

Planning by Rewriting

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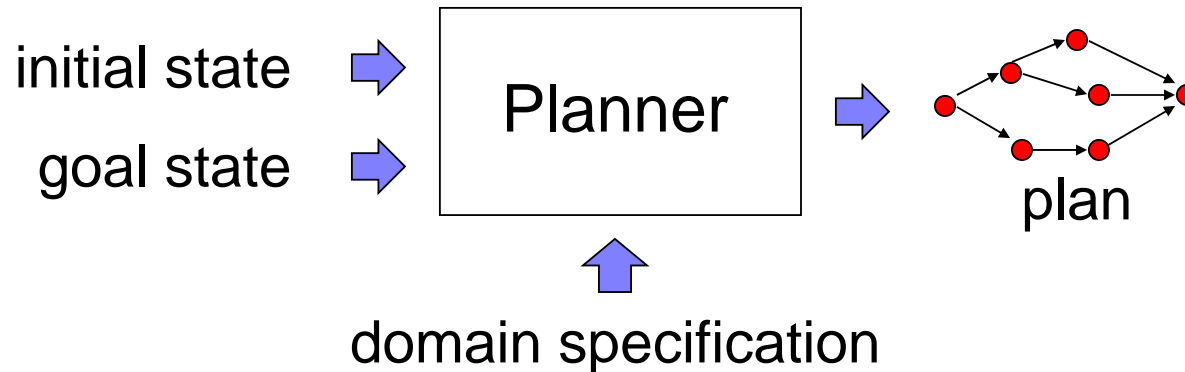
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Outline

Planning by Rewriting (PbR): A new paradigm for efficient high-quality domain-independent planning

- Motivation and Thesis Statement
- Planning by Rewriting as Local Search
- Query Planning in Mediators
- Experimental Results
- Related Work
- Future Work
- Contributions

Domain-Independent Planning



- Many practical problems can be cast as planning
- Domain independence => Flexibility, Reusability
- But it is computationally hard [Bylander 94, Erol et al. 95]
- Moreover, plan quality is also critical



PbR addresses planning efficiency and plan quality
in a domain-independent framework

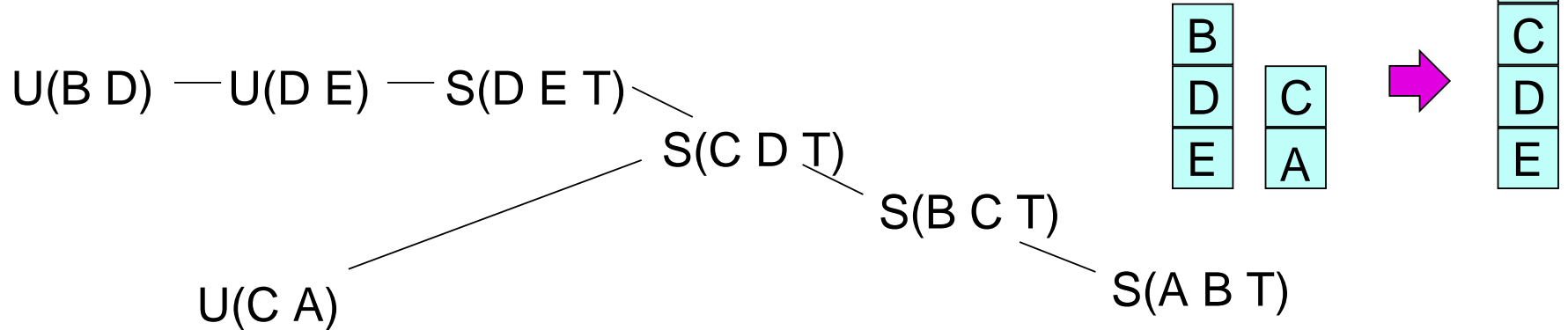
Planning = Satisfiability + Optimization

- Two sources of complexity in planning:
 - satisfiability: find *any* valid plan
 - optimization: find the *best* plan (wrt given cost metric)
- Optimization domains:
 - dominated by optimization complexity
 - finding a valid plan is easy (polynomial)
 - many practical domains:
 - query planning
 - manufacturing operations
 - transportation ...

Transforming a suboptimal plan

Initial Plan:

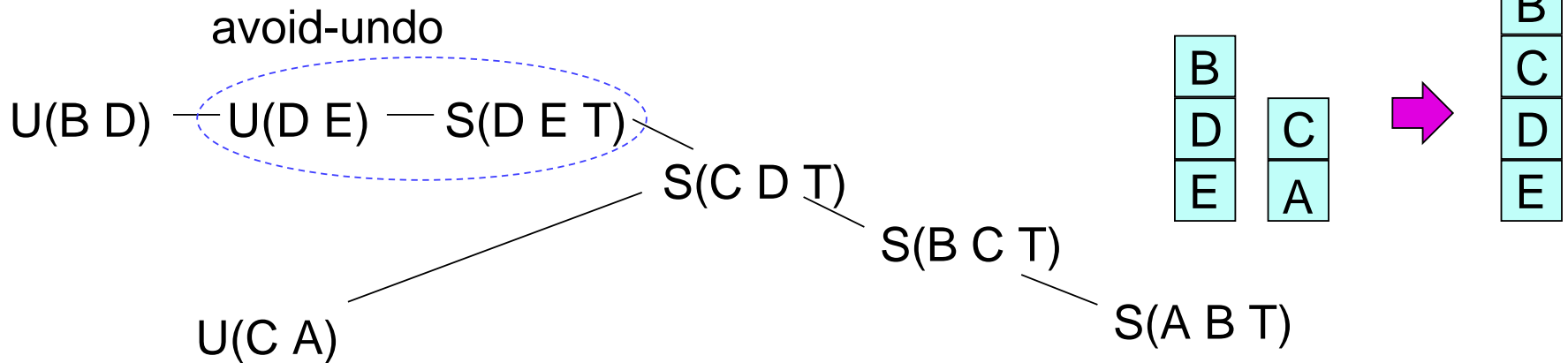
U(x y): Unstack x from y
S(x y z): Stack x on y from z



Transforming a suboptimal plan

Initial Plan:

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 S(x y z): Stack x on y from z



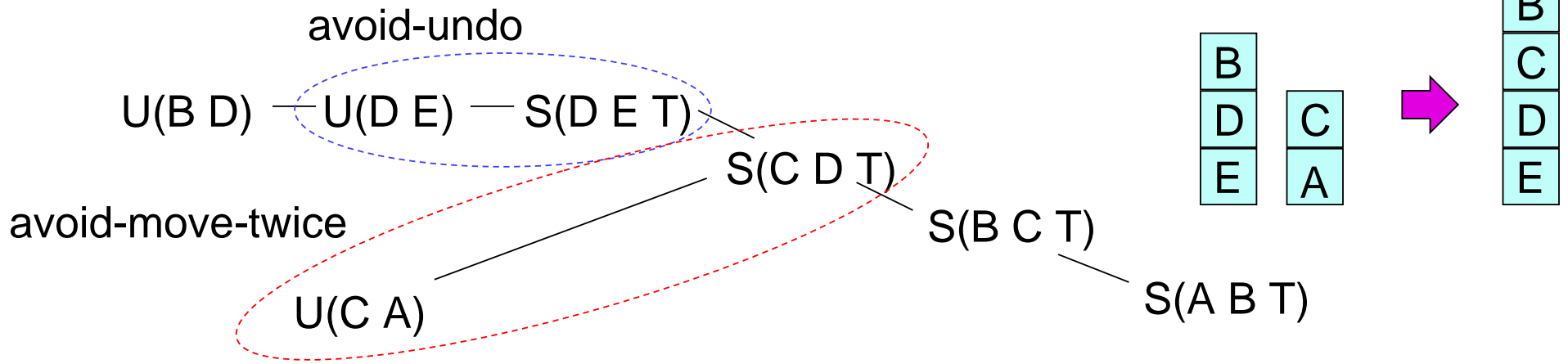
Transformations:

- **avoid-undo**: $U(x y) \text{ --- } S(y x T) \Rightarrow 0$

Transforming a suboptimal plan

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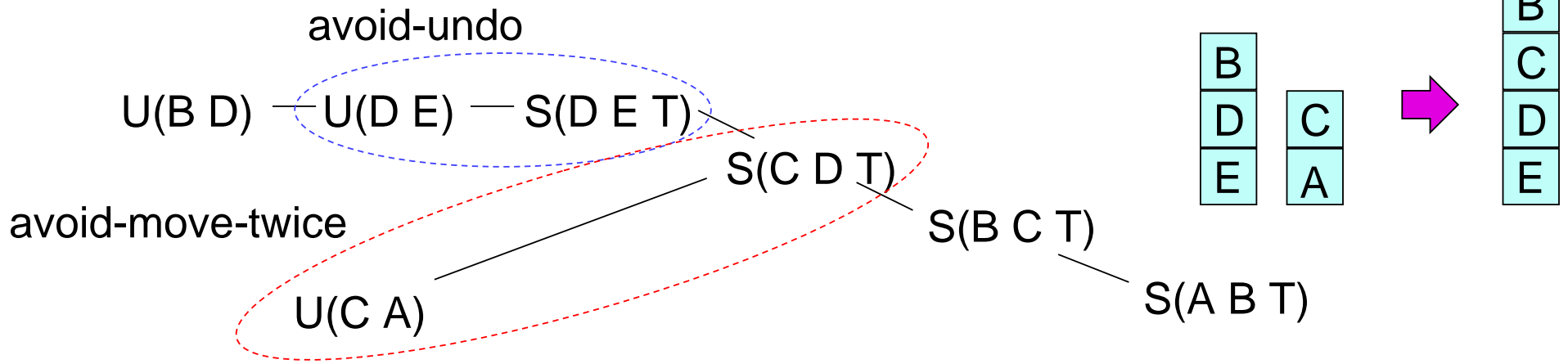
Transformations:

