# FOUNDATION FOR INTELLIGENT PHYSICAL AGENTS

# FIPA Nomadic Application Support Control Agent Specification

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## 19 Foreword

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# 51 **1 Scope**

52 This document is part of the FIPA specifications and deals with agent middleware to support applications in nomadic 53 environment. This specification also forms part of the FIPA Nomadic Application Support Specification [FIPA00066] and 54 contains specifications for:

Control Agent (CA) functionality.

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# 57 2 Control Agent Ontology

### 58 2.1 Object Descriptions

59 This section describes a set of frames that represent the classes of objects in the domain of discourse within the 60 framework of the FIPA-Nomadic-Application ontology.

- 62 The following terms are used to describe the objects of the domain:
  - Frame. This is the mandatory name of this entity that must be used to represent each instance of this class.
- Ontology. This is the name of the ontology, whose domain of discourse includes the parameters described in the
   table.
- 69 **Parameter**. This is the mandatory name of a parameter of this frame.
- 71 **Description**. This is a natural language description of the semantics of each parameter.
- 73 **Presence**. This indicates whether each parameter is mandatory or optional.
- 75 **Type**. This is the type of the values of the parameter: Integer, Word, String, URL, Term, Set or Sequence.
- **Reserved Values**. This is a list of FIPA-defined constants that can assume values for this parameter.

#### 79 2.1.1 Service Description

- 80 This type of object represents the description of each service registered with the DF.
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Frame Ontology	service-description FIPA-Nomadic-Application			
Parameter	Description	Presence	Туре	Reserved Values
name	The name of the service.	Mandatory	String	fipa-mts-control
type	The type of the service.	Mandatory	String	fipa-ca
ontology	A list of ontologies supported by the service.	Optional	Set of String	FIPA-Nomadic- Application
protocol	A list of interaction protocols supported by the service.	Optional	Set of String	
properties	A list of properties that discriminate the service.	Optional	Set of property	

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### 83 2.2 Function Descriptions

84 The following tables define usage and semantics of the functions that are part of the FIPA-Nomadic-Application 85 ontology.

87 The following terms are used to describe the functions of the FIPA-Nomadic-Application domain:

**Function**. This is the symbol that identifies the function in the ontology.

91 **Ontology**. This is the name of the ontology, whose domain of discourse includes the function described in the 92 table.

94 **Supported by**. This is the type of agent that supports this function.

#### 96 **Description**. This is a natural language description of the semantics of the function. 97

98 **Domain**. This indicates the domain over which the function is defined. The arguments passed to the function must 99 belong to the set identified by the domain.

- Range. This indicates the range to which the function maps the symbols of the domain. The result of the function is
   a symbol belonging to the set identified by the range.
- Arity. This indicates the number of arguments that a function takes. If a function can take an arbitrary number of arguments, then its arity is undefined.
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#### 107 2.2.1 Open Communication Channel

Function	open-comm-channel		
Ontology	FIPA-Nomadic-Application		
Supported by	CA		
Description	An agent can request that a CA opens a communication channel. The communication channel description should contain enough information for a CA to be able to choose the right communication channel, that is, either the :name parameter or the :target-addr parameter must be present. The agent may also supply additional communication channel information by using the :options parameter.		
Domain	comm-channel (see [FIPA00065])		
Range	The execution of this function results in a change of the state, but it has no explicit result.		
	Therefore there is no range set.		
Arity	1		

108

#### 109 2.2.2 Close Communication Channel

Function	close-comm-channel
Ontology	FIPA-Nomadic-Application
Supported by	CA
Description	An agent can request that a CA closes a communication channel. The communication channel description should contain enough information for a CA to be able to choose the right communication channel, that is, either the :name parameter or the :target-addr parameter must be present.
Domain	comm-channel
Range	The execution of this function results in a change of the state, but it has no explicit result. Therefore there is no range set.
Arity	1

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#### 111 2.2.3 Activate a Message Transport Protocol

Function	activate		
Ontology	FIPA-Nomadic-Application		
Supported by	СА		
Description	An agent can request that a CA activates a Message Transport Protocol (MTP). The transport protocol description should contain enough information to allow the CA to identify the correct transport protocol. Additionally, the agent may supply address information to where the transport protocol connection should be opened. It is possible to give the address of the gateway and/or the address of the destination AP.		
Domain	Sequence of transport-protoc	ol (see [FIPA00065])	
Range	transport-protocol		

Arity	1

# 113 2.2.4 Deactivate a Message Transport Protocol

Function	deactivate		
Ontology	FIPA-Nomadic-Application		
Supported by	CA		
Description	An agent can request that a CA deactivates an MTP.		
Domain	transport-protocol		
Range	The execution of this function rea	sults in a change of the state, but it has no explicit result.	
	Therefore there is no range set.		
Arity	1		

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# 115 2.2.5 Select a Message Transport Protocol

Function	use	
Ontology	FIPA-Nomadic-Application	
Supported by	CA	
Description	An CA can request another CA to select an MTP for use between Agent Communication Channels (ACCs) using the FIPA-Propose interaction protocol (see [FIPA00036]). The requesting CA shall provide enough information to establish a working MTP connection. The direction of communication (either send, receive or both) and the list of MTPs must be present The list of MTPs is an ordered list where the highest priority is the first item and the lowest prior is the last item in the list. The receiving CA shall select at most one MTP for the propose direction of communication (either send, receive or both)	ion The The ent. rity ied
Domain	transports (see [FIPA00065])	
Range	transports	
Arity	1	

