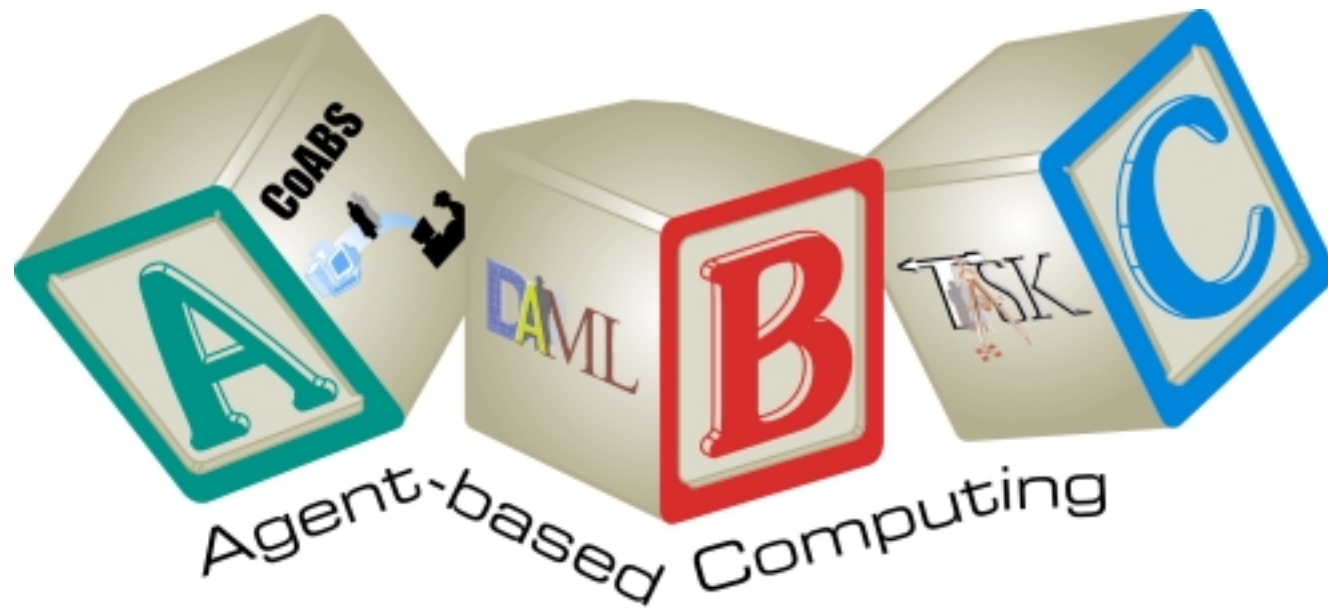


DARPA
TECH
2000
ISO



Jim Hendler
Information Systems Office

“Agent” is used for many things...

Mobile Code “Disembodied” Code
“Intelligent” Interfaces
Applets Semantic Brokering
Information Filtering Negotiation Protocols
Distributed Component Libraries
Information Extraction
Auction Mechanisms Dynamic Middleware
UAV Ops
Active Messaging Robots Search Tools
Mobile Networking

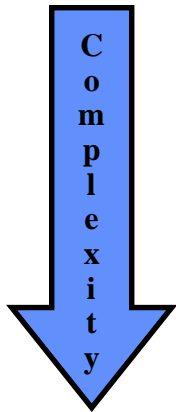
...And the DoD needs all of them!

- **These capabilities map to critical military problems**
 - ◆ Asset assignment in real-time <-> e-comm auction mechanisms
 - ◆ Bandwidth restrictions <-> active messaging
 - ◆ Comm QoS problems <-> mobile code
 - ◆ Data visualization <-> interface agents
 - ◆ Elint filtering <-> disembodied "monitor" code
 - ◆ Field upgradable software <-> applets
 - ◆ Gathering open source intelligence <-> Info agents
 - ◆ High speed, small unit ops <-> autonomous behaviors
 - ◆ Information assurance <-> agent wrappers
 - ◆ Joint force & coalition interoperability <-> agent middleware
 - ◆ Zero casualty ops <-> UAVs, robots

