



Hierarchical Plan Generation and Selection for Shortest Plans based on Experienced Execution Duration Using Parallel Plan Execution

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Technical Aspects of Multimodal Systems

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Outline

1. Introduction
2. Scenarios
3. Temporal Experience Extractor
4. Plan Evaluator
5. Results
6. Conclusion





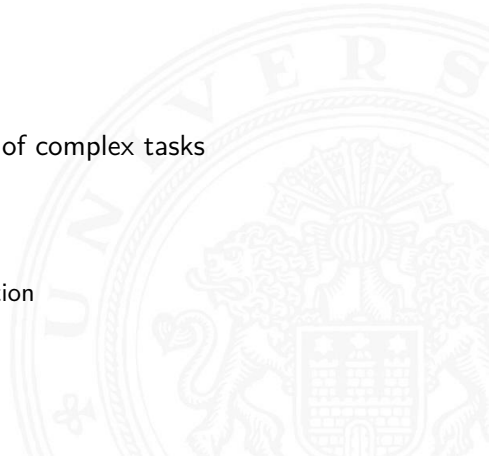
Introduction





Motivation

- ▶ HTN Planing
- ▶ Improve execution duration of complex tasks
 - ▶ save resources
 - ▶ increase efficiency
- ▶ Parallel execution
 - ▶ improved execution duration



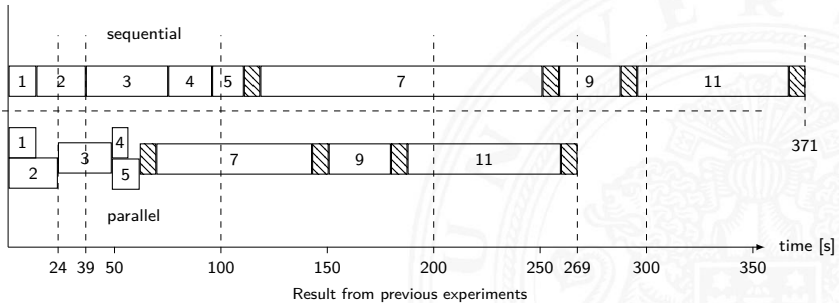


Previous Work

- ▶ L. Einig, D. Klimentjew, S. Rockel, L. Zhang, and J. Zhang, “Parallel plan execution and re-planning on a mobile robot using state machines with HTN planning systems,” in *ROBIO'13*, pp. 151–157, 2013
- ▶ Reduce execution time
 - ▶ ~ 30 % for complex tasks
 - ▶ up to 40 % for certain tasks



Previous Work





Objective

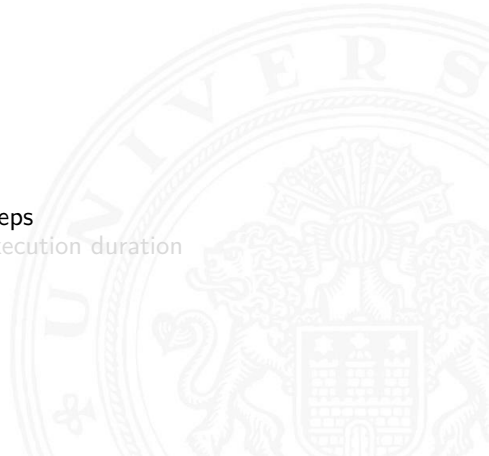
- ▶ Extract execution duration
- ▶ Evaluate generated plans
- ▶ Find fastest plan
 - ▶ shortest plan based on steps
 - ▶ shortest plan based on execution duration





Objective

- ▶ Extract execution duration
- ▶ Evaluate generated plans
- ▶ Find fastest plan
 - ▶ shortest plan based on steps
 - ▶ shortest plan based on execution duration
 - ▶ sequential
 - ▶ parallel





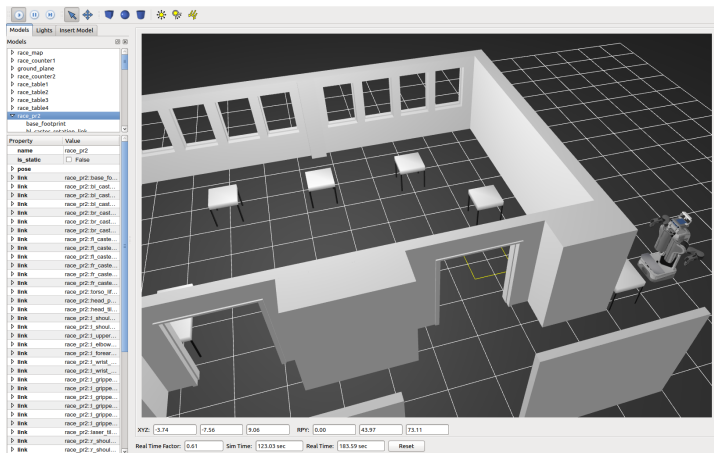
Objective

- ▶ Extract execution duration
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 - ▶ sequential
 - ▶ parallel



