

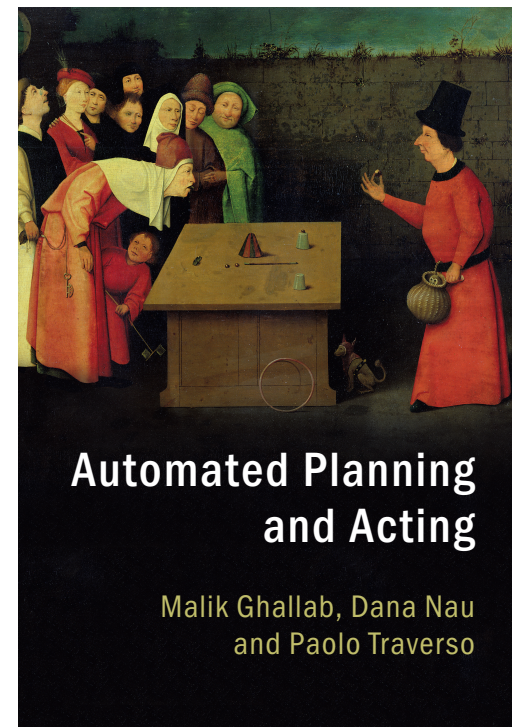
Deliberation in Planning and Acting

Part 1: Introduction

Malik Ghallab LAAS/CNRS, University of Toulouse

Dana Nau University of Maryland

Paolo Traverso FBK ICT IRST, Trento, Italy



<http://www.laas.fr/planning>

Source Materials

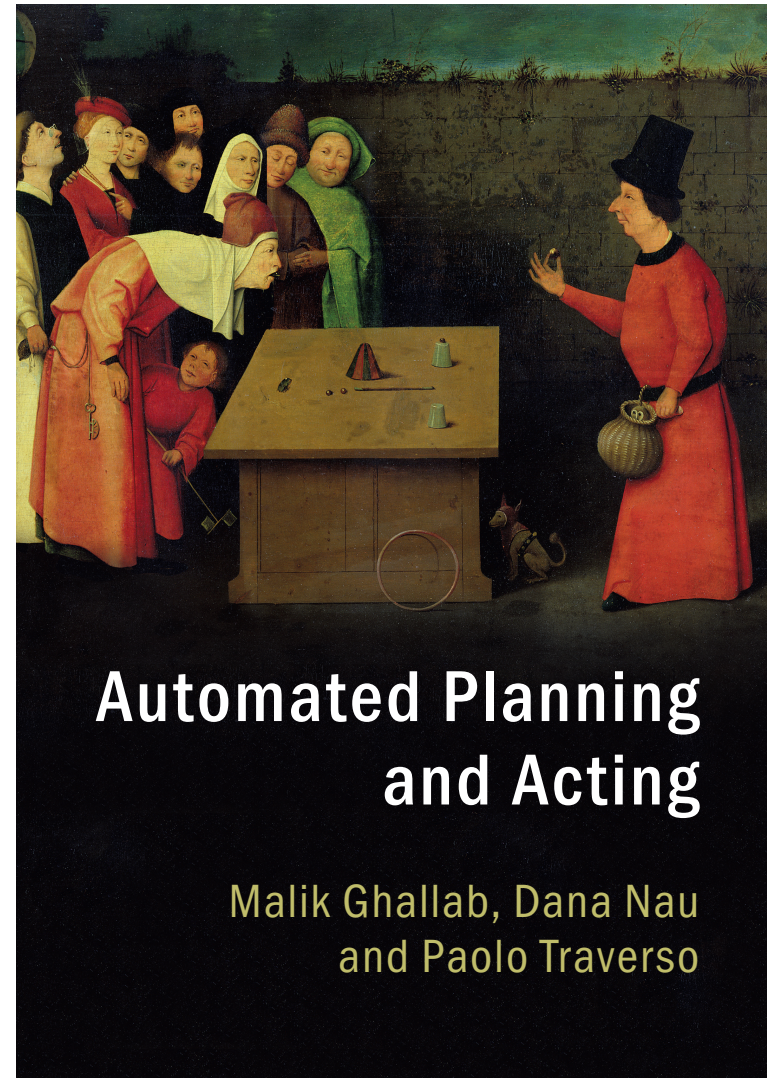
- Tutorial based on portions of a new book

Ghallab, Nau, and Traverso (2016)
Automated Planning and Acting
Cambridge University Press

