

Introduction  
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InstAL  
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Deontic Sensors  
oooooooooooo

Example  
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ODRL  
ooooo

Epilogue  
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# Representing and reasoning about policy for agent-based simulation

Julian Padget

Department of Computer Science, University of Bath

April 2, 2019

# Contents

- 1 Introduction
- 2 InstAL: a DSL for norm modelling
- 3 Deontic Sensors: normative reasoning as a service
- 4 Sample water management policy
- 5 Semantic policy representation
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- normative models for intelligent agents
- agent architectures for normative reasoning
- applications in social simulation, security, games, legal reasoning, software engineering, data analytics
- norms  $\equiv$  policies  $\equiv$  regulations  $\equiv$  narratives  $\equiv$  requirements
- current work on:
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  - semantic representation of policy (on-going)
  - socio-cognitive technical systems (SCTS) (Noriega et al. 2017)
  - policy-making as an instance of SCTS (on-going)
  - use in social simulation (why I'm here)
- context from previous work
  - Institutional Action Language: InstAL (Padget et al. 2016b)
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- abstraction (equational) vs. synthesis (agent-based)
- ...or top-down vs. bottom-up
- approaches emphasize different dimensions
 

accuracy	granularity	fidelity
heterogeneity	precision	scalability
- does a more complex model help understanding of complex systems?
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  - type of reactive, deliberative, general, behavioral
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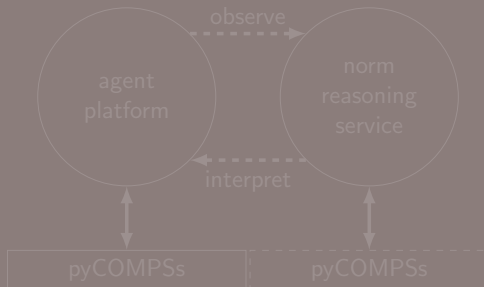
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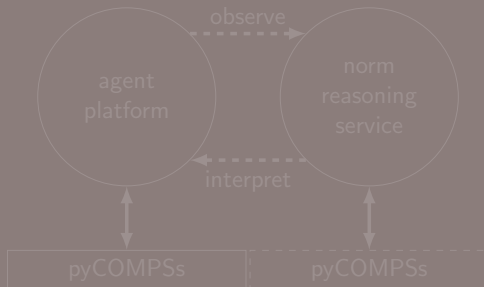
# Technology jigsaw

- Agent-based simulation constraints:
  - sample size = memory
  - serialization = time
  - parameter range + dimensions = time to sweep
  - simple (individual) models = fidelity?
- Map to HPC? Overheads of many small tasks
- HPC opportunity: fidelity++  $\Rightarrow$  better fit + all above



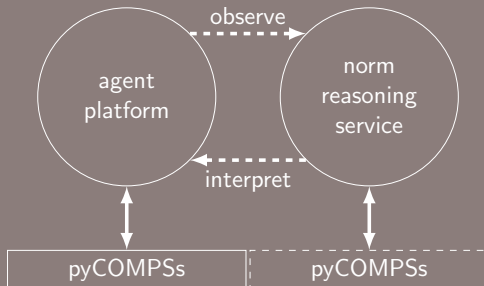
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  - what ought (not) to be true
  - what permissions (P) or prohibitions (F) hold
  - what obligations (O) hold
  - deontic logic (Wright 1951) of F, P, O
- ↪ knowledge representation as norms
- ↪ governance of agents in multiagent systems
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## Conceptual overview

- inspiration:  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{economics (North 1991)} \\ \text{social sciences (Harré et al. 1972)} \\ \text{social policy (Ostrom 1990)} \end{array} \right.$ 
  - norm = constraint on action in a context
  - norm = part of policy or regulation or requirement
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  - associates action with (institutional) consequences
- constitutive norms (Searle 1995):  
brute facts  $\rightsquigarrow$  social facts
- counts-as (Jones et al. 1996):  
real-world event  $\rightsquigarrow$  institutional event



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# Actions change the (institutional) world



