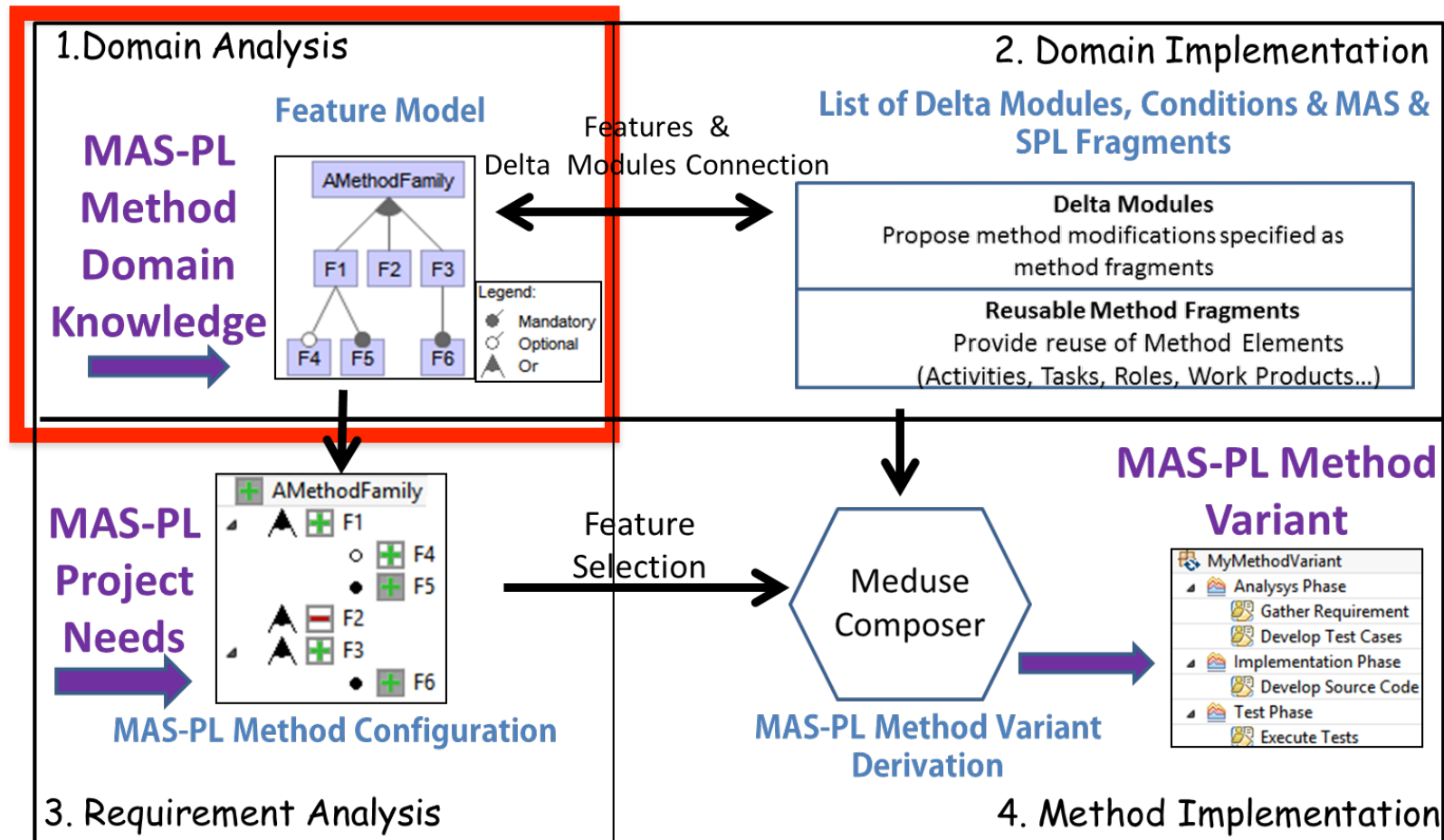
BACK UP

Building Family of Methods for MAS-Product Line with Meduse



Domain Analysis

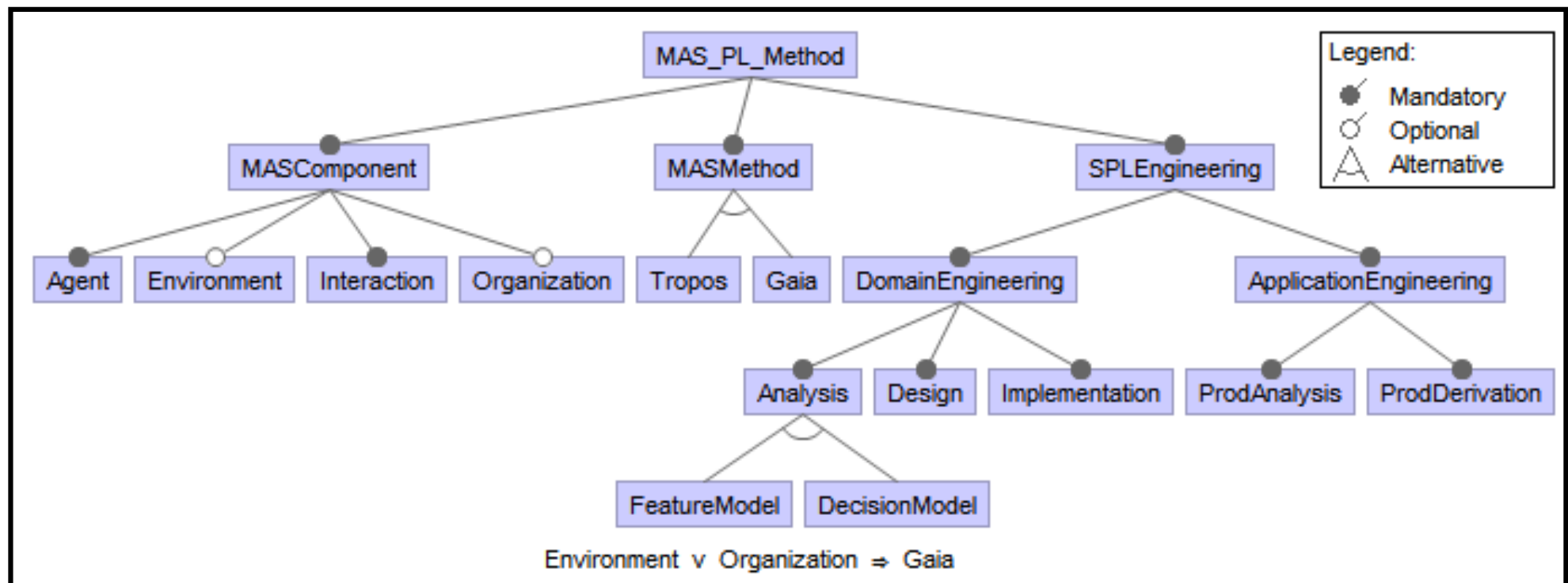
Family of Methods for MAS-Product Line



