



# JADE Semantics Add-on

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# Outline

## ▶ Principles

- ▶ JADE Semantics Add-on & JADE Semantic Agent (JSA)?
- ▶ Components of a JSA
- ▶ The semantic interpretation behavior
- ▶ What does a JSA look like ?

## ▶ General mechanisms

- ▶ SL expressions handling
- ▶ Handling Inform, Query and Request acts
- ▶ Handling Query and Request protocols

## ▶ Demonstration

## ▶ Coding a JADE Semantic Agent

- ▶ Setting up the knowledge base
- ▶ Setting up the action table
- ▶ Setting up the standard customization

(Unrestricted)



# Principles

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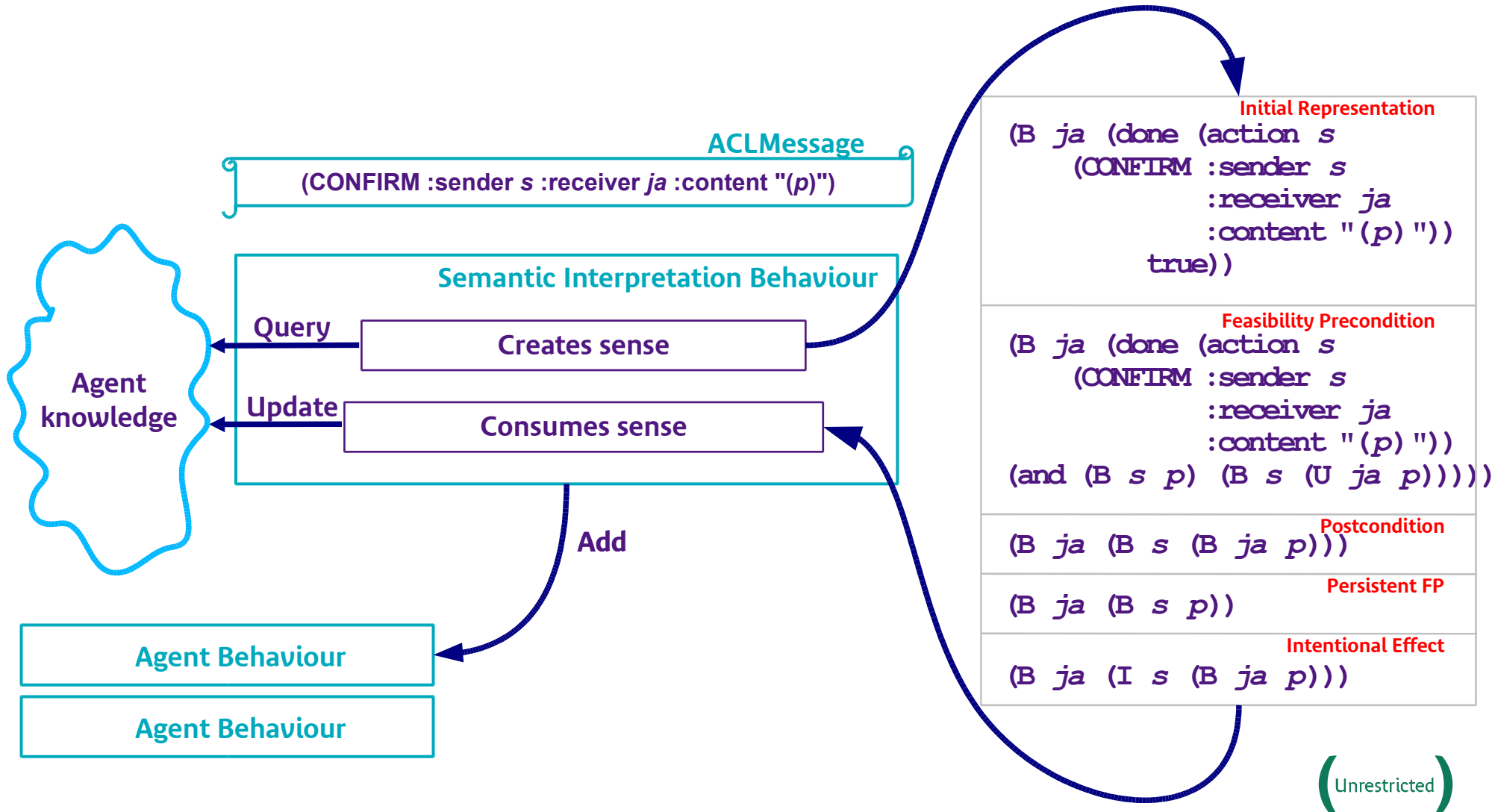


# What is the JADE Semantics Add-on?

- ▶ A framework based upon JADE to interpret the meaning of the exchanged speech acts, according to their formal semantics as specified by FIPA-ACL
- ▶ A framework to make agents more flexible, in order to better interact in open environments
- ▶ A framework to simplify the coding of JADE agents

