STRIPS-2-DyPDL: Translating Automated Planning Problems into Domain-Independent Dynamic Programming Problems

Dillon Z. Chen ModRef@CP-25

Classical Planning

- paradigm: declarative programming
- problem: planning find sequences of actions* that achieve a goal condition
- algorithms: state-space search
- language: STRIPS [1] which has evolved into PDDL [2, 3]

STRIPS

A **problem*** is a tuple $\langle F, A, s_0, g \rangle$ where

- **F** is a finite set of propositions
- **A** is a finite set of actions
- s_0 is the initial state a set of propositions
- **g** is the goal condition a set of propositions

A **solution*** is a sequence of actions that progresses s_0 to a state satisfying g

Classical Planning Benefits

Useful for compactly modelling long-horizon planning problems

⇒ PSPACE-hard*

Decades of theoretical and algorithmic research

⇒ reliable open-source tools

Automatic synthesis of domain-independent heuristics

⇒ highly performative

Domain-Independent Dynamic Programming [4]

- paradigm: declarative programming
- problem: combinatorial optimisation
- algorithms: state-space search
- language: Dynamic Programming Description Language (DyPDL)

Dynamic Programming Description Language (DyPDL)

A **problem*** is a tuple **(V, T, S⁰, B)** where

- **V** is a finite set of numeric and/or set variables
- **T** is a finite set of transitions
- **S**⁰ is the target state a total assignment of variables
- **B** is the base case a partial assignment of variables

A **solution*** is a sequence of transitions that progresses S^0 to a state satisfying B

DyPDL Combinatorial Optimisation Benefits

Inspired by and leverages powerful planning representations and search algorithms in the literature [4]

Features for declaratively encoding domain control knowledge [5]

Highly competitive performance w.r.t. industry grade MIP and CP solvers [4]

Contribution: STRIPS → DyPDL

- DyPDL is primarily designed for combinatorial optimisation problems
- DyPDL is inspired by classical planning formalisms and algorithms
- DyPDL can be used to solve classical planning problems
 - → we introduce a translator from the STRIPS planning language into DyPDL

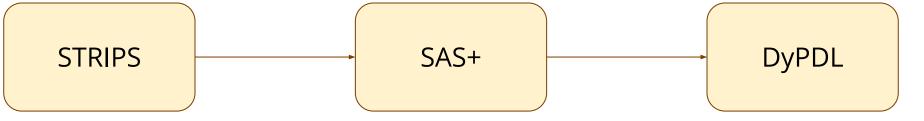
For the planning community:
New approach for solving
planning problems

For the CO community:

New benchmarks for
evaluating DyPDL solvers

Method

An alternative classical planning language



Step 1: Translate STRIPS to SAS+ [Helmert 2009] Step 2: Translate SAS+ to DyPDL [Thm. 1, Kuroiwa and Beck 2024]

We implemented this step

Experiments

- Benchmarks: STRIPS problems from International Planning Competition (IPC) 1998-2023
- Approaches: DyPDL solvers and STRIPS solvers
- Resources: 30 minutes runtime; 8GB memory
- Metrics: IPC satisficing, agile, and optimal scores

Experiments — Quality Focused Planning (IPC satisficing score ↑)

- CABS has the best quality and speed balance out of all DIDP solvers
- higher score than blind A* search in STRIPS planners