Project Setting

Gazebo



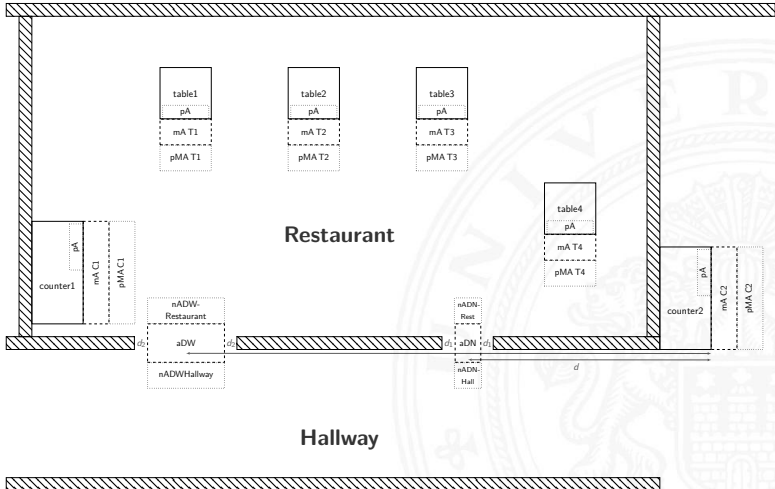
Gazebo Simulator GUI



Scenarios



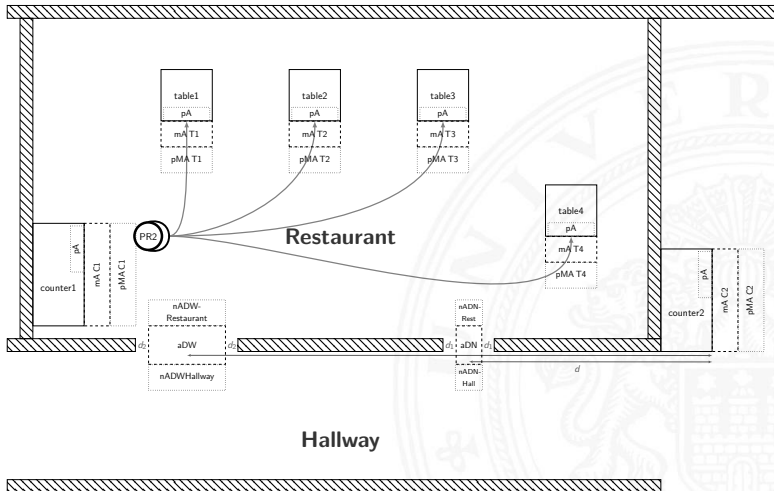
Scenarios



Blueprint of restaurant environment



Attend Table



Sketch of attend table scenario



Attend Table

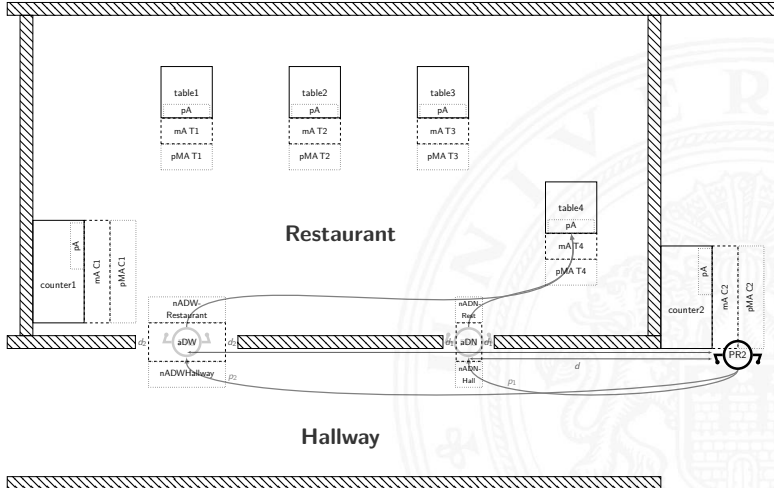
Plan

- ▶ Drive to table

Plan

```
!MOVE_BASE_BLIND PREMANIPULATIONAREACOUNTER1  
!MOVE_TORSO TORSODOWNPOSTURE  
!TUCK_ARMS ARMTUCKEDPOSTURE ARMTUCKEDPOSTURE  
!MOVE_BASE TABLE#
```

