Agents and Agency in the Internet:

How we get there is where we are going

Outline

- A few verbs
- Their implementation
- A b2b application using them
- A c2c application using them
- Summary
- Questions

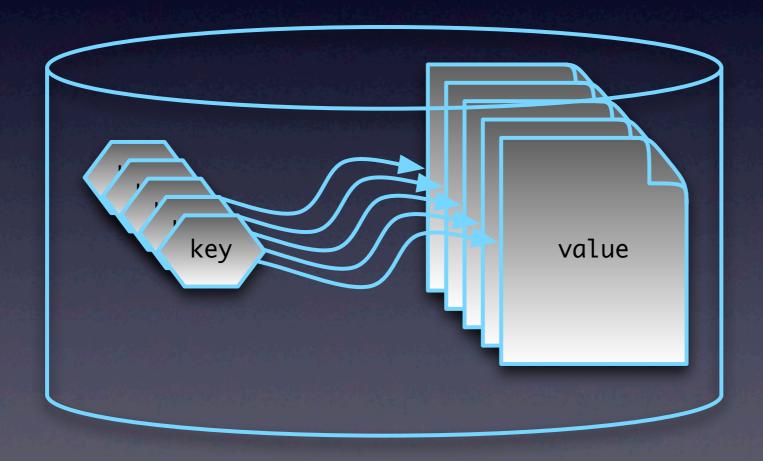
A few verbs

- These verbs are designed to make it easy for distributed applications talk to one another
- They are built around the constructive interpretation of a single logical principle:

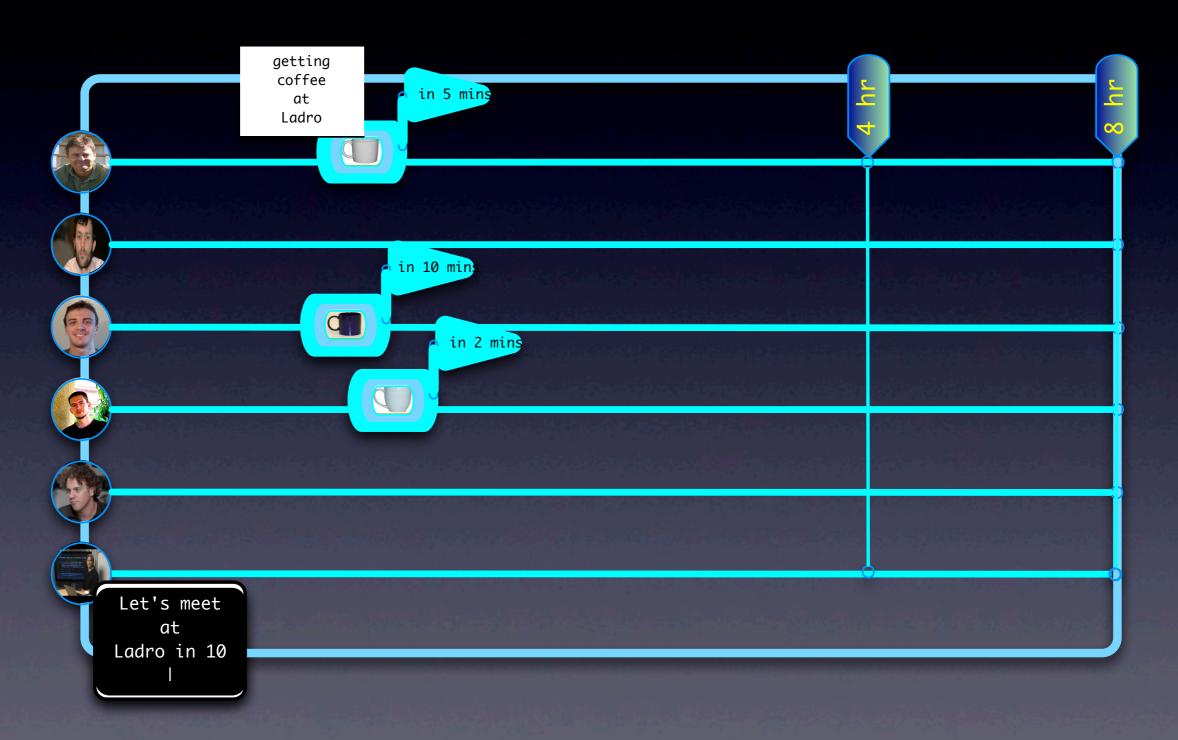
A or ~A

A few verbs

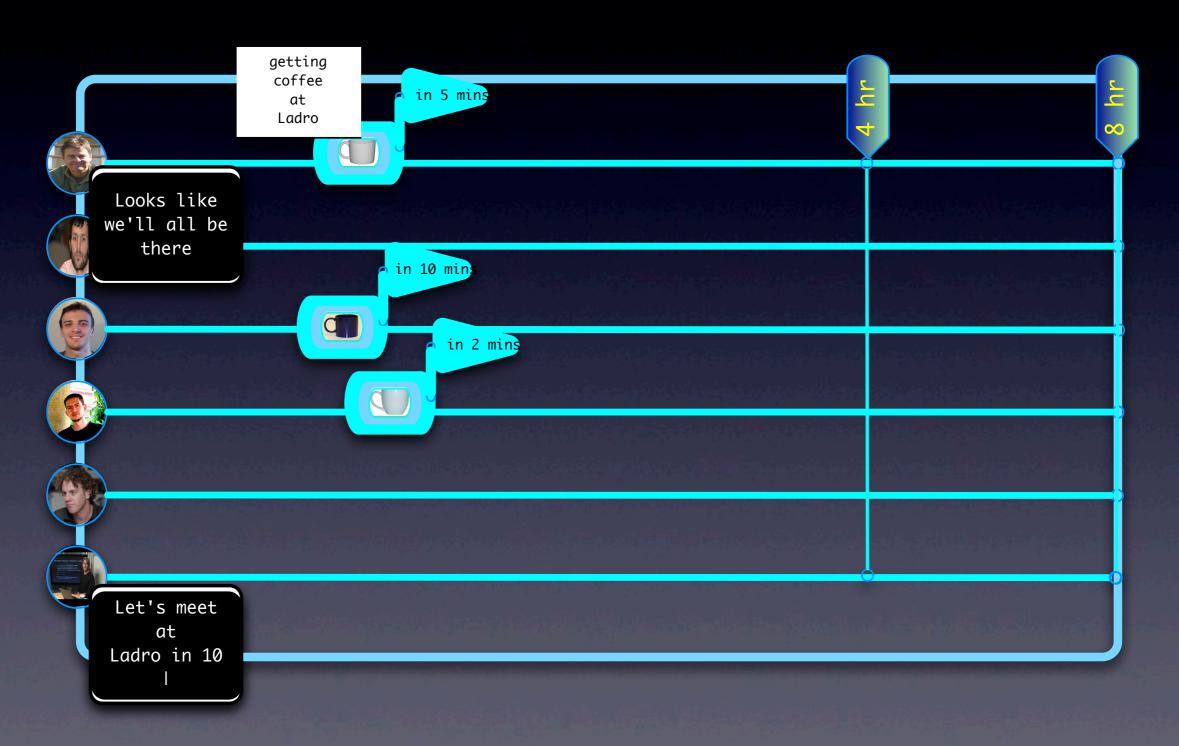
Let's illustrate with a cartoon.



Let's imagine an app...



Let's imagine an app...

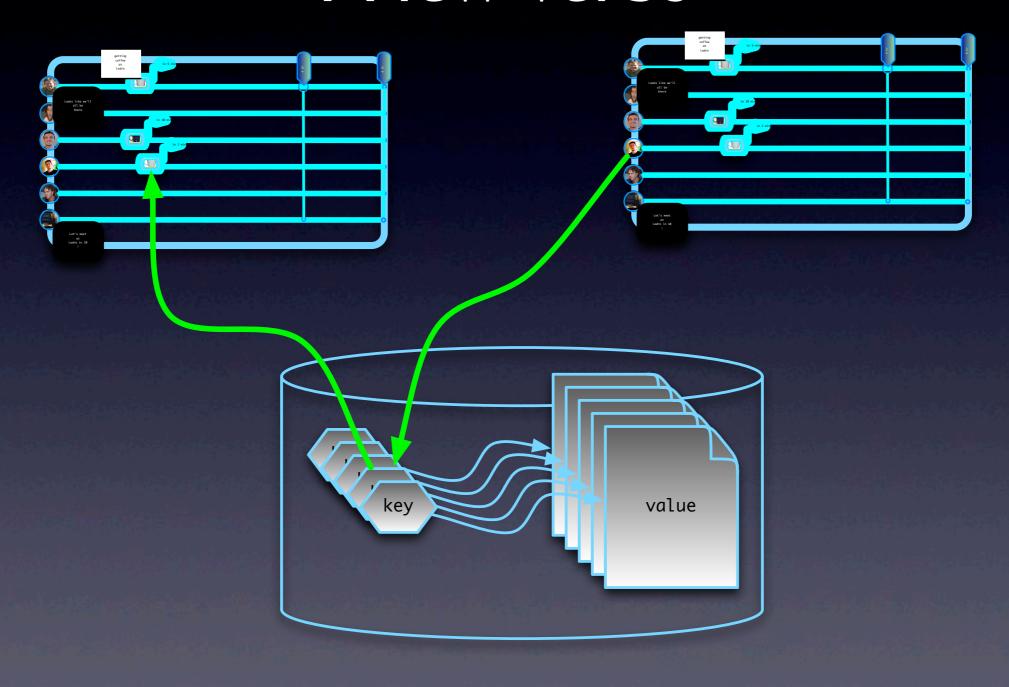


A few verbs

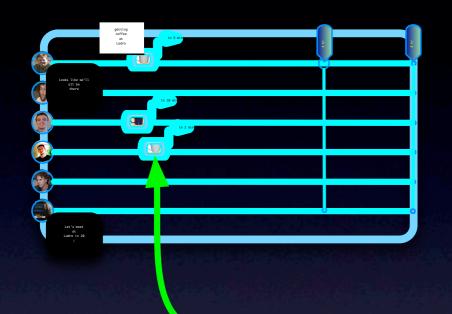
An application like this could benefit from the ability to

- Make a standing query
- Post data to standing queries
- Store data conventionally
- Read data conventionally

