P5: Mini-Minecraft Planner

Goal

Implement a state-space planner that operates in the domain of Minecraft-style item crafting rules. You may implement any planning algorithm you like (state progression, goal regression, or bidirectional search) using any heuristic scheme you like (plain dijkstra's / no heuristic, custom heuristic based on player knowledge, automatic heuristic based on a relaxation, etc.), so long as the time requirements below are satisfied.

Implementing a state progression (forward) planner with no heuristic (plain Dijkstra's algorithm) will get you off to an easy start.

Requirements / Grading Criteria (tentative as of 4/29/2015)

Each requirement should be satisfied with less than 10 seconds of computation.

- Given a plank, have a plank in the goal state (trivial).
- Given three planks and two sticks, craft a wooden pickaxe.
- Craft a wooden pickaxe from scratch.
- Craft furnace from scratch.
- Craft an iron pickaxe from scratch.
- Craft at least one rail and one minecart from scratch.

Base Code

There is no base code for this assignment, however, there is a data file (Crafting.json) supplied at the end of this document.

This code examples shows how to load the crafting rules and access their details:

```
# Dictionary of crafting recipes:
print Crafting['Recipes']['craft stone_pickaxe at bench']
# example:
# {    'Produces': {'stone_pickaxe': 1},
#    'Requires': {'bench': True},
#    'Consumes': {'cobble': 3, 'stick': 2},
#    'Time': 1
# }
```

Implementation Strategy

The steps in this strategy guide are strictly optional, but it may help you to follow them.

Step 1: Load the Crafting Rules

See the code above for how to load the rules from the JSON file.

Step 2: Compile the Rules for Fast Application

Here's a use of Python's namedtuple structure to quickly make a container class and use it to hold compiled recipes.

```
from collections import namedtuple
Recipe = namedtuple('Recipe',['name','check','effect','cost'])
all_recipes = []
for name, rule in Crafting['Recipes'].items:
        checker = make_checker(rule)
        effector = make_effector(rule)
        recipe = Recipe(name, checker, effector, rule['Time'])
        all recipes.append(recipe)
```

Where are make_checker and make_effector defined? You have to do that as well:

```
# do something with rule['Produces'] and rule['Consumes']
def effect(state):
    ... # this code runs millions of times
    return next_state
return check
```

To start off, just have the checker return True and the effector return the state it is given. You can fill these in later.

Step 2: Implement a Generic A* Search Algorithm

Implement a generic version of the A* algorithm with a signature like this

```
def search(graph, initial, is_goal, limit, heuristic):
    ...
    return total cost, plan
```

Parameters:

• **graph**: a function that can be called on a node to get adjacent nodes

```
o def graph(state):
    for r in all_recipes:
        if r.check(state):
        yield (r.name, r.effect(state), r.cost)
```

- the result should be a sequence/list of (action, next_state, cost) tuples
- o action: the name of the crafting recipe applied
- o **next state:** the state resulting from applying the recipe in the current state
- cost: the Time associated with the crafting recipe
- initial: an initial state
- is goal: a function that takes a state and returns True or Fase
- limit a float or integer representing the maximum search distance
 - without this, your algorithm has no way of terminating if the goal conditions are impossible
- **heuristic**: a *function* that takes some next_state and returns an estimated cost

Step 3: Test your Generic A*

Test your A* code on a tiny graph search problem:

```
t_initial = 'a'
t_limit = 20

edges = {'a': {'b':1,'c':10}, 'b':{'c':1}}
```

```
def t_graph(state):
    for next_state, cost in edges.items():
        yield ((state,next_state), next_state, cost)
```

```
def t_is_goal(state):
    return state == 'c'
```

```
def t_heuristic(state):
    return 0

print search(t graph, t initial, t is goal, t limit, t heuristic)
```

Step 4: Implement the Building Blocks of your Planner

You'll need to decide how you want to represent states. See the note in the **Caveats** sections below about *hashable* objects. We recommend a fixed-length tuple that records how many of each item are present in the current inventory.

```
def make initial state(inventory):
     return state
initial state = make initial state(Crafting['Initial'])
def make goal checker(goal):
     ... # this code runs once
     def is goal(state):
           ... # this code runs millions of times
          return True # or False
     return is goal
is goal = make goal checker(Crafting['Goal'])
def make checker(rule):
     def check(state):
          return True # or False
def make effector(rule):
     def effect(state):
          return next state
def graph(state):
     for r in all recipes:
```

Step 5: Test your Planner on the Project Requirements

You can either edit the Initial and Goal conditions in Crafting.json or override them in your own code. If your planner can complete all of the requirements at this stage, you are officially done.

Step 6: Play with Heuristics and Better State Representations

If you planner isn't fast enough, here is where you look into ways of speeding it up.

Although you could use a profiler to figure out the slowest part of your code and speed up just that part, that strategy has limited benefits. It is likely that your recipe.effect(state) function is responsible for the bulk of the time in your planner. Instead of making this function run faster, you should try to find ways to simply have this function be called fewer times (by having the search explore fewer states). Heuristics are the key here.

