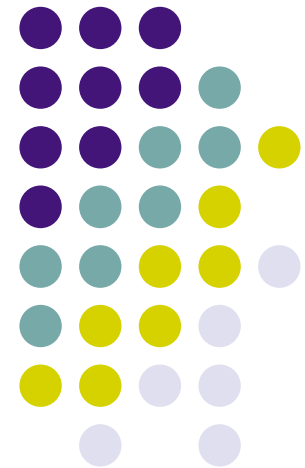
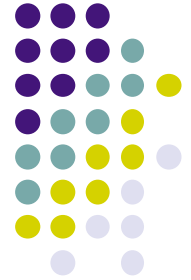


Contract Nets

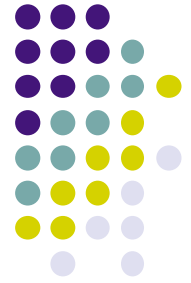




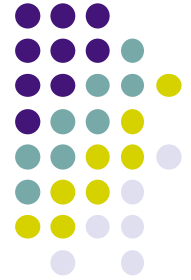
What is a contract net

- Given a user and a set of providers
- The user sends a query to all providers
- Each provider responds with information
 - cloud a price, location, etc.
- The user select the provider that is most suitable
- The user informs all providers of its decision

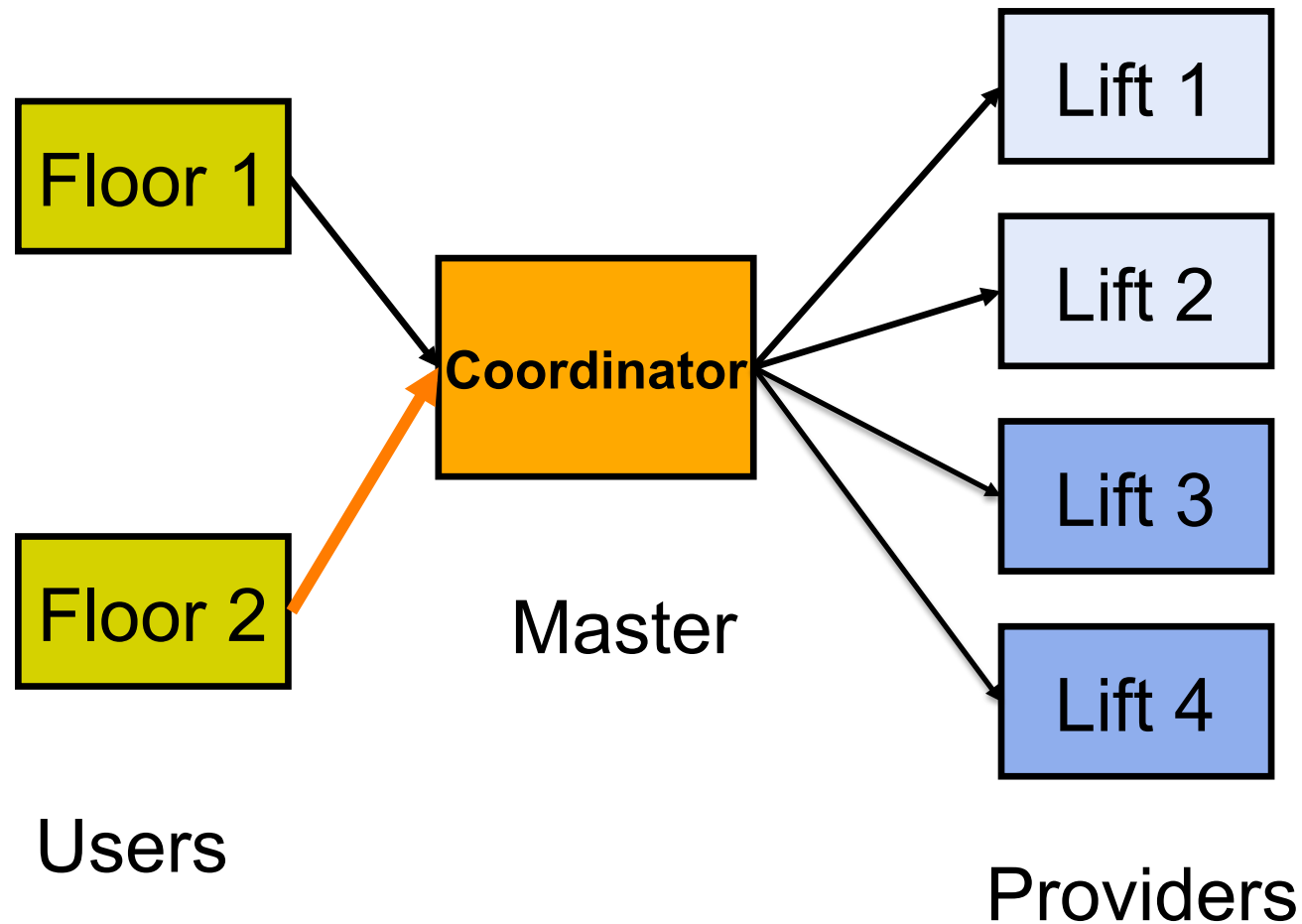
Choosing an Agent



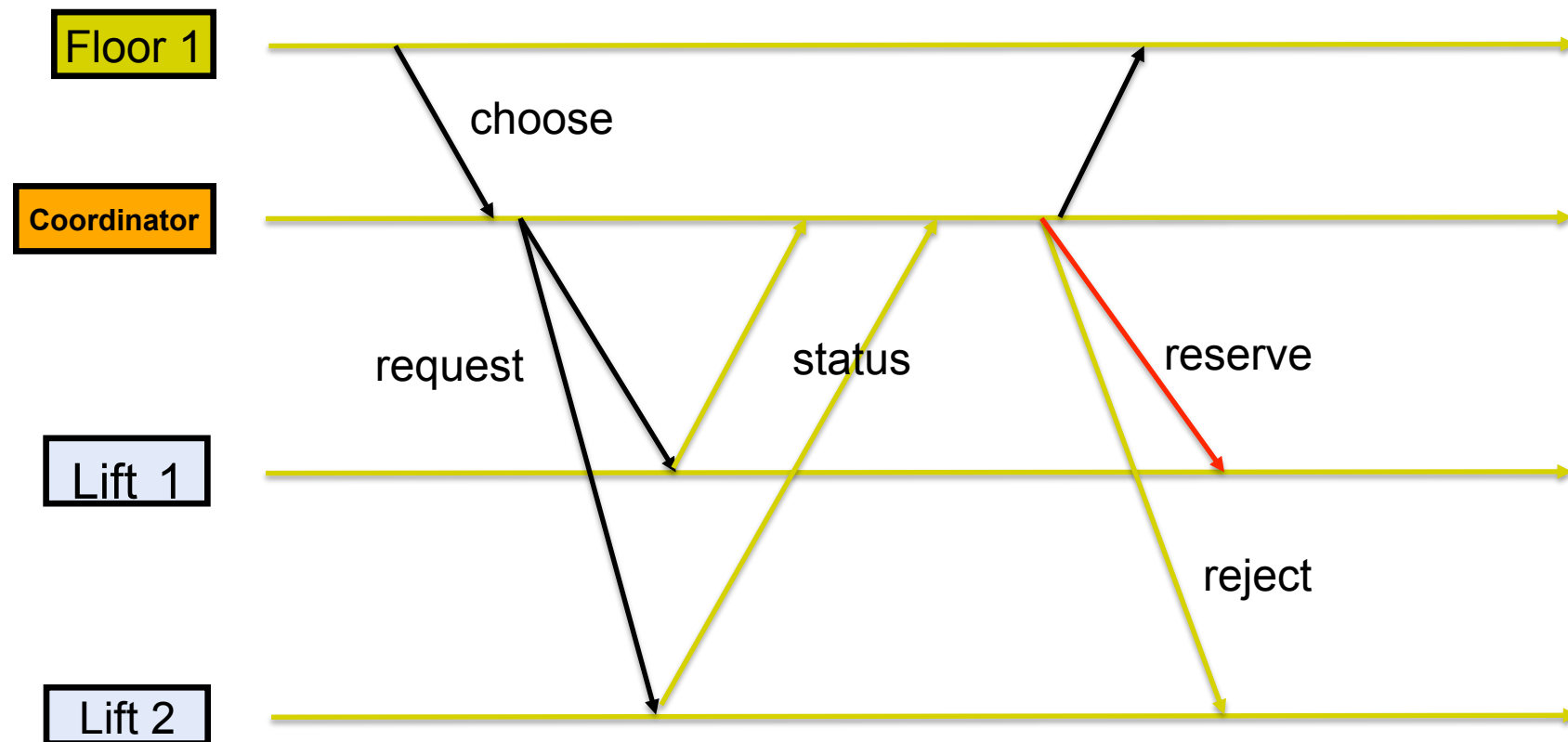
- Example: choosing the best lift
- More general: seeking agreement
- Lift control scenario
- General idea:
 - Floor agent
 - Coordinator
 - send message to all slaves requesting their status
 - Slaves: Lift agents
 - each answer by sending their information: relative position
 - coordinator chooses the nearest
 - Each lift waits for a selection decision

