Classical Planning using Constraint Programming and Belief Propagation

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Classical Planning

Classical Planning is the challenge of finding a sequence of actions transforming an initial situation into one that satisfies a goal condition. In **Optimal Classical Planning**, the plan must minimize the sum of action costs.

Motivation

- Solve planning tasks using **Constraint Programming** (CP).
- Let users specify **additional constraints** on the plan in a declarative way.
- Use the power of CPBP solvers to **scale better for large planning tasks**.

Pipeline

 Input planning task Planning task in first order planning definition language (PDDL): Objects Predicates Initial and goal states Actions with preconditions and effects or predicates 	$ \begin{bmatrix} f_3 & p_0 \\ f_2 & f_2 \end{bmatrix} $ $ \hline f_1 & p_1 \\ \hline f_0 & Flevator \end{bmatrix} $ $ Flevator \\ Flevato$	$ \begin{bmatrix} f_3 & p_1 \\ f_2 & p_0 \\ f_1 & f_1 \\ \hline f_0 & Elevator \\ \end{bmatrix} $	 Lifted actions (of unit cost): board(floor, passenger) depart(floor, passenger) down(from, to) up(from, to)
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Ground finite-domain task	Use the Fast Downward planning system to translate the input task into a ground finite-domain task (SAS ⁺).	Task Variables : • Boarded $p_0 : \{F, T\}$ • Served $p_0 : \{F, T\}$ • Boarded $p_1 : \{F, T\}$ • Served $p_1 : \{F, T\}$ • Elevator : $\{f_0, f_1, f_2, f_3\}$	Grounded action0board(f_3, p_0 1board(f_1, p_1)2depart(f_1, p_1)3depart(f_2, p_0	S: 4 down (f_1, f_0) 10 up (f_2, f_3) 5 down (f_2, f_0) 11 up (f_1, f_2) 6 down (f_2, f_1) 12 up (f_1, f_3) 7 down (f_3, f_0) 13 up (f_0, f_1) 8 down (f_3, f_1) 14 up (f_0, f_2) 9 down (f_3, f_2) 15 up (f_0, f_3)
Automata	Project the task to each variable of the SAS ⁺ task, to obtain a Factored Transition System . Additionally, group parallel actions (<i>Group</i>) and prune irrelevant actions (<i>Group+Prune</i>).	$\begin{array}{c} L \setminus \{0,2\} & L \setminus \{0,2\} \\ \hline & 0 & 0 \\ \hline & &$	$\begin{array}{c} L \setminus \{1,3\} \\ \hline \\ Boarded p_1 \\ \hline \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
CP Model	 Model of the planning task in CP: Plan: An array of integer variables with a fixed plan length. Task Variables: Regular Constraint for each task variable to enforce their automaton on the plan. 	$\begin{cases} 13,1 \\ \hline \\ Sp_1 \\ \hline \\ \\ Sp_1 \\ L \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ $	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$ \begin{array}{c c} \{0, \dots, 15\} & \{0, \dots, 15\} & \{2, \dots, 15\} \\ \hline p_1 & \neg Sp_1 & \neg Sp_1 & \neg Sp_1 & \neg Sp_1 \\ \hline p_1 & Sp_1 & \neg Sp_1 & \neg Sp_1 & \neg Sp_1 \\ \hline p_1 & Sp_1 & Sp_1 & Sp_1 & Sp_1 \\ \hline \end{array} $
Search	Solve using MiniCPBP solver with belief propagation and the maximum marginal branching heuristic on the actions of the plan.	$ \begin{array}{c} \{13\langle 0, 6 \rangle, 14\langle 0, 1 \rangle \\ \bullet & f_0 \\ f_1 \\ f_2 \end{array} $	f_{0} , $15\langle 0, 3 \rangle$ f_{0} f_{13} f_{1} f_{1} f_{1} f_{1} f_{2} f_{2}	$Plan[0] = 13$, $Plan[0] \neq 13$ $Plan[5] = 9$, $Plan[5] \neq 9$



P	reliminary Re	sults					Future Works
	Planning Domain	Outcome	NoGroup	Group	Group+Prune	Manual	$L \setminus \{0,2\}$ $L \setminus \{0,2\}$ $L \setminus \{0,2\}$
		solved opt.	38	38 42 41 49 • Merging	• Merging 0 Waiting p_0 Boarded p_0 Served p_0		
	Miconic (150)	out of memory	ut of memory 60 28 28 0 automatons	automatons			
		out of time	52	80	81	101	up (f_2, f_3)
		solved opt. (solved)	5 (11)	5 (15)	5 (21)	(33) 33	• Action Space reduction $up(f_1, f_3) > up(f_3)$
	Scanalyzer (41)	out of memory	18	18	12	0	$up(f_0, f_3)$
		out of time	18	18	24	8	 New constraints (landmarks, operator counting,)



