

# Organization Oriented Coordination in Multi-Agent Systems

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SMA/SIMMO



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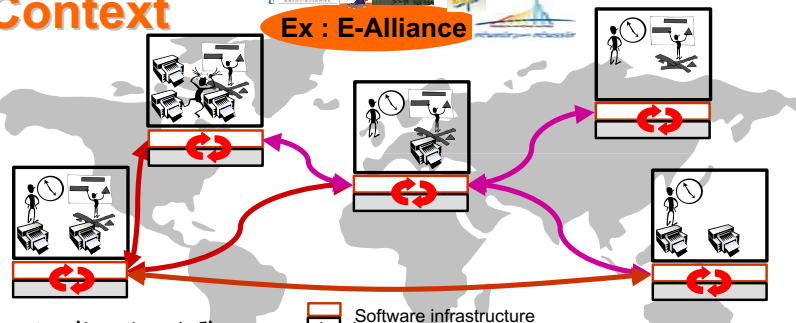
## Outline

- Introduction
  - Context
  - Multi-Agent Systems
- Organization in MAS
- System Centered Organization Model
- Agent Centered Organization Model
- Reorganization
- Conclusion & Perspectives

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## Context

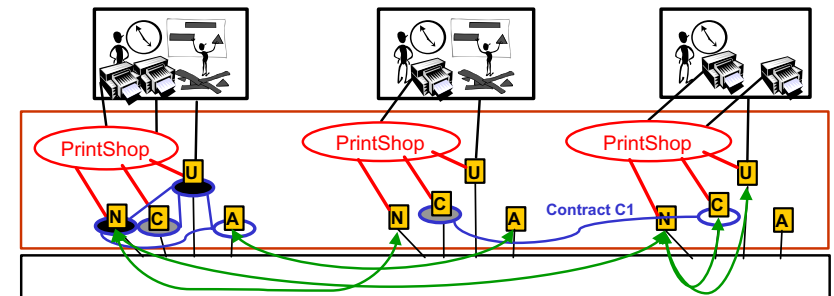
Ex : E-Alliance



- Applications' Characteristics :
  - Multi-\* : actors, domains, viewpoints, decisions, ...
  - Knowledge intensive tasks,
  - Distribution, Openness, Decentralization.
- Requirements :
  - **Autonomy** at the local level
  - **Cooperation/Competition/Collaboration** at the global level

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## Multi-Agent System



**Agent** : real or virtual autonomous entity, which is,

- **pro-active**,
- **reactive**,
- **social** (interaction with other agents),
- **organised** (management of relations with others).

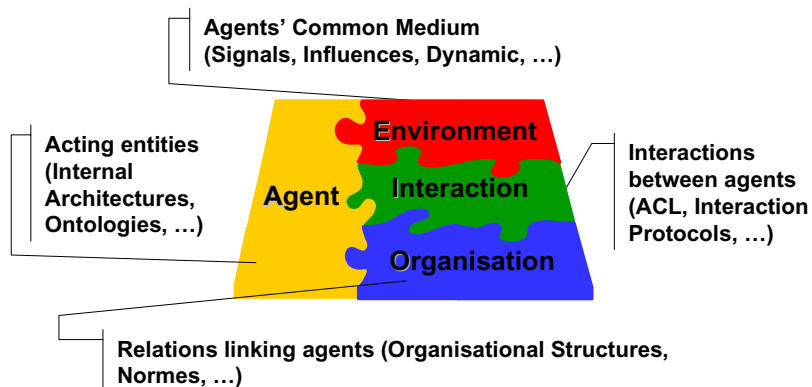
- A** Alliance Agent
- C** Contract Agent
- N** Negotiation Agent
- U** User Agent
- Environment
- Interaction
- Organisation

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## System Centered Models (SCM)

