Introduction to Artificial Intelligence

Planning and Acting

Chapter 13

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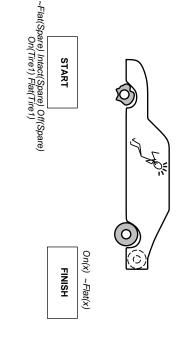
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0-1

The real world



Remove(x) On(x)

Off(x) ClearHub

On(x) ~ClearHub

Off(x) ClearHub Puton(x)

Intact(x) Flat(x) Inflate(x) \sim Flat(x)

The real world

Conditional planning

Monitoring and replanning

Things go wrong

Incomplete information

Disjunctive effects, e.g., Inflate(x) causes $Inflated(x) \lor SlowHiss(x) \lor Burst(x) \lor BrokenPump \lor \dots$ Unknown preconditions, e.g., Intact(Spare)?

Incorrect information

Current state incorrect, e.g., spare NOT intact Missing/incorrect postconditions in operators

Qualification problem:

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

Solutions

Conditional planning

Plan to obtain information (observation actions)
Subplan for each contingency, e.g.,

[Check(Tire1), If(Intact(Tire1), [Inflate(Tire1)], [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)

In general, some monitoring is unavoidable

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Conditional planning example

On(Tire1)

Start Flat(Tire1)

Flat(Tire1) Inflated(Spare)

On(x)Inflated(x)

(True)

Conditional planning

 $[\ldots,\mathbf{If}(p,[then\,plan],[else\,plan]),\ldots]$

Execution: check p against current KB, execute "then" or "else"

Conditional planning: just like POP except if an open condition can be established by **observation** action add the action to the plan

complete plan for each possible observation outcome insert conditional step with these subplans

CheckTire(x)

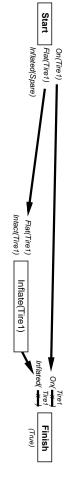
Knowslf(Intact(x))

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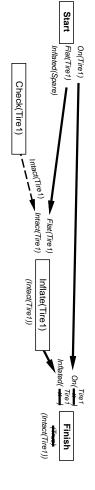
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Conditional planning example



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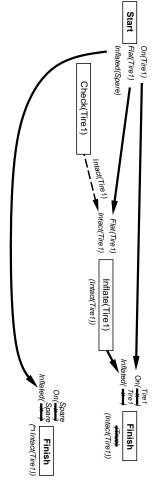
Conditional planning example



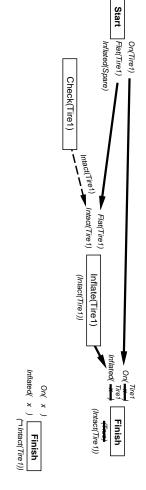
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Conditional planning example



Conditional planning example

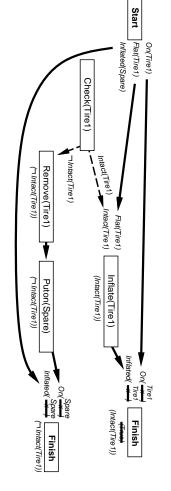


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Conditional planning example



Monitoring

Execution monitoring

"failure" = preconditions of remaining plan not met preconditions = causal links at current time

Action monitoring

"failure" = preconditions of *next action* not met (or action itself fails, e.g., robot bump sensor)

In both cases, need to replan

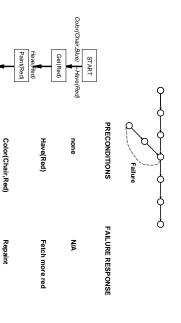
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Replanning

Simplest: on failure, replan from scratch

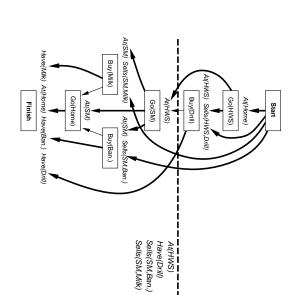
Better: plan to get back on track by reconnecting to best continuation Generates "loop until done" behavior with no explicit loop



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Preconditions for remaining plan



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