Which grow out of the definition of agency

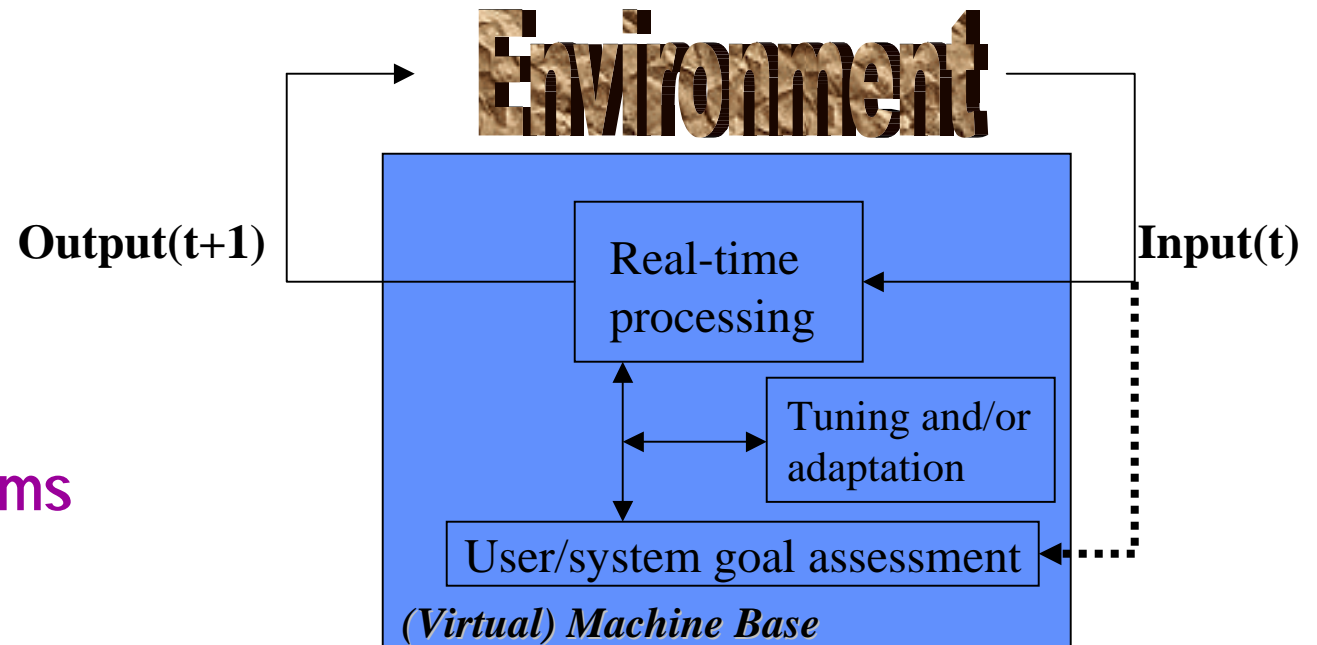
- An agent is a software component or system that is:

- ◆ Dynamic in its behaviors (not single I/O mapping)
- ◆ Embedded in, and "aware" of, an environment
- ◆ User enabled/steered, but "empowered" to act for user
- ◆ Able to improve its behavior over time



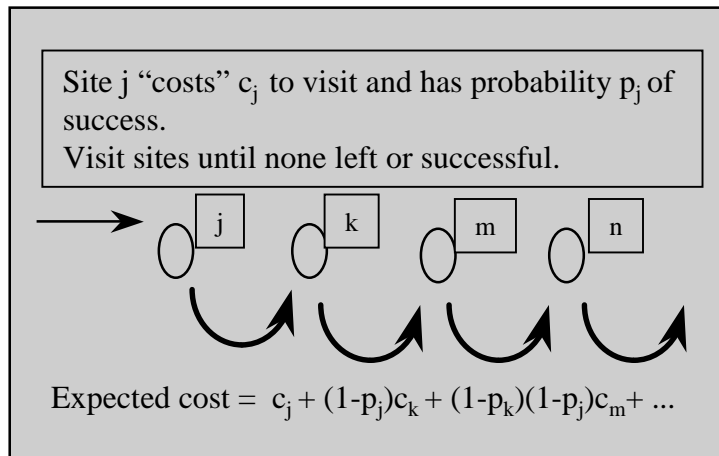
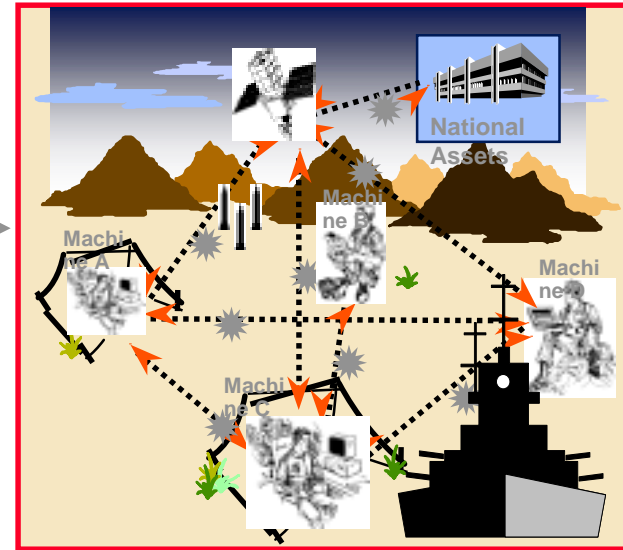
These are important properties for software systems