- **avoid-undo**: $U(x y) \text{ --- } S(y x T) \Rightarrow 0$
- **avoid-move-twice**: $U(x y) \text{ --- } S(x z T) \Rightarrow S(x z y)$

Transforming a suboptimal plan

Initial Plan:

U(x y): Unstack x from y
 S(x y z): Stack x on y from z



Transformations:

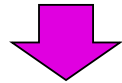
- **avoid-undo**: $U(x y) \text{ --- } S(y x T) \Rightarrow 0$
- **avoid-move-twice**: $U(x y) \text{ --- } S(x z T) \Rightarrow S(x z y)$

Rewritten Plan:

U(B D) — S(C D A) — S(B C T) — S(A B T)

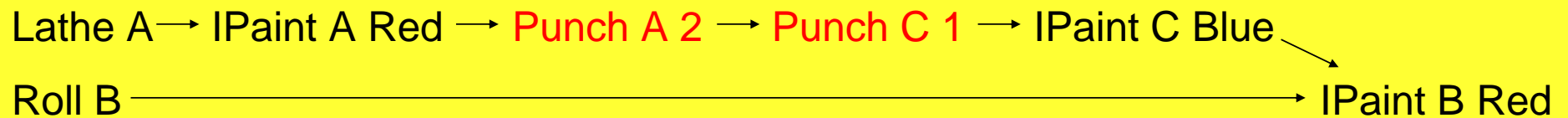
New approach: Planning by Rewriting

- Efficiently generate an initial solution plan (possibly of low quality)
- Iteratively rewrite the current plan
 - using a set of plan rewriting rules
 - improving plan quality
 - until an acceptable solution or resource limit reached



Efficient High-Quality Planning

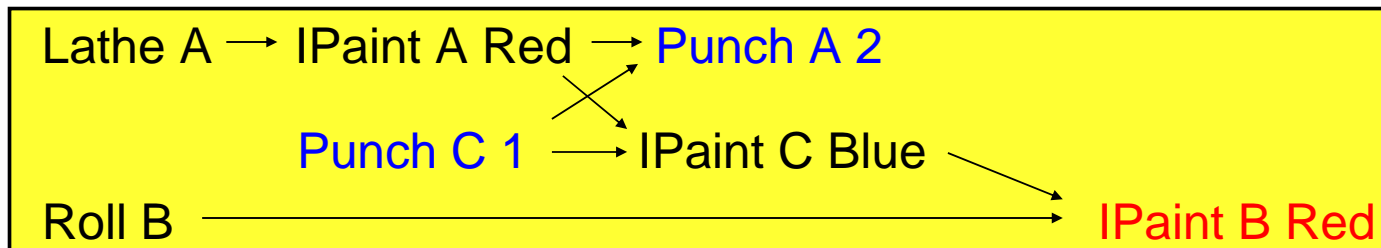
Manufacturing Operations Planning



Cost: 6



Rule 1: Reorder Parts on a Machine



Cost: 4



Rule 2: Immersion-Paint => Spray-Paint



Cost: 3

Domain: [Minton88]
 Cost = Schedule Length

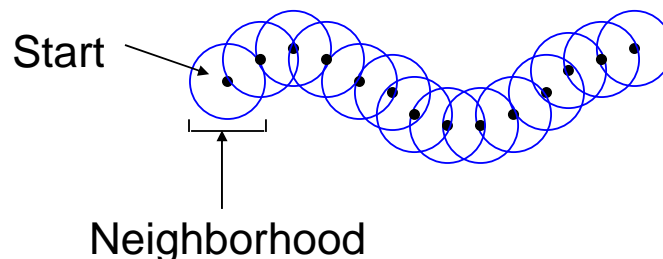
Thesis Statement

Declarative plan rewriting
combined with local search provide

Efficient High-Quality
Domain-Independent Planning

Planning by Rewriting as Local Search

- PbR: efficient high-quality planning using local search
- Main issues:
 - *Selection of initial feasible point*: Initial plan generation.
 - *Generation of a local neighborhood*: Set of plans obtained from application of the plan rewriting rules.
 - *Cost function to minimize*: Measure of plan quality.
 - *Selection of next point*: Next plan to consider. Determines how the global space is explored.



Generation of an Initial Plan

■ Biased generative planners

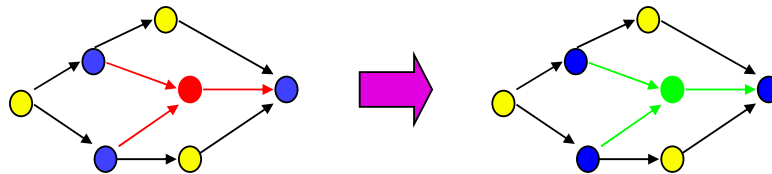
- Domain-independent: HSP (heuristic search)
- Domain-specific search control rules:
 - Directly specified: UCPOP, TLPlan (temporal logic)
 - Learning, abstraction: Prodigy, IPP-GAM
- Example: process planning, depth-first search and search control automatically generated by an abstraction hierarchy

■ Programmatically

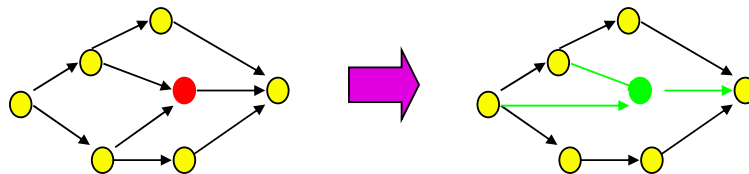
- Approximation algorithms. Examples:
 - query planning: any parse of the query (or a greedy one)
 - blocksworld: *“put all blocks in the table, then build towers”* (linear)
- Provided high-level plan construction language

Generation of a Local Neighborhood

- Declarative plan rewriting rules: express concisely complex transformations
- More natural than search control: complete plan and cost
- Intention: Move towards higher quality solutions
- Result of a rewriting rule is always a solution plan
- Two types of rewriting rules:
 - Fully-specified: typical of graph rewriting



- Partially-specified: exploit semantics of planning



Partially-Specified Rewriting Rules

- Embedding of rule consequent is not explicit in rule antecedent
- Uses semantics of partial order planning to compute the embedding

```
(define-rule :name avoid-move-twice
  :if (:operators ((?n1 (unstack ?b1 ?b2))
                  (?n2 (stack ?b1 ?b3 Table)))
      :links (?n1 (on ?b1 Table) ?n2)
      :constraints ((possibly-adjacent ?n1 ?n2)
                    (neq ?b2 ?b3)))
  :replace (:operators (?n1 ?n2))
  :with (:operators (?n3 (stack ?b1 ?b3 ?b2))))
```

