



# Software agent computing

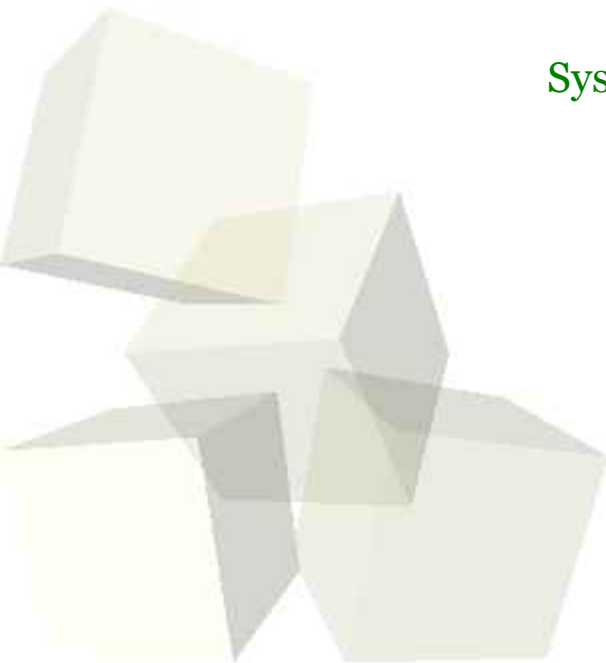
*Homeworks  
at Warsaw University of Technology*

Maciej Gawinecki

Systems Research Institute, Polish Academy of Sciences

*maciej.gawinecki@ibspan.waw.pl*

*<http://www.ibspan.waw.pl/~gawinec>*





## ■ Task:

- ♦ Design protocol of establishing transaction between two agents:
  - Client
  - Shop
- ♦ Third entity (Bank / CashHolder / PayPal) secures transaction sides.
- ♦ Protocol should be secure for both: Client and Shop

## ■ Conditions:

- ♦ Individual work

## ■ Outcome

- ♦ Sequence diagram describing protocol

## ■ Deadline: 10.04.2007



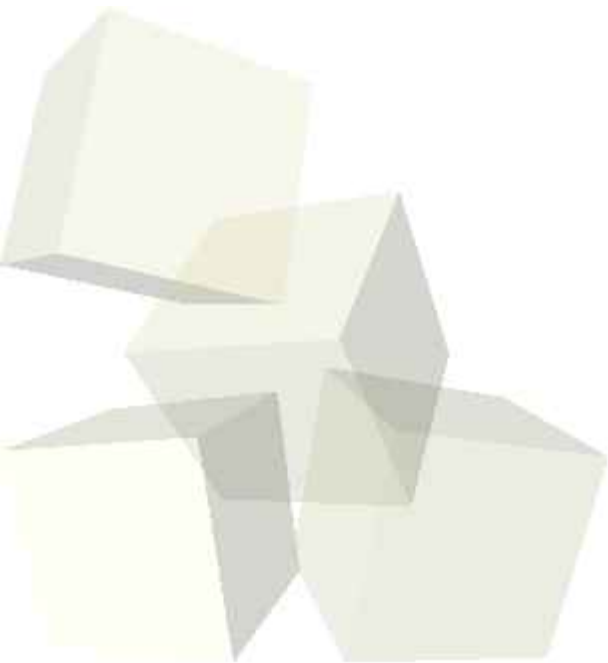
# Why this is so important ?

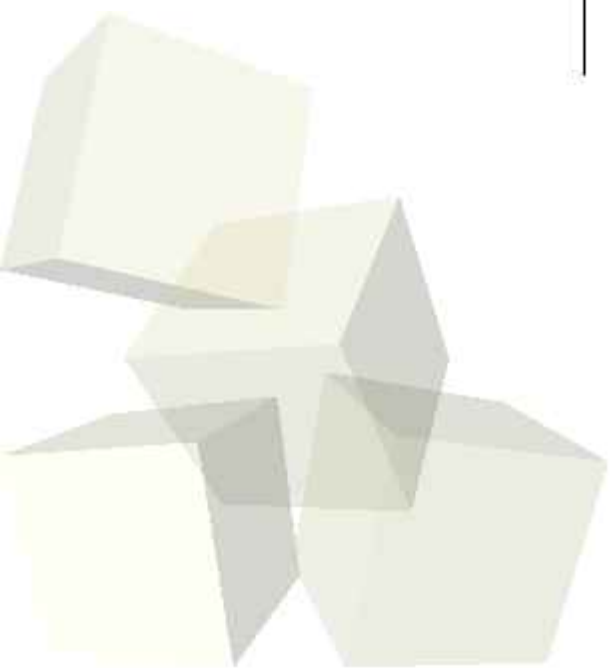
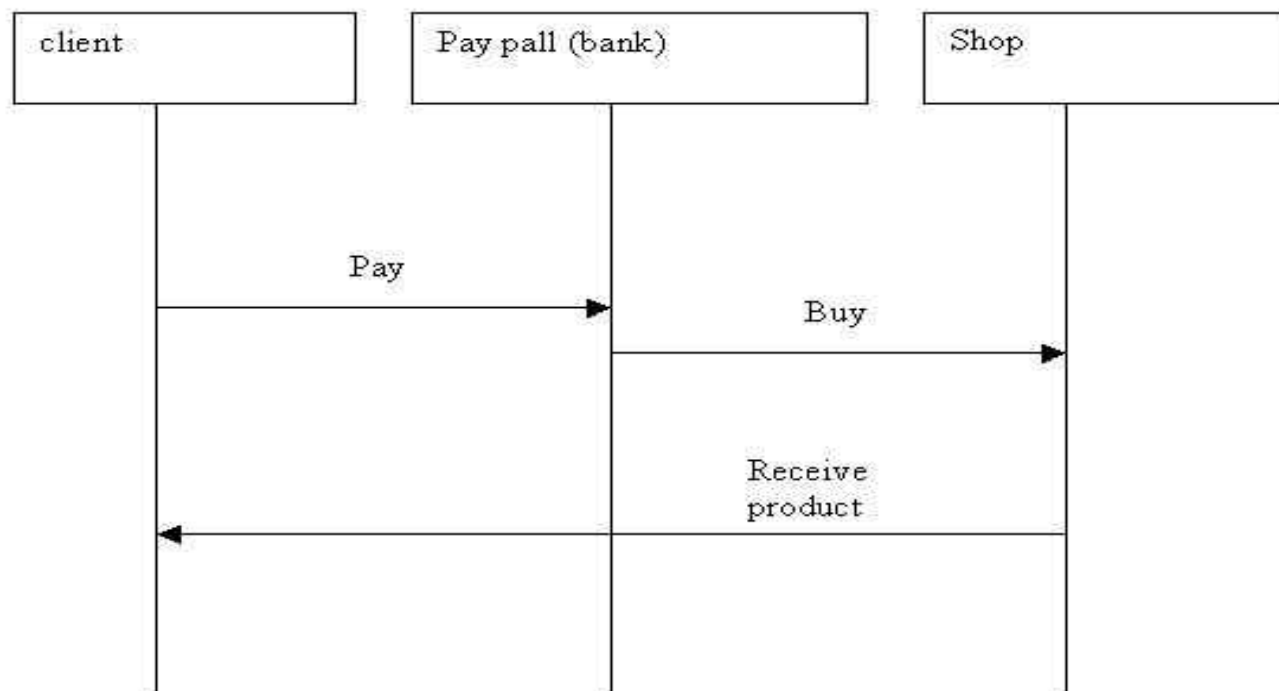
## ■ Example