Autonomous
Communicative
Capable
Adaptive



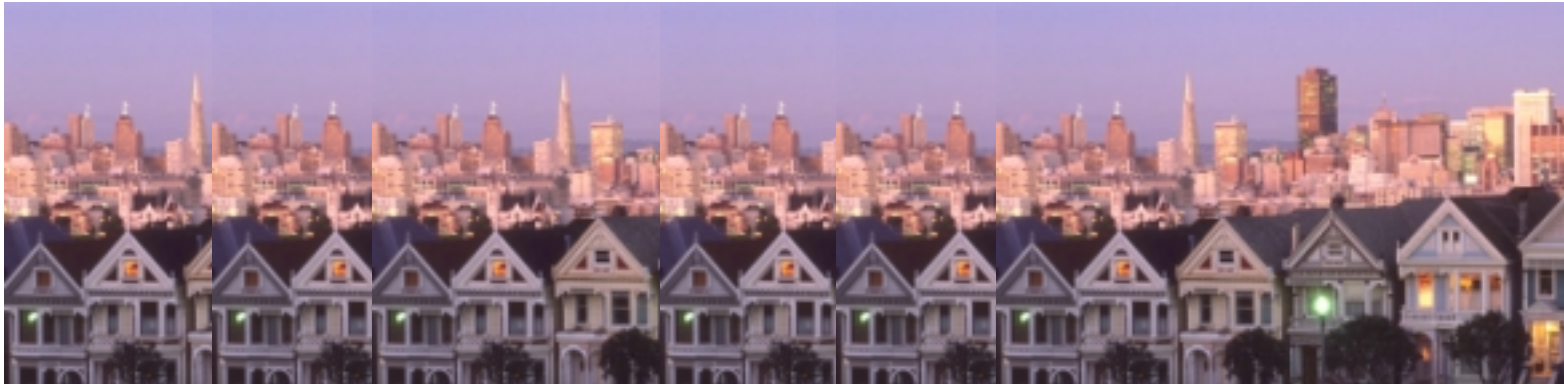
DARPA's ABC programs merge science and practice

- **Military TIEs stress *interoperability***
 - ◆ OOTW
 - NEO Challenge Problem
 - ◆ Theater Ballistic Missile Defense
 - Used in Fleet Battle Experiments
 - ◆ Coalition Force Interoperability
 - DERA/AFRL/DARPA Project underway
 - ◆ Others
 - Air Mobility Command, JIATF-E

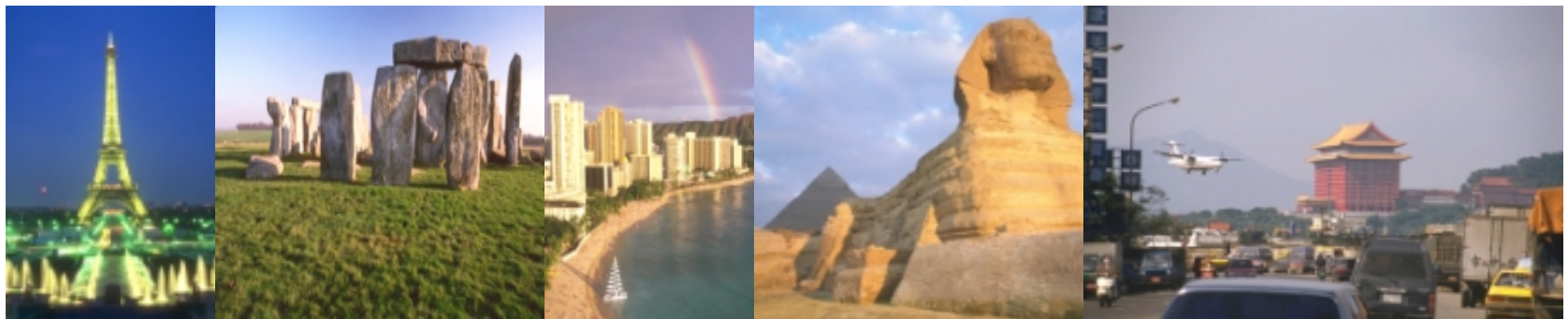


- **Scientific TIEs stress *scaling***
 - ◆ Negotiation Experiments
 - 1st results favor auctions
 - ◆ Mathematical Analyses
 - New results for agent mobility
 - ◆ Control Scheme Comparison
 - Analysis of time/ Experiments designed

