

SPECTRA ROUTING

Zakieh ALIZADEHSANI

BISITE Digital Innovation Hub, University of Salamanca, Edificio Multiusos I+D+I, 37007, Salamanca, Spain
zakieh@usal.es

ABSTRACT: This document describes the architecture and design for the Spectra Routing application that being developed for Smart Personal CO2 free Transport. Routing service is a routing application that provide recommended, shortest and fastest routes in interactive onscreen map. Users simply can route and manage their routes.

KEYWORDS: Routing; Django; MAP APIs; Pelias; Nominatim; ORS.

1 Introduction

Routing is the process of finding the best path between two or more locations with a fixed order in a road. The criterion according to which a path is the best can vary. In Spectra Routing services User can be looking for the shortest path (by distance), the fastest (by travel time), and the recommended path [1-15].

2 Design Goal

There is no absolute measure for distinguishing between good and bad design. The value of a design depends on stakeholder priorities.

The priorities for our design that follows are:

Minimize complexity and development effort.

Use open source components and minimize cost of maintenance.

Use local component rather than requesting to external servers or components to increase performance and decrease cost.

The design shouldn't inhibit reusability. The two previous design goals are more important, but the ability to reuse components is also desirable.

3 Project Technologies

Base on project requirement and design goals following technologies are chosen. Regarding Project goals selection MAP APIs is an important part of project design [15-21]. After days of planning and search following technologies are chosen. The reasons for their selection are explained in next section.

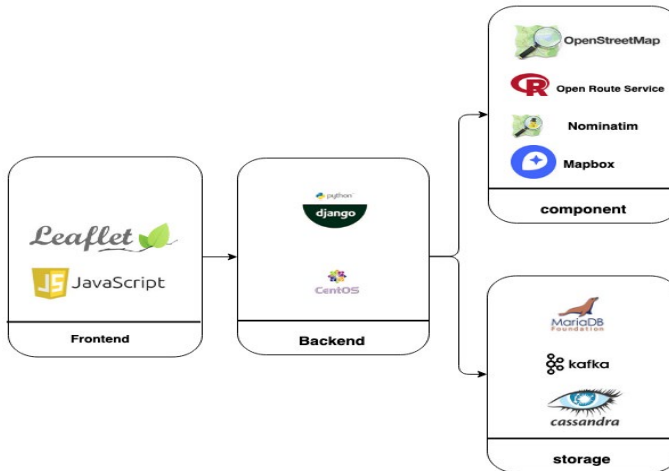


Fig 1. The high-level view to technologies

3.1 Open Street MAP

Main Routing goals is help people get from one place to another and display it on the map. So, first requirement in the routing process is to use proper MAP APIs [21-30]. There are two popular MAP APIs for our purpose:

Open Street Map The free editable map of the whole world. OpenStreet-Map is built by a community of mappers that contribute and maintain data

about roads, trails, railway stations, and much more, all over the world. On the other hand, OpenStreetMap provides the following key features: Local Installation, community Driven, open data

Google Map Build highly customizable maps with your own content and imagery. Create rich applications and stunning visualizations of your data, leveraging the comprehensiveness, accuracy, and usability of Google Maps and a modern web platform that scales as you grow. Some of the features offered by Google Maps are: Map Image APIs, Place API, Web Services [31-39].

Free is the primary reason that open street map chosen as Map API of Spectra Routing project.

3.2 OpenRouteService

OpenRouteService (ORS) is an open source route planner with plenty of features, it uses a wide range of services based on OSM data which can be consumed in all different kinds of applications and scenarios [40-52]. List of expecting OSM based services features: Open source, Routing /online, Routing /offline, Customizable scale service, Navigation apps be available for Android

There is several software that available for creating routing application. Base on design goals, open source was first priority for choice routing software. Things is there is some limitation for requesting to online routing. So, the local installation feature was the main reason of choice among technologies. Openrouteservice has good documentation and support for using offline routing. In the next sections, openrouteservice will be explain [53-60].