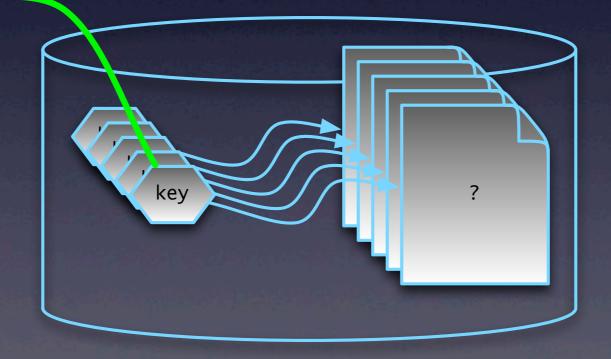
A few verbs



A few verbs

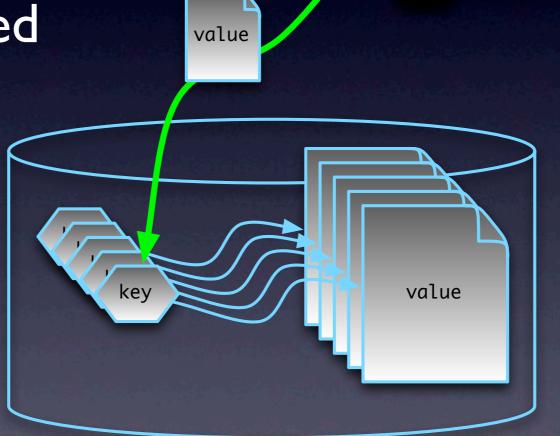


When a query arrives at a key and there is no data a continuation is stored



A few verbs

When data arrives at a key and there is no continuation, the data is stored



A few verbs

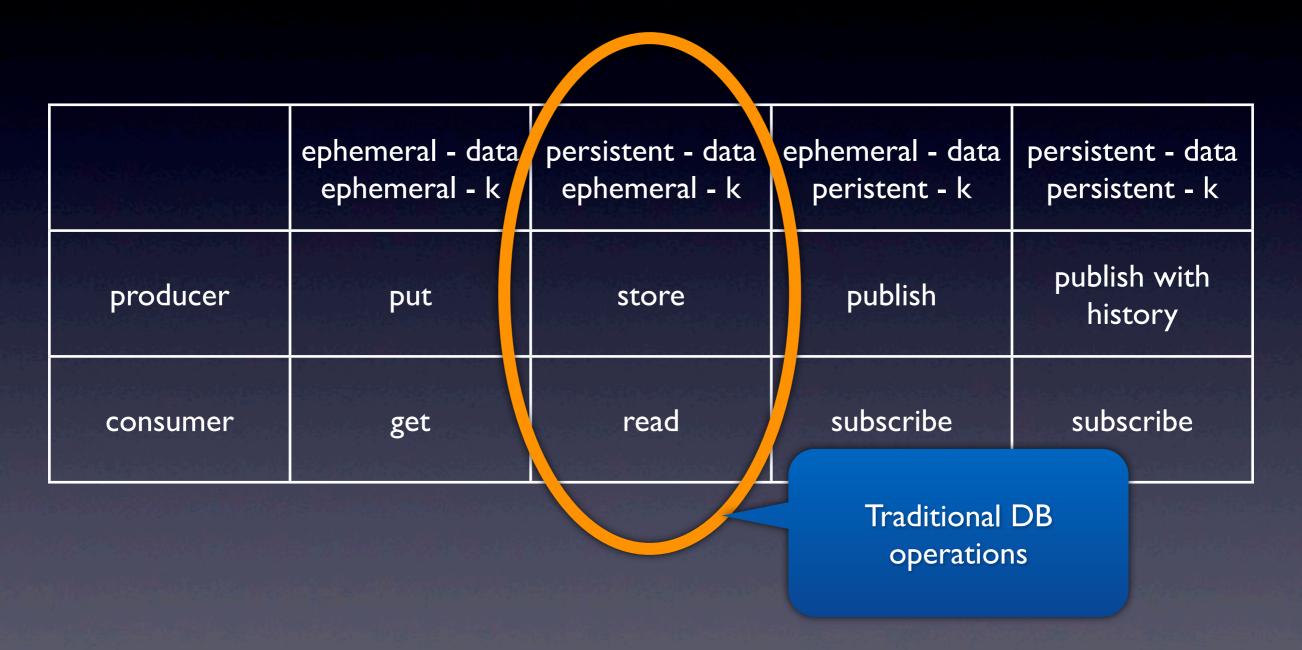
We can make some decisions about the nature of the interaction with respect to the stored entity (continuation or data)

- The action can consume the stored entity
- The action can make a copy the stored entity and allow interaction on the copy

A few verbs

	ephemeral - data ephemeral - k	persistent - data ephemeral - k	ephemeral - data peristent - k	persistent - data persistent - k
producer	put	store	publish	publish with history
consumer	get	read	subscribe	subscribe