Common Architecture



vs



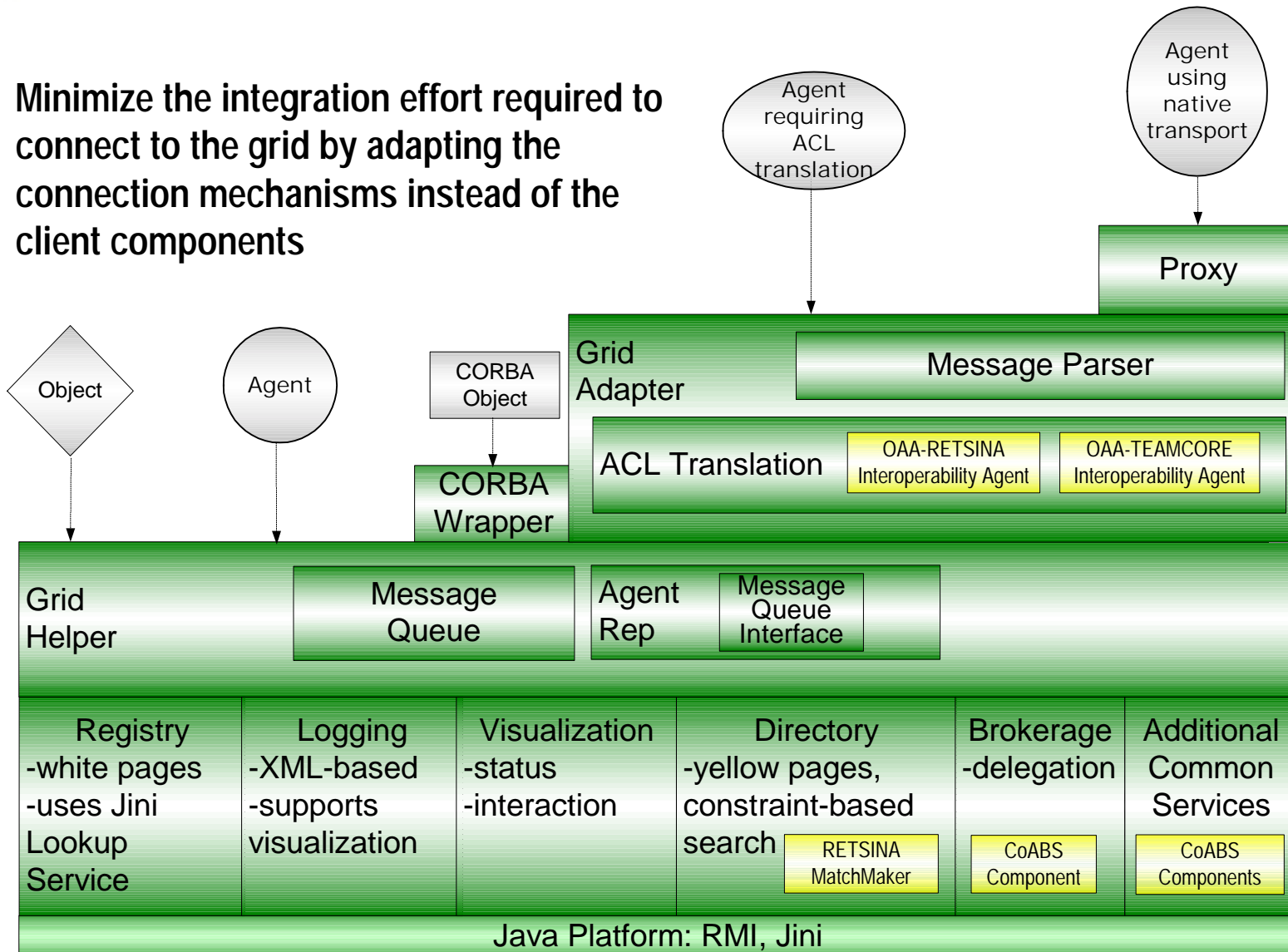
Heterogeneity

CoABS Feasibility Demo: Heterogeneous Systems Interoperability Challenge

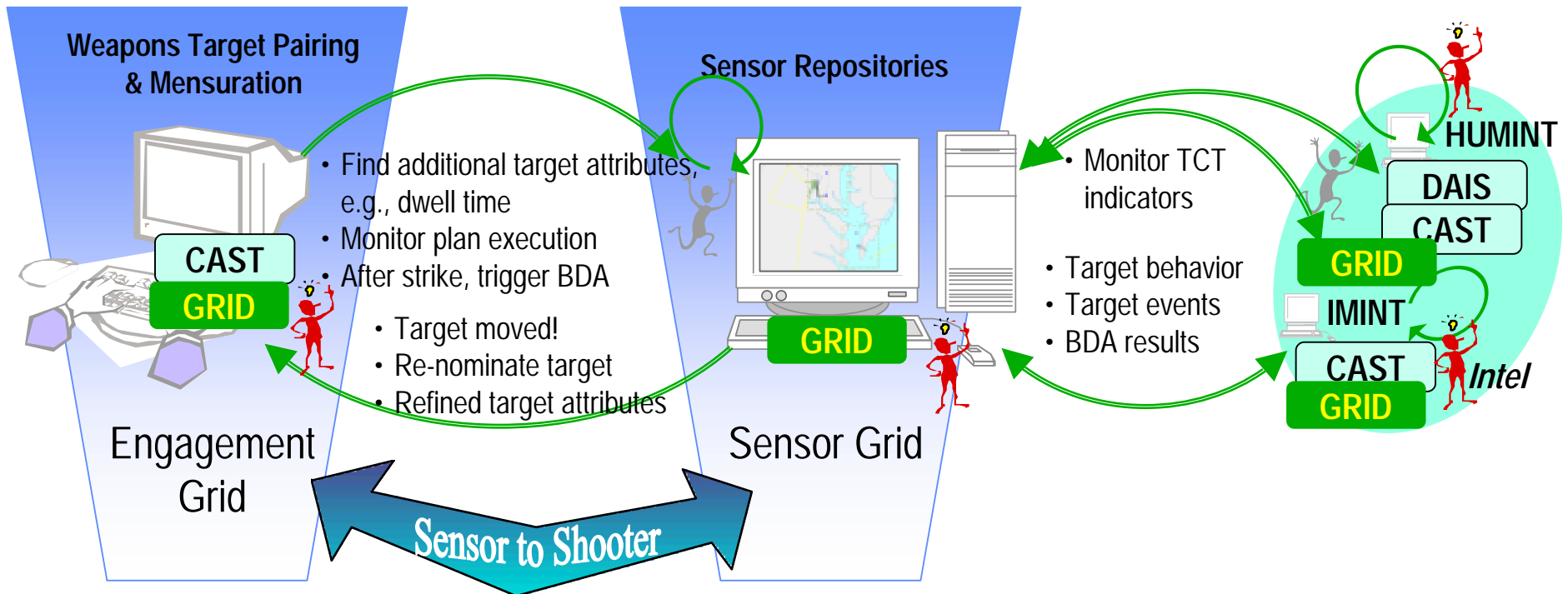
- 21 different agent systems and services integrated in 2 weeks
 - ◆ Distributed development
 - 9+ organizations/sites
 - ◆ Six implementation languages
 - Java, Lisp, C++, Prolog, Soar, C
 - ◆ Multiple platforms
 - Windows NT, UNIX Solaris
 - ◆ Three Agent Communication Languages
 - e.g., OAA ICL, KQML, FIPA ACL