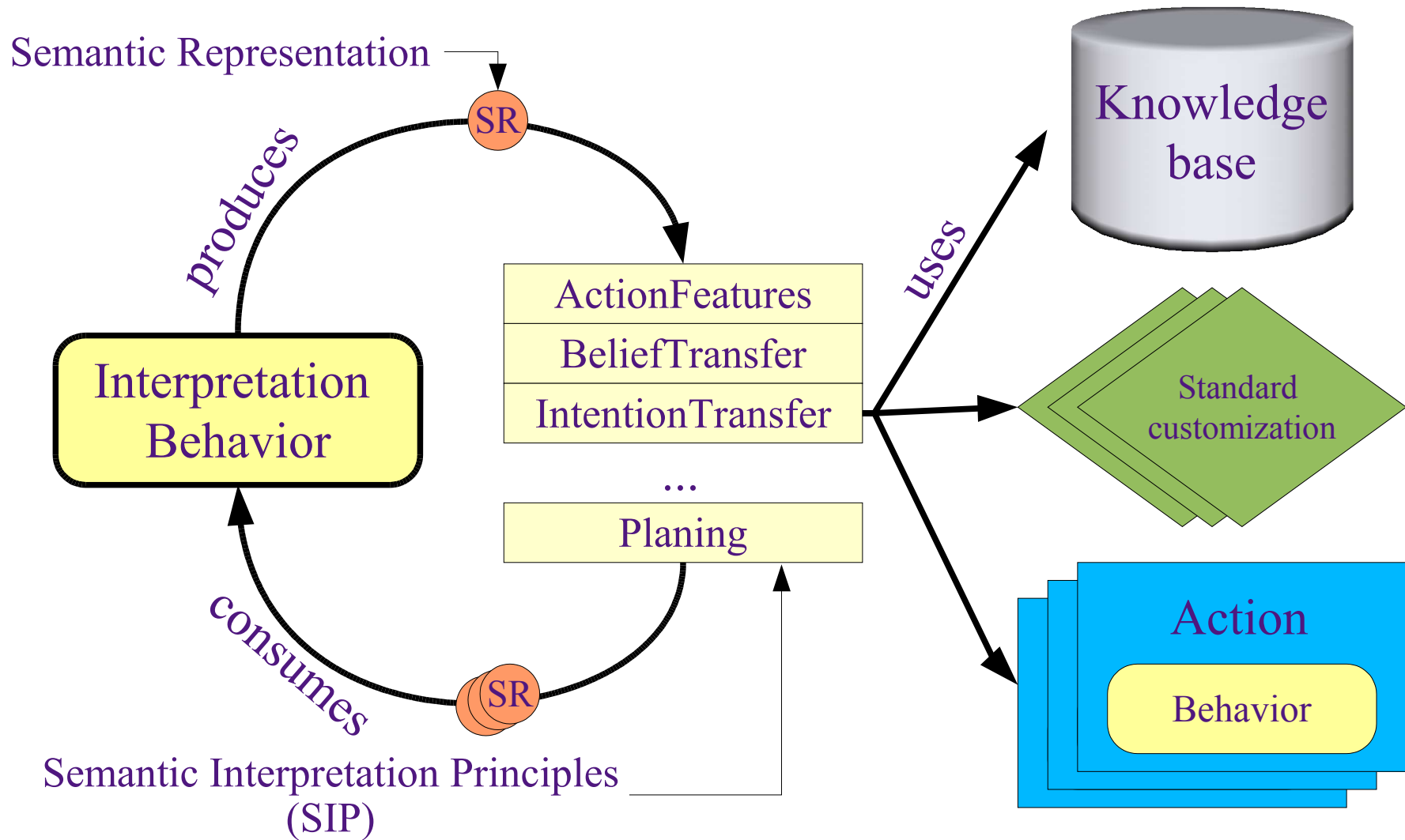


# What is a JADE Semantic Agent (JSA)?





# The main components of a JSA



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# Interpretation algorithm

- ▶ Implemented by the SemanticInterpreterBehaviour
- ▶ Applied to each event (received message or internal event)

```
For all SR in the list do  
    if the SR is false then break;  
    Try to apply all the SIPs to the current SR;  
    Add the new produced SR to the list;  
done
```

- ▶ The interpretation finishes when:
  - The SR list becomes empty
  - No SIPs can be further applied → the remaining SRs are asserted
  - A false SR is produced → a NOT-UNDERSTOOD is sent

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# The simplest JSA

```
public class TheSimplestJSA
    extends SemanticAgentBase
{
    // Empty
}
```





# A more general template

```
public class MyJSA extends SemanticAgentBase {
    class MySematicCapabilities extends SemanticCapabilities {
        protected void setupSemanticActions() {...}
        protected void setupKbase() {...}
        protected void setupStandardCustomization() {...}
        ...
    }
    public MyJSA() {
        semanticCapabilities = new MySematicCapabilities();
    }
    public void setup() {
        super.setup();
        ...
    }
}
```

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# General mechanisms

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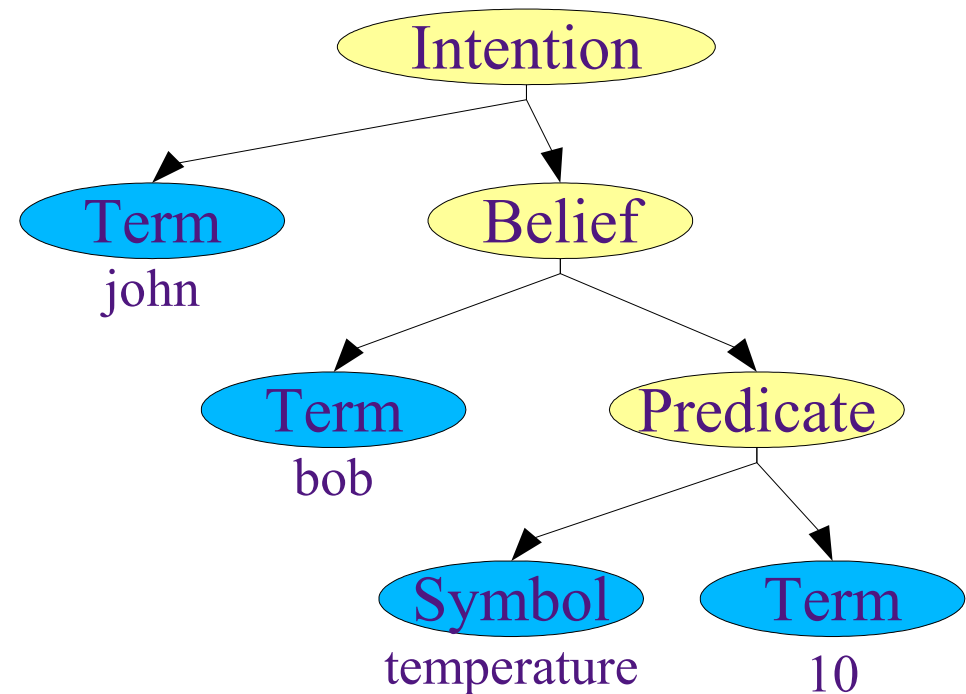
# SL expressions and patterns (1)

```
FORMULA ::= ATOMIC_FORMULA
| UNARY_LOGICAL_FORMULA
| MODAL_LOGIC_FORMULA
| ACTION_FORMULA
| QUANTIFIED_FORMULA
| BINARY_LOGICAL_FORMULA
| meta_formula_reference;
```

```
ATOMIC_FORMULA ::= proposition_symbol
| result
| predicate
| true
| false
| equals;
```

```
MODAL_LOGIC_FORMULA ::= belief
| uncertainty
| intention
| persistent_goal;
```