3.3 Leaflet

Leaflet is the leading open-source JavaScript library for mobile-friendly interactive maps. Weighing just about 38 KB of JS, it has all the mapping features most developers ever need. Main requirement for our project was a good user interface for interactive onscreen map. project needs following key features: Familiar, Clear, Responsive, Efficient, Open source, • Customization Features

3.4 Nominatim

To implement interactive map, Project should provide ability of clicking on map to specify source and destination. Friendly interface needs to display

address of targeted places. To provide this feature we need Reverse geocoding, reverse geocoding is the process to convert the latitude and longitude coordinates to a readable address.

There are plenty services that provide these features but project needs open source software with local installation ability. Because per routing process at least needs 2 request and it will send huge request to server, so local installation is best option for the project [61-65].

Nominatim is an open source search engine for OpenStreetMap data with local installation ability. It is based around the Postgresql import utility `osm2pgsql` using the alternative `gazetteer` output option. Indexing and search are performed using a combination of C, `plpgsql` and PHP.

In its default setup Nominatim is configured to import the full OSM data set for the entire planet. Such a setup requires a powerful machine with at least 32GB of RAM and around 800GB of SSD hard disks. The good news is Depending on project use case there are various ways to reduce the amount of data imported. In these project Salamanca and Santander OSM data are extracted to save RAM and disk requirement. In Nominatim installation section we will discuss more.

3.5 Pelias

Project needs autocomplete part to users search places, it needs OSM database search engine. The searching of the database is an important step towards routing. So, this is about approaches to search OSM. The good search needs following features: fields Geocoding, autocomplete search, proper filter for country, bbox, OSM Tags, Place type [66-71].

As described in pervious section Nominatim is OSM search engine, too. Nominatim reverse geocoding APIs are perfect, but Using Nominatim for Autocompletion might be not the best idea. Auto-complete search not yet supported by Nominatim and we must not implement such a service on the client side using the API. Also, it is not really useful to use Nominatim API for autocompletion, because if you type «Ber» you would expect something like «Berlin» but Nominatim searches for places **exactly** known as «Ber» and suggests «Ber, Tombouctou, Timbuktu, Mali».

So, We choice Pelias APIs, Alternative of Nominatim Search. Pelias is a modular, open-source geocoder built on top of Elasticsearch for fast and

accurate global search. Geocoding is the process of taking input text, such as an address or the name of a place, and returning a latitude/longitude location on the Earth's surface for that place. Its online API with proper filter for country, bbox. Below picture is example of Pelias response.

Regarding following address, we used bounding box, country flag, result limitation to enhance geocoding suggestions:

```
http://<IP>:4000/v1/autocomplete?size=8&boundary.country=es&
text=p&focus.point.lat=40.977209&
focus.point.lon=-5.666977&api_key=xx&
boundary.rect.min_lat=40.921745235773&
boundary.rect.min_lon=-5.7334899902344&
boundary.rect.max_lat=41.021838620757&
boundary.rect.max_lon=-5.5872344970703
```

bbox. A bounding box, is an area defined by two longitudes

Country. we filtered search to Spain country.

Language. language of response result.

Limit. limitation of results count.

3.6 Cassandra

Project needs to store all of related routing data in NoSQL database for feature process. When it comes to NoSQL databases, MongoDB and Cassandra are first choice, but according to available resources, Cassandra selected.

Apache Cassandra is a highly scalable, high-performance distributed database designed to handle large amounts of data across many commodity servers, providing high availability with no single point of failure.

4 High-Level Design

The high-level view or architecture consists of 5 major steps:

1. Client specified source and destination on map and request to route.
2. Django application, return specified locations address by requesting to local Nominat.

3. Django application request to local open route service to get recommended / fastest / shortest paths.
4. Django application store OSR response to Cassandra DB.
5. Django application return OSR response to draw them on map.

