

Utilizing JPF for Multi-Agent Verification

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Joint Project with
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Outline

- Multi-Agent Programming
 - BDI Paradigm
 - Agent Infrastructure Layer (AIL)
 - AIL-based Interpreters
- Property Specification
- Agent JPF (AJPF)
- MCAPL Interface: Adding Further Languages
- Outlook

Multi-Agent Programming

- BDI (beliefs, desires, and intentions) Agents
 - Mental State
 - Beliefs ('knowledge')
 - Goals (states that the agent wants to bring about)
 - Plans (recipes for achieving plans)
 - Intentions (stacks of plans for adopted goals)
 - Environment
 - Events (external)
 - Agents interact with Environment through *perception*

Multi-Agent Programming

- **Reasoning Cycle**

- *Typical stages:*

- Selection of an *Intention*
 - Selection of an *Event*
 - Determining *applicable plans*
 - Selection of a *plan* → addition to the current intention stack
 - Execution of the *head of the intention stack*
 - *Perception* of the environment
 - *Message handling*
 - *Cleanup*

Executing BDI Programs: The Basic Idea

- Given an *achievement goal* !g
- Find a plan in the plan library for achieving that goal
 - Plan body = sequence of deeds
 - Deeds = actions or (sub-)goals
- Add plan to intention stack
- Cycle through the stages repeatedly
 - executing actions
 - adding plans for new sub-goals
 - perceiving changes in the environment
 - handling messages

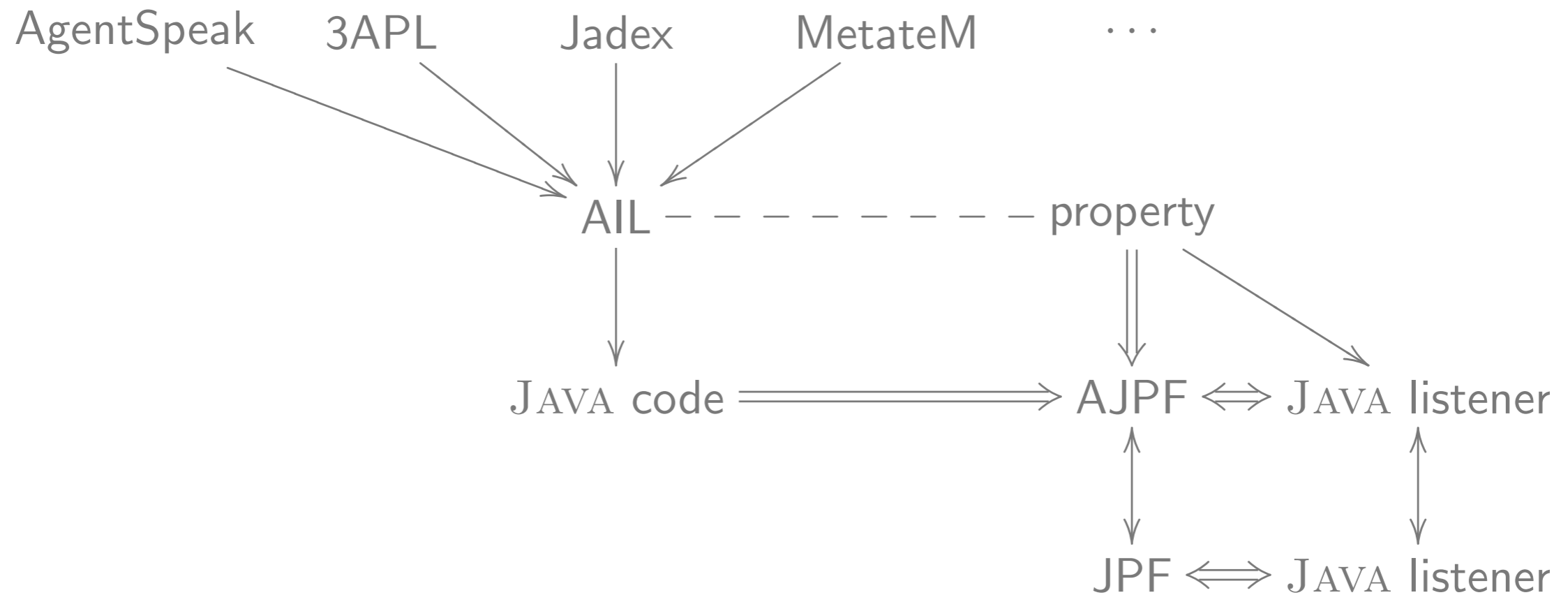
Agent Infrastructure Layer (AIL)

