



# Hauptseminar “Autonomic Computing” 1. Seminar Day

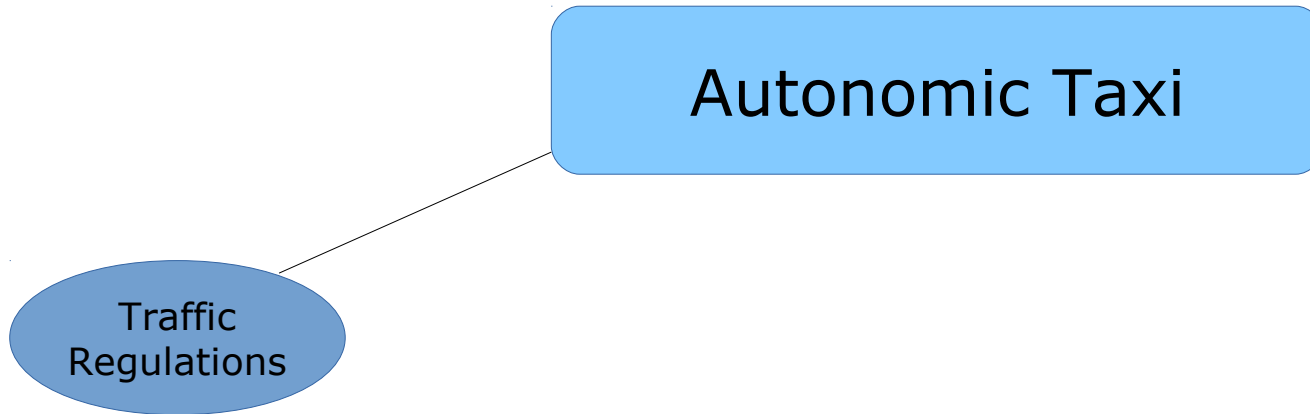
Dresden, 08.06.2016

Anja Reusch

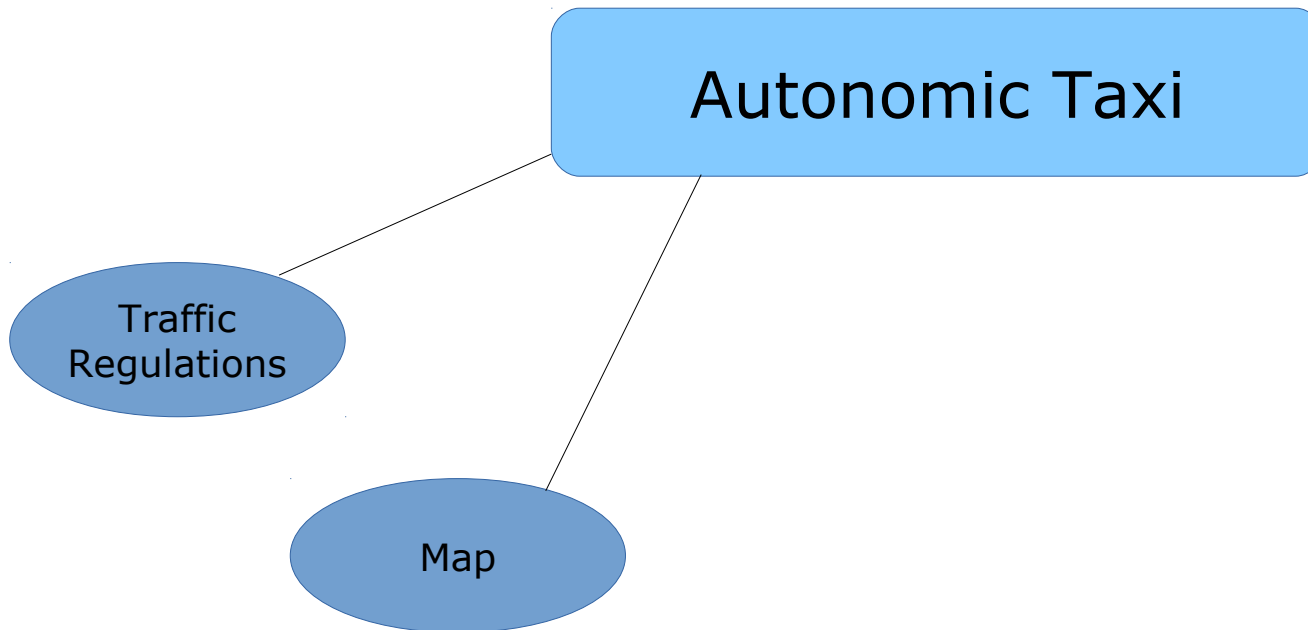
# Introduction

Autonomic Taxi

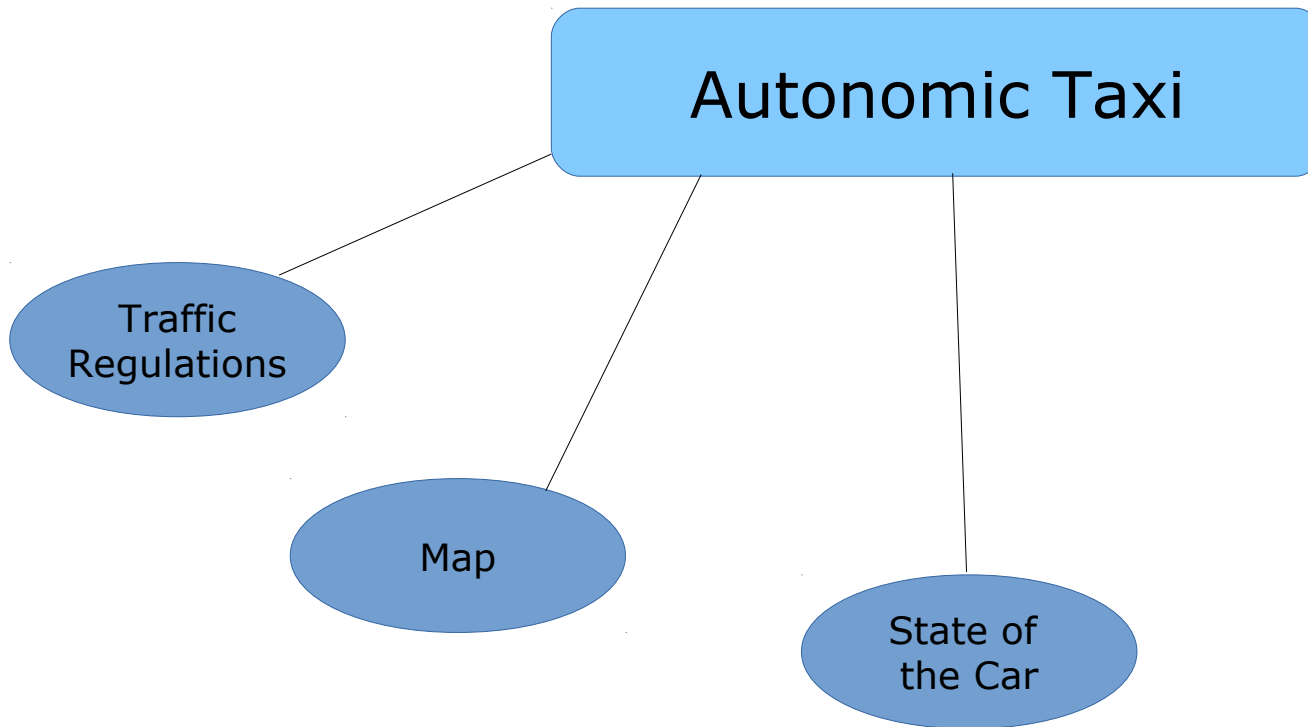
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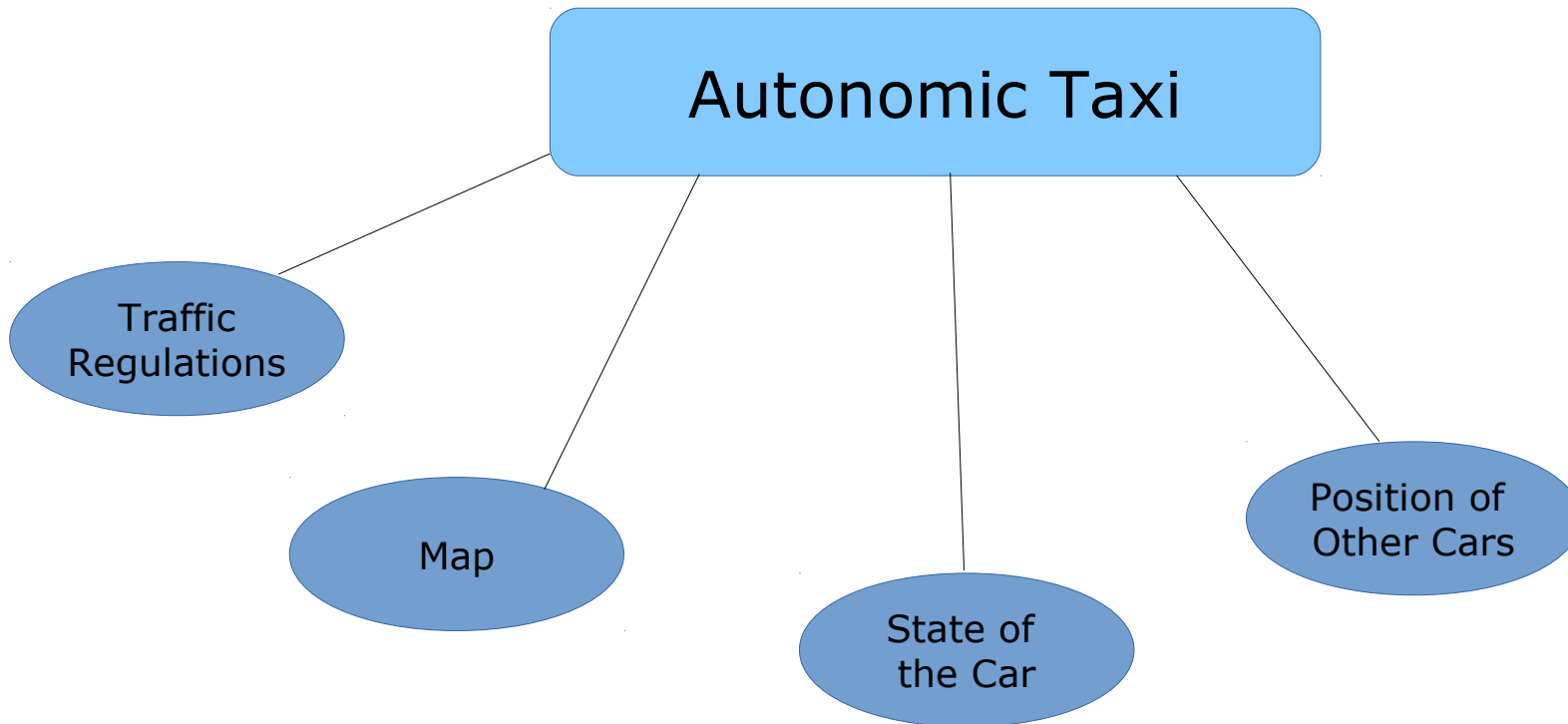
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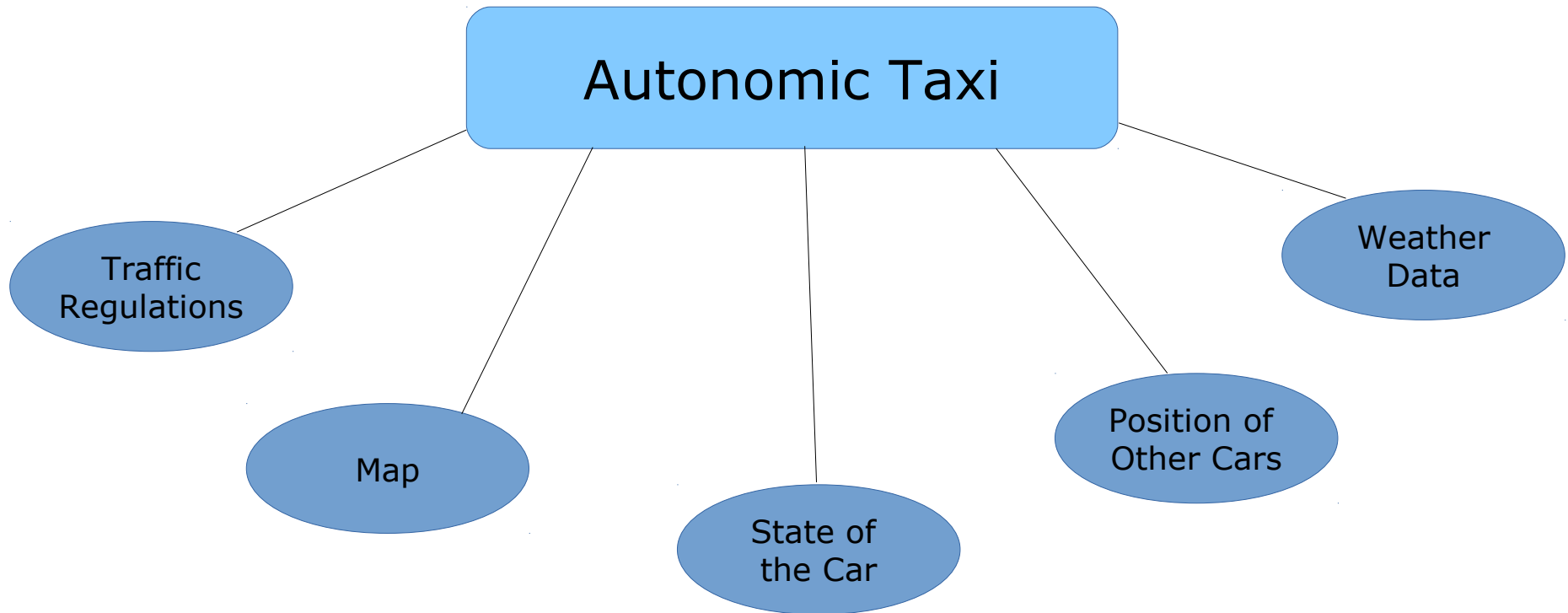
# Introduction