subplans

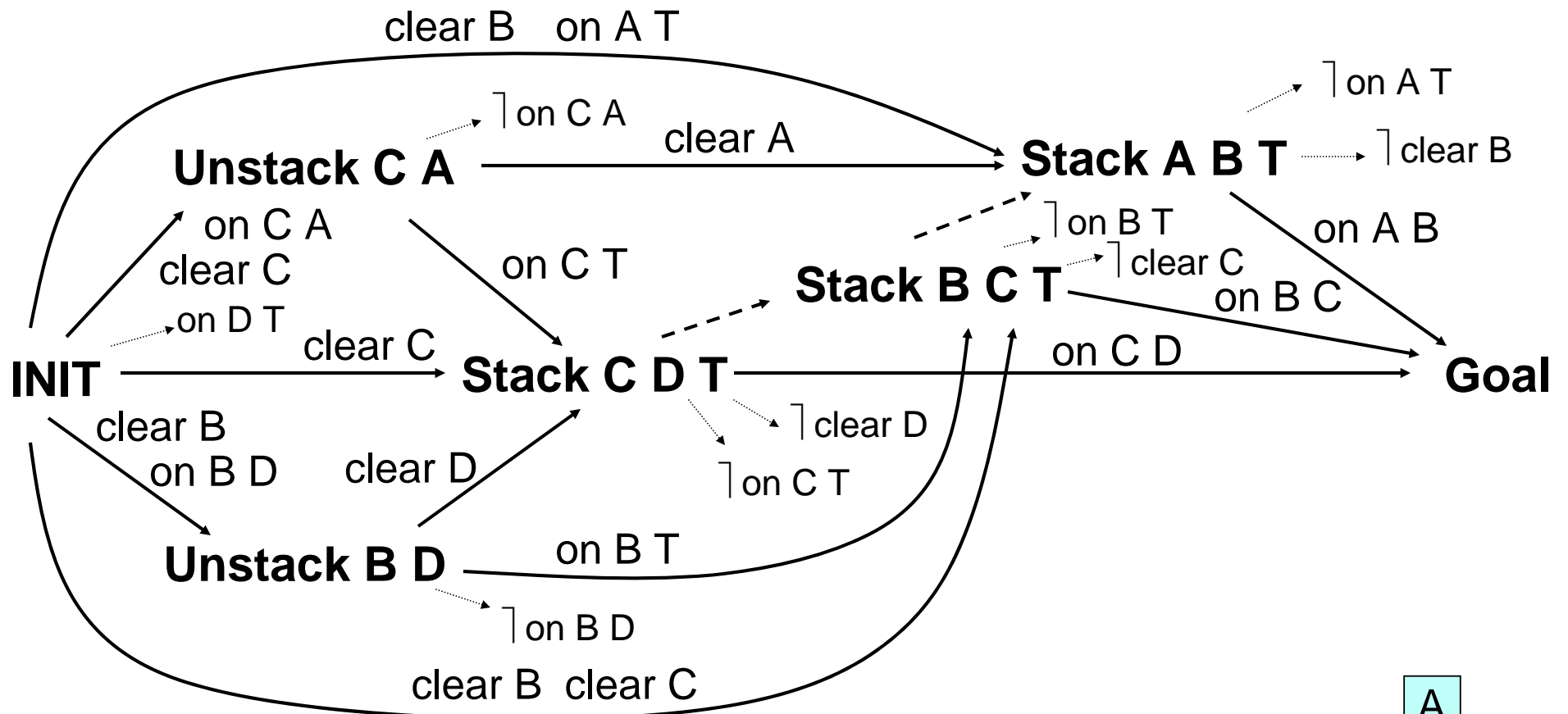
Fully-Specified Rewriting Rules

- Embedding of rule consequent fully specified
- All anchors present in antecedent

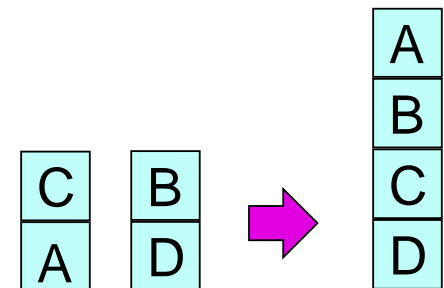
```
(define-rule :name avoid-move-twice-full-spec
  :if (:operators ((?n3 (unstack ?b1 ?b2))
                  (?n8 (stack ?b1 ?b3 Table))))
  :links ((?n1 (clear ?b1) ?n3) (?n2 (on ?b1 ?b2) ?n3)
          (?n3 (clear ?b2) ?n4) (?n3 (on ?b1 Table) ?n5)
          (?n6 (on ?b1 ?b3) ?n9) (?n7 (clear ?b1) ?n9)
          (?n8 (clear ?b3) ?n9) (?n9 (on ?b1 ?b3) ?n10))
  :constraints ((possibly-adjacent ?n3 ?n8) (:neq ?b2 ?b3)))
  :replace (:operators (?n1 ?n2))
  :with (:operators ((?n11 (stack ?b1 ?b3 ?b2)))
        :links ((?n1 (clear ?b1) ?n11)
                (?n8 (clear ?b3) ?n11)
                (?n2 (on ?b1 ?b2) ?n11)
                (?n11 (on ?b1 ?b3) ?n10))
```

subplans

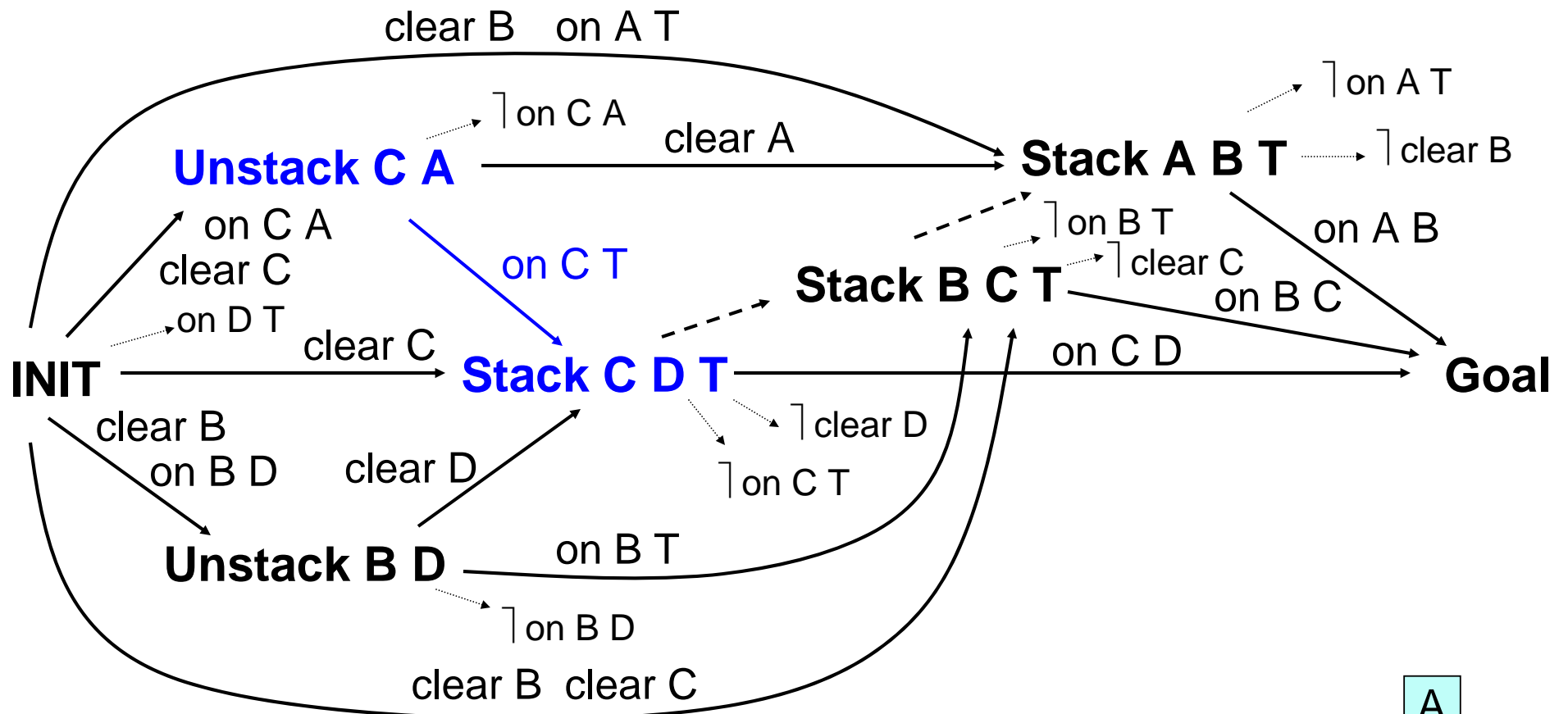
Plan Rewriting



Unstack x (from y)
Stack x on y (from z)

