

Profiling and optimization for Android applications on the tATAmI platform

UNDERSTANDING THE tATAmI PLATFORM AND THE S-CLAIM LANGUAGE

Outline

- ▶ Intro
- ▶ The tATAmI Platform
- ▶ S-CLAIM
- ▶ An Example Scenario (ProCon Android App)

Intro

▶ Starting with

- ❖ A collaborative effort of Andrei Olaru, Thi Thuy Nga Nguyen and Marius-Tudor Benea seeking **a platform for the deployment and testing of Aml applications.**
- ❖ a diploma project that implements a simple scenario (The Android application)

▶ The goal is

- ❖ optimize the platform
- ❖ profile and solve performance issues in the Android app
- ❖ optimize it in order to offer an enjoyable experience to the user

tATAml

- ▶ **t**owards **A**gent **T**echnology for **A**mbient **I**ntelligence
- ▶ Designed and built having the following requirements in mind:
 - ❖ the use of a programming language for the high-level implementation of agents
 - ❖ a modular and extendable structure
 - ❖ deployability on mobile devices
 - ❖ traceability and visualization
 - ❖ the use of scenario-based simulation
 - ❖ the possibility of integration with other platforms and protocols

tATAml – Structure

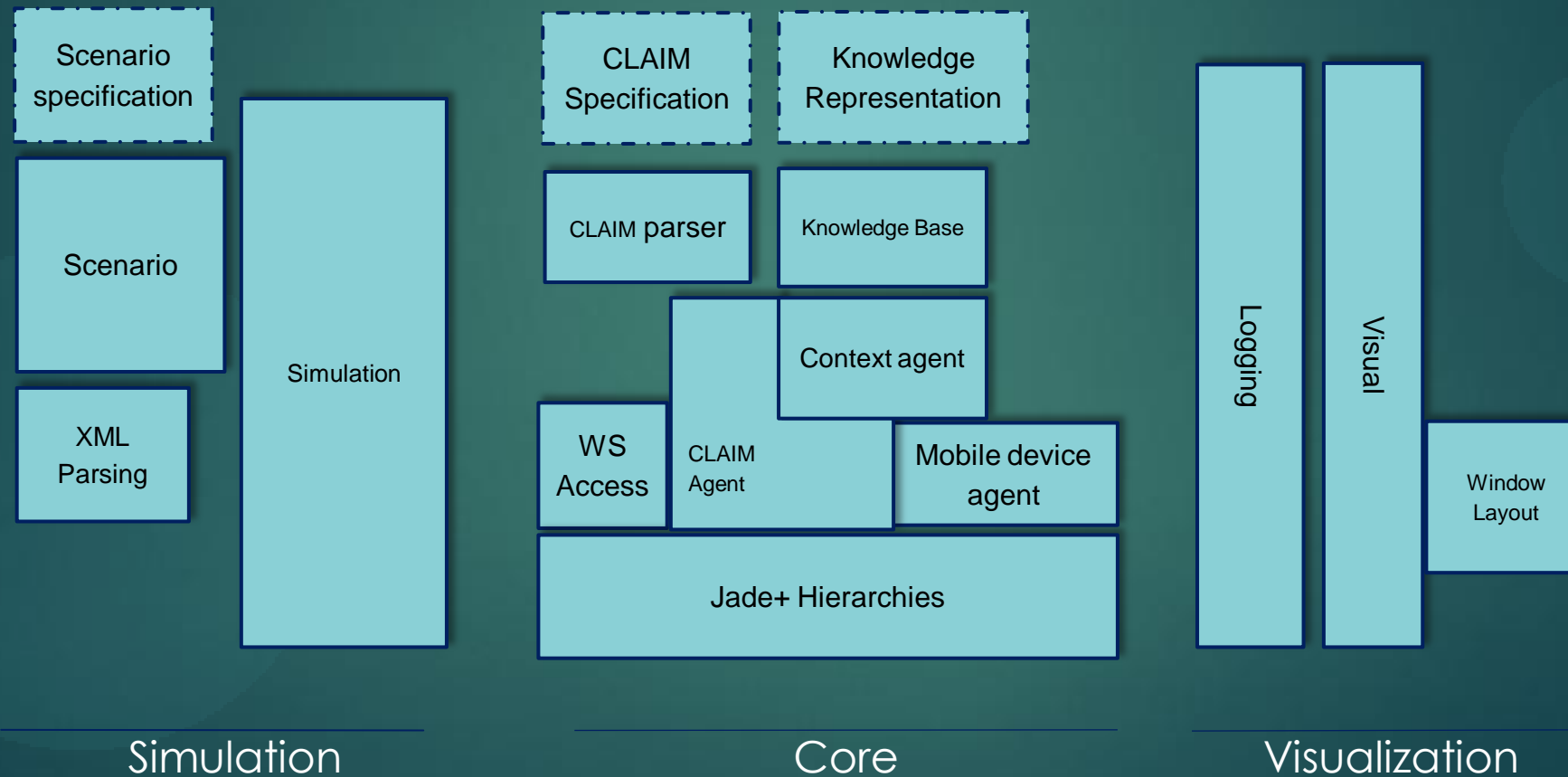
▶ The **Core** Component:

