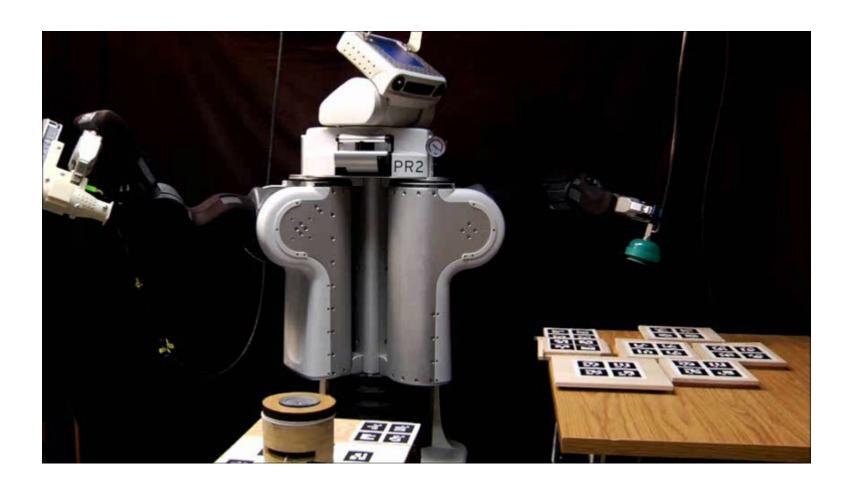
16-350 Planning Techniques for Robotics

Planning Representations: Symbolic Representation for Task Planning

Maxim Likhachev
Robotics Institute
Carnegie Mellon University

Planning to Construct a Birdcage

Robot takes in a 3D model of a birdcage it needs to build

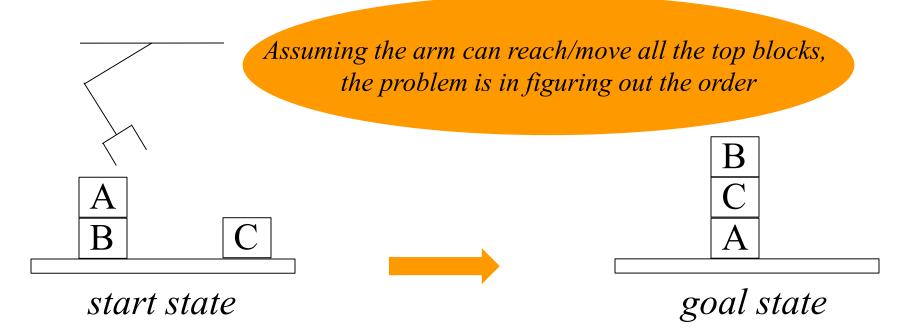


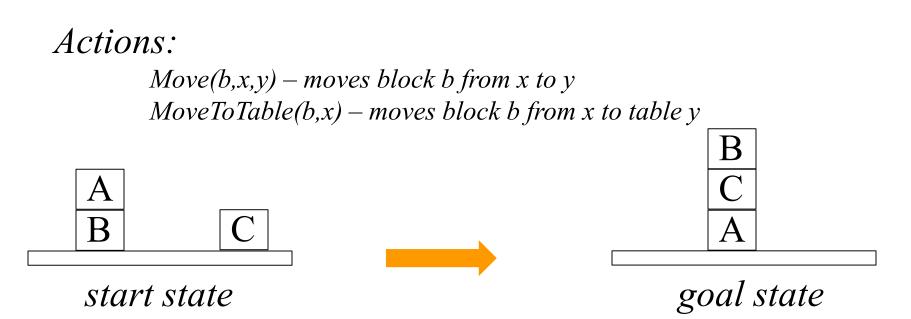
Planning to Construct a Birdcage

Robot takes in a 3D model of a birdcage it needs to build









• Planning to re-order the blocks

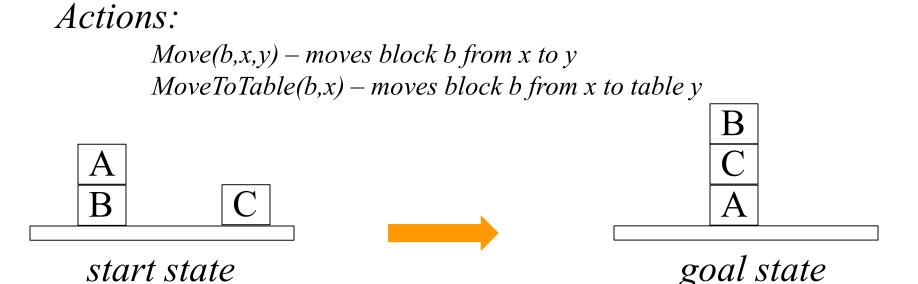
Actions: Move(b,x,y) – moves block b from x to y MoveToTable(b,x) - moves block b from x to table ygoal state start state What is a plan that achieves the goal?

