Combining reactive & deliberative agents for complete ecosystems in infospheres

"The diversity of resources and information in real infospheres calls for artificial ecosystems with a diversity of interacting agents ranging from reactive to deliberative paradigms and maintaining the information ecology." proceedings IAT p. 297

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Overview of the talk

General position
 Argue for complete ecosystems in infospheres

Technological stance
 Summarize interests of XML for infospheres

Initial and current work
 Examples of implementations and experiments

World 'Wild ' Web

- Information resources and services:
 - Situated and scattered on the net;
 - Ever changing in form and content;
 - Ever growing in size and heterogeneity.
- Overwhelming complexity for humans.
- Overwhelming complexity for machines: unorganized and too heterogeneous in form, content, quality, etc. for direct automation.
- Alike our own world:
 - Vast, distributed, heterogeneous landscape;
 - Rich fertile soil of information resources;
 - Actors and resources are situated;
 - Actors can perceive, act and interact.

The infosphere metaphor

- Infosphere: the equivalent in information worlds of our biosphere and its ecosystem.
- Ecosystem:
 - System encompassing beings and environment;
 - Self-regulating through complex cycles involving multiple types of interaction;
 - Interactions between a huge variety of beings;
 - Interactions beings and huge variety environments.
- Good news... convergence between:
 - Distributed AI / Multi-agent systems (beings)
 - Structured and semantic Web & Services (enviro.)
- Bad news...

Compartmentalized current trends

- Autecology and compartmentalized schools
 - Focus on one type of agent
 e.g. information extraction.
 - Follow one school of thoughts
 e.g. reactive agents vs. deliberative agents
 - o Integration of at agent level e.g. layered architecture
 - Interactions at one level only e.g. knowledge level
- A lot of scenarios can benefit from hybrid solutions
- To address complete scenarios real infospheres have to overcome this compartmentalization.

Toward complex information ecosystems

Users

Webs

- A complex information ecosystem includes chains and webs leveraging the variety of agents
 - Allows for a pyramid of species where each level brings some added value to the whole information chain;
 - Allows for a large spectrum of agent types addressing the large spectrum of information tasks required by scenarios of use;
 - Allows direct interactions and indirect chains and webs of interactions across the different levels.

Progression of the talk

✓ General position

Argue for complete ecosystems in infospheres

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 Summarize interests of XML information landscape

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Technological stance: XML standards

- XML: shaping distributed information landscapes.
 - o Structure documents and data using a text format.
 - Platform-independent, internationalization, localization, validation, license-free, etc.
 - Distributed information that can be processed.
- RDF/S and OWL: encoding distributed semantics.
 - Annotate Web resources with properties/relations.
 - Encode ontologies for annotation and interactions.
- XSLT+XPath: describe modification of information.
 - Rule-based language for XML tree transformation.
 - Selecting, sorting, counting, variables, parameters, importing other stylesheets, extensions, etc.

XSLT and agents

- XML → exchange format for structured data.
 XSLT → exchange format for data manipulation.
- XML: declarative language in agent com.
 XSLT: procedural language in agent com.
- Two perspectives on XSLT in agent interactions
 - Dynamically customize generic information agent roles at run-time // holonic approach.
 - Describe and propagate simple reactive XML agents // ecosystem approach.
 - In both cases XSLT is used to propagate simple XML manipulation behaviors.
 - Use standard protocols for propagation e.g. FIPA-Request

- Constructors provided by XSLT:
 - Sensors = patterns of a template or the test instructions both using the XPath expressions;
 - Effectors = the value-manipulating instructions;
 - Reactions = recursive rules & branching instructions
- Rule #1: respect the environment

Progression of the talk

✓ General position

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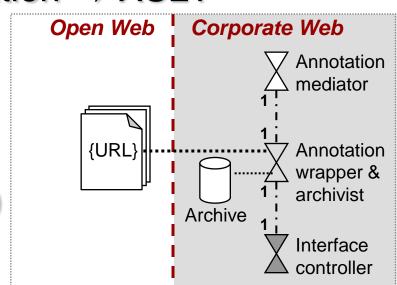
Initial and current work
 Examples of implementations and experiments

Context of experimentation

- COMMA (IST INRIA, ATOS-Origin, CSTB, LIRMM, Deutsche Telekom, Univ. Parma)
 - Corporate memory as a corporate semantic web
 = ontology + annotations of docs, org. & people
 - Improve precision/recall, push, organize archives
 - User Interface Controller; Profile Manager; Profile Archivist; Ontology Archivist; Corporate Model Archivist; Annotation Archivist; Annotation Mediator
- myCampus (DAML CMU, DARPA, Boeing, HP, IBM, Symbol, Fujitsu, Amazon, IST)
 - Mobile accesses to context-aware services
 - Open architecture: e-Wallets, User Interaction Manager, Task-Specific Agents.
- Both cases: Semantic Web + Deliberative agents