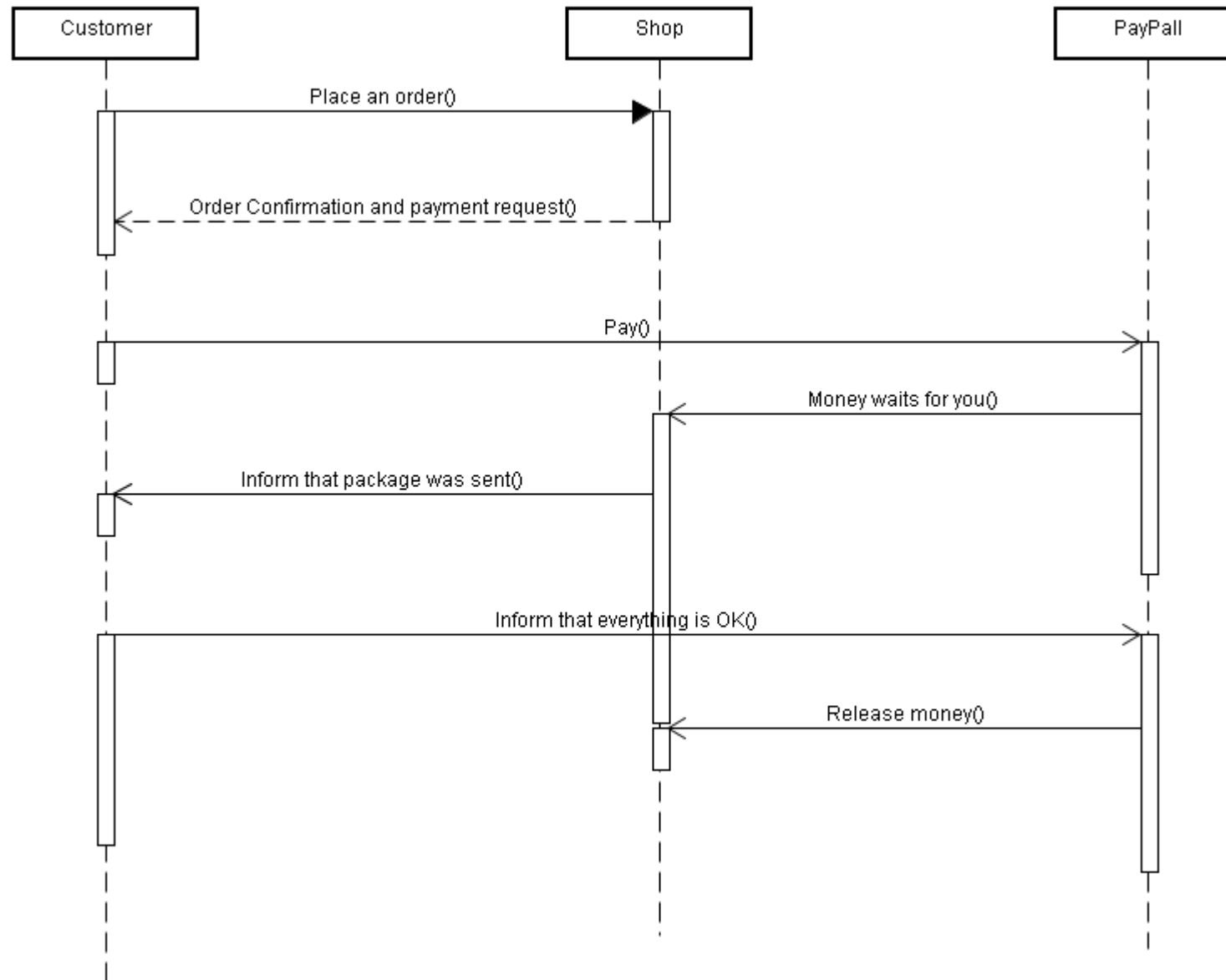
- ♦ Deployment of ATM in USA

## ■ Documentation

- ♦ UML's Sequence Diagram  
<http://www-128.ibm.com/developerworks/rational/library/3101.html>
- ♦ Interaction Protocols Specifications  
<http://www.fipa.org/repository/ips.php3>

