
Anexo I: Guía de uso del depurador integrado

Como se ha comentado el planificador viene con un depurador integrado imprescindible para la depuración de dominios complejos. El depurador es muy similar al gdb de la gnu y se active poniendo el flag “-g” en la llamada al planificador. Los comandos principales son los siguientes:

Command: ``print'`. Shortcut: ``p'`

Description: Prints information about the planning context.

``print state'`: Prints the current state.

``print agenda'`: Prints the current agenda.

``print plan'`: Prints the ongoing plan.

``print options'`: Prints the options you can perform on next step.

``print termtable'`: Prints the internal term table.

``print tasks'`: Prints all the tasks defined in the domain.

``print predicates'`: Prints all the available predicates defined in the domain.

``print <predicate-expression>'`: Prints all the predicates in the current state, or the tasks in current plan, that match the given expression.

Command: ``display'`. Shortcut ``d'`.

Description: Display information about the current planning context every step until is undisplayed.

``display'`: Shows information about the current displays.

``display <number>'`: Activates the display of given number.

``display state'`: Displays the current state.

``display agenda'`: Displays the current agenda.

``display plan'`: Displays the ongoing plan.

``display termtable'`: Displays the internal term table.

``display <predicate-expression>'`: Displays all the predicates in the current state, or the tasks in current plan, that match the given expression.

Command: ``undisplay <number>'`.

Description: Deactivates the display of given number.

Command: ``break'`. Shortcut ``b'`

Description: Manages the established breakpoints.

``break'`: Lists all defined breakpoints.

``break <number>'`: Prints breakpoint with given id.

``break <predicate>'`: Defines a new breakpoint. `<predicate>` can be a task definition or a simple predicate.

See also: ``watch'`, ``disable'`, ``enable'`.

Command: ``watch <precondition>'`. Shortcut ``s'`

Description: Defines a condition where the debugger will stop.

If the watch is enabled, the debugger will stop every time the condition produces one or more valid unifications.

See also: ``break'`, ``disable'`, ``enable'`.

Command: ``enable <number>'`.

Description: Reactivates a previously disabled breakpoint or watch.

`<number>` is the id of the breakpoint or watch to enable.

See also: ``break'`, ``watch'`, ``disable'`.

Command: ``disable <number>'`.

Description: Deactivates a breakpoint or watch.

`<number>` is the id of the breakpoint or watch to disable.

See also: ``break'`, ``watch'`, ``enable'`.

Command: ``describe``.

Description: Shows detailed information about a structure defined in the domain.

``describe <predicate-expression>``: Print the description in the domain relative to the predicate expression. can be a predicate or a task.

See also: ``print``, ``display``

Command: ``next``. ShortCut: ``n``

Description: Advance one more step.

See also: ``continue``

Command: ``continue``. Shortcut: ``c``

Description: Continues the execution until a breakpoint or the end of the program is reached.

See also: ``next``

Command: ``eval <precondition>``.

Description: Evaluates the given expression and prints the produced unifications.

Command: ``apply <effect>``.

Description: Applies the given effect.

Be cautious with this command is dangerous.

See also: ``eval``.