

FAI LAB 10: Classical Planning

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Classical planning

- Fully-observable, deterministic, static, single agent
- Like Ch.3, but with a **structured/factored** state representation

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Given:

- The **initial state** S
- A **goal** G (a set of states)
- A set of **actions**

Find a *totally/partially ordered sequence of actions from S to G* (**plan**)

Planning Domain Definition Language (PDDL)

State: a conjunction of fluents

- **Fluent**: conjunction of function-less ground atoms
- **Closed-world assumption**: non-mentioned fluents are false
- **Unique-name assumption**: different constants → different objects

At(Paolo, Blackboard) \wedge \neg At(Paolo, Bed) \wedge \neg At(Paolo, PC)

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Goal:

- Conjunction of literals (variables implicitly \exists -quantified)
- Set of states

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Goal:

- Conjunction of literals (variables implicitly \exists -quantified)
- Set of states

Action schemata:

- Action name / variables (implicitly \forall -quantified)
- Precondition / effect - conjunction of literals

Action($Move(p, x, y)$ *,*

PRE : $At(p, x) \wedge CanMove(p) \wedge Reachable(x, y),$

EFF : $At(p, y) \wedge \neg At(p, x))$

Planning Domain Definition Language (PDDL)

Action(Move(p , x , y),
PRE : At(p , x) \wedge CanMove(p) \wedge Reachable(x , y)
EFF : At(p , y) \wedge \neg At(p , x))

Executing actions:

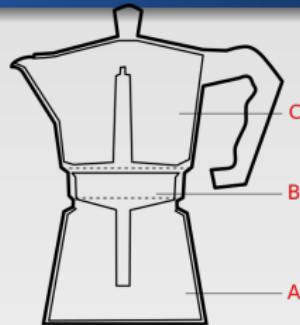
- Actions schema are **instantiated** by grounding variables
- **Executable** action: the ground precondition holds
- Add list ($Add(a)$): the list of positive ground literals in *EFF*
- Delete list ($Del(a)$): the list of negative ground literals in *EFF*
- $Result(s, a) = (s - Del(a)) \cup Add(a)$

$s1 = \text{CanMove(Paolo)} \wedge \text{At(Paolo, Lab)} \wedge \text{Reachable(Lab, Bed)}$

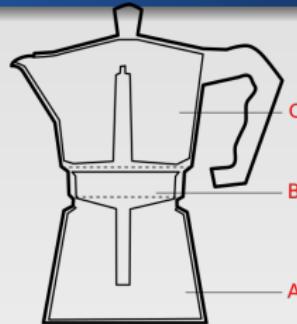
$Result(s1, \text{Move(Paolo, Lab, Bed)}) = s2$

$s2 = \text{CanMove(Paolo)} \wedge \text{At(Paolo, Bed)} \wedge \text{Reachable(Lab, Bed)}$

PDDL encoding



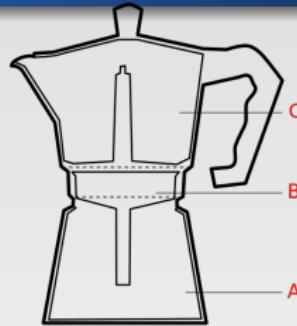
PDDL encoding



Initial: $\text{Contains}(A, \text{None}) \wedge \text{Contains}(B, \text{None})$
 $\wedge \text{Contains}(C, \text{None}) \wedge \text{Ingredient}(\text{Water})$
 $\wedge \text{Ingredient}(\text{GroundCoffee})$

Goal: $\text{Contains}(C, \text{Coffee})$

PDDL encoding



Initial: $\text{Contains}(A, \text{None}) \wedge \text{Contains}(B, \text{None})$
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 $\wedge \text{Ingredient}(\text{GroundCoffee})$

