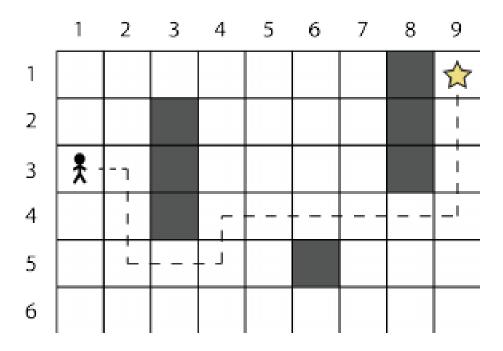
Consider an environment represented by a NxN grid. An agent can move in any of the 8 adjacent cells unless they are occupied by an obstacle. The cost of each move is one. The agent starts from the lower leftmost cell and should reach the upper rightmost cell.

Formalize the problem of finding a sequence of agent moves to reach the goal.



Domain

```
(define (domain basic-grid)
(:requirements :strips)
(:predicates (at ?x) (adj ?x ?y) (obs ?x))
(:action move-agent
 :parameters (?from ?to)
 :precondition (and (at ?from)
                     (adj?from?to)
                     (not (obs ?to)))
 :effect (and (not (at ?from)) (at ?to)))
```

Problem Generic

```
(define (problem basic-grid)
(:domain basic-grid)
(:objects
                   sq-1-1 sq-1-2 ... sq-1-N
                              sq-2-1 sq-2-2 ... sq-2-N
                              sq-N-1 sq-N-2 ... sq-N-N)
        (adj sq-1-1 sq-1-2) (adj sq-1-2 sq-1-1)
(:init
                    (adj sq-1-1 sq-2-1) (adj sq-2-1 sq-1-1)
                    (adj sq-1-1 sq-2-2) (adj sq-2-2 sq-1-1) ...)
         (obs sq-1-3) (obs sq-2-2) ....
         (at sq-N-1)
(:goal (and (at sq-1-N)))
```

Problem 2x3 implementation

```
(define (problem basic grid-problem)
(:domain basic grid-domain)
(:objects sq-1-1 sq-1-2 sq-1-3
      sq-2-1 sq-2-2 sq-2-3)
(:init
   ;;row1 adj
   (adj sq-1-1 sq-1-2) (adj sq-1-2 sq-1-3)
   (adj sq-1-2 sq-1-1) (adj sq-1-3 sq-1-2)
   ;;diagonals adj
   (adj sq-1-1 sq-2-2) (adj sq-2-2 sq-1-1)
   (adj sq-2-1 sq-1-2) (adj sq-1-2 sq-2-1)
   (adj sq-1-2 sq-2-3) (adj sq-2-3 sq-1-2)
   (adj sq-2-2 sq-1-3) (adj sq-1-3 sq-2-2)
   ;;cols adj
   (adj sq-1-1 sq-2-1) (adj sq-1-2 sq-2-2) (adj sq-1-3 sq-2-3)
   (adj sq-2-1 sq-1-1) (adj sq-2-2 sq-1-2) (adj sq-2-3 sq-1-3)
   ;;row2 adj
   (adj sq-2-1 sq-2-2) (adj sq-2-2 sq-2-3)
   (adj sq-2-2 sq-2-1) (adj sq-2-3 sq-2-2)
   ;;obs and agent
   (obs sq-1-1) (obs sq-1-2)
   (at sq-2-1)
(:goal (and (at sq-1-3)))
```