

# The Run-Time Event Calculus (RTEC)

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# Stream Reasoning

## Problem:

- Continuous pattern matching over data streams
- Reasoning over complex temporal specifications:
  - cyclic dependencies
  - deadlines
- Low latency

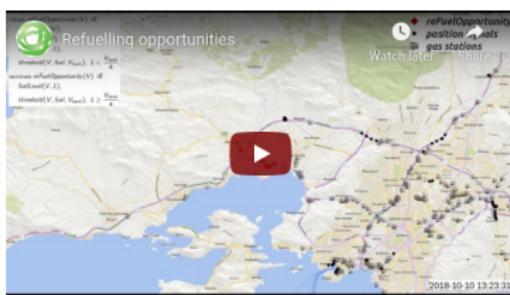
## Approach:

- Complex temporal specifications  $\implies$  Event Calculus
- Efficient stream reasoning  $\implies$  Run-Time Event Calculus

# Applications

- Multi-Agent Systems (MAS) for:
  - Voting
  - Negotiation
  - Argumentation
- Complex Event Recognition (CER) for:
  - Maritime Situational Awareness
  - Commercial Fleet Management
  - Activity Recognition
  - City Transport Management

# Complex Event Recognition



# Event Calculus<sup>1</sup>

- A logic programming language for representing and reasoning about events and their effects.
- Key components:
  - event (typically instantaneous).
  - fluent: a property that may have different values at different points in time.

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<sup>1</sup> Robert A. Kowalski, Marek J. Sergot: A Logic-based Calculus of Events. New Gener. Comput. 4(1): 67-95 (1986)

# Event Calculus<sup>1</sup>

- A logic programming language for representing and reasoning about events and their effects.
- Key components:
  - event (typically instantaneous).
  - fluent: a property that may have different values at different points in time.
- Built-in representation of inertia:
  - $F = V$  holds at a particular time-point if  $F = V$  has been *initiated* by an event at some earlier time-point, and not *terminated* by another event in the meantime.

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# Run-Time Event Calculus (RTEC)<sup>2</sup>

A stream reasoning system based on the Event Calculus:

- windows
- caching and indexing
- interval manipulation constructs
- efficient handling of cyclic dependencies
- efficient handling of deadlines

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<sup>2</sup>Artikis A., Sergot M. and Palouras G., An Event Calculus for Event Recognition. In IEEE Transactions on Knowledge and Data Engineering (TKDE), 27(4), 895–908, 2015.

## RTEC: Main Predicates

Predicate	Meaning
$\text{happensAt}(E, T)$	Event $E$ occurs at time $T$
$\text{initiatedAt}(F = V, T)$	At time $T$ a period of time for which $F = V$ is initiated
$\text{terminatedAt}(F = V, T)$	At time $T$ a period of time for which $F = V$ is terminated
$\text{holdsFor}(F = V, I)$	$I$ is the list of the maximal intervals for which $F = V$ holds continuously
$\text{holdsAt}(F = V, T)$	The value of fluent $F$ is $V$ at time $T$
$\text{unionall}([J_1, \dots, J_n], I)$	$I = (J_1 \cup \dots \cup J_n)$
$\text{intersectall}([J_1, \dots, J_n], I)$	$I = (J_1 \cap \dots \cap J_n)$
$\text{complementall}(I', [J_1, \dots, J_n], I)$	$I = I' \setminus (J_1 \cup \dots \cup J_n)$

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## Fluent-Value Pair Specification

Definition:

$\text{initiatedAt}(F = V, T) \leftarrow$   
     $\text{happensAt}(E_{In_1}, T),$   
    [conditions]

...

$\text{initiatedAt}(F = V, T) \leftarrow$   
     $\text{happensAt}(E_{In_i}, T),$   
    [conditions]

$\text{terminatedAt}(F = V, T) \leftarrow$   
     $\text{happensAt}(E_{T_1}, T),$   
    [conditions]

...

$\text{terminatedAt}(F = V, T) \leftarrow$   
     $\text{happensAt}(E_{T_j}, T),$   
    [conditions]

where

conditions:      ${}^{0-K}\text{happensAt}(E_k, T),$   
                   ${}^{0-M}\text{holdsAt}(F_m = V_m, T),$   
                   ${}^{0-N}\text{atemporal-constraint}_n$

## Example: Leaving Object

Definition:

initiatedAt(*leaving\_object(P, Obj) = true, T*) ←  
happensAt(*appear(Obj), T*),  
holdsAt(*inactive(Obj) = true, T*),  
holdsAt(*close(P, Obj) = true, T*),  
holdsAt(*person(P) = true, T*).

terminatedAt(*leaving\_object(P, Obj) = true, T*) ←  
happensAt(*disappear(Obj), T*).

# Computing the maximal intervals of Fluent-Value Pairs\*

Definition:

$\text{initiatedAt}(F = V, T) \leftarrow$   
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...

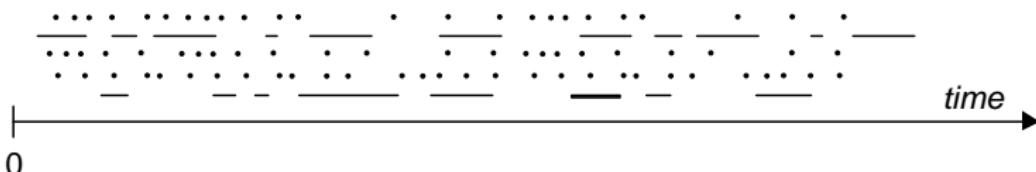
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$\text{terminatedAt}(F = V, T) \leftarrow$   
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$\text{terminatedAt}(F = V, T) \leftarrow$   
 $\text{happensAt}(E_{T_j}, T),$   
[conditions]

Computation:



# Computing the maximal intervals of Fluent-Value Pairs\*

## Definition:

`initiatedAt( $F = V$ ,  $T$ ) \leftarrow`  
`$\text{happensAt}(E_{In_1}, T)$ ,`  
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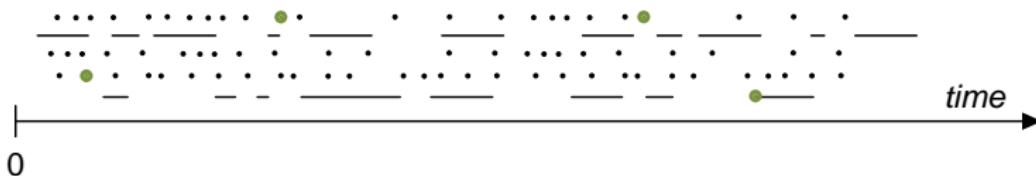
```

initiatedAt( $F = V$ ,  $T$ ) ←
    happensAt( $E_{In_i}$ ,  $T$ ),
    [conditions]

```

`terminatedAt( $F = V$ ,  $T$ ) \leftarrow`  
`$\text{happensAt}(E_{T_j}, T)$ ,`  
`[conditions]`

## Computation:



# Computing the maximal intervals of Fluent-Value Pairs\*

Definition:

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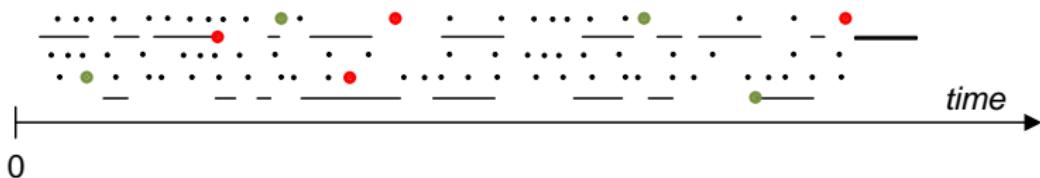
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Computation:



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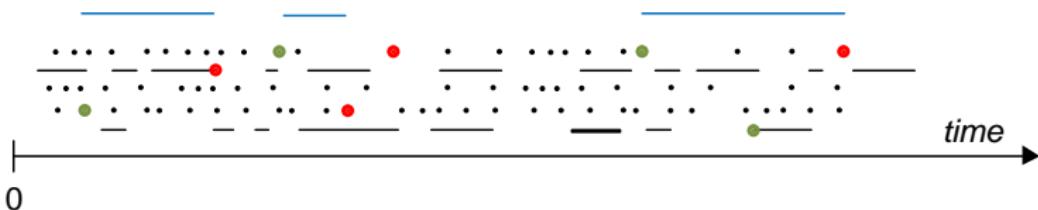
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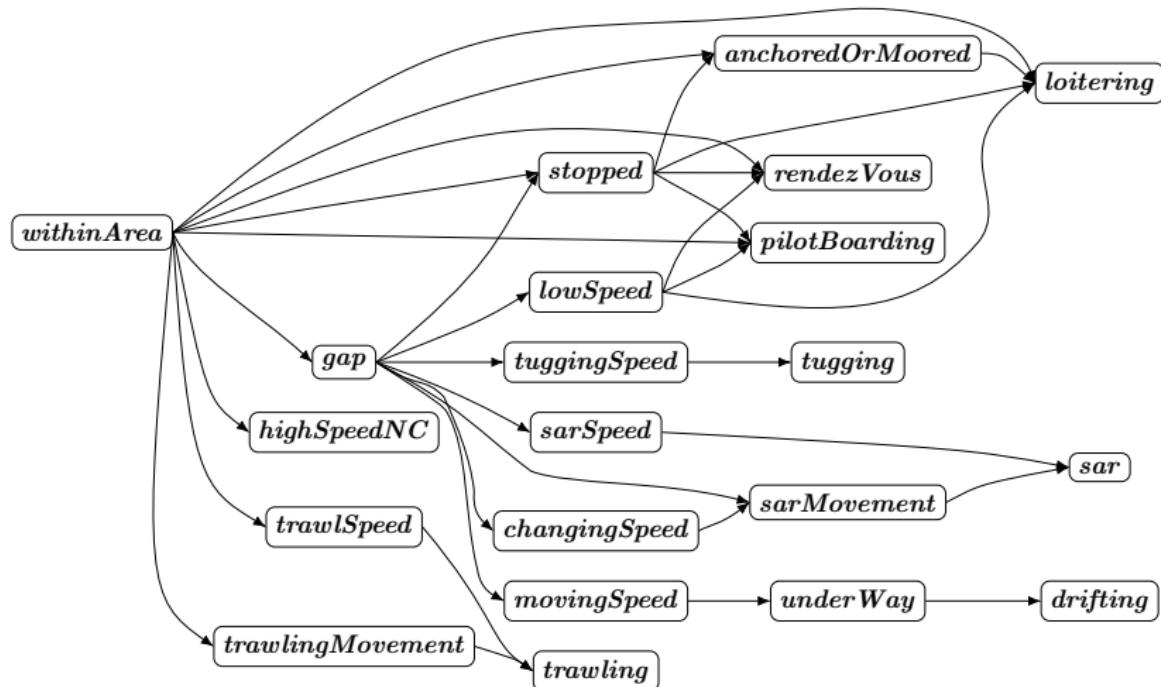
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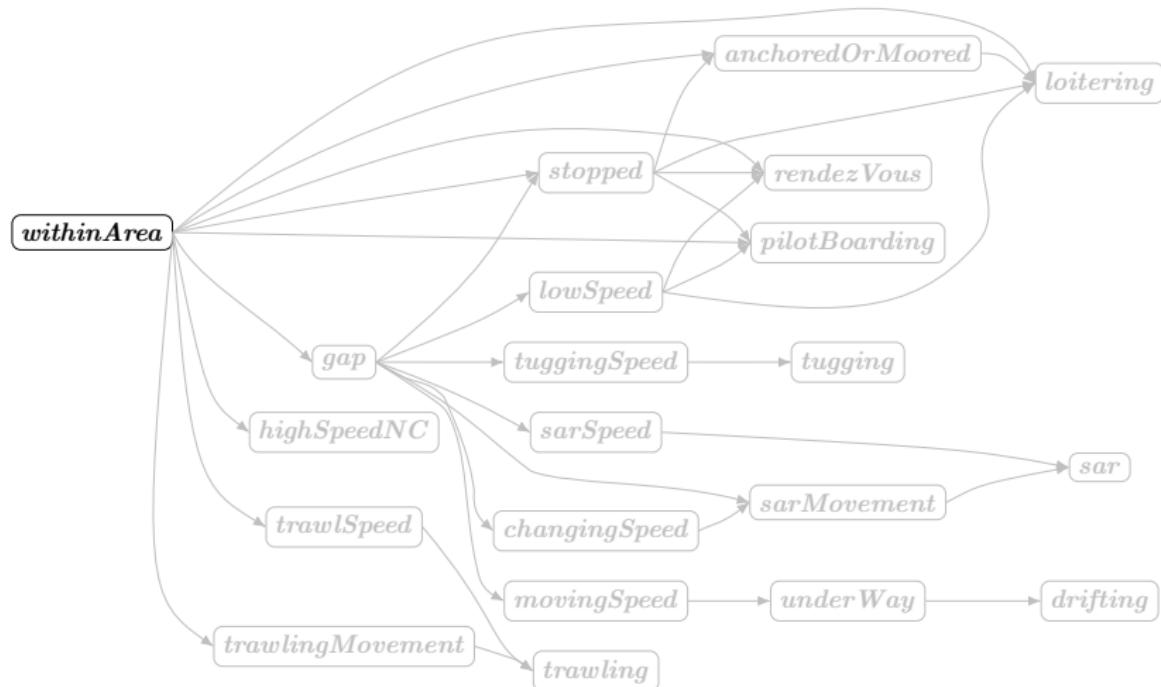
Computation:  $\text{holdsFor}(F = V, I)$



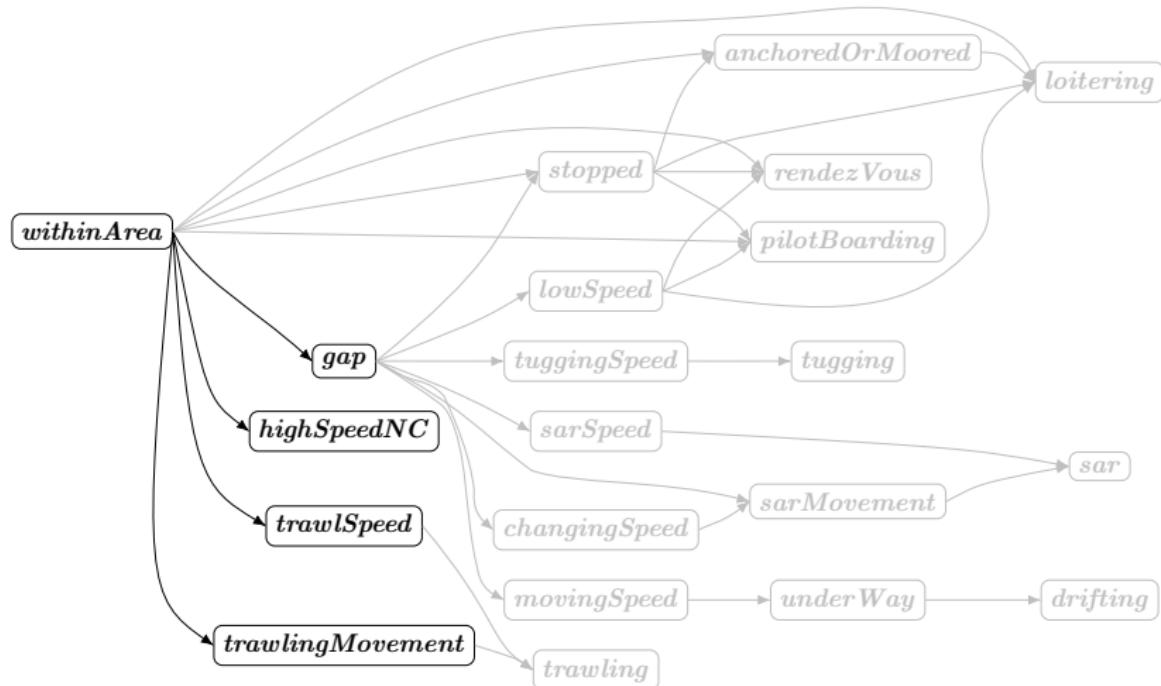
# Hierarchical Knowledge Bases (Example)



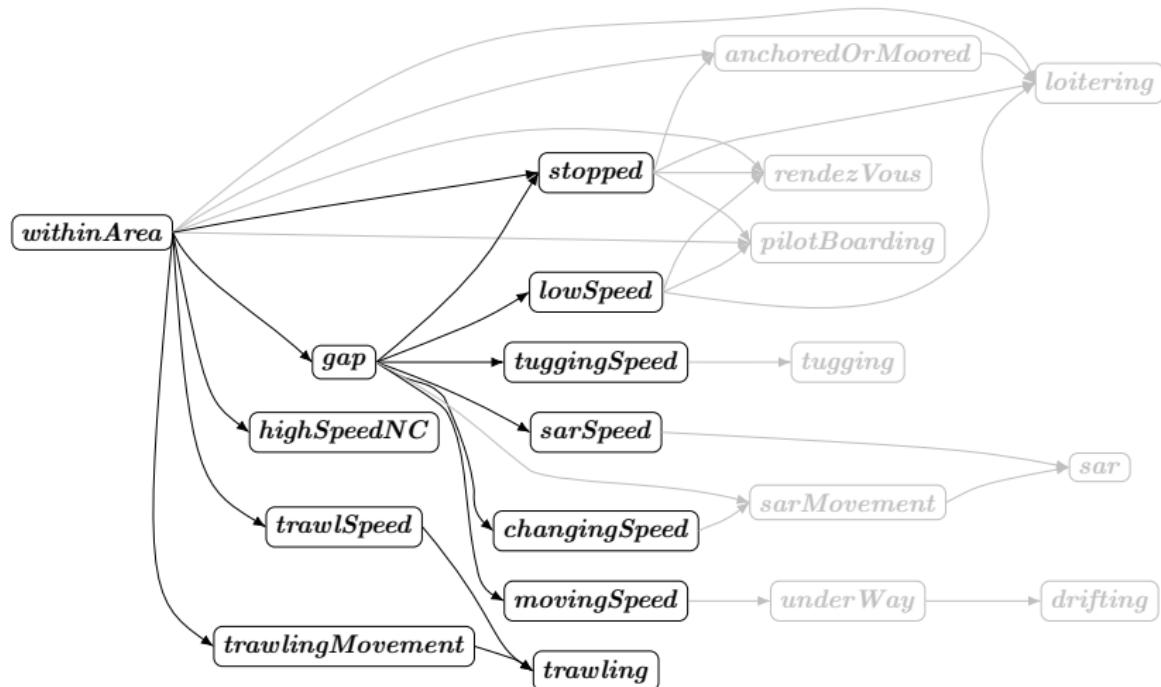
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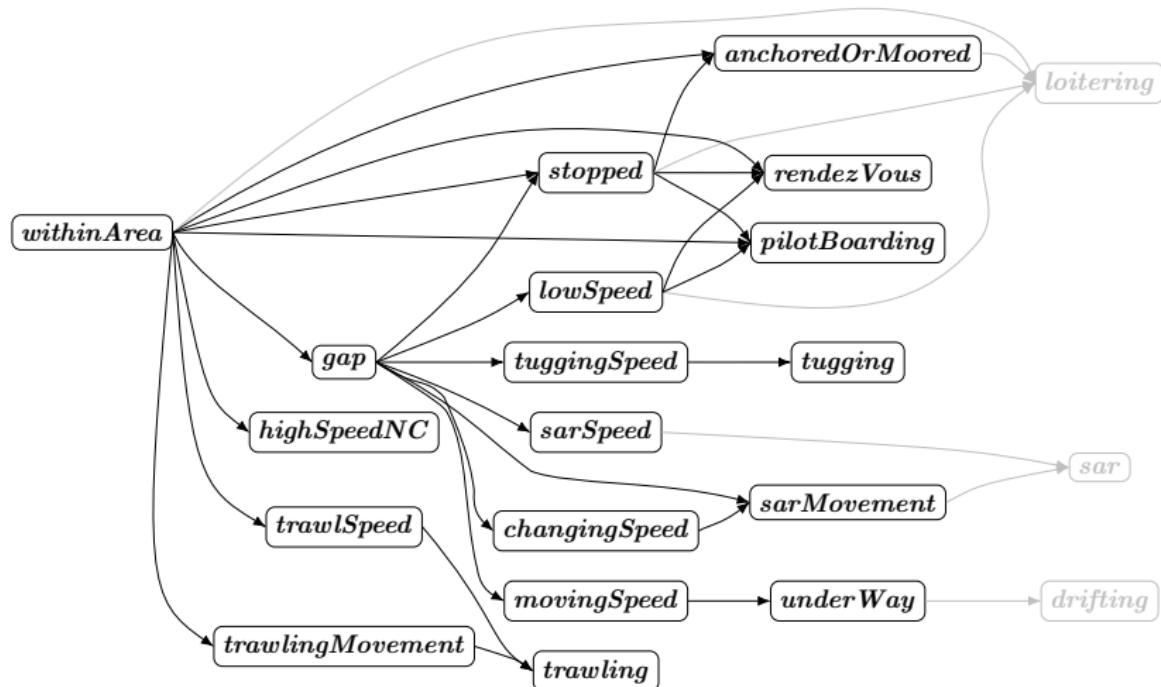
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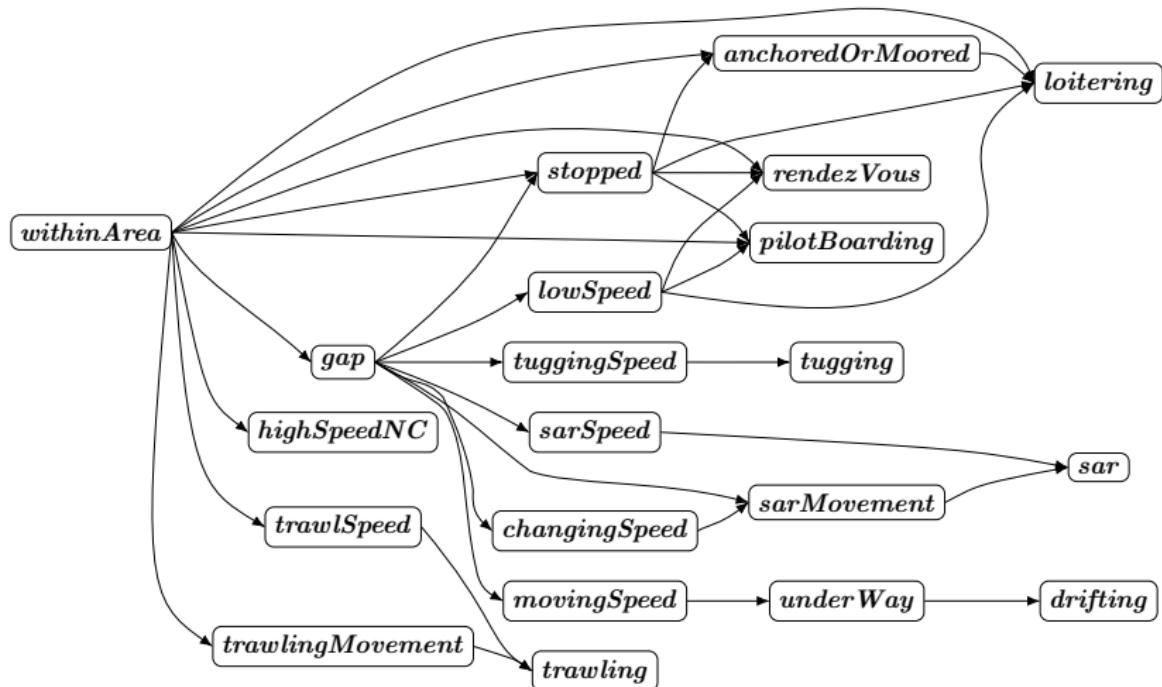
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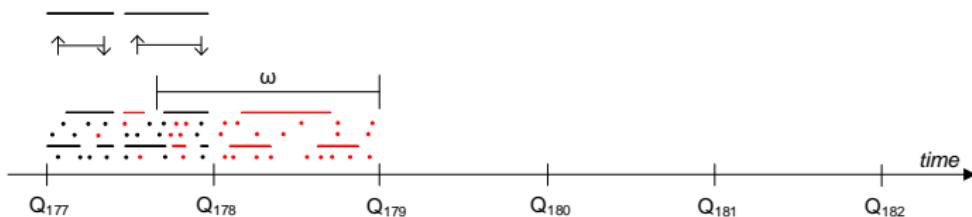
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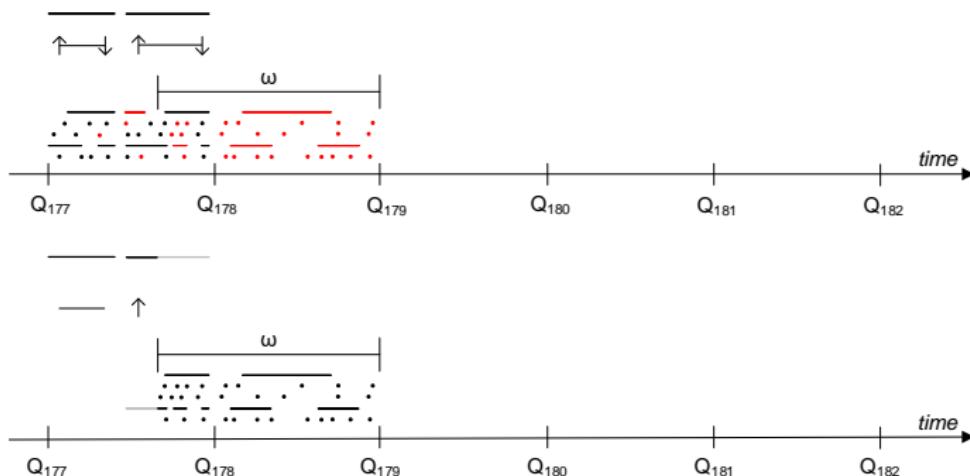
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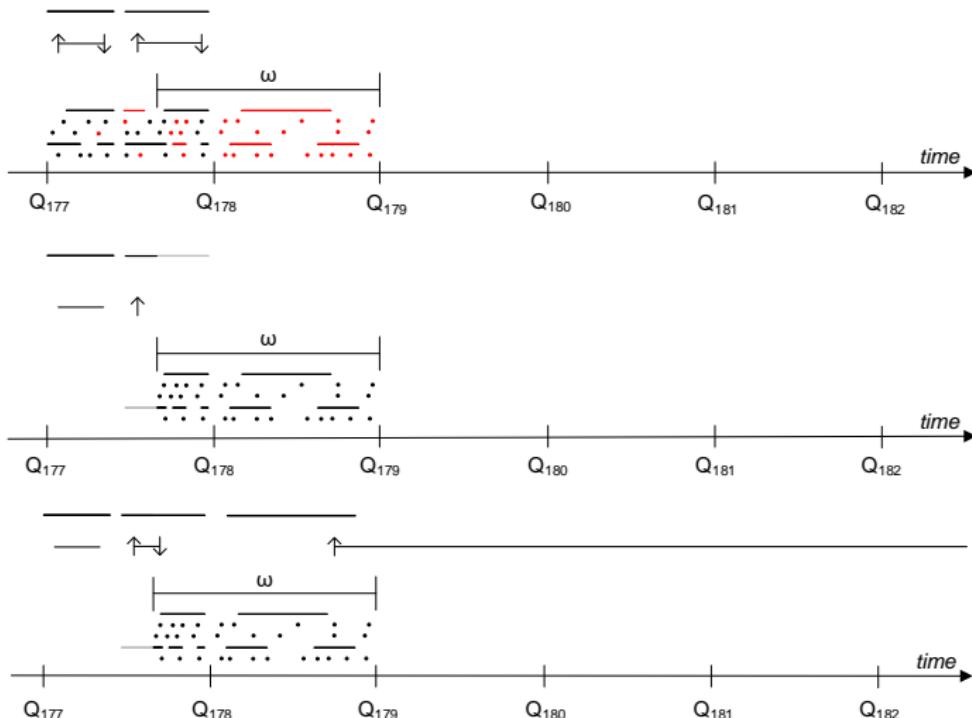
## RTEC: Windowing



