




International Planning Competition

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Outline

- ◆ IPC 2014 – overview
- ◆ Deterministic track
- ◆ Other tracks
- ◆ Challenge – what is my intention
- ◆ Possible approaches



IPC 2014 - Overview

- Nearly **biennial event**
- In the context of the **ICAPS-14**, Portsmouth (USA)
- **Goals:**
 - **Empirical comparison** of planning systems
 - **Highlighting challenges** to the community
 - **New directions for research**
 - **New links with other fields of AI**
 - **New data sets for benchmarks**



IPC 2014 – Important **dates** (for deterministic track)

- ♦ June 13: Call for **Participation** available
- ♦ June 13: Call for **Domains** available
- ♦ July 13: **Competition Rules** are now available
- ♦ Oct, 31, 13: **Registration** deadline
- ♦ Nov, 15, 13: **Demo problems**, supporting **tools**
- ♦ Nov, 15, 13: **Domain submission** deadline
- ♦ Jan, 17, 14: **Planners submission** deadline
- ♦ March, 28, 14: **Papers submission** deadline



Four different Tracks

- ♦ Deterministic Track
- ♦ Learning Track
- ♦ Probabilistic Planning Track
Continuous
- ♦ Probabilistic Planning Track
Discrete



Deterministic Track

- Three tracks
 - **Sequential** track
 - **Temporal** track
 - **Preferences** track
- Two different subtracks **for each track**
 - **Optimal, Satisficing** subtracks
- Additional two subtracks **for Sequential track**
 - **Multi-core, Agile** subtracks

Deterministic - **Sequential**

- Classical STRIPS planning (**non-durative actions**)
- **Non-negative costs**
- **Negative preconditions and conditional effects**
- Reasonable time, low-cost plans
- Core features: **STRIPS, action costs, negative preconditions, conditional effects**
- Optional features: ADL, derived predicates
- **Total cost** of each plan is the sum of the **costs of its actions**
- Objective function: **minimize total cost**



Deterministic - **Temporal**

- ♦ Temporal planning with **metric constraints**
- ♦ Core features: **STRIPS**, **durative actions**, **metric quantities**
- ♦ Optional features: ADL, derived predicates
- ♦ Objective function: **Minimize makespan**

Deterministic - Preferences

- Planning with **soft goals**
 - Valid plan **does not have to achieve all goals**
 - Not achieving a goal implies a certain **penalization** added to the cost of the plan
 - Cost of the plan is a combination of the total actions cost and penalizations
- Core features: **STRIPS, action costs, goal utilities, metric quantities**
- Optional features: ADL, derived predicates
- Objective function: **Minimize total cost**

Optimal variants

- **30 minutes** to solve each problem
- What matters is only whether the problem was **solved or not**
- Plans **have to be optimal**
- At least **one** plan in a given domain is **non-optimal**
=> **all results** of that planner **in that domain** are **ignored**
- At least **one non-optimal** plan on at least **two different domains**
=> the planner is **disqualified**
- Objective function: maximize **number of solved problems**

Satisficing/multi-core variants

- **30 minutes** to solve each problem.
- What matters is only whether the problem was solved or not
- **Optimal/Best** solution has **quality Q^***
- **Planner** finds a plan with **quality $Q < Q^*$**
- **Quality ratio** is **Q/Q^***
- **Objective function: maximize sum of quality ratios**

Sequential **Agile** variant

- Satisficing solution **as soon as possible**
- Very **short amount of CPU time** available
- Domains and problems from **real-world applications**
- The aim to "simulate" planning techniques in a real environment
- Objective function: **minimize CPU time**

Sequential **Agile** variant

- **5 minutes** to solve each problem.
- The **quality** of the resulting plans is **not important**
- What matters is only whether the problem was **solved or not within 5 mins**, and the **CPU time** required.
- **Minimum time required** by any planner is T^*
- **Planner solves** the problem **in time T**
- For **solved problem** gets the planner **score** $1/(1 + \log_{10}(T/T^*))$
- For **not solved problem** gets the planner **score** of 0
- Objective function: **maximize sum of scores over all problems**

Sequential **Multi-core** variant

- ♦ **Growing interest** in multi-core/parallel computation in the planning community
- ♦ **Different cores simultaneously** and/or with **different threads on each core**
- ♦ **No GPU** available
- ♦ **Only one computer** with a **number of cores** available (four cores expected)



Resources

- ♦ Demo problems
- ♦ **Plan Validator** for PDDL
VAL: The Plan Validator
- ♦ **PDDL 3.1 - description**



Call for **Domains**

- ♦ **Negative preconditions and/or conditional effects encouraged**
- ♦ **Relation to real applications desirable**
- ♦ **Only one entry per team allowed**



Some of **demo problems**

- ◆ Sokoban
- ◆ TSP
- ◆ Elevators
- ◆ Transport



The **evaluation process**

- ♦ Competitors will be given a **set of representative domain/problem instances to test their planners** on their own machines.
- ♦ **Final version** of planners will be run on the actual competition **domains/problems unknown to the competitors** till this time