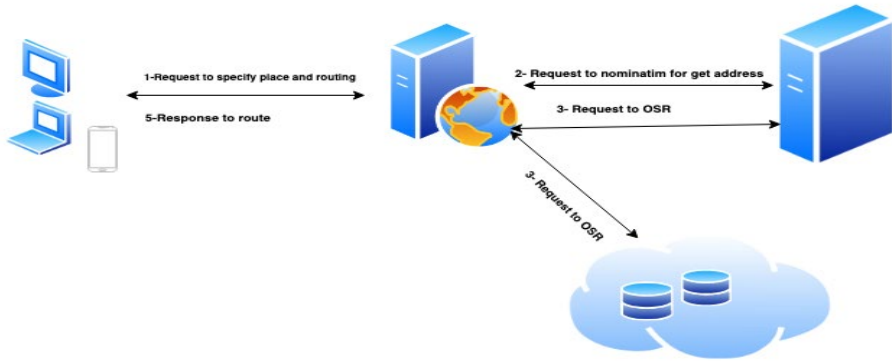


Fig 2. The high-level view to technologies.

5 Platform Overview

Routing service is a routing application that provide recommended, shortest and fastest routes in interactive onscreen map [72-80]. Users simply can route and manage their routes. The application also shows a steepness of routes in chart. This Platform has several services that we described Routing part in this article. is developed by Django framework. Project defines 3 roles for access to the services:

Super user This kind of user is native Django user that has access to every service.

controller user Platform provide limited management services for these kind of user

Regular user Platform provide new That can use limited services.

Routing Interface is available for all type of users.

