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A Multi-Agent-Based Middleware for the Development of Complex Architectures

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Usage of Complex Systems

■ Smart Grids

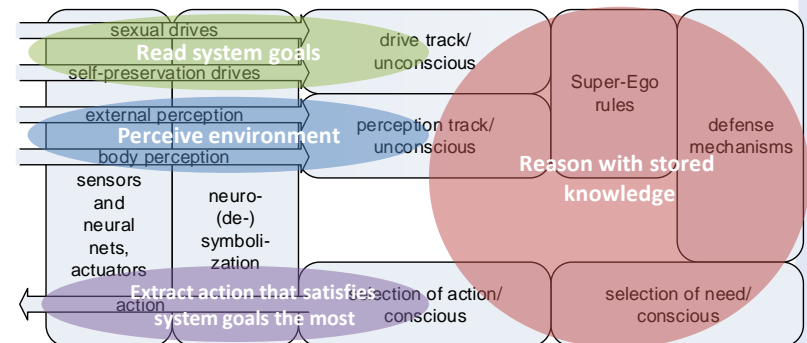
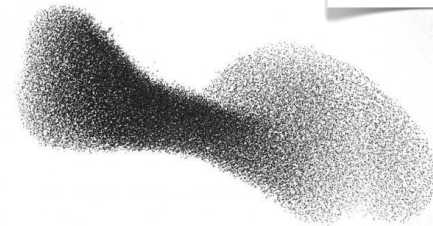
- Electric grid with additional IT infrastructure
- Connect heterogenous hardware with algorithms

■ Multi-Agent-Systems

- Each agent – Simple behavior
- Multi agents – Emergent behavior

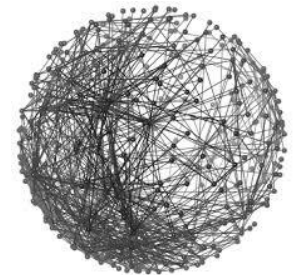
■ Cognitive Architectures

- Mimic decision-making in biology
- Selection and prioritization tasks
- Artificial life



Design of Complex Systems

- Requirements on complex architectures
 - Handle heterogeneity: E.g. several types of hardware from different producers
 - Handle complexity: Interactions between different components
 - Handle adaptability: Extensions and change requests
- Solution: Middleware
 - Connect disconnected systems through an application
 - Hide communication infrastructure
 - Use common interface for applications