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## Deadlines

- Fluent-value pairs may be subject to deadlines
- E-commerce: an offer may be accepted at most by a specified time after being presented
- Maritime Situational Awareness: a fishing activity is terminated at a specified time after multiple changes in heading
- Multi-Agent Systems: agents may be suspended temporarily. Further violations may extend the period of suspension

## Deadlines

initiatedAt( $F = V_1, T$ )  $\Rightarrow$  initiatedAt( $F = V_2, T+R$ )  
if not brokenBetween( $F = V_1, T, T+R$ )

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initiatedAt( $F = V_1, T$ )  $\rightsquigarrow$  initiatedAt( $F = V_2, T+R$ )  
if not brokenBetween( $F = V_1, T, T+R$ ) and  
not initiatedAt( $F = V_1, T'$ ),  $T < T' < T+R$

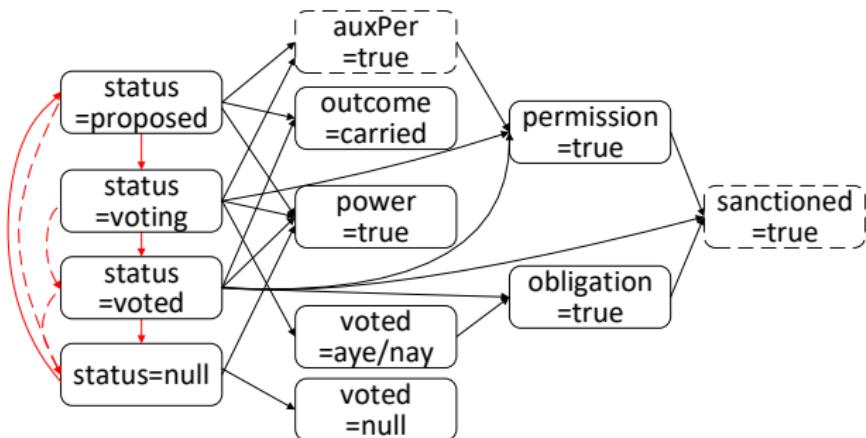
## Example: Voting<sup>3</sup>

- Agents propose, second and vote for motions
- Chairs close ballots and declare the outcome
- RTEC monitors the normative positions of agents, e.g.:
  - obligation
  - permission
  - institutionalised power
- Agents may be sanctioned for defying the rules of the game

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<sup>3</sup>Pitt J., Kamara L., Sergot M. and Artikis A., Voting in multi-agent systems. Computer Journal 49(2), 156–170, 2006.

## Voting: Hierarchical Knowledge Base



## Voting: status fluent

```
initiatedAt(status(M) = proposed, T) ←  
    happensAt(propose(P, M), T),  
    holdsAt(status(M) = null, T).
```

## Voting: status fluent

```
initiatedAt( $status(M) = proposed$ ,  $T$ ) ←  
    happensAt( $propose(P, M)$ ,  $T$ ),  
    holdsAt( $status(M) = null$ ,  $T$ ).  
  
initiatedAt( $status(M) = voting$ ,  $T$ ) ←  
    happensAt( $second(S, M)$ ,  $T$ ),  
    holdsAt( $status(M) = proposed$ ,  $T$ ).
```

## Voting: status fluent

```
initiatedAt(status( $M$ ) = proposed,  $T$ ) ←  
    happensAt(propose( $P, M$ ),  $T$ ),  
    holdsAt(status( $M$ ) = null,  $T$ ).  
  
initiatedAt(status( $M$ ) = voting,  $T$ ) ←  
    happensAt(second( $S, M$ ),  $T$ ),  
    holdsAt(status( $M$ ) = proposed,  $T$ ).  
  
initiatedAt(status( $M$ ) = voted,  $T$ ) ←  
    happensAt(close_ballot( $C, M$ ),  $T$ ),  
    holdsAt(status( $M$ ) = voting,  $T$ ).
```

## Voting: status fluent

initiatedAt( $status(M) = proposed$ ,  $T$ )  $\leftarrow$   
    happensAt( $propose(P, M)$ ,  $T$ ),  
    holdsAt( $status(M) = null$ ,  $T$ ).

initiatedAt( $status(M) = voting$ ,  $T$ )  $\leftarrow$   
    happensAt( $second(S, M)$ ,  $T$ ),  
    holdsAt( $status(M) = proposed$ ,  $T$ ).

initiatedAt( $status(M) = voted$ ,  $T$ )  $\leftarrow$   
    happensAt( $close\_ballot(C, M)$ ,  $T$ ),  
    holdsAt( $status(M) = voting$ ,  $T$ ).

initiatedAt( $status(M) = null$ ,  $T$ )  $\leftarrow$   
    happensAt( $declare(C, M, Res)$ ,  $T$ ),  
    holdsAt( $status(M) = voted$ ,  $T$ ).

## Voting: Deadlines

$\text{initiatedAt}(\text{status}(M) = \text{voting}, T) \implies$   
 $\text{initiatedAt}(\text{status}(M) = \text{voted}, T + r_{\text{voting}})$

$\text{initiatedAt}(\text{status}(M) = \text{proposed}, T) \implies$   
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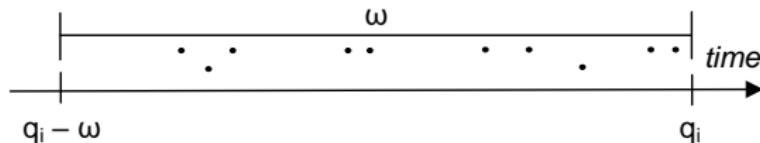
$\text{initiatedAt}(\text{status}(M) = \text{voted}, T) \implies$   
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## Voting: Deadlines

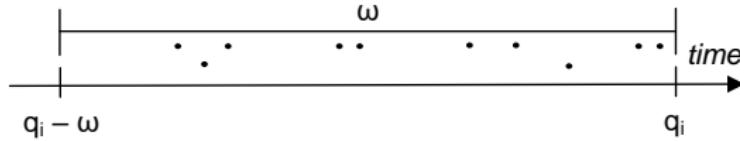
$\text{initiatedAt}(\textit{sanctioned}(C) = \text{true}, T) \rightsquigarrow$   
 $\text{initiatedAt}(\textit{sanctioned}(C) = \text{false}, T + r_{\textit{sanctioned}})$

# Handling Deadlines

non-extensible

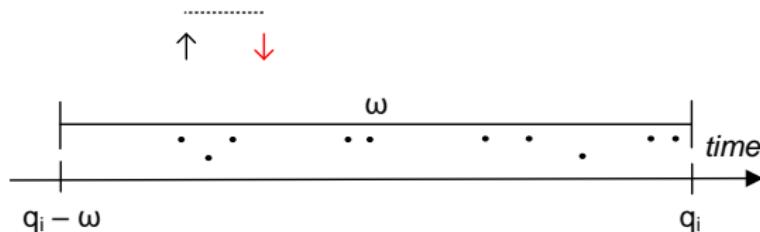


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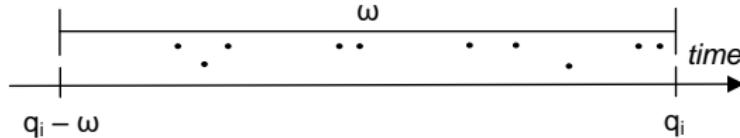


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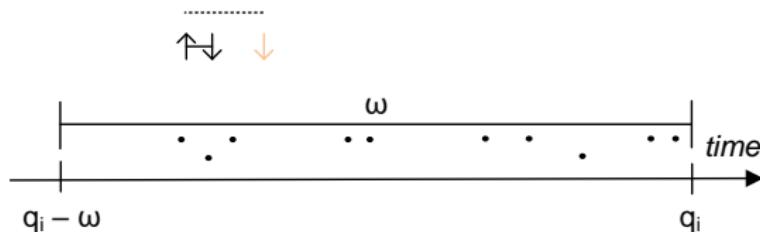


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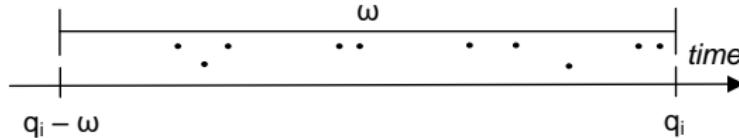


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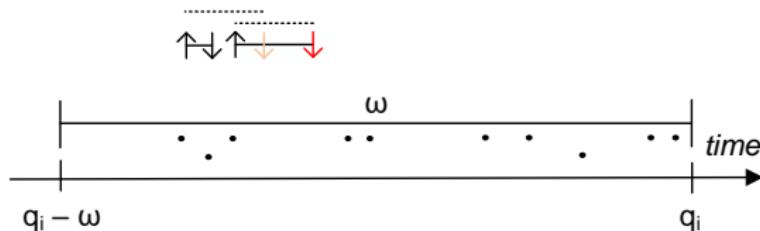


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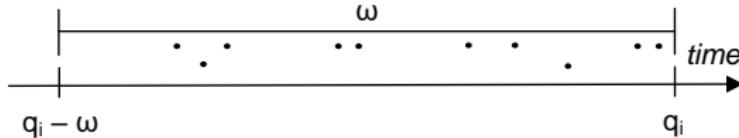


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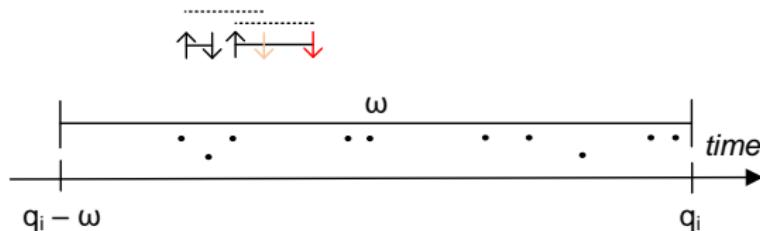


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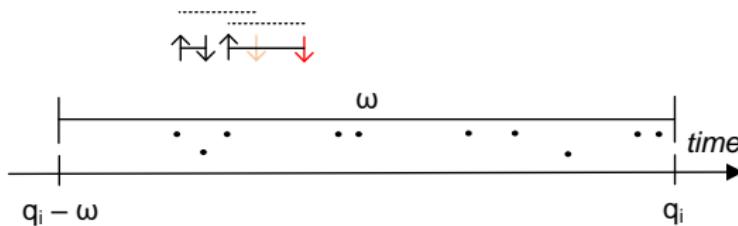


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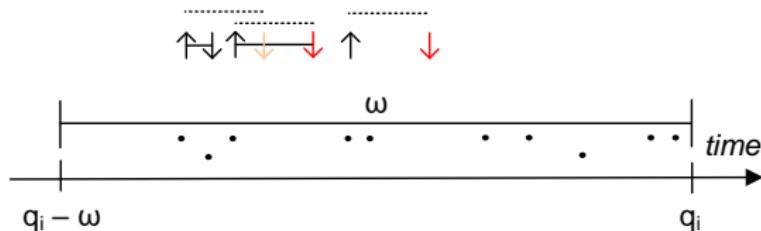


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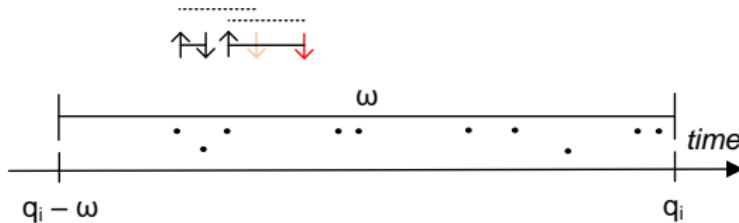


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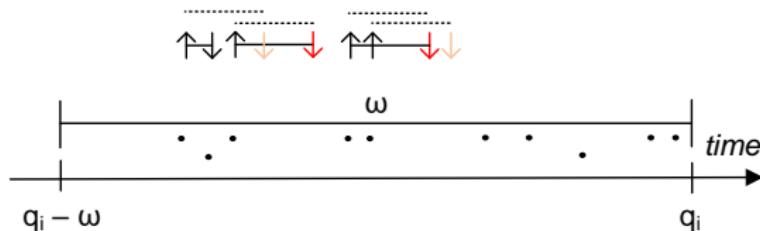


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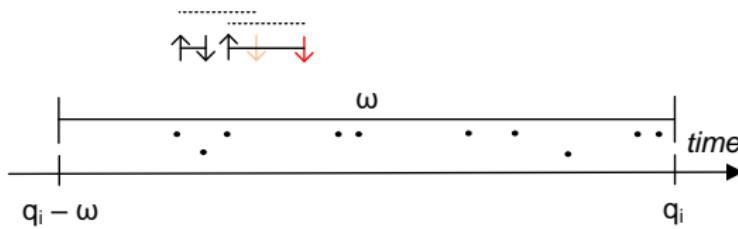


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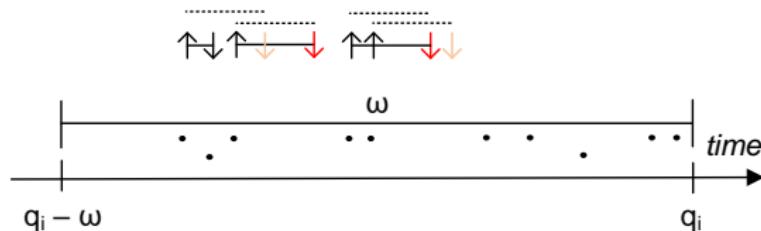


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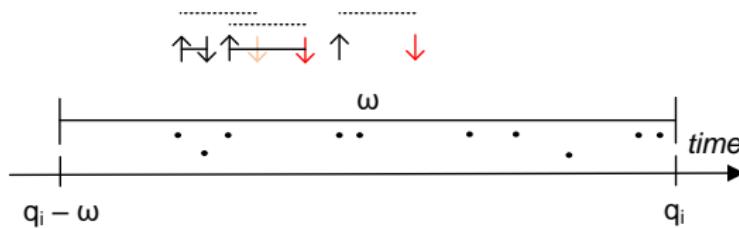


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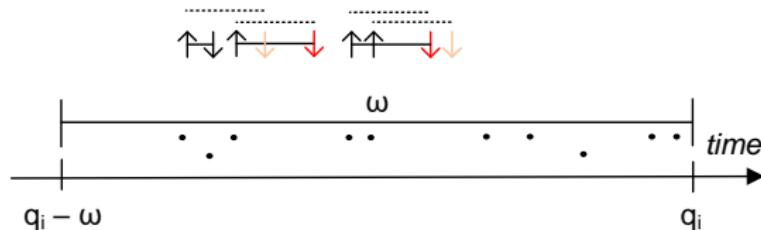


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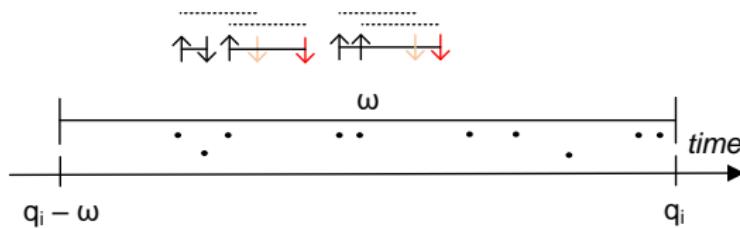


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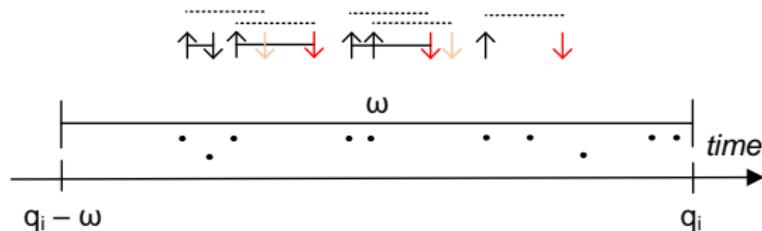


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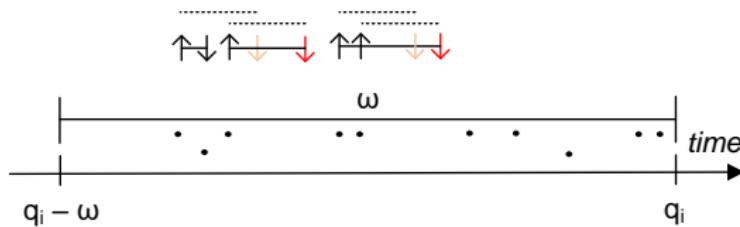


