

Multi-Agent (Smart) Systems with Virtual Stigmergies

Rocco De Nicola¹ **Luca Di Stefano**² Omar Inverso²

¹ IMT School of Advanced Studies, Lucca, Italy

² Gran Sasso Science Institute (GSSI), L'Aquila, Italy



SCHOOL
FOR ADVANCED
STUDIES
LUCCA



Systems of agents



Sources of complexity

- Large number of agents
- Open-endedness
- Asynchronous interaction

Emerging Behaviour



Vision

- High-level **language**
- Structure-preserving **encoding**
- Symbolic **verification**
- Structure-aware **decision procedures**
- Concepts from the MAS community
- Methodologies from the FM/verification communities

Vision

- High-level **language**
- Structure-preserving **encoding**
- Symbolic **verification**
- Structure-aware **decision procedures**
- **Concepts** from the MAS community
- **Methodologies** from the FM/verification communities

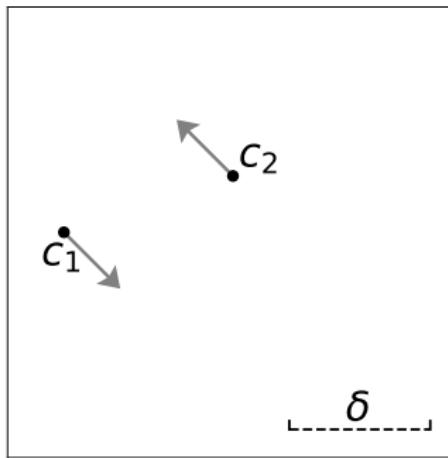
Language: LAbS

- A Language with Attribute-based Stigmergies
- Stimergies: indirect propagation of knowledge
- Inspired by biologic systems
- Attribute-based: language user can configure the interaction mechanism

Virtual Stigmergy: Example (1/2)

- Two agents c_1, c_2 in a $G \times G$ arena
- Each agent moves in a *direction* (d_x, d_y) , stored in the stigmergy
- Attribute-based predicate: interaction may happen if distance $< \delta$

$$P \triangleq x, y \leftarrow x + d_x \bmod G, y + d_y \bmod G; P$$

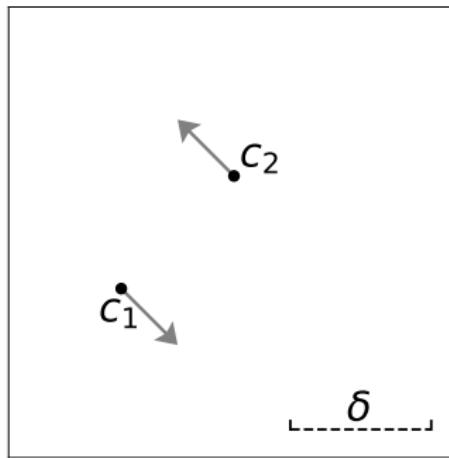


Initial state

Virtual Stigmergy: Example (1/2)

- Two agents c_1, c_2 in a $G \times G$ arena
- Each agent moves in a *direction* (d_x, d_y) , stored in the stigmergy
- Attribute-based predicate: interaction may happen if distance $< \delta$

$$P \triangleq x, y \leftarrow x + d_x \bmod G, y + d_y \bmod G; P$$

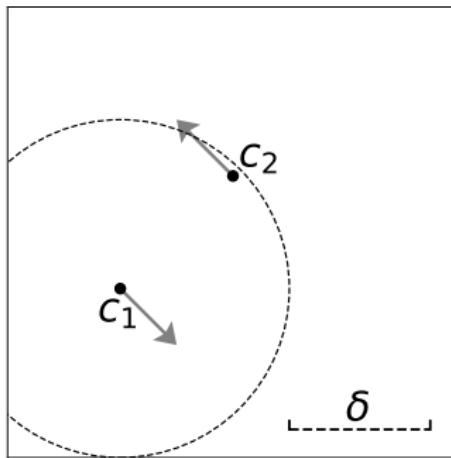


c_1 reads (d_x, d_y) and moves

Virtual Stigmergy: Example (1/2)