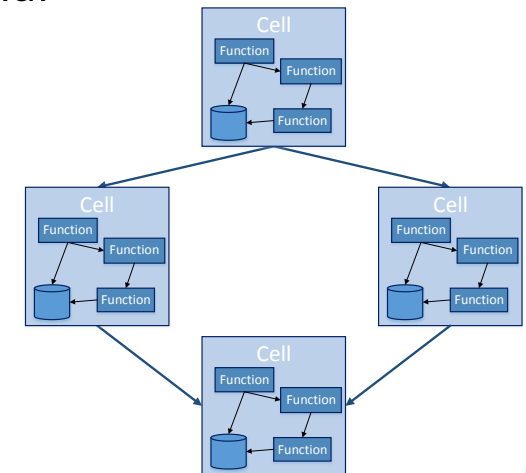
Problem Statement

- Goal: Implement cognitive systems in industrial domain with one middleware



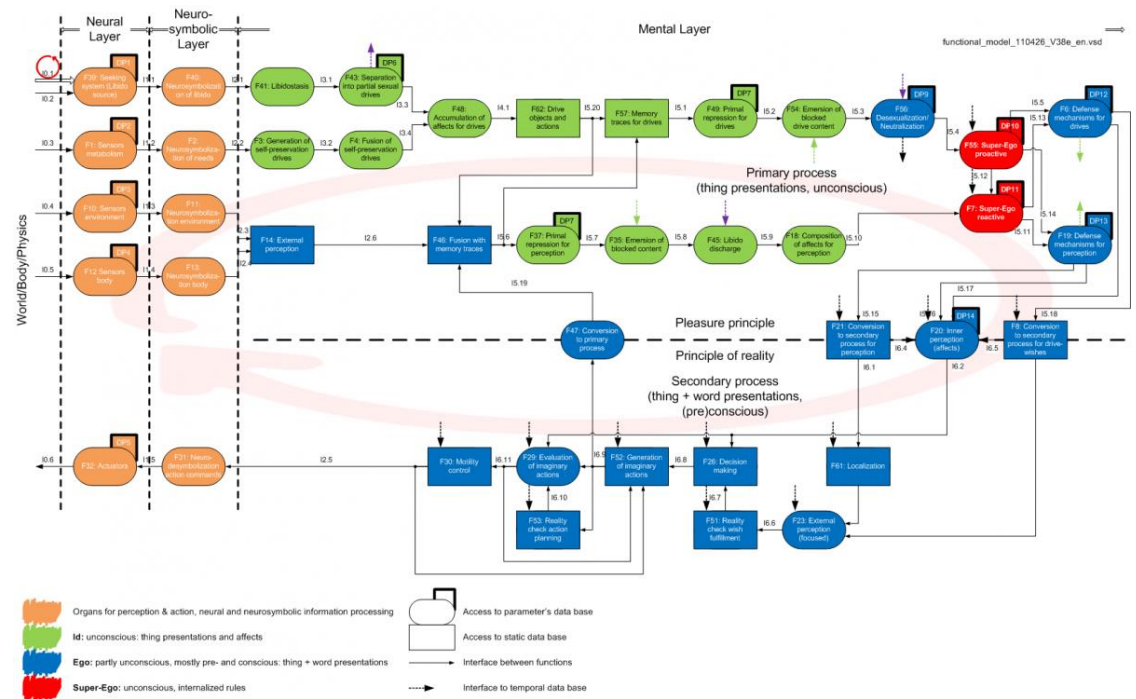
- Requirements

- Agent system with „body“ and encapsulated internal functions
- Necessary infrastructure provided by internal functions
- Flexible enough to support a cognitive architecture



Validation with a Cognitive Architecture

- Large collection of interacting modules and memories
- Hard to develop
- Research->often updated



- If it is possible to implement a cognitive architecture, then it is possible to implement it for industrial applications too

Current Solutions

■ Smart Grids Middleware



- OpenMuc: No agent system, limited value range on channels
- ZeroMQ: Each client needs port -> limited number of agents/functions
- MQTT, e.g. RabbitMQ: Missing function infrastructure -> e.g. Request/Response-pattern

■ Java JADE



- Multi-agent system with agent and behaviors -> Good
- Missing function infrastructure -> lots of repeated programming
- Behavior structure not parallelizable -> no blocking functions

