

TY CSE AY-2022-23 Sem-I

Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning Lab

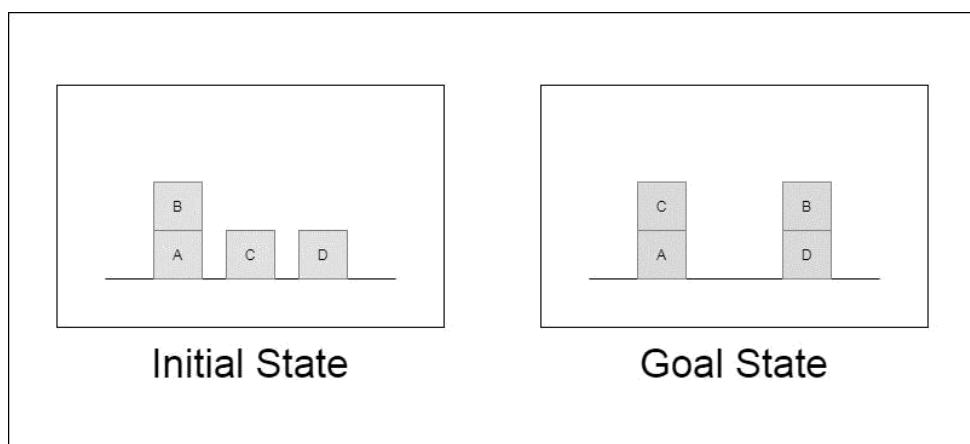
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Ass-4

Sub-Ai-ML

1. Consider the Blocks World Problem given below. Using Goal Stack Planning
 - a. Elaborate the operations required to achieve goal state.
 - b. Implement the problem using python to achieve goal.



a.

We work backwards from the goal, looking for an operator which has one or more of the goal literals as one of its effects and then trying to satisfy the preconditions of the operator. - The preconditions of the operator become subgoals that must be satisfied. We keep doing this until we reach the initial state. Goal stack planning uses a stack to hold goals and actions to satisfy the goals, and a knowledge base to hold the current state, action schemas and domain axioms - Goal stack is like a node in a search tree; if there is a choice of action, we create branches

Goal stack planning pseudocode :

Push the original goal on the stack. Repeat until the stack is empty:
- If stack top is a compound goal, push its unsatisfied subgoals on the stack.
- If stack top is a single unsatisfied goal, replace it by an action that makes it satisfied and push the action's precondition on the stack.
- If stack top is an action, pop it from the stack, execute it and change the knowledge base by the action's effects.
- If stack top is a satisfied goal, pop it from the stack.

①.1	2020BTGCS0009	Part-1
Initial state:		
$\begin{aligned} & \text{ON}(B, A) \wedge \text{ONTABLE}(A) \wedge \text{ONTABLE}(C) \wedge \text{ONTABLE}(D) \\ & \wedge (\text{CLEAR}(B) \wedge \text{CLEAR}(C) \wedge \text{CLEAR}(D) \wedge \text{ARMEMPTY} \end{aligned}$		
Final state:		
$\begin{aligned} & \text{ON}(C, A) \wedge \text{ON}(B, D) \wedge \text{ONTABLE}(A) \wedge \text{ONTABLE}(D) \wedge \\ & \text{CLEAR}(B) \wedge \text{CLEAR}(C) \wedge \text{ARMEMPTY} \end{aligned}$		
② Steps:		
operations	precondition	Action
① UNSTACK(B,A)	① ARMEMPTY ② ON(B,A) ③ CLEAR(B)	① Holding(B) ② Clear(A)
② STACK(B,D)	① CLEAR(D) ② Holding(B)	① ARMEMPTY ② ON(B,D)
③ PICKUP(C)	① CLEAR(C) ② ONTABLE(C) ③ ARMEMPTY	① HOLDING(C)
④ STACK(C,A)	① CLEAR(A) ② HOLDING(C)	① ARMEMPTY ② ON(C,A)

