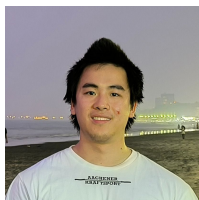


Language Models For Generalised PDDL Planning: Synthesising Sound and Programmatic Policies



Dillon Z. Chen



Johannes Zenn



Tristan Cinquin



Sheila A. McIlraith



PDDL Planning

- sequential decision making on **first-order**, **finite domain**, **symbolic** models [1, 2]
- PDDL *de facto* formalism for **fully-observable**, **deterministic** transition models

INPUT: *PDDL planning problem*

OUTPUT: *plan* – a sequence of actions that progresses the initial state to a goal

```
(define (domain blocksworld)
  (:requirements :strips)

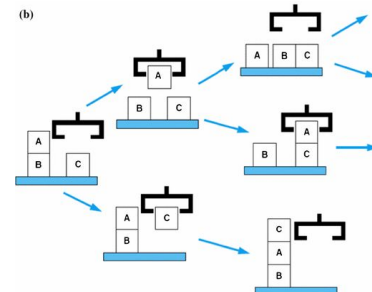
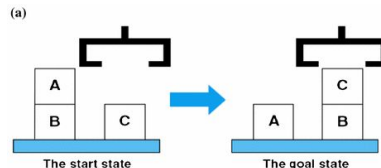
  (:predicates (clear ?x)
               (on-table ?x)
               (arm-empty)
               (holding ?x)
               (on ?x ?y))

  (:action pickup
   :parameters (?ob)
   :precondition (and (clear ?ob) (on-table ?ob) (arm-empty))
   :effect (and (holding ?ob) (not (clear ?ob)) (not (on-table ?ob))
               (not (arm-empty))))

  (:action putdown
   :parameters (?ob)
   :precondition (holding ?ob)
   :effect (and (clear ?ob) (arm-empty) (on-table ?ob)
               (not (holding ?ob))))

  (:action stack
   :parameters (?ob ?underob)
   :precondition (and (on-table ?underob) (holding ?ob))
   :effect (and (arm-empty) (clear ?ob) (on ?ob ?underob)
               (not (clear ?underob)) (not (holding ?ob))))

  (:action unstack
   :parameters (?ob ?underob)
   :precondition (and (on ?ob ?underob) (clear ?ob) (arm-empty))
   :effect (and (holding ?ob) (clear ?underob)
               (not (on ?ob ?underob)) (not (clear ?ob)) (not (arm-empty)))))
```

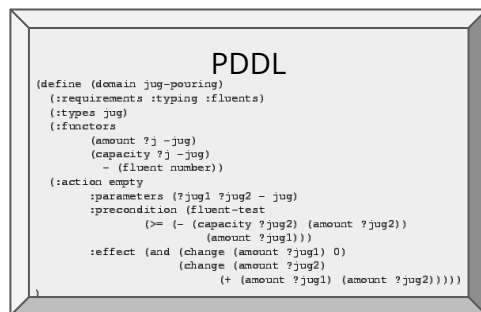


Q: How can we best use LLMs for PDDL planning?

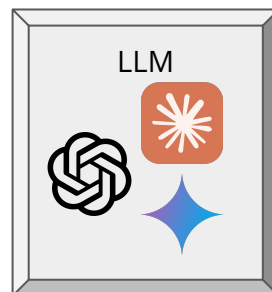
A: By generating *sound* planning programs!

Language Models for PDDL Planning So Far: Approaches

(1) Generate Plans



give me a plan



output limited success



PlanBench: An Extensible Benchmark for Evaluating Large Language Models on Planning and Reasoning about Change

Karthik Valmeekam
School of Computing & AI
Arizona State University, Tempe,
valmeekam@asu.edu

Matthew Marquez
School of Computing & AI
Arizona State University, Tempe,
marquez@asu.edu

Alberto Olivero
School of Computing & AI
Arizona State University, Tempe,
olivero@asu.edu

Sarath Sreedharan
Department of Computer Science,
Colorado State University, Fort Collins,
sarath.sreedharan@colorado.edu