- General model-checking framework for agent programming languages
- Not a new programming language
 - Does *not* have its own reasoning cycle
- AIL is a Java library with clear semantics
 - *Data structures* for Beliefs, Goals, Intentions, and Plans
 - *Rules and operations* to build own reasoning cycle
 - default functions
 - extensible (new rules and operations, overridden defaults)
- Integrated *property specification language*
 - Properties are specified at the AIL level

representing the agents'
metal states
based on stacks of deeds

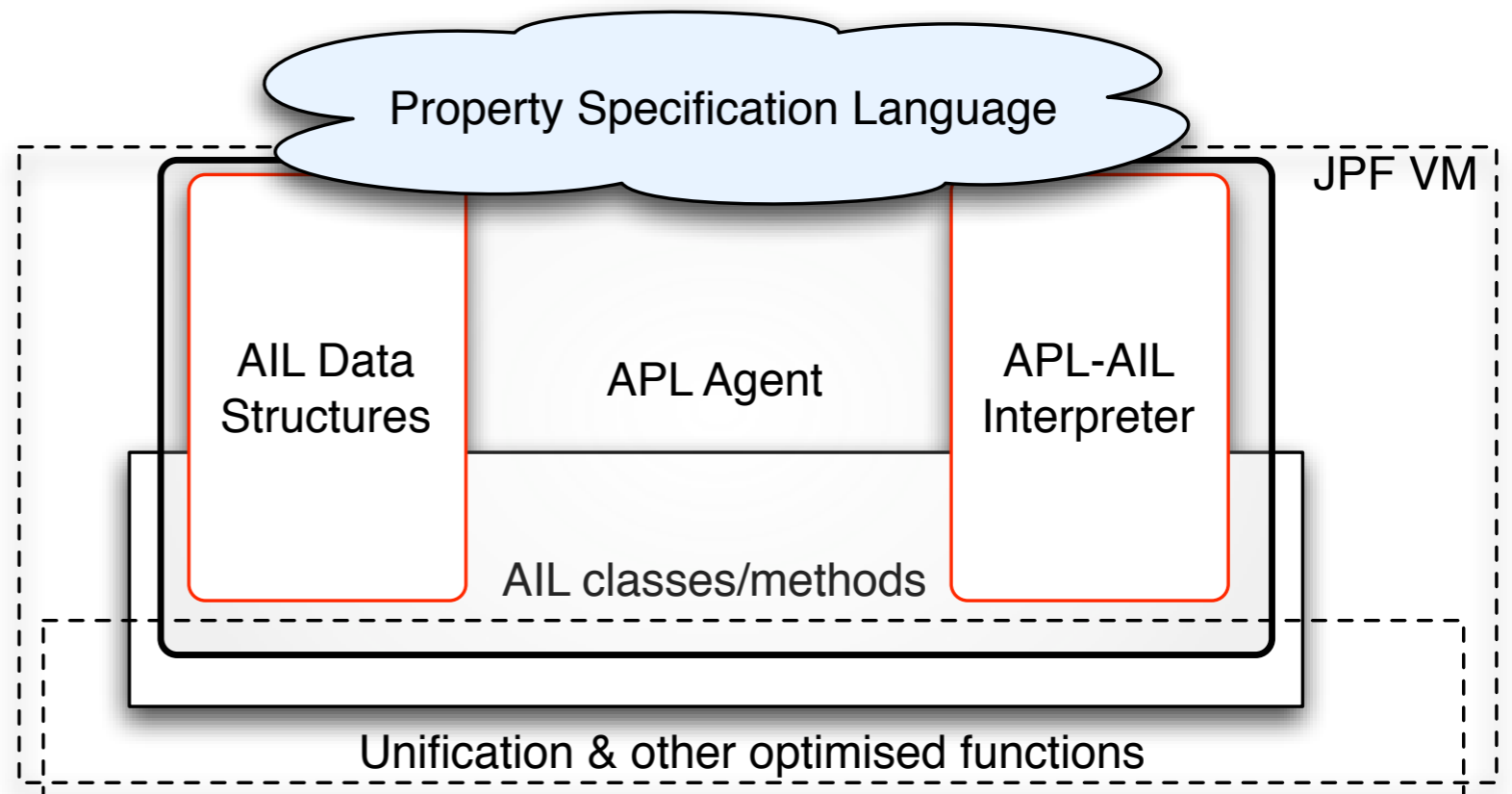
LTL
special modalities for belief, goal, etc.