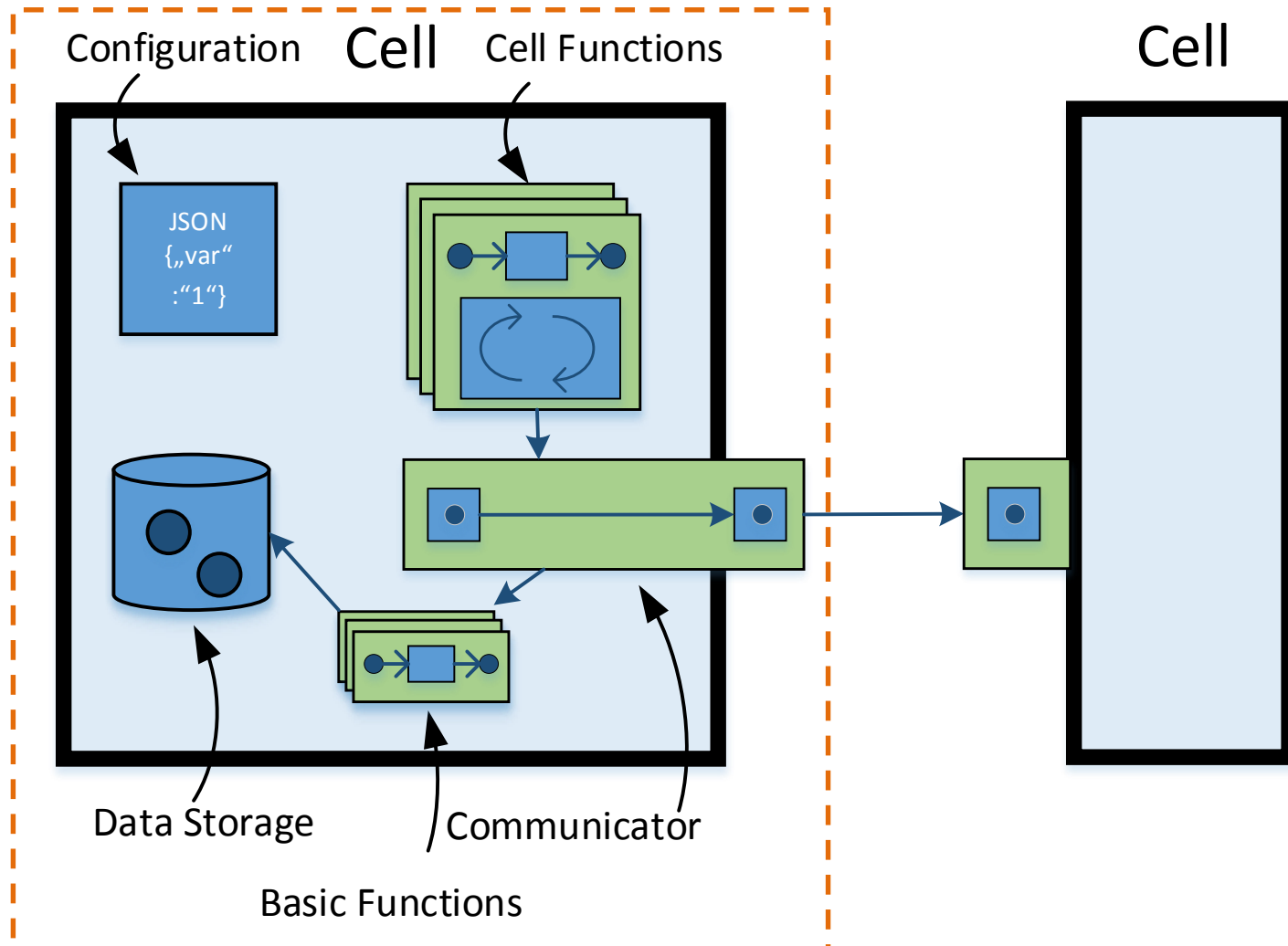


Approach

- Java JADE as base
 - Use existing agent concept
 - Use existing communication methods (FIPA)
- Add extra infrastructure layer to Java JADE
 - Thread-based functions instead of behaviors
 - Function dependencies in data instead of direct references
 - Connection to JUnit to inject data
- Framework A Multi-Agent-Based Middleware for the Development of Complex Architectures (**ACONA**)