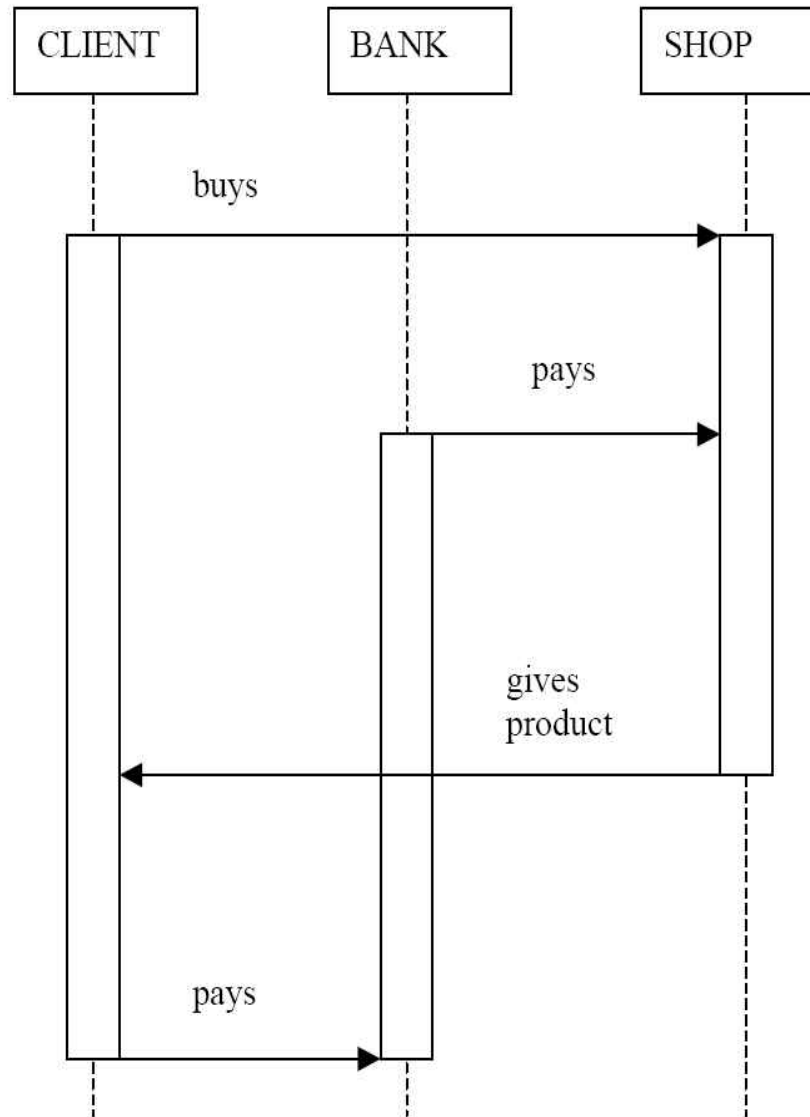






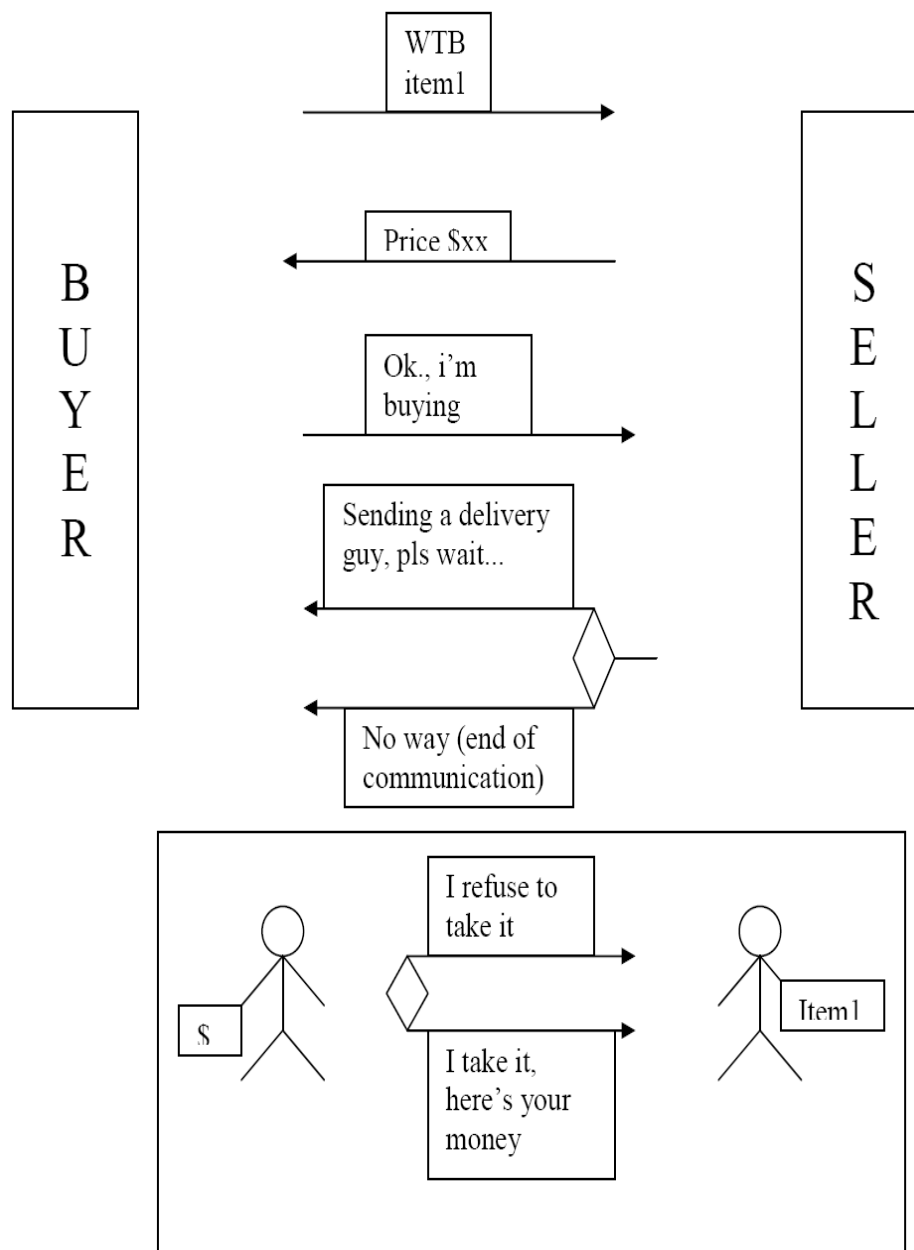


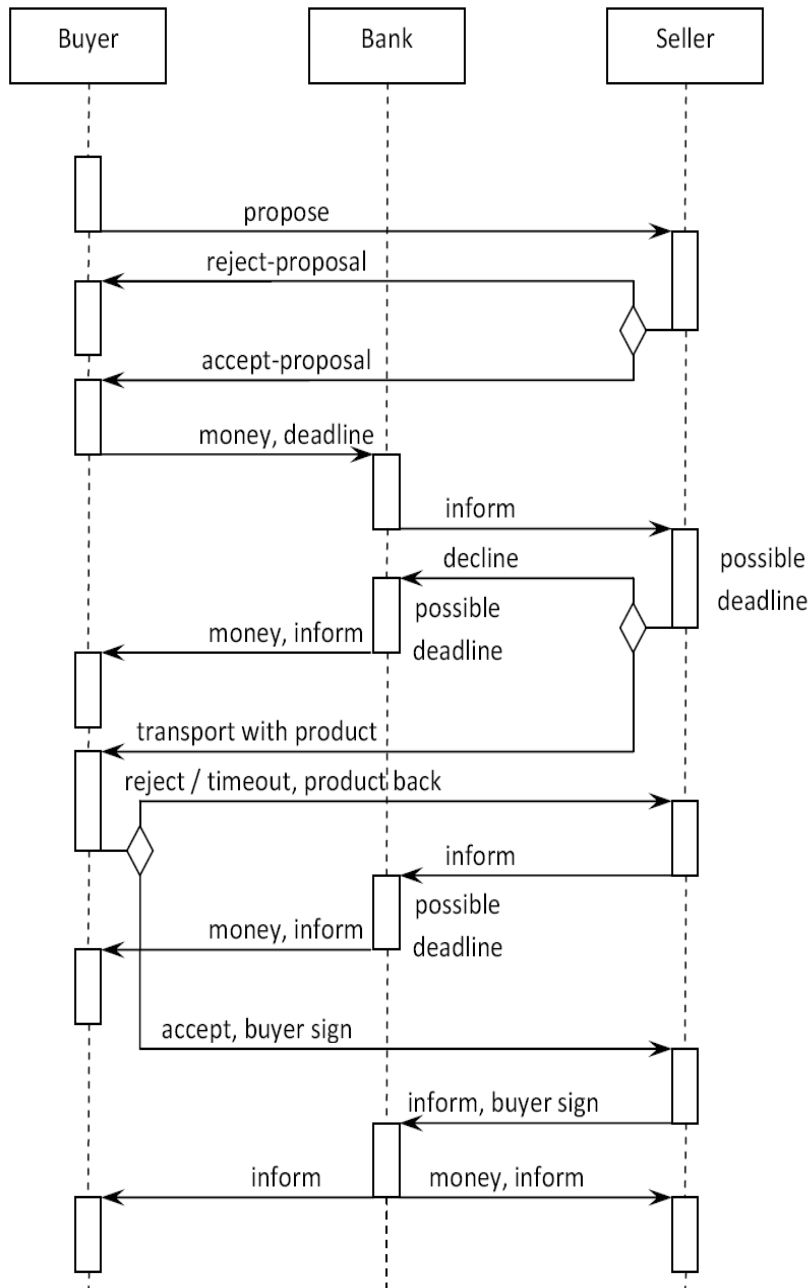
## sequence diagram





Buyer – Seller (cash on delivery, COD)