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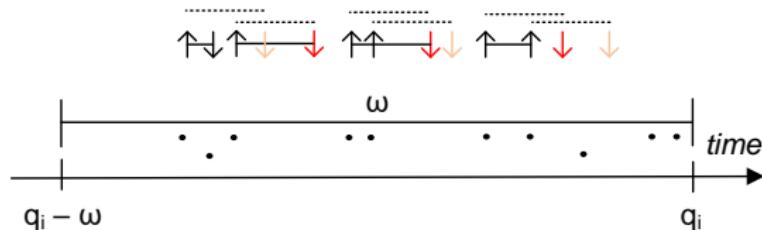


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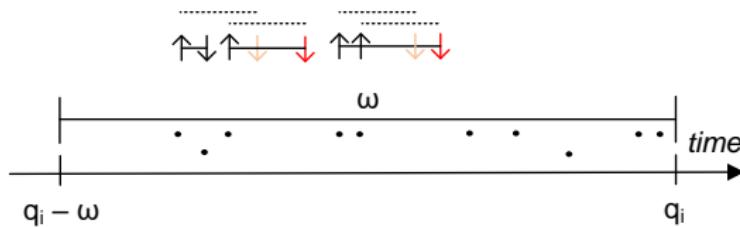


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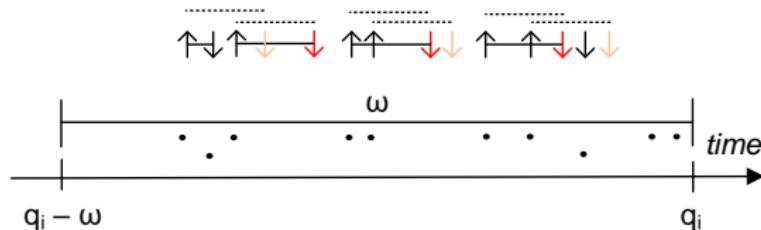


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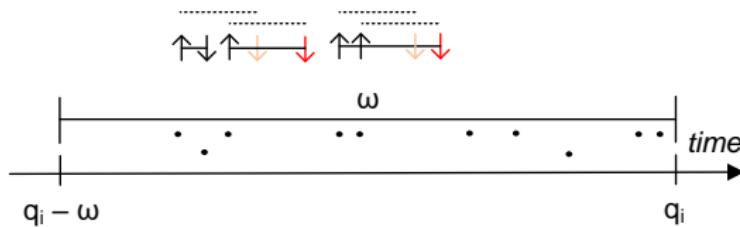


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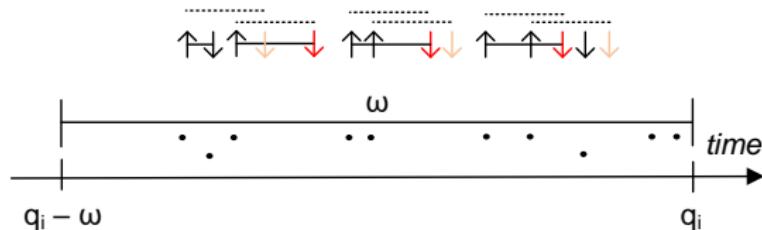


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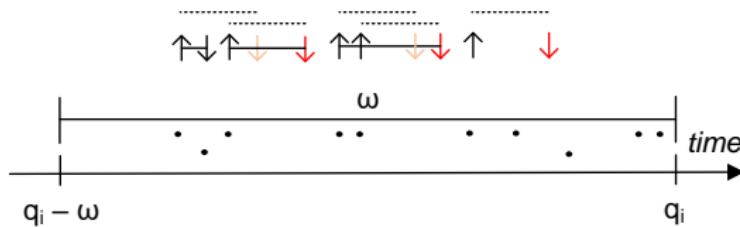


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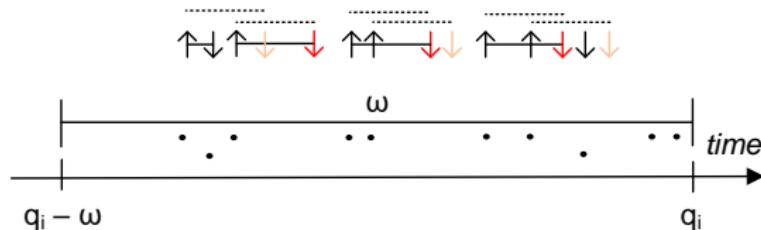


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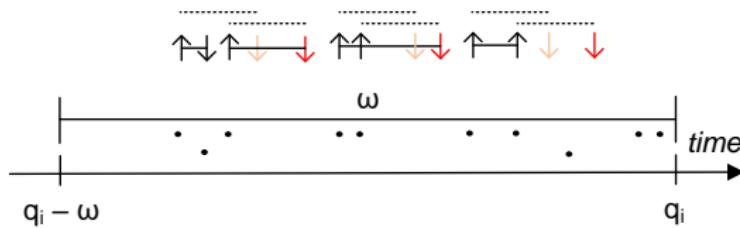


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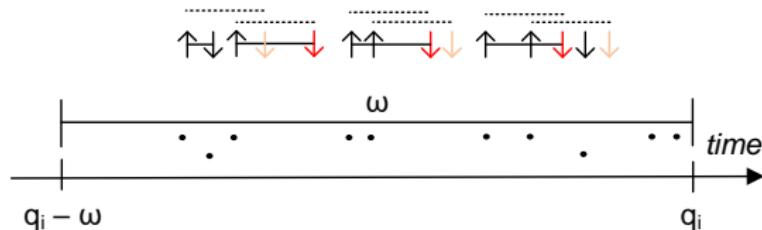


extensible

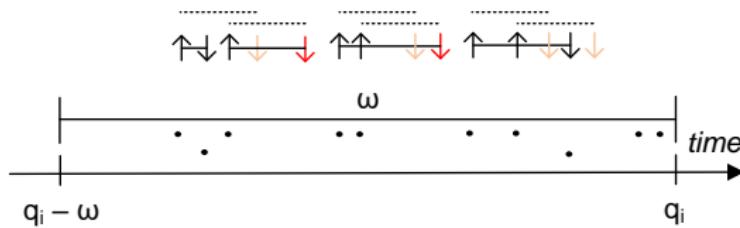


# Handling Deadlines

non-extensible

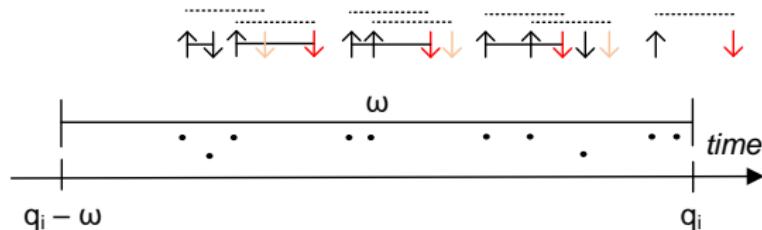


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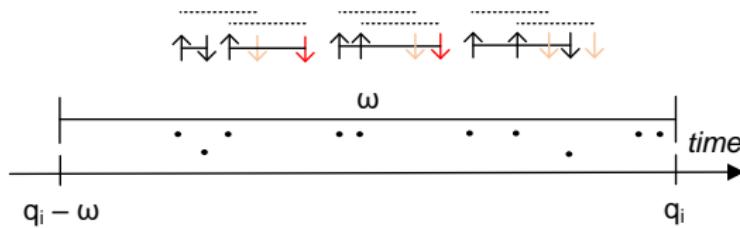


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non-extensible

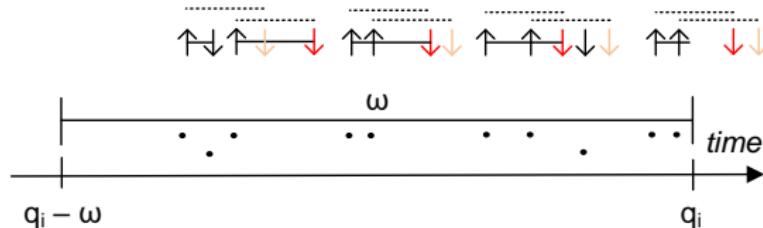


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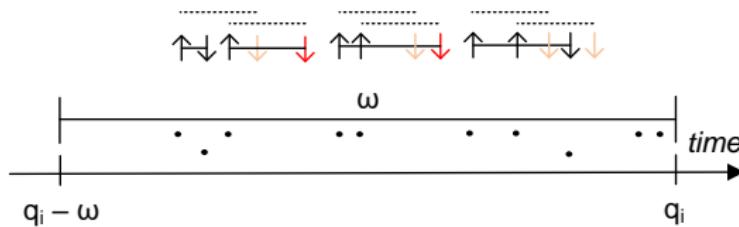


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non-extensible

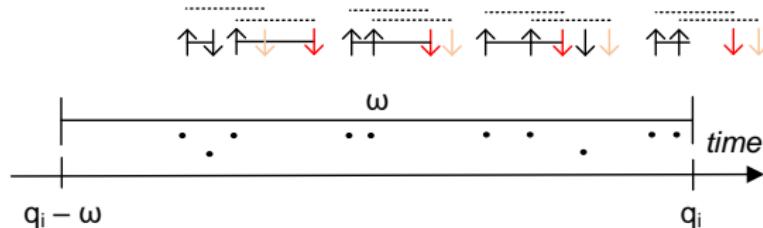


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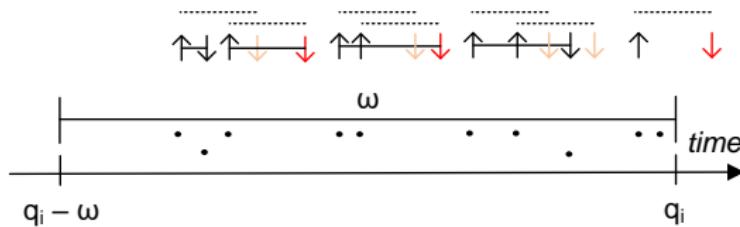


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non-extensible

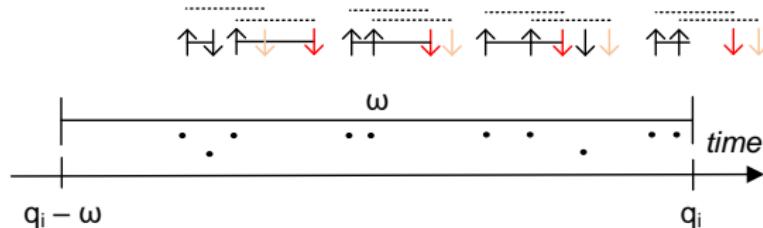


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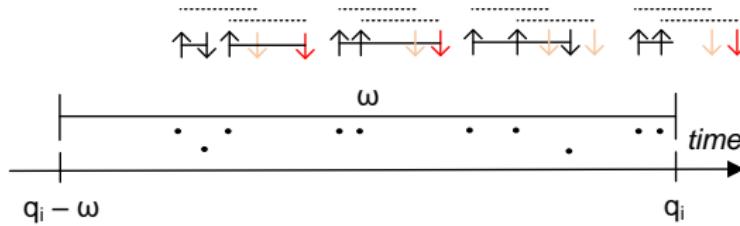


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non-extensible

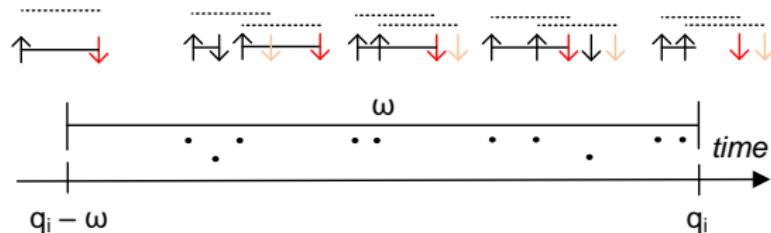


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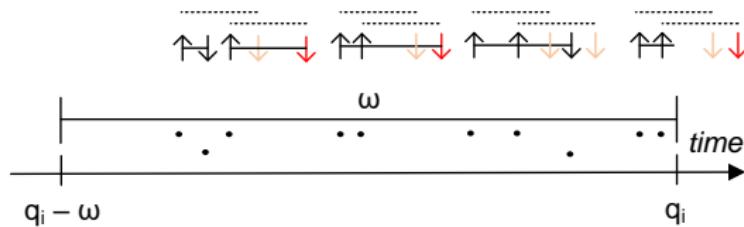


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non-extensible

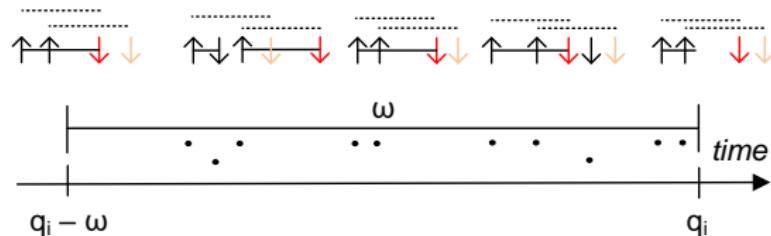


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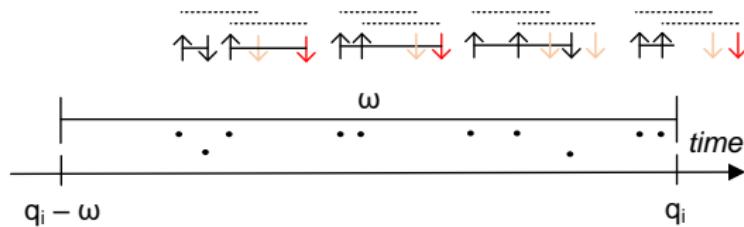


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non-extensible

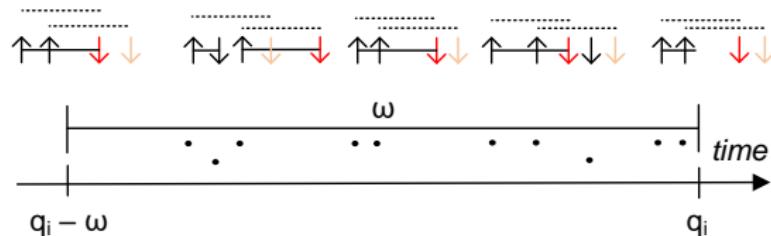


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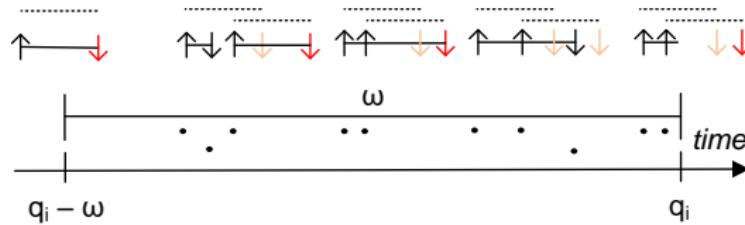


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non-extensible

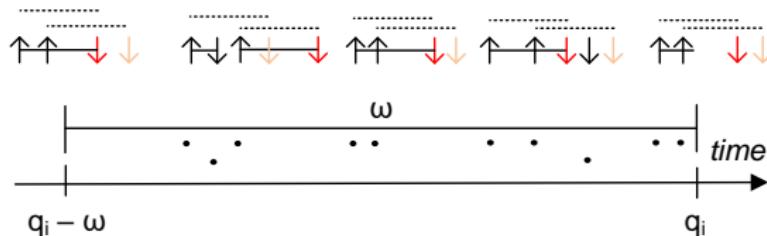


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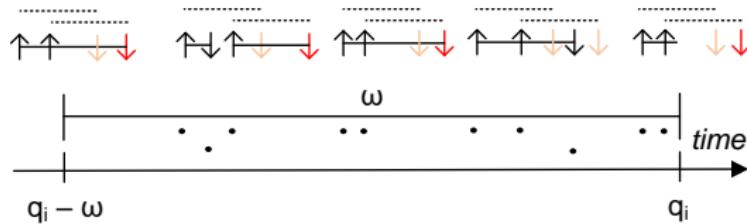


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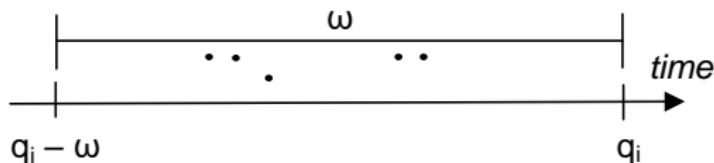


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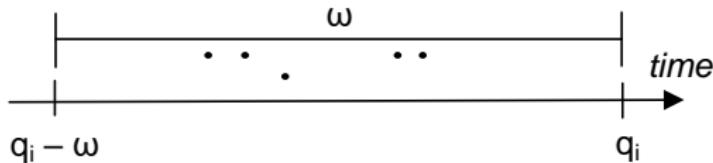


## Handling Deadlines: Caching

With Caching (RTEC)

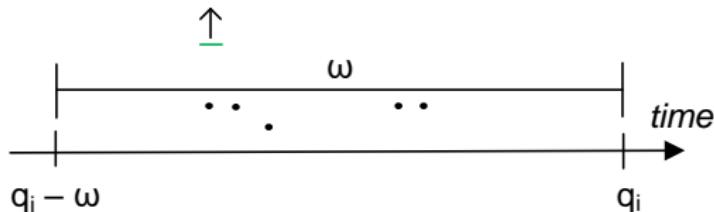


Without Caching

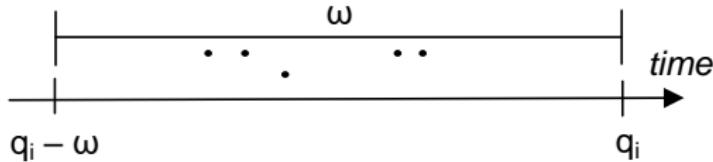


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With Caching (RTEC)

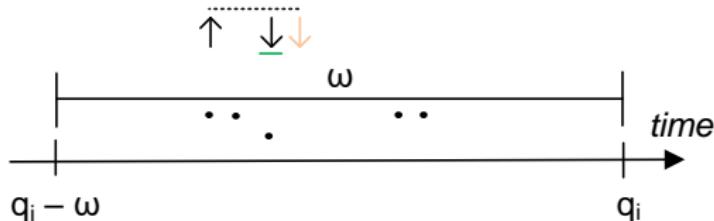


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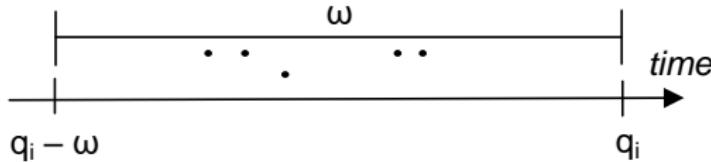


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With Caching (RTEC)

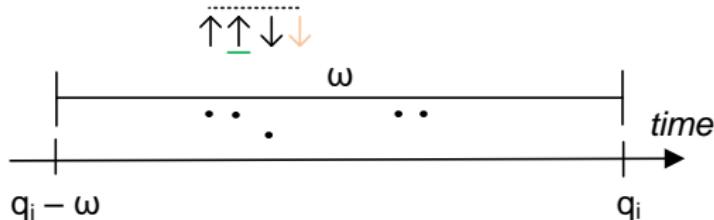


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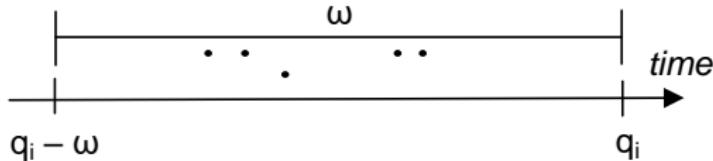


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With Caching (RTEC)

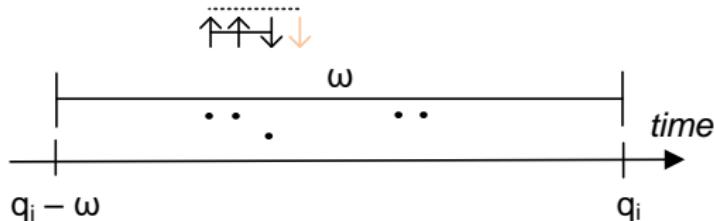


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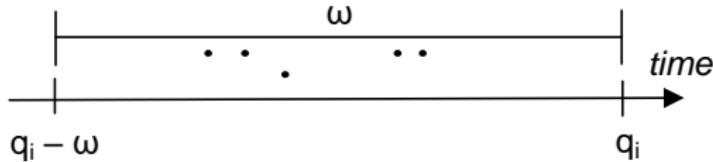


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With Caching (RTEC)

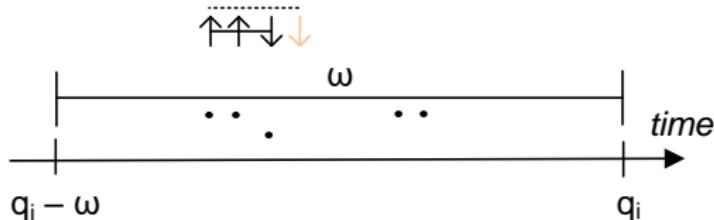


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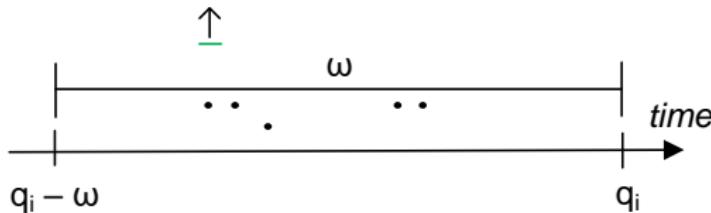


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With Caching (RTEC)

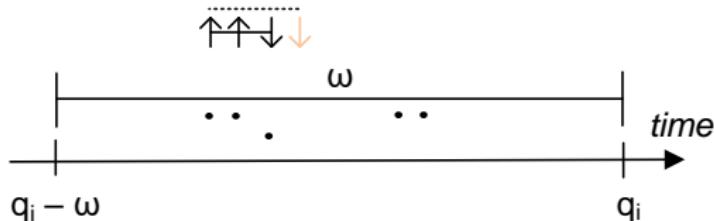


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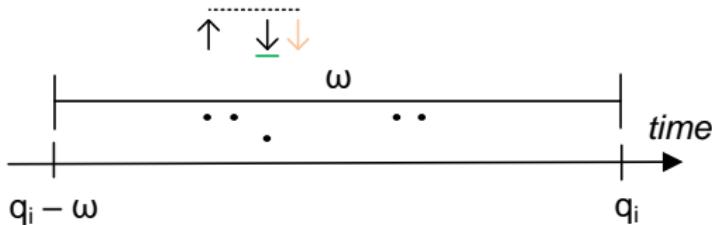


