AOSE

The Tropos Methodology

AOSE: Tropos (1)

- Tropos is a methodology proposed by J. Mylopoulos, M. Kolp and P. Giorgini in the article " Agent Oriented Software Development " (2002, but since 2000 was matter of study) [14]
- This presentation is based on the **latest article** written by P. Bresciani, P. Giorgini, F. Giunchiglia, J. Mylopoulos and A. Perini "TROPOS: An Agent-Oriented Software Development NATE: Tropos from Greek 'tropé" which means "easily Methodology "(May 2004) able"

FIVE MAIN **DEVELOPMENT PHASES:**

- Early Requirements
- Late Requirements
- Architectural Design
- Detailed Design
- Implementation

AOSE: Tropos (2)

- MODELING ACTIVITIES:
 - Actor modeling, which consists of identifying and analyzing both the actors of the environment and system's actors and agents
 - Dependency modeling
 - Goal modeling based on 3 basic techniques: <u>means-end analysis</u>, <u>contribution analysis</u>, and <u>AND/OR decomposition</u>
 - Plan modeling
 - Capability modeling

AOSE: Tropos (3)

• EARLY REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS: consists of identifying and analyzing the stakeholders and their intentions. We must create Actor Diagrams and Goal Diagrams



AOSE: Tropos (4)



AOSE: Tropos (5)

- LATE REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS: focuses on the system-tobe within its operating environment. System-to-be is represented with a goal diagram as one actor which has a number of dependencies with the other actors of the organization.
- ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN: defines the system's global architecture in terms of sub-systems (actors) interconnected through data and control flows (dependencies). It is articulated in 3 steps:
 - Step 1: the overall architecture is defined (extended actor diagram)
 - Step 2: the **capabilities** is defined from actor dependencies
 - Step 3: a set of **agent types** with one or more different capabilities (agent assignment) is defined

AOSE: Tropos (6)

- **DETAILED DESIGN:** deals with the specification of the agents' micro level
 - Capability diagrams: model a capability with <u>UML activity diagrams</u>. In particular action states model plans
 - Plan diagrams: each plan node of a capability diagram can be further specified by UML activity diagrams

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Plans

Plans

tises PresentResults

Sub-Capabilities

ProvideUserS pecification

GetAreaUserS pecification

DeleteServiceDescription

ProvideSourceDescription

StoreServiceDescription

GetServiceDescription

ProvideService sDe scription

D- Im Java

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GetResults

ClassifyService

- A Pre sent Re sults

Java Java A Pre sentEm pty Re sults

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= extends Plan

Belief Data Reasoning Methods

= extends Plan

2 Doc: Documentation

'Context' Method

Enclosing Interfaces

O Doc: Documentation

'Context' Method

Reasoning Methods

Posted Events

Belief Data

E & Evaluate Que ry Re sults

handles <none> empty

'Is Relevant?' Method

Enclosing Interfaces

Posted Events

handles <none> empty

'Is Relevant?' Method

Agent interaction diagrams: AUML sequence diagrams

Capabilities

Bab EmptyResultsSet

Fields

Java

Databases (beliefs)

Resultset

= extends Event

inform Que ry Re sults

O Doc: Documentation

Posting Methods

Plans

Events

IMPLEMENTATION: in IACK Intelligent Agents [16] an agentoriented development enviro Capabilities : Capabilities Project PresentQuervResults & Use rinte rface = extends Capability É O Dec: Documentatio = extends Agent O Doc: Documentation External Events & Constructor handles InformQuery Belief Data External Belief Data ĒΦ-Internal Events Capabilities posts ResultsSet External Events Plans posts EmptyResultsSe Java Internal Belief Data B Directory Facilitator a private QueryResults - Access: private Re source Broke r - a private ResultsModel Synthesizer Plans Searcher Se uses EvaluateQueryR Classifie . uses PresentEmptyRe ries. Gue ryHandle