• MAS = <A,E,I,O>

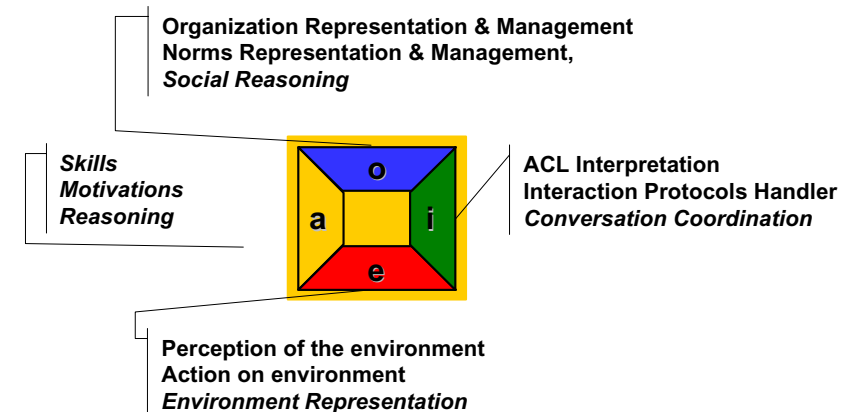
“Vowels” [Demazeau]



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## Agent Centered Models (ACM)

> Agent = <a,e,i,o>



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## Definitions of Organizations

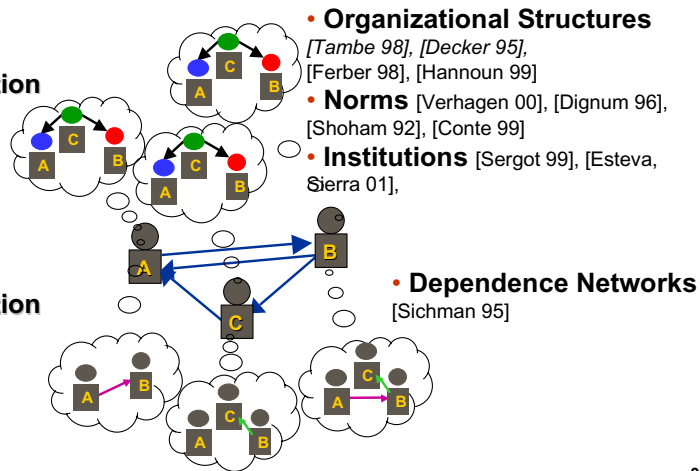
- A decision and communication schema which is applied to a set of actors that together fulfill a set of tasks in order to satisfy goals while guarantying a global coherent state [Malone 87]  
→ **definition by the designer, or by actors**
- An organisation is characterized by : a division of tasks, a distribution of roles, authority systems, communication systems, contribution-retribution systems [Bernoux 85]  
→ **normative** system
- An arrangement of relationships between components, which results into an entity, a system, that has unknown skills at the level of the individuals [Morin 77]  
→ **emergence**

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## Organization Models in MAS

### System Centered Organization Models

### Agent Centered Organization Models



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## Organization Processes in MAS (1)

- Enactment of SCO Models on Agents' behavior
  - SCO Models aim at controlling the local behavior of Agents to coordinate the resolution process taking place in the agents,
  - *Agents' architectures with respect to Autonomy (O-Autonomy)*
- Computation of ACO Models in Agents
  - Representation and computation of ACO Models in the local behavior of Agents,
  - *Agents' architectures with respect to Autonomy (I-Autonomy)*

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## Organization Processes in MAS (2)

- Reorganization = definition of new SCO Models by Agents
  - When, How, Why to reorganize
  - Coordination of this reorganization process
- Enforcing SCO Models in Agents
  - When, How, Why to enforce a SCO Model
  - Coordination of this enforcement process

