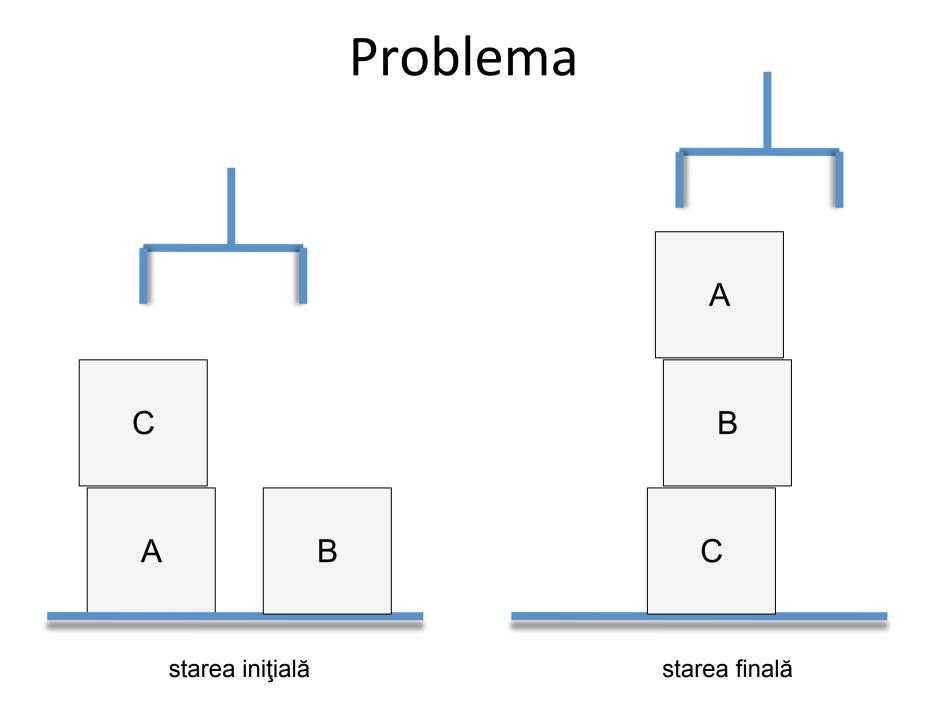
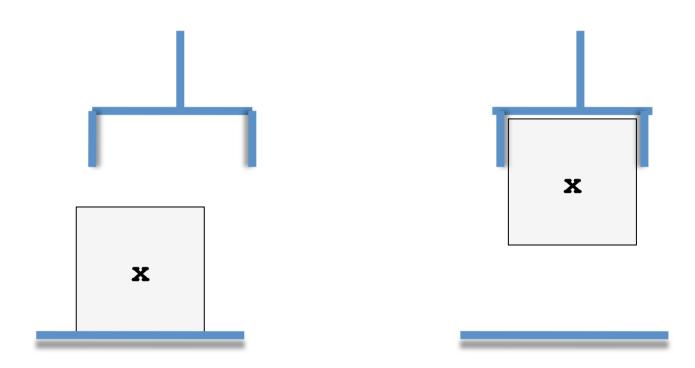
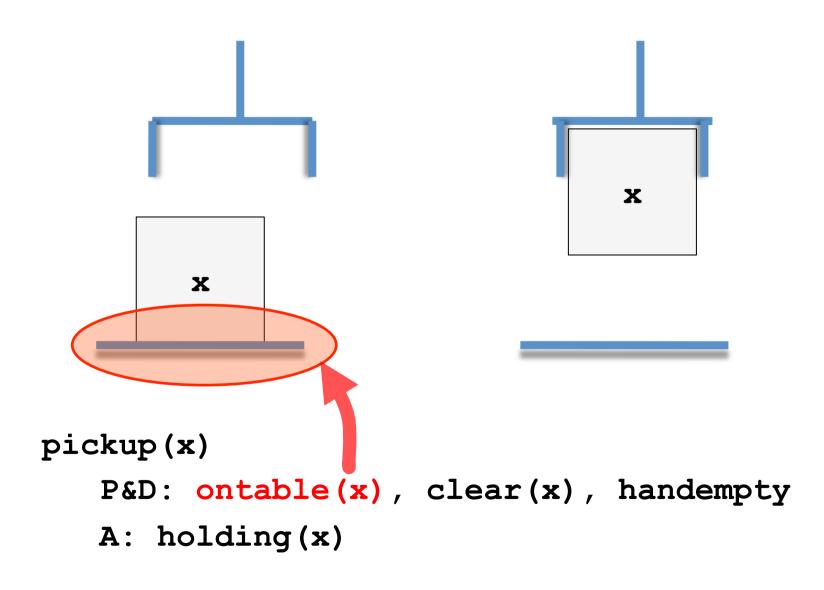
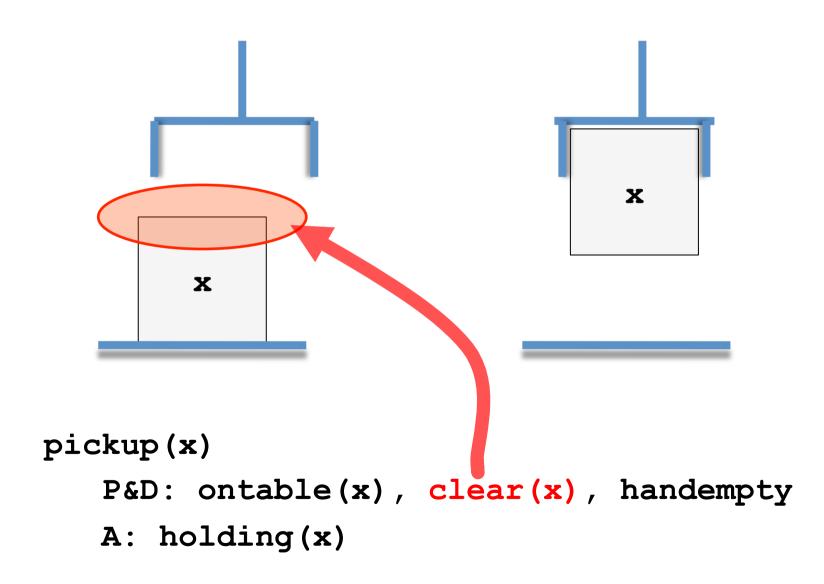
Curs 10 – Planificare și execuția planurilor

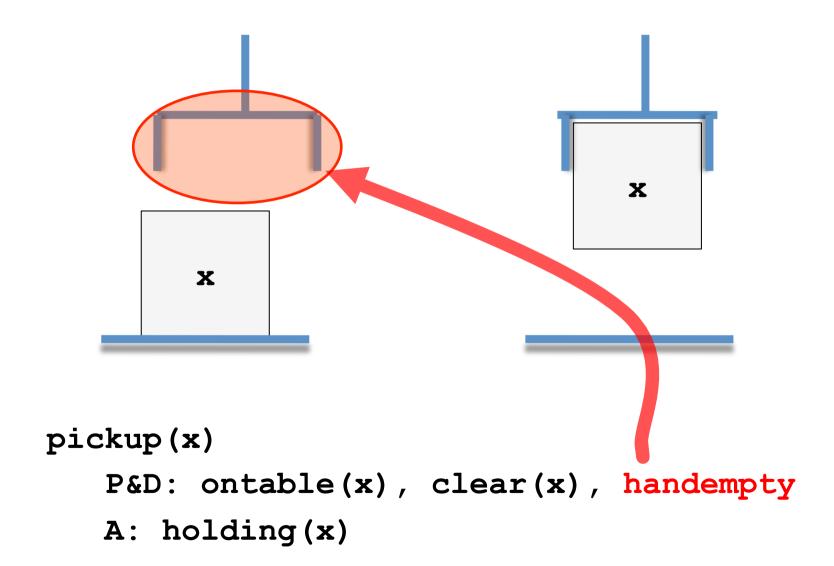


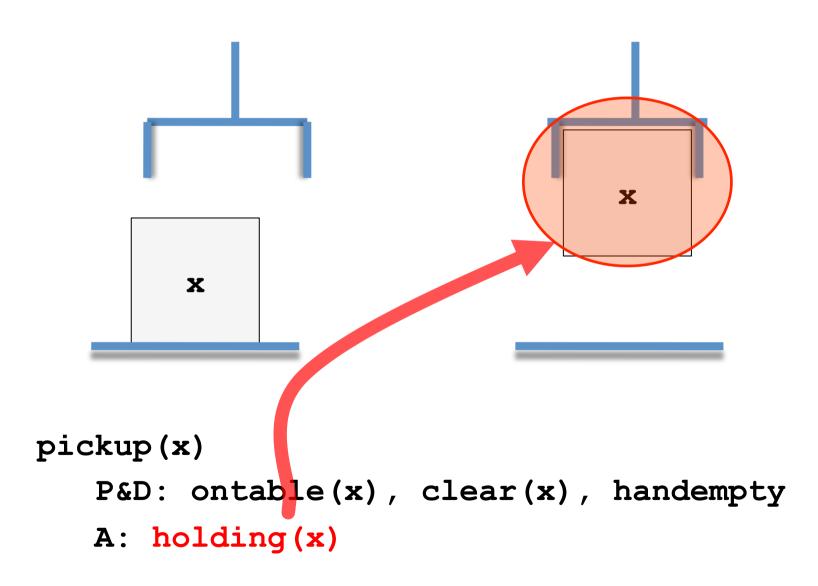


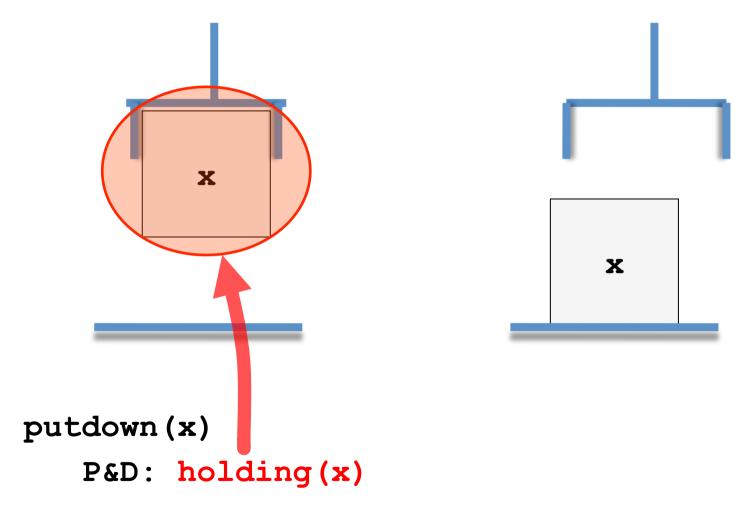
```
pickup(x)
P&D: ontable(x), clear(x), handempty
A: holding(x)
```