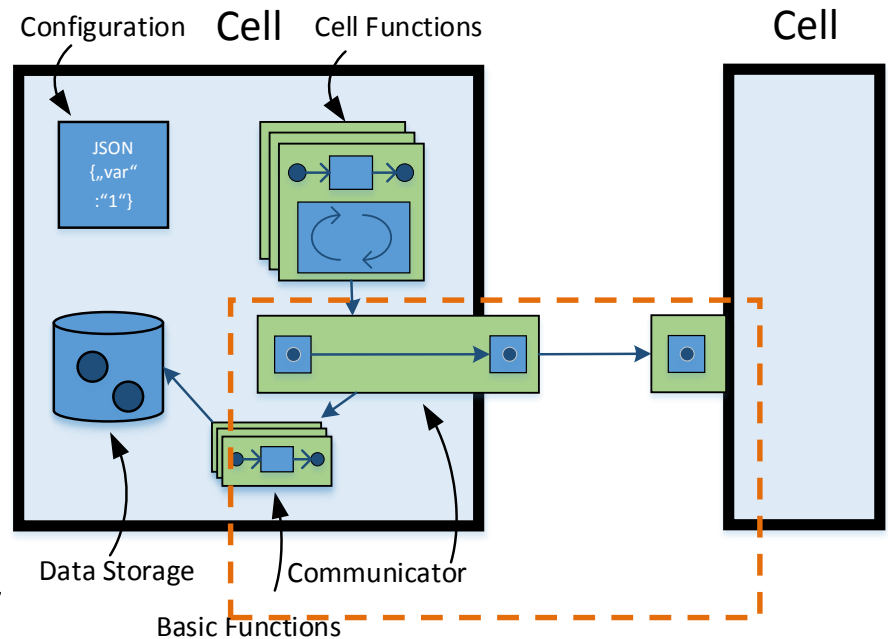


Functionality of a Cell



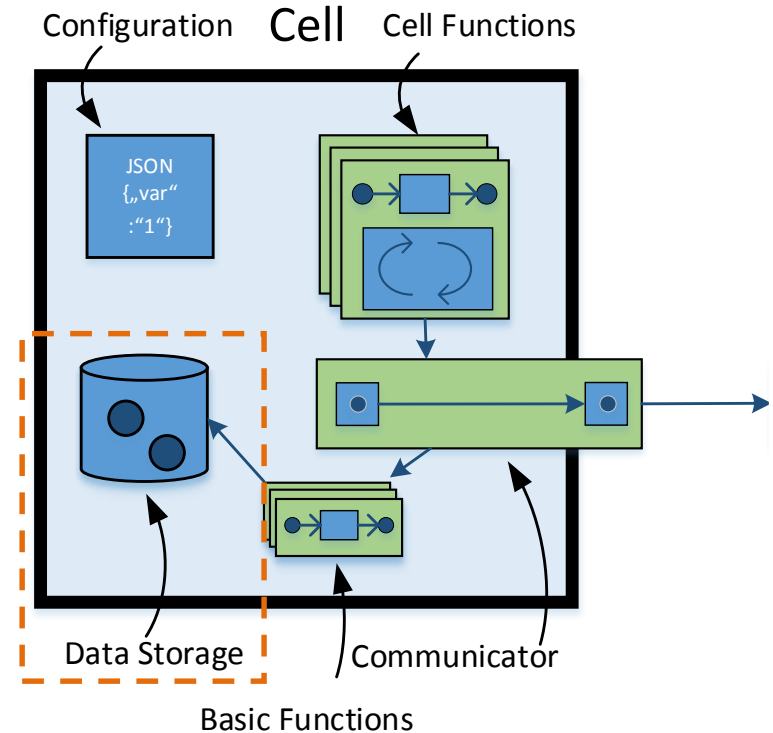
Communicator

- Communication between functions internally and between cells
- Message-based
- Remote procedure call in any other function or cell



