

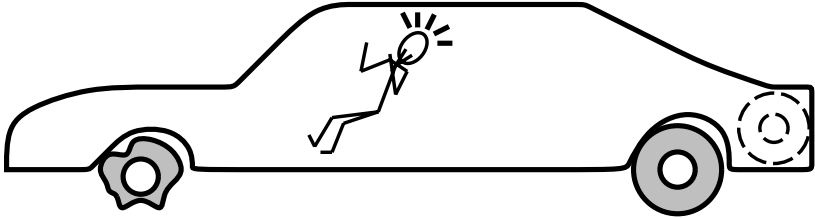
PLANNING AND ACTING

CHAPTER 13

Outline

- ◇ The real world
- ◇ Conditional planning
- ◇ Monitoring and replanning

The real world



START

*~Flat(Spare) Intact(Spare) Off(Spare)
On(Tire1) Flat(Tire1)*

On(x) ~Flat(x)

FINISH

On(x)
Remove(x)

Off(x) ClearHub

Off(x) ClearHub
Puton(x)

On(x) ~ClearHub

Intact(x) Flat(x)
Inflate(x)

~Flat(x)

Things go wrong

Incomplete information

Unknown preconditions, e.g., $Intact(Spare)?$

Disjunctive effects, e.g., $Inflate(x)$ causes

$Inflated(x) \vee SlowHiss(x) \vee Burst(x) \vee BrokenPump \vee \dots$

Incorrect information

Current state incorrect, e.g., spare NOT intact

Missing/incorrect postconditions in operators

Qualification problem:

can never finish listing all the required preconditions and possible conditional outcomes of actions

Solutions

Conformant or sensorless planning

Devise a plan that works regardless of state or outcome

Such plans may not exist

Conditional planning

Plan to obtain information (observation actions)

Subplan for each contingency, e.g.,

[*Check(Tire1)*, **if** *Intact(Tire1)* **then** *Inflate(Tire1)* **else** *CallAAA*

Expensive because it plans for many unlikely cases

Monitoring/Replanning

Assume normal states, outcomes

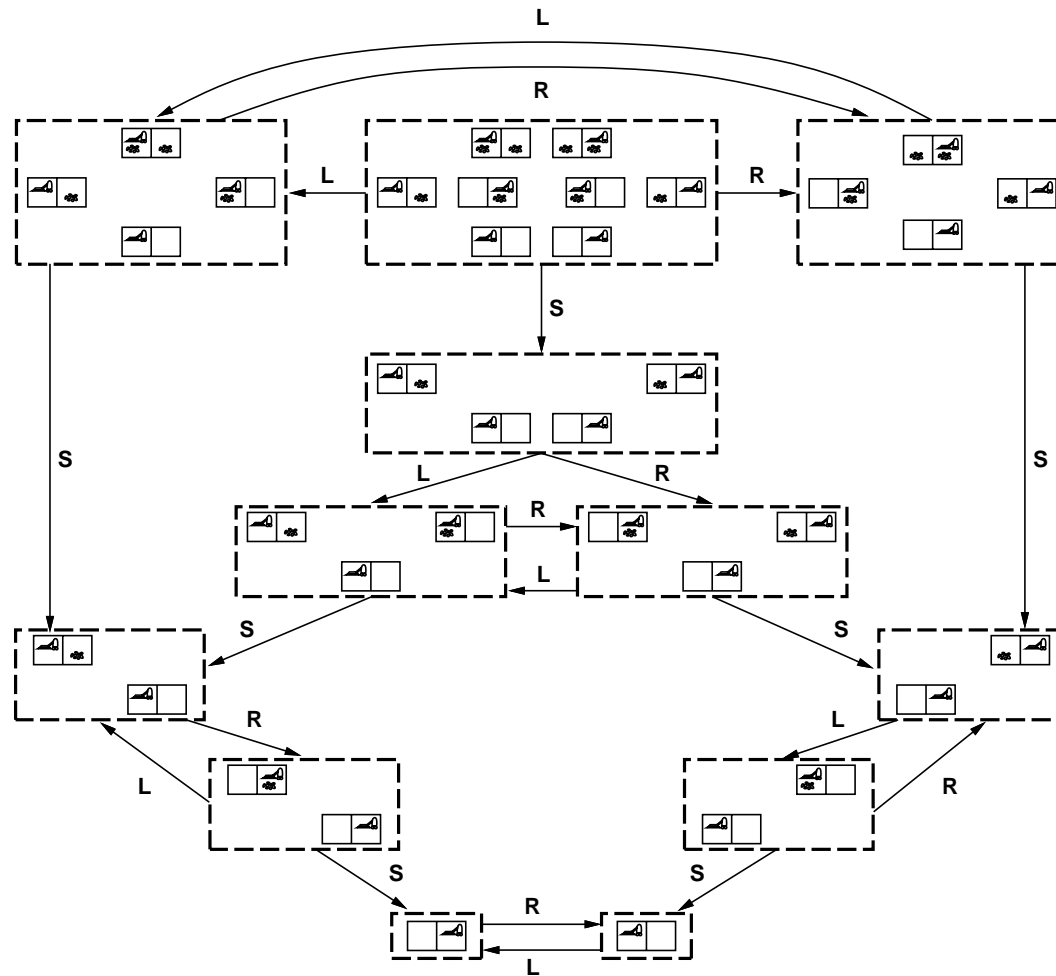
Check progress *during execution*, replan if necessary

Unanticipated outcomes may lead to failure (e.g., no AAA card)

(Really need a combination; plan for likely/serious eventualities, deal with others when they arise, as they must eventually)