(I john (B bob (temperature 10)))



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# SL expressions and patterns (2)

## ▶ Creating a pattern

```
Formula fPattern = SLPatternManip.fromFormula("(B ??agent ??phi)");
```

## ▶ Instantiating a pattern

```
Term agent = SLPatternManip.fromTerm("(agent-identifier :name foo)");  
Formula phi = SLPatternManip.fromFormula("true");  
Formula formula = SLPatternManip.instantiate(fPattern,  
                                             "agent", agent,  
                                             "phi", phi);
```

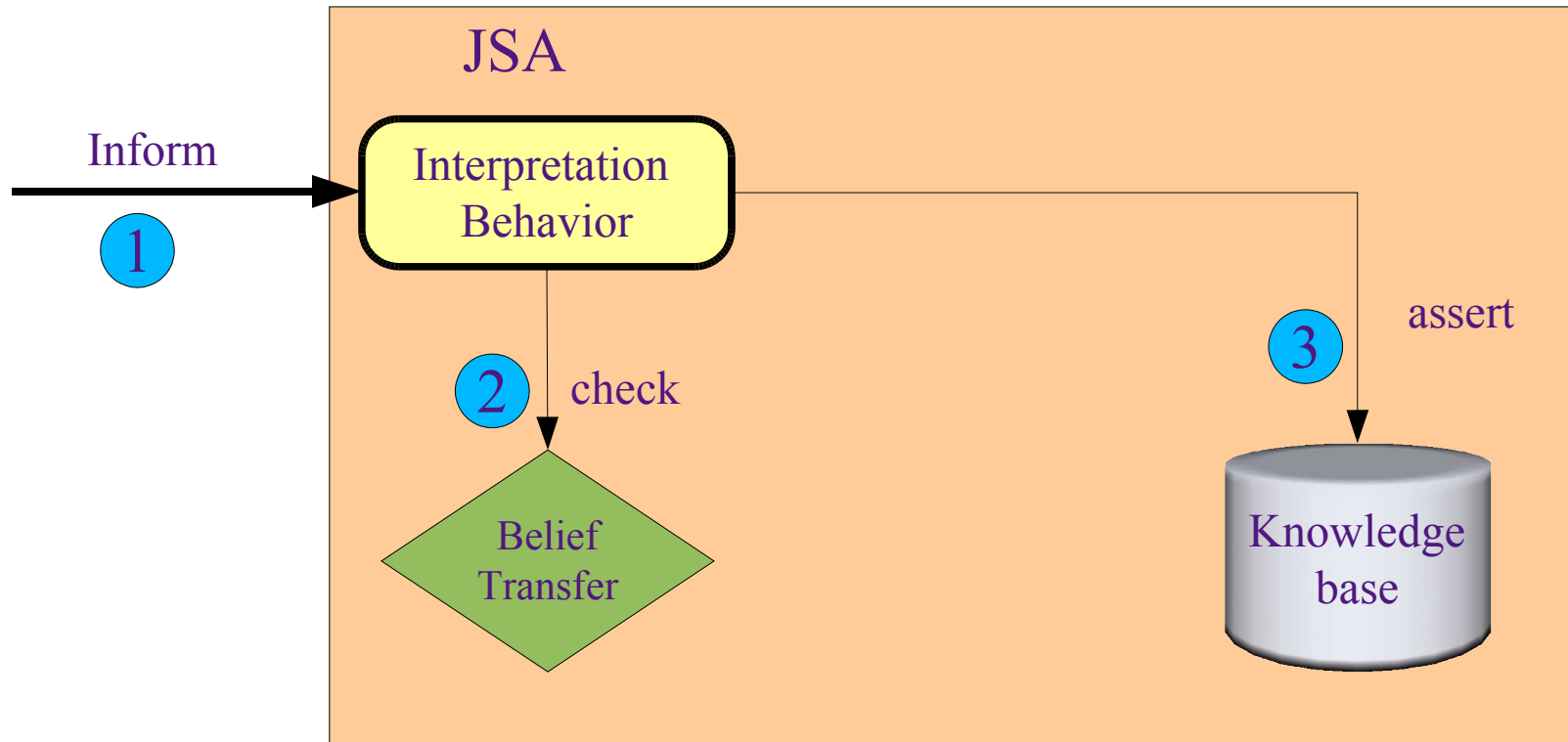
## ▶ Matching a pattern

```
MatchResult result = null;  
if ( (result = SLPatternManip.match(fPattern, formula)) != null ) {  
    System.out.println("agent = "+result.getTerm("agent"));  
}
```

