

Graph-Based Factorization of Classical Planning Problems

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Setting

- **Classical domain-independent** planning
- **Reformulation** of planning problems

Motivation

- Many techniques rely on **loosely coupled** problems, e.g.:
 - Factored planning
 - Partial order reduction (e.g. strong stubborn sets, sleep sets)
- Problem formulation usually taken **as given**
- Automated problem reformulation is **difficult** (Haslum 2007)
- Equivalent reformulations with less coupling?

Outline

- 1 Example Factorization of a Planning Problem
- 2 Theoretical Results

Example Formulations

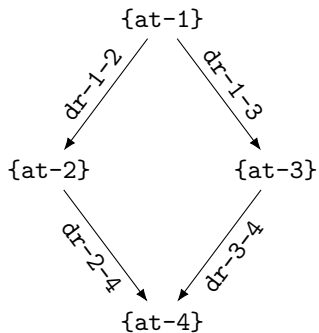
- Simple example: 1 truck, 4 locations
- Drive from location 1 to 4



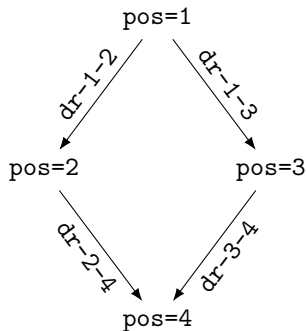
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STRIPS



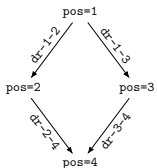
SAS⁺





SAS⁺ Variable Factorization

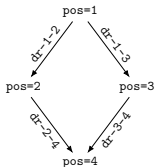
Original Variable



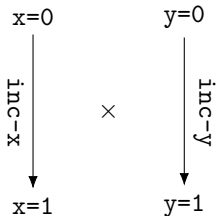


SAS⁺ Variable Factorization

Original Variable

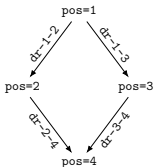


Factorized Variables

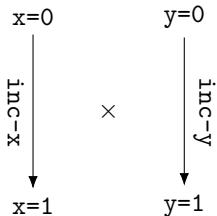


SAS⁺ Variable Factorization

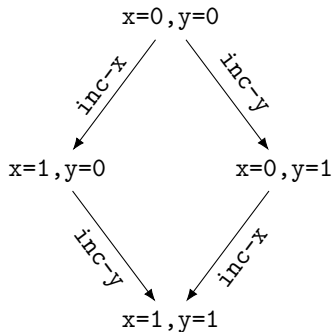
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Factorized Variables



Factorized Product



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Theorems

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- State spaces of original and factorized formulations **isomorphic**
- **Runtime** of factored planning can be **exponentially smaller**
- Partial order reduction can generate **exponentially fewer nodes**

And Practice?

- No automated implementation yet
- Analysis: IPC domains cannot be factorized
- **Proof of concept:** modified VisitAll

Conclusions

- Reformulation to obtain **less coupled** planning problems
- **Exponential reductions** possible
- Future work: make the approach **practical**
- More details: paper and **poster**