Agile Approach for Agent Oriented Software Engineering

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Search and Rescue Scenario

Drones assist in locating and identifying victims, via tasks assigned to them by the human drone operator which they carry out autonomously.



Image: wikimedia

Search and Rescue Scenario

Drones assist in locating and identifying victims, via tasks assigned to them by the human drone operator which they carry out autonomously.

Agile AOSE Software Development Lifecycle?



Requirements:

- Autonomous Exploration
- Victim detection
- Human-Machine Interaction
- Explainability (!)

Agent Models and Programming

Testing, Evaluation, Verification and Validation

Runtime





Image: wikimedia

Agent-oriented Software Engineering approach

Agent Models and Programming



Testing, Evaluation, Verification and Validation

Requirements Agile and User Stories

Requirement elicitation and gathering is critical in Software Development

Agile is widely used and accepted in the SE industry

User Stories are commonly accepted by agile practitioners

If we don't have good requirements, we are not going to build the right system.





User Stories

A user story is an informal, natural language description of one or more features of a software system. User stories are often written from the perspective of an end user or user of a system.



Define your end user



Specify what they want



Add acceptance criteria 4

Intelligent Autonomous Systems Requirements



System Stories: Idea

A system story is an informal, natural language description of one feature of the system from the system's perspective required to fulfill one or more user stories

Benefits

Clear link between User and System-level requirements
 Consider the system as a first-class citizen



USS Approach

Given a high-level specification of the system in terms of objectives:

(1) identify User Stories using classical techniques

(2) refine into System Stories and their acceptance criteria; and

(3) during the development process:

map the System Stories to the relevant agent concepts.

maintain a process ledger for the purpose of traceability



Refine each User Story into System Stories

tor,
explore autonomously a given
victims and notify me

Refine each User Story into System Stories

	As Drone Operator, I want drones to explore autonomously a given area So that they find victims and notify me	
As Drone,	As Drone,	As Drone,
I want to explore an area assigned to me,	I want to locate victims,	I want to detect victims,
So that I can find victims.	So that I can inform operator.	So that I can locate their position.

Requirements

Capture system requirements using User and System Stories

User Story

- Define your end user
- 2 Specify what they want
- **3** Describe the benefit
- 4 Add acceptance criteria

System Story

As Drone,

I want to explore an area assigned to me,

So that I can find victims.



Agent-oriented Software Engineering approach

Agent Models and Programming



Testing, Evaluation, Verification and Validation

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Requirements to Agents (AAMAS'21)



Domain Expert

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Testing, Evaluation, Verification and Validation AAMAS'23

Objective

- Adopt Test-Driven approach for Agent development
- Verify individual agent behaviors against requirements
- Verify System behavior against requirements

Constraints

- Integrate with traditional SE tools and techniques
- Facilitate requirements validation with SMEs
- Validate of test suite quality



Behaviour driven approach for agent system



4 Add acceptance criteria

Acceptance Criteria:

conditions that a software product must meet to be accepted by a user, a customer, or other system.







Adopt Scenario based Acceptance Criteria

- Originated with BDD

Define types of System Stories

- Goal
- Plan
- Belief
- Perception

Define Guidelines to capture acceptance criteria

Integrated with Industry-grade testing tools

- Gherkin Language
- Cucumber
- Junit







Goal Story Example

@goal
Feature: Explore Area
As Drone,
I want to explore areas assigned to me
So that I can find victims



@goal-success

... @goal-failure

@goal-context

... @goal-plan

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. . .

AOSE Design and Modelling Testing

Goal Story Example

@goal
Feature: Explore Area
As Drone,
I want to explore areas assigned to me
So that I can find victims

@goal-success Scenario: Goal success Given I believe current_area_explored is greater than 95% When I evaluate current_goal success Then goal success is true

@goal-failure

@goal-context

... @goal-plan





@goal-success Scenario: Goal success Given I believe current_area_explored is greater than 95% When I evaluate current_goal success Then goal success is true

class ExploreAreaTestSteps {

```
•••
```

@Given("I believe current_area_explored is greater than {int}%")
def exploration_is_percent(rate : int) {

val area = new Area(0f, 0f, 10f, 10f, Priority.HIGH)
doReturn(area).when(this.agt.beliefs).currentArea
doReturn(rate /

