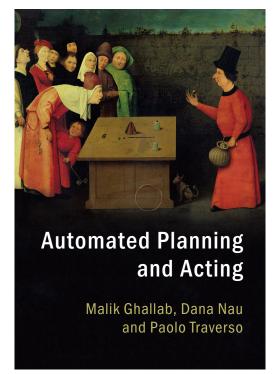
Last update: April 18, 2019

Chapter 5

Deliberation with Nondeterministic Domain Models

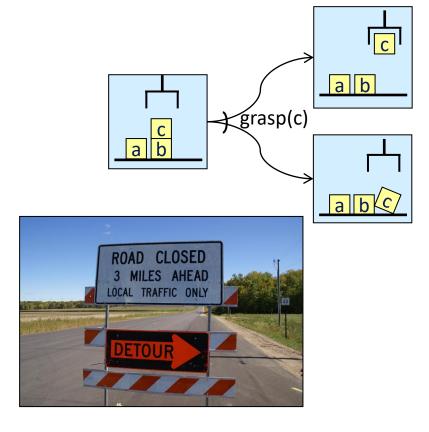


http://www.laas.fr/planning

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Motivation

- We've assumed action *a* in state *s* has just one possible outcome
 - $\triangleright \gamma(s,a)$
- Often more than one possible outcome
 - Unintended outcomes
 - Exogenous events
 - Inherent uncertainty







Nondeterministic Planning Domains

- 3-tuple (S, A, γ)
 - \triangleright S and A finite sets of states and actions
 - \triangleright $\gamma: S \times A \rightarrow 2^S$
- $\gamma(s,a) = \{\text{all possible "next states" after applying action } a \text{ in state } s\}$
 - \triangleright a is applicable in state s iff $\gamma(s,a) \neq \emptyset$
- Applicable(s) = {all actions applicable in s} = { $a \in A \mid \gamma(s,a) \neq \emptyset$ }
- One action representation: *n* mutually exclusive "effects" lists

$$a(z_1, ..., z_k)$$

pre: $p_1, ..., p_m$

eff₁: $e_{11}, e_{12}, ...$

eff₂: $e_{21}, e_{22}, ...$

...

eff_n: $e_{n1}, e_{n2}, ...$

- > Problem: *n* may be combinatorially large
 - Suppose a can cause any possible combination of effects $e_1, e_2, ..., e_k$
 - Need eff_1 , eff_2 , ..., eff_{2k}
 - One for for each combination
 - Section 5.4: a way to alleviate this
- For now, ignore most of that
 - states, actions ⇔ nodes, edges in a graph

Nondeterministic Planning Domains

- For deterministic planning problems, search space was a graph
- Now it's an AND/OR graph
 - OR branch: transit3 several applicable actions, back which one to choose? move > AND branch: parking2 back deliver multiple gate1 possible outcomes unload park must deliver handle on_ship at_harbor all of them parking1 gate2

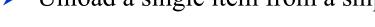
move

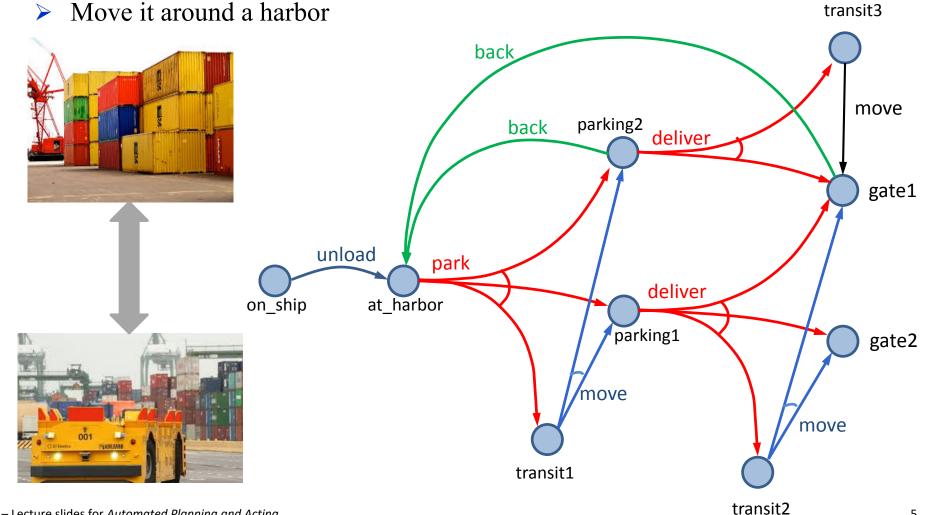
transit1

- Analogy to PSP
 - \triangleright OR branch \Leftrightarrow action selection
 - \triangleright AND branch \Leftrightarrow flaw selection

move

- Very simple harbor management domain
 - Unload a single item from a ship





One state variable: pos(item)

Five actions

Two deterministic:

unload, back

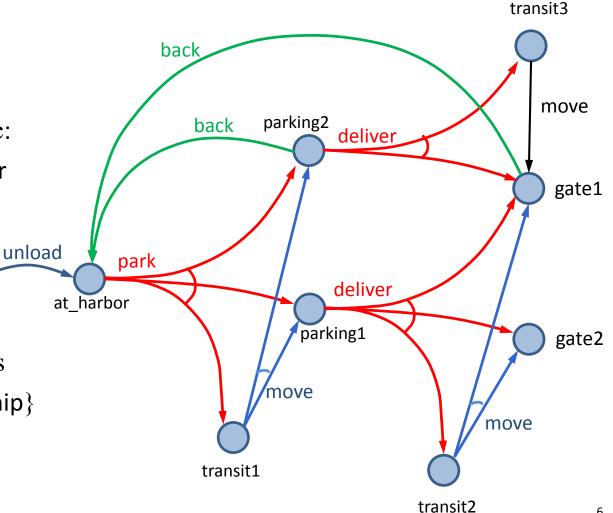
Three nondeterministic:

park, move, deliver

Simplified names for states

on ship

For {pos(item)=on_ship} write on_ship



Actions

park

pre: pos(item) = at_harbor eff₁: pos(item) \leftarrow parking1 eff₂: pos(item) \leftarrow parking2

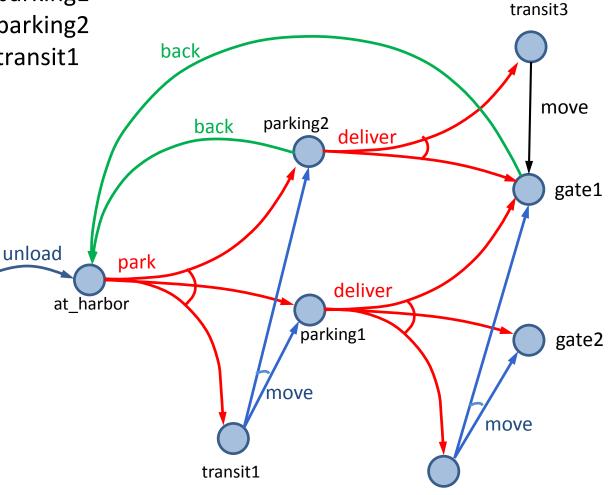
eff₃: pos(item) \leftarrow transit1

on_ship

• Three possible outcomes

put itemin parking1or parking2if one of themhas space

or in transit1 if there's no parking space



Plans Policies

- Need something more general than a sequence of actions
 - > After park, what do we do next?
- *Policy*: a partial function $\pi: S \rightarrow A$ transit3 • i.e., $Dom(\pi) \subseteq S$ back \triangleright For every $s \in \text{Dom}(\pi)$, move require $\pi(s) \in \text{Applicable}(s)$ parking2 back deliver Meaning: gate1 \triangleright perform $\pi(s)$ whenever we're in state s unload park deliver at harbor on ship parking1 gate2

move

transit1

• $\pi_1 = \{(on_ship, unload),$

(at_harbor, park),

(parking1, deliver)}

move

Definitions Over Policies

Transitive closure: {all states reachable from s using π }

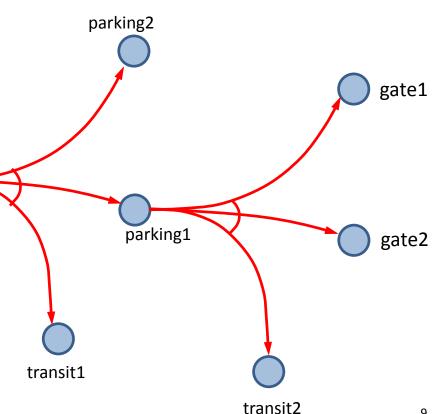
- $leaves(s,\pi) = \hat{\gamma}(s,\pi) \setminus Dom(\pi)$
 - may be empty

$$\hat{\gamma}(s,\pi) = S_0 \cup S_1 \cup S_2 \cup \dots$$

- $S_0 = \{s\}$
- $S_{i+1} = \bigcup \{ \gamma(s, \pi(s)) \mid s \in S_i \}, i \ge 0$
- Reachability graph: Graph $(s,\pi) = (V,E)$
 - $V = \hat{\gamma}(S,\pi)$
 - $E = \{(s',s'') \mid s' \in V, s'' \in \gamma(s',\pi(s'))\}$

on ship at harbor

• $\pi_1 = \{(on_ship, unload),$ (at harbor, park), (parking1, deliver)}



Definitions Over Policies

 $leaves(s,\pi) = \hat{\gamma}(s,\pi) \setminus Dom(\pi)$ • $\pi_1 = \{(on_ship, unload),$ > may be empty (at_harbor, park), transit3 (parking1, deliver)} back *leaves*(on_ship, π_1) are yellow move parking2 back deliver gate1 unload park deliver on ship at harbor parking1 gate2 move move transit1

Performing a Policy

PerformPolicy(π) $s \leftarrow$ observe current state while $s \in \text{Dom}(\pi)$ do transit3 perform action $\pi(s)$ back $s \leftarrow$ observe current state move parking2 back deliver • $\pi_1 = \{(on_ship, unload),$ (at_harbor, park), gate1 (parking1, deliver)} unload park deliver at harbor on ship parking1 gate2 move move transit1

Planning Problems and Solutions

- Planning problem $P = (\Sigma, s_0, S_g)$
- $\pi_1 = \{ (\text{on_ship, unload}), \\ (\text{at_harbor, park}), \\ (\text{parking1, deliver}) \}$

transit2

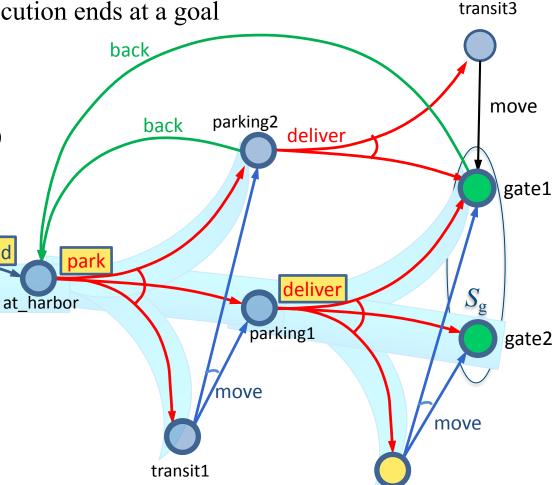
• π is a *solution* if at least one execution ends at a goal

 S_0

on ship

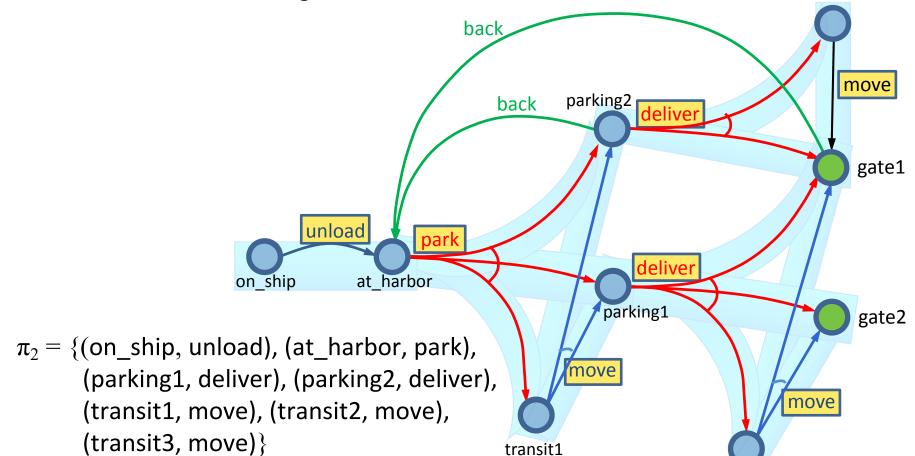
unload

- \triangleright leaves $(s,\pi) \cap S_g \neq \emptyset$
- A solution π is safe if $\forall s \in \hat{\gamma}(s_0,\pi)$, $leaves(s,\pi) \cap S_g \neq \emptyset$
 - → all executions end at goals
 - at every node of Graph(s_0,π), the goal is reachable
- Otherwise, *unsafe*
 - Is π_1 safe or unsafe?



Safe Solutions

- *Acyclic* safe solution
 - For Graph(s_0,π) is acyclic, and $leaves(s,\pi) \subseteq S_g$
 - Guaranteed to reach a goal



transit2

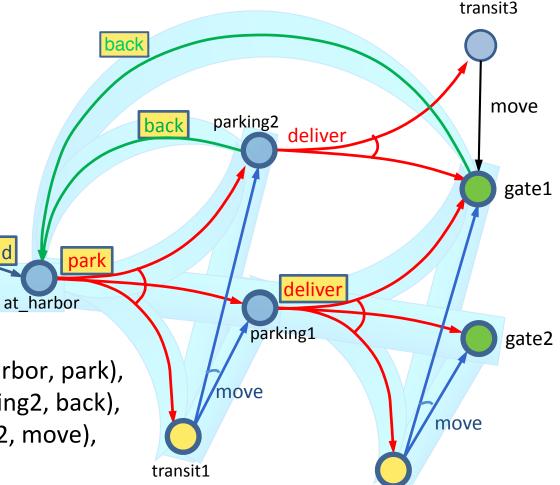
Safe Solutions

- *Cyclic* safe solution
 - ► Graph(s_0 , π) is cyclic, $leaves(s,\pi) \subseteq S_g$, $\forall s \in \hat{\gamma}(s_0,\pi)$, $leaves(s,\pi) \cap S_g \neq \emptyset$
 - At every state, there is an execution path that ends at a goal
 - Will never get caught in a dead end

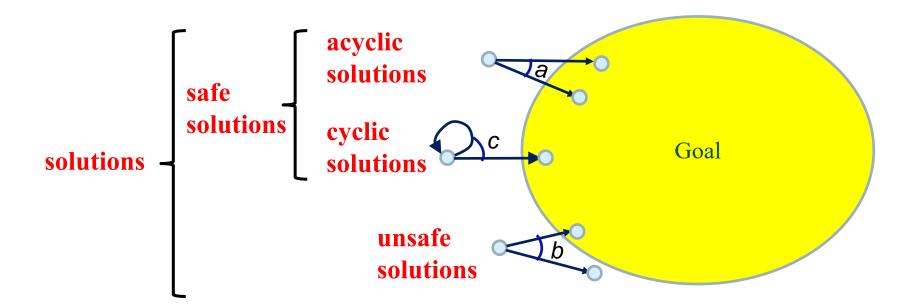
π₃ = {(on_ship, unload), (at_harbor, park), (parking1, deliver), (parking2, back), (transit1, move), (transit2, move), (gate1, back)}

on ship

unload



Kinds of Solutions



Finding (Unsafe) Solutions

For comparison:

```
Find-Solution (\Sigma, s_0, S_g)

\pi \leftarrow \varnothing; \ s \leftarrow s_0; \ \textit{Visited} \leftarrow \{s_0\}

loop

if s \in S_g then return \pi

A' \leftarrow \text{Applicable}(s)

if A' = \varnothing then return failure

nondeterministically choose a \in A'
```

```
Forward-search (\Sigma, s_0, g)

s \leftarrow s_0; \quad \pi \leftarrow \langle \rangle

loop

if s satisfies g then return \pi

A' \leftarrow \{a \in A \mid a \text{ is applicable in } s\}

if A' = \emptyset then return failure

nondeterministically choose a \in A'

s \leftarrow \gamma(s, a); \quad \pi \leftarrow \pi.a
```

(*) nondeterministically choose $s' \in \gamma(s, a) \leftarrow if \ s' \in \textit{Visited} \ then \ return \ failure \leftarrow \pi(s) \leftarrow a; \ \textit{Visited} \leftarrow \textit{Visited} \cup \{s'\}; \ s \leftarrow s'$

Decide which state to plan for

Cycle-checking

Poll: which should (*) be?