Goal: $\text{Contains}(C, \text{Coffee})$

Action($\text{Fill}(c, i)$),

PRE : $\text{Contains}(c, \text{None}) \wedge \text{Ingredient}(i)$,

EFF : $\text{Contains}(c, i) \wedge \neg \text{Contains}(c, \text{None}) \wedge \neg \text{Ingredient}(i))$

Action($\text{Empty}(c, i)$),

PRE : $\text{Contains}(c, i) \wedge (i \neq \text{None})$,

EFF : $\text{Contains}(c, \text{None}) \wedge \neg \text{Contains}(c, i))$

Action($\text{MakeCoffee}()$),

PRE : $\text{Contains}(A, \text{Water}) \wedge \text{Contains}(B, \text{GroundCoffee}) \wedge \text{Contains}(C, \text{None})$,

EFF : $\text{Contains}(A, \text{None}) \wedge \text{Contains}(B, \text{WetGroundCoffee}) \wedge \text{Contains}(C, \text{Coffee}) \wedge$

$\neg \text{Contains}(A, \text{Water}) \wedge \neg \text{Contains}(B, \text{GroundCoffee}) \wedge \neg \text{Contains}(C, \text{None}))$

PDDL encoding



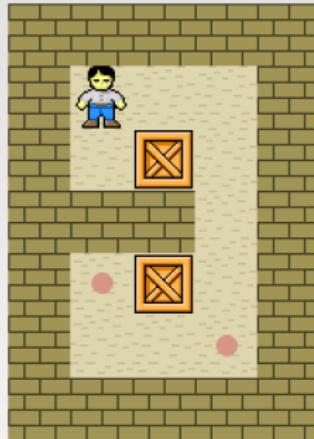
PDDL encoding



Initial: $Player(1, 5) \wedge Box(2, 4) \wedge Box(2, 2)$

$$\begin{aligned} & \wedge \bigwedge_{x=0}^4 [Wall(x, 0) \wedge Wall(x, 6)] \\ & \wedge \bigwedge_{y=0}^6 [Wall(0, y) \wedge Wall(4, y)] \\ & \wedge Wall(1, 3) \wedge Wall(2, 3) \end{aligned}$$

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Goal: $Box(1, 2) \wedge Box(3, 1)$

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Goal: $Box(1, 2) \wedge Box(3, 1)$

Action(*MoveUp*(x, y),

PRE : $Player(x, y) \wedge \neg Wall(x, y + 1) \wedge \neg Box(x, y + 1)$,

EFF : $Player(x, y + 1) \wedge \neg Player(x, y)$)

PDDL encoding



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Goal: $Box(1, 2) \wedge Box(3, 1)$

Action(*MoveUp*(x, y),

PRE : $Player(x, y) \wedge \neg Wall(x, y + 1) \wedge \neg Box(x, y + 1)$,

EFF : $Player(x, y + 1) \wedge \neg Player(x, y)$)

Action(*PushUp*(x, y),

PRE : $Player(x, y) \wedge Box(x, y + 1) \wedge \neg Wall(x, y + 2) \wedge \neg Box(x, y + 2)$,

EFF : $Player(x, y + 1) \wedge \neg Player(x, y) \wedge Box(x, y + 2) \wedge \neg Box(x, y + 1)$)

Forward vs. backward planning

- **Forward:** Start from the initial state, try unifying action schemas with the current state
 - Reasoning on states
 - Very large branching factor → heuristic are very important
- **Backward:** Start from the goal, compute sub-goals g' from action a

$$Pos(g') = (Pos(g) - Add(a)) \cup Pos(Precond(a))$$

$$Neg(g') = (Neg(g) - Del(a)) \cup Neg(Precond(a))$$

- Reasoning on **set of states**
- Harder to devise effective heuristics

Forward vs. backward planning

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 $\neg \text{Contains}(A, \text{Water}) \wedge \neg \text{Contains}(B, \text{GroundCoffee}) \wedge \neg \text{Contains}(C, \text{None})$

