

Simulation and Development of Multi-Agent Systems

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November 2016

Outline

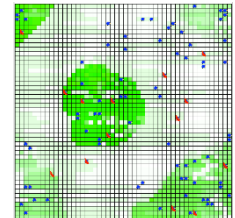
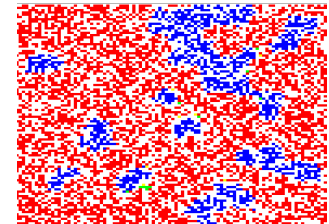
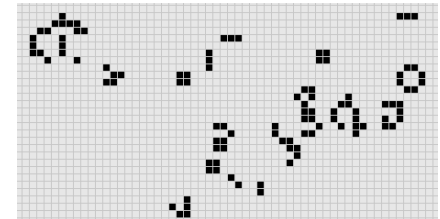
- Agents: what are they?
- Agent-Based Modeling and Simulation (ABMS)
- Multi-Agent Systems (MAS)
- Blending approaches (ABMS+MAS)
- SAJaS
- MASSim2Dev
- Summary and Extensions

What are Agents?

- **Agent-based computing**
 - Software agent
 - Intelligent agent
 - Active unit in a complex system
 - Interacting social component in a multi-agent environment
 - Modeling, design and programming paradigm (AOP)
- Different perspectives depending on your background
 - **Multi-agent systems (MAS)**, a subfield of AI
 - Computer science, software engineering
 - **Agent-based modeling and simulation (ABMS)**
 - Social sciences (e.g. sociology, psychology, economics, demography), biological sciences, environmental modeling, ...

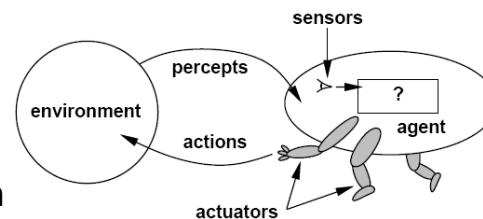
ABMS Perspective

- **Agent-based model**
 - computational model for simulating the actions and interactions of autonomous agents
 - assess overall properties or evolution of the system as a whole
- **Goal**
 - understand **global or emergent phenomena** associated with **complex adaptive systems**
- Agents are mostly homogeneous, simple, reactive...
 - ... but there are exceptions to this



MAS Perspective

- An **agent** is a computer system that is **situated** in some environment, and that is capable of **autonomous action** in this environment in order to meet its design objectives

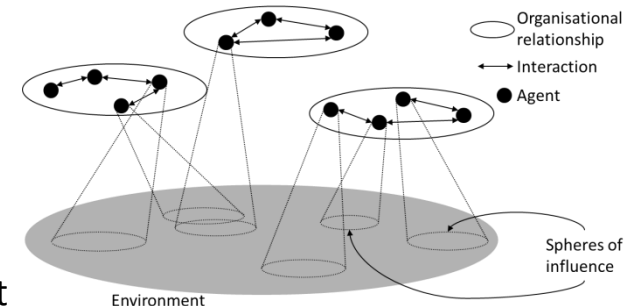


- Intelligent agent**

- Reactivity: respond in timely fashion
- Pro-activeness: goal-directed behavior
- Social ability: interaction with other agents

- Multi-agent system**

- multiple interacting intelligent agents within an environment
- solve problems that are difficult to model or impossible to solve using a monolithic system



- Focus on modeling **actors** in a system, and their **interaction/coordination**
 - agents are **heterogeneous** (architecturally, functionally), complex, **adaptive**
 - **engineering** perspective: validation of the future operation of actual agents

AGENT-BASED MODELING AND SIMULATION

Elements of an ABMS Tool

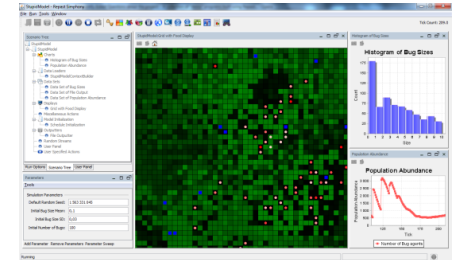
- **Simulation concepts**
 - Agents
 - Environment (space)
 - Model
- **Scheduler**
 - discrete-event simulator
 - time/tick stepped
 - **agent-based**
 - dynamic processes of agent behavior and interaction are simulated repeatedly over time
- **Data collection and visualization**
- **Environment displays**

ABMS Tools

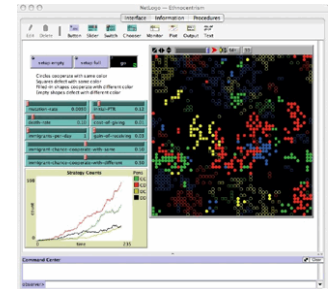
- Three of the most widely used ABMS tools:



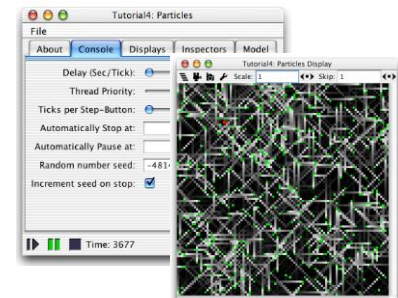
- a family of advanced agent-based modeling and simulation platforms
 - Repast Symphony [North *et al.*, 2005]



- NetLogo [Tisue and Wilensky, 2004]
 - a multi-agent programmable modeling environment



- MASON [Luke *et al.*, 2005]
 - a fast discrete-event multiagent simulation library core in Java



RepastS Model Constructs

- **Context**: a group of agents
 - **Projections**: impose structure on agents and the space where they are situated
 - Apply to all agents in the Context
 - Continuous Space, GIS, Grid, Network
 - Projections provide an API for moving, neighboring, connecting, ...
 - **Sub-contexts**
 - Agents in a sub-context also exist in the parent context, but the reverse is not necessarily true
- **Agent**
 - POJOs
- **ContextBuilder** interface (**Data Loader**)
`Context build(Context<Object> context);`
 - Add agents, create projections, define sub-contexts

RepastS Scheduler

- Schedule **agent actions**
 - Methods of each class of objects that are in a Context
 - Three ways to work with the scheduler
 - Directly schedule a method invocation via the **API** (`ScheduleParameters`, `Schedule`)
 - Using **Java annotations**
 - Using **Watchers** (notifications of state changes in other agents)
- ❖ Note: In Repast3, model actions (e.g. display updates, data recording, snapshots) had to be scheduled through Java code as well. In Repast Symphony this is done via the GUI, and these actions do not feature in the code at all (they are managed by Repast's runtime infrastructure).

RepastS Data Collection/Vis.

• Data Sets

- Tabular data where each column represents a data source
- **Data sources**
 - Standard (e.g. tick count)
 - **Method** invocations on objects that are inside a context
 - Custom
- Aggregate / Non-aggregate
- Schedule parameters: start time, priority, interval, ...