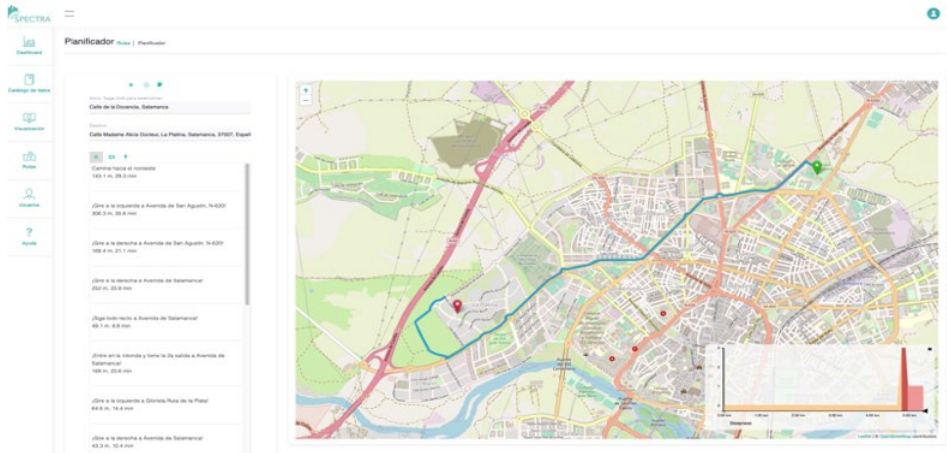


Fig. 3. Routing Interface

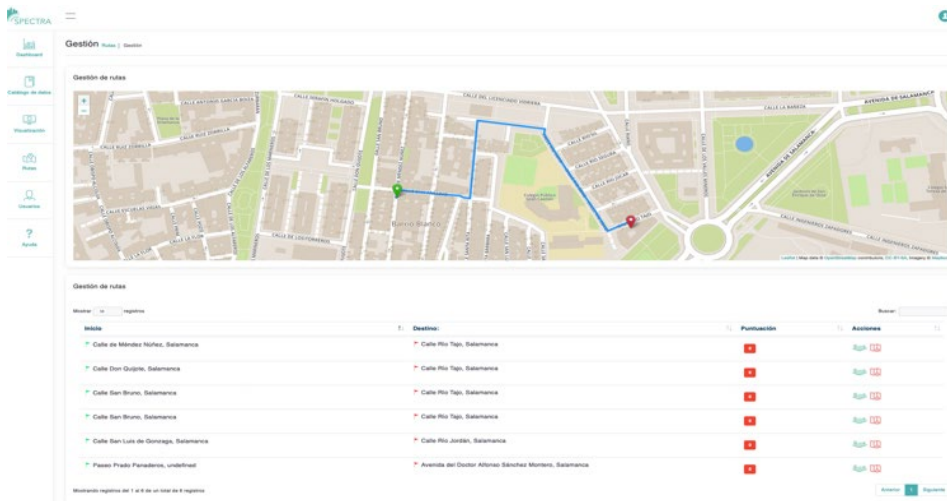


Fig. 4. Routing Management

Referencias

1. Aversa, R., Petrescu, R. V., Akash, B., Bucinell, R., Corchado, J., Berto, F., ... & Petrescu, F. I. (2017). Kinematics and forces to a new model forging manipulator. *American Journal of Applied Sciences*, 14(1), 60-80.

2. Li, T., Sun, S., Bolić, M., & Corchado, J. M. (2016). Algorithm design for parallel implementation of the SMC-PHD filter. *Signal Processing*, 119, 115-127.
3. Corchado, J. M., Aiken, J., Corchado, E. S., & Fdez-Riverola, F. (2005). Evaluating the air–sea interactions and fluxes using an instance-based reasoning system. *AI Communications*, 18(4), 247-256.
4. Costa, Â., Novais, P., Corchado, J. M., & Neves, J. (2011). Increased performance and better patient attendance in an hospital with the use of smart agendas. *Logic Journal of IGPL*, 20(4), 689-698.
5. Rodríguez, S., de La Prieta, F., Tapia, D. I., & Corchado, J. M. (2010, June). Agents and computer vision for processing stereoscopic images. In *International Conference on Hybrid Artificial Intelligence Systems* (pp. 93-100). Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg.
6. Corchado, J. M., Corchado, E. S., & Pellicer, M. A. (2004, September). Design of cooperative agents for mobile devices. In *International Conference on Cooperative Design, Visualization and Engineering* (pp. 205-212). Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg.
7. Corchado, J. M., Laza, R., Borrajo, L., Yáñez, J. C., De Luis, A., & Gonzalez-Bedia, M. (2003, July). Agent-based web engineering. In *International Conference on Web Engineering* (pp. 17-25). Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg.
8. Fdez-Riverola, F., & Corchado, J. M. (2003). Forecasting red tides using an hybrid neuro-symbolic system. *AI Communications*, 16(4), 221-233.
9. González-Briones, A., Prieto, J., De La Prieta, F., Herrera-Viedma, E., & Corchado, J. (2018). Energy optimization using a case-based reasoning strategy. *Sensors*, 18(3), 865.
10. Díaz, F., Fdez-Riverola, F., Glez-Peña, D., & Corchado, J. M. (2006, September). Using fuzzy patterns for gene selection and data reduction on microarray data. In *International Conference on Intelligent Data Engineering and Automated Learning* (pp. 1087-1094). Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg.
11. Koetsier, J., Corchado, E., MacDonald, D., Corchado, J., & Fyfe, C. (2004, June). Kernel maximum likelihood hebbian learning. In *International Conference on Computational Science* (pp. 650-653). Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg.
12. Pavón, J., & Corchado, J. (2004). Agents for the web. *International journal of Web engineering and technology*, 1(4), 393-396.
13. Fdez-Riverola, F., Díaz, F., Borrajo, M. L., Yáñez, J. C., & Corchado, J. M. (2005, August). Improving gene selection in microarray data analysis using fuzzy patterns inside a cbr system. In *International Conference on Case-Based Reasoning* (pp. 191-205). Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg.
14. Fernández-Riverola, F., & Corchado, J. M. (2003, November). Employing tsk fuzzy models to automate the revision stage of a cbr system. In *Conference on Technology Transfer* (pp. 302-311). Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg.