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With Caching (RTEC)

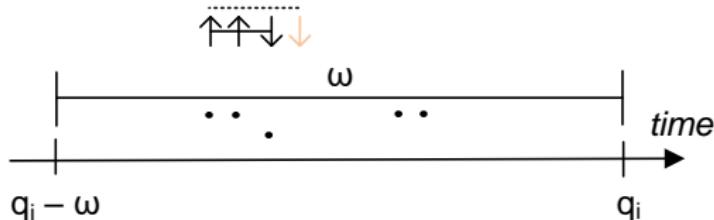


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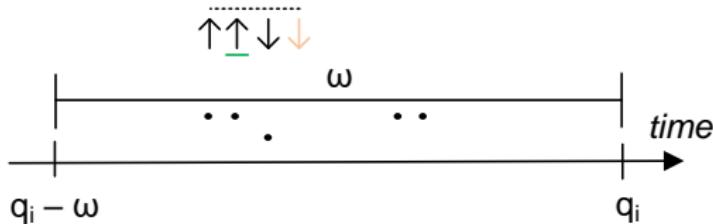


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With Caching (RTEC)

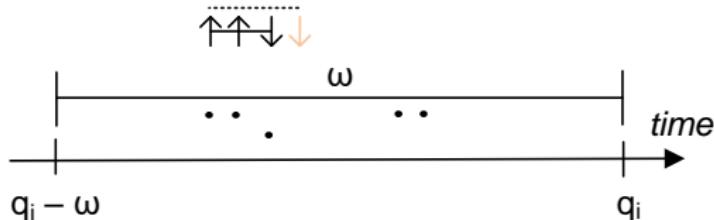


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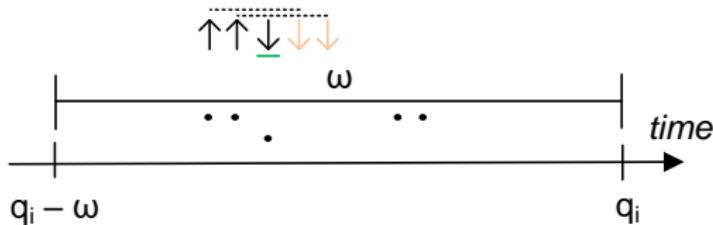


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With Caching (RTEC)

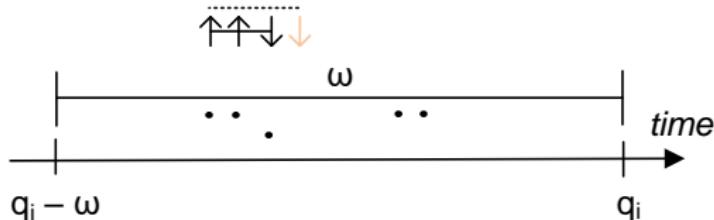


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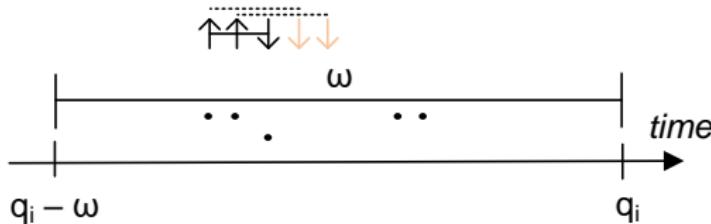


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With Caching (RTEC)

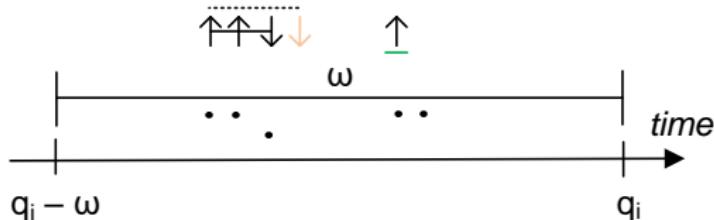


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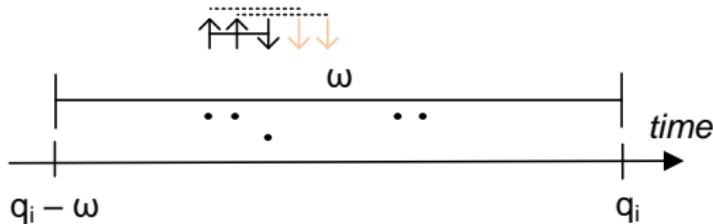


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With Caching (RTEC)

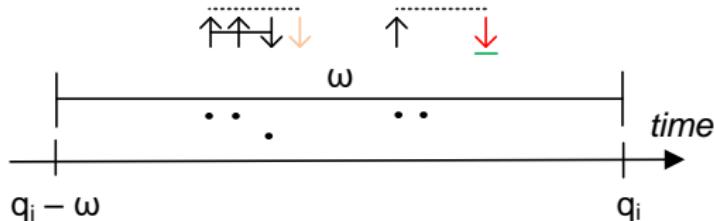


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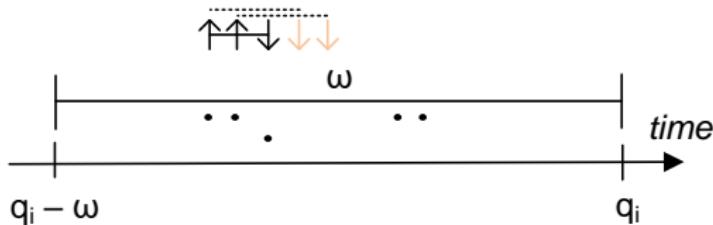


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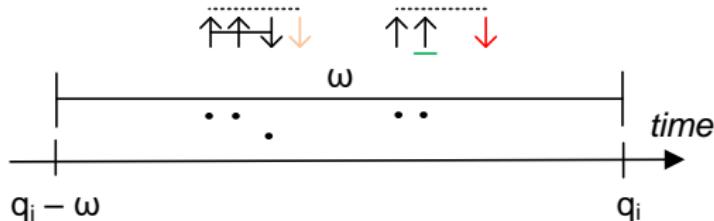


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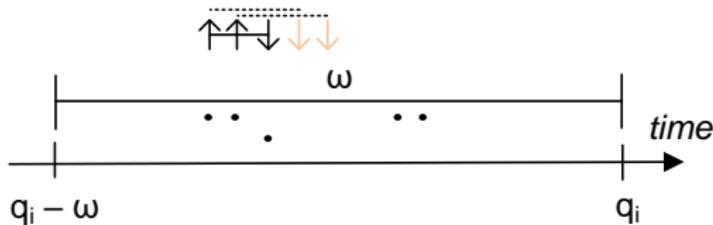


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With Caching (RTEC)

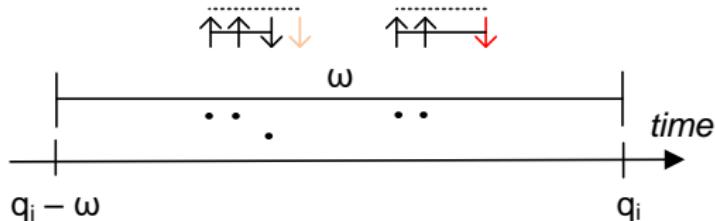


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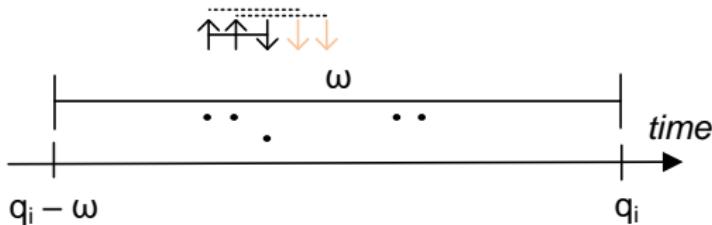


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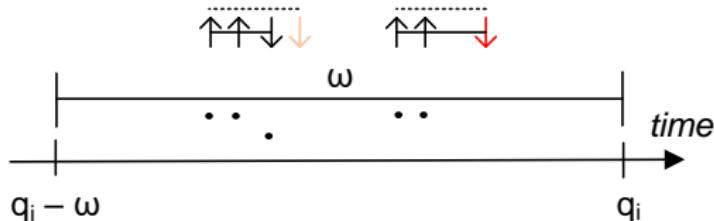


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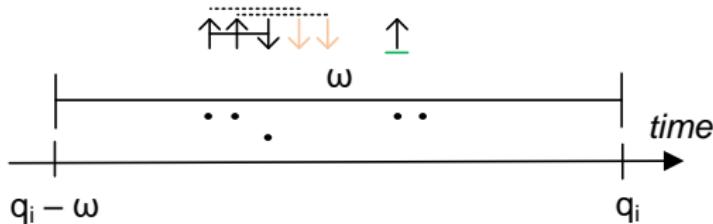


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With Caching (RTEC)

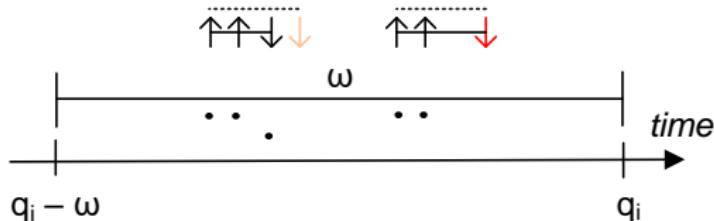


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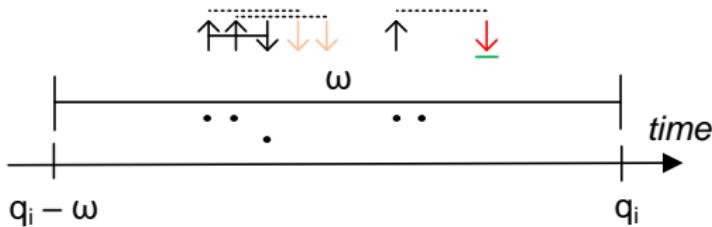


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With Caching (RTEC)

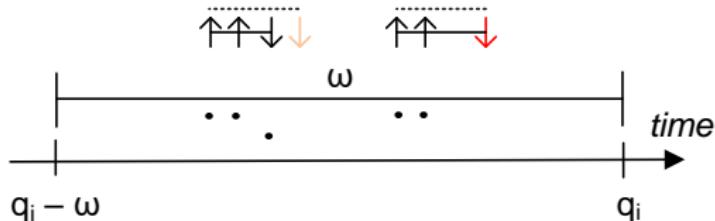


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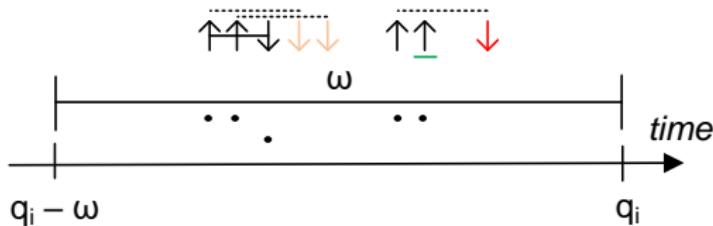


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With Caching (RTEC)

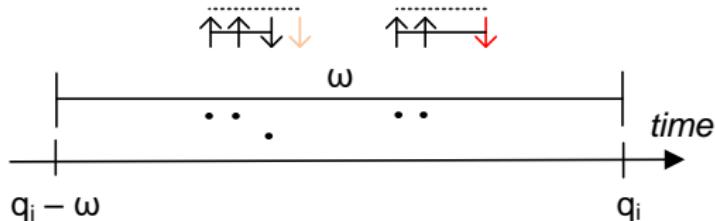


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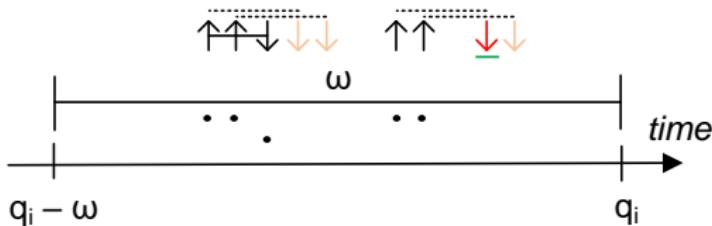


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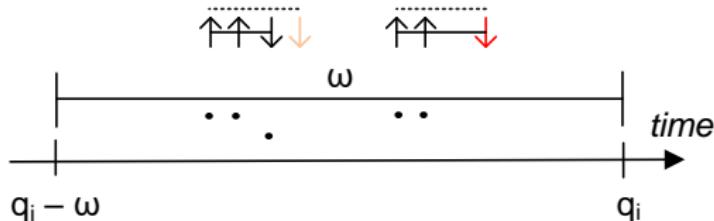


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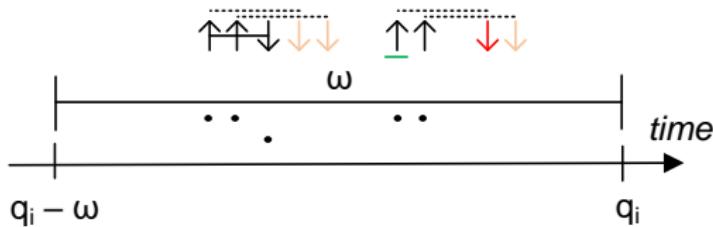


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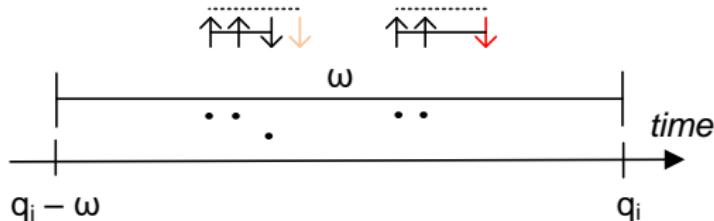


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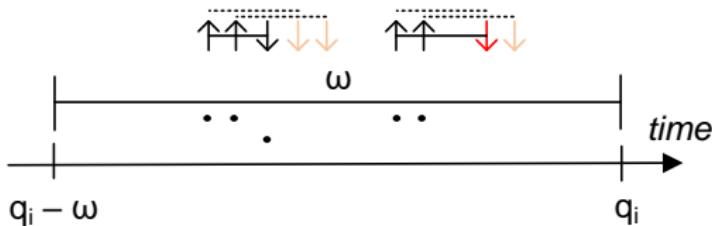


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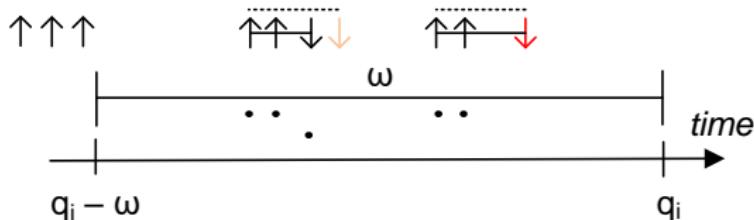


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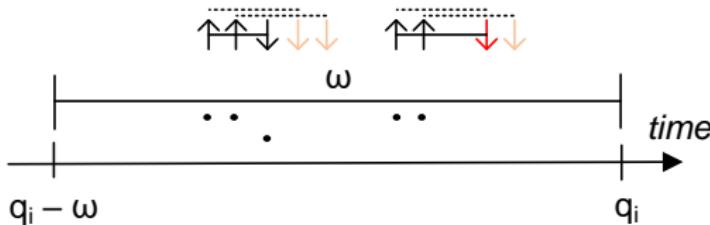


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With Caching (RTEC)

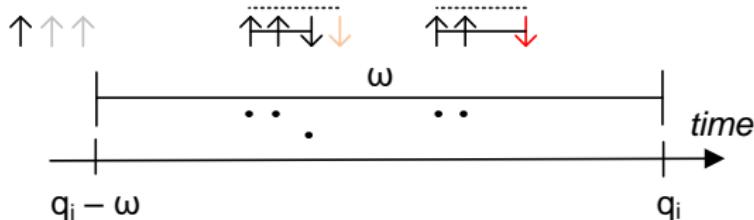


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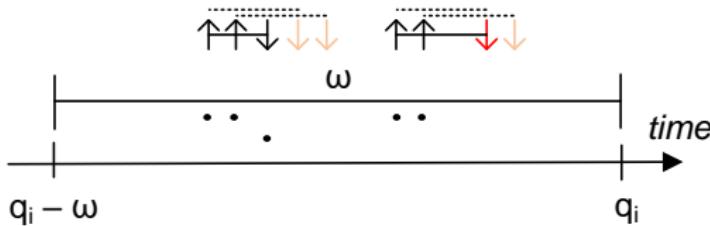


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With Caching (RTEC)

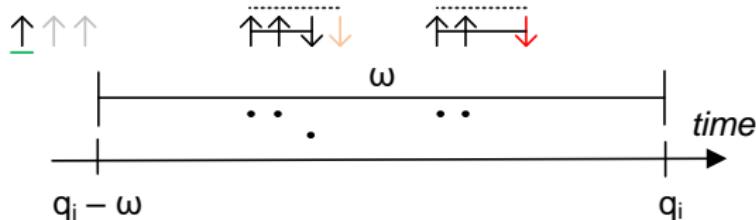


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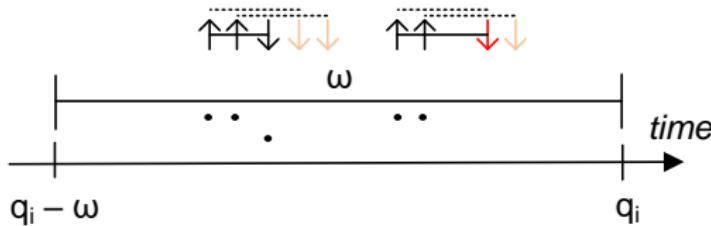


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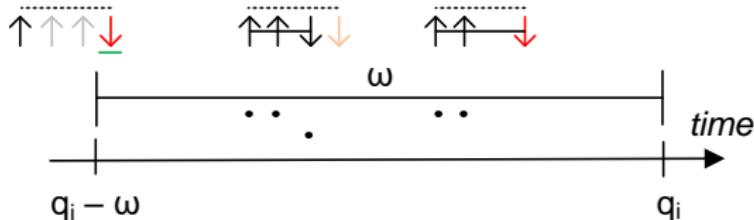


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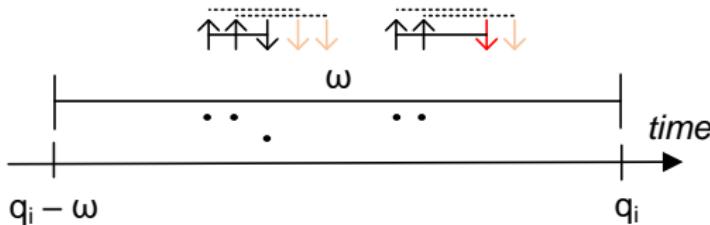


## Handling Deadlines: Caching

With Caching (RTEC)

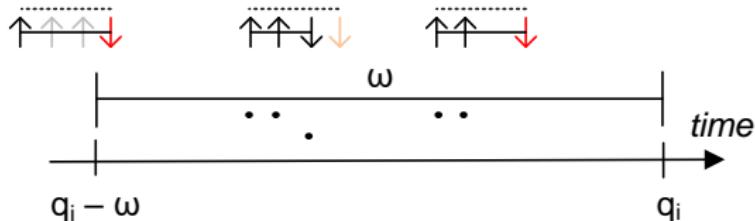


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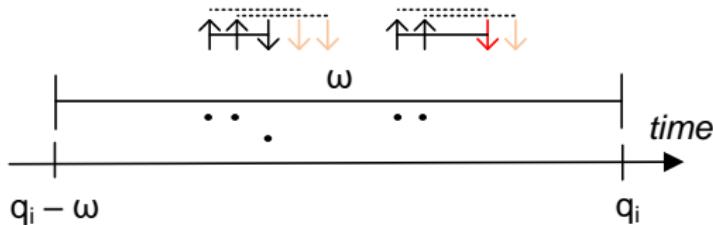


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With Caching (RTEC)

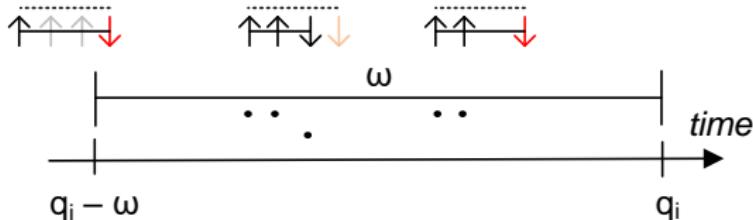


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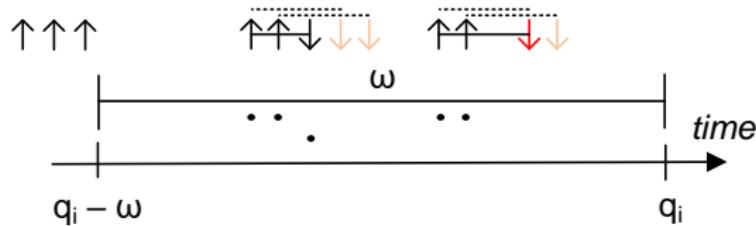


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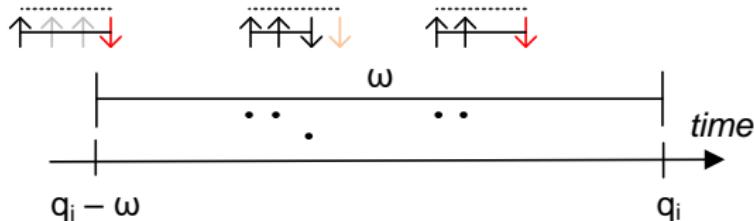


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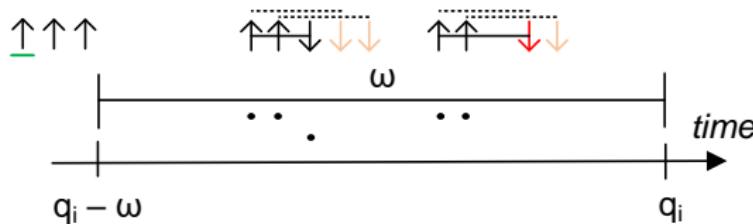