- institutional facts represented by fluents



- institutional facts represented as  $\text{deontic}(\text{action})$ 
  - $\text{if(conditions)}$

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● counts-as:  $\mathcal{G} : \begin{array}{c} \text{external} \\ \text{action} \end{array} \xrightarrow[\text{if(conditions)}]{\text{generates}} \begin{array}{c} \text{institutional} \\ \text{action} \end{array}$

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① fluent  $\Rightarrow$  true if present, false otherwise

$\mathcal{C}^{\uparrow} : \text{action} \xrightarrow[\text{if(conditions)}]{\text{initiates}} \text{fluent}$

② inertial fluent:

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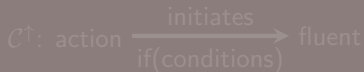
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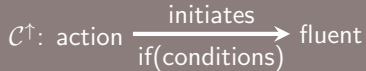
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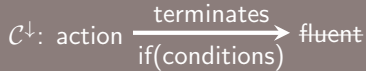
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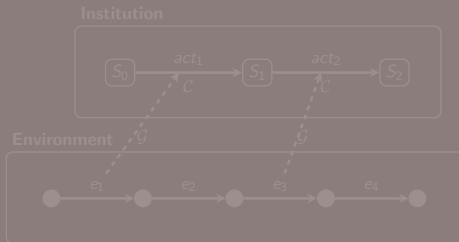
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## Making it work

- mathematical model:  
sets + relations  $(\mathcal{G}, \mathcal{C}) \rightsquigarrow$  labelled transition system

$$\Delta \xrightarrow{e_1} S_1 \xrightarrow{e_2} S_2 \xrightarrow{e_3} \dots$$

- conceptual model:



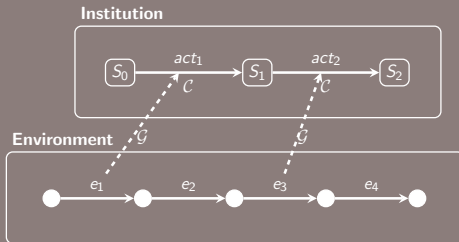
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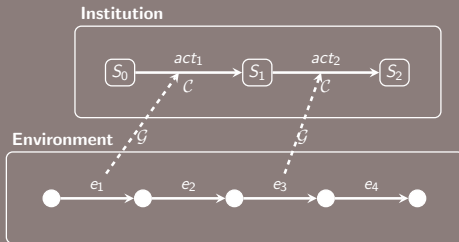
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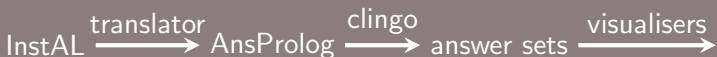


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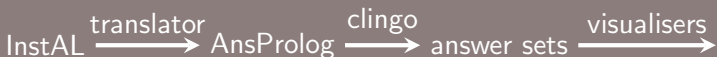
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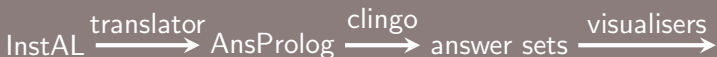


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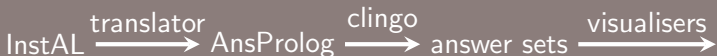
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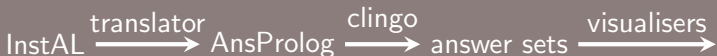
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- visualization tools generate images from traces

# Contents

- 1 Introduction
- 2 InstAL: a DSL for norm modelling
- 3 Deontic Sensors: normative reasoning as a service**
- 4 Sample water management policy
- 5 Semantic policy representation
- 6 Epilogue

# AI software siloes

- agent platform package =  
agent behaviour + environment + [institution(s)]  
see Aldewereld et al. (2016) for survey
- institutions absent or optional extra
- environment interface standard Behrens et al. (2011)
- buy the package: can't build platform from components