AIL architecture



AIL Toolkit

- AIL data structures
- AIL methods used by language interpreters
- Common property specification language
- Extensibility
- Open Source



Languages

- The framework is designed to execute and verify many BDI languages, such as
 - GOAL
 - SAAPL
 - AgentSpeak
 - 3APL/2APL
 - ... *your favourite language*

... also allows
heterogeneous MAS!

AIL-Based Interpreter Requirements

- Plug together an AIL-based interpreter for each language
 - Java library of rules and operations on the agent state used to construct a *custom reasoning cycle*
- AIL needs to provide means to do most of what other APLs do, e.g.
 - Keep track of open goals, events, (suspended) intentions
 - Maintain multiple sequences of deeds to be performed
 - multiple intentions
 - Allow deed sequences to be related to the goals/events that generated them
 - Allow goals to be dropped
 - Deal with language-specific agent components

AIL Agent State

$\langle ag, i, I, Pl, A, B, BR, P, C, In, Out, Cn, Cx, Ann, RC \rangle$

ag is a unique **identifier** for the agent,

i is the **current intention**, I comprises all **extant intentions**,

Pl the **currently applicable plans**,

A is a set of **actions**,

B the agent's **beliefs**,

BR the agent's **belief rules**,

P the agent's **plan library**,

C the agent's **constraints**,

In, Out are the agent's **inbox** and **outbox**,

Cn the agent's **content**, Cx the agent's **context**,

Ann a set of **annotations**,

RC is the **current stage** in the agent's reasoning cycle.

Property Specification Language (PSL)

- LTL
 - $\wedge, \vee, \neg, \mathbf{U}, \mathbf{R}$
- Modalities on ground first order formulae
 - Belief **B**
 - Goal **G**
 - Intention **I**
 - Perception **P**
 - Action **A**

$ag ::=$ constant

$f ::=$ ground first order formula

$\phi ::= \mathbf{B}(ag, f) \mid \mathbf{G}(ag, f) \mid \mathbf{A}(ag, f) \mid \mathbf{I}(ag, f) \mid \mathbf{P}(f)$
 $\mid \phi \wedge \phi \mid \phi \vee \phi \mid \neg \phi \mid \phi \mathbf{U} \phi \mid \phi \mathbf{R} \phi$

Typical properties:

$\diamond \mathbf{B}(ag_I, \text{done})$

$\mathbf{G}(ag_I, \text{some_goal}) \rightarrow \diamond \mathbf{B}(ag_I, \text{some_goal})$

$\diamond \neg \mathbf{G}(ag_I, \text{some_goal})$

Property Specification Language (PSL)

- $MAS \models_{MC} \mathbf{B}(ag, f)$ iff $f \in ag_{BB}$
where ag_{BB} is the belief base of agent
- $MAS \models_{MC} \mathbf{G}(ag, f)$ iff $!_a f \in ag_G$
- $MAS \models_{MC} \mathbf{A}(ag, f)$ iff the last action recorded by the environment was ag taking action f
- $MAS \models_{MC} \mathbf{I}(ag, f)$ iff $!_a f \in ag_G$
and f has been added to ag 's intentions
- $MAS \models_{MC} \mathbf{P}(f)$ iff f is a percept from the environment.

