



# Autonomous Agents on the Web (WebAgents) Community Group

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# Basic Info

Group homepage: <https://www.w3.org/community/webagents/>

Charter: <https://www.w3.org/community/webagents/charter/>

GitHub: <https://github.com/w3c-cg/webagents/>

Calendar: <https://www.w3.org/groups/cg/webagents/calendar/>

## Goals

This CG aims to investigate the design of a new class of Web-based Multi-Agent Systems (MAS) that:

- inherit the beneficial architectural properties of the Web (Internet-scalability, evolvability, simplicity, etc.),
- preserve the beneficial properties of MAS (adaptability, openness, robustness, etc.), and
- are human-centric (support transparency, usability, accountability, etc.).

# Today's Agenda

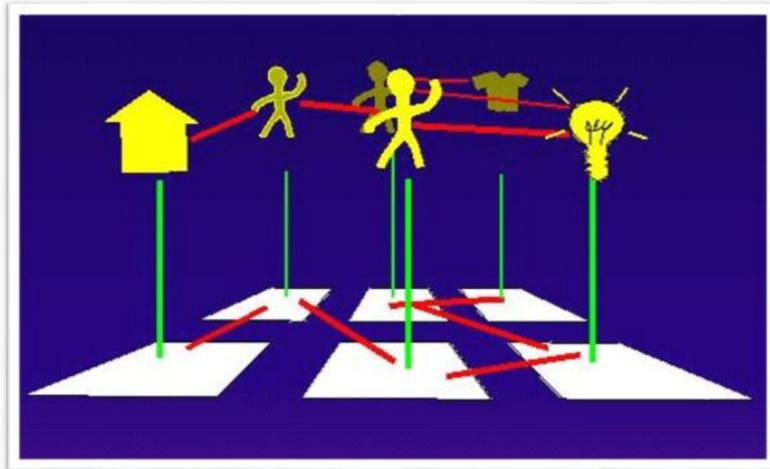
Motivation & Driving Forces

Activity Overview

Interoperability Task Force



# Motivation: Visions of Agents on the Web



Sir Tim Berners-Lee 1994

<http://www.w3.org/Talks/WWW94Tim/>

## The Semantic Web

A new form of Web content that is meaningful to computers will unleash a revolution of new possibilities

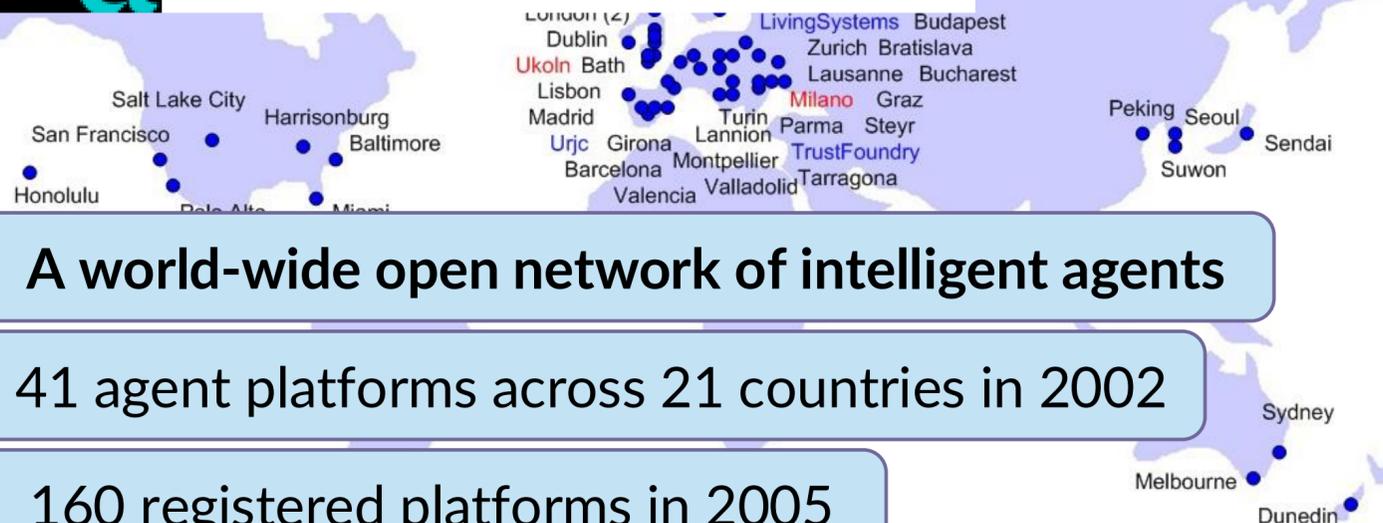
By Tim Berners-Lee, James Hendler and Ora Lassila

