STRIPS (1971)

STRIPS (Stanford Research Institute Problem Solver) is an automated planner developed by Richard Fikes and Nils Nilsson in 1971 at SRI International [1] this was a breakthrough for the way problems were formulated to express Automated Planning languages afterward, which made the future advances in the development of the planners and also Action Languages possible.

Dynamic Analysis and Replanning Tool (1991)

DART is an AI program, used by US Military to optimize the schedule of transportation and personnel. [2] by automating intelligent data processing and data management it enables the planners to evaluate and optimize the logistic problems. It was previewed at July 1989 and used for first time at 1991 in Operation Desert Storm. It also facilitated the development of other military AI planning systems. [3]

Graphplan (1995)

Graphlan is an algorithm for automated planning developed by Avrim Blum and Merrick Furst. [4] the nodes on Graphplan are actions and atomic facts, and edges are conditions or true of false. This made it possible to convert problems into proposal formulas for solution using the latest speedy systematic and stochastic SAT algorithms. [5]

References:

[1] Richard E. Fikes, Nils J. Nilsson (Winter 1971). "STRIPS: A New Approach to the Application of Theorem Proving to Problem Solving" (PDF). Artificial Intelligence. 2 (3–4): 189–208. doi:10.1016/0004-3702(71)90010-5.

[2] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dynamic_Analysis_and_Replanning_Tool

[3] http://doi.ieeecs.org/10.1109/MIS.2002.1005635

[4] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Graphplan

[5] https://www.aaai.org/ojs/index.php/aimagazine/article/view/1459/1358