Augmenting Soar with Non-Symbolic Processing via the IO-Link

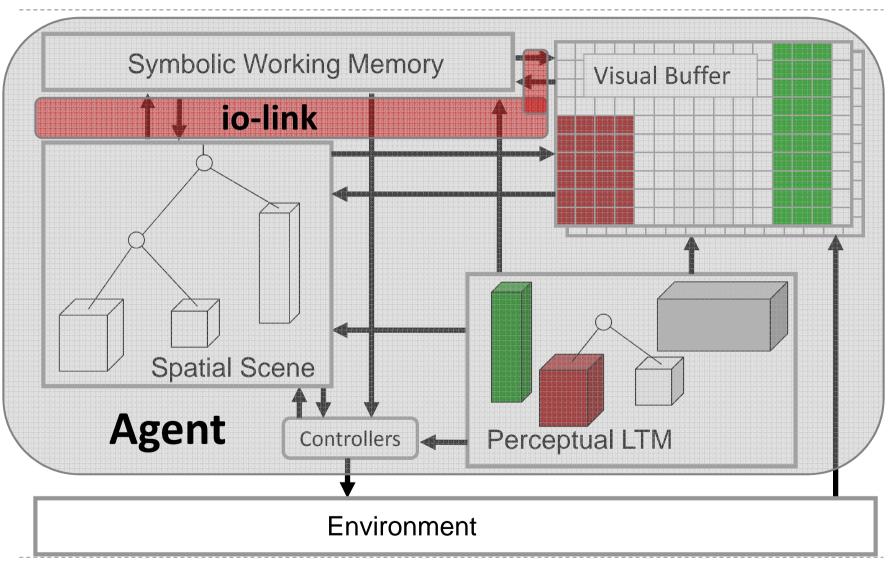
29th Soar Workshop

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Soar and SVS

- SVS adds spatial and visual processing to Soar
- ▶ This involves new non-symbolic memories
 - Memories cannot be "retrieved" into working memory
- Conceptual problem:
 - How should these memories be integrated with symbolic working memory?
- Engineering problem:
 - What should the actual software look like?

Soar/SVS Architecture



Goal of Integration

```
1: 0: 01 (initialize-blocks-world-look-ahead)
2: ==>S: S2 (operator tie)
      0: 08 (evaluate-operator)
 3:
    ==>S: S3 (operator no-change)
         O: C1 (move-block)
 5:
      ==>S: S4 (operator tie)
 6:
            0: 022 (evaluate-operator)
8:
             ==>S: S5 (operator no-change)
               O: C2 (move-block)
9:
                0: 028 (move-block)
10:
      0: 019 (move-block)
11:
12:
         0: 018 (move-block)
13: 0: 05 (move-block)
14: ==>S: S6 (operator tie)
15: 0: 041 (evaluate-operator)
16: ==>S: S7 (operator no-change)
17:
         O: C3 (move-block)
18:
         0: 046 (move-block)
19: 0: 038 (move-block)
20: 0: 035 (move-block)
blocks-world achieved
```

Goal of Integration

```
S1
 1: 0: 01 (initialize-blocks-world-look-ahead)
                                                                S3
 2: ==>S: S2 (operator tie)
       0: 08 (evaluate-operator)
 3:
       ==>S: S3 (operator no-change)
 4:
 5:
          O: C1 (move-block)
                                                                S3
                                                                           S5
 6:
          ==>S: S4 (operator tie)
 7:
             0: 022 (evaluate-operator)
 8:
             ==>S: S5 (operator no-change)
 9:
                O: C2 (move-block)
                                                                S3
                                                                           S5
                O: 028 (move-block)
10:
          0: 019 (move-block)
11:
                                                                               Α
12:
          0: 018 (move-block)
                                                                $3
                                                                           S5
```

Goal of Integration

```
S1
 1: 0: 01 (initialize-blocks-world-look-ahead)
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                0: 028 (move-block)
10:
                                                    S1
                                                               S7
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11:
12:
          0: 018 (move-block)
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14: ==>S: S6 (operator tie)
                                                               S7
15:
       0: 041 (evaluate-operator)
    ==>S: S7 (operator no-change)
16:
                                                    S1
          O: C3 (move-block)
                                                                   Α
17:
18:
          0: 046 (move-block)
19: 0: 038 (move-block)
20: 0: 035 (move-block)
                                                    S1
blocks-world achieved
```

Imagery Rules

Imagery Rules

- In what scenes should the rule match?
- ▶ How should the scene be modified by the rule?
- Define and name these properties
 - Create a qualitative symbolic interface

Imagery Rules

- Imagery objects aren't in WM, but are tightly related to it
- How can this relationship be implemented?

