## Multiagent Systems (BE4M36MAS)

## Distributed Constraints Satisfaction

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## Constraint Satisfaction Problem (CSP)

Find an assignment for variables that satisfy given constraints.
■ $\mathcal{X}=\left\{x_{1}, \ldots, x_{n}\right\}$ - set of variables to assign.
■ $\mathcal{D}=\left\{D_{1}, \ldots, D_{n}\right\}$ - set of domains $\left(x_{i} \in D_{i}\right)$.
■ $\mathcal{C}=\left\{C_{1}, \ldots, C_{m}\right\}$ - set of constraints.
$C_{i} \subseteq D_{i_{1}} \times \cdots \times D_{i_{r}}$ denotes a $r$-ary constraint over variables $x_{i_{1}}, \ldots, x_{i_{r}}$.

## Constraint Satisfaction Problem (CSP)

Solution: $n$-tuple $\left(d_{1}, \cdots, d_{n}\right)$, such that:

- $d_{i} \in D_{i}$, for $1 \leq i \leq n$.
- $\left(d_{i_{1}}, \ldots, d_{i_{r}}\right) \in C_{k}$ for every constraint $C_{k} \subseteq D_{i_{1}} \times \cdots \times D_{i_{r}}$.


## Centralized algorithm

## Synchronized backtracking

$v_{i} \leftarrow$ value from $D_{i}$ consistent with $\left(v_{1}, \ldots, v_{i-1}\right)$;
if No such $v_{i}$ exists then
backtrack ;
else if $i=n$ then
stop ;
else
ChooseValue $\left(x_{i+1},\left(v_{1}, \ldots, v_{i}\right)\right)$;
end
Algorithm 1: ChooseValue $\left(x_{i},\left(v_{1}, \ldots, v_{i-1}\right)\right)$

## Distributed Constraint Satisfaction Problem (DCSP)

■ $\mathcal{X}=\left\{x_{1}, \ldots, x_{n}\right\}$ - set of variables to assign.

- $\mathcal{D}=\left\{D_{1}, \ldots, D_{n}\right\}$ - set of domains $\left(x_{i} \in D_{i}\right)$.

■ $\mathcal{C}=\left\{C_{1}, \ldots, C_{m}\right\}$ - set of constraints.
■ $\mathcal{A}=\left\{A_{1}, \ldots, A_{k}\right\}$ - set of agents.
Every variable must be assigned to one of the agents. $\rightarrow$ otherwise the DCSP problem is not fully defined.

## Asynchronous Backtracking (ABT)

Assumptions:

- Every agent controls a single variable.
- Agents communicate via messages.
- Constraints are binary.
- Messages are delivered in a finite time (but this time may vary randomly).
■ Whenever an agent $A$ sends messages to agent $B$, agent $B$ receives them in the same order as $A$ sent them.


## Asynchronous Backtracking (ABT)

Initial knowledge of the agent:

- Total ordering (priorities) of agents.
- Constraints he is involved in.
- Domain of the variable that he controls.


## Asynchronous Backtracking (ABT)

Data structures:
■ Agent's current assignment.
■ Set of outgoing links (i.e., agents who need to know my assignment).
■ Set of incoming links (i.e., agents who will notify me about their assignment).

- Agent view - agent's idea about current assignment of other agents.
$\rightarrow$ May be out of sync!
■ Nogood store - justification of forbidden values in the domain.
$\rightarrow$ If Nogood is no longer active (i.e., satisfied in the current context), it is removed, and involved values from the agent's domain become available again.


## Asynchronous Backtracking (ABT)



## Example: Meeting Scheduling

- John needs to arrange a meeting with Bob and Alice.

■ As all agents, he is a busy guy - both meetings must happen in a single day.
■ Bob doesn't know about Alice's meeting, and vice versa.

## Example: Meeting Scheduling

$\mathcal{A}=\{$ Alice, Bob, John $\}$
$\mathcal{X}=\left\{x_{\text {Alice }}, x_{\text {Bob }}, x_{\text {John }}\right\}$
Agent $i$ controls variable $x_{i}$.
$\mathcal{D}=\left\{D_{\text {Alice }}, D_{\text {Bob }}, D_{\text {John }}\right\}$
$D_{\text {Alice }}=\{$ Mon, Thu $\}$
$D_{\text {Bob }}=\{$ Tue, Thu $\}$
$D_{\text {John }}=\{$ Mon, Tue, Thu $\}$
$\mathcal{C}=\left\{x_{\text {Bob }}=x_{\text {John }}, x_{\text {Alice }}=x_{\text {John }}\right\}$
Mon, Thu


Mon,Tue,Thu

## Example: Meeting Scheduling

Alice: $\varnothing \quad$ Bob: $\varnothing \quad$ John: $\varnothing$

Let's all propose a date and see what happens!