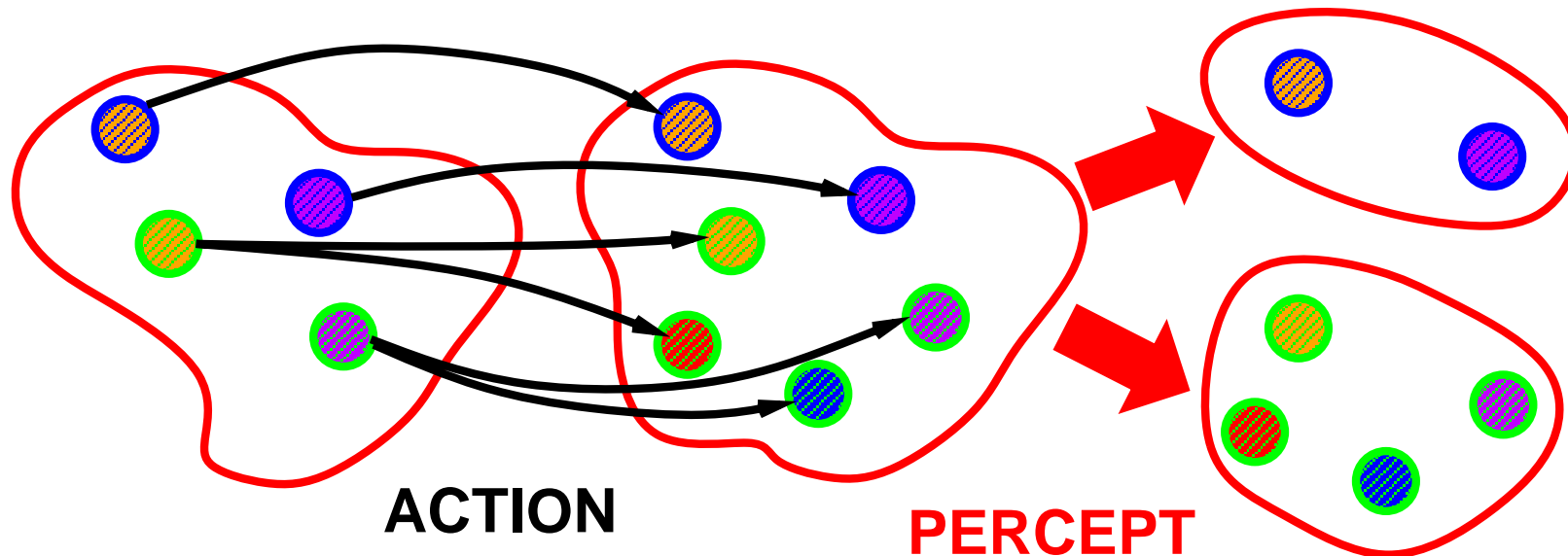
Conformant planning

Search in space of **belief states** (sets of possible actual states)



Conditional planning

If the world is nondeterministic or partially observable
then percepts usually *provide information*,
i.e., *split up* the belief state



Conditional planning contd.

Conditional plans check (any consequence of KB +) percept

[..., **if** C **then** $Plan_A$ **else** $Plan_B$, ...]

Execution: check C against current KB, execute “then” or “else”

Need *some* plan for *every* possible percept

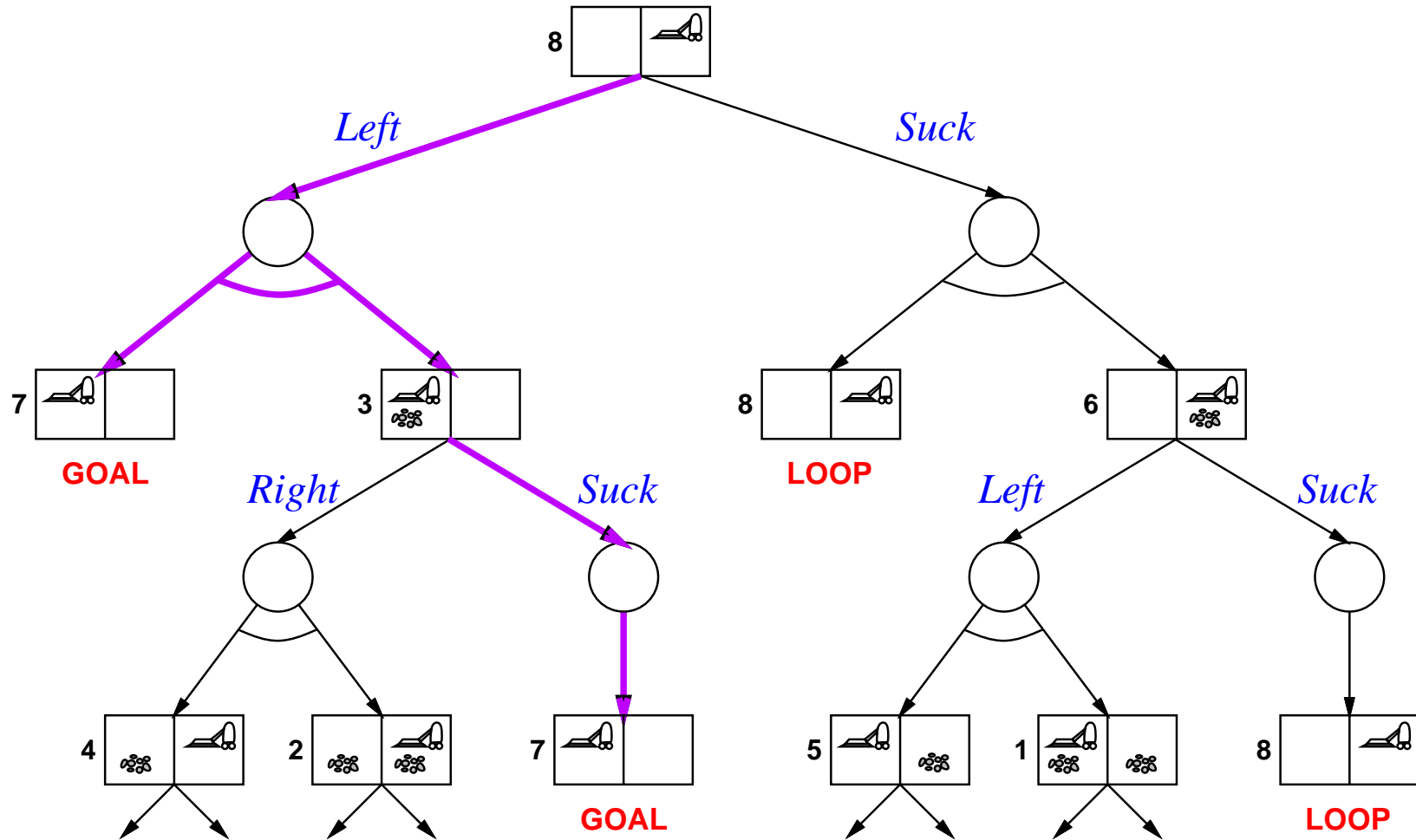
(Cf. game playing: *some* response for *every* opponent move)

