

# *EOL eco-colonies*

Šárka Vavrečková

`sarka.vavreckova@fpf.slu.cz`

`http://fpf.slu.cz/~vav10ui`

Institute of Computer Science  
Silesian University in Opava

# Eco-colonies

= model of a community of cooperating processes

- *symbols* – elements of the alphabet, objects,

# Eco-colonies

= model of a community of cooperating processes

- *symbols* – elements of the alphabet, objects,
- *environment* – contains symbols, the environment is self-developing,

# Eco-colonies

= model of a community of cooperating processes

- *symbols* – elements of the alphabet, objects,
- *environment* – contains symbols, the environment is self-developing,
- *word* – any state of the environment,

# Eco-colonies

= model of a community of cooperating processes

- *symbols* – elements of the alphabet, objects,
- *environment* – contains symbols, the environment is self-developing,
- *word* – any state of the environment,
- *agents (components)* – processes, cooperating grammars, subjects, working parallelly,
  - *start symbol* – what the agent can process, the agent looks for this symbol in the environment,
  - *language of the agent* – what the agent can do with its start symbol, the agent finds the start symbol and replaces it by some word of this language.

## Eco-colonies – example

= model of a community of cooperating processes

- *symbols* – {grass-blade, piece of soil without grass},

## Eco-colonies – example

= model of a community of cooperating processes

- *symbols* – {grass-blade, piece of soil without grass},
- *environment* – meadow, the development means growth of grass, the pieces of soil without grass are (or are not) replaced by the grass-blades,

# Eco-colonies – example

= model of a community of cooperating processes

- *symbols* – {grass-blade, piece of soil without grass},
- *environment* – meadow, the development means growth of grass, the pieces of soil without grass are (or are not) replaced by the grass-blades,
- *word* – state of the meadow,



# Eco-colonies – example

---

= model of a community of cooperating processes

- *symbols* – {grass-blade, piece of soil without grass},
- *environment* – meadow, the development means growth of grass, the pieces of soil without grass are (or are not) replaced by the grass-blades,
- *word* – state of the meadow,
- *agents* – rabbits,
  - *start symbol* – grass-blade,
  - *language of the agent* – piece of soil without grass (the rabbit eats the grass-blade).

## Eco-colonies – types

- 0L eco-colonies – the environment is 0L scheme, all words in the environment fall into the language generated by the system,
- E0L eco-colonies – the environment is 0L scheme, there is the second alphabet (terminal alphabet), only the words consisting of the symbols from the terminal alphabet fall into the language generated by the system.

## E0L eco-colonies – definition

An E0L eco-colony of degree  $n$ ,  $n \geq 1$ , is an  $(n + 2)$ -tuple  $\Sigma = (E, A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n, w_0)$ , where

- $E = (V, T, P)$  is E0L scheme, where
  - $V$  is a finite non-empty alphabet,
  - $T$  is a non-empty terminal alphabet,  $T \subseteq V$ ,
  - $P$  is a finite set of E0L rewriting rules over  $V$ ,
- $A_i = (S_i, F_i)$ ,  $1 \leq i \leq n$ , is the  $i$ -th agent, where
  - $S_i \in V$  is the start symbol of the agent,
  - $F_i \subseteq (V - \{S_i\})^*$  is a finite set of action rules of the agent (the language of the agent),
- $w_0$  is the axiom.

## EOL eco-colonies – derivation modes

---

- *wp* (weakly parallel) – all agents work parallelly, every agent which can work must work,
- *ap* (all are working parallelly) – all agents work parallelly, every agent must work.

# EOL eco-colonies – generative power

---

$$0EC_{wp} \subset EEC_{wp}$$

$$COL_{wp} \subset EEC_{wp}$$

$$EEC_{wp} - EG \neq \emptyset$$

$$COL_b \subset EEC_{wp}$$

$$EEC_{wp} - COL_t \neq \emptyset$$