

# A Framework for Plan Library Evolution in BDI Agent Systems

**Mengwei Xu**, Kim Bauters, Kevin McAreavey, Weiru Liu



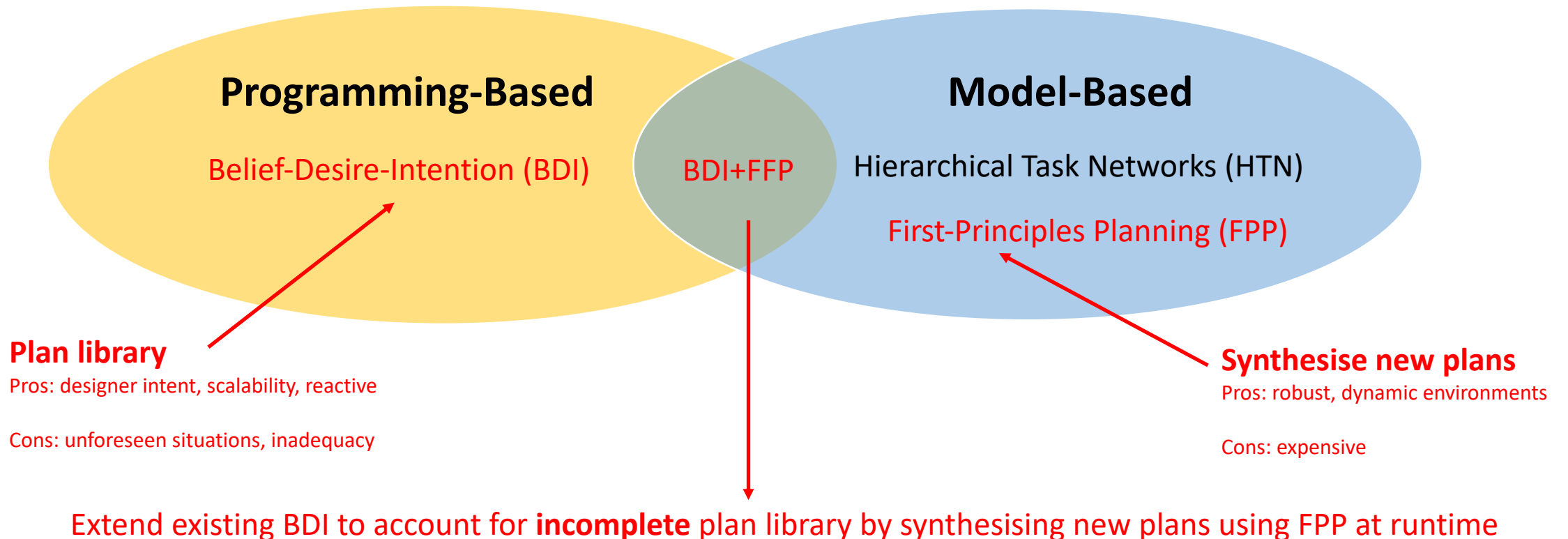
**ALUMNI  
AND FRIENDS**

THE ALUMNI FOUNDATION

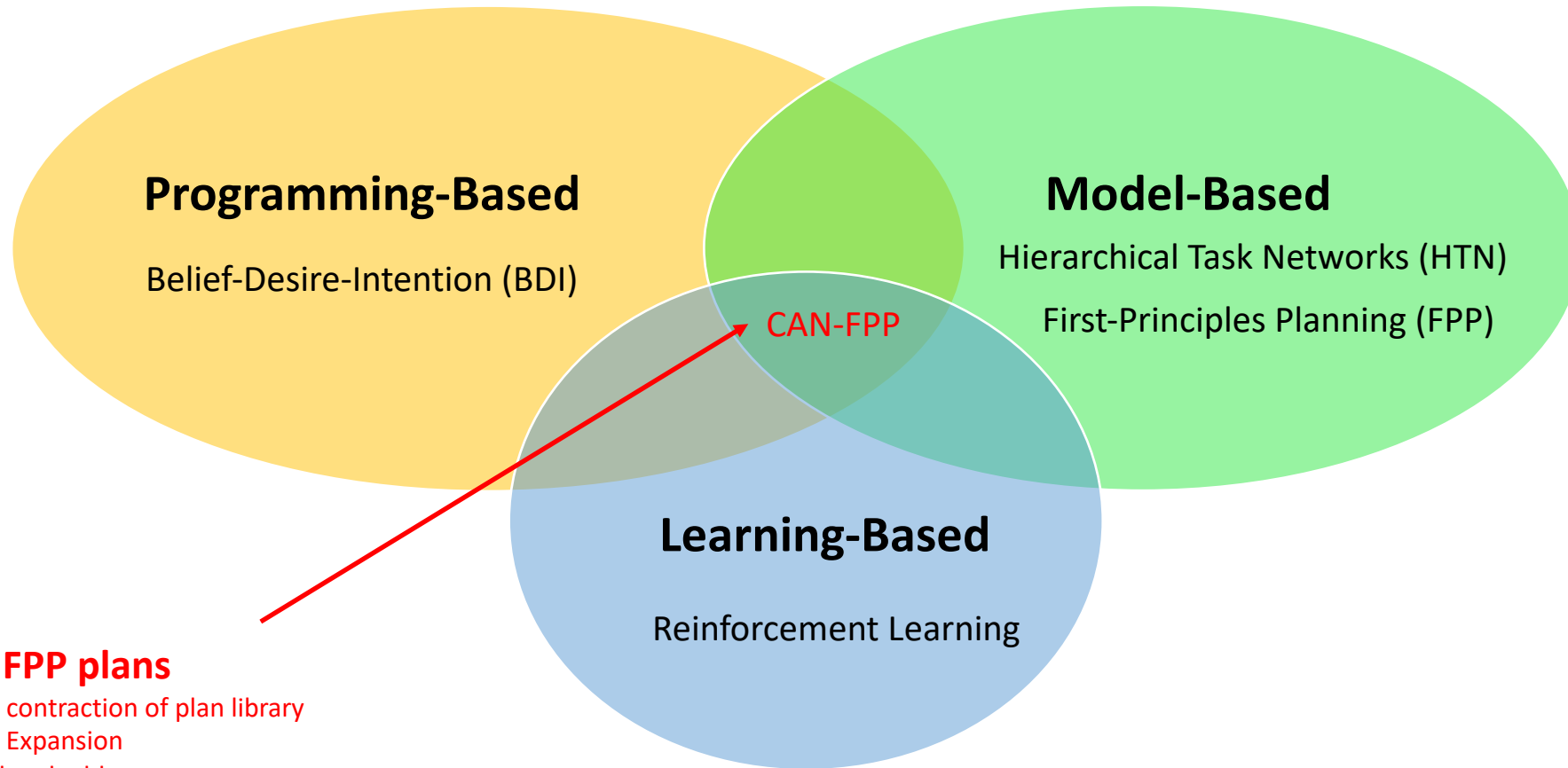


# Extending BDI with FPP

Mengwei Xu, Kim Bauters, Kevin McAreevey, and Weiru Liu. **A Formal Approach to Embedding First-Principles Planning in BDI Agent Systems.** In *Proceedings of the 12th International Conference on Scalable Uncertainty Management (SUM'18)*, pages 333–347.



# Extending BDI with Evolving Plan Library



## Reusable FPP plans

Expansion and contraction of plan library

- Plan Library Expansion
  - Syntactical and ad-hoc
- No works on Plan Library Contraction

# BDI: Literature

## Logics

[Cohen & Levesque, 1990]

[Rao & Georgeff, 1991]

[Shoham, 2009]

## Software Platforms

Jason [Bordini et al., 2007]

Jack [Winikoff, 2005]

