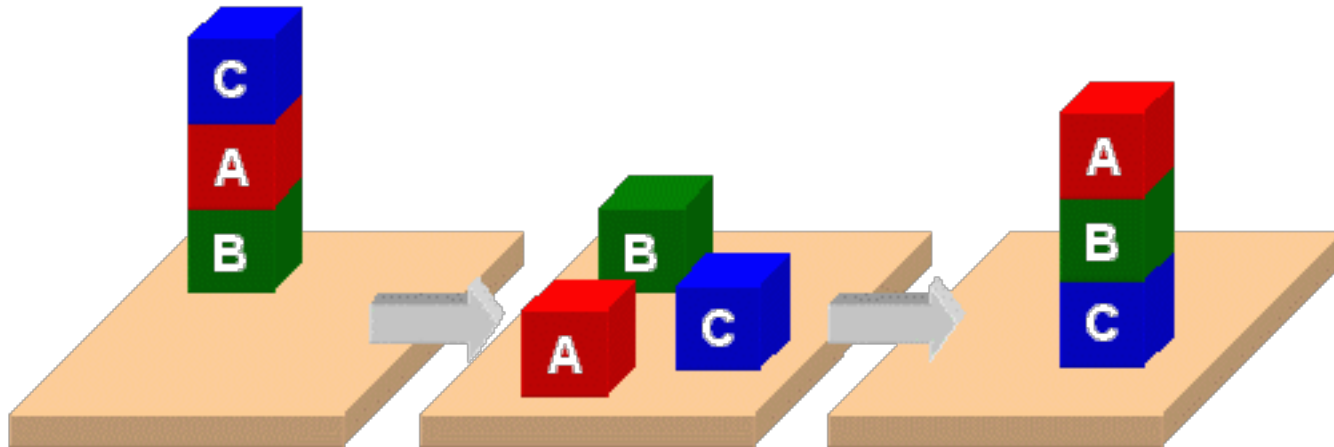


# HW: Planning



# PDDL

- Planning Domain Description Language
- Based on STRIPS with various extensions
- Originally defined by Drew McDermott (Yale) and others
- Used in the biennial International Planning Competition (IPC) series
- Many planners use it as a standard input

# PDDL Representation

- A task specified via two files: **domain file** and **problem file**
- **Problem file** gives objects, initial state, and goal state
- **Domain file** gives predicates and operators; these may be re-used for different problem files
- **Domain file** corresponds to the transition system, the **problem files** constitute instances in that system

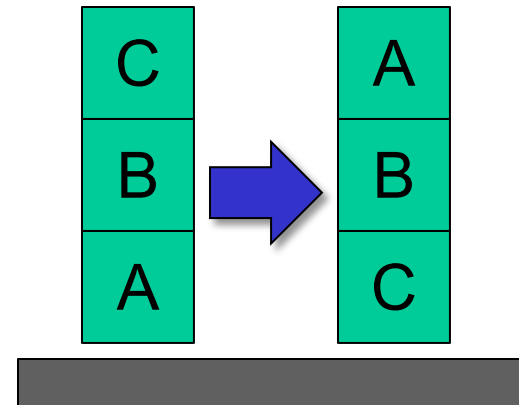
# Blocks Word Domain File



```
(define (domain hw5)
  (:requirements :strips)
  (:constants red green blue yellow)
  (:predicates (on ?x ?y) (on-table ?x) (block ?x) ... (clean ?x))
  (:action pick-up
    :parameters (?obj1)
    :precondition (and (clear ?obj1) (on-table ?obj1)
                       (arm-empty))
    :effect (and (not (on-table ?obj1))
                 (not (clear ?obj1))
                 (not (arm-empty))
                 (holding ?obj1)))
  ... more actions ...)
```

```
(define (problem 00)
  (:domain hw5)
  (:objects A B C)
  (:init (arm-empty)
    (block A)
    (color A red)
    (on-table A)
    (block B)
    (on B A)
    (block C)
    (on C B)
    (clear C))
```

# Blocks World Problem File



```
(:goal (and (on A B) (on B C))))
```

(define (problem 00)

(:domain hw5)

(:objects A B C)