CoABS Grid "Architecture"

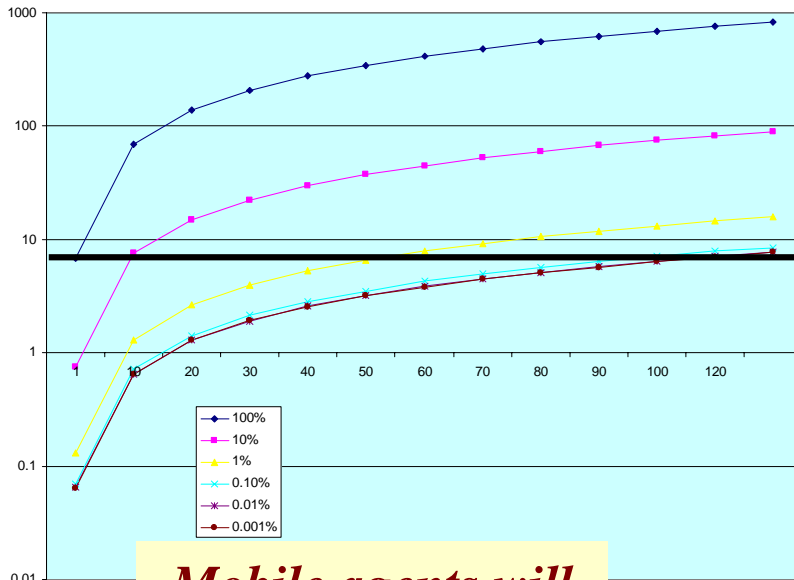
- Minimize the integration effort required to connect to the grid by adapting the connection mechanisms instead of the client components



Agents CAST/Grid used in Missile Defense Cell, Fleet Battle Experiment - Foxtrot, Dec 1999



Agents Analysis of Bandwidth Usage



Mobile agents will decrease bandwidth usage. More powerful servers help, not hurt, scaling possibilities when bandwidth limited.

... computational resources allocated to agent j from client i is S_{ij}^s , the time spent on the server machine is:

$$T_{ap}(i, j) = \frac{c_{ij}(D, R'_{ij}, R_{ij})}{\alpha^s S_{ij}^s}$$

... ing, only the relevant data is sent back to the client machines. The bandwidth of the communication channel is b_{ij}^s . The data transmission time is therefore given by:

$$T_{at}(i, j) = \frac{\beta_a D R'_{ij} R_{ij}}{b_{ij}^s}$$

... count overlapping between computation time and transmission time for agent j from client i is:

$$T_{ar} = \max_{i=1, \dots, n} \max_{j=1, \dots, m_i} \left(\frac{c_{ij}(D, R'_{ij}, R_{ij})}{\alpha^s S_{ij}^s} + \gamma_a \frac{\beta_a D R'_{ij} R_{ij}}{b_{ij}^s} \right)$$

$$= \max_{i=1, \dots, n} \max_{j=1, \dots, m_i} (T_{ap}(i, j) + \gamma_a T_{at}(i, j))$$

- Analyzed scaling of mobile-agents based on performance parameters from FBE-Echo
- Developed mathematical model of bandwidth trade-offs for mobile-agent vs. broadcast of information (limitation: assuming homogeneous information needs across space)