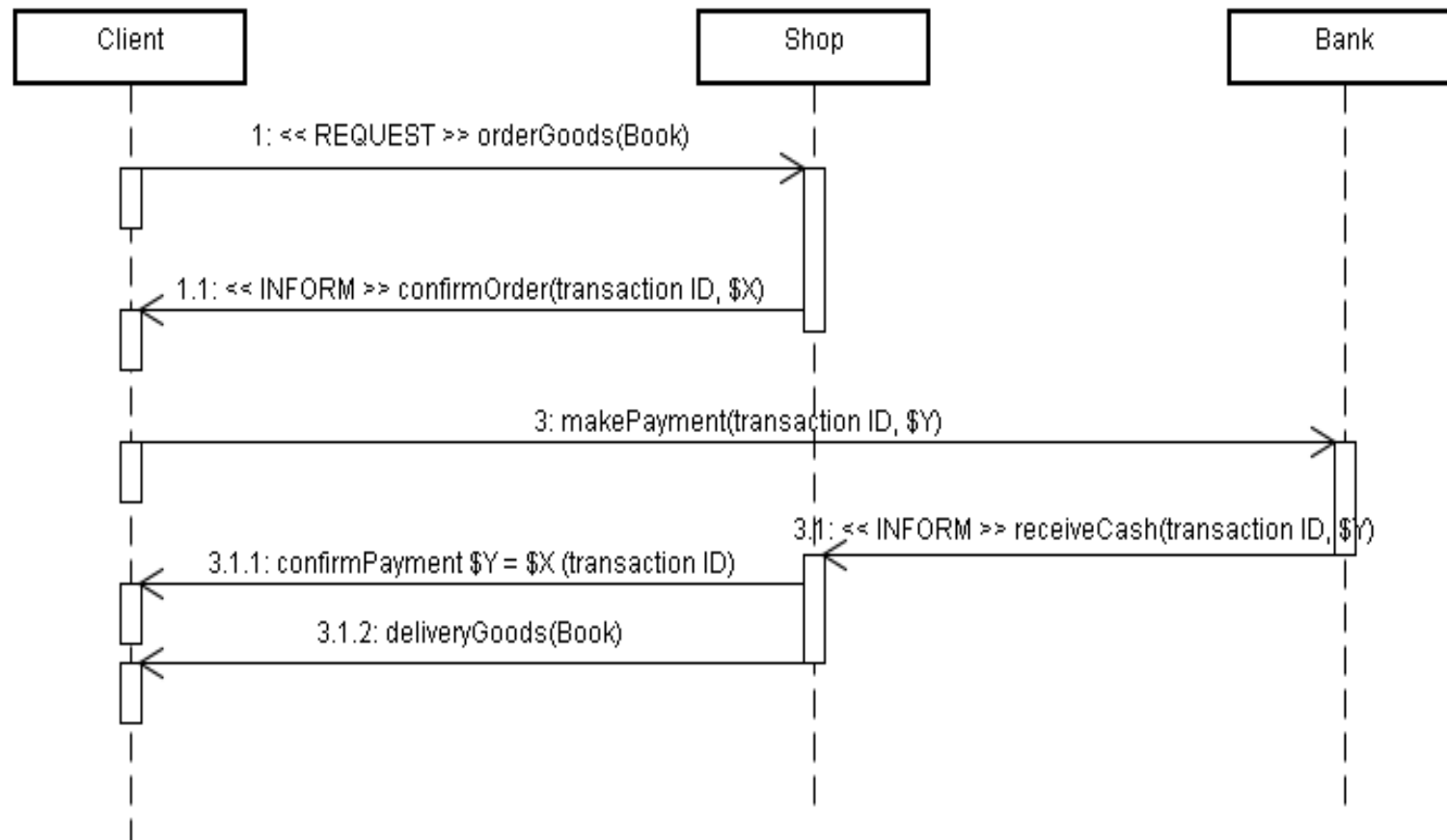


## Notes / assumptions:

- Bank is trusted.
- Product checking operation is short.
- Both buyer and seller know the deadline of transaction and have to accept or reject it.
- Seller has to deliver product and get buyer's sign before deadline or money is returned to buyer.
- Bank knows the deadline and when no buyer sign is delivered, or seller denial is received, money is returned to buyer.
- Product check at deadline is understood as fault of seller. This problem could be solved by making buyer and transport guy call bank to check deadline or extend it by short time, but it makes virtually no sense.
- Another approach would be using bank with storage, which would wait for both money and product, check if everything is ok and forward money / product or return them. Again, it's too unrealistic.



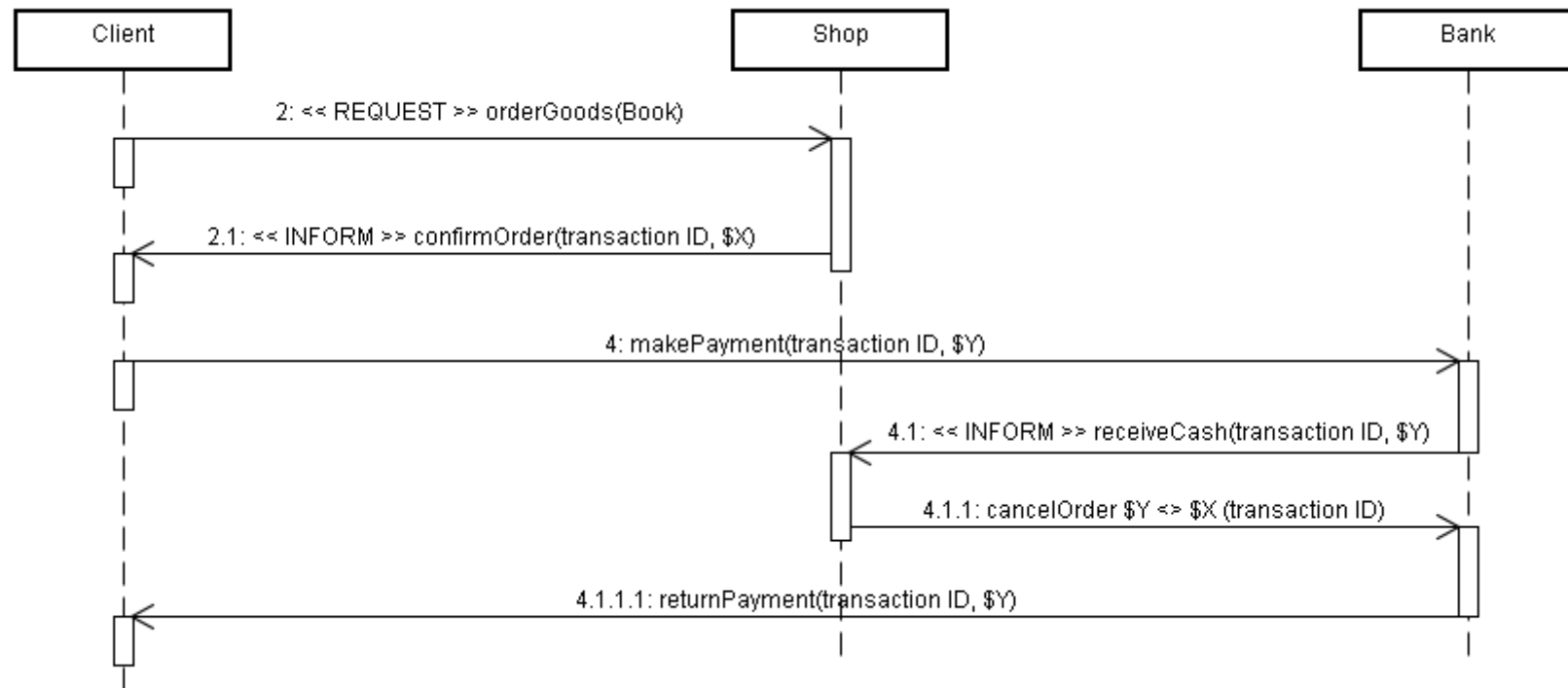
# Paweł Olesiuk (perform)



