

Endomorphic metalanguage and abstract planning for real-time intent recognition

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LIRiS



Lyon 1

Antoine Gréa

1 Introduction

3

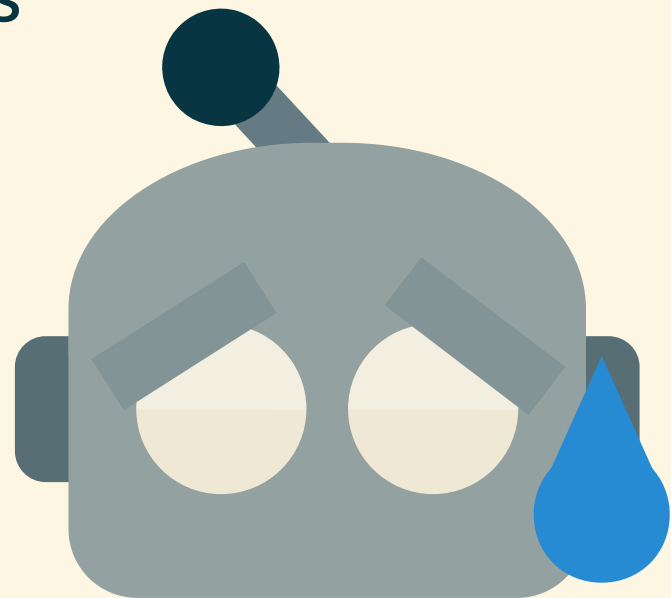


A what ?

- *Dependent people need help !*
 - Not **annoying** the person
 - Can't see *everything* they are doing
- How to help without asking ?
 - Guessing the intent somehow

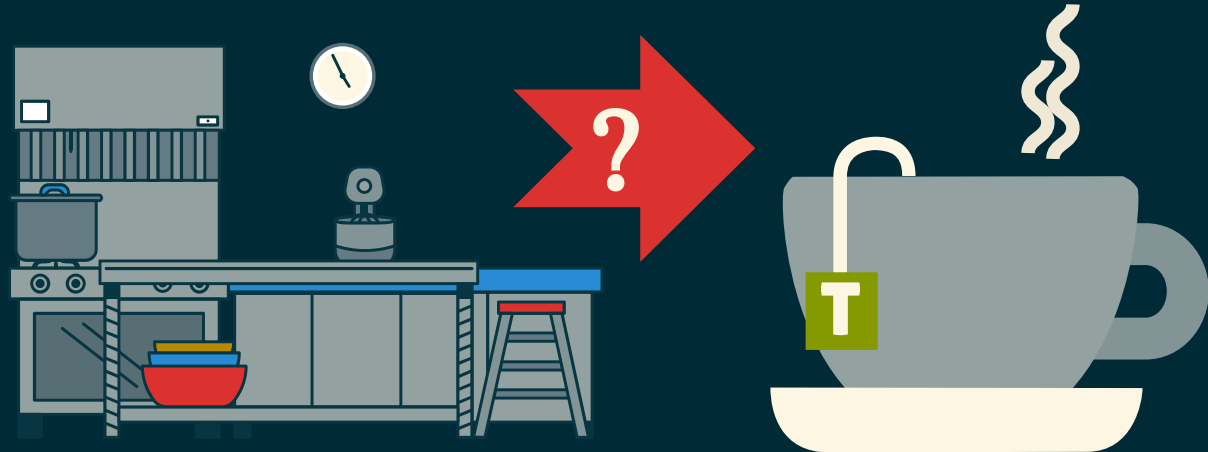
- **Intent Recognition**

- Observed behavior → Goal
- Using action sequences:
Plans



Kitchen Example

- **Observation**
 - Bob goes in the kitchen
- **Available goals**
 - Bob cleans the dishes
 - Bob makes tea
 - ...
- **Infer correct one**
- **Issues**
 - Multiple goals
 - Interleaving
 - Partial Observation



