

# Towards Automated Modeling Assistance: An Efficient Approach for Repairing Flawed Planning Domains

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## Introduction

**Motivation:** The task of modeling planning domains is a major obstacle for deploying AI planning techniques more broadly.

- Tools for modeling assistance are important!
- E.g., Planning. Domains, itSIMPLE, etc.

**Objective:** We want to repair a flawed planning domain.

- Inputs:** A flawed planning domain and a (set of) plan(s) contradicting the flawed domain but demanded to be valid.
- Output:** A *minimal cardinality* repair set that turns each plan into a solution.

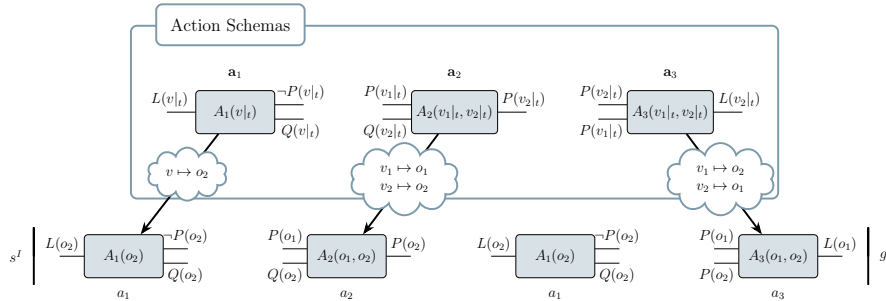
## Repairs for Grounded Domains

$$s^I = \{l, r\} \left| \begin{array}{c} l \text{---} a_1 \text{---} \neg r \\ q \text{---} a_2 \text{---} r \\ l \text{---} a_1 \text{---} \neg r \\ r \text{---} a_3 \text{---} z \end{array} \right| g = \{z\}$$

For each action  $a$ , an atomic repair is one of the following:

- $\langle F_a|_f^p \rangle$  with  $f \in \text{prec}(a)$  – Removing the proposition  $f$  from the precondition of  $a$ , e.g.,  $\langle F_{a_3}|_r^p \rangle$  removes  $r$  from  $\text{prec}(a_3)$ .
- $\langle F_a|_f^- \rangle$  with  $f \in \text{eff}^-(a)$  – Removing the proposition  $f$  from the negative effects of  $a$ , e.g.,  $\langle F_{a_1}|_r^- \rangle$  removes  $r$  from  $\text{eff}^-(a_1)$ .
- $\langle F_a|_f^+ \rangle$  – Adding the proposition  $f$  to the positive effects of  $a$ , e.g.,  $\langle F_{a_1}|_f^+ \rangle$  adds  $f$  to  $\text{eff}^+(a_1)$ .

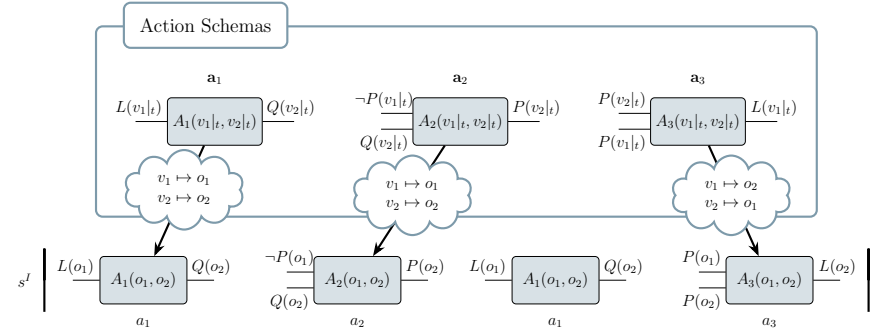
## Repairs for Lifted Domains



For each *action schema*  $\mathbf{a}$ , an atomic repair is one of the following:

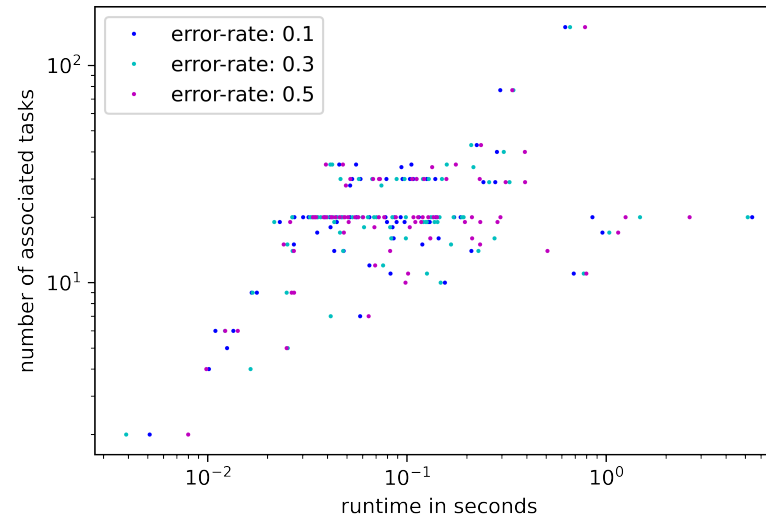
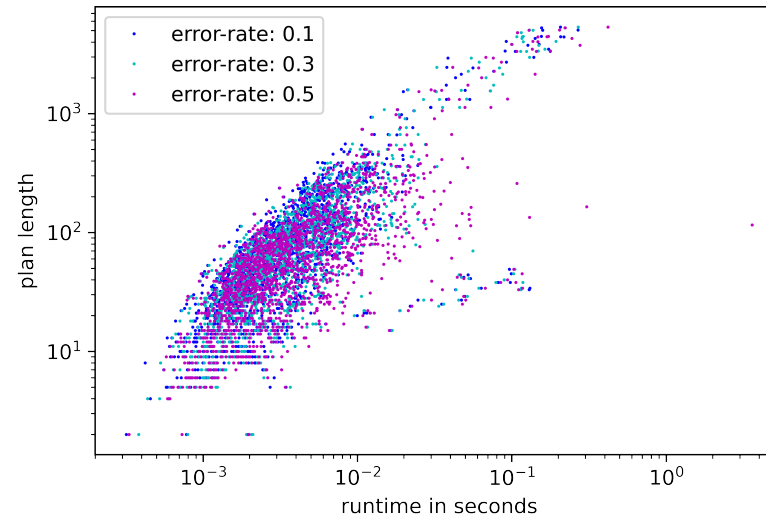
- $\langle \mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{a}}|_{\mathbf{f}}^p \rangle$  with  $\mathbf{f} \in \text{prec}(\mathbf{a})$  – Removing the *predicate*  $\mathbf{f}$  from the precondition of  $\mathbf{a}$ .
  - $\langle \mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{a}}|_{\mathbf{f}}^- \rangle$  with  $\mathbf{f} \in \text{eff}^-(\mathbf{a})$  – Removing the *predicate*  $\mathbf{f}$  from the negative effects of  $\mathbf{a}$ .
  - $\langle \mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{a}}|_{\mathbf{f}}^+ \rangle$  – Adding the *predicate*  $\mathbf{f}$  to the positive effects of  $\mathbf{a}$ .
- Every parameter of  $\mathbf{f}$  must also be a parameter of  $\mathbf{a}$ , e.g.,  $\langle \mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{a}_2}|_{\mathbf{f}}^+ \rangle$  with  $\mathbf{f} = Q(v_1|_t)$  or  $\mathbf{f} = Q(v_2|_t)$ .

## Repairs for Domains with Negative Preconditions



For each action schema  $\mathbf{a}$ , we define the following *extra* atomic repairs:

- $\langle \mathbf{N}_{\mathbf{a}}|_{\mathbf{f}}^p \rangle$  with  $\mathbf{f} \in \text{prec}^-(\mathbf{a})$  – Removing the predicate  $\mathbf{f}$  from the *negative* precondition of  $\mathbf{a}$ .
- $\langle \mathbf{N}_{\mathbf{a}}|_{\mathbf{f}}^+ \rangle$  with  $\mathbf{f} \in \text{eff}^+(\mathbf{a})$  – Removing the predicate  $\mathbf{f}$  from the positive effects of  $\mathbf{a}$ .
- $\langle \mathbf{N}_{\mathbf{a}}|_{\mathbf{f}}^- \rangle$  – Adding the predicate  $\mathbf{f}$  to the negative effects of  $\mathbf{a}$ .



## Algorithm

**Input:** A planning problem  $\Pi$

A plan  $\pi = \langle a_1 \cdots a_n \rangle$

**Output:** A minimal cardinality repair set  $\delta^*$  turning  $\pi$  into a solution

$\Theta^* \leftarrow \emptyset$

**loop**

$\delta \leftarrow$  a minimal hitting set of  $\Theta^*$

$\Pi^* \leftarrow$  the planning problem obtained by applying  $\delta^*$  to  $\Pi$

**if**  $\pi$  is a solution to  $\Pi^*$  **then**

**return**  $\delta^*$

$\theta \leftarrow$  a conflict with  $\theta \cap \delta^* = \emptyset$

$\Theta^* \leftarrow \Theta^* \cup \{\theta\}$

A conflict is a set of repairs in which at least one *must* be applied in order to turn  $\pi$  into a solution.

## Running Example

$$s^I = \{l, r\} \left| \begin{array}{c} l \text{---} a_1 \text{---} \neg r \\ q \text{---} a_2 \text{---} r \\ l \text{---} a_1 \text{---} \neg r \\ r \text{---} a_3 \text{---} z \end{array} \right| g = \{z\}$$

- $\Theta^* = \emptyset$
- $\delta^* = \emptyset$
- $\theta_1 = \left\{ \langle F_{a_2}|_f^p \rangle \right\}$

- $\Theta^* = \{\theta^1\}$
- $\delta^* = \langle F_{a_1}|_f^+ \rangle$
- $\theta_2 = \left\{ \langle F_{a_3}|_r^p \rangle \right\}$

- $\Theta^* = \{\theta^1, \theta_2\}$
- $\delta_3 = \left\{ \langle F_{a_1}|_f^+ \rangle \right\}$
- $\delta_3 = \left\{ \langle F_{a_1}|_r^- \rangle \right\}$
- Done!

$$s^I = \{l, r\} \left| \begin{array}{c} l \text{---} a_1 \text{---} \neg r \\ q \text{---} a_2 \text{---} r \\ l \text{---} a_1 \text{---} \neg r \\ r \text{---} a_3 \text{---} z \end{array} \right| g = \{z\}$$

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- $\delta_3 = \left\{ \langle F_{a_1}|_r^- \rangle \right\}$
- Done!

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- $\delta_3 = \left\{ \langle F_{a_1}|_f^+ \rangle \right\}$
- $\delta_3 = \left\{ \langle F_{a_1}|_r^- \rangle \right\}$
- Done!