16-782

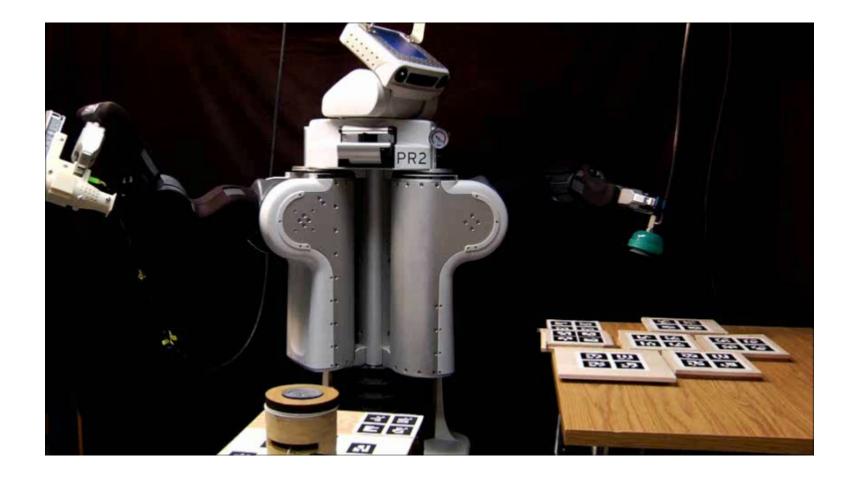
Planning & Decision-making in Robotics

Planning Representations: Symbolic Representation for Task Planning

> Maxim Likhachev Robotics Institute Carnegie Mellon University

Planning to Construct a Birdcage

• Robot takes in a 3D model of a birdcage it needs to build



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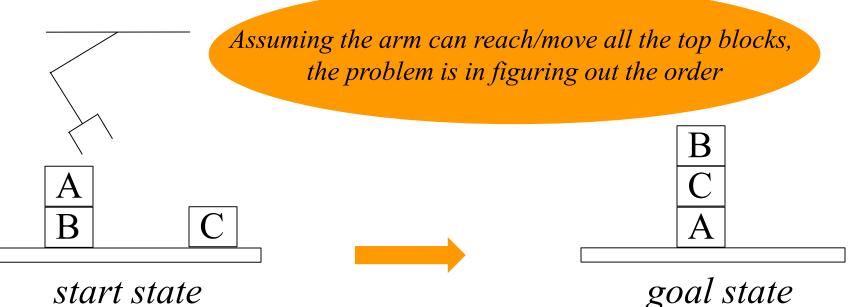


Planning the order in which to assemble pieces is an example of Task Planning

• Planning to re-order the blocks



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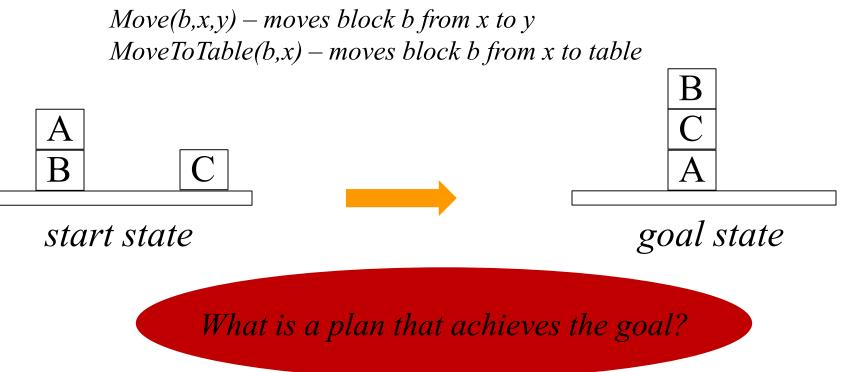
Actions:

Move(b,x,y) – moves block b from x to y MoveToTable(b,x) – moves block b from x to table y



