



Universität St.Gallen



Hypermedia Multi-Agent Systems

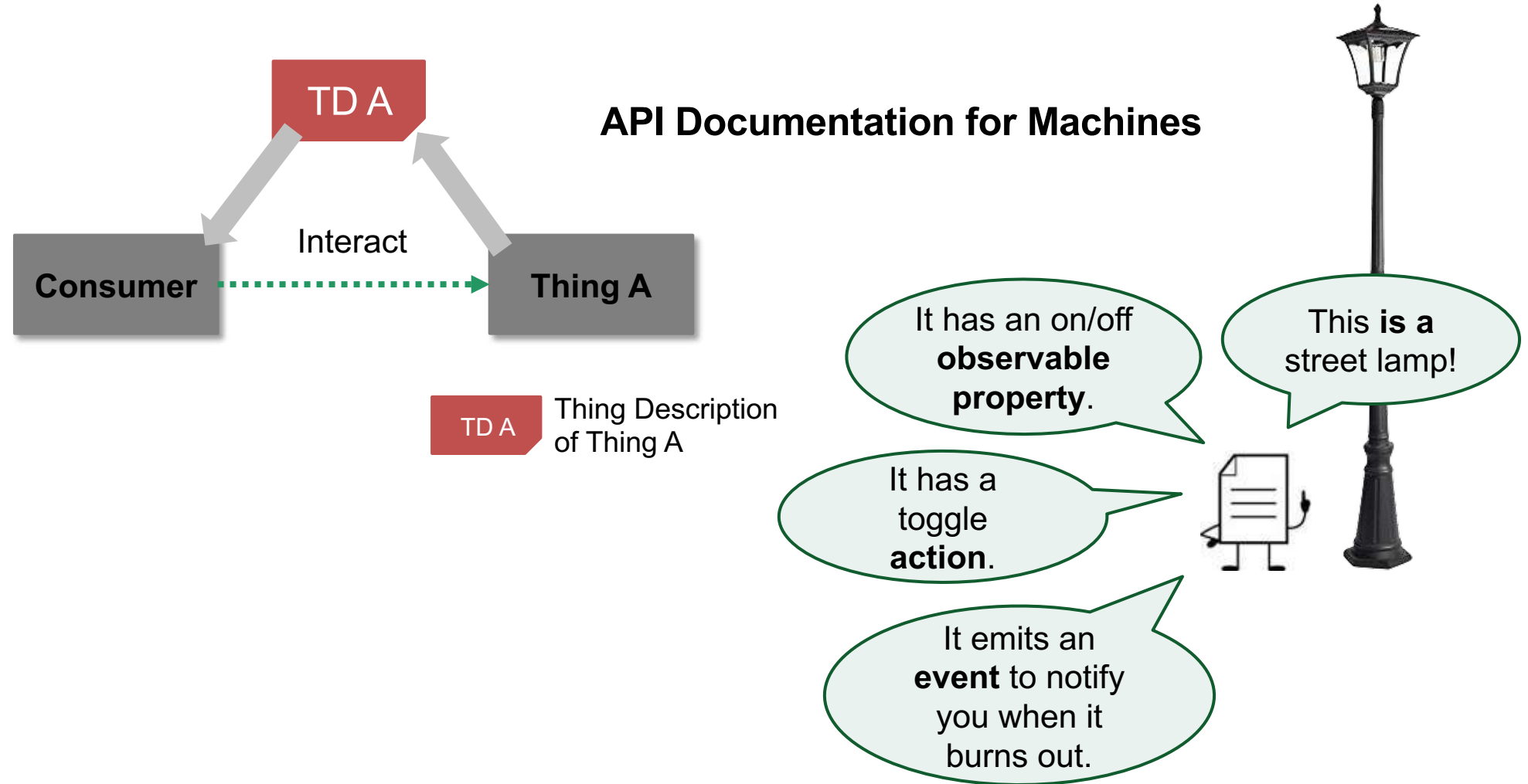
Andrei Ciortea

School of Computer Science, University of St.Gallen, Switzerland

WIMMICS, INRIA Sophia Antipolis, France

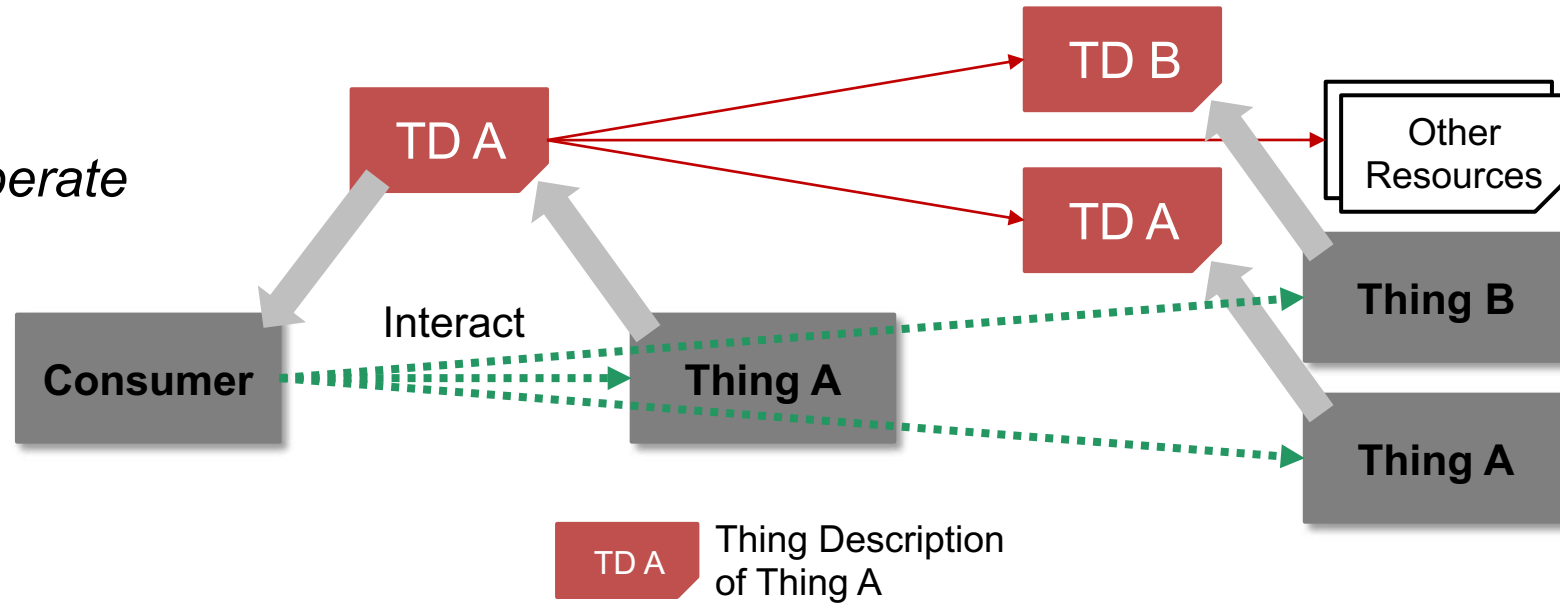
Sir Tim Berners-Lee (WWW'94):
<https://videos.cern.ch/record/2671957>

The W3C Web of Things



The W3C Web of Things

Ideally:
arrive-and-operate



Matthias Kovatsch et al. (eds.), Web of Things (WoT) Architecture, W3C Recommendation, 2020.

Ideally:

arrive-and-operate

How to **design** hypermedia-based environments that
support autonomous behavior?

How to **design** software agents able to **learn, plan**, and **adapt** in order to
achieve their tasks through **flexible autonomous use of hypermedia?**

How to **design, represent**, and **reason about interactions** among
autonomous agents, people, and any other resources on the Web?

How to **design** and **govern communities** of autonomous agents
and people on the Web?

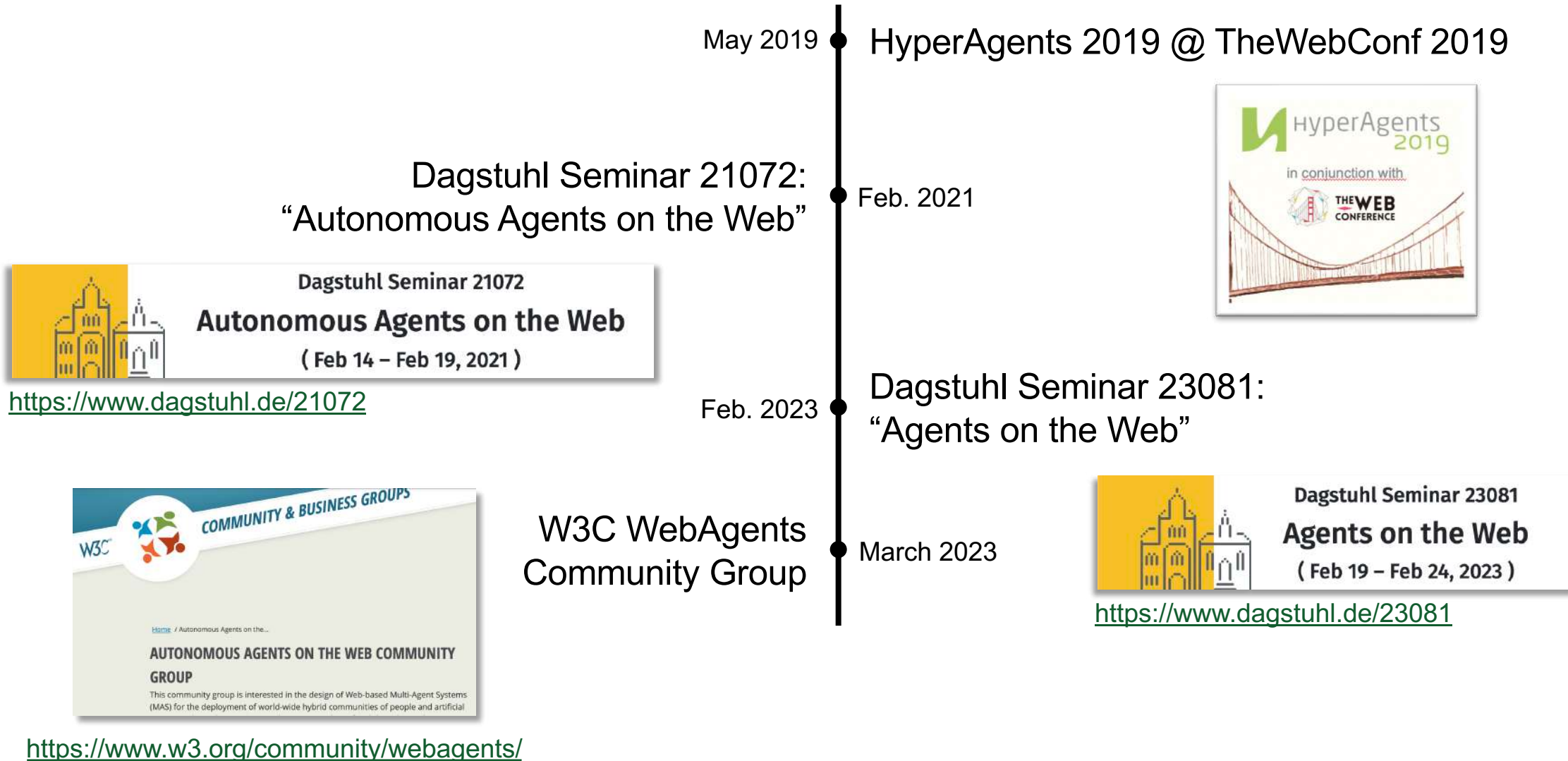
Matthias Kovatsch et al. (eds.), Web of Things (WoT) Architecture, W3C Recommendation, 2020.

Autonomous Agents and
Multi-Agent Systems

Semantic Web
and Linked Data

Web Architecture and
the Web of Things

Agents on the Web: Community and Impact



Today's Agenda

- Hypermedia Multi-Agent Systems
- Use Cases
 - Flexible Industrial Manufacturing
 - Tackling Online Disinformation
- Challenges
 - Efficient Interaction
 - Accountable Interaction

AAMAS 2019

A Decade in Hindsight: The Missing Bridge Between Multi-Agent Systems and the World Wide Web

Blue Sky Ideas Track

Andrei Ciortea

University of St. Gallen
St. Gallen, Switzerland
Inria, Université Côte d'Azur, CNRS
Sophia Antipolis, France
andrei.ciortea@unisg.ch

Simon Mayer

University of St. Gallen
and ETH Zürich
St. Gallen, Switzerland
simon.mayer@unisg.ch

Fabien Gandon

Inria, Université Côte d'Azur, CNRS
Sophia Antipolis, France
fabien.gandon@inria.fr

Olivier Boissier

MINES Saint-Étienne, CNRS
Saint-Étienne, France
olivier.boissier@emse.fr

Alessandro Ricci

University of Bologna
Cesena, Italy
a.ricci@unibo.it

Antoine Zimmermann

MINES Saint-Étienne, CNRS
Saint-Étienne, France
antoine.zimmermann@emse.fr

ABSTRACT

The World Wide Web has evolved drastically over the past decade – and the proliferation of Web APIs has turned it into the middleware of choice for most distributed systems. The recent focus on hypermedia-driven APIs together with initiatives such as the Web Promoting and advancing the *dynamic, open, and long-lived* require agent-based solutions started to build autonomous timely and necessary to implementations in Web research and multi-agent systems (MAS) research. In this paper, we analyze in hindsight the factors that hindered the widespread acceptance of early Web-based MAS. We argue that the answer lies equally in a lack of practical use cases as well as the premature development and alignment of Web and agent technologies. We then present

Semantic Web vision [4], Hendler was looking back to conclude that most ideas in the deployment of later, McBurney in which the agent technology – once *dynamic*

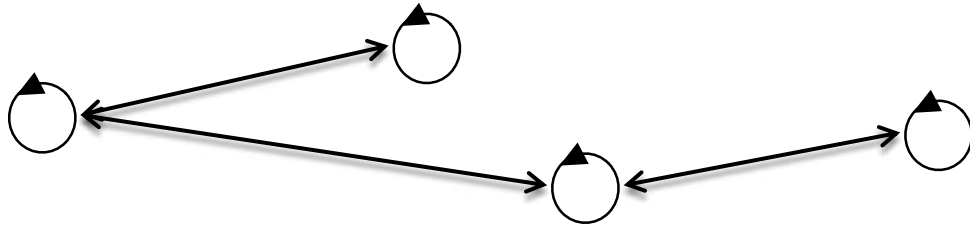
In this paper, we revisit Hendler's question and analyze in hindsight – after another decade of Web and MAS research – why early Web-based MAS that the answer lies in the premature development of the technologies. To summarize recent results, a gap between MAS a turning point in their development and have all the prerequisites

Availability of
Practical Use Cases

Conceptual Dimensions for
Engineering MAS

The Role of Hypermedia in the
Web Arch and service design

MAS and the Web: The Misalignment Problem



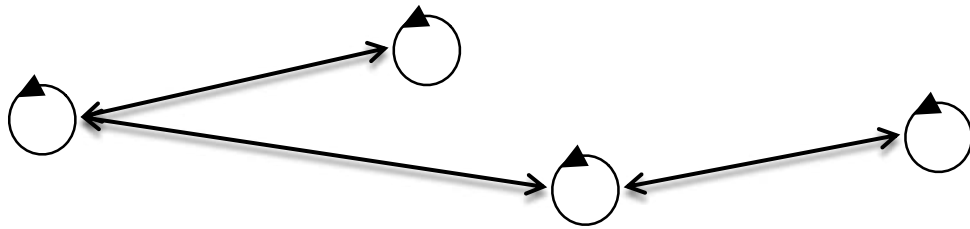
What about the Web?