Suhraao Kamhampati
School of Computing & AI
Arizona State University, Tempe,
suhrao@asu.edu

NeurIPS'23

On the Planning Abilities of Large Language Models: A Critical Investigation

Karthik Valmeekam
School of Computing & AI
Arizona State University, Tempe,
valmeekam@asu.edu

Matthew Marquez
School of Computing & AI
Arizona State University, Tempe,
marquez@asu.edu

Sarath Sreedharan
Department of Computer Science,
Colorado State University, Fort Collins,
sarath.sreedharan@colorado.edu

Suhraao Kamhampati
School of Computing & AI
Arizona State University, Tempe,
suhrao@asu.edu

NeurIPS'23

**LLMs STILL CAN'T PLAN; CAN LRMs?
A PRELIMINARY EVALUATION OF OPENAI'S O1 ON PLANBENCH**

Karthik Valmeekam*
SCAI, Arizona State University
kvalmeek@asu.edu

Kaya Stechly*
SCAI, Arizona State University
kstechl@asu.edu

Suhraao Kamhampati
SCAI, Arizona State University
suhrao@asu.edu

Arxiv'24

Language Models for PDDL Planning So Far: Approaches

(1) Generate Plans

PlanBench: An Extensible Benchmark for Evaluating
Large Language Models on Planning and Reasoning
about Change

On the Planning Abilities of Large Language Models :
A Critical Investigation

LLMs STILL CAN'T PLAN; CAN LRMS?
A PRELIMINARY EVALUATION OF OPENAI'S GPT-4 ON PLANBENCH

Aradhya Vallabha^{*}
SCAL, Arizona State University
vallabha@asu.edu

Kaya Stebbins^{*}
SCAL, Arizona State University
kstebbin@asu.edu

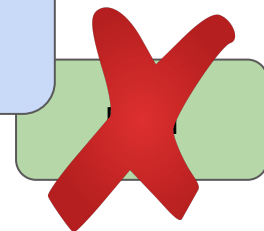
Sathurao Kambhampati^{*}
SCAL, Arizona State University
sathurao@asu.edu

Arxiv'24

LLMs cannot plan reliably even
when given a (PDDL) model

PDDL

```
(define (domain jug-pouring)
  (:requirements :typing :fluents)
  (:types jug)
  (:function
    (amount ?j -jug)
    (capacity ?j -jug)
    - (fluent number))
  (:action empty
    :parameters (?jug1 ?jug2 - jug)
    :precondition (fluent-test
      (>= (- (capacity ?jug2) (amount ?jug2))
        (amount ?jug1)))
    :effect (and (change (amount ?jug1) 0)
      (change (amount ?jug2)
        (+ (amount ?jug1) (amount ?jug2)))))
)
```



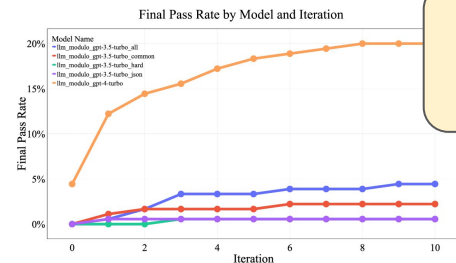
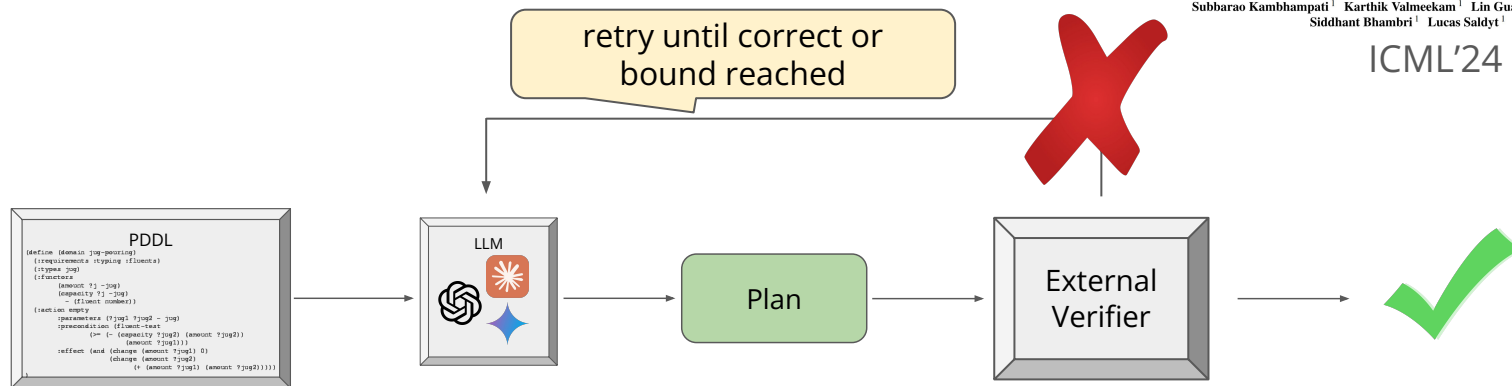
Language Models for PDDL Planning So Far: Approaches