Jadex [Pokahr et al., 2013]

## Programming Languages

AgentSpeak [Rao, 1996]

CAN [Winikoff et al., 2002]

CANPLAN [Sardina et al., 2011]

## Conceptual Agent Notation

Extension of AgentSpeak that provides formal operational semantics



CAN: Agent ( $\mathcal{B}, \Lambda, \Pi$ )

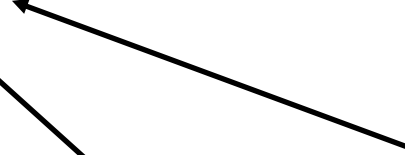
**Initial belief base**

Belief base specifying agent's initial beliefs



**Plan library**

Set of plan rules



**Action description library**

Set of STRIPS-style action descriptions



CAN: Agent ( $\mathcal{B}, \Lambda, \Pi$ )

## Initial belief base

Belief base specifying agent's initial beliefs

## Belief base $\mathcal{B} \subseteq \mathcal{L}$

Set of formulas from **logical language**  $\mathcal{L}$

$\mathcal{B}$  must support:

- $\mathcal{B} \models \varphi$  (Entailment)
- $\mathcal{B} \cup \{\varphi\}$  (Addition)
- $\mathcal{B} \setminus \{\varphi\}$  (Deletion)

