LP1 Assignment AIR A3

Implement Goal Stack Planning

Date - 12th October, 2020.

Assignment Number - AIR A3

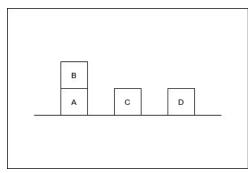
Title

Implement Goal Stack Planning

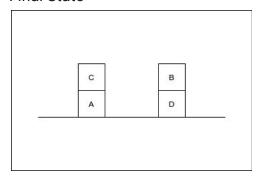
Problem Definition

Implement goal stack planning for the following configuration from the blocks world

Initial State



Final State



Learning Objectives

• To learn and implement goal stack planning

Learning Outcomes

I will be able to learn and implement Goal Stack Planning

Software Packages and Hardware Apparatus Used

Operating System : 64-bit Ubuntu 18.04

• Programming Language: Python 3

• Jupyter Notebook Environment : Google Colaboratory

Mathematical Model

S = {s; e; X; Y; Fme; Ff; DD; NDD}

s = initial state

ON(B,A) ∧ ONTABLE(A) ∧ ONTABLE(C) ∧ ONTABLE(D)

e = goal state

ON(C,A) ∧ ON(B,D) ∧ ONTABLE(A) ∧ ONTABLE(D)

 $X = \{X1\}$

• X1 = s

 $Y = \{Y1\}$

Y1 = e

Fme = $\{f0\}$

• f0 = function to perform Goal Stack Planning

 $Ff = \{f1, f2, f3, f4, f5\}$ where

- f1 = function to display final path
- f2 = function to replace unsatisfied goal with an action
- f3 = function to check if object is predicate
- f4 = function to check if object is action
- f5 = function to get status of the arm

Concepts related Theory

Block World Problem

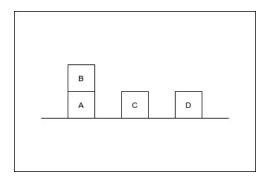
- There is a flat surface on which blocks can be placed
- There are a number of square blocks, all the same size
- They can be stacked one upon another
- There is a robot arm that can manipulate the blocks

Goal Stack Planning

- We work backwards from the goal, looking for an operator which has one or more of the goal literals as one of its effects and then trying to satisfy the preconditions of the operator.
- The preconditions of the operator become subgoals that must be satisfied. We keep doing this until we reach the initial state.
- Goal stack planning uses a stack to hold goals and actions to satisfy the goals, and a knowledge base to hold the current state, action schemas and domain axioms

Initial State

 $\mathsf{ON}(\mathsf{B},\mathsf{A}) \land \mathsf{ONTABLE}(\mathsf{A}) \land \mathsf{ONTABLE}(\mathsf{C}) \land \mathsf{ONTABLE}(\mathsf{D}) \land \mathsf{CLEAR}(\mathsf{B}) \land \mathsf{CLEAR}(\mathsf{C}) \land \mathsf{CLEAR}(\mathsf{D})$



Perception

Predicates

PREDICATE	MEANING
ON(A,B)	Block A is on B
ONTABLE(A)	A is on table
CLEAR(A)	Nothing is on top of A
HOLDING(A)	Arm is holding A
ARMEMPTY	Arm is holding nothing

First Order Logic

LOGICAL STATEMENT	MEANING	
[∃ X : HOLDING(X)] -> ~ARMEMPTY	If arm is holding a block, then it is not empty	
∀ X : ONTABLE(X) -> ~∃ Y : ON(X,Y)	If a block is on table, then it is not on another block	
∀ X : [~∃ Y : ON(Y,X)] -> CLEAR(X)	Any block with no block on it is clear	

Cognition

Goal Stack Planning Algorithm

- 1. Push the goal state on the stack.
- 2. Repeat until the stack is empty:
 - 1. If stack top is a compound goal
 - 1. push its unsatisfied subgoals on the stack.
 - 2. If stack top is a single unsatisfied goal
 - 1. replace it by an action that makes it satisfied
 - 2. push the action's precondition on the stack.
 - 3. If stack top is an action
 - 1. check for unsatisfied prerequisites