Planning Graph

- Interleaves two kind of layers:
 - Sets of states S_i represented by ground literals
 - A_i : Ground actions applicable at S_i
- Build forward from the initial state until convergence
- Contains **persistence/maintenance/no-ops** actions
- **Mutex** links among nodes of the same layer

Planning Graph

Create S_0 by adding the literals in the initial state

Repeat for $i = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

Create A_i

- Add ground actions whose PRECOND unify with **non-mutex** literals in S_i
- Add no-op actions for every literal in S_i
- Add mutex links between actions in A_i

Create S_{i+1}

- For every ground action in A_i , create and connect literals of the EFFECT
- For no-op action in A_i , create and connect it to the same literal
- Add mutex links between literals in S_{i+1}

...until $S_k = S_{k+1}$

Planning Graph

Mutex actions:

- Inconsistent effects
 - Interference (one action's EFFECT negates the other's PRECOND)
 - Inconsistent preconditions
- Any pair that **can't execute in any order with the same result**

Mutex literals:

- One is the negation of the other
- All ways of obtaining them are pairwise mutex

Planning Graph exercise

Action(WearSocks, PRE : \neg Shoes, EFF : Socks)

Action(WearShoes, PRE : \neg Shoes, EFF : Shoes)

Action(UnwearSocks, PRE : Socks \wedge \neg Shoes, EFF : \neg Socks)

Action(UnwearShoes, PRE : Shoes, EFF : \neg Shoes)

Initial : –

Goal : Socks \wedge Shoes

(Longer) Planning Graph exercise

Action(WearSocks, PRE : $\neg Shoes \wedge \neg Socks$, EFF : Socks)

Action(WearPants, PRE : $\neg Shoes \wedge \neg Pants$, EFF : Pants)

Action(WearShoes, PRE : $\neg Shoes$, EFF : Shoes)

Action(UnwearSocks, PRE : Socks $\wedge \neg Shoes$, EFF : $\neg Socks$)

Action(UnwearPants, PRE : Pants $\wedge \neg Shoes$, EFF : $\neg Pants$)

Action(UnwearShoes, PRE : Shoes, EFF : $\neg Shoes$)