Domain Analysis

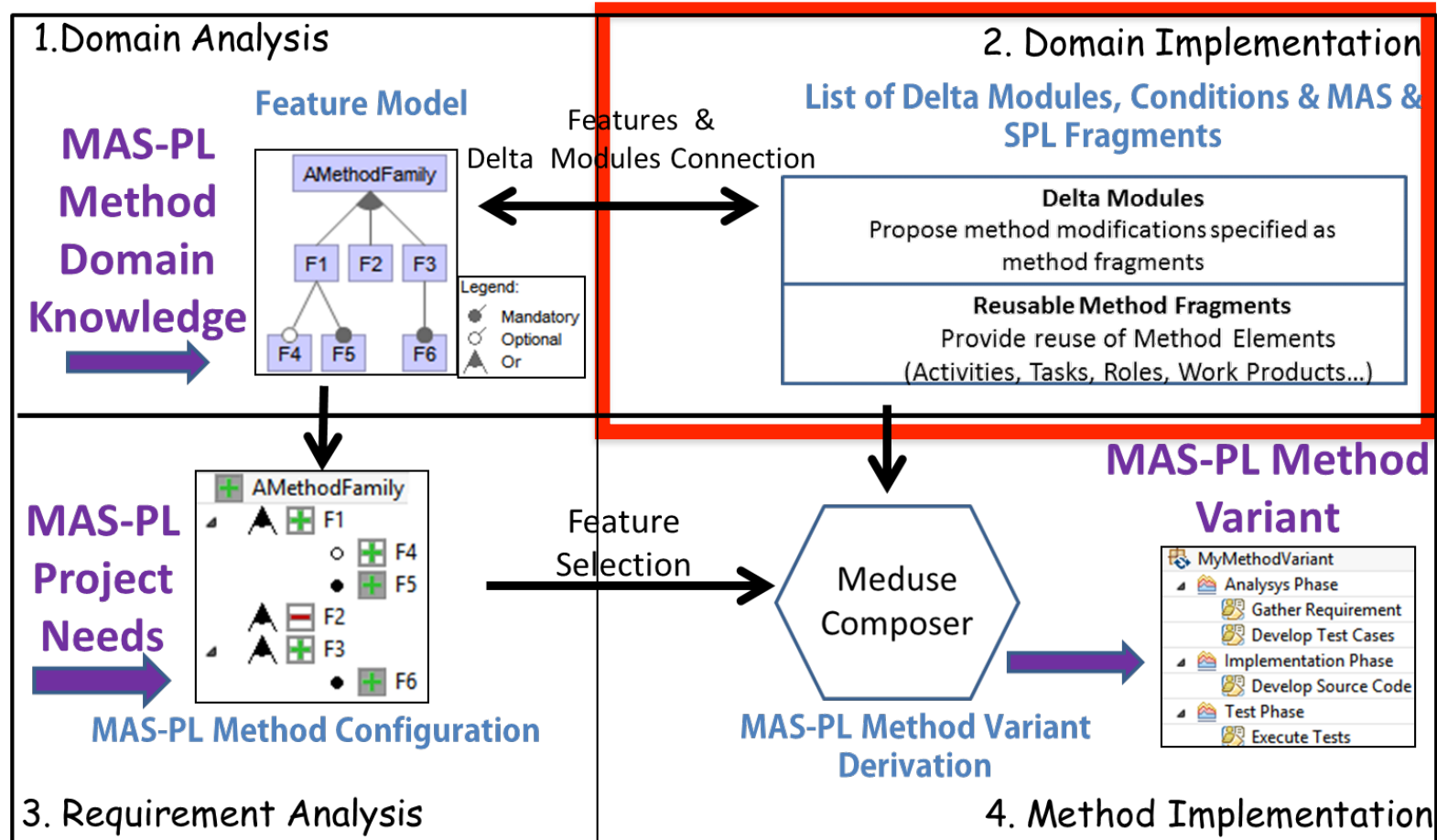
Family of Methods for MAS-Product Line

Commonalties and **variabilities** in a method family through the use of **feature model**