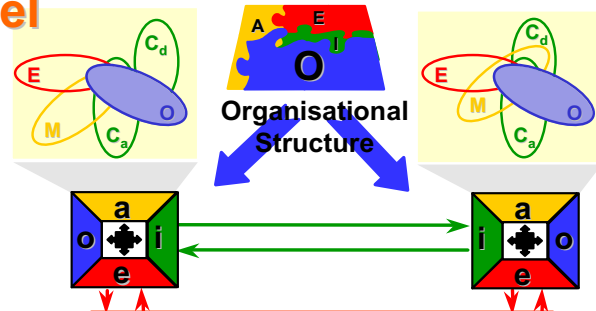
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## System Centered Organization Model



MOISE+[Hannoun 00, Hubner 02]  
 Temporal Org. Struct. Language [Carron 01],  
 DMOISE+ [Hubner 03]  
 Dependence in Organization [Hannoun 98]

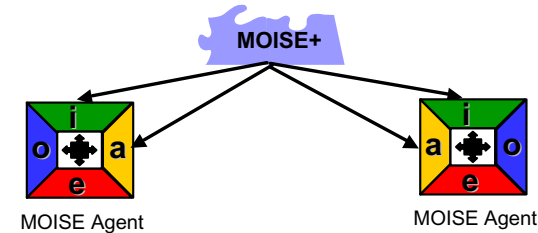
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## SCOM : MOISE+

[Hannoun 00, Hubner 02]



- MOISE +
  - Structural Specification : Roles, Links, Groups
  - Functional Specification : Goals, Plans
  - Interaction Specification : Protocols, Speech Acts
  - Deontic Specification : Obligation, Permission



- Applied to RobotSoccer

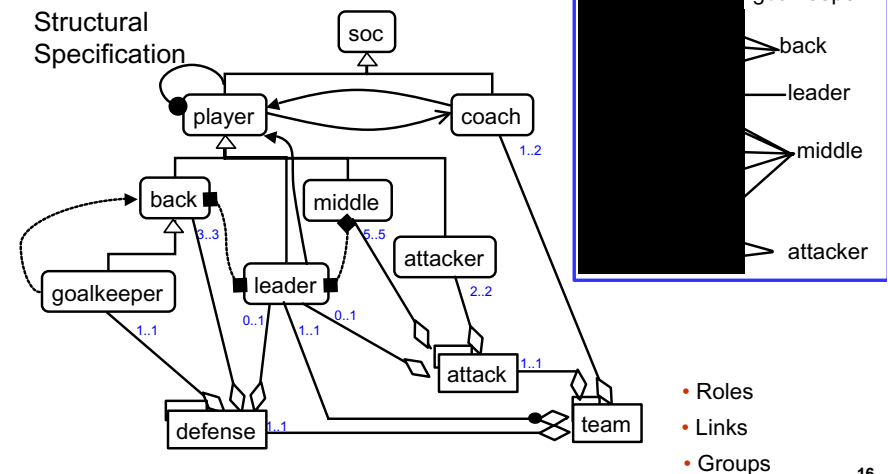
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## SCOM : MOISE + (1) Structural Specification

- Individual level
  - organizational roles and role inheritance
- Social level
  - role links (authority, communication, . . . )
  - representing the social role's relational aspect
- Collective level
  - groups and sub-groups
  - well-formation rules (roles' cardinalities and compatibilities)

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## SCOM : MOISE + (2)