(1a) “LLM-Modulo”: Generate Plans and Verify

Position: LLMs Can't Plan,
But Can Help Planning in LLM-Modulo Frameworks

Subbarao Kambhampati¹ Karthik Valmееkam¹ Lin Guan¹ Mudit Verma¹ Kaya Stechly¹
Siddhant Bhambrī¹ Lucas Saldy¹ Anil Murthy¹

ICML'24



Still poor
performance

Language Models for PDDL Planning So Far: Approaches

(1a) “LLM-Modulo”: Combining LLMs with External Verifiers

Position: LLMs Can't Plan,
Planning in LLM-Modulo Frameworks

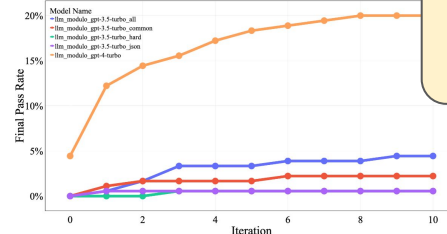
¹ Karthik Valmeekam ¹ Lin Guan ¹ Mudit Verma ¹ Kaya Stechly ¹
Adhant Bhambri ¹ Lucas Saldy ¹ Anil Murthy ¹

ICML'24

LLMs cannot plan reliably even
when given a (PDDL) model and
external verifiers



```
PDDL
(define (domain jugs-prover)
  (requirements :typing :fluents)
  (:types jug)
  (:constants
    (amount '1 -jug)
    (capacity '1 -jug)
    ~ (ifmost number))
  (action empty
    (parameters (?jug1 ?jug2 - jug)
      (precondition (ifmost=has
        (= (- (capacity ?jug2) (amount ?jug2))
          (amount ?jug1))))
      (effect (and (change (amount ?jug1) 0)
        (change (amount ?jug2)
          (+ (amount ?jug1) (amount ?jug2)))))))
  )
```