- Free downloads at

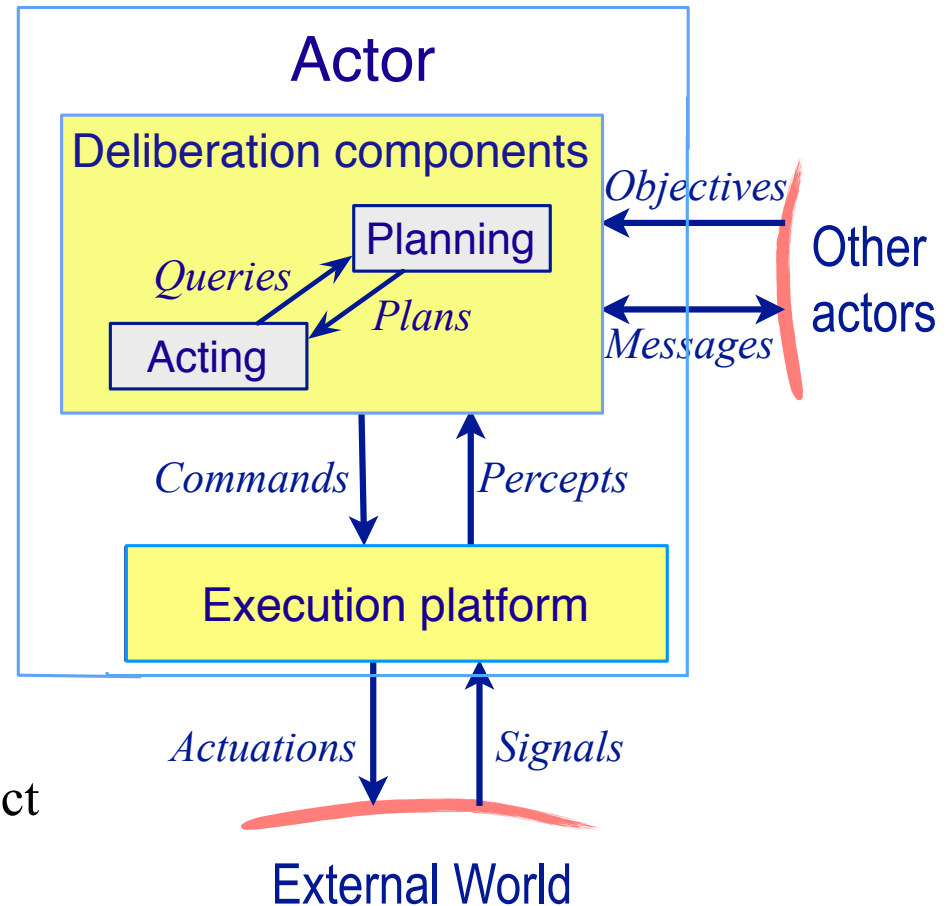
<http://www.laas.fr/planning>

- Final manuscript of the book
- Lecture slides for the book
- Lecture slides for this tutorial



Motivation

- *Actor*: agent that performs actions
 - Deliberation functions
 - Planning
What actions to perform
 - Acting
How to perform them
- Traditional “AI planning” view
 - Acting = execution
 - No deliberation about *how*
- Sometimes correct, but often incorrect



Acting as Execution

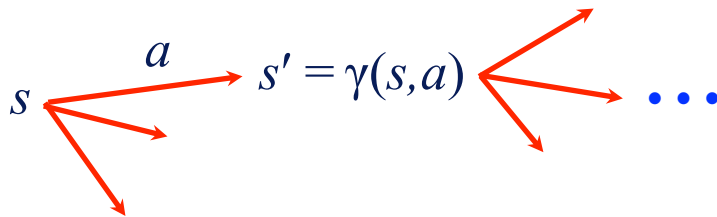


Deliberative Acting



Planning

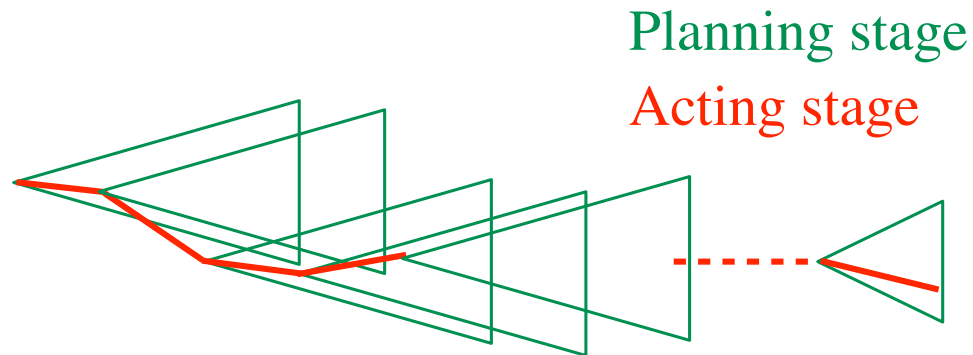
- Relies on *prediction + search*
 - Prediction uses models that predict *what* the actions will do
 - *Descriptive* models
 - Search
 - Search over *predicted states* and possible organizations of feasible actions
- Different types of actions \Rightarrow
 - Different predictive models
 - Different planning problems and techniques
- Motion and manipulation planning
- Perception planning
- Navigation planning
- Communication planning
- Task planning