Option: Interfacing via Action Operators

```
2: ==>S: S2 (operator tie)
3: 0: 08 (evaluate-operator)
4: ==>S: S3 (operator no-change)
0: XX (add-imagery-structure) * N
0: XX (extract-property) * N
5: 0: C1 (move-block)
0: XX (remove-imagery-structure)
0: XX (add-imagery-structure)
0: XX (extract-property) * N
0: XX (remove-imagery-structure) * N
6: 0: O9 (move-block)
```

- Treat imagery as an external environment modified via actions
- Problems
 - Slow
 - Requires lots of knowledge
 - No truth maintenance
 - When are images added and removed?
 - When are properties valid?
- Not a tight integration with working memory

Option: Use EpMem/SMem Interface

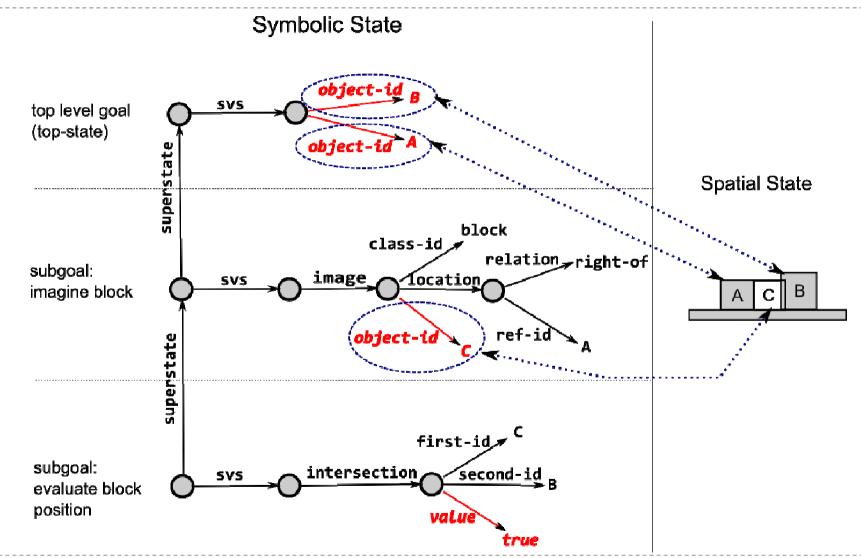
- Separate interfaces at every state
 - Some truth maintenance benefit.
- Parallel access, not necessarily operator-based
- Episodes and semantic structures are symbolic
 - Storage and retrieval are interesting, actually using the data is just regular Soar processing
- Imagery objects are not symbolic
 - "Storage" (WM → imagery) is different
 - ▶ Imagery structures are temporary, not long-term
 - ▶ "Retrieval" (imagery → WM) is different
 - Imagery objects can not be copied to WM, properties of objects are retrieved instead
 - Truth maintenance is a problem
- More dynamic interface is needed

Working Memory Integration

- State-local svs structure connects to imagery system
- Most imagery operations are equivalent to a hidden set of elaboration productions

- Imagery structures persist with WM structures, and update when WM changes
- WM structures queried from imagery persist with query structure, and update when WM or imagery state changes

Working Memory Integration



SVS Implementation

- ▶ All communication happens at top-state over the io-link
- ▶ Why?
 - Project integration is simple
 - Software evolved from originally using an operator-action interface
 - ▶ It works well
- Remainder of talk will cover implementation

Commands on SML Side

- Problem: If commands aren't associated with operators, many can be present simultaneously
- Solution: Allow this, but carefully consider monotonicity
- Most SVS commands are monotonic
 - Can be processed in (pseudo) parallel
 - Even "persistent" structures are monotonic: these are like elaborations of O-supported WM structures
 - ▶ These commands must be reversible, and retractions must be monitored
 - Intra-command interactions are still possible
 - Current SVS solution is to process commands in one carefully-ordered wave
 - Must guarantee working memory is consistent with commands by input phase
- Some commands are non-monotonic
 - Actual actions passed to the external world
 - Internal commands with global effects

