Programming with Metaglue

How to create basic agents

Metaglue Overview – Basic Capabilities

• On-demand agent startup
• Automatic restarting of agents
• Direct call or publish-subscribe communication
• Service mapping
• Customization (Attributes)
• Persistent storage (Persistent Map, Icebox)
• Interfaces: speech, GUI, web
Agent Naming

- Society – specific to people, spaces and groups
- Occupation – agent’s function as Java interface name
  - agentland.device.Projector,
  - agentland.software.StartInterface
- Designation – to differentiate among various instances of the same agent within a society

society : occupation - designation

Agent Naming – Example

e21:agentland.device.Projector-rear

Society e21 for the E21 conference room
Agent for controlling a projector
Specifies which projector
Writing a Basic Agent

Writing Metaglue Agents

File Naming Conventions

- Two files: the **agent** + the **interface**

  For **agent** `agentland.device.display.Projector`:
  - **Interface**:
    `agentland/device/display/Projector.java`
  - **Agent**:
    `agentland/device/display/ProjectorAgent.java`
Why separate files?

- The name of an object is not the object itself in RMI

- The **Interface** declares the name of the agent and what methods are available to other agents
  - Some methods available through inheritance

- The **Agent** is the fully implemented *class* object

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**Writing Metaglue Agents**

**The most basic agent interface**

```java
package newbie.tutorial;
import metaglue.*;
import java.rmi.*;
import agentland.resource.*;

public interface Basic extends Managed {
    // Basic
}
```

**The most basic agent**

```java
package newbie.tutorial;

import metaglue.*;
import java.rmi.*;
import agentland.resource.*;

public class BasicAgent extends ManagedAgent implements Basic {
    public BasicAgent() throws RemoteException {
        // BasicAgent
    }

} // BasicAgent
```
Writing Metaglue Agents

The most basic agent interface

```java
package newbie.tutorial;
import metaglue.*;
import java.rmi.*;
import agentland.resource.*;

public interface Basic extends Managed {
    // Basic
}
```

The basic packages you always have to import

The agent is of type class and will always implement the interface for which it is named

```java
package newbie.tutorial;
import metaglue.*;
import java.rmi.*;
import agentland.resource.*;

public class BasicAgent extends ManagedAgent implements Basic {
    public BasicAgent() throws RemoteException {
    }
}
```

The most basic agent

```
package newbie.tutorial;
import metaglue.*;
import java.rmi.*;
import agentland.resource.*;

public class BasicAgent extends ManagedAgent implements Basic {
    public BasicAgent() throws RemoteException {
    }
}
```
Writing Metaglue Agents

**The most basic agent interface**

```java
class BasicAgent extends ManagedAgent implements Basic {
    public BasicAgent() throws RemoteException {
    }
}
```

**ManagedAgent** is a superclass of all agents capable of communicating with resource managers. Most of our agents now extend **ManagedAgent**.

The constructor, as well as all exported methods (i.e. the ones specified in the interface) have to either throw **RemoteException**, or this exception has to be caught inside the method. It’s an RMI thing.

This is where the **ManagedAgent** lives.
Writing Metaglue Agents

The second most basic agent interface

```java
package newbie.tutorial;
import metaglue.*;
import java.rmi.*;
import agentland.resource.*;

public interface Basic extends Managed {
    public void tellMe() throws RemoteException;
}
```

An exported method is thus declared in an interface...

```java
public class BasicAgent extends ManagedAgent implements Basic {
    public BasicAgent() throws RemoteException {
    }

    public void tellMe() throws RemoteException {
        log("I am " + getAgentID());
        log("My society is " + getSociety());
        log("My designation is " + getDesignation());
        log("I am running on " + whereAreYou());
    }
}
```

An exported method is thus declared inside an agent itself...

```
```
Writing Metaglue Agents

The second most basic agent

```java
package newbie.tutorial;

import metaglue.*;
import java.rmi.*;
import agentland.resource.*;

public class BasicAgent extends ManagedAgent implements Basic {
    public BasicAgent() throws RemoteException {
    }

    public void tellMe() throws RemoteException {
        log("I am " + getAgentID());
        log("My society is " + getSociety());
        log("My designation is " + getDesignation());
        log("I am running on " + whereAreYou());
    }
}
```

Primitives that allow the agent to find out about its own identity

We will talk about logs later...

