Assignment 8: STRIPS Planner CS 730/830, Fall 2015

Electronic submission due at 11:30pm on Mon, Nov 2 Hardcopy submission due at start of class on Tue, Nov 3

Overview

You will write a state-space progression planner for sequential STRIPS domains. Given a domain description and a problem instance (an initial state and a goal specification), your program will return the shortest sequence of actions that will achieve the goal. More precisely, your program will use weighted A^* search and, when used with an admissible heuristic, return a solution within a factor of w of optimal, where w is the weight used in the search. Everyone will implement a lame inadmissible heuristic and graduate students will implement reasonable admissible and inadmissible heuristics.

To gain familiarity with STRIPS, you should start by encoding a new planning domain and at least two problems for it (one simple and one that requires a plan of at least 6 steps). Submit your new domain and problems along with a transcript (try the script program) of the reference solution solving them.

Input

Your program should read both parts of the input from standard input. The domain description specifies the predicates of the domain (all on one line), a set of constants that apply to any problem instance, the number of actions, and the action definitions. Each part of an action definition is on its own line in the following order: positive preconditions, negative preconditions, negative effects, positive effects. Predicates in preconditions and effects can take constants or variables as arguments. Comment lines start with #. For example:

```
# blocks world
predicates: On(x, y) Clear(x)
constants: A B Table
3 actions
Move block src dest
# note that dest <> table
pre: On(block, src) Clear(block) Clear(dest)
preneg:
del: On(block, src) Clear(dest)
add: On(block, dest) Clear(src)
ToTable block src
pre: On(block, src) Clear(block)
preneg: On(block, Table)
del: On(block, src)
add: On(block, Table) Clear(src)
FromTable block dest
pre: On(block, Table) Clear(block) Clear(dest)
del: On(block, Table) Clear(dest)
add: On(block, dest)
```

The problem description starts with a line listing all additional constants beyond those listed in the domain. The initial state and and the goal specification are each one line.

```
constants: C
initial: On(A, Table) On(B, A) Clear(B) On(C, Table) Clear(C)
goal: On(C, Table) On(B, C) On(A, B)
```

goalneg:

Your program should accept two command line arguments:

weight the real-valued weight your program should use for its weighted A* search $(f'(n) = g(n) + w \cdot h(n))$. It should be ≥ 1.0 .

heuristic one of h0 (h(n) = 0) or h-goal-lits (number of goal literals that are false). Graduate students must also support h1 (the h_1 max heuristic) and h1sum (the h_1 sum heuristic).

You are welcome to reuse code that you wrote for previous assignments.

Output

Your program should write only the following to standard output: a list of instantiated actions, one per line, with each action labeled with the time it is to be executed, followed by the number of search nodes expanded and generated (one per line, in that order). For example:

O Move B A C 1 FromTable A B 10 nodes generated 4 nodes expanded

If you do not find a plan, print No plan found. instead of the list of actions.

Supplied Utilities

We supply:

sample input an example domain and problems.

strips-plan-validator takes your program's name as its first argument and your program's arguments as its remaining arguments. Expects a problem on standard input. Runs your program on the problem, reads its output, and verifies that the resulting plan is legal.

strips-plan-reference a sample solution. It does some sanity checking on its input, so you might try using it to double-check any test instances you write.

Write-up

Submit a brief write-up with your hardcopy solution answering the following questions:

- 1. Describe any implementation choices you made that you felt were important. Mention anything else that we should know when evaluating your program.
- 2. Which of your heuristics are admissible?
- 3. What can you say about the time and space complexity of your program?
- 4. What suggestions do you have for improving this assignment in the future?

Evaluation

For grad students, the heuristics will be worth something like 4 points.

Design Suggestions

Develop the heuristics last.

When comparing against the reference solution, be sure you find equally short plans when using an admissible heuristic and w = 1.

For a faster and simpler search, start by grounding all the predicates with all the constants. Then perform all operations on these grounded representations. Now you don't have to worry about unifying against the current state as you go!

It is probably a good idea to detect duplicate states.

Another possible speed-up is to index the actions so that you can quickly select those that might be applicable.