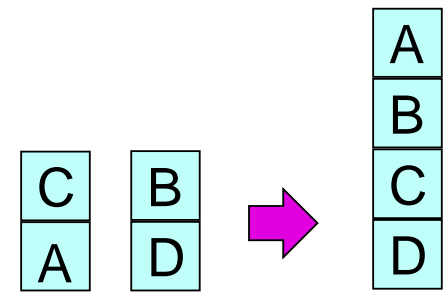


Plan Rewriting

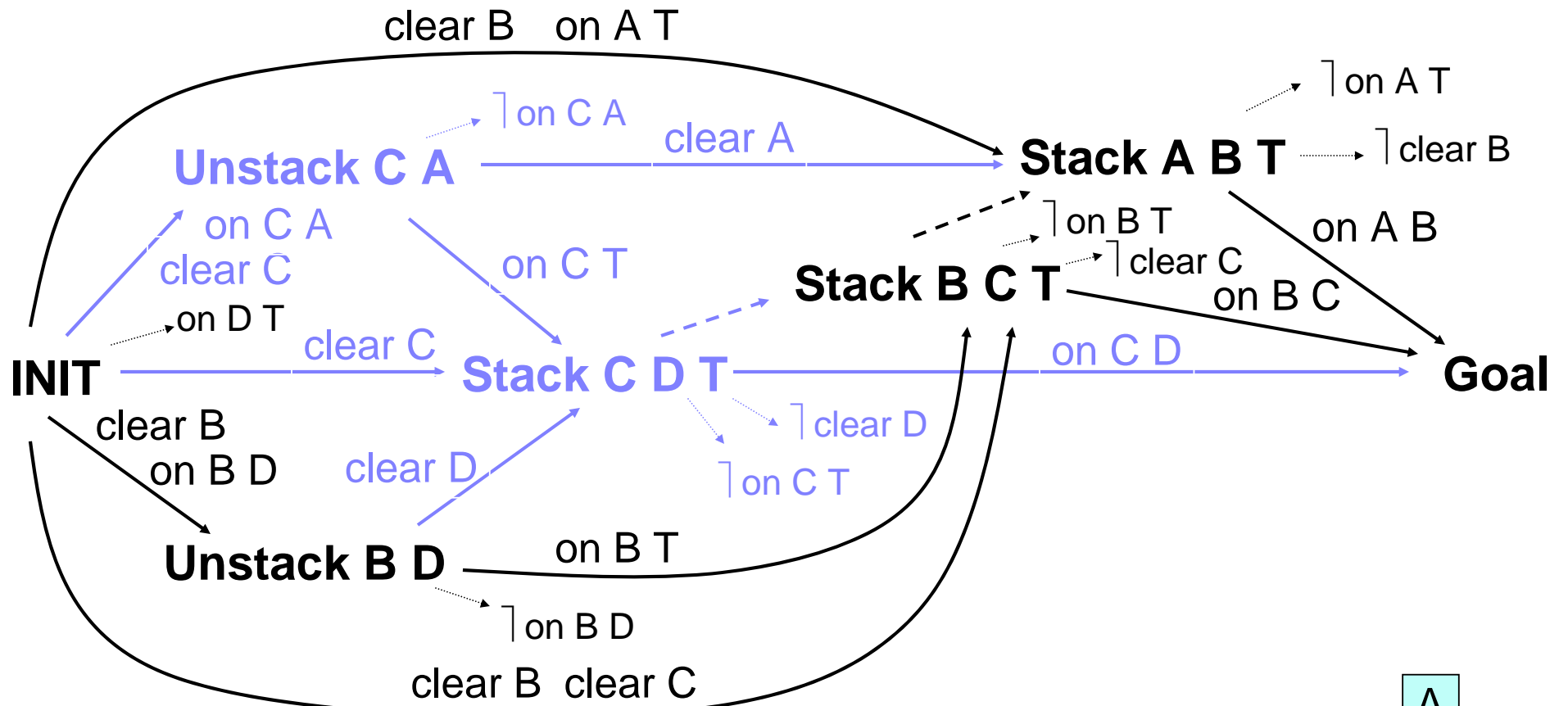


———→ Causal link
 - - - - -> Ordering Constraint

Unstack x (from y)
 Stack x on y (from z)

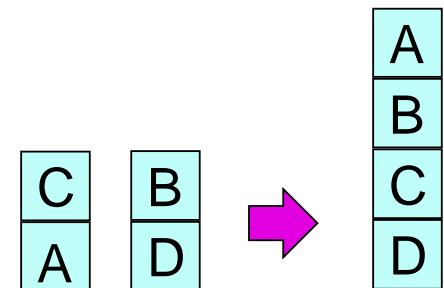


Plan Rewriting

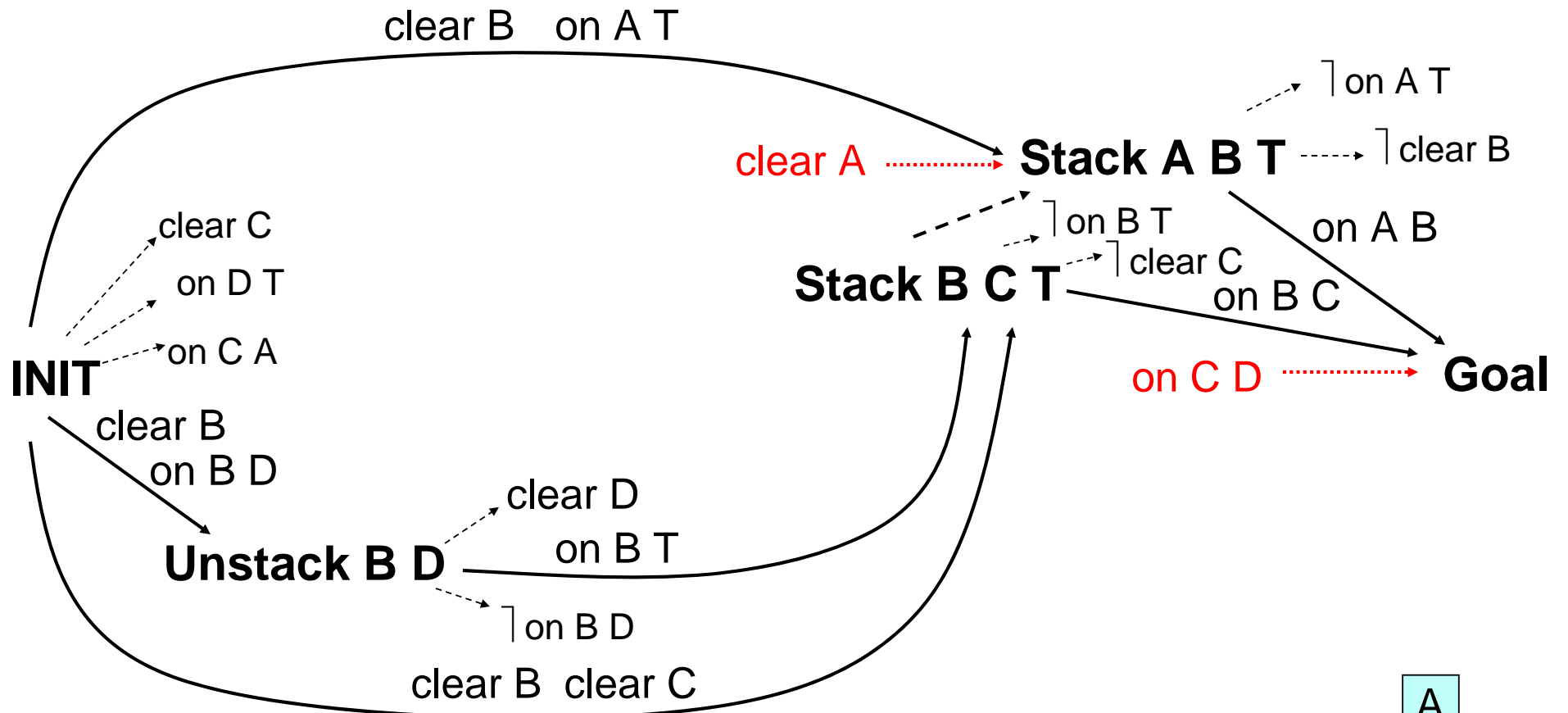


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Unstack x (from y)
 Stack x on y (from z)

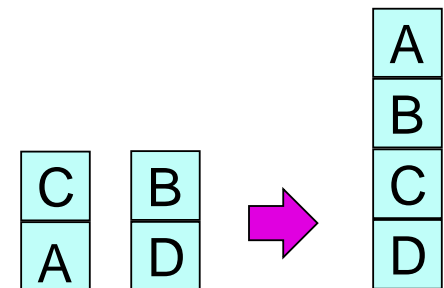


Plan Rewriting

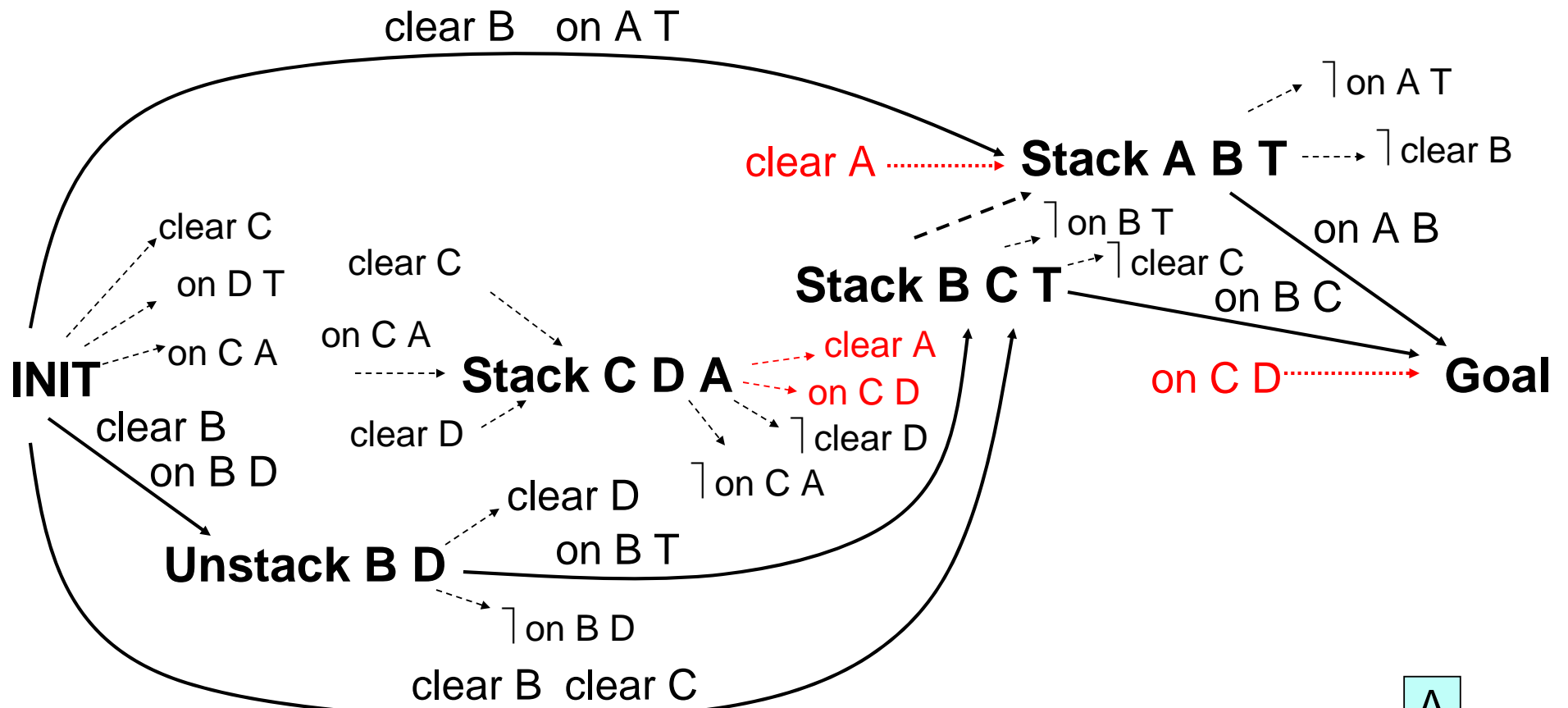


———→ Causal link
 - - - - -> Ordering Constraint

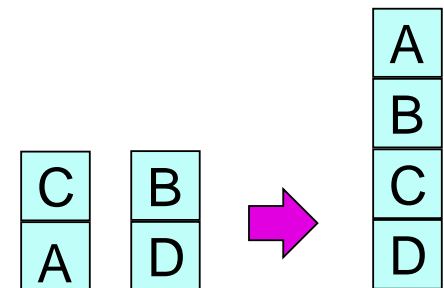
Unstack x (from y)
 Stack x on y (from z)