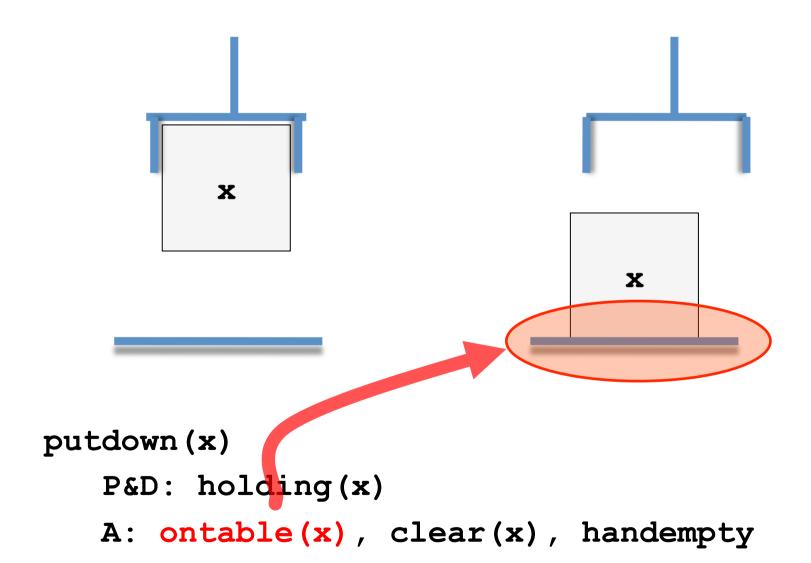


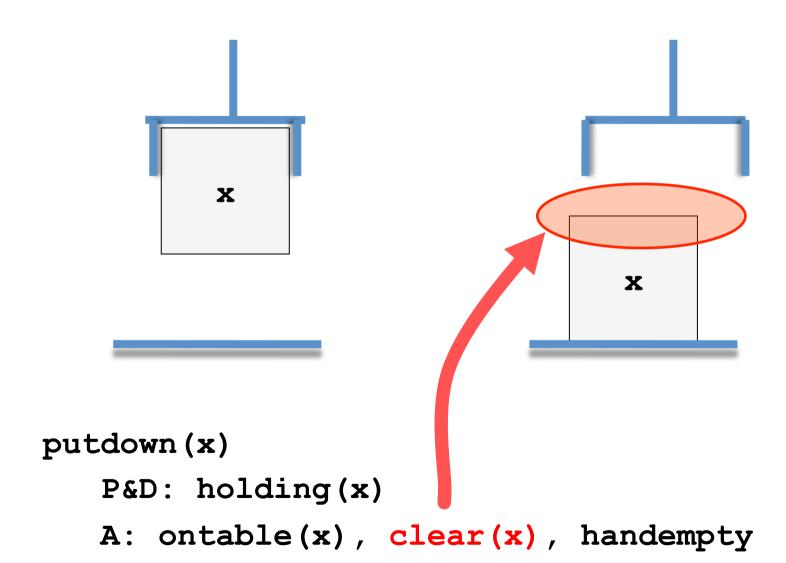


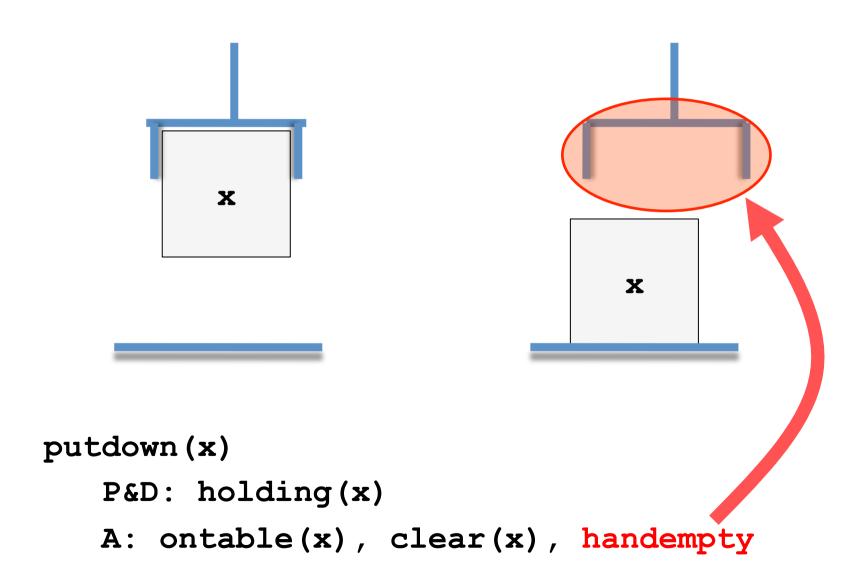


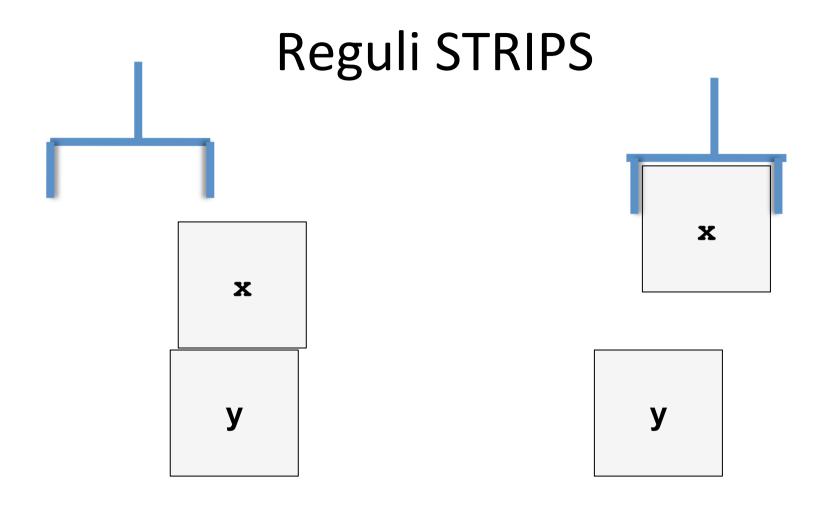


A: ontable(x), clear(x), handempty





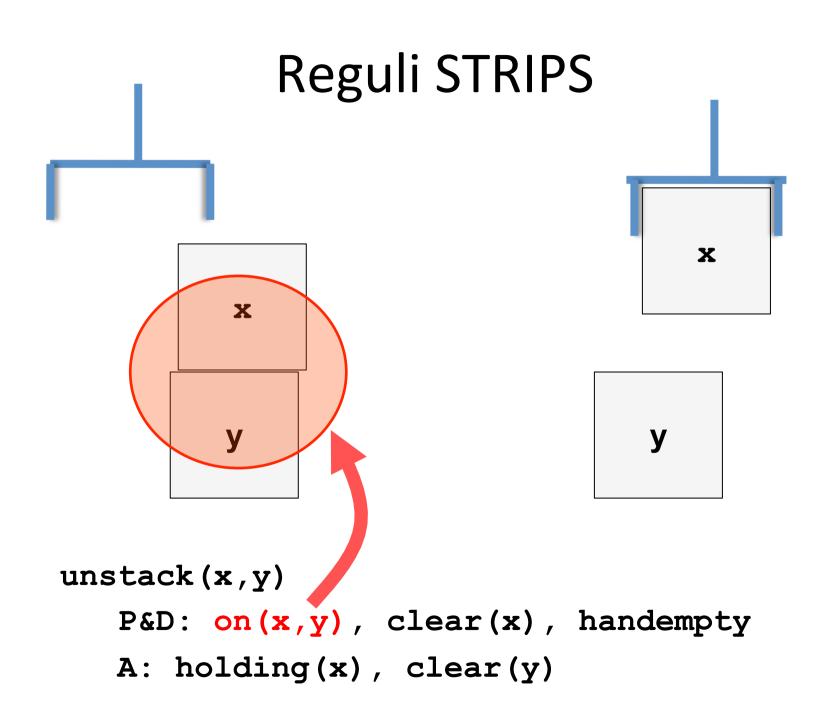


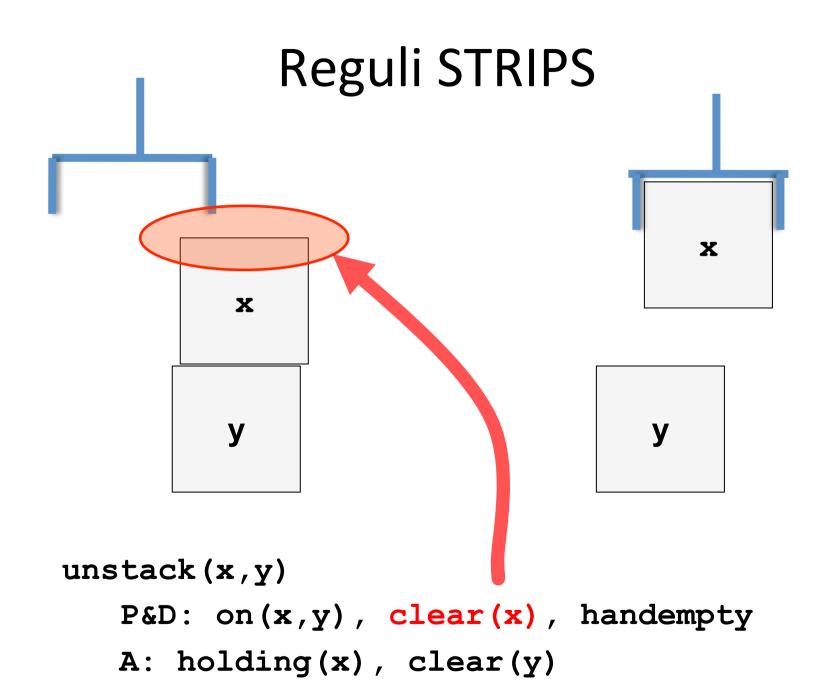


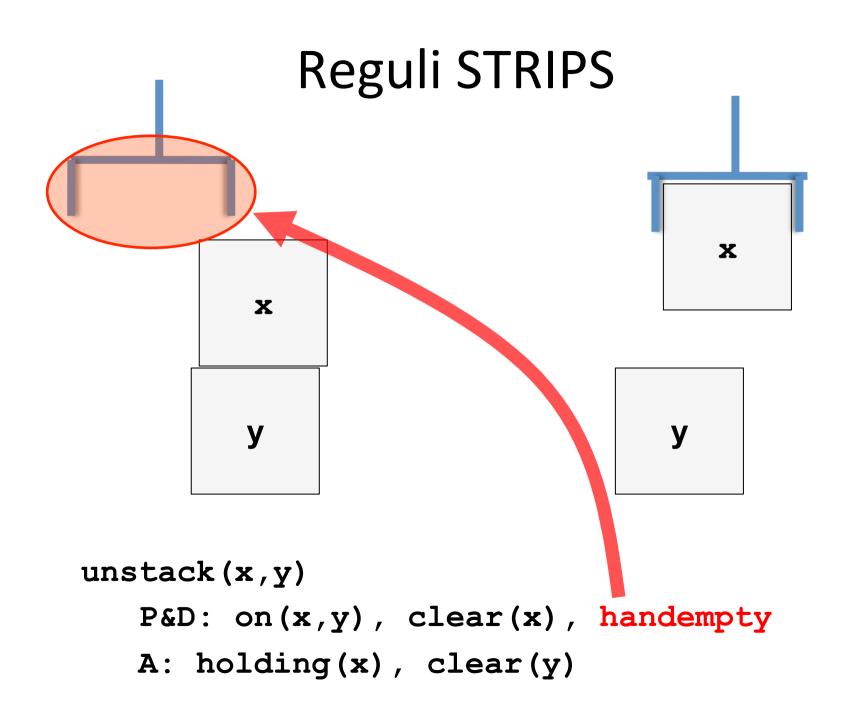
unstack(x,y)

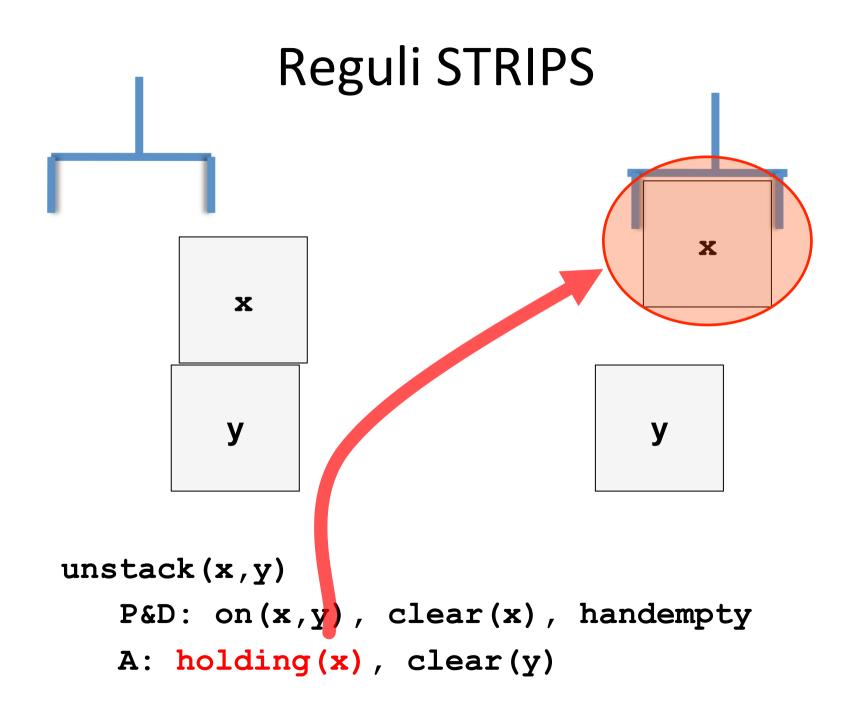
P&D: on (x,y), clear (x), handempty

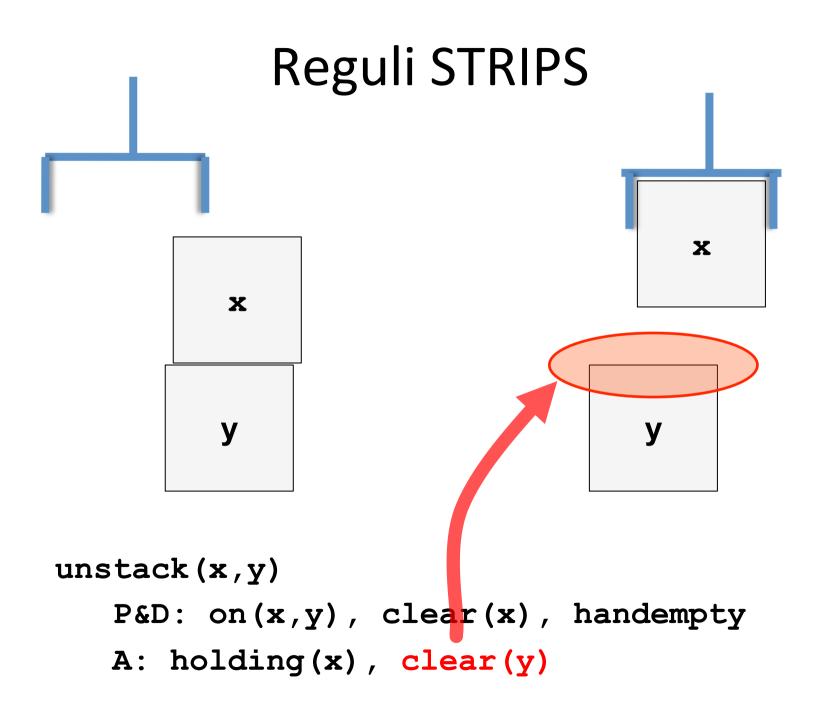
A: holding(x), clear(y)

