Towards runtime support for norm change from a monitoring perspective

IGNASI GÓMEZ-SEBASTIÀ, SERGIO ÁLVAREZ NAPAGAO, JAVIER VÁZQUEZ-SALCEDA and LUIS OLIVA FELIPE Knowledge Engineering and Machine Learning Group (KEMLG) Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya (UPC) {igomez, salvarez, jvazquez, loliva}@lsi.upc.edu

First International Conference on Agreement Technologies, October 15-16 2012, Dubrovnik (Croatia)



Outline







Conclusions and Future Work

Governance on Electronic institutions

- Apply social abstractions to distributed systems in order to tame their complexity.
 - **Requirement**: Asses, at **run-time** the state of the normative environment (norm violated, norm fulfilled, etc.)

Norms:

Regulative

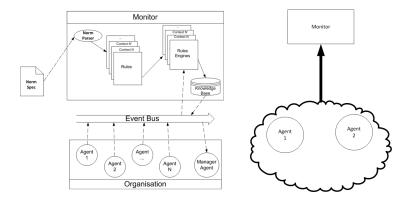
 $\begin{aligned} &\textit{Win_Auction(isangi, P) \rightarrow O_{isangi}(Pay_Product(P) < leave_auction(isangi))} \\ &\textit{In_progress}(P) \rightarrow F_{attendee}(ask_question < \neg In_progress(P)) \end{aligned}$

Constitutive

 $Raise_hand \Rightarrow_{Sotherby's} Bid$ $Raise_hand \Rightarrow_{Osaka_Fish_Market} Leave$

Other (e.g., regimented, conventions)

Framework for Governance on El

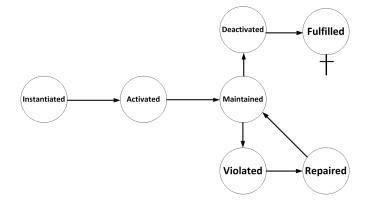


Basic Concepts

Basic Concepts:

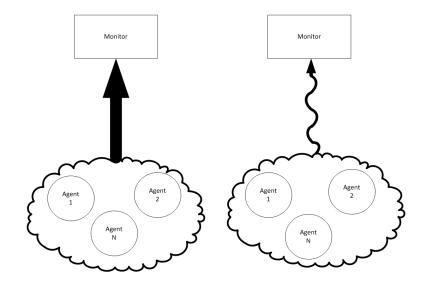
- Language: Lo
- Ontology: O
- Logic connectives $\{\neg, \lor, \land\}$
- Set of all possible well-formed formulas: wff(L_O) (DNF)
- A norm *n* is a tuple $n = \langle f_A, f_M, f_D, f_w, w \rangle$
- A norm is considered fulfilled if, and only if: $f_A \rightarrow [O_w(E_w f_w \leq \neg f_M) \mathcal{U} f_D]$
- Event: $\langle \alpha, t, p \rangle$
- Normative Monitor: $M_N = \langle N, S, IS, VS, FS, RS, E \rangle$

Norm Life-Cycle



 $\begin{array}{l} \textit{activated}(\textit{ni}) \Leftrightarrow \exists f \in \textit{F}(\textit{s}), \Theta(\textit{f}_{\textit{A}}) \equiv \textit{f} \\ \textit{deactivated}(\textit{ni}) \Leftrightarrow \exists \Theta', \exists f \in \textit{F}(\textit{s}), \Theta'(\textit{f}_{\textit{D}}) \equiv \textit{f} \land \Theta' \subseteq \Theta \end{array}$

Scenarios for Governance on El



Outline







Conclusions and Future Work

Previous Work

- Jordi Campos et al. Formalising situatedness and adaptation in electronic institutions, 2009
- Tinnemeier et al. Programming norm change, 2010
- G. Aucher et al. *Dynamic context logic and its application to norm change*, **2009**

	Ex Nunc	
Context	Prospective	
expansion	Promulgation	
Context	Abrogation	
contraction		

 Guido Governatori and Antonino Rotolo Changing Legal Systems: Abrogation and Annulment, 2008

	Ex Tunc	Ex Nunc
Context contraction	Annulment	Abrogation

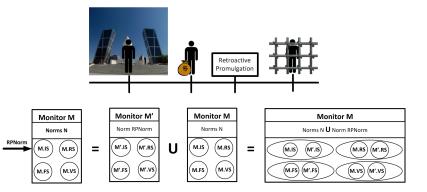
Our Approach

Objective: Real-time expansion and contraction of the normative context in the institution

- Without having to stop monitoring the state of the world
- Inferring new consistent information about the state of the world

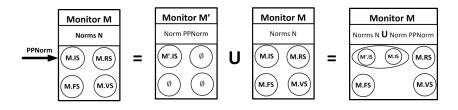
	Ex Tunc	Ex Nunc
Context	Retroactive	Prospective
expansion	Promulgation	Promulgation
Context contraction	Annulment	Abrogation

Retroactive Promulgation



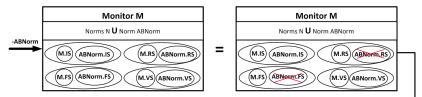
Prospective Promulgation

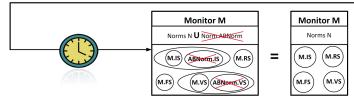




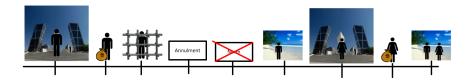
Abrogation

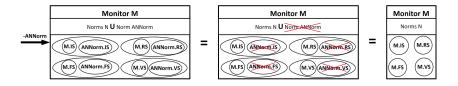




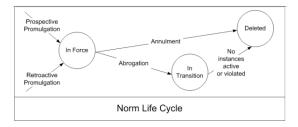


Annulment





Extended Norm Life-Cycle



Enabling new norm states

- In force (contains original norm life-cycle)
- In transition
- Deleted

Outline







Conclusions and Future Work

Conclusions

- Formal generic method for expanding and contracting institutions at run-time
- Formalisation of the four operations to be supported
- Norm life-cycle extension
- Algorithms

Future Work

The proposed framework has room for improvement:

- Interaction between the proposed framework and previously developed frameworks for:
 - Run-time change of constitutive rules¹
 - Framework scaling via distributed monitors²
- Means to ensure normative-context modifications result in a consistent and non-redundant normative-context
- Statement of framework's efficiency via tests on a prototype
- Development of adaptive normative contexts
 - Support for detecting when norm-change is required from an institutional point of view
 - Provide means for agents to autonomously perform norm change

¹H. Aldewereld et al. *Making norms concrete*, **2010**

²I. Gómez-Sebastià, et al. *A distributed norm compliance model*, **2010**

Thanks

Thank you for your attention



Knowledge Engineering and Machine Learning Group UNIVERSITAT POLITÈCNICA DE CATALUNYA



IGNASI GÓMEZ-SEBASTIÀ, SERGIO ÁLVAREZ NAPAGAO, JAVIER VÁZQUEZ-SALCEDA and LUIS OLIVA FELIPE {igomez, salvarez, jvazquez, loliva}@lsi.upc.edu