order is performed:  
transaction ID - order transaction identifier  
\$X - cost of order  
\$Y - how much client have paid



# Paweł Olesiuk (cancel)

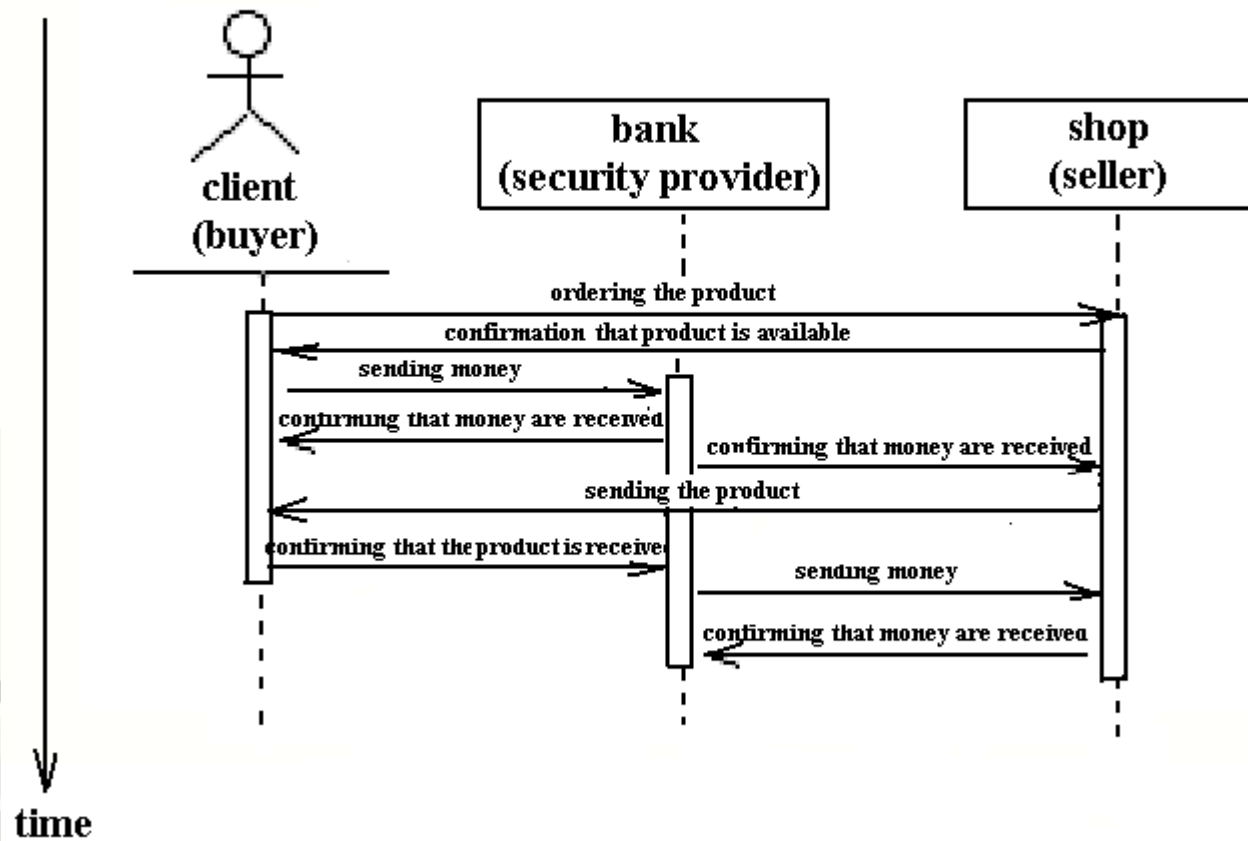


order is cancelled:  
transaction ID - order transaction identifier  
\$X - cost of order  
\$Y - how much client have paid



# Kate Slezavina (1)

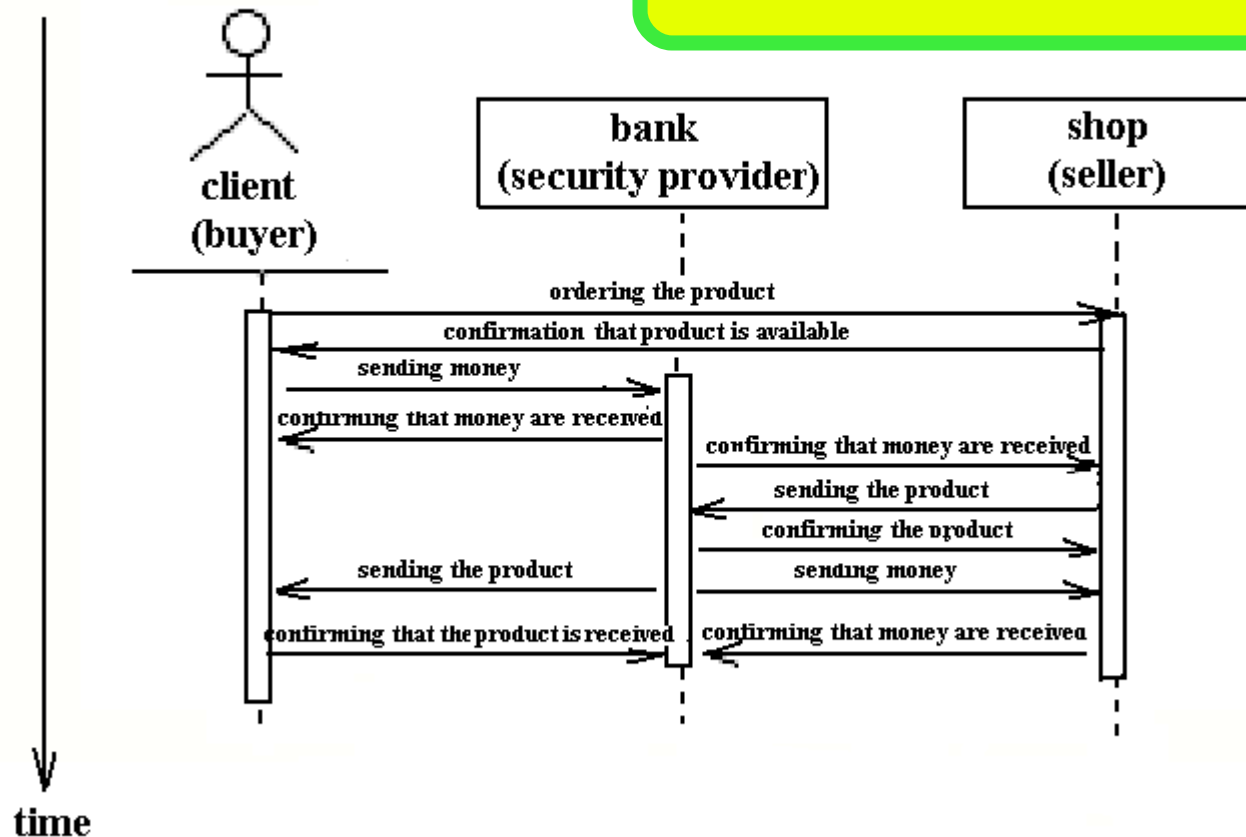
the Bank has the ability to store products as well as money