Grid Transition Plan

- **Beta Release of Grid (FY99- 3QFY00)**
 - ◆ CoABS demo described previously
 - ◆ Working with other DARPA Programs (ALP, CPoF, AIA)
- **Military Transitions Focus of 3QFY00-FY02**
 - ◆ Navy Fleet Battle Experiments (Funded by CoABS)
 - ◆ Air Mobility Command (Funded by AFRL, uses Grid)
 - ◆ Bilateral Air Planning (Funded by UK DERA, AFRL; uses Grid)
 - ◆ Intelink Management Office (Funded by IMO, DARPA)
 - ◆ Possibility of use for CC21 ACTD (ONR lead)

New Program: DAML (DARPA Agent Markup Language)

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  <subtitle> agent semantics </subtitle>  </title>
<USE-ONTOLOGY ID="PPT-ontology" VERSION="1.0" PREFIX="PP" URL=
"http://iwp.darpa.mil/ppt.html">
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<RELATION-VALUE POS1 = "Agents" POS2 = "/jhendler">
```



DAML:

Create technologies to enable software agents to identify, communicate with, and understand other software agents dynamically (i.e., on the fly at run time, not built in at development time).

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powerpoint presentations">
<DEF-CATEGORY NAME="Title" ISA="Pres-Feature" >
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<DEF-RELATION NAME="title-of"
  SHORT="was written by">
  <DEF-ARG POS=1 TYPE="presentation">
  <DEF-ARG POS=2 TYPE="presenter" >
```

DARPA Agent Markup Language

- **DARPA is working on the development of the DARPA Agent Markup Language (DAML)**
 - ◆ A “semantic” language that ties the information on a page to machine readable semantics (ontology)
 - Currently being explored at University level
 - ◆ SHOE (Maryland), Ontobroker (Karlsruhe), OWL (Washington Univ)
 - ◆ Largely grows from past DARPA programs (I3, ARPI)
 - But not transitioning
 - ◆ W3C focused on short-term gain: HTML/XML

<Title> Beyond XML

<subtitle> agent semantics </subtitle> </title>

<USE-ONTOLOGY ID="PPT-ontology" VERSION="1.0"
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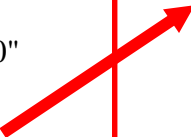
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FOR="http://iwp.darpa.mil/jhendler/agents.html">

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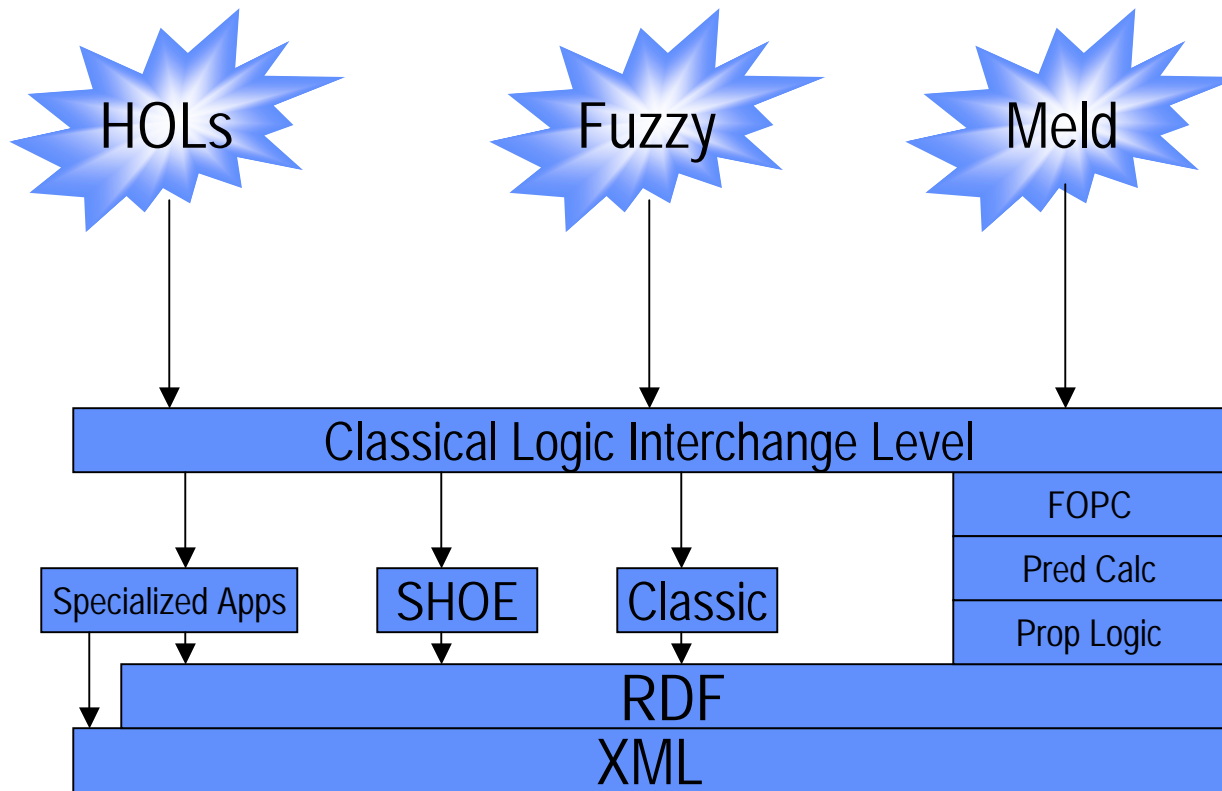
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<DEF-RELATION NAME="title-of"
SHORT="was written by">
<DEF-ARG POS=1 TYPE="presentation">
<DEF-ARG POS=2 TYPE="presenter" >