Participation

- The **focus** is on **data-collection** and **presentation**, with **interpretation of results** being understated
- The **real goal** is to make **as much data as possible** available to the community
- All competitors must **submit an abstract** (max. 300 words) and a 4-page paper describing their planners
- All **source codes** of planners will be **public**



Learning Track

The Quality subtrack

- Domains using the plan quality evaluation from the deterministic track
- Comparison of **learning versus non-learning** planners
- **Quality metric** from the recent deterministic competitions
- Three **awards: overall, basic solver, and best learner**



Learning Track

The Quality subtrack

- ♦ The learning stage
 - ♦ The domain definition
 - ♦ The problem generator
 - ♦ Domain-specific Control Knowledge
 - ♦ Sets of training files
- ♦ The testing stage



Learning Track

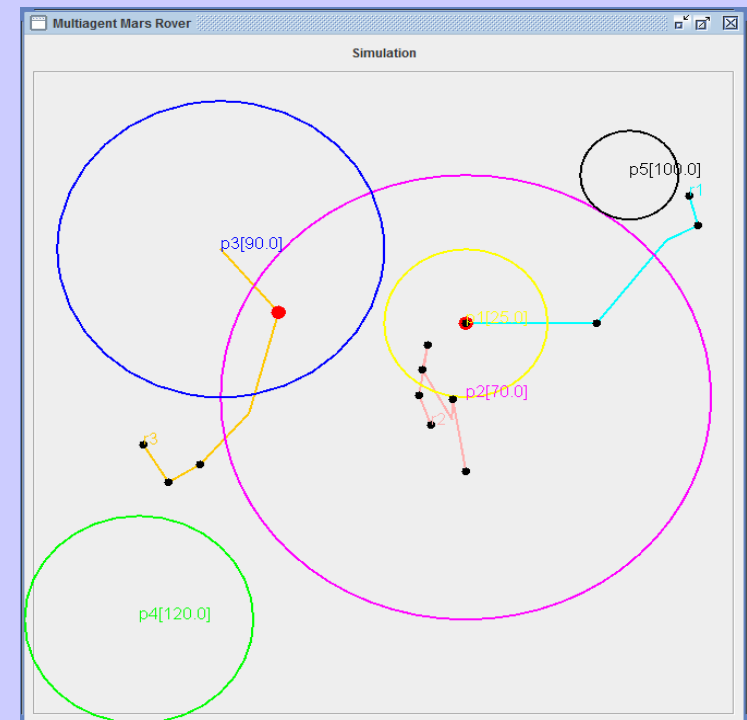
The Integrated Execution subtrack

- Planner generates plans as **part of** a much larger system
- Learning and planning within the **context of a simple execution loop**
- Focus on **fully observable, discrete, non-adversarial, deterministic, single-agent domains**
- Awards: **best overall learner, most adaptable learner, best anytime learner**

Probabilistic Planning Track

Continuous

- ◆ Domains written in **RDDL** or **RDDL2**
- ◆ Examples:
 - ◆ Traffic Control
 - ◆ Mars Rover





Probabilistic Planning Track

Discrete

- ♦ Domains written in **RDDL** and various translations
- ♦ Examples:
 - ♦ Game of life
 - ♦ Elevators
 - ♦ Traffic



My **motivation** is

- ♦ To **practice my skills** in planning
- ♦ To solve **declaratively described problems**
- ♦ To try out **existing tools**



My **intention**

- Trying out of some **existing** planners
- Examination of currently used techniques
- Creation of my own **basic** planner
 - **Sequential deterministic** track
 - **Satisfiable** subtrack
 - Support for **core features**
 - Usage of some **interesting techniques**

Time complexity

- Using negative pre-/post-conditions
- **Existence of a plan:**
 - **EXPSPACE-c**
- **Existence of a plan for given maximal makespan:**
 - **NEXPTIME-c**



Existing techniques

- ♦ **State/Plan space** planning
- ♦ Planning with **planning graph**
- ♦ **Forward** search
- ♦ **Backward** search (lifted, strips)
- ♦ **CSP, SAT**
- ♦ **Domain knowledge**
- ♦ **Abstraction, heuristics**



Some **preferred techniques**

- ♦ **Plan space planning**
- ♦ **Local changes**
- ♦ **Domain knowledge**
- ♦ **Abstraction**
- ♦ **CSP/SAT** for some subproblems



Thank you for your attention

> Questions && Answers

More information on:

ipc.icaps-conference.org

Sources

- **ICAPS Competitions** - webpage
<http://ipc.icaps-conference.org/>
- **Fast-Forward Domain Collection** by Joerg Hoffmann
<http://fai.cs.uni-saarland.de/hoffmann/ff-domains.html>
- **VAL: The Plan Validator**
http://www.inf.kcl.ac.uk/research/groups/PLANNING/index.php?option=com_content&id=70&Itemid=77
- **Action description language (ADL)**
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Action_description_language
- Lectures on **Planning and Scheduling**
<http://ktiml.mff.cuni.cz/~bartak/planovani/>