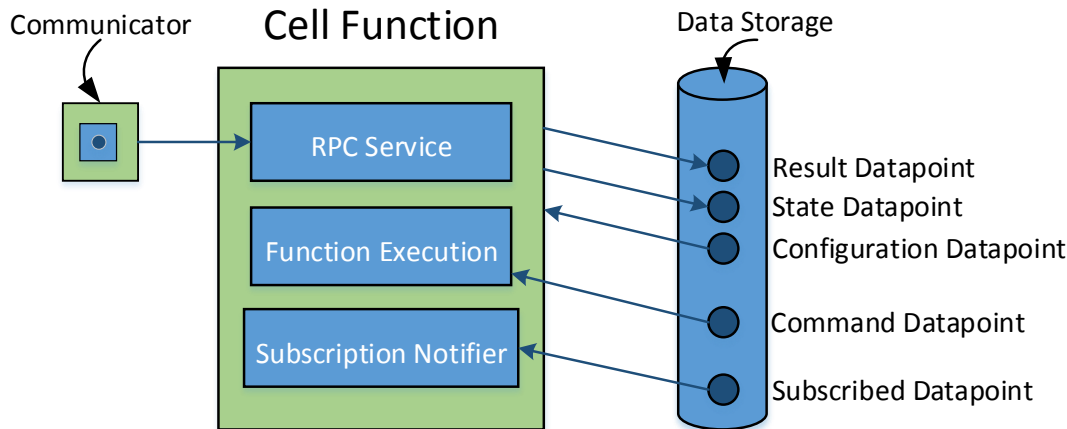
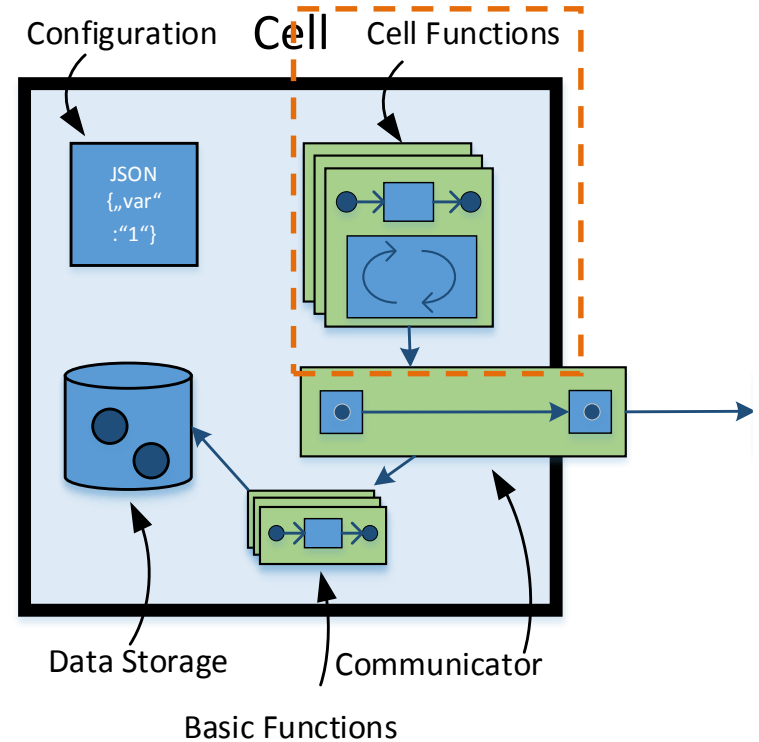
Data Storage

- Key-Value storage
 - Datapoint-based
- JSON based data structures
 - Serialize class and transfer
- Function-less data transfer between functions
 - Publisher-subscribe pattern
 - Memory-based data exchange



Cell Function

- Defines system functionality
- Multiple activation methods
 - RPC
 - Function execution
 - Trigger on subscription