DoD and W3C working together



DAML and the "Semantic Web"



Taskable Agent
Software Kit

Create the engineering
discipline of agent-based
computing

Infinite-horizon problems: $V_t = V_{t'}$ for any t and t' .

1. Expected value per time step

2. Expected cumulative value until goal reached (e.g., $E(v)$)

3. Expected discounted cumulative value for discount $0 \leq \gamma \leq 1$

Discounted case

• The value of being in state x after n stages is $\gamma^n V(X=x)$.

• Let $\Omega_X = \{1, 2, \dots\}$ and the state transition probabilities

$$P_{ij}(d) = \Pr(X_t = j | X_{t-1} = i, D_t = d) \quad i, j \in \Omega_X \quad d \in \Omega_D$$

• A policy δ maps states Ω_X to actions Ω_D

• Expected discounted cumulative value for policy δ and state i

$$E_\delta(\Sigma_\gamma | X=i) = V(X=i) + \gamma \sum_{j \in \Omega_X} P_{ij}(\delta(X=i)) E_\delta(\Sigma_\gamma | X=j) \quad i \in \Omega_X$$

• The optimal expected discounted cumulative value

$$E(\Sigma_\gamma | X=i) = \max_\delta E_\delta(\Sigma_\gamma | X=i) \quad i \in \Omega_X$$

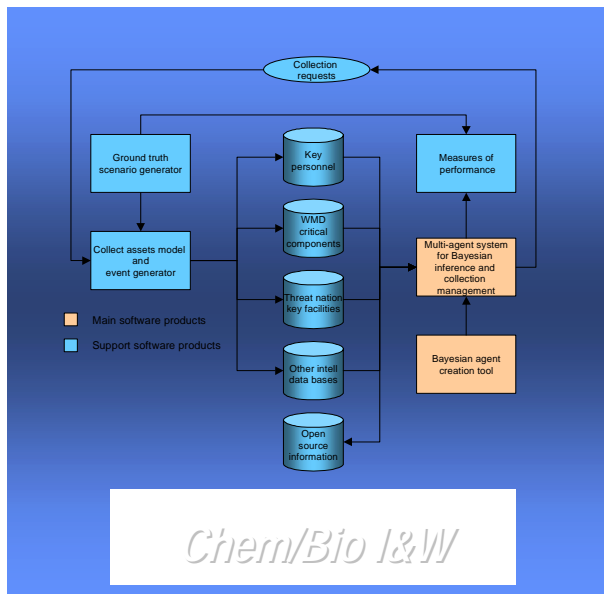
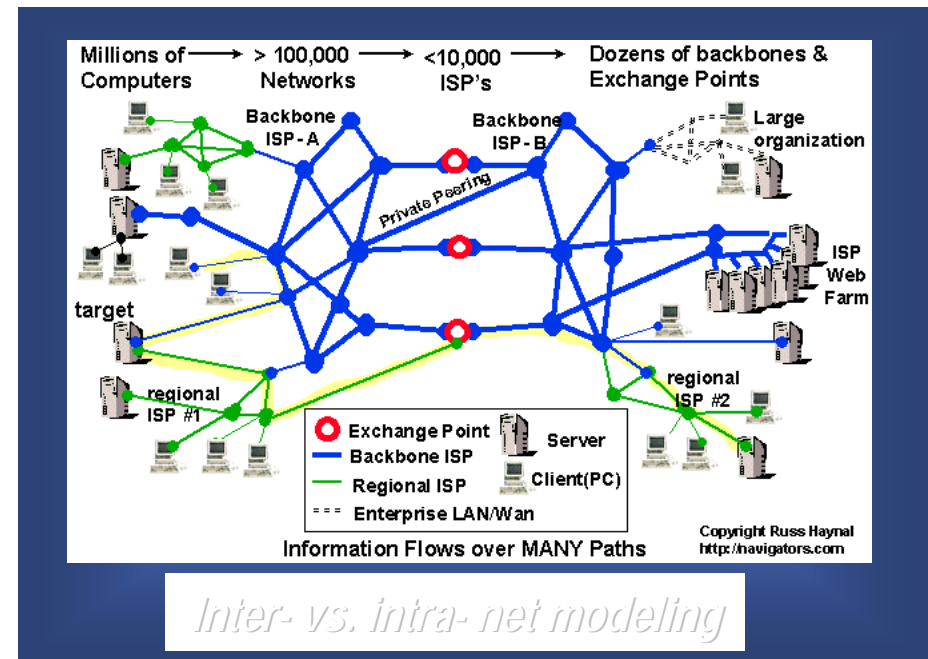
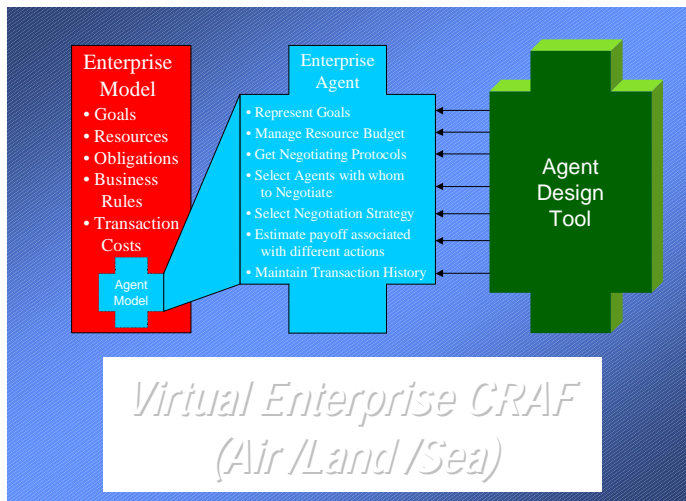
• Which satisfies the optimality equation