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#### 3 Examples 117 118 1. A CA registers with a DF (see [FIPA00023]): 119 120 (request 121 :sender 122 (agent-identifier 123 :name ca@foo.com 124 :addresses (sequence http://foo.com/acc)) 125 :receiver (set 126 (agent-identifier 127 :name df@foo.com 128 :addresses (sequence http://foo.com/acc))) 129 :language FIPA-SL0 130 :protocol FIPA-Request 131 :ontology FIPA-Agent-Management 132 :content 133 (action 134 (agent-identifier 135 :name df@foo.com 136 :addresses (sequence http://foo.com/acc)) 137 (register 138 (df-agent-description 139 :name 140 (agent-identifier 141 :name ca@foo.com 142 :addresses (sequence http://foo.com/acc)) 143 :services (set 144 (service-description 145 :name fipa-mts-control 146 :type fipa-ca 147 :ontology (set FIPA-Nomadic-Application)))))))) 148 149 2. An agent asks a CA to open a communication channel: 150 151 (request 152 :sender 153 (agent-identifier 154 :name agent@foo.com 155 :addresses (sequence http://foo.com/acc)) 156 :receiver (set (agent-identifier 157 158 :name ca@mobile.com 159 :addresses (sequence http://mobile.com/acc))) 160 :language FIPA-SL0 161 :ontology FIPA-Nomadic-Application 162 :protocol FIPA-Request 163 :content 164 (action 165 (agent-identifier 166 :name ca@mobile.com 167 :addresses (sequence http://mobile.com/acc)) 168 (open-comm-channel 169 (comm-channnel 170 :name GPRS 171 :target-addr wap://wap-gateway.com:1234/acc)))) 172 173

173

3. An agent asks a CA to close a communication channel:

```
174
175
      (request
176
        :sender
177
          (agent-identifier
178
            :name agent@foo.com
179
            :addresses (sequence http://foo.com/acc))
180
        :receiver (set
181
          (agent-identifier
182
            :name ca@bar.com
183
            :addresses (sequence http://bar.com/acc)))
184
        :language FIPA-SL0
185
        :ontology FIPA-Nomadic-Application
186
        :protocol FIPA-Request
187
        :content
188
          (action
189
            (agent-identifier
190
              :name ca@bar.com
191
              :addresses (sequence http://bar.com/acc))
192
            (close-comm-channel
193
              (comm-channnel
194
                 :target-addr wap://wap-gateway.com:1234/acc))))
195
196
      4. An agent asks a CA to activate an MTP:
197
198
      (request
199
        :sender
200
          (agent-identifier
201
            :name agent@foo.com
202
            :addresses (sequence http://foo.com/acc))
203
        :receiver (set
204
          (agent-identifier
205
            :name ca@bar.com
206
            :addresses (sequence http://bar.com/acc)))
207
        :language FIPA-SL0
208
        :ontology FIPA-Nomadic-Application
209
        :protocol FIPA-Request
210
        :content
211
          (action
212
            (agent-identifier
213
              :name ca@bar.com
214
              :addresses (sequence http://bar.com/acc))
215
            (activate (sequence
216
              (transport-protocol
217
                 :name fipa.mts.mtp.wap.std
218
                 :gw-addr wap://wap-gateway.com:1234/acc)))))
219
220
```

```
220
      5. An agent asks a CA to deactivate an MTP:
221
222
      (request
223
        :sender
224
          (agent-identifier
225
            :name agent@foo.com
226
            :addresses (sequence http://foo.com/acc))
227
        :receiver (set
228
          (agent-identifier
229
            :name ca@bar.com
230
            :addresses (sequence http://bar.com/acc)))
231
        :language FIPA-SL0
232
        :ontology FIPA-Nomadic-Application
233
        :protocol FIPA-Request
234
        :content
235
          (action
236
            (agent-identifier
237
              :name ca@bar.com
238
               :addresses (sequence http://bar.com/acc))
239
            (deactivate
240
               (transport-protocol
241
                 :name fipa.mts.mtp.wap.std
242
                 :gw-addr wap://wap-gateway.com:1234/acc))))
```

6. A CA asks another CA to use one of the specified MTPs as the communication mechanism between ACCs:

```
246
      (request
247
        :sender
248
          (agent-identifier
249
            :name ca@foo.com
250
            :addresses (sequence http://foo.com/))
251
        :receiver (set
252
          (agent-identifier
253
            :name ca@bar.com
254
            :addresses (sequence http://bar.com/)))
255
        :language FIPA-SL0
256
        :ontology FIPA-Nomadic-Application
257
        :protocol FIPA-Propose
258
        :content
259
          (action
260
            (agent-identifier
261
              :name ca@bar.com
262
              :addresses (sequence http://bar.com/))
263
            (use
264
              (transports
265
                 :send (sequence
266
                   (transport-protocol
267
                     :name fipa.mts.mtp.wap.std)
268
                   (transport-protocol
269
                     :name x-uh-mdcp))
270
                 :recv (sequence
271
                   (transport-protocol
272
                     :name fipa.mts.mtp.wap.std)
273
                   (transport-protocol
274
                     :name x-uh-mdcp))))))
275
```

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#### 4 References 276

277 [FIPA00023] FIPA Agent Management Specification. Foundation for Intelligent Physical Agents, 2000. 278 http://www.fipa.org/specs/fipa00023/

- 279 [FIPA00036] FIPA Propose Interaction Protocol Specification. Foundation for Intelligent Physical Agents, 2000. 280 http://www.fipa.org/specs/fipa00036/
- FIPA Nomadic Application Support Specification. Foundation for Intelligent Physical Agents, 2000. 281 [FIPA00066] 282 http://www.fipa.org/specs/fipa00066/
- 283 [FIPA00076] FIPA Agent Message Transport Protocol for WAP Specification. Foundation for Intelligent Physical 284 Agents, 2000. 285

http://www.fipa.org/specs/fipa00076/