

R&D Lab Palermo, Italy http://res.eng.it



# PRACTIONIST Framework User Guide

© Engineering Ingegneria Informatica S.p.A., 2008



# **Table of contents**

Wh	nat is the PRACTIONIST framework?	3
PR.	ACTIONIST requirements	4
Inst	talling PRACTIONIST	5
Dev	veloping PRACTIONIST multi-agent systems	5
Sta	rting PRACTIONIST agents	5
5.1	Using the Ant tool	6
5.2	Using the Agent Starter GUI	7
Del	bugging a PRACTIONIST agent: the PAIT tool	8
5.1	Plan Library	9
5.2	Events 1	0
5.3	Desires/Intentions 1	1
5.4	Beliefs 1	1
5.5	Beliefs updates 1	2
5.6	Intended means 1	3
5.7	Messages 1	3
	PR Ins De Sta 5.1 5.2	5.2       Using the Agent Starter GUI         Debugging a PRACTIONIST agent: the PAIT tool         5.1       Plan Library         5.2       Events         5.3       Desires/Intentions         5.4       Beliefs         5.5       Beliefs updates         5.6       Intended means



# **1** What is the PRACTIONIST framework?

PRACTIONIST (PRACTIcal reasONIng sySTem), is a new framework built on the Bratman's theory of practical reasoning to support the development of BDI agents in Java. The framework is built on top of JADE [11], a widespread platform that implements the FIPA specifications and that provides some core services, such as a communication infrastructure, agent life-cycle management, and so forth; therefore, in the PRACTIONIST framework, agents are deployed within JADE containers and have a belief base implemented in Prolog or in Java, as shown in the following figure:

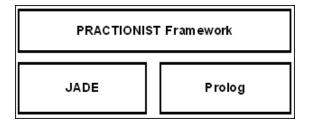


Figure 1-1 PRACTIONIST over JADE and Prolog.

The framework adopts a goal-oriented approach to develop BDI agents and stresses the separation between the deliberation process and the means-ends reasoning, with the abstraction of goal used to formally define both desires and intentions during the deliberation phase; in other words, PRACTIONIST agents can be programmed in terms of goals.

A PRACTIONIST agent is a software component endowed with the following elements (shown in Figure 1-2):

- a set of perceptions and the corresponding perceptors that listen to some relevant external stimuli;
- a set of beliefs representing the information the agent has got about both its internal state and the external environment;
- a set of goals the agent wishes or wants to pursue. They represent some states of affairs to bring about or activities to perform and will be related to either its desires or intentions (see below);
- a set of goal relations the agent uses during the deliberation process and means-ends reasoning;
- a set of plans that are the means to achieve its intentions;
- a set of actions the agent can perform to act over its environment; and
- a set of effectors that actually execute the actions.

As shown in Figure 1-2, PRACTIONIST agents are structured in two main layers: the framework defines the execution logic and provides the built-in components according to such logic, while the top layer includes the specific agent components to be implemented, in order to satisfy system requirements.

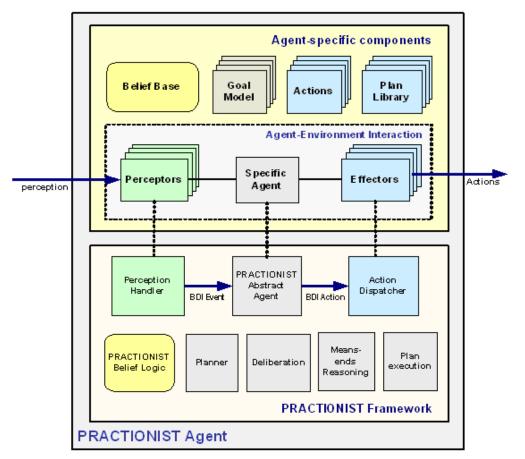


Figure 1-2 Components of PRACTIONIST agents.

Moreover, by using the Belief Logic, PRACTIONIST agents are able to reason about their beliefs and the other agent's beliefs, since beliefs are not simple grounded literals or data structures but modal logic formulas.