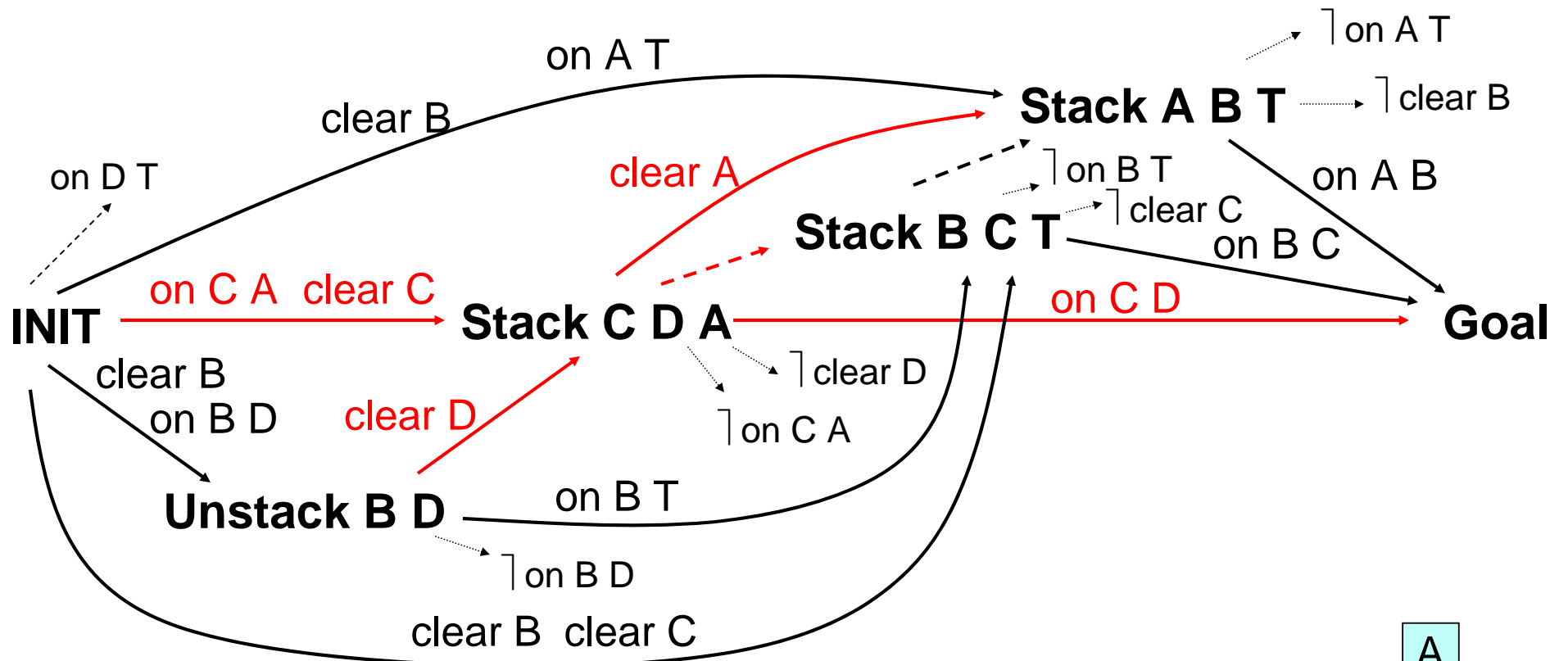
Plan Rewriting



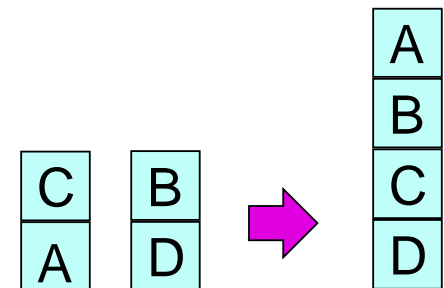
Unstack x (from y)
Stack x on y (from z)



Plan Rewriting



Unstack x (from y)
Stack x on y (from z)



Selection of Next Plan

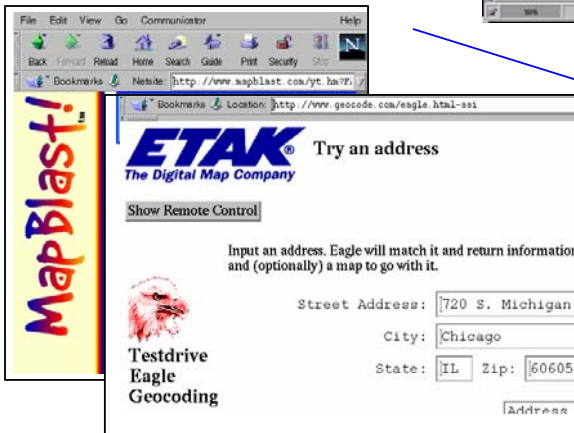
- Determines search in the solution space. Affects:
 - quality of the solution
 - rate of convergence
- Explored gradient-descent techniques:
 - first improvement: partially explores neighborhood, but smaller improvement
 - steepest-descent: explores complete neighborhood, but greatest improvement
 - to escape local minima:
 - restart from different/random initial plans
 - random walk (in plateaus)

Application of PbR: Query Planning in Mediator Systems

Map Servers

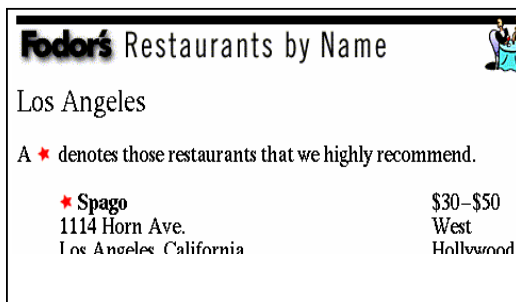
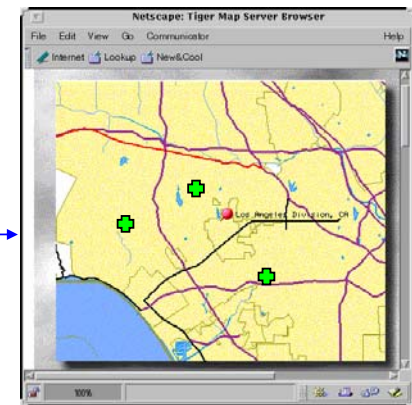