The entertainment system was belting out the Beatles' "We Can Work It Out" when the phone rang. When Pete answered, his phone turned the sound down by sending a message to all the other *local* devices that had a *volume control*. His sister, Lucy, was on the line from

Tim Berners-Lee, Jim Hendler, Ora Lassila. Scientific American, 2001.



## Foundation for Intelligent Physical Agents (FIPA)



A world-wide open network of intelligent agents

41 agent platforms across 21 countries in 2002

160 registered platforms in 2005

## AgentCities

(Wayback Machine; April 3, 2007)

**DARPA Control of Agent Based Systems (CoABS):** bring together heterogenous technologies to autonomously respond to dynamic and evolving scenarios

## DARPA Agent Mark-up Language (DAML):

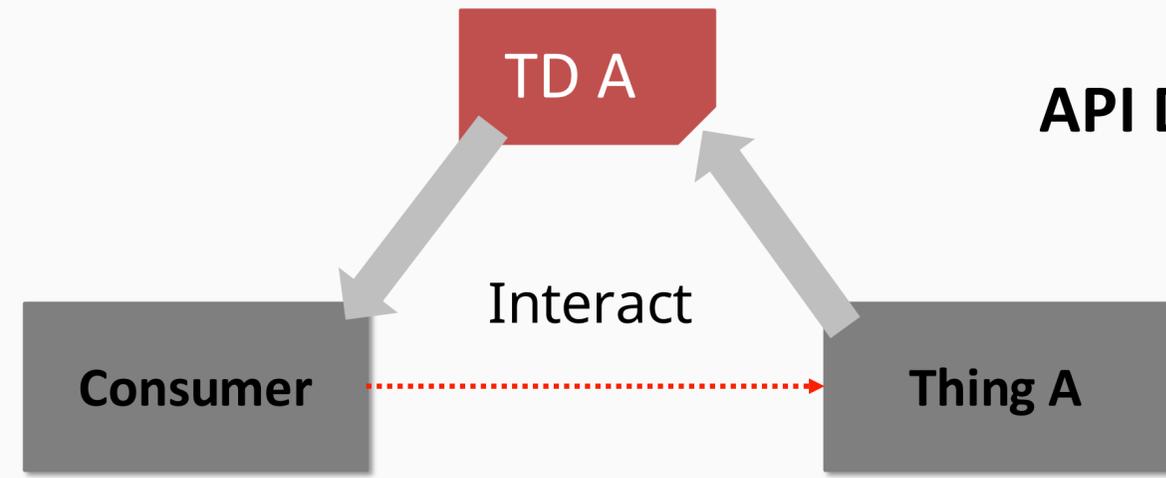


Helped kick-start the Semantic Web

Signaled a shift from custom-built middleware to leveraging the Web's existing infrastructure

<https://web.archive.org/web/20240621071356/http://fipa.org/>  
<https://web.archive.org/web/20070403205629/http://www.agentcities.org/Network/>

# Driving Forces: The W3C Web of Things



## API Documentation for Machines

TD A Thing Description of Thing A

This is a street lamp!

It has an on/off observable property.

It has a toggle action.

