## Decoupled Search for the Masses: A Novel Task Transformation for Classical Planning



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## Motivation



- Fully automated
- imes Alternative state representation  $\rightsquigarrow$  Specialized search algorithms

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## Motivation









- Fully automated
- Task transformation ~>> Standard search algorithms ?

- Factoring  $\mathcal{F} = \langle C, \mathcal{L} \rangle$  of vars  $\mathcal{V}$ 
  - Based on causal structure
  - One center  $C \subseteq \mathcal{V}$
  - Many leaves  $\mathcal{L}$ :  $L_1, \ldots, L_n \subseteq \mathcal{V}$



Satisficing Planning

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  - Single center state
  - Set of leaf states

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  - $\sim$  Cross-product of leaf states



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- Saturated decoupled state  $s^{\mathcal{D}}_*$ 
  - All leaf states reachable by leaf only operators
    - by leaf-only operators



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$$\begin{array}{c} \hline p_1 \\ p_2 \\ \hline l_1 \\ \hline l_2 \\ \hline p_1 \\ \hline p_2 \\ \hline l_2 \\ \hline p_1 \\ \hline p_2 \\ \hline p_1 \\ \hline p_1 \\ \hline p_2 \\ \hline p_1 \hline \hline p_1 \\ \hline p_1 \hline \hline p_1 \\ \hline p_1 \hline \hline p_1 \hline$$

- Variables:  $\mathcal{V} = \{t, p_1, p_2\}$
- Operators:  $\mathcal{O} = \{ drive, load, unload \}$



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Satisficing Planning

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$$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \hline \\ p_1 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} p_2 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \hline \\ l_2 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \hline \\ p_1 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \hline \\ p_2 \end{array} \end{array} \end{array}$$

- Variables:  $\mathcal{V} = \{t, p_1, p_2\}$
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• 
$$\mathcal{F} = \langle \{t\}, \{\{p_1\}, \{p_2\}\} \rangle$$

Leaf-only operators: load and unload

## Decoupled Search

Satisficing Planning

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$$p_1 p_2 l_1 - l_2 [p_1] [p_2]$$

- Variables:  $\mathcal{V} = \{t, p_1, p_2\}$
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- $\mathcal{F} = \langle \{t\}, \{\{p_1\}, \{p_2\}\} \rangle$
- Leaf-only operators: load and unload

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \mathcal{I}^{\mathcal{F}}: & t = l_1 \\ \hline l_1 & l_2 & t \\ \hline p_1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ p_2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \end{array}$$



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## **Decoupled Search**

Satisficing Planning

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$$p_1 p_2 l_1 - l_2 [p_1] [p_2]$$

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- $\mathcal{F} = \langle \{t\}, \{\{p_1\}, \{p_2\}\} \rangle$

- saturate -

 $\mathcal{I}^{\mathcal{F}}: t = l_1$   $\mathcal{I}^{\mathcal{F}}: t = l_1$ 

 $\frac{l_1 l_2 t}{p_1 1 \ 0 \ 0} \left\| \frac{l_1 l_2 t}{p_1 1 \ 0 \ 1} \right\|$ 

 $p_2 1 0 0 || p_2 1 0 1$ 

Leaf-only operators: load and unload н.

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 $p_1 p_2 (l_1)$  $l_2$   $p_1$   $p_2$ 

- Variables:  $\mathcal{V} = \{t, p_1, p_2\}$
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- $\mathcal{F} = \langle \{t\}, \{\{p_1\}, \{p_2\}\} \rangle$
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$$\begin{array}{c|c} \hline \text{saturate} & \neg \\ \hline \mathcal{I}^{\mathcal{F}}: \ t = l_1 \\ \hline l_1 \ l_2 \ t \\ \hline p_1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \\ p_2 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} \mathcal{I}^{\mathcal{F}}: \ t = l_1 \\ \hline l_1 \ l_2 \ t \\ \hline p_1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \\ p_2 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} \mathcal{I}^{\mathcal{F}}: \ t = l_2 \\ \hline l_1 \ l_2 \ t \\ \hline p_1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \\ p_2 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} \mathcal{I}^{\mathcal{D}}: \ t = l_2 \\ \hline l_1 \ l_2 \ t \\ \hline p_1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \\ p_2 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} \mathcal{I}^{\mathcal{D}}: \ t = l_2 \\ \hline l_1 \ l_2 \ t \\ \hline p_1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \\ \hline p_2 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$$