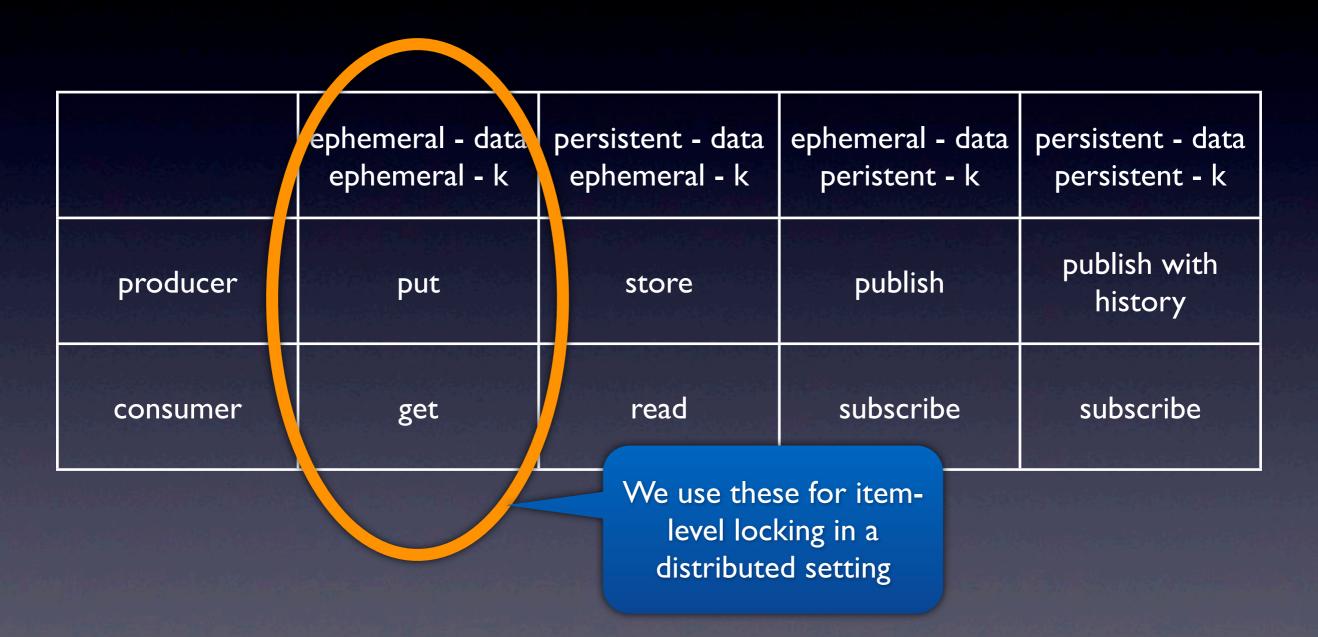
A few verbs



A few verbs

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	Tradition ope			

A few verbs



A few verbs

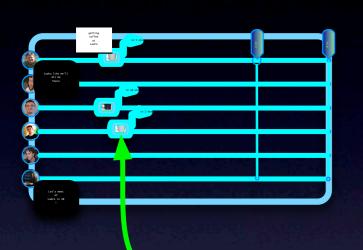
How is this related to the constructive interpretation of the logical principle

A or ~A

A few verbs

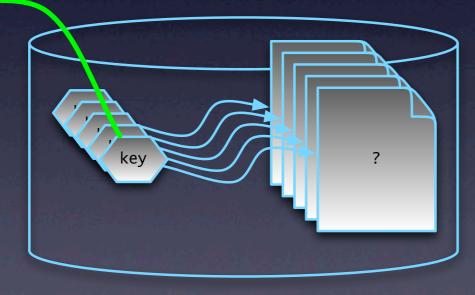
Now, how is this related to the π -calculus?

A few verbs



Let's design a DSL for these verbs.

Following LINQ we'll have consumption map to forcomprehensions.

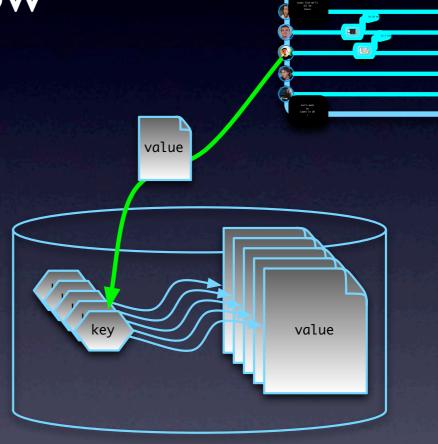


```
for(
  e <- collection.</pre>verb>( key )
  if cond
) {
   handle( e )
}
```

A few verbs

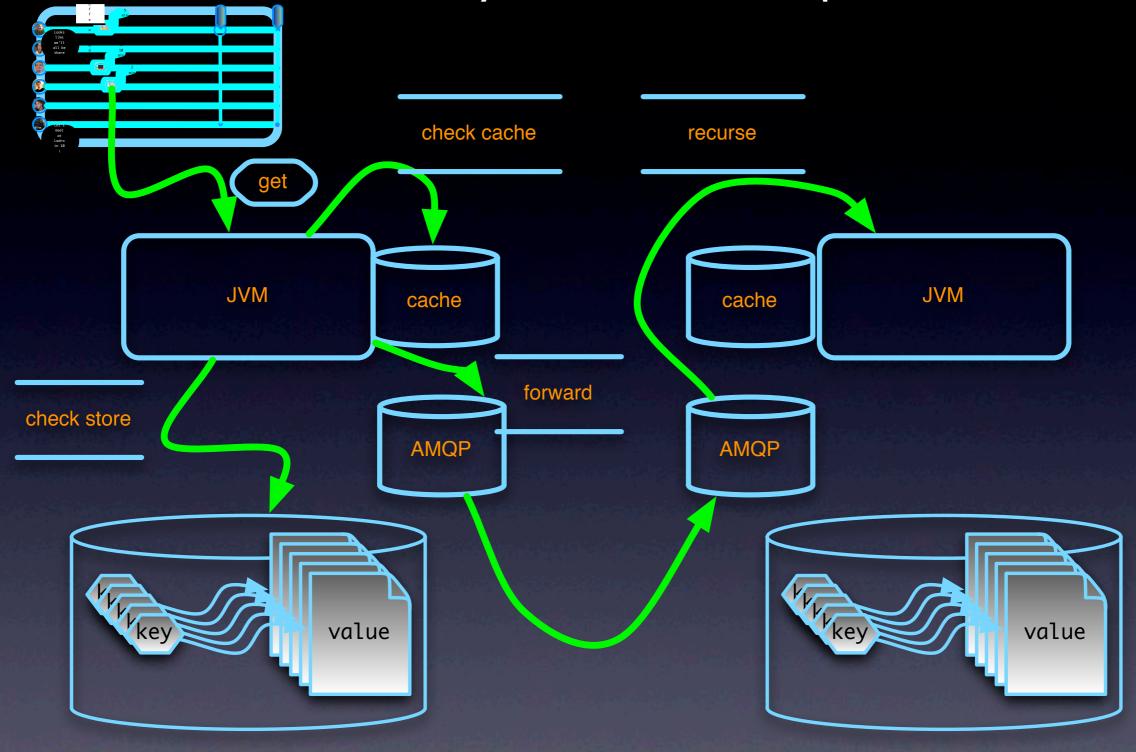
And we'll have production follow messaging style

collection.<verb>(key, value)