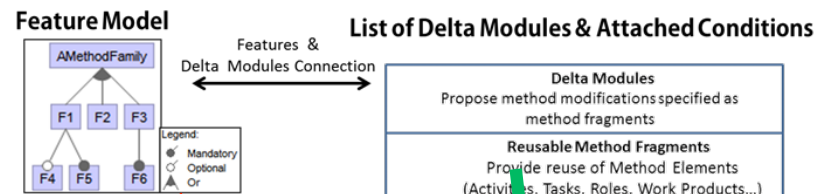
Domain Implementation

Family of Methods for MAS-Product Line

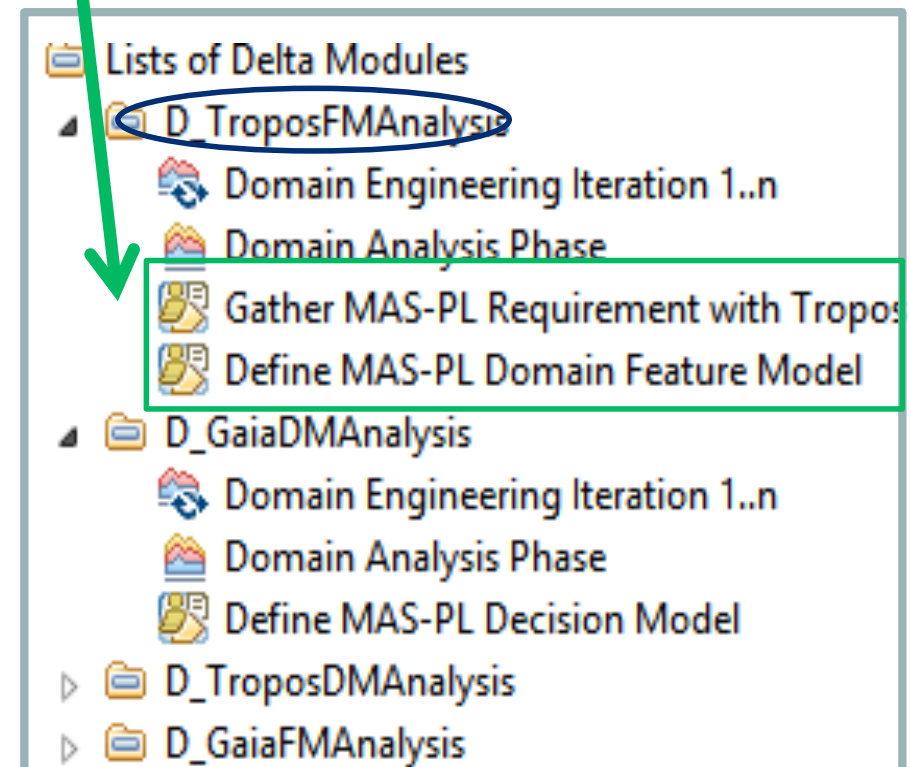


