

Agent Coordination Context: From Theory to Practice

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AT2AI Context

- MAS Middleware
 - Infrastructure support for coordination and organisation in agent societies

Outline

- The Context: Engineering MAS Organisation and Coordination in Synergy
- The Agent Coordination Context (ACC) Notion
- From Theory to Practice: ACC in TuCSoN
- Simple case study: Constrained CNP
- Future work

Engineering MAS Social Dimensions

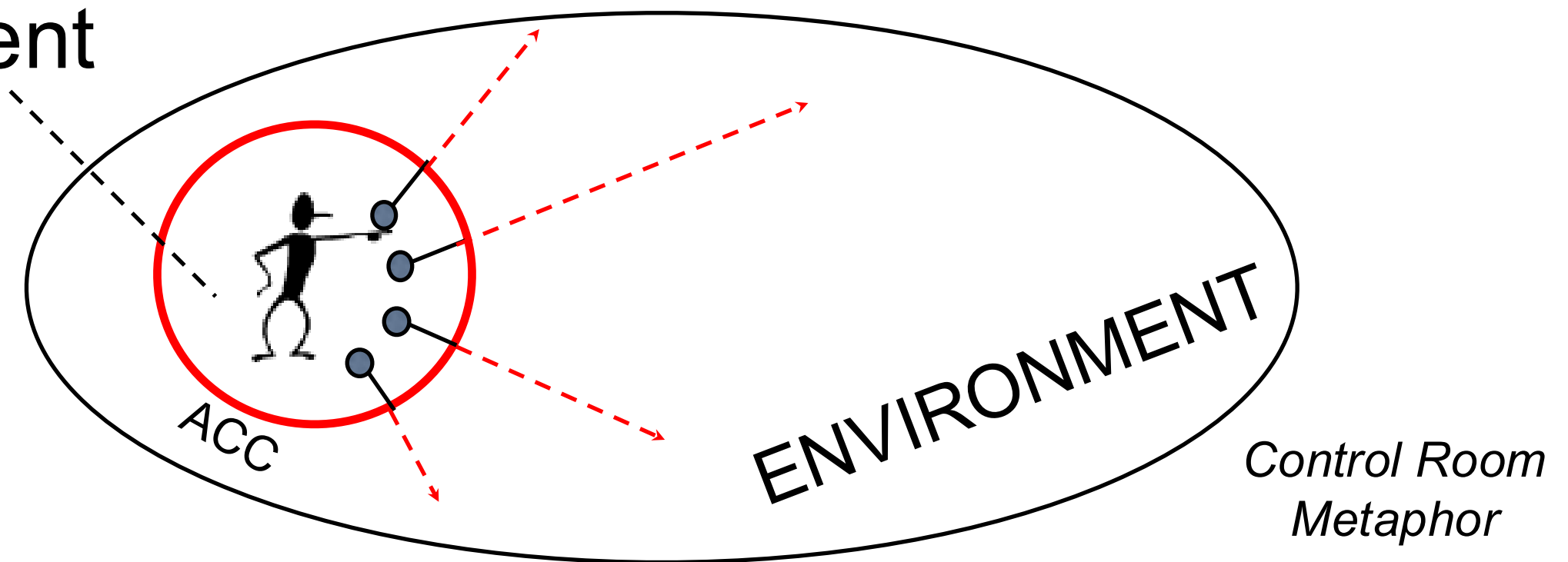
- First class abstractions for MAS Organisation and Coordination
 - Specifying and managing organisation structures and rules
 - > Roles, groups/societies, resources
 - > Static and dynamic Relationships
 - Engineering agent interaction space
 - > *E.g.: Coordination artifacts*
 - *Security from Organisation & Coordination Synergy*
- Continuum from design to *runtime*
 - “Keeps the abstractions alive” motto
 - Fundamental role of the infrastructures
 - > From enabling to *governing* infrastructure

The Agent Coordination Context (ACC)

Abstraction

- First class abstraction to model agent environment and agent/environment interaction
 - Runtime Interface (from inside-out)
 - > What actions & perceptions the agent can do inside the environment
 - > How agent actions affect the environment
 - Engineering abstraction

an agent



ACC for Organisations

- Representing the set of *roles* activated and played (dynamically) inside a structured organisation
- *Working session* inside an organisational context
 - Entering by acquiring an ACC
 - Using the ACC
 - Leaving by releasing the ACC
- *Formal contract* between the agent and the Institution (organisation)
- First class abstraction to map design abstractions (roles, groups,...) at runtime
 - Specification
 - Enactment/Enforcing