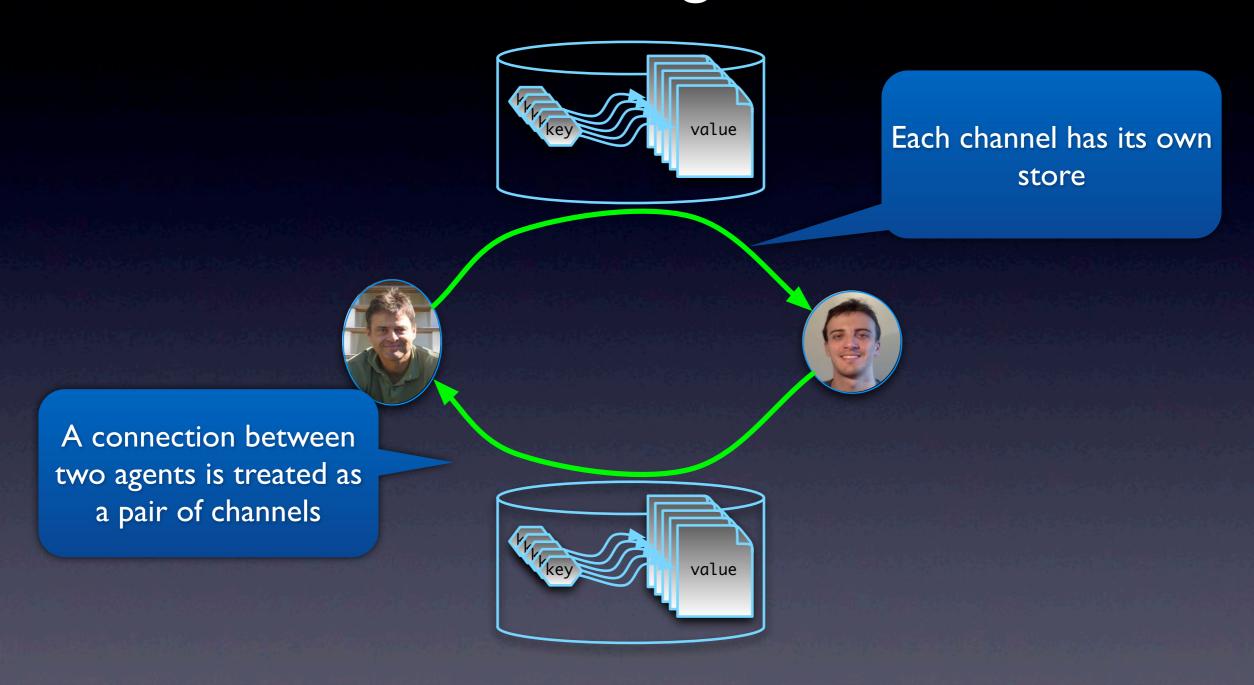


A few verbs

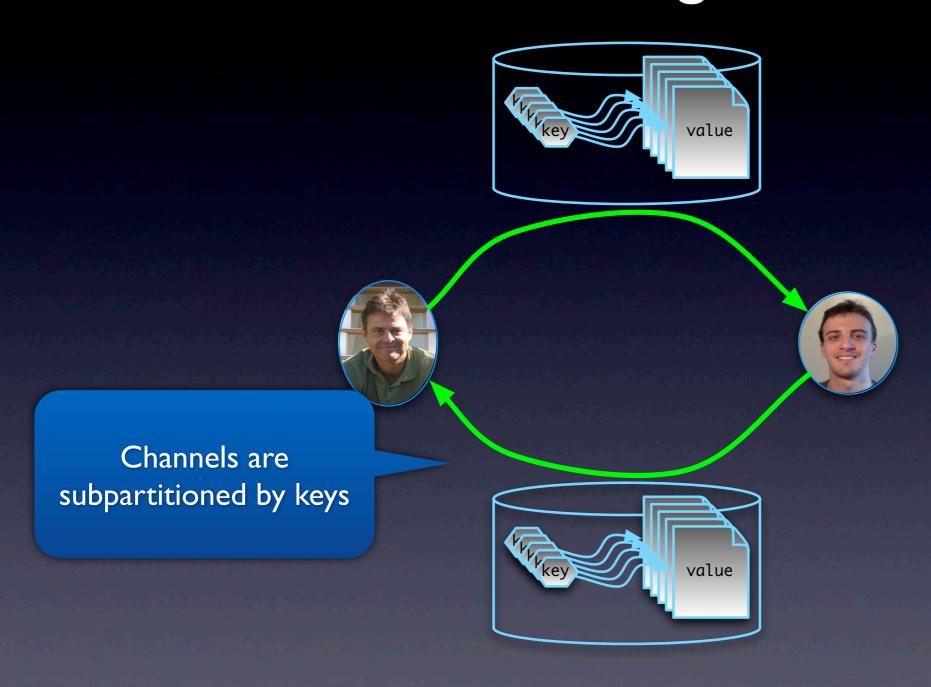
If we squint a little we can just make out the π -calculus.