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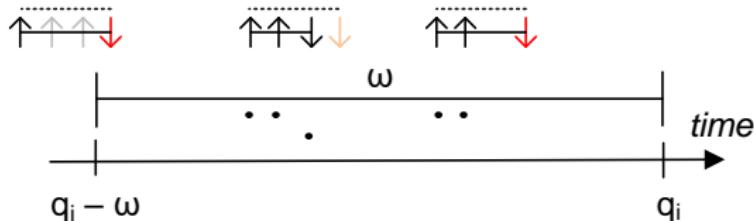


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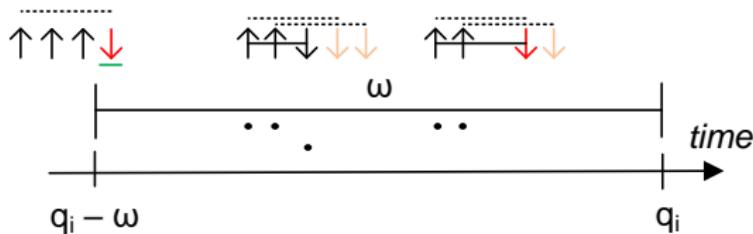


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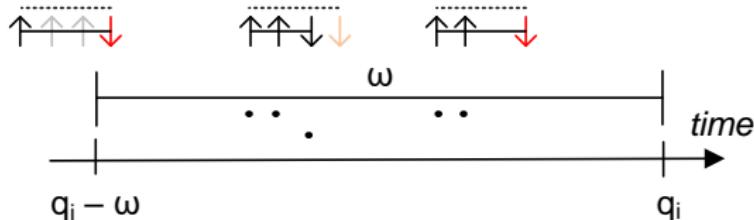


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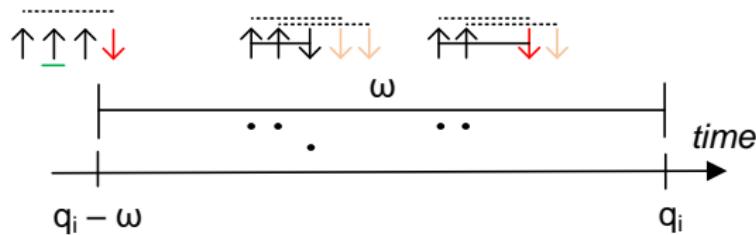


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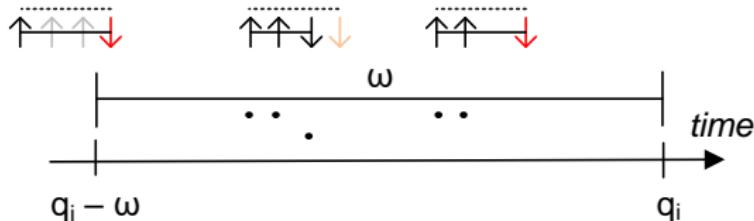


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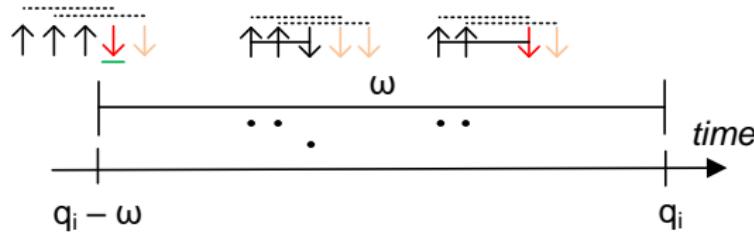


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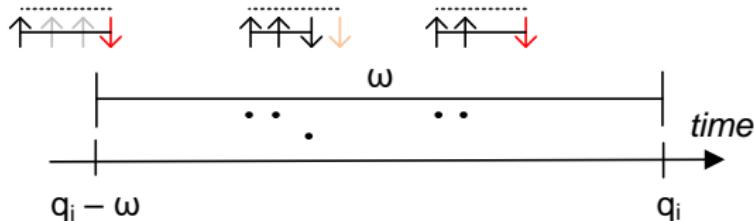


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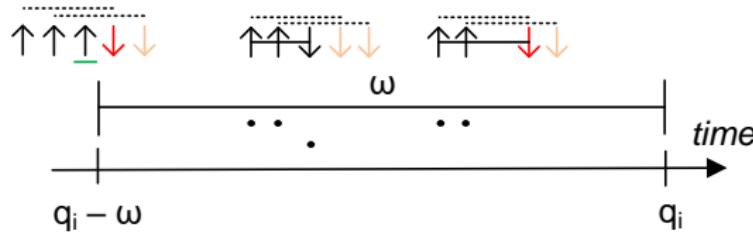


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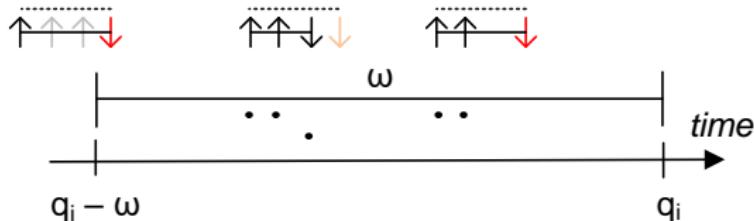


Without Caching

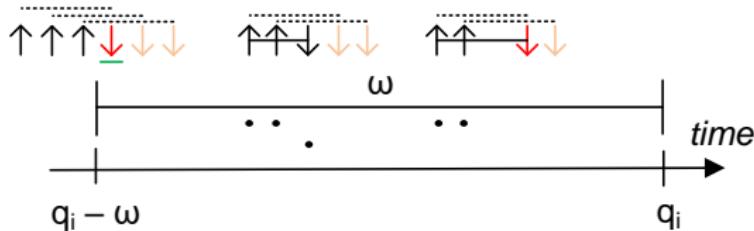


# Handling Deadlines: Caching

With Caching (RTEC)

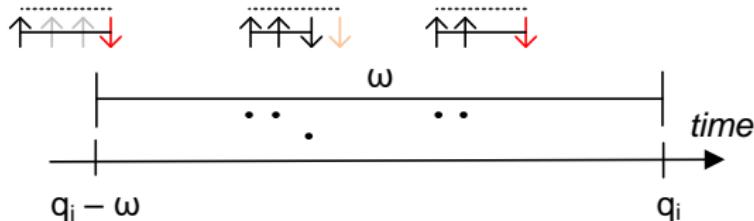


Without Caching

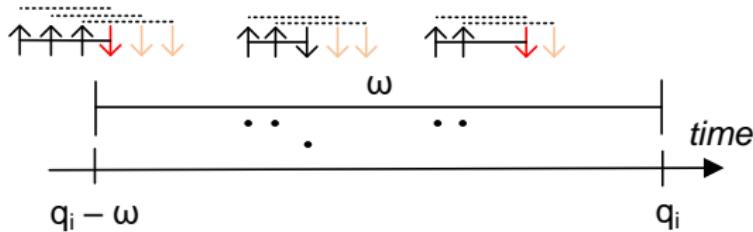


# Handling Deadlines: Caching

With Caching (RTEC)



Without Caching



## Handling Deadlines: Complexity

- Without Caching:

$$\mathcal{O}(vkm_{\omega}^2)$$

- With Caching (RTEC):

$$\mathcal{O}(rvk(m_{\omega}-r))$$

where

- $m_{\omega}$ : window size
- $r$ : temporal distance between initiation and deadline
- $v$ : number of fluent values
- $k$ : cost of computing an initiation/termination point

# Open-Source Code

Screenshot of a GitHub repository page for 'aartikis / RTEC'.

The top navigation bar includes links for Why GitHub?, Team, Enterprise, Explore, Marketplace, Pricing, Search, Sign in, and Sign up.

The repository header shows 'aartikis / RTEC' (Public), Notifications (6), Star (50), Fork (6), and Insights.

Code navigation tabs include Code (selected), Issues, Pull requests, Actions, Projects, Wiki, Security, and Insights.

Code status indicators: master (green), 3 branches (green), 0 tags (grey).

Code dropdown menu: Go to file, Code ->.

Commit list:

File	Message	Date
docs	added yap installation instructions	7 days ago
examples	Update README.md	3 days ago
execution scripts	updated cli script and file structure	3 days ago
src	minor	15 days ago
.gitignore	updated structure and readme files	3 days ago
LICENSE	updated RTEC manual	9 months ago
README.md	Update README.md	3 days ago
RTEC_manual.pdf	minor in manual	7 months ago
setup.py	added command line interface	7 days ago

File list:

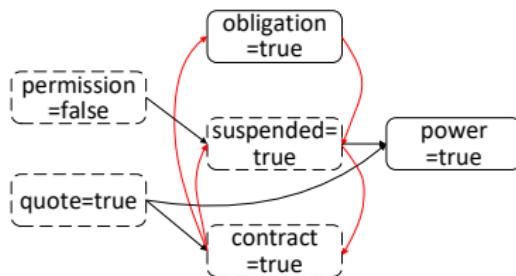
- README.md

Bottom of the page displays the RTEC logo and the tagline "Event Calculus".

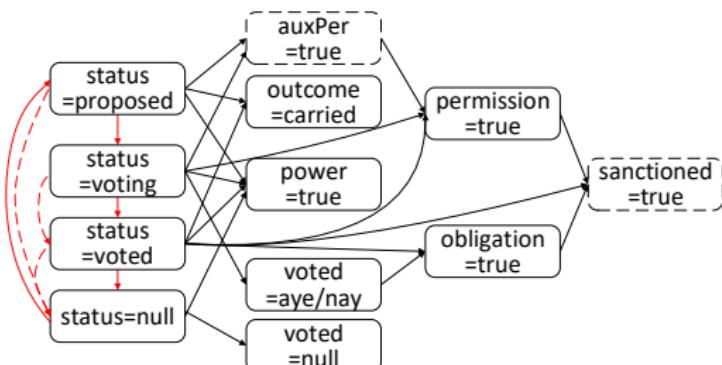
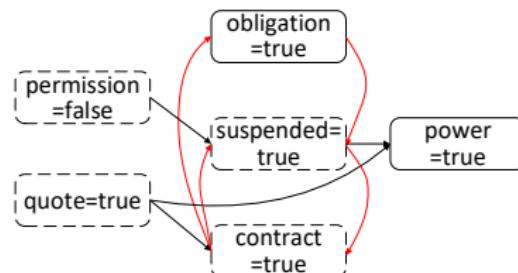
Right sidebar:

- About: RTEC is an Event Calculus implementation optimised for stream reasoning.
- Tags: data-science, cep, prolog, artificial-intelligence, stream-processing, logic-programming, complex-event-processing, multi-agent-systems, data-stream-processing, event-calculus, stream-reasoning, complex-event-recognition.
- Readme
- LGPL-3.0 License
- Releases: No releases published

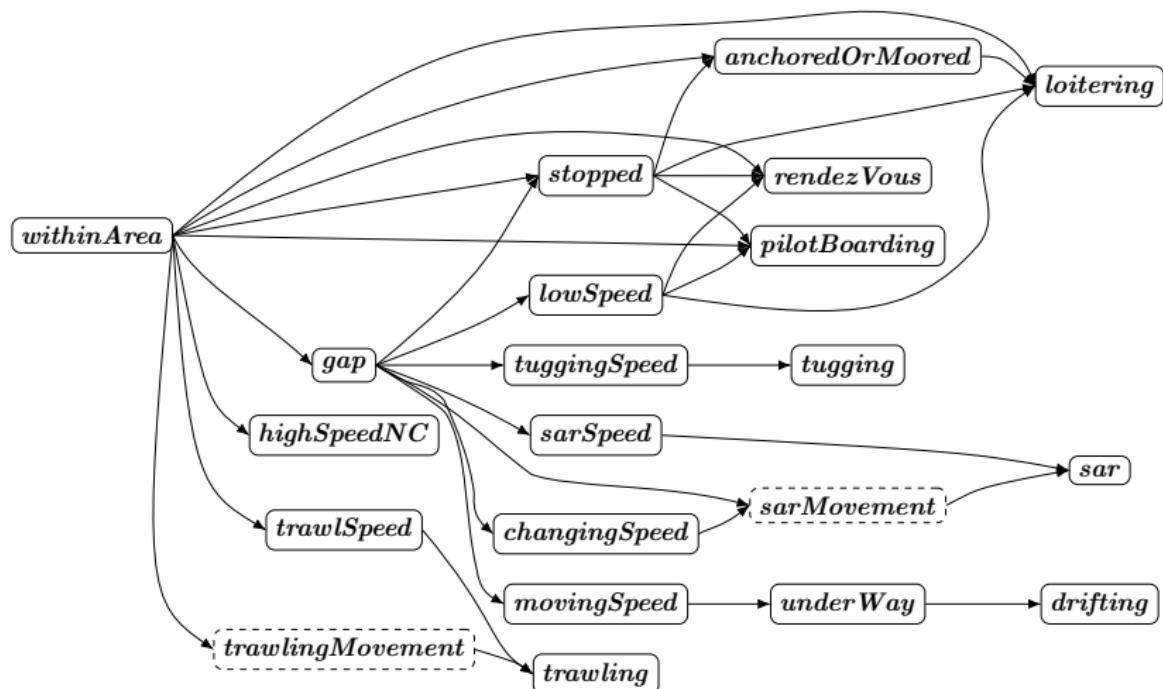
## NetBill & Voting



# NetBill & Voting



# Maritime Situational Awareness

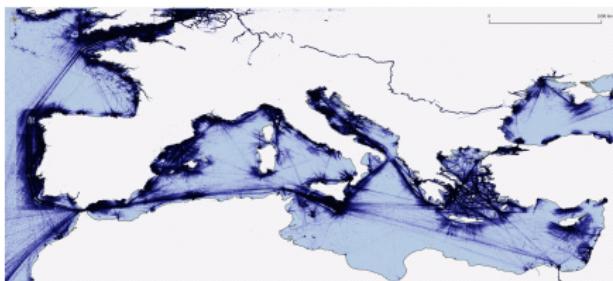
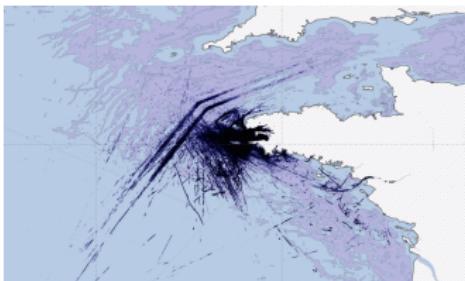


## Experimental Evaluation: Datasets

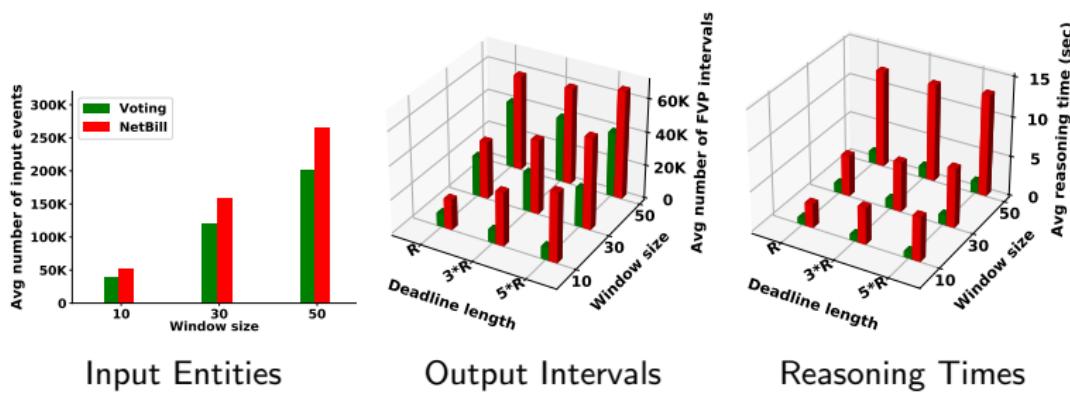
- Synthetic data streams for Multi-Agent Systems:
  - Voting → 400K events for 4000 agents
  - Netbill → 530K events for 4000 agents
- Task:
  - Computation of normative positions (e.g. permission, obligation, etc.) at run-time.

## Experimental Evaluation: Datasets

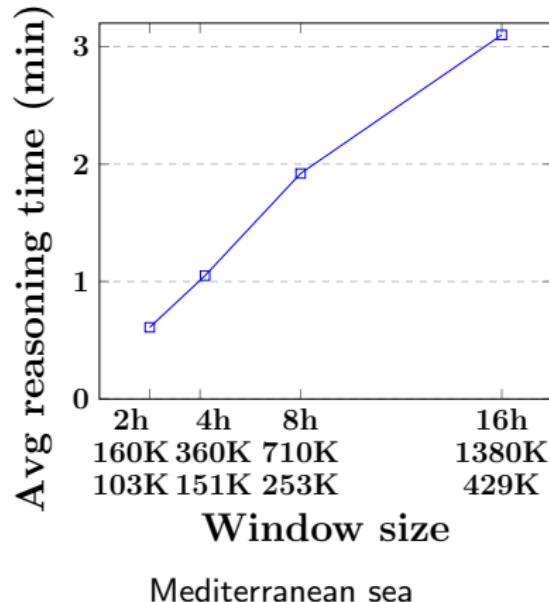
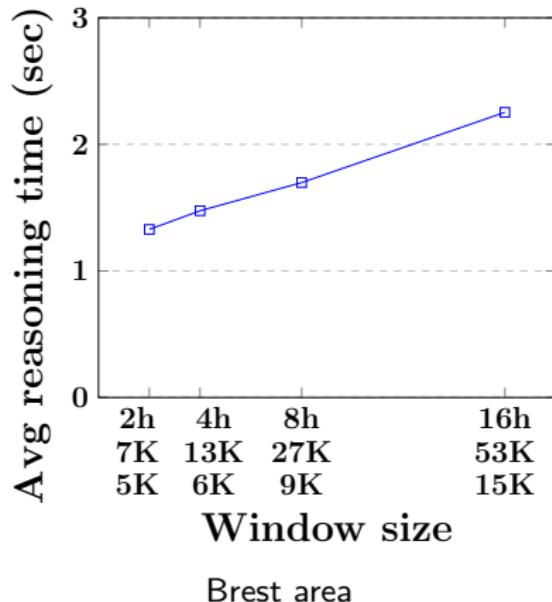
- Real data streams for Maritime Situational Awareness:
  - Brest, France → 18M events/6 months
  - Mediterranean sea → 55M events/1 month
- Task:
  - Computation of the maximal intervals of complex events (e.g. trawling, tugging, loitering, sar, drifting, etc.)



# Experimental Results: NetBill & Voting



# Experimental Results: Maritime Situational Awareness



## Summary

- RTEC: an open-source stream reasoning system based on the Event Calculus.
- Optimisation techniques → e.g. ‘forgetting’ and caching
- Efficient treatment of:
  - cyclic dependencies
  - deadlines
- Not discussed here: Incremental RTEC for handling delays in the input stream<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>4</sup>Tsiliannis E., Artikis A. and Palouras G., Incremental Event Calculus for Run-Time Reasoning. In 13th International Conference on Distributed and Event-Based Systems (DEBS), pp. 79–90, 2019.