(:init (arm-empty)

(block A)

(color A red)

(on-table A)

(block B)

(on B A)

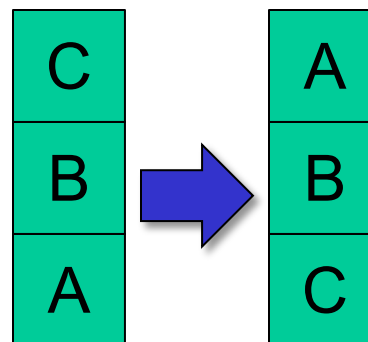
(block C)

(on C B)

(clear C))

(:goal (and (on A B) (on B C))))

# Blocks World Problem File



Begin plan

1 (unstack c b)

2 (put-down c)

3 (unstack b a)

4 (stack b c)

5 (pick-up a)

6 (stack a b)

End plan

# (1) Extend the domain: new objects

- **Paint cans:** A paint can holds only one color of paint. It can also be open (i.e., no lid) or not open (i.e., its lid is on)
- **Brushes:** A brush can either be clean or loaded with paint of a particular color
- **Water bucket:** A water bucket is used to wash brushes

## **(2) Extend the domain: new actions**

- painting an object a given color with a brush and can
- loading a brush with paint of a given color
- washing a brush in a water bucket to make it clean
- Removing the lid of a paint can
- Replacing the lid of a paint can



# Action preconditions

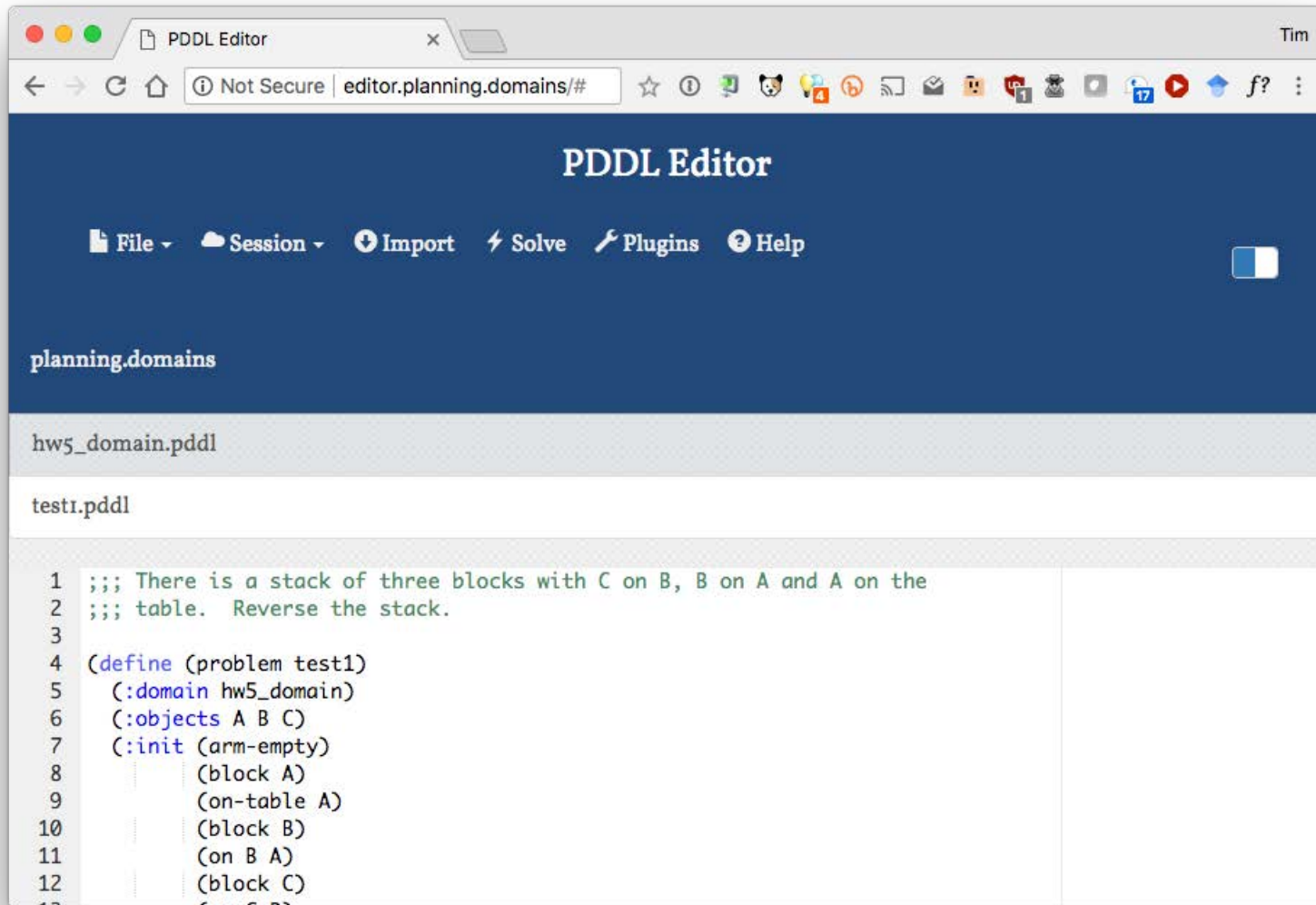
- To paint an object, it must be on the table and clear
- To paint something a color with a brush, it must be loaded with paint of that color
- To load paint brush with a color, you must be holding brush, it must be clean & there must be a paint can with that color that is clear & open. When a brush is loaded with a color it's not clean.
- To wash brush, making it clean, you must have a water bucket with nothing on it (i.e., is clear) and you must be holding brush
- To make paint-can open, it has to be not open and clear and on the table
- To make paint-can not open, it has to be open and clear and on the table

