۱.	Record Nr.	UNISA996465908703316
	Titolo	Intelligent Agents VII. Agent Theories Architectures and Languages [[electronic resource]]: 7th International Workshop, ATAL 2000, Boston, MA, USA, July 7-9, 2000. Proceedings / / edited by Cristiano Castelfranchi, Yves Lesperance
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer Berlin Heidelberg : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2001
	ISBN	3-540-44631-1
	Edizione	[1st ed. 2001.]
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XVIII, 362 p.)
	Collana	Lecture Notes in Artificial Intelligence ; ; 1986
	Disciplina	006.3
	Soggetti	Artificial intelligence
		Computer communication systems
		Software engineering
		Computer logic Artificial Intelligence
		Computer Communication Networks
		Software Engineering/Programming and Operating Systems
		Software Engineering
		Logics and Meanings of Programs
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
	Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index.
	Nota di contenuto	Agent Theories I Optimistic and Disjunctive Agent Design Problems Updating Mental States from Communication Sensing Actions, Time, and Concurrency in the Situation Calculus Agent Development Tools and Platforms Developing Multiagent Systems with agentTool Layered Disclosure: Revealing Agents' Internals Architectures and Idioms: Making Progress in Agent Design Developing Multi-agent Systems with JADE Agent Theories II High-Level Robot Control through Logic Determining the Envelope of Emergent Agent Behaviour via Architectural Transformation Models of Agent Communication and Coordination Delegation and Responsibility Agent Theory for Team Formation by Dialogue Task Coordination

	Paradigms for Information Agents Autonomy and Models of Agent Coordination Plan Analysis for Autonomous Sociological Agents Multiagent Bidding Mechanisms for Robot Qualitative Navigation Performance of Coordinating Concurrent Hierarchical Planning Agents Using Summary Information Agent Languages Agent Programming with Declarative Goals Modeling Multiagent Systems with CASL - A Feature Interaction Resolution Application Generalised Object-Oriented Concepts for Inter-agent Communication Specification of Heterogeneous Agent Architectures Planning, Decision Making, and Learning Improving Choice Mechanisms within the BVG Architecture Planning-Task Transformations for Soft Deadlines An Architectural Framework for Integrated Multiagent Planning, Reacting, and Learning Panel Summary: Agent Development Tools Panel Summary: Agent Development Tools Panel Summary: Autonomy —-Theory, Dimensions, and Regulation Again on Agents' Autonomy: A Homage to AlanTuring — Panel Chair's Statement Autonomy as Decision-Making Control Autonomy: Theory, Dimensions, and Regulation Situated Autonomy Autonomy: A Nice Idea in Theory Adjustable Autonomy: A Response.
Sommario/riassunto	Intelligent agents are one of the most important developments in computer science of the past decade. Agents are of interest in many important application areas, ranging from human-computer interaction to industrial process control. The ATAL workshop series aims to bring together researchers interested in the core/micro aspects of agent technology. Speci?cally, ATAL addresses issues such as theories of agency, software architectures for intelligent agents, methodologies and programming languages for r- lizing agents, and software tools for applying and evaluating agent systems. One of the strengthsoftheATAL workshopseriesisitsemphasisonthesynergiesbetwee ntheories, languages, architectures, infrastructures, methodologies, and formal methods. This year s workshop continued the ATAL trend of attracting a large number of high quality submissions. In more detail, 71 papers were submitted to the ATAL 2000 workshop, from 21 countries. After stringent reviewing, 22 papers were accepted for publication and appear in these proceedings. As with previous workshops in the series, we chose to emphasize what we perceive asimportantnewthemesinagentresearch. Thisyear sthemeswerebothassociatedwith the fact that the technology of intelligent agents and multi-agent systems is beginning to migrate from research labs to software engineering centers. As agents are deployed in applications such as electronic commerce, and start to take over responsibilities for their human users, techniques for controlling their autonomy become crucial. As well, the availability of tools that facilitate the design and implementation of agent systems becomes an important factor in how rapidly the technology will achieve widespread use.