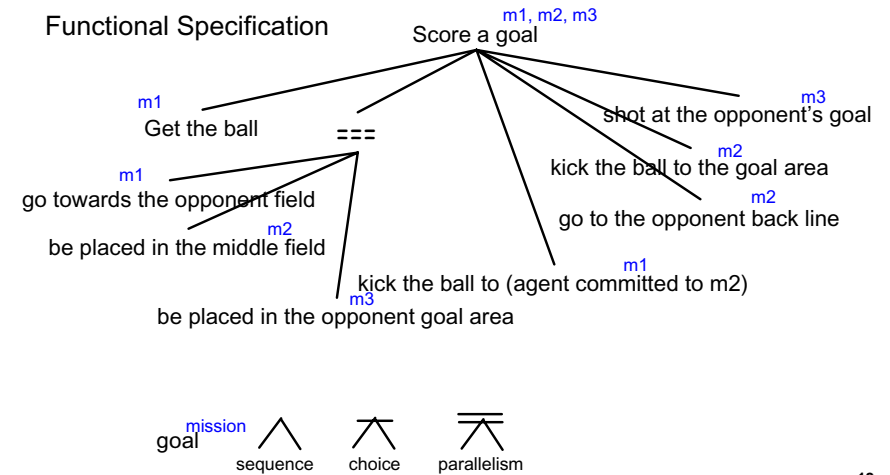
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## SCOM : MOISE+ (3) Functional Specification

- Describes how the **global goals** are decomposed by **plans** and distributed to the agents by **missions**
- Collective level**
  - schemes: a global plan decomposition
- Individual level**
  - missions: a set of scheme's global goals that an agent may be committed to

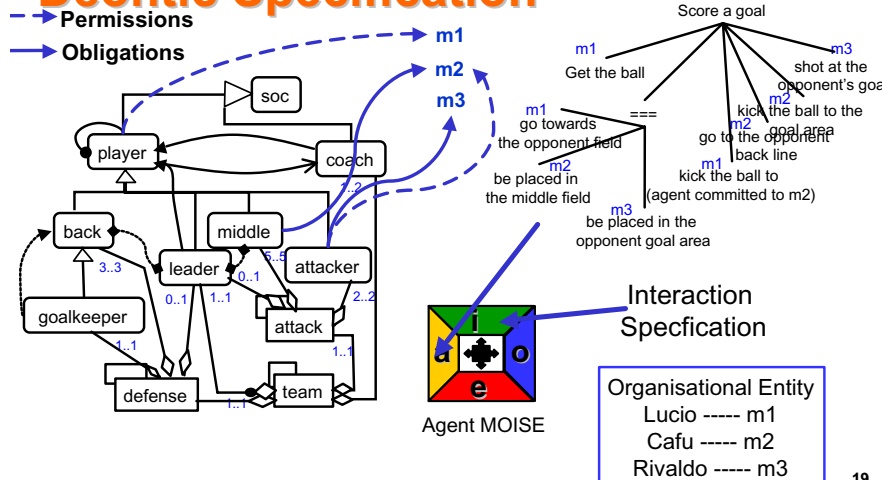
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## SCOM : MOISE+ (4)



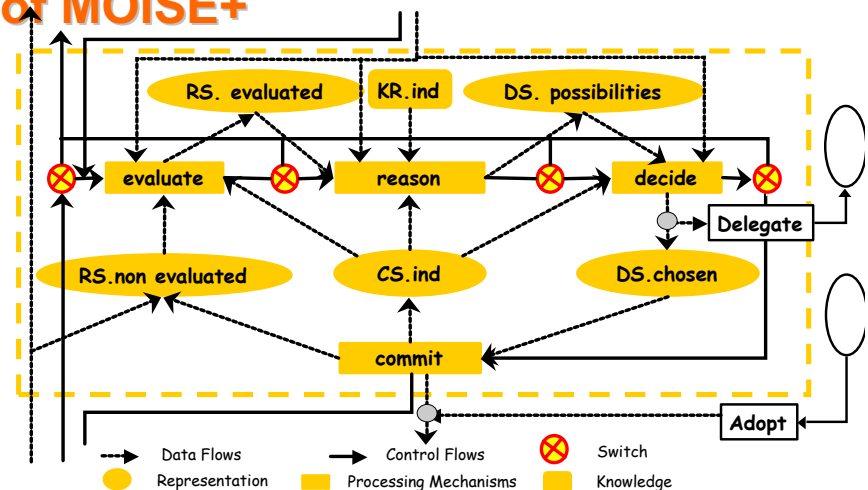
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## SCOM : MOISE+ (5) Deontic Specification