• Writing data: **Text Sinks**

- A sink is associated with a data set
- File / Console
- Line / Tabular

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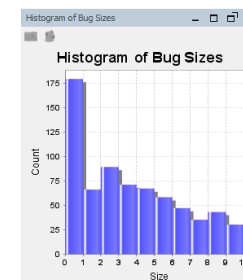
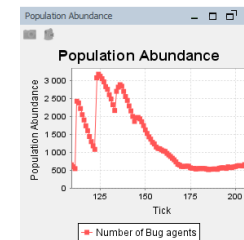
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tick: 18.0, Number of colors: 78.0, Top color: 5.0
tick: 19.0, Number of colors: 78.0, Top color: 5.0
tick: 20.0, Number of colors: 77.0, Top color: 5.0
tick: 21.0, Number of colors: 77.0, Top color: 5.0

```

tick	Number of colors	Top color	Number of colors	Top color	Number of colors	Top color
1.0	91.0	2.0	91.0	2.0	91.0	2.0
2.0	94.0	2.0	94.0	2.0	94.0	2.0
3.0	92.0	2.0	92.0	2.0	92.0	2.0
4.0	89.0	2.0	89.0	2.0	89.0	2.0
5.0	88.0	2.0	88.0	2.0	88.0	2.0
6.0	88.0	2.0	88.0	2.0	88.0	2.0
7.0	88.0	2.0	88.0	2.0	88.0	2.0
8.0	86.0	3.0	86.0	3.0	86.0	3.0
9.0	86.0	3.0	86.0	3.0	86.0	3.0
10.0	85.0	3.0	85.0	3.0	85.0	3.0
11.0	84.0	4.0	84.0	4.0	84.0	4.0
12.0	82.0	4.0	82.0	4.0	82.0	4.0
13.0	82.0	4.0	82.0	4.0	82.0	4.0
14.0	80.0	4.0	80.0	4.0	80.0	4.0
15.0	79.0	4.0	79.0	4.0	79.0	4.0
16.0	78.0	4.0	78.0	4.0	78.0	4.0
17.0	78.0	4.0	78.0	4.0	78.0	4.0
18.0	78.0	5.0	78.0	5.0	78.0	5.0
19.0	78.0	5.0	78.0	5.0	78.0	5.0
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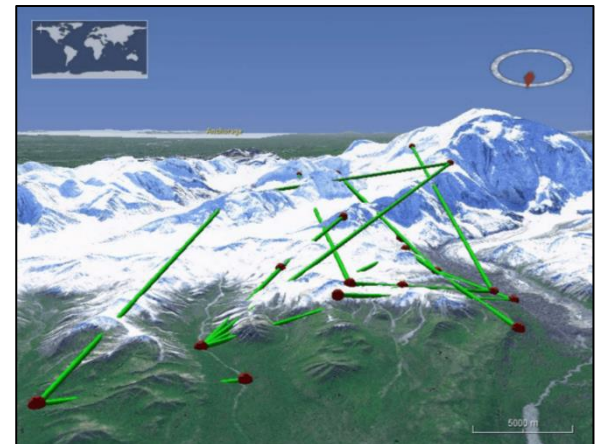
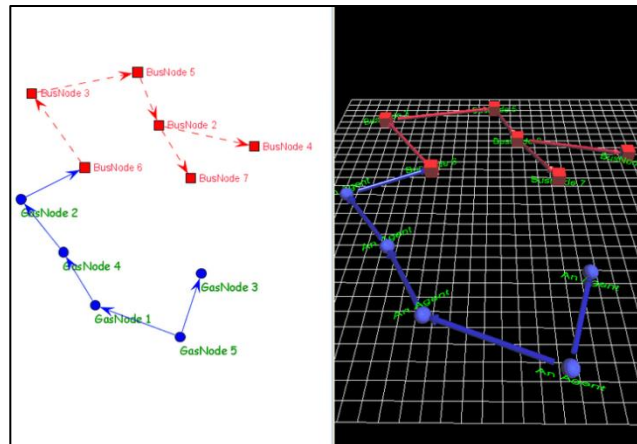
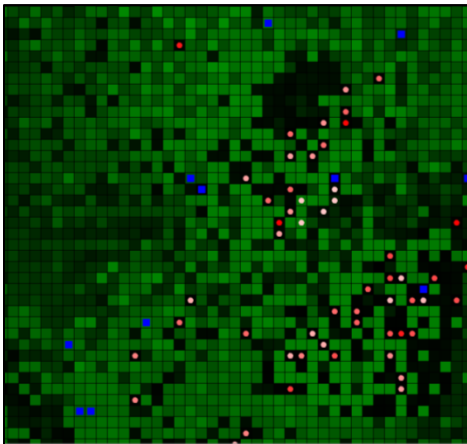
• Visualizing data: **Charts**

- A chart is associated with a data set
- Time Series
- Histogram (non-aggregate data)

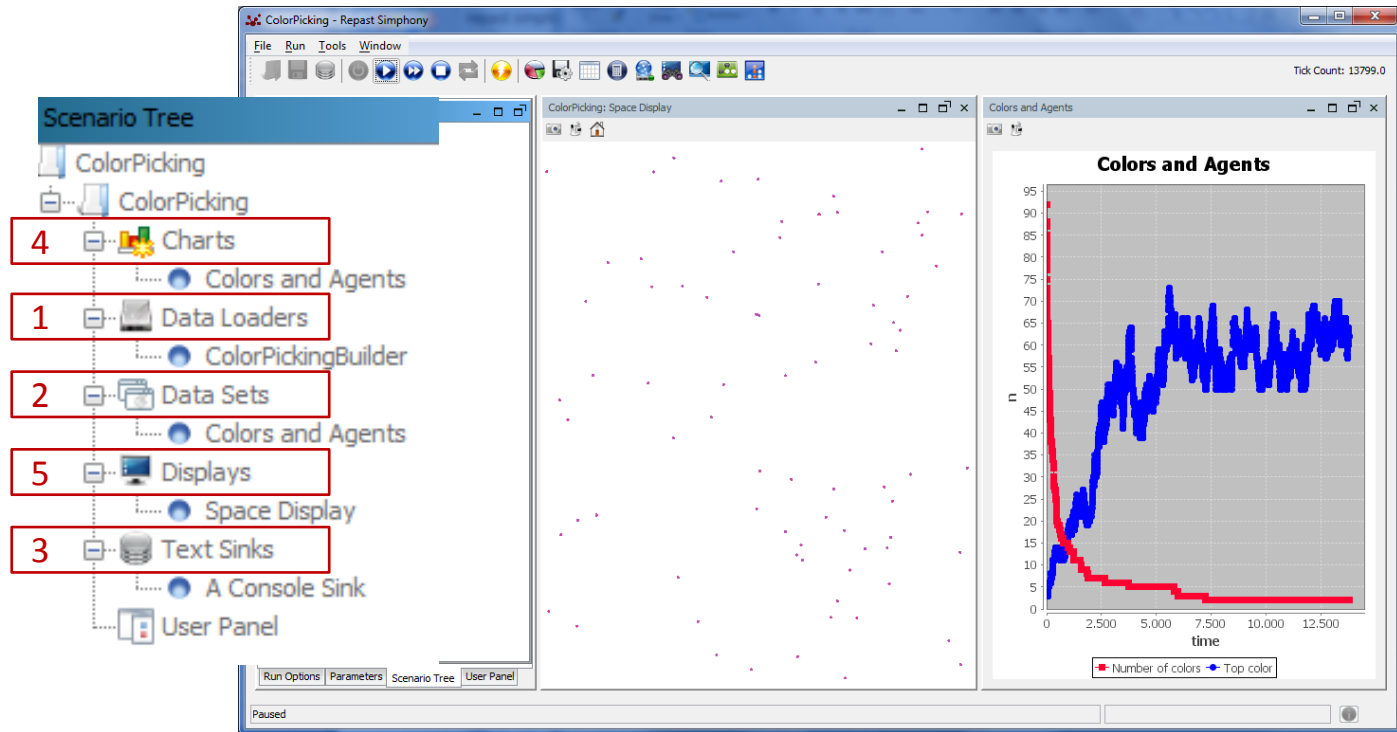


RepastS Environment Displays

- **Displays**
 - Associated with projections
 - Chose which and how agents will be visualized