The Web as a transport layer in MAS:

- WS-* standards (SOAP, WSDL, etc.)
- FIPA Agent Message Transport Protocol for HTTP
Foundation for Intelligent Physical Agents (FIPA)
<http://www.fipa.org/specs/fipa00084/SC00084F.html>

MAS remain **outside** of the Web and are **misaligned** with the Web architecture.

MAS – More Than Just Agents



What about the Web?

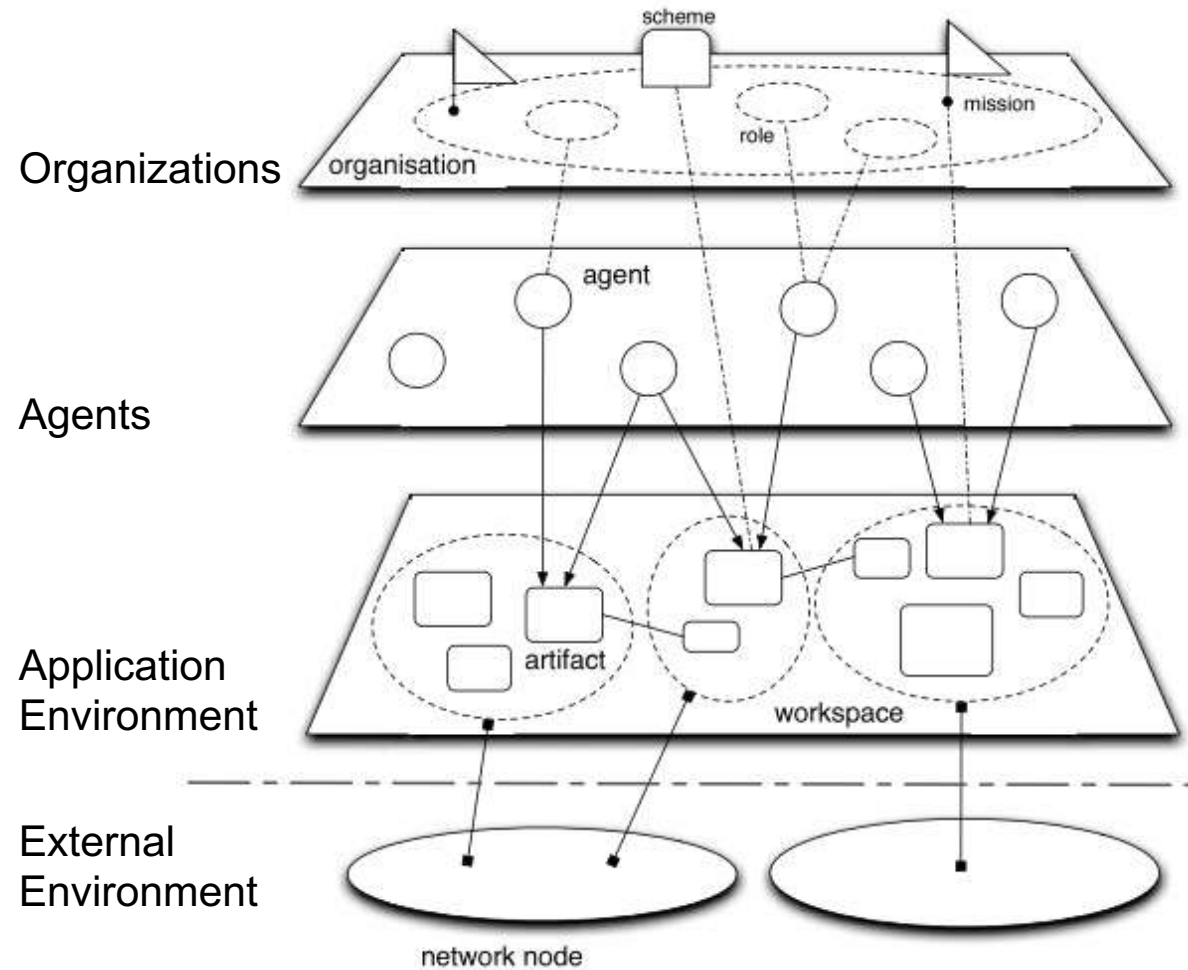
Environment [Weyns et al., 2007]

- workshop series: *Environment for Multiagent Systems (E4MAS)*

Organization [Boissier et al., 2006]

- workshop series: *Coordination, Organizations, Institutions, and Norms in Agent Systems (COIN)*

MAS – More Than Just Agents



JaCaMo Meta-Model [Boissier et al., 2013]

Environment [Weyns et al., 2007]

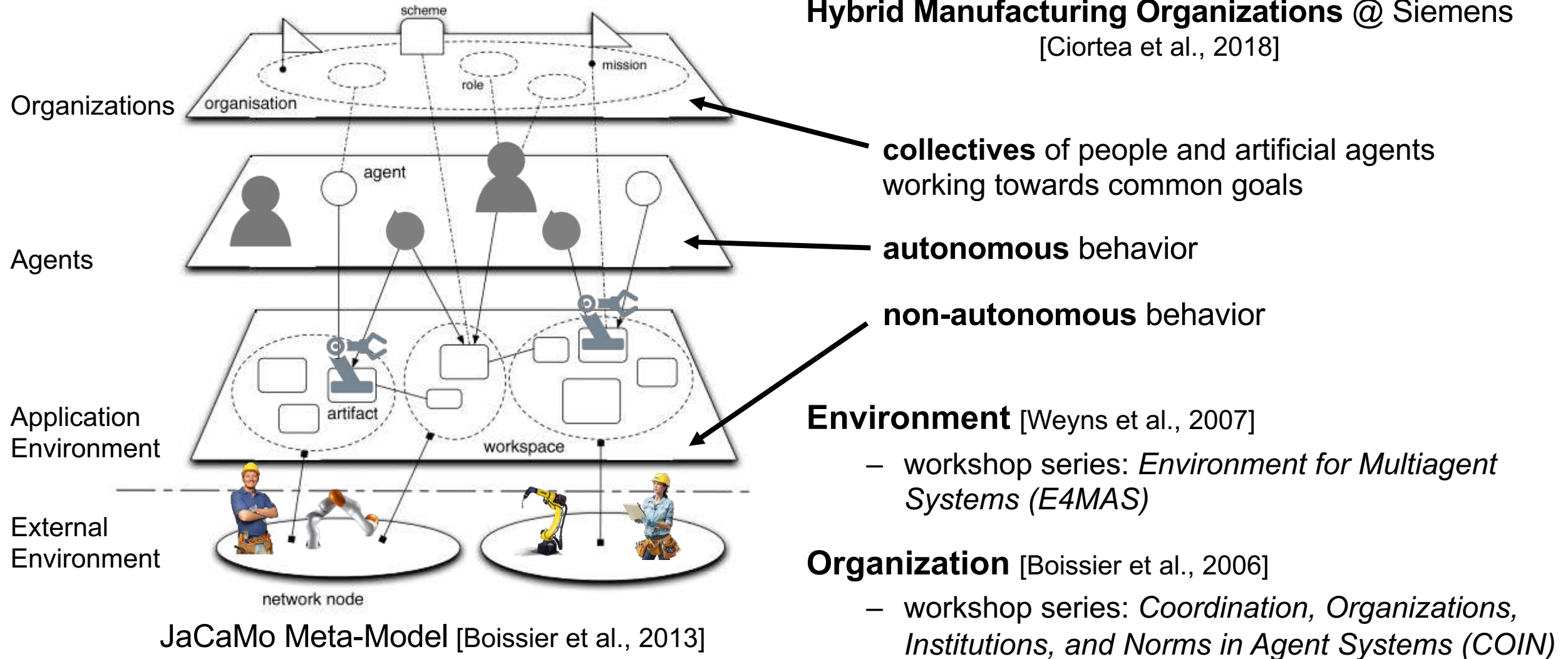
- workshop series: *Environment for Multiagent Systems (E4MAS)*

Organization [Boissier et al., 2006]

- workshop series: *Coordination, Organizations, Institutions, and Norms in Agent Systems (COIN)*

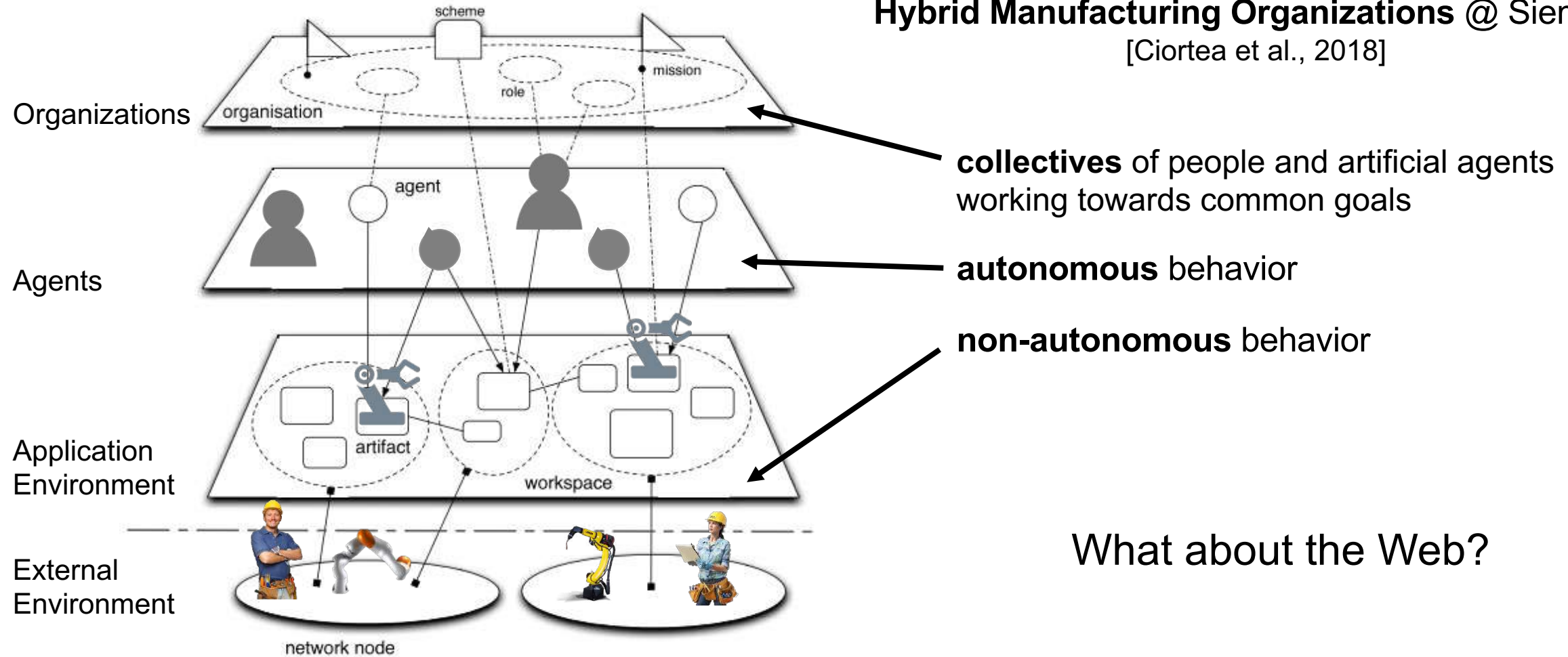
MAS – More Than Just Agents

Hybrid Manufacturing Organizations @ Siemens [Ciortea et al., 2018]



MAS – More Than Just Agents

Hybrid Manufacturing Organizations @ Siemens
[Ciortea et al., 2018]

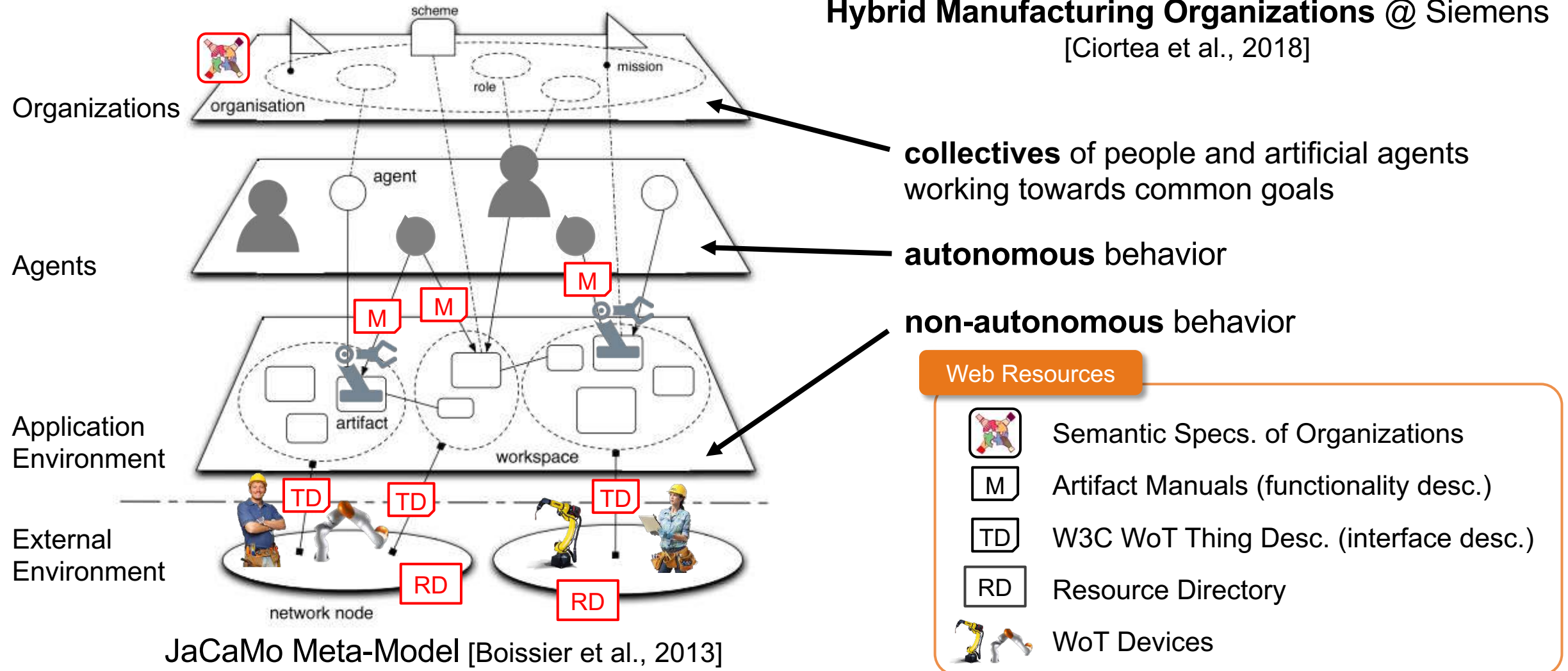


What about the Web?

JaCaMo Meta-Model [Boissier et al., 2013]

MAS – More Than Just Agents

Hybrid Manufacturing Organizations @ Siemens [Ciortea et al., 2018]



Andrei Ciortea, Simon Mayer, and Florian Michahelles. Repurposing Manufacturing Lines on the Fly with Multi-Agent Systems for the Web of Things, AAMAS 2018.
O. Boissier, R.H. Bordini, J.F. Hübner, A. Ricci, and A. Santi, Multi-agent oriented programming with JaCaMo, Science of Computer Programming, Volume 78, Issue 6, 2013.

The Role of Hypermedia in the Web Model

**Mon
20 Oct
2008**

REST APIs must be hypertext-driven

Posted by Roy T. Fielding under [software architecture](#), [web architecture](#)

[\[51\]](#) [Comments](#)

I am getting frustrated by the number of people calling any HTTP-based interface a REST API. Today's example is the [SocialSite REST API](#). That is RPC. It screams RPC. There is so much coupling on display that it should be given an X rating.