Assume  $\mathcal{B}$  is a set of atoms

CAN: Agent  $(\mathcal{B}, \Lambda, \Pi)$

**Action description library**  
Set of STRIPS-style action descriptions

**Action description**  $\text{act} : \varphi \leftarrow \mathcal{B}^- ; \mathcal{B}^+$

Primitive action symbol

Precondition  $\varphi \in \mathcal{L}$

Set of "delete" atoms  $\mathcal{B}^- \subseteq \mathcal{L}$

Set of "add" atoms  $\mathcal{B}^+ \subseteq \mathcal{L}$

# CAN: Agent $(\mathcal{B}, \Lambda, \Pi)$

**Plan library**

Set of plan rules

**Triggering event  $e$**

e.g. belief update, new (sub)goal

**Context  $\varphi \in \mathcal{L}$**

Formula from  $\mathcal{L}$

**Plan rule  $e : \varphi \leftarrow P$**

**Body (program)  $P ::= \text{nil} \mid \text{act} \mid ?\varphi \mid +b \mid -b \mid !e \mid P_1 ; P_2 \mid P_1 \triangleright P_2 \mid P_1 \parallel P_2 \mid \text{goal}(\varphi_s, P, \varphi_f) \mid \text{goal}(\varphi_s, \varphi_f)$**

Empty program

Primitive action

Entailment

Belief addition

Belief deletion

New (sub)goal

Sequencing

Conditional

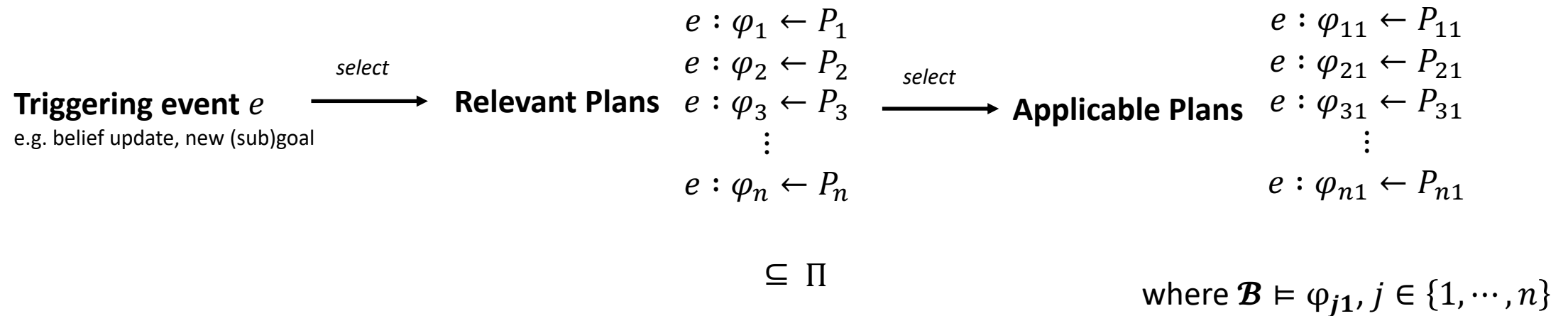
Concurrency

CAN declarative goal

Pure declarative goal



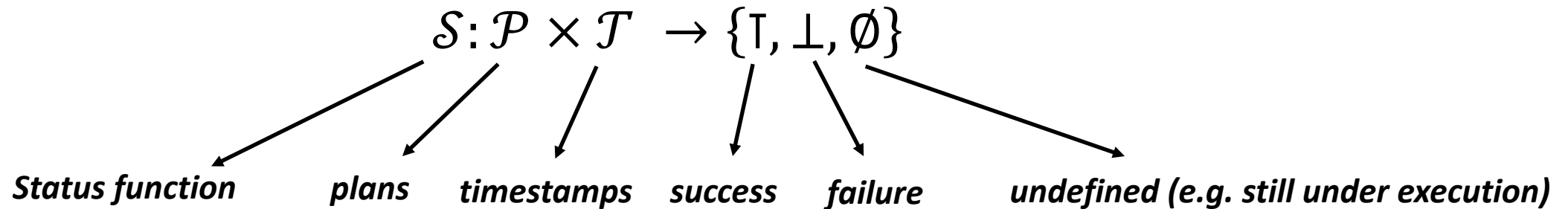
# CAN: Operational Mechanism Sketch



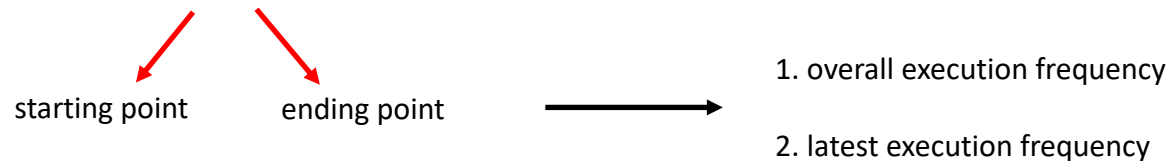
# Our Plan Library Evolution Framework in BDI