100f).when(this.agt.beliefs).explorationRate(any(Area))

```
@When("I evaluate current_goal success")
def evaluate_goal_success {
this.evalResult = this.goal.success
```





@goal-success Scenario: Goal success

Given I believe current_area_explored is greater than 95% When I evaluate current_goal success Then goal success is true

class ExploreAreaTestSteps {

```
...
@C
```

@Given("I believe current_area_explored is greater than {int}%")
def exploration_is_percent(rate : int) {...}
@When("I evaluate current_goal success")
def evaluate_goal_success {...}
@Then("goal {word} is {word}")
def evaluation_outcome(cond : String, outcome : String) {...}
}



skill ExploreArea extends Goal implements AchievementGoal{
 uses SearchRescueBeliefs, DroneState
 def context : boolean {...}
 def success : boolean {
 explorationRate(currentArea) >= 0.95f
 }
 def failure : boolean {...}
}



@doal-success Scenario: Goal success

Given I believe current area explored is greater than 95% When I evaluate current goal success Then goal success is true

class ExploreAreaTestSteps {

@Given("I believe current area explored is greater than {int}%") def exploration_is_percent(rate : int) {...} @When("I evaluate current goal success") def evaluate_goal_success {...} @Then("goal {word} is {word}") def evaluation outcome(cond : String, outcome : String) {...}

skill ExploreArea extends Goal implements AchievementGoal{ uses SearchRescueBeliefs, DroneState def context : boolean {...} def success : boolean { explorationRate(currentArea) >= 0.95f def failure : boolean {...}





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e Ne	w areas assignments		
one,			
to h	handle new area assignments		
t I ca	an explore them when possible		
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s: 🕝	perception @perception-goals @perception-plan		
nari	io New assignment V	0.031	
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v	When I receive a new AreaAssignment	0.009	
т	Then I add the area to the exploration queue	0.003	
	And I acknowledge the assignment	0.006	
	And I should start ExploreArea	0.000	
	And I should start DetectVictim	0.011	
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Test Quality Evaluation

Mutation Testing via PI Test

Analysis

- Discovering missing acceptance criteria
- Identifying Ground beliefs
- Acceptable behaviours despite mutation survival



Testing

Pit Test Coverage Report

Package Summary

searchrescue

Number of Classes	Line Coverage	M	utation Coverage	Test Strength			
8 879	195/225	92%	79/86	95%	79/83		

Breakdown by Class

Name	L	ine Coverage	Mu	tation Coverage	Test Strength			
Drone.java	100%	47/47	100%	8/8	100%	8/8		
DroneStateSkill.java	40%	12/30	83%	10/12	100%	10/10		
ExplorationCalculator.java	95%	37/39	94%	29/31	94%	29/31		
ExploreArea.java	89%	17/19	63%	5/8	71%	5/7		
PlowPathGenerator.java	91%	20/22	100%	17/17	100%	17/17		
PlowSweep.java	97%	28/29	100%	4/4	100%	4/4		
RandomWalk.java	100%	24/24	100%	3/3	100%	3/3		
SearchRescueBeliefsSkill.java	67%	10/15	100%	3/3	100%	3/3		

Mutations

<u>26</u>	1. 2.	negated replaced	condition boolean	nal → KI return	LLED with	false	for	search	irescue	/Expl	oreAr	ea::c	ontex	t → S	URVI	VED
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											Mode	lling 🔸		Implementa	ation	

Tooling integration

Full IDE support (via SARL IDE)