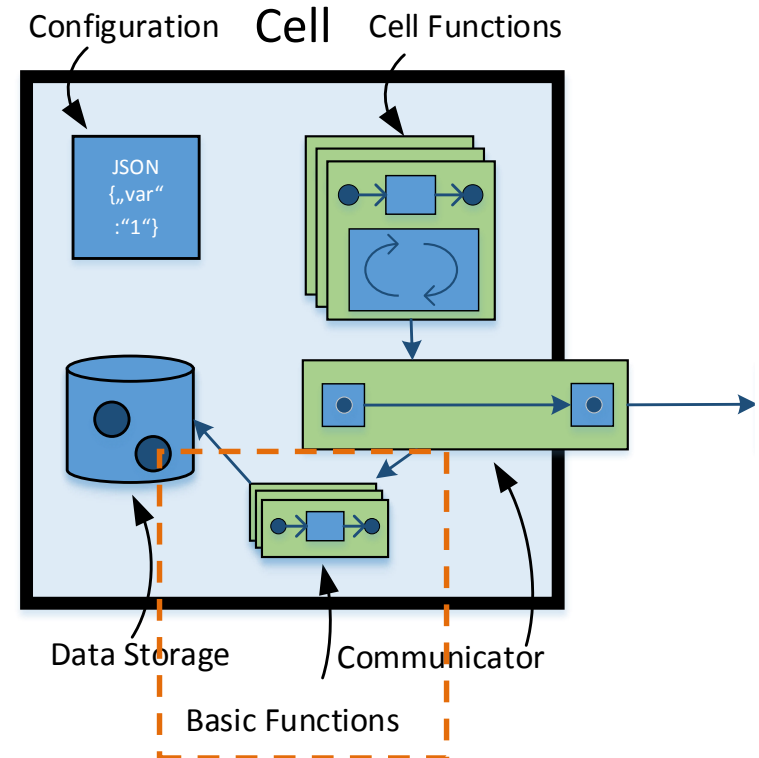
Basic Cell Functions

■ Data storage functions

- Read
- Write
- Subscribe
- Unsubscribe

■ Additional functions

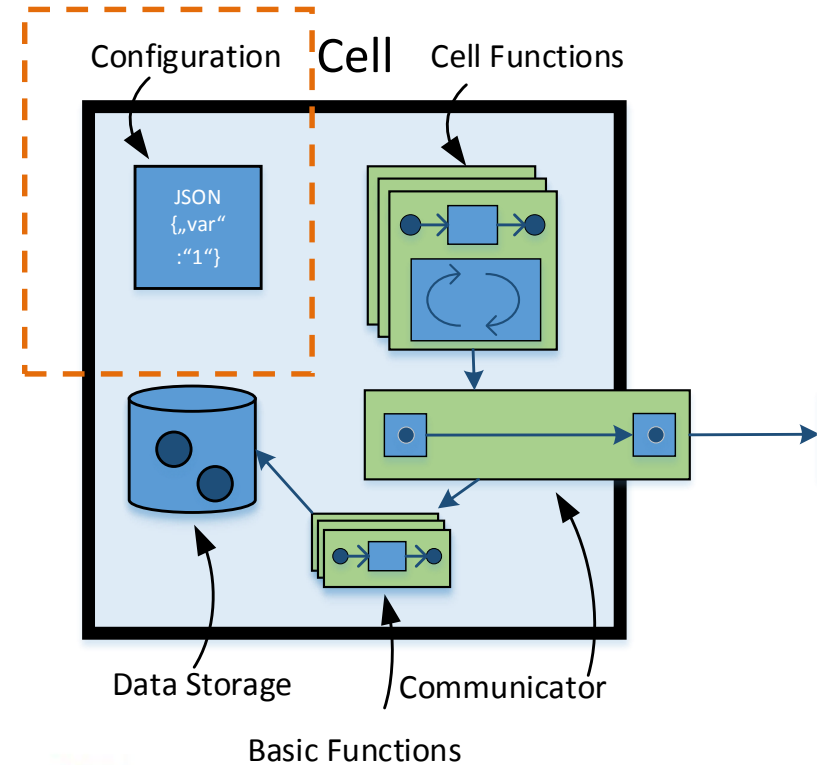
- Collect cell functions states
- Logger