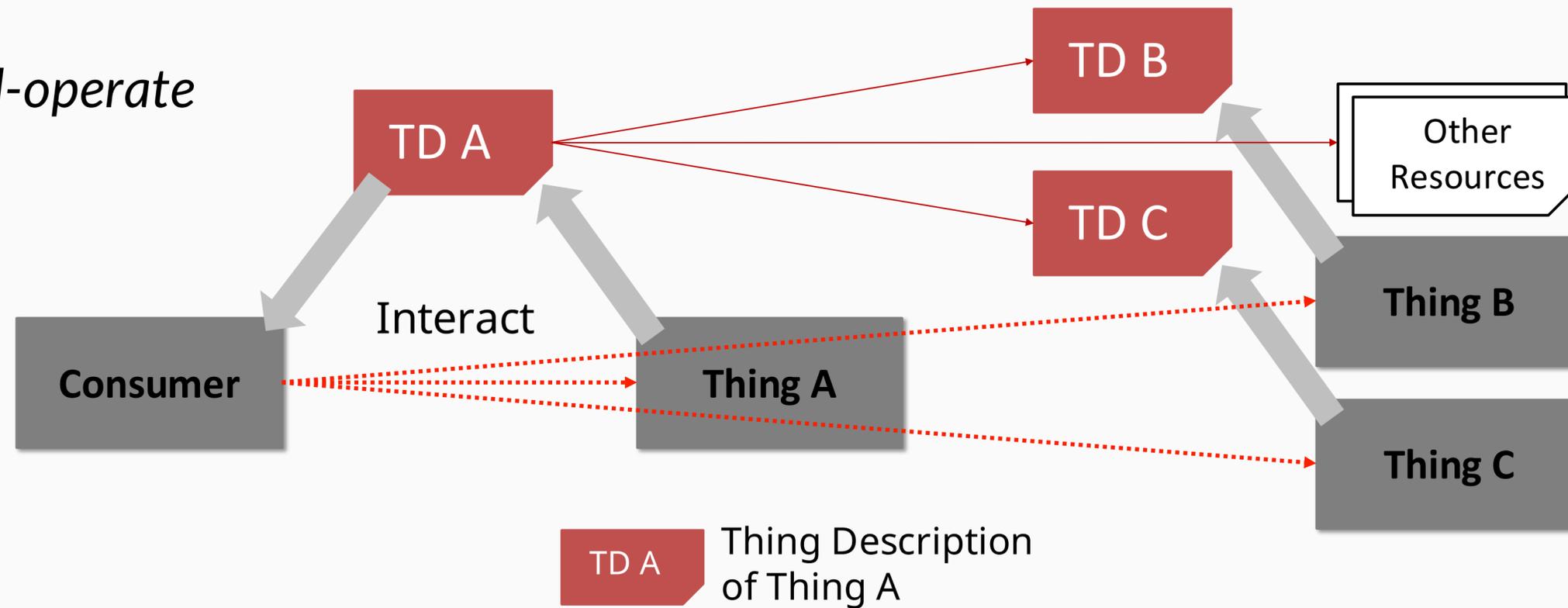
It emits an event to notify you when it burns out.

The illustration shows a black street lamp on the right. To its left is a white document character with arms and legs. Three blue speech bubbles with brown outlines are positioned to the left of the document character, each containing text describing a feature of the street lamp.



# Driving Forces: The W3C Web of Things

Ideally:  
*arrive-and-operate*



Lagally et al. (eds.), Web of Things (WoT) Architecture 1.1, W3C Recommendation, 2023.

# Driving Forces: The W3C Web of Things



Ideally:  
arrive

How to represent resources and their affordances in a way that is **meaningful** to consumers?

How to design consumers able to *plan*, *learn*, and *adapt* in order to achieve their tasks by *navigating* the hypermedia and *deciding* at run time?

How can consumers **interact** and **coordinate** with one another in a shared WoT environment?

How to **control** and **govern** autonomous consumers?

Lagally et al. (eds.), Web of Things (WoT) Architecture 1.1, W3C Recommendation, 2023.

