

# PDDL

## Exercises

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# Numeric Expressions

Write the following expressions as PDDL numeric expressions using the LISP-like syntax:

$$x := x + y + z \quad (1)$$

$$y := (x + y * z) - (y - z) * 3 \quad (2)$$

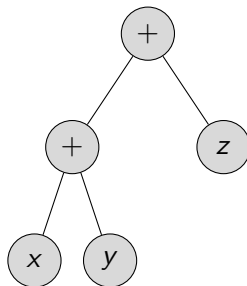
$$y := z^3 + 4z^2 + 3z + 2 \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{(100 - x) \cdot y}{z} \quad (4)$$

# Numeric Expressions

$x := x + y + z$

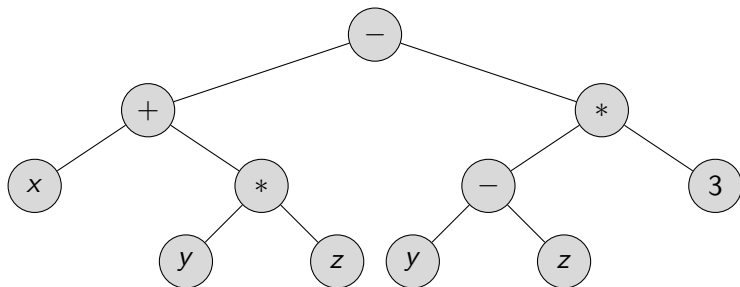
$x := (x + y) + z$



`(increase (x) (+ (y) (z)))`

# Numeric Expressions

$$y := (x + y * z) - (y - z) * 3$$

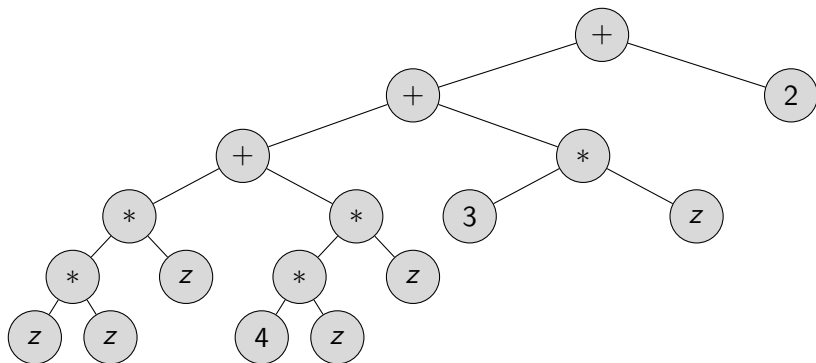


```
(assign (y) (- (+ (x) (* (y) (z))) (* (- (y) (z)) 3)))
```

# Numeric Expressions

$$y := z^3 + 4z^2 + 3z + 2$$

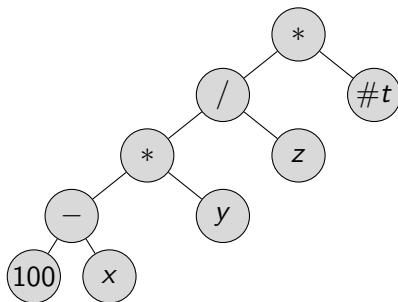
$$y := ((z * z * z + 4 * z * z) + 3 * z) + 2$$



```
(assign (y) (+(+(+(*(*(z)(z))(z))(*(*4)(z))(z)))(* 3 (z))) 2 ))
```

# Numeric Expressions

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{(100 - x) * y}{z}$$



```
(increase (x) (* (/ (* (- 100 (x)) (y)) (z)) #t))
```

## Durative Action - Transformation

Transform the following durative action into a PDDL+ action-process-event

```
(:durative-action pour
:parameters (?a - bottle ?b - bottle)
:duration (= ?duration 10)
:condition (and
  (at start (> (litres ?a) 0))
  (at start (not (capped ?a)))
  (at start (not (capped ?b)))
  (over all (not (capped ?a)))
  (over all (not (capped ?b)))
)
:effect (and
  (at start (decrease (litres ?a) 1))
  (at end (increase (litres ?b) 1))
)
)
```