## Further Work

- Handling **uncertainty** in:
  - The input stream (imprecise or incomplete indications)
  - Domain-dependent definitions
- Expressing **query language operators** (e.g. 'sequence')
- Integrating RTEC in **neuro-symbolic frameworks**
- Providing **personalised explanations**

# Appendix

# Cyclic Dependencies

Cyclic dependencies:

```
initiatedAt( $F_1 = V_1, T$ ) ←  
happensAt( $E_1, T$ ),  
holdsAt( $F_2 = V_2, T$ ).
```

```
initiatedAt( $F_2 = V_2, T$ ) ←  
happensAt( $E_2, T$ ),  
holdsAt( $F_1 = V_1, T$ ).
```

⋮

## Voting: Cyclic Dependencies

```
initiatedAt( $status(M) = proposed$ ,  $T$ ) ←  
    happensAt( $propose(P, M)$ ,  $T$ ),  
    holdsAt( $status(M) = null$ ,  $T$ ).
```

## Voting: Cyclic Dependencies

```
initiatedAt( $status(M) = proposed$ ,  $T$ ) ←  
    happensAt( $propose(P, M)$ ,  $T$ ),  
    holdsAt( $status(M) = null$ ,  $T$ ).  
  
initiatedAt( $status(M) = voting$ ,  $T$ ) ←  
    happensAt( $second(S, M)$ ,  $T$ ),  
    holdsAt( $status(M) = proposed$ ,  $T$ ).
```

## Voting: Cyclic Dependencies

```
initiatedAt( $status(M) = proposed$ ,  $T$ ) ←  
    happensAt( $propose(P, M)$ ,  $T$ ),  
    holdsAt( $status(M) = null$ ,  $T$ ).  
  
initiatedAt( $status(M) = voting$ ,  $T$ ) ←  
    happensAt( $second(S, M)$ ,  $T$ ),  
    holdsAt( $status(M) = proposed$ ,  $T$ ).  
  
initiatedAt( $status(M) = voted$ ,  $T$ ) ←  
    happensAt( $close\_ballot(C, M)$ ,  $T$ ),  
    holdsAt( $status(M) = voting$ ,  $T$ ).
```

## Voting: Cyclic Dependencies

```
initiatedAt( $status(M) = proposed$ ,  $T$ ) ←  
    happensAt( $propose(P, M)$ ,  $T$ ),  
    holdsAt( $status(M) = null$ ,  $T$ ).  
  
initiatedAt( $status(M) = voting$ ,  $T$ ) ←  
    happensAt( $second(S, M)$ ,  $T$ ),  
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    happensAt( $close\_ballot(C, M)$ ,  $T$ ),  
    holdsAt( $status(M) = voting$ ,  $T$ ).  
  
initiatedAt( $status(M) = null$ ,  $T$ ) ←  
    happensAt( $declare(C, M, Res)$ ,  $T$ ),  
    holdsAt( $status(M) = voted$ ,  $T$ ).
```

## Voting: Cyclic Dependencies

```
initiatedAt( $status(M) = proposed$ ,  $T$ ) ←  
    happensAt( $propose(P, M)$ ,  $T$ ),  
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```

⋮

## Voting: Cyclic Dependencies

```
initiatedAt( $status(M) = proposed$ ,  $T$ ) ←  
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    happensAt( $declare(C, M, Res)$ ,  $T$ ),  
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```