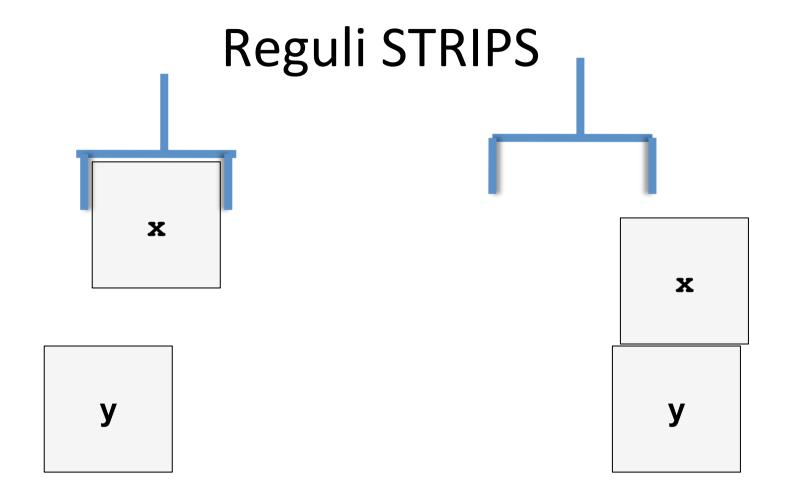










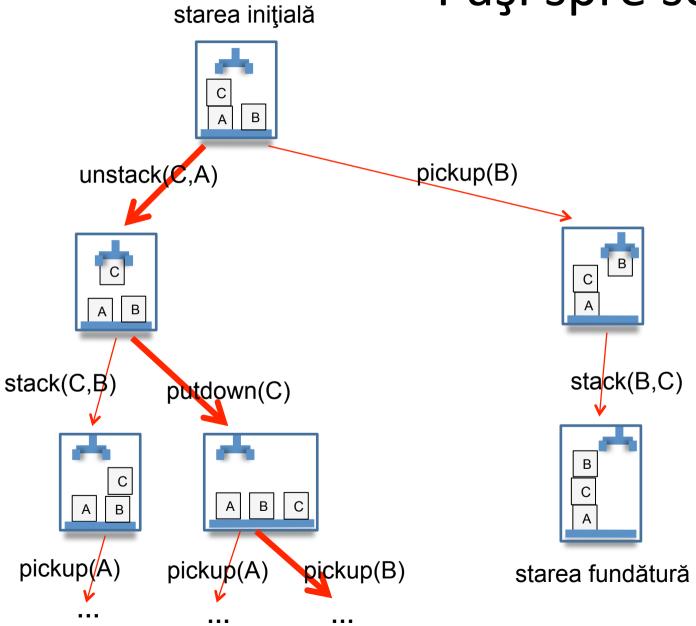


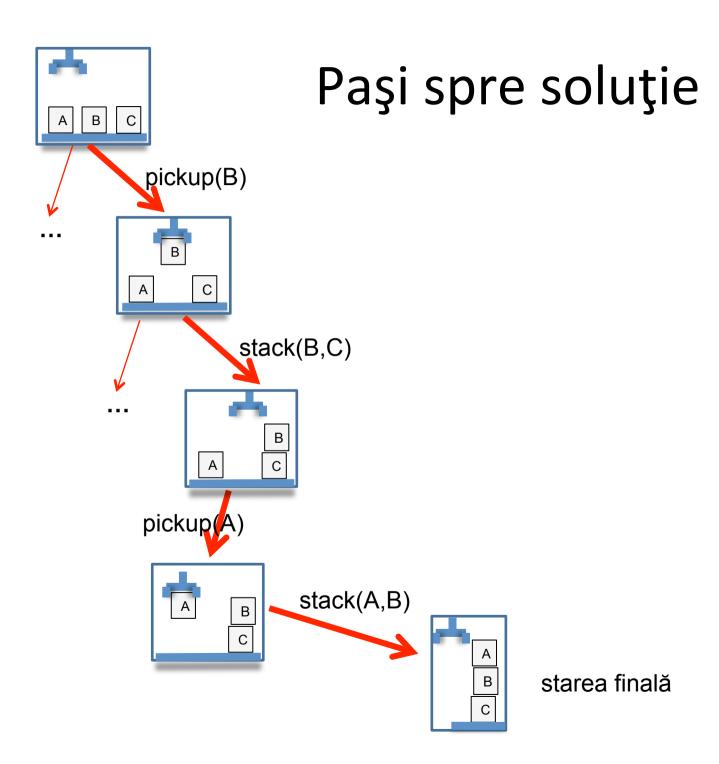
stack(x,y)

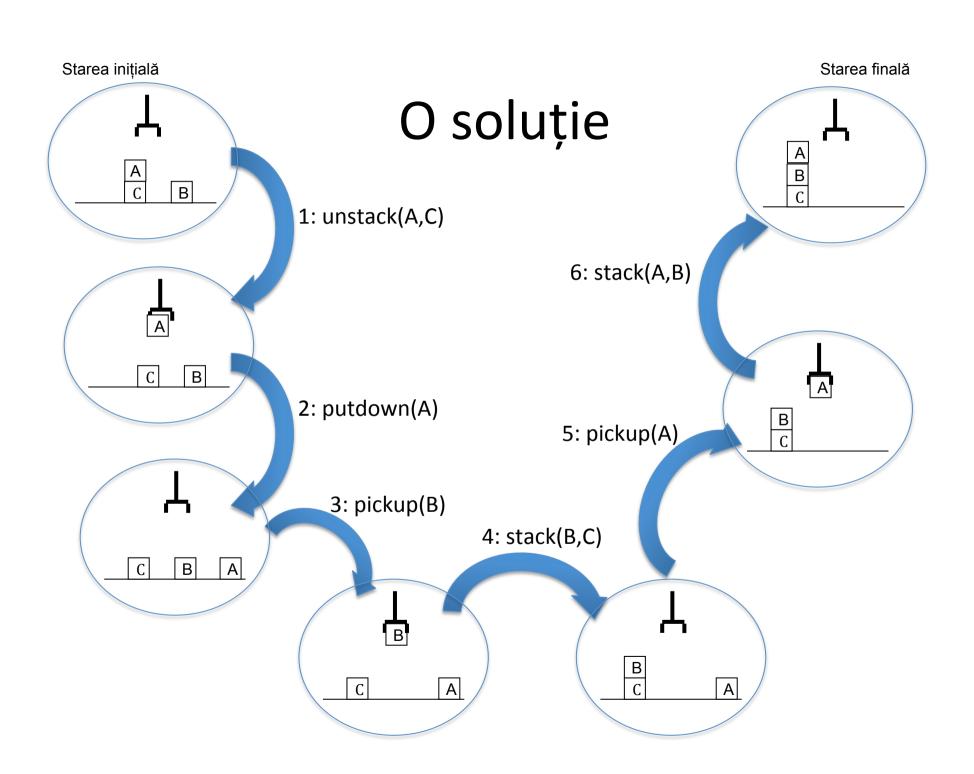
P&D: holding(x), clear(y)

A: on(x,y), handempty, clear(x)