Web Architecture and  
the Web of Things

Semantic Web  
and Linked Data

Autonomous Agents  
and Multi-Agent Systems

# Revival: Agents on the Web Community



May 2019 • HyperAgents 2019 @ TheWebConf 2019



Dagstuhl Seminar 21072:  
“Autonomous Agents on the Web”

Feb. 2021



<https://www.dagstuhl.de/21072>

Feb. 2023

Dagstuhl Seminar 23081:  
“Agents on the Web”



W3C WebAgents  
Community Group

March 2023



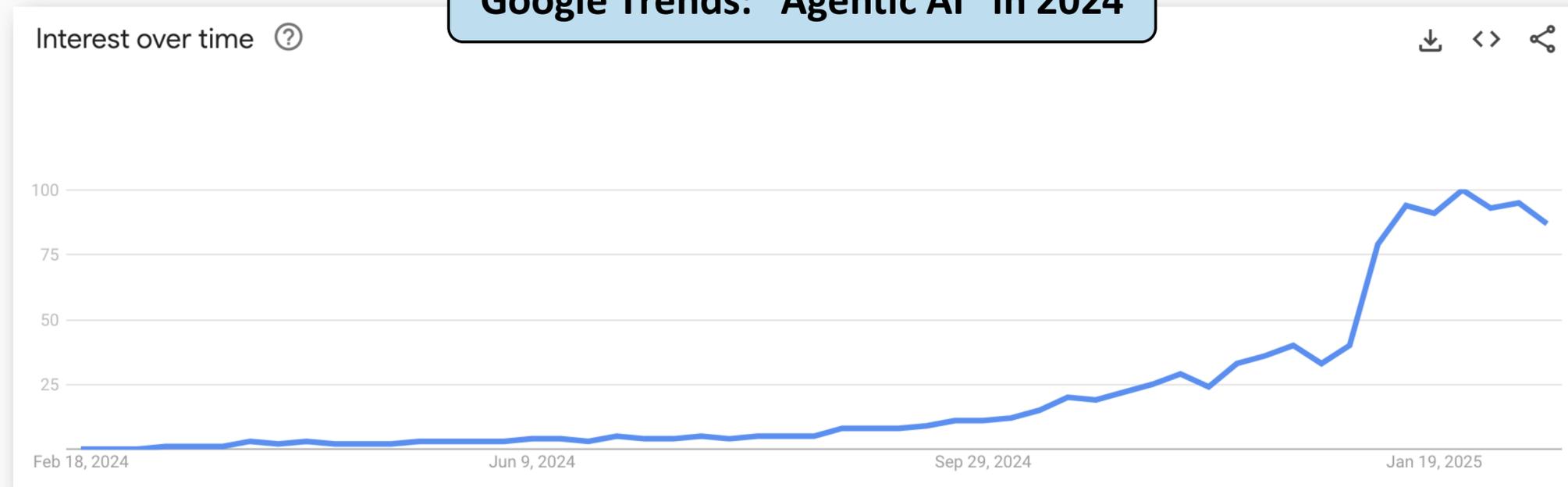
<https://www.dagstuhl.de/23081>

<https://www.w3.org/community/webagents/>

# Driving Forces: 2025 – The Year of Agents



Google Trends: “Agentic AI” in 2024



<https://trends.google.com/trends/>

- LLM-based agents are still **task-specific** (like previous generations of agents)
- ⇒ **need for open networks** of agents combining complementary abilities
  - ⇒ **rapid emergence of protocols** for tool discovery & use and agent-to-agent interaction

Partial reliance on Web standards  
for interoperability

Protocol landscape unclear:  
alignments, misalignments, overlaps



# Today's Agenda

Motivation & Driving Forces

Activity Overview

Interoperability Task Force



# Activity Overview

Active mailing list

Bi-weekly meetings with alternating timeslots

Hybrid Meetings (TPAC 2023, EUMAS 2024, WoT Week 2024, ECAI 2025, TPAC 2025)

Three Task Forces:

- Use Cases
- Manageable Affordances
- Interoperability

# Interoperability Task Force



W3C Community Group  
Draft Report

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  - 4.1 Relevant Standards and Initiatives
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## WebAgents Community Group Report on Interoperability for Agents on the Web

Draft Community Group Report 09 February 2026

6 3 ReSpec

### Latest published version:

none

### Latest editor's draft:

<https://w3c-cg.github.io/webagents/TaskForces/Interoperability/Reports/report-interoperability.html>