Planning to re-order the blocks

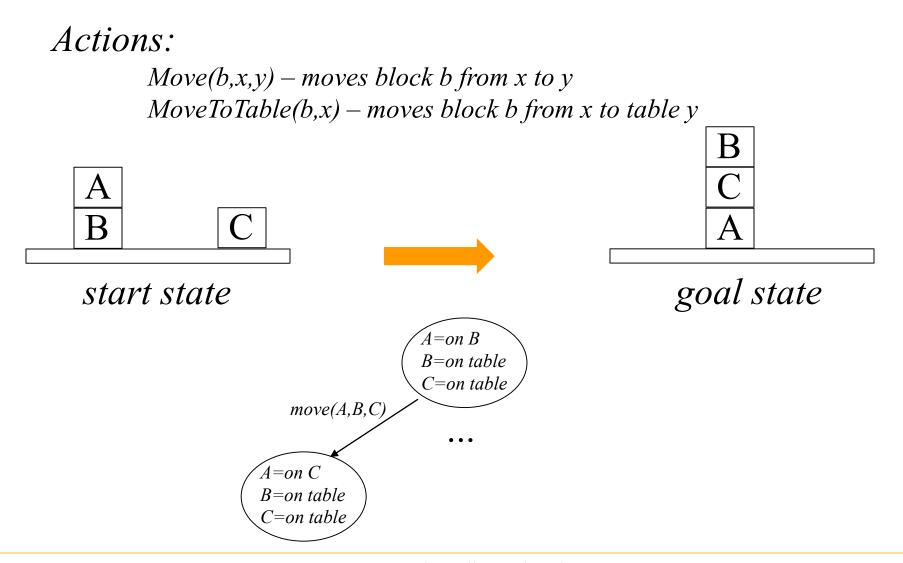
Actions: $Move(b,x,y) - moves\ block\ b\ from\ x\ to\ y$ $MoveToTable(b,x) - moves\ block\ b\ from\ x\ to\ table\ y$ B C A $Start\ state$ $goal\ state$

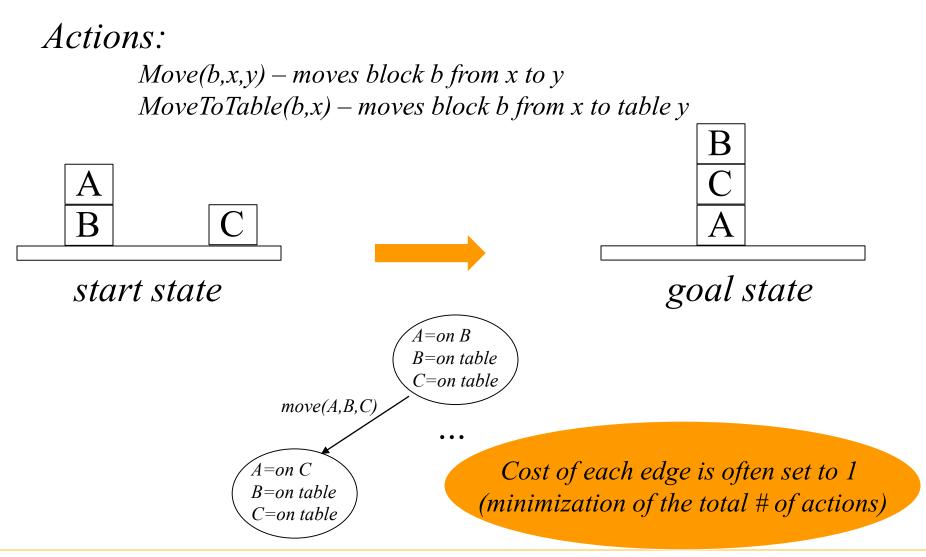
Any ideas for how to represent a state in a graph?