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- refactoring: make norm reasoning a separate component
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- ↪ institution re-use
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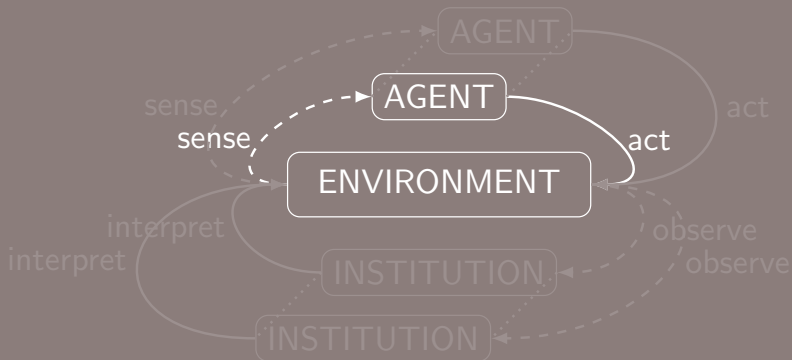
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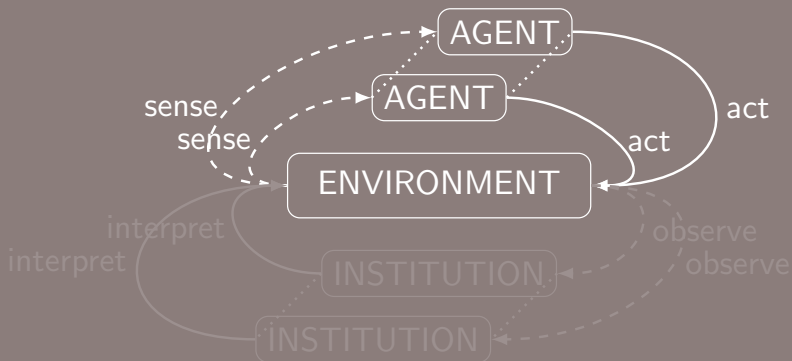
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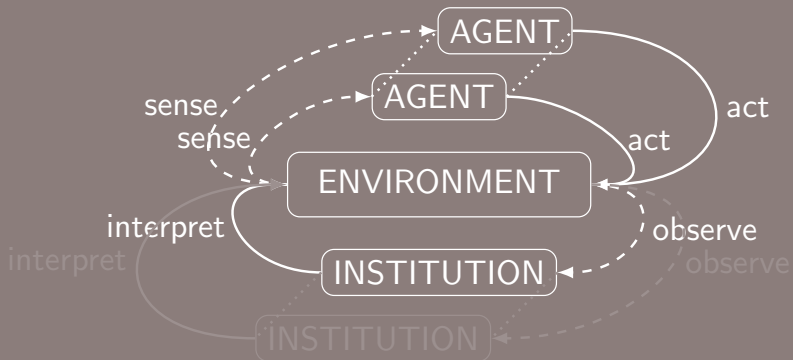
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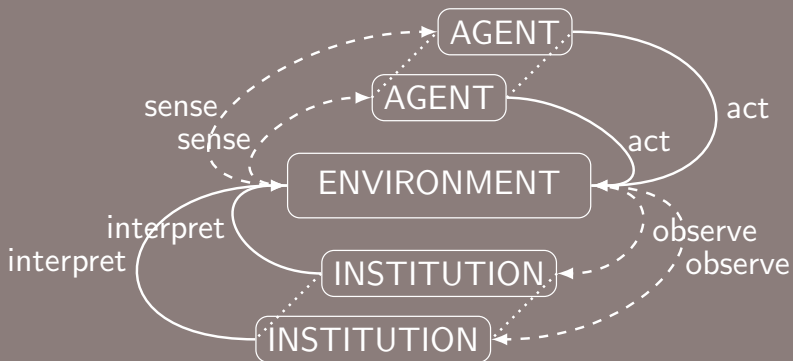
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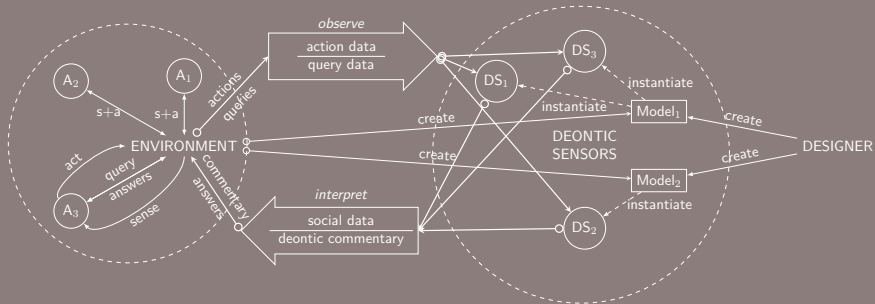
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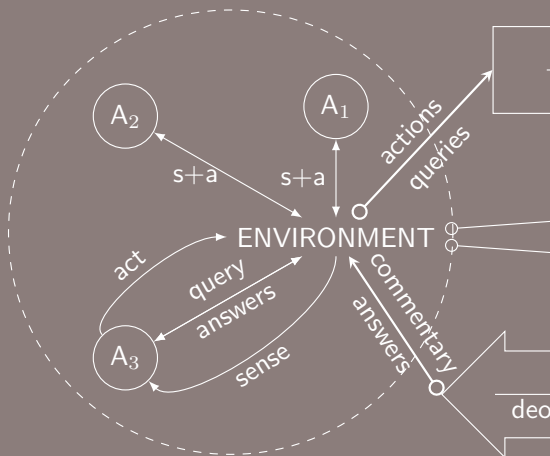