Domain Implementation for MAS-PL Methods

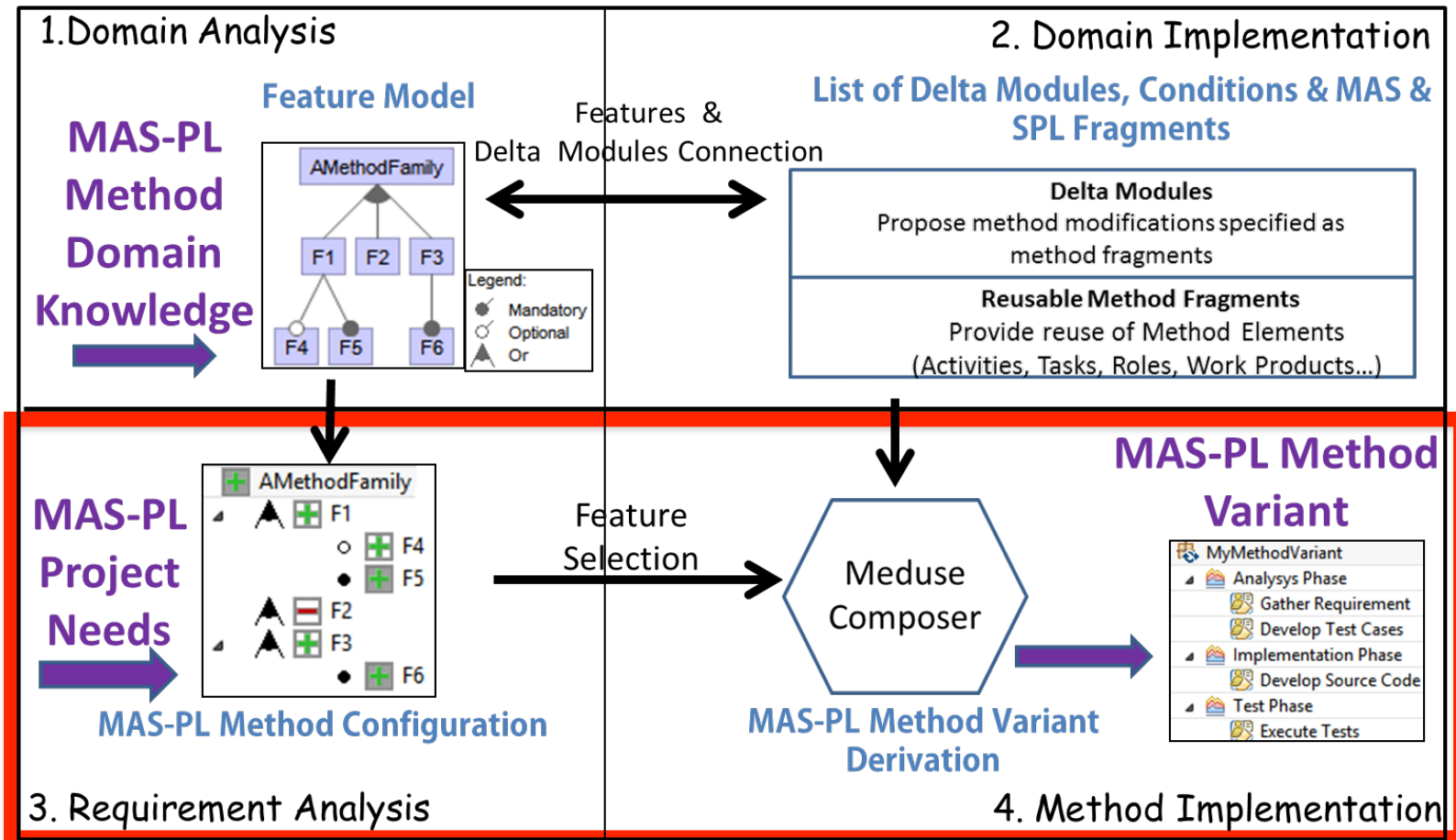
Associate Features to **Method fragments** through Delta Modules and **Conditions**