# Kate Slezavina (2)

no such opportunity

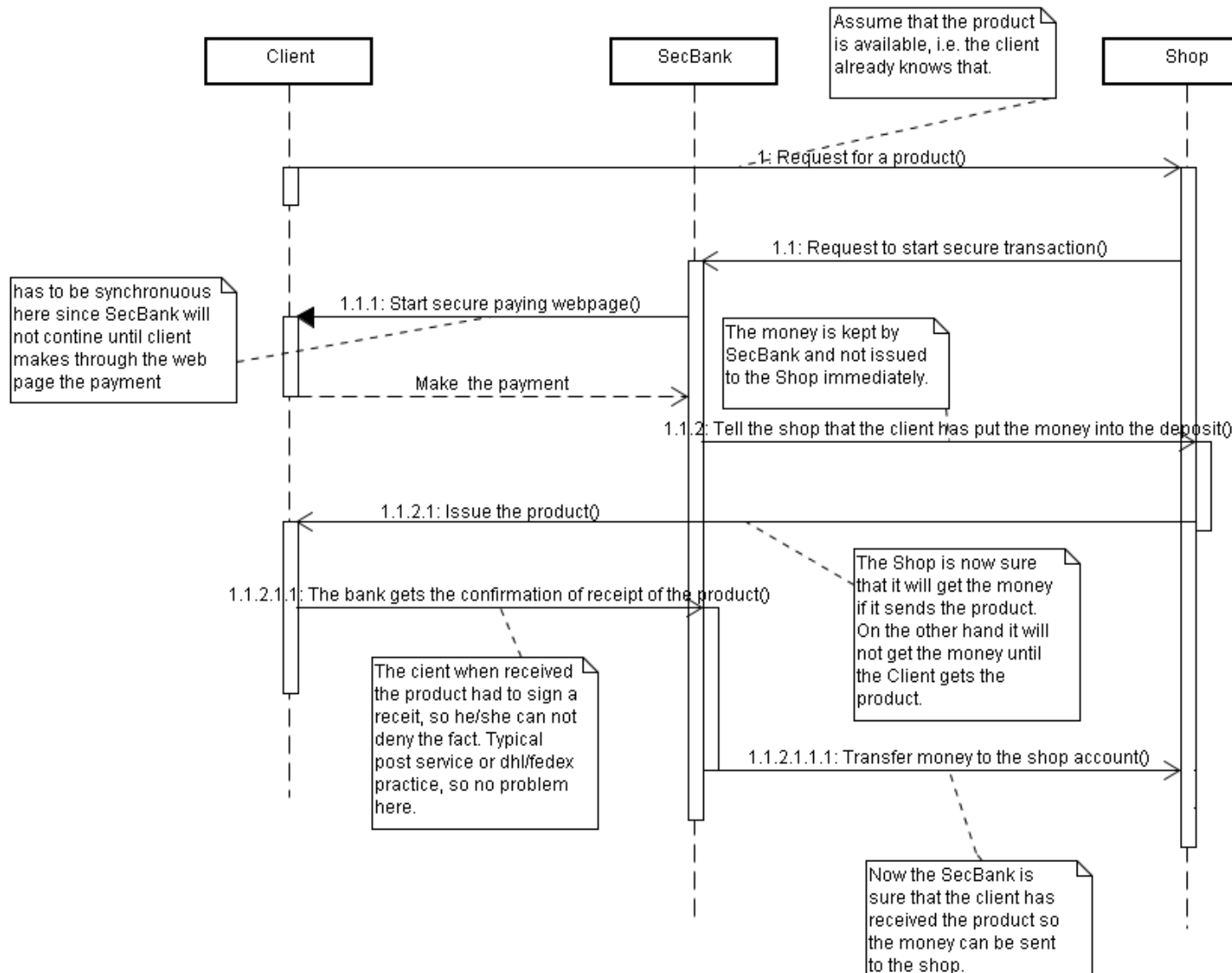




# Andrzej Borowczyk (Secure4Both)

Sequence diagram for a transaction that is secure for both sides. The client is sure that he/she will receive the product. The shop is sure that it will be paid. The third party, called it SecBank, assures that the following condition is satisfied.

Both client and shop are secured during transaction.