## Introduction



## Introduction



# Table of Contents

1. Introduction
2. Background
3. Rule Based Systems
  1. Overview
  2. Example
  3. Evaluation
4. Model Based Systems
  1. Overview
  2. Example
  3. Evaluation
5. Reinforcement Learning
  1. Overview
  2. Example
  3. Evaluation
6. Conclusion and Recommendations



# Introduction

## **Example:**

### Autonomic Taxi

- Goals:
  - Carries passengers from one place to another
    - Route planning
  - Drives safely e.g.
    - Brakes if the car in front brakes,
    - Does not cross red traffic lights
    - Stays on the road



source: <http://www.clipartlord.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/10/taxi-cab.png>

# Introduction

## **Example:**

### Autonomic Taxi

- Goals:
  - Carries passengers from one place to another
    - Route planning
  - Drives safely e.g.
    - Brakes if the car in front brakes,
    - Does not cross red traffic lights
    - Stays on the road
- Environment:
  - City
  - Roads
  - Highway
  - Traffic Lights
  - Other Cars
- Taxi gets tip after trip



source: <http://www.clipartlord.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/10/taxi-cab.png>

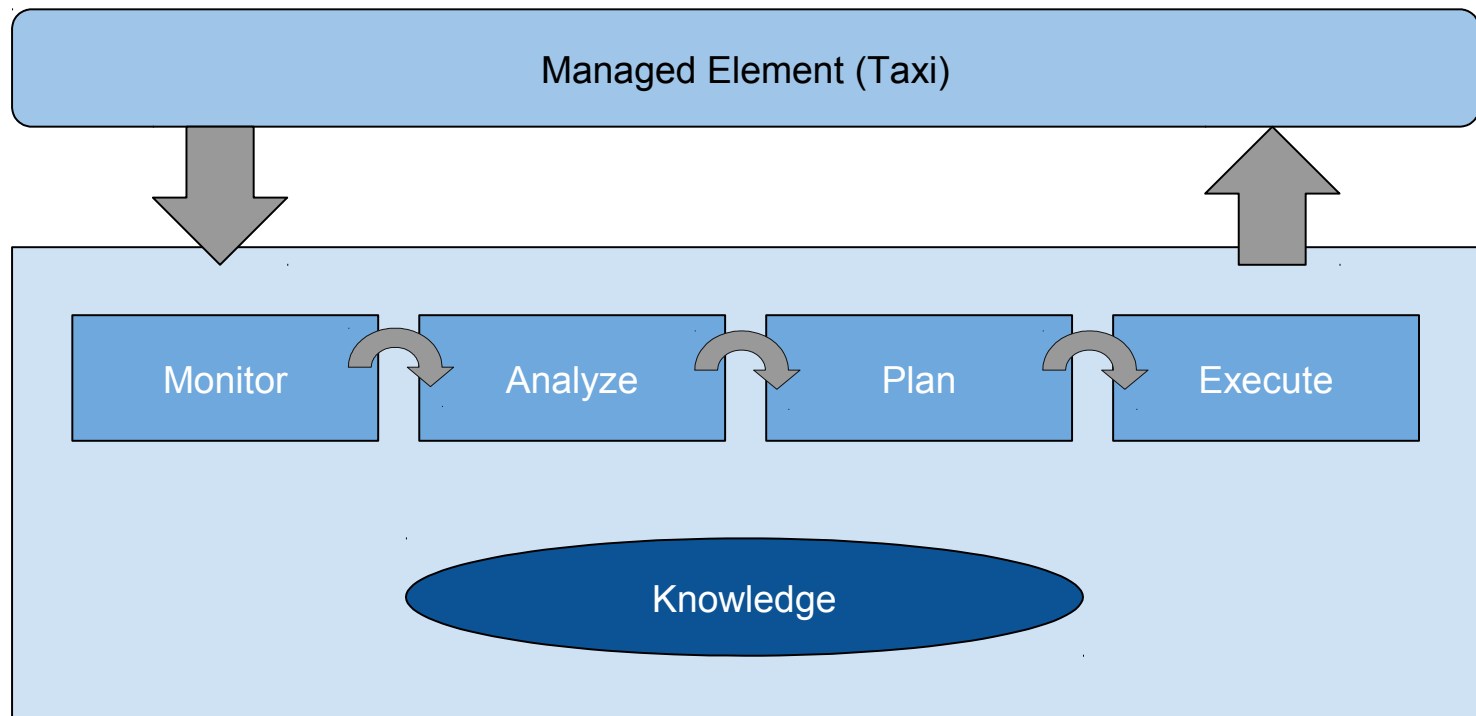
# Background

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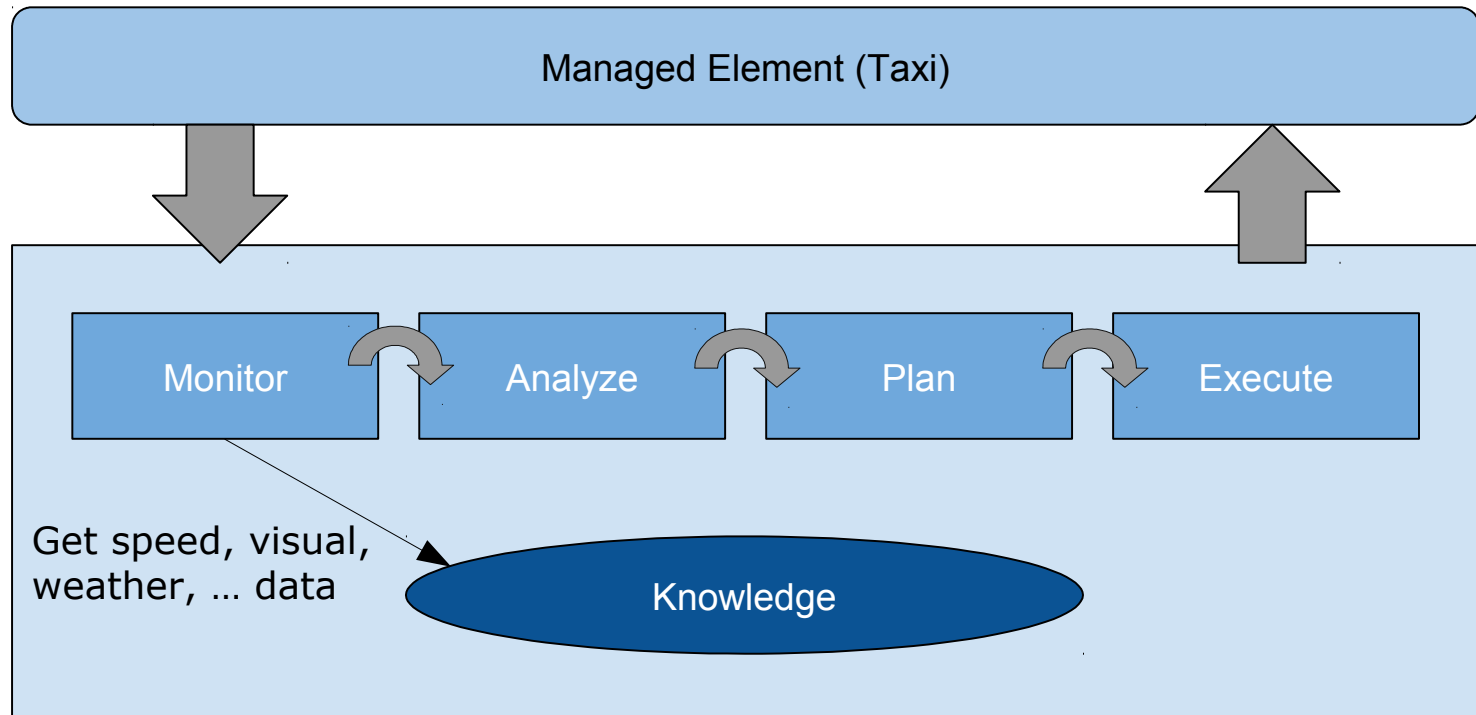
## **MAPE-K Architecture**