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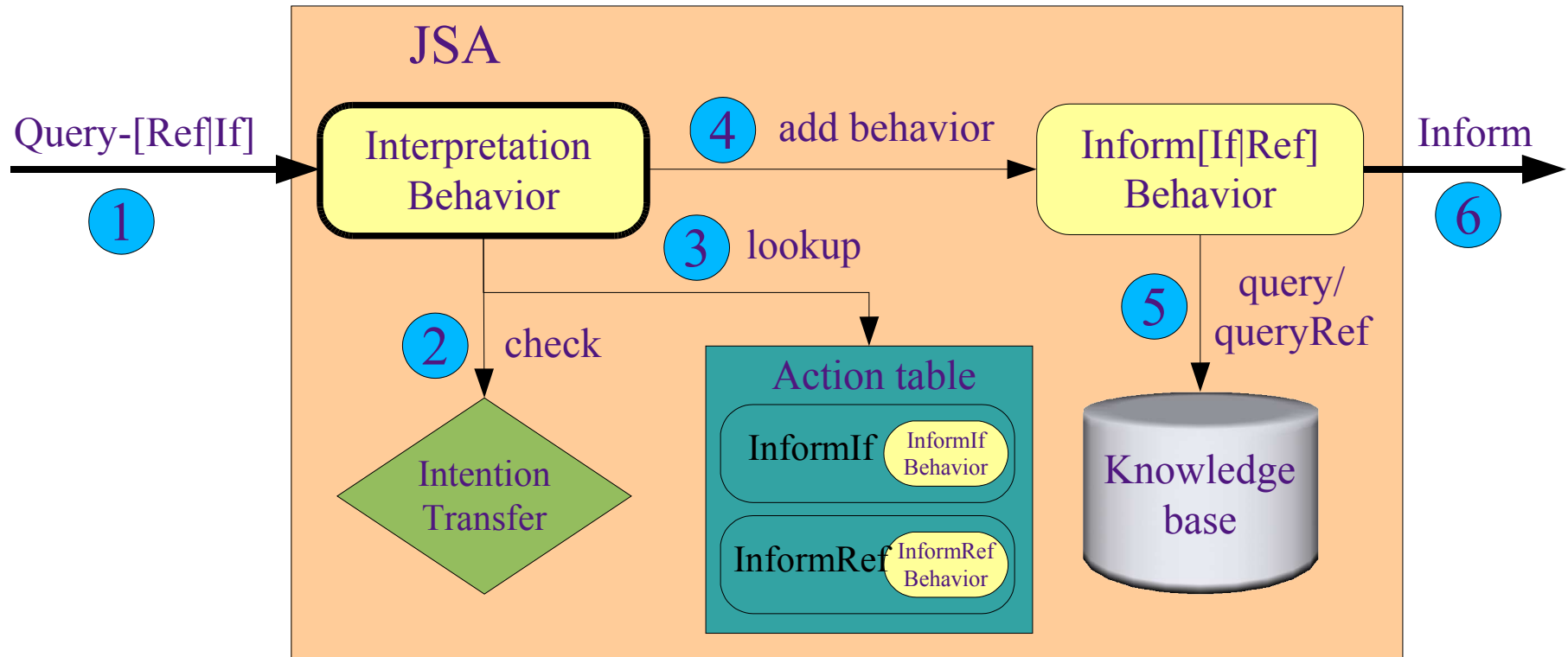