Configuration

- Used to instantiate the whole cell through reflections

- JSON format

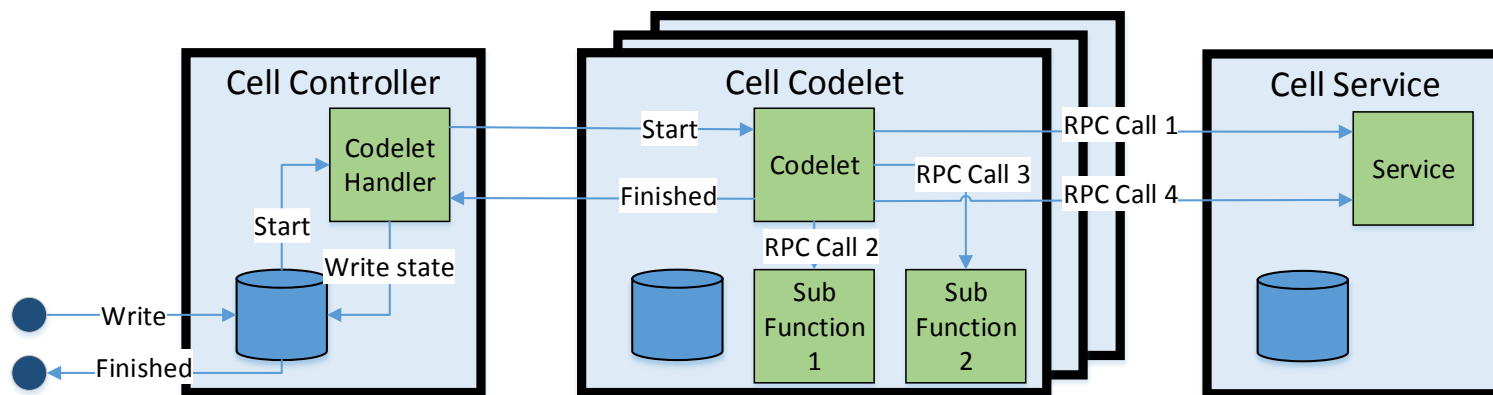


```
CellGatewayImpl weatherAgent3 = this.controller.createAgent(
    CellConfig.newConfig(weatherAgent3Name)
    .addCellfunction(CellFunctionConfig.newConfig(weatherservice, WeatherService.class)
        .setProperty(WeatherService.CITYNAME, "stockholm")
        .setProperty(WeatherService.USERID, "tester")
        .addManagedDatapoint(WeatherService.WEATHERADDRESSID,
            publishAddress, weatherAgent3Name, SyncMode.WRITEONLY))
    .addCellfunction(CellFunctionConfig.newConfig(CFStateGenerator.class)));

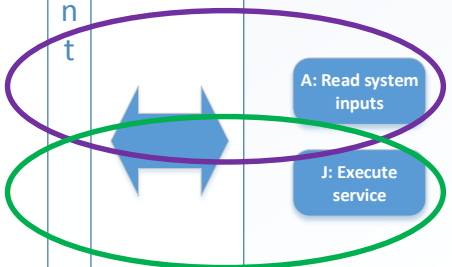
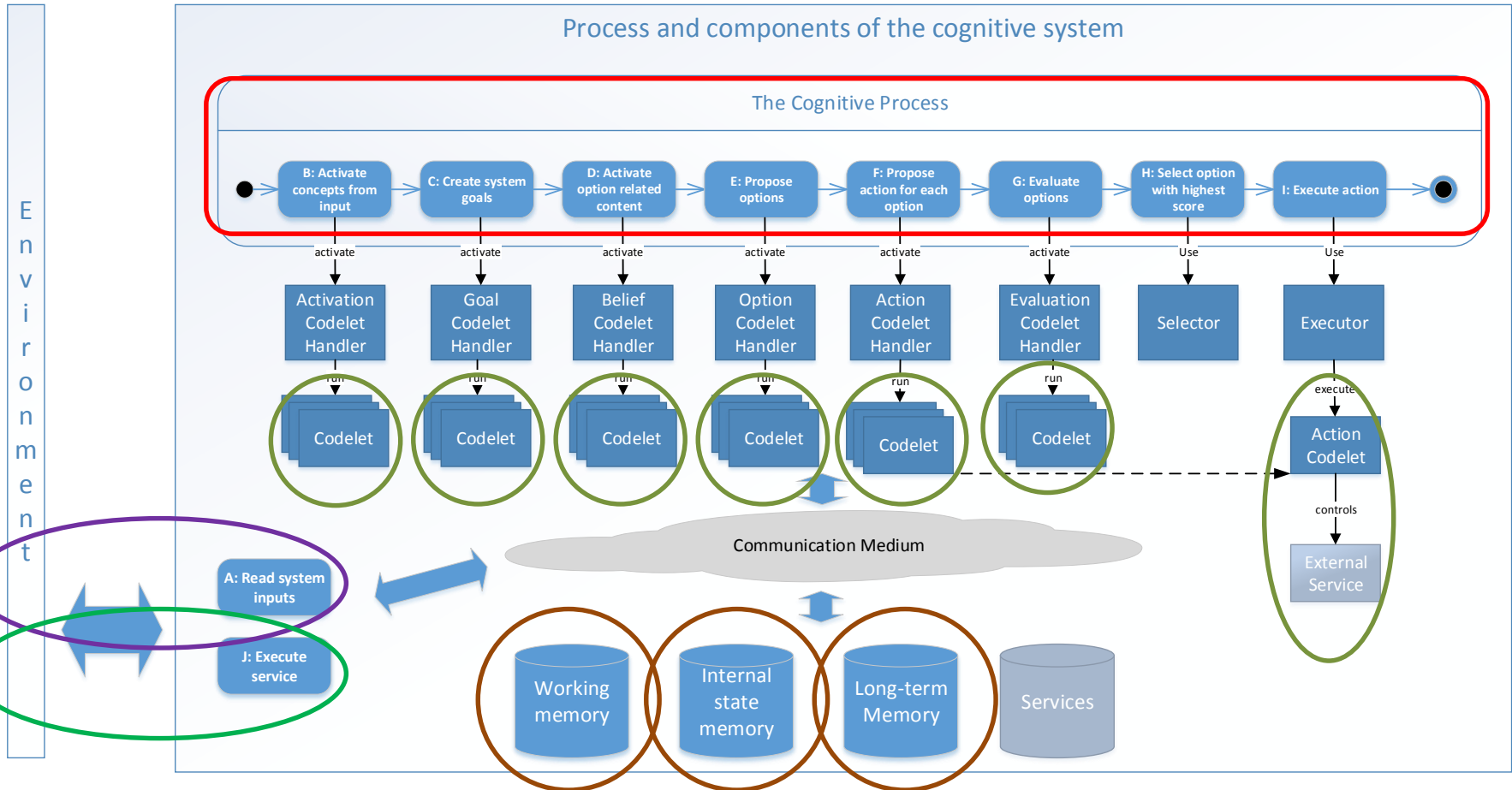
weatherAgent3.getCommunicator().write(DatapointBuilder.newDatapoint(weatherservice + ".command")
    .setValue(ControlCommand.START));
```

Results

- Complex module interactions possible
 - Controller: e.g. web service to receive external calls
 - Codelet/Codelet handler: Rule engine with rules
 - Service: e.g. mathematical algorithm
- Parallel agents and functions with different types of connections



Result: Cognitive Architecture



Conclusion and Outlook

- Infrastructure extends Java JADE for complex systems
- General and highly customizable
 - Modular system → easy to extend, easy unit testing
 - Functions contain frequent patterns → save developer effort
- Successfully implemented as cognitive architecture

- Next steps
 - Implement cognitive systems in Smart Grid applications
 - Provide framework for evolutionary programming by replicating agents with configuration as “DNA”





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introducing smart to the electric grid



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Thank You

ACONA



<https://github.com/aconaframework/acona>

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For more information about our projects, please visit

<http://energyit.ict.tuwien.ac.at>

Performance - Tests