Bob $\rightarrow$ John:
Ok?(Bob $\rightarrow$ Tue)
Alice $\rightarrow$ John:
Ok?(Alice $\rightarrow$ Mon)
Mon, Thu

Tue,Thu


Mon,Tue,Thu

Alice: $\varnothing$ Bob: $\varnothing$

## Example: Meeting Scheduling

Alice: $\varnothing \quad$ Bob: $\varnothing \quad$ John: $\{$ Alice $\rightarrow$ Mon, Bob $\rightarrow$ Tue $\}$

John: Argh, I wanted to have both meetings in one day :-( Let's make them change their minds...

John $\rightarrow$ Bob:
Nogood(\{Bob $\rightarrow$ Tue, Alice $\rightarrow$ Mon $\}$ )
Mon,Thu

Tue,Thu


Mon,Tue,Thu

Alice: $\varnothing \quad$ Bob: $\{$ Alice $\rightarrow$ Mon $\} \quad$ John: $\{$ Alice $\rightarrow$ Mon $\}$

## Example: Meeting Scheduling

Alice: $\varnothing \quad$ Bob: $\{$ Alice $\rightarrow$ Mon $\} \quad$ John: $\{$ Alice $\rightarrow$ Mon $\}$
Mon,Thu

Bob: Who is that Alice? I've never Tue,Thu heard of her.

Bob $\rightarrow$ Alice:
AddLink(Alice $\rightarrow$ Bob)


Mon,Tue,Thu

Alice: $\varnothing \quad$ Bob: $\{$ Alice $\rightarrow$ Mon $\} \quad$ John: $\{$ Alice $\rightarrow$ Mon $\}$

## Example: Meeting Scheduling

Alice: $\varnothing \quad$ Bob: $\{$ Alice $\rightarrow$ Mon $\} \quad$ John: $\{$ Alice $\rightarrow$ Mon $\}$

Bob: John told me that the meeting cannot happen on Tuesday if Alice opts for Monday. Let's try Thursday then...

Bob $\rightarrow$ John:
Ok?(Bob $\rightarrow$ Thu)

Tue, Thu


Mon,Tue,Thu

Alice: $\varnothing$ Bob: $\{$ Alice $\rightarrow$ Mon $\} \quad$ John: $\{$ Alice $\rightarrow$ Mon, Bob $\rightarrow$ Thu $\}$

## Example: Meeting Scheduling

Alice: $\varnothing \quad$ Bob: $\{$ Alice $\rightarrow$ Mon $\} \quad$ John: $\{$ Alice $\rightarrow$ Mon, Bob $\rightarrow$ Thu $\}$

Alice: Bob, why are you so curious?
Alice $\rightarrow$ Bob:
Ok?(Alice $\rightarrow$ Mon)


Alice: $\varnothing$
Bob: $\{$ Alice $\rightarrow$ Mon $\} \quad$ John: $\{$ Alice $\rightarrow$ Mon, Bob $\rightarrow$ Thu $\}$

## Example: Meeting Scheduling

Alice: $\varnothing \quad$ Bob: $\{$ Alice $\rightarrow$ Mon $\} \quad$ John: $\{$ Alice $\rightarrow$ Mon, Bob $\rightarrow$ Thu $\}$

John: They tried it again. Alright, one more try...

John $\rightarrow$ Bob:
Nogood(\{Bob $\rightarrow$ Thu, Alice $\rightarrow$ Mon $\}$ )


Alice: $\varnothing \quad$ Bob: $\{$ Alice $\rightarrow$ Mon $\} \quad$ John: $\{$ Alice $\rightarrow$ Mon $\}$

## Example: Meeting Scheduling

Alice: $\varnothing \quad$ Bob: $\{$ Alice $\rightarrow$ Mon $\} \quad$ John: $\{$ Alice $\rightarrow$ Mon $\}$

Bob: I have run out of options. It's up Tue, Thu to Alice now...

Bob $\rightarrow$ Alice:
Nogood(\{Alice $\rightarrow$ Mon\})


Alice: $\varnothing$
Bob: $\varnothing$
John: $\{$ Alice $\rightarrow$ Mon $\}$

## Example: Meeting Scheduling

Alice: $\varnothing \quad$ Bob: $\varnothing \quad$ John: $\{$ Alice $\rightarrow$ Mon $\}$

Alice: I have one more option, let's try Tue, Thu Thursday.

Alice $\rightarrow$ Bob, John:
Ok? (\{Alice $\rightarrow$ Thu \})


Alice: $\varnothing \quad$ Bob: $\{$ Alice $\rightarrow$ Thu $\} \quad$ John: $\{$ Alice $\rightarrow$ Thu $\}$

## Example: Meeting Scheduling

Alice: $\varnothing \quad$ Bob: $\{$ Alice $\rightarrow$ Thu $\} \quad$ John: $\{$ Alice $\rightarrow$ Thu $\}$

John: Finally. Thursday seems like a viable option.


Alice: $\varnothing$ Bob: $\{$ Alice $\rightarrow$ Thu $\} \quad$ John: $\{$ Alice $\rightarrow$ Thu, Bob $\rightarrow$ Thu $\}$

## Task: Production Line

# From the exercise sheet available in the CourseWare, solve the task: 

 Production Line.