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## Agent Centered Programming of MOISE+



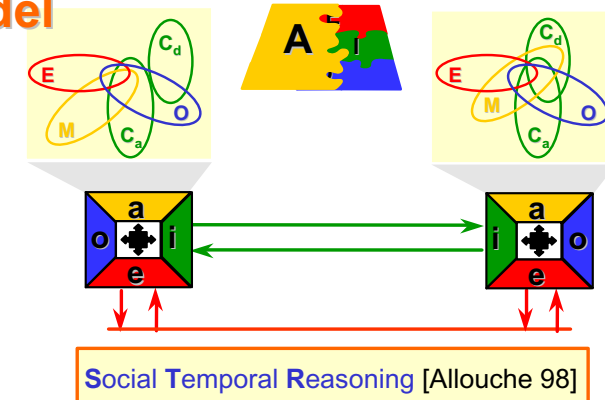
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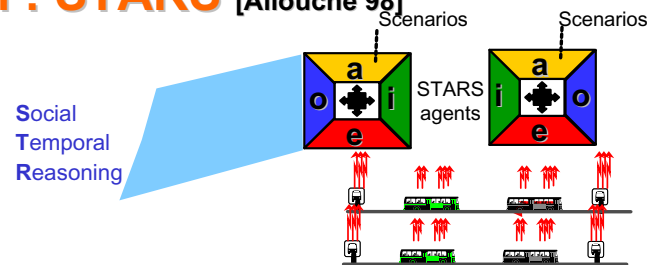
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## Agent Centered Organization Model



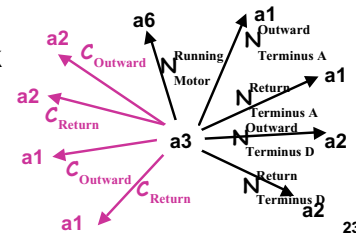
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## ACOM : STARS [Allouche 98]



### Temporal Dependence Network

$$\text{needs}(a_u, a_v, p_i, p_j) \equiv p_i \in \text{resp}(a_u) \wedge p_j \in \text{resp}(a_v) \cap \text{subtask}(p_i) \wedge p_j \notin \text{resp}(a_u)$$



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## Dependence Network

### Dependence relations between agents

#### needs (N)

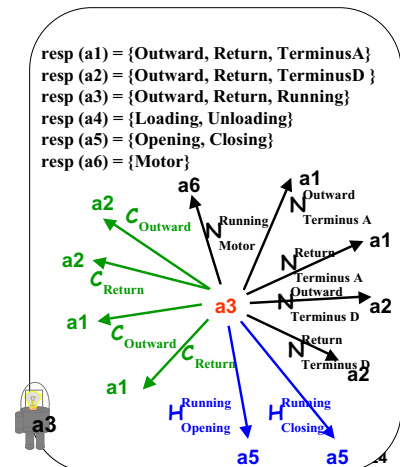
$$\text{needs}(a_u, a_v, p_i, p_j) \equiv p_i \in \text{resp}(a_u) \wedge p_j \in \text{resp}(a_v) \cap \text{subtask}(p_i) \wedge p_j \notin \text{resp}(a_u)$$

#### helps (H)

$$\text{helps}(a_u, a_v, p_i, p_j) \equiv \text{opp}(p_i, p_j) \wedge p_j \in \text{resp}(a_u) - \text{resp}(a_v) \wedge p_j \in \text{resp}(a_v) - \text{resp}(a_u)$$

#### competes (C)

$$\text{competes}(a_u, a_v, p_i) \equiv p_j \in \text{resp}(a_u) \cap \text{resp}(a_v)$$