- Introduced by IBM in 2005
- Used to structure automatic software systems
- Acronym for
  - Monitor
  - Analyze
  - Plan
  - Execute
  - Knowledge

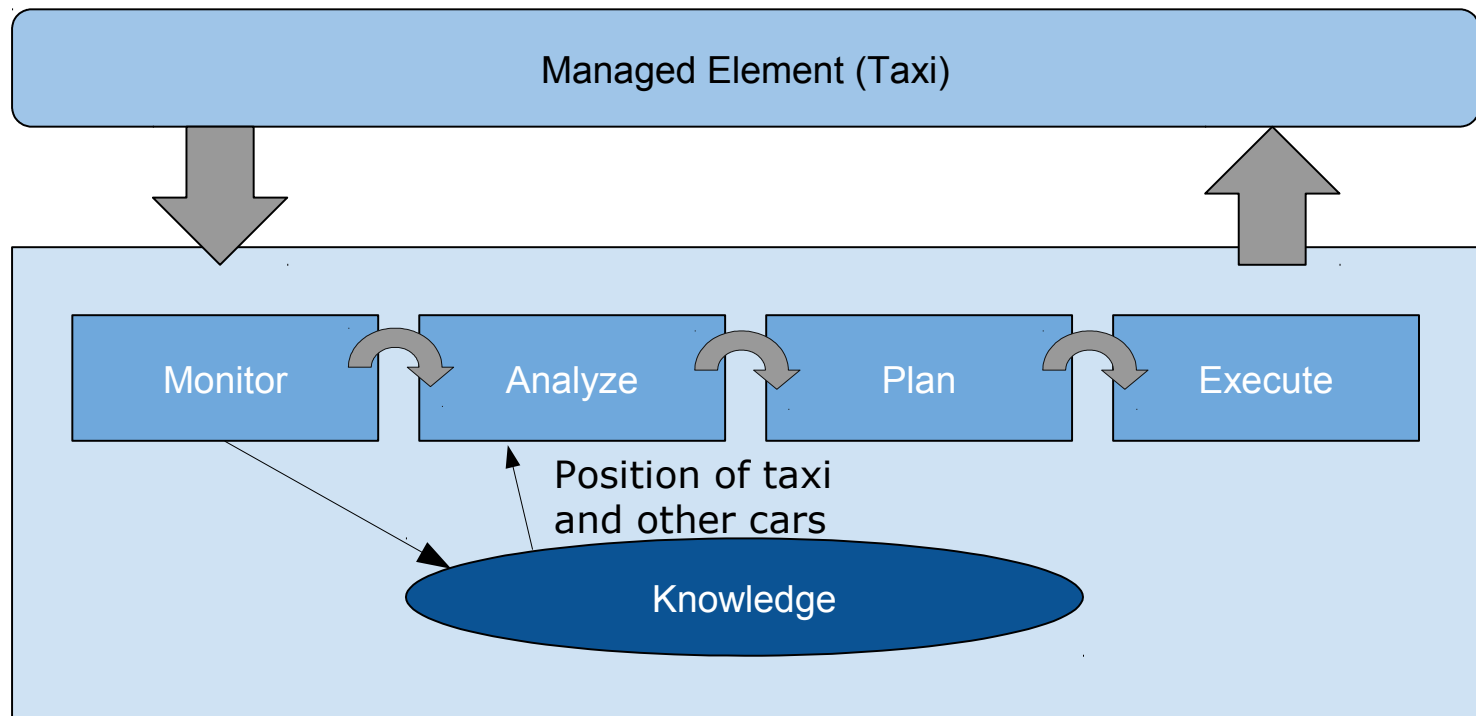
## Background



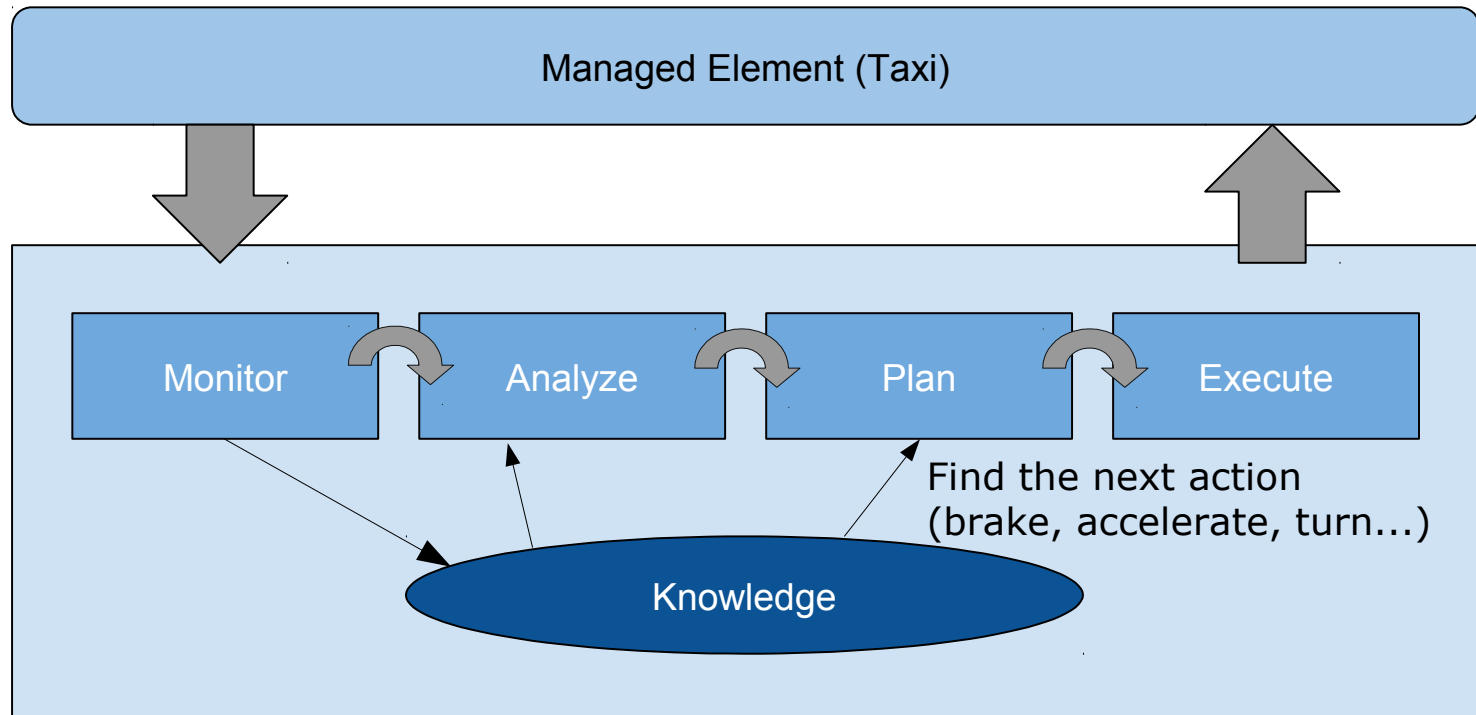
## Background



## Background



## Background



→ Knowledge is involved in the whole MAPE-K loop.



# Rule Based Autonomic Software System

# Rule Based Autonomic Software System

- System is only based on rules
- Does not possess internal states or models of its environment
- Rules:
  - Action – Condition – Rules
  - Derived from system and business goals
  - Describe adaptation plans of the system

# Rule Based Autonomic Software System

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- Example rule:

<policy>

Smart Brake

<condition>

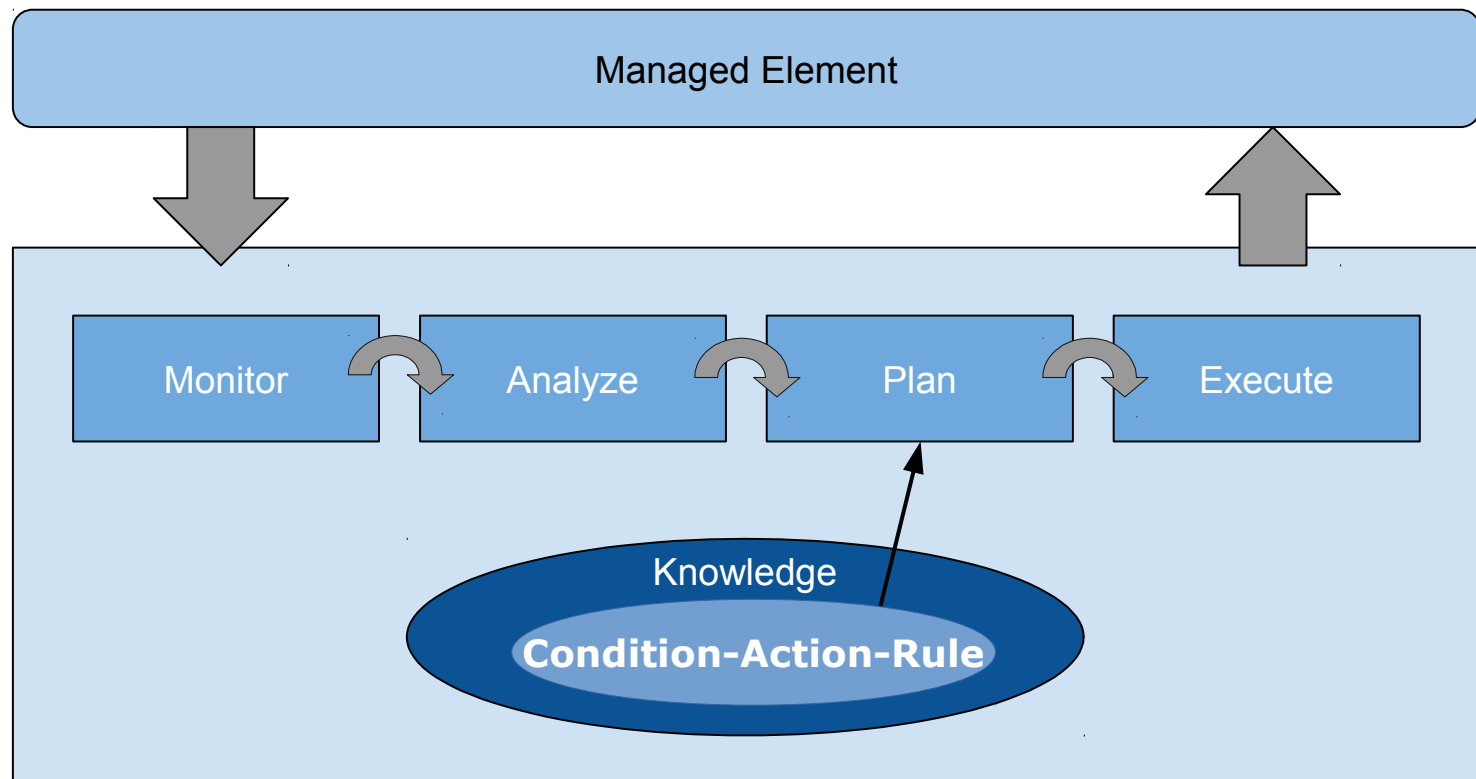
Car in front brakes

<action>

Brake

</policy>

# Rule Based Autonomic Software System



## Rule Based ASS - Example

Taxi

### Rule Based System

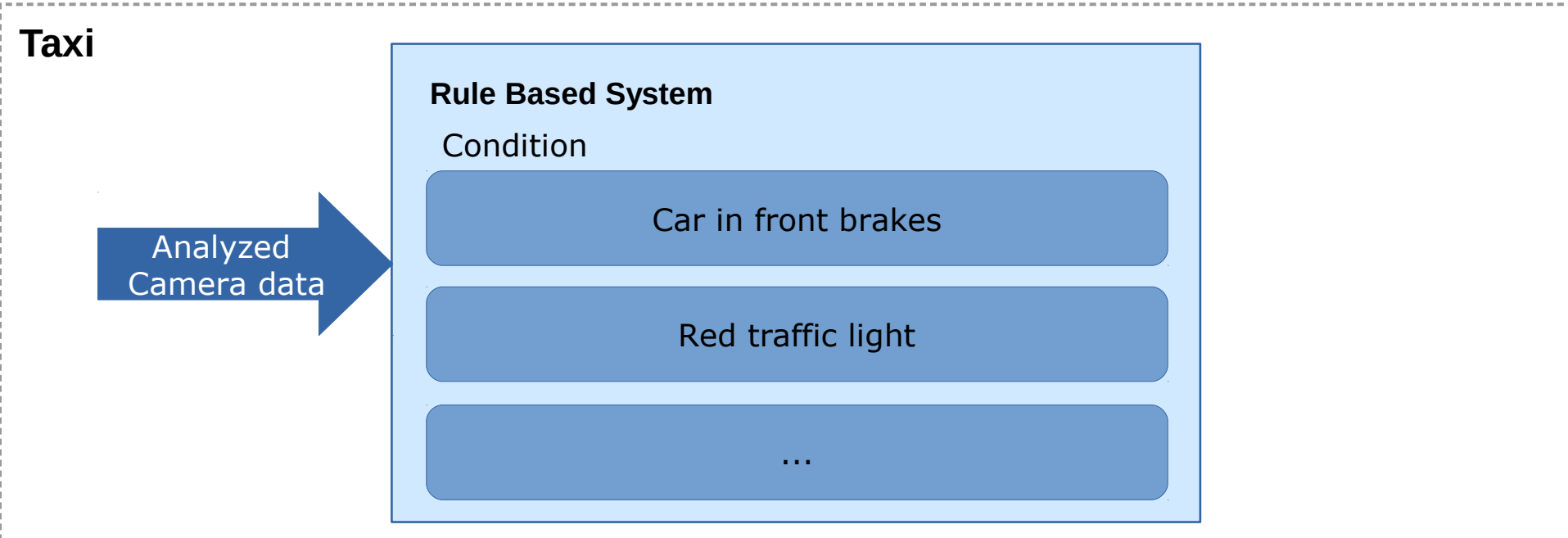
Condition

Car in front brakes

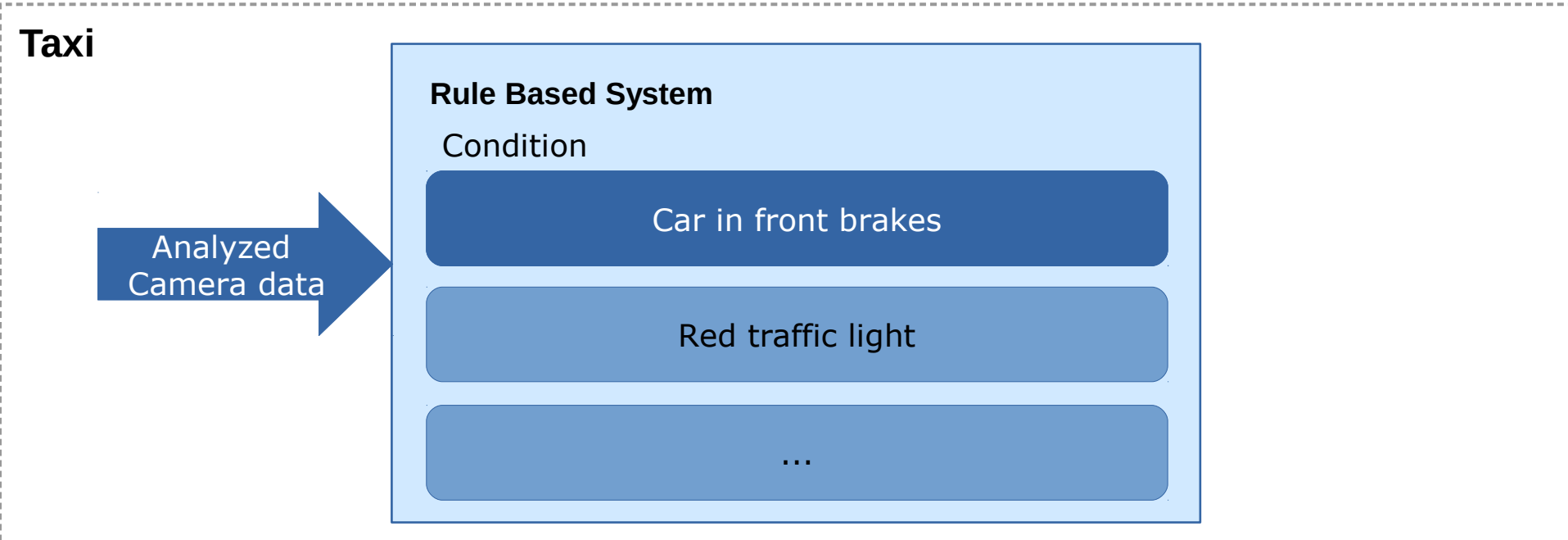
Red traffic light

...

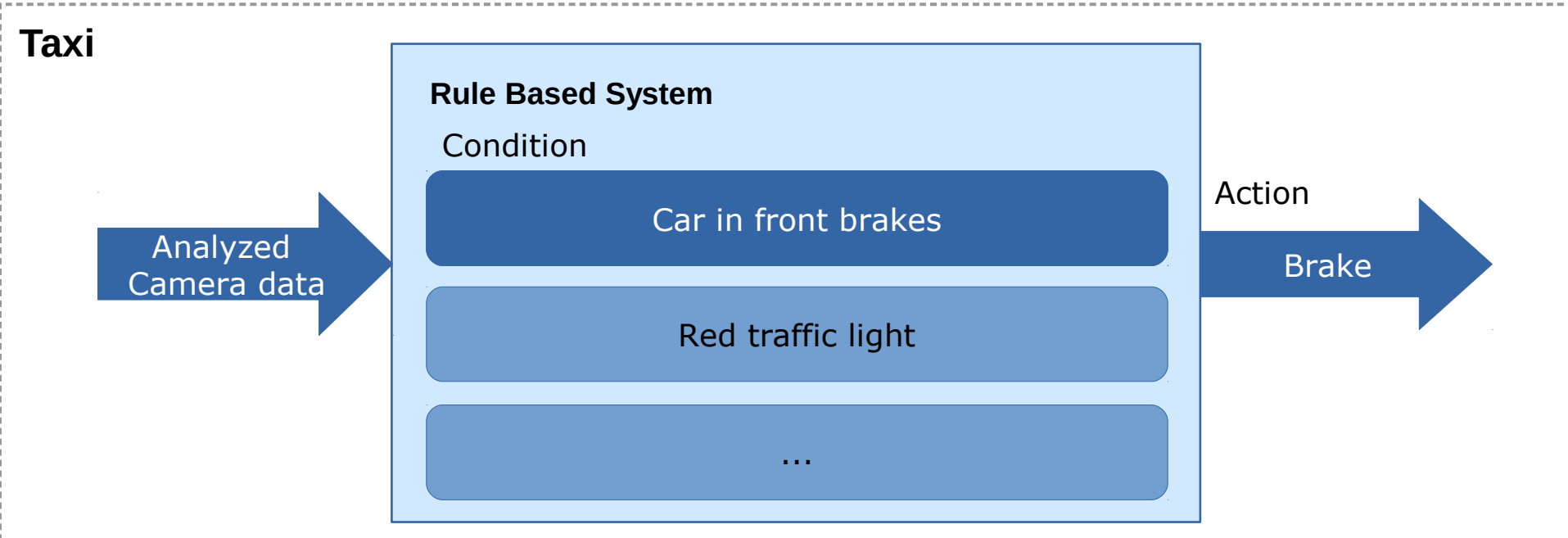
## Rule Based ASS - Example



## Rule Based ASS - Example



## Rule Based ASS - Example





## Rule based ASS - Evaluation

Advantages	Disadvantages
Decisions are made quickly.	Rules can not be adapted to any kind of changes
Lightweight: no need of lot of memory or processing time	Conflicts between rules
	ASS does not consider the state or actions in the past.