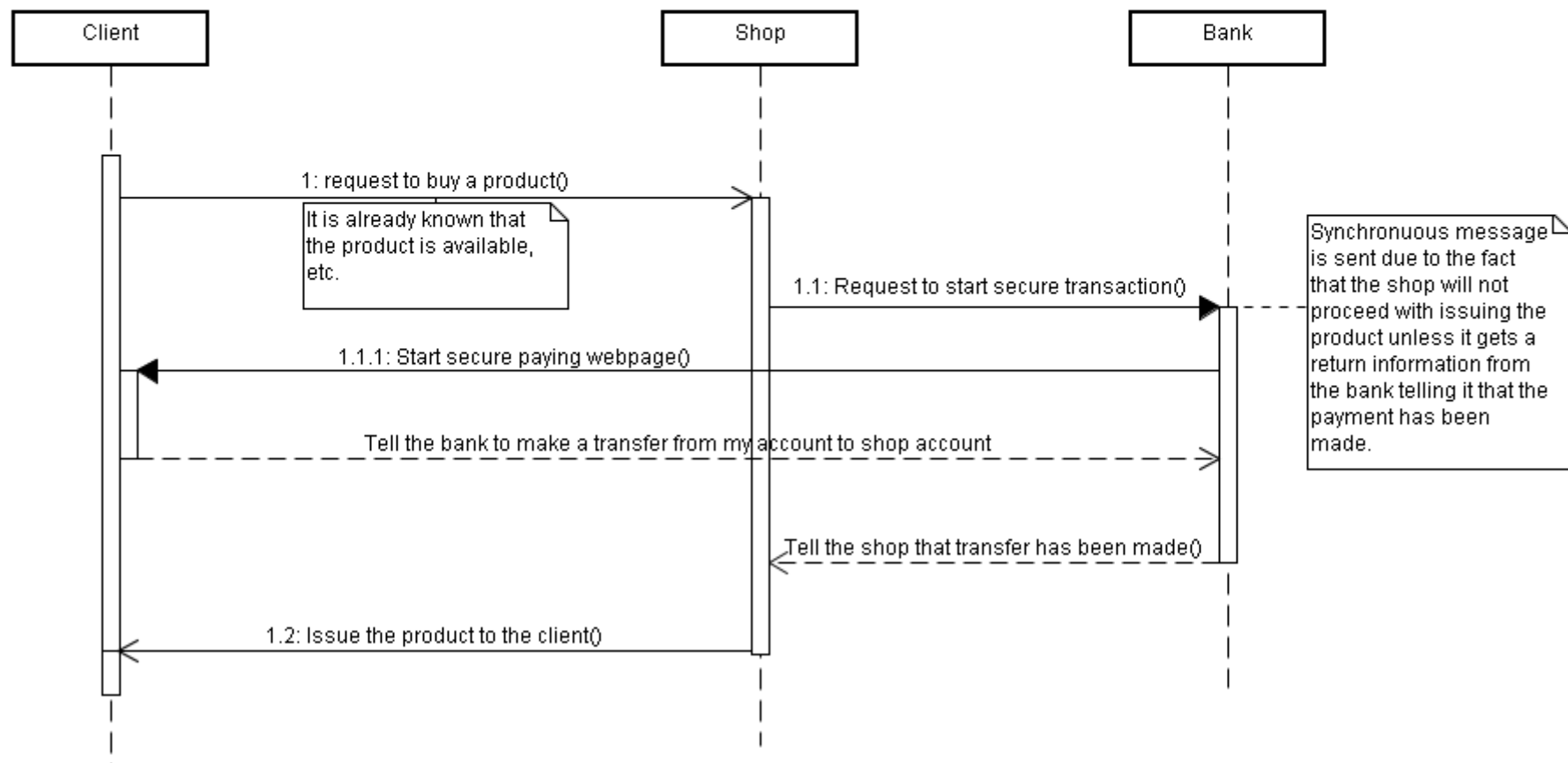


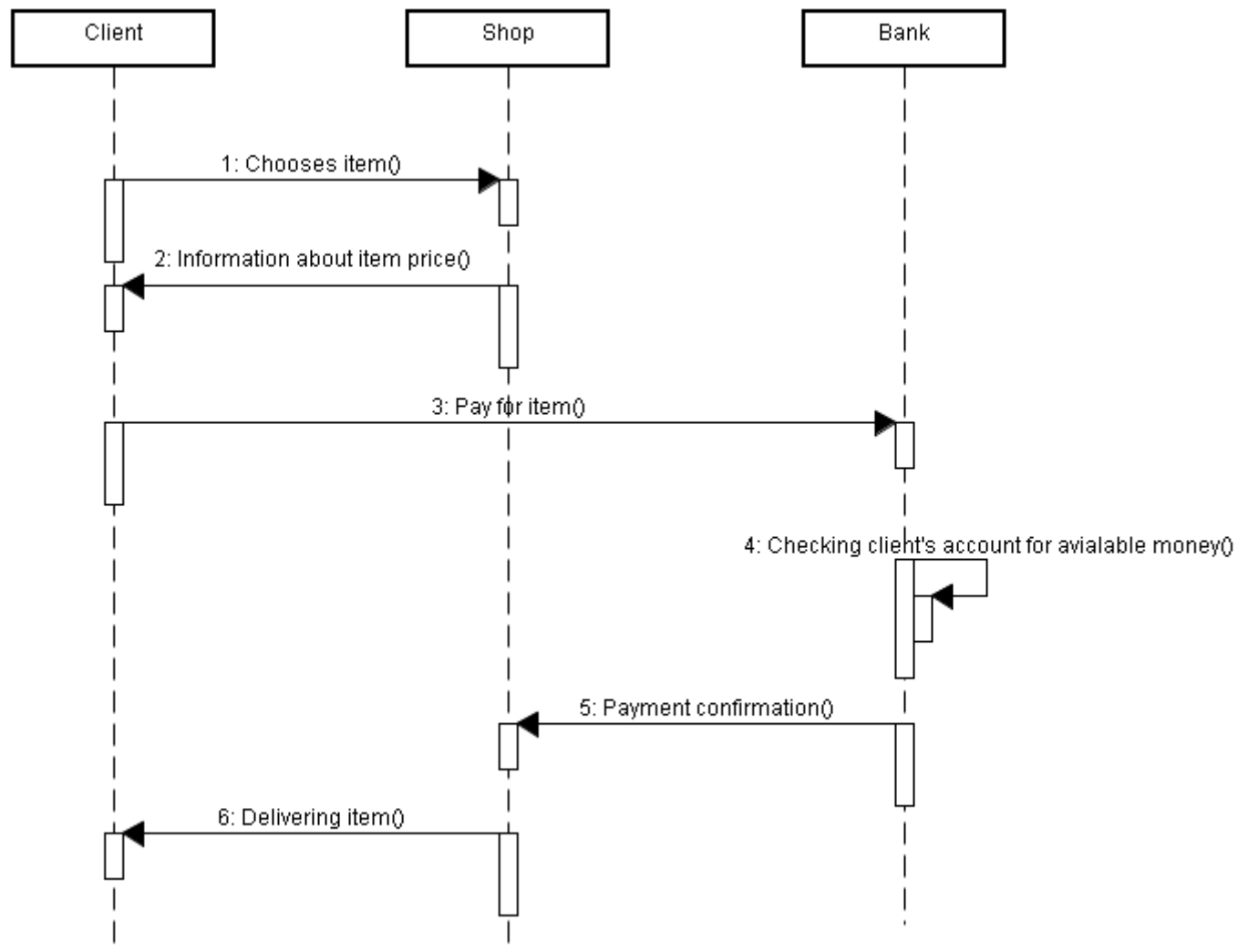


# Andrzej Borowczyk (Real Life)

The sequence diagram for real life online shopping experience where the client first pays the money and after it the shop issues him/her the product. It is secure only for the shop. The client has no guarantee of receiving the product.