List of Delta modules & Attached conditions
[D_TroposFMAAnalysis when Tropos and FeatureModel]
[D_GaiaDMAAnalysis when Gaia and DecisionModel]
[D_TroposDMAAnalysis when Tropos and DecisionModel]
[D_GaiaFMAAnalysis when Gaia and FeatureModel]
.....
[D_ApplicEnglteration when ApplicationEngineering]



Requirement Analysis & MAS-PL Method Variant Derivation

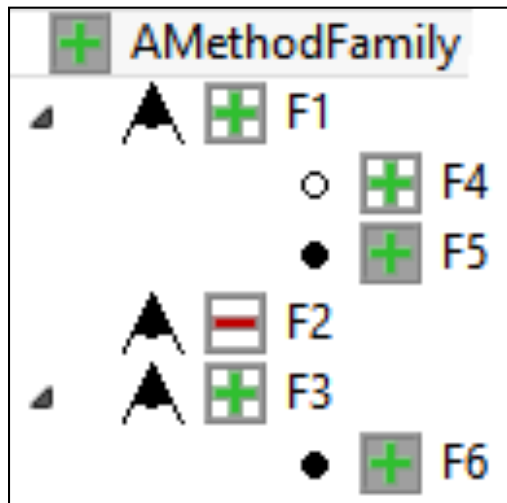


Case study: MAS-PL methods configuration and variants

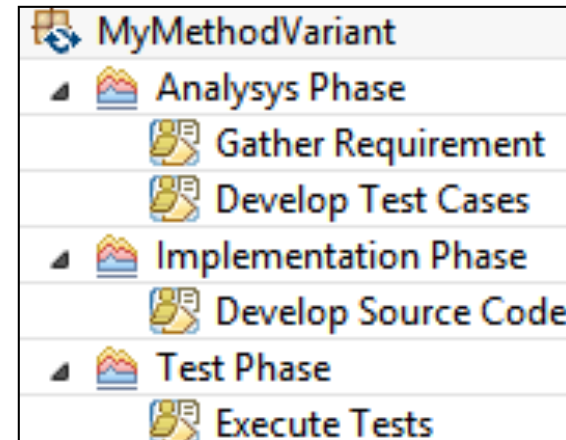
MAS-PL Method Configuration																				MAS-PL Method Variants	
Configuration #	MAS-PL Features																		num. of Selected Features		
	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8	F9	F10	F11	F12	F13	F14	F15	F16	F17	F18			
	MAS Component	Agent	Environment	Interaction	Organization	MAS Method	Gaia	Tropos	SPL Engineering	Domain Engineer.	Analysis	Feature Model	Decision Model	Design	Implementation	Applic. Engineer.	Product Analysis	Product Derivation			
1	*	*	-	*	-	*	-	x	*	*	*	x	-	*	*				11	Tropos-PL variants	V1: Domain Eng. w/ FM & A.I.
2	*	*	-	*	-	*	-	x	*	*	*	-	x	*	*				11		V2: Domain Eng. w/ DM & A.I.
3	*	*	-	*	-	*	-	x	*	*	*	x	-	*	*	x	x	x	14		V3: Domain&Application Eng. w/ FM & A.I.
4	*	*	-	*	-	*	-	x	*	*	*	-	x	*	*	x	x	x	14		V4: Domain&Application Eng. w/ DM & A.I.
5	*	*		*		*	x	-	*	*	*	x	-	*	*				11	Gaia-PL Variants	V1: Domain Eng. w/ FM & A.I.
6	*	*		*		*	x	-	*	*	*	-	x	*	*				11		V2: Domain Eng. w/ DM & A.I.
7	*	*	x	*		*	x	-	*	*	*	x	-	*	*				12		V3: Domain Eng. w/ FM & A.E.I.
.....																					