- Debugging with breakpoints
- Code inspection

Mainstream Testing frameworks

Tools to verify tests suite quality

Building and Deployment tools

Enables Continuous Integration and Delivery



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767764251.apply(Object) line: not available	> @ it GoalTestingAgent (id=458)
Plan.sarl line: 83	
PlowSweepStep.sarl line: 52	
NativeMethodAccessorImpl.invoke0(Method, Object, Object[]) line: not NativeMethodAccessorImpl.invoke(Object, Object[]) line: 62	t available [nativ
DelegatingMethodAccessorImpl.invoke(Object, Object[]) line: 43	
Method.invoke(Object, Object) line: 498	
Invoker.doInvoke(Located, Object, Method, Object[]) line: 66	
Invoker.invoke(Located, Object, Method, Object) line: 24	
ReasoningTest.s 🔊 Reasoning.sarl 🔂 Node\$Examples.c 💿 plans.	.sari 🛛 🦻 Plan.sari 🔐 🛪 🤹 🛱
11 [©] skill PlowSweep extends Plan {	B searchrescue
12 uses SearchRescueBeliefs, IndividualMultirotor	rControlCapacity
13 149 static class Context implements ApplicabilyPat	tercExploreAreas (
150 def applicability(goal : ExploreArea, agt	: AgentSkillAccessor) : double {
<pre>16 agt.getSkill(SearchRescueBeliefs).curr</pre>	rentArea.priority == Priority.HIGH ? 1 = Y S RandomWalk
17 }	> G Context
19	V G PlowPathGenerator
20⊖ def build: List <planstep> {</planstep>	^S generatePath(Area, float) : Vector3r
21 val l : ArrayList <planstep> = new ArrayList</planstep>	st <planstep></planstep>
22 val wp : vectorsr[] = PlowPathGenerator.ge	eneraterath(currentarea, 501)
240 l.add(action[
<pre> moveToPosition(p.x, p.y, p.z) </pre>	
20 1)	
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Agent-oriented Software Engineering approach

Agent Models and Programming



Testing, Evaluation, Verification and Validation

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Agent Models and Programming



Testing, Evaluation, Verification and Validation

Case Study: Evacuation Modelling



- Evacuability Zones evacuated, Egress times, Vehicles stuck, Congestion points, etc.
- Applied work in evacuation modelling for natural disasters, esp. bushfires and floods spanning 10 years
- Combines agent-based modelling and simulation with belief-desire-intention for cognitive reasoning
 - Key stakeholders include Emergency Management VIC, Department of Premier and Cabinet VIC, Department of Land, Water, and Planning, and various councils
 - Funded by CSIRO's Dta61 (2018 ongoing) [Singh et al.]



2015 // Warrandyte VIC Is the bridge a choke point for large evacuations?



2020 // Sydney NSW Nepean-Hawkesbury flood evacuation modelling



2021 // VIC Web-based Evacuation Decision Support Tool for Shires



2021 // VIC & WA State-wide evacuation risk hotspot identification tool

Process Overview





USS and Acceptance Criteria



Feature:

Handling of dependents for full-time residents

As ResidentFullTime, I want to always attend to my dependents so that they are safe

Scenario: first response is always to attend to dependents Given agent is type ResidentFullTime Given it believes HasDependents is true When it believes current_goal is GoalInitialResponse Then eventually it believes status is to:DependentsPlace

Scenario:



USS and Acceptance Criteria

33



User and System Stories (AAMAS'21)

Process Overview

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Expert

34

42930|11:55:30|ResidentFullTime|8344|saw embers 42930|11:55:30|ResidentFullTime|8344|believes anxietyFromSituation=0.3 42930|11:55:30|ResidentFullTime|8344|believes ...

... | thinks GoalFullResponse ~> PlanFullResponse is applicable

...|thinks GoalInitialResponse~>PlanResponseWhenDependentsAfar is not applicable ...|thinks GoalInitialResponse~>PlanResponseWhenDependentsNearby is applicable ...|thinks GoalInitialResponse~>PlanResponseWithoutDependents is not applicable ...|thinks GoalInitialResponse~>PlanDoNothing is applicable

Process Overview



35

 KesidentFullTime (id=8344)
 Embers

 42930|11:55:30
 ResidentFullTime|8344

 42930|11:55:30
 ResidentFullTime|8344

 42930|11:55:30
 ResidentFullTime|8344

 42930|11:55:30
 ResidentFullTime|8344

 believes
 anxietyFromSituation=0.3

 42930|11:55:30
 ResidentFullTime|8344

 believes
 ...

 ...|thinks GoalFullResponse~>PlanFullResponse is applicable

 ...|thinks GoalInitialResponse~>PlanResponseWhenDependentsAfar is not applicable

...|thinks GoalInitialResponse~>PlanResponseWhenDependentsNearby is applicable ...|thinks GoalInitialResponse~>PlanResponseWithoutDependents is not applicable ...|thinksGoalInitialResponse~>PlanDoNothing is applicable



. . .