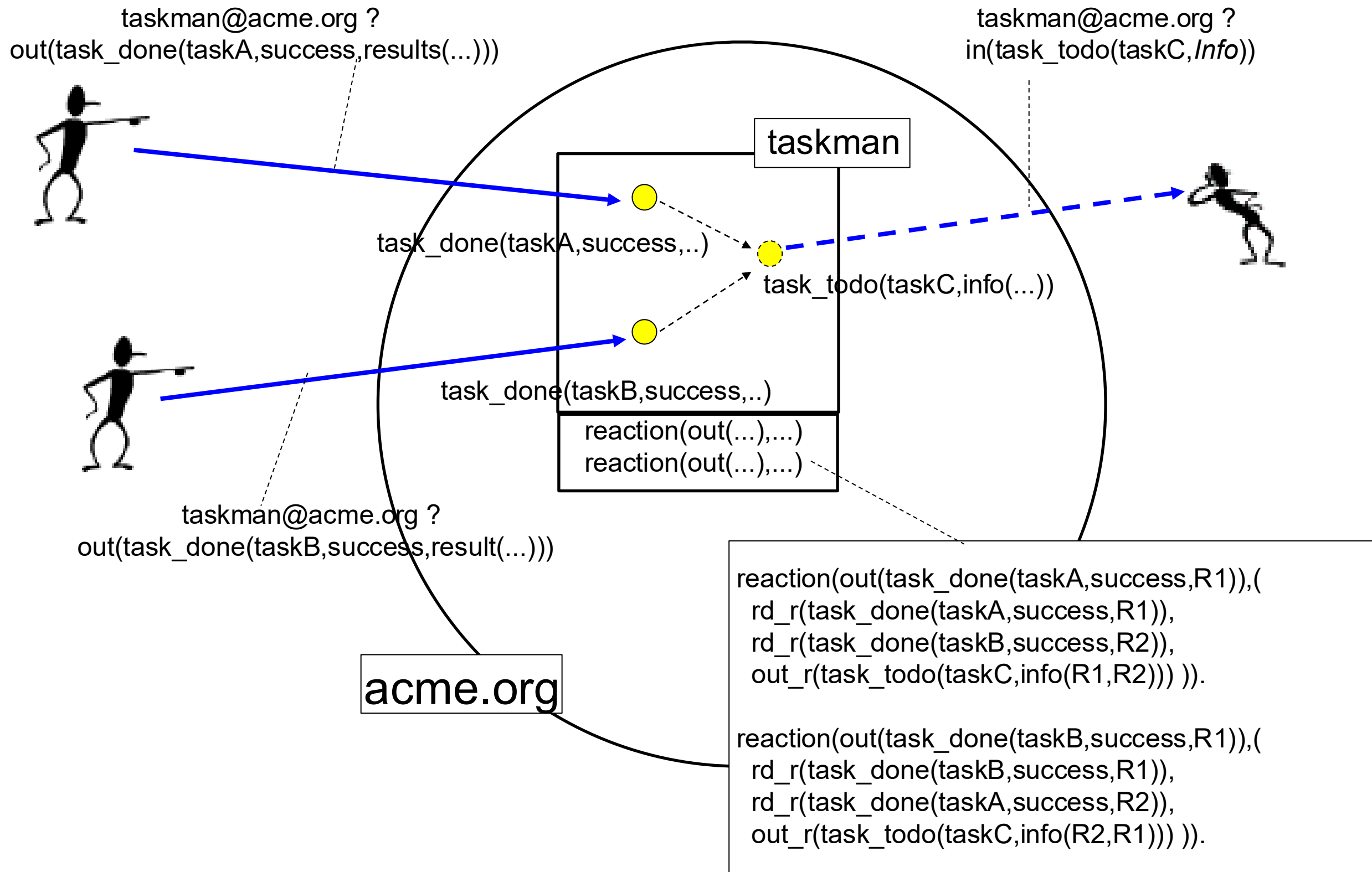
ACC for Security

- Modelling and enacting *Role-based Access Control*
 - RBAC-like approach
 - > Reference model for engineering access control in complex information systems
 - Policies ruling agent actions / operations (access) on organisational resources
- RBAC benefits
 - Separation of Duty
 - Flexible Security Administration
 - Open & dynamic contexts
 - > Dynamic activation/deactivation of role