Plan

6

1 Introduction

2 Intent Recognition

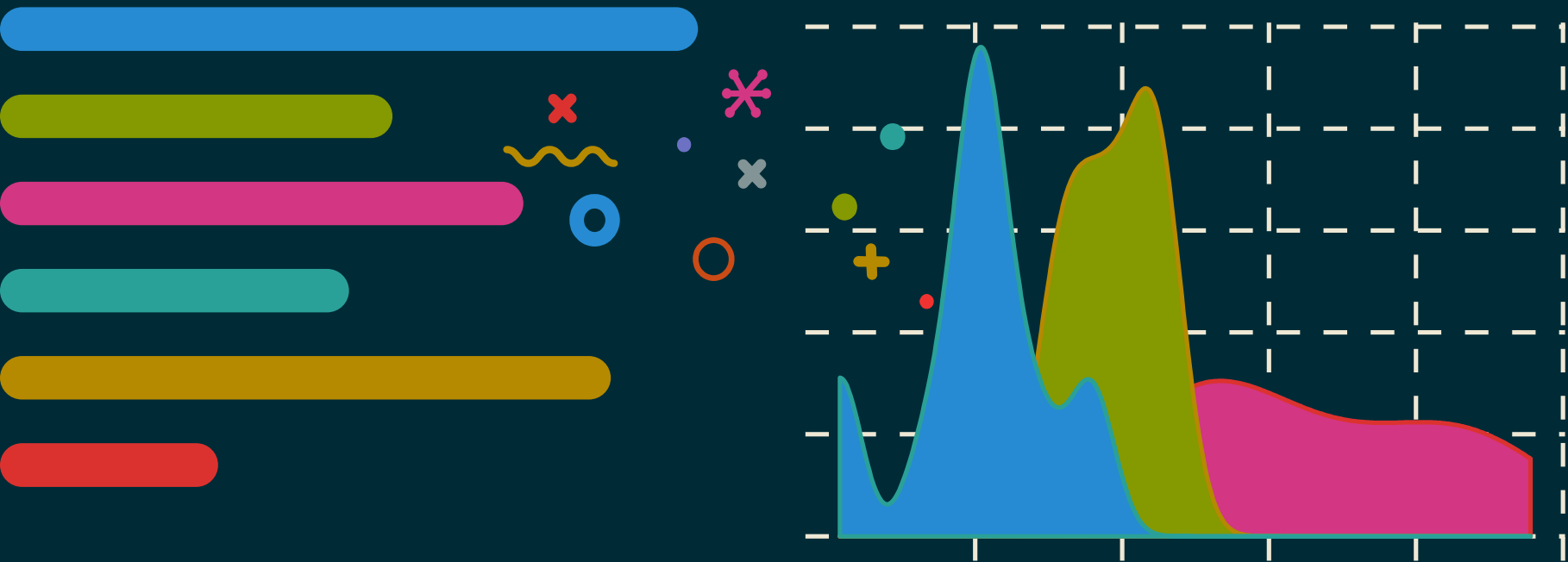
3 Knowledge Representation

4 General Planning

5 Flexible Online Planning

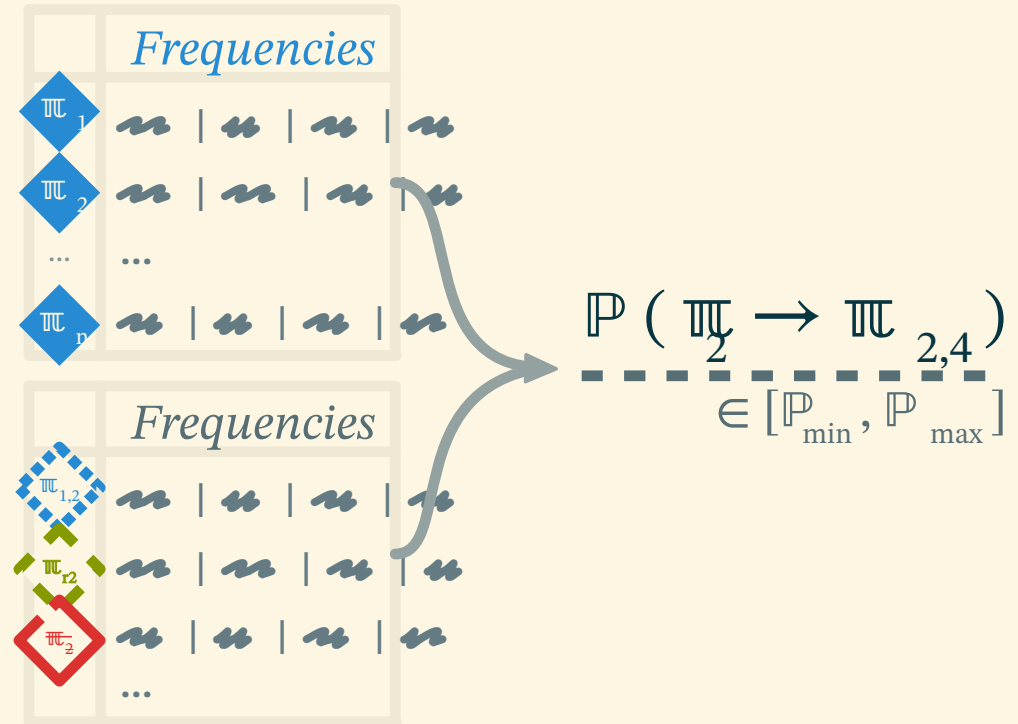
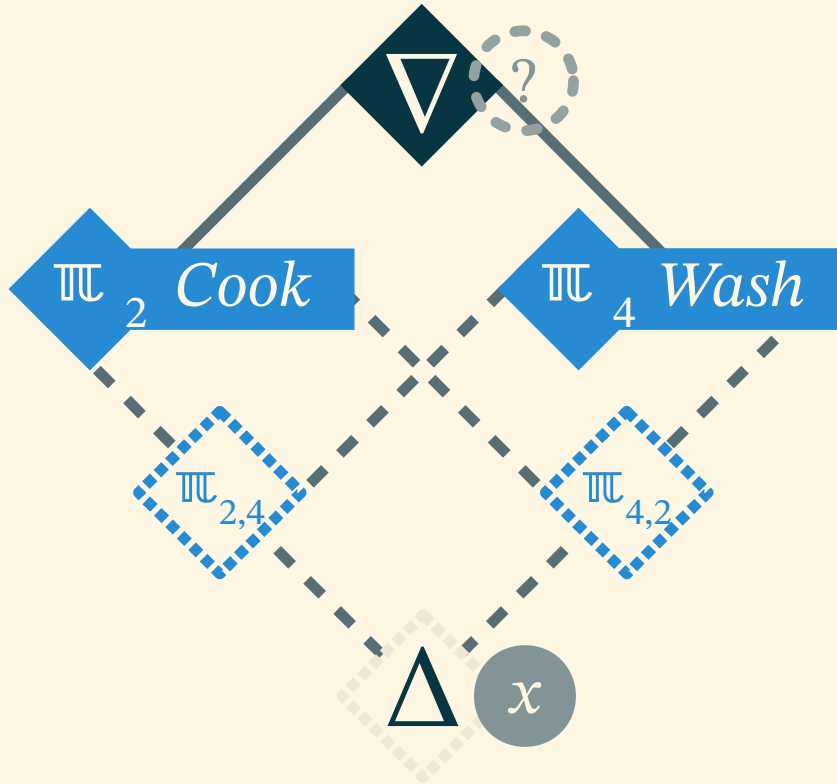
6 Conclusion