What needs to be done to make the REST architectural style clear on the notion that hypertext is a constraint? In other words, if the engine of application state (and hence the API) is not being driven by hypertext, then it cannot be RESTful and cannot be a REST API. Period. Is there some broken manual somewhere that needs to be fixed?

<https://roy.gbiv.com/untangled/2008/rest-apis-must-be-hypertext-driven>

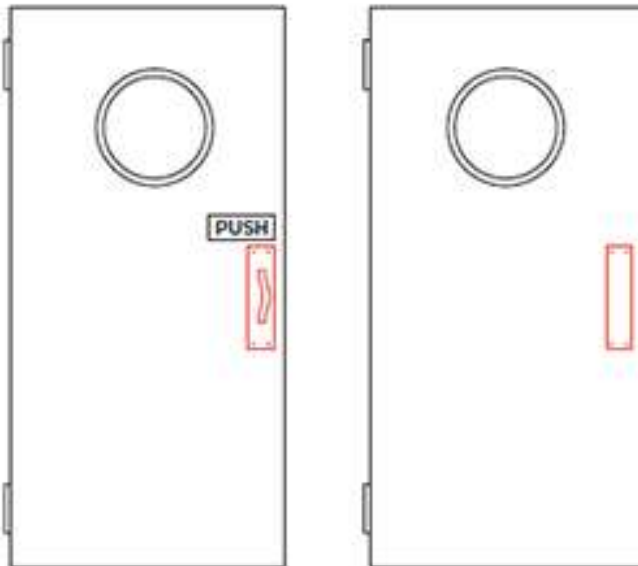
The Role of Hypermedia in the Web Model



“When I say [hypermedia] I mean the simultaneous presentation of information and controls such that the **information becomes the affordance** through which **the user obtains choices** and **selects actions**.”

– Roy T. Fielding, *A Little REST and Relaxation*, ApacheCon Europe, 2008

Affordances in everyday life:



How do affordances look like **on the Web**?

[I am a hyperlink!](#)



I am not a hyperlink.



<http://google.com>

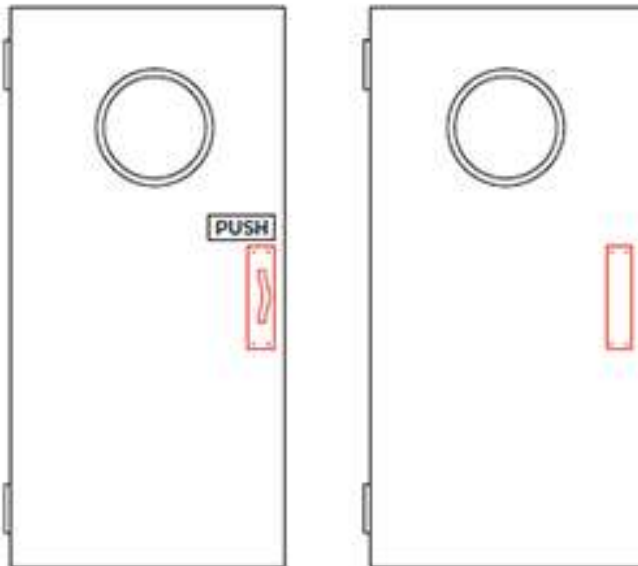
The Role of Hypermedia in the Web Model



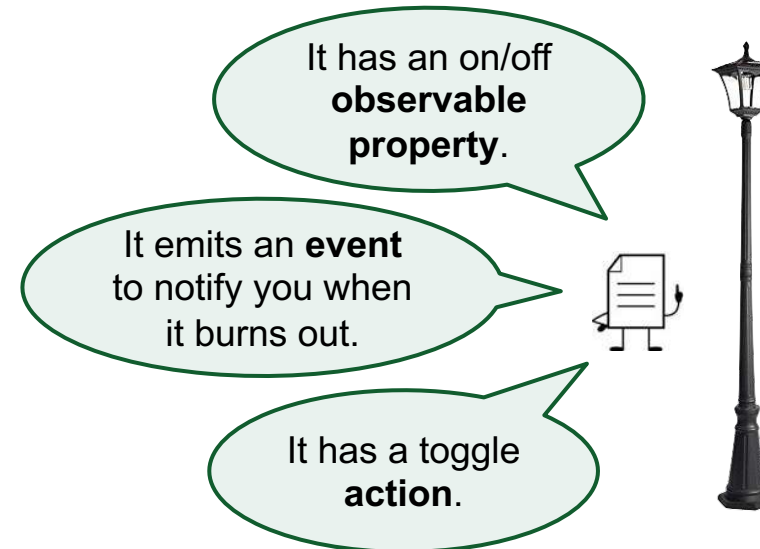
“When I say [hypermedia] I mean the simultaneous presentation of information and controls such that the **information becomes the affordance** through which **the user obtains choices** and **selects actions**.”

– Roy T. Fielding, *A Little REST and Relaxation*, ApacheCon Europe, 2008

Affordances in everyday life:



How do affordances look like **on the Web**?



W3C WoT Thing Description
(API Documentation for Machines)

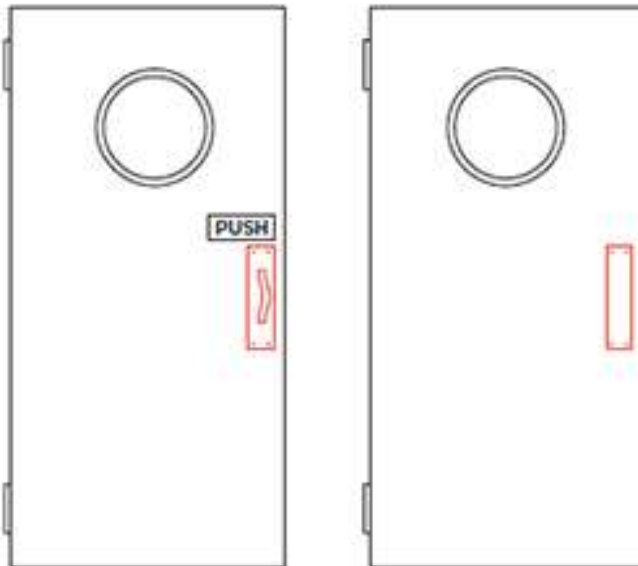
The Role of Hypermedia in the Web Model



“When I say [hypermedia] I mean the simultaneous presentation of information and controls such that the **information becomes the affordance** through which **the user obtains choices** and **selects actions**.”

– Roy T. Fielding, *A Little REST and Relaxation*, ApacheCon Europe, 2008

Affordances in everyday life:



How do affordances look like **on the Web**?



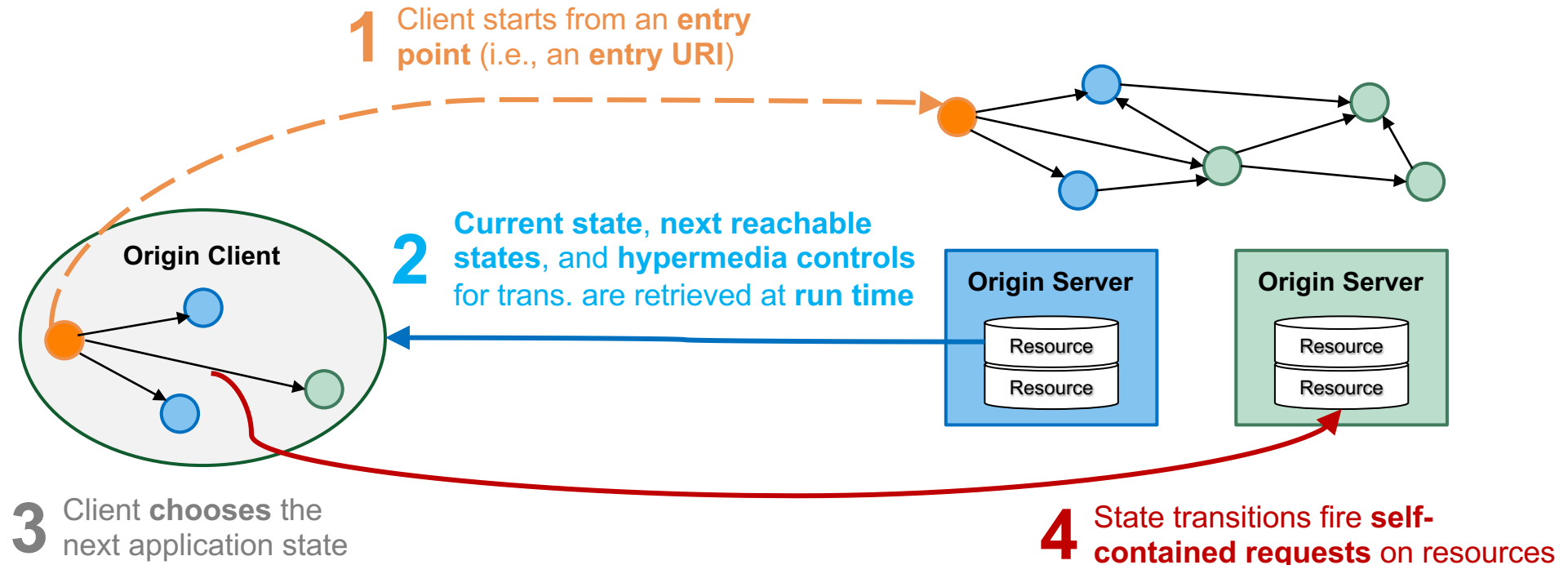
W3C WoT Thing Description
(API Documentation for Machines)

The Role of Hypermedia in the Web Model



“When I say [hypermedia] I mean the simultaneous presentation of information and controls such that the **information becomes the affordance** through which **the user obtains choices** and **selects actions**.”

– Roy T. Fielding, *A Little REST and Relaxation*, ApacheCon Europe, 2008



The Role of Hypermedia in the Web Model



“When I say [hypermedia] I mean the simultaneous presentation of information and controls such that the **information becomes the affordance** through which **the user obtains choices** and **selects actions**.”

– Roy T. Fielding, *A Little REST and Relaxation*, ApacheCon Europe, 2008

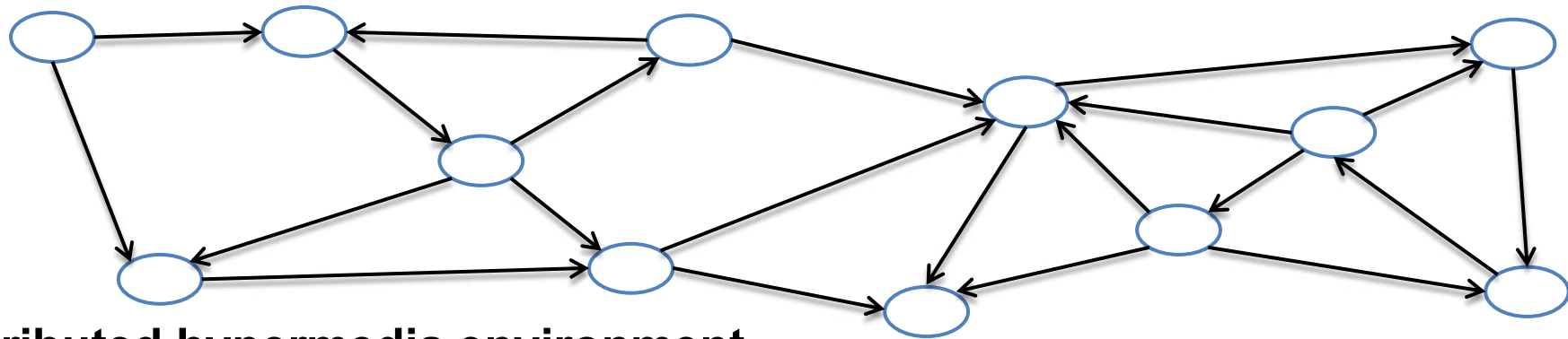
Hypermedia-driven interaction “decouples” the Web architecture:

- **URIs**, possible transitions to **next application states**, and the **means to transition** to those states are advertised in the hypermedia – they are **never hard-coded** into clients!
⇒ components can be **developed**, **deployed**, and can **evolve independently** from one another

Hypermedia Multi-Agent Systems

The Web is no longer a **hidden transport layer**, but a **rich application layer**!

The systems are **weaved** into the hypermedia fabric of the Web



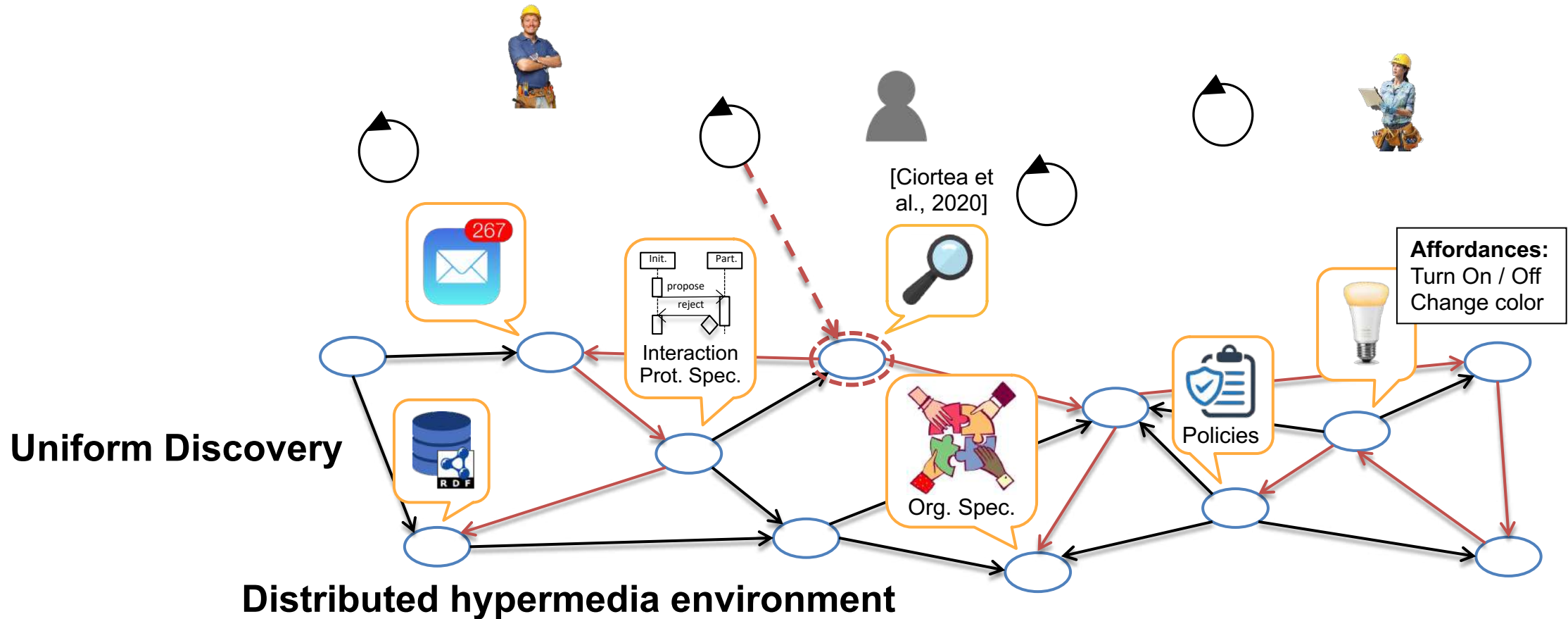
Distributed hypermedia environment

Andrei Ciortea, Olivier Boissier, and Alessandro Ricci: Engineering World-Wide Multi-Agent Systems with Hypermedia, EMAS 2018.
Andrei Ciortea, Simon Mayer, Simon Bienz, Olivier Corby, and Fabien Gandon. Autonomous search in a social and ubiquitous Web. Pers Ubiquit Comput. 2020.