Caveats

Hashable States

The keys of a Python dictionary need to be *hashable* objects. Dictionaries aren't hashable, so you can't use one as a state representation.

```
h = inventory_to_frozenset(state_dict) # --> frozenset({('coal':5)})
dist[h] = 6
    No error
```

Alternatively, you can implement your own State class, making sure to define the hash (self) and eq (self,other) methods in an appropriate way.

Crafting.json

```
"Initial": {},
"Goal": {
"stone_pickaxe": 1
},
"Items": [
"bench",
"cart",
"coal",
"cobble",
"furnace",
"ingot",
"iron_axe",
"iron_pickaxe",
"ore",
"plank",
"rail",
"stick",
"stone_axe",
"stone pickaxe",
"wood",
"wooden_axe",
"wooden pickaxe"
],
"Recipes": {
"craft wooden_pickaxe at bench": {
"Produces": {
"wooden_pickaxe": 1
},
"Requires": {
"bench": true
},
"Consumes": {
"plank": 3,
"stick": 2
},
"Time": 1
},
"craft stone_pickaxe at bench": {
"Produces": {
"stone_pickaxe": 1
},
"Requires": {
"bench": true
```

```
},
"Consumes": {
"cobble": 3,
"stick": 2
},
"Time": 1
},
"wooden_pickaxe for coal": {
"Produces": {
"coal": 1
},
"Requires": {
"wooden_pickaxe": true
},
"Time": 4
},
"iron_pickaxe for ore": {
"Produces": {
"ore": 1
},
"Requires": {
"iron_pickaxe": true
},
"Time": 2
},
"wooden axe for wood": {
"Produces": {
"wood": 1
},
"Requires": {
"wooden_axe": true
},
"Time": 2
},
"craft plank": {
"Produces": {
"plank": 4
},
"Consumes": {
"wood": 1
},
"Time": 1
},
"craft stick": {
"Produces": {
"stick": 4
},
"Consumes": {
"plank": 2
},
"Time": 1
},
"craft rail at bench": {
"Produces": {
"rail": 16
},
"Requires": {
```

```
"bench": true
},
"Consumes": {
"ingot": 6,
"stick": 1
},
"Time": 1
}.
"craft cart at bench": {
"Produces": {
"cart": 1
},
"Requires": {
"bench": true
},
"Consumes": {
"ingot": 5
},
"Time": 1
},
"iron_pickaxe for cobble": {
"Produces": {
"cobble": 1
},
"Requires": {
"iron pickaxe": true
},
"Time": 1
},
"stone axe for wood": {
"Produces": {
"wood": 1
},
"Requires": {
"stone_axe": true
},
"Time": 1
},
"craft iron_pickaxe at bench": {
"Produces": {
"iron_pickaxe": 1
},
"Requires": {
"bench": true
},
"Consumes": {
"ingot": 3,
"stick": 2
},
"Time": 1
},
"craft furnace at bench": {
"Produces": {
"furnace": 1
},
"Requires": {
"bench": true
```

```
},
"Consumes": {
"cobble": 8
},
"Time": 1
},
"punch for wood": {
"Produces": {
"wood": 1
},
"Time": 4
},
"stone_pickaxe for ore": {
"Produces": {
"ore": 1
},
"Requires": {
"stone_pickaxe": true
},
"Time": 4
},
"craft iron axe at bench": {
"Produces": {
"iron_axe": 1
},
"Requires": {
"bench": true
},
"Consumes": {
"ingot": 3,
"stick": 2
},
"Time": 1
},
"stone_pickaxe for coal": {
"Produces": {
"coal": 1
},
"Requires": {
"stone_pickaxe": true
},
"Time": 2
},
"craft wooden_axe at bench": {
"Produces": {
"wooden_axe": 1
},
"Requires": {
"bench": true
},
"Consumes": {
"plank": 3,
"stick": 2
},
"Time": 1
},
"stone_pickaxe for cobble": {
```

```
"Produces": {
"cobble": 1
},
"Requires": {
"stone_pickaxe": true
},
"Time": 2
},
"wooden_pickaxe for cobble": {
"Produces": {
"cobble": 1
},
"Requires": {
"wooden_pickaxe": true
},
"Time": 4
},
"iron_pickaxe for coal": {
"Produces": {
"coal": 1
},
"Requires": {
"iron_pickaxe": true
},
"Time": 1
},
"craft bench": {
"Produces": {
"bench": 1
},
"Consumes": {
"plank": 4
},
"Time": 1
},
"craft stone_axe at bench": {
"Produces": {
"stone_axe": 1
},
"Requires": {
"bench": true
},
"Consumes": {
"cobble": 3,
"stick": 2
},
"Time": 1
},
"smelt ore in furnace": {
"Produces": {
"ingot": 1
},
"Requires": {
"furnace": true
},
"Consumes": {
"coal": 1,
```

```
"ore": 1
},
"Time": 5
},
"iron_axe for wood": {
    "Produces": {
        "wood": 1
     },
     "Requires": {
        "iron_axe": true
     },
     "Time": 1
     }
}
```