

Best-First Width Search for Lifted Classical Planning

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in this talk:

- efficient implementation of lifted best-first width search
- new ways to combine width search with other heuristics
- state-of-the-art lifted planner

we consider **lifted classical planning**:

- planning only with the PDDL description
 - predicate symbols, objects, action schemas, initial state, goal

heuristic search:

- actions are lifted
- states are ground

we **do not know** all possible ground atoms

best-first width search (BFWS):

- based on novelty of a state
 - size of the smallest set of atoms not seen before
- smaller set \implies “more novel”
- prioritize “more novel states”
- in practice: check only sets up to size k

see: Lipovetzky and Geffner (2012)

ground implementation: ($k = 1$)

...	$p(x)$	$p(y)$	$q(x)$	$q(y)$...
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$p(x), p(y), q(x)$

$p(x), q(x), q(y)$

$q(x), q(y)$

ground implementation: ($k = 1$)



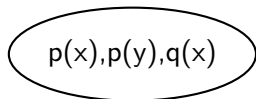
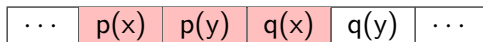
p(x), p(y), q(x)

novel!

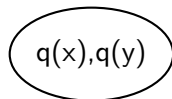
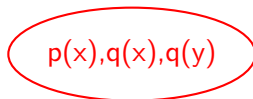
p(x), q(x), q(y)

q(x), q(y)

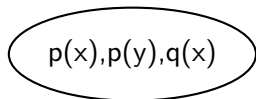
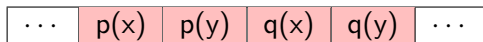
ground implementation: ($k = 1$)



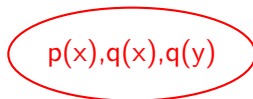
novel!



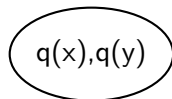
ground implementation: ($k = 1$)



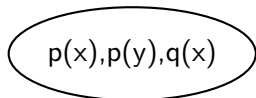
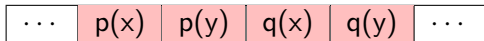
novel!



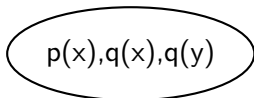
novel!



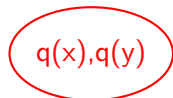
ground implementation: ($k = 1$)



novel!



novel!



not novel!

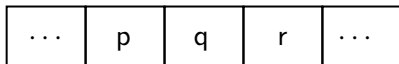
w -value will be higher than previous states!

does not work directly on lifted planners:

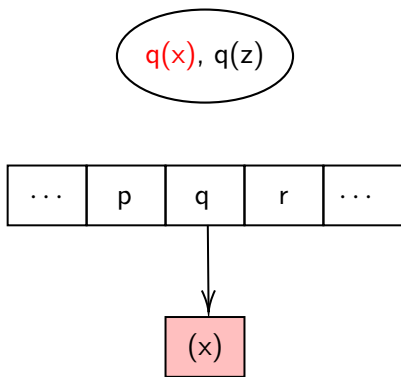
- needs set of possible ground atoms
- tasks are too large to precompute it

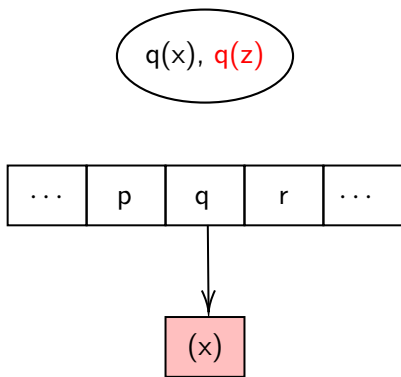
$q(x), q(z)$

$q(x), q(z)$

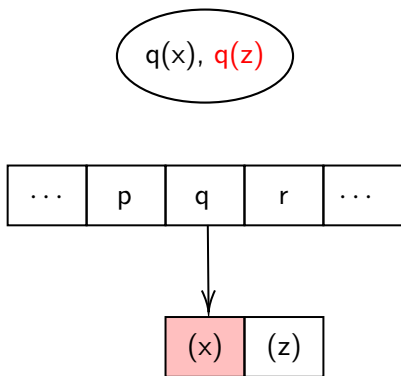


Lifted Implementation

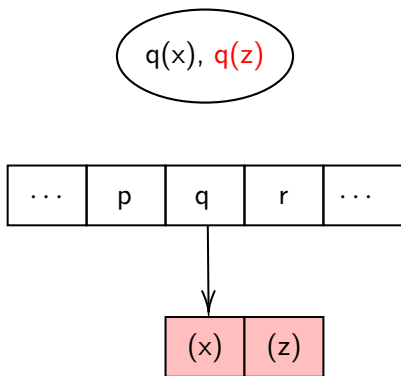




Lifted Implementation



Lifted Implementation



basic idea:

- one table of reached tuples per predicate symbol
- on-demand indexation

More Sophisticated Novelty Measures

partition functions:

- use functions f_1, \dots, f_n to partition search-space
- compute novelty based on states in the same partition

usually use $\#r$ and $\#g$ as partition functions

- $\#r$: number of **relevant atoms** that are true in s
- $\#g$: number of **goal atoms** that are true in s

how do we define relevant atoms?

we use two approaches to define relevant atoms:

- R_0 : $r = \emptyset$
- R_X : $r =$ useful atoms from a relaxed plan from initial state

notation:

- $\text{BFWS}(R_0)$: use $\#R_0$ and $\#g$ as partition functions
- same for $\text{BFWS}(R_X)$

see Francès et al. (2017) for other definitions of relevant atoms

how does a lifted implementation compare to a ground one?

- using $k = 2$, and two different sets of domains

how does a lifted implementation compare to a ground one?

- using $k = 2$, and two different sets of domains

	FS-blind	Lifted BFWS(R_0)
IPC (1001)	714	725
blocksworld (40)	0	6
childsnaek (144)	73	60
genome-edit-dist. (312)	312	307
logistics (40)	0	10
organic-synthesis (56)	0	48
pipesworld-tankage (50)	18	43
rovers (40)	2	0
visitall-multidim. (120)	37	108
visitall-5-dim (60)	–	48
HTG Total (862)	442	630

Experiments

	Baselines			Lifted BFWS	
	LAMA	Dual-BFWS	L- h^{FF}	R_0	R_X
IPC (1001)	917	953	821	725	741
blocksworld (40)	12	4	9	6	5
childsnack (144)	116	109	72	60	67
genome-edit-dist. (312)	312	312	311	307	312
logistics (40)	36	4	40	10	31
organic-synthesis (56)	21	20	48	48	49
pipesworld-tankage (50)	18	18	27	43	47
rovers (40)	16	13	40	0	1
visitall-multidim. (120)	60	36	98	108	111
visitall-5-dim (60)	12	6	42	48	48
HTG Total (862)	603	522	687	630	671

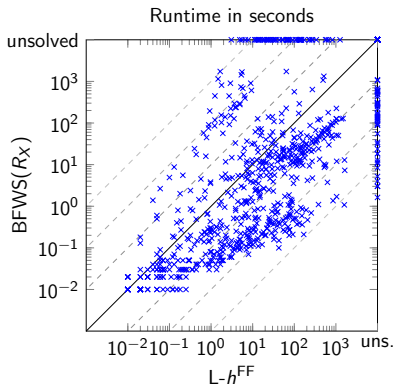
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$L-h^{FF}$ vs. $BFWS(R_X)$

$L-h^{FF}$ and $BFWS(R_X)$ perform well in different domains

- $L-h^{FF}$ exploits domain-structure (e.g., useful atoms)
- $BFWS(R_X)$ explores state-space very quickly



alternation between open-lists:

- evaluate nodes using multiple functions
- use one open-list for each function
- choose one open-list at a time for expansion
- balance exploration and exploitation

our alternation algorithms:

- $[R_X, h^{add}]$ and $[R_X, h^{FF}]$
- **caveat**: better performance with $k = 1$

see Röger and Helmert (2010)

Experiments

	Baselines			Lifted BFWS			
	LAMA	Dual-BFWS	L- h^{FF}	R_0	R_X	$[R_X, h^{add}]$	$[R_X, h^{FF}]$
IPC (1001)	917	953	821	725	741	838	857
blocksworld (40)	12	4	9	6	5	21	19
childsnaek (144)	116	109	72	60	67	100	101
genome-edit-dist. (312)	312	312	311	307	312	309	309
logistics (40)	36	4	40	10	31	40	40
organic-synthesis (56)	21	20	48	48	49	50	50
pipesworld-tankage (50)	18	18	27	43	47	48	47
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- BFWS works well in the lifted setting
- nice fit with with delete-relaxation heuristics
- state-of-the-art lifted planner

Thank You for Your Attention!