# Handling an Inform act

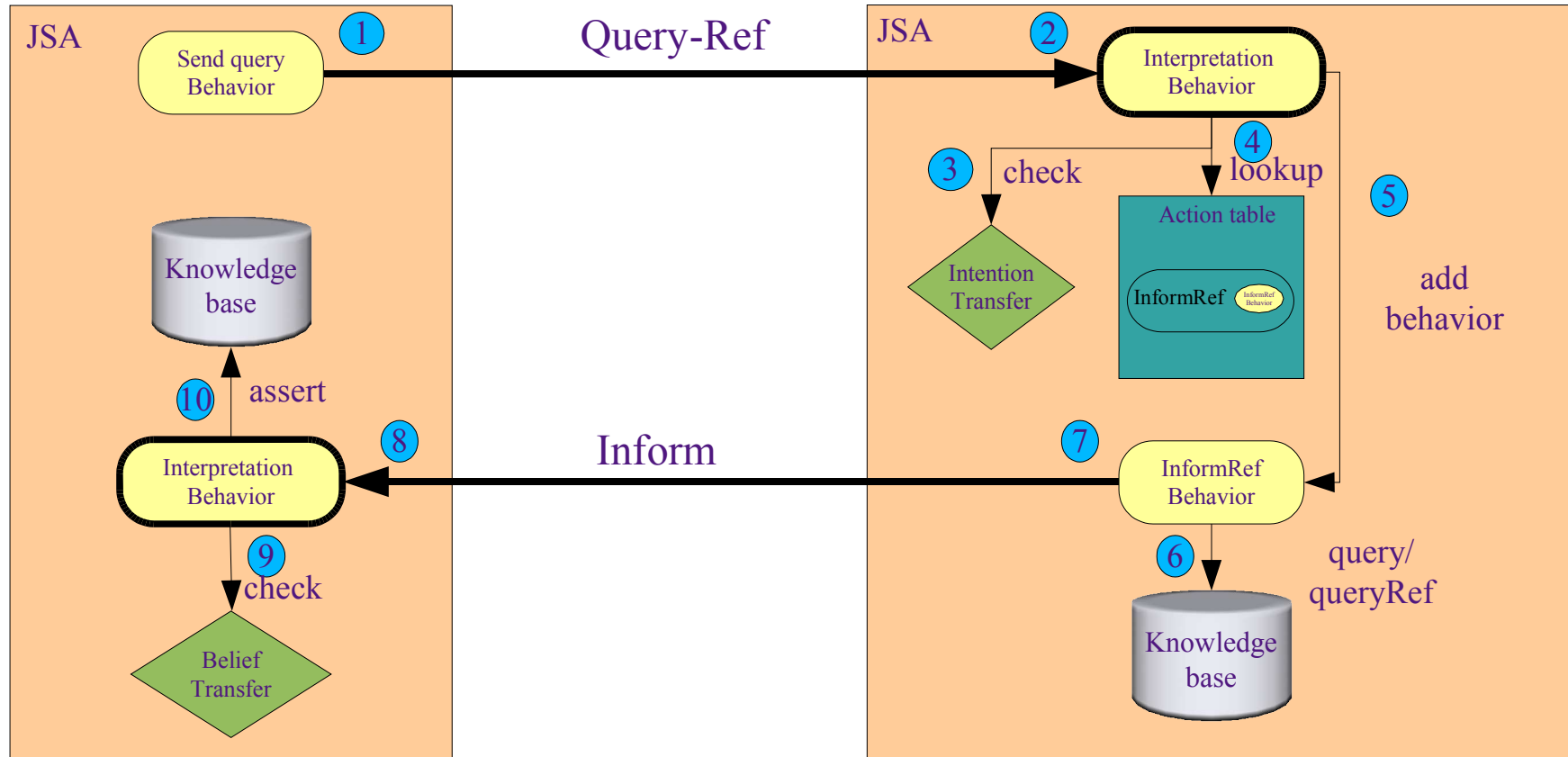




# Handling a Query act



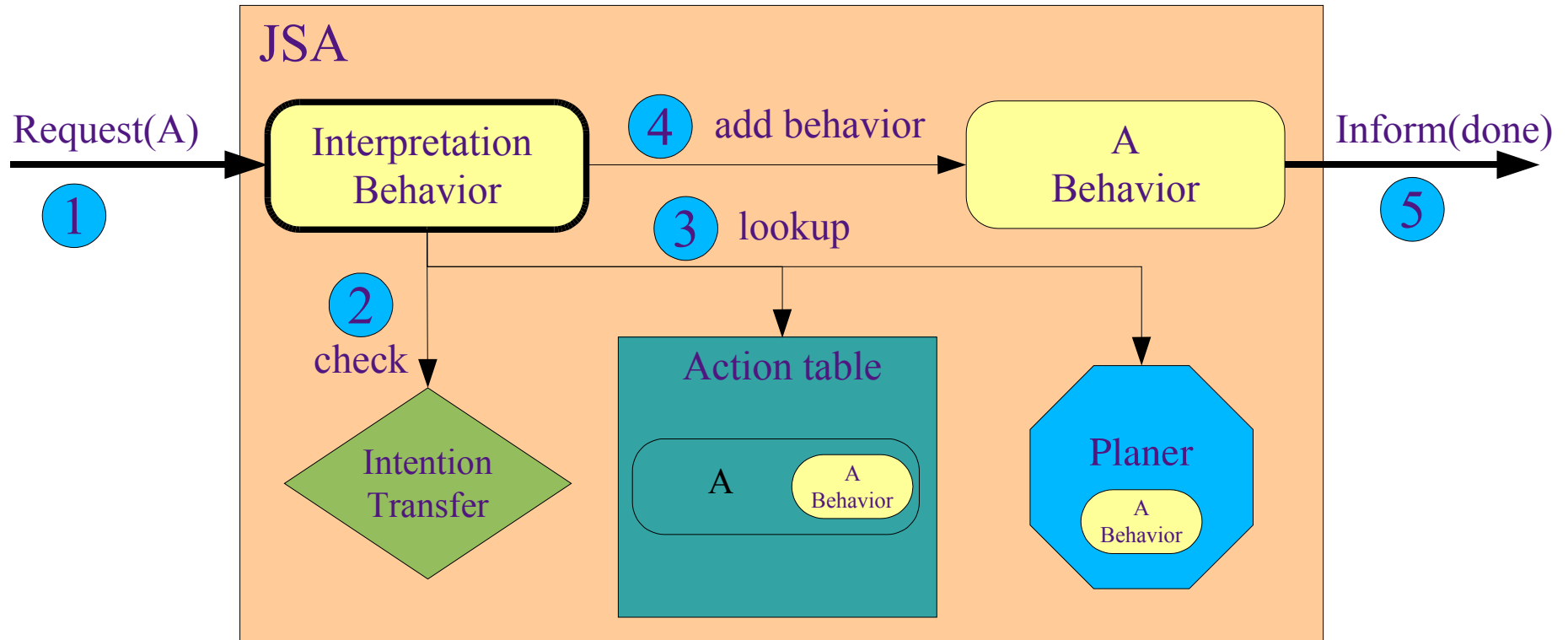
# Handling a Query protocol



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# Handling a Request act



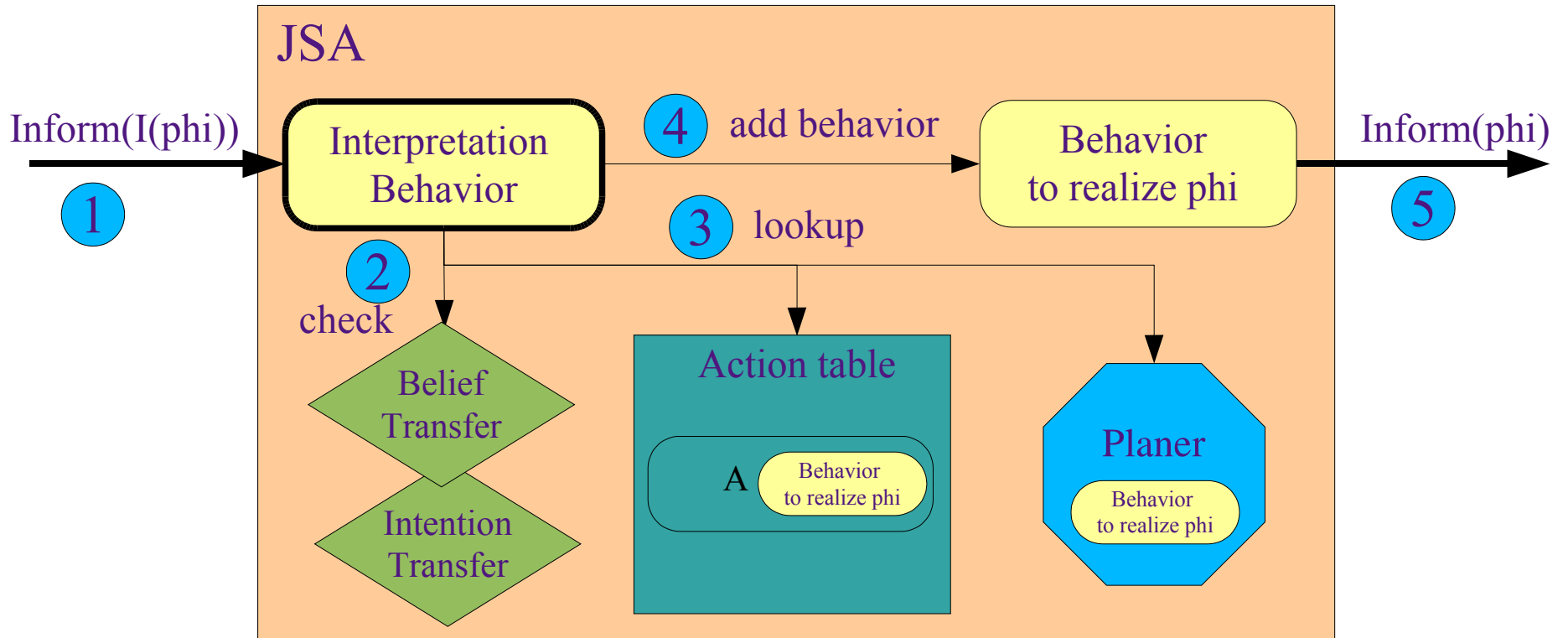
Remember Query-Ref is handled as a Request(InformRef)!!!