- 1. nondeterministically choose
- 2. arbitrarily choose

 $\pi \leftarrow \varnothing; \ s \leftarrow s_0; \ Visited \leftarrow \{s_0\}$ loop

if
$$s \in S_g$$
 then return π
 $A' \leftarrow \text{Applicable}(s)$

Find-Solution (Σ, s_0, S_g)

if $A' = \emptyset$ then return failure

nondeterministically choose
$$a \in A'$$

nondeterministically choose $s' \in \gamma$

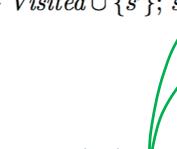
nondeterministically choose
$$s' \in \gamma(s, a)$$
 if $s' \in \textit{Visited}$ then return failure

if $s' \in Visited$ then return failure $\pi(s) \leftarrow a; \ \ Visited \leftarrow \ \ Visited \cup \{s'\}; \ s \not\leftarrow$

S

$$s = \text{on_ship}$$

 $\pi = \{\}$



unload on_ship at harbor

park

back

transit1

back

deliver parking1

move

deliver

parking2

Visited = {on_ship}

Nau – Lecture slides for Automated Planning and Acting

transit2

transit3

 S_{g}

move

move

gate1

gate2

 $\pi \leftarrow \varnothing; \ s \leftarrow s_0; \ \textit{Visited} \leftarrow \{s_0\}$ Example loop

if $s \in S_g$ then return π $A' \leftarrow \text{Applicable}(s)$

Find-Solution (Σ, s_0, S_g)

if $A' = \emptyset$ then return failure

nondeterministically choose $a \in A'$ nondeterministically choose $s' \in \gamma$

nondeterministically choose $s' \in \gamma(s, a)$ if $s' \in Visited$ then return failure

if $s' \in Visited$ then return failure $\pi(s) \leftarrow a$; $Visited \leftarrow Visited \cup \{s'\}$; $s \not\leftarrow$

 $s = \text{on_ship}, \ a = \text{unload}$ $\gamma(s,a) = \{\text{at_harbor}\}$ $s' = \text{at_harbor}$

Visited = {on ship, at harbor}

on ship

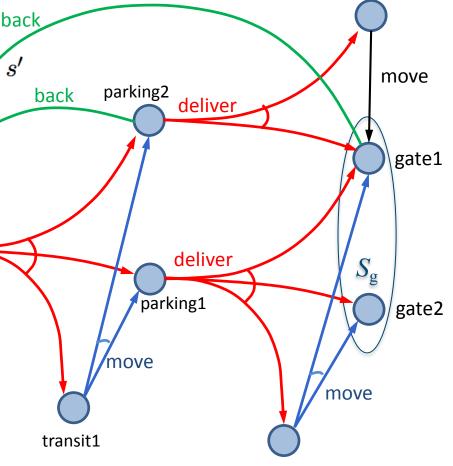
 \boldsymbol{a}

unload

park

at harbor

s'



 $\pi = \{(on_ship, unload)\}$

 \boldsymbol{a}

at harbor

S

unload

on ship

Find-Solution (Σ, s_0, S_g) $\pi \leftarrow \varnothing; \ s \leftarrow s_0; \ Visited \leftarrow \{s_0\}$ loop

if $s \in S_q$ then return π $A' \leftarrow \text{Applicable}(s)$

if $A' = \emptyset$ then return failure

nondeterministically choose $a \in A'$ nondeterministically choose $s' \in \gamma(s, a)$

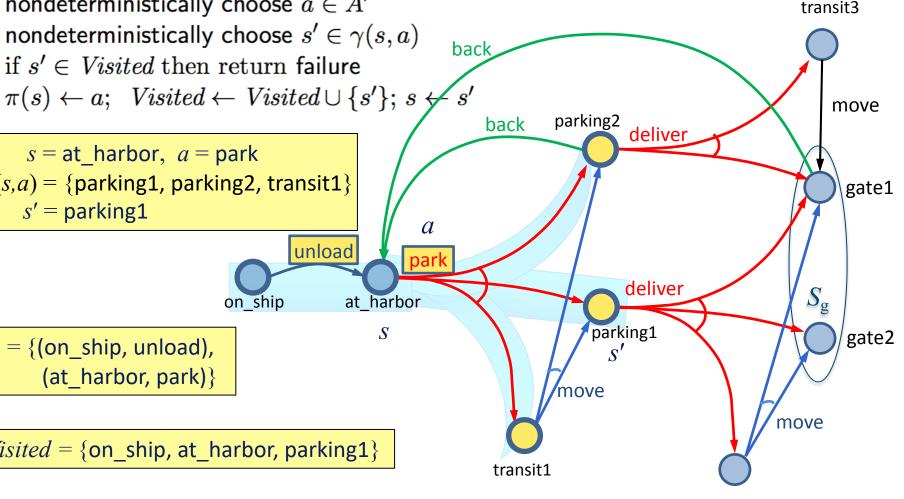
if $s' \in Visited$ then return failure

$$s = at_harbor, \ a = park$$

 $\gamma(s,a) = \{\text{parking1, parking2, transit1}\}\$ s' = parking1

 $\pi = \{(on_ship, unload),$ (at harbor, park)}

Visited = {on ship, at harbor, parking1}



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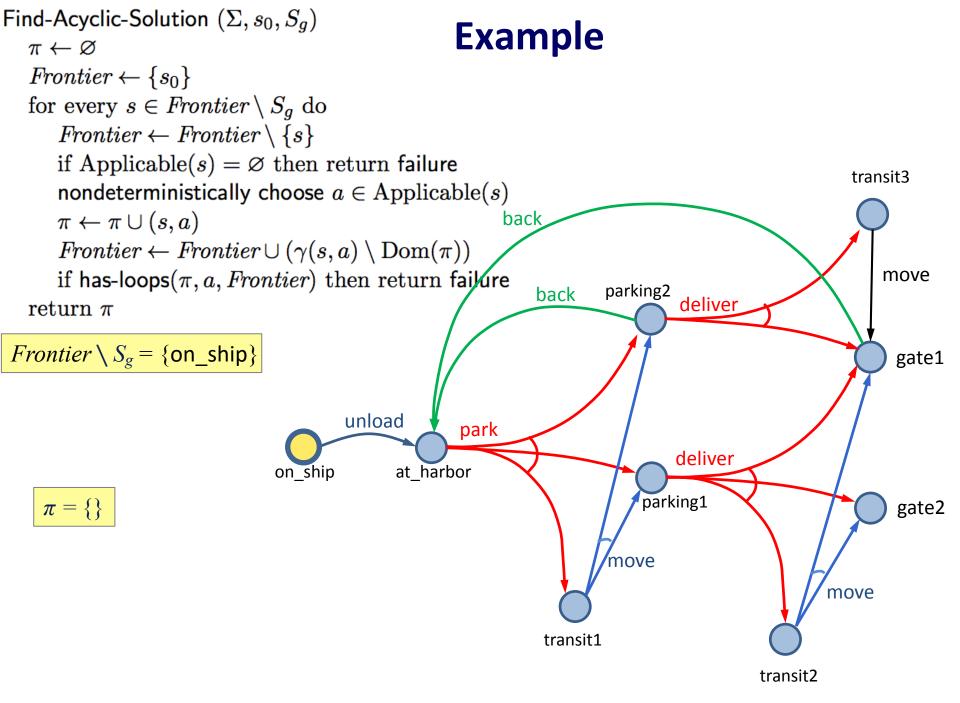
Find-Solution (Σ, s_0, S_g) **Example** $\pi \leftarrow \varnothing; \ s \leftarrow s_0; \ Visited \leftarrow \{s_0\}$ loop if $s \in S_q$ then return π $A' \leftarrow \text{Applicable}(s)$ if $A' = \emptyset$ then return failure nondeterministically choose $a \in A'$ transit3 nondeterministically choose $s' \in \gamma(s, a)$ back if $s' \in Visited$ then return failure $\pi(s) \leftarrow a; \ \ Visited \leftarrow \ \ Visited \cup \{s'\}; \ s \not\leftarrow$ move parking2 back deliver s = parking1, a = deliver $\gamma(s,a) = \{\text{gate1}, \text{gate2}, \text{transit2}\}$ gate1 s' = gate1unload apark deliver $S_{ m g}$ at harbor on ship parking1 gate2 $\pi = \{(\text{on ship, unload}),$ (at harbor, park), move (parking1, deliver)} move *Visited* = {on ship, at harbor, parking1, gate1} transit1

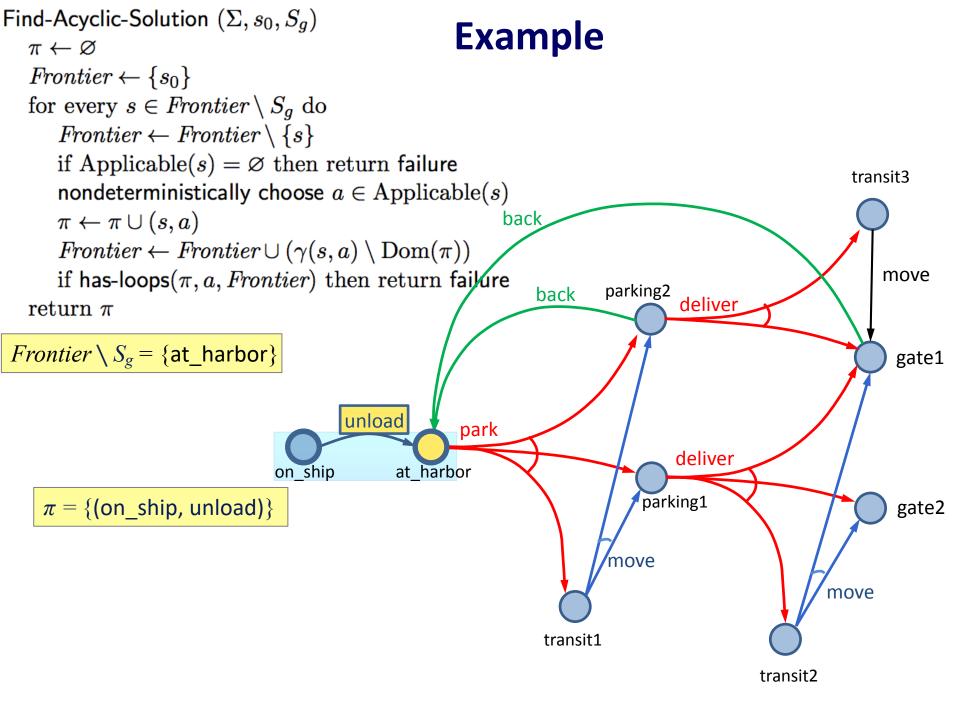
Find-Solution (Σ, s_0, S_g) **Example** $\pi \leftarrow \varnothing; \ s \leftarrow s_0; \ Visited \leftarrow \{s_0\}$ loop if $s \in S_q$ then return π $A' \leftarrow \text{Applicable}(s)$ if $A' = \emptyset$ then return failure nondeterministically choose $a \in A'$ transit3 nondeterministically choose $s' \in \gamma(s, a)$ back if $s' \in Visited$ then return failure $\pi(s) \leftarrow a; \ \ Visited \leftarrow \ \ Visited \cup \{s'\}; \ s \not\leftarrow$ move parking2 back deliver $s = \mathsf{gate1}$ S gate1 gate1 is a goal, unload so return π park deliver $S_{ m g}$ at harbor on ship parking1 gate2 $\pi = \{(on_ship, unload),$ (at harbor, park), move (parking1, deliver)} move *Visited* = {on ship, at harbor, parking1, gate1}

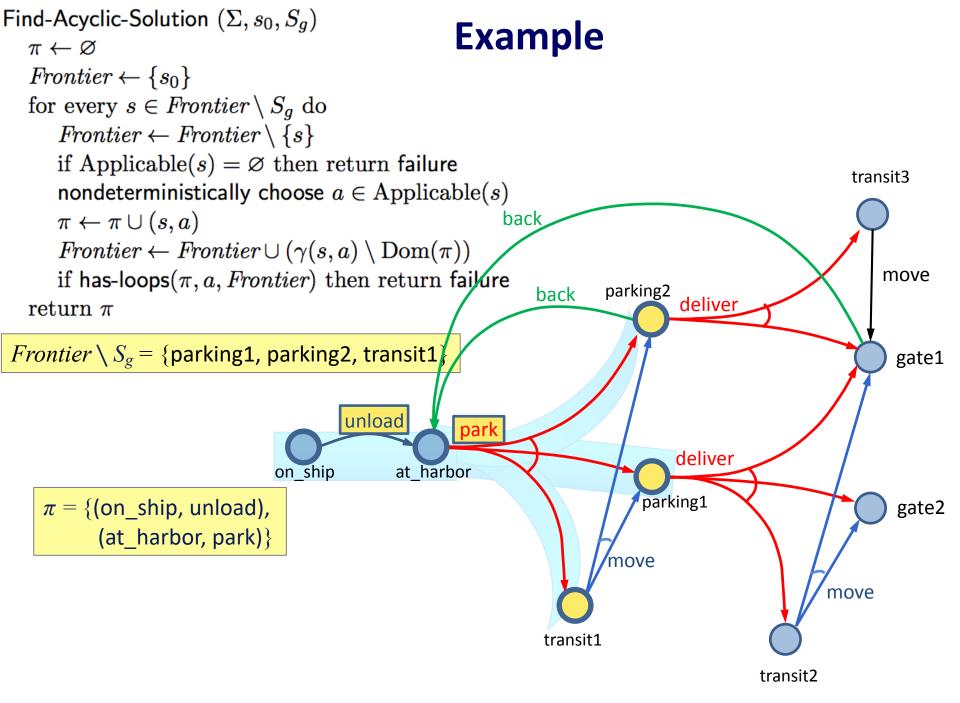
Finding Acyclic Safe Solutions

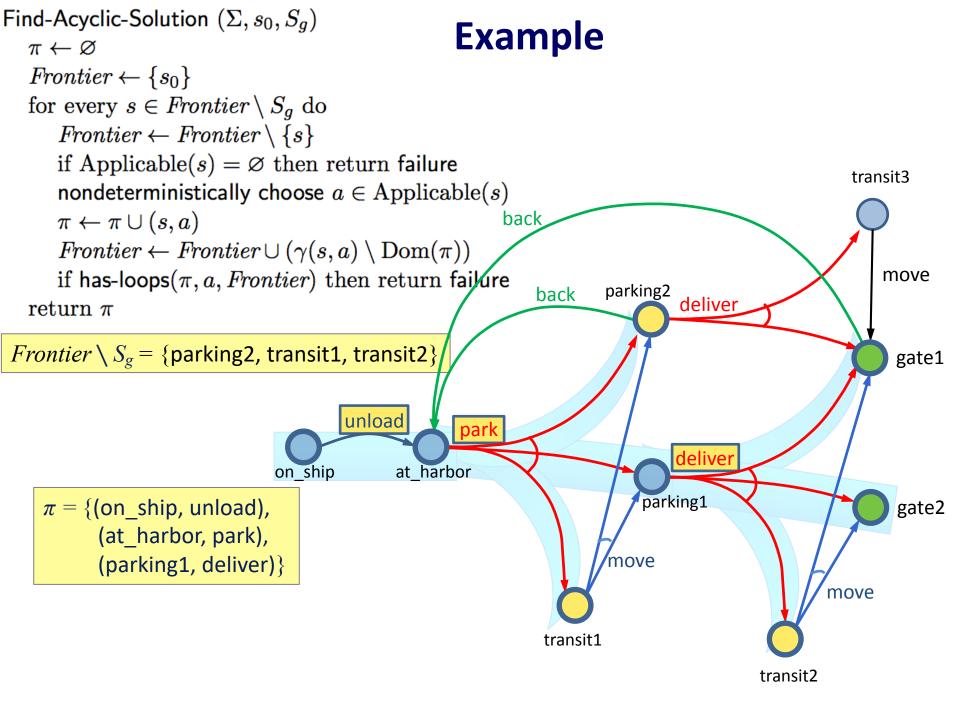
```
Find-Acyclic-Solution (\Sigma, s_0, S_q)
   \pi \leftarrow \varnothing
   Frontier \leftarrow \{s_0\}
   for every s \in Frontier \setminus S_g do
       Frontier \leftarrow Frontier \setminus \{s\}
       if Applicable(s) = \emptyset then return failure
       nondeterministically choose a \in Applicable(s)
       \pi \leftarrow \pi \cup (s,a)
       Frontier \leftarrow Frontier \cup (\gamma(s, a) \setminus Dom(\pi))
       if has-loops(\pi, a, Frontier) then return failure
   return \pi
                                 Check for cycles:
```

For each $s' \in \gamma(s,a) \cap \text{Dom}(\pi)$, is $s \in \hat{\gamma}(s',\pi)$?