	Search Only						Search++				
		[DIDF)			STRIPS				
Domain	acps	apps	caasdy	cabs	lnbs	blind-fd	decstar	lama	scorpion	symk	
blocks depot driverlog elevators floortile freecell gripper hiking logistics maintenance miconic movie mprime mystery nomystery pegsol pipesworld rovers satellite scanalyzer schedule sokoban storage termes thoughtful tpp transport visitall woodworking zenotravel	18.0 3.0 4.0 0.0 0.0 16.7 2.0 12.0 3.8 5.0 3.0 48.0 6.0 114.6 10.1 4.0 12.2 0.0 1.3 10.1 5.6 6.7 5.0	15.1 3.0 0.0 0.0 16.9 2.0 11.9 0.0 3.8 5.0 47.8 13.3 7.4 4.0 12.0 0.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 15.1	18.0 4.0 6.0 0.0 1.0 0.0 2.0 12.0 0.0 45.0 3.0 44.0 16.0 9.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 0.0 6.0 0.0 5.0 7.0	18.0 3.0 5.0 1.0 0.9 2.0 17.5 2.0 0.0 3.0 4.0 7.7 4.6 8.3 19.8 15.8 12.2 0.0 0.0 15.0 16.0 17.0 17.0 19	15.0 2.1 3.0 0.0 17.3 2.0 7.6 0.0 4.0 5.0 2.8 48.0 4.0 0.9 9.7 8.0 4.0 0.0 9.2 9.2 11.0 0.0 11.0 9.2 11.0 0.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 0.0 11.0 11.0	$\begin{array}{c} 21.0 \\ 6.0 \\ 8.0 \\ 2.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ \hline 8.0 \\ 2.0 \\ 0.0 \\ \hline 8.0 \\ 2.0 \\ 0.0 \\ \hline 13.0 \\ 0.0 \\ \hline 4.0 \\ \hline 3.0 \\ 4.0 \\ \hline 3.0 \\ 45.0 \\ \hline 3.0 \\ 46.0 \\ \hline 6.0 \\ 6.0 \\ 0.0 \\ \hline 15.0 \\ \hline 25.0 \\ 0.0 \\ \hline 15.0 \\ \hline 25.0 \\ \hline 0.0 \\ \hline 0.0 \\ \hline 0.0 \\ \hline 7.0 \\ \hline 8.0 \\ \hline \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 34.6 \\ \underline{9.0} \\ 14.0 \\ \underline{9.6} \\ 8.0 \\ \underline{20.0} \\ 20.0 \\ \underline{20.0} \\ 35.2 \\ \underline{0.0} \\ 35.2 \\ \underline{0.0} \\ 30.0 \\ \underline{40.0} \\ 30.0 \\ \underline{49.5} \\ \underline{16.7} \\ \underline{9.0} \\ 107.4 \\ \underline{42.7} \\ \underline{15.0} \\ \underline{10.0} \\ \underline$	$\begin{array}{c} 28.0 \\ \underline{9.0} \\ 14.0 \\ 3.0 \\ 22.0 \\ 7.0 \\ \underline{2.0} \\ 7.0 \\ \underline{2.0} \\ 35.0 \\ \underline{0.0} \\ 114.0 \\ \underline{29.0} \\ 45.0 \\ \underline{3.0} \\ \underline{50.0} \\ \underline{3.0} \\ \underline{50.0} \\ 18.0 \\ \underline{13.0} \\ \underline{9.0} \\ 40.0 \\ \underline{41.0} \\ 41.0 \\ \underline{15.0} \\ \underline{0.0} \\ \underline{12.0} \\ \underline{12.0} \\ \underline{12.0} \\ \underline{11.0} \\ 11.$	31.0 (6.0) (6.0) (6.0) (7.0) (
Total Best in Domain (DIDP) Best in Domain (Overall)	329.6 14 6	329.3 9 6	278.0 18 9	333.9 18 8	314.5 11 6	328.0 - 13	_ _ _	609.5 - 27	511.0 - 17	489.0	

Experiments — Speed Focused Planning (IPC agile score ↑)

- ACPS and LNBS are the fastest DIDP solvers
- higher score than blind A* search in STRIPS planners

	Search Only						Search++			
		[DIDF)			S7	RIPS)	
Domain	acps	apps	caasdy	cabs	lnbs	blind-fd	decstar	lama	scorpion	svmk
blocks	14.9	14.2	15.3	14.6	15.8	16.8	35.0	34.9	_	-
depot	3.0	3.0	2.4	3.3	3.5	3.0	8.9	9.0	_	
driverlog	3.9	3.8	4.2	4.0	4.3	5.4	14.0	14.0	_	
elevators	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.1	10.0	10.0	_	
floortile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	6.9	3.3	-	
freecell	2.0	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	-	
gripper	20.0	20.0	5.7	20.0	20.0	6.4	20.0	20.0	-	-
hiking	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	-	-
logistics	11.9	11.8	11.0	11.1	11.5	$1\overline{2.0}$	36.0	$3\overline{6.0}$	_	-
maintenance	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	_	
miconic	111.8	113.4	39.3	82.2	86.0	43.2	115.0	115.0	_	
movie	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	_	
mprime	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.6	4.0	4.0	4.0	_	
mystery	$\overline{5.0}$	5.0	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	_	
nomystery	$\overline{1.0}$	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.5	2.1	3.0	3.0	_	-
pegsol	47.8	47.7	37.0	46.8	47.6	41.3	47.2	49.6	_	-
pipesworld	17.5	17.4	13.3	16.9	17.0	15.9	18.0	18.0	_	-
rovers	16.0	16.0	4.2	15.6	16.0	4.5	17.0	17.0	_	
satellite	5.0	4.8	3.7	5.6	5.9	4.1	10.0	10.0	_	
scanalyzer	7.4	7.8	6.0	7.3	7.3	6.8	9.0	9.0	_	
schedule	26.7	21.6	9.9	22.5	31.0	11.9	107.0	108.0	_	
sokoban	9.4	10.6	8.8	9.7	13.4	10.5	33.1	31.3	_	
storage	14.3	14.6	11.7	12.8	12.9	13.2	15.0	15.0	_	
termes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	7.3	_	-
thoughtful	0.5	1.2	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.9	2.0	2.0	_	-
tpp	12.0	11.7	5.0	8.6	10.6	5.3	12.0	12.0	_	-
transport	5.3	5.0	4.4	5.4	5.7	5.5	6.0	6.0	_	1-
visitall	2.9	2.9	0.0	2.4	3.0	0.0	2.7	3.0	_	
woodworking	5.6	6.6	4.3	5.6	5.7	4.7	7.0	7.0	-	-
zenotravel	7.0	6.9	5.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	11.0	11.0	_	-
Total	386.9	385.1	235.6	343.9	368.6	264.5	599.7	594.4	7-	1
Best in Domain (DIDP)	16	15	5	5	16	_		_	_	-
Best in Domain (Overall)	6	5	2	3	5	5	26	<u>26</u>	_	