15. Corchado, J. M., & Aiken, J. (1998). Expert system for modelling water masses. In WORKSHOP ON DATA MINING. GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.
16. Corchado, J. M., & Aiken, J. (1998). Neuro-symbolic reasoning for real time oceanographic problems. In CONFERENCE ON DATA MINING. IEE, SAVOY PLACE, LONDON.
17. Corchado, J. M. (1998). Models for integrating artificial intelligence approaches. DOCTORAL CONSORTIUM ON KNOWLEDGE DISCOVERY AND DATA MINING. PAISLEY, UK.
18. Borrajo, M. L., Corchado, J. M., Yáñez, J. C., Fdez-Riverola, F., & Díaz, F. (2005, August). Autonomous internal control system for small to medium firms. In International Conference on Case-Based Reasoning (pp. 106-121). Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg.
19. Fdez-Riverola, F., Díaz, F., & Corchado, J. M. (2004, November). Applying rough sets reduction techniques to the construction of a fuzzy rule base for case based reasoning. In Ibero-American Conference on Artificial Intelligence (pp. 83-92). Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg.
20. Corchado, J., & Lees, B. (1998). Case based reasoning opportunities and technologies. In CONFERENCE ON KNOWLEDGE DISCOVERY. IEE, SAVOY PLACE, LONDON.
21. Corchado, J., & Lees, B. (1998). Artificial neural networks in pattern recognition: multicollinearity and heterocedasticity. In COLLOQUIUM ON KNOWLEDGE DISCOVERY. LONDON, UK.
22. Corchado, J., & Lees, B. (1998). An overview of intelligent frameworks. In COLLOQUIUM ON INTELLIGENT SYSTEMS. IEE, LONDON, UK.
23. Corchado, J. M., & Lees, B. (1998). Probis: Modelling intelligence with hybrid systems. In WORKSHOP ON DATA MINING. University of GLASGOW, SCOTLAND, UK.
24. Corchado, J. (1998). Real time forecast with intelligent systems. In CONFERENCE ON KNOWLEDGE DISCOVERY. IEE, SAVOY PLACE, LONDON.
25. Corchado, J. M. (1997). Bdi multiagent hybrid architecture for project management. In IEEE COLLOQUIUM ON KNOWLEDGE DISCOVERY AND DATA MINING. LONDON ENGLAND.
26. Corchado, J. M. (1997). System for decision making: a practical case. In CONFERENCE ON KNOWLEDGE DISCOVERY AND DATA MINING. IEE, LONDON, UK.
27. Corchado, J. (1995). Cbr systems, an overview. In INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON INTELLIGENT SYSTEMS. LONDON, ENGLAND, UK.

28. Li, T., Sun, S., Corchado, J. M., & Siyau, M. F. (2014, July). A particle dyeing approach for track continuity for the SMC-PHD filter. In 17th International Conference on Information Fusion (FUSION) (pp. 1-8). IEEE.
29. Corchado, E. S., Corchado, J. M., Sáiz, L., & Lara, A. (2004, July). A beta-cooperative cbr system for constructing a business management model. In Industrial Conference on Data Mining (pp. 42-49). Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg.
30. Corchado, J. M., & Lees, B. (1998). Integration ai models. In WORKSHOP ON KNOWLEDGE DISCOVERY AND DATA MINING. PML-NERC, PLYMOUTH LONDON, UK.
31. Corchado, J. M., & Lees, B. (1998). Cognitive models for integrating artificial intelligence approaches. In AII WORKSHOP ON KNOWLEDGE DISCOVERY. GLASGOW, UK.
32. Corchado, J. M. (1997). Real time forecast with intelligent systems: Cbrs and anns. In WORKSHOP ON ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS. ABERDEEN (pp. 1-3).
33. Casado-Vara, R., Prieto, J., De la Prieta, F., & Corchado, J. M. (2018). How blockchain improves the supply chain: Case study alimentary supply chain. *Procedia computer science*, 134, 393-398.
34. Corchado, J. M. (1996). Case-base reasoning recommendation system. In IEEE COLLOQUIUM ON KNOWLEDGE DISCOVERY. LONDON, UK.
35. Corchado, J. M. (1995). Neuro-symbolic reasoning-a solution for complex problems. In INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON INTELLIGENT SYSTEMS. LONDON, UK.
36. Corchado, J. M. (1995). Multi agent tools: a case study. In IEEE COLLOQUIUM ON KNOWLEDGE DISCOVERY. LONDON ENGLAND, UK.
37. Casado-Vara, R., Prieto-Castrillo, F., & Corchado, J. M. (2018). A game theory approach for cooperative control to improve data quality and false data detection in WSN. *International Journal of Robust and Nonlinear Control*, 28(16), 5087-5102.
38. Corchado, J. M., & Lees, B. (2001). Adaptation of cases for case based forecasting with neural network support. In *Soft computing in case based reasoning* (pp. 293-319). Springer, London.
39. Rodriguez, J. M. C. (2000). Neuro-symbolic model for real-time forecasting problems (Doctoral dissertation, University of Paisley).
40. Casado-Vara, R., Chamoso, P., De la Prieta, F., Prieto, J., & Corchado, J. M. (2019). Non-linear adaptive closed-loop control system for improved efficiency in IoT-blockchain management. *Information Fusion*, 49, 227-239.