Initial : –

Goal : Pants \wedge Socks \wedge Shoes

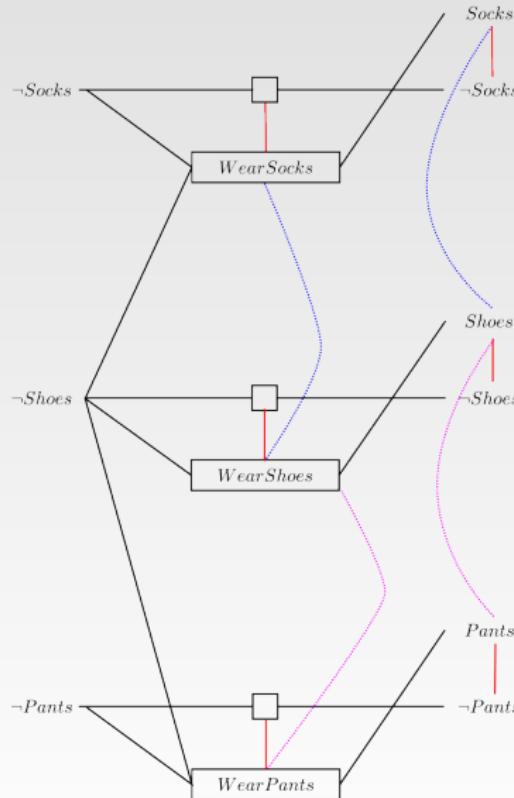
(Longer) Planning Graph exercise

$\neg Socks$

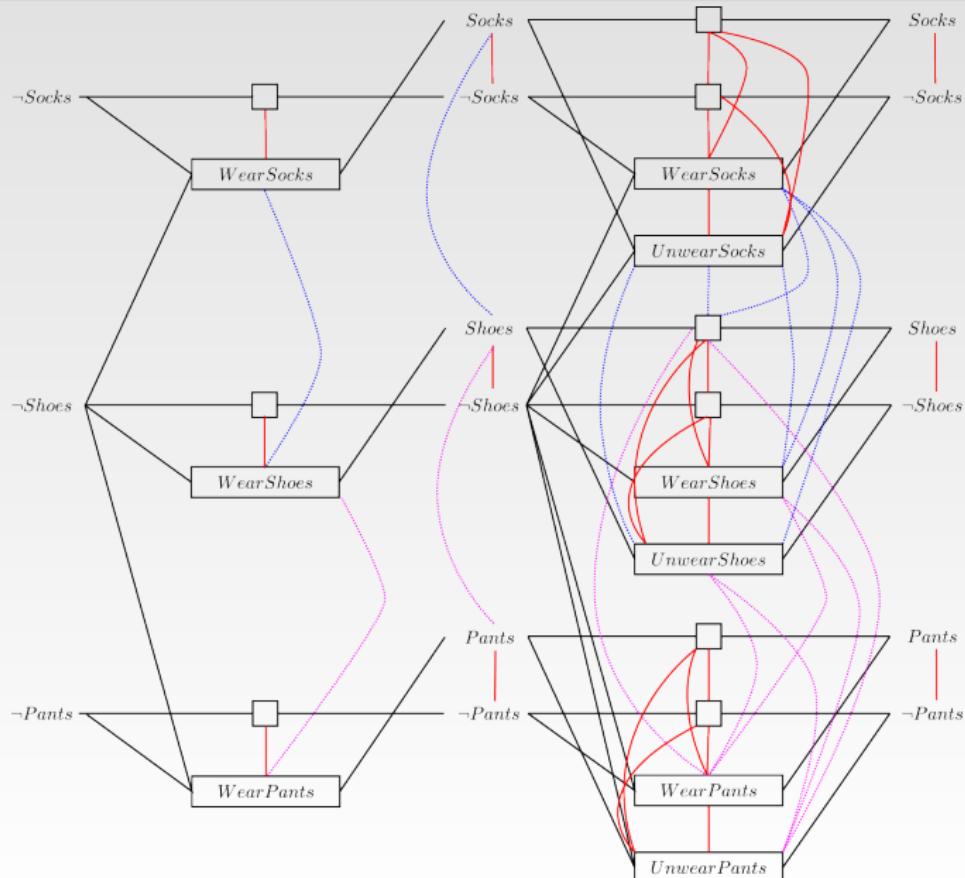
$\neg Shoes$

$\neg Pants$

(Longer) Planning Graph exercise



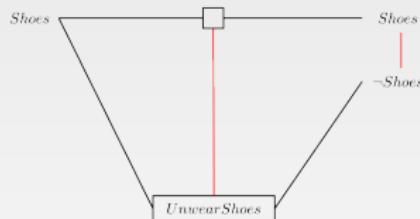
(Longer) Planning Graph exercise



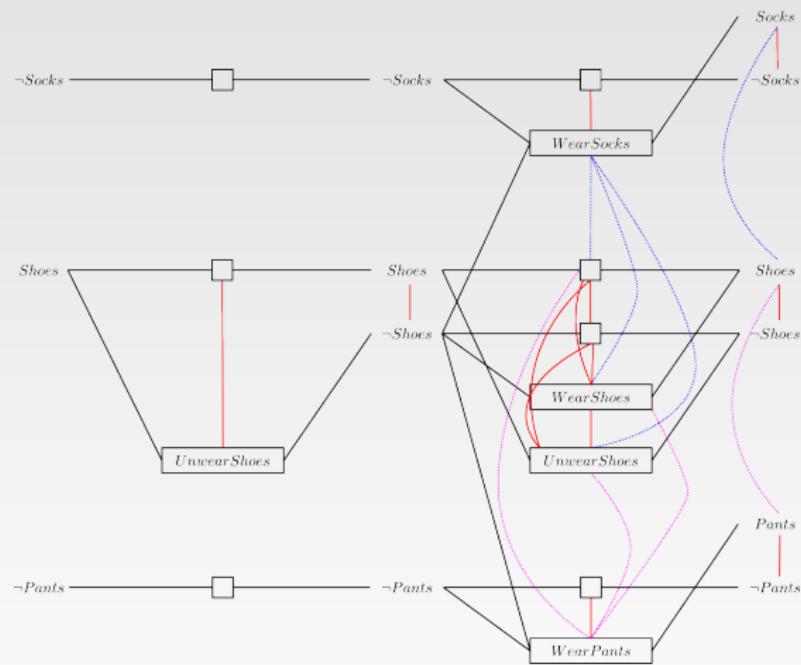
(Even longer) Planning Graph exercise