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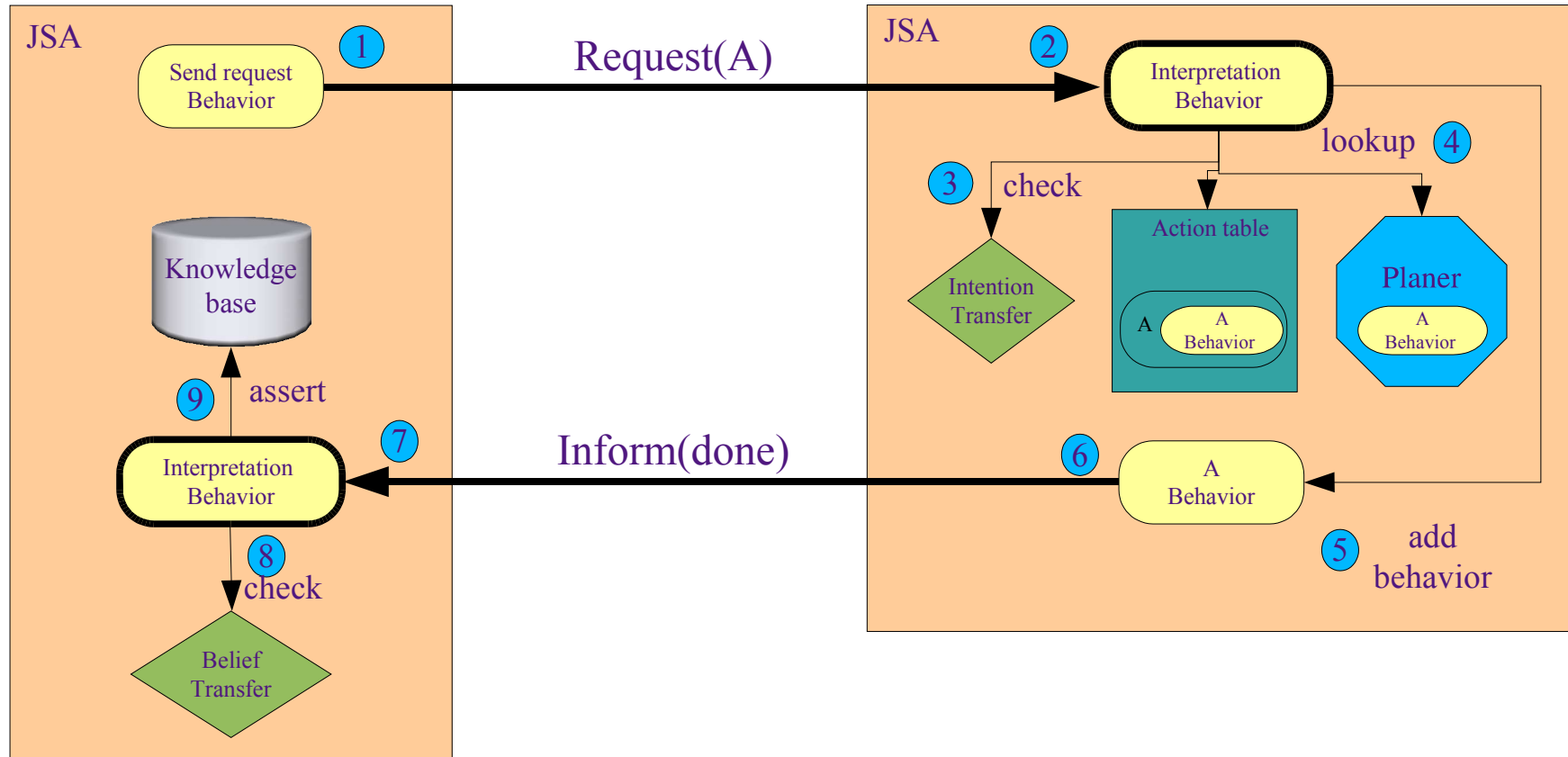