Hypermedia Multi-Agent Systems

The Web is no longer a **hidden transport layer**, but a **rich application layer**!

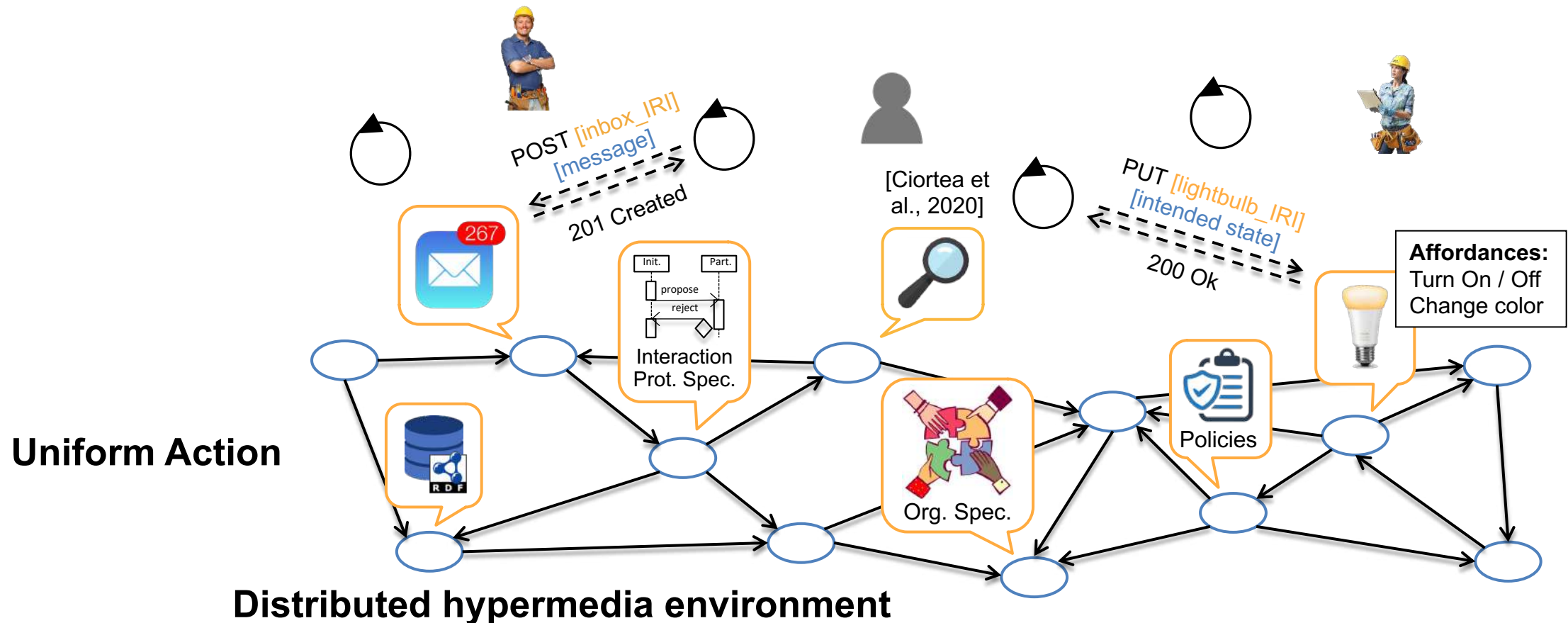
The systems are **weaved** into the hypermedia fabric of the Web



Hypermedia Multi-Agent Systems

The Web is no longer a **hidden transport layer**, but a **rich application layer**!

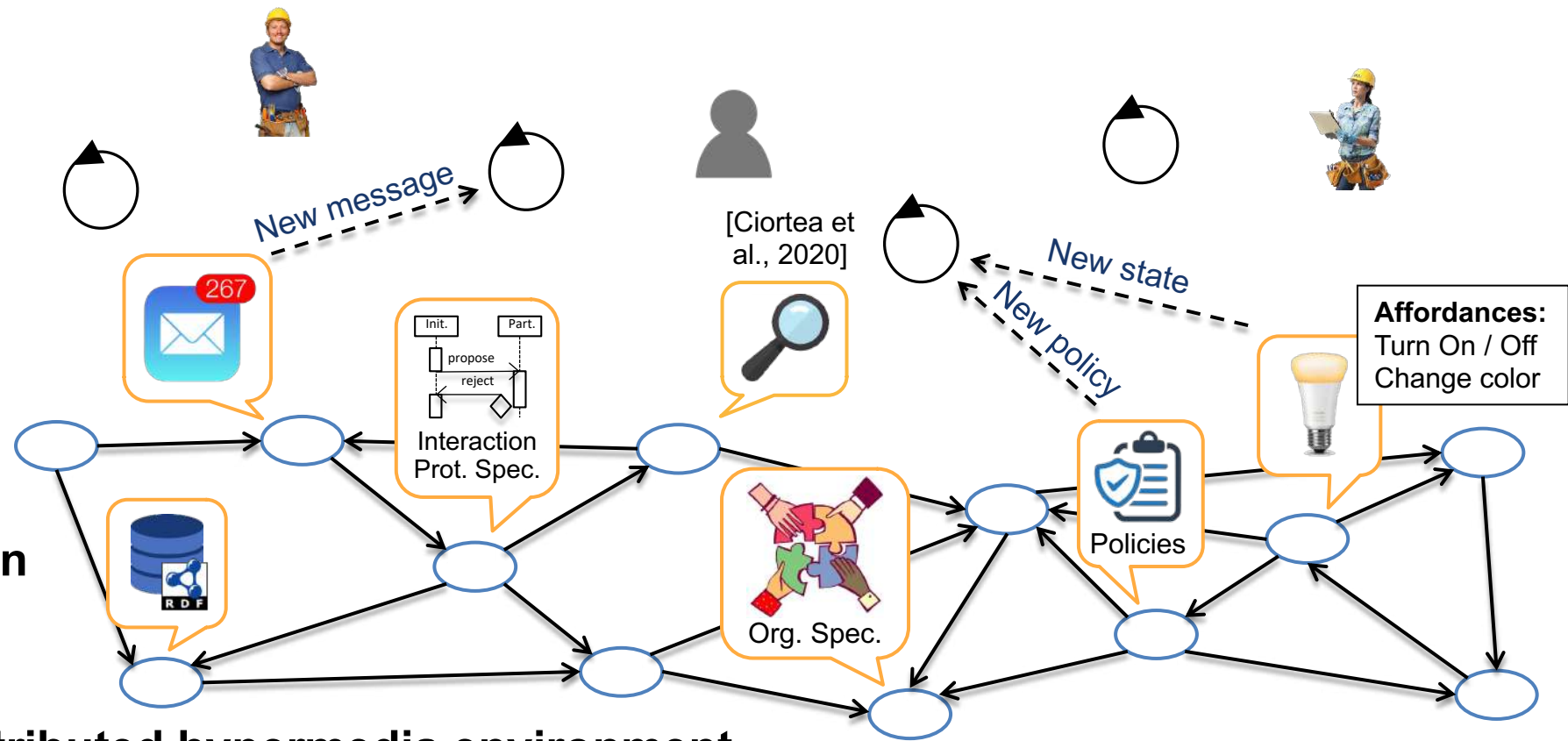
The systems are **weaved** into the hypermedia fabric of the Web



Hypermedia Multi-Agent Systems

The Web is no longer a **hidden transport layer**, but a **rich application layer**!

The systems are **weaved** into the hypermedia fabric of the Web



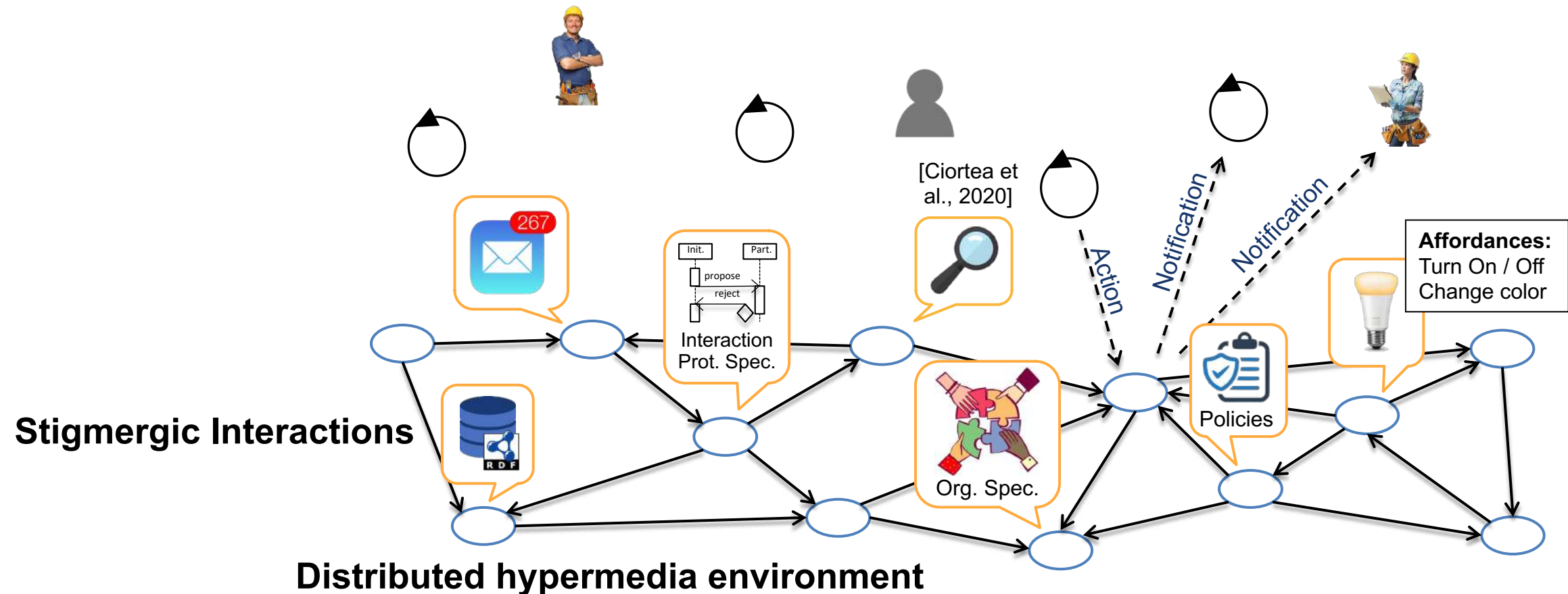
Uniform Perception

Distributed hypermedia environment

Hypermedia Multi-Agent Systems

The Web is no longer a **hidden transport layer**, but a **rich application layer**!

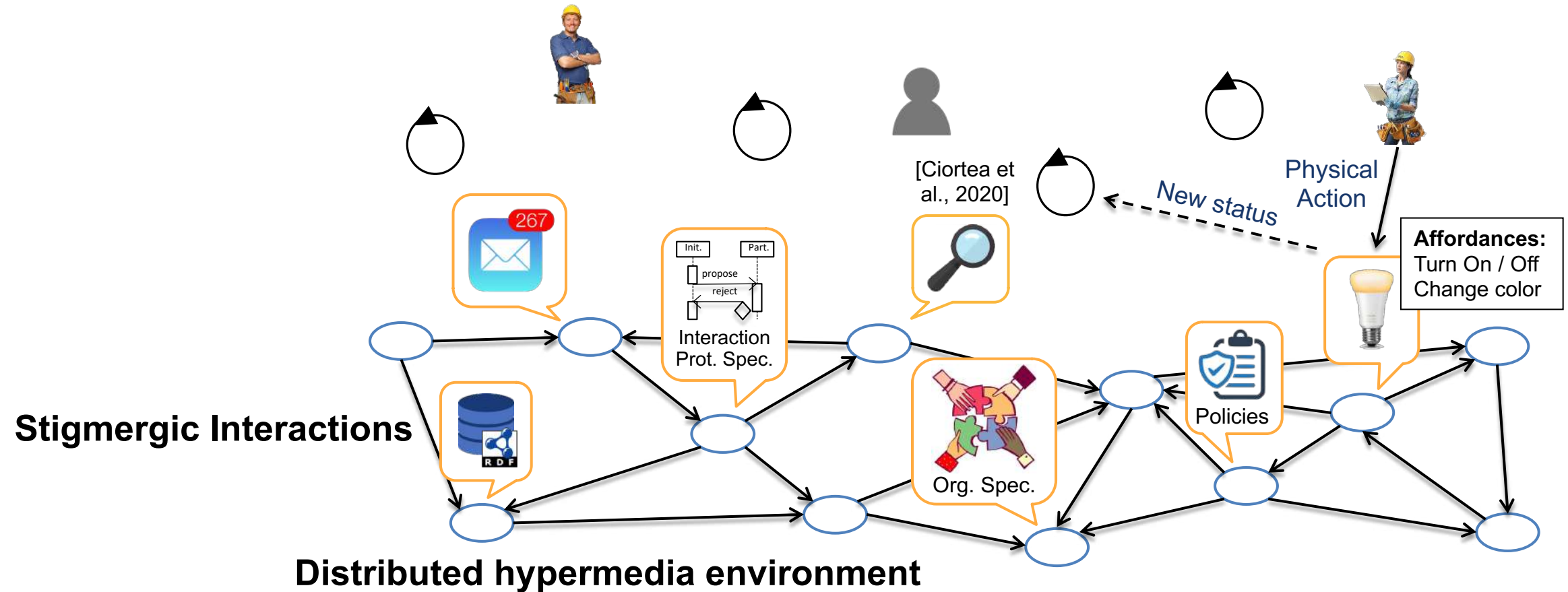
The systems are **weaved** into the hypermedia fabric of the Web



Hypermedia Multi-Agent Systems

The Web is no longer a **hidden transport layer**, but a **rich application layer**!

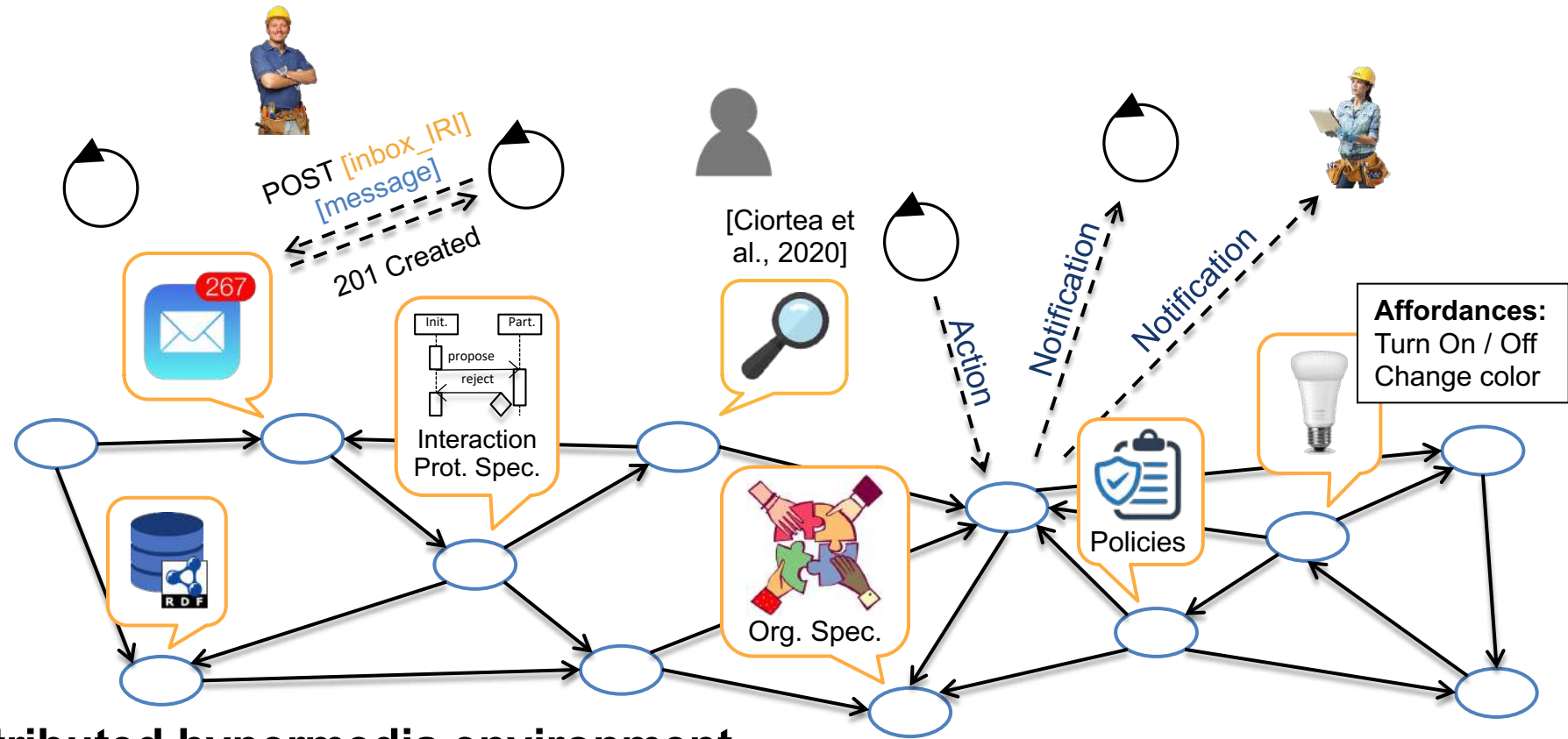
The systems are **weaved** into the hypermedia fabric of the Web



Hypermedia Multi-Agent Systems

The Web is no longer a **hidden transport layer**, but a **rich application layer**!