2 Intent Recognition



2.1 Logic Approach

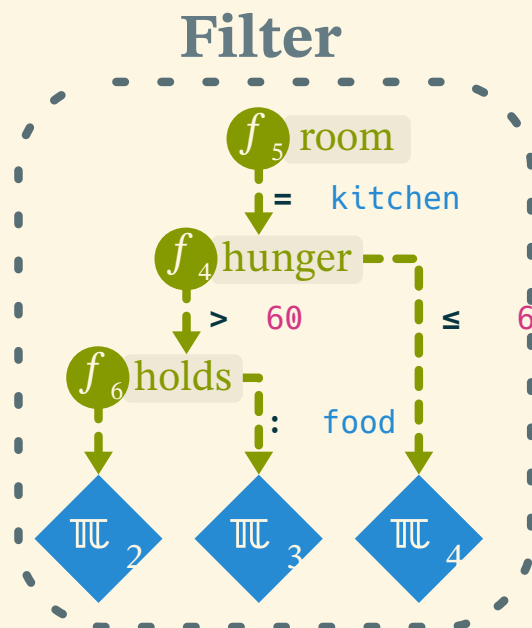
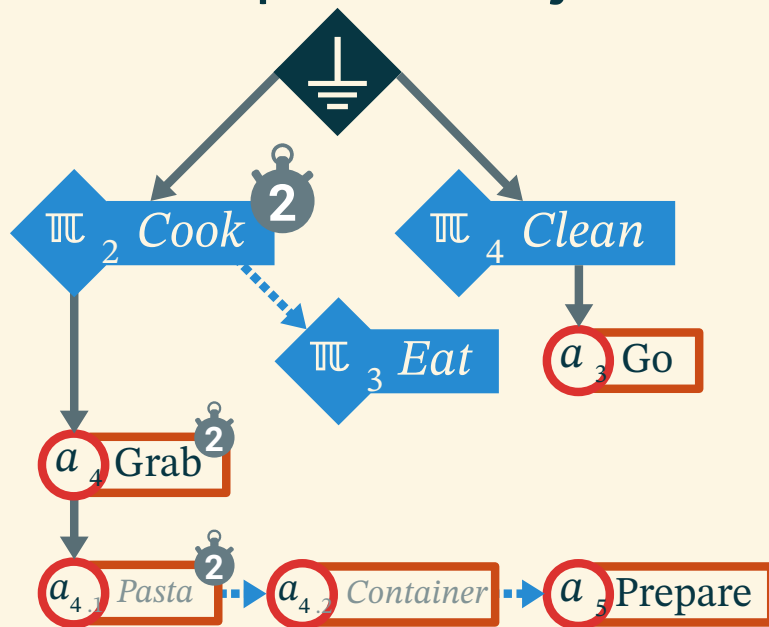
- Lattice Based : ✓ Fast computations ✗ Exponential growth



[@BOUCHARD_2006]

2.2 Stochastic Approach

- And/Or and decision tree :
 - ✓ Accurate and efficient
 - ✗ Handmade plan library and tree

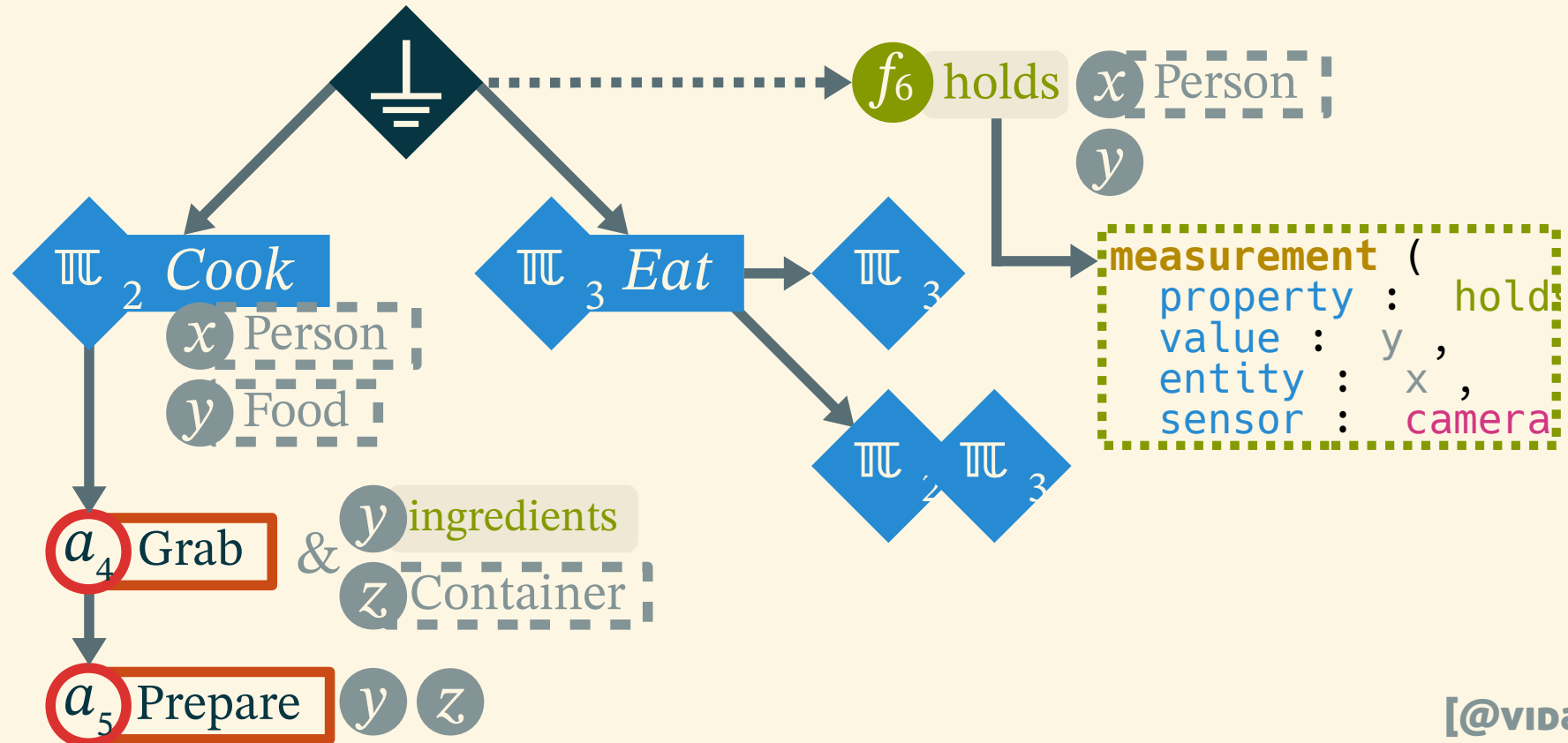


[@avrahami_2006]