### Editors:

[Andrei Ciortea](#) (Inria and University of St.Gallen)

[Rem Collier](#) (University College Dublin)

### Authors:

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[Your Name](#)

### Feedback:

[GitHub w3c-cg/webagents](#) (pull requests, new issue, open issues)

Copyright © 2026 the Contributors to the WebAgents Community Group Report on Interoperability for Agents on the Web Specification, published by the [Autonomous Agents on the Web Community Group](#) under the [W3C Community Group Charter](#). A human-readable [summary](#) is available.

### Abstract

Advances in large language models (LLMs) that can follow instructions and interact with autonomous agents and multi-agent systems. Like previous generations of AI, these models are designed for specific tasks, highlighting the need for open networks of agents with the abilities to tackle more complex problems. New protocols are rapidly emerging...



<https://bit.ly/webagents-interop>

What should be the **role of the Web** in the emerging landscape of Agentic AI?

What are the **relevant standards** within and maybe also outside the W3C?

What are the **standardization gaps** (if any)?

# Interoperability Task Force

1996



## WebAgents Community Group Interoperability for Agents on [Draft Community Group Report](#) 09 February 2026

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Latest published version:

### § 2. Terminology

#### **Agent or Autonomous Agent**

An entity [situated](#) in an environment that perceives its environment and acts on it, over time, in pursuit of its goals. For a detailed discussion of agent definitions, see [\[FRANKLIN96\]](#).

#### **Agent Interaction Protocol**

A specification of communication among two or more [agents](#) that states who can say what to whom and when — for example, as message sequence diagrams [\[AUML\]](#) or information flows [\[BSPL\]](#).

#### **Augmented Language Model**

A language model augmented with abilities such as reasoning, tool use, information retrieval, or storing context across interactions. Unlike an [agent](#), an augmented language model does not actively pursue goals and is not [situated](#) in an environment. See also [\[TMLR23\]](#) and [\[ANTHROPIC24\]](#).

#### **LLM Agent or Language Agent**

An [agent](#) that relies on an LLM to guide their internal processes and interactions with the environment, while maintaining control over how they accomplish tasks [\[ANTHROPIC24\]](#)[\[COALA23\]](#). [This is the sort of agent people think about when they talk about Agentic AI.]

#### **Multi-Agent System (MAS)**

A system composed of [agents](#) that are situated in a shared environment and interact with one another to achieve individual or collective goals. Agents can work in collaboration, cooperation, and/or competition. A [MAS](#) can be either an open or a closed system. This report is primarily concerned with open [MAS](#).

#### **Situatedness**

The ability of an [agent](#) to interact with its environment directly through perception and action, and to respond in a timely fashion to sensory input.

#### **Tool or Artifact**

An instrument that can be shared and used by [agents](#) to support their activities. In some [multi-agent systems](#), agents construct artifacts to instrument their environments [\[JACAMO20\]](#). In the context of agentic

## Is It an Agent, or Just a Program?: A Taxonomy for Autonomous Agents

Stan Franklin and Art Graesser

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[graesser@cc.memphis.edu](mailto:graesser@cc.memphis.edu)

### Abstract

The advent of software agents gave rise to much discussion of just what such an agent is, and of how they differ from programs in general. Here we propose a formal definition of an autonomous agent which clearly distinguishes a software agent from just any program. We also offer the beginnings of a natural kinds taxonomy of autonomous agents, and discuss possibilities for further classification. Finally, we discuss subagents and multiagent systems.

### 1 Introduction

On meeting a friend or colleague that we haven't seen for a while, or a new acquaintance, some version of the following conversation often ensues:

# Interoperability Task Force



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## § 2. Terminology

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An entity situated in an environment that perceives its environment and acts on it, over time, in pursuit of its goals. For a detailed discussion of agent definitions, see [FRANKLIN96].

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A specification of communication among two or more agents that states who can say what to whom and when — for example, as message sequence diagrams [AUML] or information flows [BSPL].