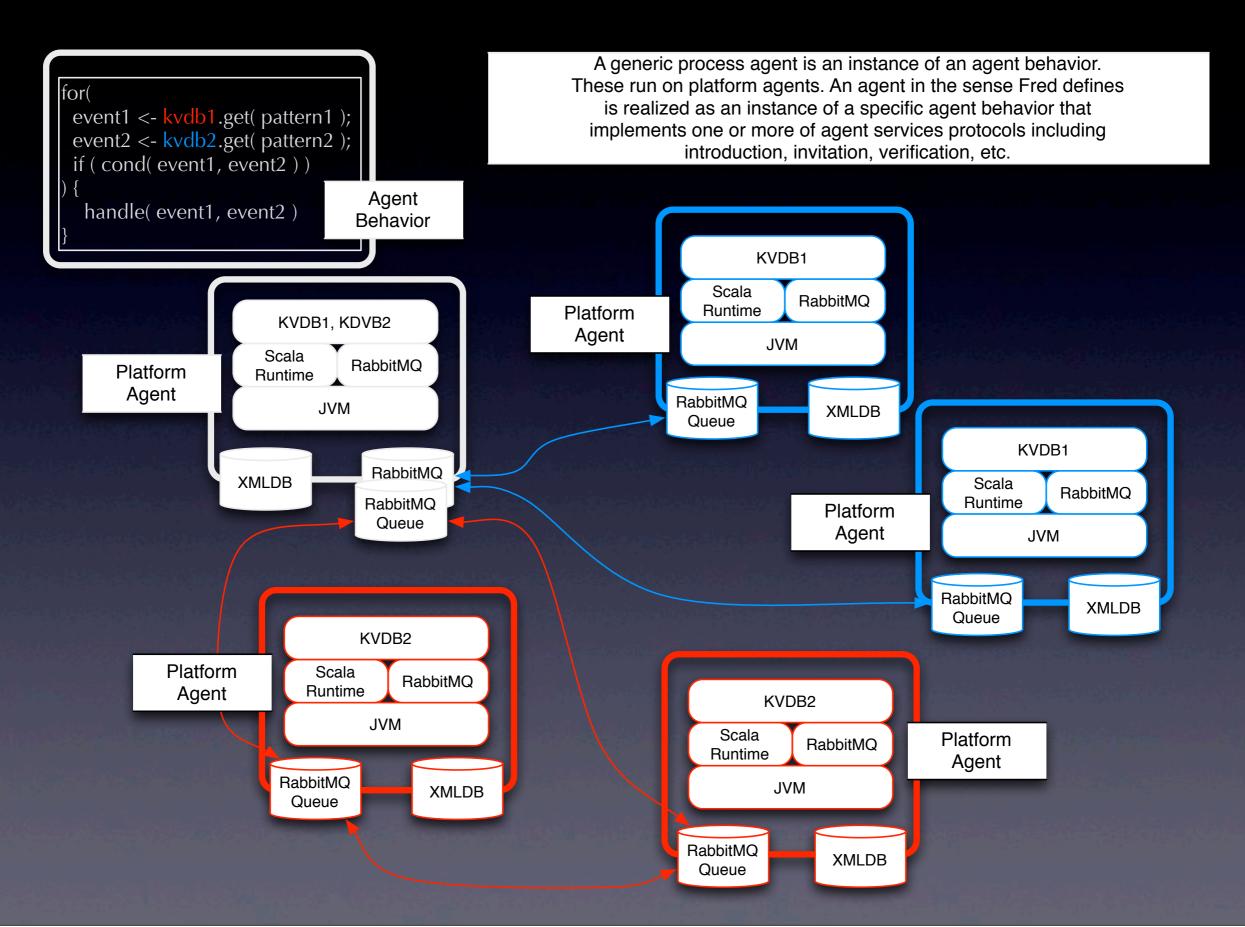
How does this relate to agents in the Internet?



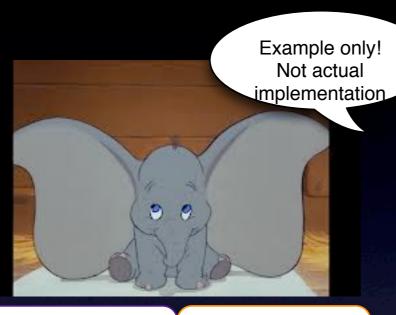
How does this relate to agents in the Internet?



Putting it all together



What is SpecialK?



```
for(
  introReq <- kvdb1.get( introduce( reqAgentId, trgtAgentId ) )
} {
  kvdb1.put( acceptIntro?( reqAgentId, trgtAgentId ) )
  for( introRsp <- kvdb.get( introRsp( trgtAgentId, reqAgentId ) ) {
    introRsp match {
      case Confirm( sharingLevel ) => ...
      case Deny( reason ) => ...
  }
}
}
Introduction
Behavior
```

Agent services agent

Agent properties

Process agent

KVDB verbs

Agent addressing

```
for(
 event1 <- kvdb1.get( pattern1 );</pre>
                                         @sequence(
 event2 <- kvdb2.get( pattern2 );</pre>
                                           @act( verb, patternSpec )
 if ( cond( event1, event2 ) )
                                           @separate(P1, P2)
  handle( event1, event2 )
                                                               Property
                                                             Specification
                             Agent
                           Behavior
                                                       Scala annotation
                                                     syntax not finalized!
 get, put, subscribe, publish, fetch, store, ...
          over patterns described by
            pattern ::= groundValue
```

KDVB capability

variable

| symbol(pattern*)

A few verbs in action

Here's a version of the introduction protocol for more realz and less lolz

Backup slides

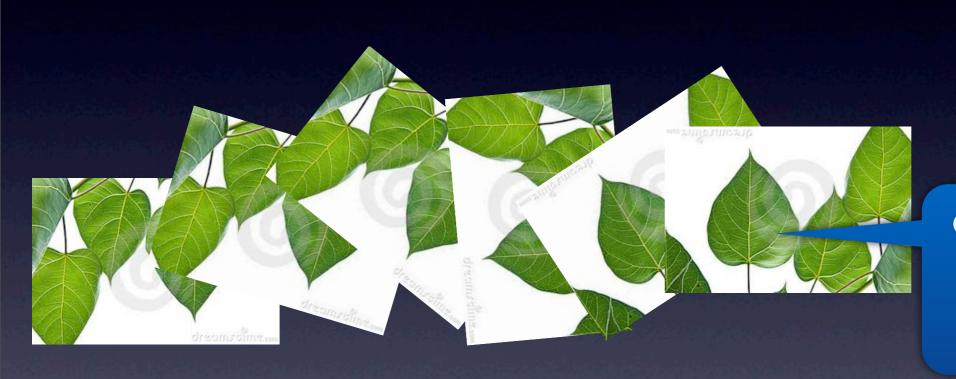
Compositionality



In computing scaling sometimes refers to lots of copies the same thing

Lots of chips, lots of boxes, lots of databases, lots of servers, lots of data centers

Compositionality



Compositionality turns that upside down. It says that scaling is about making the large reflect the small.