# 2 **PRACTIONIST requirements**

PRACTIONIST is a framework fully implemented in Java, so you need the Java Run Time Environment 1.4 or higher (<u>http://java.sun.com/</u>). Some others prerequisites of the PRACTIONIST framework are listed:

- JADE (<u>http://jade.tilab.com/</u>), a widespread platform that implements the FIPA specifications and provides some core services, such as a communication infrastructure, agent life-cycle management, and so forth. We have built and tested our framework with JADE 3.3.
- tuProlog (<u>http://tuprolog.alice.unibo.it/</u>), a Java-based Prolog which has been included in our framework with the version 1.3.0.
- JPL (<u>http://www.swi-prolog.org/</u>), a Java Interface to Prolog included in the SWI-Prolog distribution. The SWI-Prolog installation is required if agents you use in your applications have a prolog belief base. We have built and tested our framework with JPL 3.0.3 (it is included in the SWI-Prolog 5.4.7 executable file).
- log4j (<u>http://logging.apache.org/</u>), a logging framework included in the Apache Logging Services Project. We have tested our framework with log4j 1.2.8.
- Xerces (<u>http://xerces.apache.org/</u>), a Java XML Parser developed by the Apache Software Foundation. If agents you develop will use the choreography support builded in our framework, then it is mandatory the installation of Xerces. We have tested our framework with Xerces 1.1.

# **3 Installing PRACTIONIST**

To install PRACTIONIST, you need to have the PRACTIONIST distribution file; in the download section of the PRACTIONIST web site (<u>http://www.practionist.org</u>), you can find the zip archive containing the framework already compiled.

You have to follow the steps below to install and use the PRACTIONIST framework in your projects:

- 1. download the zip file containing the PRACTIONIST jar archive;
- 2. download the JADE jar archives and the log4j jar archive;
- 3. download the jpl library (see the previous section for further details about the requirement of this library);
- 4. download the Xerces library (see the previous section for further details about the requirement of this library);
- 5. import the downloaded libraries into your project;

Remember to set the path of the imported jar archives into the class path to execute correctly your applications.

If you have already installed SWI-Prolog, you has to add the jpl.dll location to the PATH environment variable (e.g. %ProgramFiles%\pl\bin, if SWI-Prolog has been installed in the default directory).

It's strongly recommended to install Apache Ant (<u>http://ant.apache.org</u>/), as every executable component in the framework has an Ant build file associated to it; moreover it's necessary to add the Ant's bin location to the PATH environment variable (e.g. %ProgramFiles%\apache-ant-X.Y.Z\bin, where X.Y.Z denotes the Ant version installed).

#### 4 Developing PRACTIONIST multi-agent systems

Once the PRACTIONIST framework is correctly installed, you can start developing your own software applications. The framework supports such a development phase by providing several useful libraries, including interfaces, abstract classes, default components, internal services implementing the computation model of PRAC-TIONIST agents, etc.

How to program PRACTIONIST agents is described in details in the PRACTIONIST Programmer Guide.

### 5 Starting PRACTIONIST agents

As stated in section 1, the PRACTIONIST framework is built on top of JADE. Therefore a running JADE platform represents a mandatory requirement to start a PRACTIONIST agent. We have defined a PRACTIONIST agent starter, which is a JADE agent with the purpose of starting a PRACTIONIST agent, initializing its main behaviour.

This agent is represented by the Java class AgentStarter included in the package org.practionist.core and requires some arguments to start a PRACTIONIST agent:

- the agent class, as the first parameter, which is a string representing the class name, including its package declaration (e.g. myapp.agent.MyAgent). This argument is mandatory: if it is missing then the agent initialization phase fails;
- true if you want to start the PRACTIONIST Agent Introspection Tool (PAIT), false otherwise;
- others arguments to pass to the agent in a string format, if there are.

You have different options to start your PRACTIONIST agent:

• you can define a "build.xml" file with the proper targets and use the Apache Ant tool to execute these;



- you can use the PRACTIONIST Agent Starter GUI, by which you can set some parameters, such as the agent class, the agent name, etc., and finally
- you can use a batch file.

The following subsections describe how to start a PRACTIONIST agent by using each of the above methods.