Soar Implementation Basics

- Default productions are defined to
 - build svs structures on each state
 - copy commands to output-link from svs structures
 - associate commands with responses from input-link
 - fill in decisions requiring multiple i/o phases
 - keep output-link consistent with subgoal svs structures

Decision Cycle Integration

- Problem: imagery structures can be i-supported, requiring multiple waves to make a decision, but i/o happens between decisions
- Careful ordering on SML side handles some of this
- Some cases require interleaved imagery and rulematching, and can't be done in one decision
 - Partial solution: propose filler operator if any commands are present without responses

Subgoal Integration

- Problem: o-supported subgoal imagery must be removed when subgoal goes away
- Problem: i-supported subgoal imagery modifies outputlink, usually creating o-supported results
- Solution: default cleanup production
- If a command is ever present on **output-link** without an equivalent command on an **svs** WME (on any state), it is removed
 - Production must be o-supported, but does not need its own operator

Subgoal Integration: Interaction Between States

- Problem: There is only one instance of each memory in SVS, but multiple subgoals may be present in Soar
- Solution: monotonic commands prevent most problems
 - Commands in substates cannot interfere with results of commands in superstates if all are monotonic
 - Non-monotonic commands must be issued at top-state
- Superstate processing can still access imagery objects created in substates
 - Could be fixed by notifying SVS of which state commands belong to

Conclusion

Nuggets:

- ▶ Rich, efficient interaction with non-symbolic memories over the io-link is possible without Soar kernel modification
- Resulting interface is useful and intuitive
- Task knowledge can be concisely represented

Coal:

- Multiple waves of i/o operation are impossible during the decision cycle, resulting in extra decisions
- Lack of direct connections to subgoals can cause minor problems with chunking and GDS

Efficiently Processing Changes on SML Side

- Problem: If commands exists for many cycles and have deep structure, what if symbolic processing modifies them?
- Solution: Detect changes in SML WME structures
- Every new WME added via SML has a unique timetag, timetags always increase
- ▶ If commands are trees, hashing can be done O(# of WMEs)
 - Parse through WME tree, find highest timetag
 - Simultaneously count how many WMEs are in the tree
 - Hash is {WME count , highest timetag}
 - Adding a WME will result in a new count and new timetag
 - Modifying a WME will result in a new timetag
 - Deleting a WME will result in a lower count
 - Hash can detect changes quickly, but can't detect what changed
 - Currently no general-purpose solution to this...

Binding Output and Input

Problem: **status complete* is insufficient feedback for commands

- ► Solution: **request-id**s
 - ▶ In Soar, use make-constant-symbol to add an id whenever a command appears
 - ▶ Externally keep track of id, return result with it on input-link
 - In Soar, link the result structure to the command structure
 - request-id need not concern agent developers

Binding Input and Output: Example

```
2: (svs.command <c>)
1: (svs.command <c>
   <c> ^parameter one
                                       (<c> \request-id (make-constant-symbol))
      ^parameter two)
                                    4: (svs.command <c>)
3: (<c> ^request-id constant23)
                                      (<c> ^request-id <id>)
5: (output-link.command <c-copy>
   <c-copy> ^parameter one
                                      (output-link ^command (deep-copy<c>))
            ^parameter two
            ^request-id constant23)
                                    6: process command, create response
                                    8: (svs.command <c>)
7: (io.input-link.response <r>
                                       (input-link.response <r>)
   <r> ^request-id constant23
                                      (<c> ^request-id <id>)
      ^property a
                                      (<r> ^request-id <id>)
      ^property b)
9: (<c> ^response <r>)
                                      (<c> ^response <r>)
```

Binding Input and Output: Agent Developer View

2: process command, create response

Subgoal Integration: Chunking and GDS

- If an imagery structure is supposed to be a result, it can be created on a superstate's svs WME
 - Chunking automatically captures these
- If intermediate imagery steps are used during a subgoal, chunking cannot capture those
 - Chunks get created to build the structures on output-link, but the structures are immediately removed by the cleanup rule since there is no state for them
 - This could be fixed, but not without modifying chunking
 - ▶ Chunking should *never* completely remove non-symbolic steps from reasoning, though
 - Solution: disable chunking in these subgoals
- GDS also causes non-symbolic subgoal processing to be handled differently than symbolic
 - In some cases, local o-supported imagery structures created based on local nonsymbolic reasoning can cause the GDS to remove the goal
 - No solution, but not a common occurrence