

# Graphplan & SAT

PAH (Planning and Games)

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# Graphplan

- Planning Graph
  - Efficient structure to explore the search-space
  - Fact layers, action layers, mutexes
- Graphplan
  - Construct PG until all goals reached
    - necessary but not sufficient
  - Try to extract plan
  - If no plan exists, expand PG (until fixed point)

# Mutexes

- A **mutex** relation holds between **two actions when:**
  - *Inconsistent effects*
    - one action negates the effect of another.
  - *Interference*
    - one of the effects of one action is the negation of a precondition of the other.
  - *Competing needs*
    - one of the preconditions of one action is mutually exclusive with the precondition of the other.
- A **mutex** relation holds between **two literals when:**
  - One is the negation of the other OR
  - Each possible action pair that could achieve the literals is mutex (*inconsistent support*).

# Example

- Dinner Date Problem

- Propositions: garbage, cleanHands, dinner, quiet, present
- Init: garbage, cleanHands, quiet
- Goal: dinner, present,  $\neg$ garbage
- Actions:
  - cook() {cleanHands} -> {dinner}
  - wrap() {quiet} -> {present}
  - carry() {} -> { $\neg$ garbage,  $\neg$ cleanHands}
  - vacuum() {} -> { $\neg$ garbage,  $\neg$ quiet}

# Planning as SAT

- Init state formula (complete) – conj.
- Goal formula (incomplete) – conj.
- Each action in each step – impl.
  - Action in step  $i$  implies preconditions in  $i$  and effects in  $i+1$
- Mutual exclusion formula – dis.
  - Only one action in each step
- Frame axiom formula – impl.
  - Change in prop. Value between states  $i$  and  $i+1$  implies use of some action
- Action in every step formula – dis.

# Example

- Robot moving between two locations
- Propositions: at-A, at-B
- Init: at-A
- Goal: at-B
- Actions: move-A-B, move-B-A

# Planning Graph as SAT

- Variables for fact and action nodes
- Precondition formula
  - $A_{i,m} \Rightarrow P_{j,m-1}$
- State progression formula
  - $P_{i,m} \Leftrightarrow (\bigvee_{p_i \in \text{effects}_{+(a_j)}} A_{j,m}) \vee (P_{i,m-1} \wedge (\bigwedge_{p_i \in \text{effects}_{-(a_j)}} \neg A_{j,m}))$
- Mutex relations, initial and goal states