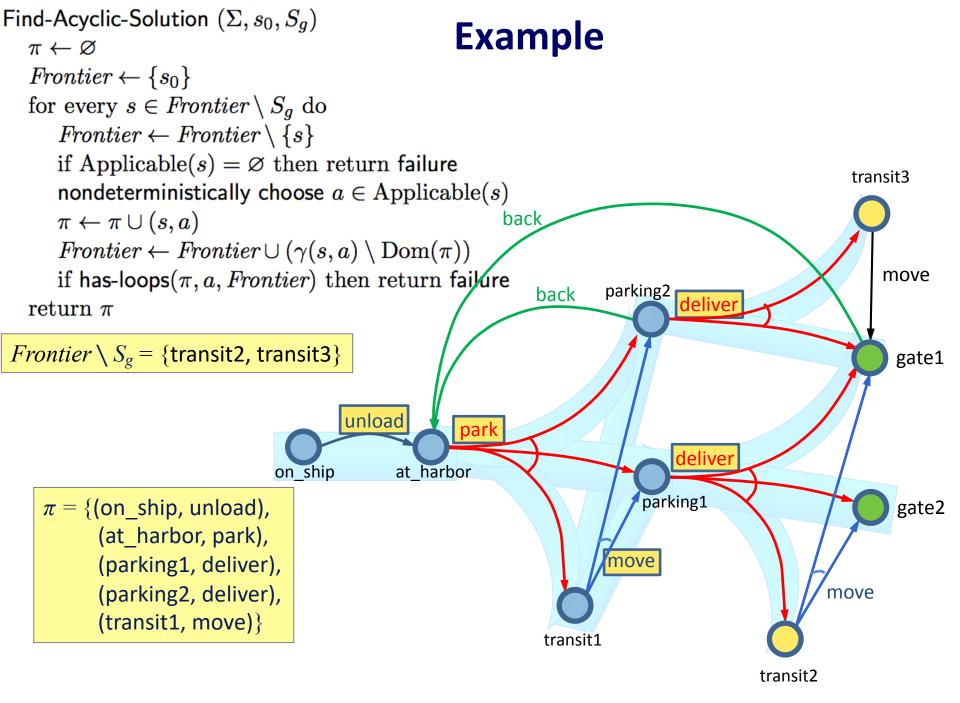


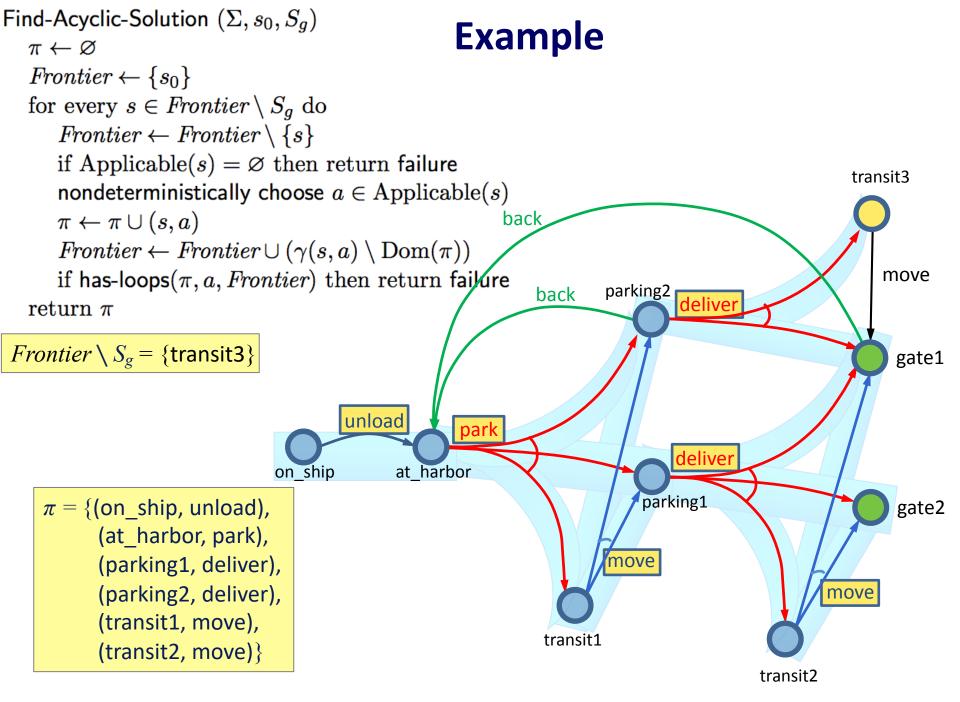


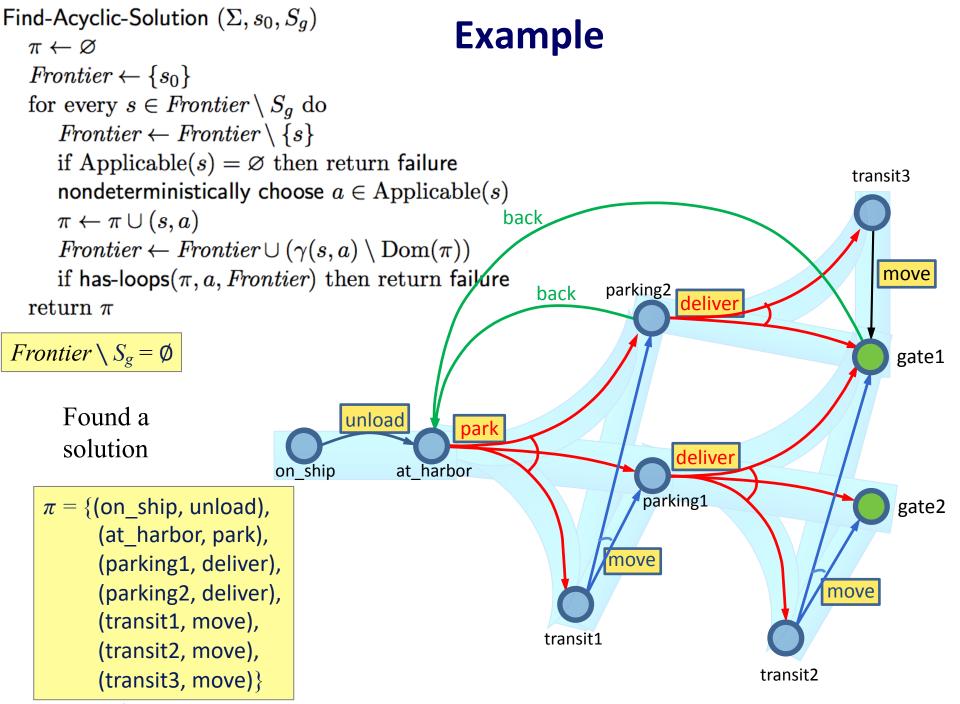




Find-Acyclic-Solution (Σ, s_0, S_q) **Example** $\pi \leftarrow \emptyset$ $Frontier \leftarrow \{s_0\}$ nondeterministically choose back or deliver for every $s \in Frontier \setminus S_q$ do back \Rightarrow cycle, so return failure $Frontier \leftarrow Frontier \setminus \{s\}$ deliver ⇒ no cycle, so continue if $Applicable(s) = \emptyset$ then return failure transit3 nondeterministically choose $a \in Applicable(s)$ $\pi \leftarrow \pi \cup (s,a)$ back $Frontier \leftarrow Frontier \cup (\gamma(s, a) \setminus Dom(\pi))$ move if has-loops($\pi, a, Frontier$) then return failure parking2 back deliver return π Frontier $\setminus S_g = \{\text{transit1, transit2, transit3}\}$ gate1 unload park deliver on_ship at harbor parking1 gate2 $\pi = \{(\text{on ship, unload}),$ (at harbor, park), move (parking1, deliver), move (parking2, deliver)} transit1 transit2



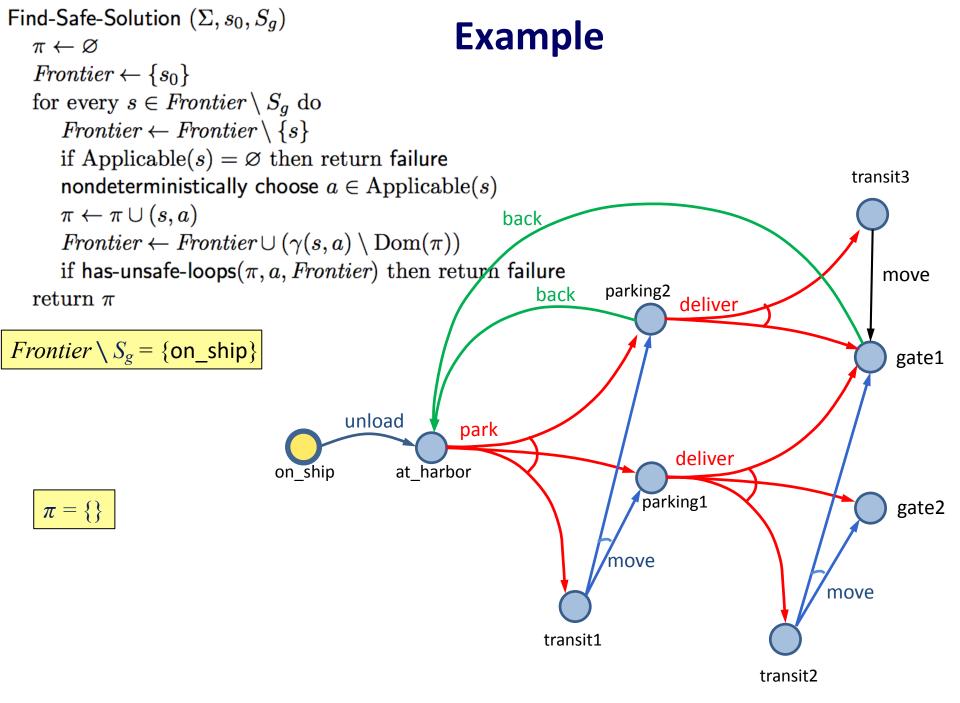


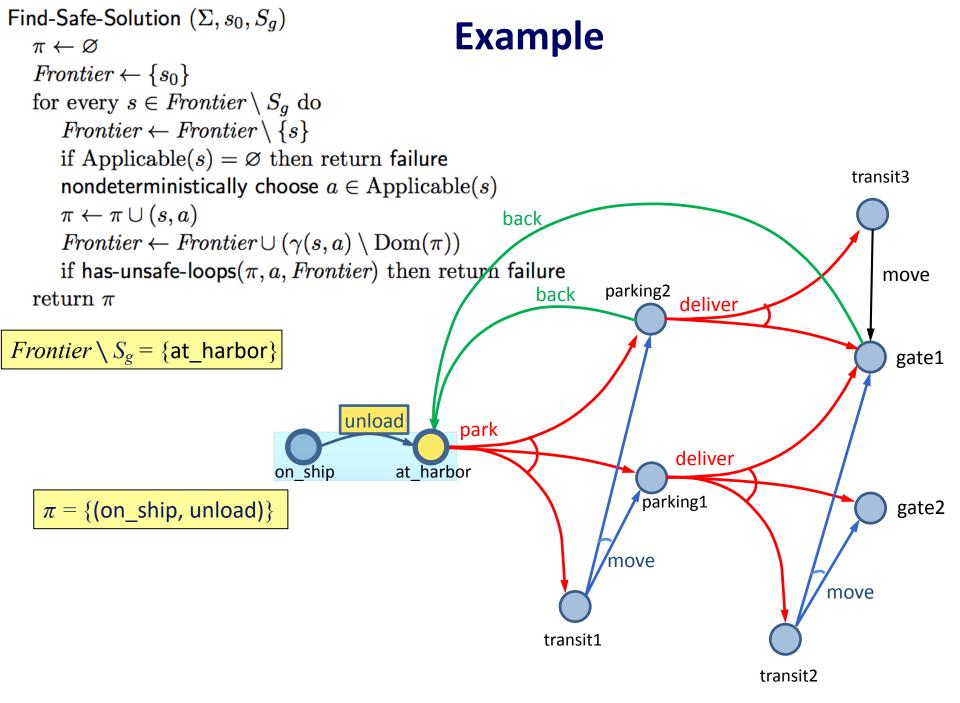


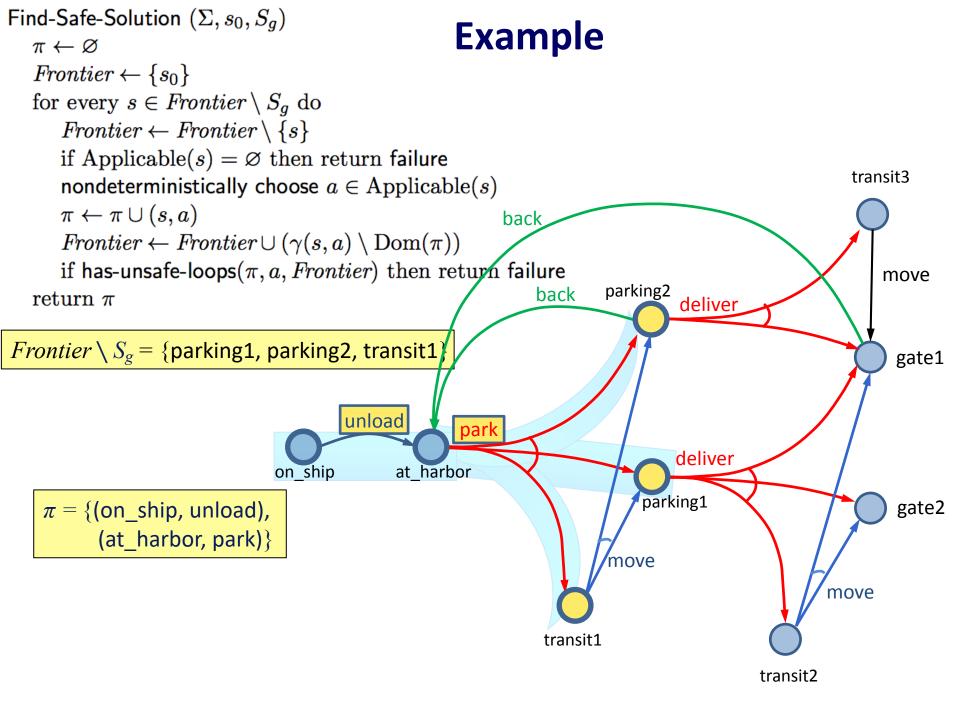
Find-Safe-Solution

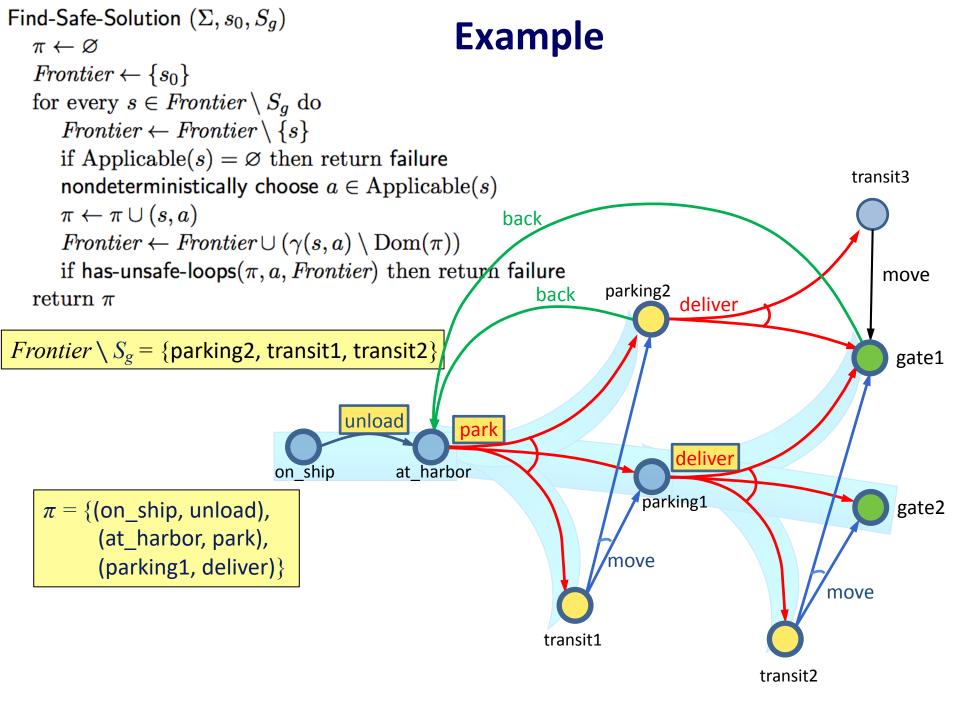
```
Find-Safe-Solution (\Sigma, s_0, S_q)
   \pi \leftarrow \varnothing
                                              Keep track of unexpanded states, like A*
   Frontier \leftarrow \{s_0\} \leftarrow
   for every s \in Frontier \setminus S_a do
       Frontier \leftarrow Frontier \setminus \{s\}
       if Applicable(s) = \emptyset then return failure
       nondeterministically choose a \in Applicable(s)
                                                                         Add all outcomes that
       \pi \leftarrow \pi \cup (s,a)
                                                                         \pi doesn't already handle
       Frontier \leftarrow Frontier \cup (\gamma(s, a) \setminus Dom(\pi)) \angle
       if has-unsafe-loops(\pi, a, Frontier) then return failure
   return \pi
```

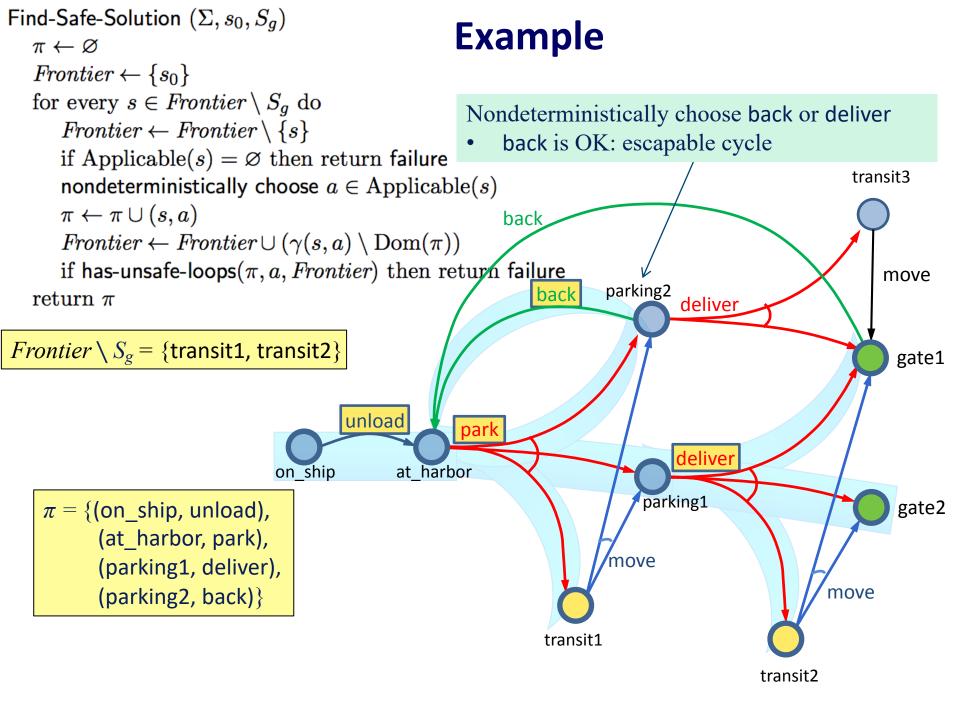
- Same as Find-Acyclic-Solution except for one difference:
- has-unsafe-loops instead of has-loops
 - \triangleright Check whether π contains any cycles that can't be escaped:
 - For each $s' \in \gamma(s,a) \cap \text{Dom}(\pi)$, is $\hat{\gamma}(s',\pi) \cap Frontier = \emptyset$?