1. Introduce Domain-independent Characteristics of a Plan Library
  - **Activeness** (i.e. how often plans are used)
  - **Success** (i.e. how well plans have performed)
  - **Functionality** (i.e. how many types of triggering events/goals it can respond to)
  - **Robustness** (i.e. how easy it is to replace a plan when it does not work)
2. Present Principle Definition of a Plan Library Evolution Framework
  - Postulates of a plan library **expansion operation**
  - Postulates of a plan library **contraction operator**
  - None-functionality and robustness decreasing **theorem to plan library expansion operator**
  - Set operation properties **theorem to plan library contraction operator**
3. Instantiate Plan Library Contraction Operator
  - **Employ** multi-criteria argumentation-based decision making
  - **Prove** such specific contraction operator satisfies the postulates

# Measuring Performance of Plan



**Execution frequency:**  $\Delta(P, t_1, t_2) = |\{\mathcal{S}(P, t_i) \neq \emptyset \cdot i = 1, 2, \dots, n\}|$



**Success rate:** 
$$\Phi(P, t_1, t_2) = \frac{\Delta^S(P, t_1, t_2)}{\Delta(P, t_1, t_2)}$$

where  $\Delta^S(P, t_1, t_2) = |\{\mathcal{S}(P, t_i) \neq \top \cdot i = 1, 2, \dots, n\}|$

# Relationships between Plans

Recall:  $\mathcal{P}$  is a set of plans and  $e^P = \begin{matrix} e : \varphi_1 \leftarrow P_1 \\ e : \varphi_2 \leftarrow P_2 \\ e : \varphi_3 \leftarrow P_3 \\ \vdots \\ e : \varphi_n \leftarrow P_n \end{matrix}$  is a set of relevant plans to respond to triggering event  $e$

**Relevancy:**  $\Upsilon_{\mathcal{P}}(P) = |e^P| - 1$

**Replaceability:**  $\Gamma_{\mathcal{P}}(P) = |S \cdot P \triangleright_{mr} S|$

where  $P \triangleright_r S = \{P_1, P_2, \dots, P_n\}$

iff. 1. **overlapping possible world**  $\mathcal{O}(P, P_1, P_2, \dots, P_n) \neq 0$

2. **post-effects subsuming holds**  $post(P, P_1, P_2, \dots, P_n) \models post(P)$

where  $P \triangleright_{mr} S = \{P_1, P_2, \dots, P_n\}$

iff. 1.  $P \triangleright_r S$

2.  $P \not\triangleright_r S \setminus P'$  for  $\forall P' \in S$

# Summary Information for a Plan Library

Execution frequency:

$$\Delta(\Pi, t_1, t_2) = \frac{\sum_{P \in \Pi} \Delta(P, t_1, t_2)}{|\Pi|}$$

Success rate:

$$\Phi(\Pi, t_1, t_2) = \frac{\sum_{P \in \Pi} \Delta^s(P, t_1, t_2)}{|\Pi|}$$

Functionality:

$$\mathcal{F}(\Pi) = |\{e \cdot e^P \sqsubseteq \Pi\}|$$

Relevancy:

$$\Upsilon_{\mathcal{P}}(P) \text{ where } \mathcal{P} = \Pi$$

Replaceability:

$$\Gamma_{\mathcal{P}}(P) \text{ where } \mathcal{P} = \Pi$$

## Domain-independent Characteristics Orderings

$\langle \succcurlyeq_{activeness}, \succcurlyeq_{success}, \succcurlyeq_{functionality}, \succcurlyeq_{robustness} \rangle$

- $\Pi \succcurlyeq_{activeness} \Pi'$  iff  $\Delta(\Pi, t_1, t_2) \geq \Delta(\Pi', t_1, t_2)$
- $\Pi \succcurlyeq_{success} \Pi'$  iff  $\Phi(\Pi, t_1, t_2) \geq \Phi(\Pi', t_1, t_2)$
- $\Pi \succcurlyeq_{functionality} \Pi'$  iff  $\mathcal{F}(\Pi) \geq \mathcal{F}(\Pi')$
- $\Pi \succcurlyeq_{robustness} \Pi'$  iff  $\nexists P \in \Pi$  s.t.  $P \in \Pi', \Upsilon_{\Pi}(P) \leq \Upsilon_{\Pi'}(P), \Gamma_{\Pi}(P) \leq \Gamma_{\Pi'}(P)$