As before, but we start with *Shoes*

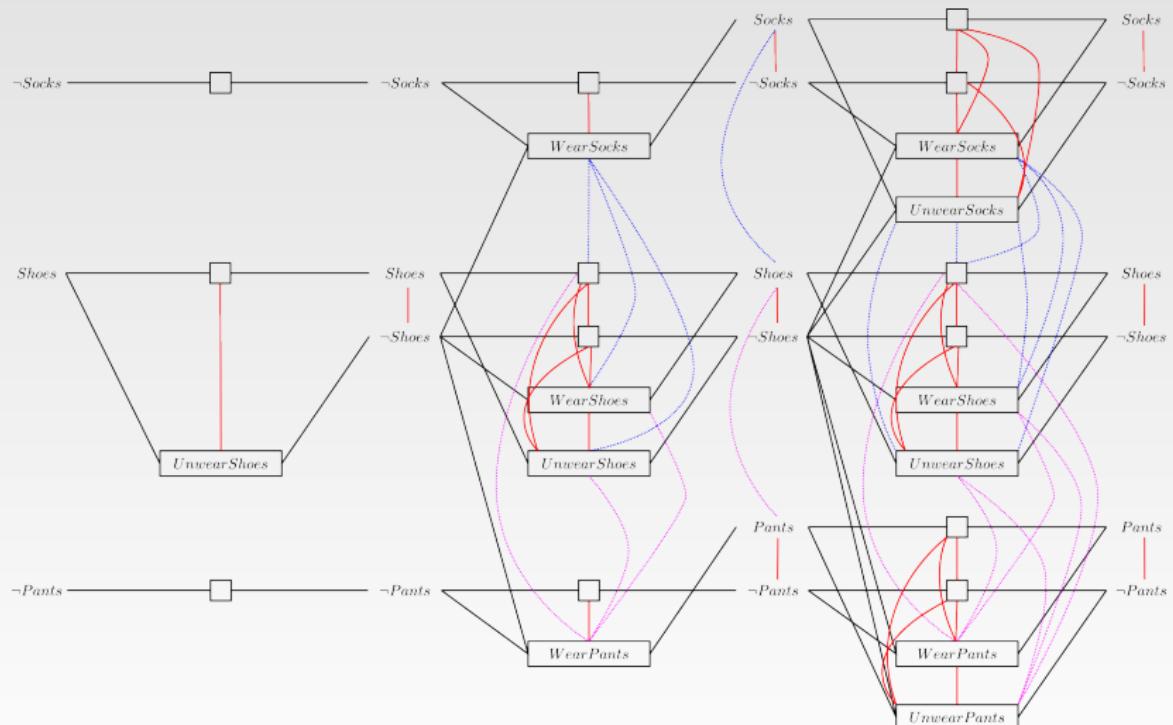
(Even longer) Planning Graph exercise



(Even longer) Planning Graph exercise



(Even longer) Planning Graph exercise



More exercises

- Use PDDL to model a variant of the moka exercise where A can contain any liquid and B any powder. Goal: make the Undergrad Coffee (coffee made with coffee in place of water).
- Hanoi tower
- ...