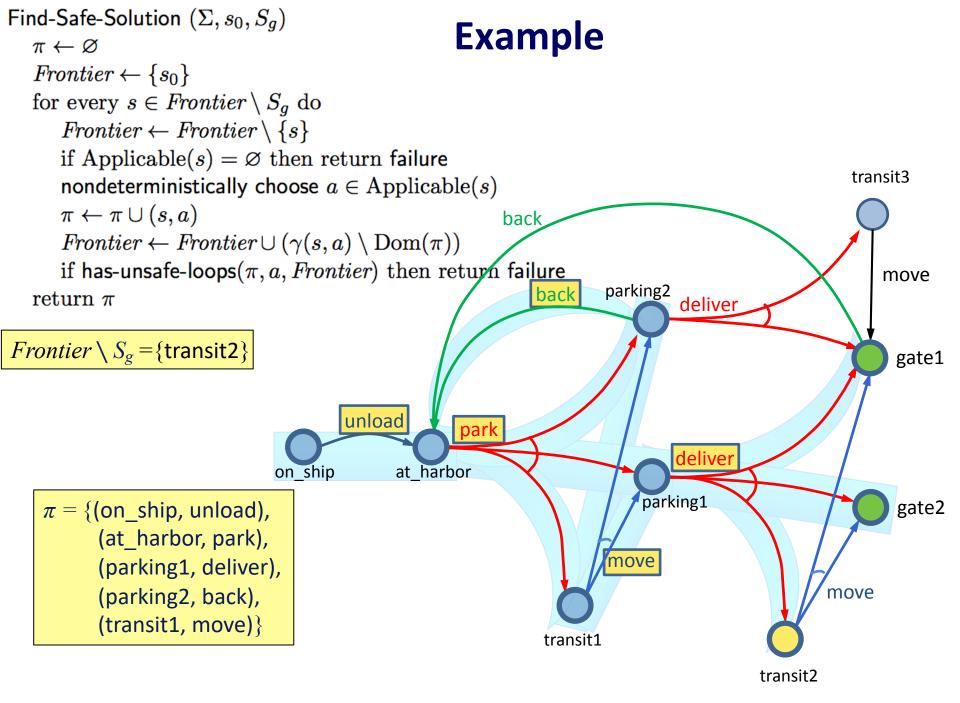


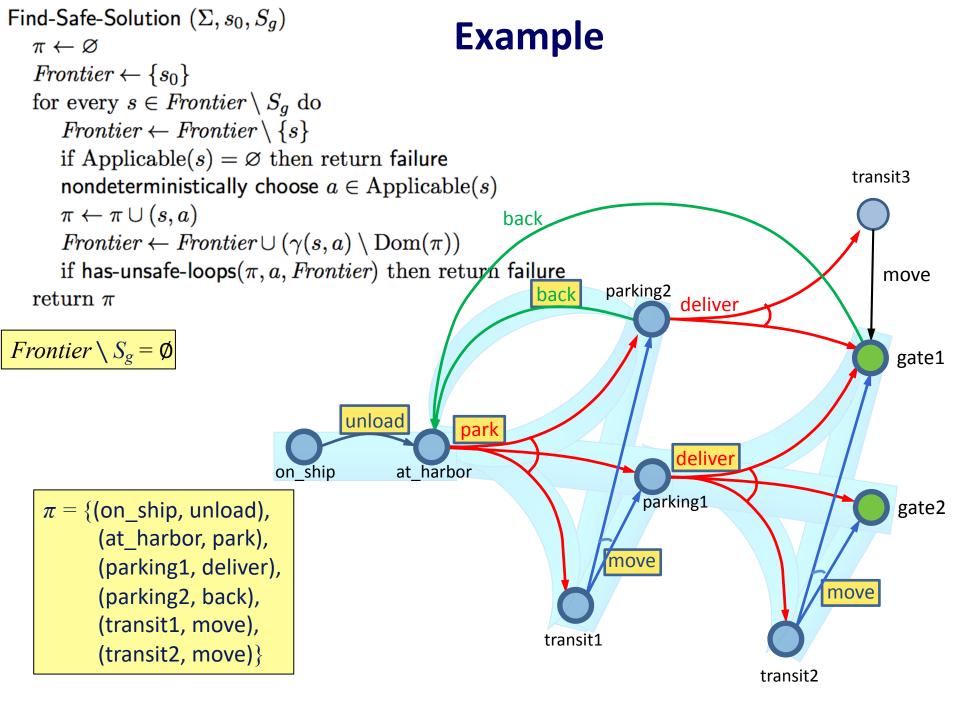










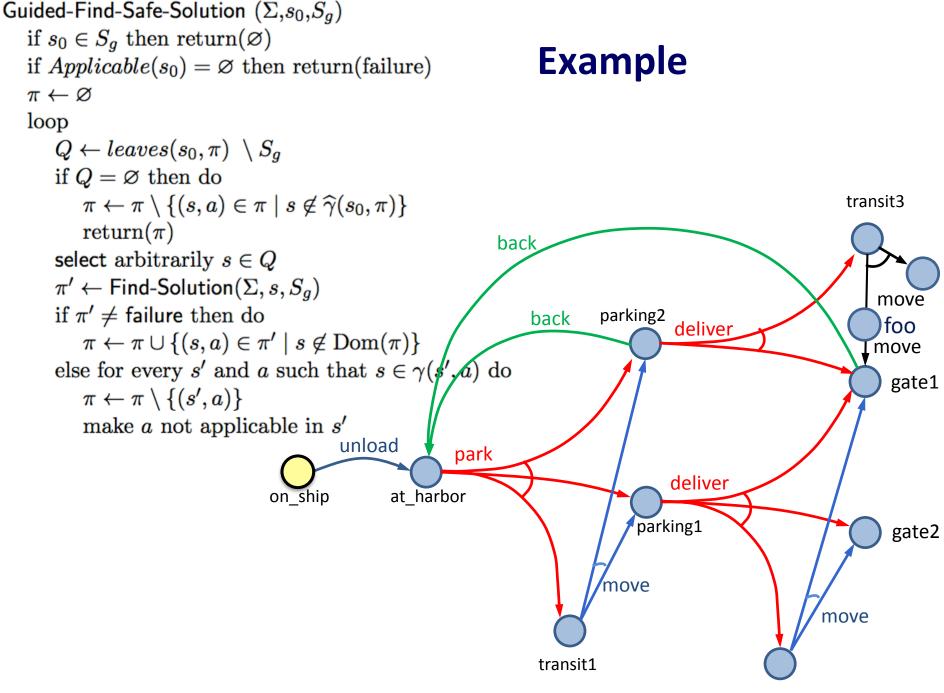


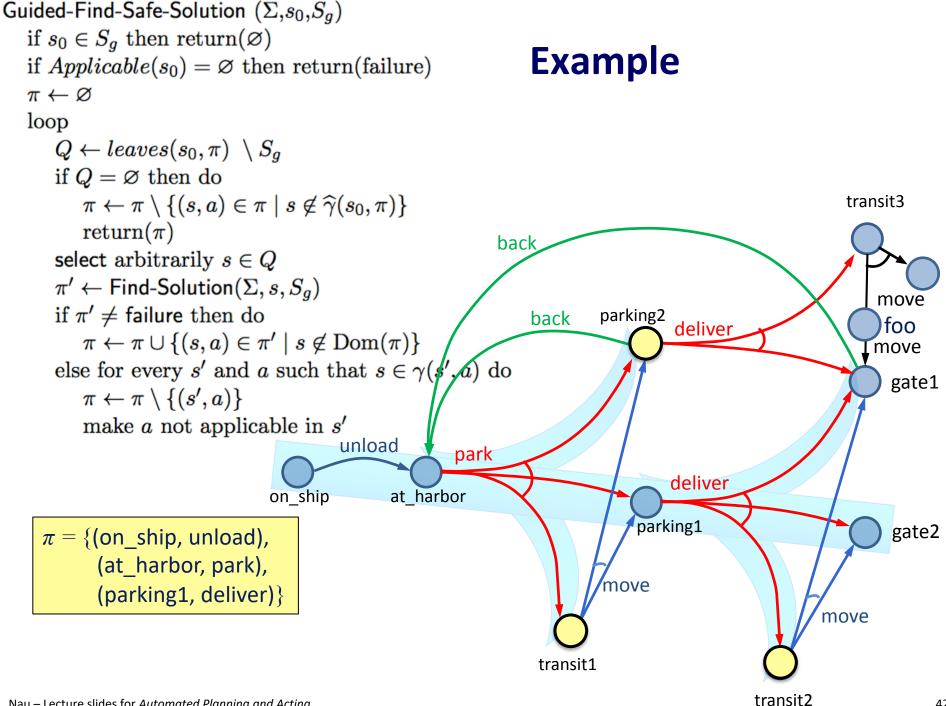
Guided-Find-Safe-Solution

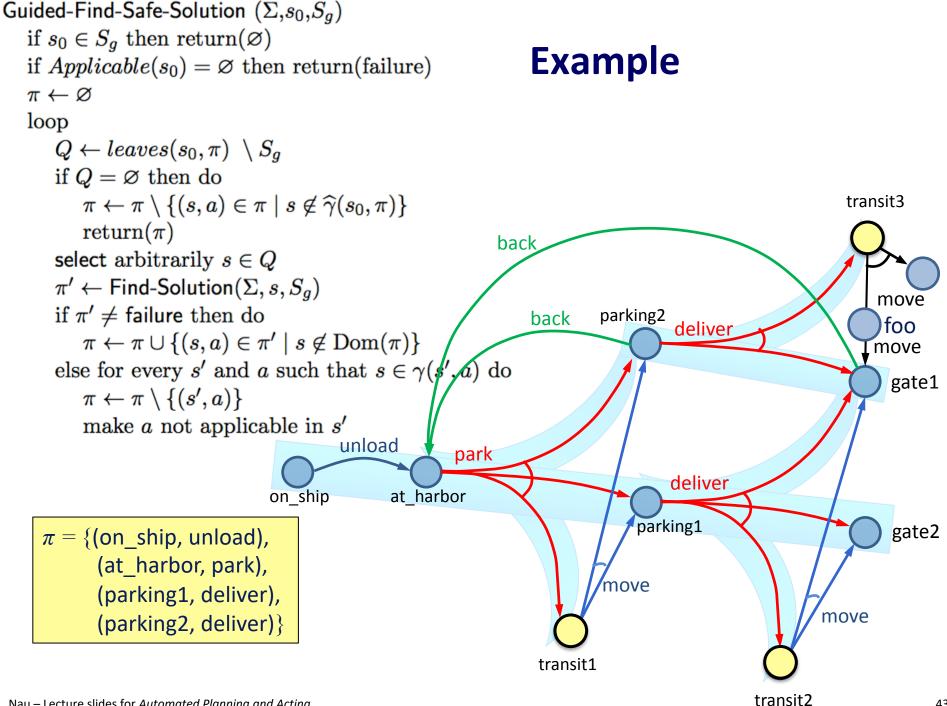
- Motivation:
 - Much easier to find solutions if they don't have to be safe
 - > Find-Safe-Solution needs plans for all possible outcomes of actions
 - Find-Solution only needs a plan for one of them
- Idea:
 - loop
 - Find a solution π
 - Look at each leaf node of π
 - If the leaf node isn't a goal, find a solution and incorporate it into π

Guided-Find-Safe-Solution

```
Guided-Find-Safe-Solution (\Sigma, s_0, S_q)
   if s_0 \in S_q then return(\emptyset)
   if Applicable(s_0) = \emptyset then return(failure)
                                                                     \pi is a solution. Return the part
   \pi \leftarrow \emptyset
                                                                     that's reachable from s_0.
   loop
       Q \leftarrow leaves(s_0, \pi) \setminus S_a
       if Q = \emptyset then do
                                                                       Choose any leaf s that isn't a goal.
           \pi \leftarrow \pi \setminus \{(s, a) \in \pi \mid s \notin \widehat{\gamma}(s_0, \pi)\}
                                                                       Find a solution \pi' for s.
           return(\pi)
       select arbitrarily s \in Q
                                                                      For each (s,a) in \pi', add to \pi
       \pi' \leftarrow \mathsf{Find}\text{-}\mathsf{Solution}(\Sigma, s, S_a)
                                                                      unless \pi already has an action at s
       if \pi' \neq \text{failure then do}
           \pi \leftarrow \pi \cup \{(s, a) \in \pi' \mid s \not\in \mathrm{Dom}(\pi)\}\
       else if s = s_0 then return failure
                                                   (not in book)
                                                                                  s is unsolvable. For each
       else for every s' and a such that s \in \gamma(s', a) do
                                                                                   (s',a) that can produce s,
           \pi \leftarrow \pi \setminus \{(s',a)\}
                                                                                  modify \pi and \Sigma so we'll
           make a not applicable in s'
                                                                                  never use a at s'
```