# Durative Action - Transformation

Transform the following durative action into a PDDL+ action-process-event

```
(:action pour-start
:parameters (?a - bottle ?b - bottle)
:precondition (and
  (> (litres ?a) 0)
  (not (capped ?a))
  (not (capped ?b))
)
:effect (and
  (assign (pour_clock ?a ?b) 0)
  (pour_started ?a ?b)
  (decrease (litres ?a) 1)
)
)

(:process pour-process
:parameters (?a - bottle ?b - bottle)
:precondition (and
  (pour_started ?a ?b)
  (not (capped ?a))
  (not (capped ?b))
)
:effect (and
  (increase (pour_clock ?a ?b) #t)
)
)
```

```
(:event pour-end
:parameters (?a - bottle ?b - bottle)
:precondition (and
  (pour_started ?a ?b)
  (= (pour_clock ?a ?b) 10)
)
:effect (and
  (not (pour_started ?a ?b))
  (increase (litres ?b) 1)
)
)

(:event pour-failure
:parameters (?a - bottle ?b - bottle)
:precondition (and
  (pour_started ?a ?b)
  (or (capped ?a)(capped ?b))
)
:effect (and
  (increase (pour_clock ?a ?b) 11)
)
)
```



# Modelling - Lifts I

In a building of 3 floors, there are 2 lifts and 6 people need to move between the floors. In the initial condition, the situation is

```
floor1 - lift1 p1 p2 p3
floor2 - p4 p5
floor3 - lift2 p6
```

at the end the situation must be

```
floor1 - p5 p6
floor2 - p1 p2
floor3 - p3 p4
```

The lifts can move *up* and *down*, and load and unload passengers. The capacity of each lift is infinite.

Model it with PDDL1.0

# Modelling - Lifts I - domain.pddl

specificare variabili e azioni

```
(:types floor lift person)

(:predicates
  (at-person ?p - person ?f - floor) (at-lift ?l - lift ?f - floor)
  (on-top ?b - floor ?a - floor)(in ?p - person ?l - lift)
)

(:action up
  :parameters(?l - lift ?s - floor ?t - floor)
  :precondition(and (at-lift ?l ?s)(on-top ?t ?s))
  :effect(and (at-lift ?l ?t)(not (at-lift ?l ?s))))

(:action down
  :parameters(?l - lift ?s - floor ?t - floor)
  :precondition(and (at-lift ?l ?s)(on-top ?s ?t))
  :effect(and (at-lift ?l ?t)(not (at-lift ?l ?s))))

(:action load
  :parameters(?p - person ?l - lift ?f - floor)
  :precondition(and (at-lift ?l ?f)(at-person ?p ?f))
  :effect(and (not (at-person ?p ?f))(in ?p ?l)))

(:action unload
  :parameters(?p - person ?l - lift ?f - floor)
  :precondition(and (at-lift ?l ?f)(in ?p ?l))
  :effect(and (at-person ?p ?f)(not (in ?p ?l))))
```

# Modelling - Lifts I - problem.pddl

```
(:objects
  l1 l2 - lift
  p1 p2 p3 p4 p5 p6 - person
  f1 f2 - floor
)

(:init
  (on-top f3 f2)(on-top f2 f1)
  (at-lift l1 f1)(at-lift l2 f3)
  (at-person p1 f1)(at-person p2 f1)(at-person p2 f1)
  (at-person p4 f2)(at-person p5 f2)
  (at-person p6 f3)
)

(:goal
  (at-person p5 f1)(at-person p6 f1)
  (at-person p1 f2)(at-person p2 f2)
  (at-person p3 f3)(at-person p4 f3)
)
```

# Modelling - Lifts II

Change the domain such that the capacity of each lift is 1. Model it with PDDL1.0

# Modelling - Lifts II - domain.pddl

```
(:types floor lift person)

(:predicates
  (at-person ?p - person ?f - floor) (at-lift ?l - lift ?f - floor)
  (on-top ?b - floor ?a - floor)(in ?p - person ?l - lift)
  (occupied ?l - lift)
)

(:action up
  :parameters(?l - lift ?s - floor ?t - floor)
  :precondition(and (at-lift ?l ?s)(on-top ?t ?s))
  :effect(and (at-lift ?l ?t)(not (at-lift ?l ?s))))

(:action down
  :parameters(?l - lift ?s - floor ?t - floor)
  :precondition(and (at-lift ?l ?s)(on-top ?s ?t))
  :effect(and (at-lift ?l ?t)(not (at-lift ?l ?s))))

(:action load
  :parameters(?p - person ?l - lift ?f - floor)
  :precondition(and (at-lift ?l ?f)(at-person ?p ?f)(not (occupied ?l)))
  :effect(and (not (at-person ?p ?f))(in ?p ?l)(occupied ?l)))

(:action unload
  :parameters(?p - person ?l - lift ?f - floor)
  :precondition(and (at-lift ?l ?f)(in ?p ?l))
  :effect(and (at-person ?p ?f)(not (in ?p ?l))(not (occupied ?l))))
```

