BDI ARCHITECTURE

Karel Horák

BE4M36MAS - Multiagent systems

DISTANCE TEACHING

- If there is someone who cannot participate, tell us!
- Don't be afraid to ask
 - about things you don't understand,
 - about technical stuff you can share your screen.
- Make use to it :)

Kids returning to school after Corona.



MODEL-BASED GOAL-BASED AGENTS

Model-based goal-based agents

How to implement them and get actions from goals effectively?

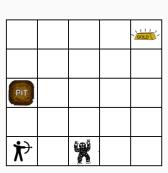
BELIEF-DESIRE-INTENTION

WHAT IS IT?

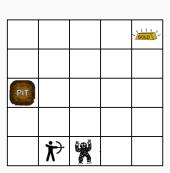
Model for programming autonomous agents using three concepts:

- Beliefs
- Desires
- Intentions

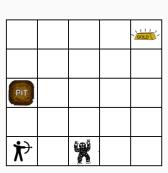
 \sim agent's model of the world (what he supposes to be true)



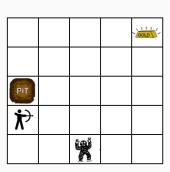
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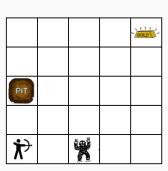
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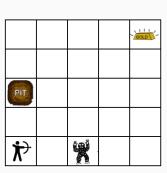


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Example: What are agent's beliefs?



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breeze(0, 1). stench(1, 0).
pos(0, 0). safe(0, 0).
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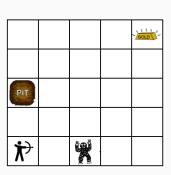
		GOLD
PIT		
*		

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Example: What are agent's beliefs?

Poll

menti.com Code: 99 88 38 2



Belief = Knowledge?

Beliefs are not knowledge!

• An agent may **believe** facts that are **not true**.

Example:

Weather forecast announces nice weather for the weekend.

```
nice_weather(sat). nice_weather(sun).
```

 \rightarrow You can believe that, but you cannot take it for granted.

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Example: Communication between agents

DESIRES

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Agent need not succeed in achieving all his desires, e.g.:

- ightarrow Situation may not allow completing some of the desires
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Example: Vacuum cleaner — what desires does the agent have?



Intentions

 \sim **Active** goals of the agent (should **not contradict** beliefs)

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- Intention do persist.
- Agent need not intend side effects



PRACTICAL REASONING

How do we turn **desires** into **actions** the agent performs?

1. **Deliberation** (strategic thinking)

Decide what desires we want to accomplish at the moment

Result: intentions the agent is committed to accomplish

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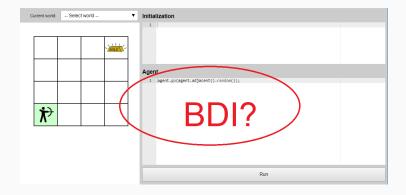
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COMPONENTS OF PRACTICAL REASONING

What if Roomba finds out that cables prevents it from going to another room?

COMMITMENTS

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 \sim indicate that an agent has ${f committed}$ to some intention

Optional: Situation in which an agent may forget about his intention (i.e. **decommit**)

- Individual commitments
- Social commitments

- Blind commitment the only way to decommit is to succeed
- Single-minded commitment agent may decommit when he believes it is no longer possible to succeed
- Open-minded commitment agent may decommit when he no longer believes it is possible to succeed

Example:

Assume !organize_picnic(sat). and nice_weather(sat).

Picnic can be organized only in good weather conditions.

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 Once he realizes that it's raining whole Saturday, he crashes.
- Single-minded commitment Agent will be organizing the event until rainy Saturday. He than resigns on his intention and the life goes by.
- **Open-minded commitment** Agent drops his intention as soon as the updated forecast is released.



IMPLEMENTING BDI

- Beliefs
- Desires
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- context under what circumstances the plan is applicable
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Example: Think of a plan for realizing !cleanup intention of a Roomba.

CURRENT AGENT PROGRAMMING

Nope

Nope

Then what is the difference?

Nope

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before: Purist Approach

now: Pragmatic Approach

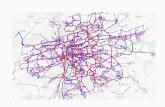
STRICT VS PRACTICAL AGENT PROGRAMMING

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- Languages: Agent vs Standard
- Sensors: All Info form sensors vs Only meaningful sensors
- Acting: Everything is an Action vs Direct code execution

MULTI-AGENT EXAMPLES

Multi-agent Traffic Simulation – **AgentPolis**



FPS bots - Pogamut



Crowd Simulation AgentCrowd



NEXT TUTORIAL

Assignment of the 1st semestral project

If possible, bring your computer with working Java environment (JDK + IDE), please