Geocoders



Integrated access to
multiple sources in a domain

Ex: Restaurant Info on the Web



Fodor's

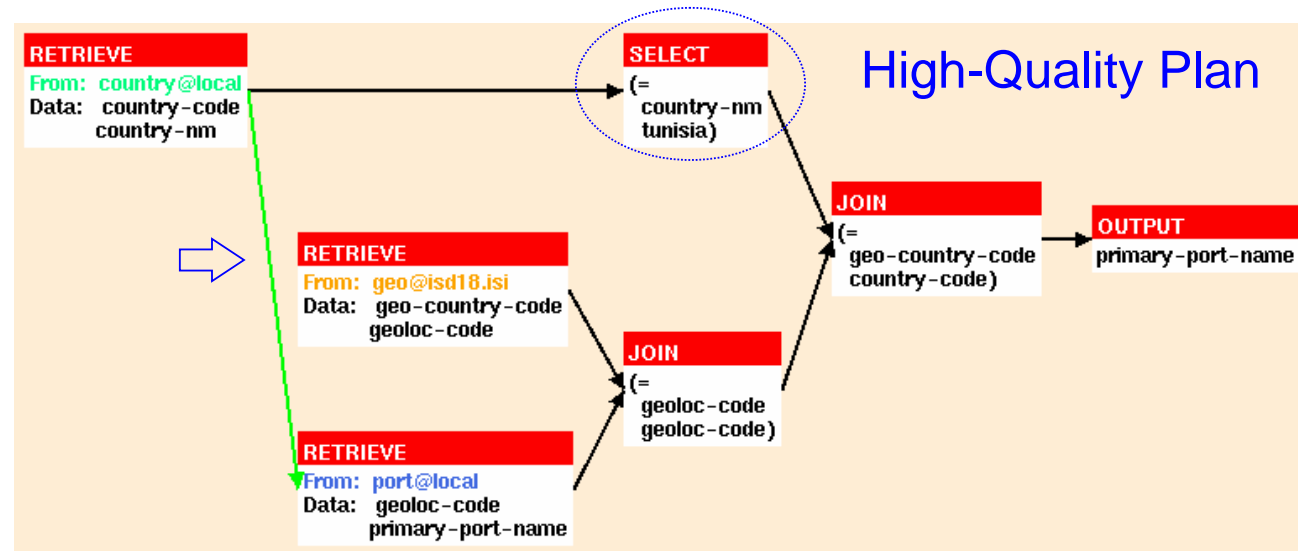
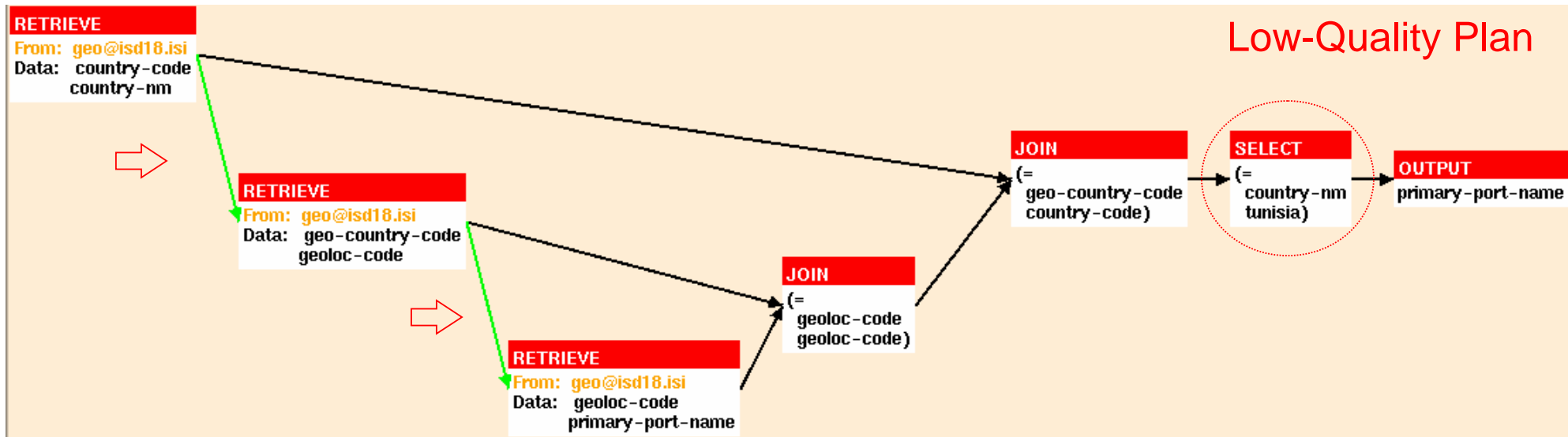


Zagat



Health Ratings

Query Plans and Plan Quality



Planning by Rewriting for Query Planning in Mediators

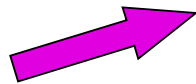
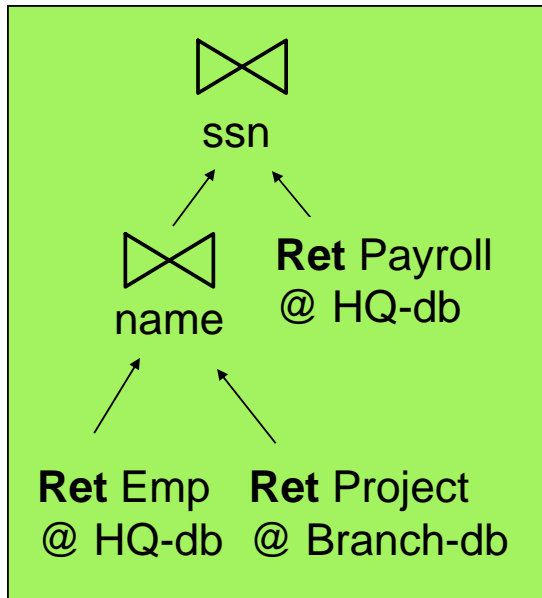
- *Initial plan generation*: random parse of the query
- *Plan rewriting rules*: based on properties of:
 - relational algebra,
 - distributed environment,
 - integration axioms
- *Plan quality*: query execution time (size estimation)
- *Search Strategies*: gradient descent+restart, simulated annealing, variable-depth rewriting, ...

Query Planning in PbR

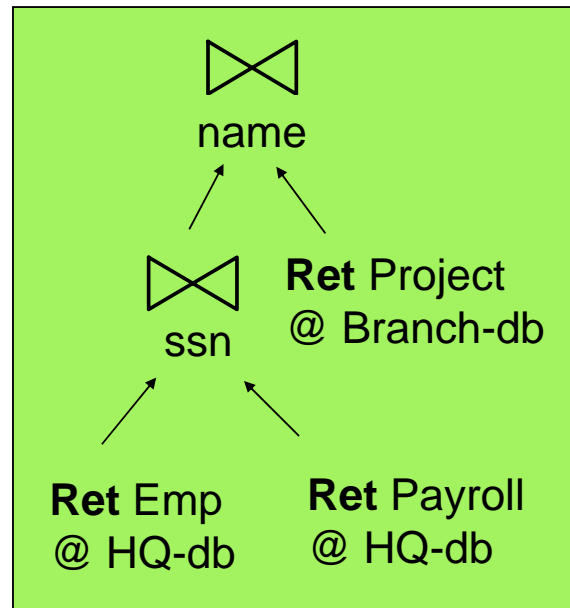
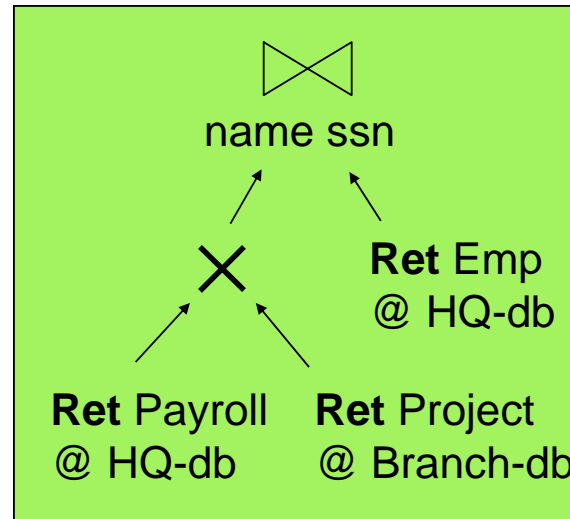
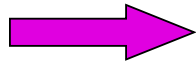
a(name sal proj) :- Emp(name ssn) ^
 Payroll(ssn sal) ^
 Projects(name proj)

HQ-db
Emp(name ssn)
Payroll(ssn sal)

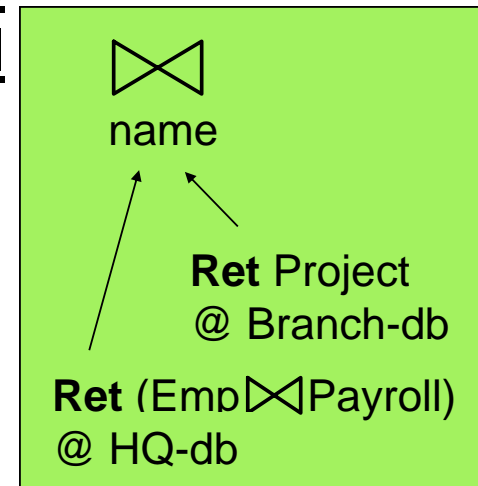
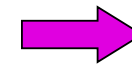
Branch-db
Project(name proj)



**Join
Swap**



**Remote
Join
Eval**



Rewriting Rules: Distributed Environment

remote-join-eval

```
(define-rule :name remote-join-eval
```

```
  :if (:operators ((?n1 (retrieve ?source ?query1))
```

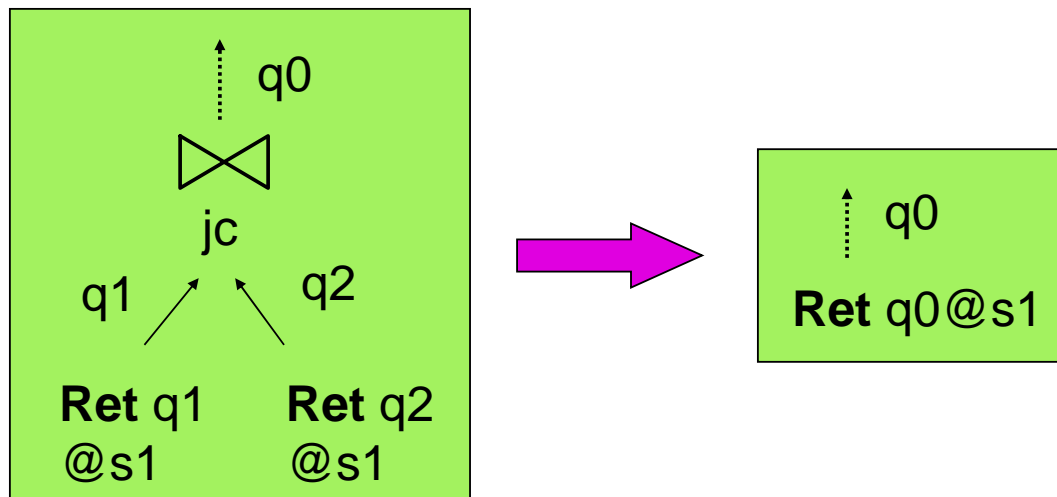
```
    (?n2 (retrieve ?source ?query2)
```

```
    (?n3 (join ?join-conds ?query0 ?query1 ?query2))))
```

```
  :constraints (capability ?source join))
```

```
  :replace (:operators (?n1 ?n2 ?n3))
```