#Base Classes

```
#PREDICATE - ON, ONTABLE, CLEAR, HOLDING, ARMEMPTY
class PREDICATE:
    def __str__(self):
        pass
    def __repr__(self):
        pass
    def __eq__(self, other):
        pass
```

```
def __hash__ (self
    pass
def get_action(self, world_state):
    pass

#OPERATIONS - Stack, Unstack, Pickup, Putdown
class Operation:
    def __str__(self):
        pass
    def __repr__(self):
        pass
    def __eq__(self, other) :
        pass
    def precondition(self):
        pass
    def delete(self):
        pass
    def add(self):
        pass

class ON(PREDICATE):

    def __init__(self, X, Y):
        self.X = X
        self.Y = Y

    def __str__(self):
        return "ON({X},{Y})".format(X=self.X,Y=self.Y)

    def __repr__(self):
        return self.__str__()

    def __eq__(self, other) :
        return self.__dict__ == other.__dict__ and self.__class__ == other.__class__
```

```

def __hash__(self):
    return hash(str(self))

def get_action(self, world_state):
    return StackOp(self.X, self.Y)

class ONTABLE(PREDICATE):

    def __init__(self, X):
        self.X = X

    def __str__(self):
        return "ONTABLE({X})".format(X=self.X)

    def __repr__(self):
        return self.__str__()

    def __eq__(self, other) :
        return self.__dict__ == other.__dict__ and self.__class__
== other.__class__

    def __hash__(self):
        return hash(str(self))

    def get_action(self, world_state):
        return PutdownOp(self.X)

class CLEAR(PREDICATE):

    def __init__(self, X):
        self.X = X

    def __str__(self):
        return "CLEAR({X})".format(X=self.X)
        self.X = X

    def __repr__(self):
        return self.__str__()

    def __eq__(self, other) :
        return self.__dict__ == other.__dict__ and self.__class__
== other.__class__

    def __hash__(self):
        return hash(str(self))

    def get_action(self, world_state):
        for predicate in world_state:

```

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#If Block is on another block, unstack
if isinstance(predicate,ON) and predicate.Y==self.X:
    return UnstackOp(predicate.X, predicate.Y)
return None

class HOLDING(PREDICATE):

    def __init__(self, X):
        self.X = X

    def __str__(self):
        return "HOLDING({X})".format(X=self.X)

    def __repr__(self):
        return self.__str__()

    def __eq__(self, other) :
        return self.__dict__ == other.__dict__ and self.__class__ == other.__class__

    def __hash__(self):
        return hash(str(self))

    def get_action(self, world_state):
        X = self.X
        #If block is on table, pick up
        if ONTABLE(X) in world_state:
            return PickupOp(X)
        #If block is on another block, unstack
        else:
            for predicate in world_state:
                if isinstance(predicate,ON) and predicate.X==X:
                    return UnstackOp(X,predicate.Y)

class ARMEMPTY(PREDICATE):

    def __init__(self):
        pass

    def __str__(self):
        return "ARMEMPTY"

    def __repr__(self):
        return self.__str__()

    def __eq__(self, other) :
        return self.__dict__ == other.__dict__ and self.__class__ == other.__class__

```

```

def __hash__(self):
    return hash(str(self))

def get_action(self, world_state=[]):
    for predicate in world_state:
        if isinstance(predicate,HOLDING):
            return PutdownOp(predicate.X)
    return None

class StackOp(Operation):

    def __init__(self, X, Y):
        self.X = X
        self.Y = Y

    def __str__(self):
        return "STACK({X},{Y})".format(X=self.X,Y=self.Y)

    def __repr__(self):
        return self.__str__()

    def __eq__(self, other) :
        return self.__dict__ == other.__dict__ and self.__class__ == other.__class__

    def precondition(self):
        return [ CLEAR(self.Y) , HOLDING(self.X) ]

    def delete(self):
        return [ CLEAR(self.Y) , HOLDING(self.X) ]

    def add(self):
        return [ ARMEMPTY() , ON(self.X,self.Y) ]

class UnstackOp(Operation):

    def __init__(self, X, Y):
        self.X = X
        self.Y = Y

    def __str__(self):
        return "UNSTACK({X},{Y})".format(X=self.X,Y=self.Y)

    def __repr__(self):
        return self.__str__()

    def __eq__(self, other) :