Still poor
performance

Language Models for PDDL Planning So Far: Approaches

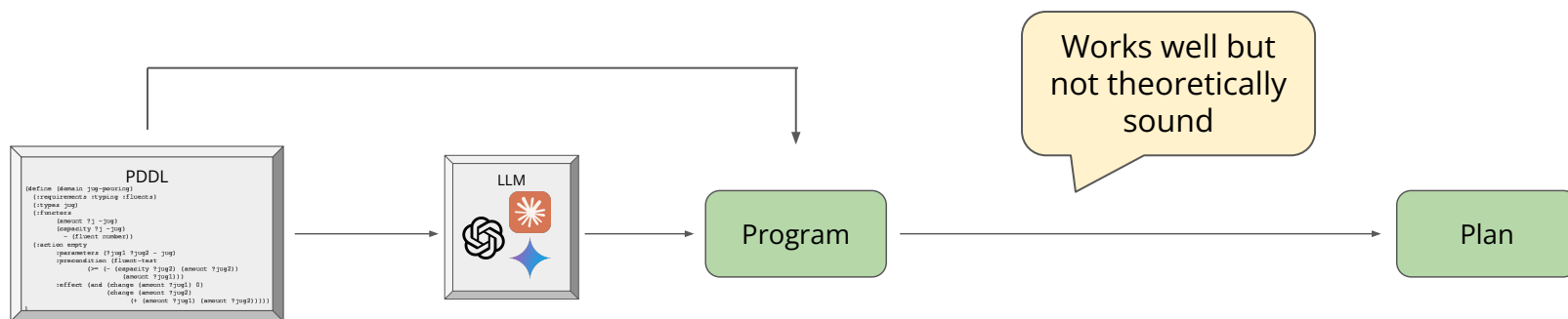
(2a) Generate Planning Programs

Generalized Planning in PDDL Domains with Pretrained Large Language Models

Tom Silver¹, Soham Dan², Kavitha Srinivas²,
Joshua Tenenbaum¹, Leslie Kaelbling¹, Michael Katz²

¹MIT Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence Laboratory; ²IBM Research

AAAI'24



Language Models for PDDL Planning So Far: Approaches

(2b) Generate Value Function Programs

LLM-Generated Heuristics for AI Planning: Do We Even Need Domain-Independence Anymore?

Alexander Tuisov¹, Yonatan Vernik², Alexander Shleyfman²

¹Technion, Haifa, Israel

²Bar-Ilan University, Ramat Gan, Israel

Arxiv'25

Classical Planning with LLM-Generated Heuristics: Challenging the State of the Art with Python Code

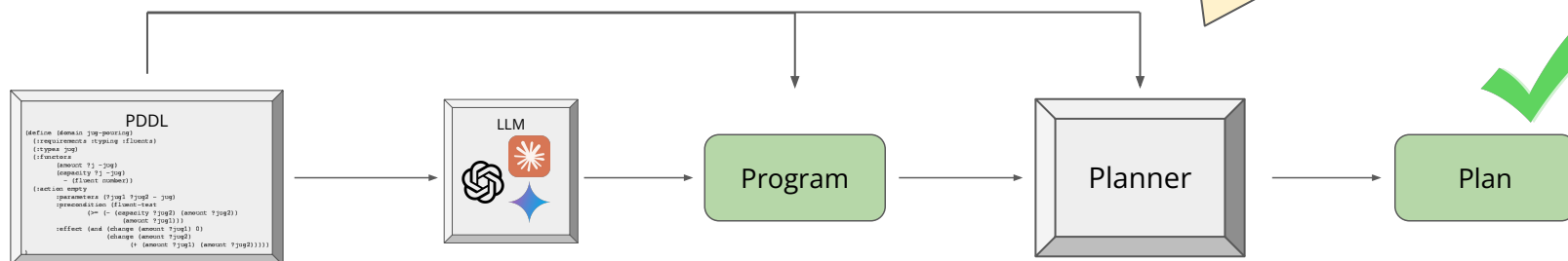
Augusto B. Corrêa
University of Oxford
United Kingdom

André G. Pereira
Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul
Brazil

Jendrik Seipp
Linköping University
Sweden

Arxiv'25

Sound by
leveraging
external planner



Language Models for PDDL Planning So Far: Approaches

(2b) Generate Value Functions

LLMs can generate programs
that can (help) plan

```
PDDL
(define (domain toy-puzzle)
  (requirements :typing :fluents)
  (:types int)
  (:functions
    (amount ?i -?ag)
    (capacity ?i -?ag)
    (= (element number)))
  (actions empty
    (parameters (?ag1 ?ag2 - ?ag)
      (precondition (element=?ag1)
        (= ?i (capacity ?ag2) (amount ?ag2)))
      (effect (and (change (amount ?ag1) 0)
        (change (amount ?ag2) 1)
        (= (amount ?ag1) (amount ?ag2))))))
)
```



Program

Planner

Plan



Classical Planning with LLM-Generated Heuristics:
Challenging the State of the Art with Python Code

