Research Review

STRIPS

The main development in the field of Al planning that we're gonna analyze is <u>STRIPS</u>, the first major planing system.

STRIPS is a problem-solving program and it stands for Stanford Research Institute Problem Solver. They created a language that represents a world model as an arbitrary collection of first-order predicate calculus formulas and it's designed to work with models consisting of large number of formulas. The task of a problem solver is to find a composition of operators that transforms a a initial world model into one that satisfies some goal. It does it trough applicable operators that transforms the world model to some other world model. This framework for problem solving has been pretty important to later artificial intelligence research since it's the foundation for planning research.

ADL

<u>ADL</u> adopted a more flexible kind of STRIP in 1987. Action Description Language. This language relaxed some of the restrictions of STRIP. ADL planning is a PSPACE-complete problem. For example, STRIPS only allows positive literals in the states, while ADL allows both positive and negative literals.

PDDL

Planning Domain Definition Language (PDDL), a problem specification language is intended to express the "physics" of a domain. What predicates there are and what actions are possible (and the effects of each action). The language supported basic STRIPS-style actions. The goal with this language was to tie all the research in the search and planning domain together and standardize it so all AI researches in the planning space could use.