- ❖ Agent communication, mobility, and management - JADE agents are used.
- ❖ Hierarchical mobility for agents - protocols and behaviors that allow agents to automatically move together with their parents.
- ❖ Web service access
- ❖ S-CLAIM interpretation and execution - a parser for S-CLAIM agent description files
- ❖ Knowledge Base - an interchangeable component that allows access to knowledge through a standard set of functions
- ❖ Context-awareness - use of context matching for problem solving and exchange of relevant context information.

tATAml – Structure (cont.)

- ▶ The **Simulation** component:
 - ❖ serving for the repeatable execution of scenarios
 - ❖ Uses as input XML files that define the execution scenario.
 - ❖ Deploys the agents according to the scenarios
- ▶ The **Visualization** Component
 - ❖ Receives log reports and mobility events from agents
 - ❖ Displays all agent logs in a centralized, chronological manner
 - ❖ Provides components for the automatic layout of agent windows on the screen of the machine they execute on

tATAmI – Structure (cont.)



tATAmI - SCENARIOS

- ▶ specified by means of an XML file that contains info about:
 - ❖ The initial knowledge of Agents
 - ❖ events to generate
- ▶ The purpose of a scenario is to reproduce an execution
 - ❖ the mentioned information is all that is needed for this execution.

S-CLAIM

- ▶ **S**mart **C**omputational **L**anguage for **A**utonomous **I**ntelligent **M**obile agents
- ▶ An easy to use high-level declarative Agent-oriented programming language that was created to allow the representation of cognitive skills such as beliefs, goals and knowledge,
- ▶ Allows programmers to use the agent-oriented paradigm during the whole process of designing and implementing an Aml application, as it specifies only agent-related components and operations, leaving algorithmic processes aside

S-CLAIM - SEMANTICS

▶ Communication:

- ❖ send
- ❖ receive

▶ Mobility:

- ❖ in
- ❖ out

▶ Agent management:

- ❖ open
- ❖ acid
- ❖ new

▶ Control primitives:

- ❖ condition
- ❖ if
- ❖ Wait

▶ Knowledge management

- ❖ addK
- ❖ removeK
- ❖ readK
- ❖ forAllK

S-CLAIM - SYNTAX

- ▶ uses the notion of Blocks
 - ❖ (<keyword>)
- ▶ Variables
 - ❖ ?? re-assignable. or ?not
- ▶ 3 Types of behaviors
 - ❖ initial
 - ❖ reactive
 - ❖ proactive

```
(agent SimpleAgent ?destination
  (behavior
    (initial sender
      (send ?destination (struct message hello))))))
```

JAVA FUNCTIONS

- ▶ There are processes that cannot be easily performed with the default primitives (S-CLAIM), this is why the developer can attach one or more Java class files
- ▶ all java-functions share the same signature (except for the name, obviously); they take a vector of values as an argument and return a boolean
- ▶ for the agent to use java functions, it has to contain a *parameter* specifying the *.java file which includes the needed functions
- ▶ Examples in the next section

A PC/ANDROID SCENARIO (The ProCon Debate App)