## Temporal dependence network (Needs dependence)

- Execution of a task

$$do_I(a_u, p_i) \equiv \forall J \ J \text{ esfd } I, do_J(a_u, p_i)$$

(*esfd* = equal or start or finish or during)

$$done_I(a_u, p_i) \equiv do_{[d(p_i), t]}(a_u, p_i) \wedge \forall I \ [d(p_i), t] \text{ sfd } I, \neg (do_I(a_u, p_i))$$

- Activation :

$$needs_I(a_u, a_v, p_i, p_j) \Leftrightarrow \exists J, K \ needs(a_u, a_v, p_i, p_j) \wedge do_J(a_v, p_j) \wedge do_K(a_u, p_i) \wedge I = J \cap K$$

- Continuity rule :

$$needs_I(a_u, a_v, p_i, p_j) \wedge do_J(a_u, p_i) \wedge do_K(a_v, p_j) \wedge I \text{ d } J \cap K \Rightarrow needs_{J \cap K}(a_u, a_v, p_i, p_j)$$

- Deactivation :

$$needs_I(a_u, a_v, p_i, p_j) \wedge done_t(a_v, p_j) \Rightarrow (\forall J \ needs_J(a_u, a_v, p_i, p_j) \Rightarrow J \text{ esfd } [I, t])$$

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## Temporal dependence network (Help dependence)

- Activation :

$$helps_I(a_u, a_v, p_i, p_j) \Leftrightarrow \exists J \mid helps(a_u, a_v, p_i, p_j) \wedge (do_J(a_u, p_i) \vee do_J(a_v, p_j)) \wedge I \text{ esfd } J$$

- Continuity rule :

$$helps_I(a_u, a_v, p_i, p_j) \wedge (do_J(a_u, p_i) \vee do_J(a_v, p_j)) \wedge I \text{ esfd } J \Rightarrow helps_J(a_u, a_v, p_i, p_j)$$

- Deactivation :

$$helps_I(a_u, a_v, p_i, p_j) \wedge (done_t(a_u, p_i) \vee done_t(a_v, p_j)) \Rightarrow (\forall J \mid helps(a_u, a_v, p_i, p_j) \Rightarrow J \text{ bomsdfe } [I, t])$$

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## Temporal dependence network (Competition dependence)

- Activation :

$$competes_I(a_u, a_v, p_i) \Leftrightarrow \exists J \mid competes(a_u, a_v, p_i) \wedge (do_J(a_u, p_i) \oplus do_J(a_v, p_i)) \wedge I \text{ esfd } J$$

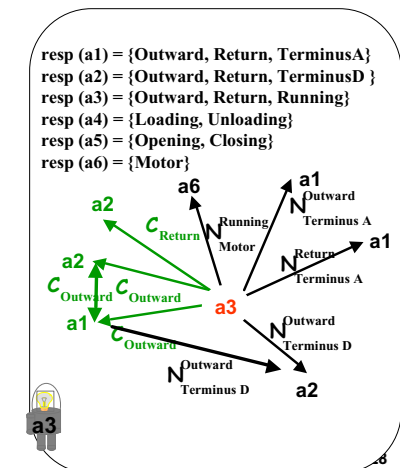
- Continuity rule :

$$competes_I(a_u, a_v, p_i) \wedge (do_J(a_u, p_i) \oplus do_J(a_v, p_i)) \wedge I \text{ sfd } J \Rightarrow competes_J(a_u, a_v, p_i)$$