# Deontic Sensors Architecture



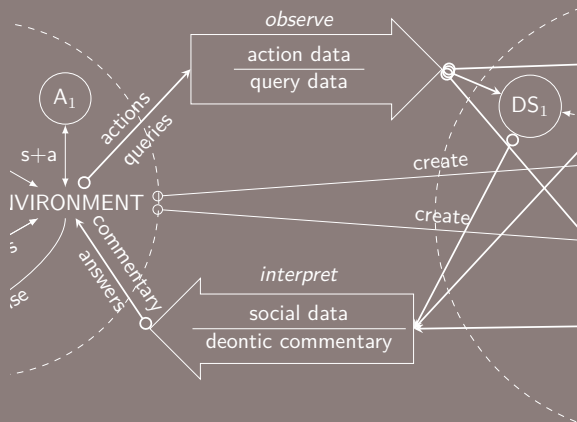
resource-oriented architecture (ROA) pattern for normative reasoning services (Padget et al. 2018)

# Architecture: environment and agents

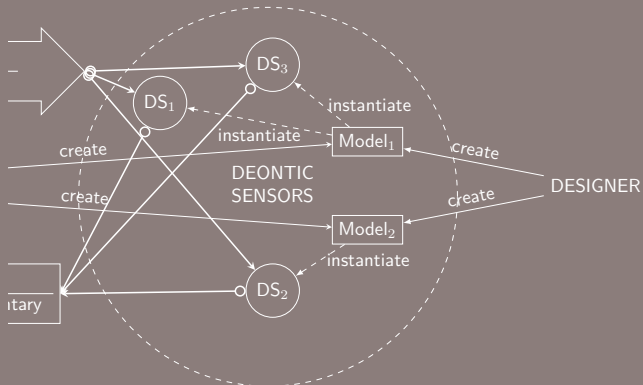




# Architecture: observe-interpret



## Architecture: deontic sensors



## ROA endpoints

- ➔ `POST /model/`  
*Create model from specification*  
← `/model/X`
- ➔ `POST /model/X/instance/`  
*Create instance of model X with POST data*  
← `/model/X/instance/Y`
- ➔ `POST /model/X/instance/Y/query/`  
*Create a query of instance Y with POST data*  
← `/model/X/instantiate/Y/query/Z`
- ➔ `GET /model/X/instance/Y/query/Z/output`  
*Read result of query*  
← result of query Z in a protocol-defined format

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## Instantiating the pattern