Door



Sketch of door scenario



Door

Plan

- ▶ Drive to table
 - ▶ Pass door

Plan for narrow door

```
!MOVE_BASE_BLIND PREMANIPULATIONAREACOUNTER2
!MOVE_TORSO TORSODOWNPOSTURE
!TUCK_ARMS ARMTUCKEDPOSTURE ARMTUCKEDPOSTURE
!MOVE_BASE NEARAREADOORNARROWHALLWAY
!MOVE_BASE_PARAM NEARAREADOORNARROWRESTAURANT SLOW
!MOVE_BASE TABLE4
```




Planning Domain

- ▶ Domain modifications
 - ▶ omit lowering torso
 - ▶ fast and slow movement
 - ▶ pass doors





Temporal Experience Extractor



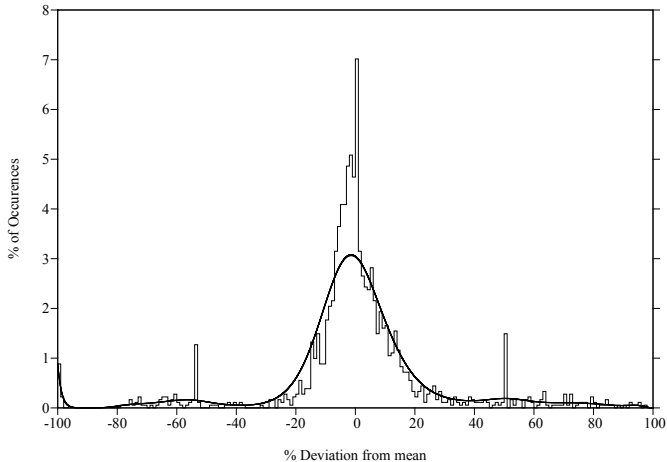


Implementation

- ▶ Three-layer architecture
- ▶ **S_{state}MACH_{ine}**
 - ▶ task → state
- ▶ Algorithm
 - ▶ limited memory
 - ▶ filter outliers
 - ▶ return (weighted) average