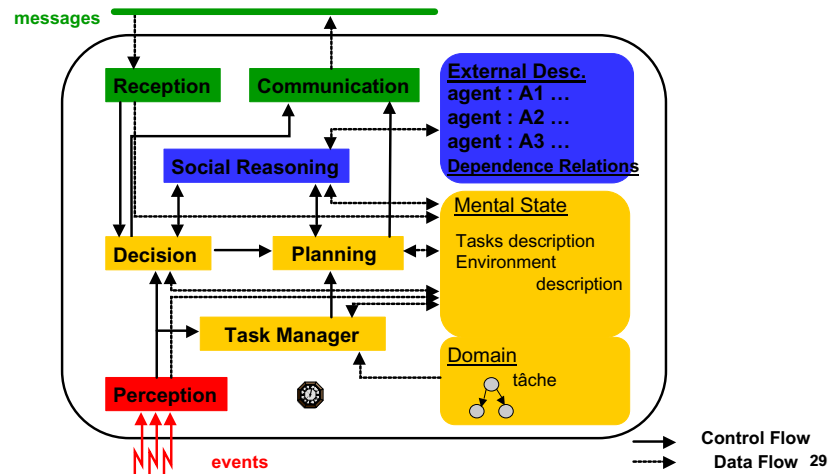
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## Conjunction of Dependence Network

- Reasoning on its own dependence to deduce dependence relations that exist between the other agents

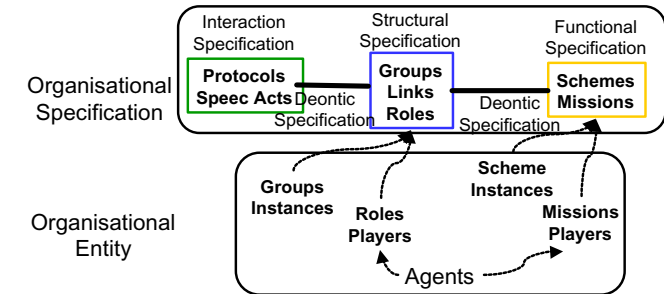


## STAx Agent



## Reorganisation within MOISE+

A rich panel of possible reorganizations :



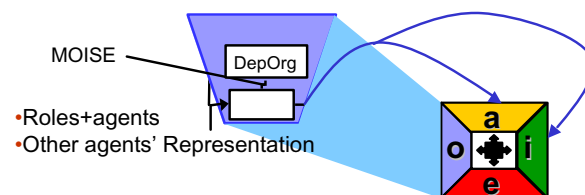
A multi-step process : detection, design, selection, enactment

Exogeneous (Designers) vs  
Endogeneous (Centralized vs Decentralized)

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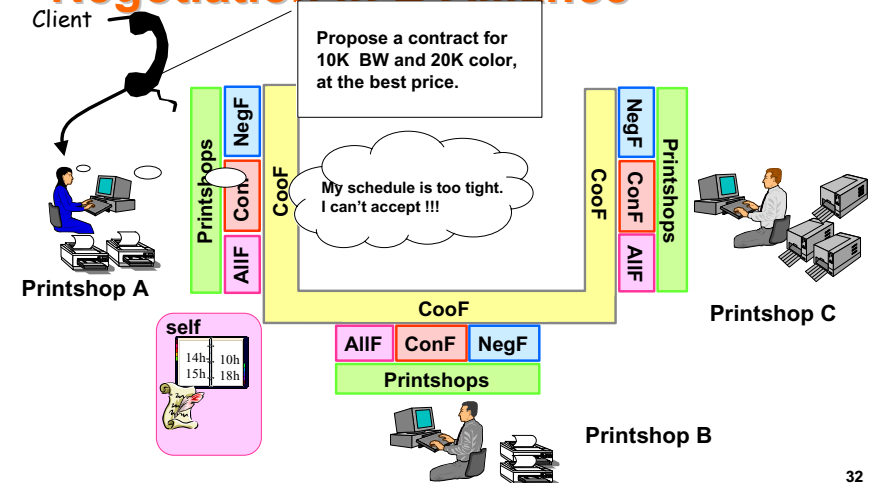
## Agent Centered Reorganisation [Hannoun 98]

- **Dependence in Organization (DepOrg)**
  - Computing dependence networks within the Organizational Structure
  - Computing dependence networks within the Organizational Entity



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## Agent Centered Reorganization Negotiation in E-Alliance



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The diagram illustrates a multi-party, multi-phase contract negotiation process. A **Client** initiates the process by proposing a contract for 10K BW at the best price. This proposal is distributed to three **Printshops**: **Printshop A**, **Printshop B**, and **Printshop C**.