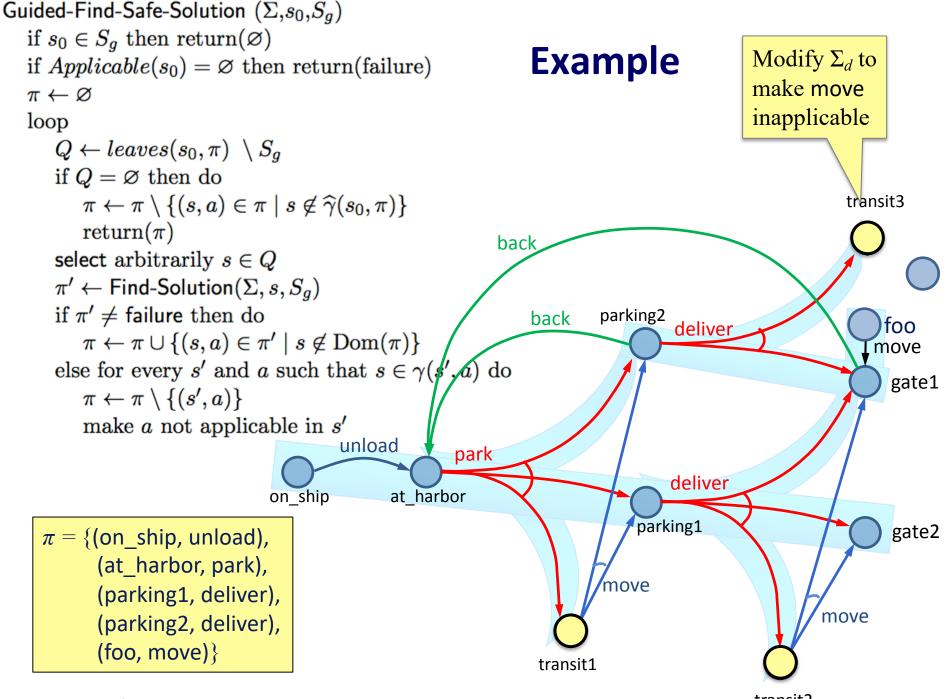


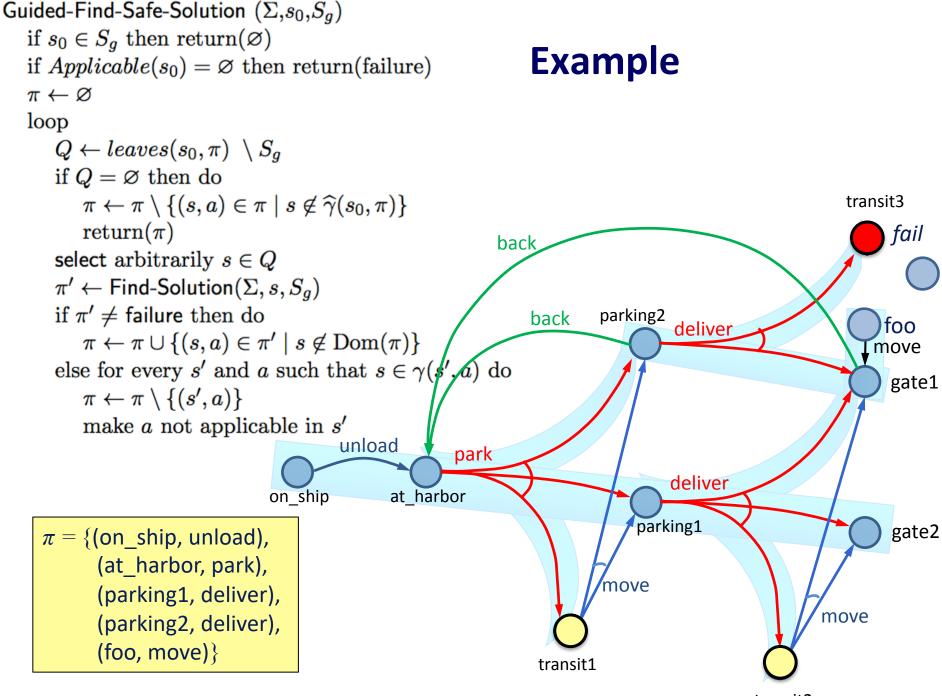


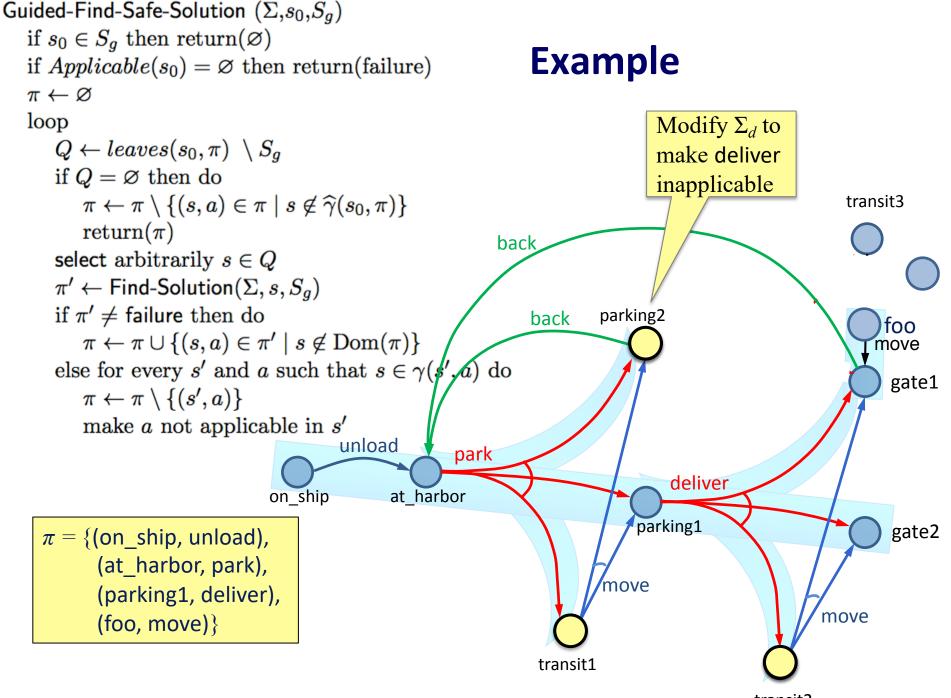


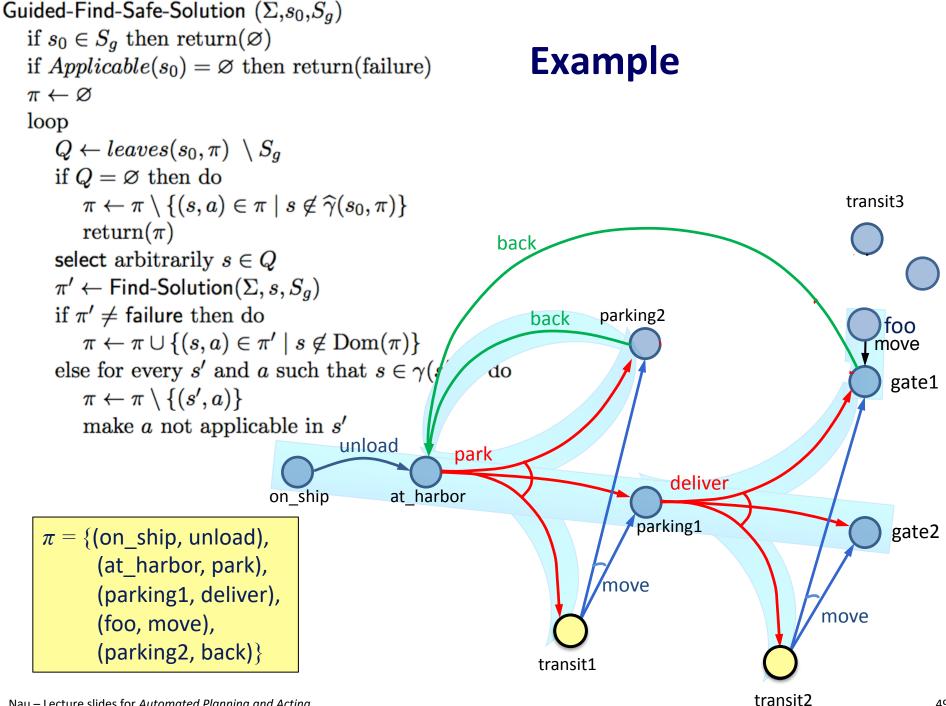
```
Guided-Find-Safe-Solution (\Sigma, s_0, S_g)
   if s_0 \in S_g then return(\varnothing)
                                                                                Example
   if Applicable(s_0) = \emptyset then return(failure)
   \pi \leftarrow \emptyset
   loop
       Q \leftarrow leaves(s_0, \pi) \setminus S_a
       if Q = \emptyset then do
            \pi \leftarrow \pi \setminus \{(s,a) \in \pi \mid s \notin \widehat{\gamma}(s_0,\pi)\}\
                                                                                                                                transit3
            return(\pi)
                                                                           back
       select arbitrarily s \in Q
       \pi' \leftarrow \mathsf{Find}\text{-}\mathsf{Solution}(\Sigma, s, S_q)
                                                                                                                                     move
       if \pi' \neq \text{failure then do}
                                                                                           parking2
                                                                                back
                                                                                                                                      foo
                                                                                                      deliver
            \pi \leftarrow \pi \cup \{(s, a) \in \pi' \mid s \not\in \mathrm{Dom}(\pi)\}\
                                                                                                                                    move
       else for every s' and a such that s \in \gamma(s')
                                                                                                                                       gate1
            \pi \leftarrow \pi \setminus \{(s',a)\}
            make a not applicable in s'
                                                   unload
                                                                     park
                                                                                                      deliver
                                                           at_harbor
                                        on ship
                                                                                                 parking1
                                                                                                                                       gate2
     \pi = \{(\text{on ship, unload}),
              (at harbor, park),
                                                                                           move
              (parking1, deliver),
                                                                                                                             move
              (parking2, deliver),
              (transit3, move),
                                                                                 transit1
              (foo, move)}
                                                                                                                  transit2
 Nau – Lecture slides for Automatea Planning and Acting
```

```
Guided-Find-Safe-Solution (\Sigma, s_0, S_g)
   if s_0 \in S_g then return(\varnothing)
                                                                                Example
   if Applicable(s_0) = \emptyset then return(failure)
   \pi \leftarrow \emptyset
   loop
       Q \leftarrow leaves(s_0, \pi) \setminus S_a
       if Q = \emptyset then do
                                                                                                                                transit3
            \pi \leftarrow \pi \setminus \{(s,a) \in \pi \mid s \notin \widehat{\gamma}(s_0,\pi)\}\
            return(\pi)
                                                                                                                                         fail
                                                                           back
       select arbitrarily s \in Q
       \pi' \leftarrow \mathsf{Find}\text{-}\mathsf{Solution}(\Sigma, s, S_q)
                                                                                                                                     move
       if \pi' \neq \text{failure then do}
                                                                                           parking2
                                                                                back
                                                                                                                                      foo
                                                                                                      deliver
            \pi \leftarrow \pi \cup \{(s, a) \in \pi' \mid s \not\in \mathrm{Dom}(\pi)\}\
                                                                                                                                    move
       else for every s' and a such that s \in \gamma(s')
                                                                                                                                       gate1
            \pi \leftarrow \pi \setminus \{(s',a)\}
            make a not applicable in s'
                                                   unload
                                                                    park
                                                                                                     deliver
                                        on ship
                                                           at harbor
                                                                                                parking1
                                                                                                                                       gate2
     \pi = \{(\text{on ship, unload}),
              (at harbor, park),
                                                                                           move
              (parking1, deliver),
                                                                                                                            move
              (parking2, deliver),
              (transit3, move),
                                                                                 transit1
              (foo, move)}
                                                                                                                  transit2
                                                                                                                                              45
 Nau – Lecture slides for Automatea Planning and Acting
```



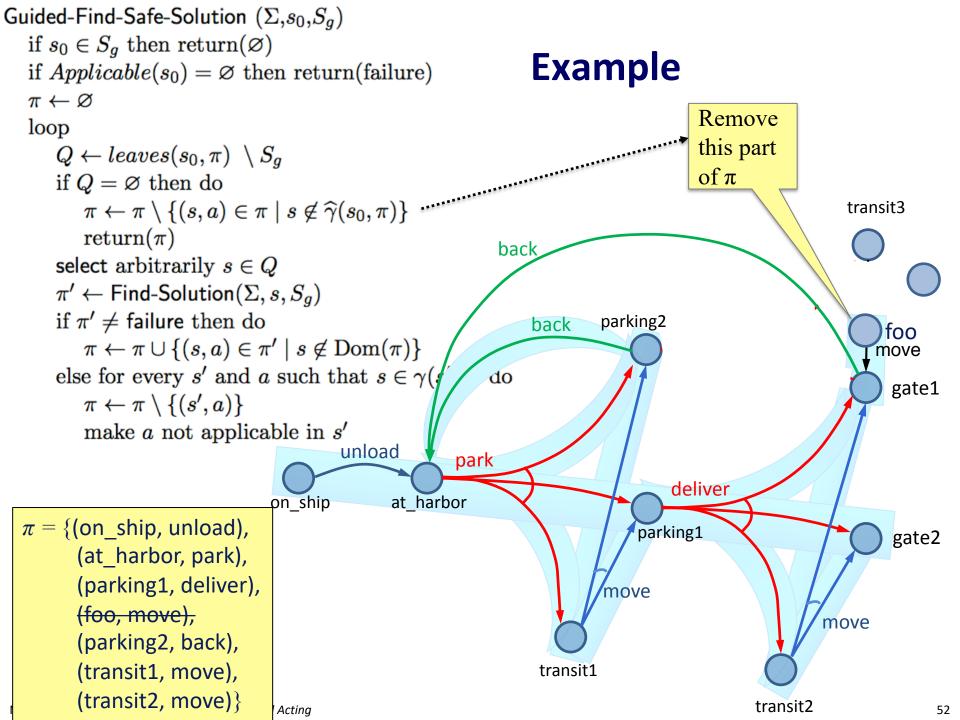






```
Guided-Find-Safe-Solution (\Sigma, s_0, S_g)
   if s_0 \in S_g then return(\varnothing)
                                                                                Example
   if Applicable(s_0) = \emptyset then return(failure)
   \pi \leftarrow \emptyset
   loop
       Q \leftarrow leaves(s_0, \pi) \setminus S_a
       if Q = \emptyset then do
            \pi \leftarrow \pi \setminus \{(s, a) \in \pi \mid s \notin \widehat{\gamma}(s_0, \pi)\}
                                                                                                                                 transit3
            return(\pi)
                                                                           back
       select arbitrarily s \in Q
       \pi' \leftarrow \mathsf{Find}\text{-}\mathsf{Solution}(\Sigma, s, S_q)
       if \pi' \neq \text{failure then do}
                                                                                           parking2
                                                                                 back
                                                                                                                                       foo
            \pi \leftarrow \pi \cup \{(s, a) \in \pi' \mid s \not\in \mathrm{Dom}(\pi)\}\
                                                                                                                                     move
       else for every s' and a such that s \in \gamma(s)
                                                                          do
                                                                                                                                        gate1
            \pi \leftarrow \pi \setminus \{(s',a)\}
            make a not applicable in s'
                                                   unload
                                                                     park
                                                                                                      deliver
                                        on ship
                                                           at harbor
                                                                                                 parking1
                                                                                                                                        gate2
     \pi = \{(\text{on ship, unload}),
              (at harbor, park),
                                                                                           move
              (parking1, deliver),
                                                                                                                             move
              (foo, move),
              (parking2, back),
                                                                                  transit1
              (transit1, move)}
                                                                                                                   transit2
 Nau – Lecture slides for Automatea Planning and Acting
                                                                                                                                               50
```

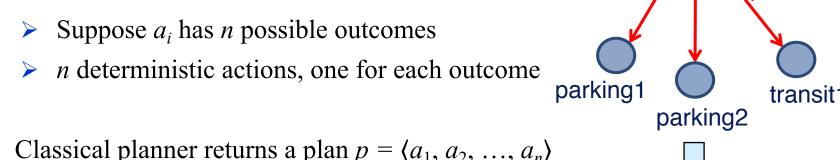
```
Guided-Find-Safe-Solution (\Sigma, s_0, S_g)
   if s_0 \in S_g then return(\varnothing)
                                                                               Example
   if Applicable(s_0) = \emptyset then return(failure)
   \pi \leftarrow \emptyset
   loop
       Q \leftarrow leaves(s_0, \pi) \setminus S_a
       if Q = \emptyset then do
                                                                                                                              transit3
           \pi \leftarrow \pi \setminus \{(s,a) \in \pi \mid s \notin \widehat{\gamma}(s_0,\pi)\}\
           return(\pi)
                                                                          back
       select arbitrarily s \in Q
       \pi' \leftarrow \mathsf{Find}\text{-}\mathsf{Solution}(\Sigma, s, S_q)
       if \pi' \neq \text{failure then do}
                                                                                         parking2
                                                                               back
                                                                                                                                    foo
           \pi \leftarrow \pi \cup \{(s, a) \in \pi' \mid s \not\in \mathrm{Dom}(\pi)\}\
                                                                                                                                  move
       else for every s' and a such that s \in \gamma(s)
                                                                        do
                                                                                                                                     gate1
           \pi \leftarrow \pi \setminus \{(s',a)\}
            make a not applicable in s'
                                                  unload
                                                                   park
                                                                                                    deliver
                                                          at_harbor
                                        on ship
  \pi = \{(on\_ship, unload),
                                                                                               parking1
                                                                                                                                     gate2
          (at harbor, park),
           (parking1, deliver),
                                                                                         move
           (foo, move),
                                                                                                                          move
           (parking2, back),
           (transit1, move),
                                                                                transit1
           (transit2, move)}
                                                                                                                transit2
                                         Actina
                                                                                                                                            51
```