 - Class name
 - Style
 - Schedule parameters: start time, priority, interval, ...
 - 2D, 3D



RepastS GUI



MULTI-AGENT SYSTEMS

MAS Software Engineering

- **AOSE** (Agent-Oriented Software Engineering)
 - Abstractions: agent, environment, interaction protocol, context, roles, organizations, BDI
 - Methodologies: Gaia, MaSE, Prometheus, Tropos, ...
- **MAS programming constructs**
 - Agents (internal architecture and building blocks)
 - Infrastructure
 - Environment
 - Interaction artifacts/protocols (communication)
 - Distribution, mobility
- **Development tools**
 - IDE plugins, debugging
 - Agent and MAS visualization

MAS Development

- Some examples of platforms...

- JADE
- Jadex
- Cougaar
- Brahms



- ...and languages...

- Jason (AgentSpeak)
- 2APL
- Concurrent MetateM

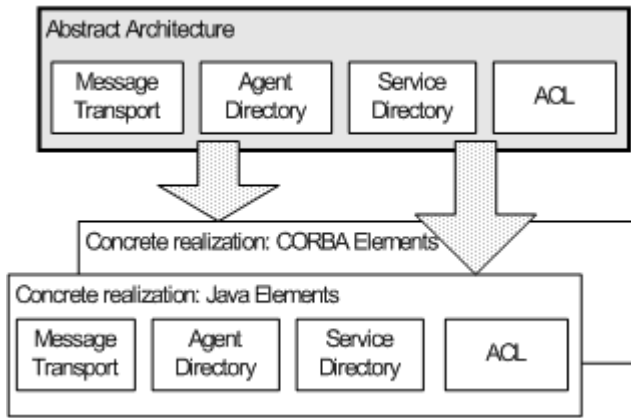


- ...and organizational/environment modeling and programming

- Moise
- CArtAgO

Standardization: FIPA

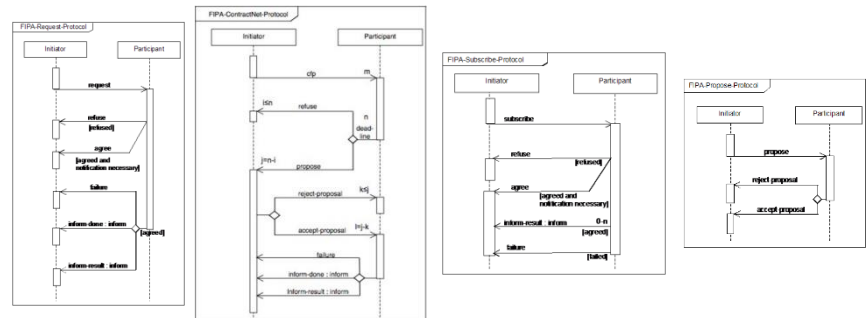
- FIPA **Abstract Architecture** Specification



Parameter	Category of Parameters
performative	Type of communicative acts
sender	Participant in communication
receiver	Participant in communication
reply-to	Participant in communication
content	Content of message
language	Description of Content
encoding	Description of Content
ontology	Description of Content
protocol	Control of conversation
conversation-id	Control of conversation
reply-with	Control of conversation
in-reply-to	Control of conversation
reply-by	Control of conversation

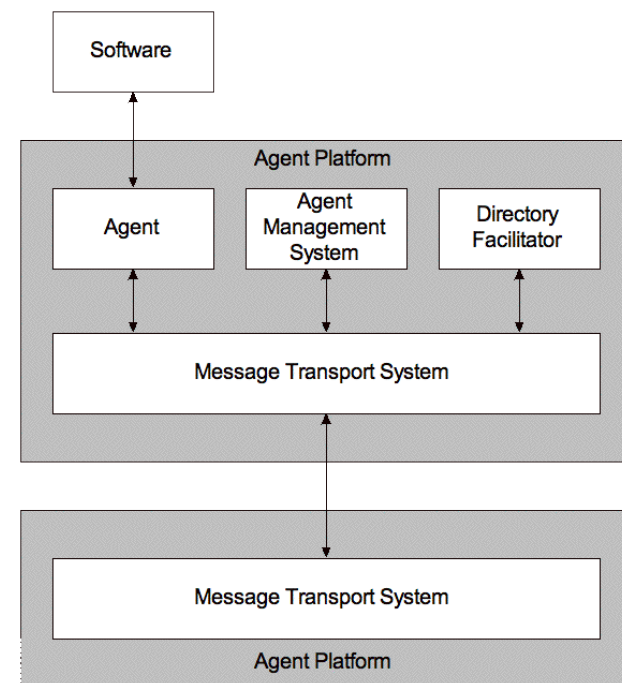
- Agent Communication Language (**ACL**) Specifications