- Two agents c_1, c_2 in a $G \times G$ arena
- Each agent moves in a *direction* (d_x, d_y) , stored in the stigmergy
- Attribute-based predicate: interaction may happen if distance $< \delta$

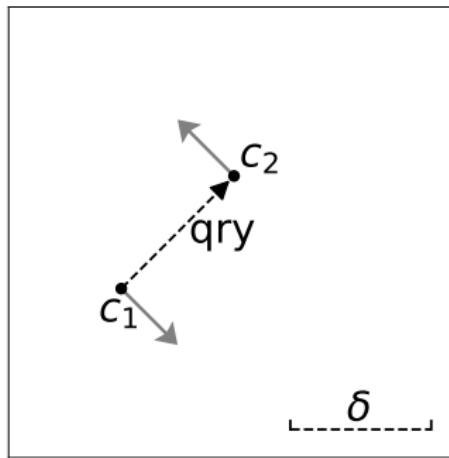
$$P \triangleq x, y \leftarrow x + d_x \bmod G, y + d_y \bmod G; P$$



Virtual Stigmergy: Example (1/2)

- Two agents c_1, c_2 in a $G \times G$ arena
- Each agent moves in a *direction* (d_x, d_y) , stored in the stigmergy
- Attribute-based predicate: interaction may happen if distance $< \delta$

$$P \triangleq x, y \leftarrow x + d_x \bmod G, y + d_y \bmod G; P$$

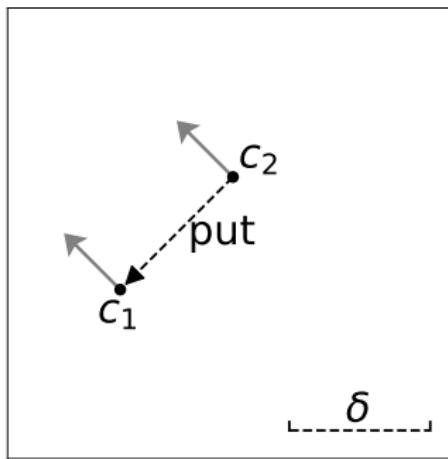


qry: agent asks for confirmation on (d_x, d_y)

Virtual Stigmergy: Example (1/2)

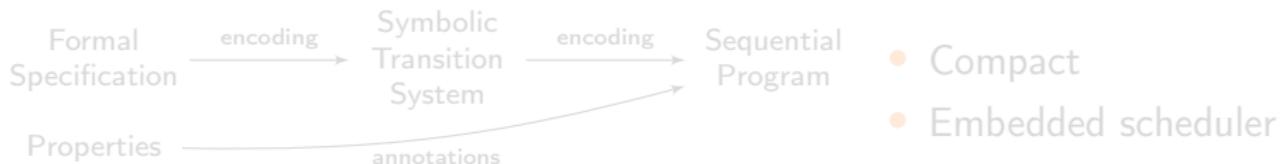
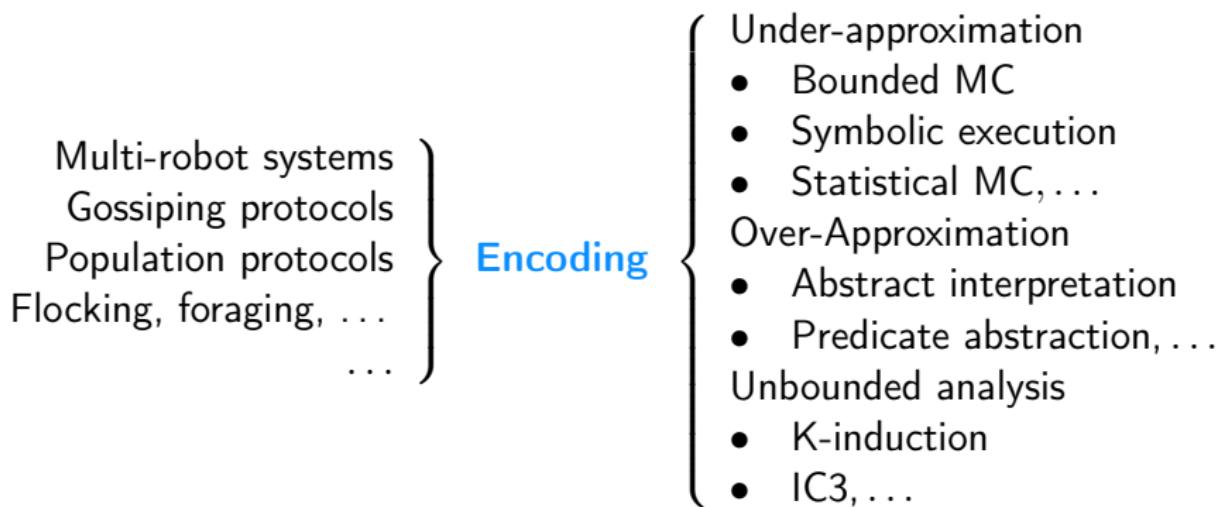
- Two agents c_1, c_2 in a $G \times G$ arena
- Each agent moves in a *direction* (d_x, d_y) , stored in the stigmergy
- Attribute-based predicate: interaction may happen if distance $< \delta$

