P4 Intro

Mini Minecraft Planner

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Given ingredients and a recipe → output crafted item

Planner to write:

- Is it possible to create item with given ingredients within given time?
- If so, what is the path, i.e. what do you craft first, what do you craft next?

These files are provided for you. You should not edit these files, except for (optionally) the "Goals" in crafting.json for running.

- crafting.json
 - Contains available item types
 - Contains crafting recipes
- pyhop.py
 - HTN engine; we edited a few lines for 146 to enable adding ways to prune search branches using heuristics
- travel.py
 - An example that showcases how pyhop works, that comes with pyhop (it still works with our small modification to pyhop)

```
"cart"
  "stick",
  "wood'
"Tools": [
  "bench",
 "iron axe",
  "iron pickaxe",
 "stone axe",
 "stone pickaxe",
 "wooden axe",
  "wooden pickaxe"
  "wooden axe": 1
  "iron axe for wood": {
      "wood": 1
    "Requires": {
      "iron axe": 1
    "Time": 1
  "punch for wood": {
    "Produces": {
      "wood": 1
    "Time": 4
```

These files are frameworks for you to fill out with your code.

manualHTN.py

- To ease you into using the pyhop HTN planner, understanding methods and operators
- Methods can be understood as possible ways of subtasking a task
- Operators can be understood as actual actions

```
"Recipes": {
    "punch for wood": {
        "Produces": {
            "wood": 1
        },
        "Time": 4
    },...
```

```
def op punch for wood (state, ID):
                 if state.time[ID] >= 4:
                                   state.wood[ID] += 1
                                   state.time[ID] -= 4
                                   return state
                 return False
pyhop.declare operators (op punch for wood)
def produce (state, ID, item):
                 if item == 'wood':
                                   return [('produce wood', ID)]
def punch for wood (state, ID):
                 return [('op punch for wood', 1D)]
pyhop.declare methods ('produce wood', punch for wood)
def check enough (state, ID, item, num):
                 if getattr(state,item)[ID] >= num: return []
                 return False
def produce enough (state, ID, item, num):
                 return [('produce', ID, item), ('have enough', ID, item, nurh)]
pyhop.declare methods ('have enough', check enough, produce enough)
pyhop.declare_methods ('produce', produce)
pyhop.pyhop(state, [('have enough', 'agent', 'wood', 1)], verbose=3)
```

These files are frameworks for you to fill out with your code.

manualHTN.py

- To ease you into using the pyhop HTN planner, understanding methods and operators
- Methods can be understood as possible ways of

```
# declare state
state = pyhop.State('state')
state.wood = {'agent': 0}
state.time = {'agent': 4}

Produces: {
  "wood": 1
  },
  "Time": 4
},...
```

```
def op punch for wood (state, ID):
                 if state.time[ID] >= 4:
                                   state.wood[ID] += 1
                                   state.time[ID] -= 4
                                   return state
                 return False
pyhop.declare operators (op punch for wood)
def produce (state, ID, item):
                 if item == 'wood':
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pyhop.declare methods ('produce wood', punch for wood)
def check enough (state, ID, item, num):
                 if getattr(state,item)[ID] >= num: return []
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def produce enough (state, ID, item, num):
                 return [('produce', ID, item), ('have enough', ID, item, nurh)]
pyhop.declare methods ('have enough', check enough, produce enough)
pyhop.declare methods ('produce', produce)
pyhop.pyhop(state, [('have enough', 'agent', 'wood', 1)], verbose=3)
```

These files are frameworks for you to fill out with your code.

autoHTN.py

- Methods and operators need to be defined programmatically
- order methods for crafting the same item in a way that preferred methods come first in declare_methods (smart ordering is necessary for all but the simplest cases)
- More difficult problem cases in assignment cannot be solved in reasonable time without pruning using add_heuristic

```
def make method (name, rule):
              def method (state, ID):
                             # your code here
                             pass
              return method
def declare methods (data):
              # your code here
              pass
def make operator (rule):
              def operator (state, ID):
                             # your code here
                             pass
              return operator
def declare operators (data):
              # your code here
              pass
def add heuristic (data, ID):
              def heuristic (state, curr task, tasks, plan, depth,
calling stack):
                             # your code here
                             return False # if True, prune this branch
              pyhop.add check(heuristic)
```

Note...

- The state (a dict), list of tasks (a list), and the currently-accrued partial plan (a list) are passed up and down the search tree as essentially immutables because a new copy is passed each time
- You can assume we only need one of each tool, and explicitly program this in heuristics; other heuristics should be general and not specific to recipes --- for example, nothing of the sort like: "if already have 16 wood, do not make more wood"
- If your code takes longer than a few seconds to run, it is probably taking too long: check that your operators and methods are set up correctly, check that the ordering used in declare_methods is efficient, and check your heuristic

Submit

- manualHTN.py (2 pt)
- autoHTN.py (7 pt)
- A README file that describes the heuristics you chose/programmed (1 pt)
- (Optional Extra Credit) custom_case.txt that states the most complex problem your HTN planner can solve in 30 seconds of real-world time (1 pt)

Questions