 - Message Structure, Communicative Act Library, Content Languages, Interaction Protocols

- Agent Management
- Agent Message Transport

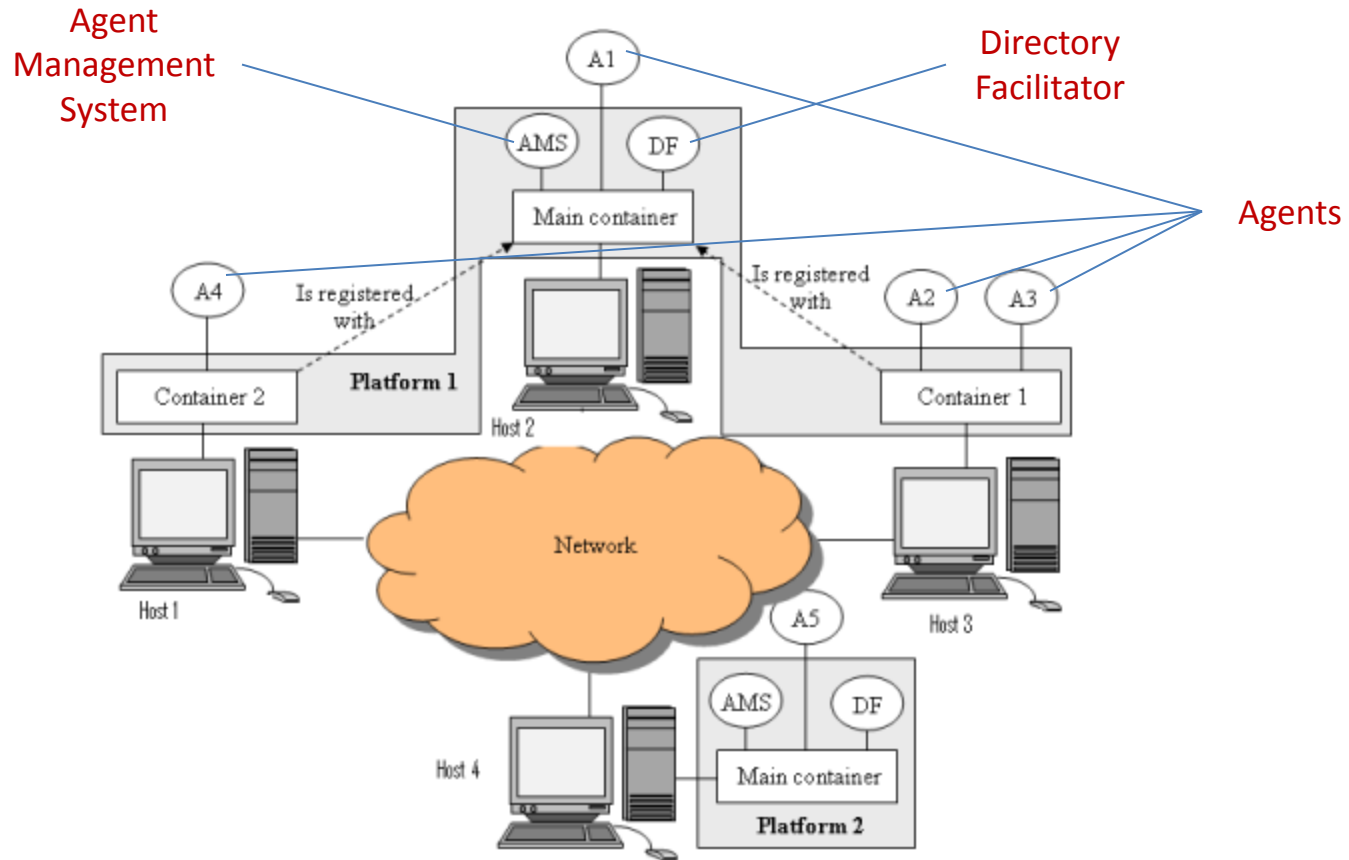


JADE

- An Java framework for developing multi-agent systems
- **FIPA-compliant**
 - Agent Platform
 - Agent Management System (**AMS**)
 - Directory Facilitator (**DF**)
 - Message Transport System (**MTS**)
 - Agent Communication Language (**ACL**)
 - Interaction Protocols



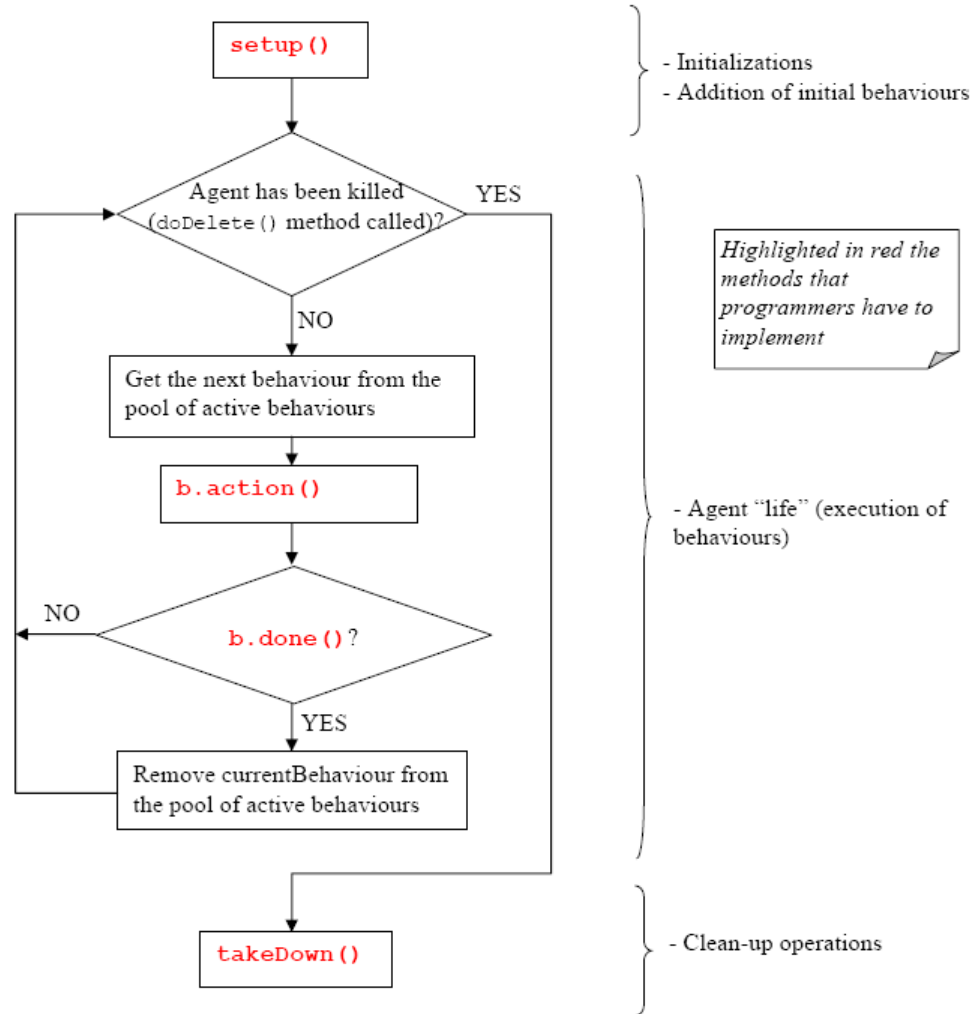
JADE Architecture



JADE Programming

- Agents
 - 1 Agent = 1 Thread
 - Main construct: **behaviour**
 - Tasks, executed concurrently
 - Behaviour scheduling
 - Not preemptive, but “cooperative” (thread sharing)
 - Conceptually, behaviours should be seen as parallel
 - Communication using **ACLMessages**
 - Mobility and cloning
 - Agents can migrate throughout containers
- JADE API includes, among other things:
 - Several behaviour classes
 - ACL: messages, interaction protocols, ontologies
 - DFService / AMSService
- Deployment: **distributed** MAS
 - Agents execute within **containers** (JVMs)

JADE Agent Execution



- Initializations
- Addition of initial behaviours

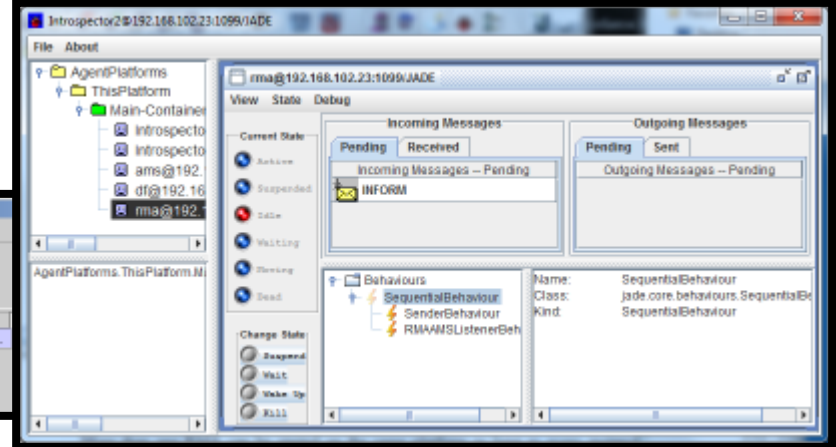
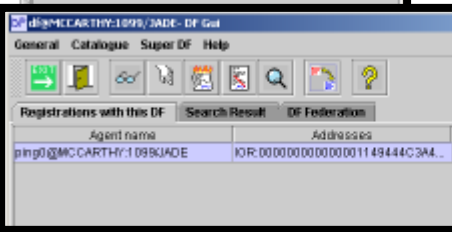
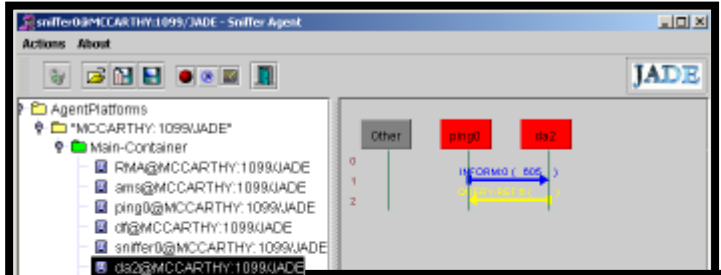
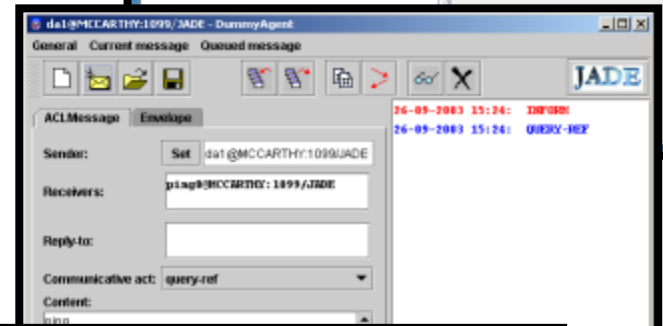
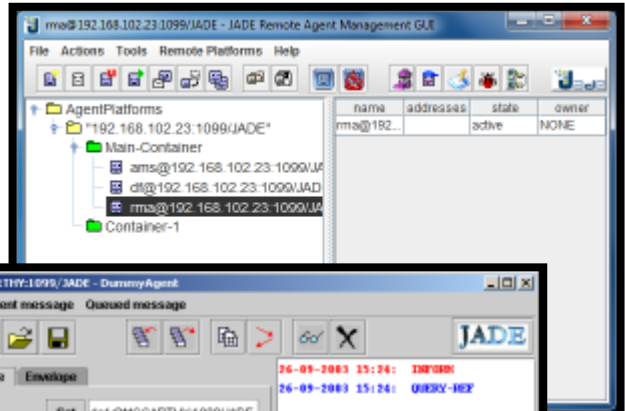
Highlighted in red the methods that programmers have to implement

- Agent "life" (execution of behaviours)

- Clean-up operations

JADE Tools

- Remote Monitoring Agent (JADE's "GUI")
- Dummy Agent
- Sniffer Agent
- Directory Facilitator GUI