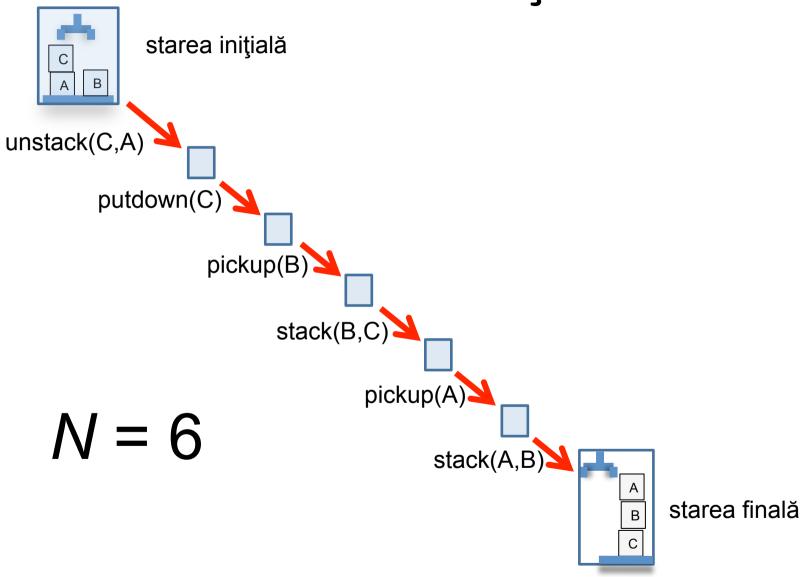
Paşi spre soluţie



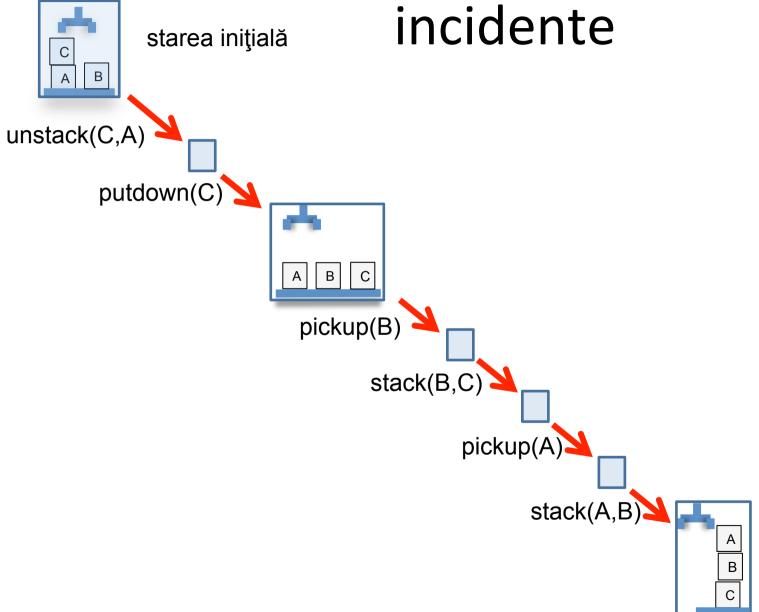


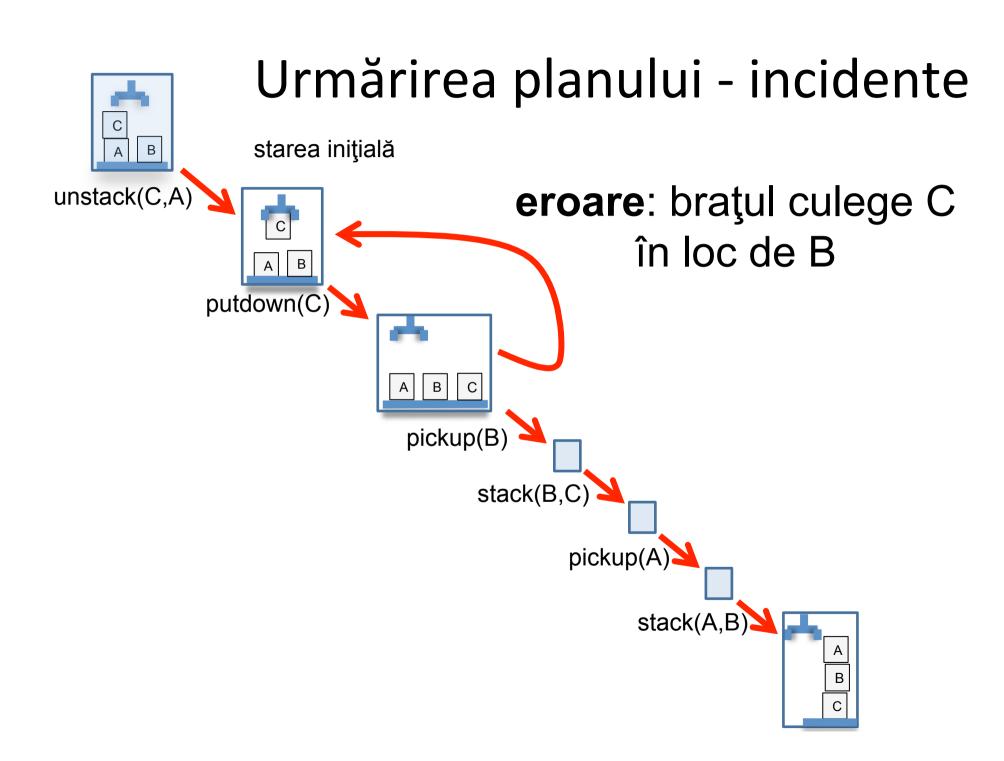


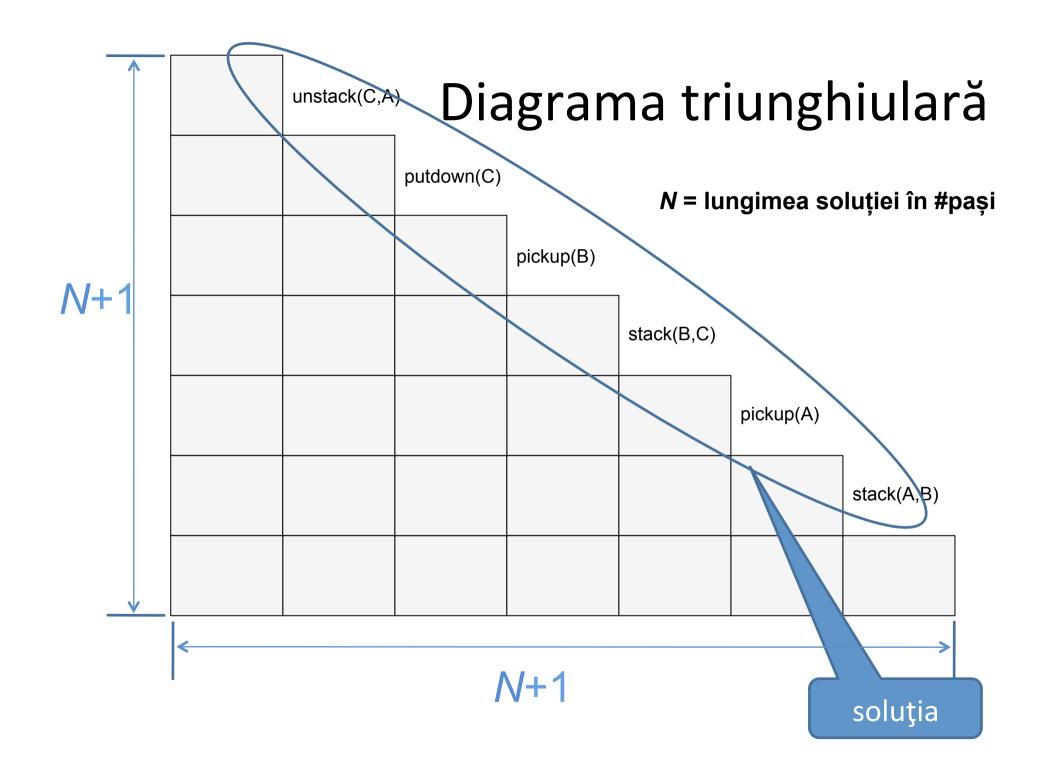
Soluţia

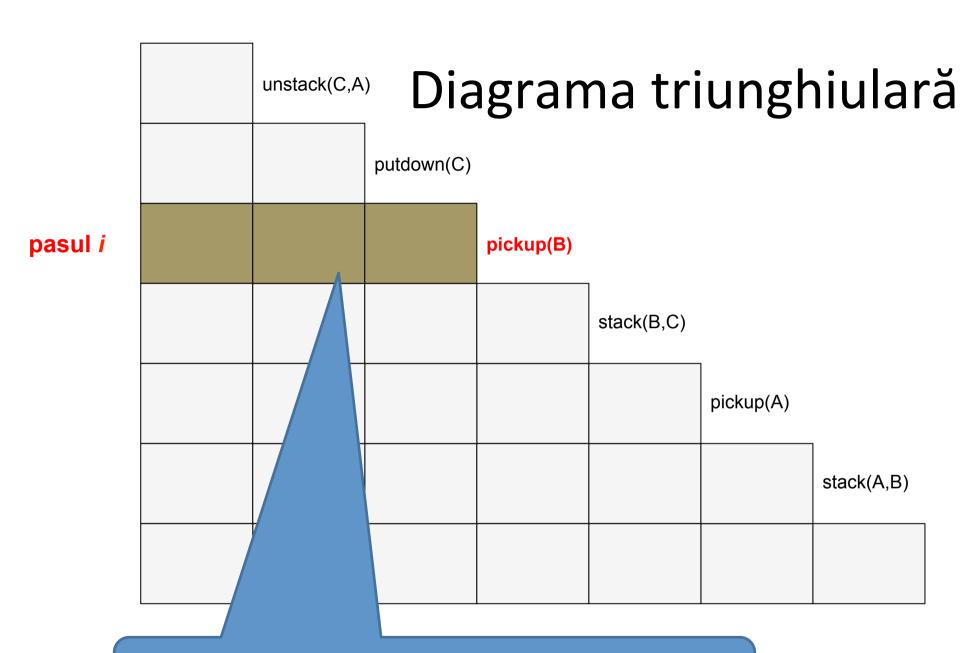


Urmărirea execuţiei planului starea initială incidente

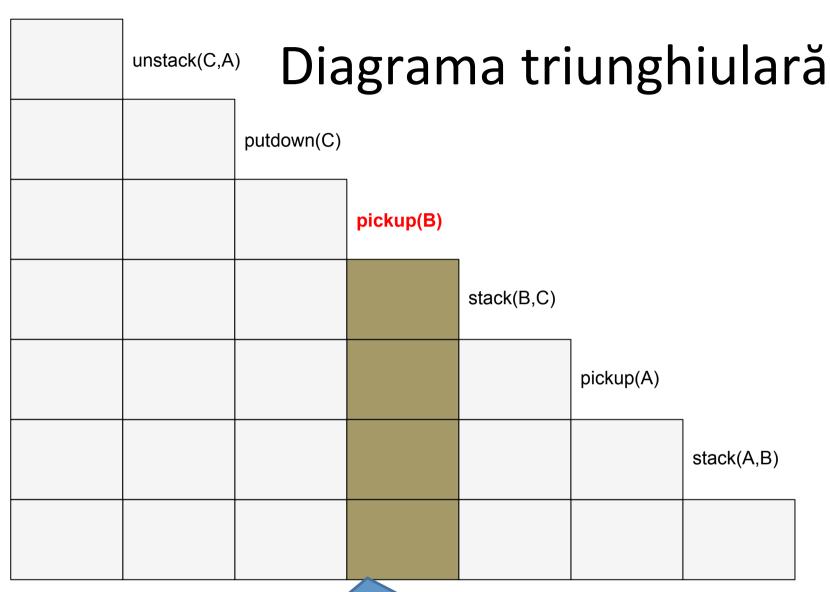






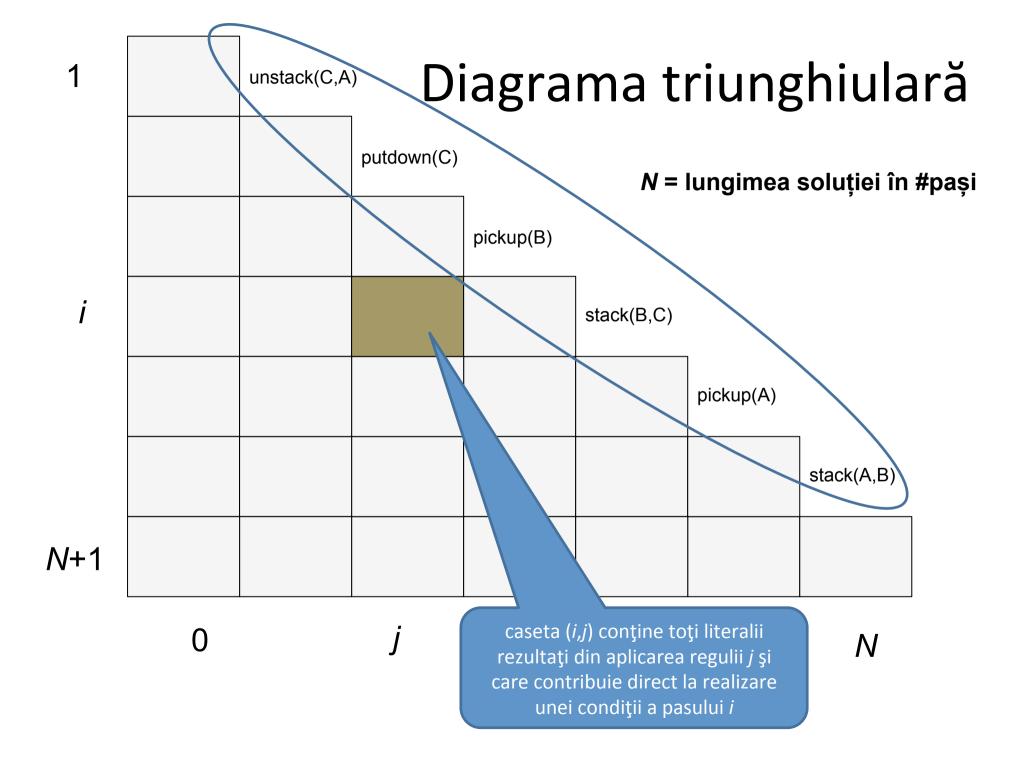


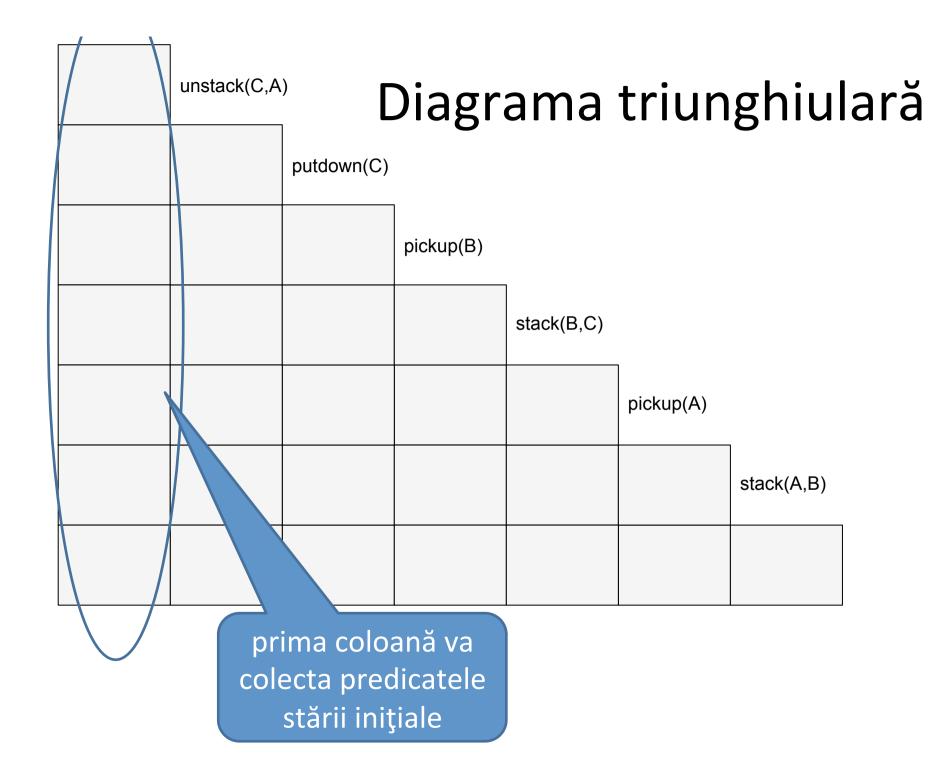
aceste casete concentrează toate toate predicatele din lista P&D a regulei pasului *i*