(Cf. backward chaining: *some* rule such that *every* premise satisfied)

AND–OR tree search (very similar to backward chaining algorithm)

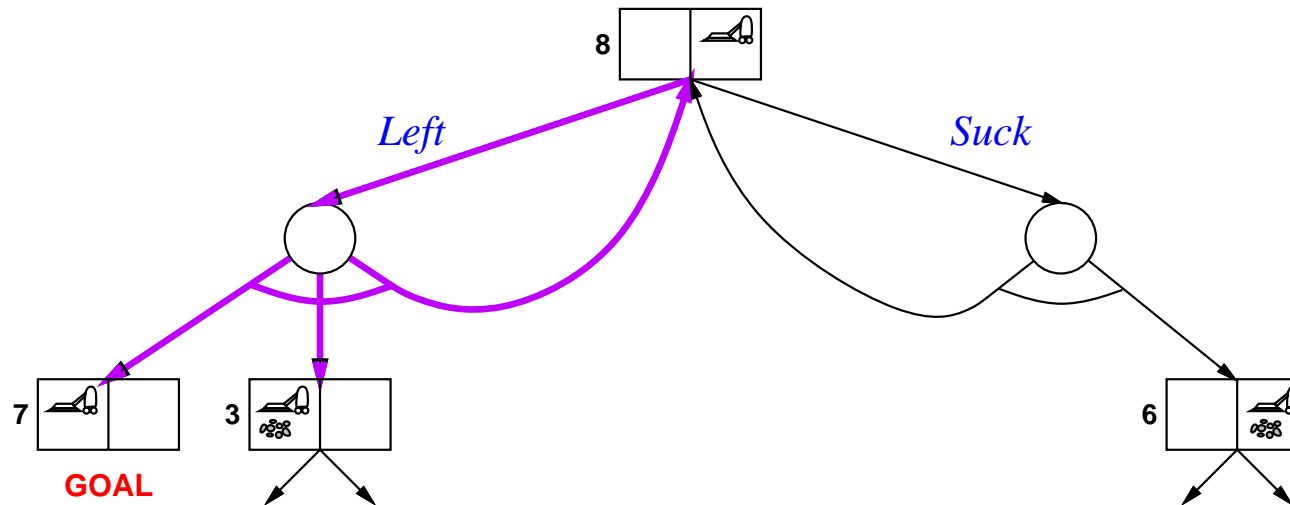
Example

Double Murphy: sucking or arriving may dirty a clean square



Example

Triple Murphy: also sometimes stays put instead of moving



$[L_1 : \textit{Left}, \textit{if } AtR \textit{ then } L_1 \textit{ else } [\textit{if } CleanL \textit{ then } [] \textit{ else } \textit{Suck}]]$

or $[\textit{while } AtR \textit{ do } [\textit{Left}], \textit{if } CleanL \textit{ then } [] \textit{ else } \textit{Suck}]$

“Infinite loop” but will eventually work unless action always fails

Execution Monitoring

“Failure” = preconditions of *remaining plan* not met

Preconditions of remaining plan

= all preconditions of remaining steps not achieved by remaining steps

= all causal links *crossing* current time point

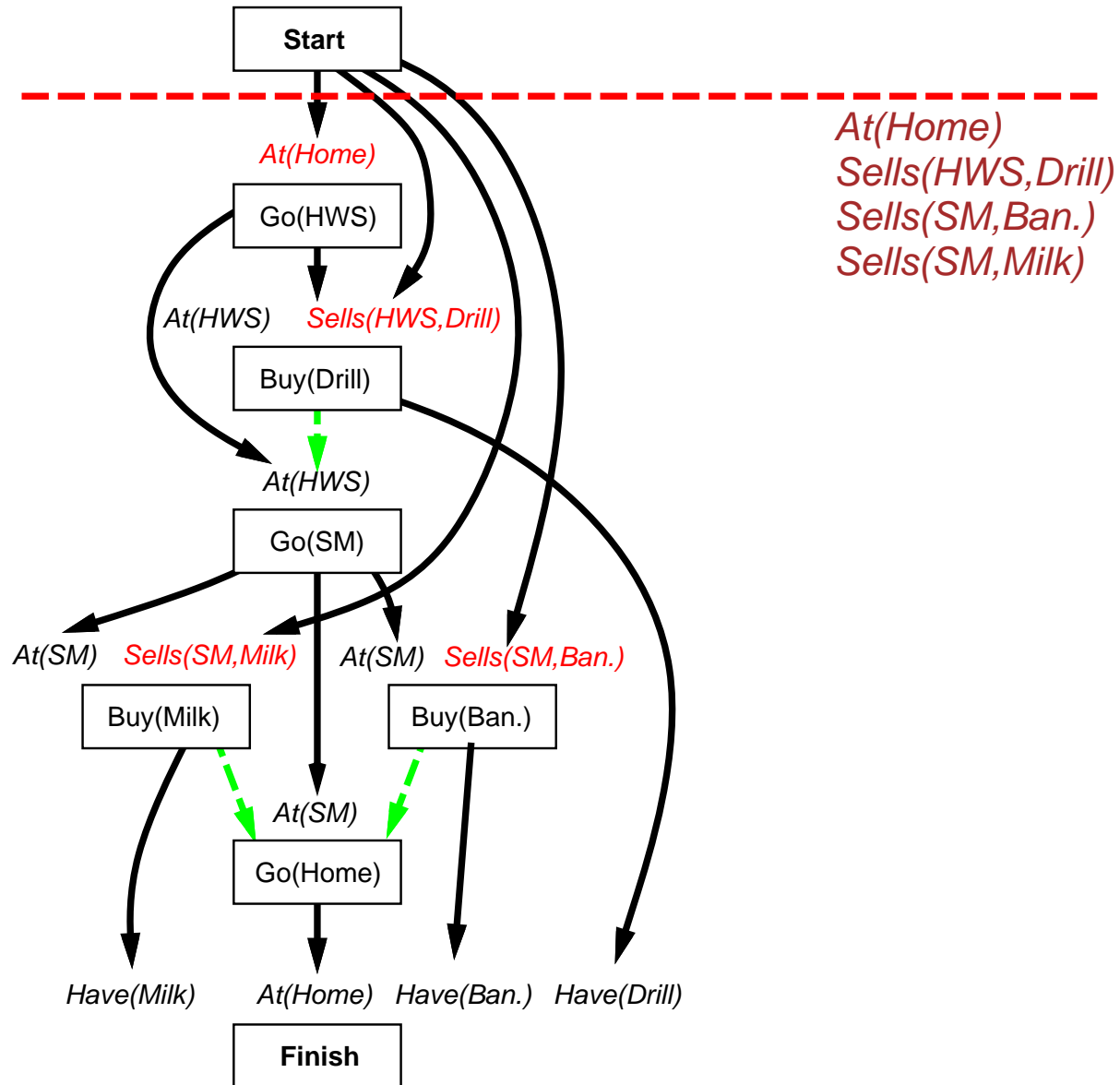
On failure, resume POP to achieve open conditions from current state