# Model Based Autonomic Software System

# Model Based Autonomic Software System

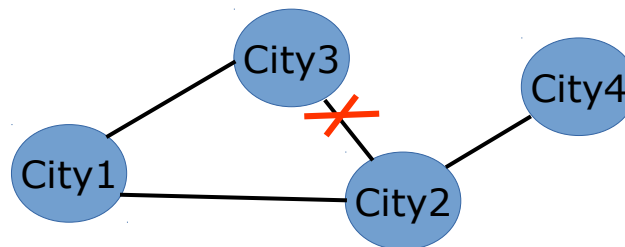
- System uses models to represent components and relations in the world
- Model
  - Contains information on the state of the managed element
  - Updated through e.g. fresh sensor readings
  - Represented as graphs

# Model Based Autonomic Software System

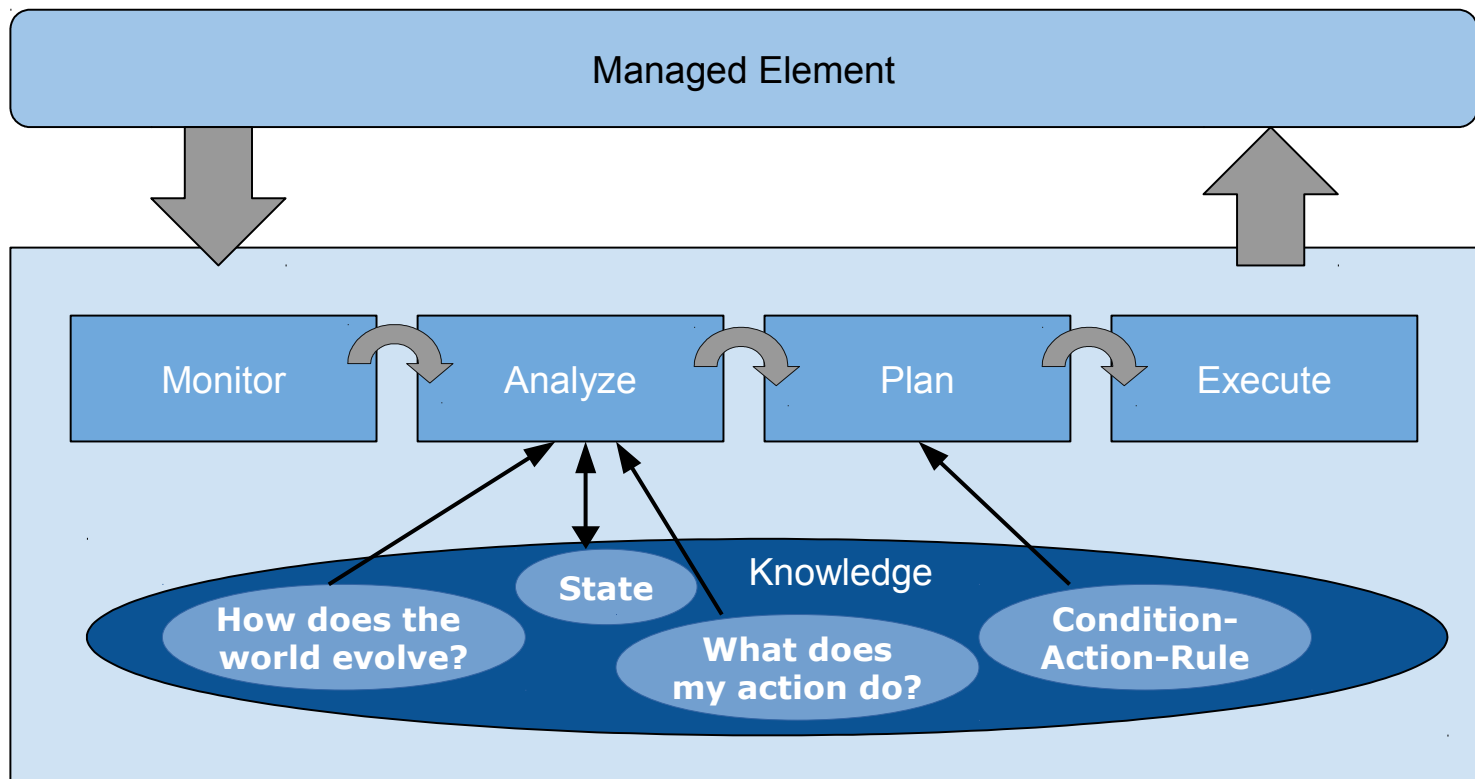
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- Example Models
  - `function velocity(time) = current_acceleration * time`

# Model Based Autonomic Software System

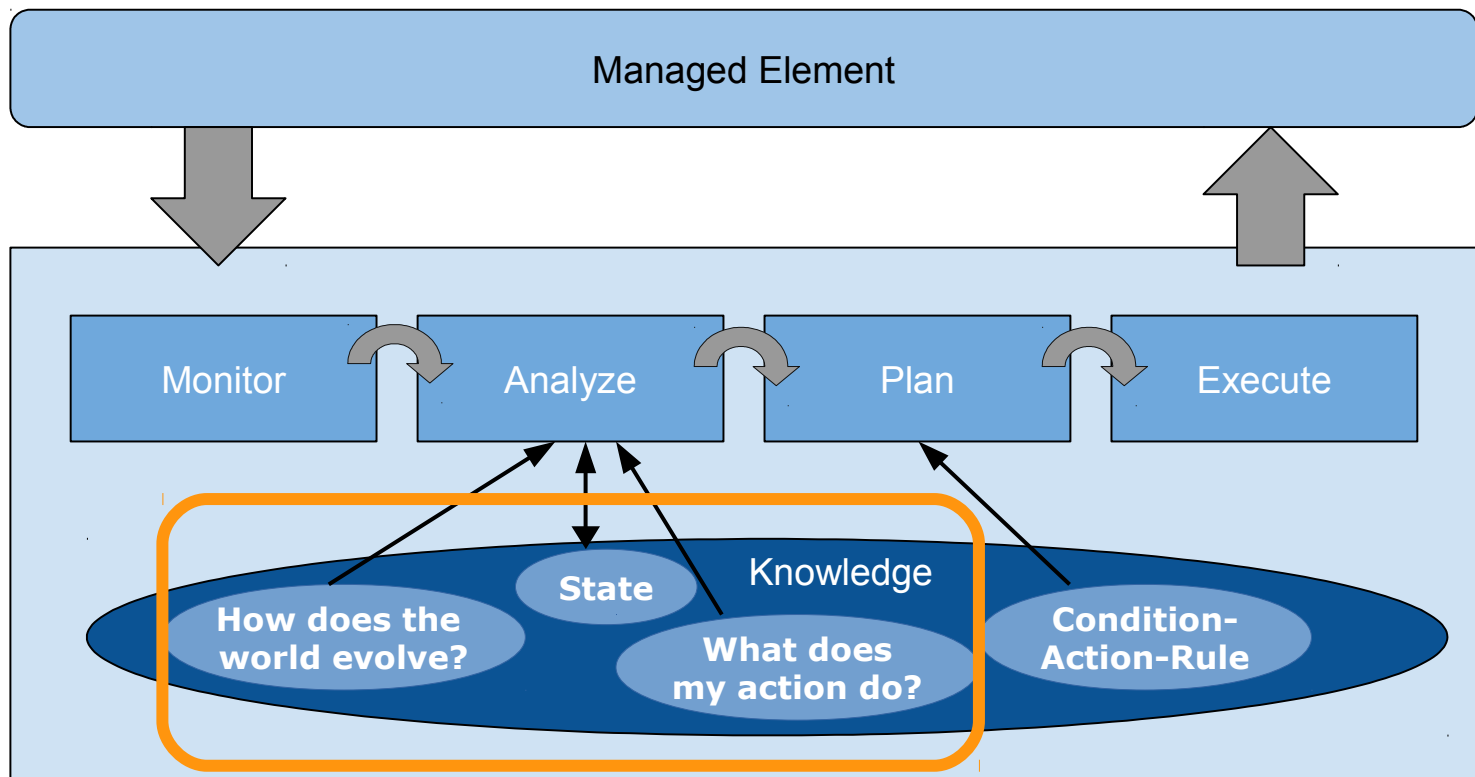
- System uses models to represent components and relations in the world
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- Example Models
  - function  $\text{velocity}(\text{time}) = \text{current\_acceleration} * \text{time}$
  - Map



# Model Based Autonomic Software System



# Model Based Autonomic Software System



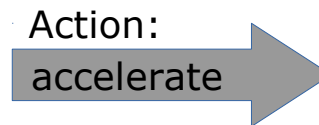
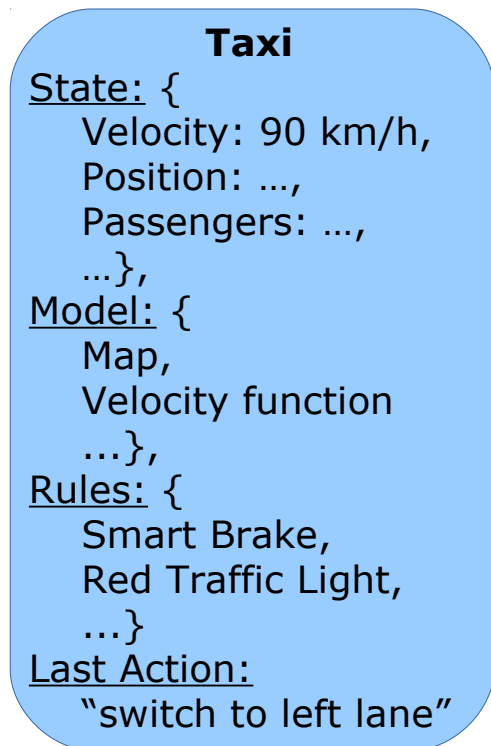
## Model Based ASS