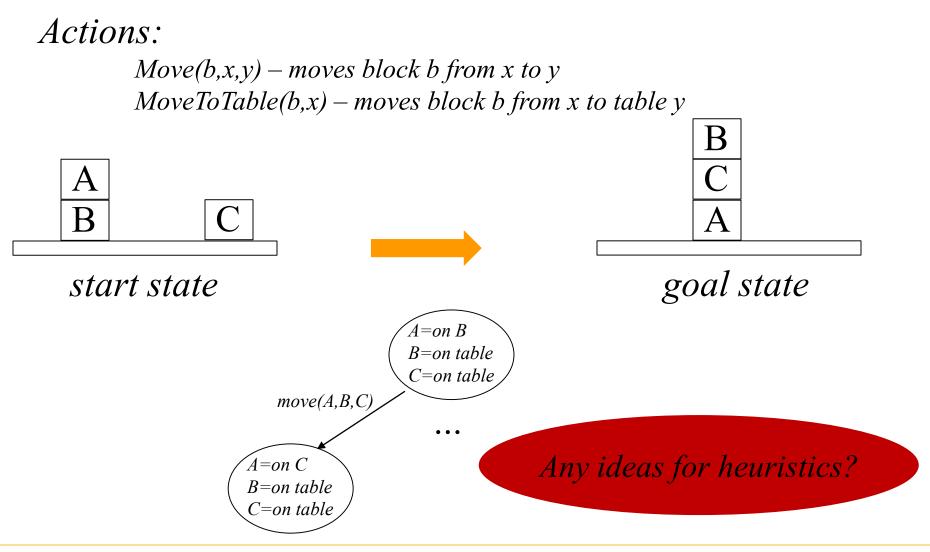
• Planning to re-order the blocks



 $\begin{array}{c}
A = on B \\
B = on \ table \\
C = on \ table
\end{array}$







We would like to be able to represent ANY planning problem with a single representational language that allows for the definition of: STATES, ACTIONS, GOAL

STRIPS (=Stanford Research Institute Problem Solver)

State Representation:

Goal Representation:

STRIPS (=Stanford Research Institute Problem Solver)

State Representation:

conjunction of positive(true) literals



 $(e.g, On(A,B)^On(B,Table)^On(C,Table)^Block(A)^Block(B)^Block(C)^Clear(A)^Clear(C))$

Goal Representation:

STRIPS (=Stanford Research Institute Problem Solver)

State Representation:

conjunction of positive(true) literals



 $(e.g, On(A,B)^On(B,Table)^On(C,Table)^Block(A)^Block(B)^Block(C)^Clear(A)^Clear(C))$

Goal Repr

Closed-world assumption:

any conditions not mentioned in the state are assumed to be false

STRIPS (=Stanford Research Institute Problem Solver)

State Representation:

conjunction of positive(true) literals



 $(e.g, On(A,B)^On(B,Table)^On(C,Table)^Block(A)^Block(B)^Block(C)^Clear(A)^Clear(C))$

Goal Representation:

desired conjunction of positive(true) literals



STRIPS (=Stanford Research Institute Problem Solver)

State Representation:

conjunction of positive(true) literals



 $(e.g, On(A,B)^On(B,Table)^On(C,Table)^Block(A)^Block(B)^Block(C)^Clear(A)^Clear(C))$

Goal Representation:

desired conjunction of positive(true) literals



Action Representation:

What is it for this goal?

STRIPS (=Stanford Research Institute Problem Solver)

State Representation:

conjunction of positive(true) literals



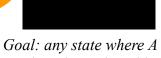
 $(e.g. On(A,B)^On(B,Table)^On(C,Table)^Block(A)^Block(B)^Block(C)^Clear(A)^Clear(C))$

Goal Representation:

desired conjunction of positive(true) literals

Could be partially-specified

Action Representation:



is directly on the table

• STRIPS (=Stanford Research Institute Problem Solver)

State Representation:

conjunction of positive(true) literals



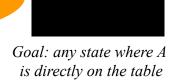
 $(e.g, On(A,B)^{\wedge}On(B,Table)^{\wedge}On(C,Table)^{\wedge}Block(A)^{\wedge}Block(B)^{\wedge}Block(C)^{\wedge}Clear(A)^{\wedge}Clear(C))$

Goal Representation:

desired conjunction of positive(true) literals

Could be partially-specified

Action Representation:



What is it for this goal?