ACC in Practice: Extending TuCSoN

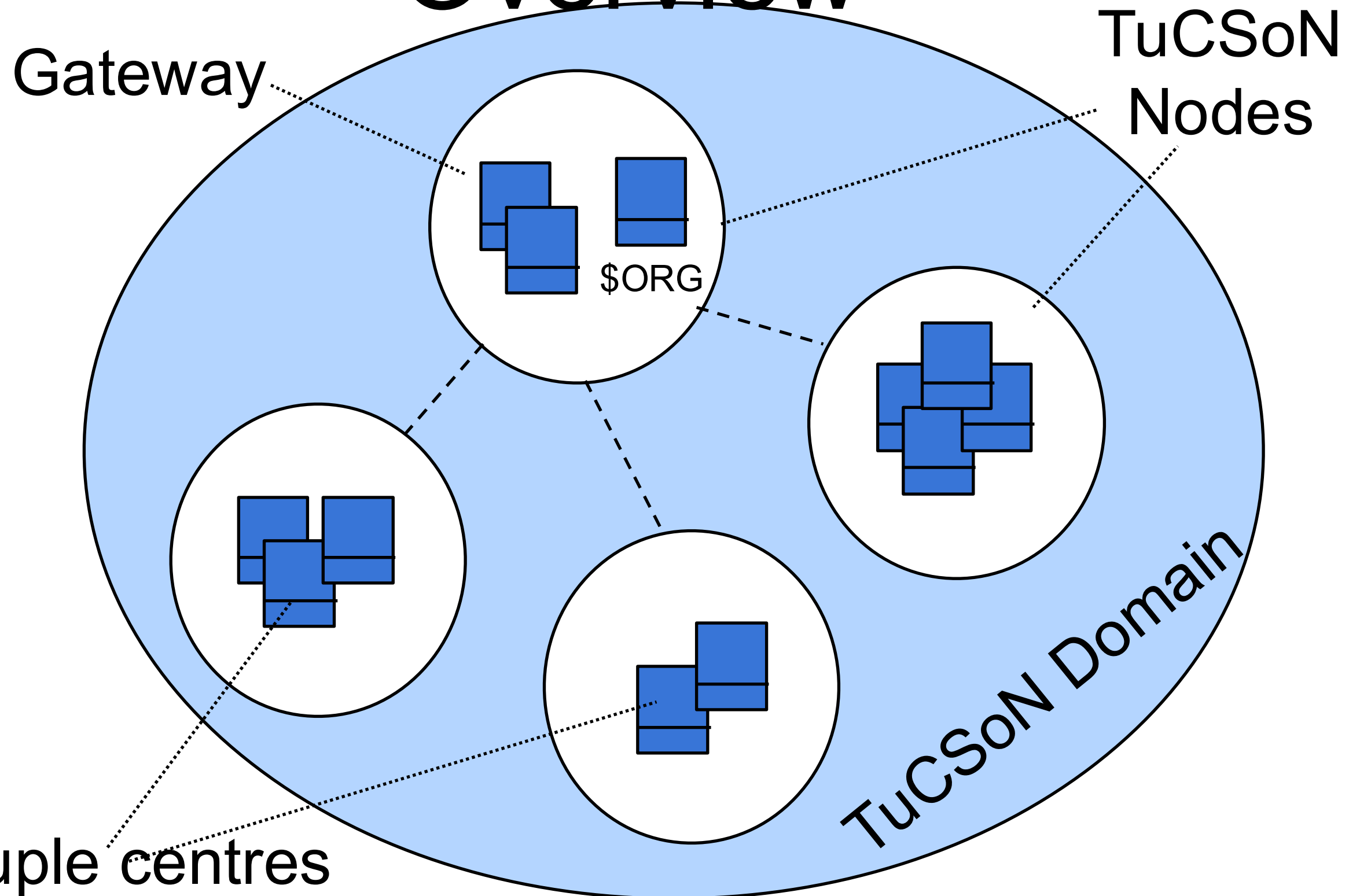
- TuCSoN Coordination Infrastructure
 - Supporting agent coordination by means of first class runtime coordination abstractions (*coordination artifacts*)
 - > Tuple Centre coordination model
 - > General purpose customisable coordination artifacts
 - From semaphors, synchronisers, to workflow engines
 - > Activity Theory as a meta-model (Ricci et al, ESAW 2002)
 - Coordination artifacts as organisation resources shared and (concurrently) accessed/exploited by agents
 - Domain-based topology
 - > Gateway node + Places nodes