# Problem p0.ppd

;; There is only one block, A, which is on the table. There is a  
;; brush B on the table that is loaded with red paint. Our goal is to  
;; have A be red and the arm empty.

```
(define (problem p0)
  (:domain hw5_domain)
  (:objects a brush1)
  (:init (arm-empty)
         (block a) (on-table a) (clear a)
         (brush brush1) (on-table brush1)
         (clear brush1) (loaded brush1 red))
  (:goal (and (color a red) (arm-empty))))
```

# http://planning.domains/



The image shows a browser window with the PDDL Editor interface. The browser's address bar shows the URL `editor.planning.domains/#`. The page title is "PDDL Editor". The interface includes a menu bar with "File", "Session", "Import", "Solve", "Plugins", and "Help". Below the menu bar, the text "planning.domains" is displayed. The editor area shows a file named "hw5\_domain.pddl" and a file named "test1.pddl". The content of "test1.pddl" is as follows:

```
1   ;;; There is a stack of three blocks with C on B, B on A and A on the
2   ;;; table. Reverse the stack.
3
4   (define (problem test1)
5     (:domain hw5_domain)
6     (:objects A B C)
7     (:init (arm-empty)
8           (block A)
9           (on-table A)
10          (block B)
11          (on B A)
12          (block C)
13          (on C B))
```

;; Block A is on the table, B is on A and C on B. On the table are a water  
;; bucket, cans of red, green and blue paint stacked on each other and a clean  
;; brush. The goal is to make A red, B green and C blue and to have A on B, B  
;; on C and C on the table, the cans closed and the brush clean and arm empty.

# P4

```
(define (problem p4)
  (:domain hw5_domain)
  (:objects A B C can1 can2 can3 brush1 wb1)
  (:init (arm-empty)
    (block a) (on-table a)
    (block b) (on b a)
    (block c) (on c b) (clear c)          http://planning.domains/
    (water-bucket wb1) (on-table wb1)(clear wb1)
    (paint-can can1 red) (on-table can1) (not (open can1))
    (paint-can can2 green) (on can2 can1) (not (open can2))
    (paint-can can3 blue) (on can3 can2) (clear can3) (not (open can3))
    (brush brush1)(clean brush1)(on-table brush1)(clear brush1))
  (:goal (and (arm-empty)
    (on a b) (on b c) (on-table c) (clear a)
    (color a red) (color b green) (color c blue)
    (not (open can1)) (not (open can2))
    (not (open can3)) (clean brush1))))
```

*Fín*