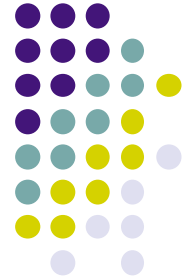


Lift Scenario



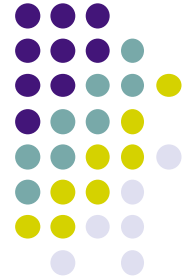
Lift Scenario: process-time diagram





Choosing an Agent

- Coordinator
 - Broadcasts a **request** enquiry to all slaves
 - Completes the whole protocol before responding to another client (Floor)
- Slave (Lifts):
 - receives **request** message
 - sends a **status** reply
 - waits until a decision is made (**reserve** or **reject**)

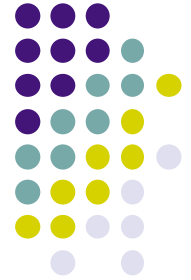


Master to Multiple Slaves

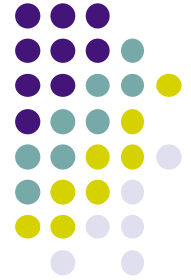
```
choose (pos:FN id:Agent) then
  Reply
  Rs = {Map S.agents
fun {$ Slave} A in
    {Slave request (floor:FN answer:A) }
    A
end}
```

```
% A = status(id:Agent, pos:AState, answer:X)
```

Slave behavior



```
request(floor:F answer:R) then Ans in  
    R = status(id:S.id pos:{Abs S.pos-F}  
              answer:Ans)  
{Wait Ans}      ...
```

Master to Multiple Slaves

```
choose (pos:FN id:Agent) then Rs Reply in
```

```
Rs = {Map S.agents ... }
```

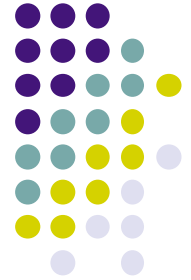
```
Reply = {Minimize Rs}
```

```
Agent = Reply.id
```

```
for R in Rs do
```

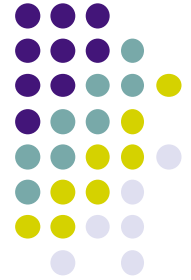
```
    R.answer = if Agent == R.id then reserve  
                else reject end
```

```
end
```



Summary

- Protocols for coordinating agents
- We have seen
 - Broadcast protocol
 - Contract nets
- By using coordinator
 - We could make the protocol transactional
 - Finish the whole protocol before starting the next
 - Dataflow variables used as private channels within one protocol session



Summary

- Distributed Systems (and algorithms)
 - Where agents can also fail and message can be lost
- Protocols gets more complicated
 - Reliable broadcast
 - Agreement protocols (consensus)