$$P \triangleq x, y \leftarrow x + d_x \bmod G, y + d_y \bmod G; P$$

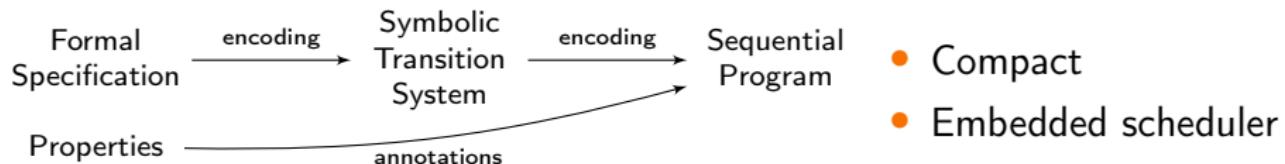
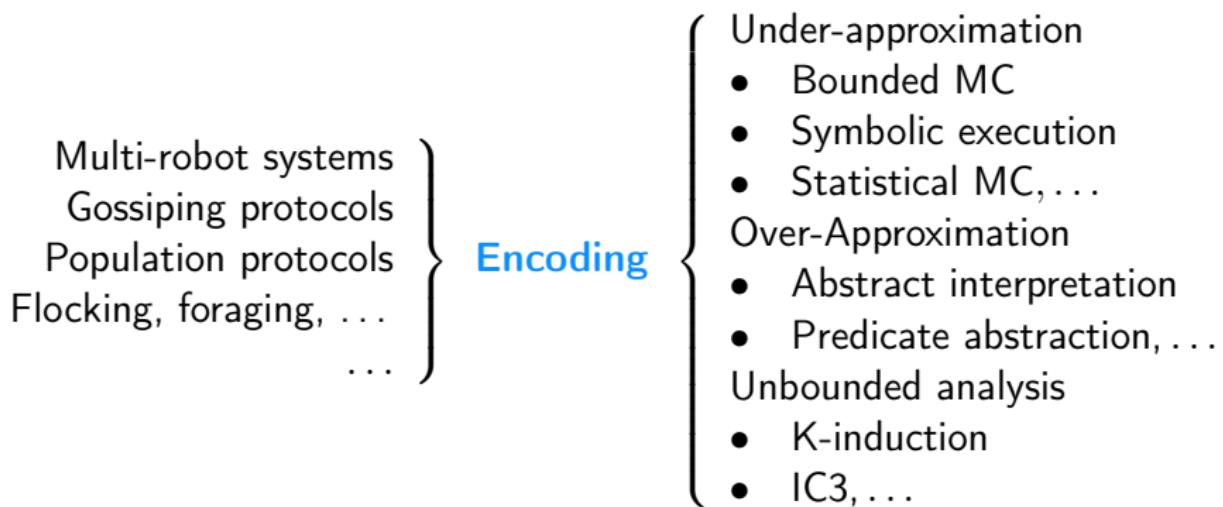