# Plan Library Expansion

## Plan Library Expansion Operator

Given a plan library  $\Pi$  and a plan  $P$ ,  $\Pi \circ P$  denotes the expansion of  $\Pi$  by  $P$  with  $\circ$  if and only if it satisfies the following postulates:

**E01**  $\Pi \circ P$  is a plan library.

**E02**  $P \in \Pi \circ P$  and  $\Pi \subseteq \Pi \circ P$ .

**E03** if  $P \in \Pi$ , then  $\Pi \circ P = \Pi$ .

**E04**  $(\Pi \circ P) \circ P' = (\Pi \circ P') \circ P$ .

**Proposition:**  $\Pi \circ \{P, P'\} = (\Pi \circ P) \circ P' = (\Pi \circ P') \circ P$

**Theorem:**  $\Pi \circ P \succcurlyeq_{\text{functionality}} \Pi$  and  $\Pi \circ P \succcurlyeq_{\text{robustness}} \Pi$

the number of types of triggering event

relevancy and replaceability

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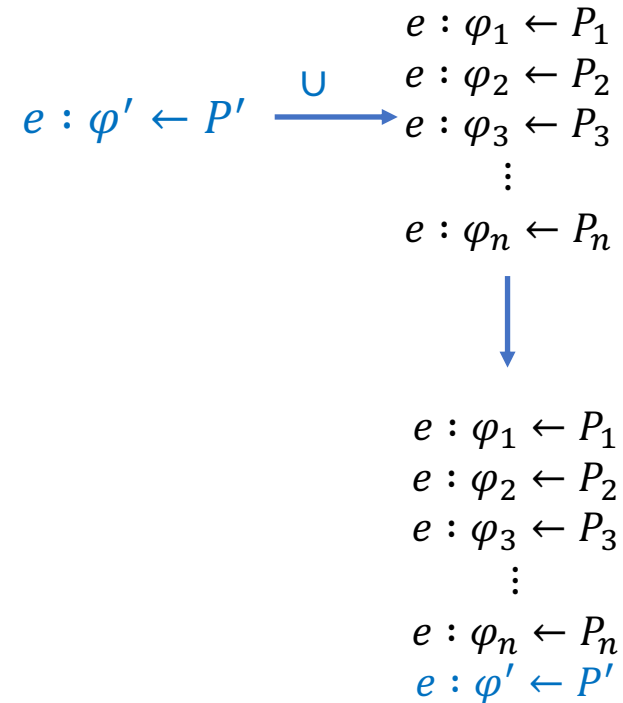
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## Union $\cup$



# Plan Library Contraction (Cont.)

## Plan Library Contraction Operator

Given a plan library  $\Pi$ ,  $\nabla(\Pi)$  denotes the contraction of  $\Pi$  by  $\nabla$  iff it satisfies the following postulates:

**CO1**  $\nabla(\Pi)$  is a plan library.

**CO2**  $\nabla(\Pi) \subseteq \Pi$ .

**CO3** if  $\mathcal{P} \subseteq \Pi \setminus \nabla(\Pi)$  and  $\mathcal{P} \subseteq \Pi' \subseteq \Pi$ , then  $\mathcal{P} \subseteq \Pi' \setminus \nabla(\Pi')$ .

**CO4**  $\nabla(\Pi) \succcurlyeq \Pi$  where  $\succcurlyeq \in \{\succcurlyeq_{activeness}, \succcurlyeq_{success}\}$ .

**CO5**  $\forall P \in \Pi \setminus \nabla(\Pi)$ , then  $\Gamma_{\nabla(\Pi)}(P) > 0$ .

## Set Properties of contraction operator $\nabla$

1.  $\nabla(\Pi') \subseteq \nabla(\Pi)$  if  $\Pi' \subseteq \Pi$ . ordered set inclusion
2.  $\nabla(\Pi \cap \Pi') \subseteq \nabla(\Pi) \cap \nabla(\Pi')$ . intersection set inclusion
3.  $\nabla(\Pi \setminus \Pi') \subseteq \nabla(\Pi) \setminus \nabla(\Pi')$ . difference set inclusion
4.  $\nabla(\Pi \cup \Pi') \subseteq \nabla(\Pi) \cup \nabla(\Pi')$ . union set inclusion



