

SATPlan

Course: CS40022

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Planning Graphs

- Consists of a sequence of levels that correspond to time steps in the plan
- Each level contains a set of actions and a set of literals that *could* be true at that time step depending on the actions taken in previous time steps
- For every +ve and –ve literal C , we add a *persistence action* with precondition C and effect C

Mutex Actions

- Mutex relation between two actions if:
 - ◆ **Inconsistent effects** – one action negates an effect of the other
 - ◆ **Interference** – one of the effects of one action is the negation of a precondition of the other
 - ◆ **Competing needs** – one of the preconditions of one action is mutually exclusive with a precondition of the other

Mutex Literals

- Mutex relation between two literals if:
 - ◆ One is the negation of the other, or
 - ◆ Each possible pair of actions that could achieve the two literals is mutually exclusive (inconsistent support)

Function GraphPLAN(problem)

// returns solution or failure

graph \leftarrow Initial-Planning-Graph(problem)

goals \leftarrow Goals[problem]

do

if goals all non-mutex in last level of graph
then do

 solution \leftarrow Extract-Solution(graph)

 if solution \neq failure then return solution

 else if No-Solution-Possible (graph)

 then return failure

graph \leftarrow Expand-Graph(graph, problem)

Planning with Propositional Logic

- The planning problem is translated into a CNF satisfiability problem
- The goal is asserted to hold at a time step T , and clauses are included for each time step up to T .
- If the clauses are satisfiable, then a plan is extracted by examining the actions that are true.
- Otherwise, we increment T and repeat

SATPlan

```
Function SATPlan( problem,  $T_{\max}$  )
```

```
// returns solution or failure
```

```
for  $T = 0$  to  $T_{\max}$  do
```

```
   $cnf, mapping \leftarrow$  Trans-to-SAT( $problem, T$ )
```

```
   $assignment \leftarrow$  SAT-Solver(  $cnf$  )
```

```
  if  $assignment$  is not NULL then
```

```
    return Extract-Solution( $assignment,$   
                             mapping)
```

```
return failure
```

Modeling for SATPlan

■ Precondition Axioms

- ◆ Action occurrence requires the precondition to be satisfied

■ Action exclusion Axioms

- ◆ Prevent simultaneous actions

■ State constraints

- ◆ Generalization of exclusion axioms