Experiments — Provably Optimal Planning (IPC optimal score ↑)

- CAASDy finds optimal solutions fastest out of all DIDP solvers
- blind A* search in STRIPS planners perform
 better than DIDP because they are designed
 for STRIPS problems, and not DIDP

	Search Only						Search++				
			OIDP				ST	RIPS			
Domain	acps	apps	caasdy	cabs	lnbs	blind-fd	decstar	lama	scorpion	symk	
blocks depot driverlog elevators floortile freecell gripper hiking logistics maintenance miconic movie mprime mystery nomystery pegsol pipesworld rovers satellite scanalyzer schedule sokoban storage termes thoughtful tpp	18 3 4 0 0 2 7 1 2 1 2 0 45 30 1 2 3 42 14 4 6 3 10 12 0 0 5 4	15 3 4 0 0 2 6 2 11 0 45 30 12 4 4 6 3 10 12 0 5 4	18 3 5 0 0 2 7 2 12 0 45 30 1 2 32 44 4 4 4 9 3 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	18 3 5 0 0 2 7 12 2 0 45 30 12 2 32 14 4 6 3 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	15 2 3 0 0 2 5 6 0 45 30 1 42 6 4 4 6 3 9 10 0 5 3	$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 6 \\ 8 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ \underline{8} \\ 2 \\ 13 \\ \underline{0} \\ 55 \\ \underline{30} \\ \underline{4} \\ \underline{5} \\ \underline{3} \\ \underline{3} \\ \underline{46} \\ \underline{18} \\ \underline{6} \\ 6 \\ \underline{9} \\ \underline{15} \\ \underline{25} \\ \underline{10} \\ \underline{0} \\ \underline{6} \\ \underline{6} \\ \underline{0} \\ \underline{6} \\ \underline{0} \\ $			$\begin{array}{c} 28 \\ \underline{9} \\ 14 \\ \underline{3} \\ 22 \\ 27 \\ \underline{2} \\ 7 \\ \underline{2} \\ 0 \\ \underline{114} \\ \underline{4} \\ \underline{5} \\ \underline{3} \\ \underline{50} \\ \underline{0} \\ \underline{114} \\ \underline{4} \\ \underline{1} \\ \underline{5} \\ \underline{3} \\ \underline{50} \\ \underline{0} \\ \underline{114} \\ \underline{4} \\ \underline{1} \\ \underline{1} \\ \underline{0} \\ \underline{0} \\ \underline{1} \\ \underline{2} \\ \underline{1} \\ \underline{2} \\ \underline{1} \\ \underline{2} \\ \underline{1} \\ \underline$	31166 64133 27772 2662 2662 2663 2663 2663 2663 2	
visitall woodworking zenotravel	0 5 7	0 4 5	$egin{array}{c} \overline{0} \\ 5 \\ 7 \end{array}$	0 5 7	0 4 4	$\frac{\overline{0}}{\frac{7}{8}}$	=1 =1	== == ==	$\frac{\overline{1}}{\overline{7}}$	1 1	
Total Best in Domain (DIDP) Best in Domain (Overall)	245 27 5	235 21 5	251 31 7	248 29 6	214 17 4	328 - 13			511 - 25	489	

STRIPS-2-DyPDL: Translating Automated Planning Problems into Domain-Independent Dynamic Programming Problems

A translator from STRIPS planning problems into DyPDL dynamic programming problems