$$E(\Sigma_\gamma | X=i) = \max_d \left[V(X=i) + \gamma \sum_{j \in \Omega_X} P_{ij}(d) E_\delta(\Sigma_\gamma | X=j) \right] \quad i \in \Omega_X$$

Optimal Bayesian State Estimator

$$\pi(t)(x) = \frac{\Pr(y(t) | X_t = x) \sum_{x' \in \Omega_X} \Pr(X_t = x | X_{t-1} = x', u(t)) \pi(t-1)(x')}{\sum_{x'' \in \Omega_X} \left[\Pr(y(t) | X_t = x'') \sum_{x' \in \Omega_X} \Pr(X_t = x'' | X_{t-1} = x', u(t)) \pi(t-1)(x') \right]}$$

TASK Challeng(ing) Problems



Task PIs will "strut their stuff" against three currently unsolvable problems

Conclusions

- **Agents are important to the military...**
 - ◆ Across a wide variety of problems
 - Early results already exciting
- **... But much R&D remains to be done**
 - ◆ Just because it is software, it does not have to be soft science...
 - Solid experimental studies can be performed
 - ◆ ... But the theory of computing needs fixing
 - Largely based on a 40-year old model of computation
- **DARPA is taking the DoD lead in understanding this new form of computation**
 - ◆ CoABS: Ongoing program (3rd year)
 - ◆ DAML/TASK: New Starts, BAA still open (16 DAML projects & 15 TASK projects already funded)

"Press clippings"

From DSB "21st Century Defense Technology Strategies", Nov. 1999

"A key program at DARPA in this technology area is called CoABS. The goal of this program is to design, implement, and test a prototype 'agent grid' ...[the DoD] must continue to fund the science and technology initiatives that will lead to the intelligent agents envisioned herein. DARPA and the Service laboratories have focused their resources on developing intelligent agent technology that leverages and supplements private-sector technologies in order to meet warfighter needs."

Figure 5-4 shows one approach to building such a grid of agents, currently under development in DARPA's Control of Agent-Based Systems (CoABS) initiative ... This combination of agent-based codes, agent mark-up languages, and an interoperability infrastructure that enhances agent (and legacy) communication provides an "information web" structure that goes beyond the specific needs of the JBI. However, the study team sees this infrastructure as a military necessity, and the study team joins the Defense Science Board and others in endorsing the military development of such an approach ... transition of DARPA agent technology to AFRL has begun, and the study team recommend high priority be given funds for this transition --

From AF SAB, "Building the Joint Battlespace Infosphere", Nov. 1999

"An effort is about to begin to establish a new agent language intended to progress well beyond current Web languages (HTML, XML) that will provide readable (interoperable) semantics." **From NSB, "Network-Centric Naval Forces", 2000**

"DAML could take search to a new level", PC Week, Feb. 7, 2000

"A new language known as DAML addresses an important unmet need --- making Web sites more understandable to programs and nontraditional browsing devices...One advantage DAML may have over other emerging web technologies is the involvement of DARPA, which has been instrumental in the creation of the Internet and many Internet technologies."

Fleet Battle Experiment (FBE) reviews by CDR, USN

"I believe we have made significant strides in application of the agent technology to the Navy future warfighting concepts. I view CAST as a long term investment--the acorn that may grow into a giant oak tree 5-10 FBEs down the road. FBEs are conducted every six months and are iterative, incremental concept development events and we are very supportive of continued CAST involvement in future FBEs."