

PDDL and Planners

PAH (Planning and Games)

Michal Štolba

michal.stolba@agents.fel.cvut.

CZ

STRIPS (**S**tanford **R**esearch **I**nstitute **P**roblem **S**olver)

- 1966-1972 - Shakey the Robot

- $\langle P, O, I, G \rangle$

- P - finite set of propositional (true/false) variables

- O - finite set of operators:

- pre: $\{p \in P \text{ s.t. } p = \text{true}\}$

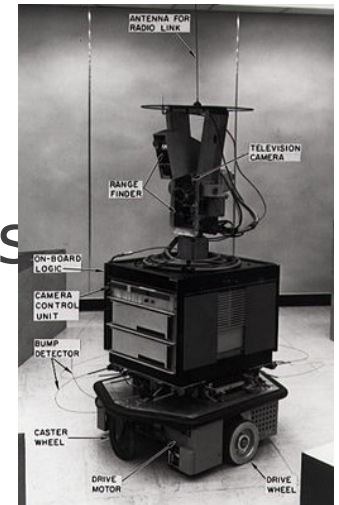
- add: $\{p \in P \text{ s.t. } p \leftarrow \text{true}\}$

- del: $\{p \in P \text{ s.t. } p \leftarrow \text{false}\}$

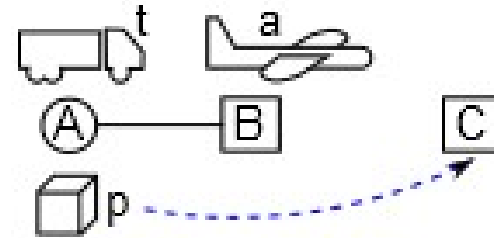
- I - initial state ($p \in P$ s.t. $p = \text{true}$, other false)

- G - goal state ($p \in P$ s.t. $p = \text{true}$; $p \in P$ s.t. $p = \text{false}$)

- Set representation



STRIPS - Example



- P – propositions:
 - truck-at-A, truck-at-B
 - plane-at-B, plane-at-C
 - package-at-A, package-at-B, package-at-C, package-in-t, package-in-a
 - $2^9 = 512$ states
- O – operators:
 - load-p-a-B
 - pre: {plane-at-B, package-at-B}
 - add: {package-in-a}; del: {package-at-B}

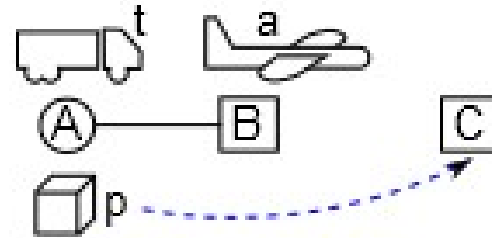
Multi-valued Planning Task (MPT or SAS+)

- 1995 (SAS+), 2005 (MPT – Fast Downward)
- $\langle V, i, g, O \rangle$
 - V – finite set of state variables v with associated finite domain D_v
 - **partial state** over V is a function s over some subset of V s.t. $s(v) \in D_v$ whenever $s(v)$ is defined
 - **state** is a partial state s.t. s is defined for all $v \in V$
 - i – state over V called **initial state**
 - g – partial state over V called **goal state**

Multi-valued Planning Task (continued)

- $\langle V, i, g, O \rangle$
 - O – finite set of operators $\langle \text{pre}, \text{eff} \rangle$
 - **pre**: partial assignment (state) over V
 - **eff**: $\langle \text{cond}, v, d \rangle$
 - cond : (possibly empty) partial assignment over V
 - $v \in V$ – affected variable
 - $d \in Dv$ – new value for v
- Plan existence PSPACE-complete
- Automatic conversion from STRIPS

MPT - Example



- V – variables and their domains:
 - truck-at $\in \{A, B\}$
 - plane-at $\in \{B, C\}$
 - package-at $\in \{A, B, C, t, a\}$
 - $2 \times 2 \times 5 = 20$ states
- O – operators:
 - load-p-a-B
 - pre: plane-at=B, package-at=B
 - eff: $\langle \{\}, \text{package-at}, a \rangle$

PDDL (Planning Domain Definition Language)

- General language to describe planning problems
 - Domain – definition of types, predicates, operators
 - Problem – definition of objects, initial state and goal
 - Lisp-like syntax
 - Prefix notation (+ 1 2)
 - A lot of brackets
 - Several versions (1.2, 2.1, 3.1)

Planners (1)

- FF (Fast Forward, 2001)
 - Forward-chaining heuristic state space search
 - Enforced hill-climbing / Breadth-first search
 - FF heuristic
- FD-fdss (stone soup)
 - Fast Downward (2006)
 - MPT, several search strategies, several heuristics
 - Automatic configuration

Planners (2)

- **FD-ms**
 - Fast Downward
 - A* + Merge&Shring abstraction heuristic
- **FD-Imcut**
 - Fast Downward
 - A* + LM-Cut heuristic

Planners (3)

- **Lama 2011**
 - Built on FD
 - Multi-heuristic search (FF, Landmarks)
 - Weighted A*
- **PROBE**
 - GBFS + h_add
 - From each state a greedy probes with highly informed heuristics

Planners (4)

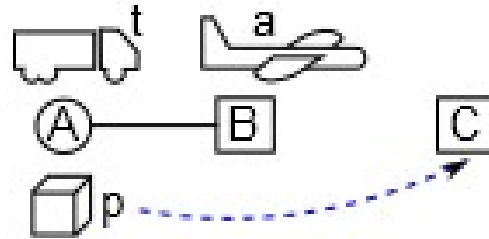
- SymBA*
 - Bidirectional A*
 - Perimeter-based abstraction heuristic
- Mercury
 - GBFS
 - Red-black relaxation heuristic

Planners (5)

- yahsp3
 - Heuristic search with lookahead using relaxed plans

PDDL Exercise

- Formalize:



- Run planners

- Extend