Most AI planning

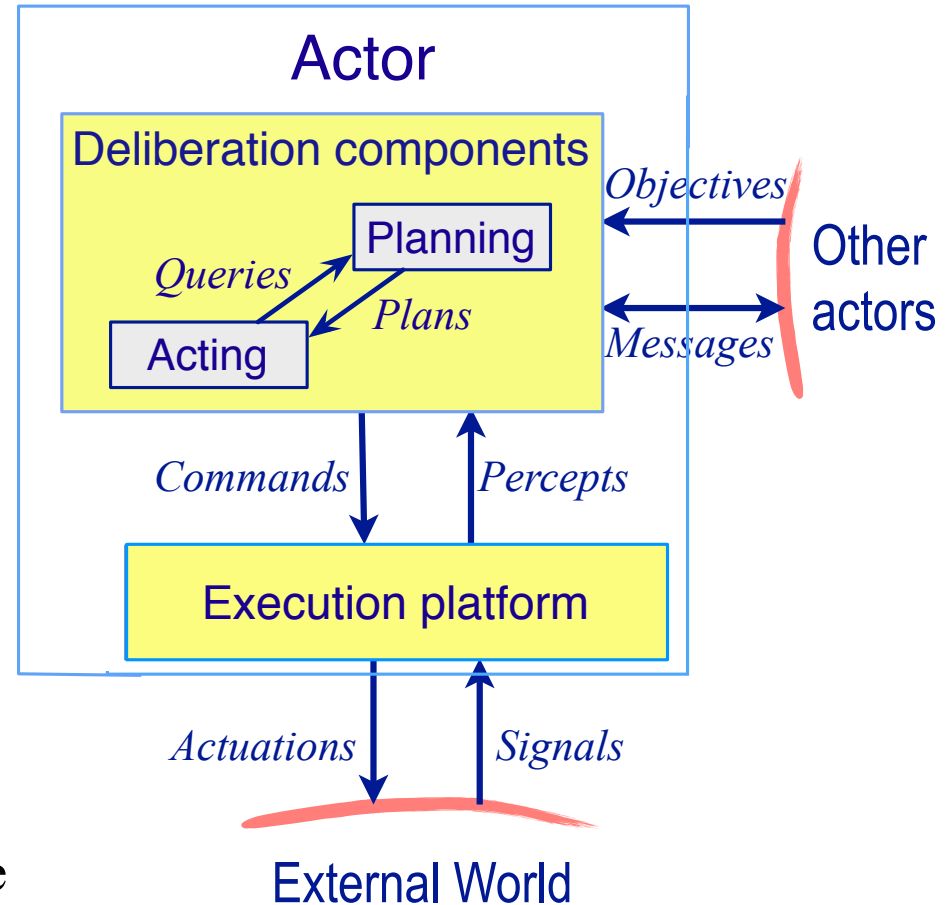
Acting

- Actor is situated in a dynamic unpredictable environment
 - Adapt actions to current context
 - React to events
- Relies on
 - *Operational models* of actions
 - Tell *how* to perform the actions
 - Observations of *current state*