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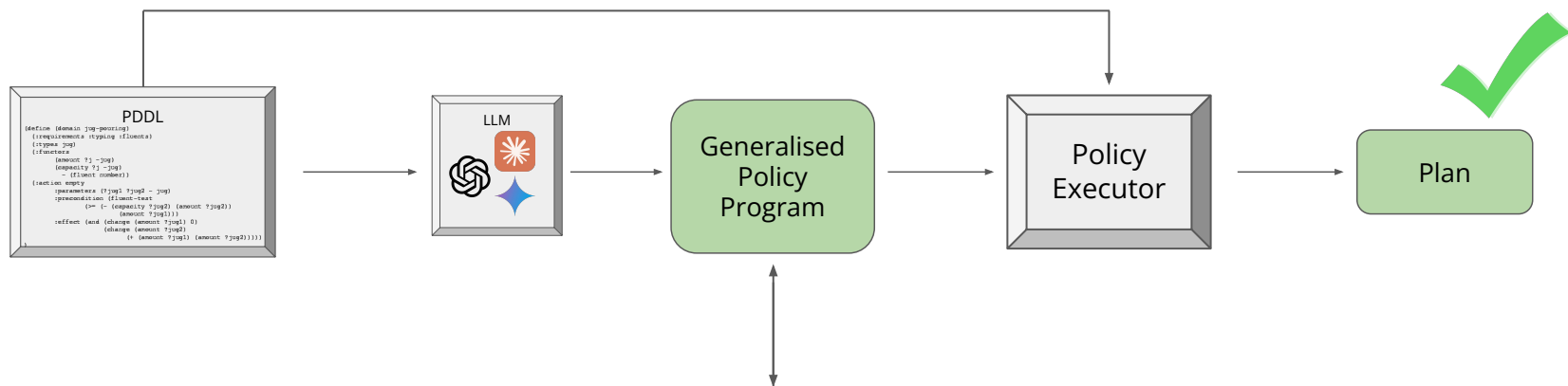
Arxiv'25

and by
aging
planner





Approach	Sound	No External Planner
<p>Generalized Planning in PDDL Domains with Pretrained Large Language Models</p> <p>Tom Silver¹, Soham Dan², Kavitha Srinivas², Joshua Tenenbaum¹, Leslie Kaelbling¹, Michael Katz²</p> <p>¹MIT Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence Laboratory; ²IBM Research</p> <p>AAAI'24</p>		
<p>LLM-Generated Heuristics for AI Planning: Do We Even Need Domain-Independence Anymore?</p> <p>Alexander Tuisov¹, Yonatan Vernik², Alexander Shleyfman²</p> <p>¹Technion, Haifa, Israel ²Bar-Ilan University, Ramat Gan, Israel</p> <p>Arxiv'25</p>		
<p>Classical Planning with LLM-Generated Heuristics: Challenging the State of the Art with Python Code</p> <p>Augusto R. Correia University of Oxford United Kingdom</p> <p>André G. Pereira Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul Brazil</p> <p>Jendrik Seipp Linköping University Sweden</p> <p>Arxiv'25</p>		

Contribution 1: Sound LM Programs without External Planners

LLMs for Generating Sound Policy Programs



$$\pi(\text{Action} \mid \text{State}, \text{Problem}) \in \text{set of applicable actions in State}$$

Approach	Sound	No External Planner
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<p>Language Models For Generalised PDDL Planning: Synthesising Sound and Programmatic Policies</p> <p>PRL@RLC'25!! (ours)</p>		

Results: LMs can generate powerful, sound planning programs

- Baselines: state-of-the-art planners
- Metric (\uparrow): number of problems solved within time limit

Planner		Solved Ratio
GBFS + h^{FF}		
WL-GOOSE		
LAMA		
[ours] LMPlan		
[ours] LMPlan + Search	630	70%

LLMs competitive with state-of-the-art PDDL planners

Results: LMs can generate powerful, sound planning programs

- Baselines: state-of-the-art planners
- Metric (\uparrow): number of problems solved correctly in time and memory limit

Planner	Problems Solved	Problems Solved Ratio
GBFS + h^{FF}	430	48%
WL-GOOSE	502	56%
LAMA	557	62%
[ours] LMPlan	563	63%
[ours] LMPlan + Search	630	70%