PlanResponseWithoutDependents

0



Extension Gherkin Syntax Agent-specific and temporal constructs Implemented on top of proven BDD testing framework

System Story Extension BNF

	Story	::=	Feature: name, StoryDescription,
			(AcceptanceCriteria)*
	StoryDescription	::=	As role, I want to task, so that reason
	AcceptanceCriteria	::=	Scenario: description , GivenStatement*
			WhenStatement ThenStatement ⁺
	GivenStatement	::=	Given (AgentTypeCondition BeliefCondition)
	WhenStatement	::=	When Perception When BeliefCondition
	ThenStatement	::=	Then
			(immediately eventually never always)
			BeliefCondition
	AgentTypeCondition	::=	Agent is Type agentValue
	BeliefCondition	::=	It believes
			(beliefName current_plan current_goal)
			is [less than greater than] beliefValue
	Perception	::=	It sees percept
1			



Expert

Feature: name, StoryDescription, (AcceptanceCriteria)* ::= As role, I want to task, so that reason StoryDescription AcceptanceCriteria Scenario: description, GivenStatement* ::= WhenStatement ThenStatement⁺ ::= Given (AgentTypeCondition | BeliefCondition) GivenStatement

System Story Extension BNF

WhenStatement When Perception | When BeliefCondition ThenStatement Then ::= (immediately | eventually | never | always) BeliefCondition Acont is Type acontValue ant True Condition

AgentTypeCondition	1 ::=	Agent is Type agent value
BeliefCondition	::=	It believes
		(beliefName current_plan current_goal)
		is [less than greater than] beliefValue
Perception	::=	It sees percept

Given agent is type ResidentFullTime Given it believes HasDependents is true When it believes current_goal is GoalInitialResponse Then eventually it believes status is to:DependentsPlace

Story





Domain Expert

Fault Name	Fault Type	Interpretation
PASS		Trigger observed, conditions met, and the observed behaviour of the agent complies with the specification
FAIL	Strong	Trigger observed, conditions met, but the observed behaviour of the agent does not comply with the specification.
NO_TRIGGER	Weak	Trigger (perception or belief update) was not observed for any agent in the simulation
TRIGGERED BUT_GIVEN NOT_MET	Weak	Trigger observed, but belief state of the agent did not meet the given conditions

Given agent is type ResidentFullTime Given it believes HasDependents is true When it believes current_goal is GoalInitialResponse Then eventually it believes status is to:DependentsPlace

Fault Model



Domain Expert

Fault Name	Fault Type	Interpretation
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Given agent is type ResidentFullTime V Given it believes HasDependents is true V When it believes current_goal is GoalInitialResponse V Then eventually it believes status is to:DependentsPlace V

Fault Model



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Fault Name	Fault Type	Interpretation
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Fault Model



Domain Expert

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Given agent is type ResidentFullTime Given it believes HasDependents is true When it believes current_goal is GoalInitialResponse Then eventually it believes status is to:DependentsPlace

Fault Model



Domain Expert

Fault Name Interpretation Fault Type PASS Trigger observed, conditions met, and the observed behaviour of the agent complies with the specification FAIL Strong Trigger observed, conditions met, but the observed behaviour of the agent does not comply with the specification. **NO TRIGGER** Trigger (perception or belief update) was not observed for any Weak agent in the simulation TRIGGERED Trigger observed, but belief state of the agent did not meet Weak **BUT GIVEN** the given conditions NOT MET

Given agent is type ResidentFullTime Given it believes HasDependents is true When it believes current_goal is GoalInitialResponse Then eventually it believes status is to:DependentsPlace

Process Overview



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Scenario

when anxiety reaches 2nd limit it should start a response - Status.FAIL

Scenario: when anxiety reaches 2nd limit it should start a response

Given agent is type ResidentFullTime

When it believes responseThresholdFinalReached is true

Then it eventually believes current_goal is GoalFinalResponse

Triggerable steps (count = 80)