put: c_2 propagates his (newer) value

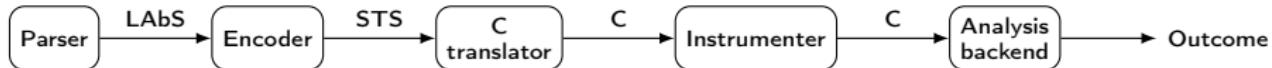
Encoding



Encoding



Symbolic LAbS Verification¹



Aim: Push-button analysis

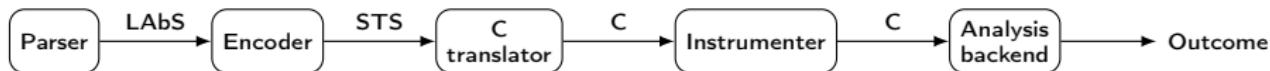
Modularity

- Backend
- Target language
 - ▶ C
 - ▶ LNT: explicit MC, simulation²

¹<https://github.com/labs-lang/sliver/>

²CADP, <https://cadp.inria.fr/>

Symbolic LAbS Verification¹



Aim: Push-button analysis

Modularity

- Backend
- Target language
 - ▶ C
 - ▶ LNT: explicit MC, simulation²

¹<https://github.com/labs-lang/sliver/>

²CADP, <https://cadp.inria.fr/>

Preliminary results: unbounded analysis

- Safety: Absence of assertion violations
- Liveness: Eventual reachability (encoded as termination)

System	Property	Bounded model checking ³	Summarization	IC3	Symbolic execution	Predicate analysis
<i>formation-safe</i>	L	•	?	-	-	-
<i>formation-safe</i>	S	-	•	•	•	•
<i>flock-safe</i>	L	-	•	-	?	-
<i>majority-safe</i>	S	-	?	•	-	•
<i>majority-safe</i>	L	-	?	-	•	-

- Correct result
 - ? Analysis inconclusive
- Not supported
(empty) Out of time/memory

³(with completeness threshold)

Future work

- Correctness of the encoding
- Structure-aware reasoning
- Unbounded number of agents (inductive proofs?)
- Completeness threshold (for under-approximation)
- Distribute/speed up analysis

References

1. R. De Nicola, L. Di Stefano, and O. Inverso, “*Toward Formal Models and Languages for Verifiable Multi-Robot Systems*,” Front. Robot. AI, vol. 5, 2018.
2. R. De Nicola, L. Di Stefano, and O. Inverso, “*Multi-agent Systems with Virtual Stigmergy*,” to appear in Sci. Comput. Program.
3. R. De Nicola, L. Di Stefano, and O. Inverso, “*Verification of Multi-agent Systems with Stigmergic Interaction*,” under submission.

C encoding sketch (1/2)

```
N = ... // Number of agents
K_I = ... // Number of attributes
K_L = ... // Number of stigmergy keys
B = ... // Number of transitions

int v[N];                                // v[i] --> program counter for agent i
int I[N][K_I], Lvalue[N][K_L], Ltstamp[N][K_L]; // integer values for all keys
bool Zc[N][K_L], Zp[N][K_L]    // Zc[i][j]=1 --> key j is in Zc of agent i (or Zp)

/* System-level actions */
void attr(int id, int key, int value) { ... } // encodes "key <- value"
void lstig(int id, int key, int value) { ... } // encodes "key <~ value"
bool link(int a, int b, int key) { ... } // link predicate true iff.  $I_a, L_a, I_b, L_b \models \varphi_{key}$ 
void confirm(void) { ... }
void propagate(void) { ... }

/* Agent-level actions */
void stmt0(int tid) { ... }
void stmt1(int tid) { ... }
// ...

/* Initialisation and properties to verify */
void init() { ... }
void monitor(void) { assert (  $\varphi$  ) }
void check(void) { if (  $\varphi$  ) exit(); }
```

C encoding sketch (2/2)

```
int nextAgent(int agent) { ... } // Scheduler assumptions

/* Scheduler */
int main(void) {
    init();
    int agent = *;
    assume(agent < N);

    while (1) {    // execution loop
        if (*)
            switch (choice) {
                case 0: stmt0(agent);
                case 1: stmt1(agent);
                // ...
            }
        else {
            if (*) propagate();
            else confirm();
        }

        monitor();
        check();
        agent = nextAgent(agent);
    }
}
```