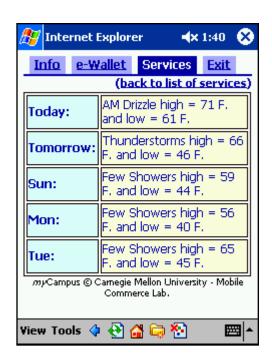
Customize behaviors: Web wrapper

- Automate extraction of relevant pieces from Web Integrate them to the organizational memory:
 - Sample page → HTML → XHTML
 - XHTML → Example annotation → XSLT
 - Create Annotation Wrapper (XSLT + Web sources)
 - Annotation Mediator
 (query solving & monitoring)
- XSLT for extraction task
 - Built-in templates = high level extraction functions
 - Composition, extension, propagation
- Behavior of wrappers initially with generic task of extraction then customized at run-time // holonic





myCampus wrapped services

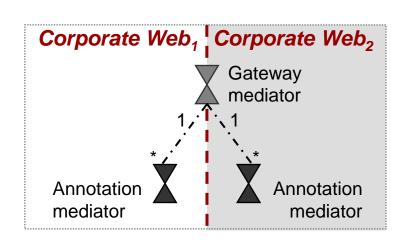






Customize behaviors: semantic gateway

- Temporary extranets supporting a virtual organization: connection of semantic intrawebs
 - Generic gateway agent translating between ontologies of the different organizations



- Semi-automatic mapping construction (simple tf*icf)
- Set of XSLT templates to translate query/annotation
- Upload / customization of translation behavior
- Generic gateways for translation and security task of translation customized at run-time // holonic

Customize behaviors: dynamic interfaces

Customizing and extending interfaces

CoMMA: myYahoo-like ontology-based querying

Looking for something Fabien?

computer science :

artificial intelligence, AI, A.I. / computer graphics / HCI, H.C.I., human-computer interaction / network / programming / simulation / software engineering

service:

administration, administer / advertise, advertising, advertisement / commerce / consulting / development / education / finance / human resources / insurance / legal / marketing / research / restoration, food / transport / travel

document:

abstract / advertisement, publicity, promotion / article / book / chart / form / illustration / index / journal / logo / magazine / mail / map / memo / minutes / narration, story, account / newsgroup message, forum message / newspaper / official document / presentation / proceedings / profile / reference document / report / speech / spreadsheet, spread sheet / thesis / transparency, slide / transparency show / web page, web site / web site

person, human, human being:

integration process actor / professional / student / technology monitoring actor

organization group, organisation group:

group of individuals / international organization, multinational / local organization, regional organization, local organization, regional organization / national organization, national organization group / organization, organization / organization part / single site organization

Customize behaviors: dynamic interfaces

 Customizing and extending interfaces myCampus: **◄**€ 12:37 **◄**€ 12:38 Internet Explorer Internet Explorer e-Wallet Services Exit Info e-Wallet Services Exit Task-specific (back to list of services) (back to list of services) Show slides of file named: PowerPoint remote control: http://localhost:8080/JESSAndOW 🔻 🌋 sniffer0@teth Previous agents' Actions About http://localhost:8080/Experiment.pg 🔺 Next http://localhost:8080/JESSAndOWL **3 N First** http://localhost:8080/LocationTrack interfaces P 🗀 AgentPlatfo http://localhost:8080/MAS.ppt Last P 🗀 "tethys: http://localhost:8080/MAS2.ppt http://localhost:8080/NormanSlide.d Stop the show http://localhost:8080/PosterEWallet myCampus @ Carnegie Mellon University - Mobile Commerce Lab. Internet Explorer **■x** 1:42 🐼 Info e-Wallet Services Exit (back to list of services) View Tools 💠 🚱 🚰 词 🗞 **EE** View Tools 💠 Search a slot for a meeting with Busy@tethys: lmary LocalOntologis for 2H00 jim ewallet@te Theater@tethy starting from the sniffer0@tethy 9/26/03 2:00:00 PM EDT sniffer0-on-Ma 24 08 PM Between | 08 AM ▼ | and | UlAgent@tethy sniffer0-on-Co Search 27 REQUEST:14(893 8 0) myCampus @ Carnegie Mellon University - Mobile REQUEST:15 (234 6 0 29 Commerce Lab. INFORM:14 (893 044 8_0) INFORM:15 (234 534 6 0) **EES** -🕀 🚰 词 🎋 View Tools 💠