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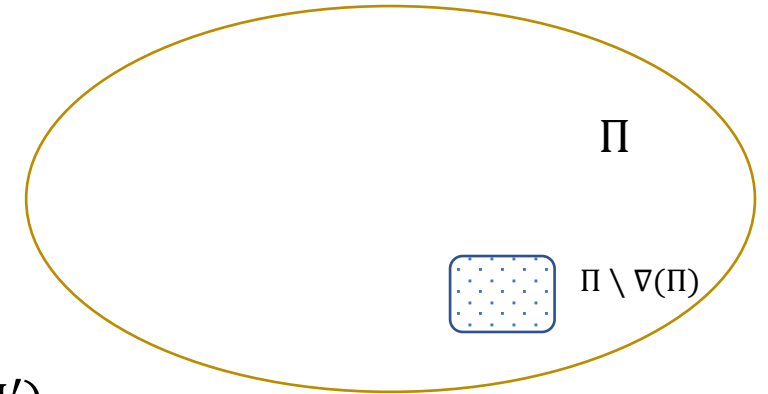
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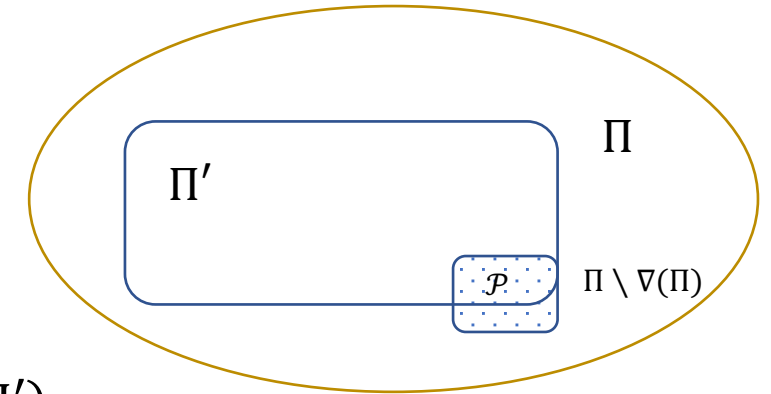
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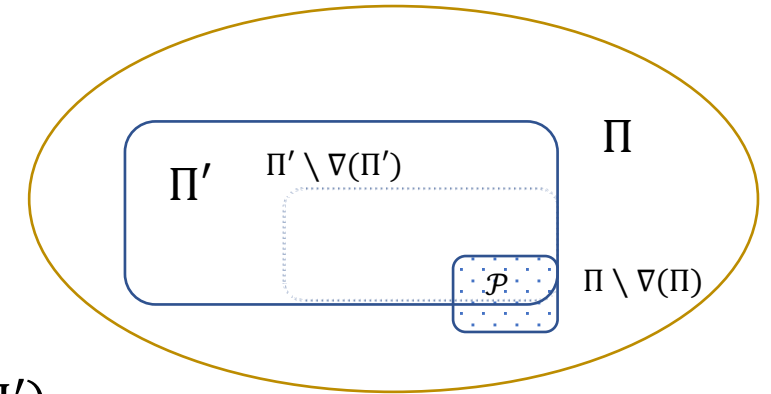
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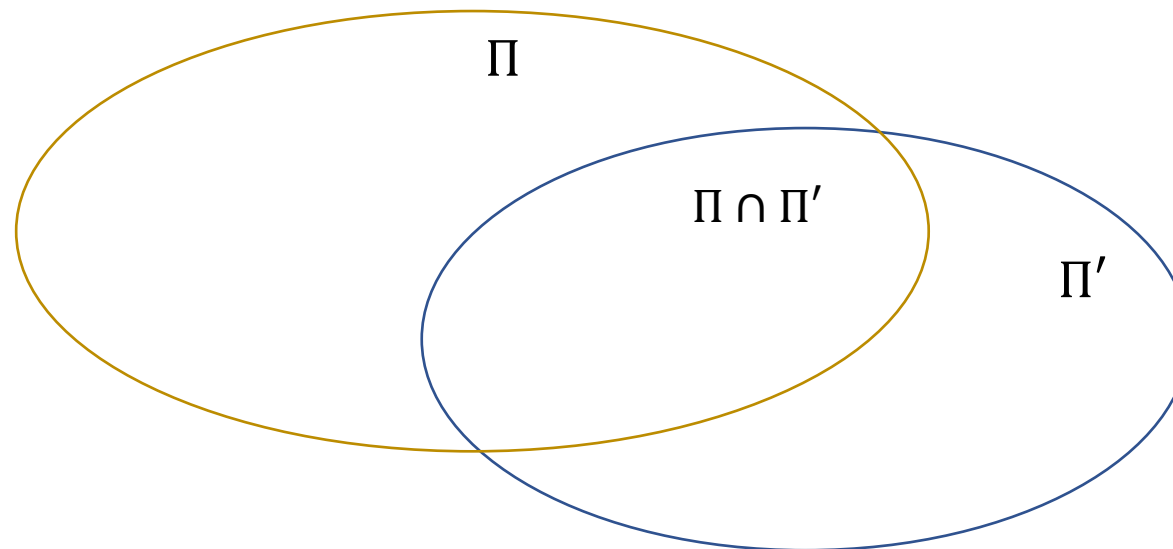