Compositionality

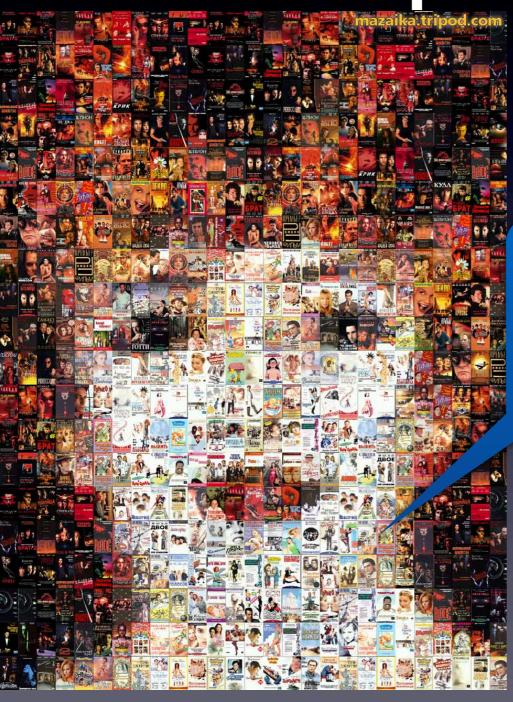


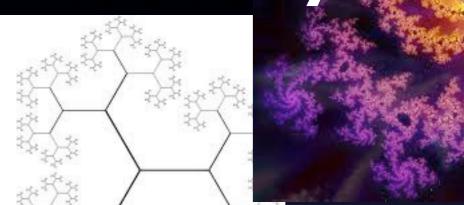


This is how nature scales.



Compositionality





But, it's actually a fairly new thing that humans have begun to structuring their thinking and doing this way



Compositionality



As a result, the physics of the small doesn't scale to the physics of the large (or vice versa)



Compositionality

Computing is naturally organized compositionally

Compositionality

Data structures are organized compositionally

- Lists
- Trees

• ...

Compositionality

The syntax of programming languages are organized compositionally

```
P ::= ...
```

val identifier [:typeDecl] = valueExpr; P

Compositionality

The fundamental organization of the mathematics of computation is compositional

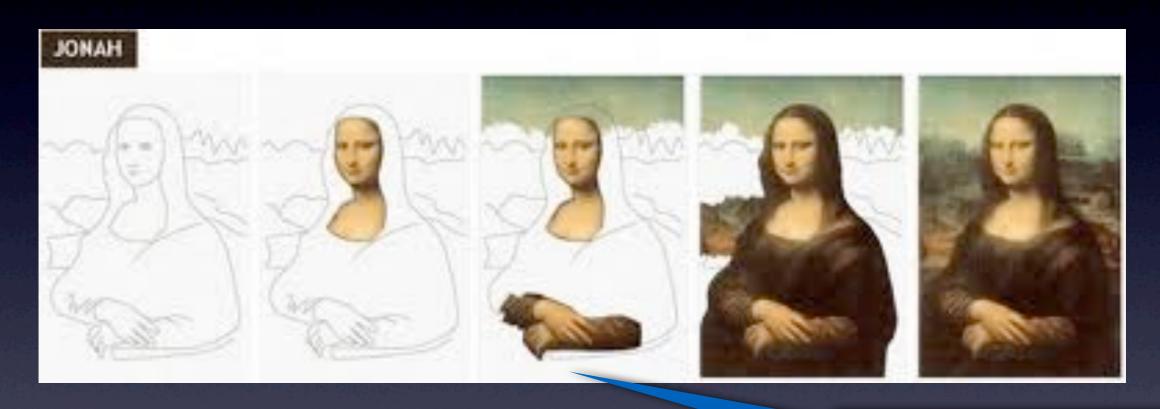
- λ-calculus
 - M, N ::= $x \mid \lambda x$. M | M N
- π-calculus
 - P, Q := 0 | x?(y)P | x!(v) | P|Q | (new x)P | !P
- Category Theory

Agility

Agility is not just about being quick, light and responsive



Agility

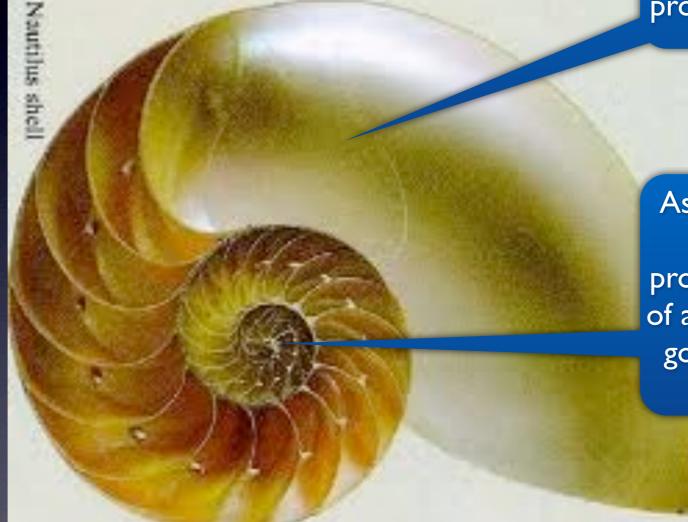




It's primarily about being iterative -- moving from one expression of the whole to the next

Agility

This is really applying compositionality to scaling processes that occur in time



As such, thinking about the software development process as finding a fix-point of an iterated transformation goes at least as far back as the 70's

Agility

This also lines up with the organization of the maths underlying computation

$$\mathbf{Y} = \lambda f.(\lambda x.f(x x)) (\lambda x.f(x x))$$

Agility

```
def Y[A,B](f: (A=>B)=>(A=>B)) = {
  case class W(wf: W=>A=>B) {
    def apply(w: W) = wf(w)
  }
  val g: W=>A=>B = w => f(w(w))(_)
  g(W(g))
}
```