# Modelling - Lifts II - problem.pddl

```
(:objects
  l1 l2 - lift
  p1 p2 p3 p4 p5 p6 - person
  f1 f2 - floor
)

(:init
  (on-top f3 f2)(on-top f2 f1)
  (at-lift l1 f1)(at-lift l2 f3)
  (at-person p1 f1)(at-person p2 f1)(at-person p2 f1)
  (at-person p4 f2)(at-person p5 f2)
  (at-person p6 f3)
)

(:goal
  (at-person p5 f1)(at-person p6 f1)
  (at-person p1 f2)(at-person p2 f2)
  (at-person p3 f3)(at-person p4 f3)
)
```

## Modelling - Lifts III

Now model it using numerical variables with PDDL2.1 LVL 2 and have a capacity of 2 for each lift.

# Modelling - Lifts III - domain.pddl

```
(:types lift person)

(:predicates
  (in ?p - person ?l - lift))

(:functions
  (at-person ?p - person)
  (at-lift ?l - lift)
  (inside ?l - lift) (floors)
  (capacity)
)

(:action up
  :parameters(?l - lift)
  :precondition(and
    (< (at-lift ?l) (floors)
  )
  :effect(and (increase (at-lift ?l) 1)))

(:action down
  :parameters(?l - lift)
  :precondition(and (> (at-lift ?l) 1) )
  :effect(and (decrease (at-lift ?l) 1)))

(:action load
  :parameters(?p - person ?l - lift )
  :precondition(and
    (= (at-person ?p) (at-lift ?l))
    (< (inside ?l) (capacity)
  )
  :effect(and
    (in ?p ?l)
    (increase (inside ?l) 1)
  ))

(:action unload
  :parameters(?p - person ?l - lift)
  :precondition(and
    (in ?p ?l)
  )
  :effect(and
    (assign (at-person ?p) (at-lift ?l))
    (decrease (inside ?l) 1)
  ))
```

se no vai sotto  
terra,quindi  
maggiore di 1



# Modelling - Lifts III - problem.pddl

```
(:objects
  l1 l2 - lift
  p1 p2 p3 p4 p5 p6 - person
)

(:init
  (= (capacity 2))
  (= (floors 3))
  (= (at-lift l1) 1)(= (at-lift l1) 3)
  (= (at-person p1) 1) (= (at-person p2) 1) (= (at-person p3) 1)
  (= (at-person p4) 2) (= (at-person p5) 2)
  (= (at-person p6) 3)   (= (inside l1) (=))
)

(:goal
  (= (at-person p5) 1) (= (at-person p6) 1)
  (= (at-person p1) 2) (= (at-person p2) 2)
  (= (at-person p3) 3) (= (at-person p4) 3)
)
```

## Modelling - Lifts IV

Now model it using durative actions in PDDL2.1 LVL 3 where lifts have duration  $5tu$  when going up and  $3tu$  when going down. Loading and unloading is instantaneous. Be careful to not let anybody in the lift while they are moving !

# Modelling - Lifts V - domain.pddl

```
(:types lift person)

(:predicates
  (in ?p - person ?l - lift)
  (moving ?l - lift))

(:functions
  (at-person ?p - person)
  (at-lift ?l - lift)
  (inside ?l - lift) (floors)
  (capacity)
)

(:durative-action up
  :parameters(?l - lift)
  :duration(= ?duration 5)
  :condition(and
    (at-start (< (at-lift ?l)(floors)))
  )
  :effect(and
    (at-start (moving ?l))
    (at-end (increase (at-lift ?l) 1))
    (at-end (not (moving ?l)))
  ))
)

(:durative-action down
  :parameters(?l - lift)
  :duration(= ?duration 3)
  :condition(and
    (at-start (> (at-lift ?l)1)
  )
  :effect(and
    (at-start (moving ?l))
    (at-end (decrease (at-lift ?l) 1))
    (at-end (not (moving ?l)))
  ))
)

(:action load
  :parameters(?p - person ?l - lift )
  :precondition(and
    (not (moving ?l))
    (= (at-person ?p) (at-lift ?l))
    (< (inside ?l) (capacity)
  )
  :effect(and
    (in ?p ?l)
    (increase (inside ?l) 1)
  ))
)

(:action unload
  :parameters(?p - person ?l - lift)
  :precondition(and
    (in ?p ?l) (not (moving ?l))
  )
  :effect(and
    (assign (at-person ?p) (at-lift ?l))
    (decrease (inside ?l) 1)
  ))
)
```