# Planning Representation: PDDL2 & 3

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# Objectives

#### **Specific Objectives**

Model in PDDL 2 & PDDL 3

#### **Source**

- PDDL 2.1: An Extension to PDDL for Expressing Temporal Planning Domains. JAIR, 20:61-124, 2003
- Plan Constraints and Preferences in PDDL3. Proc. of ICAPS-2006 Workshop on Preferences and Soft Constraints in Planning, 2006





### Outline

- PDDL 2.X & 3.X syntax
- Gripper domain
- Conclusions



### PDDL 2.X syntax: Domain

```
(define (domain name)
    (:requirements < require-key> :durative-actions :fluents)
    (:types < typed_list (name)>)
    <PDDL list of predicates in the domain>
    <PDDL list of functions in the domain>

<PDDL code for first action>
...
    <PDDL code for last action>
)
```





### PDDL 2.X syntax: Actions (I)

```
(:durative-action <action name>
    :parameters ( <list>)
    :duration (= ?duration <number> or (predicate list>))
    :condition (and ( at start/at end/overall (<predicate list>))
    :effect (and ( at start/at end/overall (<predicate list>))
)
```





### PDDL 2.X syntax: Actions (II)

- To assign
  - assign (not = )
- To add
  - increase
- To subtract
  - decrease



# PDDL 2.X syntax: Problem





### PDDL 3.1 syntax: Domain

```
(define (domain name)
    (:requirements < require-key> :constraints :preferences)
    (:types < typed_list (name)>)
    <PDDL list of predicates in the domain>
    <PDDL list of functions in the domain>
    <PDDL code for first action>
    ...
    <PDDL code for last action>
)
```



# PDDL 3.1 syntax: Problem

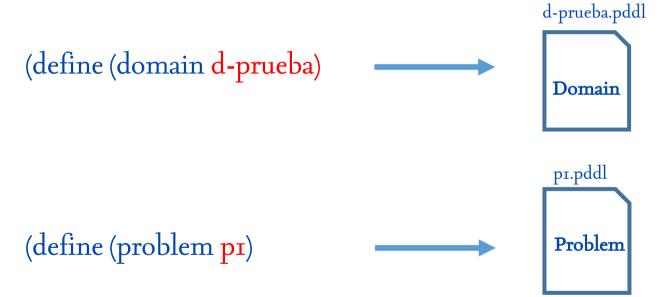
```
(define (problem <problem name>)
(:goal (and ...
(preference [name] <GD>)
(:constraints
<GD> | ...
(:metric
(is-violated <preference-name>)
```





### PDDL syntax: Tip

- Use the extensión .pddl for your files
- Name the files as the domain and problem files









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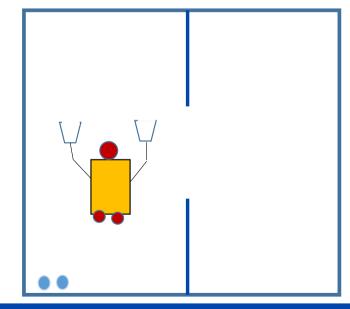


# Gripper domain (I)

• There is a robot that can move between two rooms and pick up or drop balls (2) with either of his two arms. Initially, all balls and the robot are in the kitchen. We want the

balls to be in the living room.

• As a preference, at the end the robot is in the living room



# Gripper domain (II)

#### • Requirements

- Durative-actions
- fluents





# Gripper domain: actions (I)

- Operator *Move* (as in the previous domain)
  - Description: The robot can move from x to y
  - Precondition: ROOM(x), ROOM(y) and at-robby(x) are true
  - Effect: at-robby(y) becomes true
     at-robby(x) becomes false
     Everything else doesn't change





# Gripper domain: actions (II)

• Operator *Move* in PDDL (domain file)

```
11 -
       (:action move
12
           :parameters (?x ?y)
13
           :precondition (and (ROOM ?x)
14
                               (ROOM ?y)
15
                               (at-robby ?x)
16
17
           :effect (and (at-robby ?y)
                         (not (at-robby ?x))
18
19
20
21
```





# Gripper domain: actions (III)

#### • Operator *Pick-up*

- Description: The robot can pick up b in r with g
- Duration
- Precondition: BALL(b), ROOM(r), GRIPPER(g), at-ball(b, r), at-robby(r) and free(g) are true
- At start/at end/over all
- Effect: carry(g, b) becomes true
   at-ball(b, r) and free(g) become false
   Everything else doesn't change
   At start/at end/over all





# Gripper domain: actions (IV)

```
22 -
       (:durative-action pick-up
23
           :parameters (?ball - ball ?room - room ?gripper)
24
           :duration (= ?duration (dur-ball ?ball))
25
           :condition (and (at start (at-ball ?ball ?room))
26
                             (at start (at-robby ?room))
27
                             (at start (free ?gripper))
28
29
           :effect (and (at end (carry ?gripper ?ball))
30
                        (at start (not (at-ball ?ball ?room)))
31
                        (at start (not (free ?gripper)))
32
33
```





### Gripper domain: actions (V)

#### • Operator *Drop*

- Description: The robot can drop b in r from g
- Duration
- Precondition: BALL(b), ROOM(r), GRIPPER(g), carry(g, b), at-robby(r) are true
- At start/at end/over all
- Effect: carry(g, b) becomes false
   at-ball(b, r) and free(g) become true
   Everything else doesn't change
   At start/at end/over all





# Gripper domain: actions (VI)

```
(:durative-action drop
34 -
35
           :parameters (?ball - ball ?room - room ?gripper)
            :duration (= ?duration (dur-ball ?ball))
36
37
           :condition (and (at start (carry ?gripper ?ball))
38
                              (at start (at-robby ?room))
39
40
           :effect (and (at end (at-ball ?ball ?room))
                        (at end (free ?gripper))
41
                        (at start (not (carry ?gripper ?ball)))
42
43
44
```





### Gripper domain: Initial state

```
;; Problem
  (define (problem gripper-tiempos-p1)
       (:domain gripper-tiempos)
       (:objects kitchen living - room
 5
                Z1 Z2 - ball
 6
                left right)
       (:init (at-robby kitchen)
 8
              (free left) (free right)
 9
              (at-ball Z1 kitchen) (at-ball Z2 kitchen)
10
              (= (dur-ball Z1) 10)
             (= (dur-ball Z2) 20)
11
12
13
```





# Gripper domain: goals

```
(:goal (and (at-ball Z1 living)
(at-ball Z2 living)
)
(:constraints (and
(preference PLACED (at end (at-robby living)))))
```

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#### Conclusions

- PDDL 2.1 follows non-conservative time model
  - What (actions) + When (execution time)
- PDDL 3.1 represents plan with soft constraints & goals
  - Best quality plan satisfy "as much as possible" the soft constraints & goals