• Planning to re-order the blocks

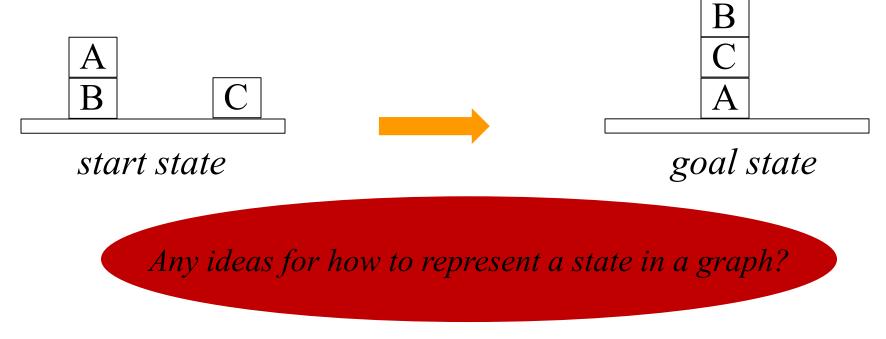
Actions:



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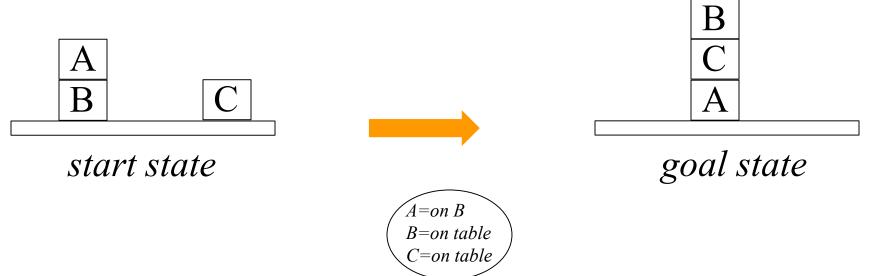
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Actions:

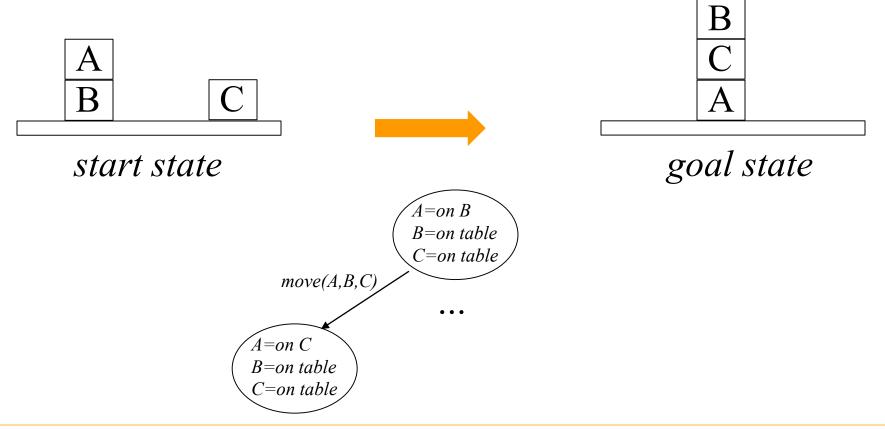
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• Planning to re-order the blocks

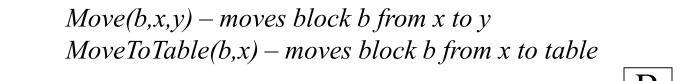
Actions:

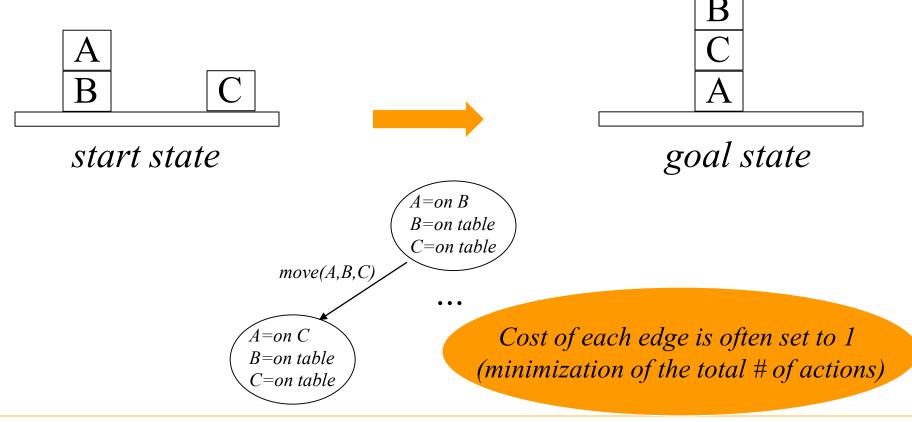
 $Move(b,x,y) - moves \ block \ b \ from \ x \ to \ y$ $MoveToTable(b,x) - moves \ block \ b \ from \ x \ to \ table$



• Planning to re-order the blocks

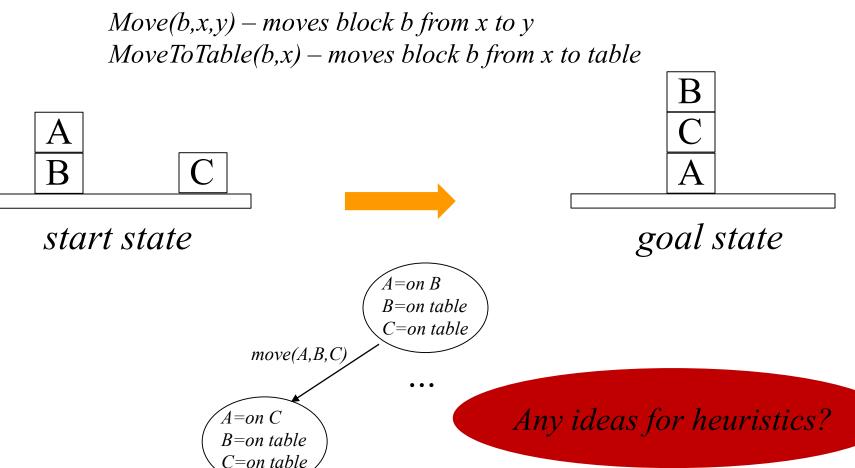
Actions:





• Planning to re-order the blocks

Actions:



We would like to be able to represent ANY planning problem with a single representational language that allows for the definition of: STATES, ACTIONS, GOAL

• STRIPS (=Stanford Research Institute Problem Solver)

State Representation:

Goal Representation:

• STRIPS (=Stanford Research Institute Problem Solver)

State Representation:

conjunction of positive(true) literals



 $(e.g, On(A,B)^{\wedge}On(B,Table)^{\wedge}On(C,Table)^{\wedge}Block(A)^{\wedge}Block(B)^{\wedge}Block(C)^{\wedge}Clear(A)^{\wedge}Clear(C))$

Goal Representation:

• STRIPS (=Stanford Research Institute Problem Solver)

State Representation:

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Goal Repr

Closed-world assumption:

any conditions not mentioned in the state are assumed to be false

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Goal Representation: desired conjunction of positive(true) literals

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Goal Representation: desired conjunction of positive(true) literals



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Goal Representation:

desired conjunction of positive(true) literals

Action Representation:

Could be partially-specified

Goal: any state where A is directly on the table

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Goal Representation: desired conjunction of positive(true) literals

Action Representation:

Preconditions: conjunction of positive(true) literals that must be held true in order for the action to be applicable **Effect**: conjunction of positive(true) literals showing how the state will change (what should be deleted and added)

• STRIPS (=Stanford Research Institute Problem Solver)

State Representation:

conjunction of positive(true) literals



 $(e.g, On(A,B)^{\wedge}On(B,Table)^{\wedge}On(C,Table)^{\wedge}Block(A)^{\wedge}Block(B)^{\wedge}Block(C)^{\wedge}Clear(A)^{\wedge}Clear(C))$

Goal Representation: desired conjunction of multime(time) literals What are preconditions & effect for MoveToTable(b,x) action? Action 1004

