ICAPS 2014

IPPC Discrete Track Results

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Scott Sanner

Domains contributed by
Libby Ferland (U. Kentucky)
Zhenyu Yu (School of Economics and Management, Tongji University)
Objectives for IPPC 2014

• Continue IPPC 2011 focus on expressive domains
  – Especially independent exogenous uncertainty
    • Traffic Control (random traffic arrivals)
    • Elevator Control (random person arrivals)
  – Need
    → concurrency
    → independent exogenous effects
    → continuing processes and non-goal rewards
    → distributions that are complex function of state
    → partial observability
  – Required a new language
    • RDDL (lifted DBN, probabilistic programs for conditional model)
A Brief History of (ICAPS) Time

- **STRIPS (1971)**
  - Fikes & Nilsson
  - Relational

- **ADL (1987)**
  - Pednault
  - Cond. Effects
  - Open World

- **PDDL 1.2 (1998)**
  - McDermott et al
  - Univ. Effects

- **PDDL 2.1, + (2003)**
  - Fox & Long
  - Numerical fluents,
  - Conc., Exogenous

- **PDDL 3.0 (2004)**
  - Gerevini & Long
  - Traj. Constraints,
  - Preferences

- **PDDL 2.2 (2004)**
  - Edelkamp & Hoffmann
  - Derived Pred, Temporal

- **PPDDL (2004)**
  - Littmann & Younes
  - Prob. Effects

- **Dynamic Bayes Nets (1989)**
  - Dean and Kanazawa
  - Factored Stochastic Processes

  - Hoey, Boutilier, Poupart
  - DBN + Utility: Fact. (PO)MDP

- **RDDL (2010)**
  - Sanner
  - PDDL 2.2 × DBN++

PDDLD history from: [http://ipc.informatik.uni-freiburg.de/PddlResources](http://ipc.informatik.uni-freiburg.de/PddlResources)
What is RDDL?

- Relational Dynamic Influence Diagram Language
  - Relational
    [DBN + Influence Diagram]
  - Everything is a fluent!
    - states
    - observations
    - actions
  - Conditional distributions are probabilistic programs
Wildfire Domain (new in 2014)

- Contributed by Zhenyu Yu (School of Economics and Management, Tongji University)
Wildfire in RDDL

cpf $\{
$
\text{burning'}(\text{x}, \text{y}) = \begin{array}{l}
\text{if} \ (\text{put-out}(\text{x}, \text{y}) ) \\
\quad \text{then false} \\
\text{else if} \ (\neg \text{out-of-fuel}(\text{x}, \text{y}) ^ \neg \text{burning}(\text{x}, \text{y})) \\
\quad \text{then Bernoulli}( 1.0 / (1.0 + \exp[4.5 - \sum_{\text{x2: x_pos}, \text{y2: y_pos}} \text{(NEIGHBOR}(\text{x}, \text{y}, \text{x2}, \text{y2}) ^ \neg \text{burning}(\text{x2}, \text{y2})))]) ) \\
\text{else} \\
\quad \text{burning}(\text{x}, \text{y}); // \text{State persists}
\end{array}
$
$
\text{out-of-fuel'}(\text{x}, \text{y}) = \text{out-of-fuel}(\text{x}, \text{y}) \mid \text{burning}(\text{x},\text{y});$
$
\}$

reward $= \begin{array}{l}
\sum_{\text{x: x_pos}, \text{y: y_pos}} \text{[ COST\_CUTOUT\_put-out}(\text{x}, \text{y}) ] ] \\
+ \sum_{\text{x: x_pos}, \text{y: y_pos}} \text{[ COST\_PUTOUT\_put-out}(\text{x}, \text{y}) ] ] \\
+ \sum_{\text{x: x_pos}, \text{y: y_pos}} \text{[ COST\_NONTARGET\_BURN\_put}(\text{x}, \text{y}) ^ \neg \text{TARGET}(\text{x}, \text{y}) ] ] \\
+ \sum_{\text{x: x_pos}, \text{y: y_pos}} \text{[ COST\_TARGET\_BURN\_put}( (\text{burning}(\text{x}, \text{y}) \mid \text{out-of-fuel}(\text{x}, \text{y})) ^ \text{TARGET}(\text{x}, \text{y}) ] ]
\end{array}$
Other Objectives for RDDL

- Translations to draw in different communities
  - Factored MDP / POMDP community
  - ICAPS PPDDL community
  - 11 competitors in 2011, 6 competitors in 2014

- Single normalized evaluation criteria
  - Sum of undiscounted rewards over finite horizon
  - Averaged over 30 trials
RDDLSim Software

