A Formal Approach to Embedding First-Principles Planning in BDI Agent Systems

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Agent Frameworks

Programming-Based

Belief-Desire-Intention (BDI)

Plan library Pros: designer intent, scalability

Cons: unforeseen situations

Learning-Based

Reinforcement Learning

Model-Based

Hierarchical Task Networks (HTN)

First-Principles Planning (FPP)

Synthesise new plans Pros: robust, dynamic environments

Cons: expensive

Extending BDI with FPP

Programming-Based

Belief-Desire-Intention (BDI)

BDI+FFP

Model-Based

Hierarchical Task Networks (HTN)

First-Principles Planning (FPP)

BDI with FPP

Extend existing BDI framework to account for incomplete plan library by synthesising new plans using FPP

Some existing proposals but...

- Programmer must decide when to call FPP
- Typically informal [Meneguzzi & de Silva, 2015]

Learning-Based

Reinforcement Learning

BDI: Literature

Logics

[Cohen & Levesque, 1990]

[Rao & Georgeff, 1991]

[Shoham, 2009]

Conceptual Agent Notation

Extension of AgentSpeak that provides formal operational semantics

Our framework = CAN-FPP

Formal integration of CAN and FPP with operational semantics

Software Platforms

Jason [Bordini et al., 2007]

Jack [Winikoff, 2005]

Jadex [Pokahr et al., 2013]

Programming Languages

AgentSpeak [Rao, 1996]

CAN [Winikoff et al., 2002]

CANPLAN [Sardina et al., 2011]



CAN: Agent (ℬ, Λ, Π)

Initial belief base /

Belief base specifying agent's initial beliefs

Belief base $\mathcal{B} \subseteq \mathcal{L}$

Set of formulas from logical language $\mathcal L$

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{B}}$ must support:

- $\mathcal{B} \vDash \varphi$ (Entailment)
- $\mathcal{B} \cup \{\varphi\}$ (Addition)
- $\mathcal{B} \setminus \{\varphi\}$ (Deletion)

Assume \mathcal{B} is a set of atoms







CAN: Operational Semantics (Cont.)

Transition $\mathcal{C} \longrightarrow \mathcal{C}'$

Transition between (basic or agent) configurations

Derivation Rule $\frac{p_1 \quad p_2 \quad \dots \quad p_n}{c} l$

Specifies when/how an agent transitions to new configuration

$$\overline{(\mathcal{B},\mathcal{A},+b)} \to (\mathcal{B} \cup \{b\},\mathcal{A},\operatorname{nil})^{+} + b$$

$$\underline{(\mathcal{B},\mathcal{A},+b)} \to (\mathcal{B} \cup \{b\},\mathcal{A},\operatorname{nil})^{+} + b$$

$$\underline{(\mathcal{B},\mathcal{A},\mathsf{act})} \to ([\mathcal{B} \setminus \mathcal{B}^{-}\theta] \cup \mathcal{B}^{+}\theta,\mathcal{A} \cdot \operatorname{act},\operatorname{nil})^{+} + b$$
Substitution of variables in φ with values from unifier θ

$$\underline{(\mathcal{B},\mathcal{A},\operatorname{act})} \to ([\mathcal{B} \setminus \mathcal{B}^{-}\theta] \cup \mathcal{B}^{+}\theta,\mathcal{A} \cdot \operatorname{act},\operatorname{nil})^{+} + b$$

Our Framework: CAN-FPP

1. Adds notion of "pure" declarative goals, in addition to "CAN" declarative goals

- "Active" vs. "inactive" pure declarative goals
- "Procedural" vs. "declarative" intention sets

2. Adds instrinsic support for automatic calls to FPP

- Direct call (i.e. programmer specified)
- Belief-driven call (via motivation library)
- Recover-aid call (i.e. following plan failure)

3. Extends operational semantics

- Adopting pure declarative goals
- Planning for pure declarative goals
- Managing (dropping, reactivating) pure declarative goals



Offline solution sol^{off} $(\Lambda, \mathcal{B}, \varphi_g) = \operatorname{act}_1$; act_2 ; ...; act_n Sequence of actions from Λ that is guaranteed to reach state \mathcal{B}' from \mathcal{B} such that $\mathcal{B}' \vDash \varphi_g$

Assumes classical planning

Could be extended to e.g. conformant planning

Online solution sol^{on} $(\Lambda, \mathcal{B}, \varphi_g) = \operatorname{act}_1$ Next best action from Λ so as to reach state \mathcal{B}' from \mathcal{B}' such that $\mathcal{B} \models \varphi_g$

CAN-FPP: Agent $(\mathcal{B}, \Pi, \Lambda, \mathcal{M})$

Extended plan library

Set of extended plan rules

Motivation library Set of motivation rules [à la van Riemsdijk, 2004]

Extended plan rule $e : \varphi \leftarrow P'$ **Extended body (program)** $P' ::= P | \operatorname{goal}(\varphi_s, \varphi_f) | \operatorname{activate} (\operatorname{goal}(\varphi_s, \varphi_f))$

Motivation rule $\varphi \rightsquigarrow \text{goal}(\varphi_s, \varphi_f)$ Triggering condition $\varphi \in \mathcal{L}$