2.3 Grammatical Approach

10

- Valued Grammar : ✓ Versatile ✗ Slow refresh rate (~40s)



[@VIDAL_2010]

2.4 Invert Planning

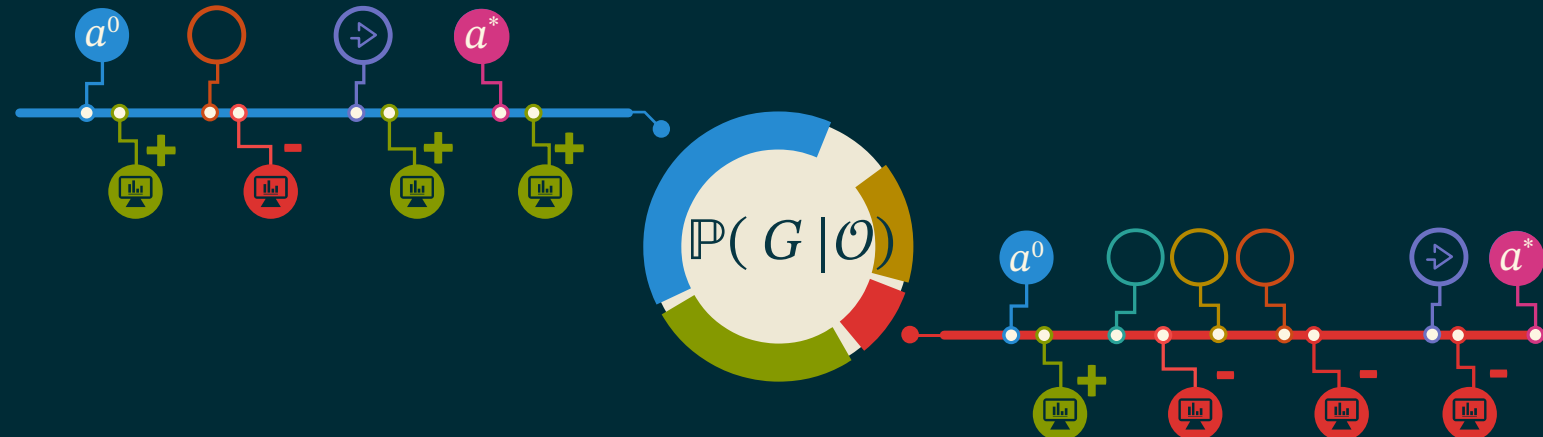
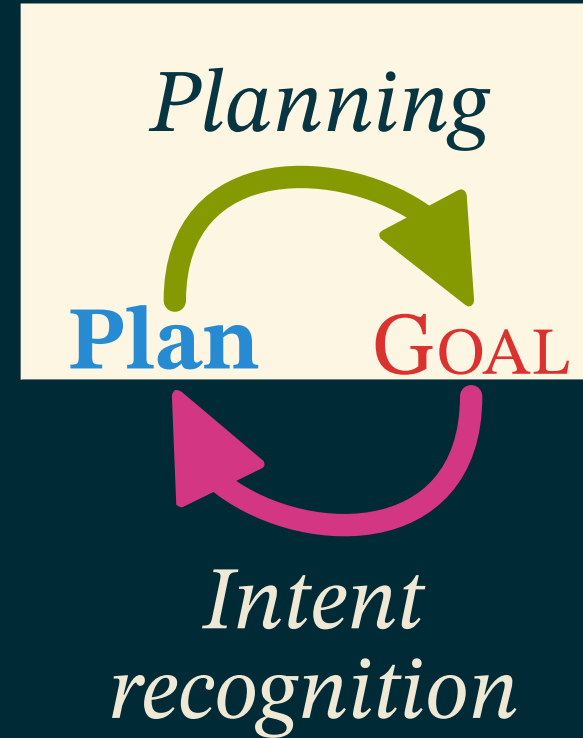
11

- Theory of Mind :

✓ Flexible

✗ More complex

“The easier the plan,
the more likely the
goal”



[@ramirez_2008]

