### New Refinement Strategies for Cartesian Abstractions





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# New refinement strategies

#### Counterexample-Guided Cartesian Abstraction Refinement (CEGAR)

- Repeatedly find counterexamples
  - I.e., abstract plans that fail for the concrete task
  - Repair the flaw by splitting a state

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Contribution

- Consider all optimal abstract plans
- New refinement strategies = flaw + split selection strategies



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### How can we find all flaws?

#### Flaw Search

- Consider all optimal abstract plans
- Depth-first search in the concrete transition system
- Consider only *f*-optimal transitions of the abstraction
- Collect all encountered flaws
- Goal state expanded ~→ optimal concrete plan
- Open list empty ~> all flaws found

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# Flaw selection strategy

#### FIRST strategy [SH18]

- Considers an arbitrary optimal abstract plan  $\pi$
- Selects the first flaw found for  $\pi$
- Returns  $\pi$  if it works for the concrete task

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- Returns a concrete solution if one exists

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#### MINH strategy

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#### MaxH strategy

- Considers all optimal abstract plans
- Selects a flaw with the highest *h*-value ~> far to the goal
- Returns a concrete solution if no flaw exists

## Flaw selection strategy – Batch refinement

- Searching for all flaws in every step can be expensive
- $\rightsquigarrow$  Repair several flaws at once



# Flaw selection strategy - Batch refinement

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- Ватсн strategy
  - Search for all flaws
  - Return a concrete plan if the flaw search found one
  - Iteratively repairs the flaw with the lowest h-value

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# Flaw selection strategy - Batch refinement

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- ~>> Repair several flaws at once
- Ватсн strategy
  - Search for all flaws
  - Return a concrete plan if the flaw search found one
  - Iteratively repairs the flaw with the lowest h-value
  - Attention: repairing a flaw can change the abstraction!
  - Check if h-values of flaws have changed
  - Repair all flaws that maintain the h-value



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FIRST/MAXH can lead to arbitrarily larger abstractions until a concrete solution is found, compared to MINH/BATCH.

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# Split selection strategy

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- I.e., how to split the abstract state

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Splits the domain of the variable that has been refined the most

# Split selection strategy

- Usually many different ways to repair a flaw
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#### MAXREFINED strategy [SH18]

Splits the domain of the variable that has been refined the most

#### COVER strategy

- Consider multiple flaws at once
- Chooses split that addresses the most flaws at once



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## Experiments

- Implemented refinement strategies in SCORPION [Sei18]
- Planning tasks from optimal track of IPCs
- 15 min and 3.5GB for CEGAR
- **30** min and 4GB memory for  $A^* + h^{CEGAR}$

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### Experiments - Coverage

	MaxRefined			Cover	
Strategy	First	MaxH	МімН	МімН	Ватсн
CEGAR	499	345	382	393	534

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### **Experiments – Runtime**

 $\label{eq:First} \blacksquare First + MaxRefined \land MaxH + MaxRefined \land MinH + MaxRefined \land MinH + Cover$ 





#### Experiments – Abstraction Size





### Experiments - Coverage

	MaxRefined			Cover	
Strategy	First	MaxH	МімН	МімН	Ватсн
CEGAR	499	345	382	393	534
$A^* + h^{CEGAR}$	802	780	792	797	812

### **Experiments** – Expansions

 $\label{eq:First} \blacksquare First + MaxRefined \land MaxH + MaxRefined \land MinH + MaxRefined \land MinH + Cover$ 





#### Experiments – Heuristic Accuracy

 $\label{eq:hardenergy} \square \operatorname{First} + \operatorname{MaxRefined} \ \ \, \diamond \operatorname{MinH} + \operatorname{MaxRefined} \ \ \, \diamond \operatorname{MinH} + \operatorname{MaxRefined} \ \ \, \diamond \operatorname{MinH} + \operatorname{Cover}$ 







### Conclusion

- New refinement strategies for CEGAR ~> flaw + split selection strategies
- Flaw Search ~→ determine all flaws simultaneously



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#### Findings

- Refine states close to the goal
- Split states such that multiple flaws are repaired at once
- Repair as many flaws as possible in one step (batch)

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### Conclusion

- New refinement strategies for CEGAR ~→ flaw + split selection strategies
- Flaw Search ~→ determine all flaws simultaneously

#### Findings

- Refine states close to the goal
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#### Future work

Compare refinement strategies for multiple Cartesian abstractions

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## References I

[Sei18] Jendrik Seipp, Fast Downward Scorpion, IPC-9 Planner Abstracts, 2018, pp. 77–79.

[SH18] Jendrik Seipp and Malte Helmert, *Counterexample-guided Cartesian abstraction refinement for classical planning*, JAIR **62** (2018), 535–577.