The systems are **weaved** into the hypermedia fabric of the Web



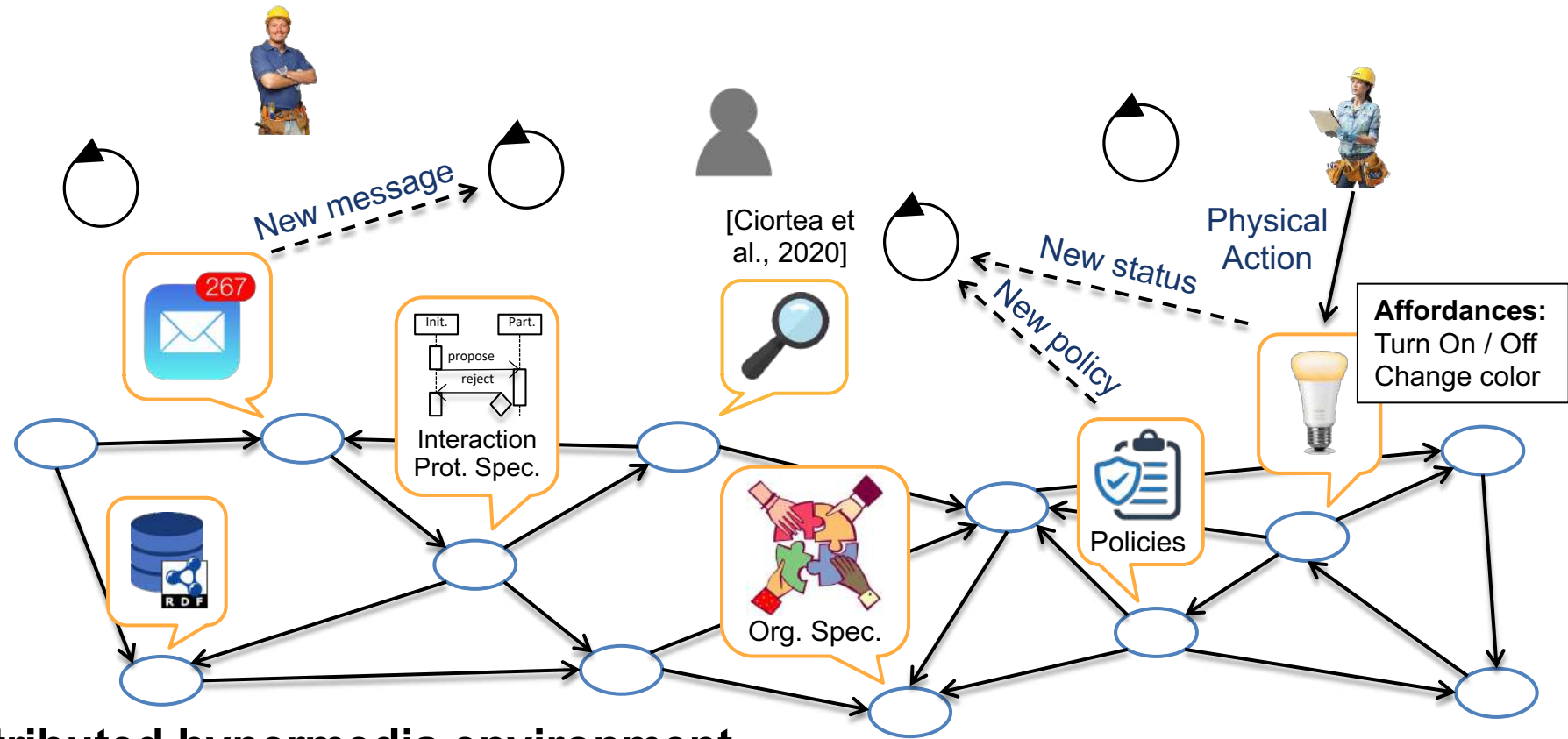
**Rich, dynamic,
ecosystems**

Distributed hypermedia environment

Hypermedia Multi-Agent Systems

The Web is no longer a **hidden transport layer**, but a **rich application layer**!

The systems are **weaved** into the hypermedia fabric of the Web



Rich, dynamic,
ecosystems

Distributed hypermedia environment

Hypermedia Multi-Agent Systems

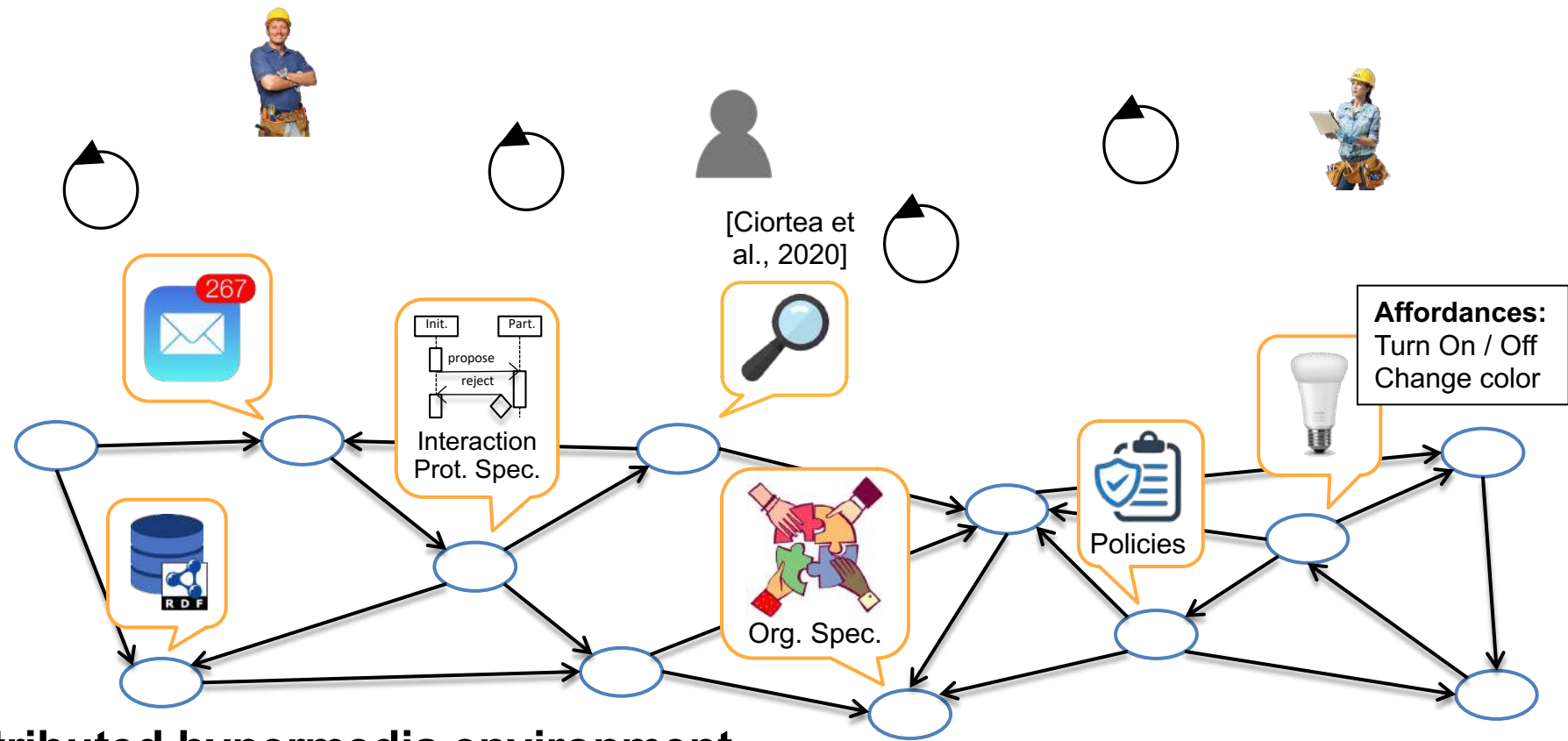
The Web is no longer a **hidden transport layer**, but a **rich application layer**!

The systems are **weaved** into the hypermedia fabric of the Web

Ideally:
arrive-and-operate

**Rich, dynamic,
ecosystems**

Distributed hypermedia environment

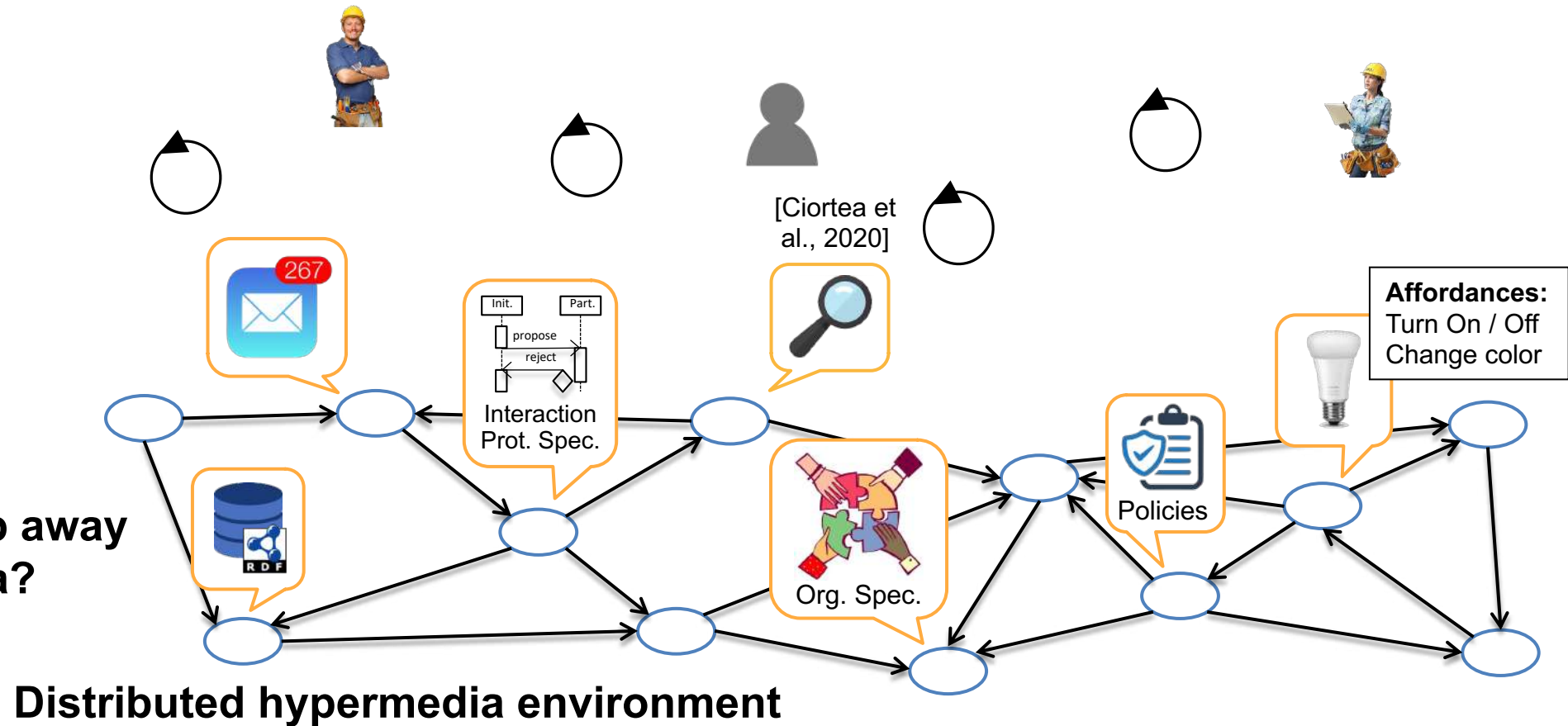


Hypermedia Multi-Agent Systems

The Web is no longer a ~~hidden transport layer~~, but a rich application layer!

~~The systems are weaved into the hypermedia fabric of the Web~~

What if we strip away the hypermedia?



Hypermedia Multi-Agent Systems

The Web is no longer a ~~hidden transport layer~~, but a rich application layer!

~~The systems are weaved into the hypermedia fabric of the Web~~



Hinders **interoperability**

Constrains the agent's **autonomy**
⇒ hinders **flexibility** and **adaptability**

What if we strip away
the hypermedia?

Current state-of-the-art for
Web-based MAS!

Towards a Fundamental Contribution

To define a new class of Web-based multi-agent systems (MAS) that **inherit** the architectural properties of the Web, **preserve** the properties of MAS, and are **human-centric**.

⇒ properties of the Web: Internet-scalability, evolvability, simplicity, etc.

⇒ properties of MAS: adaptability, openness, robustness, etc.

⇒ human-centric: transparency, usability, accountability, etc.

Contribute a **thorough set of knowledge to science** about the design of Web-based MAS



Hypermedia Communities of
People and Autonomous Agents (HyperAgents)

<https://project.hyperagents.org>



Intelligent, distributed, human-centered
and trustworthy IoT environments

<https://intelliot.eu>

Towards a Fundamental Contribution

To define a new class of Web-based multi-agent systems (MAS) that **inherit** the architectural properties of the Web, **preserve** the properties of MAS, and are **human-centric**.

⇒ properties of the Web: Internet-scalability, evolvability, simplicity, etc.

⇒ properties of MAS: adaptability, openness, robustness, etc.

⇒ human-centric: transparency, usability, accountability, etc.

