Correcting Hierarchical Plans by Action Deletion

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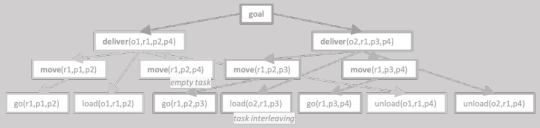


HTN grammar model

T → T1…Tk [C]
where C are decomposition constraints:
Ti < Tj: ordering of tasks
before(p,U): a precondition constraint
between(U,p,V): a prevailing constraint

Verification problem

Given an action sequence, is it a valid HTN plan?

- causally consistent (executable)
- proper structure

What if the plan is invalid?
How to correct a plan to become valid?

Possible correction steps:

- adding actions (planning, undecidable)
- deleting actions (NP-hard)
- action swapping (delete and add)
- attribute change (delete and add)

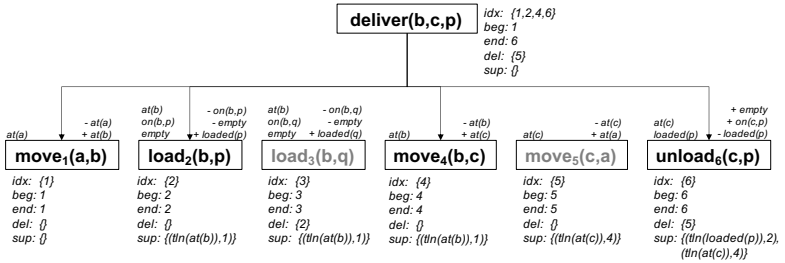
What is the minimal number of actions to be deleted from the action sequence to obtain a valid HTN plan?

Parsing-based approach

Step 1: if action precondition is violated, find a support action (and delete all intermediate threats)

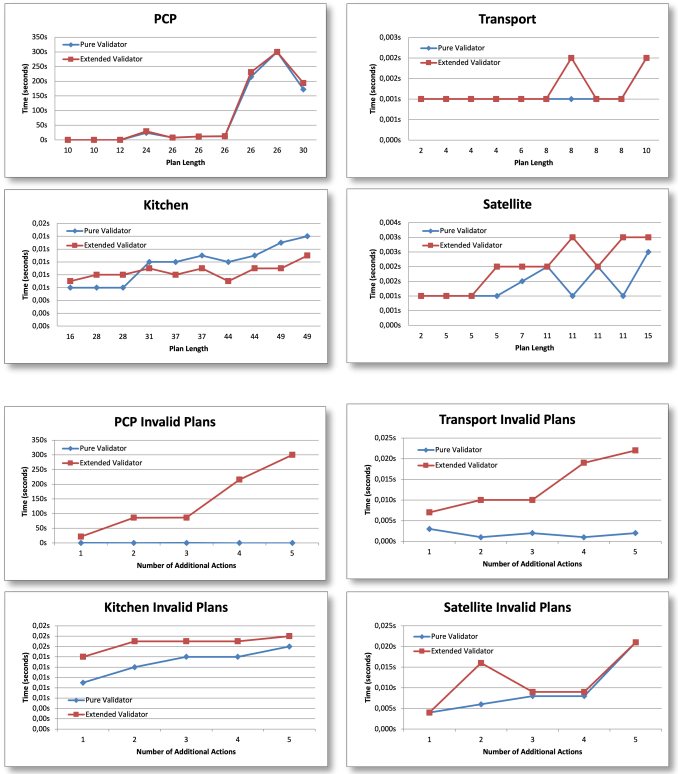
timeline	Init	$move_1$(a,b)	$load_2$(b,p)	$load_3$(b,q)	$move_4$(b,c)	$move_5$(c,a)	$unload_6$(c,p)
empty	0		-2	-3			+6
loaded(p)			+2				-6
loaded(q)				+3			
on(b,p)	0		-2				
on(c,p)							+6
on(b,q)	0			-3			
at(a)	0	-1				+5	
at(b)		+1			-4		
at(c)					+4	-5	

Step 2: build valid decomposition structures via parsing (violated conditions are corrected by finding support actions and deleting threats)



Step 3: find a task that requires no additional support and has the largest number of actions

Empirical evaluation



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