No Message

Swarm propagation: maintenance

- Life-cycle of (distributed) knowledge: update annotations, maintain coherence, erase old ones...
- Generate swarm agent e.g. update URI of resource

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Swarm propagation: info. fermentation (I)

- Reactive agents and shallow processing, e.g.:
- Annotations added & archived in distributed bases
 - Reactive agents propagated to enrich annotations

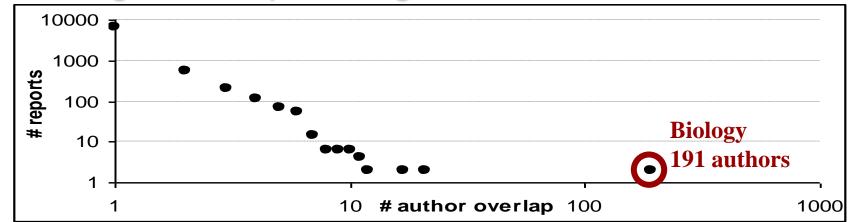
Query & push agents retrieve relevant annotations

- Interface agents display enriched results
- Testing: PubMed from National Library of Medicine
 - 9981 annotations extracted by Annotation Wrapper
 - Behavior = cross-pollenizing/pollination; bee2bee ☺
 - 1. XSLT script starts from an annotation
 & extracts its list of authors
 - 2. Propagate
 - 3. For each other annotation visited leave pheromone if the visited annotation shares authors with the initial annotation

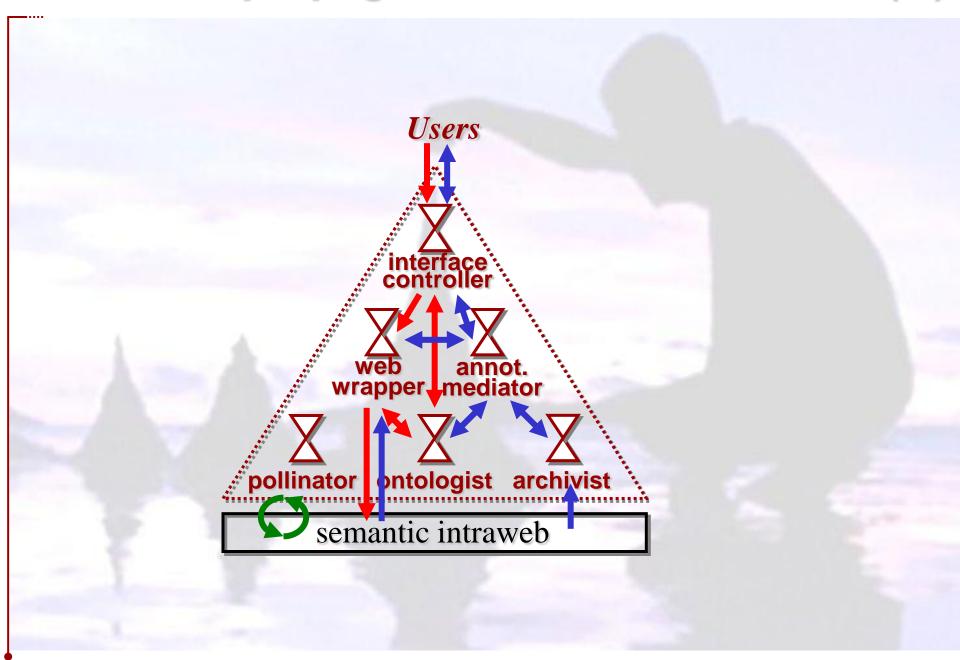
Swarm propagation: info. fermentation (II)

• Pheromone track left by pollination agent:

- Over the 9981 annotations:
 - 7724 'sameAuthorAs' links generated
 - Linking 2728 reports together i.e. 27% of the base



Swarm propagation: info. fermentation (III)



Conclusion

- This is not about expressiveness of XSLT, XPath...
- Beyond organizational approaches purely deliberative or reactive.
- Infosphere = ecosystem with large diversity of interactions between lots of different agent types to maintain & exploit information landscape.
- Two perspectives:
 - Intelligent agents tasks customized at runtime.
 Relying on standard protocols to exchange proc. k.
 // holonic approach
 - Intelligent agents farming swarm intelligence
 Reactive agents encapsulate ad-hoc protocols.
 // ecosystem approach

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myCampus - Mobile Commerce Laboratory
 Carnegie Mellon University
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 Boeing, HP, IBM, Symbol, Fujitsu, Amazon,
 IST (SWAP)