⋮

## Voting: Cyclic Dependencies

```
initiatedAt(status(M) = proposed, T) ←  
    happensAt(propose(P, M), T),  
    holdsAt(status(M) = null, T).  
  
initiatedAt(status(M) = voting, T) ←  
    happensAt(second(S, M), T),  
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```

⋮

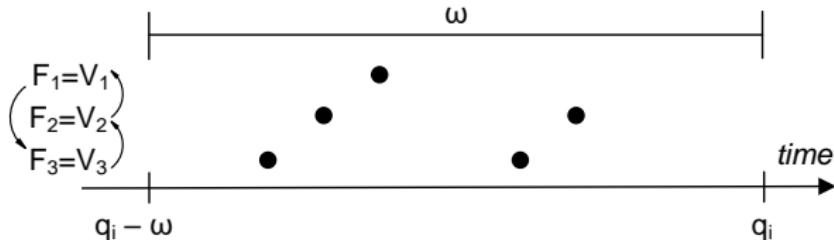
## Voting: Cyclic Dependencies

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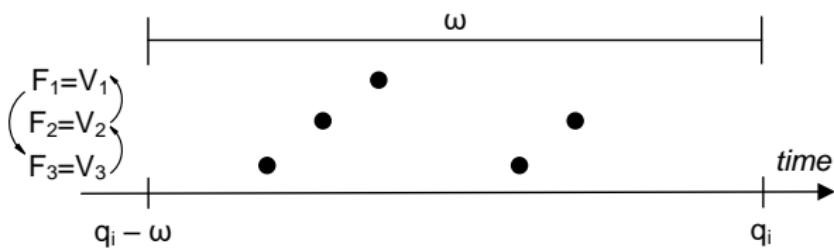
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# Handling Cyclic Dependencies

With Caching (RTEC)

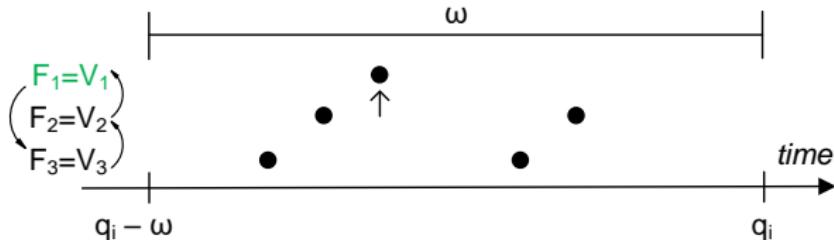


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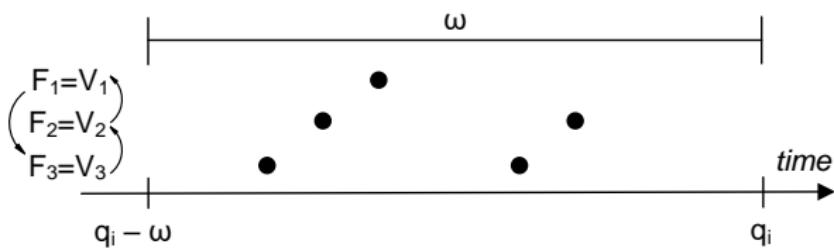


# Handling Cyclic Dependencies

With Caching (RTEC)

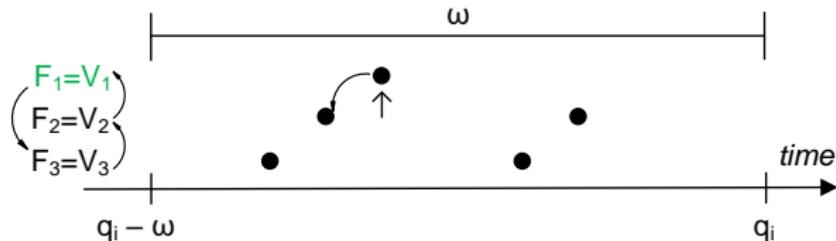


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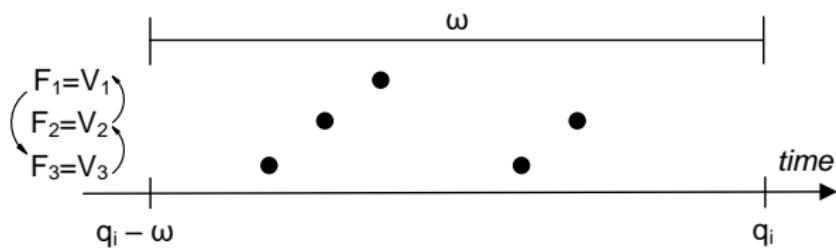


# Handling Cyclic Dependencies

## With Caching (RTEC)

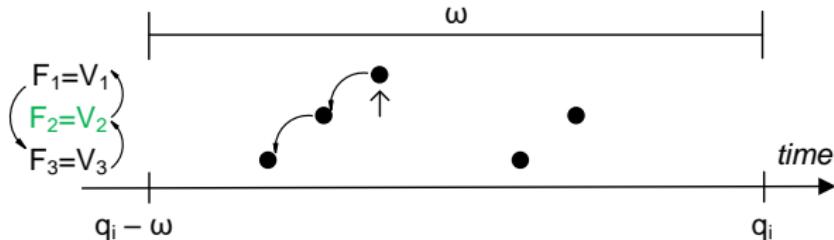


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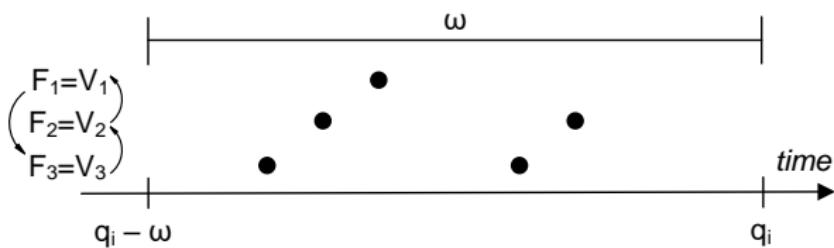


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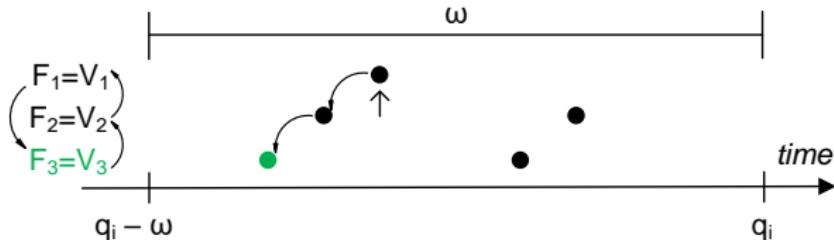


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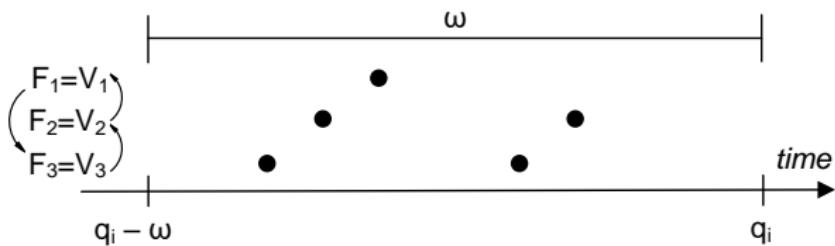


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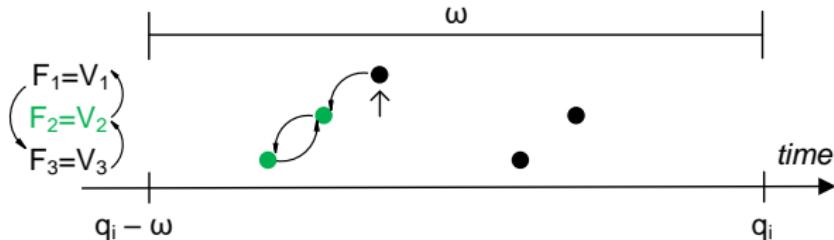


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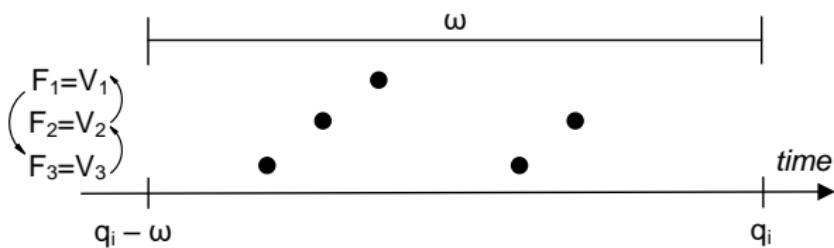


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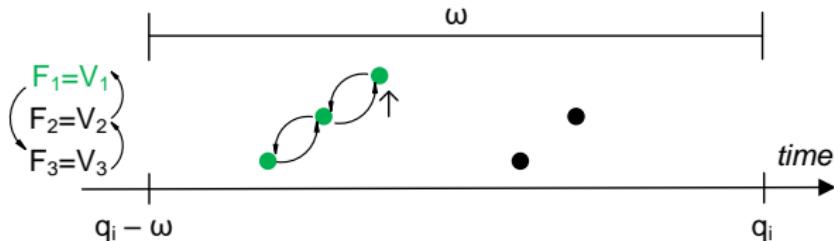


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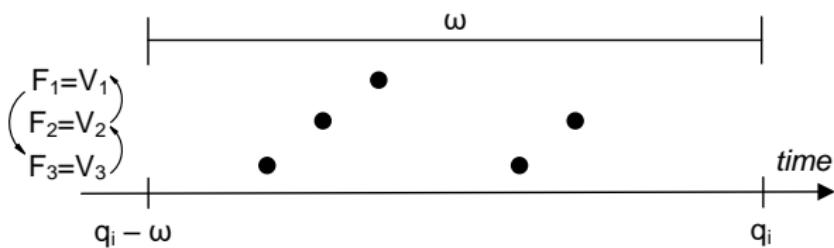


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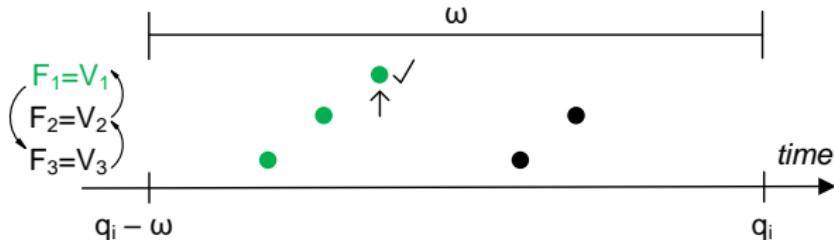


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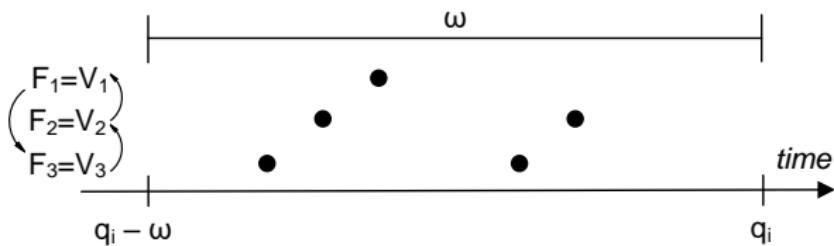


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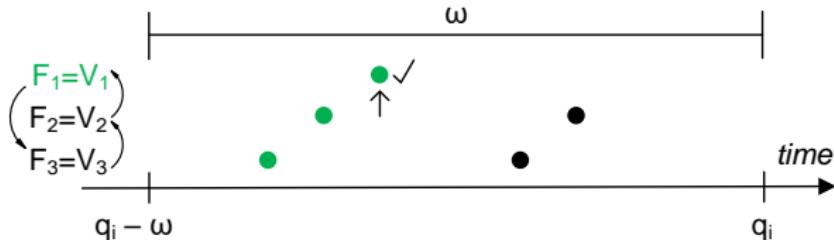


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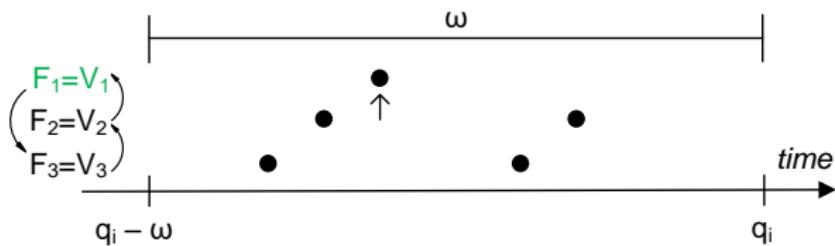


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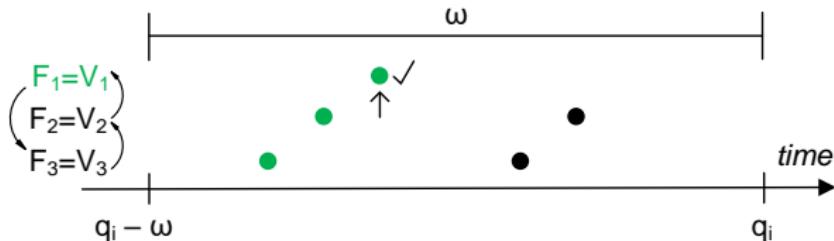


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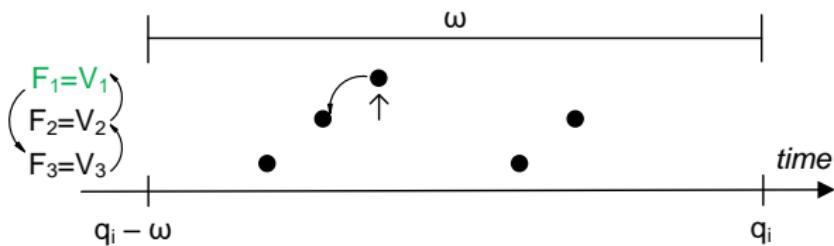


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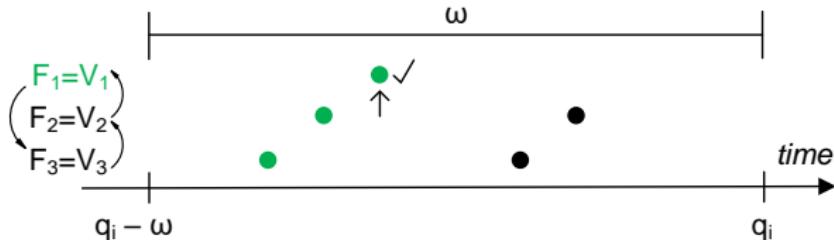


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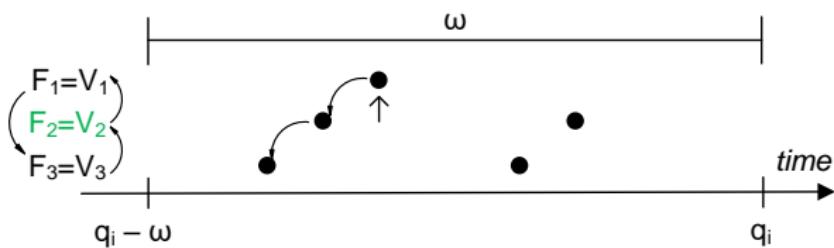


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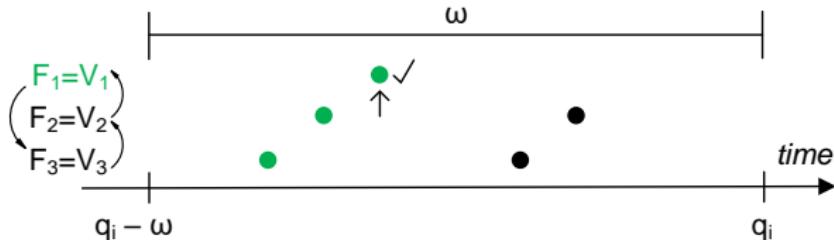


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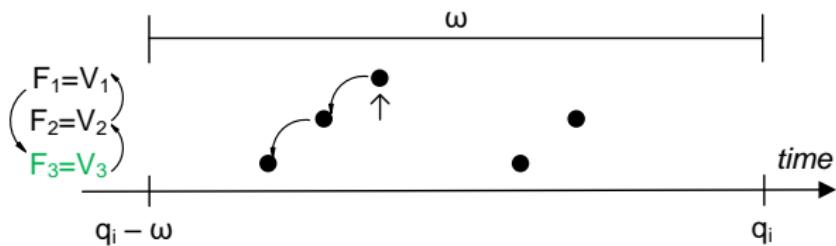


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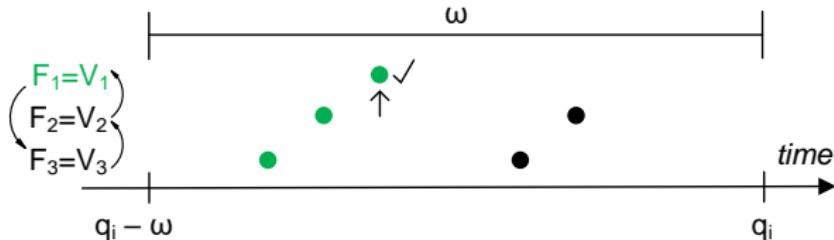


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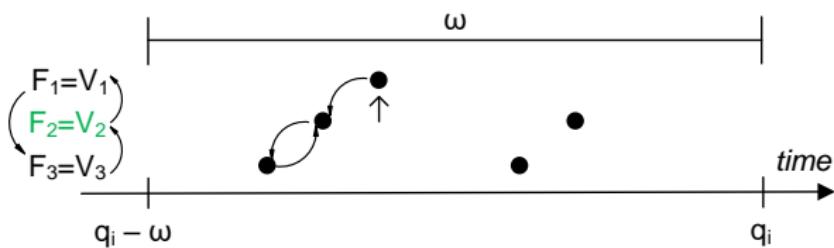


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With Caching (RTEC)

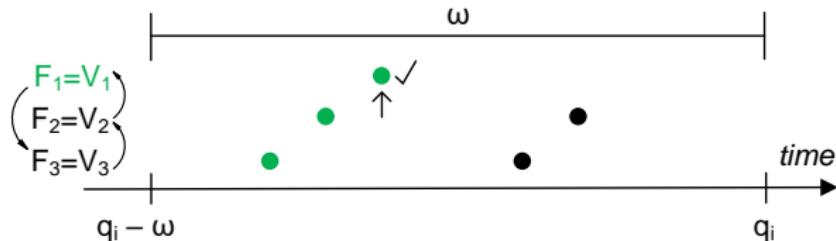


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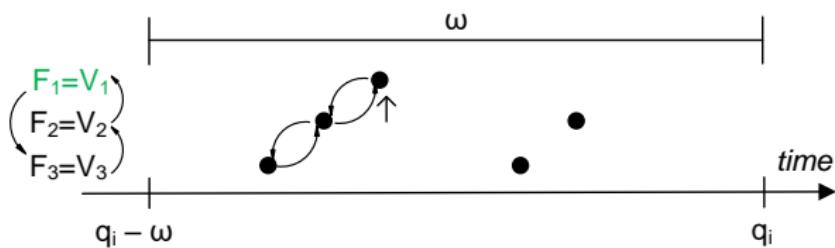


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With Caching (RTEC)

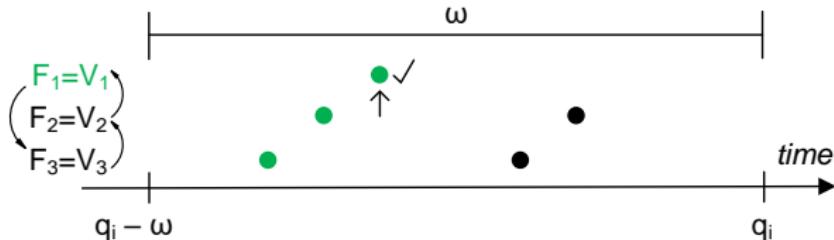


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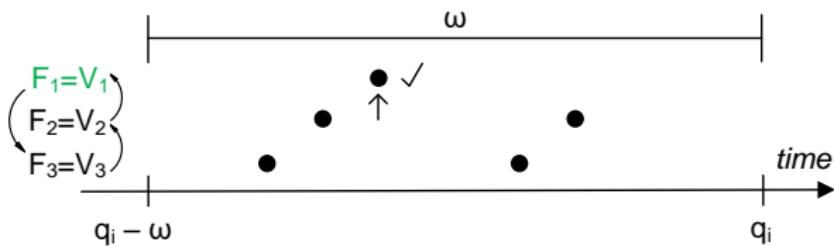


# Handling Cyclic Dependencies

With Caching (RTEC)

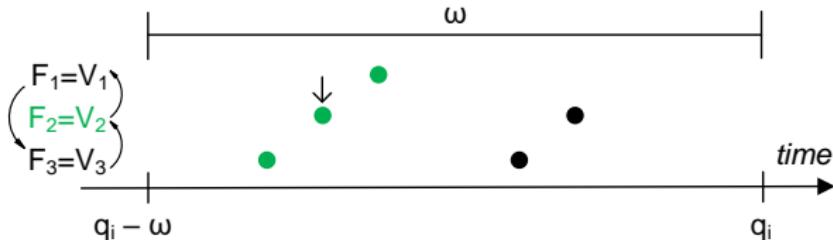


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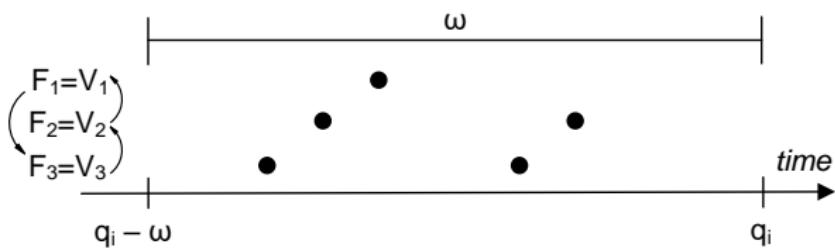


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With Caching (RTEC)

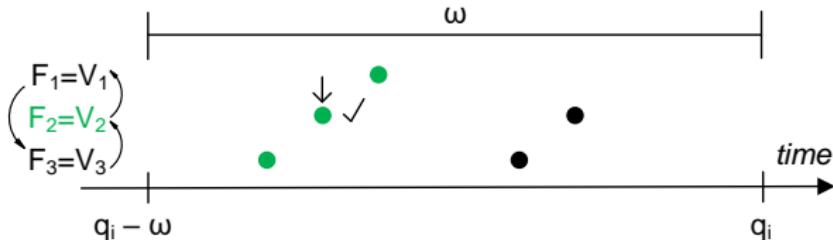


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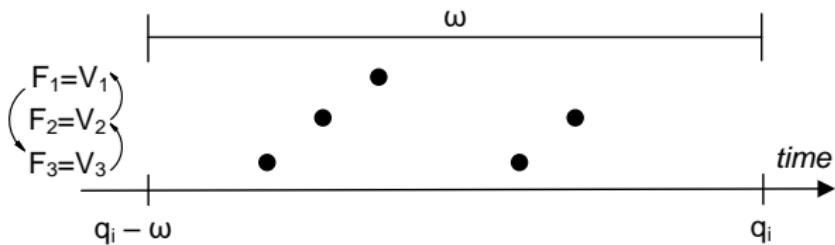


# Handling Cyclic Dependencies

With Caching (RTEC)

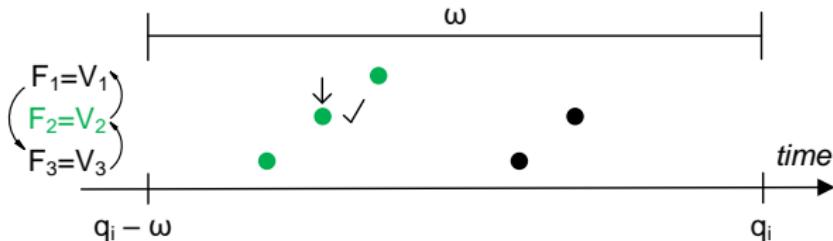


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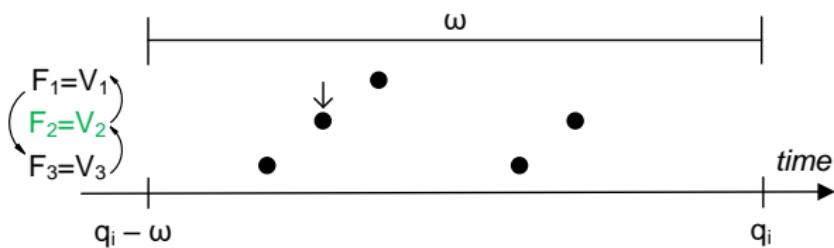


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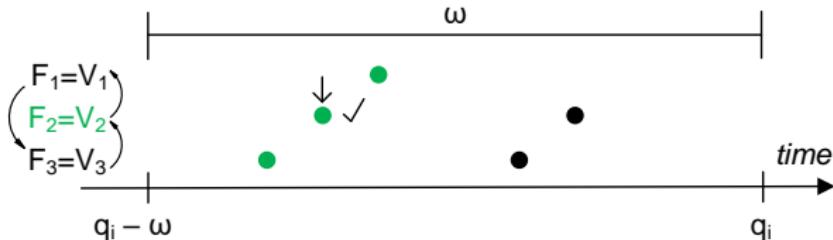


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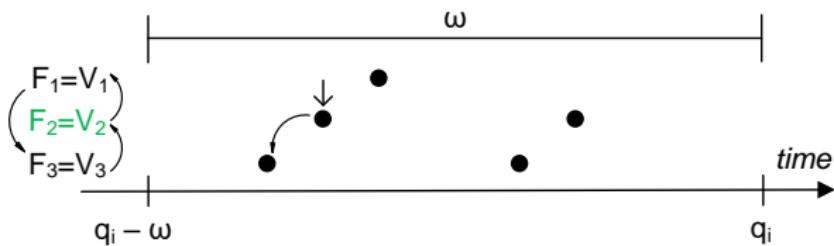


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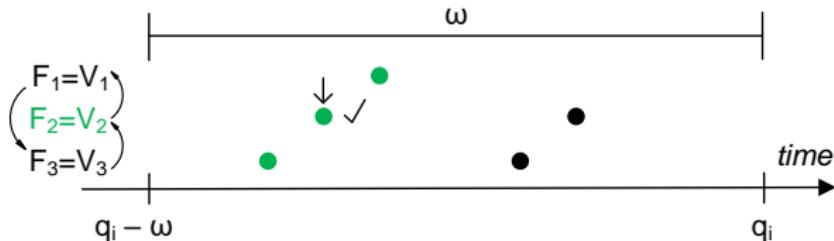


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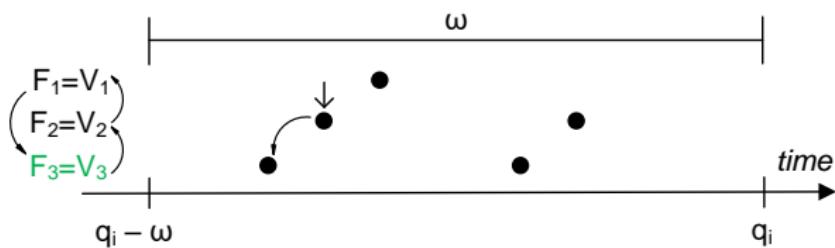


# Handling Cyclic Dependencies

With Caching (RTEC)

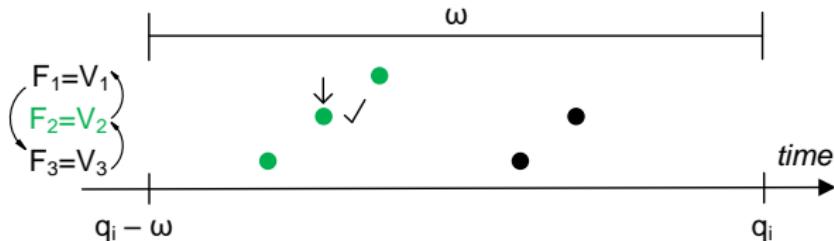


Without Caching

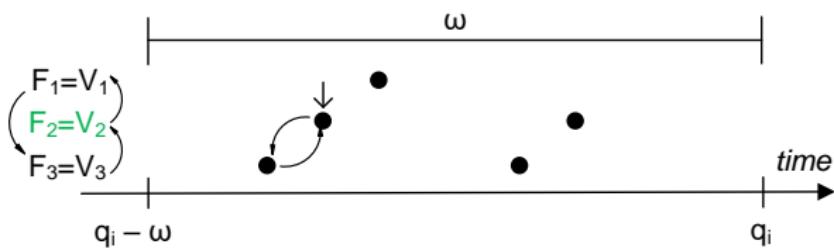


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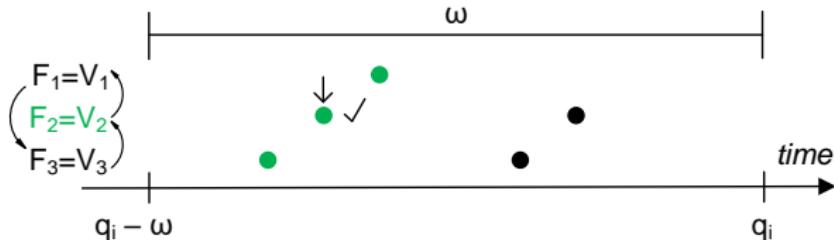


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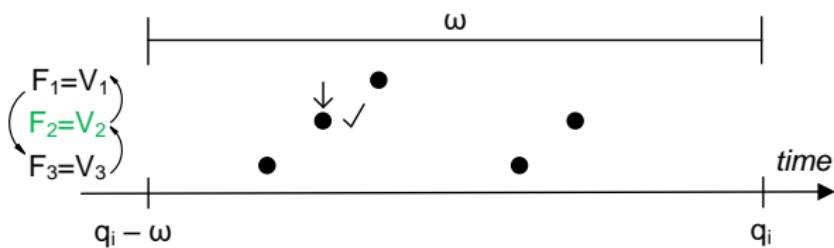


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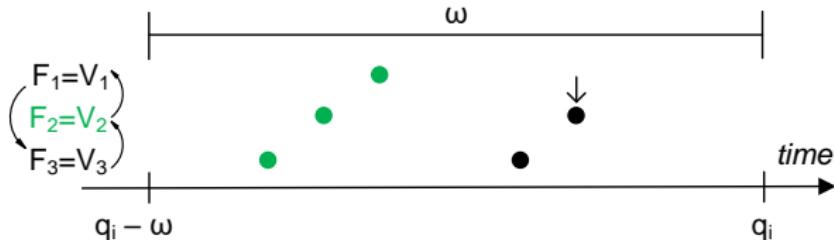


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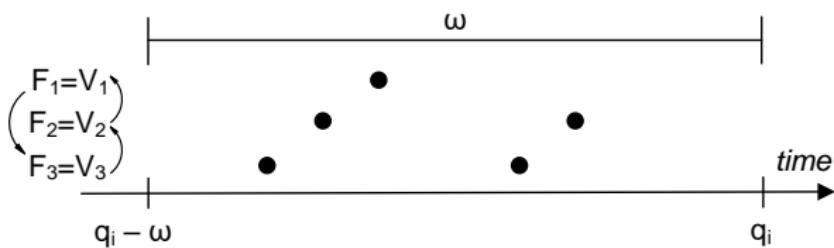


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With Caching (RTEC)

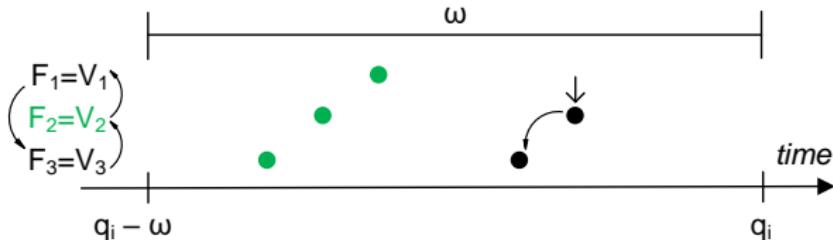


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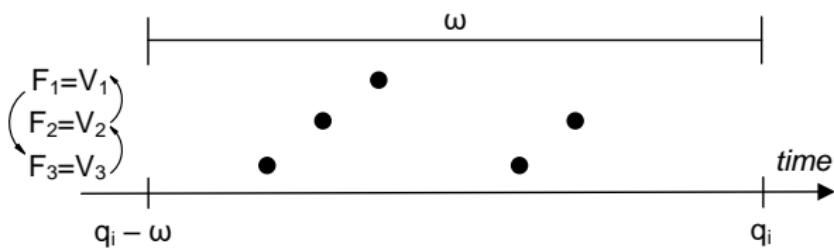


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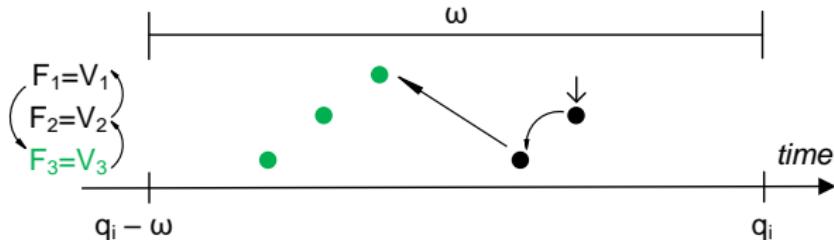


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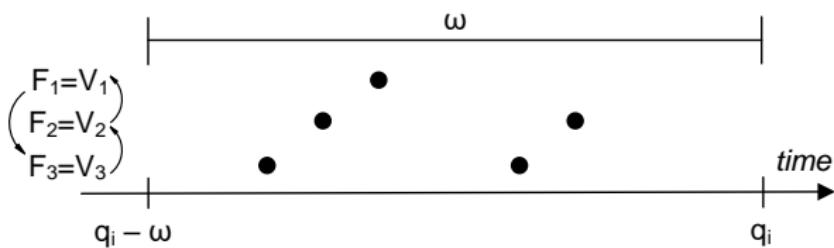


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With Caching (RTEC)

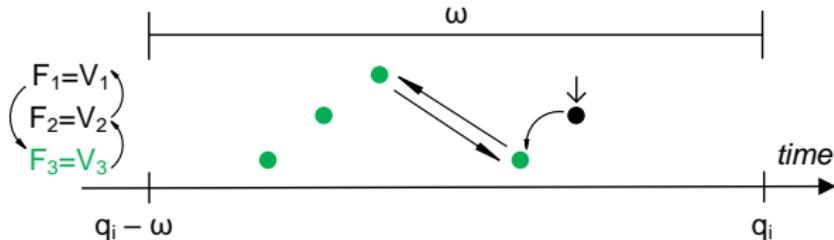


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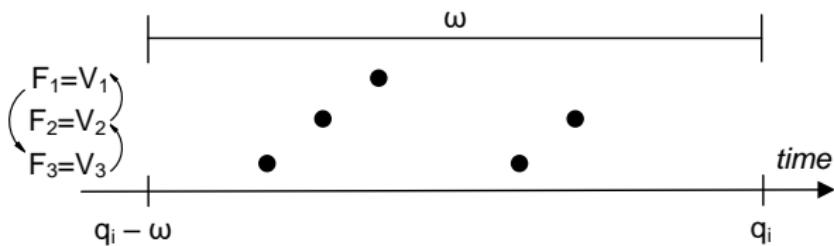


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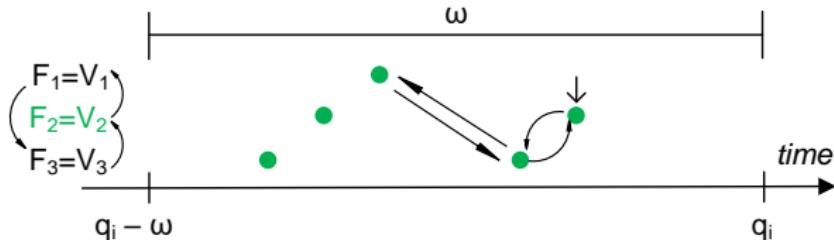


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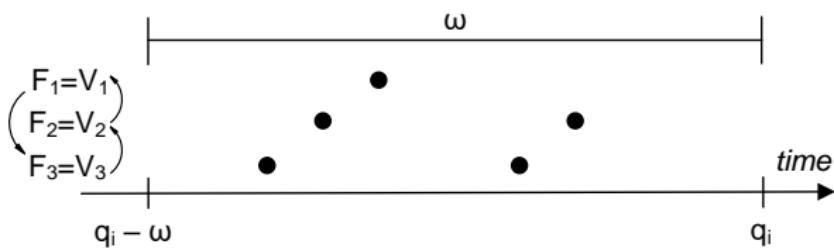


# Handling Cyclic Dependencies

With Caching (RTEC)

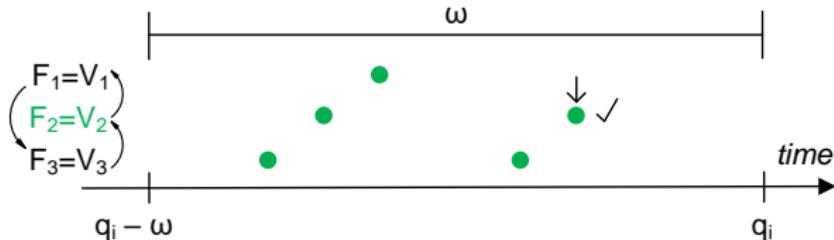


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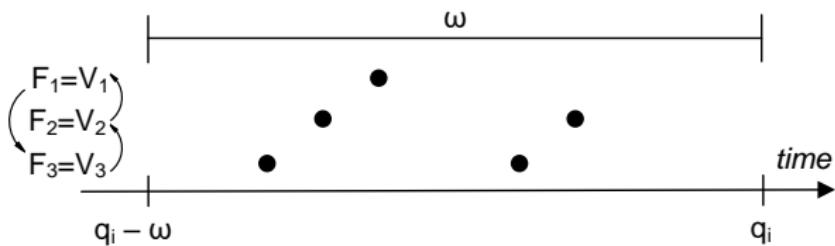


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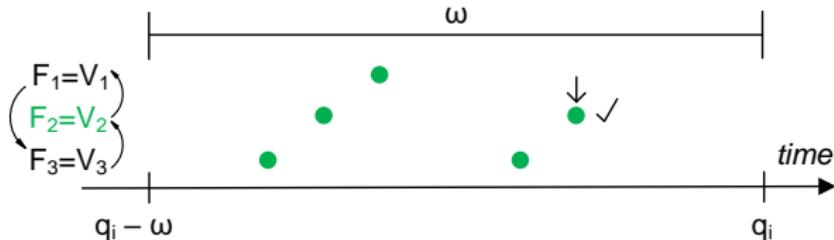


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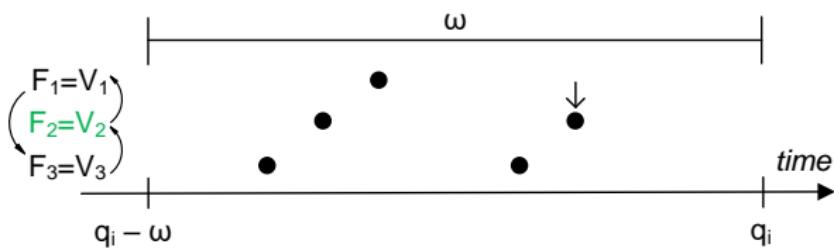


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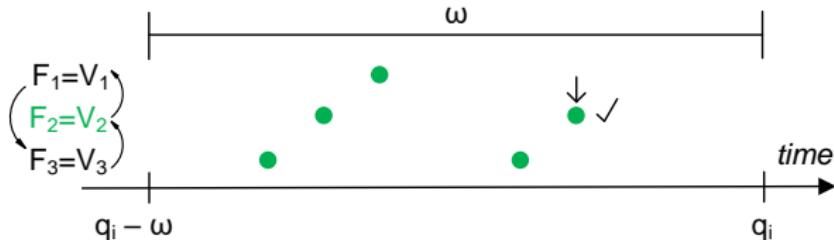


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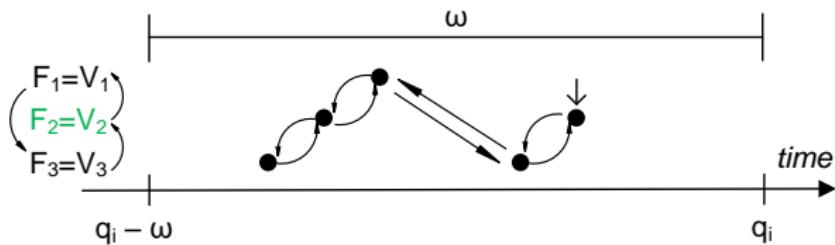


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With Caching (RTEC)

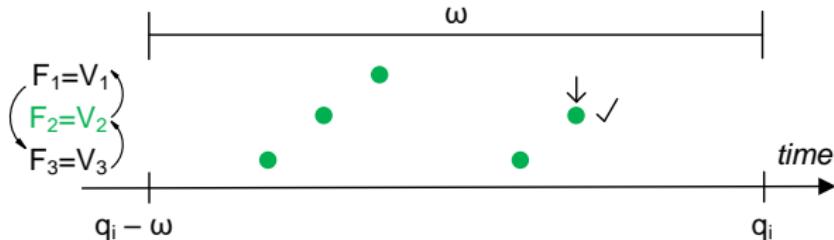


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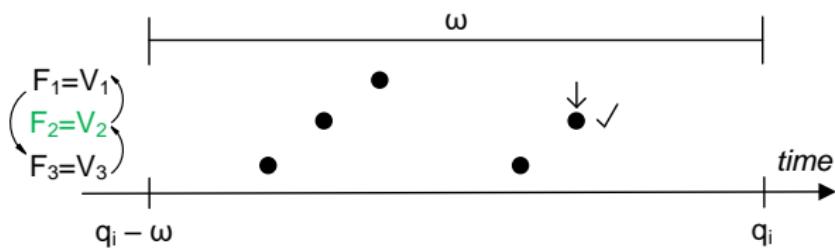


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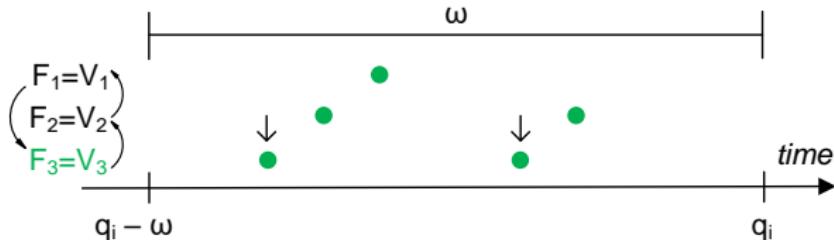


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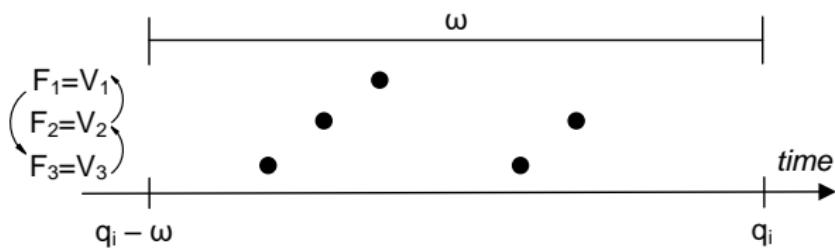


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With Caching (RTEC)

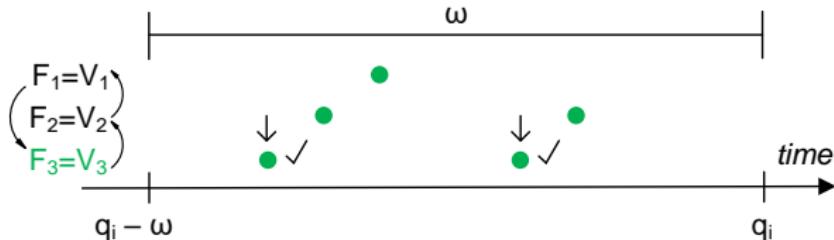


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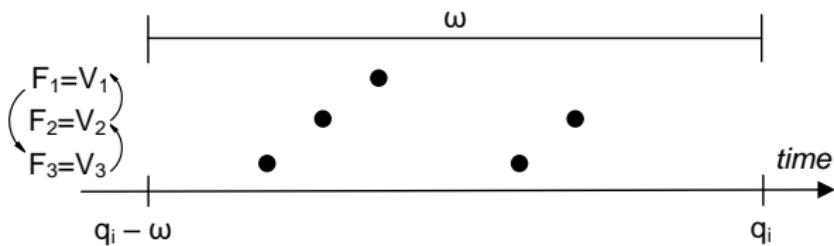


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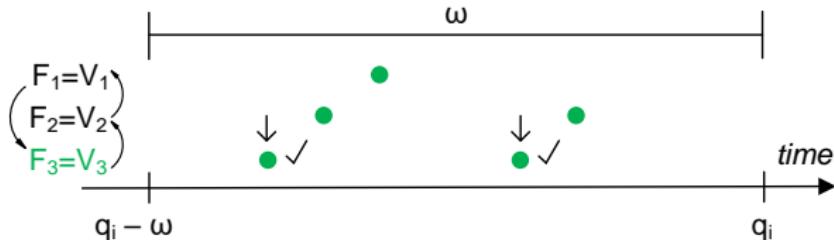


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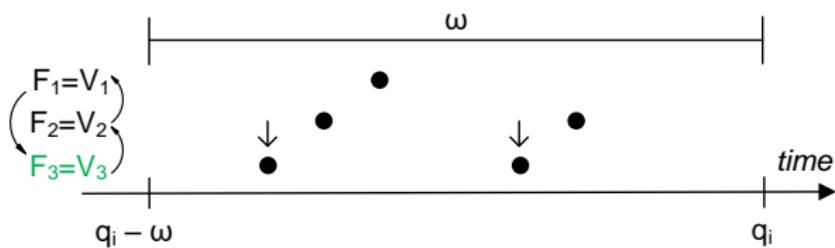


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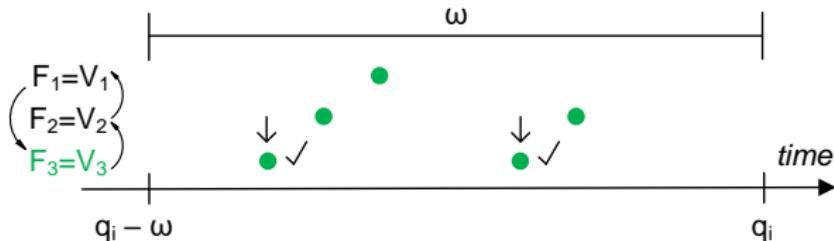


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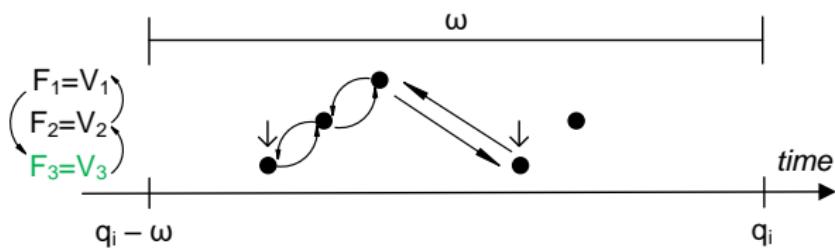


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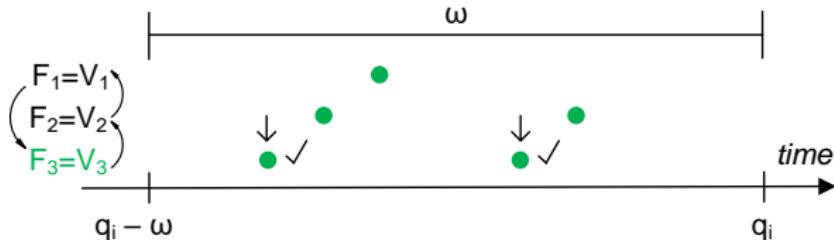


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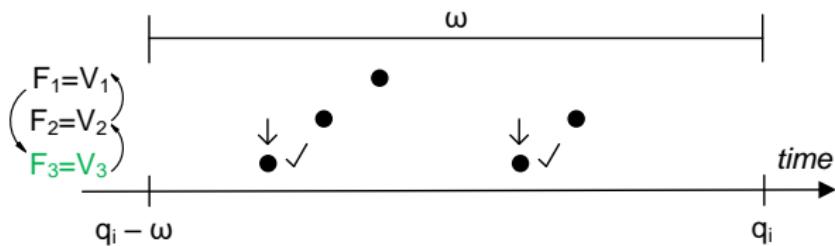


# Handling Cyclic Dependencies

With Caching (RTEC)



Without Caching



## Handling Cyclic Dependencies: Complexity

- Without Caching:

$$\mathcal{O}(m_\omega^2 l^2 k)$$

- With Caching (RTEC):

$$\mathcal{O}(m_\omega lk)$$

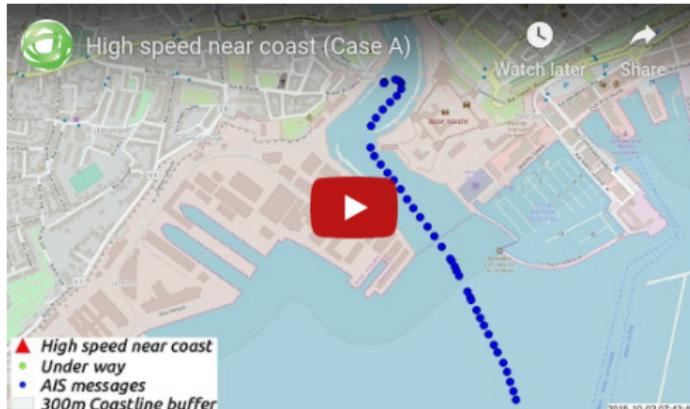
where

- $m_\omega$ : window size
- $l$ : cycle length
- $k$ : cost of computing an initiation/termination point

## Example: High Speed Near Coast

initiatedAt(*highSpeedNC(Vessel)* = true,  $T$ )  $\leftarrow$   
happensAt(*velocity(Vessel, Speed, \_CoG, \_TrueHeading)*,  $T$ ),  
holdsAt(*withinArea(Vessel, nearCoast)* = true,  $T$ ),  
*threshold(v<sub>hs</sub>, V<sub>hs</sub>)*,  
*Speed > V<sub>hs</sub>*.

terminatedAt(*highSpeedNC(Vessel)* = true,  $T$ )  $\leftarrow$   
happensAt(*Vessel, end(withinArea(Vessel, nearCoast))* = true),  $T$ ).



## Voting: Fluents

initiatedAt( $\text{obligation}(\text{declare}(C, M, \text{carried})) = \text{true}, T$ )  $\leftarrow$   
happensAt( $\text{start}(\text{status}(M) = \text{voted}), T$ ),  
 $\text{countVotes}(\text{voted}(V, M) = \text{aye}, \text{Ayes})$ ,  
 $\text{countVotes}(\text{voted}(V, M) = \text{aye}, \text{Nays})$ ,  $\text{Ayes} \geq \text{Nays}$ .

initiatedAt( $\text{suspended}(C) = \text{true}, T$ )  $\leftarrow$   
happensAt( $\text{end}(\text{status}(M) = \text{voted}), T$ ),  
not happensAt( $\text{declare}(C, M, \text{carried}), T$ ),  
holdsAt( $\text{obligation}(\text{declare}(C, M, \text{carried})) = \text{true}, T$ ).

## Voting: Fluents

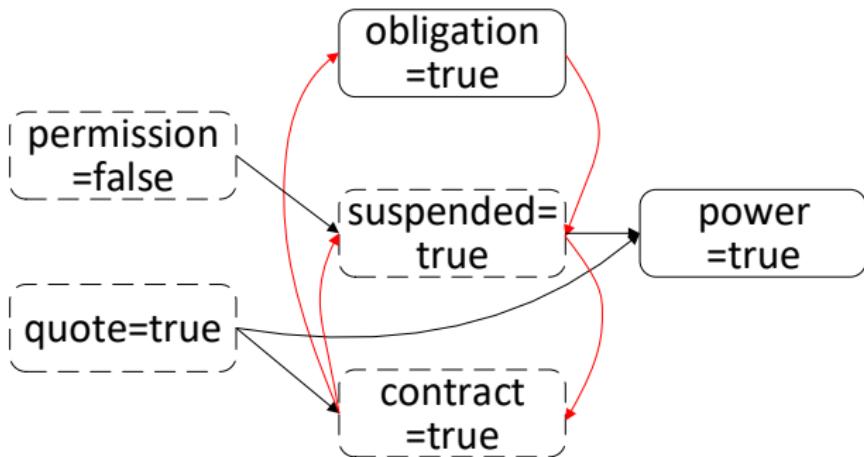
initiatedAt( $\text{obligation}(\text{declare}(C, M, \text{carried})) = \text{true}, T$ )  $\leftarrow$   
happensAt( $\text{start}(\text{status}(M) = \text{voted}), T$ ),  
 $\text{countVotes}(\text{voted}(V, M) = \text{aye}, \text{Ayes})$ ,  
 $\text{countVotes}(\text{voted}(V, M) = \text{aye}, \text{Nays})$ ,  $\text{Ayes} \geq \text{Nays}$ .

initiatedAt( $\text{suspended}(C) = \text{true}, T$ )  $\leftarrow$   
happensAt( $\text{end}(\text{status}(M) = \text{voted}), T$ ),  
not happensAt( $\text{declare}(C, M, \text{carried}), T$ ),  
holdsAt( $\text{obligation}(\text{declare}(C, M, \text{carried})) = \text{true}, T$ ).

## Example Application: NetBill

- NetBill: a protocol for exchanging digital goods
- Agents (consumers and merchants) form contracts and perform transactions
- RTEC monitors normative positions of agents, e.g.:
  - obligation,
  - permission or
  - institutionalised powerto perform some action (e.g., to present an offer)
- Agents may be suspended for defying the rules of NetBill

## Netbill: Entity Dependency Graph



## Netbill: Fluents