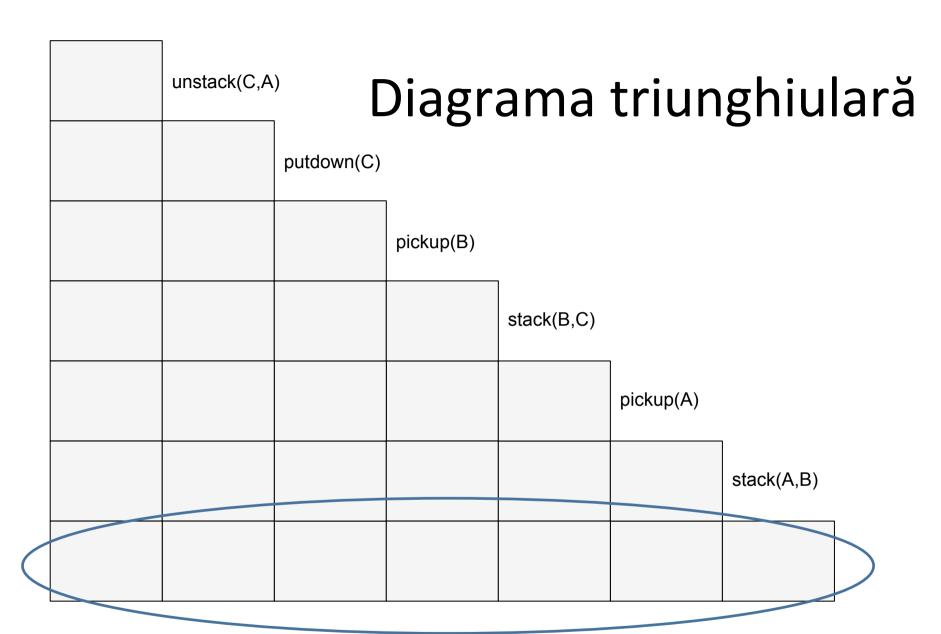


pasul i

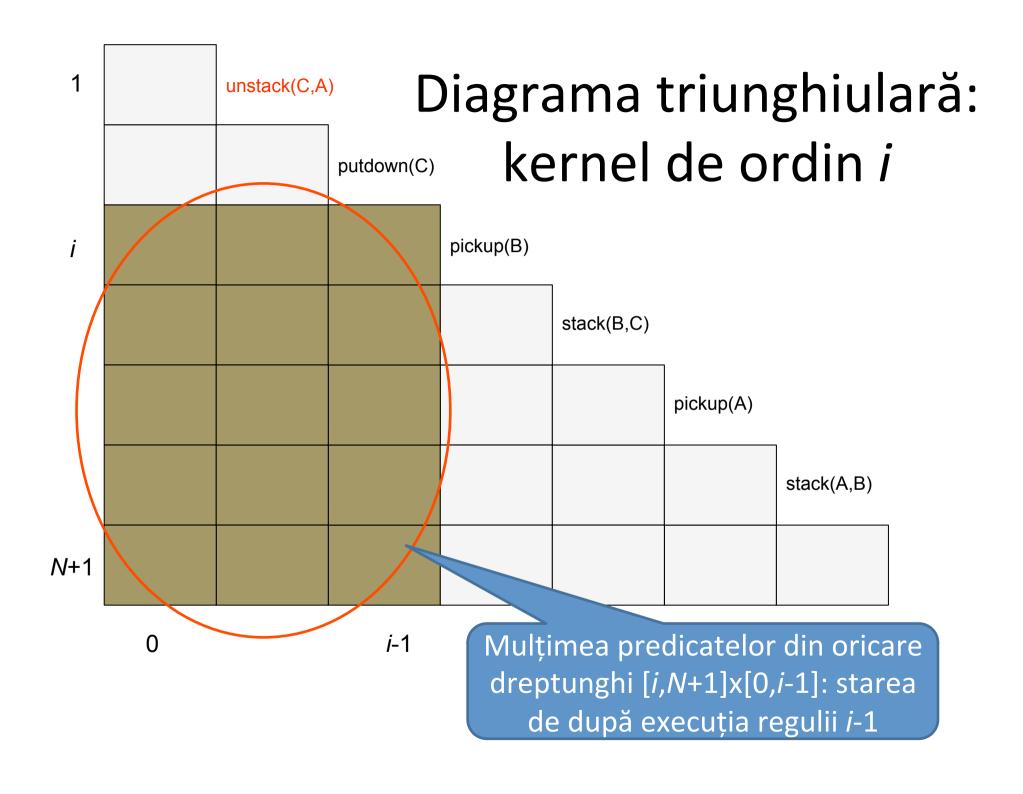
aceste casete concentrează toate predicatele din lista A a regulei pasului *i*

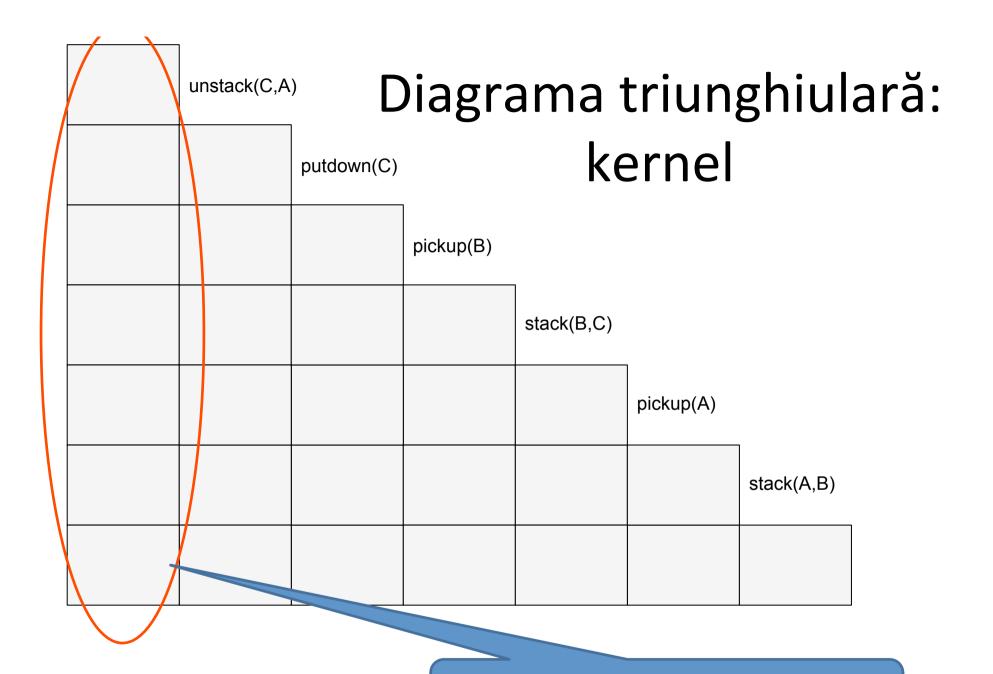




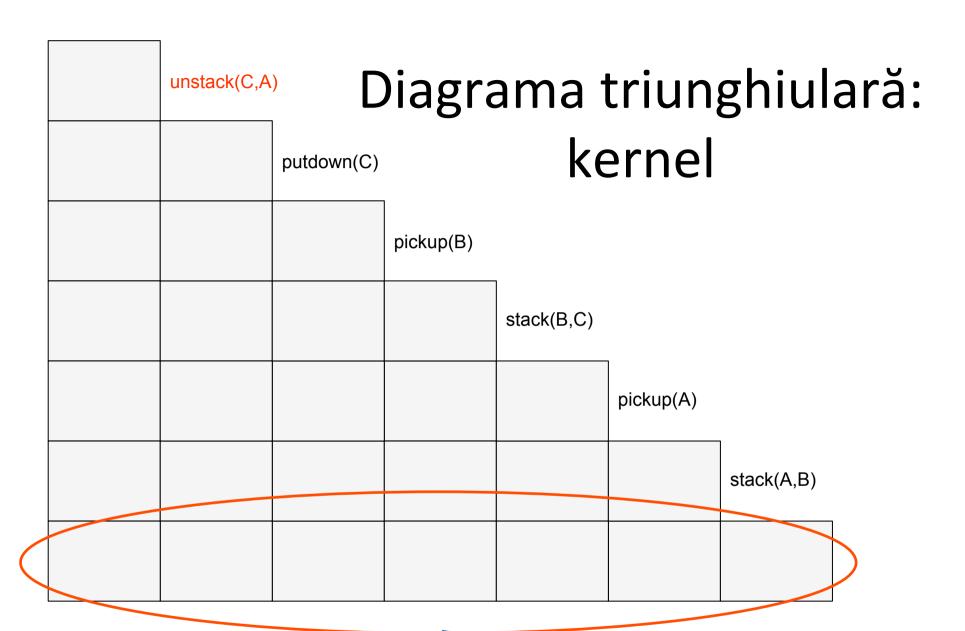


ultima linie va colecta predicatele stării finale

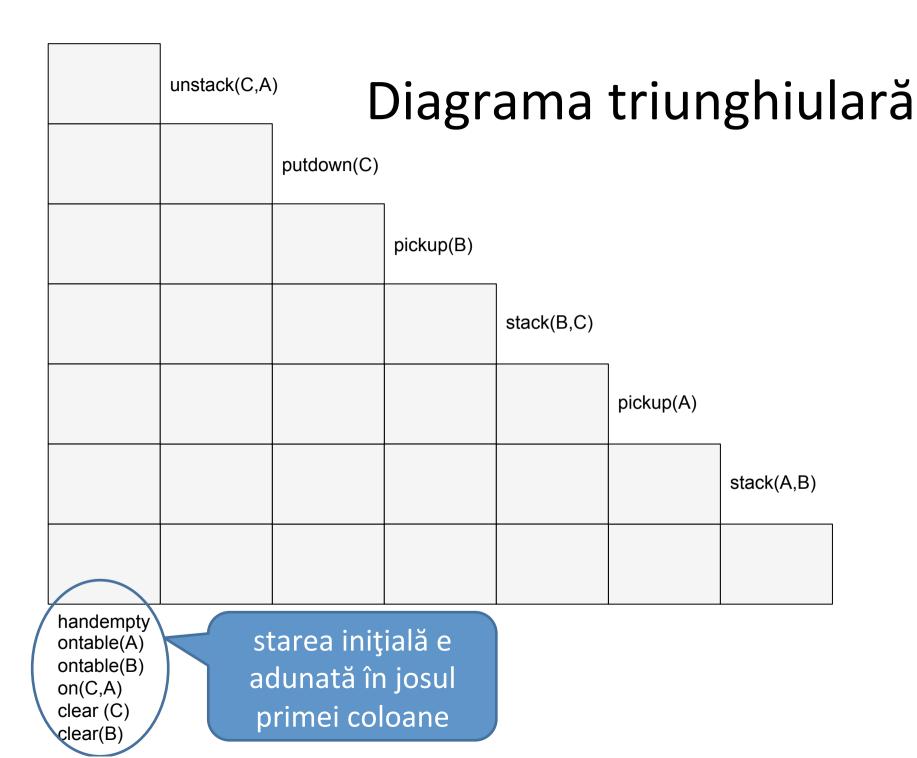




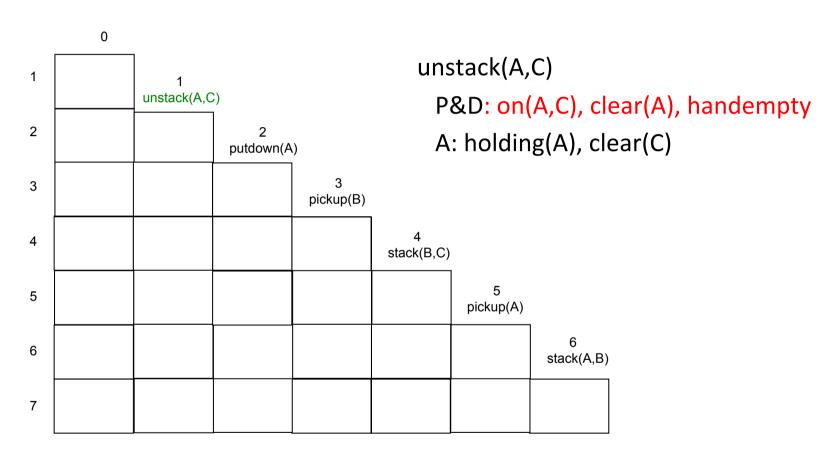
Starea inițială: kernelul de ordin 1



Starea finală: kernel de ordin *N*+1



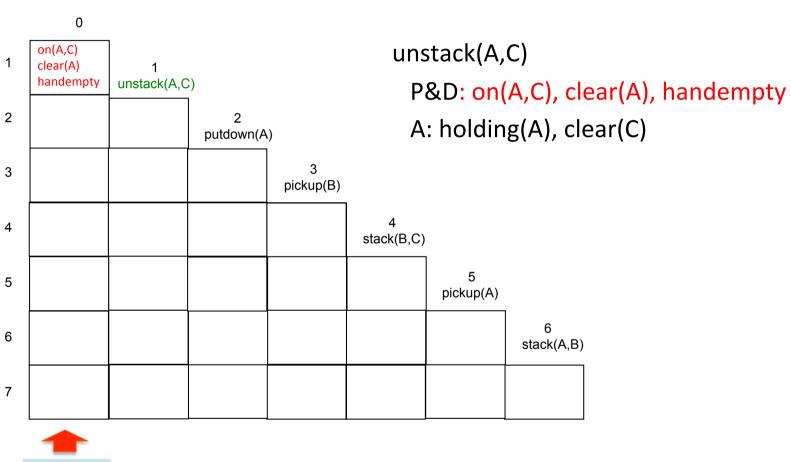
Execuția planului: pasul 1



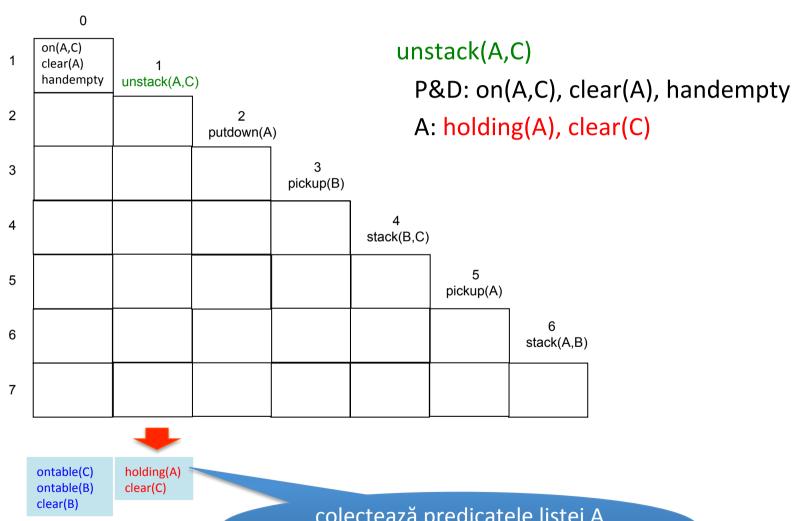
ontable(C), ontable(B), on(A,C), clear(A) clear(B) handempty

dintre predicatele stării inițiale caută-le pe cele necesare listei P&D a regulii 1