#### 5.1 Using the Ant tool

If you want start your agents by using the Apache Ant tool, then you have to create a build file with some targets, each one associated to an executable agent.

In the following figure, the build file required to execute the "example agent" is shown:

```
10<project name="Example Project" default="run" basedir="./">
3 <property name="project.dir" value="d:\workspace\ExampleProject" />
4 <property name="lib.dir" value="${project.dir}/lib" />
5 <property name="starter" value="org.practionist.core.AgentStarter" />
<property name="log4j.config.file" value="${project.dir}/log4j.properties" />
7 <property name="beliefs.file" value="${project.dir}/beliefSet.pl" />
<property name="agent.name" value="example:${starter}(exemple.ExampleAgent true ${beliefs.file})" /></property name="agent.name" value="example:${starter}(exemple.ExampleAgent true ${beliefs.file})" />
q
10 <property name="runAgent.className" value="jade.Boot" />
11 <property name="agent.argline" value="-host localhost -container" />
12 <property name="runMainContainer.classname" value="jade.Boot" />
13
  <property name="runMainContainer.argline" value="-gui" />
14
15⊖<path id="libs">
      <fileset dir="${lib.dir}">
160
17
          <include name="*.jar" />
      </fileset>
18
19 </path>
<java classname="${runAgent.className}" fork="true">
230
          <classpath>
              <pathelement path="${project.dir}" />
24
25
               <pathelement path="${project.dir}\classes" />
               <path refid="libs" />
26
27
          </classpath>
28
           <arg line="${agent.argline} ${agent.name}" />
29
      </iava>
30 </target>
31
320<target description="Run Jade MainContainer" name="run">
33<del>0</del>
      <java classname="${runMainContainer.classname}" fork="true">
34Θ
         <classpath>
              <path refid="libs" />
35
          </classpath>
36
          <arg line="${runMainContainer.argline}" />
37
38
      </iava>
39 </target>
40
   </project>
```

Figure 5-1 An example of Ant build file.

You should focus your attention in the definition of the agent.name property: its value contains the name of the agent (e.g. pippo), the agent starter (org.practionist.core.AgentStarter), the PRACTIONIST agent class (examples.ExampleAgent) and its argument, that are the string "true" (to enable the PAIT tool) and the path of the file containing the initial belief base.

#### 5.2 Using the Agent Starter GUI

The class AgentStarter in the package org.practionist.core represents the GUI shown in Figure 5-2, which you can use to set or to load some properties required to start your agents.

In the upper part of the GUI, you can set the parameters regarding the JADE platform and container into which the agent has to be executed:

- The RMI Registry, that is an integer representing the port number where the Main Container is listening to container registrations; the default value is 1099. At the moment, the Main Container must be localized on a local JADE platform.
- The default PRACTIONIST container: if you select this check box, your agent will be created into a container called "PRACTIONIST", otherwise a new container will be created. Into the default container, only one agent with a prolog belief base at a time can be created (see the programmer's guide for more details).

Instead, in the lower part of the GUI, you have to set the parameters regarding the agent to execute:

- The nickname of the agent.
- The class identifying the agent.
- The file containing the initial belief base of the agent, if any.
- Some arguments the agent requires, if any.
- The PAIT tool, if you select this check box, the GUI of the PAIT tool regarding the agent will be created after the agent creation.

PRACTIcal reas	ONIng sySTem - Agent starter 🛛 🛛 🗙
JADE connecti	ion parameters
host name	Francaviglia
host address	192.168.42.146
RMI registry	1099
🖌 Default PR	ACTIONIST container
PRACTIONIST	agent parameters
Nickname	
Agent Class	
Belief Base	
Arguments	
🖌 Practionist	Agent Introspection Tool
L	oad properties StartUp

Figure 5-2 PRACTIONIST Agent Starter GUI.