# An other kind of request





# Handling a Request protocol



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# Demonstration

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## ▶ **Demonstration**

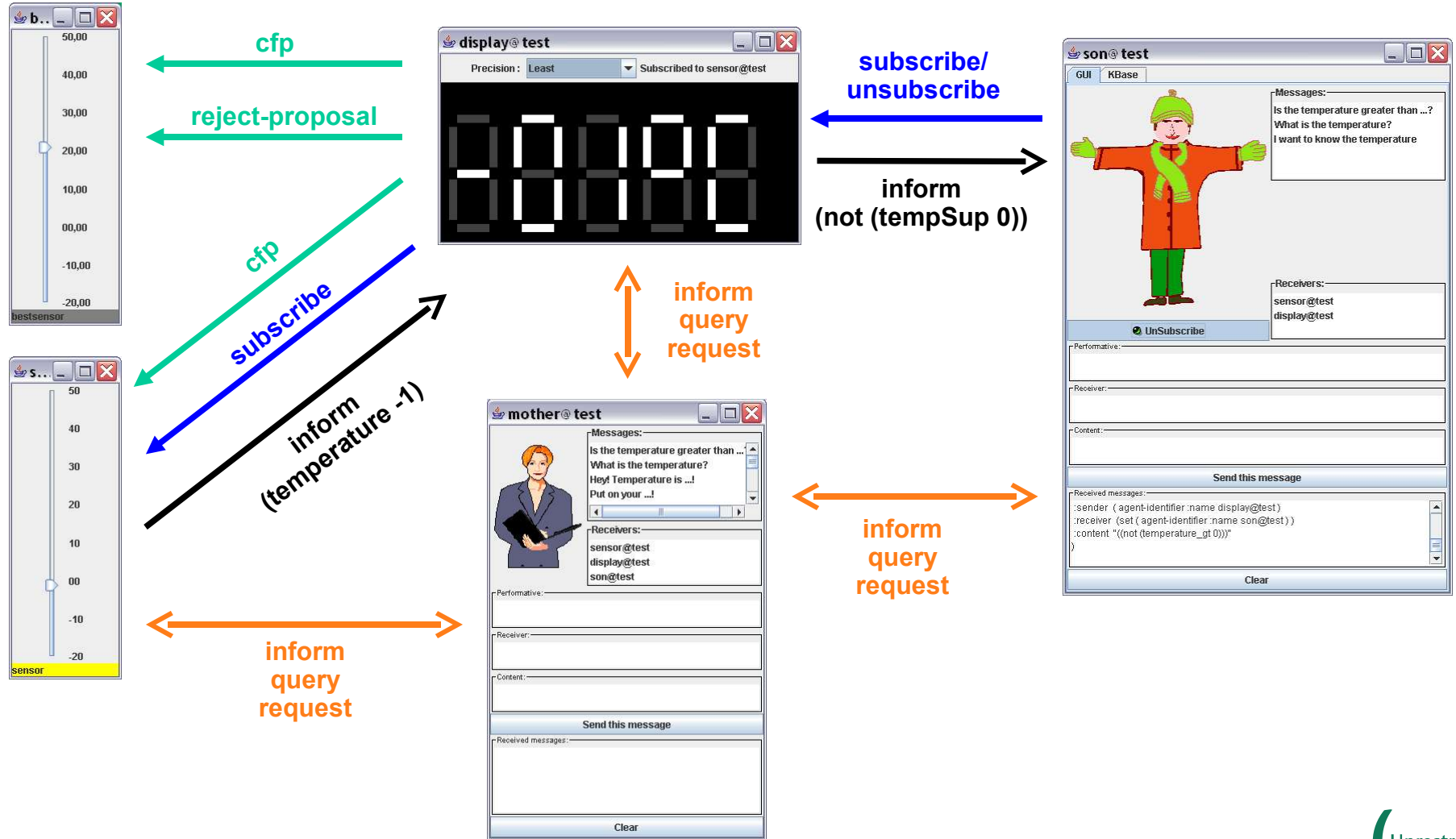
## ▶ Coding a JADE Semantic Agent

- ▶ Setting up the knowledge base
- ▶ Setting up the action table
- ▶ Setting up the standard customization

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# The temperature demo





# Coding a JADE Semantic Agent

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(Unrestricted)



# Setting up the knowledge base (1)

## ▶ Identify pieces of information to be handled by agents

- ▶ (temperature **x**) means temperature value is **x**
- ▶ (temperature\_gt **x**) means temperature value is greater than **x**
- ▶ (wearing **agent clothing**) means **agent** is wearing **clothing**

## ▶ Identify the consistency rules and the inference rules

- ▶ (temperature **x**) & (temperature **y**)  $\rightarrow$  **x = y**
  - **x** can have one single value at a time
- ▶ (temperature **y**) & **x < y**  $\rightarrow$  (temperature\_gt **x**)
  - Temperature value is greater than **x**, for any **x** lesser than the current temperature value (**y**)

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# Setting up the knowledge base (2)

- ▶ The **KBase** interface defines several operations called by the framework
  - ▶ void **assertFormula**(Formula formula)
  - ▶ Bindings **query**(Formula)
  - ▶ ListOfTerm **queryRef**(IdentifyingExpression)
- ▶ The framework provides the **FilterKBase** class that implements the **KBase** interface
- ▶ A **FilterKBase** stores simple beliefs, and can be customized by adding filters
  - ▶ **KBAssertFilter**
  - ▶ **KBQueryFilter**
  - ▶ **KBQueryRefFilter**

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# Setting up the knowledge base (3)

## ▶ Example: using the KBAssertFilter to ensure the uniqueness of the temperature value

```
((KBFilterManagment)myKBase).addKBAssertFilter(  
    new KBAssertFilterAdapter("(B ??agent (temperature ??x))") {  
        public Formula applyBefore(Formula formula) {  
            if ((myKBase.query(formula) != null)) {  
                return new TrueNode();  
            }  
            else {  
                kbase.removeAllFormulae("(temperature ??x)");  
                kbase.removeAllFormulae("(not (temperature ??x))");  
                kbase.removeAllFormulae("(temperature_gt ??x)");  
                kbase.removeAllFormulae("(not (temperature_gt ??x))");  
                return formula;  
            }  
        }  
    });
```

(Unrestricted)