Tuple Centres as Coordination Artifacts



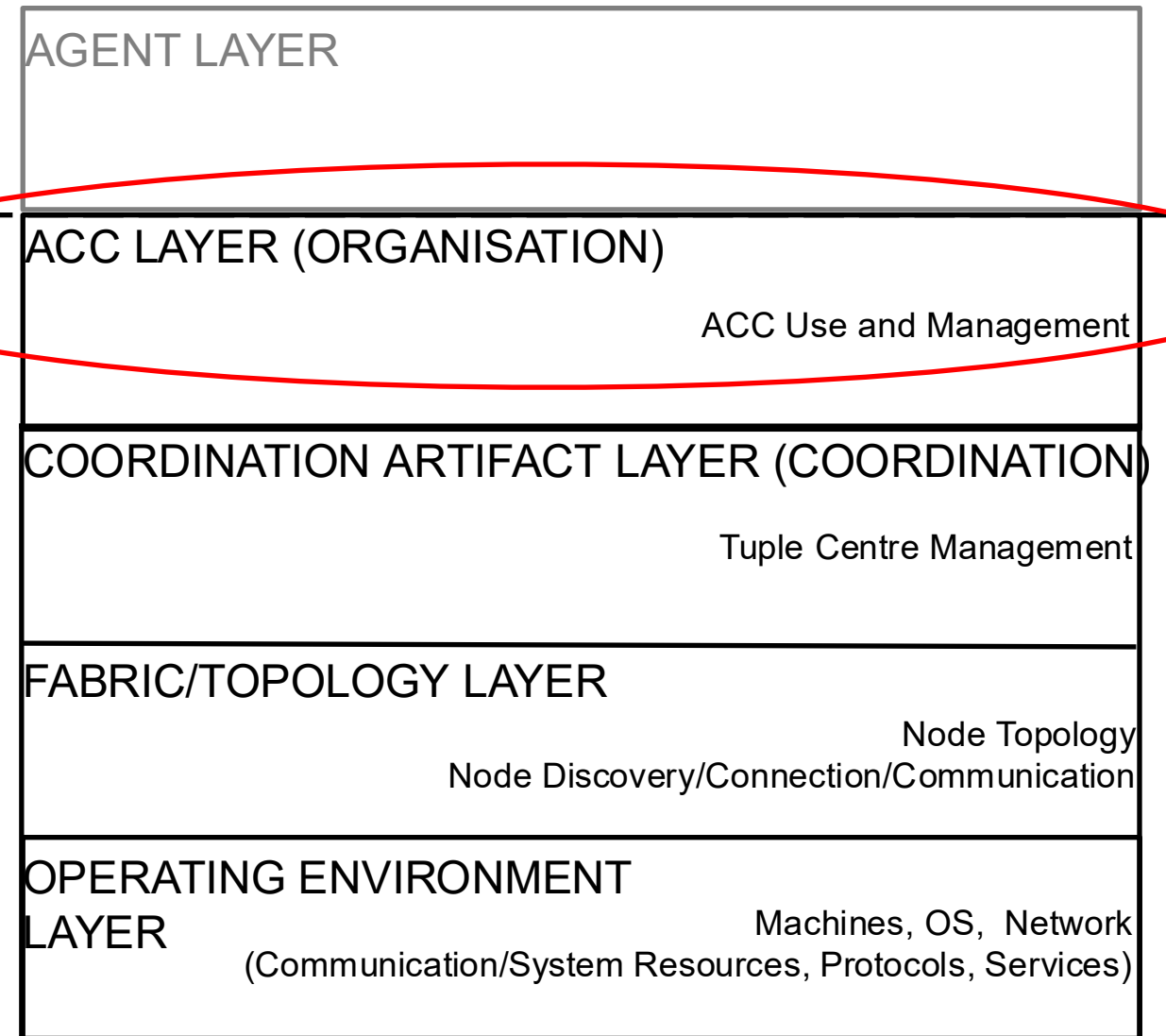
TuCSon Space

Overview



The ACC Extension

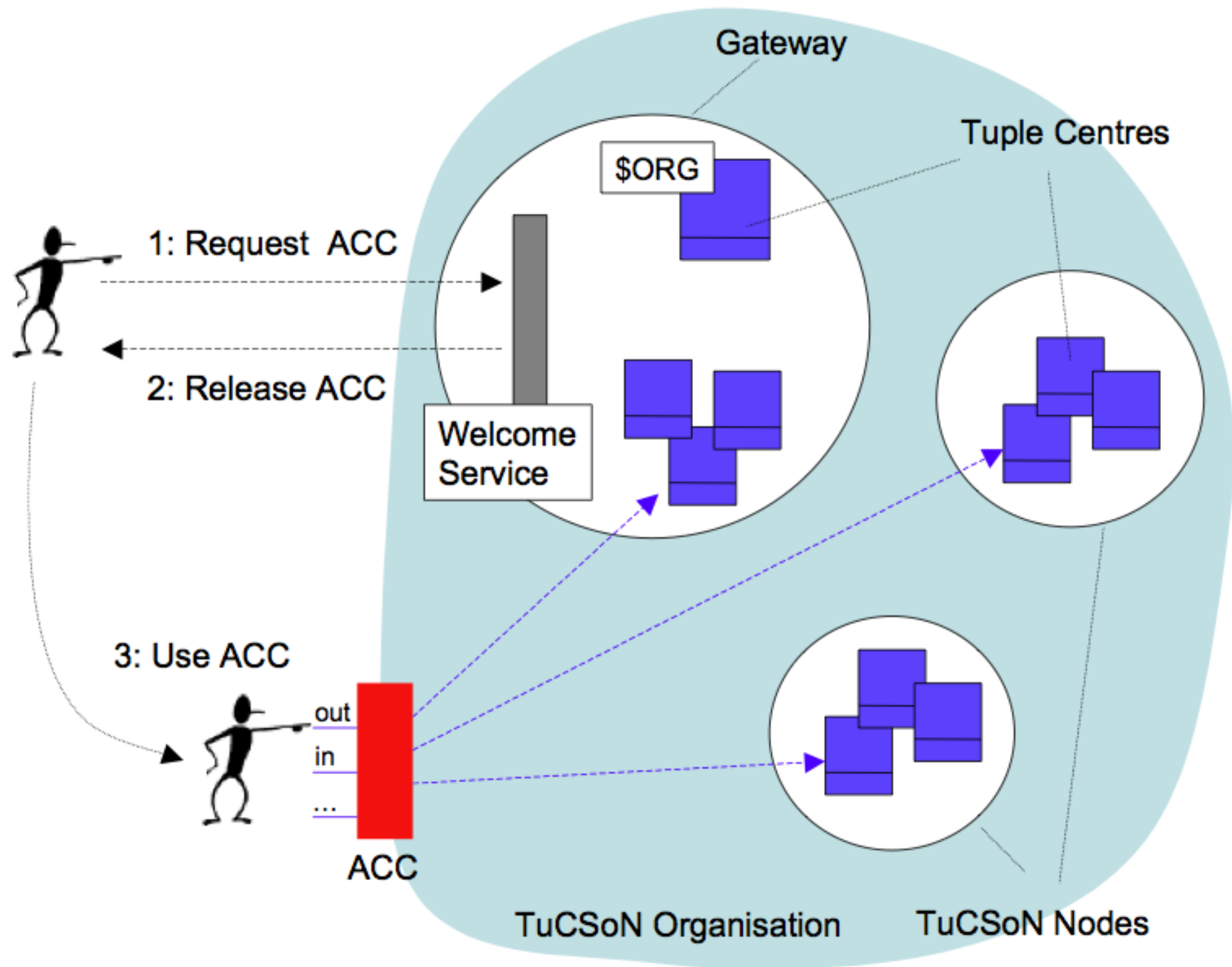
- Introducing an **organisation layer**
 - ACC for ruling access to tuple centres
 - Modelling organisation & security in synergy with coordination
 - > SODA methodology