You can also set all these properties into a configuration file with the ".properties" extension, and load it by clicking on the "Load properties" button. An example of it is shown in the following figure:

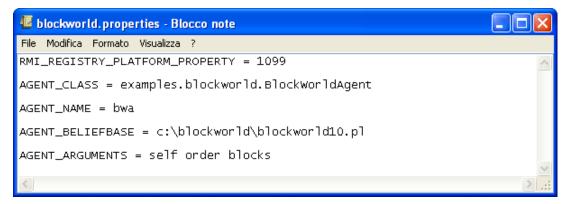


Figure 5-3 An example of configuration file.

Finally, you have to click on the "StartUp" button to start the agent.

# 6 Debugging a PRACTIONIST agent: the PAIT tool

The framework provides developers with the PRACTIONIST Agent Introspection Tool (PAIT), a visual integrated monitoring and debugging tool, which supports the analysis of the agent's state during its execution. In particular, the PAIT can be suitable to display, test and debug the agents' relevant entities and execution flow.

Each of these components can be observed at run-time through a set of specific tabs (see Figure 6-1); the content of each tab can be also displayed in an independent window.

🙁 🎽 [			· 🖳				
Explorer	👔 Plan Librar	y 😽 Events 🚺 Go	oals 🛱 😳 Beliefs 🛛 🛱 Beliefs updating 🛛 👒 Ir	ntended means 🛛 🖂 M	Messages		
E 🙂 bwa@foo.com Qui Plan Library Qui Events	🔄 Open	🖅 Select all	Be Delete selected 🛛 🔊 Delete all	🖉 Filter 🛛 🗟	1 Color		
Q Goals	Direction	Time	Sender	Protocol	Performative	Selection	T
Seliefs	-	3-ott-2005 17.24.34	bwa@foo.com@AcerNegozio04:1099/JADE	fipa-contract-net	cfp		
Q Beliefs updating Q Intended means Q Messages	-	3-ott-2005 17.24.36	ams@AcerNegozio04:1099/JADE	fipa-contract-net	failure		
	-	3-ott-2005 17.24.51	senderAgent@AcerNegozio04:1099/JADE	fipa-request	request	Image: A start of the start	
- wessages	-	3-ott-2005 17.24.52	senderAgent@AcerNegozio04:1099/JADE	fipa-request	request		
	-	3-ott-2005 17.24.55	senderAgent@AcerNegozio04:1099/JADE	fipa-request	query-ref		
	+	3-ott-2005 17.29.01	bwa@foo.com@AcerNegozio04:1099/JADE	fipa-request	inform		
	+	3-ott-2005 17.29.01	bwa@foo.com@AcerNegozio04:1099/JADE	fipa-request	inform		
	-	3-ott-2005 17.29.01	bwa@foo.com@AcerNegozio04:1099/JADE	fipa-contract-net	cfp		
	(order :blocks	bwa@foo.com@A	cerNegozio04:1099/JADE) <2 block3 block4 block5 block6 block	k7 block8 block9	block10))))		
	(set ta						•
	(set ta user click on a	a message					1
og		a message					
6 DEBUG: [examples.bl 7 DEBUG: ClearBlock 8 DEBUG: [examples.bl	user click on a ockworld.Cle (Plan body sl ockworld.Cle	arBlockPlan].body tarted arBlockPlan].body					
.og 26 DEBUG: [examples.bl 27 DEBUG: ClearBlock 28 DEBUG: [examples.bl 9 DEBUG: Achieving 30 DEBUG: [examples.bl	user click on a ockworld.Cle (Plan body sl ockworld.Cle clear(obj: blc	arBlockPlan].body tarted arBlockPlan].body ock10)	<i>r.</i> 36				

Figure 6-1 The PRACTIONIST Agent Introspection Tool (PAIT).

In the following subsections, the views provided by PAIT are presented.