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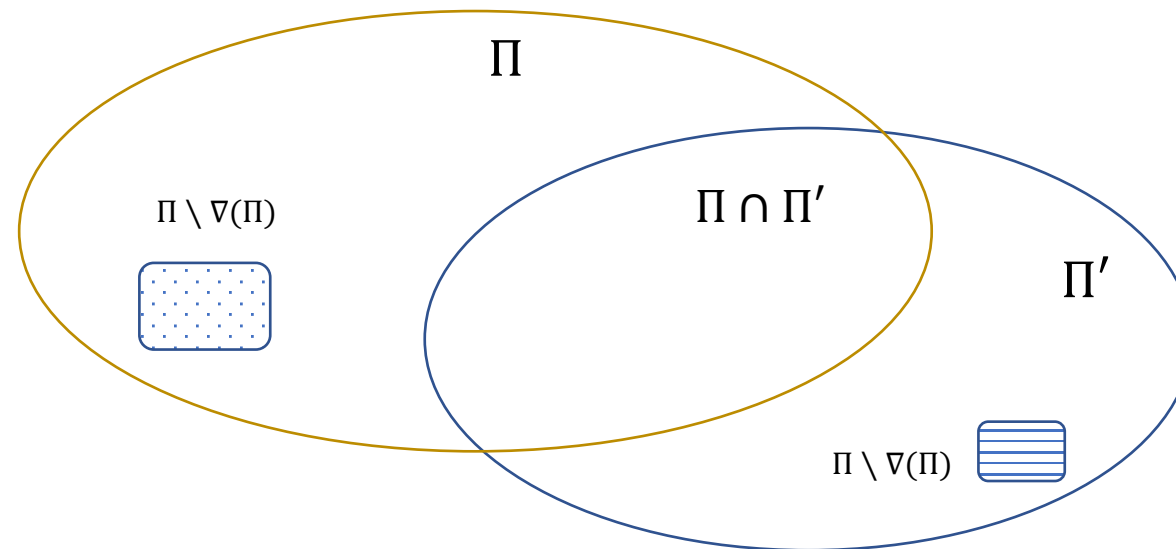
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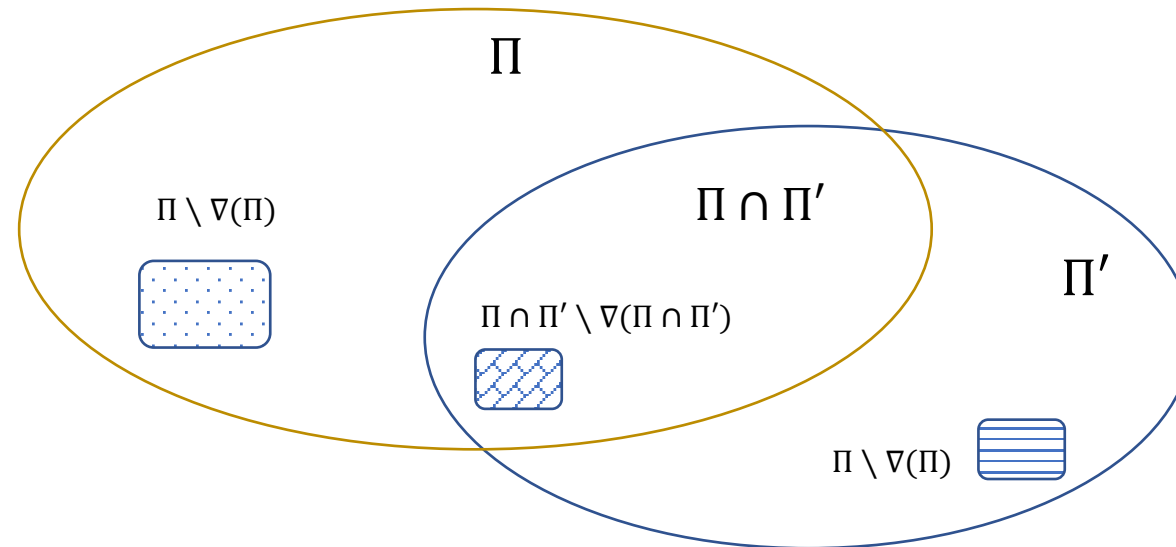
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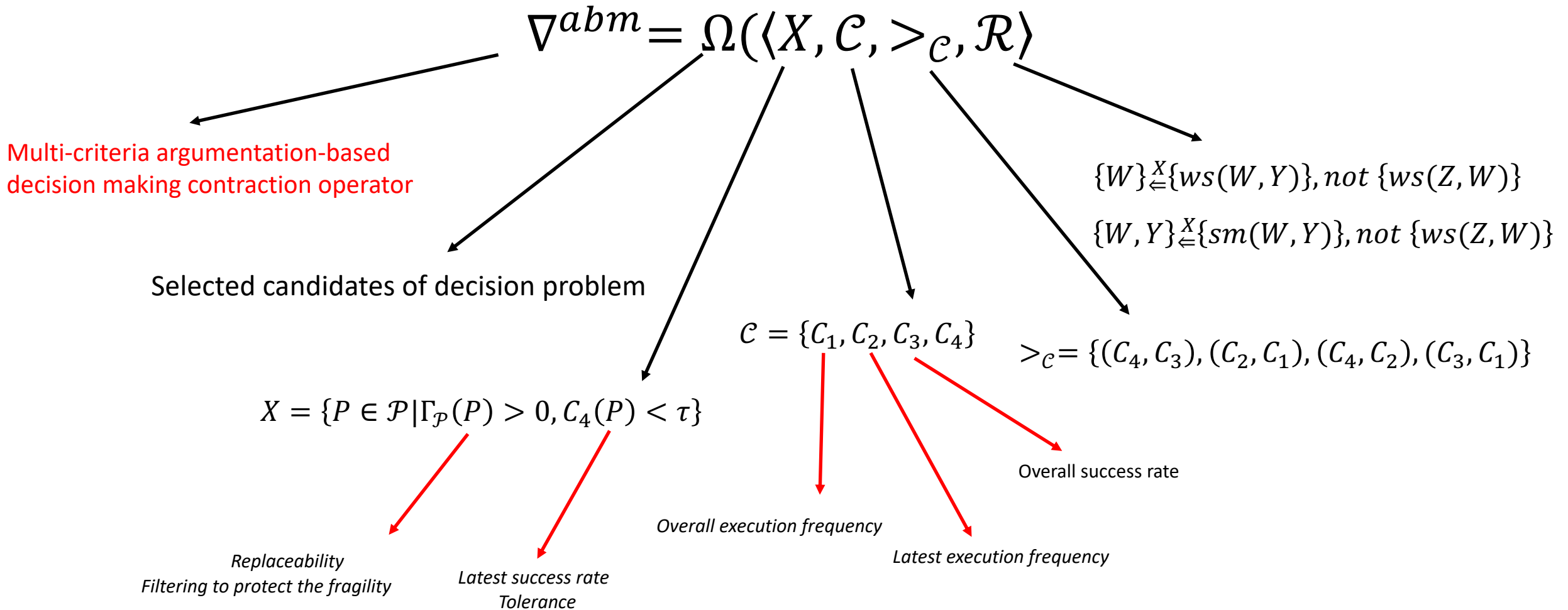
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# Practical Results: Instantiation of Contraction Operator $\nabla$