2.5 Framework Stacks

12

- Existing
- Contributions



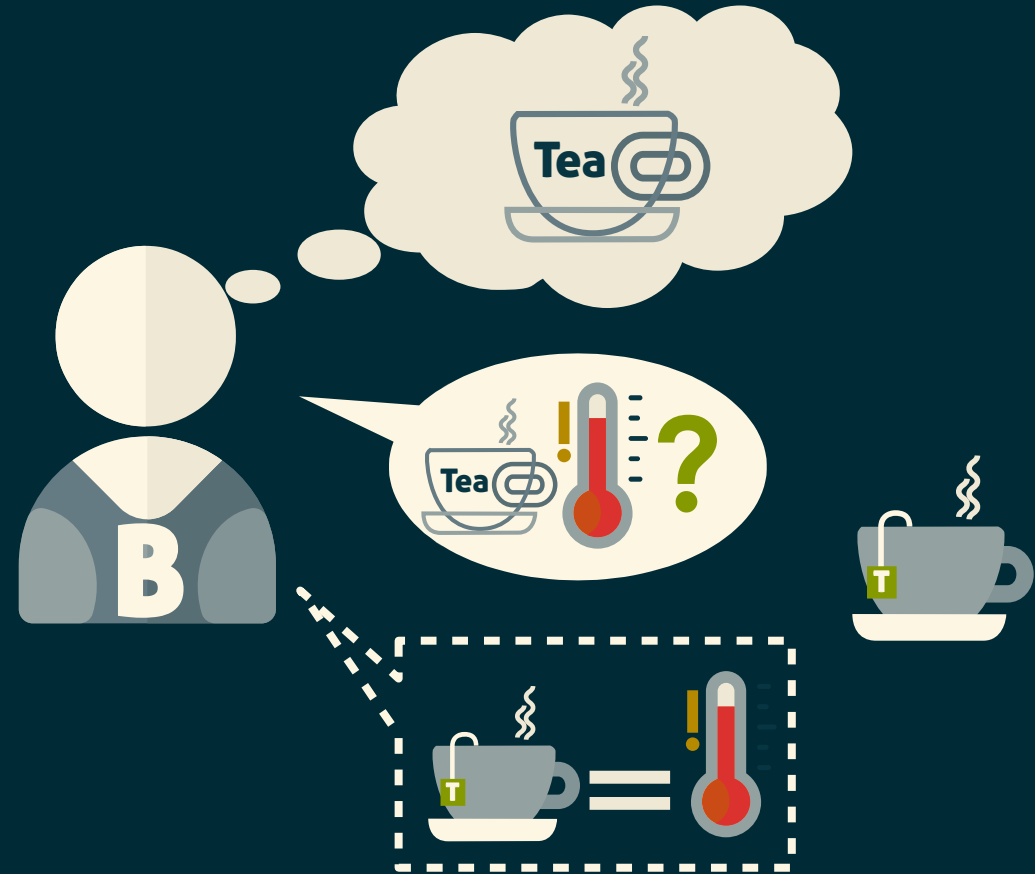
3 Knowledge Representation



How to Know

14

- **Abstraction**
 - How to **refer** to something
- **Formalization**
 - How to **talk** about something
- **Interpretation**
 - How to **know** about something



Existing Tools

- **Ontologies**

- Based on Description Logic

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>

<RDF>
  <Description about="Bob">
    <likes>Tea</likes>
    <location>Kitchen</location>
  </Description>
</RDF>
```

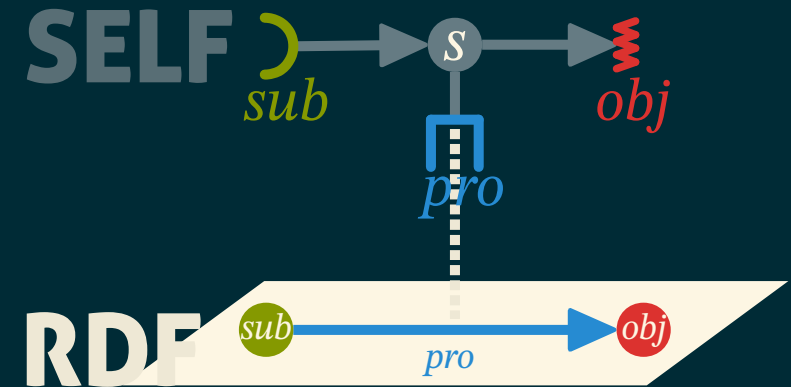
- **Languages**

- RDF
- OWL-(Lite, DL, Full)
- ...

- **Issues**

- Higher order knowledge
- Modal Logic
- Flexibility of the structure

- Defined by structure
- More expressive
- Allows complex data
- Fit for modal logic
 - Used in planning for fluents and states
 - Used in HTN for methods



Examples:

```
f = (bob @ kitchen);  
α pre f;  
α methods  
{go(kitchen) → take(cup)};
```


4 General Planning



Classical Planning

18

- Domain
 - Fluents
 - Formula over objects
 - States
 - Properties of the world
 - Formula over fluents
 - Actions
 - Precondition
 - Effects
- Problem
 - Initial state
 - Goal state
- Plan (solution)
 - Action sequence
 - Order
 - Total
 - Partial

Example

- Having some tea, aren't we ?

- **Fluents**

- thing taken
- hot water, tea ready



Initial State

- **Actions**

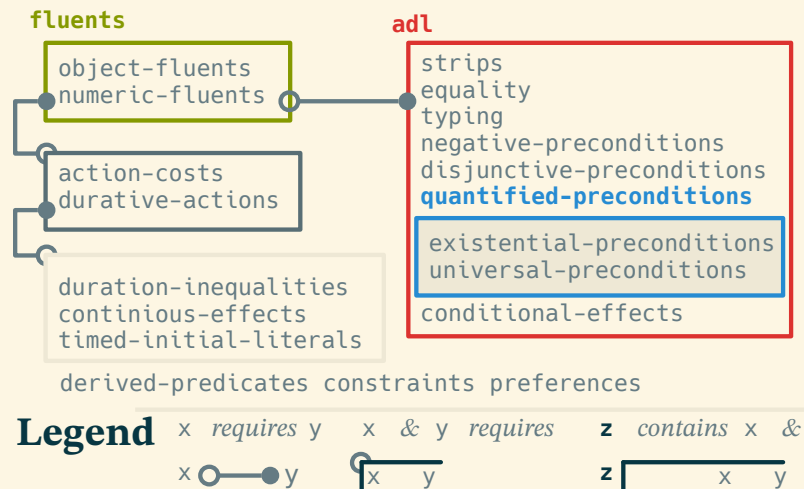
- take, brew, boil, ...



Goal State

Existing Frameworks

- PDDL:
 - Numerous extensions to the language
 - Not used in probabilistic or HTN planning
 - Most of the time translated into an intermediate language for planners



- Temporal
 - PDDL+
 - ANML
- Probabilistic
 - PPDDL
 - RDDDL
- Multi-Agent
 - MAPL
 - MA-PDDL
- Hierarchical
 - UMCP
 - SHOP2
 - HDDL
 - HPDDL
- Ontological
 - WebPDDL
 - OPT
- Hybrids
 - SIADEx

Planning Formalism Revisited

21

- States

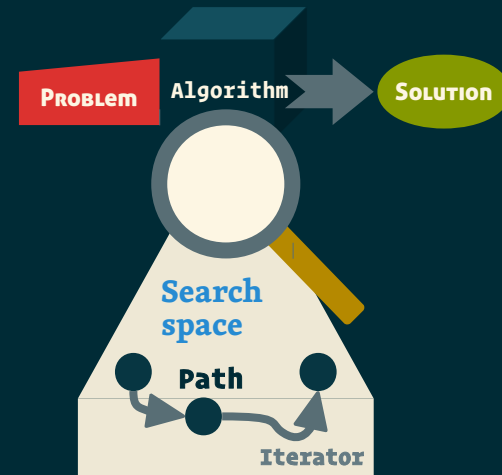
- And/Or trees of Fluents
- Verifying
- Applying

- Actions

- Precondition, Effects
- Constraints
- Cost, Duration, Probability
- Methods

- Search Space

- Starting point
- Iterator
- Solution predicate