- agent platform: Jason (Bordini et al. 2007)
  - Belief-Desire-Intention (BDI) agent architecture
  - means-end reasoning
  - open-minded commitment
- normative reasoning: InstAL (Padget et al. 2016a)
  - InstAL: Institutional Action Language
  - builds model in Answer Set Prolog
  - symbolic model checking
    - single event → new model state: +/- FPO +/- domain facts
    - multiple events → alternative model states
- InstAL as a service:
  - python InstAL for RESTful API
  - python InstAL for server-side domain communications
  - python InstAL client
  - client for grounding + solving
  - python InstAL-ASDA python client

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# Instantiating for HPC

- 1 replace Celery with pyCOMPSs
- 2 replace Flask (RESTful) API with conventional API
- 3 extend agent platform Controller to
  - extend agents to InstAL
  - provide interpretations from InstAL
  - provide interpretation for agents to perform
- 4 extend agent reasoning to account for normative percepts

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- 1 replace Celery with pyCOMPSs
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  - send actions to InstAL
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# InstAL declarations

Different types of declarations:

```
1  type Industry;
2  exogenous event discharge(WWTP,Mass);
3  violation event illegalDischarge(WWTP,Mass);
4  inst event iDischarge(WWTP,Mass);
5  fluent highMercury(Mass);
6  obligation fluent obl(
7      iInform(Industry,WWTP,Mass),           % event
8      iRelease(Industry,WWTP,Mass),         % deadline
9      failureToInform(Industry,WWTP,Mass)); % violation
```

## InstAL rules

Generates, initiates and terminates rules:

```
1  discharge(WWTP,Mass) generates iDischarge(WWTP,Mass)
2      if treated(WWTP,Mass,Treatment);
3  discharge(WWTP,Mass) generates illegalDischarge(WWTP,Mass)
4      if not treated(WWTP,Mass,Treatment);
5  discharge(WWTP,Mass) generates illegalDischarge(WWTP,Mass)
6      if highMercury(Mass);
7  illegalDischarge(WWTP,Mass) initiates illegalBecause(untreated,
    WWTP,Mass)
8      if not treated(WWTP,Mass,Treatment);
9  illegalDischarge(WWTP,Mass) initiates illegalBecause(
    high_mercury,WWTP,Mass)
10     if highMercury(Mass);
11  iDischarge(WWTP,Mass) terminates treated(WWTP,Mass,Treatment)
12     if treated(WWTP,Mass,Treatment), not highMercury(Mass);
13  iPerform(WWTP,Mass,Treatment) initiates treated(WWTP,Mass,
    Treatment)
14     if treating(WWTP,Mass);
15  initially
16  highMercury(m2),
17  signedContract(wwtp1,il),
18  obl(iInform(il,wwtp1,M),iRelease(il,wwtp1,M),failureToInform(il,
    wwtp1,M))
```



## Sample run

- grounding specification:

```
1 Industry: i1 i2
2 Mass: m1 m2
3 Reason: untreated high_mercury
4 Treatment: tk
5 WWTP: wwtp1 wwtp2
```

- input trace:

```
1 observed(inform(i1,wwtp1,m2))
2 observed(release(i1,wwtp1,m2))
3 observed(receive(wwtp1,i1,m2))
4 observed(perform(wwtp1,m2,tk))
5 observed(discharge(wwtp1,m2))
6 observed(release(i2,wwtp2,m1))
7 observed(receive(wwtp2,i2,m1))
8 observed(discharge(wwtp2,m1))
```

## Sample run

- grounding specification:

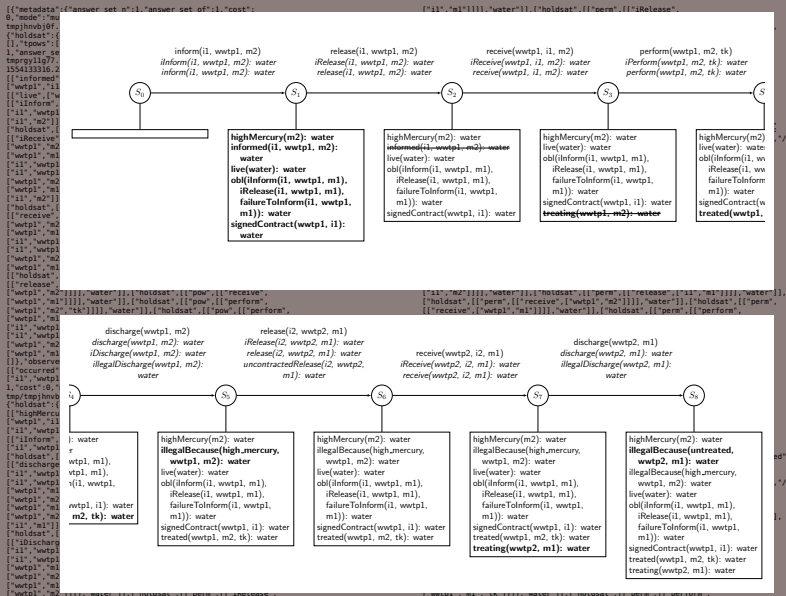
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# Trace visualization





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- where “illegalDischarge” is just a string
- and the implementation is the programmer’s interpretation
- need to connect real world to model (automatically)
- natural language → model?
- semantic representation of policy → model?
- W3C’s Open Digital Rights Language (ODRL)
- Originally conceived for asset rights management: early 2000s
- ODRL 2.2 (2018) generalizes to policy... to some degree

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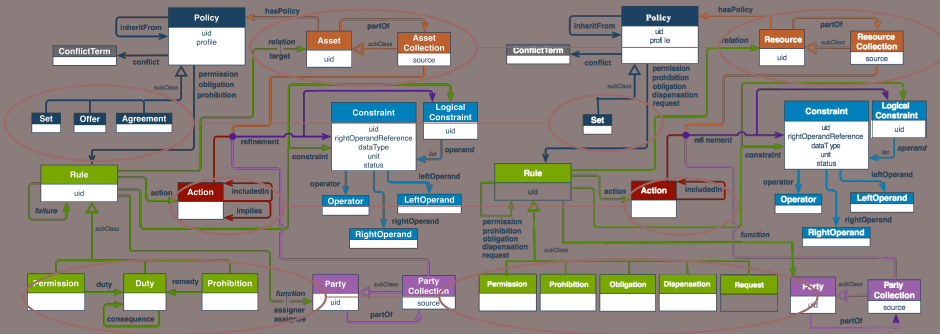
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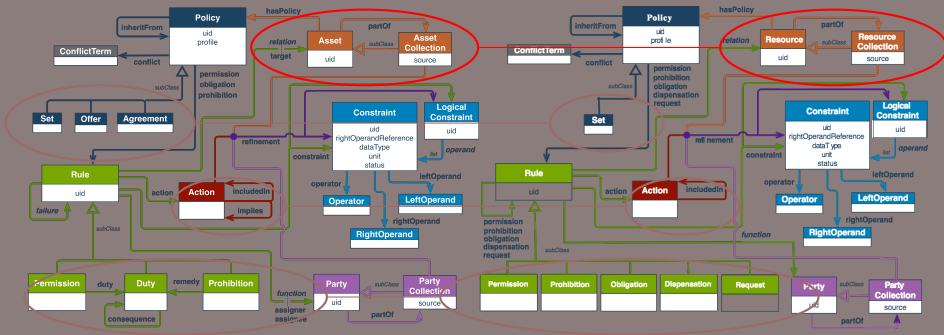
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# ODRL information model → Policy Compliance profile