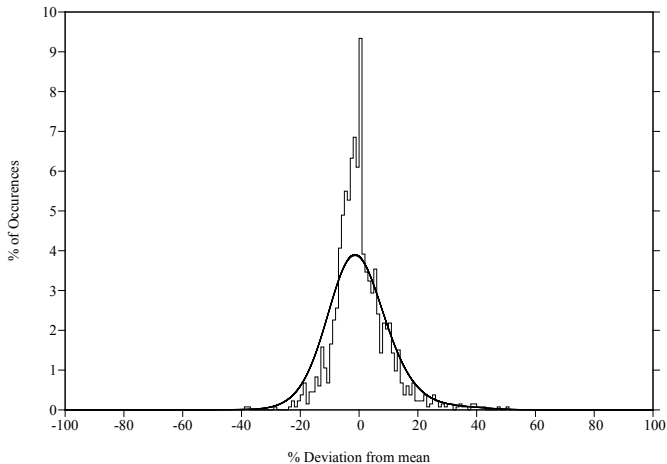


Evaluation



> 22 time values per operator, 1810 time values in total

Evaluation - filtered



filtered temporal data

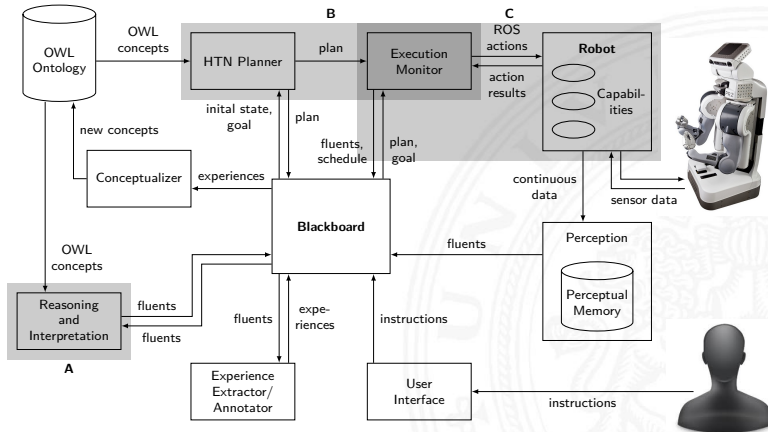


Plan Evaluator



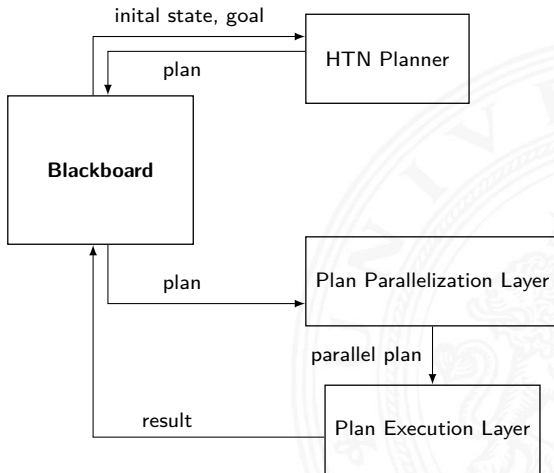
Project Setting

RACE



RACE architecture

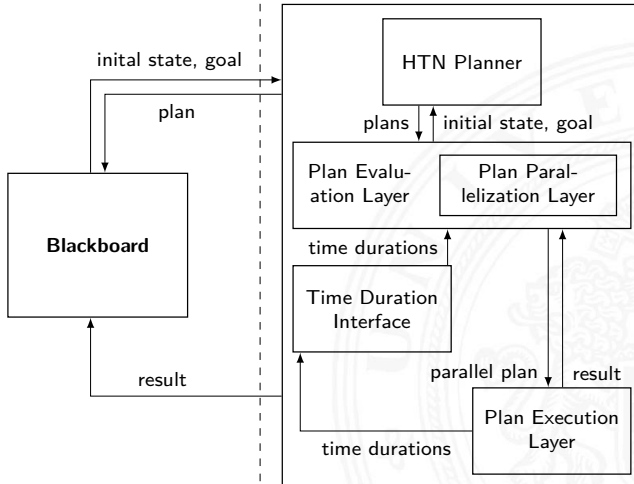
Foundation



Three-layer architecture



Foundation



Plan Evaluator architecture



Implementation

- ▶ Retrieve all possible plans
- ▶ For each plan
 - ▶ retrieve plan step cost
 - ▶ summate step cost
 - ▶ sequential sections
 - ▶ sum of all steps
 - ▶ parallel sections
 - ▶ step with longest duration
- ▶ Return shortest plan