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5 Flexible Online Planning

24



Planning Phases

- Phases dependent on
 - Available information
 - Timing constraints
 - Planning paradigm

Domain 
compilation

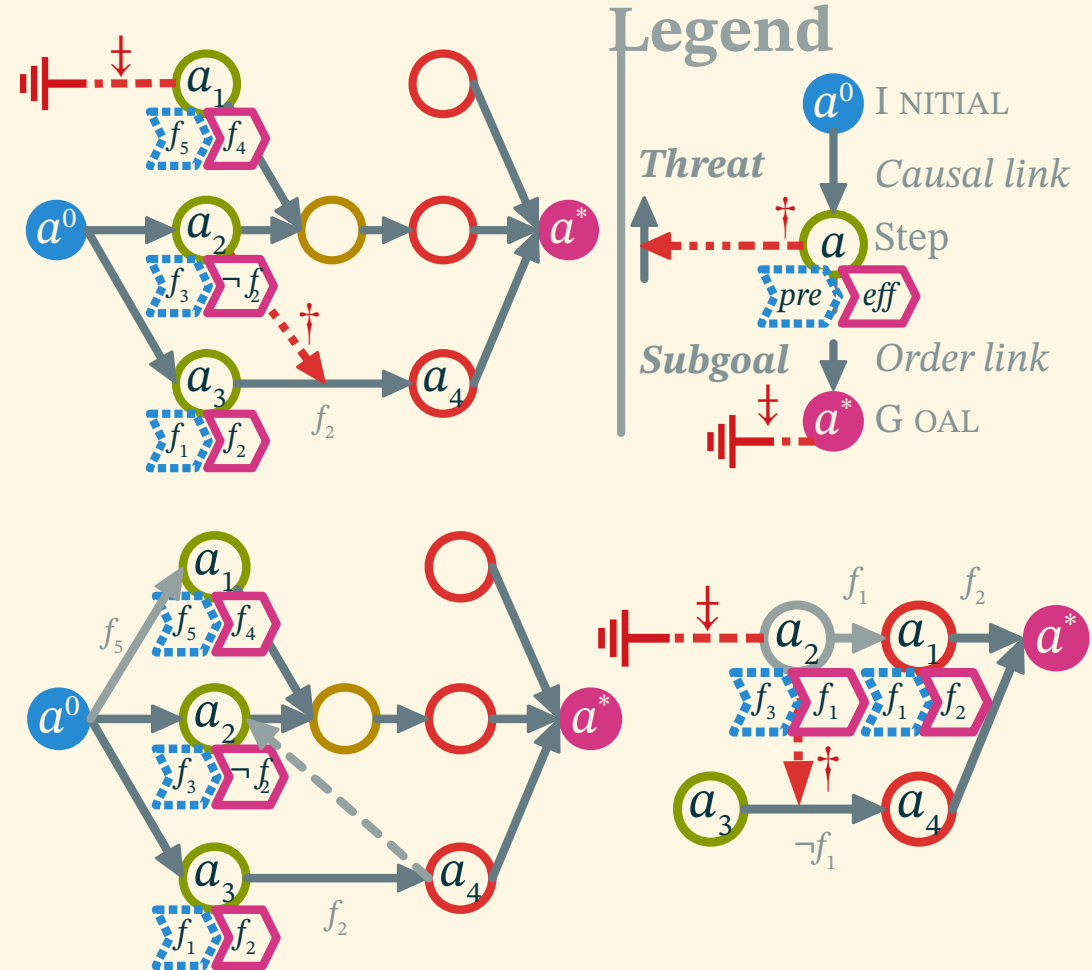
Initialisation


Planning


 Solution
optimisation

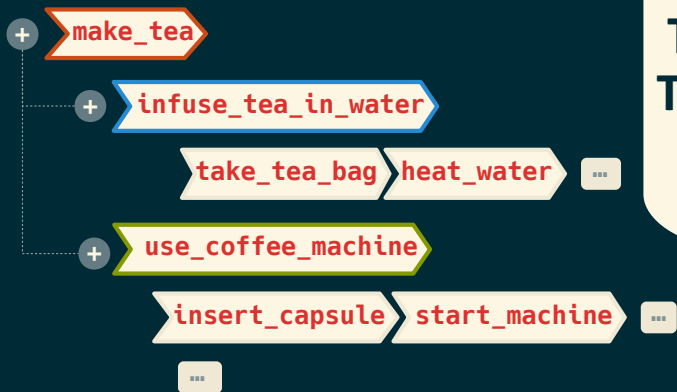
Plan Space Planning

26

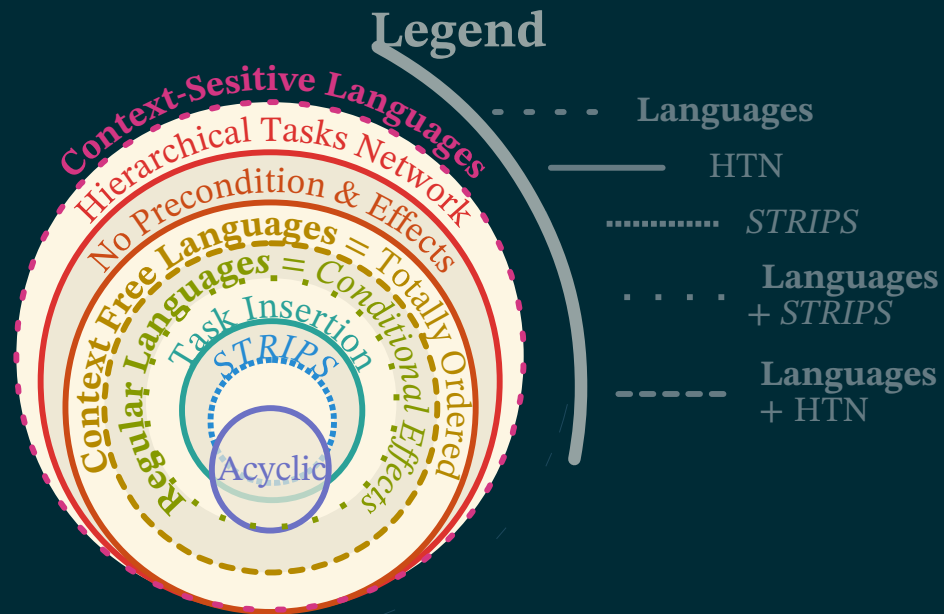


Hierarchical Task Networks

- Based on tasks
- Decomposition
- Vary in complexity



**TODO : Citation of
The difference with
planning**

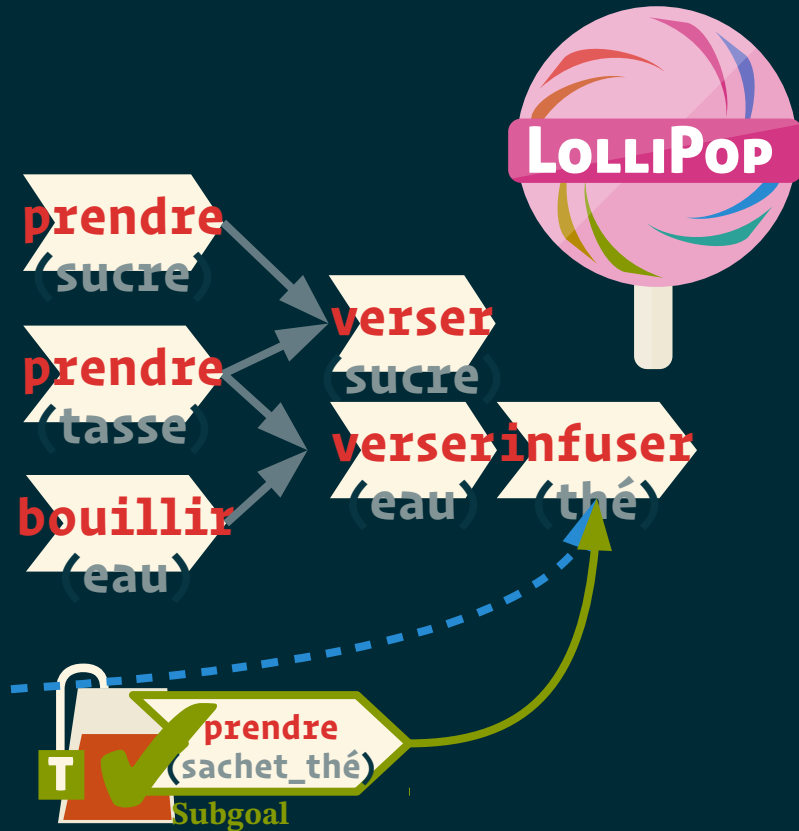


Plan Repair Prototype

- Partial Order Planner (POP)
- Operator dependency graph
- Negative refinements
- Alternatives & Orphans



FIXME: Font size+
English

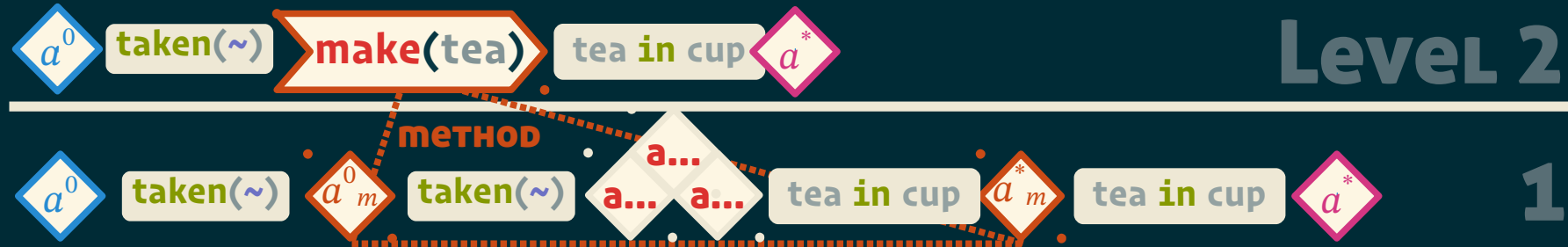


- Utility Heuristics

Abstract Planning

29

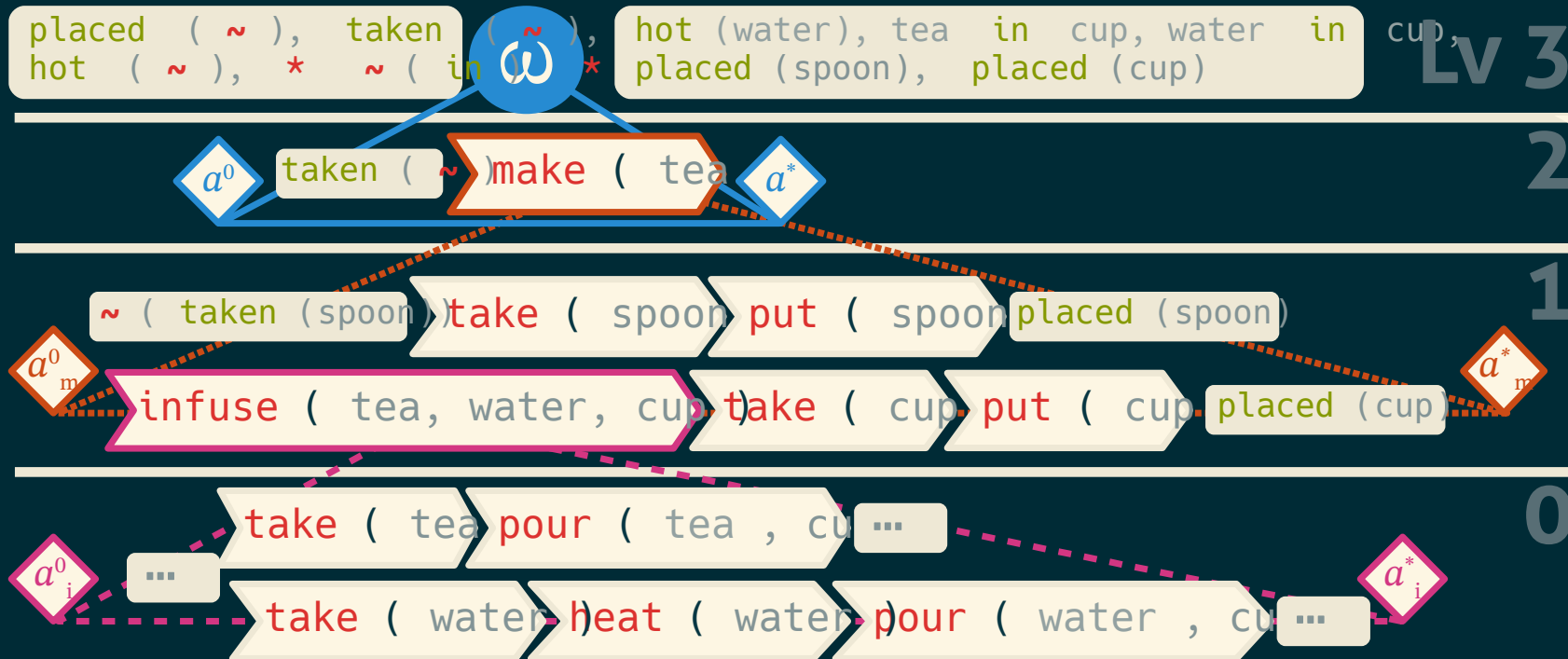
- HTN + POP planning
- Partial Resolution
 - An abstract solution at every level of abstraction
- Search by level
 - Expansion after completion :
- Decomposition flow
 - Resolver : Decompose one composite action in the plan



HEART

30

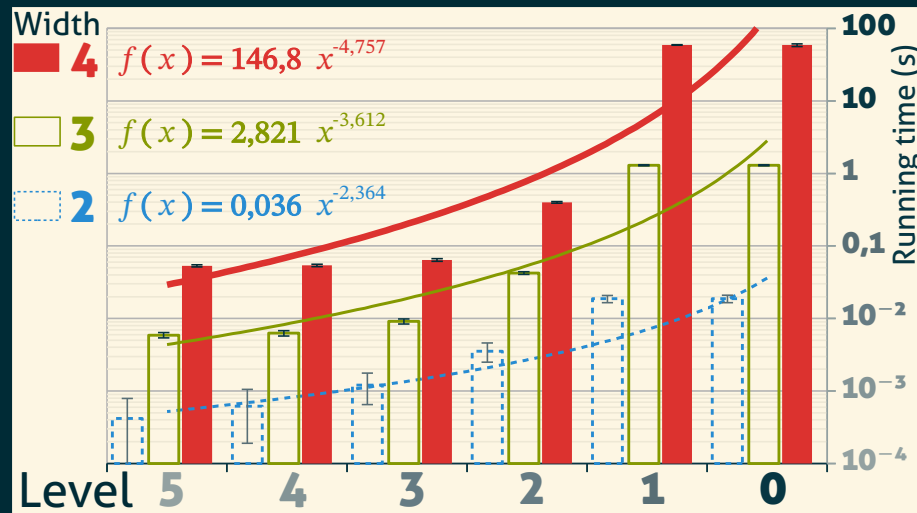
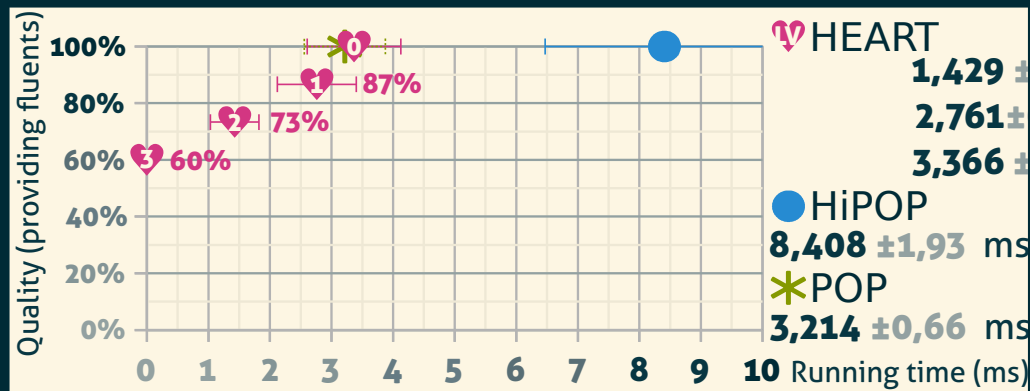
- Low priority for expansion
- Each level is a plan (abstract solution)
- Change of level
 - Propagation of atomic actions
 - Expansion of Composite Equities



TODO:
Animate for
step by step

Results

- 60% of the fluents before planning
- Exponentially faster at high abstraction levels
- Faster than HiPOP on some problems
- Common problems solved in milliseconds!



6 Conclusion

32



Contributions & Results

33

- SELF: A knowledge description language defined by structure
- COLOR: A general framework for planning with its formalization
- LOLLIPOP: A plan repair planner for online planning
- HEART: A flexible approach to real-time planning for abstract planning

SELF Improvement

34

- Simplify the instantiation workflow
- Allow for different amount of flexibility/performances
- Test and improve performance and queries

Planning Colorized

35

- Research new uses for the expressivity
- Conversion tool from PDDL
- Make a clean implementation for community use

Fixing Planning Domains

36

- Allow HEART to discover new HTN methods (macro-action learning)
- Make a debug tool to improve domains by logging dead-ends
- Benchmark HEART and explore heuristics

Toward Intent Recognition

- Formalize the linearization process
- Implement forward chaining version
- Test on more applied cases

Thanks for listening !