# Theoretical Results: Satisfiability of Contraction Operator $\nabla^{abm}$

$\nabla^{abm} = \Omega(\langle X, \mathcal{C}, \succ_c, \mathcal{R} \rangle)$  is indeed a contraction operator satisfying **CO1–CO5**

- |   |              |
|---|--------------|
| <b>CO1</b> $\nabla(\Pi)$ is a plan library.   | <b>HOLDS</b> |
| <b>CO2</b> $\nabla(\Pi) \subseteq \Pi$ .  | <b>HOLDS</b> |
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| <b>CO5</b> $\forall P \in \Pi \setminus \nabla(\Pi)$ , then $\Gamma_{\nabla(\Pi)}(P) > 0$ .   | <b>HOLDS</b> |



# Summary:

1. One of the very first works which challenges the static nature of plan library in BDI agent system.
2. One of works which proposed clear domain-independent characteristics of the plan library and corresponding measures.
  - Useful for Agent Validation Development
  - Useful for Agent Programming Development
  - **Useful for Agent Reasoning Development**
3. A none-trivial combination of recent techniques (e.g. measuring literature and multi-criteria decision making) based on useful concepts in BDI.
4. The first work which suggests some desirable properties of plans to formalize plan library modifications in BDI agent systems.

# Future Work:

## Intention Progression In BDI Agent System: A Formal Approach (targeting AAMAS2019)

1. **Formalise** intention as decomposition-history graph
2. **Tackle** interleaved deliberation of concurrent intentions
3. **Propose** quantitative approach i.e. urgency of goals, preference of plans, awards of actions
4. **Manage** uncertainty arising from non-determinism (e.g. stochastic effects of actions)
5. **Support** anytime manner (i.e. online planning via Monte-Carlo Tree Search)

# Questions?

Thank you