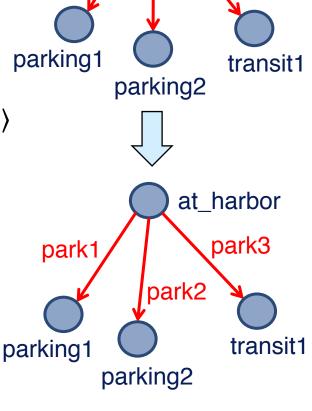
```
Guided-Find-Safe-Solution (\Sigma, s_0, S_g)
   if s_0 \in S_g then return(\varnothing)
   if Applicable(s_0) = \emptyset then return(failure)
   \pi \leftarrow \emptyset
   loop
        Q \leftarrow leaves(s_0, \pi) \setminus S_a
        if Q = \emptyset then do
             \pi \leftarrow \pi \setminus \{(s, a) \in \pi \mid s \notin \widehat{\gamma}(s_0, \pi)\}
             return(\pi)
        select arbitrarily s \in Q
        \pi' \leftarrow \mathsf{Find}\text{-}\mathsf{Solution}(\Sigma, s, S_q)
        if \pi' \neq \text{failure then do}
             \pi \leftarrow \pi \cup \{(s, a) \in \pi' \mid s \not\in \mathrm{Dom}(\pi)\}\
        else for every s' and a such that s \in \gamma(s', a) do
             \pi \leftarrow \pi \setminus \{(s',a)\}
             make a not applicable in s'
```

- How to implement it?
 - Need implementation of Find-Solution
 - Need it to be very efficient
 - We'll call it many times
- Idea: instead of Find-Solution, use a classical planner
 - Any of the algorithms from Chapter 2
 - Efficient algorithms, search heuristics

- Convert the nondeterministic actions into something the classical planner can use
- Determinize



- Classical planner returns a plan $p = \langle a_1, a_2, ..., a_n \rangle$
- If p is acyclic, can convert it to a policy
 - (unsafe) solution for *P*
 - $> \{(s_0, a_1), (s_1, a_2), ..., (s_{n-1}, a_n)\}$ where
 - each a_i is the nondeterministic action whose determinization includes a_i
 - $s_i \in \gamma(s_{i-1}, \boldsymbol{a}_i)$



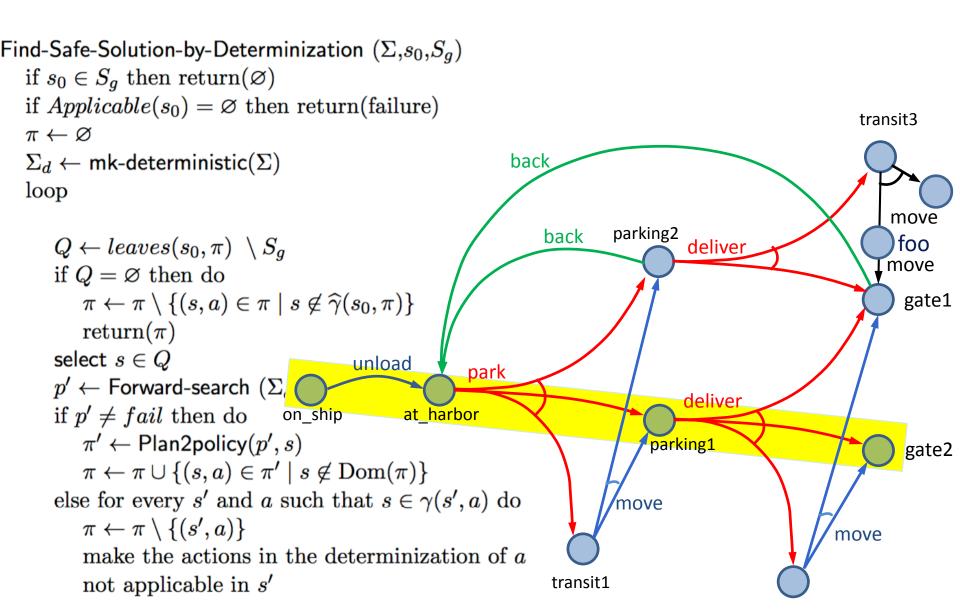
at_harbor

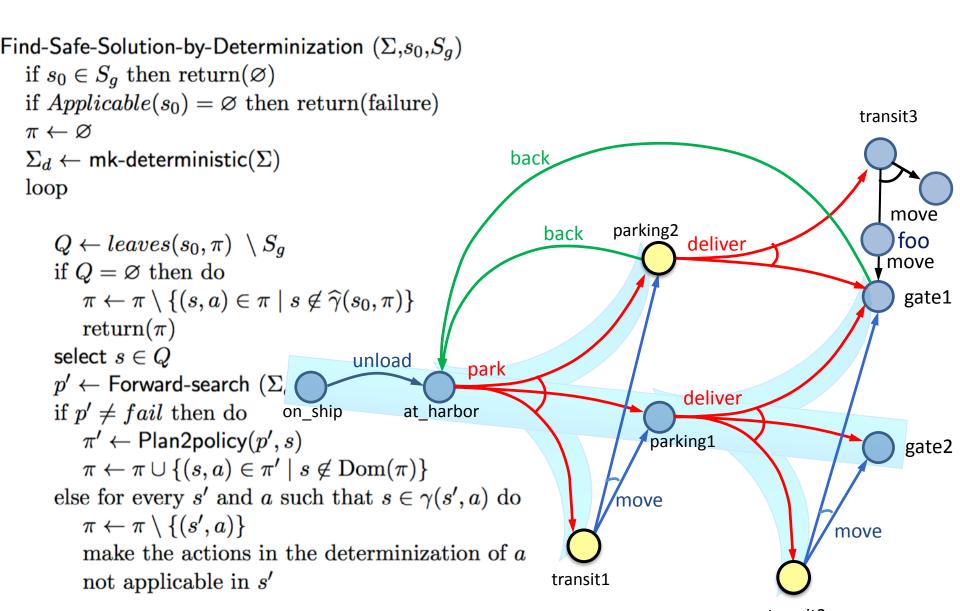
park

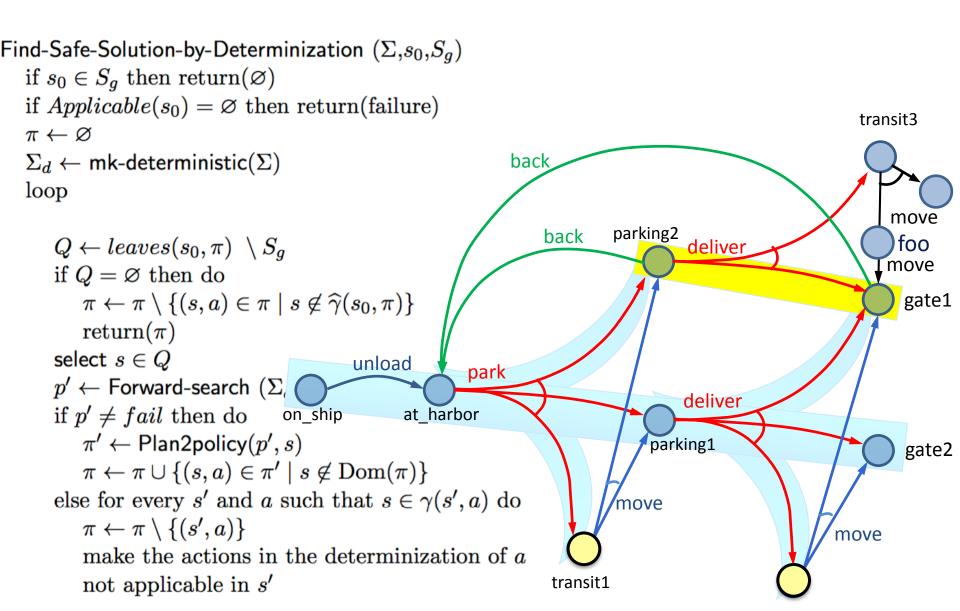
- Nondeterministic planning problem $P = (\Sigma, s_0, S_g)$
- Determinization $P_d = (\Sigma_d, s_0, S_g)$
- Classical planner returns a solution for *P*
 - ightharpoonup a plan $p = \langle a_1, a_2, ..., a_n \rangle$
- If p is acyclic, can convert it to an (unsafe) solution for P
 - $\langle (s_0, \boldsymbol{a}_1), (s_1, \boldsymbol{a}_2), ..., (s_{n-1}, \boldsymbol{a}_n) \rangle$ where each \boldsymbol{a}_i is the nondeterministic action whose determinization includes a_i
 - \triangleright each $s_i \in \gamma(s_{i-1}, \boldsymbol{a}_i)$

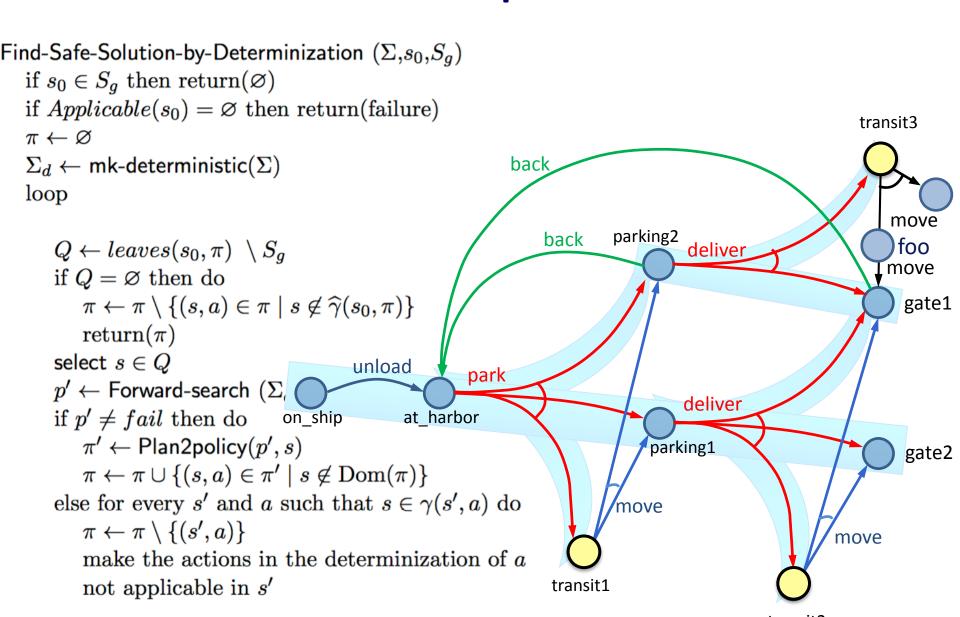
```
Plan2policy(p = \langle a_1, \dots, a_n \rangle, s)
\pi \leftarrow \varnothing
loop for i from 1 to n do
\pi \leftarrow \pi \cup (s, \mathsf{det2nondet}(a_i))
s \leftarrow \gamma_d(s, a_i)
return \pi
```

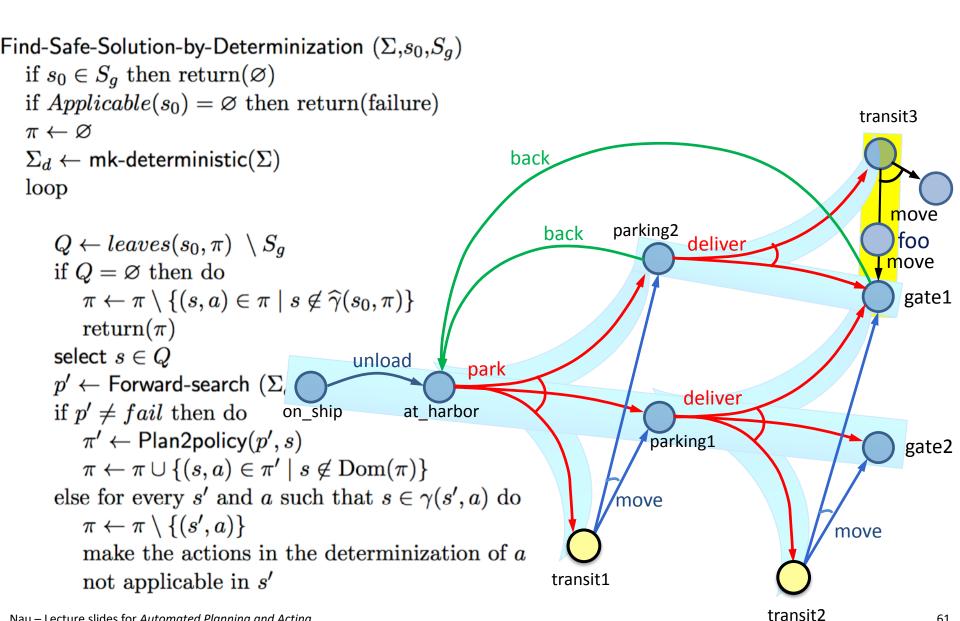
```
Find-Safe-Solution-by-Determinization (\Sigma, s_0, S_q)
   if s_0 \in S_g then return(\varnothing)
   if Applicable(s_0) = \emptyset then return(failure)
   \pi \leftarrow \varnothing
                                                                               Same as
   \Sigma_d \leftarrow \mathsf{mk-deterministic}(\Sigma)
                                                                               Guided-Find-Safe-Solution
   loop
       Q \leftarrow leaves(s_0, \pi) \setminus S_q
                                                                              Any classical planner that
       if Q = \emptyset then do
                                                                              doesn't return cyclic plans
           \pi \leftarrow \pi \setminus \{(s, a) \in \pi \mid s \notin \widehat{\gamma}(s_0, \pi)\}
           return(\pi)
       select s \in Q
       p' \leftarrow \text{Forward-search}(\Sigma_d, s, S_q)
       if p' \neq fail then do
                                                                        Convert p' to a policy. Add each (s,a)
           \pi' \leftarrow \mathsf{Plan2policy}(p', s)
                                                                        to \pi unless \pi already has an action at s
           \pi \leftarrow \pi \cup \{(s, a) \in \pi' \mid s \not\in \mathrm{Dom}(\pi)\}\
       else for every s' and a such that s \in \gamma(s', a) do
                                                                                 s is unsolvable. For each (s',a)
           \pi \leftarrow \pi \setminus \{(s',a)\}
                                                                             \leftarrow that can produce s, modify \pi
           make the actions in the determinization of a
                                                                                 and \Sigma_d so we'll never use a at s'
           not applicable in s'
```