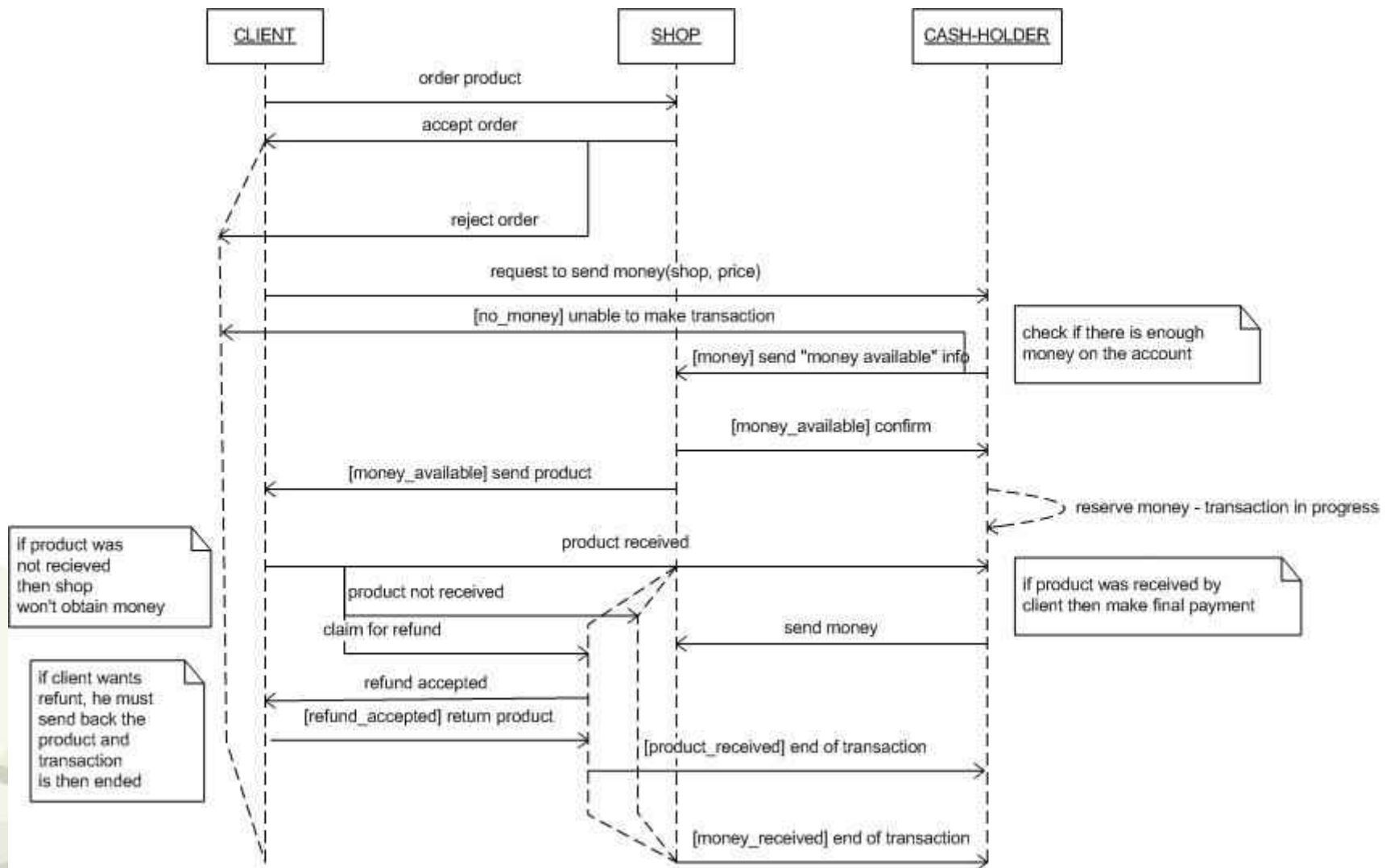
Like buying in Merlin on-line bookstore.

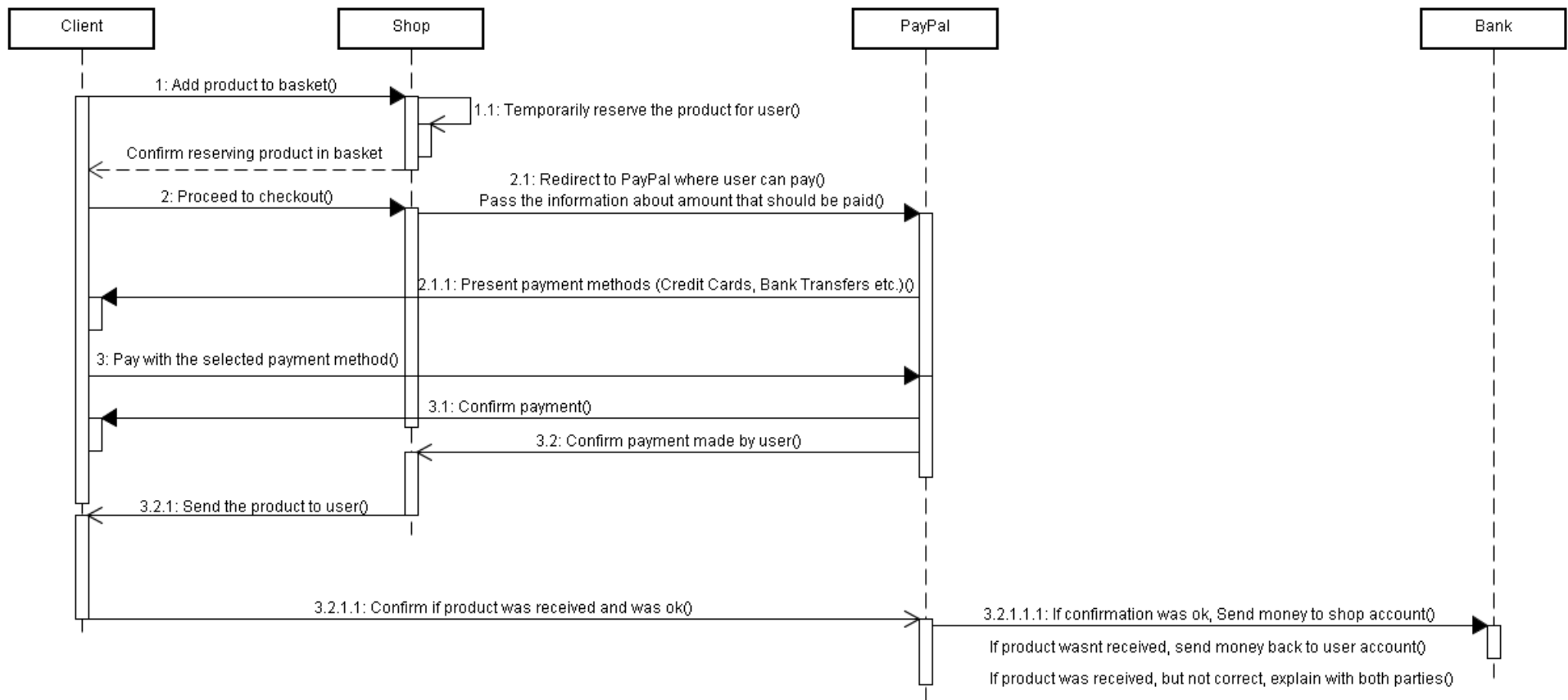






# Katrzyzna Wasielewska





I wasn't able to use Interaction Operators (to be more specific 'alt' - alternative operator - I made a proper notes below message arrow)



## ■ Task:

- ♦ Design and implement transaction protocol

## ■ Conditions:

- ♦ Individual work

## ■ Outcomes

- ♦ Sequence diagram describing protocol
- ♦ Ontology designed in Protege
- ♦ Implemented JADE Agents:
  - Agents: BankAgent, ClientAgent, ShopAgent
  - Protocol implemented with use of FSMBehaviour class.

## ■ Deadline: 23.04.2007