<u>41</u> <u>1</u> <u>42</u> <u>2</u> <u>3</u> <u>43</u> <u>4</u> <u>45</u> <u>45</u> <u>46</u> <u>6</u> <u>7</u> <u>47</u> <u>8</u> <u>48</u> <u>49</u> <u>9</u> <u>50</u> <u>10</u> <u>11</u> <u>51</u> <u>12</u> <u>52</u> <u>53</u> <u>13</u> <u>54</u> <u>14</u> <u>55</u> <u>15</u> <u>16</u> <u>56</u> <u>57</u> <u>17</u> <u>18</u> <u>58</u> <u>19</u> <u>59</u> <u>60</u> <u>20</u> <u>61</u> <u>21</u> <u>22</u> <u>62</u> <u>63</u> <u>23</u> <u>64</u> <u>24</u> <u>65</u> <u>25</u> <u>66</u> <u>26</u> <u>27</u> <u>67</u> <u>68</u> <u>28</u> <u>69</u> <u>29</u> <u>30</u> <u>70</u> <u>31</u> <u>71</u> <u>72</u> <u>32</u> <u>73</u> <u>33</u> <u>34</u> <u>74</u> <u>35</u> <u>75</u> <u>76</u> <u>36</u> <u>37</u> <u>77</u> <u>78</u> <u>38</u> <u>39</u> <u>79</u> <u>40</u> <u>80</u>

Event steps (count = 2)

<u>38 51</u>

Triggered steps (count = 2)

Step 51 Status.PASS	\sim
Step 38 Status.FAIL	^
EVENTUALLY current_goal is GoalFinalResponse Status.FAIL	
Passed:	
Failed: <u>40 38 39</u>	

Agent-oriented Software Engineering approach

Agent Models and Programming



Testing, Evaluation, Verification and Validation

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SARL Goal Engine

Goal oriented reasoning

- Goals: Achievement; Maintenance, ...
- Plans: Actions failures and durations
- Beliefs

Reasoning

- Customizable Goal / Plan Selection
- Customizable Intention Scheduling
- Goal achievement verification
- Meta reasoning (e.g. valuings)

```
skill ExploreArea extends Goal implements AchievementGoal{
    uses SearchRescueBeliefs, DroneState
    def context : boolean {...}
    def success : boolean {
        explorationRate(currentArea) >= 0.95f
    }
    def failure : boolean {...}
}
```

SARL Programming Language http://www.sarl.io



- Agent architecture-agnostic
- Powerful (yet simple) extension mechanism
- Distribution (network) abstraction

Open-Source Project Full IDE Support Compatible with modern deployment tools Java interoperability



Search and Rescue Scenario

Drones assist in locating and identifying victims, via tasks assigned to them by the human drone operator which they carry out autonomously.



Image: wikimedia

Agent-oriented Software Engineering approach

Agent Models and Programming



Testing, Evaluation, Verification and Validation

Explainable Agents (XAg) by design

AAMAS'24 (Main Track; Blue Sky)

Explainability is an essential feature for Trust

eXplainable-by-design Agents (XAg)

- Event driven architecture
- Explainable decision-making processes
 - TriQPAN Design Pattern (AAMAS'24 Main Track) Wednesday
- Query languages and explanation engines

Research agenda: Challenges and opportunities

• AAMAS'24 Blue Sky - Friday





Agile AOSE

Requirements that are understandable and traceable

- Use main steam SE practices
- Link requirements to system component (no black box)
- **Testable and Verifiable Intelligent Systems**
- Validate System behaviors against requirements
- Testing frameworks for independent modules
- Validation of testing quality
- **Programable using concepts familiar to humans**
- Goal oriented practical reasoning

Explainable-by-design agents (XAg)



AAMAS, 2021; AAMAS, 2022; AAMAS, 2023; AAMAS, 2024

Looking Forward ...

Agile practices for AOSE

- Every step for the SDLC (ES; DDD; CI/CD; etc.)
- Agile methodologies

Design and Architectures

- DDD; MDE; Event-Driven architectures
- Design Patterns and Explainable-by-design
- Test, Evaluation, Verification and Validation Agent for mainstream SE projects

Models; Programming; ...

Tools and infrastructure support



THANK YOU!

Agile Approach for Agent Oriented Software Engineering

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