### 6.1 Plan Library

This view shows the list of plans within the plan library of the considered agent (Figure 6-2). Some of these plans may have an associated plan description, that can be displayed as in Figure 6-3.

player@Francaviglia:1099/JAD File View Plans Events Goals Inter		supdating Messages Help		
	🕻 🚺 Plan Library 🛛 🔆 Eve	nts 🜔 Goal Model 🤤 Beliefs 🏒 Desires/Intentions 😥	Beliefs updating 🛛 👒 Intended	i Means 🛛 Messages
player@Francaviglia:1099/JADE     Plan Library	Identifier	Class	Args	PlanDescription
Qu Events	TimeEventHandlerPlan	org.practionist.examples.tileworld.player.advancedPlayer		~
🯹 Goal Model	HoldTilePlan	org.practionist.examples.tileworld.player.advancedPlayer		
	RandomTileSearch	org.practionist.examples.tileworld.player.advancedPlayer	Args[0] = Proxy[TWAServe	
	BreadthFirstTileSearch	org.practionist.examples.tileworld.player.advancedPlayer	Args[0] = Proxy[TWAServe	E
	RandomHoleSearch	org.practionist.examples.tileworld.player.advancedPlayer	Args[0] = Proxy[TWAServe	
🯹 Messages	BreadthFirstHoleSearch	org.practionist.examples.tileworld.player.advancedPlayer	Args[0] = Proxy[TWAServe	
	FillHolePlan	org.practionist.examples.tileworld.player.advancedPlayer	Args[0] = Proxy[TWAServe	
	BestValueHoleSearch	org.practionist.examples.tileworld.player.advancedPlayer	Args[0] = Proxy[TWAServe	
	ScorePointsPlan	org.practionist.examples.tileworld.player.advancedPlayer		×
	Plan			
	Identifier:	TimeEventHandlerPlan		
	Class:	org.practionist.examples.tileworld.player.	advancedPlayer.plan.Tir	meEventHandlerPlan
	Args:			
	user click on a plan			
Log				
Ŭ,				

Figure 6-2 Plan Library view.

Plan description	
Trigger event: MsgBDIEvent[Message: (REQUEST: ontology :	Success belief adds: (happy :who self)
Context: (ready :who self)	Success belief deletes:
Cancel: (not :what (ordering :item blocks))	Failure belief adds:
Invariant: (ableToOrder :who self)	Failure belief deletes: (ordering :item blocks)
Success: (ordered :blocks (set #0 table3 #1 block)	ж

Figure 6-3 Plan description.

# 6.2 Events

This view shows the list of events (i.e. desired goals, perceptions, changes in its beliefs) that the considered agent can handle (Figure 6-4).



👔 Plan Library 😽 Ever	nts 🜔 Goals 💱 Beliefs 🛱 Belie	fs updating 😽 Intended means	s 🖾 Messages		
Discharge	Discharge automatically	Color			
Туре	Object	Arrive time	Handle time	Handled 🛆	
GoalEvent	Achieve[(fix :under table3 :over bloc	3-ott-2005 17.24.52	3-ott-2005 17.24.53	1	_
MsgBdiEvent	Msg:(QUERY-REF :sender (agent-i	3-ott-2005 17.24.52	3-ott-2005 17.24.55	1	
BeliefBaseUpdatedEvent	(fixing :obj block1)	3-ott-2005 17.24.54	3-ott-2005 17.25.06	4	
GoalEvent	Achieve[(clear :obj table3)]	3-ott-2005 17.24.55	3-ott-2005 17.24.57	4	
GoalEvent	Achieve[(clear :obj block9)]	3-ott-2005 17.24.57	3-ott-2005 17.24.59		
AchievedGoalEvent	Achieve[(clear :obj block10)]	3-ott-2005 17.24.59	3-ott-2005 17.25.11		
AchievedGoalEvent	Achieve[(clear :obj block9)]	3-ott-2005 17.25.02	3-ott-2005 17.25.13		~
Event					
Туре:	GoalEvent				
Object:	Achieve[(clear :obj blo	ck9)]			
Arrive time:	3-ott-2005 17.24.57				
Handle time:	3-ott-2005 17.24.59				
Handled:	Yes				
user click on an event					

#### Figure 6-4 Events view.

#### 6.3 Desires/Intentions

This view shows the list of current desires and intentions of the considered agent (Figure 6-5).

