

FOUNDATION FOR INTELLIGENT PHYSICAL AGENTS

FIPA Contract Net Interaction Protocol Specification

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33 specifications and their current status may be found in the FIPA List of Specifications. A list of terms and abbreviations
34 used in the FIPA specifications may be found in the FIPA Glossary.

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36 represented 17 countries worldwide. Further information about FIPA as an organization, membership information, FIPA
37 specifications and upcoming meetings may be found at <http://www.fipa.org/>.

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42 1 FIPA Contract Net Interaction Protocol

43 This specification presents a version of the widely used Contract Net Protocol, originally developed by Smith and Davis.
44 The FIPA Contract Net Interaction Protocol (IP) is a minor modification of the original contract net IP pattern in that it
45 adds rejection and confirmation communicative acts. In the contract net IP, one agent takes the role of manager which
46 wishes to have some task performed by one or more other agents and further wishes to optimise a function that
47 characterizes the task. This characteristic is commonly expressed as the price, in some domain specific way, but could
48 also be soonest time to completion, fair distribution of tasks, etc.

49
50 The manager solicits proposals from other agents by issuing a *call for proposals* act (see [FIPA00037]), which specifies
51 the task, and any conditions the manager is placing upon the execution of the task. Agents receiving the call for
52 proposals are viewed as potential contractors and are able to generate proposals to perform the task as *propose* acts
53 (see [FIPA00037]). The contractor's proposal includes the preconditions that the contractor is setting out for the task,
54 which may be the price, time when the task will be done, etc. Alternatively, the contractor may *refuse* (see [FIPA00037])
55 to propose. Once the deadline passes, the manager evaluates any received proposals and selects agents to perform
56 the task; one, several or no agents may be chosen. The agents of the selected proposal(s) will be sent an *accept-*
57 *proposal* act (see [FIPA00037]) and the others will receive a *reject-proposal* act (see [FIPA00037]). The proposals are
58 binding on the contractor, so that once the manager accepts the proposal, the contractor acquires a commitment to
59 perform the task. Once the contractor has completed the task, it sends a completion message to the manager.

60
61 Note that this IP requires the manager to know when it has received all replies. In the case that a contractor fails to
62 reply with either a *propose* or a *refuse* act, the manager may potentially be left waiting indefinitely. To guard against
63 this, the *call for proposal* includes a deadline by which replies should be received by the manager. Proposals received
64 after the deadline are automatically rejected with the given reason that the proposal was late.

65
66 The representation of this IP is given in *Figure 1*.

67

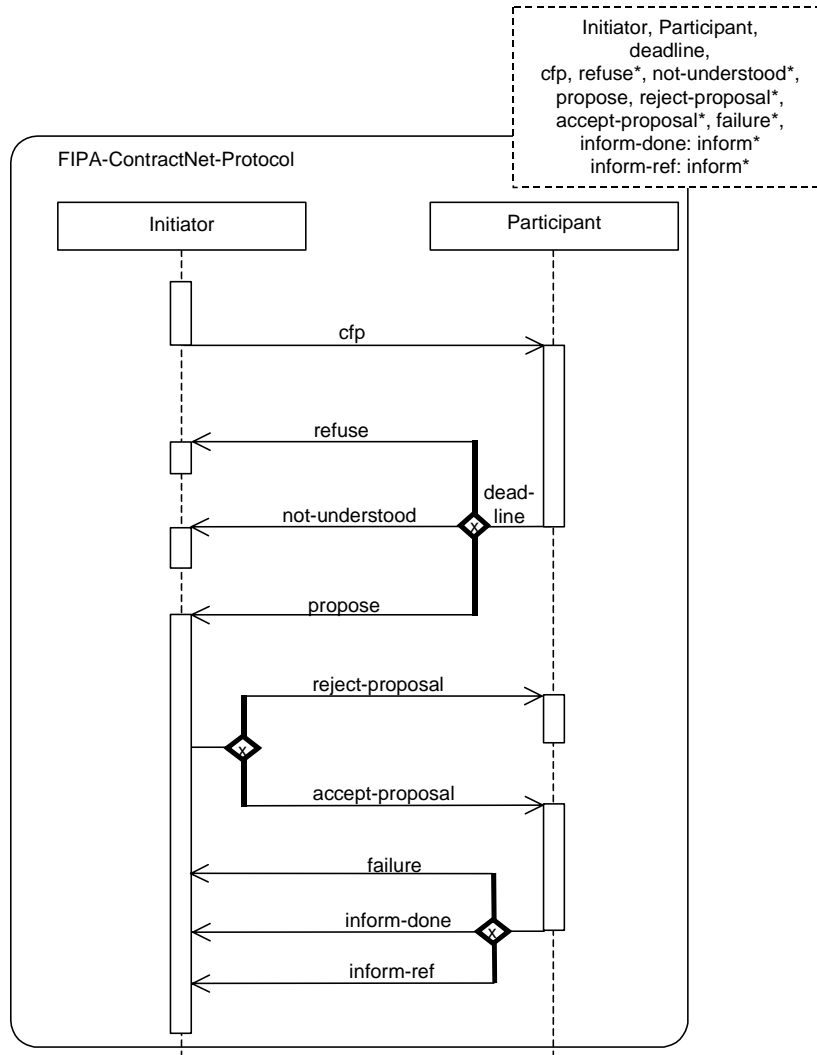


Figure 1: FIPA Contract Net Interaction Protocol

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72 1.1 Exceptions to Interaction Protocol Flow

73 This IP is a pattern for a simple interaction type. Elaboration on this pattern will almost certainly be necessary in order to
74 specify all cases that might occur in an actual agent interaction. Real world issues of cancelling actions, asynchrony,
75 abnormal or unexpected IP termination, nested IPs, and the like, are explicitly not addressed here.

76
77

77 **2 References**

- 78 [FIPA00037] FIPA Communicative Act Library Specification. Foundation for Intelligent Physical Agents, 2000.
79 <http://www.fipa.org/specs/fipa00037/>