Contribute a **thorough set of knowledge to science** about the design of Web-based MAS



Industrial Manufacturing



Tackling Online Disinformation

Use Case: Flexible Industrial Manufacturing

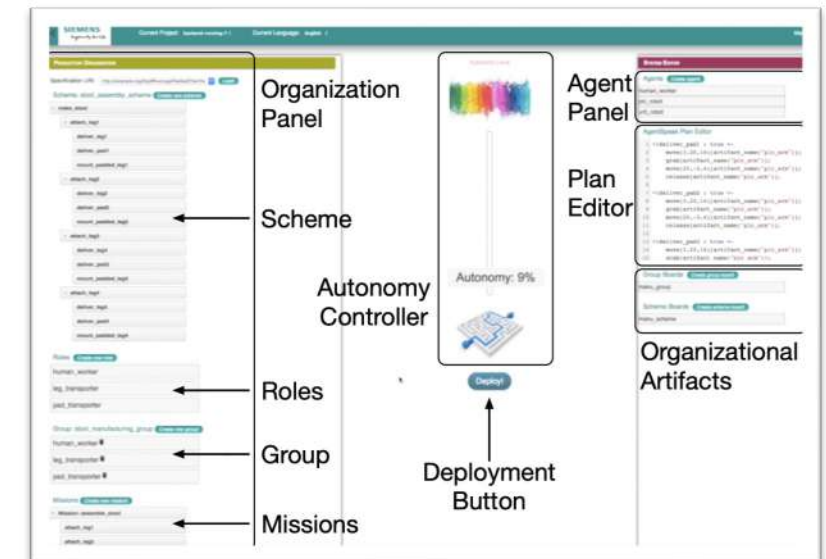
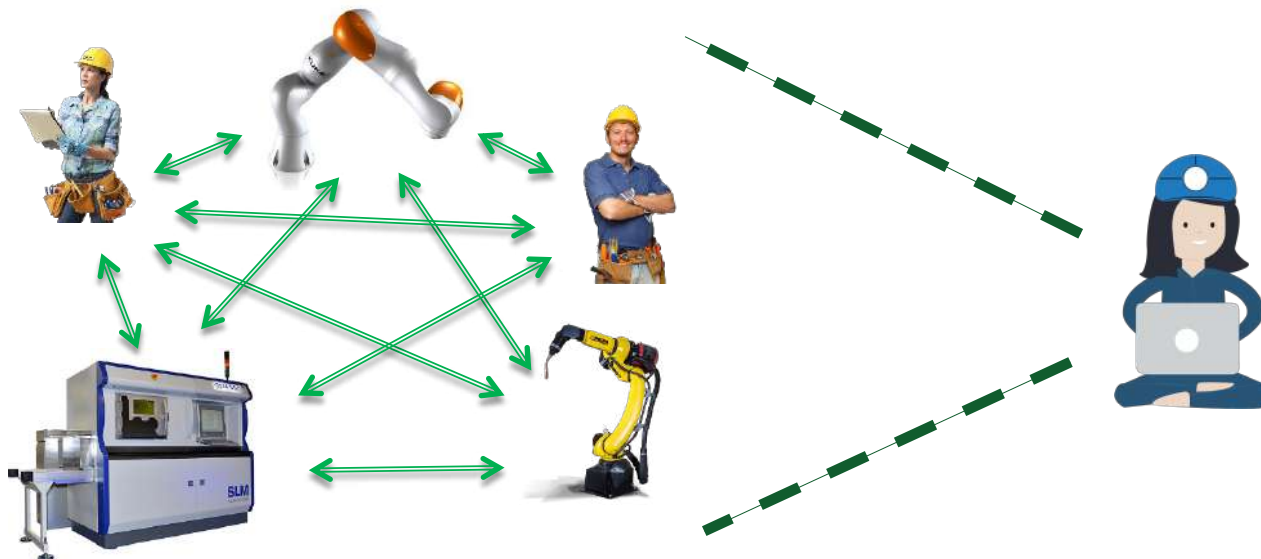
Lot-size-one problem: **unique** products at **mass production costs**

- customization is **expensive**: production lines are **optimized, inflexible**, and have **large lifespans** (> 30yr)
- ⇒ we need production lines that can be **repurposed on-the-fly**

Early proof-of-concept for Hypermedia MAS in manufacturing:

- hybrid manufacturing organizations
- end-user programming for production engineers

SIEMENS



Use Case: Flexible Industrial Manufacturing

Lot-size-one problem: **unique** products at **mass production costs**

- customization is **expensive**: production lines are **optimized, inflexible**, and have **large lifespans** (> 30yr)
- ⇒ we need production lines that can be **repurposed on-the-fly**



Early proof-of-concept for Hypermedia MAS in manufacturing:

- hybrid manufacturing organizations
- end-user programming for production engineers

AAMAS 2018

Repurposing Manufacturing Lines on the Fly with Multi-agent Systems for the Web of Things

Andrei Ciortea
Siemens Corporate Technology
Berkeley, CA 94704, USA
Univ. Lyon, MINES Saint-Étienne,
CNRS Lab Hubert Curien UMR 5516
Saint-Étienne, France
andrei.ciortea@emse.fr

Simon Mayer
Siemens Corporate Technology
Berkeley, CA 94704, USA
Pro2Future GmbH and Graz
University of Technology
Graz, Austria
simon.mayer@pro2future.at

Florian Michahelles
Siemens Corporate Technology
Berkeley, CA 94704, USA
florian.michahelles@siemens.com

ABSTRACT

Multi-agent systems (MAS) have long been envisioned as a key enabling technology in manufacturing, but this promise is yet to be realized: the lack of proper models, architectures, tooling, and the high level of expertise required for designing and programming

significance: we are witnessing an accelerating trend towards highly customized products across a broad range of industrial domains. For industry, *mass-customization* means that products in lot sizes of as little as a single item now have to be manufactured at the price of mass-produced goods. This development challenges the



<https://intelliot.eu/>

Use Case: Flexible Industrial Manufacturing

Lot-size-one problem: **unique** products at **mass production costs**

- customization is **expensive**: production lines are **optimized, inflexible**, and have **large lifespans** (> 30yr)
- ⇒ we need production lines that can be **repurposed on-the-fly**

SIEMENS

Early proof-of-concept for Hypermedia MAS in manufacturing:

- hybrid manufacturing organizations
- end-user programming for production engineers

AAMAS 2018

Repurposing Manufacturing Lines on the Fly with Multi-agent Systems for the Web of Things

Andrei Ciortea
Siemens Corporate Technology
Berkeley, CA 94704, USA
Univ. Lyon, MINES Saint-Étienne,
CNRS Lab Hubert Curien UMR 5516
Saint-Étienne, France
andrei.ciortea@emse.fr

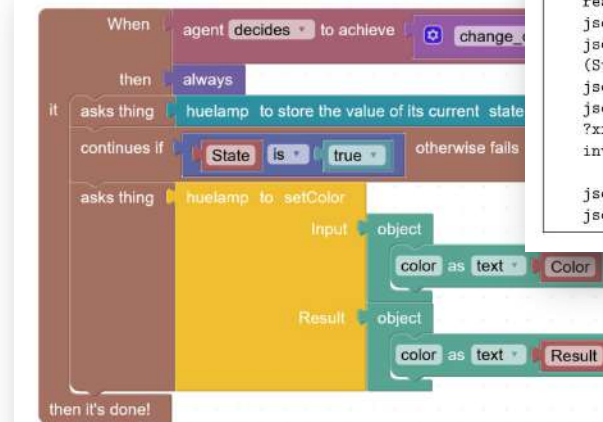
Simon Mayer
Siemens Corporate Technology
Berkeley, CA 94704, USA
Pro2Future GmbH and Graz
University of Technology
Graz, Austria
simon.mayer@pro2future.at

Florian Michahelles
Siemens Corporate Technology
Berkeley, CA 94704, USA
florian.michahelles@siemens.com

ABSTRACT

Multi-agent systems (MAS) have long been envisioned as a key enabling technology in manufacturing, but this promise is yet to be realized: the lack of proper models, architectures, tooling, and the high level of expertise required for designing and programming

significance: we are witnessing an accelerating trend towards highly customized products across a broad range of industrial domains. For industry, *mass-customization* means that products in lot sizes of as little as a single item now have to be manufactured at the price of mass-produced goods. This development challenges the



```

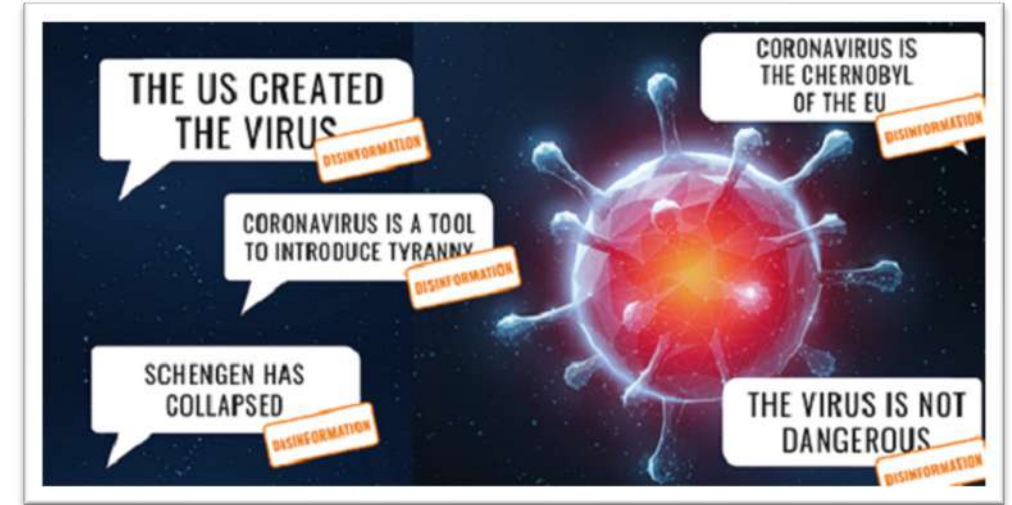
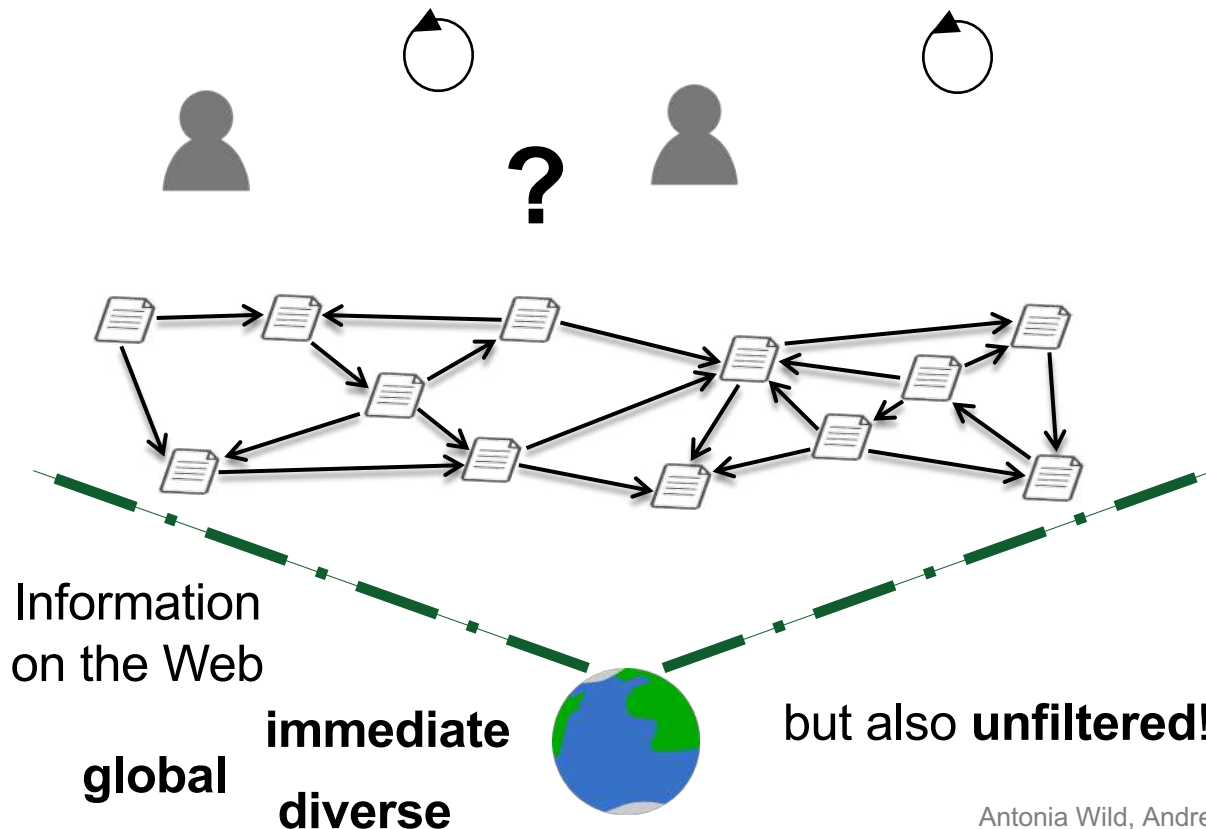
+!change_color(Color) : true
<- ?xx_wot_client("huelamp", X_var_1);
  readProperty("http://localhost/huelamp/state", X_var_2[artifact_id(X_var_1)]);
  json.parse(X_var_2, X_var_3);
  json.get(X_var_3, "boolean", State);
  (State == true);
  json.create_empty_object(X_var_4);
  json.set(X_var_4, "string", "color", Color);
  ?xx_wot_client("huelamp", X_var_5);
  invokeAction("http://localhost/huelamp/color", "POST", X_var_4,
    X_var_6[artifact_id(X_var_5)]);
  json.parse(X_var_6, X_var_7);
  json.get(X_var_7, "string", "color", Result).
  
```

Agent-Oriented Visual Programming for the WoT
[Burattini et al., 2022]

Use Case: Tackling Online Disinformation

Credibility analysis of online information is hard

- automated fact-checking can **scale** but **lacks accuracy**
- manual fact-checking is more **accurate** but **lacks scale**

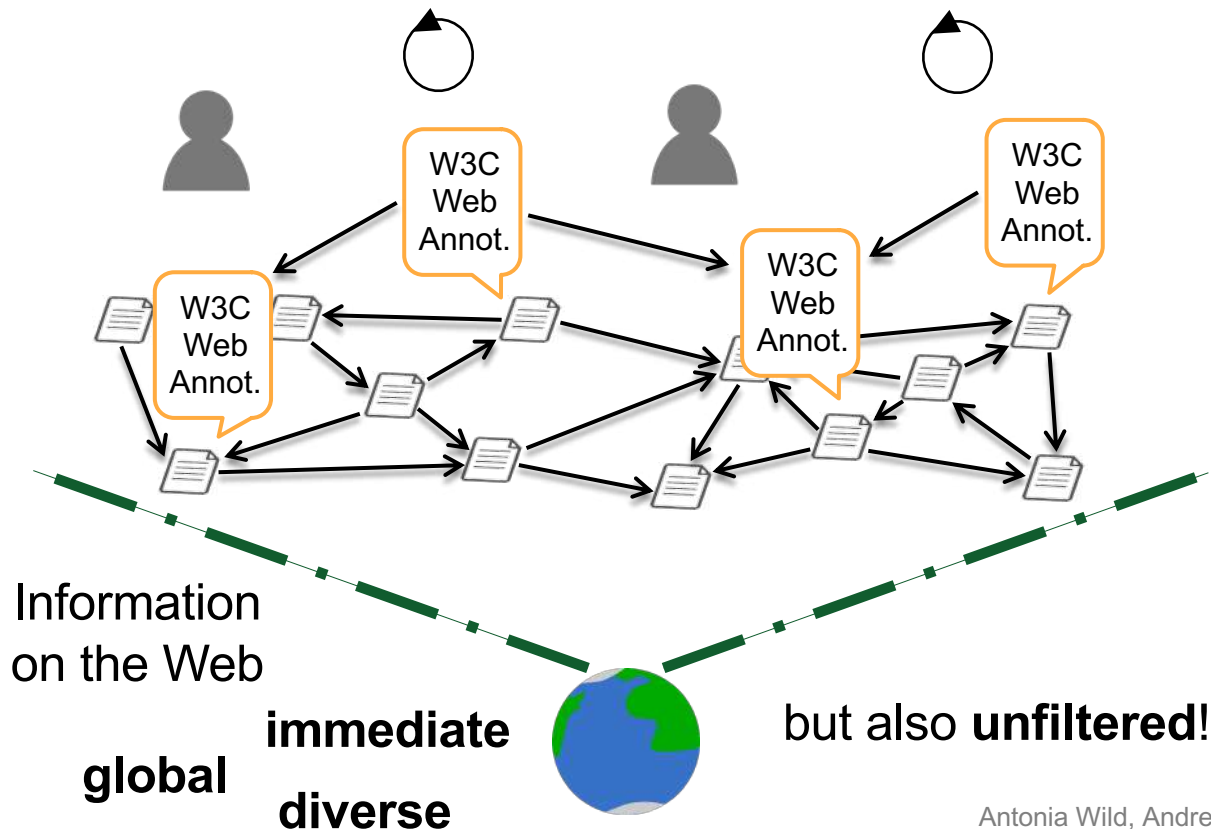


<https://euvdsdisinfo.eu/>

Use Case: Tackling Online Disinformation

Credibility analysis of online information is hard

- automated fact-checking can **scale** but **lacks accuracy**
- manual fact-checking is more **accurate** but **lacks scale**