	als Intended means Beliefs Belief	s updating Messages Help	
👔 Plan Library 😽 Events	🗿 Goal Model 🛛 💱 Beliefs 🗐 🙏 Desi	res/Intentions 🛛 🕄 Beliefs updating 🛛 😜 I	intended Means 🛛 🖂 Messages
Goal	Status	Time	Plan
icorePoints	intention	24-ott-2006 12.25.57	StartPlayerPlan
FillHole	intention	24-ott-2006 12.27.42	ScorePointsPlan
chieve[(hold :obj tile)]	intention	24-ott-2006 12.27.47	FillHolePlan
FindTile	desire	24-ott-2006 12.27.53	HoldTilePlan

#### Figure 6-5 Desires/Intentions view.

#### 6.4 Beliefs

This view shows the whole belief base of the considered agent, providing the opportunity to browse it by using the tree structure on the left.



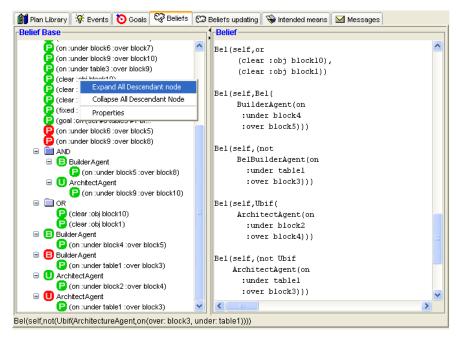


Figure 6-6 Beliefs view.

### 6.5 Beliefs updates

This view shows the list of beliefs updates within the considered agent (Figure 6-7).

8 💾 🛛	3 <mark>                                    </mark>				
🎁 Plan Library	🔆 Events 🚺 Goal Mode	l 🚱 Beliefs 🗶 Desires/Intentions 🖾 Beliefs updating	😵 Intended Means 🛛 🗠 Messages		
🎹 Discharge old	d 🗖 Clear 🛛 🔽 Filter 🎆	Color			
Туре	Time	Belief	Result		
add	24-ott-2006 12.30.07	(position :xPos 7 :yPos 9)	true	_	
add	24-ott-2006 12.30.07	(hold :obj tile)	true		
remove	24-ott-2006 12.30.12	(position :xPos 7 :yPos 9)	true		
add	24-ott-2006 12.30.12	(position :xPos 7 :yPos 10)	true		
remove	24-ott-2006 12.30.22	(hold :obj tile)	true		
remove	24-ott-2006 12.30.22	(score :value 402)	true		
add	24-ott-2006 12.30.22	(score :value 446)	true		
Update	add				
Type: Time:	24-ott-2006 12.30.22	2			
	24-ott-2006 12.30.22 (score :value 446)				
Belief:	(50010 .14140 440)				

Figure 6-7 Belief updates view.



#### 6.6 Intended means

This view shows the structure of intended means of the considered agent (Figure 6-8). On the left panel, the nested structure of the intended means is reported, while the main panel includes the traced messages within the selected intended means and its upper intended means.

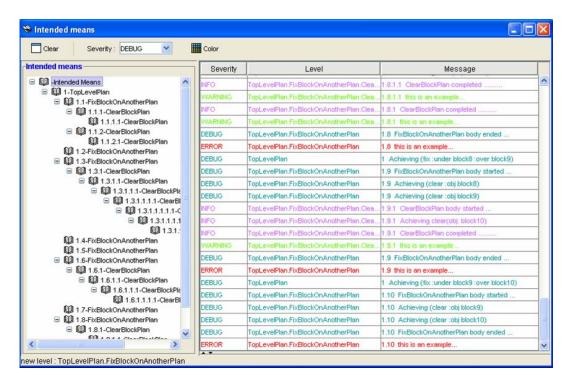


Figure 6-8 Intended means view.

#### 6.7 Messages

This view shows the list of messages sent and received by the considered agent (Figure 6-9).