- Introspector Agent



BLENDING APPROACHES

Rationale

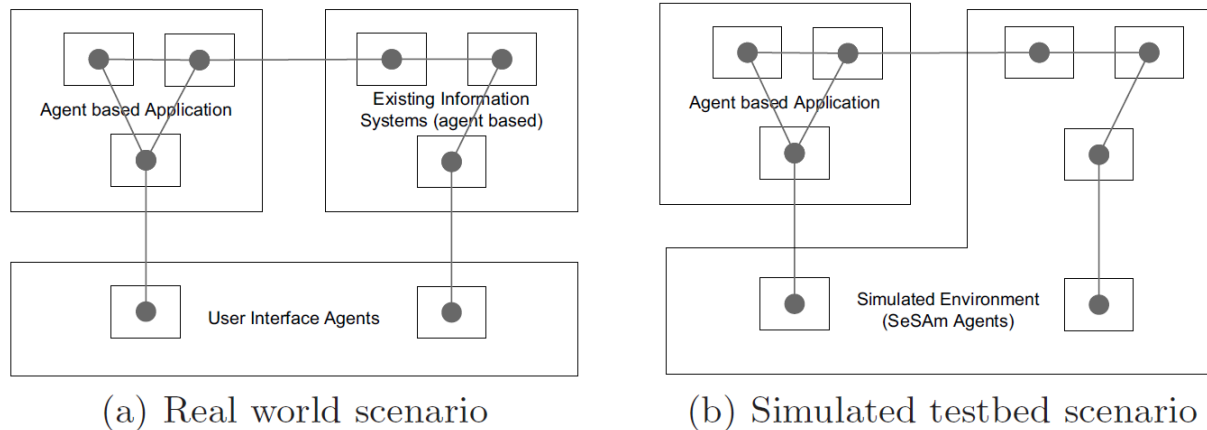
- MAS provide **powerful abstractions and mechanisms** for effectively modelling **real-world applications** that are highly **complex and dynamic**
 - manufacturing, e-commerce, network management, distributed sensing and control, information retrieval, ...
- MAS need to be **validated before being deployed** and executed in real operating environments
 - scale and complexity of systems are too demanding to be managed in real execution testing scenarios
- Methodologies that support **system validation through simulation** are required
 - discrete-event simulation, agent-based simulation

Approaches

- ABMS for agent-based software development
 - SeSAm [Klügl *et al.*, 2003]
- Multi-agent based simulation (MABS)
 - Domain-specific
 - MATSim [Balmer *et al.*, 2008]
 - PlaSMA [Warden *et al.*, 2010]
 - MASeRaTi [Ahlbrecht *et al.*, 2014]
 - General purpose
 - Jadex [Braubach *et al.*, 2012]
- Extensions
 - NetLogo+BDI+ACL agent programming [Sakellariou *et al.*, 2008]
 - JADE+simulation
 - MISIA [García *et al.*, 2011]
 - JRep [Gormer *et al.*, 2011]
 - PlaSMA [Warden *et al.*, 2010]

SeSAm

- Shell for Simulated Agent Systems
 - Relating agent-based simulation and software development
 - Virtual environments for agent based software

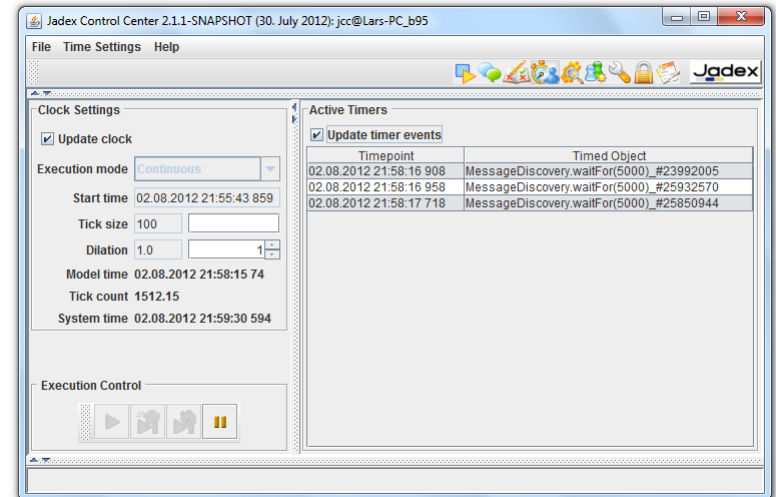
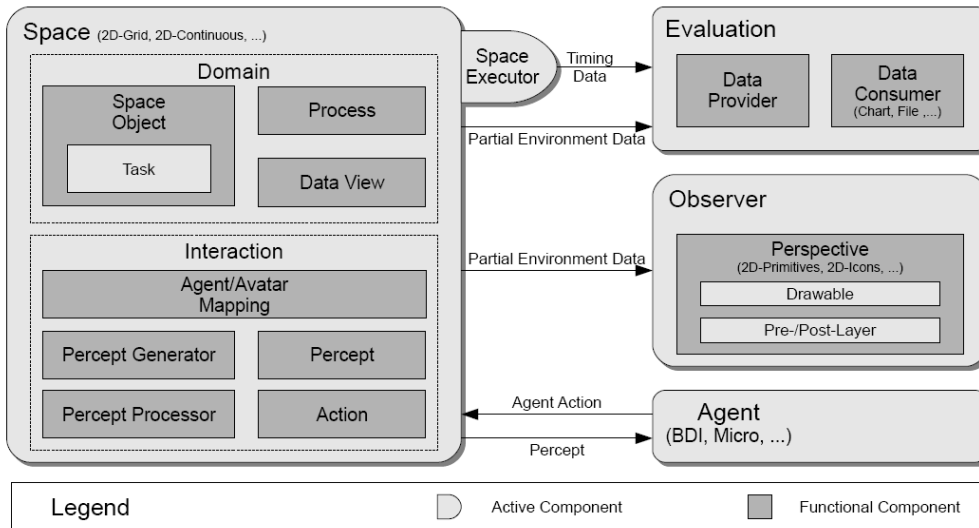


(a) Real world scenario

(b) Simulated testbed scenario

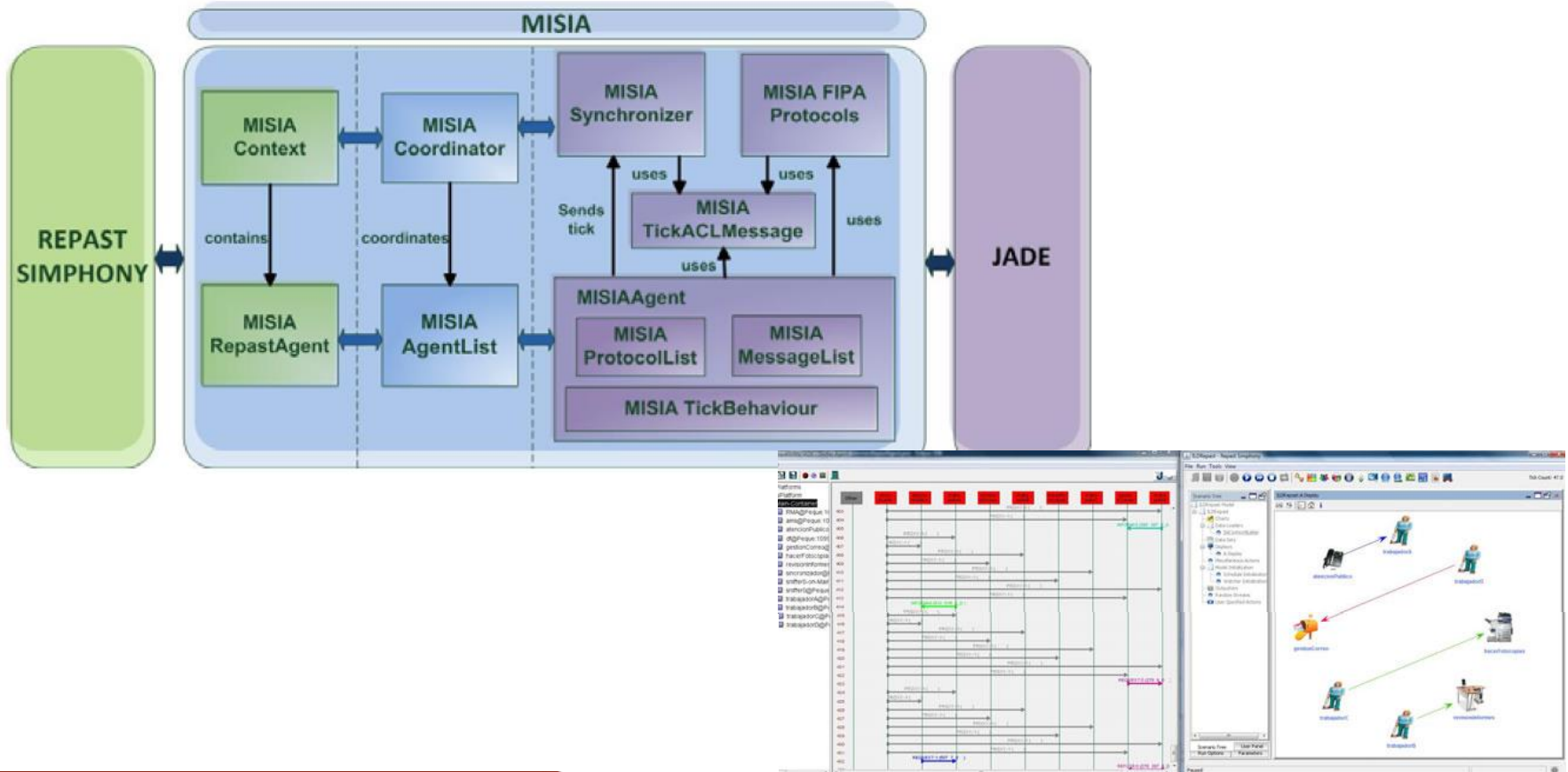
Jadex

- Active components: unified execution infrastructure for agents and workflows
- BDI agents