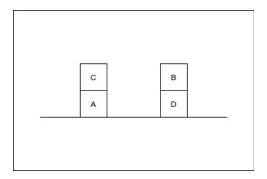
- 2. if all prerequisites are satisfied
 - 1. pop action from the stack
 - 2. execute it
 - 3. change the knowledge base by the action's effects.
- 3. else
 - 1. push unsatisfied preconditions on the stack
- 4. If stack top is a satisfied goal
 - 1. pop it from the stack.

Action

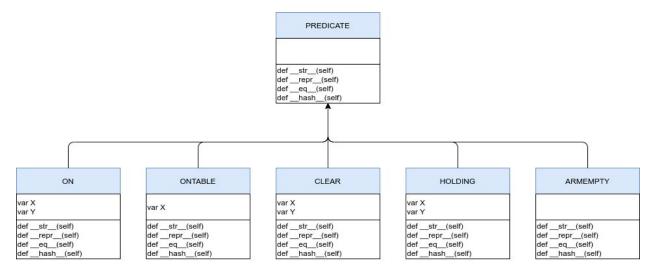
OPERATORS	PRECONDITION	DELETE	ADD
STACK(X,Y)	CLEAR(Y) ∧ HOLDING(X)	CLEAR(Y) HOLDING(X)	ARMEMPTY ON(X,Y)
UNSTACK(X,Y)	ARMEMPTY ∧ ON(X,Y) ∧ CLEAR(X)	ARMEMPTY ∧ ON(X,Y)	HOLDING(X) ∧CLEAR(Y)
PICKUP(X)	CLEAR(X) ∧ ONTABLE(X) ∧ ARMEMPTY	ONTABLE(X)∧ ARMEMPTY	HOLDING(X)
PUTDOWN(X)	HOLDING(X)	HOLDING(X)	ONTABLE(X)∧ ARMEMPTY

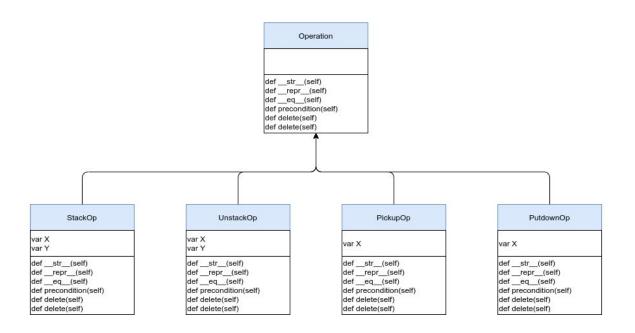
Goal State

 $ON(C,A) \land ON(B,D) \land ONTABLE(A) \land ONTABLE(D) \land CLEAR(C) \land CLEAR(B)$