41. Li, T., Sun, S., Corchado, J. M., & Siyau, M. F. (2014, July). Random finite set-based Bayesian filters using magnitude-adaptive target birth intensity. In 17th International Conference on Information Fusion (FUSION) (pp. 1-8). IEEE.
42. Rodríguez, S., Gil, O., De La Prieta, F., Zato, C., Corchado, J. M., Vega, P., & Francisco, M. (2010, May). People detection and stereoscopic analysis using MAS. In 2010 IEEE 14th International Conference on Intelligent Engineering Systems (pp. 159-164). IEEE.
43. Guillén, J. H., del Rey, A. M., & Casado-Vara, R. (2019). Security Countermeasures of a SCIRAS Model for Advanced Malware Propagation. *IEEE Access*, 7, 135472-135478.
44. Corchado, J. M. (1996). Artificial intelligence models: composed systems as a solution. In *IEEE COLLOQUIUM ON KNOWLEDGE DISCOVERY. LONDON ENGLAND, UK*.
45. Casado-Vara, R., De la Prieta, F., Rodríguez, S., Prieto, J., & Corchado, J. M. (2018, June). Cooperative Algorithm to Improve Temperature Control in Recovery Unit of Healthcare Facilities. In *International Symposium on Distributed Computing and Artificial Intelligence* (pp. 49-62). Springer, Cham.
46. Corchado, J. M. (1995). Hybrid cbr system for real-time temperature forecasting in the ocean. In *IEEE COLLOQUIUM ON KNOWLEDGE DISCOVERY. LONDON, UK*.
47. Corchado, J. M. (1995). A distributed recommendation system assos. In *IEEE COLLOQUIUM ON KNOWLEDGE DISCOVERY. IEE, LONDON, UK*.
48. Corchado, J. M. (1995). The use of kernel methods in cbr systems. In *INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON INTELLIGENT SYSTEMS. LONDON ENGLAND UK*.
49. Corchado, J. M. (1995). Case based reasoning systems: automatic construction. In *INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON INTELLIGENT SYSTEMS. LONDON ENGLAND UK*.
50. Casado-Vara, R., de la Prieta, F., Prieto, J., & Corchado, J. M. (2018, November). Blockchain framework for IoT data quality via edge computing. In *Proceedings of the 1st Workshop on Blockchain-enabled Networked Sensor Systems* (pp. 19-24). ACM.
51. Gil, A. B., De la Prieta, F., & Rodríguez, S. (2011). Automatic Learning Object Extraction and Classification in Heterogeneous Environments. In *Highlights in Practical Applications of Agents and Multiagent Systems* (pp. 109-116). Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg.
52. Rodríguez, S., Tapia, D. I., Sanz, E., Zato, C., de la Prieta, F., & Gil, O. (2010, July). Cloud computing integrated into service-oriented multi-agent architecture.