- Applications executable as simulations as well as real time



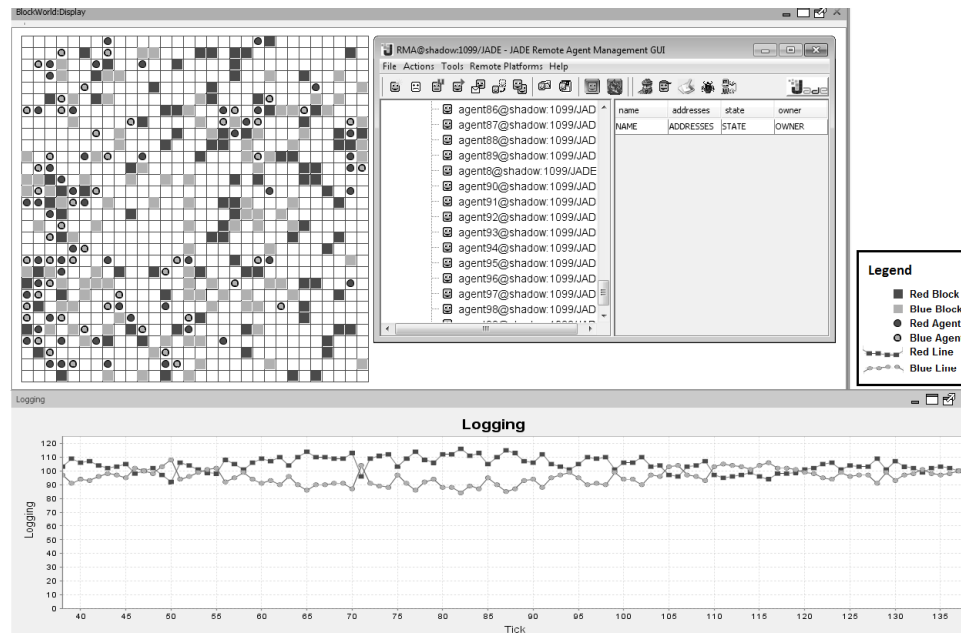
MISIA

- Middleware Infrastructure to Simulate Intelligent Agents



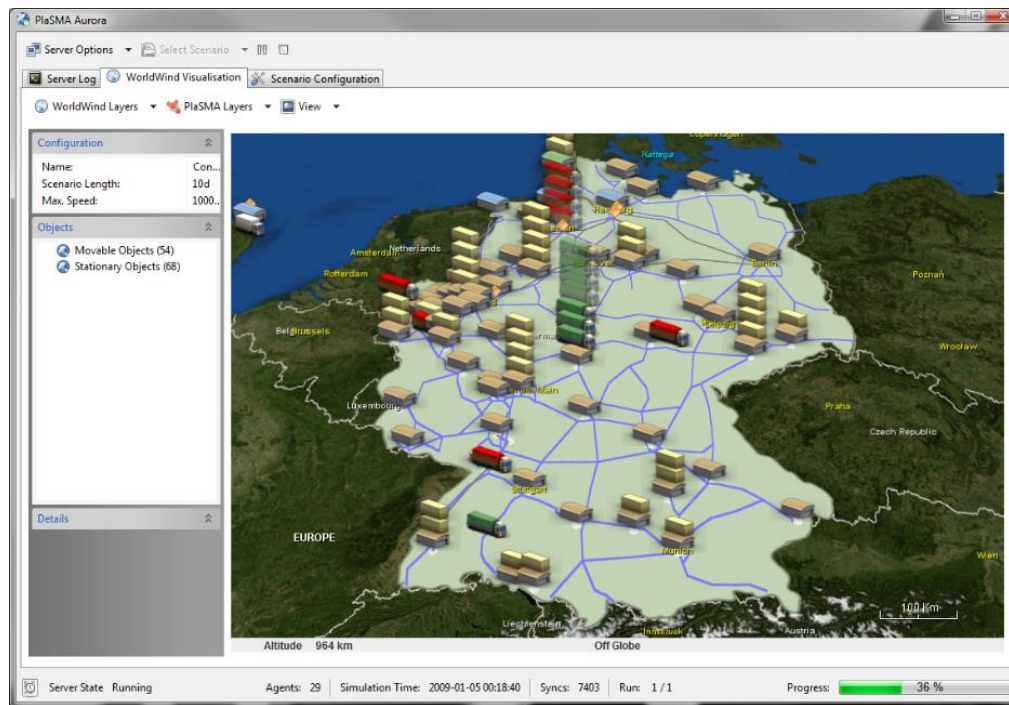
JRep

- Integration of JADE and Repast Simphony



PlaSMA

- Platform for Simulations with Multiple Agents (logistics domain)
 - JADE extension: simulation control (synchronization) and world model (ontology)



Simple API for JADE-based Simulations

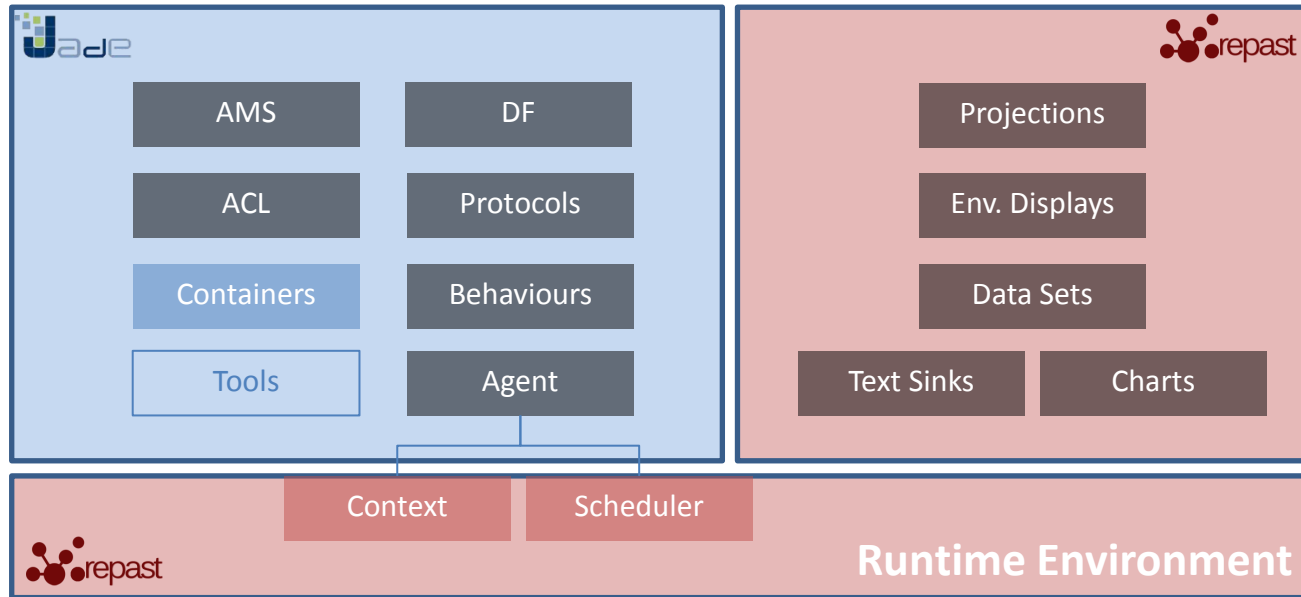
<http://web.fe.up.pt/~hlc/doku.php?id=sajas>

SAJaS

SAJaS: why?

- **JADE:**
 - Multi-agent systems development
 - Not suited for multi-agent based simulation (MABS): scalability
- **Repast:**
 - Agent-based simulation
 - Lack support for agent programming and multi-agent features (communication, infrastructure, ...)
- **However:**
 - Need to **simulate while developing** a full-featured MAS, for testing purposes

Architecture



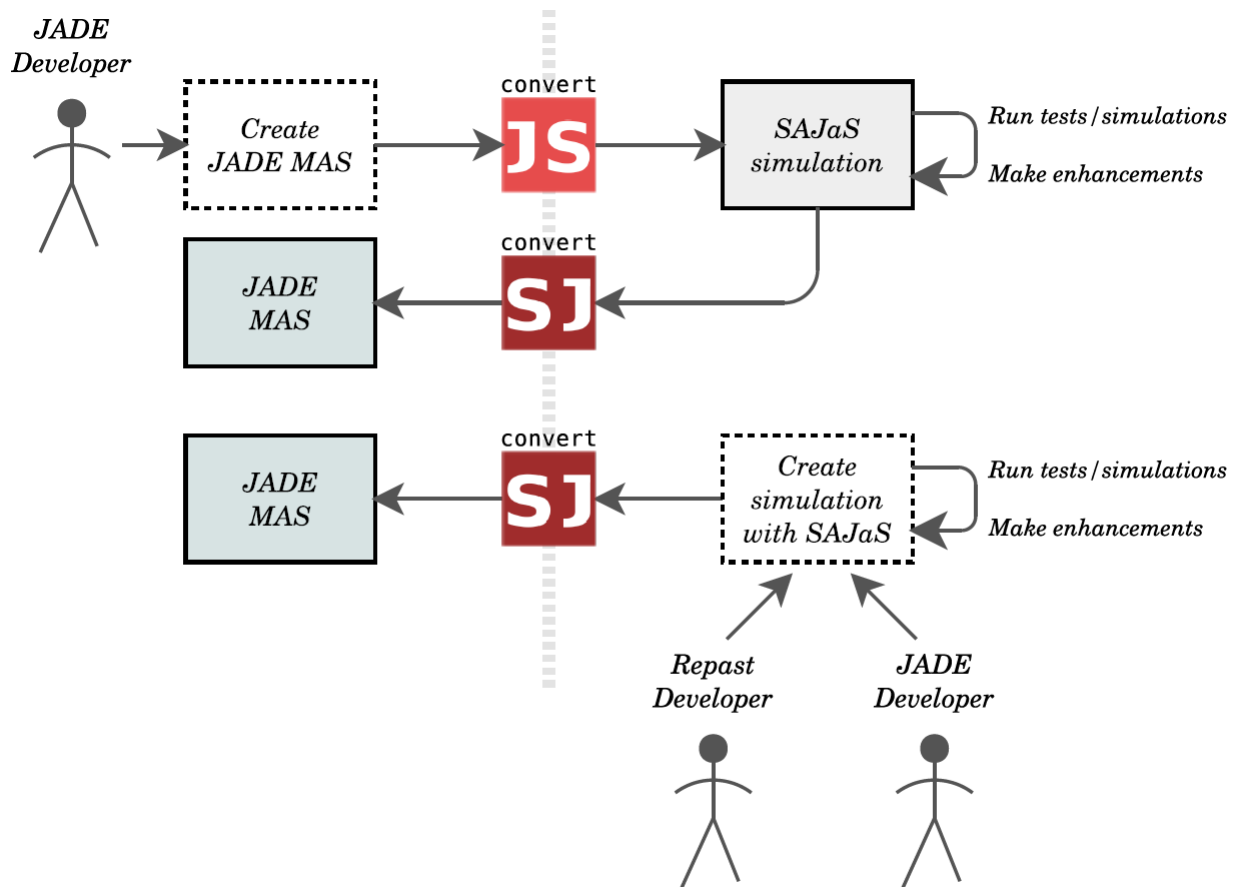
SAJaS Features

	JADE	Repast
Distributed	Yes	No
Simulation Tools	No	Yes
Scalability	Limited	High
Open Source	Yes	Yes
Agent Execution	Behaviours	Scheduler
	Multi-thread	Single-thread
	Event-driven	Tick-driven
	Asynchronous	Synchronous
Interaction	FIPA ACL	Method calls
		Shared resources
Ontologies	Yes	No

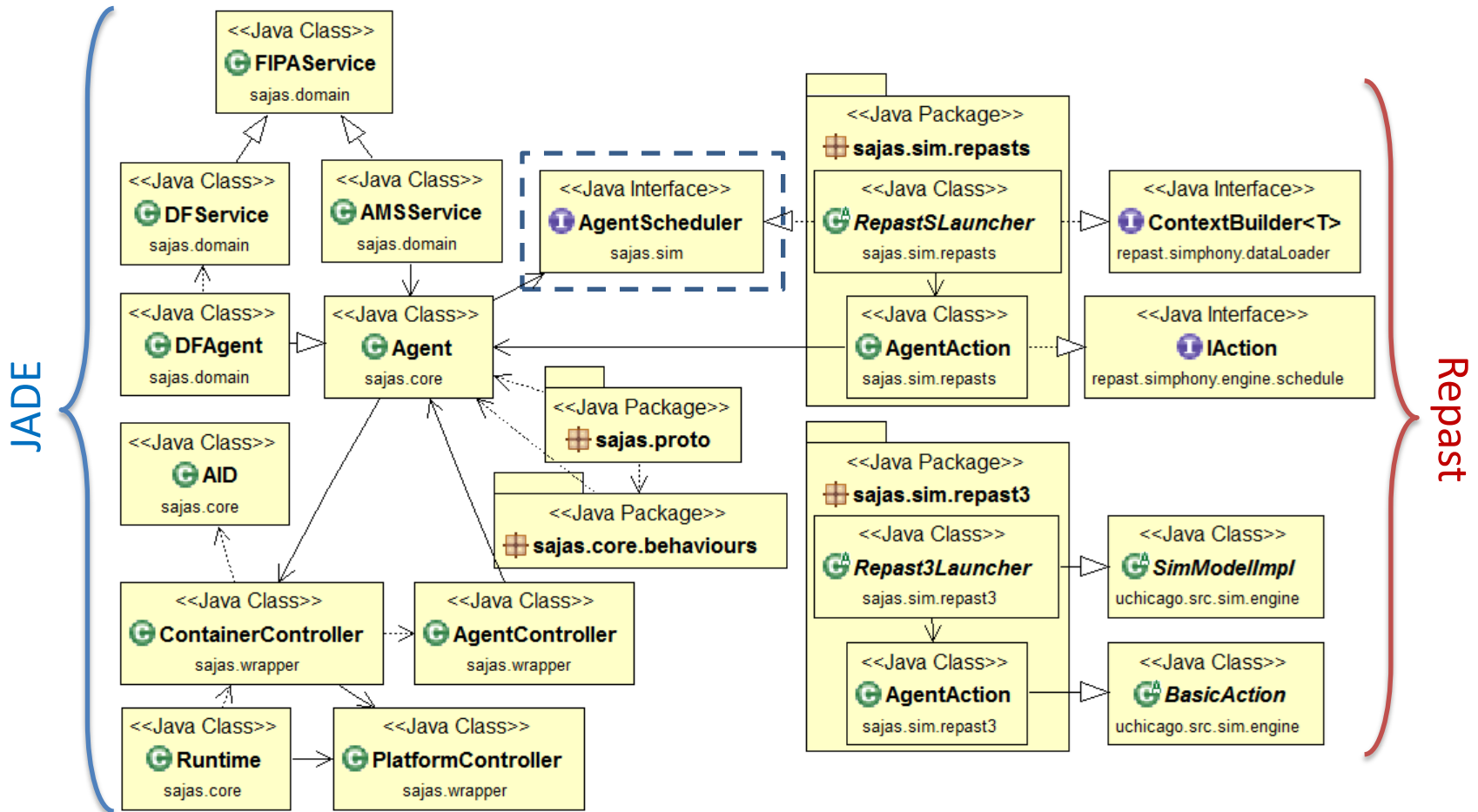


from the simulation scheduler point of view

Usage

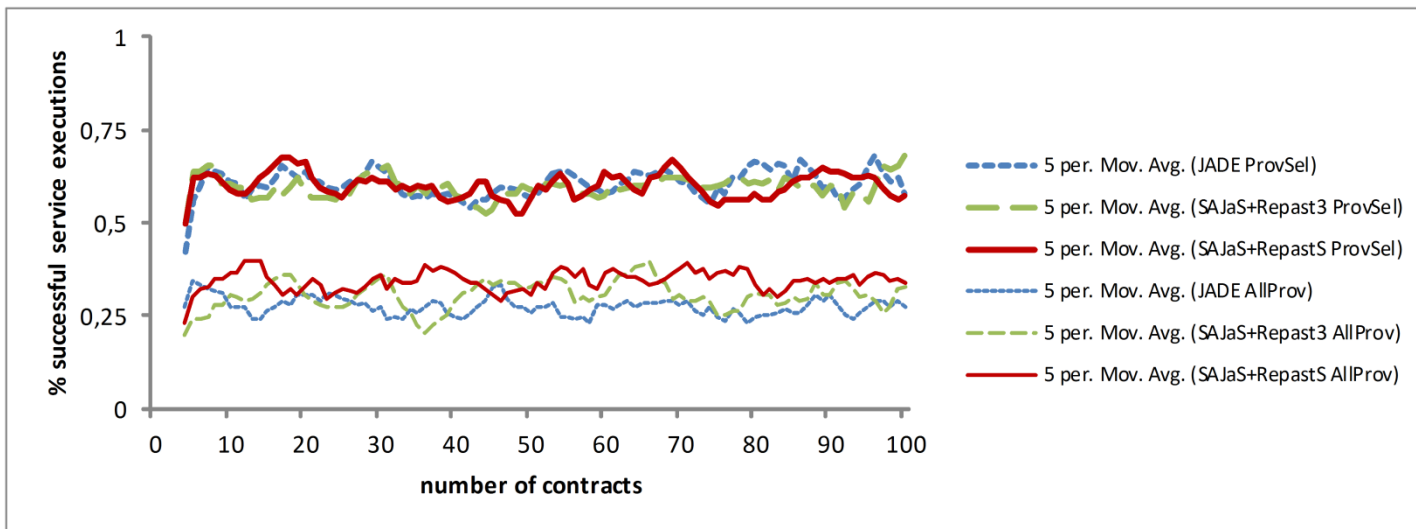


SAJaS API Overview



Benchmark Scenario

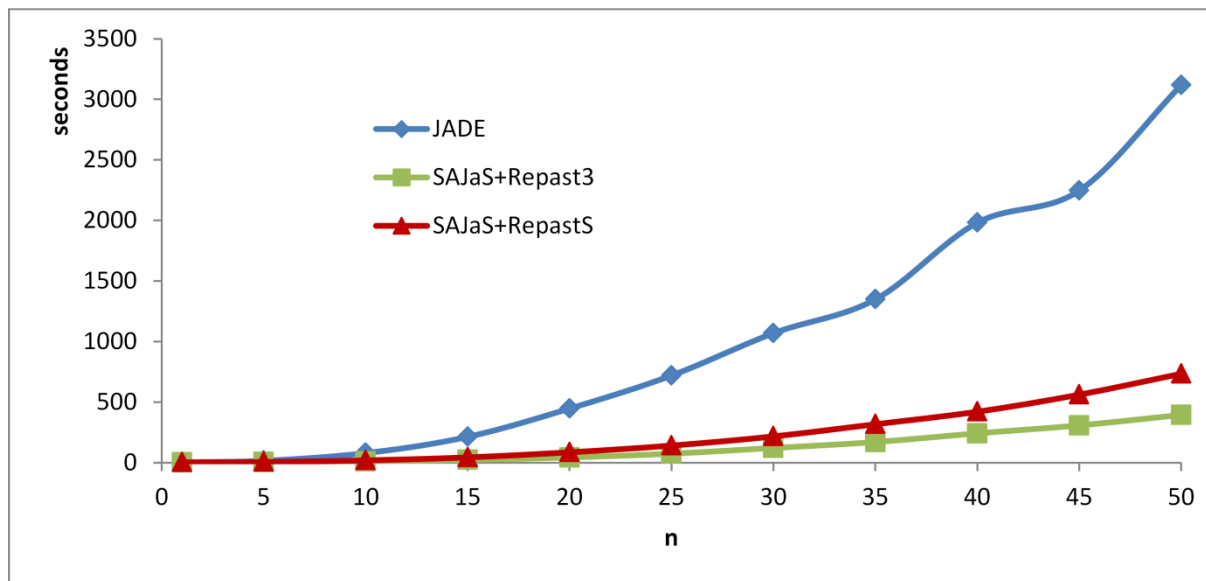
- Service Consumer/Provider
 - $5 \times n$ providers; $2 \times n$ consumers (AllProv, ProvSel)
 - DF, behaviours, FIPA-protocols, ACL, ontologies