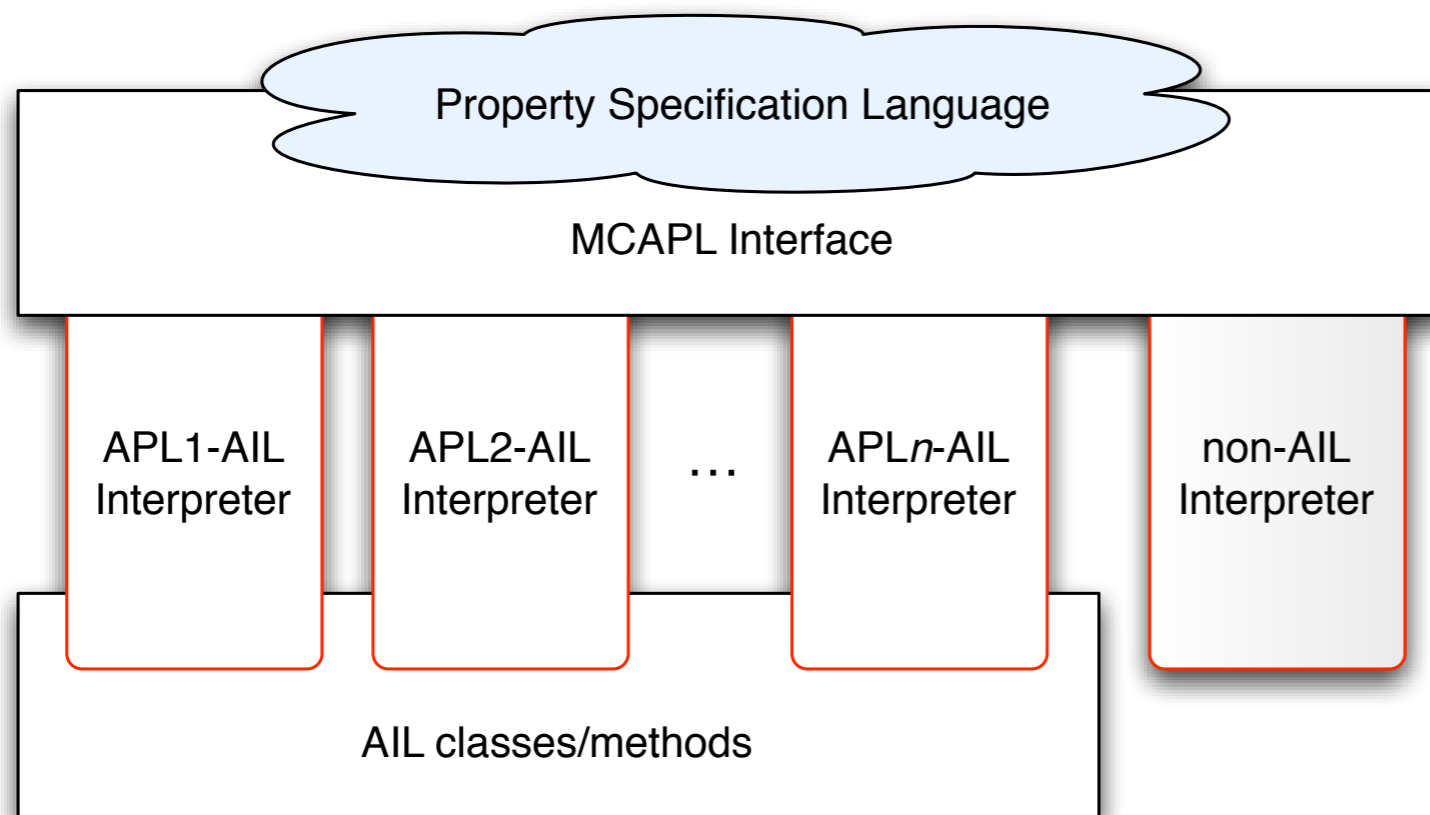
Using AIL/AJPF

- Write program in your favourite language(s)
- Specify properties to check
- Translate program(s) into AIL representation
 - Automated translators under development
- Translate properties into our PSL
 - Again, automated translators will be made available
- Write environment
- Run program(s) in AJPF
 - execution
 - verification

The MCAPL Interface

- What if there is no custom ALL interpreter for a language?
 - Original interpreter can interface with the property specification language and the environment
 - Does not use ALL data structures → has to define modalities
 - allows heterogeneous execution/verification just as with customised ALL-based language interpreters
- However:
 - Is not optimised for model checking
 - Results rely on ‘correct’ implementation of modalities and correct interfacing

MCAPL Interface



- Executes the MAS
- Extends property specification to non-AIL interpreters
- Provides the Listener for JPF model checking

AJPF (Agent Java Pathfinder)

- (Negated) Property translated into Büchi automaton
- On-the-fly construction of product automaton
- Product automaton
 - Agent program
 - Property automaton
- Changes in the product automaton trigger JPF
 - generating a violation or
 - pruning the search space
- Environment is part of the multi-agent program
- Listener
- *Problem*: long execution times

AJPF – Addressing Efficiency

- atomic sections
 - initialisation phase
 - reasoning cycle
- Incorporate AIL, MCAPL, and PSL into JPF.
- Improve Efficiency
 - Cut down on number of objects, ...
- Provide adequate UI for
 - agent programs
 - properties
 - other options

Atomics

\diamond_{ag_1} pickup	JPF	AJPF
elapsed time:	0:07:03	0:00:04
states:	new=11144 visited=11080 backtracked=22223	new=24 visited=11 backtracked=34
search:	maxDepth=1860	maxDepth=12
choice generators:	thread=11145	thread=25
heap:	gc=28161 new=3472584 free=3058118	gc=65 new=16551 free=14741
instructions:	235599025	1051314
max memory:	59MB	26MB
loaded code:	classes=219 methods=2807	classes=219 methods=2807

Outlook

- Make execution in JPF more efficient
(4 states per second are not enough)
- Automate language and property translations
- Customise state-space visualisation
 - StateSpaceDot listener
state space visualisation
- Case studies