- In International Conference on Information Technology for Balanced Automation Systems (pp. 251-259). Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg.
53. Di Mascio, T., Vittorini, P., Gennari, R., Melonio, A., De La Prieta, F., & Alrifai, M. (2012, July). The Learners' User Classes in the TERENCE Adaptive Learning System. In 2012 IEEE 12th International Conference on Advanced Learning Technologies (pp. 572-576). IEEE.
 54. Mazuelas, S., Lorenzo, R. M., Bahillo, A., Fernández, P., Prieto, J., & Abril, E. J. (2010). Topology Assessment Provided by Weighted Barycentric Parameters in Harsh Environment Wireless Location Systems. *IEEE Transactions on Signal Processing*, 58(7), 3842–3857. doi:10.1109/TSP.2010.2047394
 55. Prieto, J., Alonso, A. A., la Rosa, de, R., & Carrera, A. (2014). Adaptive Framework for Uncertainty Analysis in Electromagnetic Field Measurements. *Radiation Protection Dosimetry*. doi:10.1093/rpd/ncu260
 56. Prieto, J., Bahillo, A., Mazuelas, S., Blas, J., Fernández, P., & Lorenzo, R. M. (2008). RTS/CTS mechanism with IEEE 802.11 for indoor location. Presented at the NAV08/ILA37, The Navigation Conference \& Exhibition.
 57. Prieto, J., Bahillo, A., Mazuelas, S., Fernández, P., Lorenzo, R. M., & Abril, E. J. (2012a). Self-Calibration of TOA/Distance Relationship for Wireless Localization in Harsh Environments. Presented at the 2012 IEEE International Conference on Communications (ICC 2012).
 58. Prieto, J., Bahillo, A., Mazuelas, S., Lorenzo, R. M., Blas, J., & Fernández, P. (2009a). Adding indoor location capabilities to an IEEE 802.11 WLAN using real-time RTT measurements (pp. 113–119). IEEE Press. Retrieved from <http://dl.acm.org/citation.cfm?id=1689059.1689083&coll=DL&dl=GUIDE&CFID=647274630&CFTOKEN=45917612>
 59. Casteleiro-Roca, J. L., Pérez, J. A. M., Piñón-Pazos, A. J., Calvo-Rolle, J. L., & Corchado, E. (2015). Modeling the electromyogram (EMG) of patients undergoing anesthesia during surgery. In 10th international conference on soft computing models in industrial and environmental applications (pp. 273-283). Springer, Cham.
 60. Souza de Castro, Lucas Fernando, Gleifer Vaz Alves, & André Pinz Borges. «Using trust degree for agents in order to assign spots in a Smart Parking.» (2017).
 61. Moug, Ervin. «A Comparison of the YCBCR Color Space with Gray Scale for Face Recognition for Surveillance Applications.» *ADCAIJ: Advances in Distributed Computing and Artificial Intelligence Journal* [Online], 6.4 (2017): 25-33.
 62. Kethareswaran, V., & C. SANKAR RAM. «An Indian Perspective on the adverse impact of Internet of Things (IoT).» *ADCAIJ: Advances in Distributed Computing and Artificial Intelligence Journal* 6.4 (2017): 35-40.