Henrique Lopes Cardoso (2015). "SAJaS: Enabling JADE-Based Simulations", *Transactions on Computational Collective Intelligence XX*, N.T. Nguyen et al. (Eds.), LNCS 9420, pp. 158-178, Springer.

Benchmark Scenario

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Main Advantages

- MABS programmer
 - has a rich set of **multi-agent programming features** offered by JADE
 - may explore **simulation-related features** offered by the simulation infrastructure (e.g. Repast)
- **Same implementation** can be used both for **simulation and deployment** purposes
 - checkout *MASSim2Dev*
- **Simulation performance gains** in certain scenarios: high communication-to-computation ratio

MAS Simulation to Development

<https://web.fe.up.pt/~hlc/doku.php?id=massim2dev>

MASSim2Dev

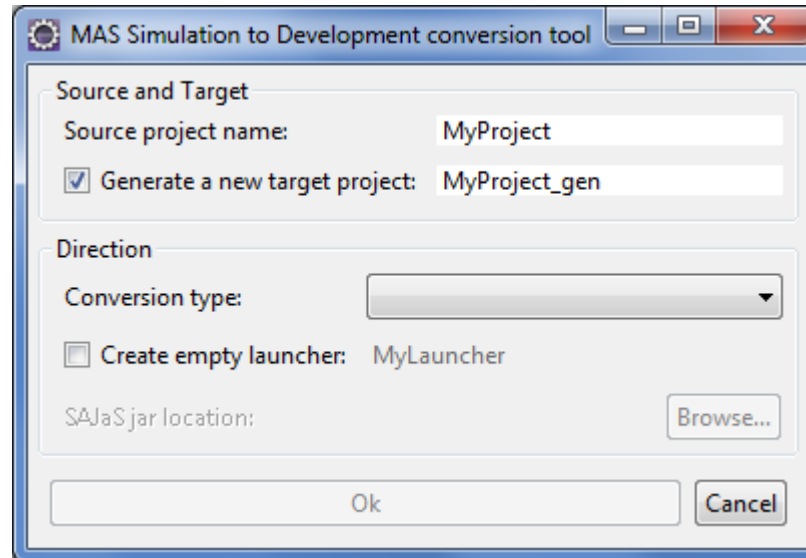
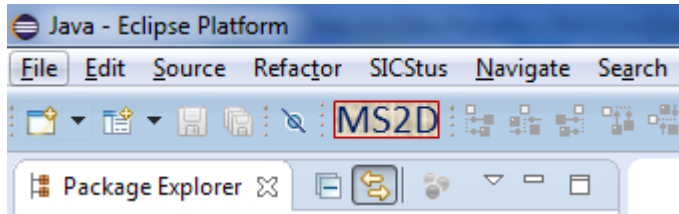
SAJaS and MASSim2Dev

- **SAJaS** re-implements some core JADE classes
 - Core classes
 - Agent, AID
 - Runtime infrastructure
 - Runtime, PlatformController, ContainerController, AgentController
 - FIPA services
 - FIPAService, AMSService, DFService, DFAgent
 - Agent dependencies
 - Behaviours, protocols
- **MASSim2Dev** Eclipse plugin
 - Goal: automate project conversion: JADE \Leftrightarrow SAJaS
 - Currently supports three types of conversion:
 - SAJaS \rightarrow JADE
 - JADE \rightarrow SAJaS+Repast3
 - JADE \rightarrow SAJaS+RepastS

Steps

1. Clone Java project
2. Refactor source files
 - Change project dependencies on JADE/SAJaS to the equivalent classes in SAJaS/JADE
 - JADE-SAJaS dictionary contains a mapping of classes
3. Create empty launcher