ACC Layer

- Managing ACCs dynamic creation, exploitation and destruction
- Support *ACC Negotiation*
 - An agent enters an organisation by requesting an ACC from a gateway node, specifying the roles to be activated
- Support *ACC Use*
 - Once obtained the ACC, the agent can participate to coordination activities by executing operations allowed by the ACC, by virtue of the activated roles

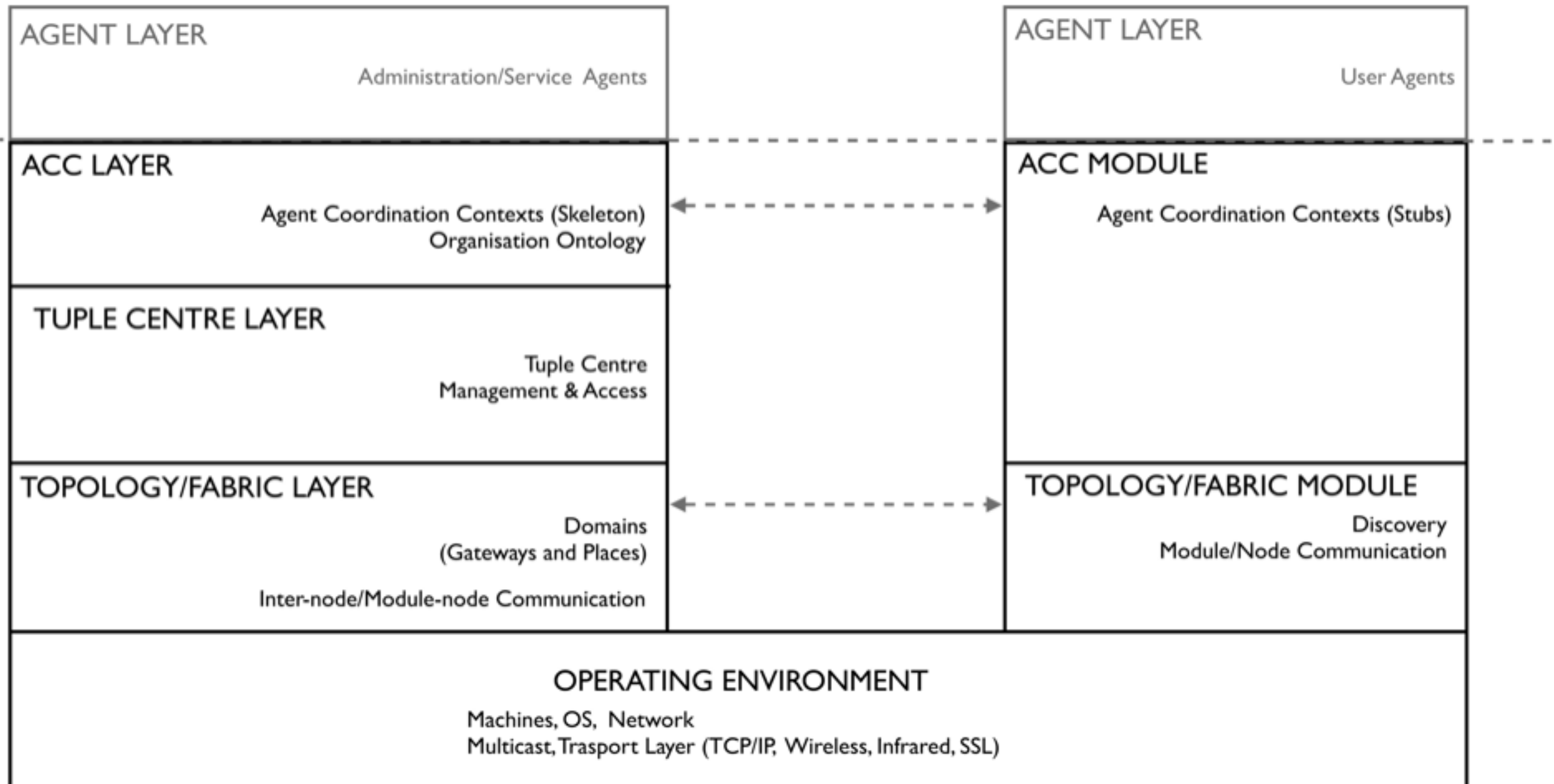
ACC Negotiation & Use



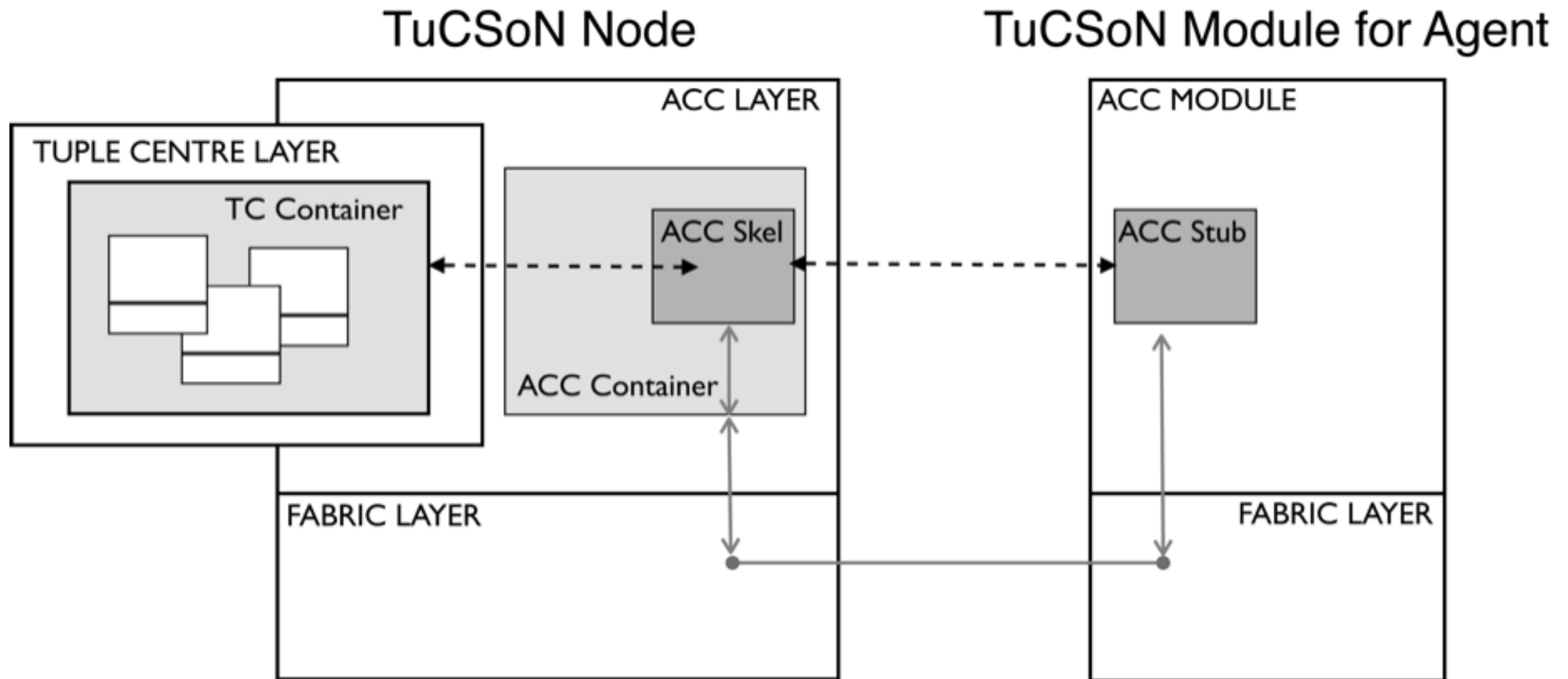
Architecture Overview

TuCSon Node Infrastructure

Individual Agent Module



Design Details



The ACC as an Interface

- Operations to access tuple centres
 - Operations as first class objects

```
ACC Interface ::=
  doAction(+ACCAction, -ActionID ) |
  action(+ActionID, ?ACCAction ) |
  actionState(+ActionID, ?ActionState) |
  getACCSpec(-ACCSpec ) | getACCState(-ACCState )
```

```
ACCAction ::=
  CoordinationOp | Tid ? CoordinationOp |
  Tid @ Node ? CoordinationOp
```

```
CoordinationOp ::=
  out(T) | in(TT) | rd(TT) | inp(TT) | rdp(TT) |
  set_spec(T) | get_spec(TT)
```

The ACC as a Contract

- Description of the relationships between the agent and the organisation
 - Agent Role(s) policy
- *State-full* runtime entity enforcing the contract
 - Representation of current role state
 - Notion of local time
 - Required to specify patterns/protocols

- Policy expressed as a Prolog theory

```
can_do(CurrentState, Action, NextState)  
      :- Conditions.
```

Policy Examples

Student Role:

```
can_do(_, printer ? out(doc_to_print(type(txt), Document)), _).
```

Professor Role:

```
can_do(_, printer ? out(doc_to_print(type(_), Document)), _).
```

```
can_do(_, printer ? rd(config(_)), _).
```