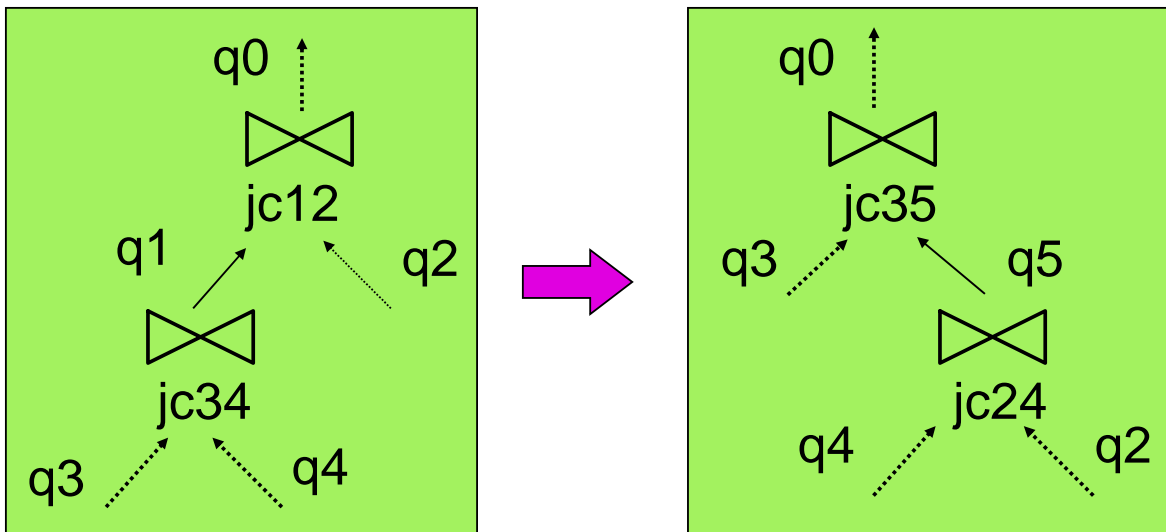
```
  :with (:operators ((?n4 (retrieve ?source ?query0))))))
```



Rewriting Rules: Relational Algebra

join-associativity

```
(define-rule :name join-associativity
  :if (:operators ((?n1 (join ?jc34 ?q1 ?q3 ?q4)
                       (?n2 (join ?jc12 ?q0 ?q1 ?q2))))
      :constraints (join-swappable ?jc34 ?q1 ?q3 ?q4 ?jc12 ?q0 ?q2 ;; in
                    ?jc24 ?jc35 ?q5))                ;; out
  :replace (:operators (?n1 ?n2))
  :with (:operators ((?n3 (join ?jc24 ?q5 ?q4 ?q2))
                    (?n4 (join ?jc35 ?q0 ?q3 ?q5))))
```

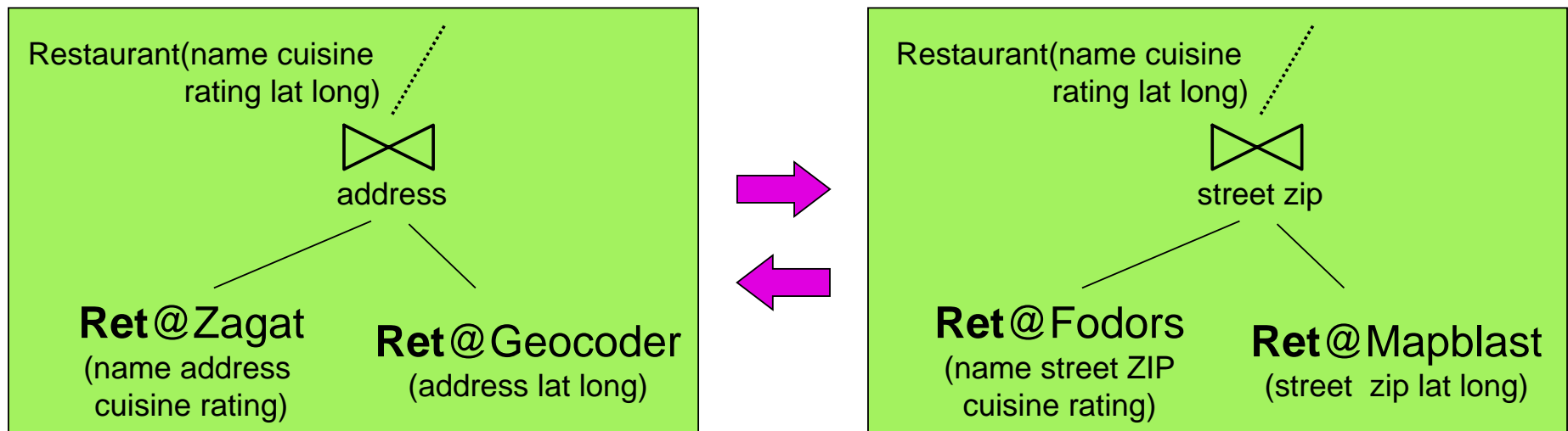


Rewriting Rules: Integration Axioms

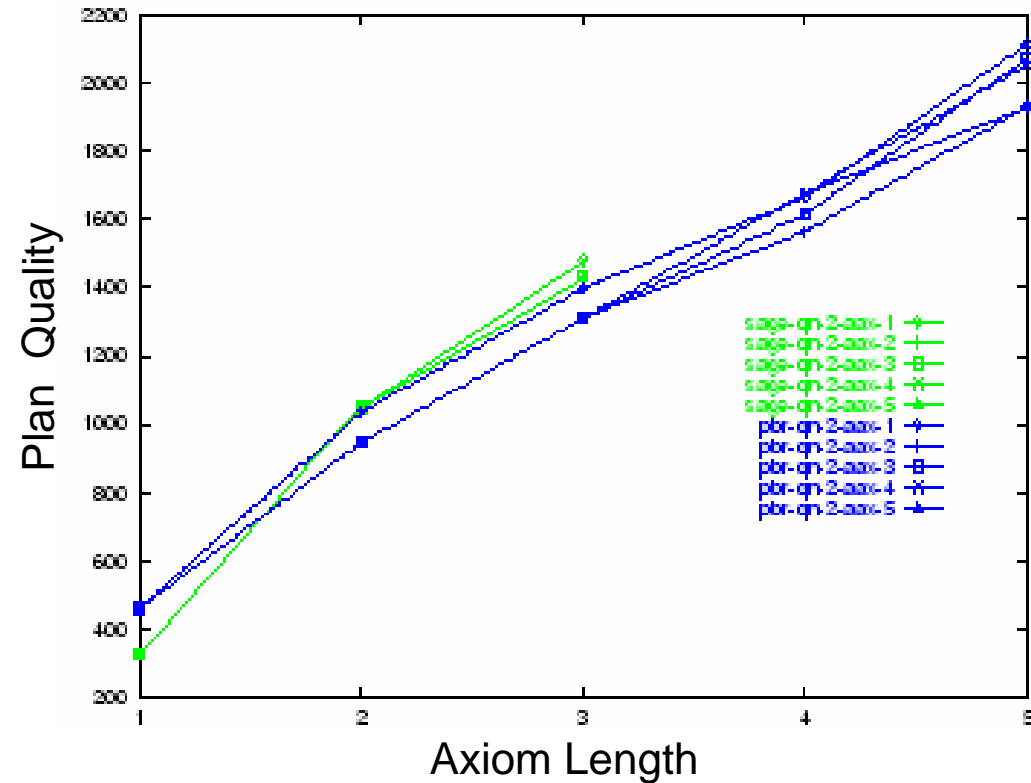
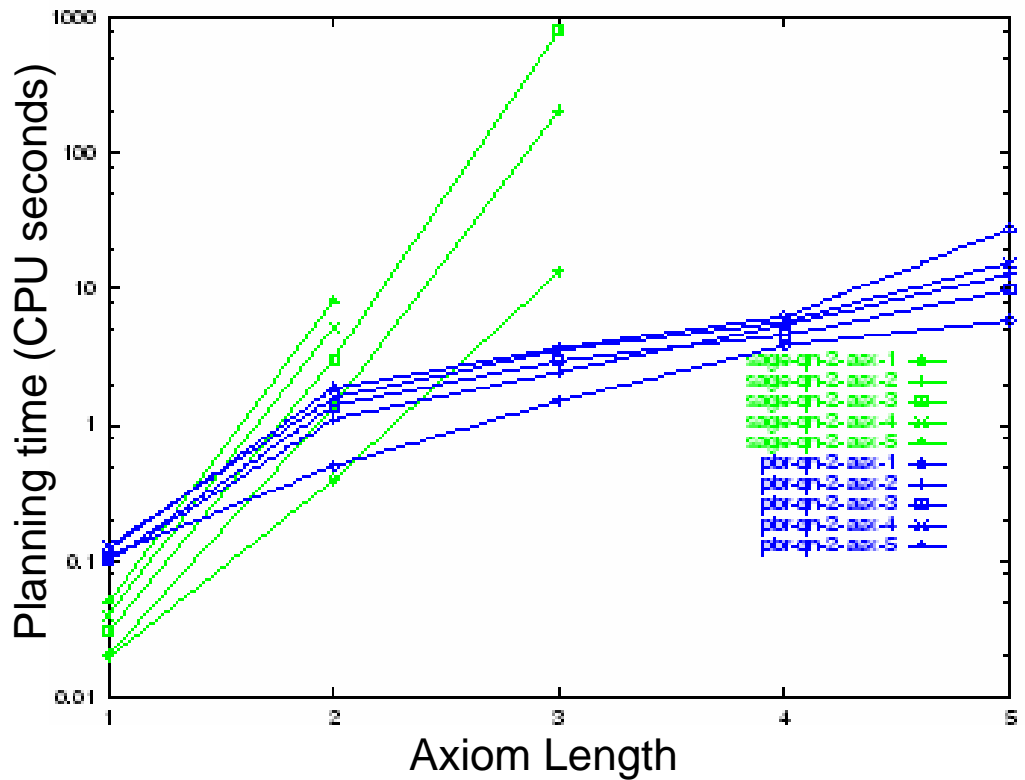
- Rules computed from integration axioms relevant to query:

Restaurant(name cuisine rating lat long) =

- Zagat(name address cuisine rating) \wedge Geocoder(address lat long)
- Fodors(name street zip cuisine rating) \wedge Mapblast(street zip lat long)

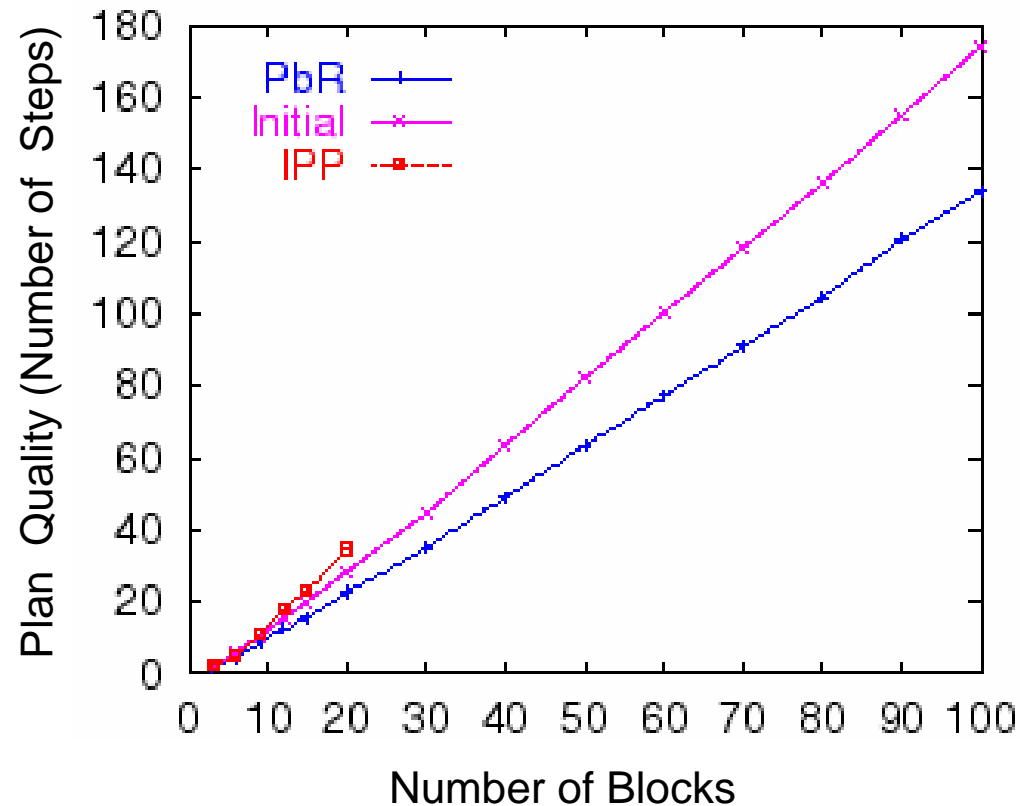
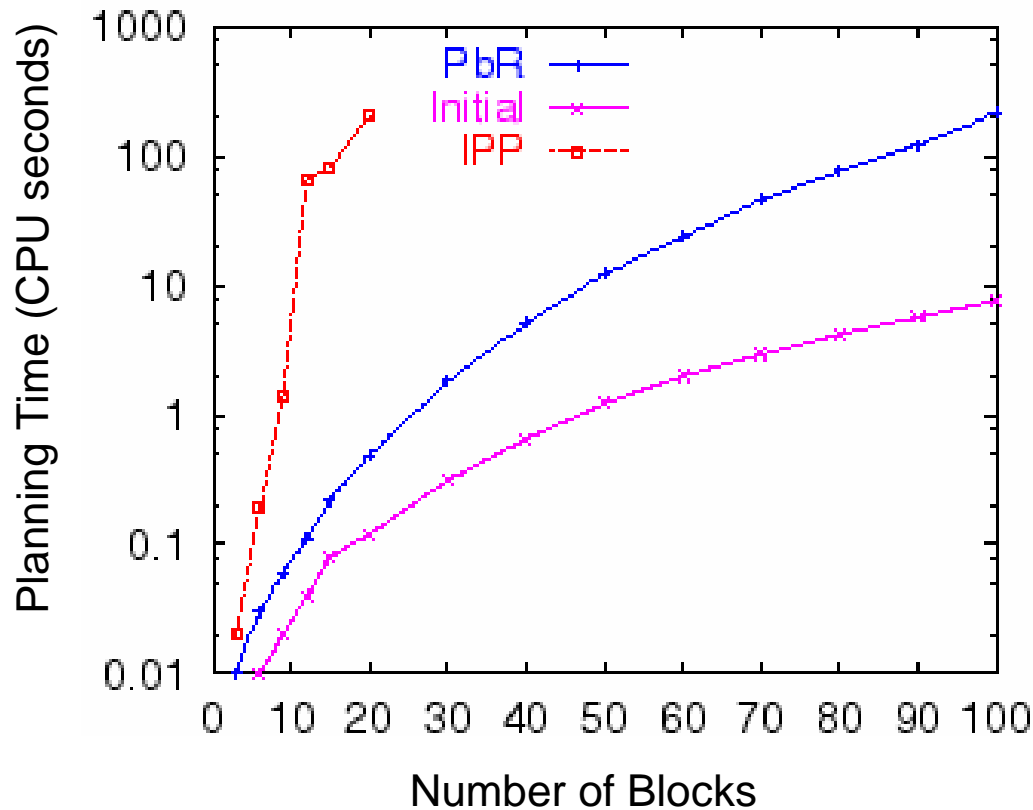


Scaling Axiom Length and Number of Alternative Axioms



- Query planning in mediators
 - PbR is scalable
 - PbR produces high-quality plans

PbR vs State-of-the-Art (IPP)



■ Blocksworld

- PbR is more scalable than IPP
- PbR produces higher-quality plans than IPP

Limitations

- No guarantee of optimality
- Initial plan generator:
 - User specified
 - Empirically, efficient (suboptimal) planners
- Rewriting rules:
 - User specified
 - More natural than search control
 - Learning is possible

Related Work (General)

- Planning Efficiency
 - Learning Search Control [Minton 88][Knoblock 94][Etzioni94]
 - Planning as satisfiability + stochastic search [Selman 96]
- Plan Quality [Perez 96]
- Local Search [Papadimitriou & Steiglitz 82] [Aarts& Lenstra 97]
 - Constraint Satisfaction, scheduling [Minton 92] [Zweben+94]
 - Heuristic Search [Ratner & Pohl 86]
- Graph Rewriting [Schurr 96]
- Plan Rewriting:
 - Plan Merging [Foulser, Li & Yang 92]
 - Case-based Planning [Hanks & Weld 95] [Veloso 94]

Related Work (Query Planning)

- Traditional Query optimization
 - Distributed Query Optimization: [Chu&Hurley 82]
 - Extensible Query Optimizers: Starburst [Pirahesh et al 92] Exodus[Graefe & DeWitt 87] Volcano [Graefe 93]
 - Efficient Search: [Swami 89] [Ioannidis & Kang 90]
- Query Planning in Mediators
 - IM [Levy et al 96] TSIMMIS [Hammer et al 95]
 - HERMES [Adali et al 96]
 - Garlic [Hass et al 97]
- Query Planning in AI planning: Occam [Kwok&Weld96] Sage [Knoblock95]

Contributions

- Planning by Rewriting: Efficient high-quality domain-independent planning
 - Plan rewriting rules (fully-specified and partially-specified): naturally concisely express complex plan transformations
 - Plan rewriting algorithm
 - Scalable using local search
 - Anytime behavior
- PbR-based query planner for mediators
 - Declarative: Flexible, Extensible, Reusable
 - Combines cost-based query optimization and source selection

Future Work

- Learning
 - Rewriting Rule Generation: static analysis, example based
 - MultiTAC-like system [Minton 93]: automatic configuration
- Search Strategies: many ideas from local search
 - Ex: variable depth rewriting: rule programs
- Rewriting through incomplete plans: subsumes generative planning (linear, partial-order, and HTN)
- Query Planning:
 - Interplay of rewriting and execution: run-time info
 - Source capabilities (binding patterns)
 - New transformations: extend language, physical operators

END