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        return self.__dict__ == other.__dict__ and self.__class__
== other.__class__

def precondition(self):
    return [ ARMEMPTY() , ON(self.X,self.Y) , CLEAR(self.X) ]

def delete(self):
    return [ ARMEMPTY() , ON(self.X,self.Y) ]

def add(self):
    return [ CLEAR(self.Y) , HOLDING(self.X) ]

class PickupOp(Operation):

    def __init__(self, X):
        self.X = X

    def __str__():
        return "PICKUP({X})".format(X=self.X)

    def __repr__():
        return self.__str__()

    def __eq__(self, other) :
        return self.__dict__ == other.__dict__ and self.__class__
== other.__class__

    def precondition(self):
        return [ CLEAR(self.X) , ONTABLE(self.X) , ARMEMPTY() ]

    def delete(self):
        return [ ARMEMPTY() , ONTABLE(self.X) ]

    def add(self):
        return [ HOLDING(self.X) ]

class PutdownOp(Operation):

    def __init__(self, X):
        self.X = X

    def __str__():
        return "PUTDOWN({X})".format(X=self.X)

    def __repr__():
        return self.__str__()

    def __eq__(self, other) :

```

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        return self.__dict__ == other.__dict__ and self.__class__
== other.__class__

def precondition(self):
    return [ HOLDING(self.X) ]

def delete(self):
    return [ HOLDING(self.X) ]

def add(self):
    return [ ARMEMPTY() , ONTABLE(self.X) ]

def isPredicate(obj):
    predicates = [ON, ONTABLE, CLEAR, HOLDING,
ARMEMPTY] for predicate in predicates:
        if isinstance(obj,predicate):
            return True
    return False

def isOperation(obj):
    operations = [StackOp, UnstackOp, PickupOp,
PutdownOp] for operation in operations:
        if isinstance(obj,operation):
            return True
    return False

def arm_status(world_state):
    for predicate in world_state:
        if isinstance(predicate, HOLDING):
            return predicate
    return ARMEMPTY()

class GoalStackPlanner:

    def __init__(self, initial_state,
goal_state): self.initial_state =
initial_state self.goal_state = goal_state

    def get_steps(self):

        #Store Steps
        steps = []

        #Program Stack
        stack = []

        #World State/Knowledge Base
        world_state = self.initial_state.copy()

```

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#Initially push the goal_state as compound goal onto the stack
stack.append(self.goal_state.copy())

#Repeat until the stack is empty
while len(stack)!=0:

    #Get the top of the stack
    stack_top = stack[-1]

    #If Stack Top is Compound Goal, push its unsatisfied goals onto
    stack if type(stack_top) is list:
        compound_goal = stack.pop()
        for goal in compound_goal:
            if goal not in world_state:
                stack.append(goal)

    #If Stack Top is an action
    elif isOperation(stack_top):

        #Peek the operation
        operation = stack[-1]

        all_preconditions_satisfied = True

        #Check if any precondition is unsatisfied and push it onto program
        stack
        for predicate in operation.delete():
            if predicate not in world_state:
                all_preconditions_satisfied = False
                stack.append(predicate)

        #If all preconditions are satisfied, pop operation from stack
        #and execute it
        if all_preconditions_satisfied:

            stack.pop()
            steps.append(operation)

            for predicate in operation.delete():
                world_state.remove(predicate)
            for predicate in operation.add():
                world_state.append(predicate)