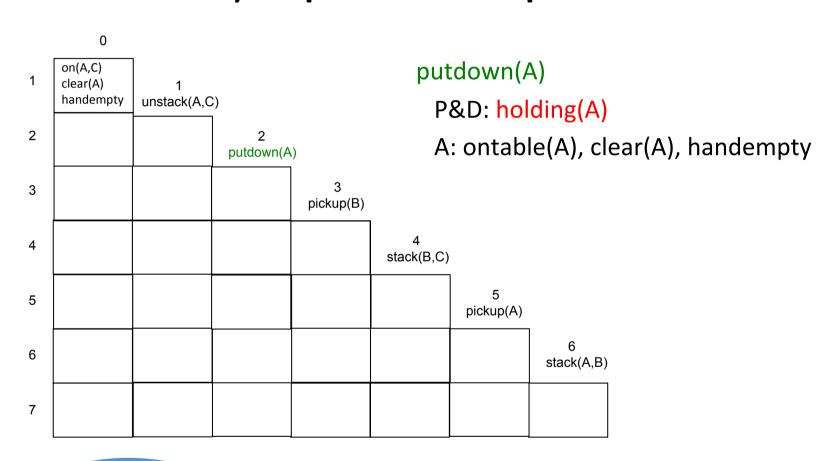
Execuția planului: pasul 1





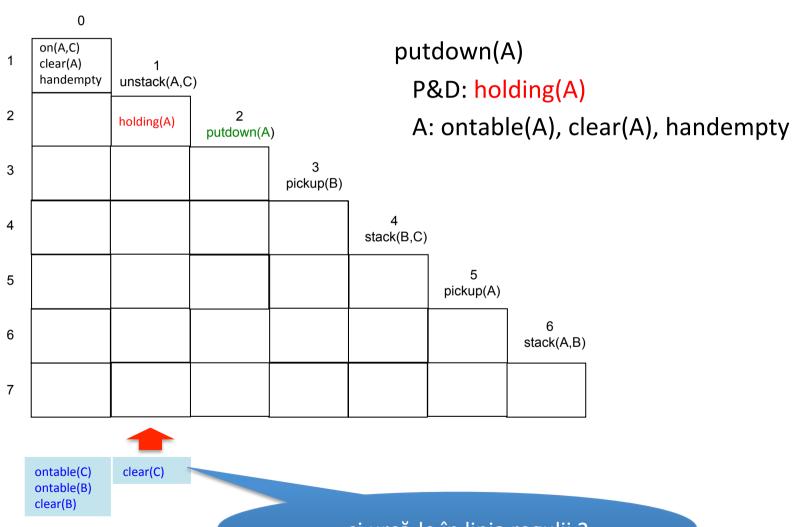


colectează predicatele listei A a regulii 1

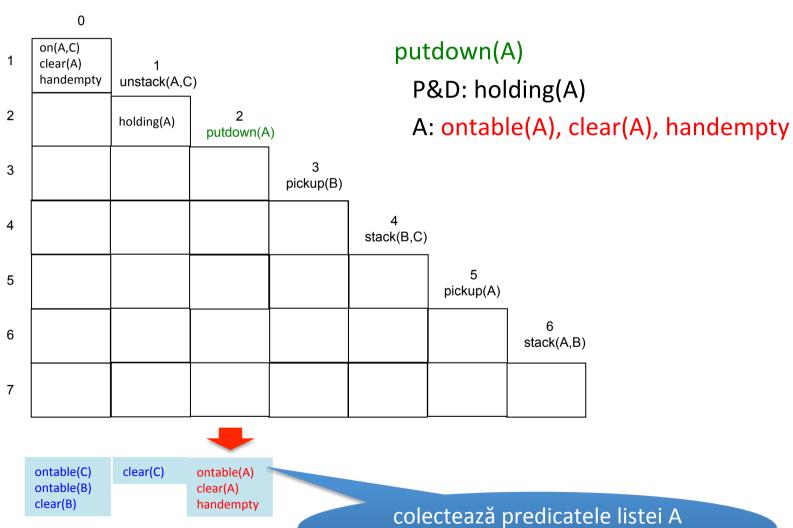


ontable(C) holding(A) clear(C) clear(B)

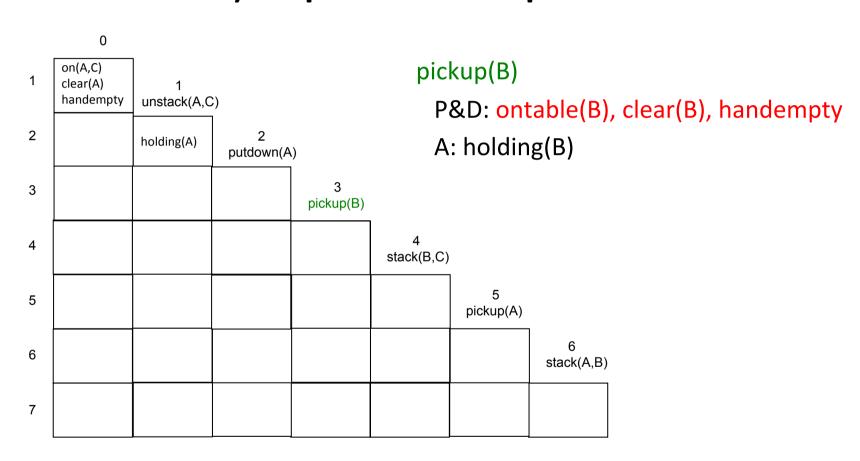
caută predicatele listei P&D a regulii 2



... și urcă-le în linia regulii 2

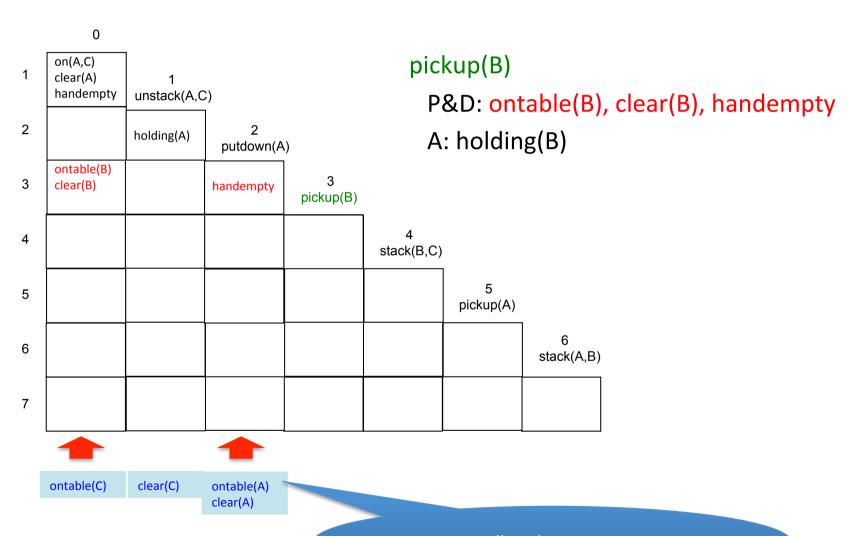


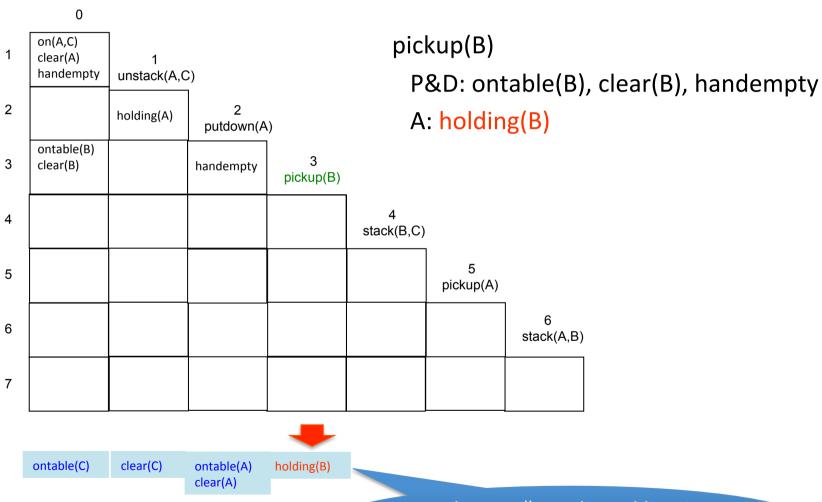
colectează predicatele listei A a regulii 2



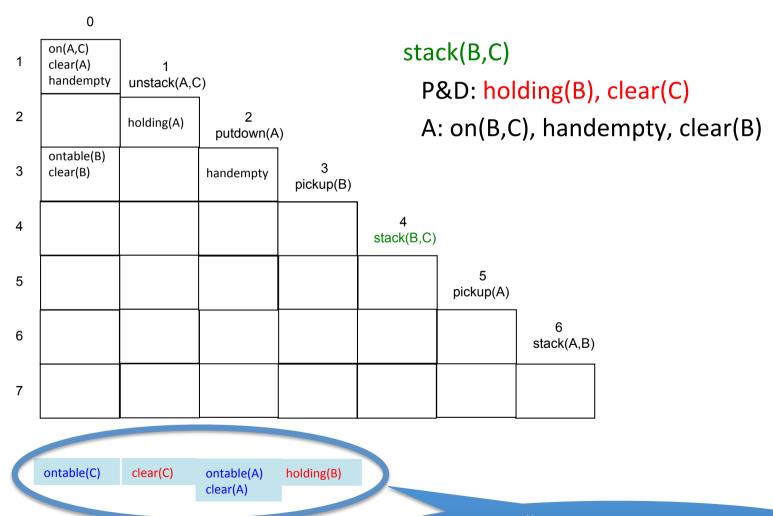
ontable(C) clear(C) ontable(A) clear(B) clear(B)

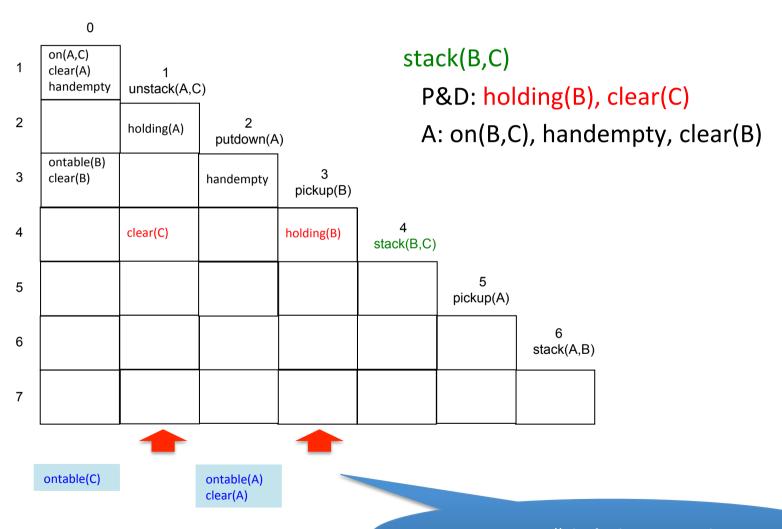
caută predicatele listei P&D a regulii 3