17	*	*		*	x	*	x	-	*	*	*	x	-	*	*	x	x	x	15		V13: Domain&Application Eng. w/ FM & A.I.O.
18	*	*		*	x	*	x	-	*	*	*	-	x	*	*	x	x	x	15		V14: Domain&Application Eng. w/ DM & A.I.O.
19	*	*	x	*	x	*	x	-	*	*	*	x	-	*	*	x	x	x	16		V15: Domain&Application Eng. w/ FM & A.I.E.O.
20	*	*	x	*	x	*	x	-	*	*	*	-	x	*	*	x	x	x	16		V16: Domain&Application Eng. w/ DM & A.I.E.O.
FM = Feature Model DM = Decision Model A = Agent I = Interaction E = Environment O = Organization																					
(*) mandatory feature (x) optional selected featured (-) optional disable feature () optional unselected feature																					

Requirement Analysis & MAS-PL Method Variant Derivation

Step1: Create MAS-PL Method configuration



Step2: Compose MAS & SPL method fragments to derive specific variant



1. Find all **delta modules** that shall be applied to the method variant.
2. Method fragment composition using **model transformations**

Variability in Software Development Methods

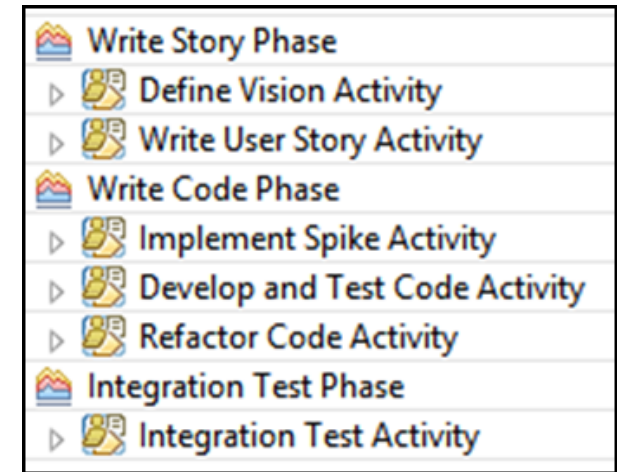
- A software development method:
A structured set of steps required to develop a software system.

Variability in Software Processes

- A software process (SP):
A structured set of steps required to develop a software system.
 - **fine-grained elements:**
 - *tasks, work products, and roles,*
 - **coarse-grained:**
 - *activities, phases, iterations, process patterns, and delivery process*

Variability in Software Processes

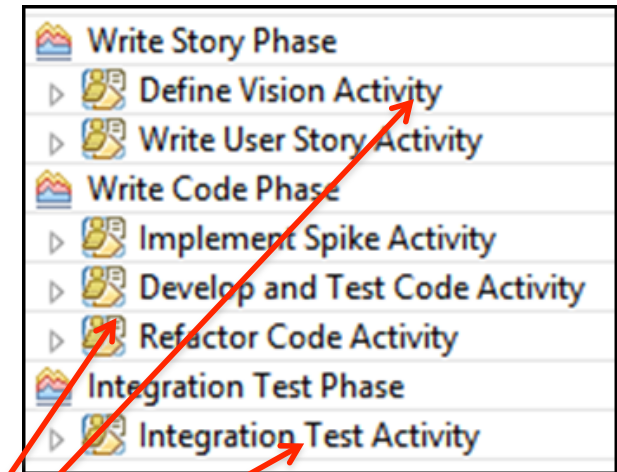
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SPEM notations