    #If Stack Top is a single satisfied goal
    elif stack_top in world_state:
        stack.pop()

```

```

#If Stack Top is a single unsatisfied
goal else:
    unsatisfied_goal = stack.pop()

#Replace Unsatisfied Goal with an action that can complete
it
    action = unsatisfied_goal.get_action(world_state)

    stack.append(action)
#Push Precondition on the stack
    for predicate in action.precondition():
        if predicate not in world_state:
            stack.append(predicate)

    return steps

if __name__ == '__main__':
    initial_state = [
        ON('B', 'A'),
        ONTABLE('A'), ONTABLE('C'), ONTABLE('D'),
        CLEAR('B'), CLEAR('C'), CLEAR('D'),
        ARMEMPTY()
    ]

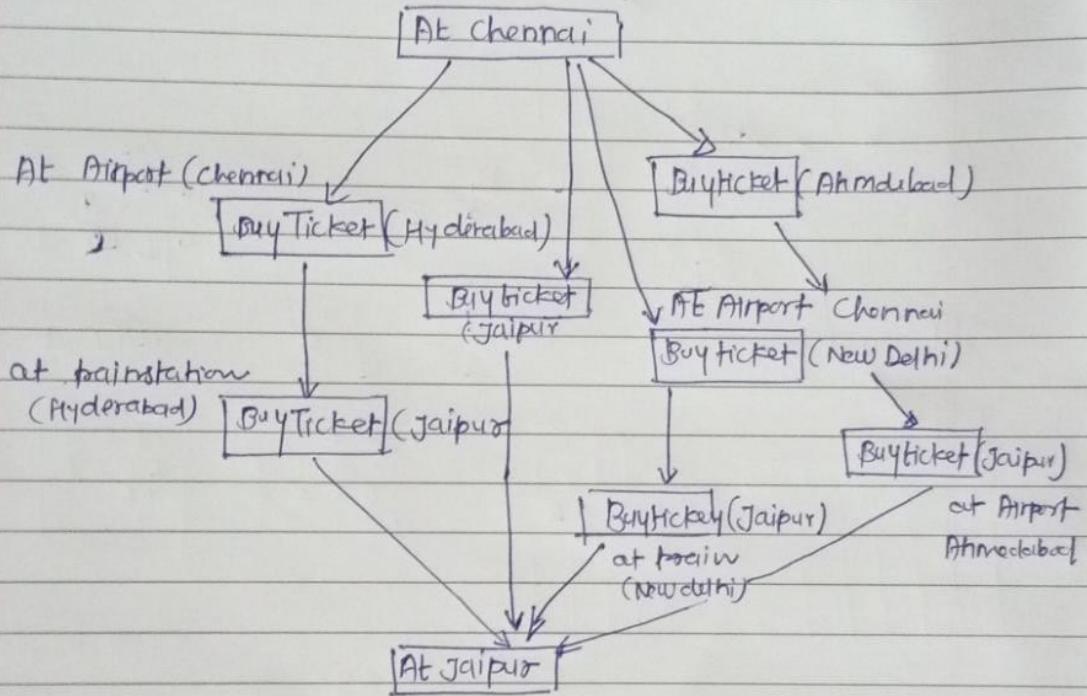
    goal_state = [
        ON('B', 'D'), ON('C', 'A'),
        ONTABLE('D'), ONTABLE('A'),
        CLEAR('B'), CLEAR('C'),
        ARMEMPTY()
    ]

    goal_stack = GoalStackPlanner(initial_state=initial_state,
goal_state=goal_state)
    steps = goal_stack.get_steps()
    print(steps)

```

- Having to plan a trip, say from Chennai to Jaipur, the first thing one might to do is to find suitable train and/or flight combinations between the two cities, and then fill in all the other actions. What kind of planning will allow one to do so?

- Q.2. Start or initial state: chennai
 Goal state : Jaipur



3.