IPEM (Integrated Planning, Execution, and Monitoring):

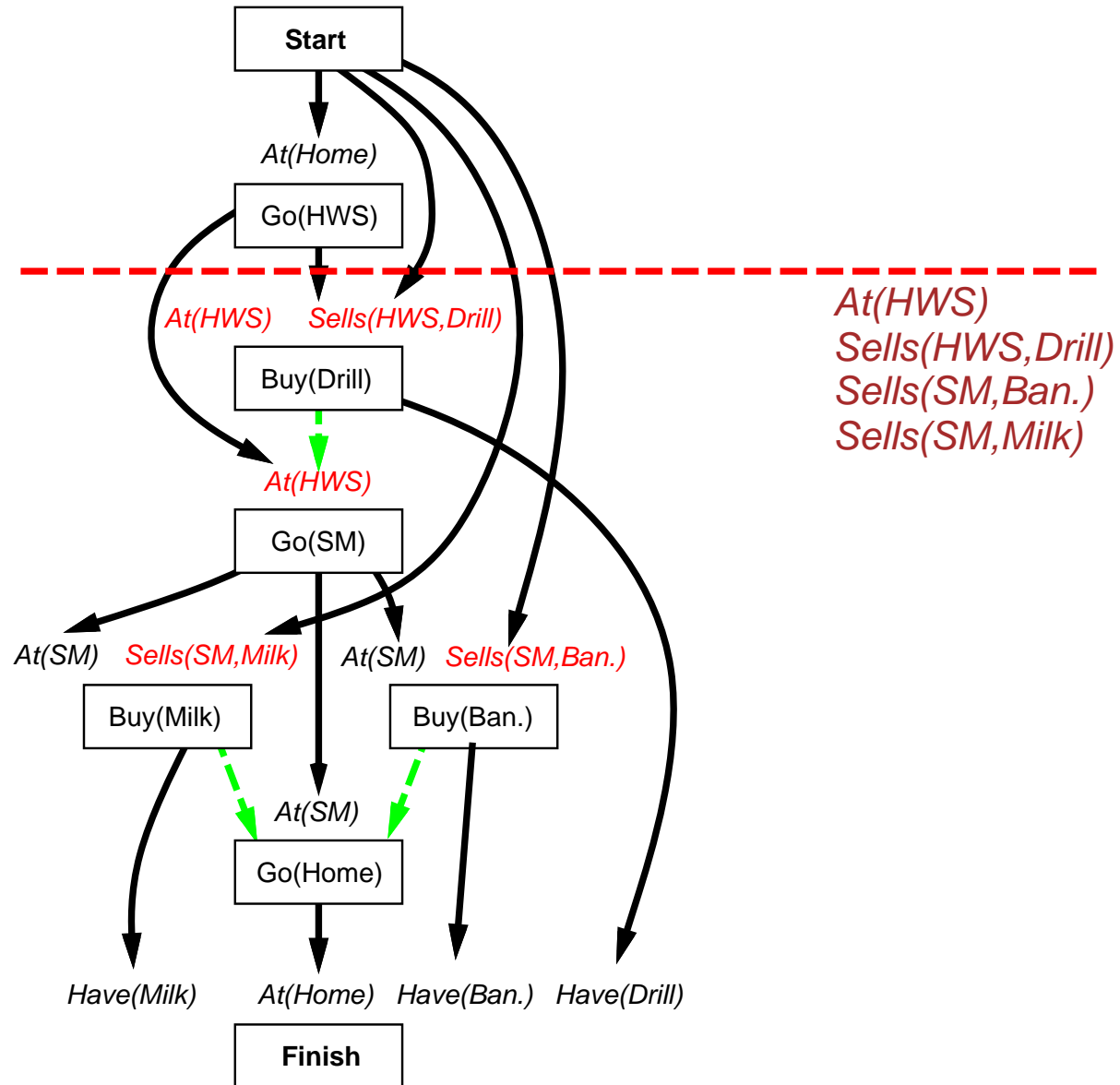
keep updating *Start* to match current state

