

Landmark-Based Approaches for Goal Recognition as Planning

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The Problem

Goal Recognition is the problem of discerning the intentions of autonomous agents or humans by observing their interactions in an environment.

• Goal and Plan Recognition as Planning;

– *Domain Theory* (STRIPS, PDDL, .), no Plan-Libraries (e.g., a set of pre-computed plans);

• We develop fast and accurate heuristic recognition approaches;

– We use no planners (or search);

– Our heuristic approaches rely on the concept of **Landmarks**;

Definition 1 (Goal Recognition Problem). A *goal recognition problem* as planning is $T_{GR} = \langle \Xi, \mathcal{I}, \mathcal{G}, O \rangle$:

- $\Xi = \langle \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{A} \rangle$ is a *planning model* (STRIPS, PDDL); \mathcal{I} is the *initial state*; \mathcal{G} is the set of *possible goals*, including the *intended goal* $G^* \in \mathcal{G}$; O is an *observation sequence*, i.e., a sequence of observed actions.

Contributions

We develop fast and accurate heuristic recognition approaches for *Goal Recognition as Planning*;

• We use no planners (i.e., search procedure);

• Our heuristic approaches rely on the concept of **Landmarks**;

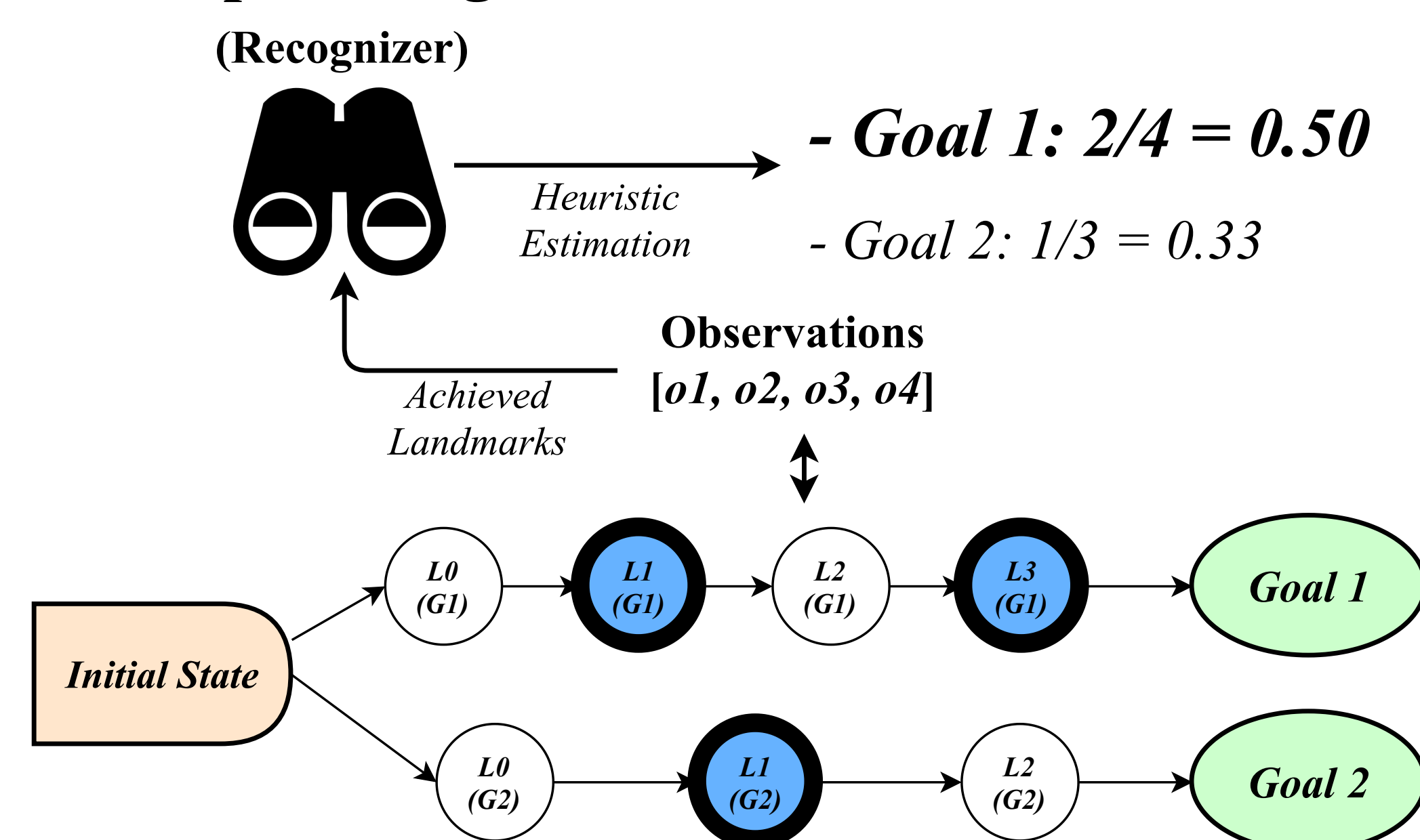
Landmark-Based Goal Recognition

Definition 2 (Landmarks). In *Automated Planning*, *Landmarks* are *facts* (or *actions*) that cannot be avoided to achieve a goal from an initial state.

- Our approaches rely on **the concept of landmarks**. Essentially, our recognition heuristics estimate the correct goal by computing the **ratio between achieved landmarks and the total number of landmarks**.

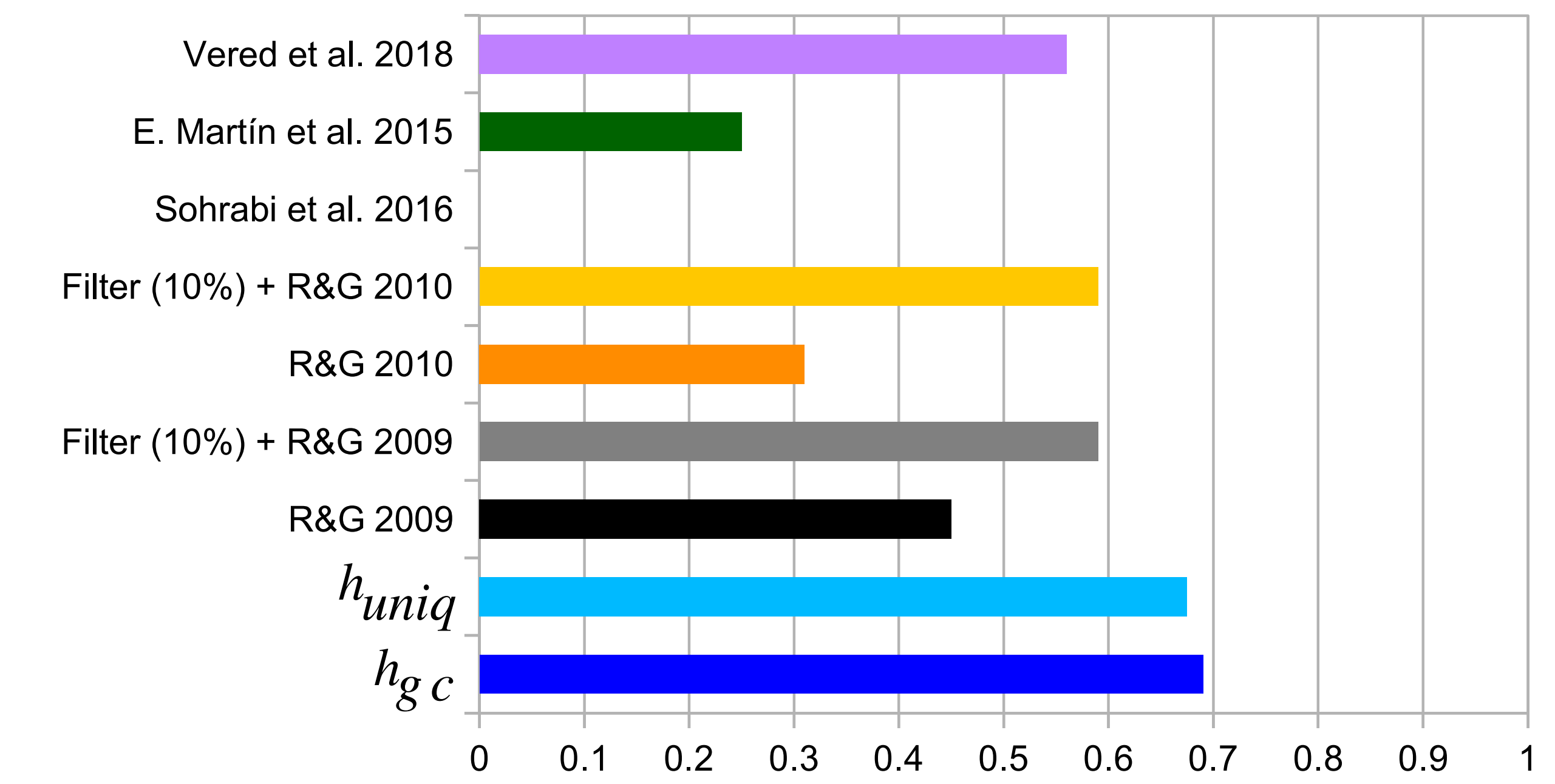
$$h_{GR}(G) = \left(\frac{\mathcal{AL}_{AchievedLandmarks}}{\mathcal{L}_{TotalNumberLandmarks}} \right)$$