63. Crespo-Ramos, M. J., Machón-González, I., López-García, H., & Calvo-Rolle, J. L. (2013). Detection of locally relevant variables using SOM-NG algorithm. *Engineering Applications of Artificial Intelligence*, 26(8), 1992-2000.
64. Farias, Giovanni Parente, et al. «Predicting Plan Failure by Monitoring Action Sequences and Duration.» *ADCAIJ: Advances in Distributed Computing and Artificial Intelligence Journal* 6.4 (2017): 55-69.
65. Vera, Jefferson Stewart Espinosa. «Human rights in the ethical protection of youth in social networks-the case of Colombia and Peru.» *ADCAIJ: Advances in Distributed Computing and Artificial Intelligence Journal* 6.4 (2017): 71-79.
66. Casado-Vara, R., Martín-del Rey, A., Affes, S., Prieto, J., & Corchado, J. M. (2020). IoT network slicing on virtual layers of homogeneous data for improved algorithm operation in smart buildings. *Future Generation Computer Systems*, 102, 965-977.
67. Mateen, Abdul, et al. «Secure data access control with perception reasoning.» *ADCAIJ: Advances in Distributed Computing and Artificial Intelligence Journal* 7.1 (2018): 13-28.
68. Teixeira, Eduardo Porto, Eder Goncalves, & Diana F. Adamatti. «Ulises: A Agent-Based System For Timbre Classification.» *ADCAIJ: Advances in Distributed Computing and Artificial Intelligence Journal* 7.1 (2018): 29-40.
69. Van Haare Heijmeijer, Alexis, & Gleifer Vaz Alves. «Development of a Middleware between SUMO simulation tool and JaCaMo framework.» *ADCAIJ: Advances in Distributed Computing and Artificial Intelligence Journal* 7.2: 5-15.
70. Glaeser, Stefania da Silveira, et al. «Modeling of Circadian Rhythm under influence of Pain: an approach based on Multi-agent Simulation.» *ADCAIJ: Advances in Distributed Computing and Artificial Intelligence Journal* 7.2 (2018): 17-25.
71. de Melo, Maximilian Jaderson, et al. «Robust and adaptive chatter free formation control of wheeled mobile robots with uncertainties.» *ADCAIJ: Advances in Distributed Computing and Artificial Intelligence Journal* 7.2 (2018): 27-42.
72. Ribeiro, Catarina, et al. «Customized normalization clustering methodology for consumers with heterogeneous characteristics.» *ADCAIJ: Advances in Distributed Computing and Artificial Intelligence Journal* 7.2 (2018): 53-69.
73. Becerril, Anahiby Anyel. «The value of our personal data in the Big Data and the Internet of all Things Era.» *ADCAIJ: Advances in Distributed Computing and Artificial Intelligence Journal* 7.2 (2018): 71-80.
74. Garcia, Ana Cristina Bicharra, & Adriana Santarosa Vivacqua. «ACoPla: a Multiagent Simulator to Study Individual Strategies in Dynamic Situations.» *ADCAIJ: Advances in Distributed Computing and Artificial Intelligence Journal* 7.2: 81-91.

75. Casado-Vara, R., Novais, P., Gil, A. B., Prieto, J., & Corchado, J. M. (2019). Distributed continuous-time fault estimation control for multiple devices in IoT networks. *IEEE Access*, 7, 11972-11984.
76. Jörg Bremer, Sebastian Lehnhoff. (2017) Decentralized Coalition Formation with Agent-based Combinatorial Heuristics. *ADCAIJ: Advances in Distributed Computing and Artificial Intelligence Journal* (ISSN: 2255-2863), Salamanca, v. 6, n. 3
77. Rafael Cauê Cardoso, Rafael Heitor Bordini. (2017) A Multi-Agent Extension of a Hierarchical Task Network Planning Formalism. *ADCAIJ: Advances in Distributed Computing and Artificial Intelligence Journal* (ISSN: 2255-2863), Salamanca, v. 6, n. 2
78. Enyo Gonçalves, Mariela Cortés, Marcos De Oliveira, Nécio Veras, Mário Falcão, Jaelson Castro (2017). An Analysis of Software Agents, Environments and Applications School: Retrospective, Relevance, and Trends. *ADCAIJ: Advances in Distributed Computing and Artificial Intelligence Journal* (ISSN: 2255-2863), Salamanca, v. 6, n. 2
79. Eduardo Porto Teixeira, Eder M. N. Goncalves, Diana F. Adamatti (2017). Ulises: A Agent-Based System For Timbre Classification. *ADCAIJ: Advances in Distributed Computing and Artificial Intelligence Journal* (ISSN: 2255-2863), Salamanca, v. 6, n. 2
80. Lucas Fernando Souza de Castro, Gleifer Vaz Alves, André Pinz Borges (2017). Using trust degree for agents in order to assign spots in a Smart Parking. *ADCAIJ: Advances in Distributed Computing and Artificial Intelligence Journal* (ISSN: 2255-2863), Salamanca, v. 6, n. 2