links from actions replaced by links from *Start* when done

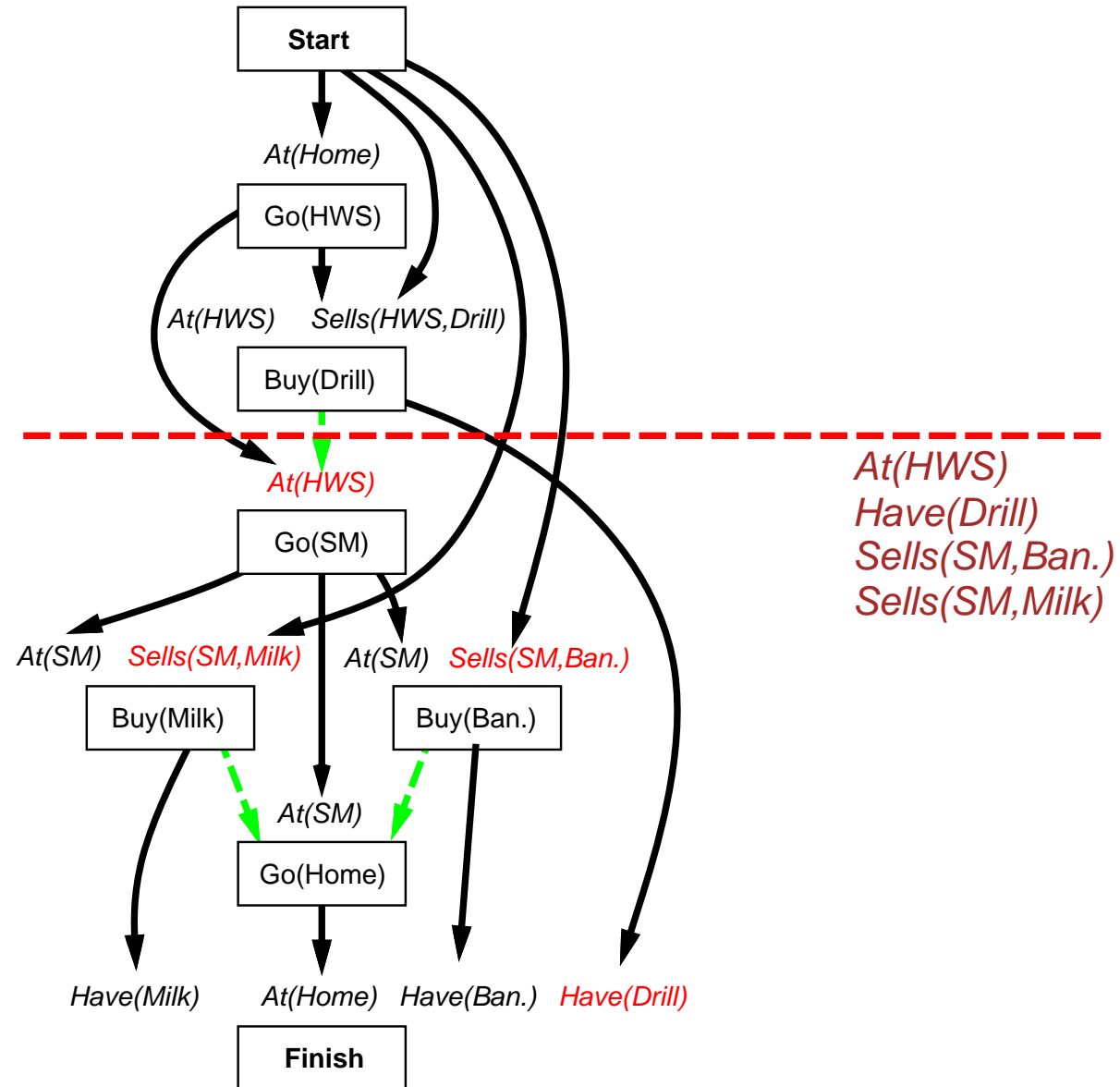
Example



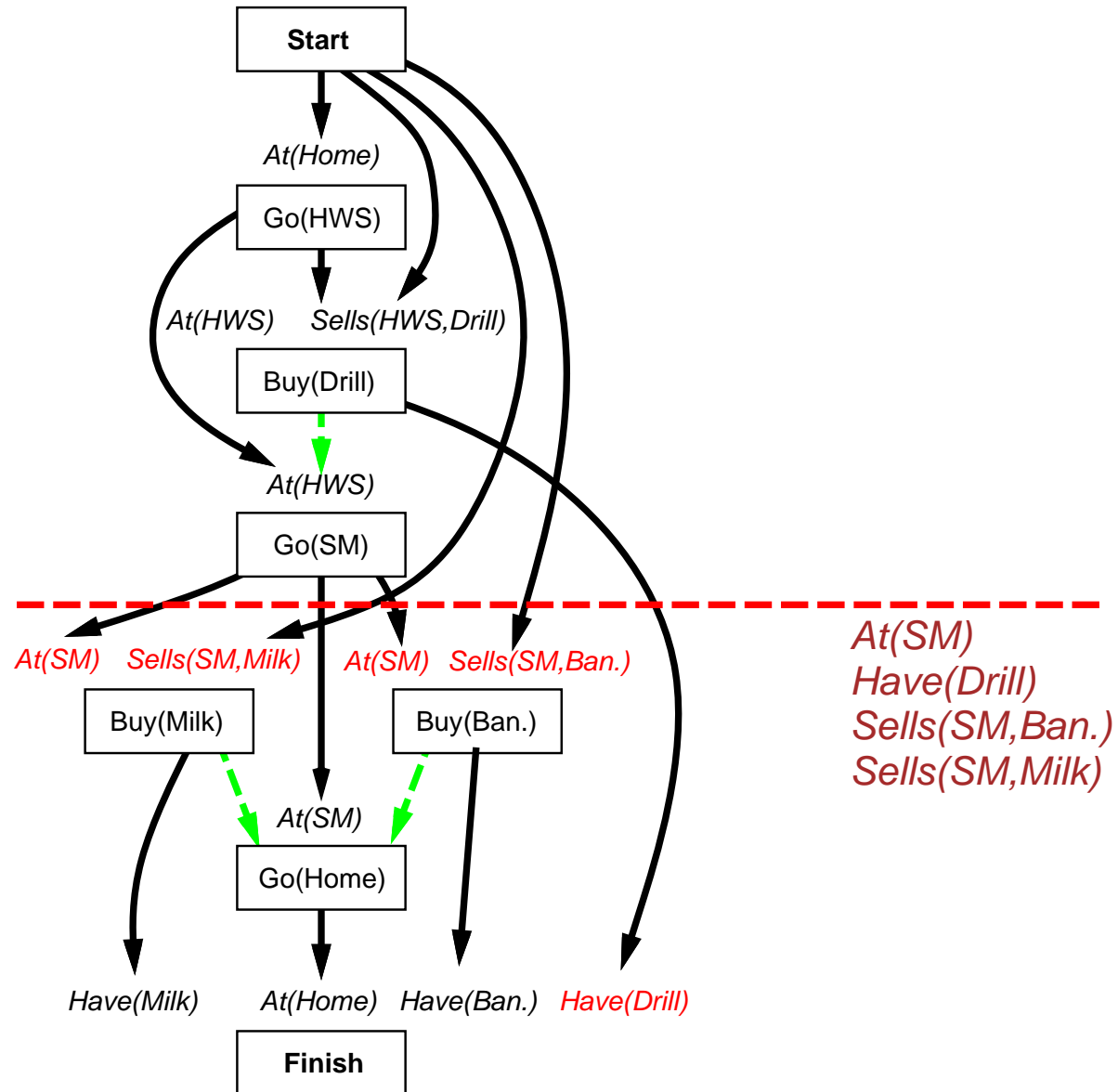
Example



