TIE Lessons Learned (from an Academic Perspective)

Manuela M. Veloso

Computer Science Department Carnegie Mellon University

veloso@cs.cmu.edu (412) 268-8464 http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~mmv/

ARPA Planning Initiative Lake Tahoe, September 23, 1996

More details are available off the ARPI TIEs' Web page, or directly in http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~mmv/arpi-mi.html.

Special thanks to A. Mulvehill, M. Cox, and S.Christey

TIE Description

Rationale Capture and Reuse in Mixed-Initiative Planning

Alice Mulvehill, Mitre Steve Christey, Mitre Manuela Veloso, CMU Michael Cox, CMU

Integrate the capabilities of Prodigy/Analogy and ForMAT for the continued acquisition and generation of planning cases.

The goal is to support the user with an interactive environment where past cases can be recalled and adapted interactively by the user or automatically using the rationale underlying the original plan.

As a starting point we will experiment with the existing force module case-base of ForMAT and we plan to extend our efforts to include the Air Campaign Planning domain.



The Scenario

- Two developed and large systems: ForMAT and Prodigy.
- Two different environments:
 - CMU academic, little knowledge of users
 - Mitre government lab, large knowledge of users
- Two different perspectives:
 - ForMAT
 - * user-driven case-based planner
 - * real cases stored (deployment TPFDDs)
 - * sophisticated browsing and retrieval
 - * case functional analysis
 - * no automated adaptation
 - Prodigy and Prodigy/Analogy
 - * fully-automated planner
 - * well-structured domain knowledge
 - * manufactured domains (even if realistic)
 - * disciplined knowledge organization
 - * interpretable planning cases
 - * full-automated storage, retrieval, and adaptation



Making it Possible to Proceed

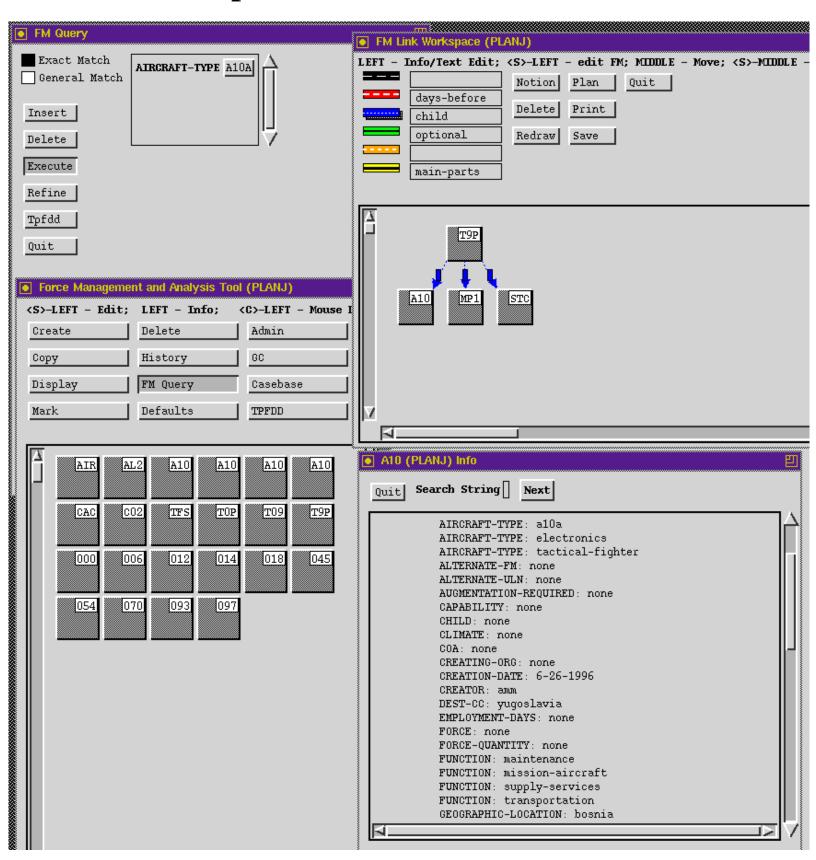
- Layered system understanding: decomposition of system at different levels of detail.
- Effort to break the terminology gap between users and research communities.

"Stubbornness" to make it work!

- Aim to identify issues already solved by the technology developed in research systems.
- Determination to find new research issues.