Fundamental Metaglue Primitives

reliesOn() returns a pointer to proxy representing an instance of the agent with specified AgentID; if necessary, the agent is first started.

- `Agent reliesOn(AgentID aid)`
- `Agent reliesOn(String occupation)`
- `Agent reliesOn(String occupation, Object designation)`

reliesOn is for direct communication

- `void tiedTo(String hostName)`
- `void tiedTo(AgentID anotherAgent)`
- `void tieToDesignation()`

tiedTo() should only be called in the constructor! It ensures that the agent runs on a particular machine or on the same VM as another agent.
**Fundamental Metaglue Primitives**

`reliesOn()` returns a pointer to proxy representing an instance of the agent with specified `AgentID`; if necessary, the agent is first started.

- `Agent reliesOn(AgentID aid)`
- `Agent reliesOn(String occupation)`
- `Agent reliesOn(String occupation, Object designation)`

These two methods take the society from the current agent.

- `void tiedTo(String hostName)`
- `void tiedTo(AgentID anotherAgent)`
- `void tieToDesignation()`

`tiedTo()` should only be called in the constructor! It ensures that the agent runs on a particular machine or on the same VM as another agent.

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**Writing Metaglue Agents – reliesOn()**

**The not-so basic agent**

```java
package newbie.tutorial;

import metaglue.*;
import agentland.resource.*;
import java.rmi.*;

public class NotSoBasicAgent extends ManagedAgent implements NotSoBasic {

    Basic basic;

    public NotSoBasicAgent() throws RemoteException {
        basic = (Basic) reliesOn( Basic.class );
    }

    public void test() throws RemoteException {
        log( "calling tellMe() from the basic agent:" );
        basic.tellMe();
    }
}
```

---

**Intelligent Room**
Writing Metaglue Agents – reliesOn()

The not-so basic agent

package newbie.tutorial;

import metaglue.*;
import agentland.resource.*;
import java.rmi."

public class NotSoBasicAgent extends ManagedAgent implements NotSoBasic {

    Basic basic;

    public NotSoBasicAgent() throws RemoteException {
        basic = (Basic) reliesOn(Basic.class);
    }

    public void test() throws RemoteException {
        log("calling tellMe() from the basic agent:");
        basic.tellMe();
    }

} // BasicAgent

But you talk to agents as if they were local objects...

Note that the whole reliesOn process happens in terms of interfaces and not actual agents. What you get back from reliesOn is an object that implements the same interface as the agent but you do not get the agent itself!
Logging Messages in Metaglue

- Better than `System.out.println()`

- `void log(int logLevel, String message)`
- `void log(String logLevel, String message)`
- `void log(String message)`
  (defaults to `log("INFO", message)`)  

- Log levels:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>As ints:</th>
<th>String shortcuts:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>LogStream.DEBUG</code></td>
<td>&quot;DEBUG&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>LogStream.INFO</code></td>
<td>&quot;INFO&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>LogStream.WARNING</code></td>
<td>&quot;WARNING&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>LogStream.ERROR</code></td>
<td>&quot;ERROR&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>LogStream.CRITICAL</code></td>
<td>&quot;CRITICAL&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

More on Logging

- You can specify in your agent what kind of messages from a given agent should appear on the console window:

  ```java
  void setLogLevel(int logLevel)
  
  Example:
  ```
  ```java
  public BasicAgent() throws RemoteException {
    setLogLevel(LogStream.DEBUG);
  }
  ```
Why bother with Logging?

- In a distributed system, the console/launcher window can be the standard out <stdout> for many agents.

- These logs will be very confusing to use if you want to track the progress of a particular agent.
Viewing Logs – agentland.util.LogMonitor

• The LogMonitor agent will bring up the same logging window as in the previous slide, but it does not need to use the PowerTester agent.

• LogMonitor will list all agents which are currently running on the catalog currently in use. Even itself!