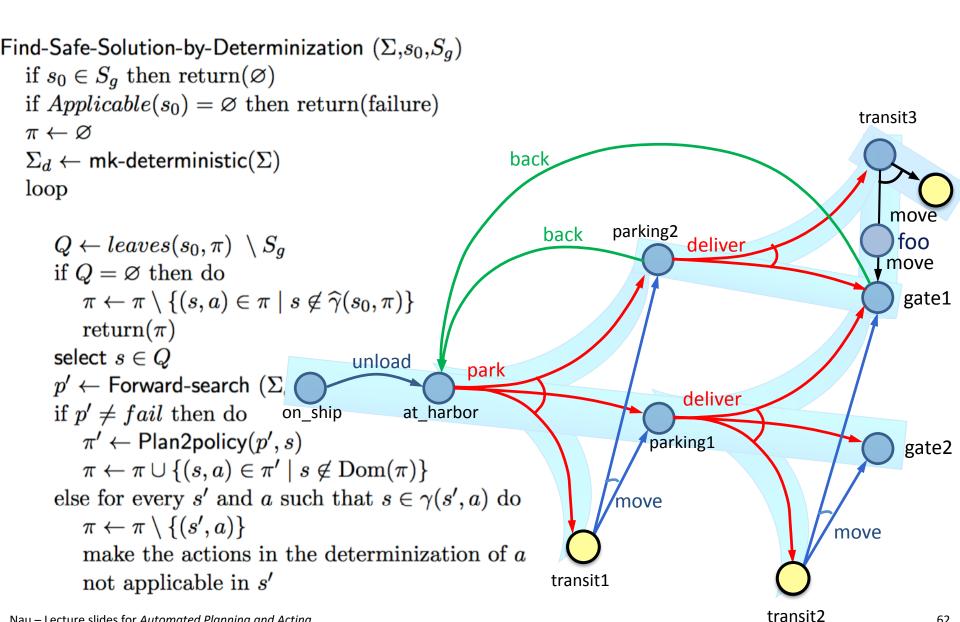




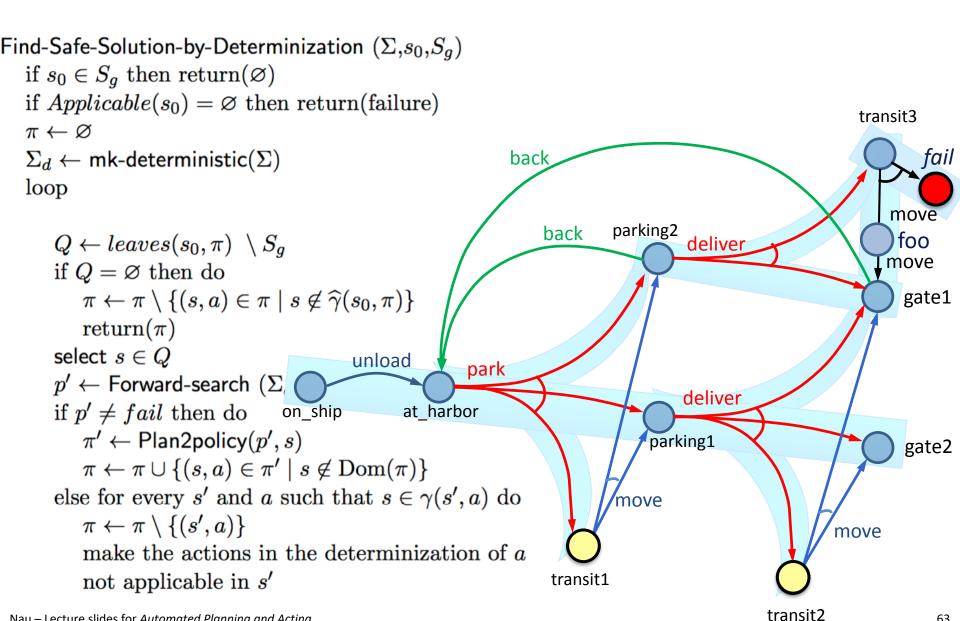


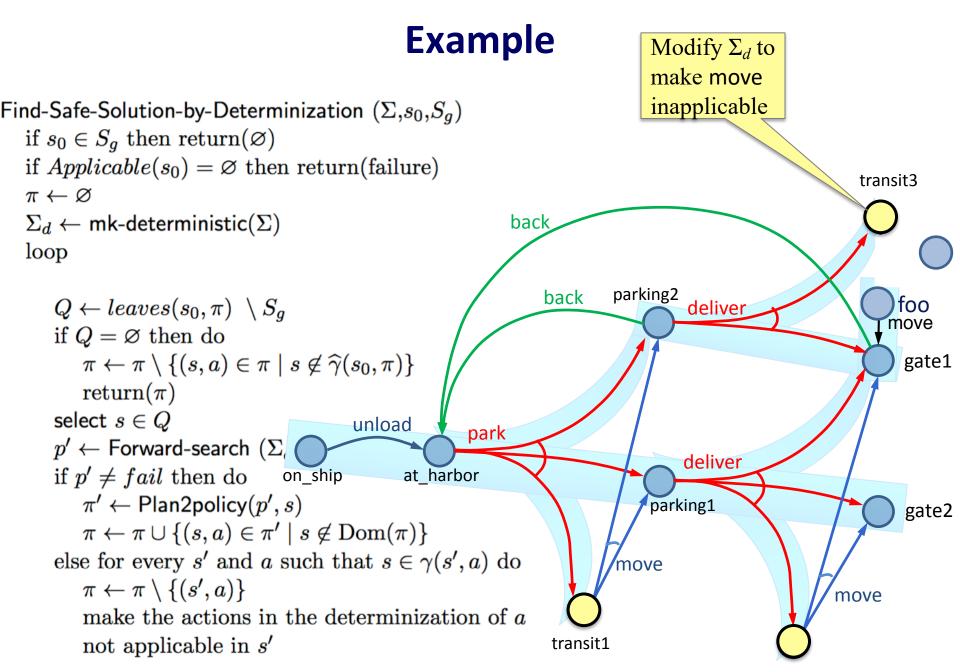


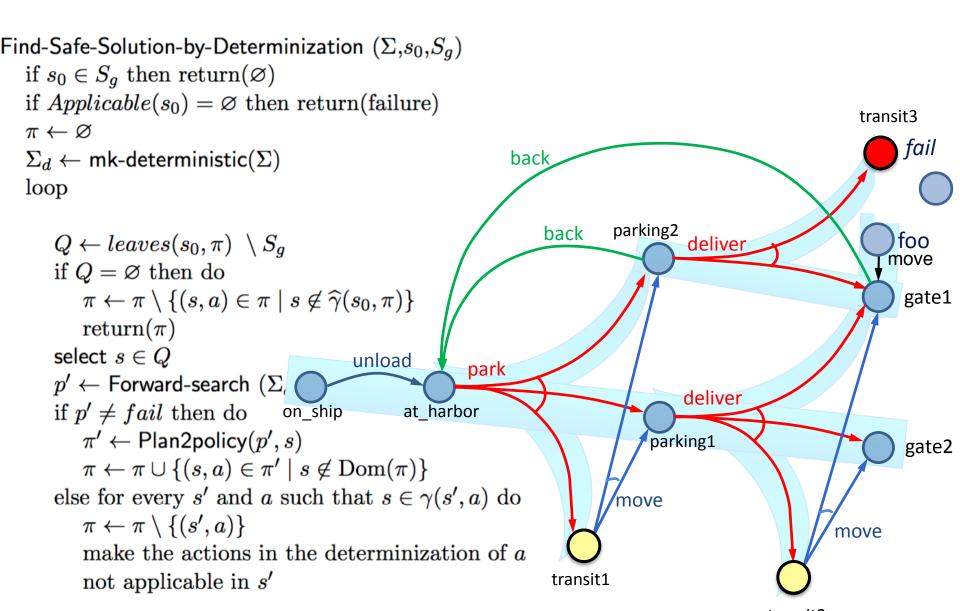


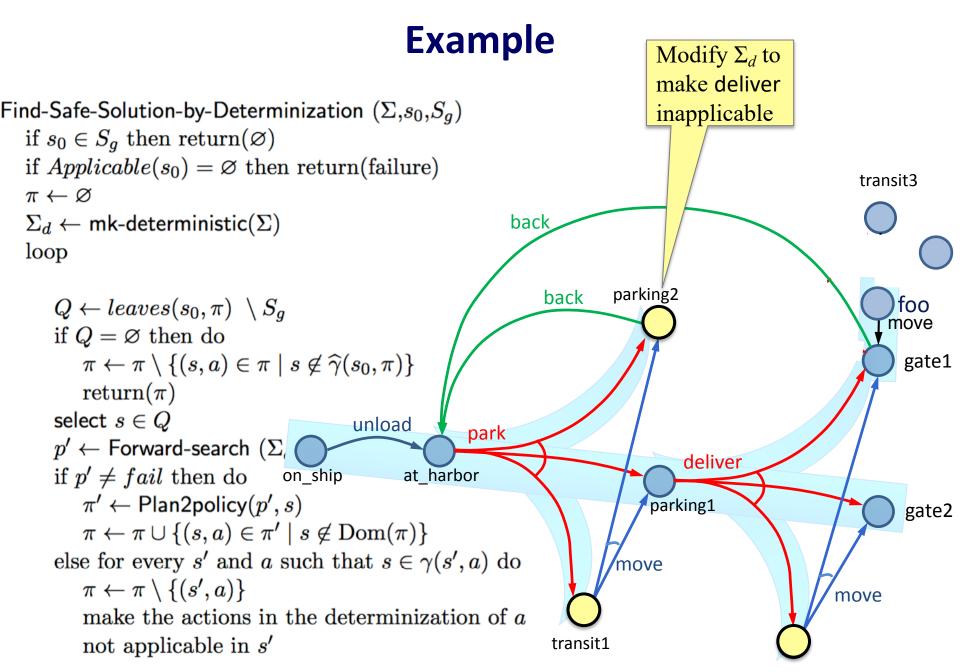


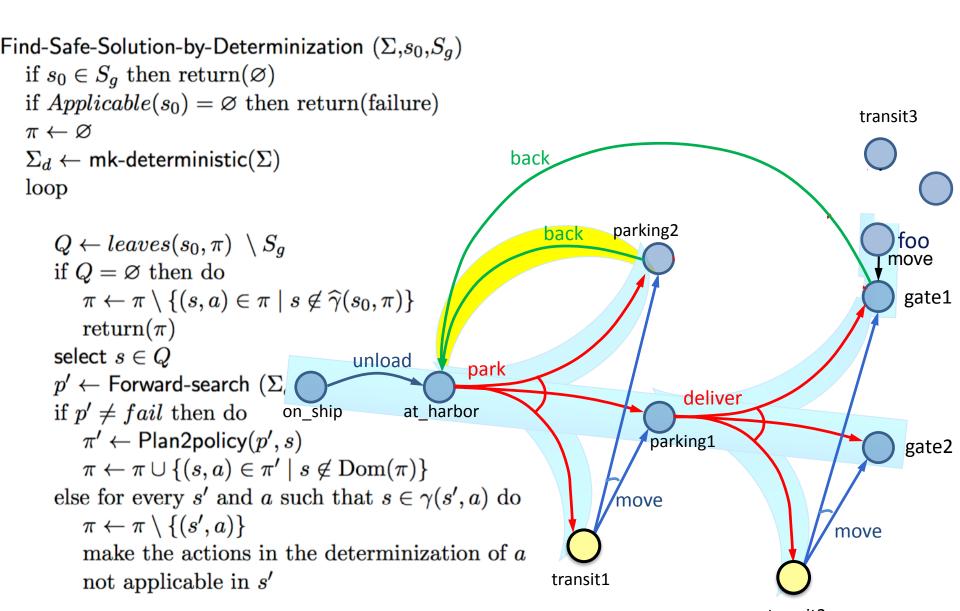
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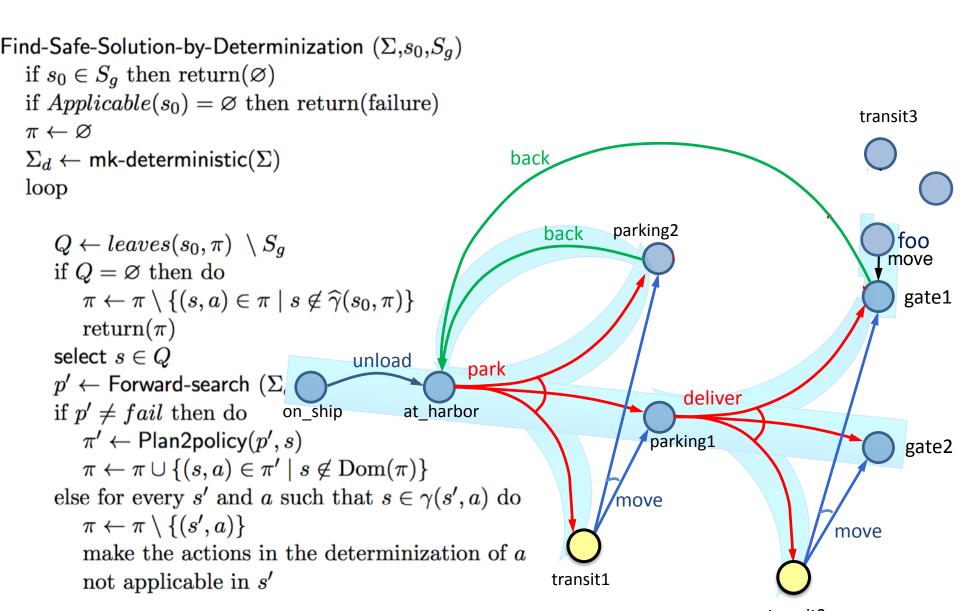


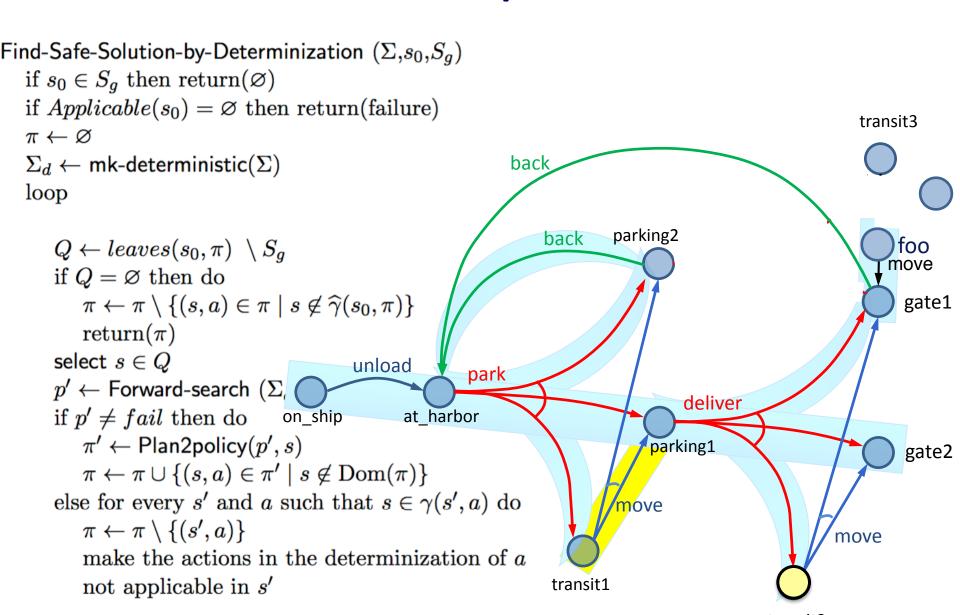


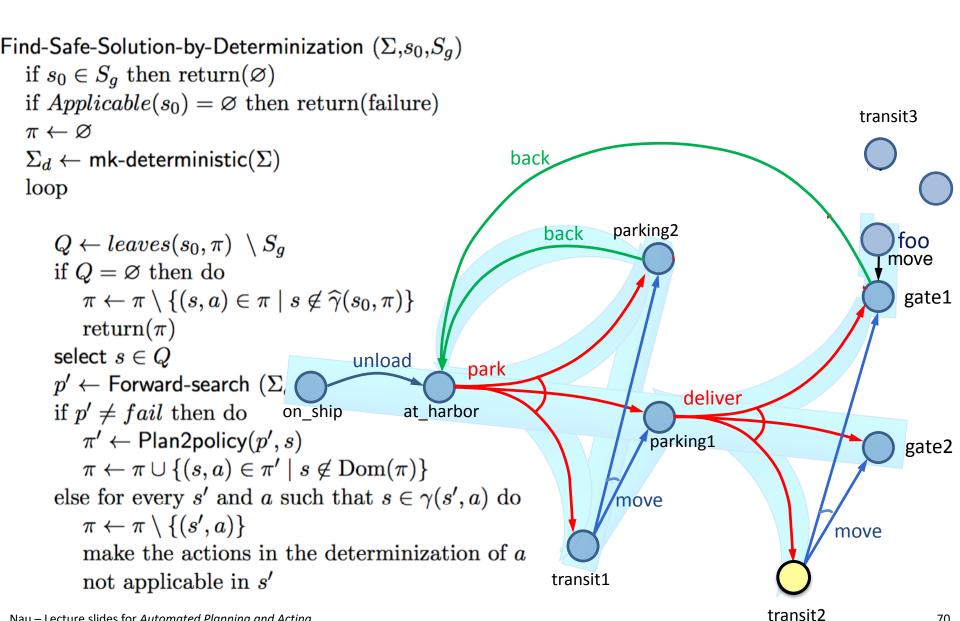




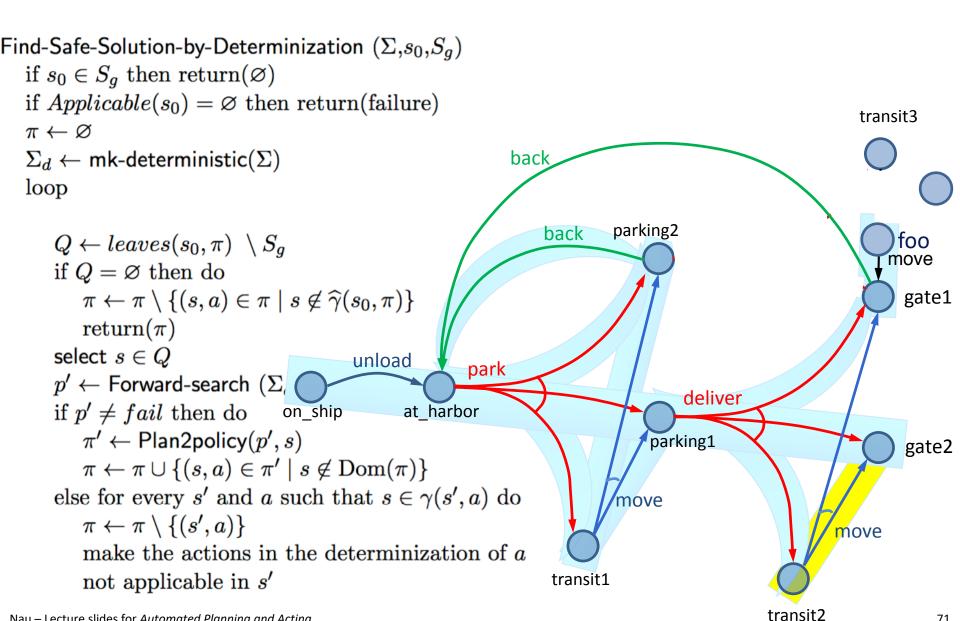


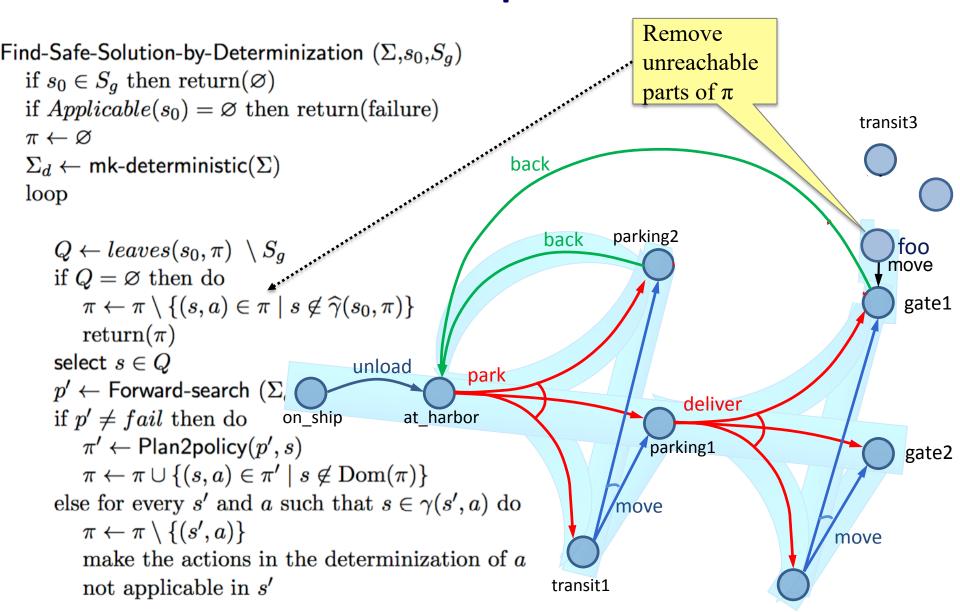






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Making Actions Inapplicable

```
Find-Safe-Solution-by-Determinization (\Sigma, s_0, S_a)
    if s_0 \in S_q then return(\varnothing)
    if Applicable(s_0) = \emptyset then return(failure)
    \pi \leftarrow \varnothing
    \Sigma_d \leftarrow \mathsf{mk-deterministic}(\Sigma)
    loop
         Q \leftarrow leaves(s_0, \pi) \setminus S_a
         if Q = \emptyset then do
              \pi \leftarrow \pi \setminus \{(s, a) \in \pi \mid s \notin \widehat{\gamma}(s_0, \pi)\}
              \operatorname{return}(\pi)
         select s \in Q
         p' \leftarrow \text{Forward-search } (\Sigma_d, s, S_q)
```