Variability in Software Processes

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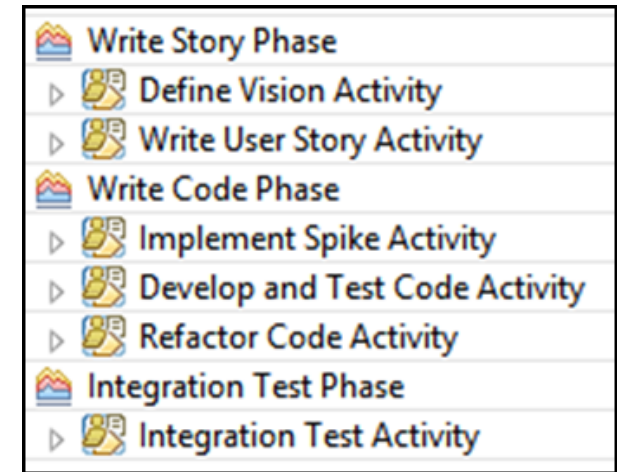


SPEM notations

**Optional
activities**

Variability in Software Processes

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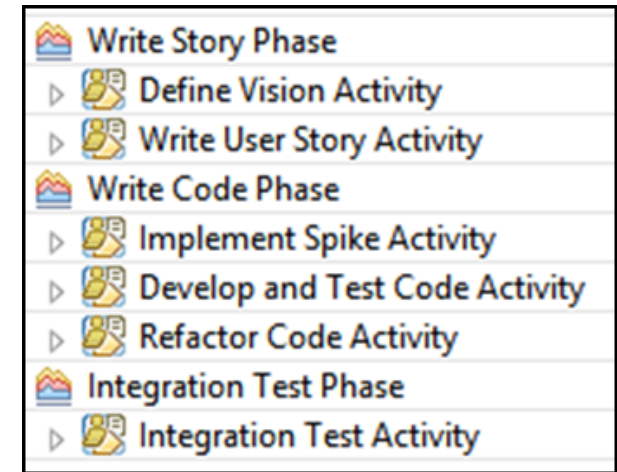


SPEM notations

- The need of **tailoring** software processes

Variability in Software Processes

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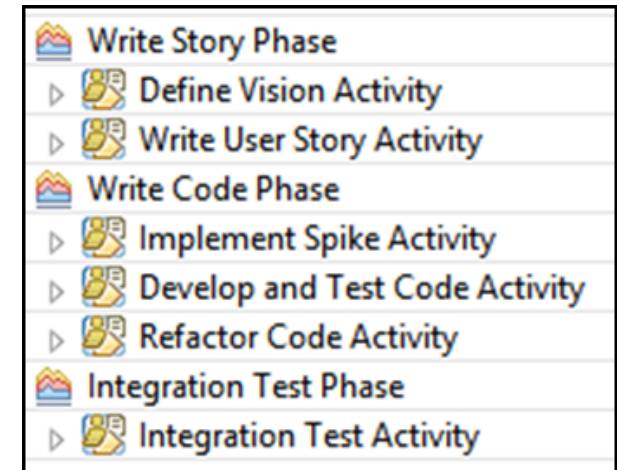
SPEM notations

- The need of **tailoring** software processes
 - The need to manage **variability** in SPs.

RQ: How can we tailor Software Processes?

Variability in Software Processes

- A software process (SPs):
 - **fine-grained elements:**
 - like *tasks*, *work products*, and *roles*,
 - **coarse-grained:**
 - *activities*, *phases*, *iterations*,
process patterns, and *delivery process*



- The need of **tailoring** software processes
 - The need to manage **variability** in SPs.

How can we tailor Software Processes?

Idea: The use of Software Process Lines