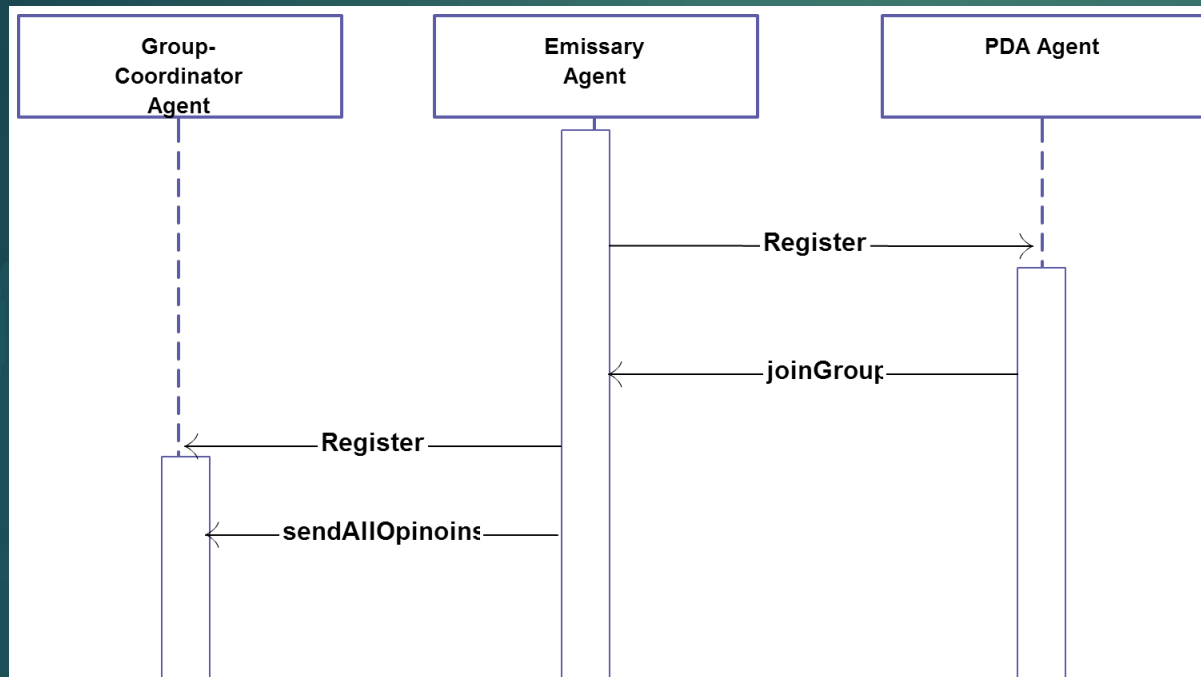
- ▶ Allows users to debate over a subject using their mobile java-based devices
- ▶ By typing their opinions and sending them
- ▶ After classifying each opinion as either positive (Pro) or negative (Con)

A PC/ANDROID SCENARIO (The ProCon Debate App)

- ▶ Agent Structure
- ▶ There are three types of agents in this application that do all the work:
 - PDAAgent
 - EmissaryAgent
 - GroupCoordinatorAgent

A PC/ANDROID SCENARIO (The ProCon Debate App)

▶ Joining a Group



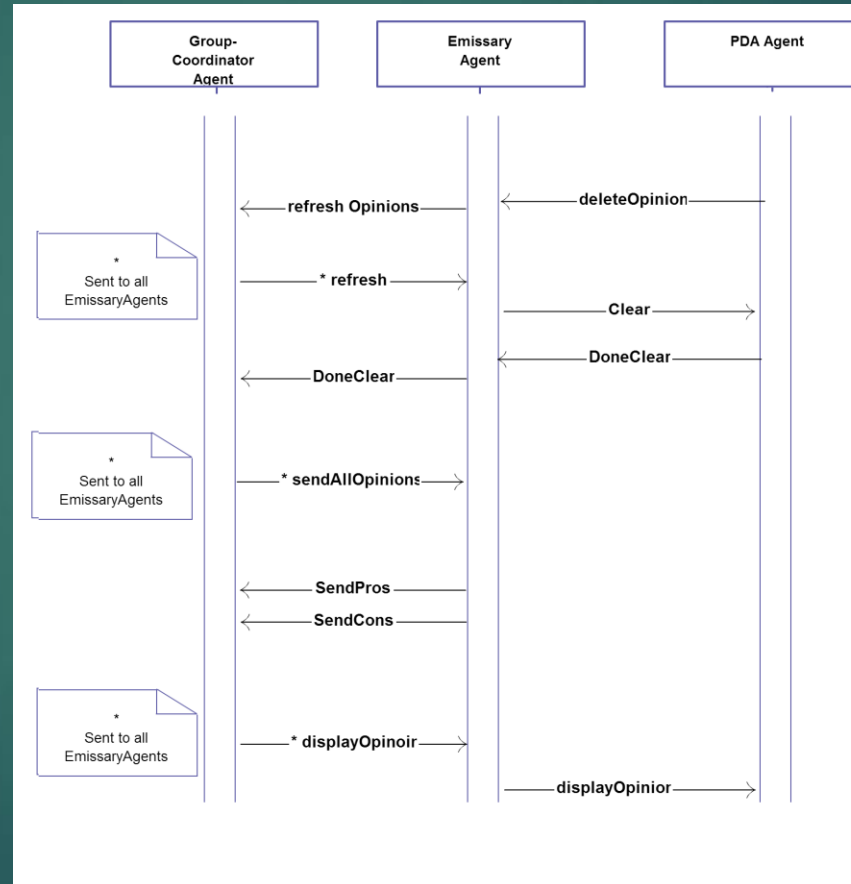
A PC/ANDROID SCENARIO (The ProCon Debate App)