# Setting up the knowledge base (4)

## ▶ Example: using a KBQueryFilter to implement simple inference rules for the temperature\_gt predicate

```
((KBFilterManagement)myKBase).addKBQueryFilter (  
  new KBQueryFilterAdapter (" (B ??agent (temperature_gt ??x)) ") {  
    public Bindings apply (Formula formula) {  
      Long x = ((Constant)applyResult.getTerm("x")).intValue();  
      ListOfTerm terms = myKBase.queryRef (" (iota ?y (temperature ?y)) ");  
      if ( terms.size() != 0 && ((Constant)terms.get(0)).intValue() > x ) {  
        return new BindingsImpl ();  
      } else {  
        terms = myKBase.queryRef (" (iota ?y (temperature_gt ?y)) ");  
        if ( terms.size() != 0 && ((Constant)terms.get(0)).intValue() >= x ) {  
          return new BindingsImpl ();  
        }  
      }  
    }  
  }  
  return null;});
```

(Unrestricted)



# Setting up the action table (1)

- ▶ Identify the actions to be handled by agents
  - ▶ (**PUT-ON** :clothing ??clothing)
  - ▶ (**TAKE-OFF** :clothing ??clothing)
  - ▶ (**WAIT** :time ??time)
- ▶ Define the pre- and post-condition of each actions
  - ▶ (**PUT-ON** :clothing ??**clothing**)
    - Pre-condition: (not (wearing ??agent ??**clothing**))
    - Post-condition:(wearing ??agent ??**clothing**)
  - ▶ (**WAIT** :time ??time)
    - Pre-condition: true
    - Post-condition:true
- ▶ Implement the actions

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# Setting up the action table (2)

## ▶ Implementing the PUT\_ON action

```
getMySemanticActionTable().addSemanticAction(  
    new OntologicalAction(  
        getMySemanticActionTable(),  
        "(PUT-ON :clothing ??clothing)",  
        SLPatternManip.fromFormula("(wearing ??agent ??clothing)"),  
        SLPatternManip.fromFormula("(not (wearing ??agent ??clothing))")    ) {  
    public void perform(OntoActionBehaviour behaviour) {  
        ((ManAgent)myAgent).putOn(getActionParameter("clothing").toString());  
        behaviour.setState(SemanticBehaviour.SUCCESS);  
    }  
});
```





# Setting up the action table (3)

## ▶ Implementing the WAIT action

```
getMySemanticActionTable().addSemanticAction(  
    new OntologicalAction(  
        getMySemanticActionTable(),  
        "(WAIT :time ??time)",  
        SLPatternManip.fromFormula("true"),  
        SLPatternManip.fromFormula("true"))  
    {  
public void perform(OntoActionBehaviour behaviour) {  
    if (behaviour.getState() == SemanticBehaviour.START) {  
        behaviour.block(new Long(getActionParameter("time").toString()));  
        behaviour.setState(WAITING);  
    }  
    else {  
        behaviour.setState(SemanticBehaviour.SUCCESS);  
    }  
});
```

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# Setting up the standard customization (1)

- ▶ The behavior of a JSA can be customized by implementing the interface `StandardCustomization`
- ▶ In particular, this customization includes the Belief and Intention Transfer cooperative attitudes

The 2 following operations have to be implemented

boolean **acceptBeliefTransfer**(Formula **formula**, Term **agent**)

boolean **acceptIntentionTransfer**(Formula **formula**, Term **agent**)

- ▶ the **formula** argument corresponds to the belief or intention to accept, such as (temperature 12)
- ▶ the **agent** argument identifies the agent the belief or intention comes from

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# Setting up the standard customization (2)



## ▶ Implement the belief transfer of the sensor agent

```
setMyStandardCustomization(new StandardCustomizationAdapter() {  
    public boolean acceptBeliefTransfer(Formula formula, Term agent) {  
        return (SLPatternManip.match(" (temperature ??x) ", formula)==null)  
            &&(SLPatternManip.match(" (not (temperature ??x)) ", formula)==null)  
            &&(SLPatternManip.match(" (temperature_gt ??x) ", formula)==null)  
            &&(SLPatternManip.match(" (not (temperature_gt ??x)) ", formula)==null);  
    }  
});
```

## ▶ Implement the intention transfer of the son agent

```
setMyStandardCustomization(new StandardCustomizationAdapter() {  
    public boolean acceptIntentionTransfer(Formula goal, Term agent) {  
        String motherID = " (agent-identifier :name "+motherAID.getName()+") ";  
        return agent.equals(SLPatternManip.fromTerm(motherID))  
    }  
});
```

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# Setting up the standard customization (3)



## ▶ Standard customization makes it also possible to handle acts like CFP or Propose

```
setMyStandardCustomization(new StandardCustomizationAdapter() {
public boolean handleProposal (Term agent, ActionExpression action, Formula formula) {
    Term act = SLPatternManip.fromTerm("(action ??receiver (INFORM-REF :content
\\\"((any ?x (temperature ?x)))\\\" :receiver (set ??agent) :sender ??receiver))");
    MatchResult matchResult = SLPatternManip.match(act, action);
    if ( matchResult != null ) {
        Formula cond = SLPatternManip.fromFormula("(precision ??x)");
        matchResult = SLPatternManip.match(cond, formula);
        if ( matchResult != null ) {
            ((DisplayAgent)myAgent)
                .handleProposal ( (IntegerConstantNode)matchResult.getTerm("x"),
                                agent, action, formula);
        }
    }
    return true;});
```



# Summary

- ▶ **About FIPA-ACL acts and protocols**
  - They are intrinsically handled by a JSA
  - No receive to implement
  - The only tasks to be performed is to define and implement the **knowledge base**, the **actions**, and the **cooperation principles**
- ▶ **About the architecture of a JSA**
  - **Other knowledge base implementation can be used**
  - **A planer can also be used**
- **Finally, JADE + Semantics Add-on = a step towards a real communication-oriented middleware**

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# Thanks!

Download the Semantics Add-on  
<http://jade.tilab.com>

Provide your feed-back!