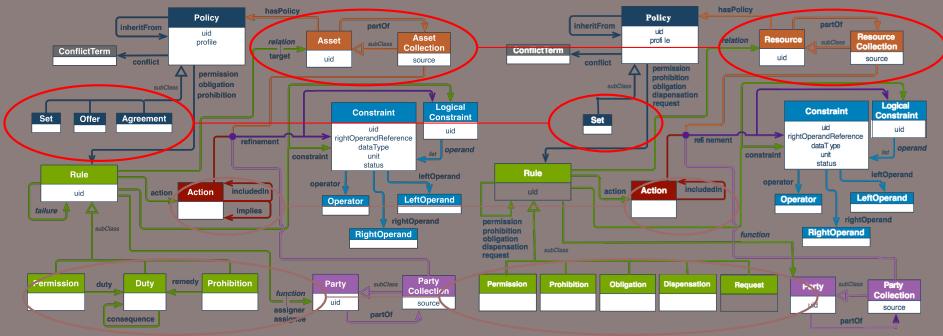




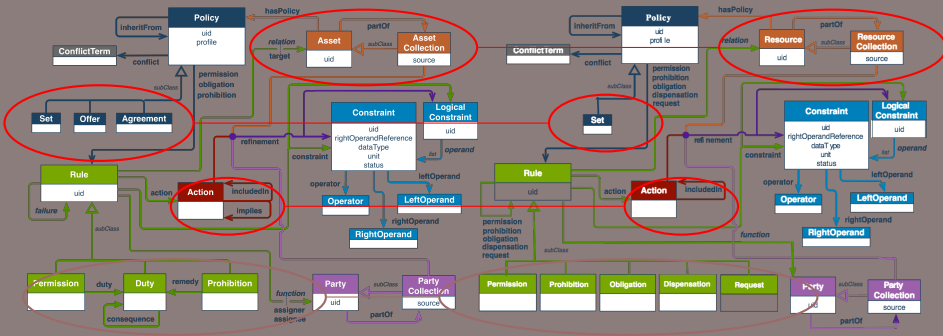
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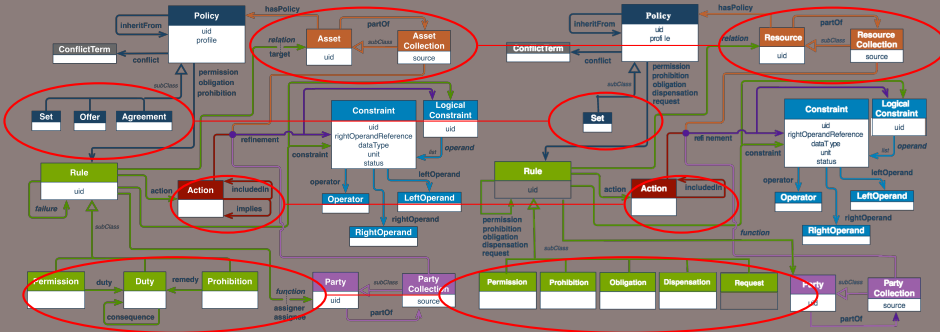
# ODRL information model → Policy Compliance profile



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# ODRL information model → Policy Compliance profile



## Example ODRL policy compliance request

```
1  {
2    "@context": "http://www.w3.org/ns/orcp.jsonld",
3    "@type": "Set",
4    "uid": "http://example.com/policy:01",
5    "profile": "http://example.com/odrl:profile:regulatory-
        compliance",
6
7    "request": [{
8      "action": "orcp:Transfer",
9      "target": "orcp:PersonalData",
10     "sender": "http://example.com/TR_Ireland",
11     "recipient": "http://example.com/TR_USA",
12     "purpose": "orcp:KYC",
13     "location": "orcp:USA",
14     "legalBasis": "orcp:Consent",
15     "constraint": [{
16       "leftOperand": "orcp:AppropriateSafeguards",
17       "operator": "eq",
18       "rightOperand": { "@id": "orcp:BindingCorporateRules
19         " }
20     }]
21   }
```

## Data protection

- use-case: fragments of articles of GDPR
- check business process compliance with GDPR
- H2020 SPECIAL project
- develop ODRL → InstAL translator
- aim to synthesize ODRL from natural language policies

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## Summary

- formal model of institutions: policies, ...
- (formal model of (directed) bridges: connect institutions)
- computational model
- achieves:
  - refactoring and decoupling of normative reasoning
  - publication of normative reasoning as a service
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  - combination of normative models (of regulation)
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- how to share and test policy models?
- how to certify policy models?
- how to discover policy models for re-use?
- how to record policy states for audit?
- how to capture written policy formally?
- how to capture policy heterarchies?
- how to revise a policy: which is the master copy?

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