Pure declarative goal

Reactivation program



Declarative intention set $\Gamma_{de} = \Gamma_{de}^+ \cup \Gamma_{de}^-$

Set of all pure declarative goals

CAN-FPP: Adopting Pure Declarative Goals

$$\frac{P \in \Gamma_{pr} \quad P = \operatorname{goal}(\varphi_s, \operatorname{nil}, \varphi_f) \quad P^{\uparrow} = \operatorname{goal}(\varphi_s, \varphi_f)}{(\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{A}, \Gamma) \xrightarrow{goal} (\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{A}, [\Gamma_{pr} \setminus \{P\}, \Gamma_{de}^+ \cup \{P^{\uparrow}\}])} A_{goal}^1$$

Translate a CAN declarative goal to a pure declarative goal if it has no procedure

$$\frac{(\varphi \rightsquigarrow P^{\uparrow}) \in \mathcal{M} \quad \mathcal{B} \vDash \varphi \theta \quad P^{\uparrow} = \operatorname{goal}(\varphi_{s}, \varphi_{f})}{(\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{A}, \Gamma) \xrightarrow{goal} (\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{A}, \Gamma_{de}^{+} \cup \{P^{\uparrow}\theta\})} A_{goal}^{2}$$

Belief-driven Trigger a motivation rule

$$\frac{P \in \Gamma_{pr} \quad P = \operatorname{goal}(\varphi_s, P', \varphi_f) \quad \mathcal{B} \models \varphi_f \quad P^{\uparrow} = \operatorname{goal}(\varphi_s, \varphi_f)}{(\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{A}, \Gamma) \xrightarrow{goal} (\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{A}, \left[\Gamma_{pr} \setminus \{P\}, \Gamma_{de}^{+} \cup \{P^{\uparrow}\}\right])} A_{goal}^{3}$$

Recovery-aid

Translate a CAN declarative goal to a pure declarative goal if the procedure is blocked

CAN-FPP: Planning for Pure Declarative Goals

$$\frac{P^{\uparrow} \in \Gamma_{de}^{+} \quad P^{\uparrow} = \operatorname{goal}(\varphi_{s}, \varphi_{f}) \quad \operatorname{sol}^{off}(\Lambda, \mathcal{B}, \varphi_{s}) = P \quad P = \operatorname{act}_{1} ; ... ; \operatorname{act}_{n}}{(\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{A}, \Gamma) \xrightarrow{bdi} (\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{A}, \left[\Gamma_{de} \setminus \{P^{\uparrow}\}, \Gamma_{pr} \cup \left\{\operatorname{goal}(\varphi_{s}, P, \varphi_{f})\right\}\right])} P_{\mathcal{F}^{off}}$$

Offline planning

Generate plan for an active declarative goal and add plan to procedural intention set

$$\frac{P^{\uparrow} \in \Gamma_{de}^{+} \quad P^{\uparrow} = \operatorname{goal}(\varphi_{s}, \varphi_{f}) \quad \operatorname{sol}^{on}(\Lambda, \mathcal{B}, \varphi_{s}) = \operatorname{act} \quad P = \operatorname{act} ; \operatorname{activate}(P^{\uparrow})}{(\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{A}, \Gamma) \xrightarrow{bdi} (\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{A}, [\Gamma_{de}^{-} \cup \{P^{\uparrow}\}, \Gamma_{pr} \cup \{\operatorname{goal}(\varphi_{s}, P, \varphi_{f})\}])} P_{\mathcal{F}^{on}}$$

Online planning

Generate a single action for pure declarative goal, deactivate that goal, create plan to first execute that action then to reactive the goal, and add plan to procedural intention set

$$\frac{P^{\uparrow} \in \Gamma_{de}^{+} \quad P^{\uparrow} = \operatorname{goal}(\varphi_{s}, \varphi_{f}) \quad \operatorname{sol}(\Lambda, \mathcal{B}, \varphi_{s}) = \bot}{(\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{A}, \Gamma) \xrightarrow{bdi} (\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{A}, \Gamma_{de} \setminus \{P^{\uparrow}\})} P_{\mathcal{F}^{\perp}}$$

Planning failure

Drop pure declarative goal if planning fails (alternatively: add goal to inactive declarative intention set)

CAN-FPP: Managing Pure Declarative Goals

$$\frac{P^{\uparrow} \in \Gamma_{de} \quad P^{\uparrow} = \operatorname{goal}(\varphi_{s}, \varphi_{f}) \quad \mathcal{B} \vDash \varphi_{s} \lor \varphi_{f}}{(\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{A}, \Gamma) \xrightarrow{drop} (\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{A}, \Gamma_{de} \setminus \{P^{\uparrow}\})} G_{drop}$$

Drop pure declarative goal

Drop declarative goal (whether active or inactive) if success or fail condition is met

$$\frac{P \in \Gamma_{pr} \quad P = \operatorname{activate}(P^{\uparrow}) \quad P^{\uparrow} \in \Gamma_{de}^{-}}{(\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{A}, \Gamma) \xrightarrow{goal} (\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{A}, [\Gamma_{pr} \setminus \{P\}, \Gamma_{de}^{+} \cup \{P^{\uparrow}\}])} A_{re}$$

Reactivate pure declarative goal

Activate a pure declarative goal that is inactive

CAN-FPP: Theoretical Results



Future Work

Mengwei Xu, Kim Bauters, Kevin McAreavey, and Weiru Liu. **A framework for plan library evolution in BDI agent systems.** In *Proceedings of ICTAI'18*, to appear.

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Reusable FPP plans

Expansion and contraction of plan library involving FPP plans

Learning-Based

Reinforcement Learning

Questions?

Thank you