Class Diagram





Source Code

#Base Classes

#PREDICATE - ON, ONTABLE, CLEAR, HOLDING, ARMEMPTY
class PREDICATE:

```
#String
def str (self):
 pass
#Representation
def repr (self):
  pass
 #Checking for Equality
def eq (self, other) :
  pass
#Making the object Hashable (Useful for set)
def hash (self):
  pass
#OPERATIONS - Stack, Unstack, Pickup, Putdown
class Operation:
#String
def __str__(self):
 pass
#Representation
def repr (self):
  pass
 #Checking for Equality
def eq (self, other) :
  pass
#Return Precondition Predicates
def precondition(self):
 pass
#Return Delete Predicates
def delete(self):
  pass
```

```
#Return Add Predicates
 def add(self):
  pass
class ON(PREDICATE):
def init (self, X, Y):
  self.X = X
  self.Y = Y
 def __str__(self):
  return "ON("+self.X+","+self.Y+")"
 def repr (self):
  return "ON("+self.X+","+self.Y+")"
def eq (self, other) :
  return self. dict == other. dict and self. class ==
other.__class__
def hash (self):
    return hash(str(self))
class ONTABLE (PREDICATE):
def init (self, X):
  self.X = X
 def str (self):
  return "ONTABLE("+self.X+")"
def __repr__(self):
 return "ONTABLE("+self.X+")"
 def eq (self, other) :
```

```
return self.__dict__ == other.__dict__ and self.__class__ ==
other. class
def hash (self):
    return hash(str(self))
class CLEAR(PREDICATE):
def init (self, X):
  self.X = X
def str (self):
  return "CLEAR("+self.X+")"
  self.X = X
def repr (self):
  return "CLEAR("+self.X+")"
def eq (self, other) :
  return self. dict == other. dict and self. class ==
other. class
def hash (self):
    return hash(str(self))
class HOLDING(PREDICATE):
def init (self, X):
  self.X = X
def str (self):
  return "HOLDING("+self.X+")"
def repr (self):
  return "HOLDING("+self.X+")"
```

```
def eq (self, other) :
  return self.__dict__ == other.__dict__ and self.__class__ ==
other. class
def hash (self):
   return hash(str(self))
class ARMEMPTY(PREDICATE):
def __init__(self):
 pass
def str (self):
  return "ARMEMPTY"
def repr (self):
 return "ARMEMPTY"
def eq (self, other) :
  return self. dict == other. dict and self. class ==
other. class
def hash (self):
    return hash(str(self))
class StackOp(Operation):
def init (self, X, Y):
  self.X = X
  self.Y = Y
def str (self):
  return "STACK("+self.X+","+self.Y+")"
```

```
def repr (self):
  return "STACK("+self.X+","+self.Y+")"
def eq (self, other) :
  return self. dict == other. dict and self. class ==
other. class
def precondition(self):
  clear y = CLEAR(self.Y)
  holding x = HOLDING(self.X)
  return [ clear y , holding x ]
def delete(self):
  clear y = CLEAR(self.Y)
  holding x = HOLDING(self.X)
  return [ clear y , holding x ]
def add(self):
  armempty = ARMEMPTY()
  on xy = ON(self.X, self.Y)
  return [ armempty , on xy ]
class UnstackOp(Operation):
def init (self, X, Y):
  self.X = X
  self.Y = Y
 def str (self):
  return "UNSTACK("+self.X+","+self.Y+")"
 def repr (self):
  return "UNSTACK("+self.X+","+self.Y+")"
 def eq (self, other) :
```

```
return self. dict == other. dict and self. class ==
other. class
def precondition(self):
  armempty = ARMEMPTY()
