

GOAL Stack Planning

→ In goal stack planning, a stack of goals is maintained.

→ Accordingly, the corresponding actions are carried out to get the solution.

1) Push the original goal into stack

→ If the top is compound goal push to the stack.

[Compound goal - similarity with goal in initial state need to check]

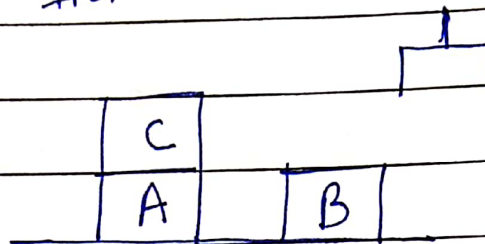
→ If the top is a single unsatisfied goal replace by the ^{an} action, push action pre-conditions.

→ If top is action then pop

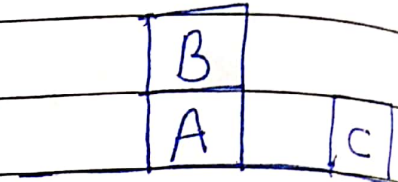
ex

Apply goal Stack Planning for following Condition.

Initial state



Goal state



⇒

→ In goal stack planning, a stack of goals is maintained.
→ Accordingly, the corresponding actions are carried out to get the solⁿ.

step

①

The initial state here is

$\text{On}(A, \text{table}) \wedge \text{On}(B, \text{table}) \wedge \text{On}(C, A) \wedge$
 $\text{clear}(C) \wedge \text{clear}(B) \wedge \text{Empty-hand}$

The goal state is

$\text{On}(A, \text{table}) \wedge \text{On}(B, A) \wedge \text{On}(C, \text{table}) \wedge$
 $\text{clear}(C) \wedge \text{clear}(B) \wedge \text{Empty-hand}$

→ If we ignore empty hand and clear statement for simplicity -
modified goal will be

Goal:

$\text{on}(A, \text{table}) \wedge \text{on}(C, \text{table}) \wedge \text{on}(B, A)$

step → The stack of goals will be

(2)

Stack 1.

$\text{on}(A, \text{table})$

$\text{on}(C, \text{table})$

$\text{on}(B, A)$

$\text{on}(B, A) \wedge \text{on}(C, \text{table}) \wedge \text{on}(A, \text{table})$

→ Here last operation gives you the final goal.

→ AS A is already placed on table so for $\text{on}(C, \text{table})$ we need.

Place (c) and Unstack (c, A)

Step

(3)

Now, we replace the $on(C, table)$ and add this to it. (the Stack in Step 2)

Unstock (C, A)

place (c)

on (B, A)

$on(B, A) \wedge on(C, table) \wedge on(A, table)$

Step (4)

→ we have added unstock (C, A) we need to add pre-conditions for this.

This is done in following way.
[Modified Stack will be ...]

on (A, table)

clear (c)

on (C, A)

Empty-hand

$Empty-hand \wedge on(C, A) \wedge clear(c) \wedge on(A, table)$

Unstock (C, A)

Place (c)

on (B, A)

$on(B, A) \wedge on(C, table) \wedge on(A, table)$

Step 5

→ From the Stack in Step 4, we can observe that, $on(A, table)$ is valid. So we can remove this from stack.

— Similarly, $clear(C)$ and $on(C, A)$ are also valid so we can remove these also. Empty-hand condition also valid. Remove it.

— Since all pre-conditions are valid they are removed.

— Finally the stack has:

Unstack (C, A)

Place (C)

on (B, A)

$on(B, A) \wedge on(C, table) \wedge on(A, table)$

Step 6

→ Since all pre-conditions are satisfied for unstack operation to occur, we record this action to be the first step that is required to be carried out in the planning sequence.

- For place (c) the preconditions are
 - the hand should be holding cthen only it can be placed.
- As this pre-condition are valid the action is also finalized.
- Thus the sequence is continued once finalized, goal is achieved.

— ○ —

Note

- There could be cases, where multiple options can exist.
- So, there could be two or more goal stacks, where the operations has to be carried out.
- Once the first goal is achieved, the next goal is looked upon.
- Similarly, the actions and the conditions are added.