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Input: SAS $^+$  Planning Task  $\Pi = \langle \mathcal{V}, \mathcal{I}, \mathcal{G}, \mathcal{O} \rangle$ 

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Input: SAS<sup>+</sup> Planning Task 
$$\Pi = \langle \mathcal{V}, \mathcal{I}, \mathcal{G}, \mathcal{O} \rangle$$
  
Compute: Factoring  $\mathcal{F} = \langle C, \mathcal{L} \rangle$  of  $\mathcal{V}$ 

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Embodies decoupled search ~> Potential exponentially smaller search space

No specialized algorithms ~> Past and future planning techniques work out of the box

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Variables:

- $\mathcal{F} = \langle \{t\}, \{\{p_1\}, \{p_2\}\} \rangle$
- $\mathcal{V}^{dec}$ : *t* and  $v_{s^L}$  for each leaf state

**Decoupled Transformation** 

 $\blacksquare \mathcal{D}^{dec}$ :  $d_{s^L}$  for each leaf state

 $l_2$   $p_1$   $p_2$ 



## Decoupled Transformation

Leaf dynamics ~>> Axioms!

Variables:

- $\blacksquare \mathcal{F} = \langle \{t\}, \{\{p_1\}, \{p_2\}\} \rangle$
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- $\blacksquare \mathcal{D}^{dec}$ :  $d_{s^L}$  for each leaf state

 $l_2 ) p_1 p_2$  $t \mid p_1 \mid p_2 \mid l_1$  $\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{I}^{dec})$ :  $\mathcal{T}^{dec}$ :  $t = l_1$ Val Val  $d_{\{*\}}$  $v_{\{*\}}$  $(p_1, l_1)$  $(p_1, l_1)$  1  $(p_1, l_2)$  0 |  $(p_1, l_2)$  $(p_1,t) \quad \mathbf{0} \quad | \quad (p_1,t)$  $(p_2, l_1)$  1 |  $(p_2, l_1)$  $(p_2, l_2)$  $(p_2, l_2)$  0  $(p_2,t)$  $(p_2,t)$ 0

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Axioms:

- Frame:  $d_{s^L} \leftarrow v_{s^L}$
- Leaf-only ops: load & unload

t p	$1 p_2 l_1$	
$\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{I}$	<sup>rdec</sup> ):	
$ec: t = l_1$		
$_{\{*\}}$ Val	$d_{\{*\}}$ Val	
$(p_1, l_1)$ 1	$(p_1, l_1)$ 0	
$(p_1, l_2)$ 0	$(p_1, l_2)$ O	
$(p_1,t) = 0$	$(p_1,t)$ 0	
$(p_2, l_1)$ 1	$(p_2, l_1)$ O	
$(p_2, l_2)$ 0	$(p_2, l_2)$ O	
$(p_2,t) = 0$	$(p_2,t)$ 0	

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extend

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## Decoupled Transformation

Leaf dynamics ~>> Axioms!

Variables:

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<b>1</b>	$1 p_2 l_1$	
$\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{I}$	<sup>rdec</sup> ):	
$c: t = l_1$		
*} Val	$d_{\{*\}}$ Val	
$(1, l_1)$ 1	$(p_1, l_1)$ 1	
$(l_1, l_2)$ 0	$(p_1, l_2)$ 0	
(1,t) 0	$(p_1,t)$ 1	
$(l_2, l_1)$ 1	$(p_2, l_1)$ 1	
$(l_2, l_2)$ 0	$(p_2, l_2)$ O	
(2,t) 0	$(p_2,t)$ 1	
		<b>,</b>

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Leaf dynamics ~>> Axioms!