  on xy = ON(self.X, self.Y)
  clear x = CLEAR(self.X)
  return [ armempty , on xy , clear x ]
def delete(self):
  armempty = ARMEMPTY()
  on xy = ON(self.X, self.Y)
  return [ armempty , on xy ]
def add(self):
  clear y = CLEAR(self.Y)
  holding x = HOLDING(self.X)
  return [ clear y , holding x ]
class PickupOp(Operation):
def init (self, X):
  self.X = X
 def str (self):
  return "PICKUP("+self.X+")"
 def repr (self):
  return "PICKUP("+self.X+")"
def eq (self, other) :
  return self. dict == other. dict and self. class ==
other. class
def precondition(self):
  clear x = CLEAR(self.X)
```

```
ontable x = ONTABLE(self.X)
  armempty = ARMEMPTY()
  return [ clear_x , ontable x , armempty ]
def delete(self):
  ontable x = ONTABLE(self.X)
  armempty = ARMEMPTY()
  return [ armempty , ontable x ]
def add(self):
  holding x = HOLDING(self.X)
  return [ holding x ]
class PutdownOp (Operation):
def init (self, X):
  self.X = X
def __str__(self):
  return "PUTDOWN("+self.X+")"
def repr (self):
  return "PUTDOWN("+self.X+")"
def eq (self, other) :
  return self.__dict__ == other.__dict__ and self.__class__ ==
other. class
def precondition(self):
  holding x = HOLDING(self.X)
  return [ holding x ]
def delete(self):
  holding x = HOLDING(self.X)
  return [ holding x ]
```

```
def add(self):
   ontable x = ONTABLE(self.X)
  armempty = ARMEMPTY()
  return [ armempty , ontable x ]
initial state = [
ON('B','A'),
 ONTABLE ('A'),
 ONTABLE ('C'),
 ONTABLE ('D'),
CLEAR('B'),
CLEAR('C'),
 CLEAR('D'),
ARMEMPTY()
]
goal state = [
 ON('B','D'),
 ON('C','A'),
 ONTABLE('A'),
 ONTABLE ('D'),
 CLEAR('B'),
 CLEAR('C'),
ARMEMPTY()
 1
print("\nInitial State")
for predicate in initial state:
print(predicate)
```

```
print("\nGoal State")
for predicate in goal state:
print(predicate)
def isPredicate(obj):
predicates = [ON, ONTABLE, CLEAR, HOLDING, ARMEMPTY]
for predicate in predicates:
   if isinstance(obj,predicate):
     return True
return False
def isOperation(obj):
operations = [StackOp, UnstackOp, PickupOp, PutdownOp]
for operation in operations:
  if isinstance(obj,operation):
     return True
return False
#Function to replace unsatisfied goal with an action
def get action(unsatisfied goal, world state):
if isinstance (unsatisfied goal, ON):
   #Stack block X on block Y
  X = unsatisfied goal.X
  Y = unsatisfied goal.Y
   return StackOp(X,Y)
if isinstance (unsatisfied goal, CLEAR):
     for predicate in world state:
       #If Block is on another block, unstack
       if isinstance(predicate,ON) and predicate.Y==unsatisfied goal.X:
         return UnstackOp(predicate.X, predicate.Y)
       #If Block is on table, pickup
       elif isinstance(predicate,ONTABLE) and
predicate.X==unsatisfied goal.X:
         return PickupOp(predicate.X)
```

```
if isinstance(unsatisfied goal, ARMEMPTY):
     #If Arm is holding a block, put it on the table
     for predicate in world state:
       if isinstance(predicate, HOLDING):
         return PutdownOp(predicate.X)
 elif isinstance(unsatisfied goal, HOLDING):
   X = unsatisfied goal.X
   #If block is on table, pick up
   if ONTABLE(X) in world state:
     return PickupOp(X)
   #If block is on another block, unstack
  else:
     for predicate in world state:
       if isinstance (predicate, ON) and predicate.X==X:
         return UnstackOp(X,predicate.Y)
def arm status(world state):
#If Arm is holding a block, put it on the table
for predicate in world state:
   if isinstance(predicate, HOLDING):
     return predicate
return ARMEMPTY()
#Store Steps
steps = []
#Program Stack
stack = []
#World State/Knowledge Base
world state = initial state.copy()
#Initially push the goal state as compound goal onto the stack
stack.append(goal state.copy())
#Repeat until the stack is empty
```

```
while len(stack)!=0:
#Get the top of the stack
stack top = stack[-1]
#Print Variables
print('\nStack :: ',stack,' <- top')</pre>
print('Arm Status :: ',arm status(world state))
print('World State :: ',world state)
#If Stack Top is Compound Goal, push its unsatisfied goals onto stack
if type(stack top) is list:
  compound goal = stack.pop()
   for goal in compound goal:
     if goal not in world state:
       stack.append(goal)
 #If Stack Top is an action
elif isOperation(stack top):
   #Peek the operation
  operation = stack[-1]
   all preconditions satisfied = True
   #Check if any precondition is unsatisfied and push it onto program
stack
   for predicate in operation.delete():
     if predicate not in world state:
       all preconditions satisfied = False
       stack.append(predicate)
   #If all preconditions are satisfied, pop operation from stack and
execute it
   if all preconditions satisfied:
     stack.pop()
```

```
steps.append(operation)
     for predicate in operation.delete():
       world state.remove(predicate)
     for predicate in operation.add():
       world state.append(predicate)
   else:
     pass
 #If Stack Top is a single satisfied goal
elif stack top in world state:
  stack.pop()
#If Stack Top is a single unsatisfied goal
else:
  unsatisfied_goal = stack.pop()
   #Replace Unsatisfied Goal with an action that can complete it
   action = get action(unsatisfied goal, world state)
   #Special Case - If action obtained is Holding, remove Armempty
Predicate
   if isinstance(action, HOLDING) and ARMEMPTY() in world_state:
     world state.remove(ARMEMPTY())
   stack.append(action)
   #Push Precondition on the stack
   for predicate in action.precondition():
     if predicate not in world state:
       stack.append(predicate)
#Printing Variables
print('\nStack :: ',stack,' <- top')</pre>
print('Arm Status :: ',arm status(world state))
```

```
print('World State :: ', world_state)

print('Goal State : ', goal_state)

print('World State : ', world_state)

print('Are the two states equal? : ', (set(goal_state) == set(world_state)))

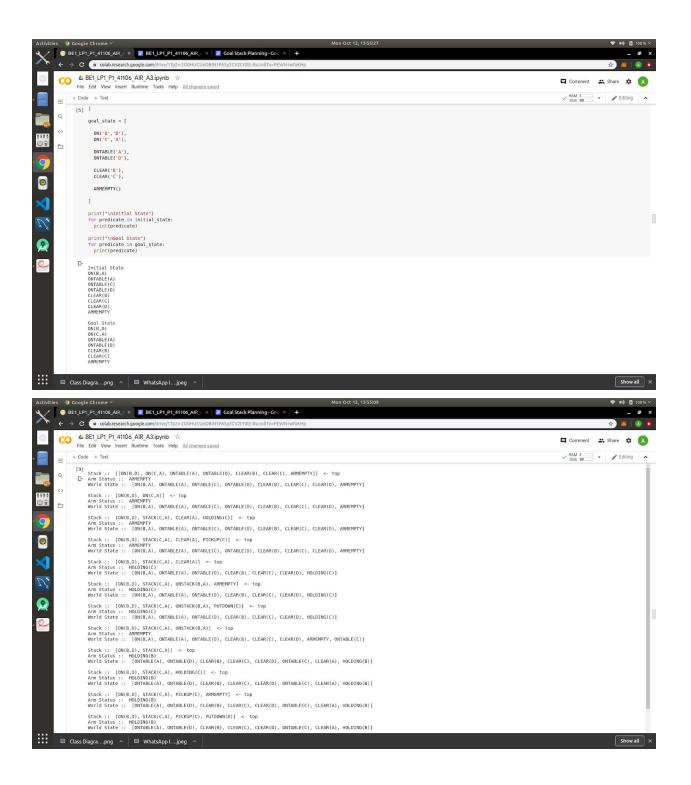
print(steps)
```

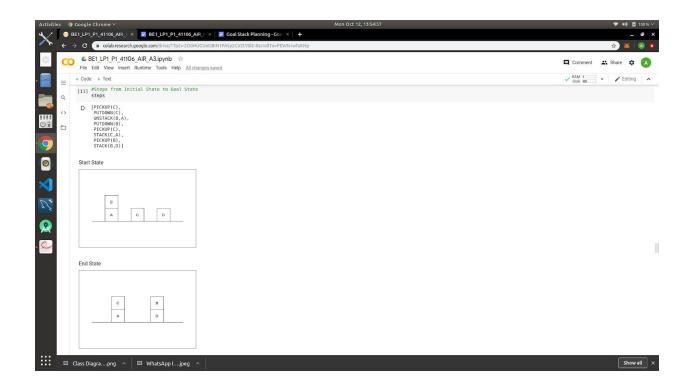
Output Screenshots

Image 1 - Initial State and Goal State

Image 2 - Goal Stack each Step

Image 3 - Final List of steps from Initial State to Goal State





Conclusion

I have successfully designed and implemented Goal Stack Planning for Block World Problem