> **Preconditions**: conjunction of positive(true) literals that must be held true in order for the action to be applicable **Effect**: conjunction of positive(true) literals showing how the state will change (what should be deleted and added)

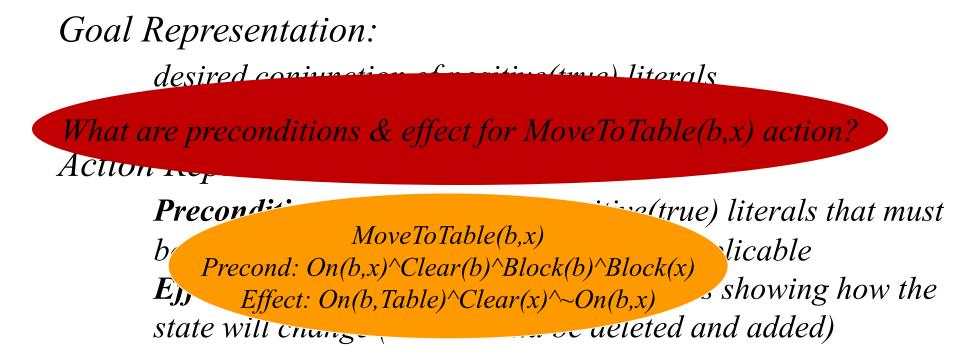
• STRIPS (=Stanford Research Institute Problem Solver)

State Representation:

conjunction of positive(true) literals



 $(e.g, On(A,B)^{\wedge}On(B,Table)^{\wedge}On(C,Table)^{\wedge}Block(A)^{\wedge}Block(B)^{\wedge}Block(C)^{\wedge}Clear(A)^{\wedge}Clear(C))$



• STRIPS (=Stanford Research Institute Problem Solver)

State Representation:

conjunction of positive(true) literals

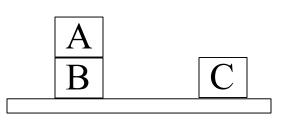


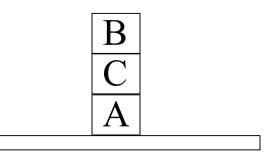
 $(e.g, On(A,B)^{\wedge}On(B,Table)^{\wedge}On(C,Table)^{\wedge}Block(A)^{\wedge}Block(B)^{\wedge}Block(C)^{\wedge}Clear(A)^{\wedge}Clear(C))$

Goal Representation: desired conjunction of mitting(true) literals What are preconditions & effect for for Move(b,x,y) action? Action 1004

> **Preconditions**: conjunction of positive(true) literals that must be held true in order for the action to be applicable **Effect**: conjunction of positive(true) literals showing how the state will change (what should be deleted and added)

• Representing it with STRIPS





Start state:

On(A,B)^On(B,Table)^On(C,Table)^Block(A)^Block(B)^Block(C)^Clear(A)^Clear(C)

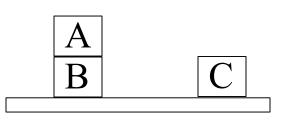
Goal state:

 $On(B,C)^{On}(C,A)^{On}(A,Table)$

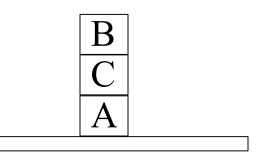
Actions:

 $\frac{MoveToTable(b,x)}{Precond: On(b,x)^{Clear}(b)^{Block}(b)^{Block}(x)}$ $Effect: On(b,Table)^{Clear}(x)^{\sim}On(b,x)$ $\frac{Move(b,x,y)}{Precond: On(b,x)^{Clear}(b)^{Clear}(y)^{Block}(b)^{Block}(y)^{(b~=y)}$ $Effect: On(b,y)^{Clear}(x)^{\sim}On(b,x)^{\sim}Clear(y)$

• Representing it with STRIPS







Start state:

On(A,B)^On(B,Table)^On(C,Table)^Block(A)^Block(B)^Block(C)^Clear(A)^Clear(C)

Goal state:

On(B,C)^On(C,A)^On(A,Table)

Actions:

Problem (domain) specification

 $\frac{MoveToTable(b,x)}{Precond: On(b,x)^{Clear}(b)^{Block}(b)^{Block}(x)}$ $Effect: On(b,Table)^{Clear}(x)^{\sim}On(b,x)$ $\frac{Move(b,x,y)}{Precond: On(b,x)^{Clear}(b)^{Clear}(y)^{Block}(b)^{Block}(y)^{(b~=y)}$ $Effect: On(b,y)^{Clear}(x)^{\sim}On(b,x)^{\sim}Clear(y)$

• Representing it with STRIPS

We can now write a (domain-independent) program that takes in such specifications and automatically provides a function GetSuccessors(state S, action A) required for implicit graph construction

Start state:

This graph can be

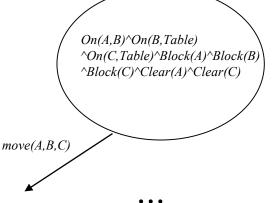
On(A,B)^On(B,Table)^On(C, Table) Searched with A* or any other search

Goal state:

On(B,C)^On(C,A)^On(A,Table)

Actions:

 $\underline{MoveToTable(b,x)} \\ Precond: On(b,x)^{Clear(b)^{Block(b)^{Block(x)}} \\ Effect: On(b,Table)^{Clear(x)^{\sim}On(b,x)} \\ \underline{Move(b,x,y)} \\ Precond: On(b,x)^{Clear(b)^{Clear(y)^{Block(b)^{Block(y)^{(b \sim = y)}}} \\ Effect: On(b,y)^{Clear(x)^{\sim}On(b,x)^{\sim}Clear(y)} \\ \end{array}$

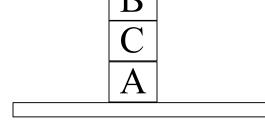


• Representing it with STRIPS

We can now write a (domain-independent) program that takes in such specifications and automatically provides a function GetSuccessors(state S, action A) required for implicit graph construction

This graph can be Start state: $On(A,B)^On(B,Table)^On(C,Table), searched with A* or any other search$ (C) Crear(C) Goal state: This is often referred to as domain-independent planning $On(B,C)^{On(C,A)}^{On_{1}}$ Actions: ^Block(C)^Clear(A)^Clear(C) <u>MoveToTable(b,x)</u> Precond: On(b,x)^Clear(b)^Block(b)^Block(x) move(A, B, C)*Effect:* $On(b, Table)^{Clear(x)} \sim On(b, x)$ <u>Move(b,x,y)</u> *Precond:* $On(b,x)^{Clear(b)}^{Clear(y)}_{Block(b)}^{Block(y)}(b \rightarrow = y)$ *Effect:* $On(b,y)^{Clear}(x)^{\sim}On(b,x)^{\sim}Clear(y)$

• Representing it with STRIPS



Start stan. Any ideas for domain-independent heuristics?

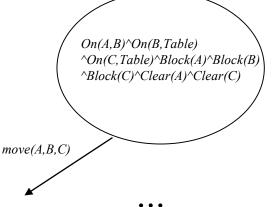
 $On(A,B)^{On}(B,Table)^{On}(C,Table)^{Block}(A)^{Block}(B)^{Block}(C)^{Clear}(A)^{Clear}(C)$

Goal state:

On(B,C)^On(C,A)^On(A,Table)

Actions:

 $\underline{MoveToTable(b,x)} \\ Precond: On(b,x)^{Clear(b)^{Block(b)^{Block(x)}} \\ Effect: On(b,Table)^{Clear(x)^{\sim}On(b,x)} \\ \underline{Move(b,x,y)} \\ Precond: On(b,x)^{Clear(b)^{Clear(y)^{Block(b)^{Block(y)^{(b \sim = y)}}} \\ Effect: On(b,y)^{Clear(x)^{\sim}On(b,x)^{\sim}Clear(y)} \\ \end{array}$



- How to represent a particular planning problem using STRIPS language and how this translates into a graph
- The motivation behind creating domain-independent planning representations such as STRIPS