- ▶ Adding an opinion



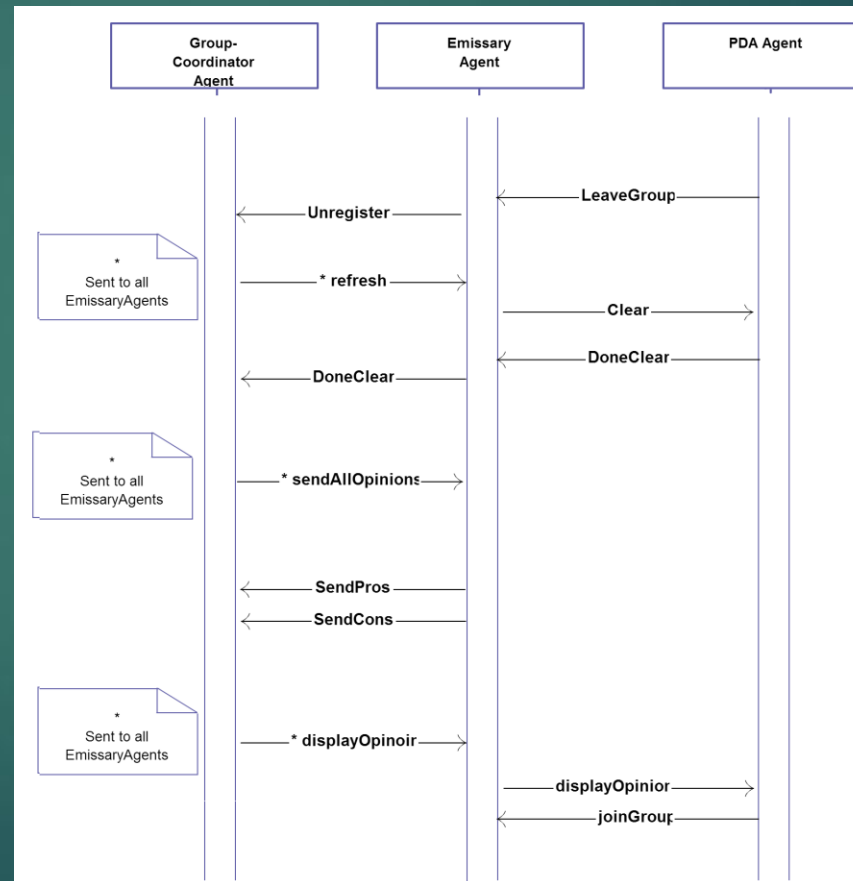
A PC/ANDROID SCENARIO (The ProCon Debate App)

- ▶ Deleting an opinion



A PC/ANDROID SCENARIO (The ProCon Debate App)

- ▶ Leaving a Group
(and
joining
another
one)



FUTURE WORK

- ▶ Since the tATAmi platform had recently been re-structured, the application must be ported fully to it making the necessary changes.
- ▶ More actions could be added to the Agents making the application richer.
- ▶ an editor that allows developers to write S-CLAIM code easily and elegantly would be a very nice addition, offering some of the following features:
 - Open the specific type of Agent file (*.adf2).
 - Color and suggest auto-completion for S-CLAIM keywords.
 - Find the existing variables and method in the *.java/xml files in the same project and also color and suggest auto-completion for them while typing S-CLAIM code.
 - A kind of a "run" command/visual-button for the file (of the specific type) to check if it follows some specific syntactic rules or not.
 - Showing errors and the line numbers in which they occurred.