### **Taxi**

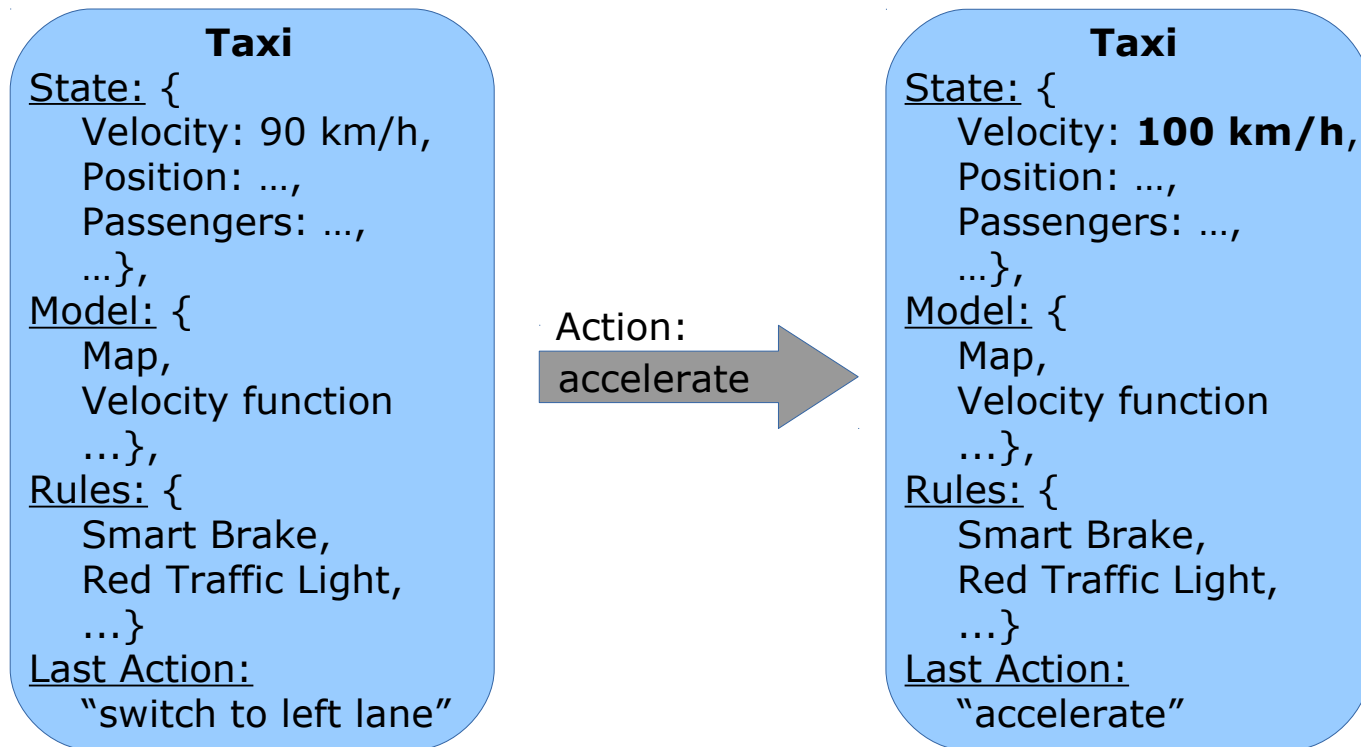
State: {  
Velocity: 90 km/h,  
Position: ...,  
Passengers: ...,  
...},  
Model: {  
Map,  
Velocity function  
...},  
Rules: {  
Smart Brake,  
Red Traffic Light,  
...}  
Last Action:  
"switch to left lane"



## Model Based ASS



## Model Based ASS



## Model based ASS - Evaluation

Advantages	Disadvantages
ASS can make predictions about the future behavior.	Synchronize many models
ASS can avoid state flapping.	Hard to change goals

# Reinforcement Learning

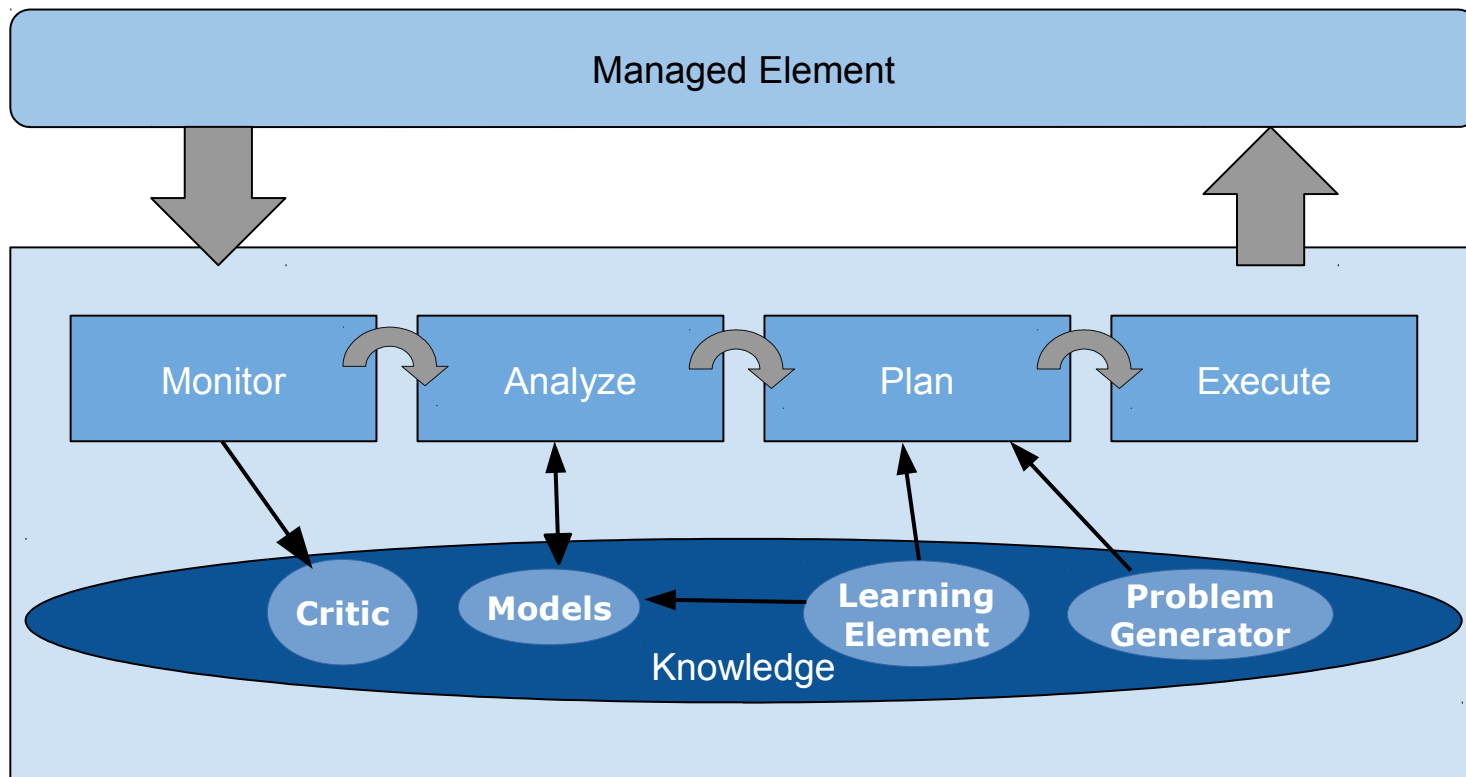
# Reinforcement Learning

- Learns policies from performed actions
- Evaluation of usefulness of actions using rewards
- Modifies knowledge i.e. changes the models or utility functions
- Components:
  - Critic (with Reward)
  - Problem Generator
  - Learning Element
  - Performance Standard

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- Components:
  - Critic (with Reward)
  - Problem Generator
  - Learning Element
  - Performance Standard
- Example
  - Reward: tip from Passengers
  - Performance Standard: more tip is better

# Reinforcement Learning



# Reinforcement Learning - Example

Velocity: 30 km/h  
Location: Highway

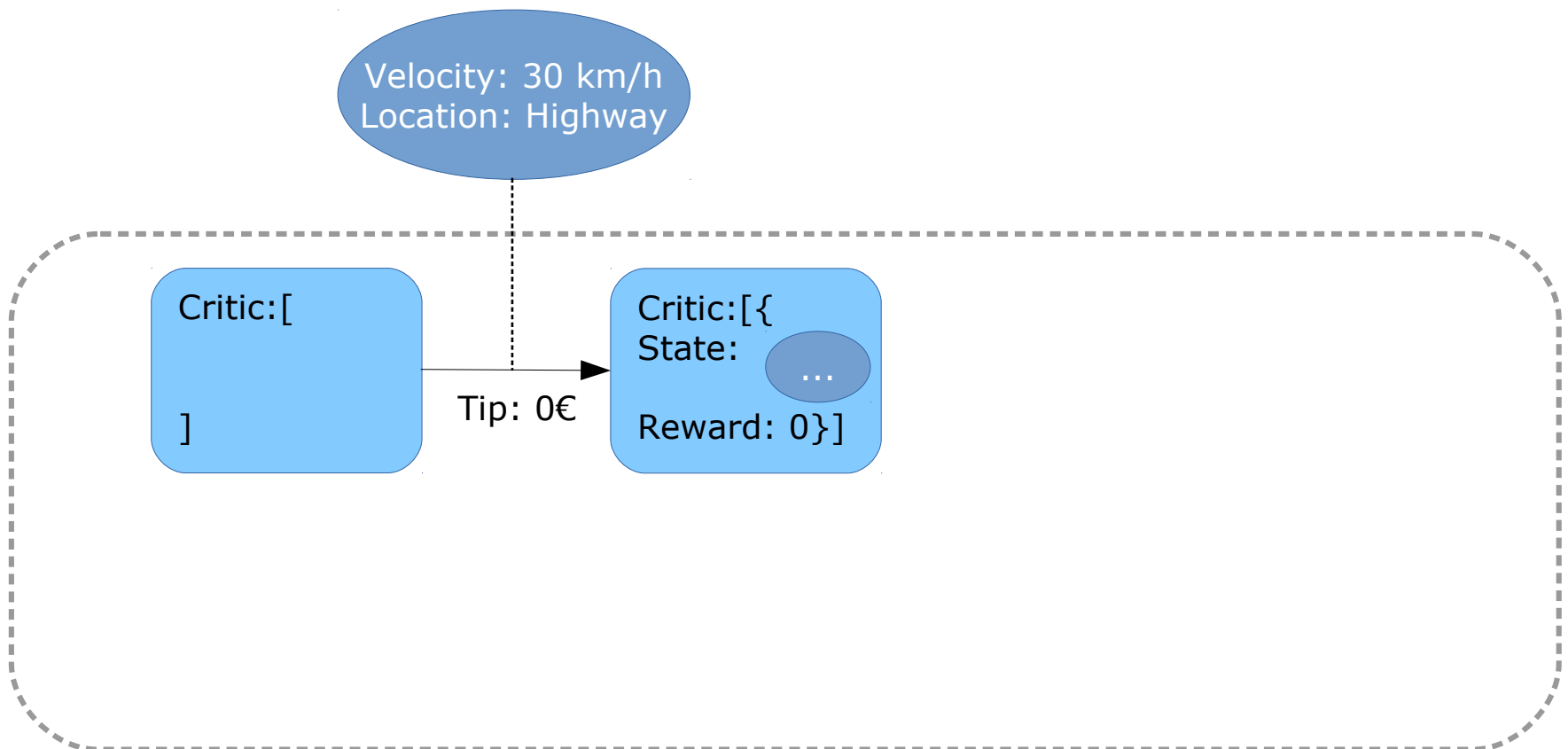
Critic: [

]