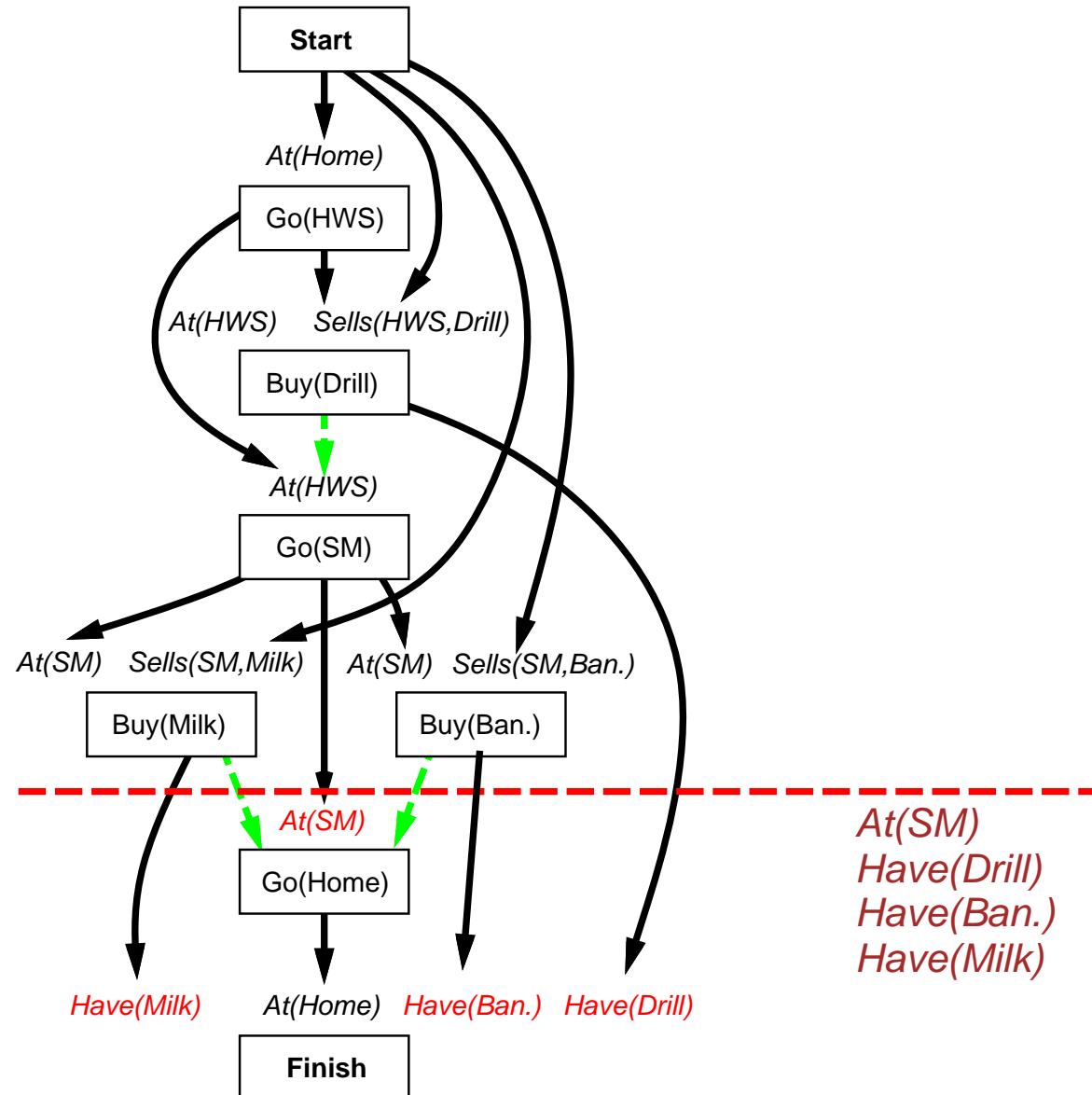
Example



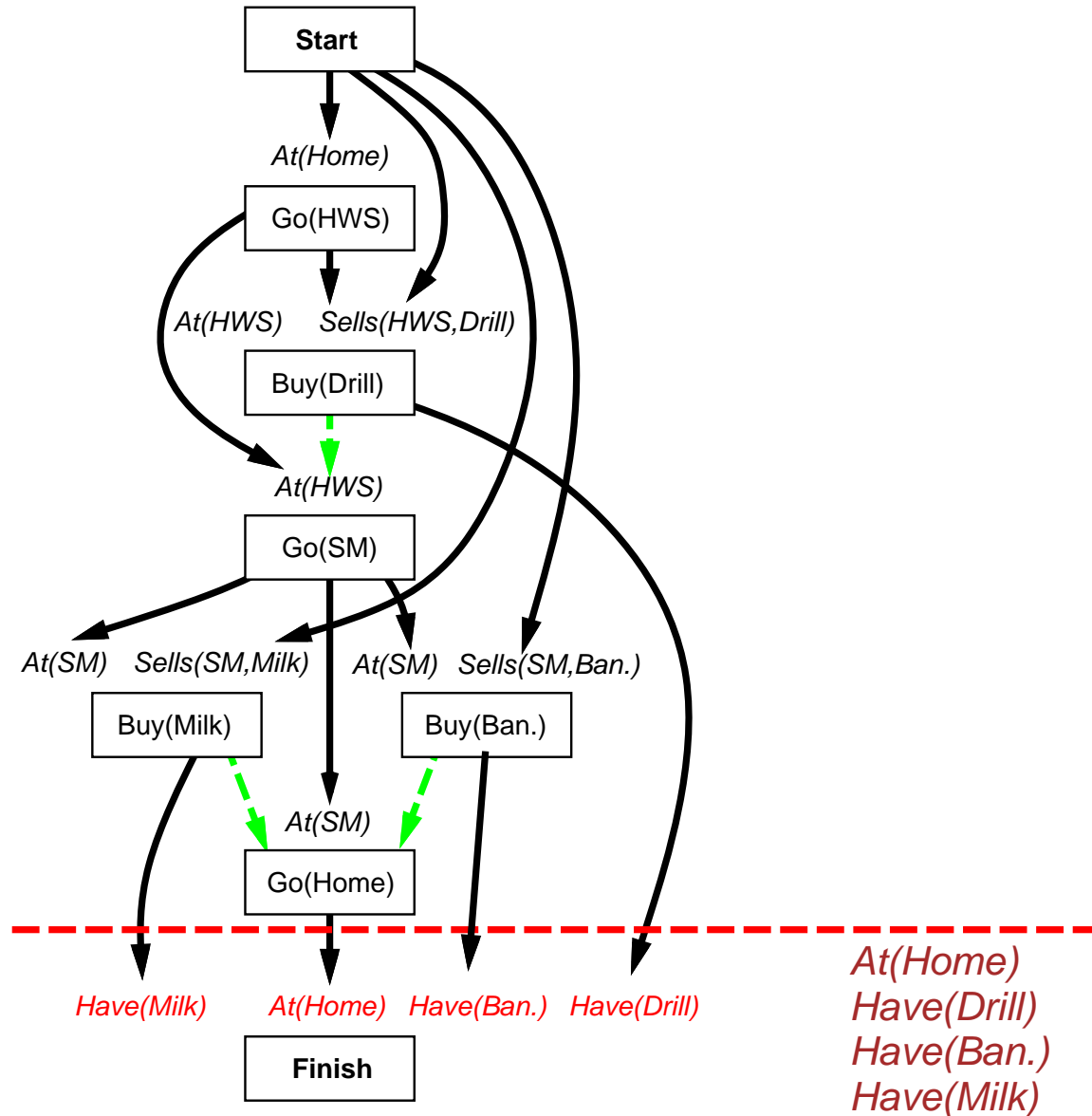
Example



Example



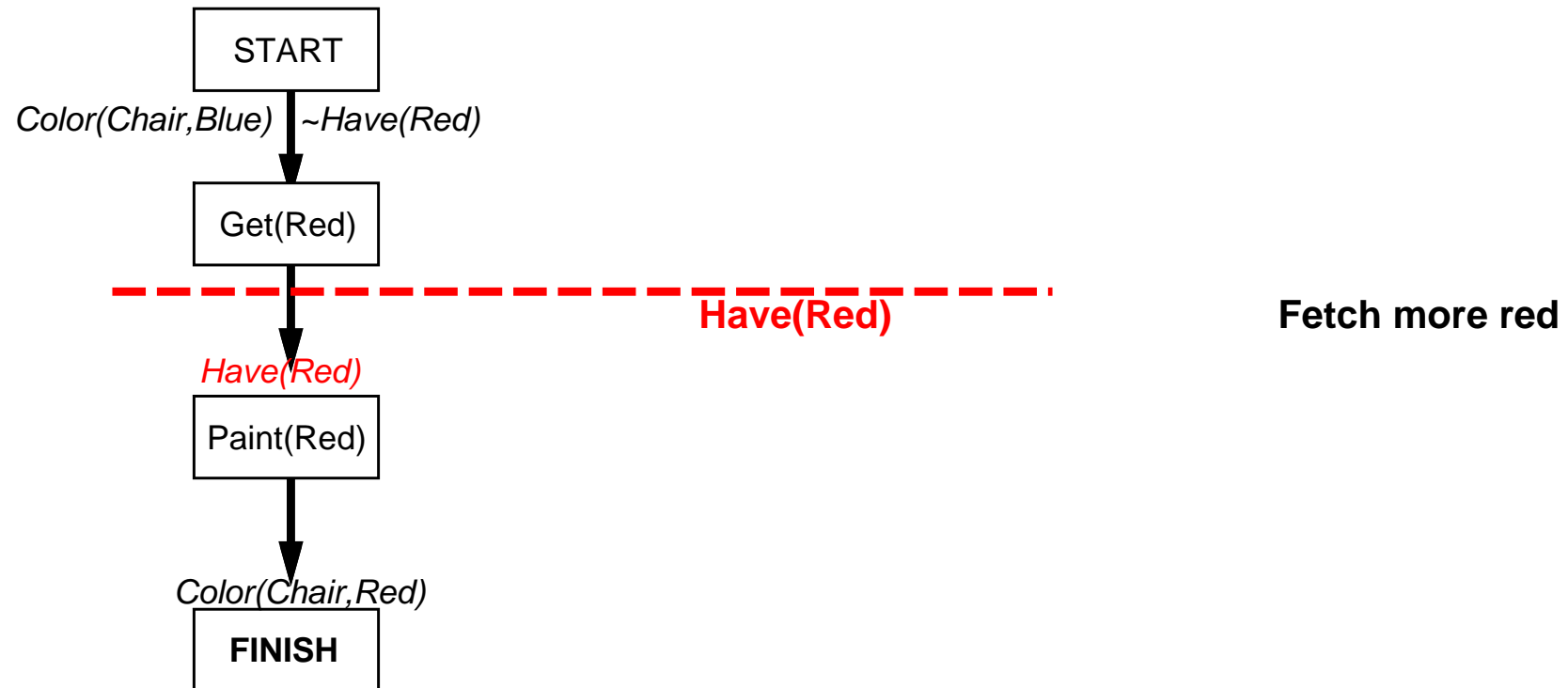
Example