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Operators

drive



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**Decoupled Transformation** 

 $\blacksquare \mathcal{D}^{dec}$ :  $d_{s^L}$  for each leaf state

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drive

$\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{I}$	<sup>rdec</sup> ):	$\mathcal{A}(s)$ :				
$\mathcal{I}^{dec}$ : $t = l_1$		<i>s</i> : $t = l_2$				
$v_{\{*\}}$ Val	$d_{\{*\}}$ Val	$v_{\{*\}}$ Val	$d_{\{*\}}$ Val			
$(p_1, l_1)$ 1	$(p_1, l_1)$ 1	$(p_1, l_1)$ 1	$(p_1, l_1)$ 0			
$(p_1, l_2)$ 0	$(p_1, l_2)$ 0	$(p_1, l_2)$ O	$(p_1, l_2)$ O			
$(p_1,t)$ 0	$(p_1,t)$ 1	$(p_1,t)$ 1	$(p_1,t)$ 0			
$(p_2, l_1)$ 1	$(p_2, l_1)$ 1	$(p_2, l_1)$ 1	$(p_2, l_1)$ 0			
$(p_2, l_2)$ O	$(p_2, l_2)$ 0	$(p_2, l_2)$ 0	$(p_2, l_2)$ 0			
$(p_2,t)$ 0	$(p_2,t)$ 1	$(p_2,t)$ 1	$(p_2,t)$ 0			
ex	$\frac{1}{drive}(l_1)$	$(l_2)$				

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Variables:

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**Decoupled Transformation** 

 $\blacksquare \mathcal{D}^{dec}$ :  $d_{s^L}$  for each leaf state

Axioms:

- Frame:  $d_{s^L} \leftarrow v_{s^L}$
- Leaf-only ops: load & unload

Operators

drive

$\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{I})$	(dec):	$\mathcal{A}($	<i>s</i> ):			
$\mathcal{I}^{dec}$ : $t = l_1$		<i>s</i> : $t = l_2$				
$v_{\{*\}}$ Val	$d_{\{*\}}$ Val	$v_{\{*\}}$ Val	$d_{\{*\}}$ Val			
$(p_1, l_1)$ 1	$(p_1, l_1)$ 1	$(p_1, l_1)$ 1	$(p_1, l_1)$ 1			
$(p_1, l_2)$ 0	$(p_1, l_2)$ 0	$(p_1, l_2)$ O	$(p_1, l_2)$ O			
$(p_1,t)$ 0	$(p_1,t)$ 1	$(p_1,t)$ 1	$(p_1,t)$ 1			
$(p_2, l_1)$ 1	$(p_2, l_1)$ 1	$(p_2, l_1)$ 1	$(p_2, l_1)$ 1			
$(p_2, l_2)$ O	$(p_2, l_2)$ 0	$(p_2, l_2)$ 0	$(p_2, l_2)$ 0			
$(p_2,t)$ 0	$(p_2,t)$ 1	$(p_2,t)$ 1	$(p_2,t)$ 1			
$\underline{-\text{extend}}_{\text{drive}(I_1, I_2)} \underline{-} \text{extend} \underline{-}$						

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Variables:

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**Decoupled Transformation** 

 $\blacksquare \mathcal{D}^{dec}$ :  $d_{s^L}$  for each leaf state

Axioms:

- Frame:  $d_{s^L} \leftarrow v_{s^L}$
- Leaf-only ops: load & unload

Operators

drive

$\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{I})$	<sup>rdec</sup> ):	$\mathcal{A}($	<i>s</i> ):			
$\mathcal{I}^{dec}$ : $t = l_1$		s: $t = l_2$				
$v_{\{*\}}$ Val	$d_{\{*\}}$ Val	$v_{\{*\}}$ Val	$d_{\{*\}}$ Val			
$(p_1, l_1)$ 1	$(p_1, l_1)$ 1	$(p_1, l_1)$ 1	$(p_1, l_1)$ 1			
$(p_1, l_2)$ 0	$(p_1, l_2)$ 0	$(p_1, l_2)$ O	$(p_1, l_2)$ 1			
$(p_1,t)$ 0	$(p_1,t)$ 1	$(p_1,t)$ 1	$(p_1,t)$ 1			
$(p_2, l_1)$ 1	$(p_2, l_1)$ 1	$(p_2, l_1)$ 1	$(p_2, l_1)$ 1			
$(p_2, l_2)$ O	$(p_2, l_2)$ 0	$(p_2, l_2)$ 0	$(p_2, l_2)$ 1			
$(p_2,t)$ 0	$(p_2,t)$ 1	$(p_2,t)$ 1	$(p_2,t)$ 1			
$\underline{-\text{extend}}_{\text{drive}(I_1, I_2)} \underline{-} \underline{+} \text{extend} \underline{-}$						

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Axioms:

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$\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{I}$	<sup>rdec</sup> ):	$\mathcal{A}(s)$ :				
$\mathcal{I}^{dec}$ : $t = l_1$		s: $t = l_2$				
$v_{\{*\}}$ Val	$d_{\{*\}}$ Val	$v_{\{*\}}$ Val	$d_{\{*\}}$ Val			
$(p_1, l_1)$ 1	$(p_1, l_1)$ 1	$(p_1, l_1)$ 1	$(p_1, l_1)$ 1			
$(p_1, l_2)$ O	$(p_1, l_2)$ 0	$(p_1, l_2)$ O	$(p_1, l_2)$ 1			
$(p_1,t)$ 0	$(p_1,t)$ 1	$(p_1,t)$ 1	$(p_1,t)$ 1			
$(p_2, l_1)$ 1	$(p_2, l_1)$ 1	$(p_2, l_1)$ 1	$(p_2, l_1)$ 1			
$(p_2, l_2)$ O	$(p_2, l_2)$ 0	$(p_2, l_2)$ 0	$(p_2, l_2)$ 1			
$(p_2,t)$ 0	$(p_2,t)$ 1	$(p_2,t)$ 1	$(p_2,t)$ 1			
$ \underline{ extend} \underbrace{drive}_{drive}(l_1, l_2) _{extend} \underbrace{ drive}_{drive}(l_1, l_2) _{extend} \underbrace{ drive}_{drive}$						

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## Isomorphic State Spaces

- One-to-one mapping
  - $ightarrow \,$  Decoupled states ightarrow unextended states of  $\Pi^{dec}_{\mathcal{F}}$
- Similar relationship
  - $\rightsquigarrow$  Saturated decoupled states  $\rightleftharpoons$  extended states of  $\Pi^{dec}_{\mathcal{F}}$
- Theorem: Isomorphic state spaces!

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## Isomorphic State Spaces

- One-to-one mapping
  - $\rightsquigarrow$  Decoupled states ightarrow unextended states of  $\Pi_{\mathcal{F}}^{dec}$
- Similar relationship
  - $\rightsquigarrow$  Saturated decoupled states  $\rightleftharpoons$  extended states of  $\Pi^{dec}_{\mathcal{F}}$
- Theorem: Isomorphic state spaces!

 $\rightsquigarrow$  Search algorithms applied on  $\Pi_{\mathcal{F}}^{dec}$  behave identically to specialized counterparts

**Optimizations and Related Work** 

■ All operators and leaves are handled equally ~→ Exploit specific operator structures



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- All operators and leaves are handled equally ~→ Exploit specific operator structures
- Most important: Conclusive leaf L
  - After applying any operator: only a single leaf state of L is true

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- All operators and leaves are handled equally ~→ Exploit specific operator structures
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  - After applying any operator: only a single leaf state of *L* is true
  - $\rightsquigarrow$  Use variables L instead of  $v_{sL}$  variables (factored leaf representation)



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## Optimizations and Related Work

- All operators and leaves are handled equally ~→ Exploit specific operator structures
- Most important: Conclusive leaf L
  - After applying any operator: only a single leaf state of *L* is true
  - $\rightarrow$  Use variables L instead of  $v_{sL}$  variables (factored leaf representation)

## Related Work - Miura & Fukunaga (ICAPS 2017):

- Transforming a planning task into a more concise form using axioms
- ~> A weaker form of a single conclusive leaf
- ~>> Special form of decoupled search
- → We generalize it in multiple dimensions!