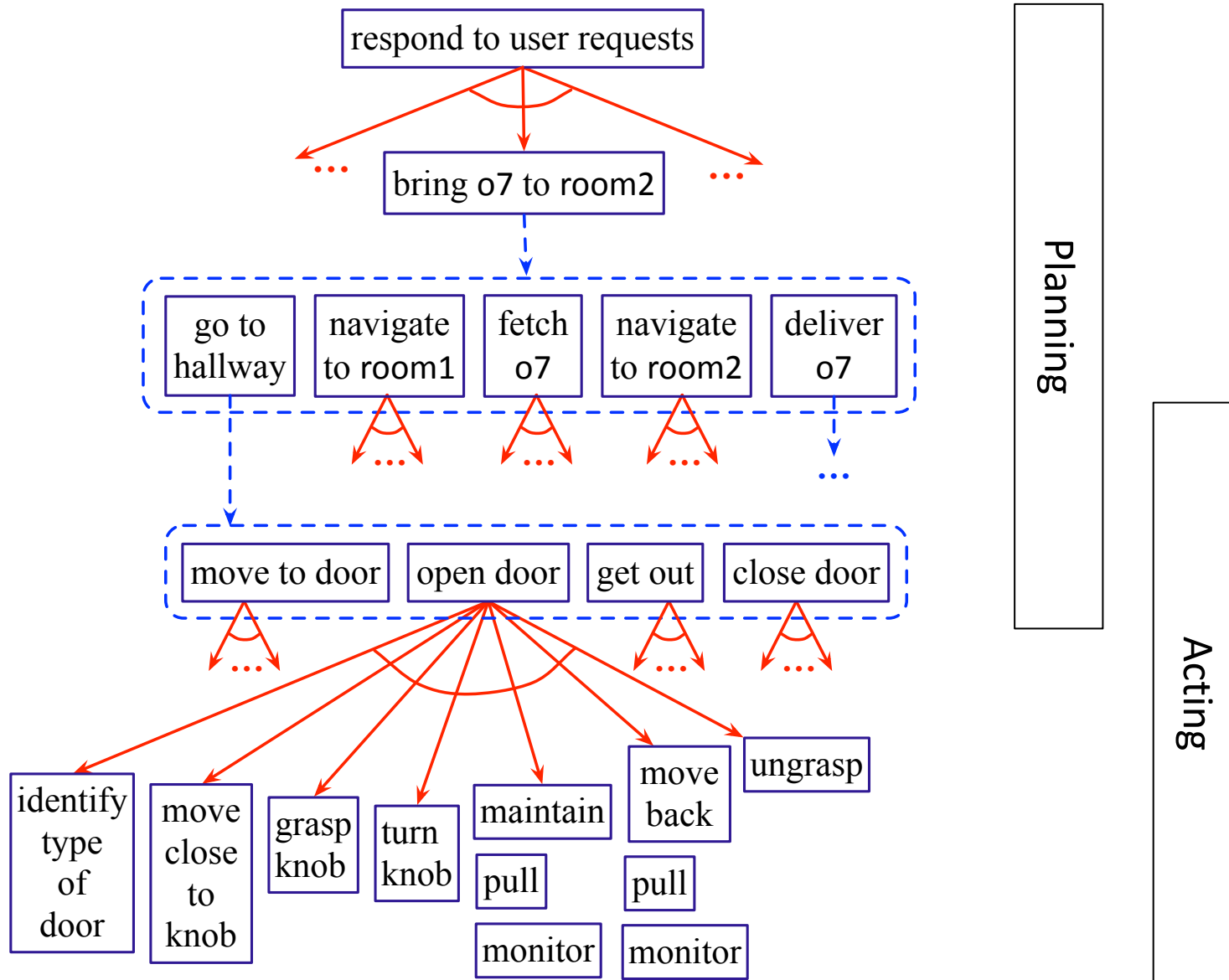


General Characteristics

- *Multiple levels of abstraction*
 - Actors are organized into physical subsystems
 - Deliberation reflects this
- *Heterogeneous reasoning*
 - Different techniques
 - at different levels
 - in different subsystems at same level
- *Continual online planning*
 - Can't plan everything in advance
 - Plans are abstract and partial until more detail is needed



Levels of Abstraction



Outline

1. Introduction

2. Deterministic models

- Refinement methods for acting
- Refinement methods for planning

3. Temporal models

- Timelines and temporal refinement methods
- Chronicles for planning and acting

4. Nondeterministic models

- Offline and online nondeterministic planning
- I/O automata and refinement methods for planning and acting

5. Conclusion

Download the tutorial slides at <http://www.laas.fr/planning>

Relation to the Book

- Ghallab, Nau, and Traverso (2016). *Automated Planning and Acting*. Cambridge University Press
- Free downloads:
 - Lecture slides, final manuscript
 - <http://www.laas.fr/planning>
- Table of Contents
 1. Introduction
 2. Deterministic Models
 3. Refinement Methods
 4. Temporal Models
 5. Nondeterministic Models
 6. Probabilistic Models
 7. Other Deliberation Functions

Any questions?



Cover image: *The Conjurer*.
Hieronymus Bosch (c.1450–1516)