Snapshot of ForMAT's Interface

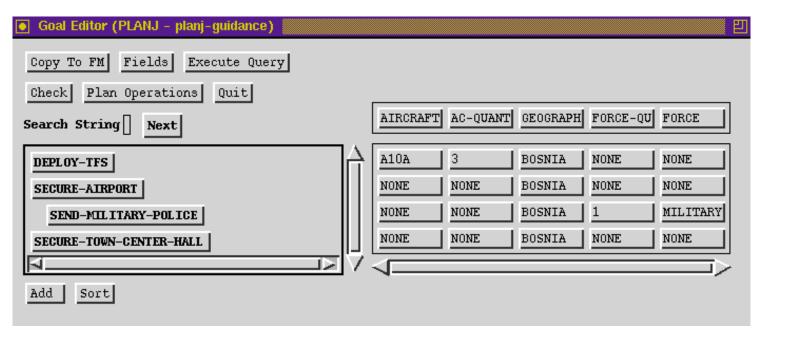








Snapshot of ForMAT's Goal Editor



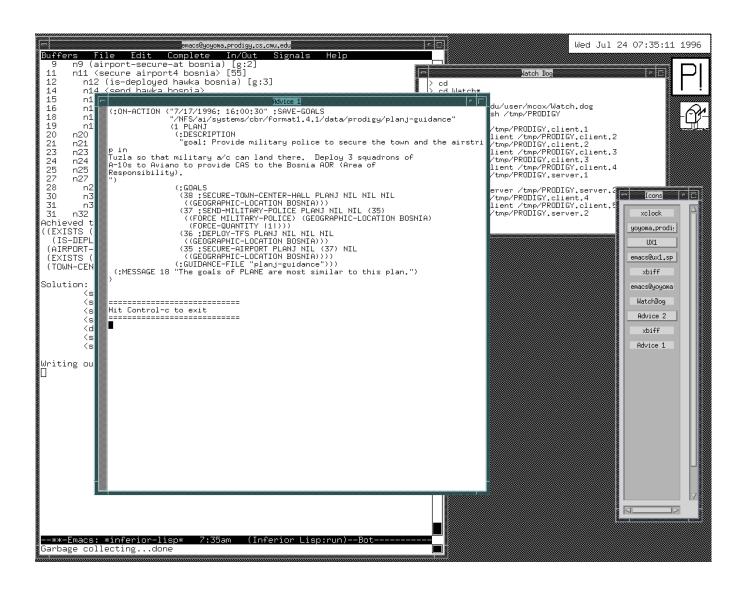






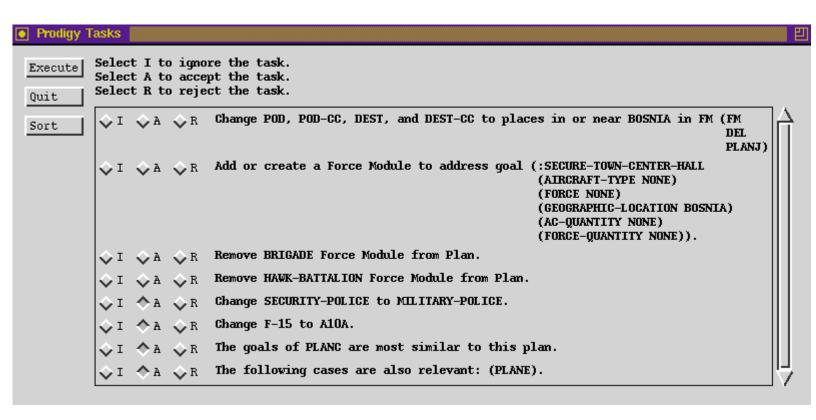


Example Message from Prodigy to ForMAT





Suggested Plan Modifications







Main Research Issues Addressed

- Interpretation of users' objectives and scenario into rationale and action model.
- Under-specified goal statement from users: planner plans for existentially quantified goal statements.
- Users specify goals that are subgoals of other goals: planner focuses on higher-level goals and refinement brings up the subgoals.
- Users expect plans of good quality: selection of resources to opportunistically achieve multiple objectives.
- Definition of communication triggers to enable interaction.
- Class organization of planning actions (e.g. all the "send" operators) some fully subsume others.
- Learning from users' history and reaction to guidance suggested.











What DID NOT and DID Work

- DID NOT: Automated translation of TPFDDs into classic planning operators.
 - Seemed feasible, because there is a large set of rules (250) that explains the meaning of each field.
 - Became infeasible, when several inconsistent and incomplete situations were found between users' practice and the rules.
 - DID: Definition of simpler planning model that allows the automated planner to plan at the force module level.
- DID NOT: Automated understanding of ForMAT log files.
 - Seemed feasible, because a log file is system generated and therefore contains closed-world statements.
 - Became infeasible, due to the complexity of the possible combinations of users' actions, of the users' browsing, and of the users' "mistakes" or "mind changes."
 - DID: Definition of communication triggers to focus systems' attention to each other.



The Rewarding and Real Facts

It works!

- Communication links: No need to fully delve into the systems.
- Much better appreciation of systems' contributions.
- Use of case-based planning technology was appropriate to bridge the gap between human and machine planners.
- Several challenging research issues were identified.
- Better understanding of users' planning practice.

Users have long history of planning practice.

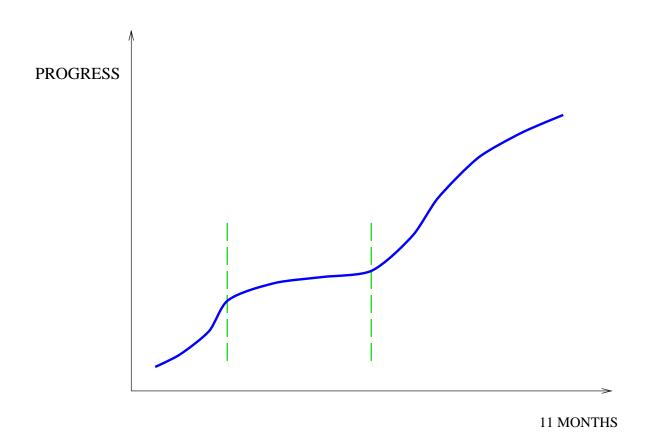


Summary - Some Contributions of TIE

- ForMAT can run with Prodigy/Analogy providing guidance to user.
- Integration of automated planning with a user planning interface.
- Handle of weak rationale available: suggestions of modifications.
- User can ignore, accept, or reject guidance.
- Learning opportunity through history of user's reaction to guidance.



The Progress Curve



- Positive second derivative: enthusiasm, trust, some lack of realism
- Plateau: the overwhelming reality
- Steepest slope: simplification, persistence, dedicated effort