Contribution 2: Sound Programs Can Plan with Meaningless Symbols

Setup: Replace Natural Language with Meaningless Symbols

```
(define (domain blocksworld)

  (:requirements :strips)

  (:predicates (clear ?x)
               (on-table ?x)
               (arm-empty)
               (holding ?x)
               (on ?x ?y))

  (:action pickup
   :parameters (?ob)
   :precondition (and (clear ?ob) (on-table ?ob) (arm-empty))
   :effect (and (holding ?ob) (not (clear ?ob)) (not (on-table ?ob))
               (not (arm-empty))))

  (:action putdown
   :parameters (?ob)
   :precondition (holding ?ob)
   :effect (and (clear ?ob) (arm-empty) (on-table ?ob)
               (not (holding ?ob))))

  (:action stack
   :parameters (?ob ?underob)
   :precondition (and (clear ?underob) (holding ?ob))
   :effect (and (arm-empty) (clear ?ob) (on ?ob ?underob)
               (not (clear ?underob)) (not (holding ?ob))))

  (:action unstack
   :parameters (?ob ?underob)
   :precondition (and (on ?ob ?underob) (clear ?ob) (arm-empty))
   :effect (and (holding ?ob) (clear ?underob)
               (not (on ?ob ?underob)) (not (clear ?ob)) (not (arm-empty)))))
```



```
(define (domain dom)

  (:requirements :strips :typing)
  (:predicates (p0 ?x0) (p1 ?x0) (p2 ?x0) (p3) (p4 ?x0 ?x1))
  (:action a0
   :parameters (?x0 ?x1)
   :precondition (and (p1 ?x1) (p0 ?x0))
   :effect (and (p3) (p1 ?x0) (p4 ?x0 ?x1) (not (p1 ?x1))
               (not (p0 ?x0))))

  (:action a1
   :parameters (?x0)
   :precondition (and (p1 ?x0) (p2 ?x0) (p3))
   :effect (and (p0 ?x0) (not (p1 ?x0)) (not (p2 ?x0)) (not (p3))))

  (:action a2
   :parameters (?x0)
   :precondition (p0 ?x0)
   :effect (and (p1 ?x0) (p3) (p2 ?x0) (not (p0 ?x0))))

  (:action a3
   :parameters (?x0 ?x1)
   :precondition (and (p4 ?x0 ?x1) (p1 ?x0) (p3))
   :effect (and (p0 ?x0) (p1 ?x1) (not (p4 ?x0 ?x1)) (not (p1 ?x0))
               (not (p3))))

)
```

Experimental Results

LLM performance (surprisingly!) does not degrade significantly when removing language from inputs

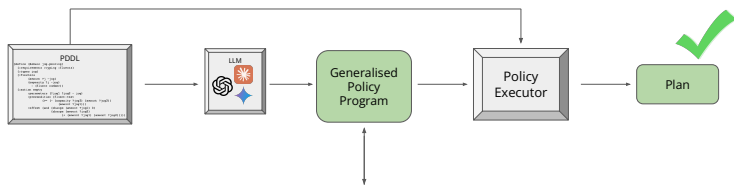
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Q: How can we best use LLMs for PDDL planning?

A: By generating *sound* planning programs!

Contribution 1:
Sound LM Programs without External Planners

Contribution 2:
Sound Programs Can Plan with Meaningless Symbols



$\pi(\text{Action} \mid \text{State}, \text{Problem}) \in \text{set of applicable actions in State}$

Planner	Problems Solved	Problems Solved Ratio
GBFS + h^{FF}	430	48%
WL-GOOSE	502	56%
LAMA	557	62%
LMPlan	563	63%
LMPlan + Search	630	70%

	Bl	Ch	Fe	Fl	Mi	Ro	Sa	So	Sp	Tr	Σ
V_{sem}	33	15	59	2	63	32	60	32	46	55	397
V_{sym}	33	24	61	1	70	34	48	30	63	42	406
π_{sem}	90	11	90	0	90	12	90	0	90	90	563
π_{sym}	1	12	90	0	90	46	6	0	90	89	424