W3C Web Annotations: transparency **at source** on the **open Web**

The pandemic has resulted in severe global **social** and **economic disruption**, including the **largest global recession** since the **Great Depression** of the 1930s.^[8] It has led to **widespread** **sup** **ruption, food shortages, and** **pandemic**

Showing 1 annotation X Show all (4)

rlugo 27 Jan
Public

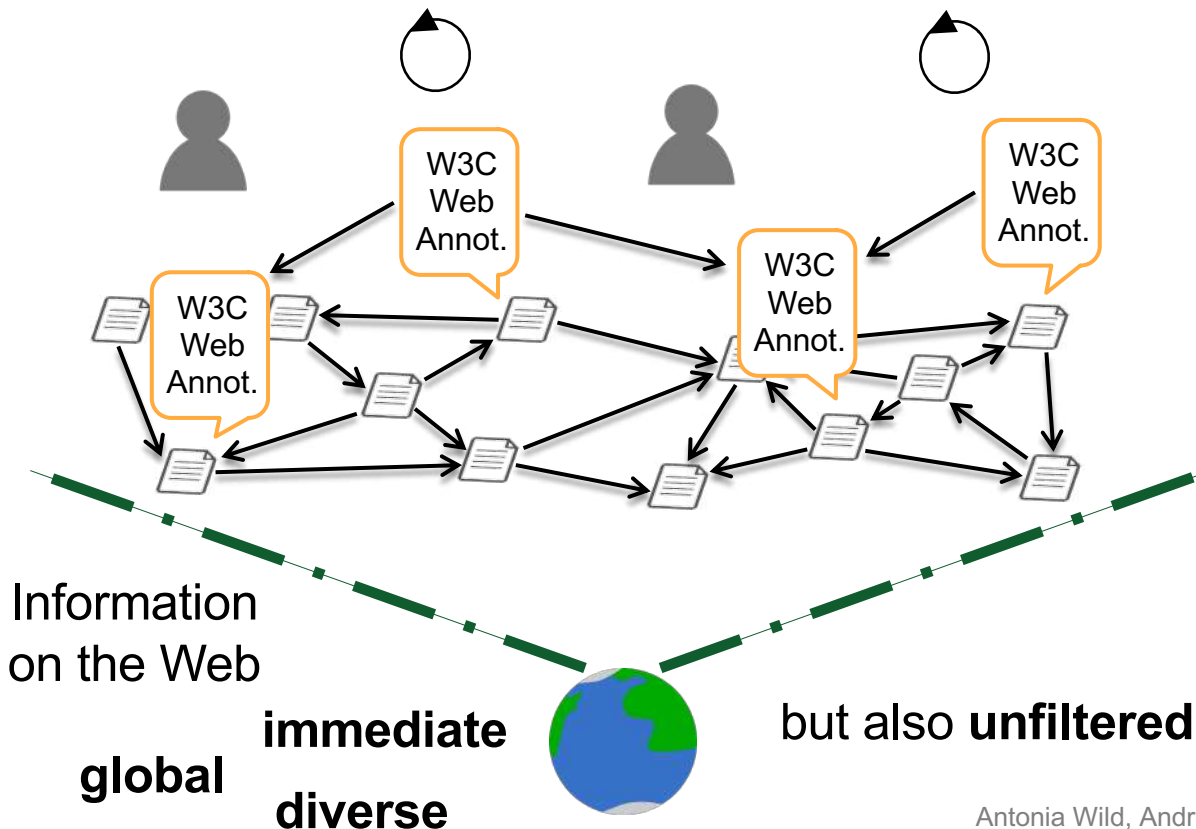
food shortages

Food shortages did not happened yet.

Use Case: Tackling Online Disinformation

Credibility analysis of online information is hard

- automated fact-checking can **scale** but **lacks accuracy**
- manual fact-checking is more **accurate** but **lacks scale**



W3C Web Annotations: transparency **at source** on the **open Web**

Fact-checking workflows defined by experts



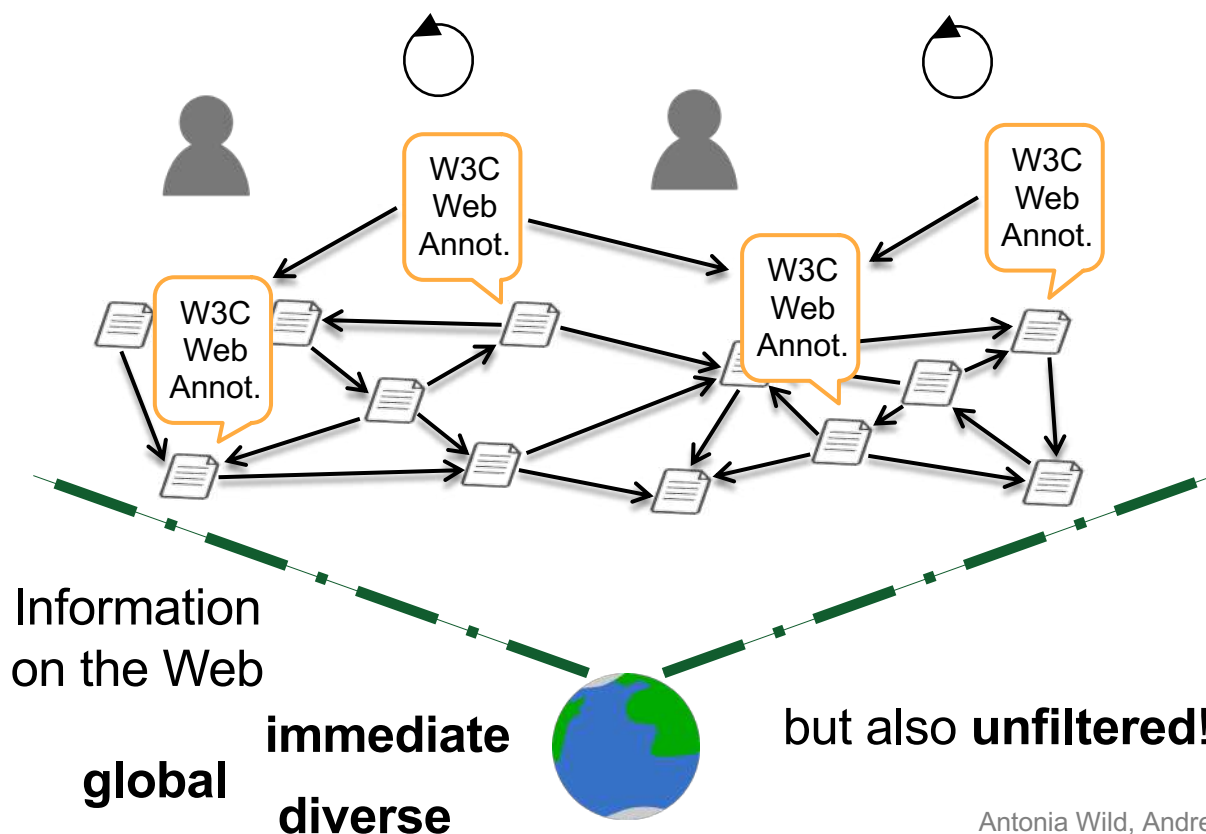
What's missing: designing hybrid organizations of people and autonomous agents

— and deploying them **at scale!**

Use Case: Tackling Online Disinformation

Credibility analysis of online information is hard

- automated fact-checking can **scale** but **lacks accuracy**
- manual fact-checking is more **accurate** but **lacks scale**



aDecentWeb 2020

Designing Social Machines for Tackling Online Disinformation

Antonia Wild
University of St. Gallen
St. Gallen, Switzerland
antonia.wild@student.unisg.ch

Andrei Ciortea
University of St. Gallen
St. Gallen, Switzerland
Inria, Université Côte d'Azur, CNRS
Sophia Antipolis, France
andrei.ciortea@unisg.ch

Simon Mayer
University of St. Gallen
and ETH Zürich
St. Gallen, Switzerland
simon.mayer@unisg.ch

ABSTRACT

Traditional news outlets as carriers and distributors of information have been challenged by online social networks with regards to their gate-keeping function. We believe that only a combined effort

Web – and envisioned the use of *annotations* as a suitable mechanism.³ Such *Web Annotations*, now a W3C Recommendation [16], construct a metadata layer on top of existing resources and without requiring their modification. As such, they can be regarded as a con-

Today's Agenda

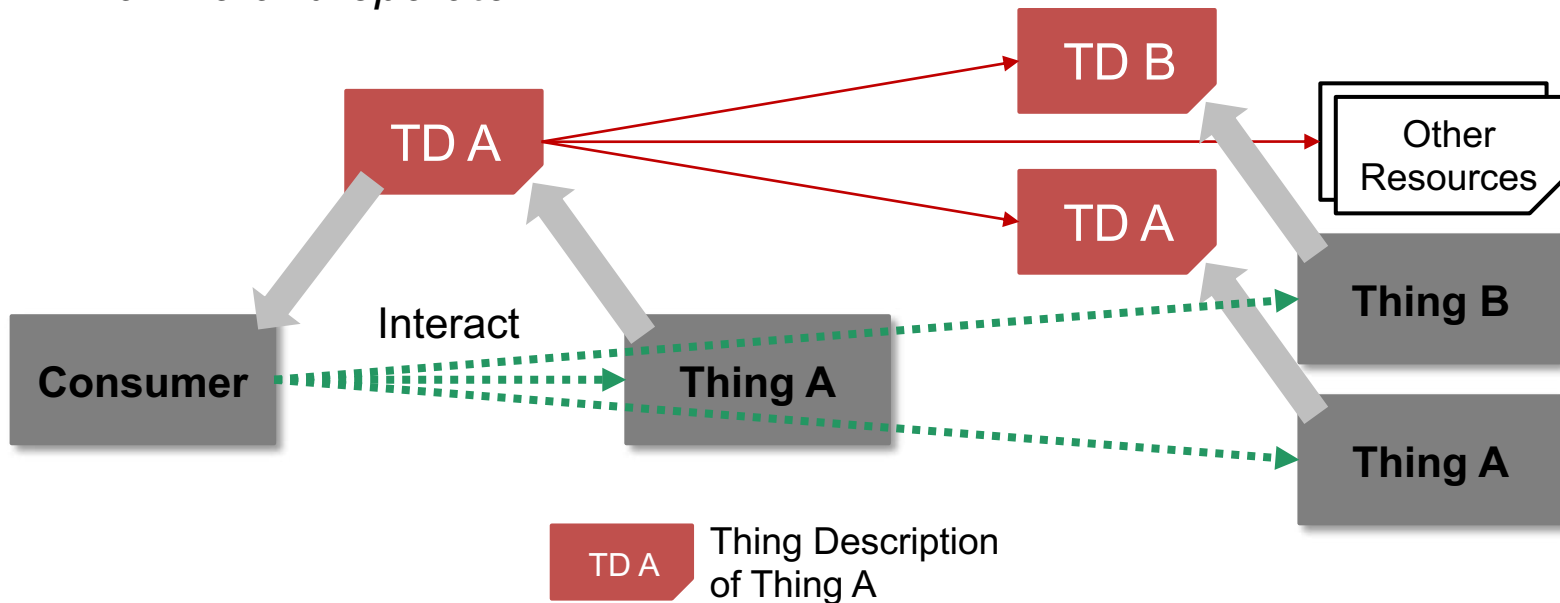
- Hypermedia Multi-Agent Systems
- Use Cases
 - Flexible Industrial Manufacturing
 - Tackling Online Disinformation
- Challenges
 - Efficient Interaction
 - Accountable Interaction

Challenges: Efficient Interaction

Heterogeneous Agents

Hypermedia Environments:
Large, Unknown, Dynamic

Ideally:
arrive-and-operate



```
{
  "@context": [
    "https://www.w3.org/2019/wot/td/v1",
    { "saref": "https://w3id.org/saref#" }
  ],
  "id": "urn:dev:ops:32473-WoTLamp-1234",
  "title": "MyLampThing",
  "@type": "saref:LightSwitch",
  "securityDefinitions": { "basic_sc": {
    "scheme": "basic",
    "in": "header"
  } },
  "security": ["basic_sc"],
  "properties": {
    "status": {
      "type": "boolean",
      "readOnly": true
    }
  },
  "actions": {
    "toggle": {
      "@type": "saref:ToggleCommand",
      "forms": [{
        "href": "https://mylamp.example.com/toggle"
      }]
    }
  }
}
```

Interaction Affordances:
observable properties,
observable events, and actions

A TD Document for a lamp.

Matthias Kovatsch et al. (eds.), Web of Things (WoT) Architecture, W3C Recommendation, 2020.

Challenges: Efficient Interaction

OWL ontologies

Concept defined in the SAREF ontology

“A device of category `saref:Actuator` that consists of a switch, accomplishes the task `saref:Lighting`, performs the `saref:OnOffFunction`, measures the property `saref:Light`, and can be found in the state `saref:OnOffState`. It can offer a switch on service.”

Smart Appliances REference (SAREF) ontology. ETSI.

```
{
  "@context": [
    "https://www.w3.org/2019/wot/td/v1",
    { "saref": "https://w3id.org/saref#" }
  ],
  "id": "urn:dev:ops:32473-WoTLamp-1234",
  "title": "MyLampThing",
  "@type": "saref:LightSwitch",
  "securityDefinitions": { "basic_sc": {
    "scheme": "basic",
    "in": "header"
  } },
  "security": [ "basic_sc" ],
  "properties": {
    "status": {
      "@type": "saref:OnOffState",
      "type": "string",
      "forms": [{
        "href": "https://mylamp.example.com/status"
      }]
    },
    "actions": {
      "toggle": {
        "@type": "saref:ToggleCommand",
        "forms": [{
          "href": "https://mylamp.example.com/toggle"
        }]
      }
    }
  }
}
```

A TD Document for a lamp.