Open source & online at
http://code.google.com/p/rddlsim/
RDDL Software Overview

• BNF grammar and parser

• Simulator

• Automatic translations
  – LISP-like format (easier to parse)
  – SPUDD & Symbolic Perseus (boolean subset)
  – Ground PPDDL (boolean subset)

• Client / Server
  – Java and C/C++ sample clients
  – Evaluation scripts for log files

• Visualization
  – DBN Visualization
  – Domain Visualization – see how your planner is doing
Domains and Evaluation

- 4 domains from IPPC 2011
  - Traffic Control: highly exogenous, concurrent
  - Elevator Control: highly exogenous, concurrent
  - Crossing Traffic: goal-oriented, deterministic if move far left
  - Skill Teaching: few exogenous events

- 4 new domains
  - Wildfire: from ecological literature, contributed by Zhenyu Yu
  - Academic Advising: complex prereq structure, contributed by Libby Ferland
  - Tamarisk: from ecological literature, used in 2014 RL Competition
  - Triangle Tireworld: probabilistically interesting, from IPPC 2008

- Conditions
  - 10 instances per domain, 30 runs per instance
  - 18 minutes per instance (24 hours for all runs)
  - No discount, finite horizon of 40

- Used average normalized score [0,1]
  - Min: max(random policy, noop policy)
  - Max: best competitor
Boolean Traffic
Other Domains

(shown in separate videos)
Competition Evaluation

- **Client/Server** following *mdpsim* (IPPC 2004/6/8)
  - Sungwook Yoon adapted this for *rddlsim* in IPPC 2011
  - Server sends state / observations, client sends actions

- **Amazon EC2** (Elastic Compute Cloud)
  - Run client / server instances in same zone on demand
    - Ensures everyone has same computational power
      - Large EC2 instance (7.5Gb RAM, 2 Cores)
    - Everyone has admin access to their machines
  - Just pay for time used
    - Received an Amazon EC2 grant of $2500 for competition
      - Also supported learning track
    - So, running it was free, THANKS AMAZON!!!
## Competitors: Boolean MDP Track

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Competitors</th>
<th>Algorithm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PROST</td>
<td>Extensions of UCT 2011 and 2014 versions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Keller, Geisser, Eyerich – Uni. Freiburg)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G-Pack</td>
<td>Labeled Reverse Iterative-Deepening RTDP, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Kolobov – Microsoft Research, Redmond)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPUDD</td>
<td>Possibilistic variation on SPUDD, two versions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Teichteil-Konigsbuch, Drougard – Onera)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LRTDP</td>
<td>Symbolic Labeled RTDP with ADDs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Nunes de Barros, Hermann, Trevizan, Valdivia Delgado, Gamarra – U. Sao Paulo)</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
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Results: Boolean MDP Track

- 1\textsuperscript{st} Place: PROST 2014
- 2\textsuperscript{nd} Place: G-Pack

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th>±</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PROST 2014</td>
<td>(Keller, Geisser)</td>
<td>0.825</td>
<td>0.067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROST 2011</td>
<td>(Keller, Eyerich)</td>
<td>0.769</td>
<td>0.072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G-Pack</td>
<td>(Kolobov)</td>
<td>0.734</td>
<td>0.080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPUDD v1</td>
<td>(Teichteil-Konigsbuch, Drougard)</td>
<td>0.373</td>
<td>0.082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPUDD v2</td>
<td>(Teichteil-Konigsbuch, Drougard)</td>
<td>0.310</td>
<td>0.076</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LRTDP</td>
<td>(Nunes de Barros, Hermann, Trevizan, Valdivia Delgado, Gamarra)</td>
<td>0.198</td>
<td>0.061</td>
</tr>
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## Competitors: Boolean POMDP Track

<table>
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<tr>
<td>NUS-POMDPGroup (Lee, Zhang, Ye, Wu, Hsu – NUS)</td>
<td>Hybrid of POMCP &amp; Sparse Belief Search</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KAIST_AIPR_LAB (Han, Nam, Hong, Lee, and Kim – KAIST)</td>
<td>Hybrid of Symbolic HSVI &amp; POMCP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Results: Boolean POMDP Track

- **1st Place**: POMDPX_NUS
- **2nd Place**: KAIST-AILAB

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Team</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<tr>
<td>NUS-POMDPGroup (Lee, Zhang, Ye, Wu, Hsu)</td>
<td>0.776</td>
<td>± 0.089</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KAIST_AIPR_LAB (Han, Nam, Hong, Lee, and Kim)</td>
<td>0.329</td>
<td>± 0.078</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Thanks to All Competitors!