### Augmented Language Model

A language model augmented with abilities such as reasoning, tool use, information retrieval, or storing context across interactions. Unlike an agent, an augmented language model does not actively pursue goals and is not situated in an environment. See also [TMLR23] and [ANTHROPIC24].

### LLM Agent or Language Agent

An agent that relies on an LLM to guide their internal processes and interactions with the environment, while maintaining control over how they accomplish tasks [ANTHROPIC24][COALA23]. [This is the sort of agent people think about when they talk about Agentic AI.]

### Multi-Agent System (MAS)

A system composed of agents that are situated in a shared environment and interact with one another to achieve individual or collective goals. Agents can work in collaboration, cooperation, and/or competition. A MAS can be either an open or a closed system. This report is primarily concerned with open MAS.

### Situatedness

The ability of an agent to interact with its environment directly through perception and action, and to respond in a timely fashion to sensory input.

### Tool or Artifact

An instrument that can be shared and used by agents to support their activities. In some multi-agent systems, agents construct artifacts to instrument their environments [JACAMO20]. In the context of agentic

	Relevant Concepts	Agent Interaction	Tool Use	Identifiers	Descriptions	Discovery Mechanisms	Arch. Style
MCP	<a href="#">Tool</a> , <a href="#">Resource</a> , <a href="#">Prompt</a>	N/A	Function calling	Strings (Tools and Prompts), URIs (Resources)	<a href="#">Tool definition</a> , <a href="#">Resource descriptions</a> , <a href="#">Prompt definitions</a> , (JSON)	Directories (via */list)	Client-Server with streaming RPC connectors (JSON-RPC 2.0, Streamable HTTP)
A2A	<a href="#">Agent Card</a> , <a href="#">Task</a>	Task invocation	N/A	Strings?	<a href="#">Agent Card</a> , <a href="#">Task description</a> , (JSON)	Well-known URIs, Directories	Async. Client-Server with streaming RPC connectors and webhooks (JSON-RPC 2.0, HTTP+SSE)
ANP	<a href="#">Agent</a> , <a href="#">Agent Description</a> , Communication Protocol	Communication protocols with protocol negotiation	N/A	W3C DID with custom	<a href="#">Web-based Agent DID Method</a>	Directories	Peer-to-Peer? (WebSocket subprotocol)
LMOS	<a href="#">Agent</a> , <a href="#">Agent Group</a> , <a href="#">Tool</a> , <a href="#">Agent Description</a> , <a href="#">Tool Description</a>	Message passing? (in principle: TD interaction affordances)	Property Affordances, Event Affordances, Action Affordances ( <a href="#">W3C WoT TD</a> )	Uniform identifiers (IRIs, W3C DIDs)	<a href="#">Agent Description</a> , <a href="#">Tool Description</a> (W3C WoT TD; JSON, RDF/JSON-LD)	DNS-SD/mDNS, Well-known URIs, Directories ( <a href="#">W3C WoT Discovery</a> )	W3C WoT Arch.? with protocol bindings for HTTP and WebSocket subprotocol

# Interoperability Task Force



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**Abstract**

Advances in large language models (LLMs) that can follow instructions and interact with autonomous agents and multi-agent systems. Like previous protocols designed for specific tasks, highlighting the need for open protocols and capabilities to tackle more complex problems. New protocols are being designed to address these challenges.

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What goals should guide the design of Web-based Multi-Agent Systems (MAS)?

How can the Web contribute to those design goals?

What is a minimal set of architectural patterns for Web-based MAS?

What architectural constraints do we need in order to fully leverage the Web?

# Interoperability Task Force



W3C Community Group  
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**Abstract**

Advances in large language models (LLMs), autonomous agents and multi-agent systems designed for specific tasks, highlighting the abilities to tackle more complex problems.

- 4. Identification
- 5. Profiles
- 6. Verifiable Credentials
- 7. Discovery
- 8. Agent-to-Agent Interaction
- 9. Agent-Environment Interaction
- 10. Policies, Norms, and Accountability
- 11. Security and Privacy
- 12. Conclusions: A Roadmap for Agents on the Web



Thank you!

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