- **Technician Role:**

```
can_do(_, printer ? out(config(_)), _).
```

- **Msg Box Service**

```
can_do(_, printer ? rd(config(_)), _).
```

User Role:

```
can_do(_, msg_box ? out(msg(AgentID, Content)), _).
```

- **Context awareness**

```
can_do(_, msg_box ? in(msg(AgentId, Content)), _) :- agent_id(AgentId).
```

Guest Role:

```
can_do(_, Action, _) :- session_time(ST), ST < T.
```

```
can_do(_, Tid ? out(_), _) :- local_node(Node).
```

Policy Examples

Student Role:

```
can_do(_, printer ? out(doc_to_print(type(txt), Document)), _).
```

Professor Role:

```
can_do(_, printer ? out(doc_to_print(type(_), Document)), _).
```

```
can_do(_, printer ? rd(config(_)), _).
```

Technician Role:

```
can_do(_, printer ? out(config(_)), _).
```

```
can_do(_, printer ? rd(config(_)), _).
```

User Role:

```
can_do(_, msg_box?out(msg(AgentID, Content)), _).
```

```
can_do(_, msg_box?in(msg(AgentId, Content)), _):-agent_id(AgentId).
```

Guest Role:

```
can_do(_, Action, _):- session_time(ST), ST < T.
```

```
can_do(_, Tid ? out(_), _):-local_node(Node).
```

Policy Examples

Student Role:

```
can_do(_, printer ? out(doc_to_print(type(txt), Document)), _).
```

Professor Role:

```
can_do(_, printer ? out(doc_to_print(type(_), Document)), _).
```

```
can_do(_, printer ? rd(config(_)), _).
```

- Technician Role:

Resource Access

```
can_do(_, printer ? out(config(_)), _).
```

- Msg Box Service

```
can_do(_, printer ? rd(config(_)), _).
```

User Role:

```
can_do(_, msg_box ? out(msg(AgentID, Content)), _).
```

- Context-awareness

```
can_do(_, msg_box ? in(msg(AgentId, Content)), _) :- agent_id(AgentId).
```

Guest Role:

```
can_do(_, Action, _) :- session_time(ST), ST < T.
```

```
can_do(_, Tid ? out(_), _) :- local_node(Node).
```

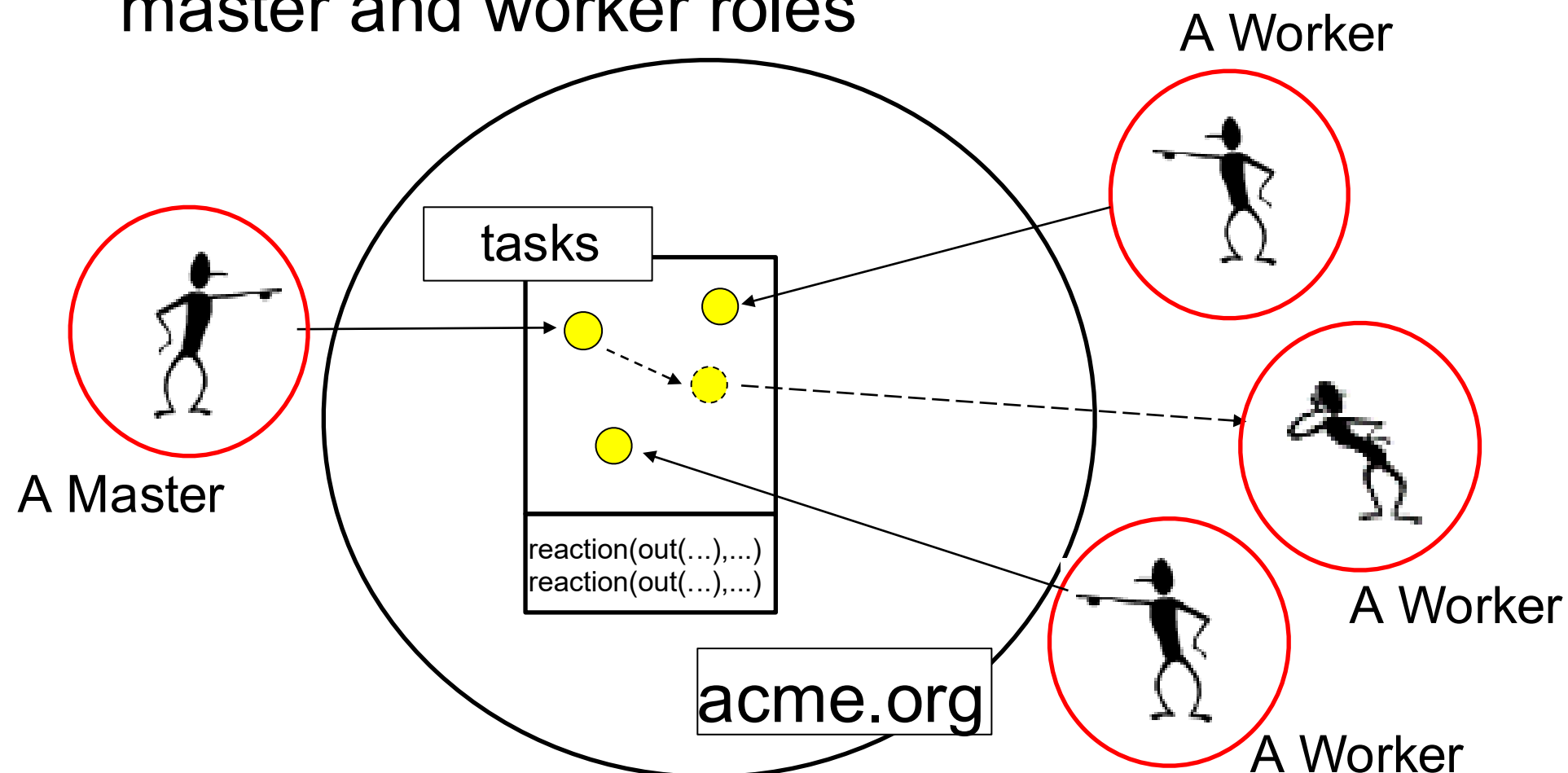
A more involved example:

A Constrained Contract Net Protocol

- The Contract Net Protocol
 - Task allocation from *masters* to *workers*
 - Masters make a task announcement, workers provide their bids, and then the task is allocated to the winning bidder, chosen by the master
 - open systems perspective
- Desiderata
 - explicitly specifying/enforcing master & worker protocols
 - avoiding malicious/wrong interactions
 - > openness challenge

CNP with ACCs and a Coordination Artifact

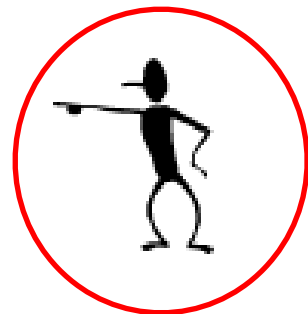
- TuCSoN approach
 - A coordination artifact for supporting the task allocation coordination activity (`tasks` tuple centre)
 - ACC for specifying & ruling agent actions, playing master and worker roles



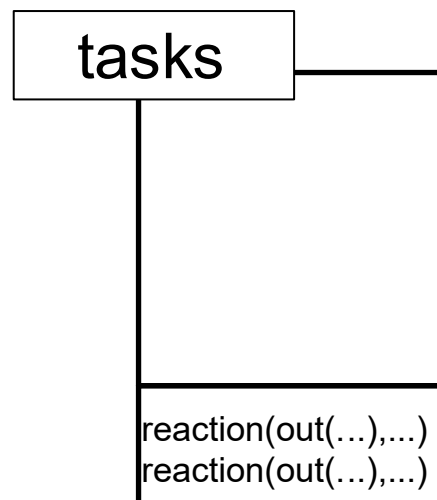
CNP Protocols & Coordination Laws



A Master



A Worker



ACC for Masters

ACC

```
organisation(acme).
role(master,task_distribution).
can_do(init, tasks ? out(announcement(Task)), task_announced(Task)).
can_do(task_announced(Task), tasks ? rd(announcement(Task)),_).
can_do(task_announced(Task), tasks ? rd(bids(Task), ),_).
can_do(task_announced(Task), tasks ? in(bids(Task),BidList)),award_bidder(Task,BidList)).
can_do(award_bidder(Task,BidList), tasks ? out(award(Task,Bid)), get_result(Task,Bid)):-
    element(Bid,BidList).
can_do(get_result(Task,_), tasks ? rd(result(Task,_)),_).
can_do(get_result(Task,_), tasks ? in(result(Task,_)),init).
```

ACC for Workers

```
organisation(acme).  
role(worker,task_distribution).  
can_do(init, tasks ? rd(announcement(_)),_).  
can_do(init, tasks ? in(bid(Task,_,awarded)),awarded(Task)).  
can_do(awarded(Task), tasks ? out(result(Task,_),init)).
```

ACC

Outcome

- Separation of coordination concerns
 - ACC for ruling *individual* agent (inter)actions
 - > Local/subjective perspective
 - > Enforcing organisational constraints
 - Coordination artifacts for specifying/ruling *society* interactions
 - > objective perspective
 - > Enforcing coordination laws
- Engineering benefits
 - ACC as local (runtime) abstractions
 - Coordination artifacts as global (runtime) abstractions

Ongoing & Future Work

- Testing the approach with real world applications
 - Workflow Management Systems
- Exploiting ACC formal semantics based on process algebra for verification of properties
 - [Agent Coordination Contexts as Abstractions for the Formal Specification and Enactment of Coordination & Security Policies (Omicini, Ricci, Viroli) - Science of Computer Progr. - to appear]
- Exploring the use of the ACC abstraction in other MAS infrastructures
 - JADE

AT2AI Some Related

- [*A Semantics for the Interaction of Agents with Coordination Artifacts* (Viroli, Ricci, Omicini)]
 - ACC and Coordination artifacts synergy
- [*An Ontological Approach to Harmonising Security Models for Open Services* (Juan Jim Tan et al.)]
 - ACC as a concrete way to realise (implement, deploy) the approach
- [*Combining Gaia and JADE for MAS Development* (Moraitis et al)]
 - Static vs. dynamic concept of roles & orgs
 - Close vs. Open approach to MAS org & security