Each printshop has a vertical stack of phases: **NegF** (Negotiation Final), **Conf** (Contract Offer), and **AllF** (All-in-Final). The entire process is framed by a large yellow box labeled **CooF** (Contract Offer Final).

**Printshop A** responds with a counter-proposal: "Propose a contract for 10K BW and 20K color, at the best price." This response is sent back to the Client via a telephone icon.

**Printshop B** also receives the initial proposal and sends its own response back to the Client via a telephone icon.

**Printshop C** receives the initial proposal and sends its own response back to the Client via a telephone icon.

The Client's final decision is indicated by a box labeled **Ok**. The process concludes with the Client accepting the offer from one of the printshops.

A detailed view of the **Printshops** section shows a grid of offers for different quantities and colors:

	R	B	G	M	Y	C	K
15h	17h	18h	19h	20h	21h	22h	23h
16h	17h	18h	19h	20h	21h	22h	23h
17h	18h	19h	20h	21h	22h	23h	24h
18h	19h	20h	21h	22h	23h	24h	25h
19h	20h	21h	22h	23h	24h	25h	26h
20h	21h	22h	23h	24h	25h	26h	27h
21h	22h	23h	24h	25h	26h	27h	28h
22h	23h	24h	25h	26h	27h	28h	29h
23h	24h	25h	26h	27h	28h	29h	30h
24h	25h	26h	27h	28h	29h	30h	31h
25h	26h	27h	28h	29h	30h	31h	32h
26h	27h	28h	29h	30h	31h	32h	33h
27h	28h	29h	30h	31h	32h	33h	34h
28h	29h	30h	31h	32h	33h	34h	35h
29h	30h	31h	32h	33h	34h	35h	36h
30h	31h	32h	33h	34h	35h	36h	37h
31h	32h	33h	34h	35h	36h	37h	38h
32h	33h	34h	35h	36h	37h	38h	39h
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57h	58h	59h	60h	61h	62h	63h	64h
58h	59h	60h	61h	62h	63h	64h	65h
59h	60h	61h	62h	63h	64h	65h	66h
60h	61h	62h	63h	64h	65h	66h	67h
61h							

## Agent Centered Reorganization Contract in E-Alliance



Organisational Structure dedicated to the reorganisation :

- Reorganisation roles (detection, history, design, ...)
- Reorganisation groups



## System Centered Reorganisation TOSL [Carron 01]

(tos :name Contract

:roles (manager, printer) :links Lm\_p

:tp (self = [1week] ^ self in [03/12/01, 23/12/01])

:tc ([manager] f [printer])

(role :name manager :missions ((O mm)) :tp () :tc (self f [IM\_P]) )

(link :name IM\_P :type authority :source Manager :target Imprimeur

....

:tp (self d [8:00am, 8:00pm]) :tc (self s [imprimeur]))

....)

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## Conclusion & Perspectives

- Models :
  - System Centered Organization Models : MOISE+, TOSL
  - Agent Centered Organization Models : STR, DEPORG
- Organization Processes
  - Enactment exists BUT too rigid
  - Dependence Computation
  - Reorganization : example of detection, of design
  - Enforcement has to be done → needs of penalty, policies
- ➔ Define a global framework for reorganization of SCO Models based on ACO Models (ACO Models provide reorganization indices)

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## Perspectives

- Normative aspects in SCO Models in relation to Autonomy of the agents
  - Enrich MOISE+ with interaction and environment specification to constrain Interaction and Environment components of each agent
  - Define more precisely Obligations and Permissions : add penalties so that agents may reason on it.
  - Equip MOISE+ with norms at different levels
    - Roles, links, groups
  - Define an agent's architecture to exhibit adjustable autonomy with respect to organization in which it executes

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