 - JADE, Repast3 or RepastS
4. Set build path
 - If JADE → SAJaS, add SAJaS library

GUI



SUMMARY

MAS Simulation vs Development

- Multi-Agent based Simulation (MABS)
 - Computer simulation where entities are modeled and implemented as agents
 - Agent-based **simulation** tools
 - Discrete-events, focus on performance, large scale, interaction environment
 - Lack of support for agent programming and MAS infrastructures
- Multi-Agent System
 - System composed of autonomous, intelligent and interacting agents
 - **Development** tools
 - Support for communication, distribution, standards (FIPA)
 - Multi-threaded, limited scalability, not appropriate for simulation
- MABS can be useful while developing MAS applications

SAJaS+MASSim2Dev

- Bridge **simulation** and **development** of MAS
 - Develop high-performance simulations using MAS development features: “**MAS-like MABS**”
 - **Convert** MABS into MAS automatically (write-once, simulate and deploy)
- Approach
 - Simple API for JADE-based Simulations (**SAJaS**)
 - Light implementation of most JADE features
 - Integration with simulation framework (e.g. Repast)
 - MAS Simulation to Development (**MASSim2Dev**)
 - Eclipse plugin conversion tool: JADE \leftrightarrow SAJaS

Extensions

- Enhancement of facilities included in SAJaS/MASSim2Dev
 - portable data collection and visualization tools
 - between Repast and JADE, through MASSim2Dev
 - additional simulation and conversion options
- Large-scale JADE-based BDI Simulation
 - enrich SAJaS with BDI reasoning agents
 - Jason
 - BDI simulation scalability
 - distributed vs shared BDI reasoning engine