STRIPS (=Stanford Research Institute Problem Solver)

State Representation:

conjunction of positive(true) literals



 $(e.g, On(A,B)^{\wedge}On(B,Table)^{\wedge}On(C,Table)^{\wedge}Block(A)^{\wedge}Block(B)^{\wedge}Block(C)^{\wedge}Clear(A)^{\wedge}Clear(C))$

Goal Representation:

desired conjunction of positive(true) literals

Action Representation:

Preconditions: conjunction of positive(true) literals that must held true in order for the action to be applicable **Effect**: conjunction of positive(true) literals showing how the state will change (what should be deleted and added)

• STRIPS (=Stanford Research Institute Problem Solver)

State Representation:

conjunction of positive(true) literals



 $(e.g, On(A,B)^On(B,Table)^On(C,Table)^Block(A)^Block(B)^Block(C)^Clear(A)^Clear(C))$

Goal Representation:

desired conjunction of maiting (type) literals

What are preconditions & effect for MoveToTable(b,x) action?

Action Action

Preconditions: conjunction of positive(true) literals that must held true in order for the action to be applicable

Effect: conjunction of positive(true) literals showing how the state will change (what should be deleted and added)

• STRIPS (=Stanford Research Institute Problem Solver)

State Representation:

conjunction of positive(true) literals



 $(e.g, On(A,B)^On(B,Table)^On(C,Table)^Block(A)^Block(B)^Block(C)^Clear(A)^Clear(C))$

Goal Representation:

desired conjunction of maiting (type) literals

What are preconditions & effect for MoveToTable(b,x) action?

Action Action

Precond:

MoveToTable(b,x)

Precond: On(b,x)^Clear(b)^Block(b)

Effect: On(b,Table)^Clear(x)^On(b,x)

state will crosses a eleted and added)

• STRIPS (=Stanford Research Institute Problem Solver)

State Representation:

conjunction of positive(true) literals



 $(e.g, On(A,B)^On(B,Table)^On(C,Table)^Block(A)^Block(B)^Block(C)^Clear(A)^Clear(C))$

Goal Representation:

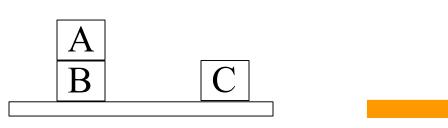
desired conjunction of mositive (two) literals

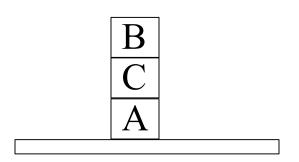
What are preconditions & effect for for Move(b,x,y) action?

Action Exp

Preconditions: conjunction of positive(true) literals that must held true in order for the action to be applicable **Effect**: conjunction of positive(true) literals showing how the state will change (what should be deleted and added)

Representing it with STRIPS





Start state:

 $On(A,B)^{O}n(B,Table)^{O}n(C,Table)^{B}lock(A)^{B}lock(B)^{B}lock(C)^{C}lear(A)^{C}lear(C)$

Goal state:

 $On(B,C)^{\circ}On(C,A)^{\circ}On(A,Table)$

Actions:

MoveToTable(b,x)

 $Precond: On(b,x)^Clear(b)^Block(b)$

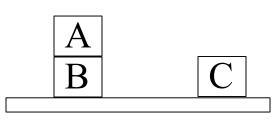
Effect: $On(b, Table)^Clear(x)^-On(b, x)$

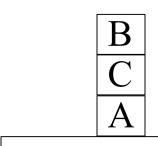
Move(b,x,y)

Precond: $On(b,x)^{Clear}(b)^{Clear}(y)^{Block}(b)^{Block}(y)^{(b\sim=y)}$

Effect: $On(b,y)^Clear(x)^COn(b,x)^Clear(y)$

Representing it with STRIPS





Start state:

 $On(A,B)^{O}n(B,Table)^{O}n(C,Table)^{B}lock(A)^{B}lock(B)^{B}lock(C)^{C}lear(A)^{C}lear(C)$

Goal state:

 $On(B,C)^{\circ}On(C,A)^{\circ}On(A,Table)$

Actions:

MoveToTable(b,x)

 $Precond: On(b,x)^Clear(b)^Block(b)$

Effect: $On(b, Table)^Clear(x)^-On(b, x)$

Move(b,x,y)

Precond: $On(b,x)^{Clear}(b)^{Clear}(y)^{Block}(b)^{Block}(y)^{(b\sim =y)}$

Effect: $On(b,y)^{Clear(x)} On(b,x)^{Clear(y)}$

Problem (domain) specification

Representing it with STRIPS

We can now write a (domain-independent) program
that takes in such specifications
and automatically provides a function GetSuccessors(state S, action A)
required for implicit graph construction

Start state:

This graph can be

On(A,B)^On(B,Table)^On(C,Table) Searched with A* or any other search

Goal state:

 $On(B,C)^{\circ}On(C,A)^{\circ}On(A,Table)$

Actions:

MoveToTable(b,x)

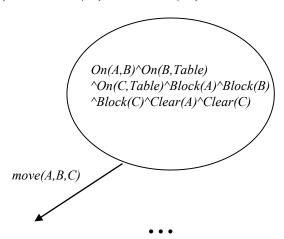
 $Precond: On(b,x)^Clear(b)^Block(b)$

Effect: $On(b, Table)^Clear(x)^-On(b, x)$

Move(b,x,y)

Precond: $On(b,x)^{Clear}(b)^{Clear}(y)^{Block}(b)^{Block}(y)^{(b\sim =y)}$

Effect: $On(b,y)^Clear(x)^COn(b,x)^Clear(y)$



Representing it with STRIPS

We can now write a (domain-independent) program
that takes in such specifications
and automatically provides a function GetSuccessors(state S, action A)
required for implicit graph construction

Start state:

This graph can be

 $On(A,B)^{\wedge}On(B,Table)^{\wedge}On(C,Table)$ searched with A^* or any other search clear(C)

Goal state:

This is often referred to as domain-independent planning

 $On(B,C)^{O}n(C,A)^{O}n_{C}$

Actions:

MoveToTable(b,x)

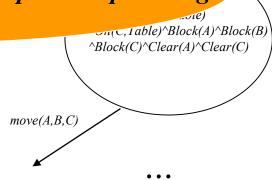
 $Precond: On(b,x)^Clear(b)^Block(b)$

Effect: $On(b, Table)^Clear(x)^-On(b, x)$

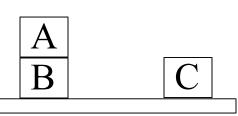
Move(b,x,y)

Precond: $On(b,x)^{Clear}(b)^{Clear}(y)^{Block}(b)^{Block}(y)^{(b\sim =y)}$

Effect: $On(b,y)^{Clear(x)} On(b,x)^{Clear(y)}$



Representing it with STRIPS





Start star. Any ideas for domain-independent heuristics?

 $On(A,B)^{\circ}On(B,Table)^{\circ}On(C,Table)^{\circ}Block(A)^{\circ}block(B)^{\circ}Block(C)^{\circ}Clear(A)^{\circ}Clear(C)$

Goal state:

 $On(B,C)^{\circ}On(C,A)^{\circ}On(A,Table)$

Actions:

MoveToTable(b,x)

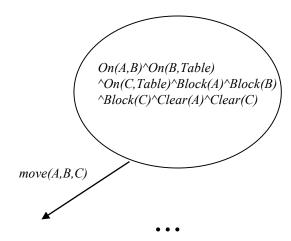
 $Precond: On(b,x)^Clear(b)^Block(b)$

Effect: $On(b, Table)^Clear(x)^-On(b, x)$

Move(b,x,y)

Precond: $On(b,x)^{Clear(b)^{Clear(y)^{Block(b)^{Block(y)^{(b\sim=y)}}}}$

Effect: $On(b,y)^Clear(x)^COn(b,x)^Clear(y)$



Summary

- Task planning typically abstracts away lower-level planning (continuous motion/path planning) and focuses on finding a sequence of higher level actions required to achieve a task
- STRIPS (and its latest extensions such as ADL and PDDL) allow for translating compact representations of domains/problems into implicit graphs
- A* (and its variants including weighted A*) can be used to search these implicit graphs