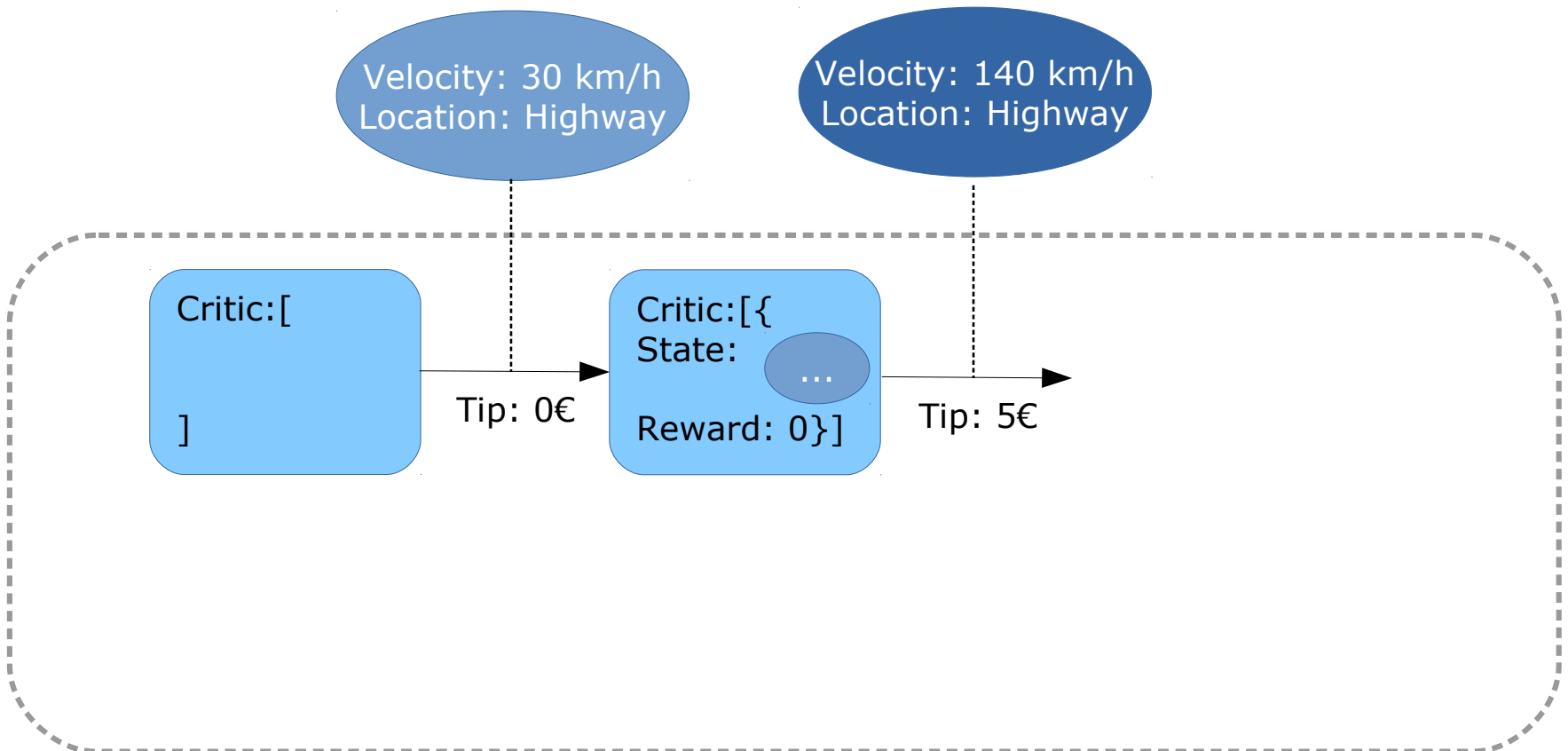
Tip: 0€



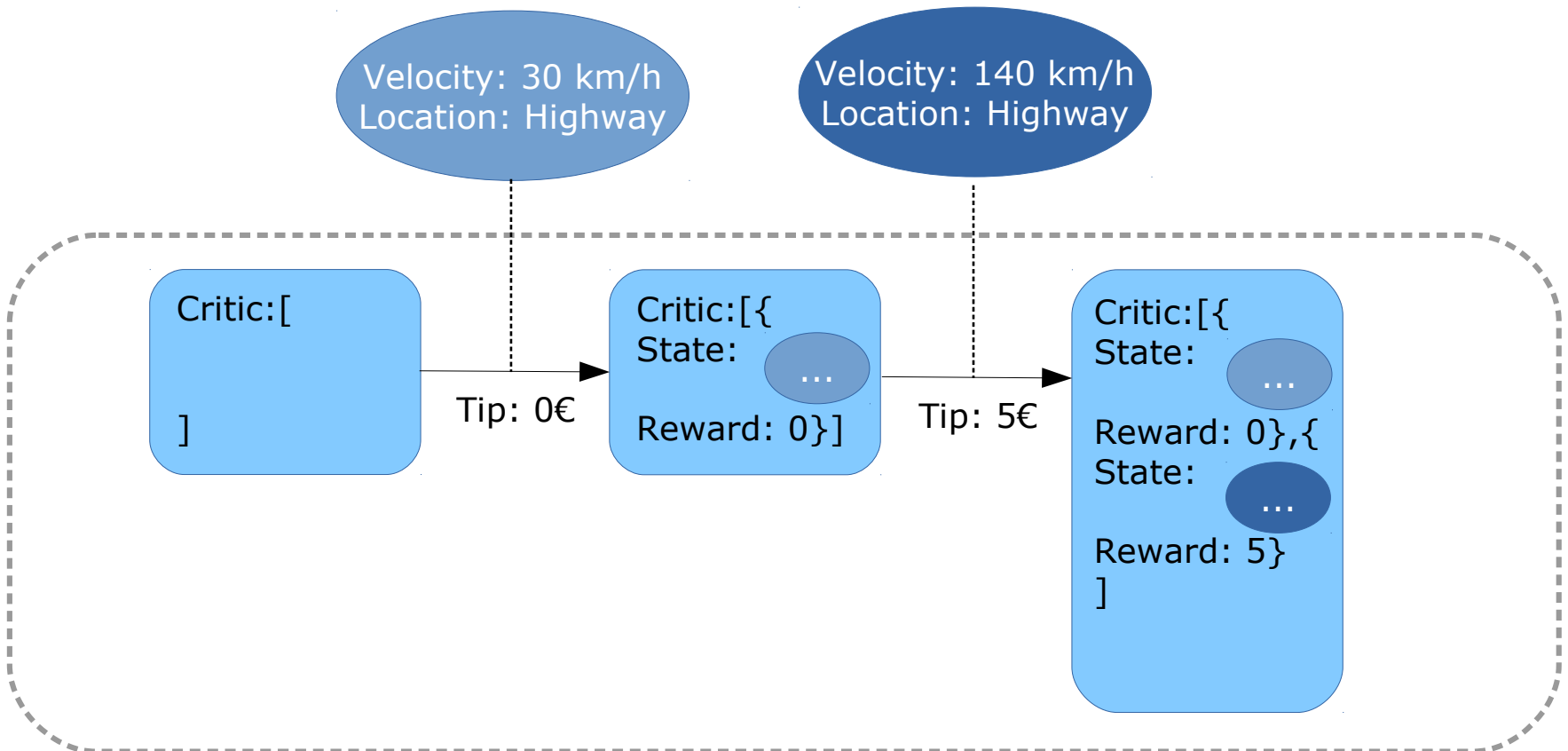
# Reinforcement Learning - Example



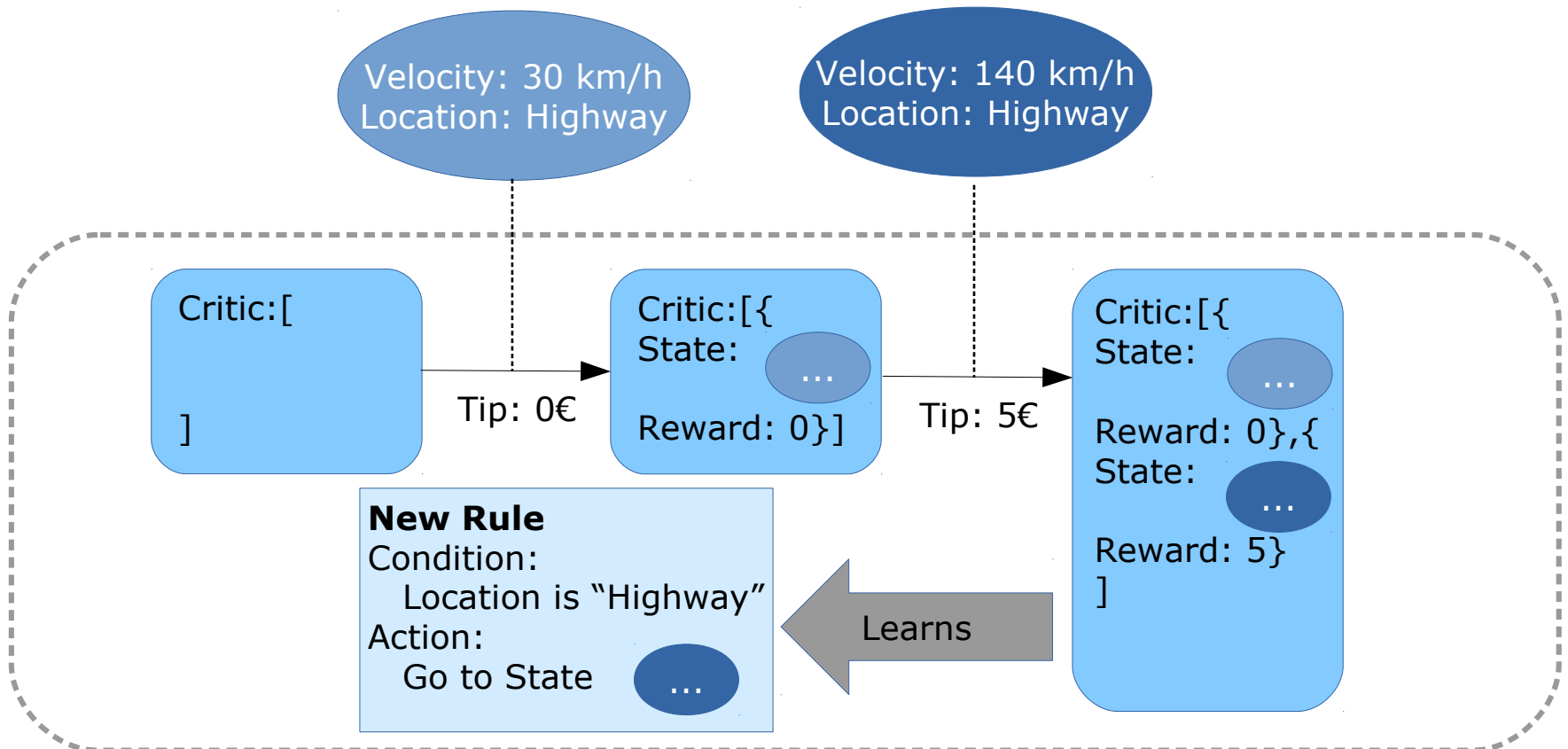
# Reinforcement Learning - Example



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# Reinforcement Learning - Example

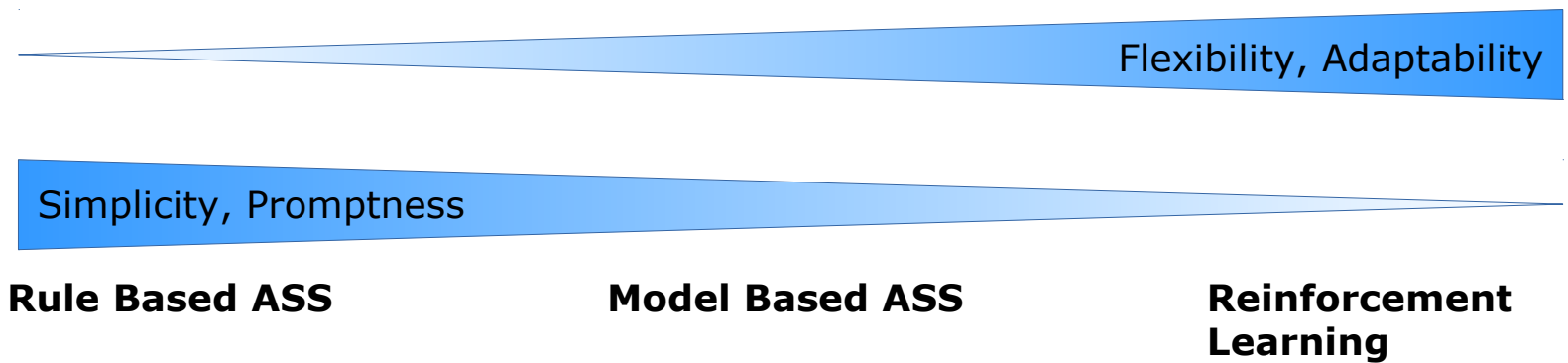


## Reinforcement Learning - Evaluation

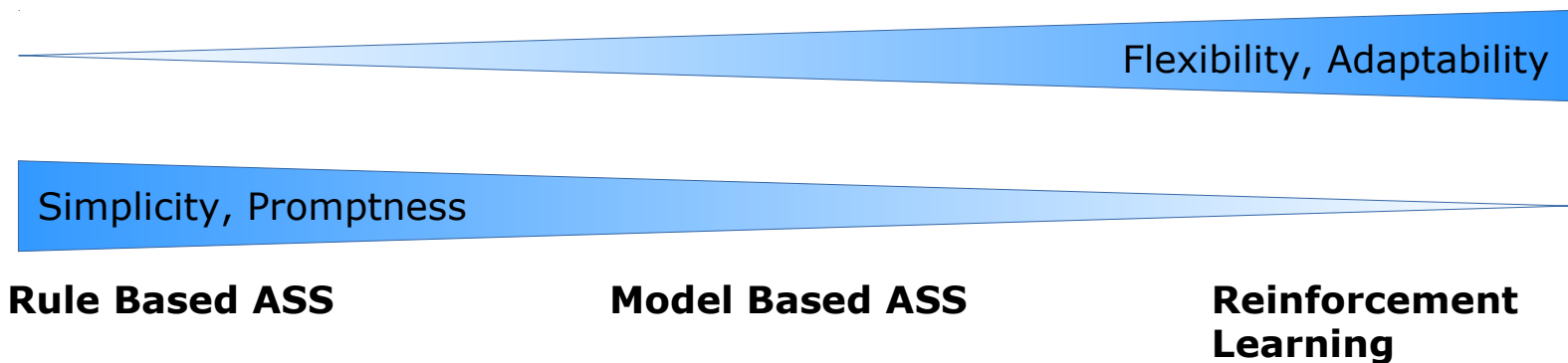
Advantages	Disadvantages
ASS can operate in an initially unknown environment.	Needs time for training the
ASS can become more competent than its initial knowledge	Needs more memory and processing time

# Recommendation and Conclusion

## Conclusion and Recommendations



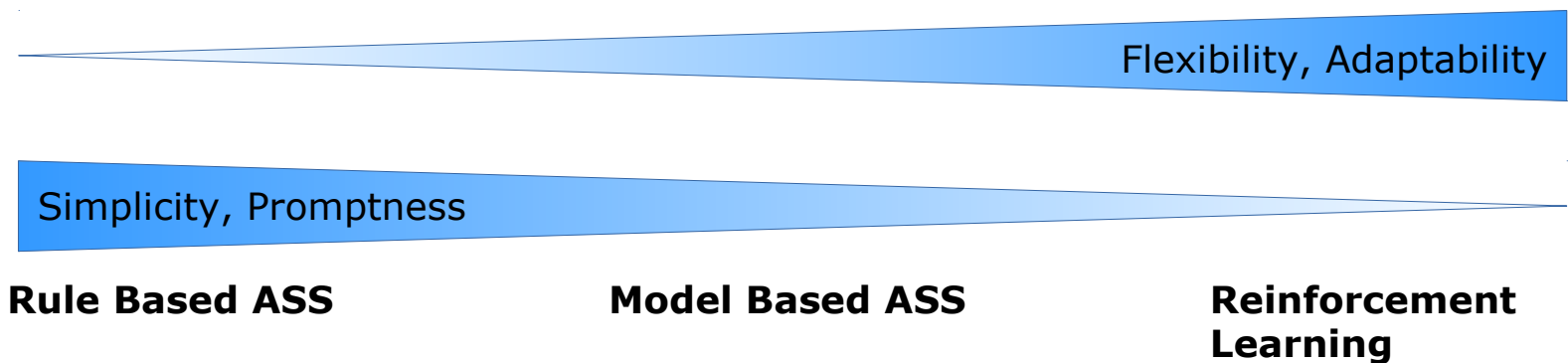