- Modify Σ_d to make actions inapplicable
 - worst-case exponential time
- Better: table of bad state-action pairs
 - For every (s',a) such that $s \in \gamma(s',a)$, $Bad[s'] \leftarrow Bad[s'] \cup determinization(a)$
 - Modify classical planner to take the table as an argument
 - if *s* is current state, only choose actions in $Applicable(s) \setminus Bad(s)$
- $\pi \leftarrow \pi \cup \{(s, a) \in \pi' \mid s \notin \text{Dom}(\pi)\}$ else for every s' and a such that $s \in \gamma(s', a)$ do $\pi \leftarrow \pi \setminus \{(s', a)\}$ make the actions in the determinization of anot applicable in s'

if $p' \neq fail$ then do

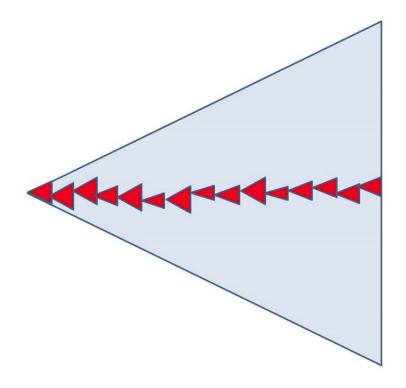
 $\pi' \leftarrow \mathsf{Plan2policy}(p', s)$

Skip Ahead

- Several topics I'll skip for now
 - will come back later if there's time
 - Other kinds of search algorithms
 - min-max search
 - Symbolic model checking techniques
 - Backward search
 - BDD representation
 - Reduce search-space size by planning over sets of states

5.6 Online Approaches

- Motivation
 - Planning models are approximate execution seldom works out as planned
 - Large problems may require too much planning time
- 2nd motivation even more stronger in nondeterministic domains
 - Nondeterminism makes planning exponentially harder
 - Exponentially more time, exponentially larger policies



Offline vs Runtime Search Spaces

Online Approaches

- Need to identify *good* actions without exploring entire search space
 - Can be done using heuristic estimates
- Some domains are *safely explorable*
 - Safe to create partial plans, because goal states are reachable from all situations
- Other domains contain dead-ends, partial planning won't guarantee success
 - Can get trapped in dead ends that we would have detected if we had planned fully
 - No applicable actions
 - robot goes down a steep incline and can't come back up
 - Applicable actions, but caught in a loop
 - robot goes into a collection of rooms from which there's no exit
 - ➤ However, partial planning can still make success more likely

Lookahead-Partial-Plan

- Adaptation of Run-Lazy-Lookahead (Chapter 2)
- Lookahead is any planning algorithm that returns a policy π
 - \triangleright π may be partial solution, or unsafe solution
 - ightharpoonup Lookahead-Partial-Plan executes π as far as it will go, then calls Lookahead again

```
Lookahead-Partial-Plan(\Sigma, s_0, S_g)

s \leftarrow s_0

while s \notin S_g and Applicable(s) \neq \emptyset do

\pi \leftarrow \text{Lookahead}(s, \theta)

if \pi = \emptyset then return failure

else do

perform partial plan \pi

s \leftarrow \text{observe current state}
```

FS-Replan

- Adaptation of Run-Lookahead (Chapter 2)
- Calls Forward-Search (Chapter 2) on determinized domain, converts to a policy
 - Unsafe solution
- Generalization:
 - Lookahead can be any planning algorithm that returns a policy π

```
FS-Replan (\Sigma, s, S_g)
\pi_d \leftarrow \varnothing
while s \notin S_g and Applicable(s) \neq \varnothing do
if \pi_d undefined for s then do
\pi_d \leftarrow \text{Plan2policy}(\text{Forward-search}(\Sigma_d, s, S_g), s)
if \pi_d = \text{failure then return failure}
perform action \pi_d(s)
s \leftarrow \text{observe resulting state}
```

```
FS-Replan (\Sigma, s, S_g) (generalize)
\pi_d \leftarrow \varnothing
while s \notin S_g and Applicable(s) \neq \varnothing do
if \pi_d undefined for s then do
\pi_d \leftarrow \text{Lookahead}(s,\theta)
if \pi_d = \text{failure then return failure}
perform action \pi_d(s)
s \leftarrow \text{observe resulting state}
```

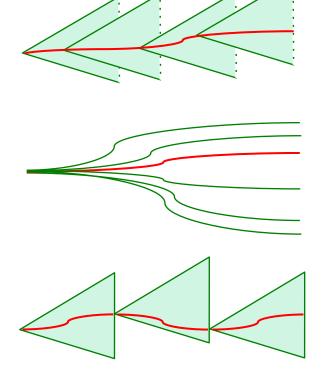
Possibilities for Lookahead

• Lookahead could be one of the algorithms we discussed earlier

Find-Safe-Solution
Find-Acyclic-Solution
Guided-Find-Safe-Solution
Find-Safe-Solution-by-Determinization

Planning Acting

- What if it doesn't have time to run to completion?
 - Can use the same techniques we discussed in Chapter 3
 - Receding horizon
 - Sampling
 - Subgoaling
 - Iterative deepening



Possibilities for Lookahead

- Full horizon, limited breadth:
 - look for solution that works for some of the outcomes
 - \triangleright E.g., modify Find-Acyclic-Solution to examine i outcomes of every action
- *Iterative broadening*:

for i = 1 by 1 until time runs out

look for a solution that handles i outcomes per action

return π

Find-Acyclic-Solution (Σ, s_0, S_g) $\pi \leftarrow \varnothing$ $Frontier \leftarrow \{s_0\}$ for every $s \in Frontier \setminus S_g$ do $Frontier \leftarrow Frontier \setminus \{s\}$ if Applicable $(s) = \varnothing$ then return failure
nondeterministically choose $a \in Applicable(s)$ $\pi \leftarrow \pi \cup (s, a)$

 $Frontier \leftarrow Frontier \cup (\gamma(s, a) \setminus \text{Dom}(\pi))$

if has-loops $(\pi, a, Frontier)$ then return failure

 $T \leftarrow i \text{ elements of } \gamma(s, a) \setminus \text{Dom}(\pi)$ $Frontier \leftarrow Frontier \cup T$

Safely Explorable Domains

- Safely explorable domain
 - for every state s, at least one goal state is reachable from s
- Suppose
 - We use Lookahead-Partial-Plan or FS-Replan in a safely explorable domain
 - Lookahead never returns failure
 - > No "unfair" executions
- Then we will eventually reach a goal
- What would happen if we just chose a random action each time?

Online Approaches

```
Min-Max LRTA* (\Sigma, s_0, S_g)

s \leftarrow s_0

while s \notin S_g and Applicable(s) \neq \emptyset do

a \leftarrow \operatorname{argmin}_{a \in \operatorname{Applicable}(s)} \max_{s' \in \gamma(s,a)} h(s')

h(s) \leftarrow \max\{h(s), 1 + \max_{s' \in \gamma(s,a)} h(s')\}

perform action a

s \leftarrow \text{the current state}
```

Assumes each action has cost 1 Can easily be modified to use $cost \neq 1$

- loop
 - \triangleright choose an action a that (according to h) has optimal worst-case cost
 - Update h(s) to use a's worst-case cost
 - Perform a
- In safely explorable domains with no "unfair" executions, guaranteed to reach a goal

Min-Max LRTA*
$$(\Sigma, s_0, S_g)$$

$$s \leftarrow s_0$$

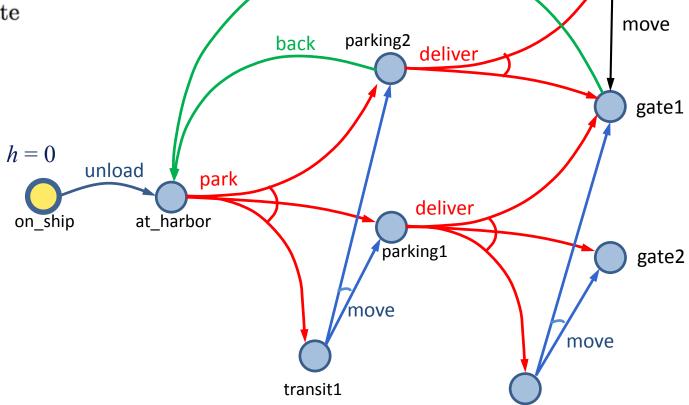
while $s \notin S_g$ and Applicable $(s) \neq \emptyset$ do

 $a \leftarrow \operatorname{argmin}_{a \in \operatorname{Applicable}(s)} \max_{s' \in \gamma(s,a)} h(s')$

 $h(s) \leftarrow \max\{h(s), 1 + \max_{s' \in \gamma(s,a)} h(s')\}\$ perform action a

 $s \leftarrow \text{the current state}$

• Suppose that initially, h(s) = 0 for every state s



transit3

transit2

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Min-Max LRTA*
$$(\Sigma, s_0, S_g)$$

$$s \leftarrow s_0$$

while $s \notin S_g$ and Applicable $(s) \neq \emptyset$ do

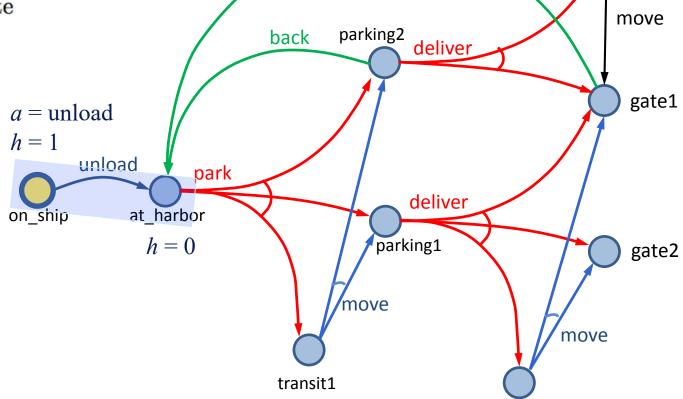
 $a \leftarrow \operatorname{argmin}_{a \in \operatorname{Applicable}(s)} \max_{s' \in \gamma(s,a)} h(s')$

 $h(s) \leftarrow \max\{h(s), 1 + \max_{s' \in \gamma(s,a)} h(s')\}$

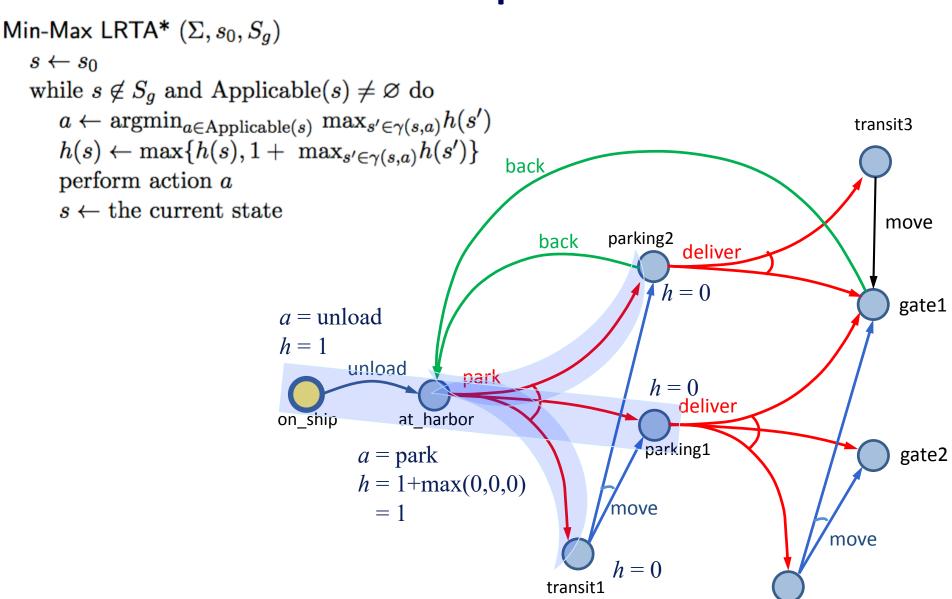
perform action a

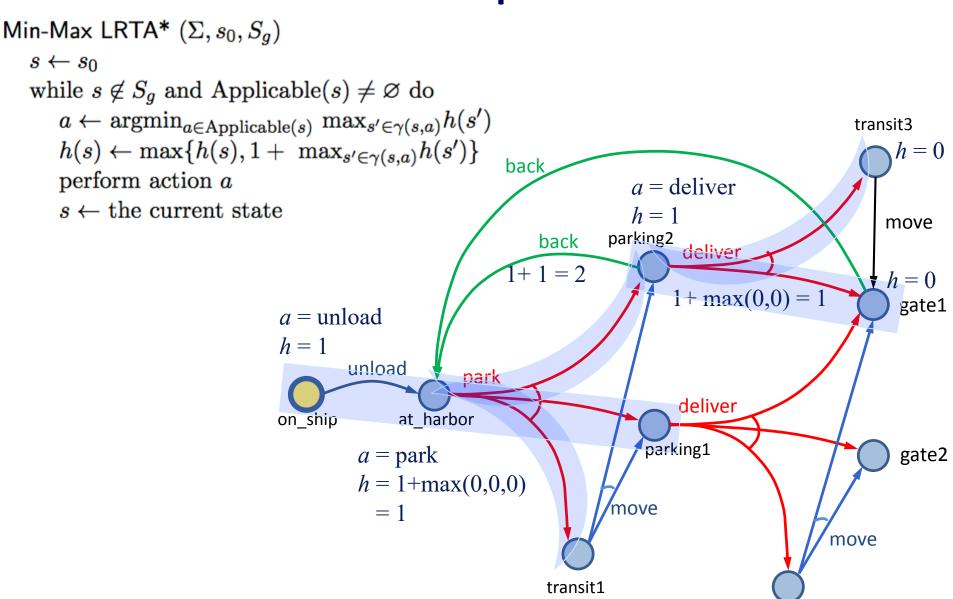
 $s \leftarrow$ the current state

• Suppose that initially, h(s) = 0 for every state s



transit3





5.7 Refinement Methods

- Differences to refinement methods in Chapter 3:
 - > Tasks refine into automata
 - Need to combine the automata
- Important work, but the concepts are complicated
 - We won't have time to cover them

Summary

- Actions, plans, policies, planning problems
- types of solutions: unsafe, cyclic safe, acyclic safe
 - > algorithms for each
- Guided-find-safe-solution
 - call find-solution to get an unsafe solution
 - > call find-solution additional times on the leaves
- find-safe-solution-by-determinization
 - use determinized actions
 - > call classical planner rather than find-solution
 - if dead-ends are encountered, modify actions that lead to them
- continued on next page

Summary

- Online approaches
 - Lookahead-partial-plan
 - adaptation of Run-Lazy-Lookahead
 - > FS-replan
 - adaptation of Run-Lookahead
- ways to do the lookahead
 - > full breadth with limited depth,
 - iterative deepening
 - full depth with limited breadth
 - iterative broadening
 - convergence in safely explorable domains
- min-max-LRTA*

Can also adapt
Run-Concurrent-Lookahead

Can put bounds on both depth and breadth