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## Experiments - Size and Time of Transformation

Satisficing IPC Benchmark: 2106 tasks





## Experiments - Size and Time of Transformation

Satisficing IPC Benchmark: 2106 tasks



## **Experiments – Planning Performance**

Satisficing IPC Benchmark: 2106 tasks

		$GBFS(h^{FF}, PO)$				
Doma	in	dec	sas	gh	ts	
airpor	t	12	14	11	13	
data-net		9	10	5	11	
floortile11		14	8	17	8	
nomystery		16	9	19	10	
tetris		9	14	11	2	
transport14		20	9	20	20	
Sum	1059	944	912	980	915	

*dec*: Decoupled Transformation *gh*: Specialized Decoupled Search (Gnad & Hoffmann 2018) *sas*: Original SAS<sup>+</sup> Task *ts*: Factored Transition Systems (Torralba & Sievers 2019)

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## **Experiments – Planning Performance**

Satisficing IPC Benchmark: 2106 tasks

		$GBFS(h^{FF}, PO)$				LAMA	
Domai	in	dec	sas	gh	ts	dec	sas
airport	:	12	14	11	13	12	11
data-n	et	9	10	5	11	10	13
floortile11		14	8	17	8	19	7
nomystery		16	9	19	10	18	12
tetris		9	14	11	2	5	14
transp	ort14	20	9	20	20	20	17
Sum	1059	944	912	980	915	962	942

dec:Decoupled Transformationgh: Specialized Decoupled Search (Gnad & Hoffmann 2018)sas:Original SAS<sup>+</sup> Taskts: Factored Transition Systems (Torralba & Sievers 2019)

David Speck, Daniel Gnad - Decoupled Search for the Masses

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## Experiments – Planning Performance

Satisficing IPC Benchmark: 2106 tasks

dec:

	G	$GBFS(h^{FF}, PO)$				LAMA	
Domain	dec	sas	gh	ts	dec	sas	
airport	12	14	11	13	12	11	
data-net	9	10	5	11	10	13	
floortile11	14	8	17	8	19	7	
nomystery	16	9	19	10	18	12	
tetris	9	14	11	2	5	14	
transport14	4 20	9	20	20	20	17	
		•				•	
Sum 1059	9   944	912	980	915	962	942	

## Miura & Fukunaga Factoring (*mf*):

- Effective on 311 of 2106 tasks
  - → Single conclusive leaf
- Same coverage as sas
- Max speed-up factor: 242

**Decoupled Transformation** gh: Specialized Decoupled Search (Gnad & Hoffmann 2018) sas: Original SAS<sup>+</sup> Task *ts*: Factored Transition Systems (Torralba & Sievers 2019)



## Conclusions

## Summary

- Novel task transformations mimicking decoupled search
- Encoding leaf dynamics of decoupled search as axioms
- Transformed task's state space Decoupled state space
- Planners can now be automatically decoupled leading to competitive performance





## Conclusions

## Summary

- Novel task transformations mimicking decoupled search
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### Future Work

- Reduction of transformed task size: e.g., irrelevance pruning
- Preserve costs: optimal planning
- Other reduction techniques as task transformations: symmetry breaking, partial-order





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## References I

• Gnad, Daniel and Jörg Hoffmann (2018). "Star-Topology Decoupled State Space Search". In: AlJ 257, pp. 24–60.

• Torralba, Álvaro and Silvan Sievers (2019). "Merge-and-Shrink Task Reformulation for Classical Planning". In: *Proc. IJCAI 2019*, pp. 5644–5652.