```
initiatedAt(quote(M, C, G)=true, T) ←  
    happensAt(present_quote(M, C, G, P), T).  
  
terminatedAt(quote(M, C, G)=true, T) ←  
    happensAt(accept_quote(C, M, G), T).
```

## Netbill: Fluents

$\text{initiatedAt}(\text{permission}(\text{present\_quote}(M, C)) = \text{true}, T) \leftarrow$   
 $\text{happensAt}(\text{request\_quote}(C, M, G), T).$

$\text{initiatedAt}(\text{permission}(\text{present\_quote}(M, C)) = \text{false}, T) \leftarrow$   
 $\text{happensAt}(\text{present\_quote}(M, C, G, P), T).$

$\text{initiatedAt}(\text{suspended}(M) = \text{true}, T) \leftarrow$   
 $\text{happensAt}(\text{present\_quote}(M, C, G, P), T),$   
 $\text{holdsAt}(\text{permission}(\text{present\_quote}(M, C)) = \text{false}, T).$

## Netbill: Fluents

$\text{initiatedAt}(\text{permission}(\text{present\_quote}(M, C)) = \text{true}, T) \leftarrow$   
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$\text{initiatedAt}(\text{suspended}(M) = \text{true}, T) \leftarrow$   
 $\text{happensAt}(\text{present\_quote}(M, C, G, P), T),$   
 $\text{holdsAt}(\text{permission}(\text{present\_quote}(M, C)) = \text{false}, T).$

## Netbill: Cyclic Definitions

```
initiatedAt(contract( $M, C, G = \text{true}$ ,  $T$ )  $\leftarrow$ 
  happensAt(accept-quote( $C, M, G$ ),  $T$ ),
  holdsAt(quote( $M, C, G = \text{true}$ ,  $T$ ),
  not holdsAt(suspended( $M = \text{true}$ ),  $T$ ),
  not holdsAt(suspended( $C = \text{true}$ ),  $T$ ).
```

```
maxDuration(contract( $M, C, G = \text{true}$ ,  $r_{contr}$ )).
```

```
initiatedAt(suspended( $M = \text{true}$ ),  $T$ )  $\leftarrow$ 
  initiatedAt(contract( $M, C, G = \text{false}$ ,  $T$ ),
  holdsAt(obligation(send-goods( $M, S, G = \text{true}$ ),  $T$ )).
```

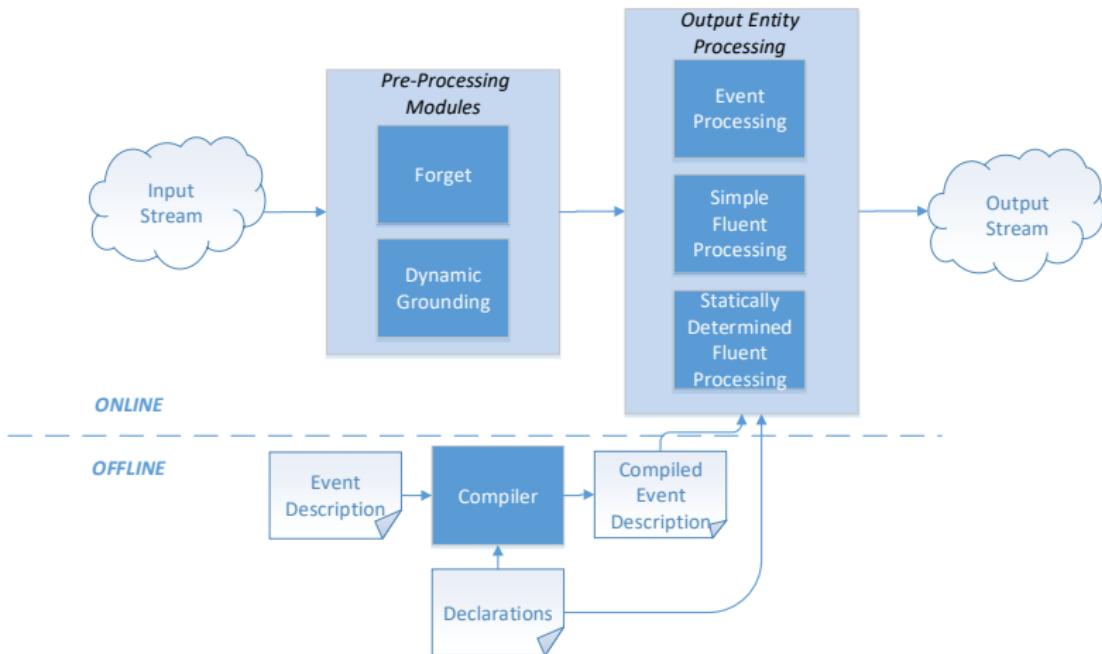
```
maxDuration(suspended( $M = \text{true}$ ),  $r_{susp}$ ).
```

## Netbill: Deadlines

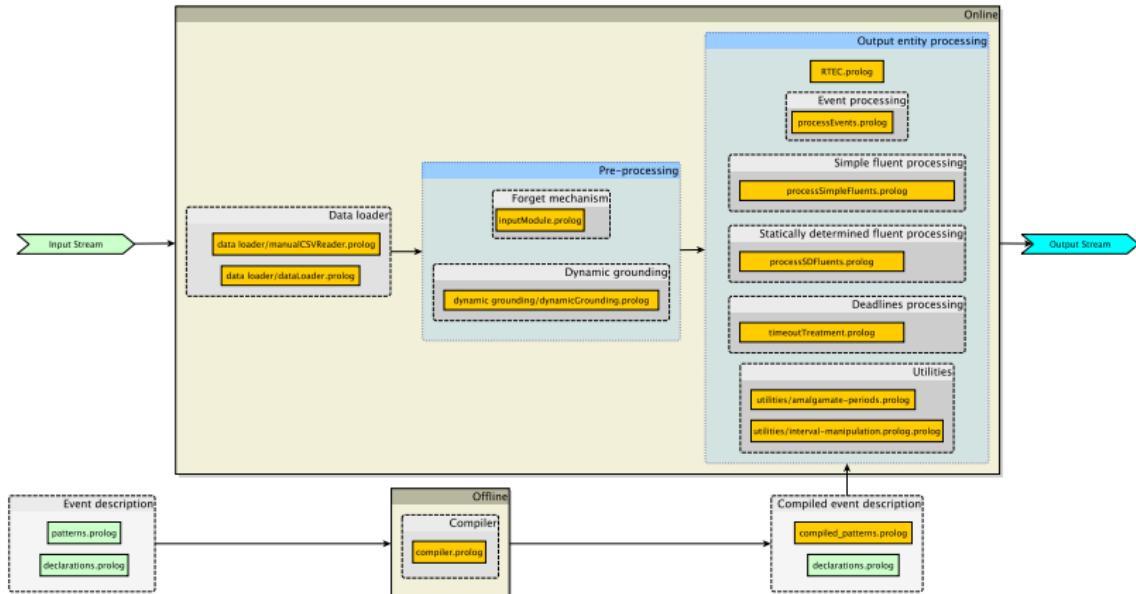
initiatedAt( $\text{contract}(M, C, G) = \text{true}$ ,  $T$ )  $\leftarrow$   
    happensAt( $\text{accept\_quote}(C, M, G)$ ,  $T$ ),  
    holdsAt( $\text{quote}(M, C, G) = \text{true}$ ,  $T$ ),  
    not holdsAt( $\text{suspended}(M) = \text{true}$ ,  $T$ ),  
    not holdsAt( $\text{suspended}(C) = \text{true}$ ,  $T$ ).  
  
maxDuration( $\text{contract}(M, C, G) = \text{true}$ ,  $r_{\text{contr}}$ ).

initiatedAt( $\text{suspended}(M) = \text{true}$ ,  $T$ )  $\leftarrow$   
    initiatedAt( $\text{contract}(M, C, G) = \text{false}$ ,  $T$ ),  
    holdsAt( $\text{obligation}(\text{send\_goods}(M, S, G) = \text{true})$ ,  $T$ ).  
  
maxDuration( $\text{suspended}(M) = \text{true}$ ,  $r_{\text{susp}}$ ).

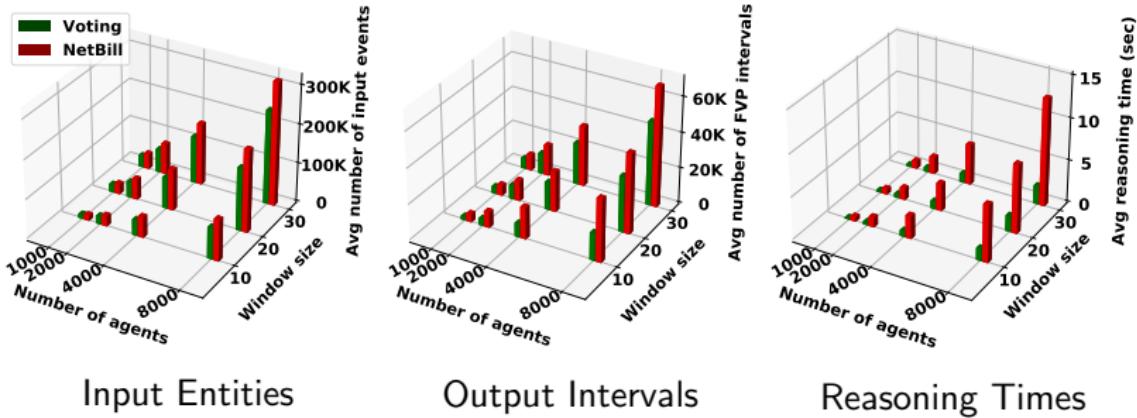
# Run-Time Event Calculus (RTEC)



# Architecture



# Experimental Results: NetBill and Voting, Cycles

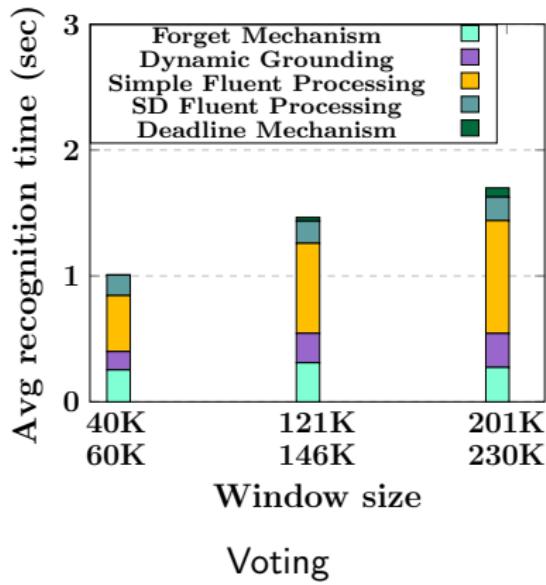
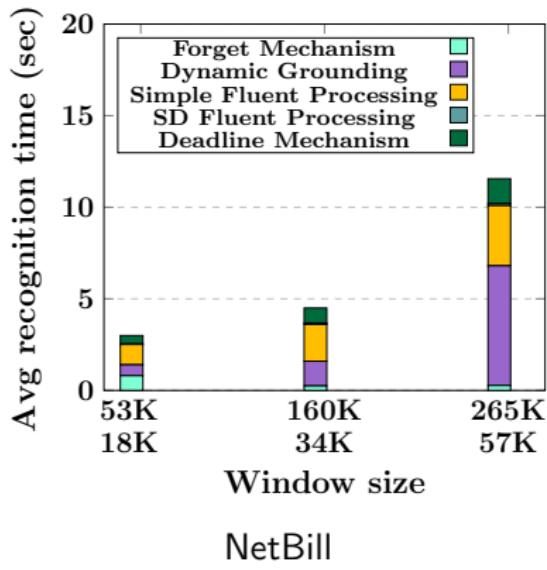


Input Entities

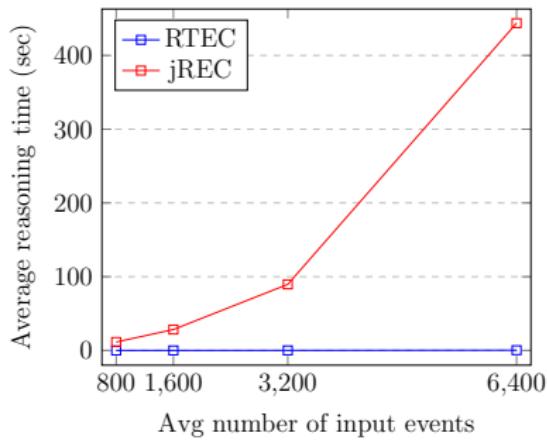
Output Intervals

Reasoning Times

# Experimental Results: NetBill and Voting



# Comparison of RTEC and jREC on cyclic dependencies



Voting, cyclic ‘status’ pattern