Multi-Attribute Auction Mechanism for Supporting Resource Allocation in Business Process Enactment

Albert Pla, Beatriz López

<u>albert.pla@udg.edu</u> <u>beatriz.lopez@udg.edu</u>
University of Girona (Spain)

Javier Murillo

<u>javier.murillo@newronia.es</u> Newronia (Spain)





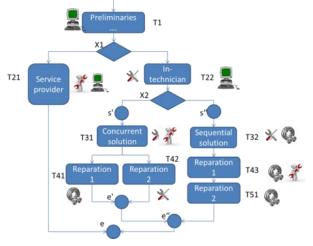


Objectives & Motivation

Resource allocation in business process when production agenda, resource needs and

resource availability are unknown.





Multi-Attribute: take into account other attributes besides the economic cost (time,

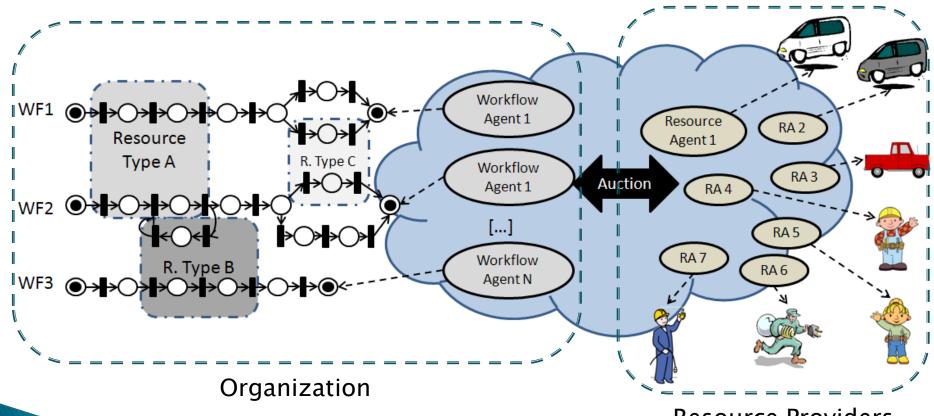
quality, etc.)

| | Task | Cost (€) | End Time (s) | CO2 (kg) |
|------|------|----------|-----------------|-------------|
| RP1 | Tl | 100 | 300 | 1.2 |
| RP2 | Tl | 90 | 350 | 1.4 |
| RP3 | T2 | 100 | 280 | 1.6 |
| | | | ••• | |
| RP n | | | | |

Resource Providers (RP) with different resource characteristics

Proposed Solution

Second Price Reverse Multi-Attribute Auction:



Resource Providers

Proposed Solution

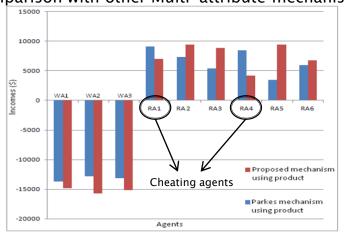
- Second Price Reverse Multi-Attribute Auction:
 - Evaluation function: V(cost, attributes)
 - Auctioneers are the buyers, bidders the sellers.
 - The winning bid receives the second best price
 - The winning bidder receives the cost it should have bid to equal the second best bid.
 - If breaking the agreement (attributes are not the bided ones), the bidder receives the cost it should have bid to win the auction with the delivered attributes
 - Incentive compatible mechanism for independent auctions

Experimentation & Results

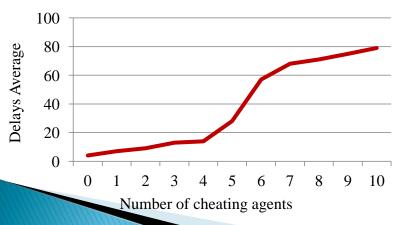
Strategy-proofness of the mechanism



Comparison with other Multi-attribute mechanisms



Sensibility to cheating agents: delays in tasks



Sensibility to cheating agents: Agents utilty