Agility

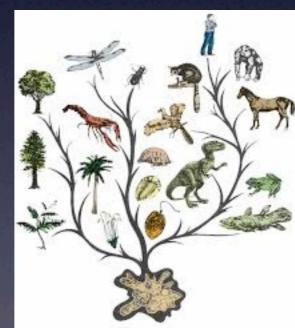
```
val fac = Y[Int, Int](f => i => if (i <= 0) 1 else f(i - 1) *
i)
fac(6) //> res0: Int = 720

val fib = Y[Int, Int](f => i => if (i < 2) i else f(i - 1) + f(i - 2))
fib(6) //> res1: Int = 8
```

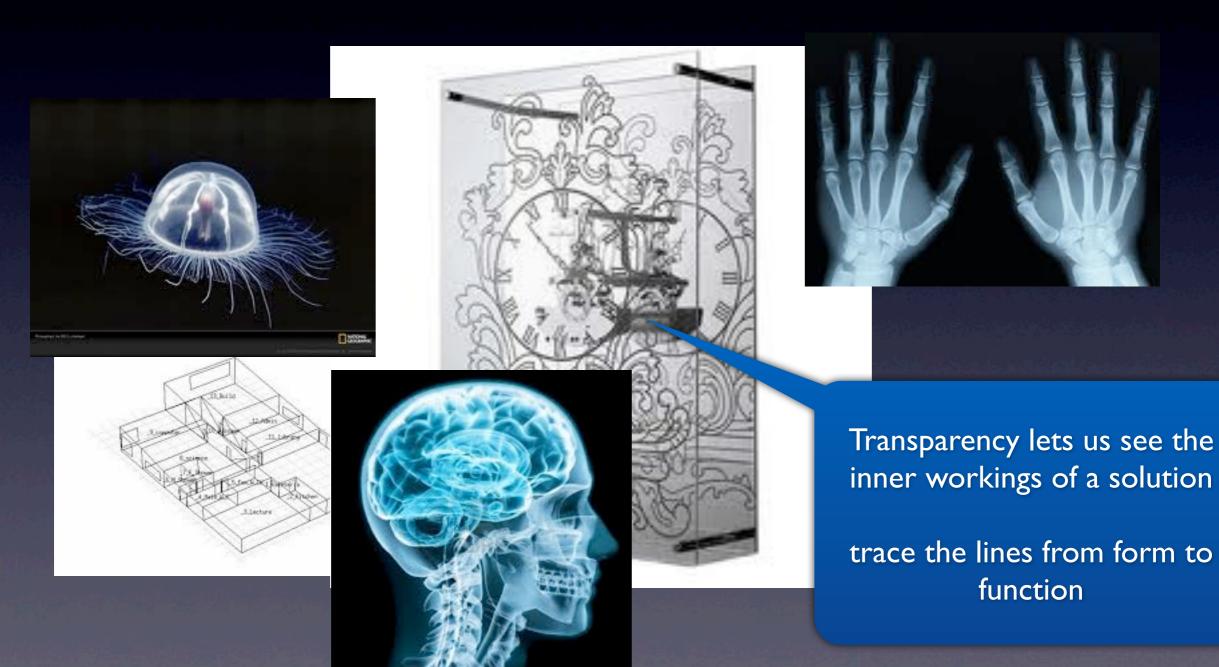


Iteratively moving from a whole expression of a solution to a more refined version of a whole expression of a solution:

- makes sense mathematically
- makes sense organizationally
- is what happens in nature



Transparency



Transparency

In computing transparency is a form of compositionality -- a semantics for a model of computation is compositional if we follow the form of a program to determine its semantics, i.e. what it is and/or what it does

Transparency

In software development transparency is the ability to trace from requirements all the way down to lines of code

Transparency

In organizations transparency is the ability for any one member to trace information and communication all the way through the chain or collection of people in the organization who come together to achieve a goal

Transparency

In each case there is an inner structure that supports and guides the process

Making that inner structure explicit and visible is a vital part of that support

Accountability







We stand by the results of our work

We are clear about the conditions under which people may rely on the results of our work

Accountability

In computing accountability is closely connected to proof. We stand by a claim about how computation works by being able to produce, on demand, a proof of that claim. Proofs only work when the necessary hypothesis explicit and clear.

Accountability

In software development -- like science -- accountability is closely connected to testing. We stand by a claim about what our software can and cannot do by producing the tests that demonstrate the software's behavior. Tests results are only reproduceable if we are clear about the test conditions.

Accountability

In organizations accountability is closely connected to responsibility. Standing by the results of our work doesn't mean we don't make mistakes. It means we own them and are willing to use them as a means of improving our offering (see agility).

Summary

Fostering

compositionality

agility

transparency

accountability

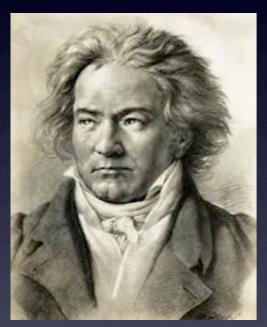
is like following a hidden score





Summary

Code and systems scale



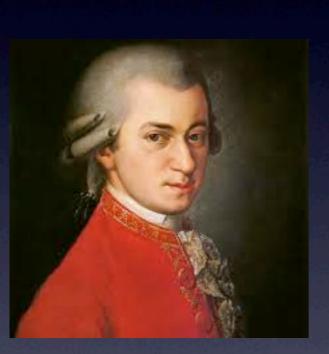
because they are composed of reconfigurable components

the behavior of which we stand by and support



Summary

Teams scale



because they are composed of agile and responsible



players supported by the inner working of their organization

Summary

In short, these are the

building blocks
of self-organization
that recognize

selves are made of selves are made

of ... that become coherent when

they are both supported and relied on

That's how we do it if how we get there is where we are going