Sending and Receiving Messages – metaglue.Notifier

Subscriber

Producer of a message

Notifier
Anatomy of a Message

- Messages are represented by instances of the object “Secret”
  - Name: `device.light.stateUpdate.on`
  - Details – any `Serializable` object
  - Source – `AgentID` of the sender
  - Time stamp – the time when the secret was first created
    * based on the clock of the machine where the sender is located

Naming of Messages

- Names based on the Agent’s *full heirarchical name*
  - For the agent named `device.Light`
    * `device.Light.stateUpdate.on`
    * `device.Light.stateUpdate.off`

- When you subscribe to `device.Light` you will receive `device.Light.stateUpdate` messages as well
  - The same as subscribing to `device.Light.*`

- When you subscribe to `device.*.stateUpdate`, you will receive state updates from all devices

- Subscribing to notifications should happen in the `startup()` method
Subscribing to Notifications

package newbie.tutorial;
import metaglue.*;
import agentland.resource.*;
import java.rmi.*;

public class BasicAgent extends ManagedAgent implements Basic {
    public BasicAgent() throws RemoteException {
        addSpy( "tutorial.basic.StateUpdate" );
    }
    
    public void tell( Secret s ) throws RemoteException {
        if ( s.isA( "tutorial.basic.StateUpdate" ) )
            log( "Received new state " + s.details() ) ;
    }
    
    public void startup () {
        addSpy( "tutorial.basic.StateUpdate" ) ;
    }
}

Processing notifications

tell() is the default method for processing notifications

Subscribing to a family of notifications

Check what kind of message has been received before working with it
Subscribing to Notifications – cont.

```java
package newbie.tutorial;

import metaglue.*;
import agentland.resource.*;
import java.rmi.*;

public class BasicAgent extends ManagedAgent implements Basic {
    public BasicAgent() throws RemoteException {
    }
    
    public void action( Secret s ) throws RemoteException {
        if ( s.isA( "tutorial.basic.Action" ) )
            log( "Received an action notification " + s.details() );
    }
    
    public void startup () {
        addSpy( "tutorial.basic.Action", "action" );
    }
}

} // BasicAgent
```

Processing notifications through a custom method

Specifying the method to process notifications

Sending Notifications

```java
package newbie.tutorial;

import metaglue.*;
import agentland.resource.*;
import java.rmi.*;

public class BasicAgent extends ManagedAgent implements Basic {
    public BasicAgent() throws RemoteException {
    }
    
    public void doMyThing() throws RemoteException {
        // do something
        Object stateObject = getState();
        notify( "tutorial.basic.StateUpdate", stateObject );
    }
}

} // BasicAgent
```

Sending a notification
Building Agents

- These can be run from ~/metaglue or the source code area in ~/metaglue/newbie/tutorial/

- Compile all of the java source files
  - make javac

    *Remember, Java is NOT Python. You must recompile after making changes!

- <edit to fix errors>

- Compile the implementation files
  - make rmic

Running Agents

- First start the catalog:
  
  mg_catalog [-purge]

  purge will remove any previous maps and registered agents from the database when it starts the catalog. Only one of these is allowed on a computer.

- Then start a Metaglue platform:
  
  agent society catalogHost [agent name]

  Any agent can be started by providing the agent’s name (the package interface. This will never end with “Agent”)

  Not including an agent namewill start an empty Metaglue platform ready to receive agents.

- or the agent tester:
  
  mg_agent society catalogHost agentland.debug.PowerTester
Dialog boxes

- Many messages pop up asking for values. These are the part of the customization of Metaglue through remembered attributes

- The defaults for most of them are fine.

- Those that don’t have defaults:
  - `username` for `agentland.society.Society`
    * None needed for the class, but enter your name if you like.

  - Others will be particular to the agents you are running. See the class material for information on those.

Statistics on Metaglue

- 10 Tons of fun:
  - There are over 450 agents that exist within Metaglue
  - Between 50 and 80 agents are running the intelligent room
  - You are using more than 10 agents just while running the `X10BasicLightControl`
    * Test it! Use `agentland.util.LogMonitor`

- Metaglue has been in development since 1998

- The system is used in several offices and homes including the office of the AI lab director, Rodney Brooks

- There are 2 full spaces at MIT (a 3rd is coming soon!) and one space in Australia running Metaglue
  - Why not get your own?