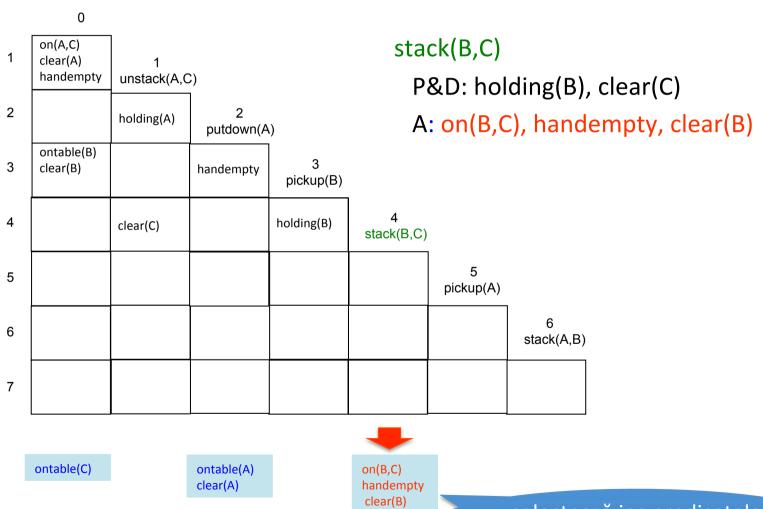




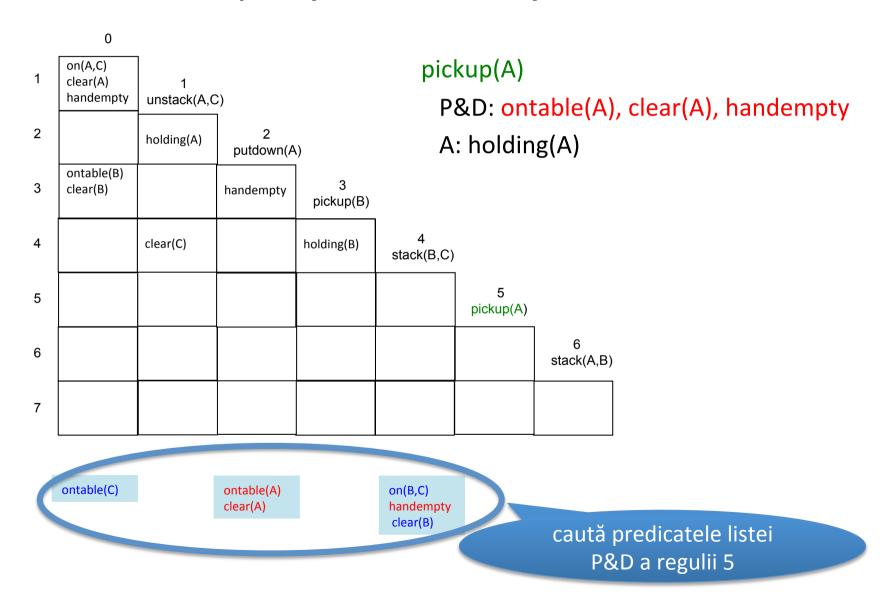
colectează predicatul listei A a regulii 3

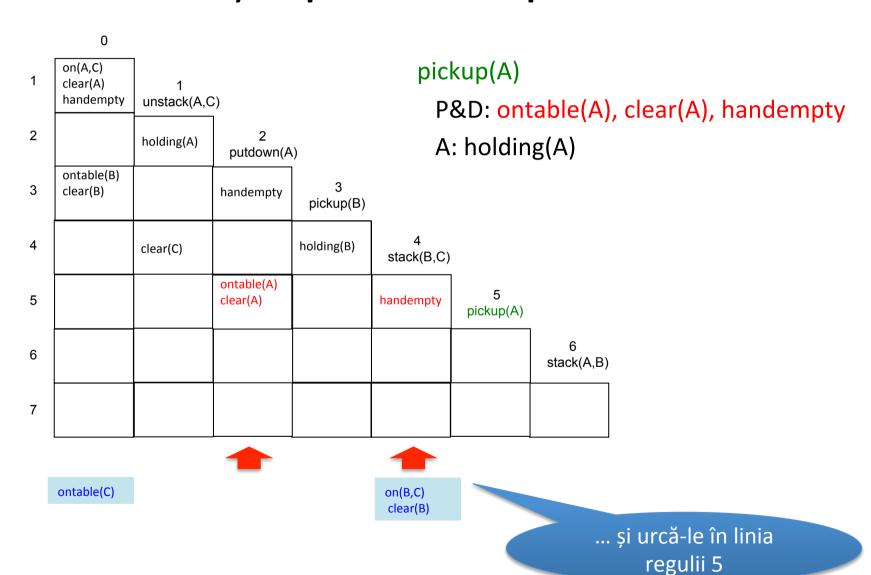


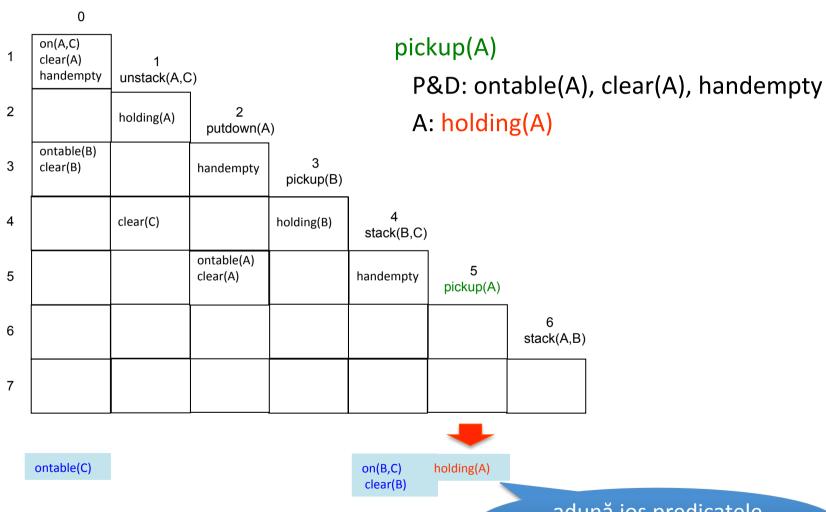




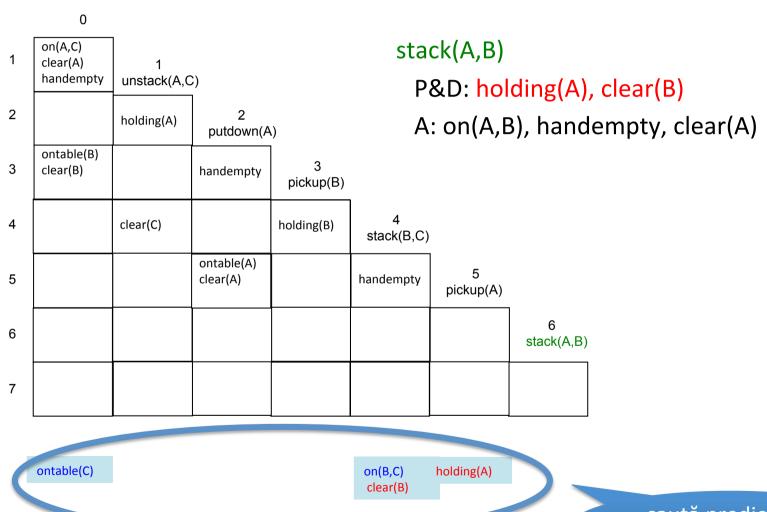
colectează jos predicatele listei A a regulii 4





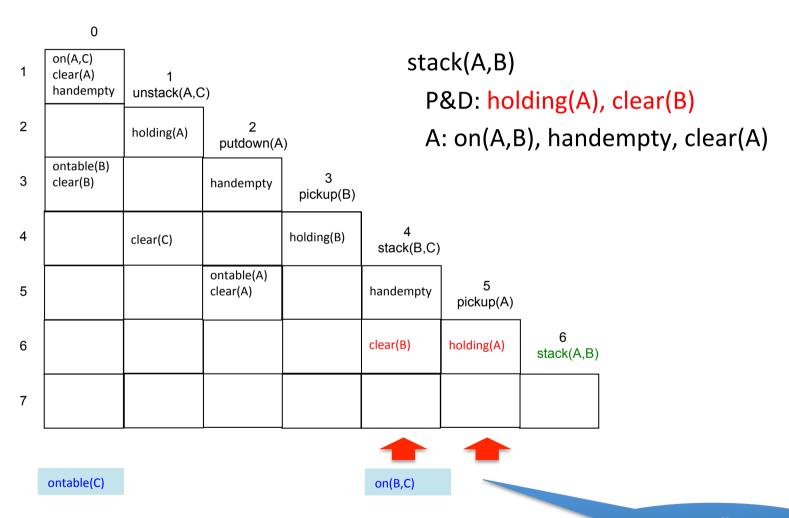


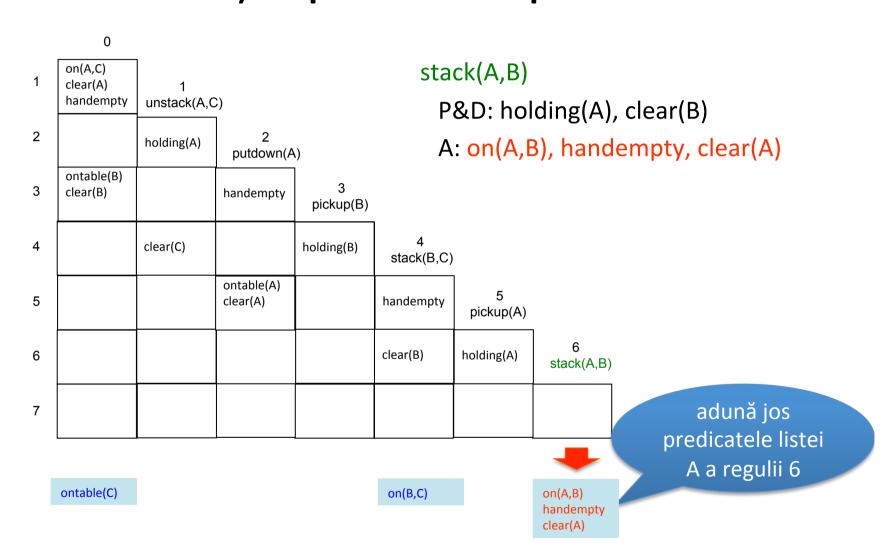
adună jos predicatele listei A a regulii 5



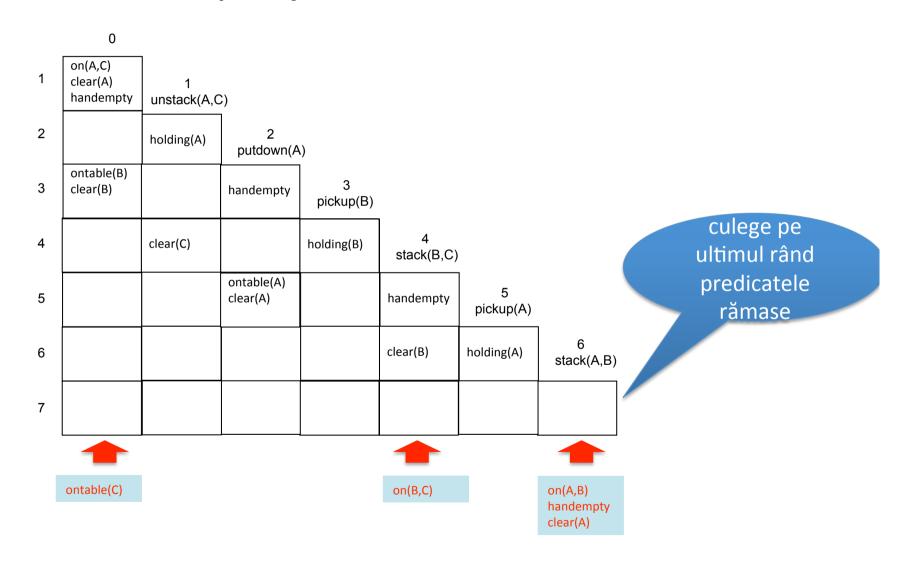
caută predicatele listei P&D a regulii 6