## Conclusion and Recommendations



- Rule Based ASS: High Performance System, Micro-controller



## Conclusion and Recommendations



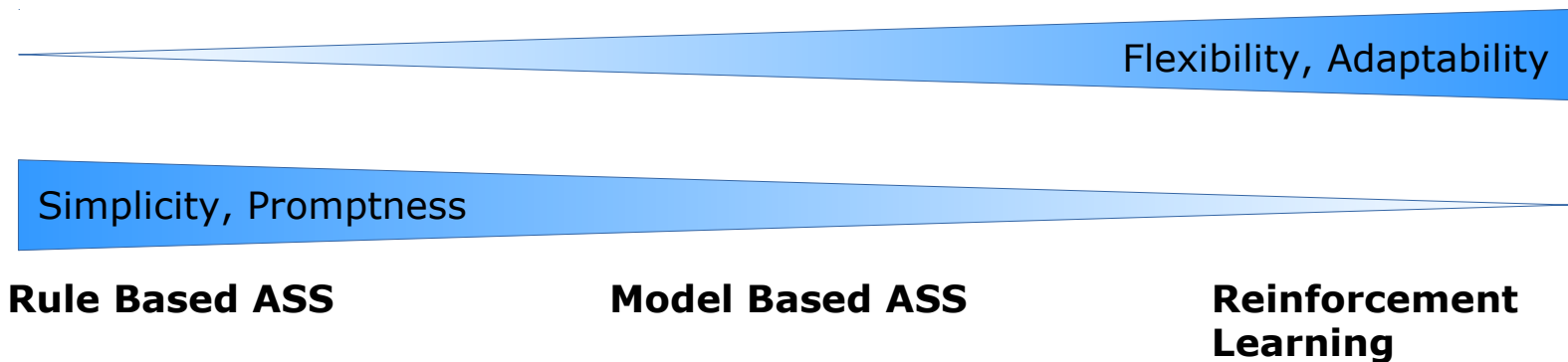
### Rule Based ASS

### Model Based ASS

### Reinforcement Learning

- Rule Based ASS: High Performance System, Micro-controller
- Model Based ASS: Industrial Robots

## Conclusion and Recommendations



- Rule Based ASS: High Performance System, Micro-controller
- Model Based ASS: Industrial Robots
- Reinforcement Learning: Autonomic Vehicle, artificial personal assistant

**Thank you!**

**... Questions?**

## References

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