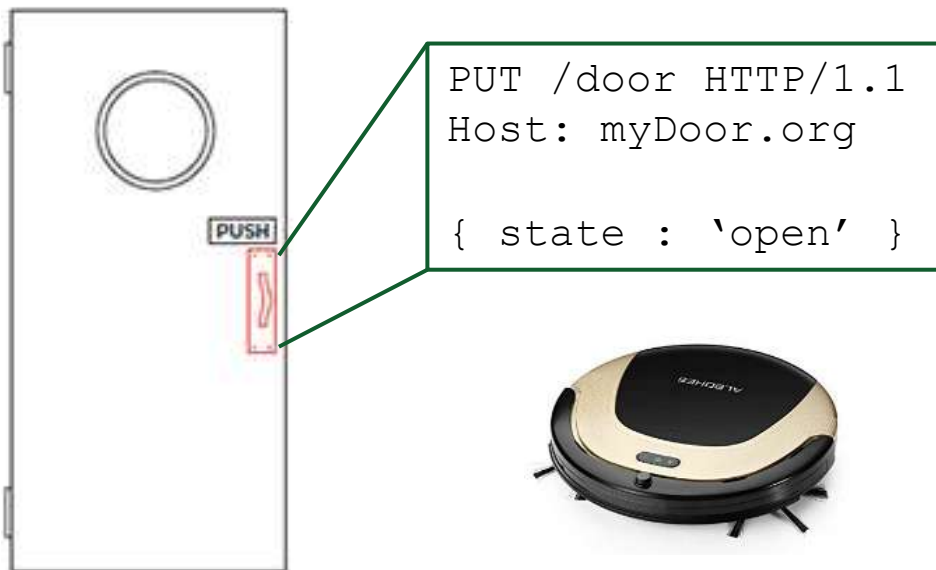
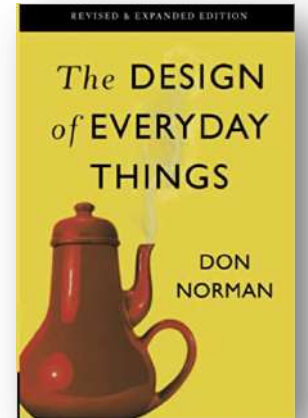
Challenges: Efficient Interaction

Affordance [Chemero & Turvey, 2007]

An affordance is a **behavior possibility** that is a relationship between a) an **ability** of an agent and b) a **situation** that includes agents and features of the environment.

Signifier

A perceivable cue or sign that can be interpreted meaningfully to **reveal information about an affordance**.



CHI 2022, New Orleans, US (Photo by Kenan Bektas)

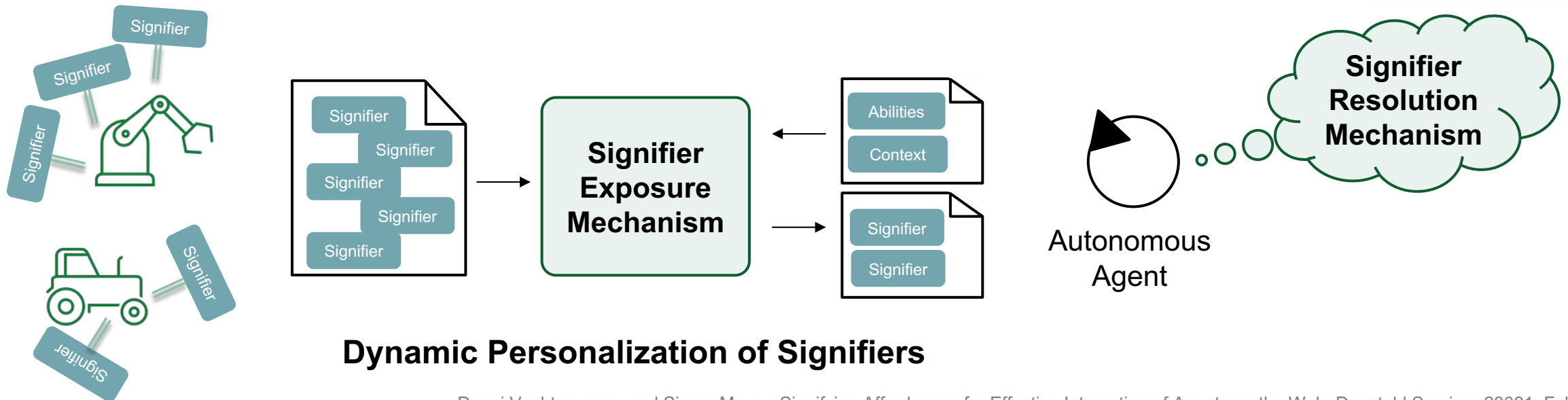
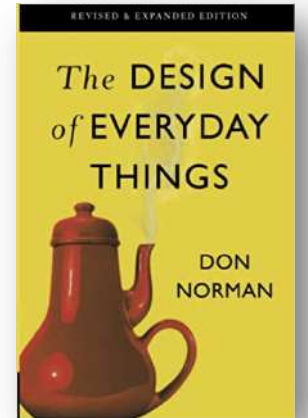
Challenges: Efficient Interaction

Affordance [Chemero & Turvey, 2007]

An affordance is a **behavior possibility** that is a relationship between a) an **ability** of an agent and b) a **situation** that includes agents and features of the environment.

Signifier

A perceivable cue or sign that can be interpreted meaningfully to **reveal information about an affordance**.



Challenges: Efficient Interaction

AAMAS 2023

Signifiers as a First-class Abstraction in Hypermedia Multi-Agent Systems

Danai Vachtsevanou
University of St. Gallen
St. Gallen, Switzerland
danai.vachtsevanou@unisg.ch

Andrei Ciortea
University of St. Gallen
St. Gallen, Switzerland
andrei.ciortea@unisg.ch

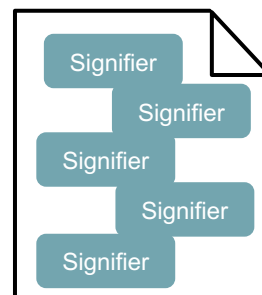
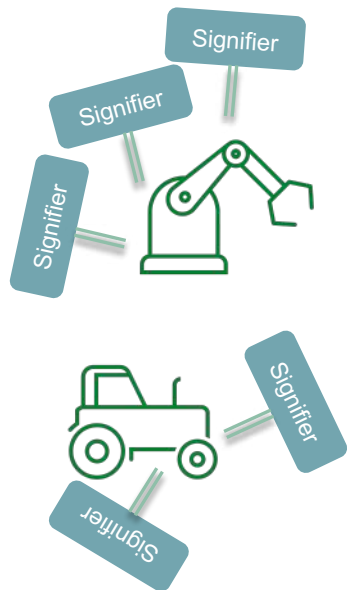
Simon Mayer
University of St. Gallen
St. Gallen, Switzerland
simon.mayer@unisg.ch

Jérémy Lemée
University of St. Gallen
St. Gallen, Switzerland
jeremy.lemee@unisg.ch

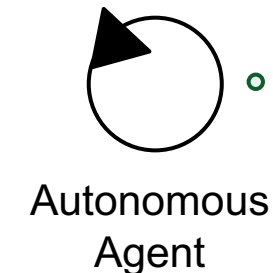
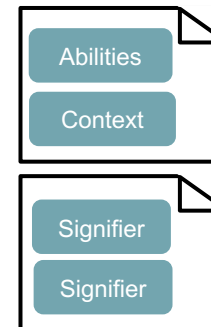
ABSTRACT

Hypermedia APIs enable the design of reusable hypermedia clients that discover and exploit affordances on the Web. However, the

their reasoning and decision-making abilities by discovering and exploiting affordances of Web resources towards achieving their goals [8]. The prime mechanism for affordance discovery and ex-



**Signifier
Exposure
Mechanism**



Dynamic Personalization of Signifiers

Danai Vachtsevanou and Simon Mayer. Signifying Affordances for Effective Interaction of Agents on the Web, Dagstuhl Seminar 23081, Feb. 2023.
Danai Vachtsevanou, Andrei Ciortea, Simon Mayer, and Jérémy Lemée. Signifiers as a First-class Abstraction in Hypermedia Multi-Agent Systems. AAMAS 2023.

Today's Agenda

- Hypermedia Multi-Agent Systems
- Use Cases
 - Flexible Industrial Manufacturing
 - Tackling Online Disinformation
- Challenges
 - Efficient Interaction
 - Accountable Interaction

Challenges: Accountable Interaction

Accountability is the underpinning of **regulation**, which balances **autonomy**

- induced by law, agreements, contracts, etc.

Autonomy as a relational notion

An entity X is autonomous from Y about G , where [Castelfranchi, 1993; Castelfranchi & Falcone, 2003]:

- X : the main entity whose autonomy is considered/evaluated
- G : a function/action/goal that must be realized or maintained by the main entity and on which the autonomy is evaluated
- Y : the secondary entity (human, artificial agent, environment, organization, etc.) with respect to whom X should be considered autonomous given the specified function/action/goal G

“ X is autonomous from (any) Y to achieve goal G ”

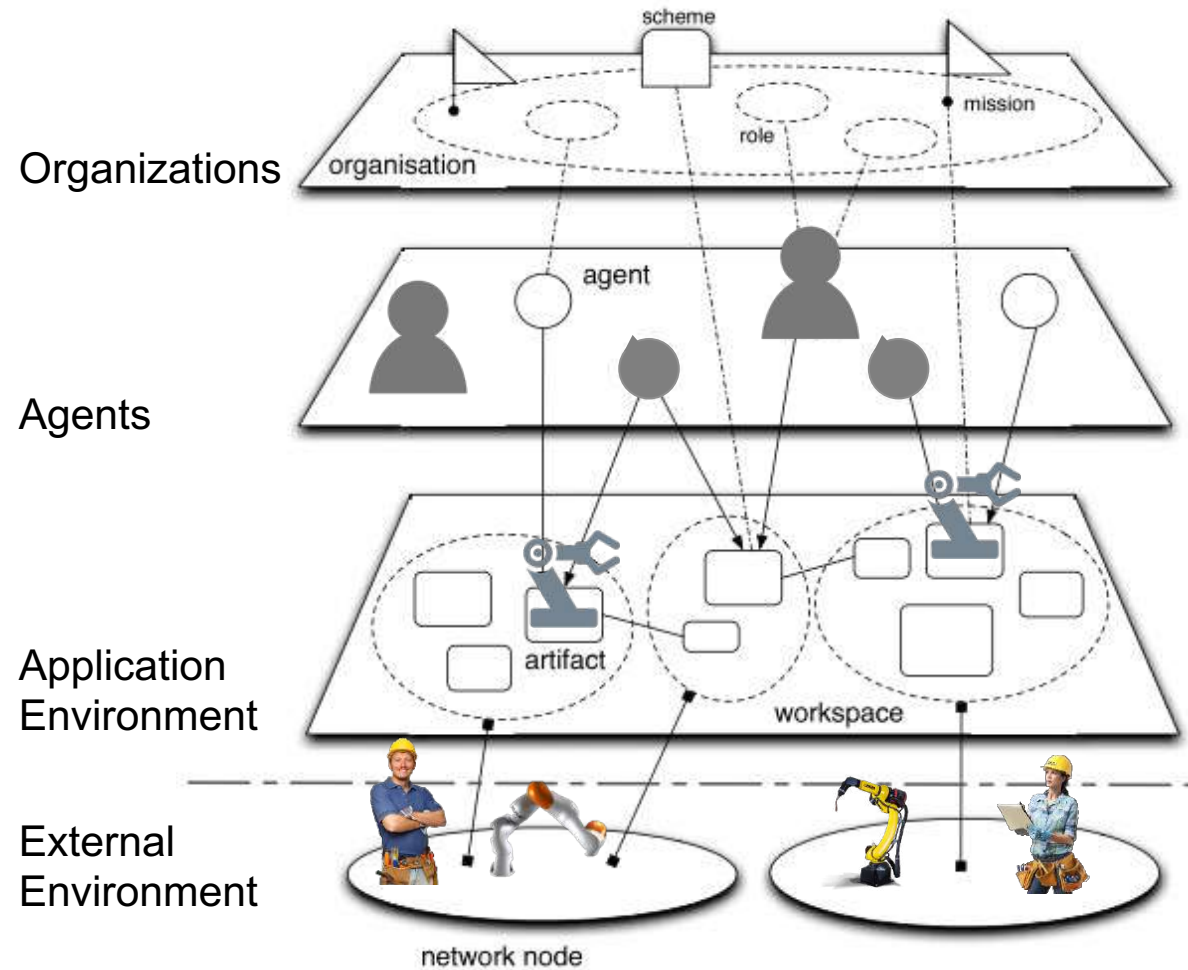
“ X depends on Y to achieve goal G ”
(and knows Y can help achieve goal G)

“ X is permitted/prohibited/obliged by organization Y to achieve goal G ”

C. Castelfranchi. *Guarantees for Autonomy in Cognitive Agent Architecture*, ECAI, 1993.

C. Castelfranchi, R. Falcone. *From Automaticity to Autonomy: The Frontier of Artificial Agents*. In: Hexmoor H., Castelfranchi C., Falcone R. (eds) *Agent Autonomy. Multiagent Systems, Artificial Societies, and Simulated Organizations (International Book Series)*, vol 7, 2003.

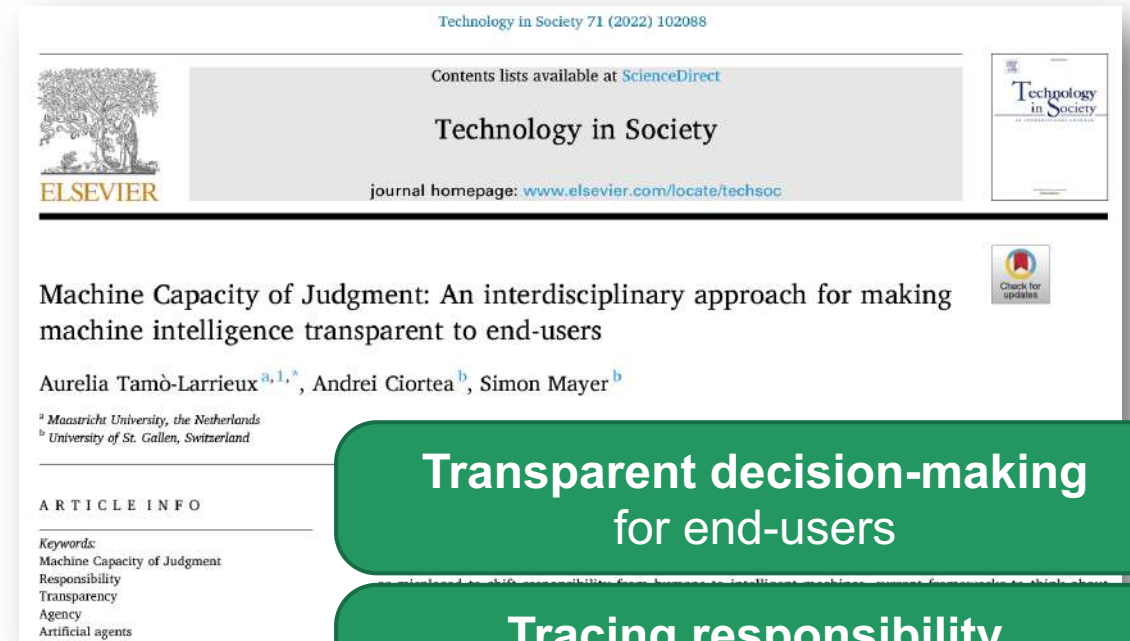
Challenges: Accountable Interaction



JaCaMo Meta-Model [Boissier et al., 2013]

Autonomy from:

- other agents (**indepence** vs. **interdependence**)
- organizations (**deontic autonomy**)
- the environment (**freedom** from the environment)



It is both timely and necessary to create **thorough conceptual** and **technological bridges** between MAS and Web research.

Exciting research opportunities for designing **usable**, **transparent**, and **accountable** MAS for the Web.

Simon Mayer, Danai Vachtsevanou, Jérémy Lemée (University of St.Gallen)

Fabien Gandon (INRIA, Université Côte d'Azur, CNRS, I3S)

Olivier Boissier, Antoine Zimmermann (MINES Saint-Étienne)

Alessandro Ricci, Samuele Burattini (University of Bologna)



Thank you!

andrei.ciortea@unisg.ch

<http://andreiciortea.ro>

 @andreiciortea

<https://freepik.com>