- **Ranking goals** according to their **percentage of achieved landmarks**.

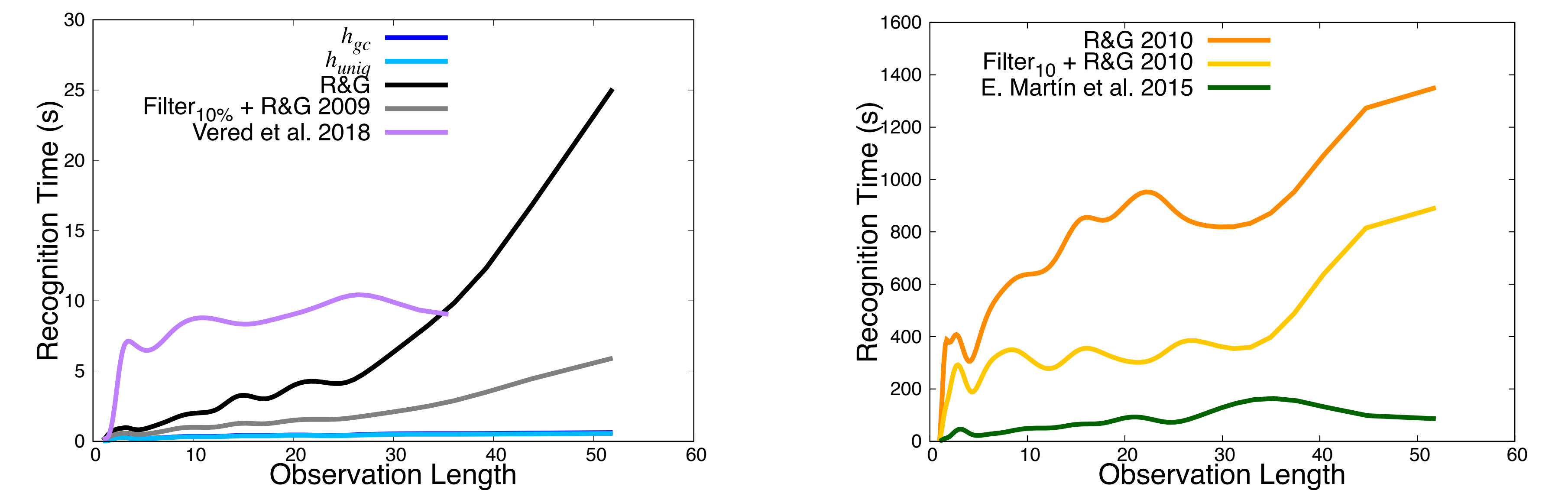


Experimental Results

- $Precision = \left(\frac{Accuracy}{|ReturnedGoals|} \right)$ and *Recognition Time* (in seconds);



Precision comparison for *missing* and *full* observability.



Comparison of *Recognition Time* for *missing* and *full* observability.

Conclusions

We introduce **novel goal recognition approaches** based on planning techniques that rely on **Landmarks**. We show that they can be used to efficiently build simple heuristics to recognize goals from incomplete and noisy observations.

- For more details, please have a look at our paper:

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.artint.2019.103217>

- Our code is available on GitHub:

<https://github.com/ramonpereira/Landmark-Based-GoalRecognition>