Emergent behavior

PRECONDITIONS

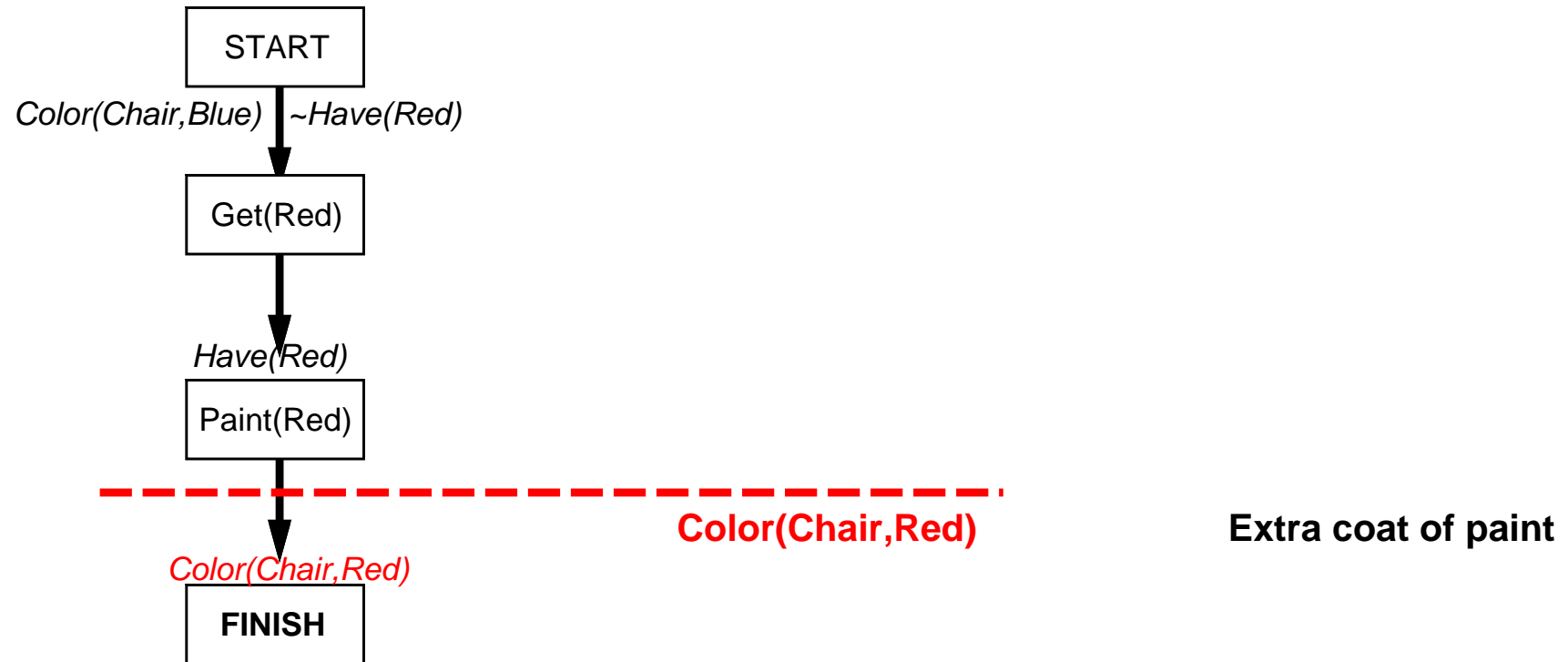
FAILURE RESPONSE



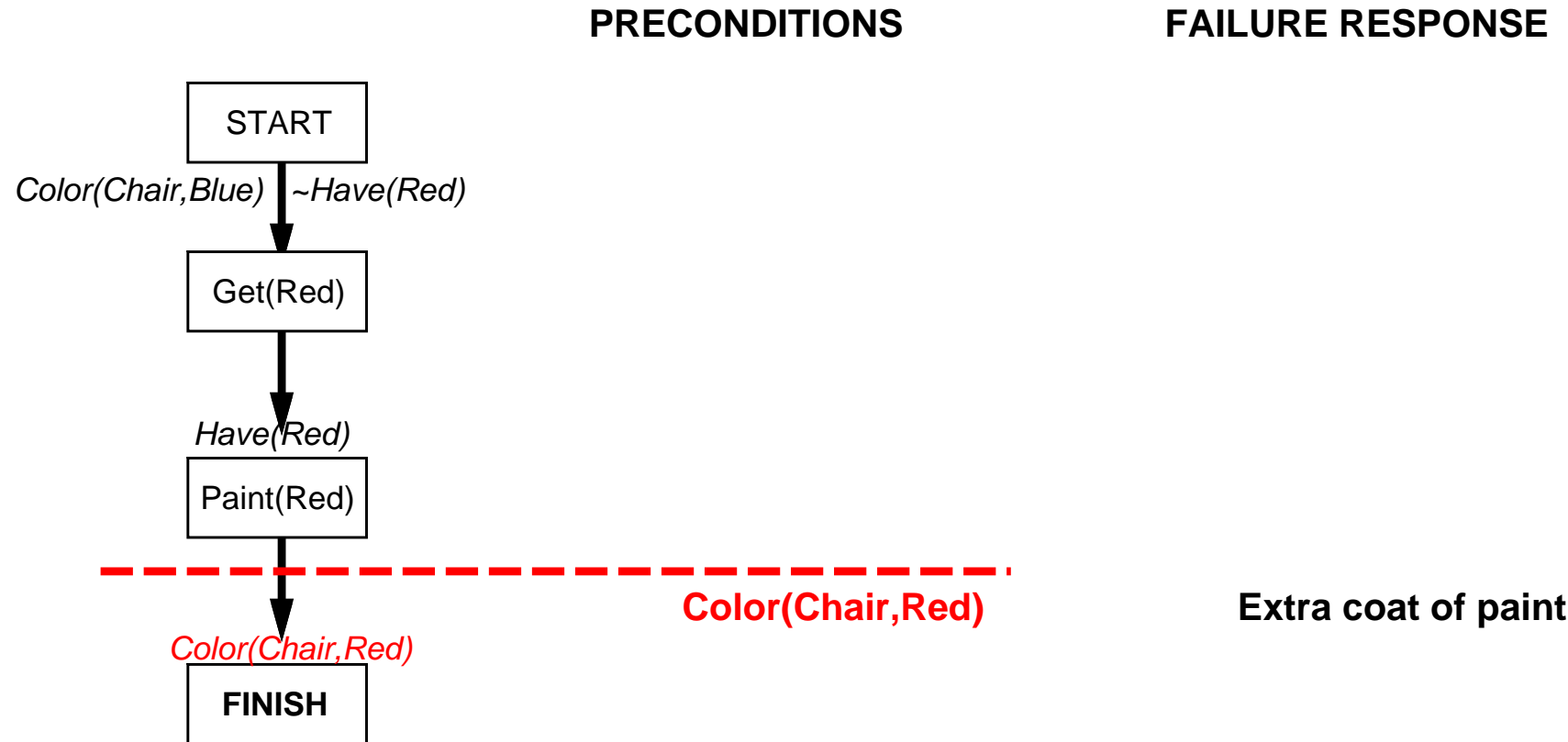
Emergent behavior

PRECONDITIONS

FAILURE RESPONSE



Emergent behavior



“Loop until success” behavior *emerges* from interaction between monitor/replan agent design and uncooperative environment