Personal view of Agent Applications in Business

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Results of Research Activities of

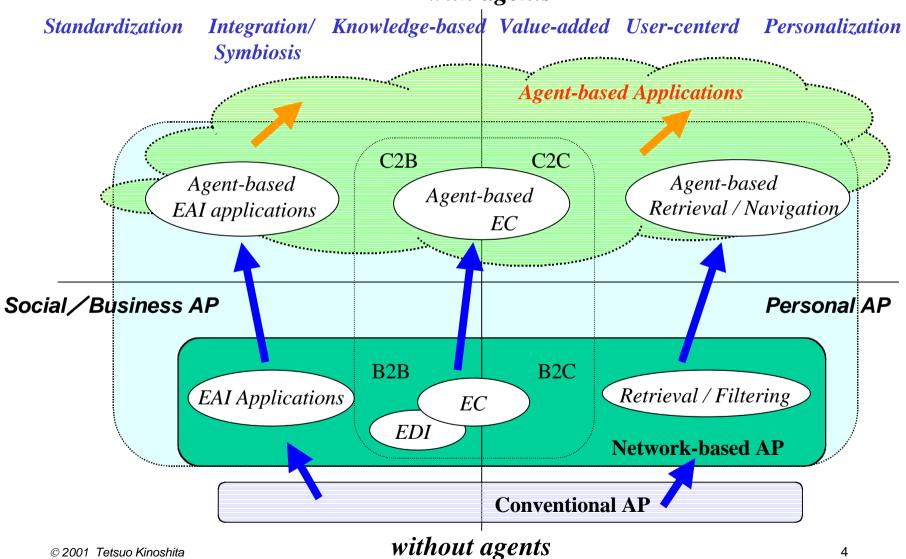
Special Interest Group of Agent Applications in Business Technical Committee of Network Agent, JIPDEC(MITI)

FY: 1999~2000

EC IBM Japan, NTT-software, etc. EAI Mitsubishi, Unisys, etc. Fujitsu, Cannon, etc. Information Integration Information Access Service Hitachi, Cannon, Matsushita, etc. Manufacturing Control System Yokogawa. Community service Sony, NTT Household Appliance Pioneer, etc. Toshiba ITS Personal guidance agent **ATR** Interface agent. Omron, Sharp, etc. **Broadcasting** NHK Agent Server IBM Japan Socialware Platform NTT Mobile agent platform Toshiba, Mitsubishi, NEC, Fujitsu, IBM, etc. FIPA compliant platform Comtech (Flexible Network Tohoku Univ. Agent framework © 2001 Tetsuo Kinoshita 3

I. Agent-based Applications in Business

with agents



Features of EAI

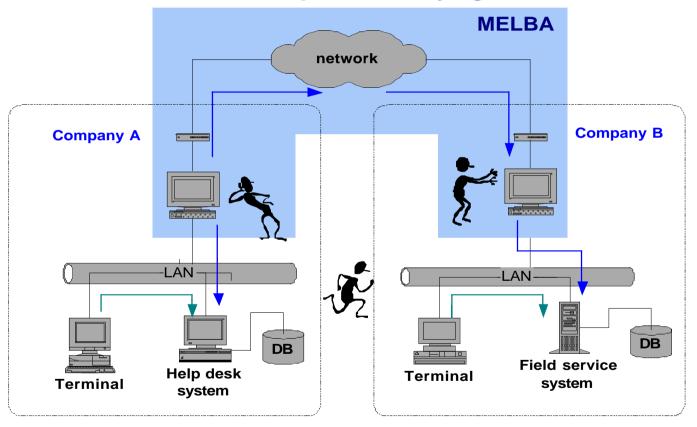
(1) Simple replication/synchronization cannot satisfy the customers' requirements

different data formats for different applications different semantics of data for same applications

- (2) Application software are tightly coupled with the workflows integrate only a part of functions/data of collaborative companies
- (3) Requests for using customers' functions such as error handling policy, workflows, and so on.

CIS (Customer Information Services) Business Workflow (linked by agents)

Multi-Enterprise Links By Agents



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三菱電機(株)

Experience of EAI application

- Mobile agents for distributed monitoring/management, alarm handling, test/debug, and system maintenance
- Reduce the costs and time of development of network programs
- Deliver the programs through communication networks
- Update the system's specifications
- Encryption and authentification functions of agent platform

Problems in EAI Applications

- Prevent loss of mobile agent and maintain system's security
 - → trade-off between processing speed and functions
 - Agent programming
 - \rightarrow enhancement of tools
 - Standard specifications for security
 - Coexist with XML technologies

Trends of EAI companies

- ObjectSpace (Voyger mobile agent → ORB, EJB, SI)
- CrossWorld (ERP-integrated software)
- ActiveSoft (Agent technologies, SI → webmethod)
- webMethod (XML application technologies:

WIDL, WSDL \rightarrow B2B Integration)

II. Advantages of Agent Applications in Business

(1) Development of Applications

EAI, EC, Household appliances, Public services, etc.

- Improve extensibility and flexibility of application systems
- Reduce the costs and time of development and maintenance of application systems
- Increase the operational performance of applications
- Improve understandability of the designed system

Advantages of Agent Applications in Business

(2) Suitable tasks in Business applications

- Remote management/operation
- Distributed monitoring/Fault Detection/Alarm handling (asynchronous event handling tasks)
- Mediation, Negotiation, Auction, Information brokerage
- Personalized services (personal information management, personal environment)

Advantages of Agent Applications in Business

(3) Useful Features of Agents

- Autonomous/Intelligent behavior of agents (resident agent / mobile agent)
- Intimacy of web-based information processing and/or mobile communication environment
- Information sharing among agents
- Task sharing among agents
- User-friendly interaction: avatar / believable agent

III. Problems of Agent Applications in Business

(1) Development of applications

- Methods and tools (design, implementation, test/validation, etc.)
- Discrimination from competitive technologies XML, SOAP, UDDI, ebXML, e-speak, EAI-tools, Object-oriented
- Contents/resources accessed by agents (security/safety, intellectual properties)
- Task sharing between human worker and agents

Characteristics of Agent		Existing technologies	Competitive XML technologies
Autonomy	independency	Distributed processing	
	persistency	Persistent DB/daemon	
	proxy/surrogate	Fixed purpose proxy	
Intelligence	Inference	Artificial intelligence	
	Interaction	Intelligent interface	ebXML, WSDL
	Dynamic interface	CORBA	XMLSchema, SOAP,
	adaptability	Learning algorithm	UDDI, e-speak
	rationality	Designed by designers	
Social ability	Cooperation/ collaboration	Distributed algorithm Cooperation protocol, workflow	ebXML, e-speak, WSDL
	Competition	Auction, economic model	CBL, CXML
	Dynamic participation	Service advertisement	UDDI, e-speak, WSDL
Mobility	Mobile agent	Mobile object, process migration	

Problems of Agent Applications in Business

(2) Technologies

- Performance
- Scalability
- Security and safety (⇔ Robustness)
- Interoperability/connectivity of another(legacy) systems
- Persistency

Problems of Agent Applications in Business

(3) Strategies for popularization

- Accumulate and share information of experience and know-how of developing applications
- Provide useful methods and tools
- Consider the sense of vales of users and enhance the reliability of agent technologies

Towards Agent-based Applications