File View Plans Events Go	oals Intended n	means Beliefs Beliefs	updating Messages Help				
Explorer	Plan Librar	ry 🔅 Events 🔯 G	oals 🛛 🧐 Beliefs 🛛 💭 Beliefs updating 🛛 😜 Ir	ntended means 🖂 🕅	Messages		
∃ 🙂 bwa@foo.com Qui Plan Library Qui Events	🔄 Open	토코 Select all	🕸 Delete selected 🛛 🔊 Delete all	🖉 Filter 🛛 🗟	յ Color		
Goals	Direction	Time	Sender	Protocol	Performative	Selection	
👰 Beliefs	-	3-ott-2005 17.24.34	bwa@foo.com@AcerNegozio04:1099/JADE	fipa-contract-net	cfp		
😡 Beliefs updating	-	3-ott-2005 17.24.36	ams@AcerNegozio04:1099/JADE	fipa-contract-net	failure		
😪 Intended means 😪 Messages	-	3-ott-2005 17.24.51	senderAgent@AcerNegozio04:1099/JADE	fipa-request	request	Image: A start of the start	
Messages	-	3-ott-2005 17.24.52	senderAgent@AcerNegozio04:1099/JADE	fipa-request	request		
	-	3-ott-2005 17.24.55	senderAgent@AcerNegozio04:1099/JADE	fipa-request	query-ref	Image: A start of the start	
	-	3-ott-2005 17.29.01	bwa@foo.com@AcerNegozio04:1099/JADE	fipa-request	inform		
	+	3-ott-2005 17.29.01	bwa@foo.com@AcerNegozio04:1099/JADE	fipa-request	inform		
	-	3-ott-2005 17.29.01	bwa@foo.com@AcerNegozio04:1099/JADE	fipa-contract-net	cfp	~	
	((action						1
	((action (agent-i :name (order :blocks (set t	s able3 block1 block	cerNegozio04:1099/JADE) <2 block3 block4 block5 block6 block	k7 block8 block9	block10))))		<
	((action (agent-i :name (order :blocks	bwa@foo.com@A s ;able3 block1 block		<7 block8 block9	block10))))		
.0g	((action (agent-i :name (order :blocks (set t user click on a	bwa@foo.com@A s able3 block1 block a message	42 block3 block4 block5 block6 block	k7 block8 block9	block10))))		
. <mark>og</mark> 6 DEBUG: [examples.b	((action (agent-i :name (order :blocks (set t user click on a	bwa@foo.com@A s (able3 block1 block1 a message earBlockPlan).body	42 block3 block4 block5 block6 block	k7 block8 block9	block10))))		
og 6 DEBUG: [examples.b 7 DEBUG: ClearBloc	((action (agent-i :name (order :blocks (set t user click on a lockworld.Cle kPlan body s	bwa@foo.com@A s (able3 block1 block) a message earBlockPlan].body (tarted	42 block3 block4 block5 block6 block 	<7 block8 block9	block10))))		
og 6 DEBUG: [examples.b 7 DEBUG: ClearBloc 8 DEBUG: [examples.b	((action (agent-i :name (order :blocks (set t user click on a lockworld.Cle kPlan body s lockworld.Cle	bwa@foo.com@A s ;able3 block1 block a message earBlockPlan].body ;tarted earBlockPlan].body	42 block3 block4 block5 block6 block 	<7 block8 block9	block10))))		
.og 6 DEBUG: [examples.b 7 DEBUG: ClearBloc 8 DEBUG: [examples.b 9 DEBUG: Achieving	((action (agent-i :name (order :blocks (set t user click on a lockworld.Cle kellan body s lockworld.Cle clear(obj: bli	bwa@foo.com@A s able3 block1 block a message earBlockPlan].body started earBlockPlan].body ock10)	42 block3 block4 block5 block6 block 7/33 7/36	(7 block8 block9	block10))))		
Log 26 DEBUG: [examples.b 27 DEBUG: ClearBloc 28 DEBUG: [examples.b 29 DEBUG: [examples.b 30 DEBUG: [examples.b 31 DEBUG: [examples.b	((action (agent-i ):name (order ):blocks (set t user click on a lockworld.Cle clear(ob): bli lockworld.Cle	bwa@foo.com@A s cable3 block1 block a message earBlockPlan].body ctarted earBlockPlan].body ock10) earBlockPlan].body	42 block3 block4 block5 block6 block 7/33 7/36 7/40 - ACHIEVED: true	K7 block8 block9	block10))))		

Figure 6-9 Messages view.