Matricea triunghiulară: pasul 6

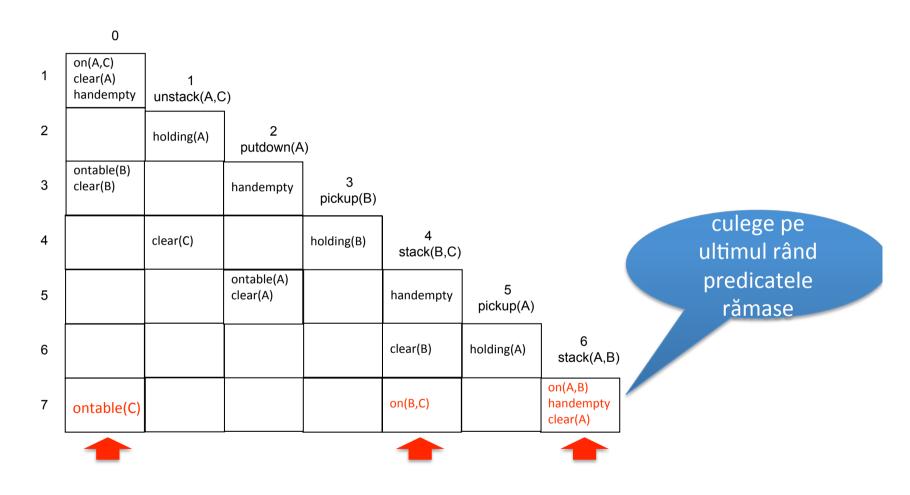




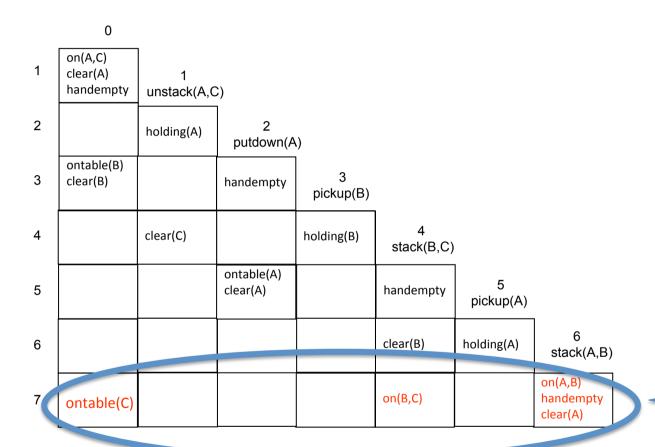
Execuția planului: finalizare



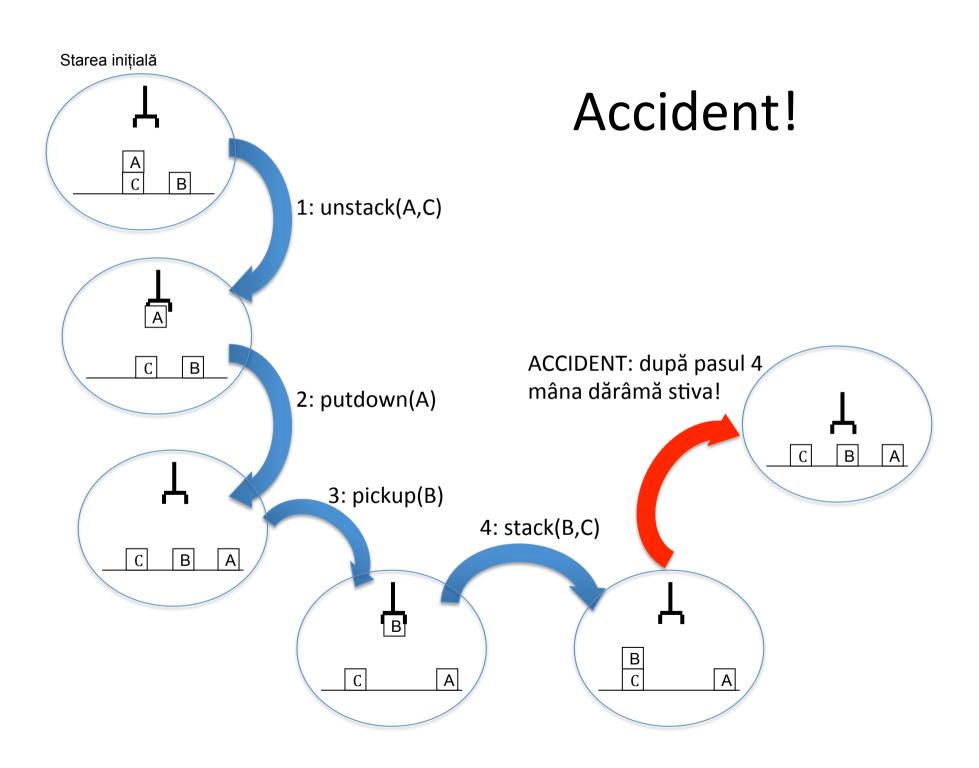
Execuția planului: finalizare

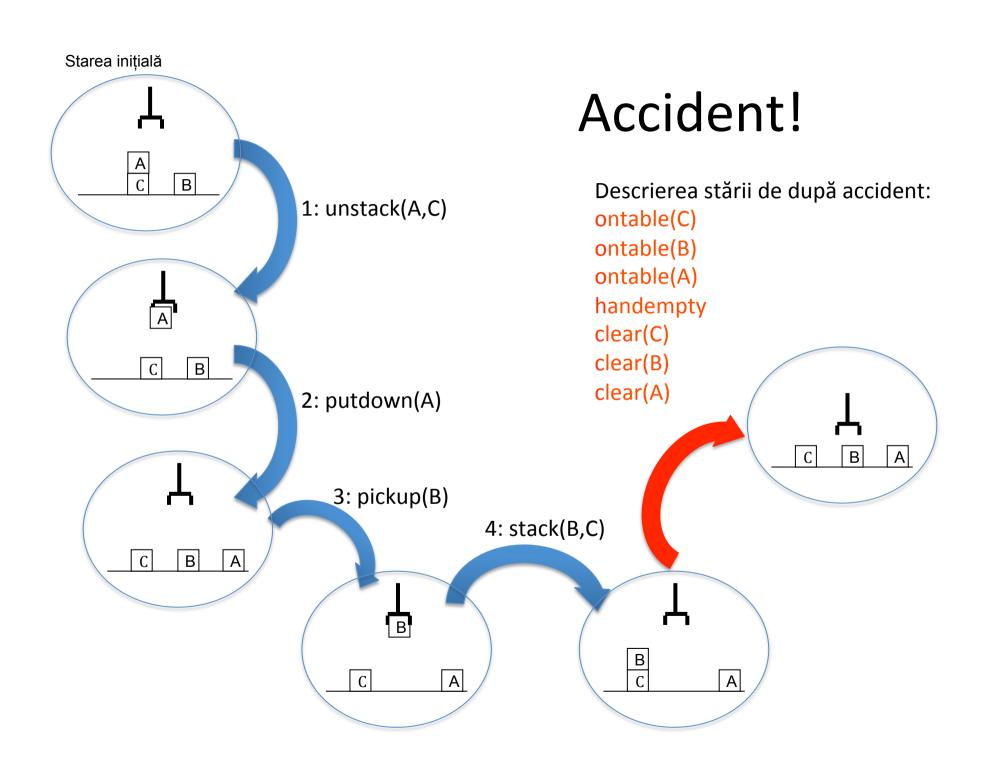


Execuția planului: finalizare

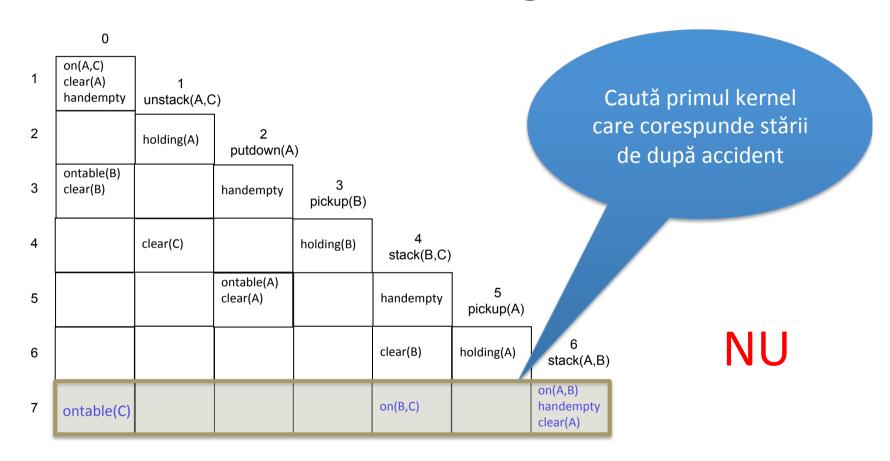


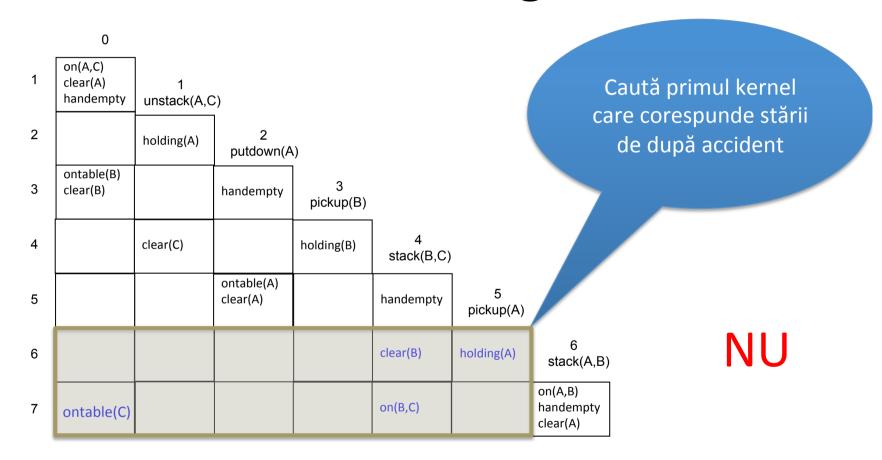
Starea finală

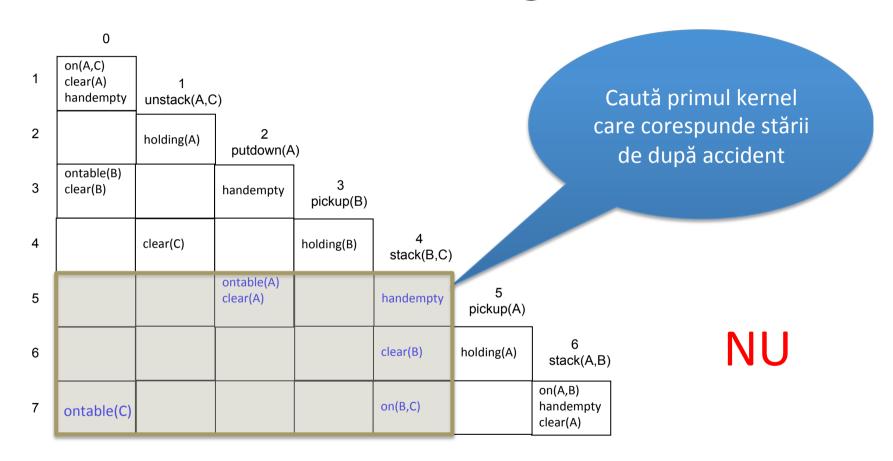


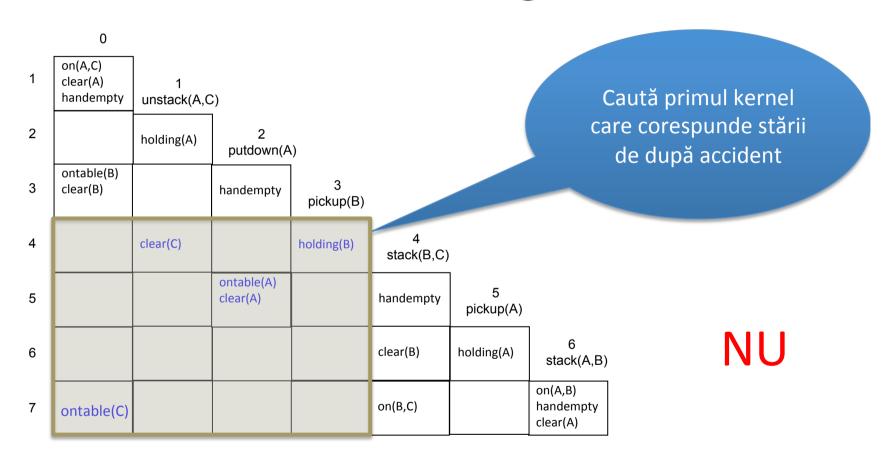


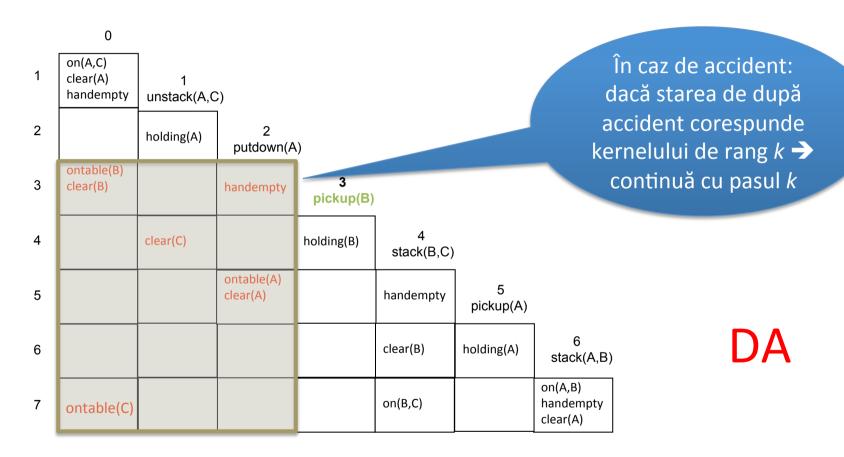
Starea inițială Accident! В Descrierea stării de după accident: 1: unstack(A,C) ontable(C) ontable(B) ontable(A) handempty clear(C) clear(B) В clear(A) 2: putdown(A) 3: pickup(B) 4: stack(B,C) В B Α Α











Starea inițială Accident! В Descrierea stării de după accident: 1: unstack(A,C) ontable(C) ontable(B) ontable(A) handempty clear(C) clear(B) В clear(A) 2: putdown(A) 3: pickup(B) 4: stack(B,C) В B Α Α

Concluzia: care e conduita după un accident?

- Starea de după accident:
 - se regăsește în mulțimea de kerneluri => reia execuția de acolo!
 - nu se regăsește => construiește un nou plan cu această stare ca stare inițială! => execută planul!