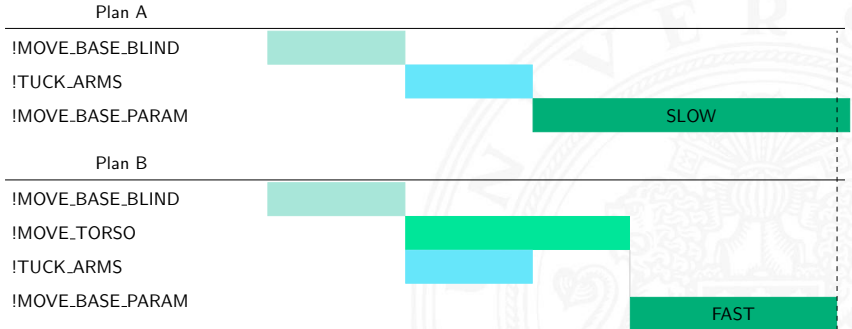




Results



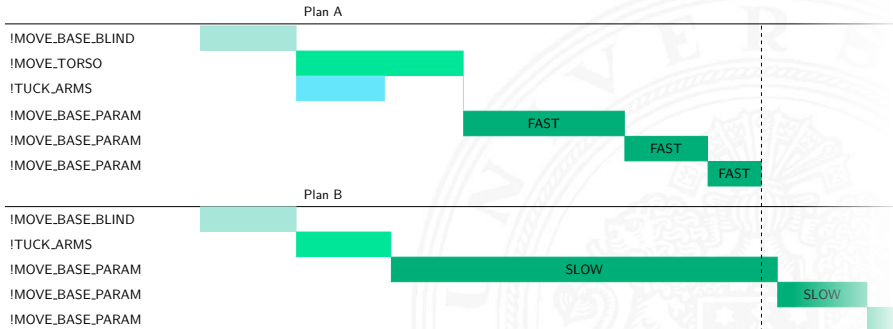
Attend Table



Gantt-chart of attend table results



Door



Gantt-chart of door results



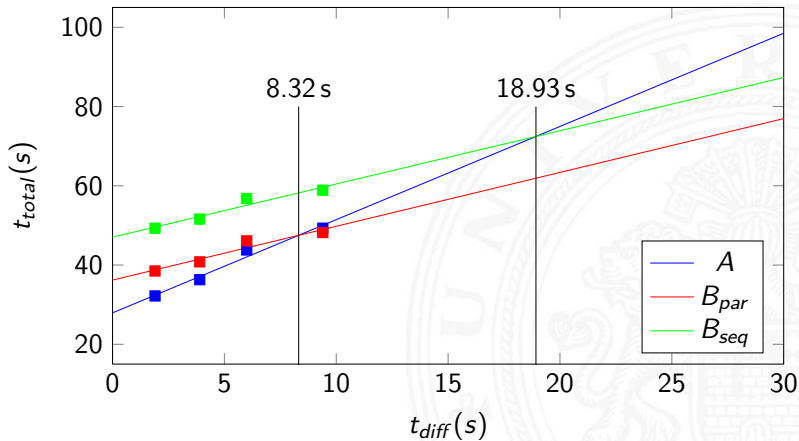
Metrics

- ▶ Shortest plan
 - ▶ by step count
 - ▶ sequential execution duration
 - ▶ parallel execution duration

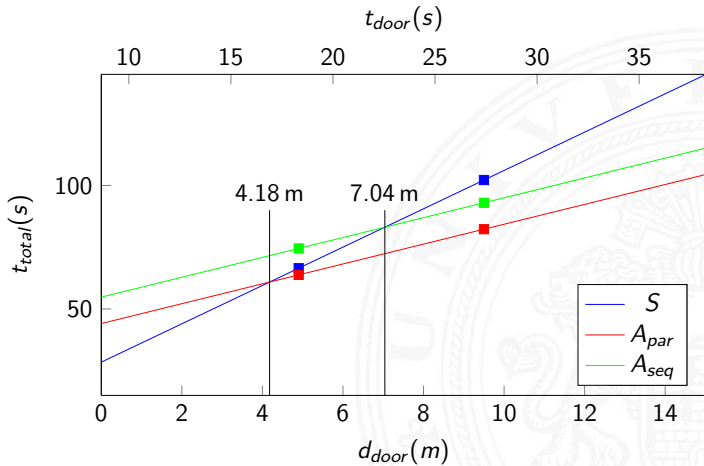




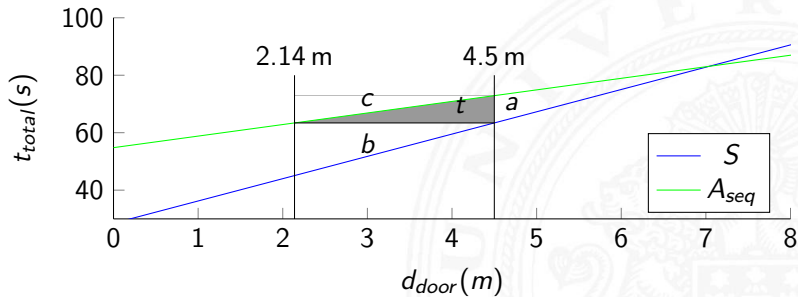
Attend Table



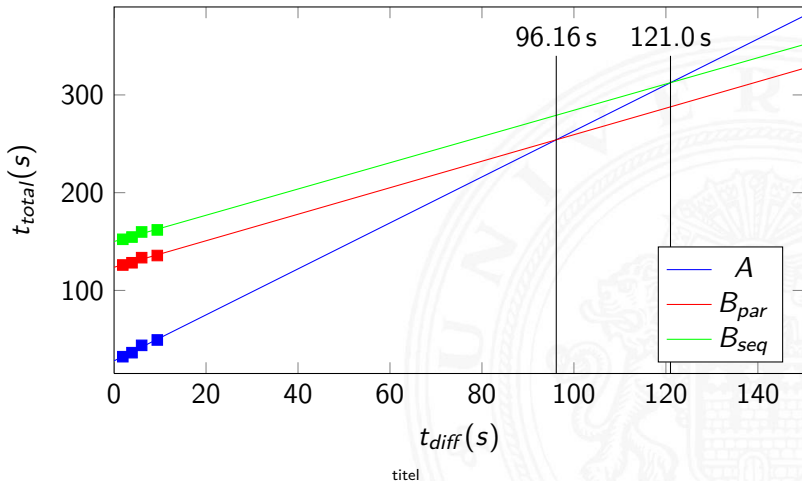
Door



Door cont.



Pepper Mill





Conclusion





Conclusion

- ▶ Temporal Experience Extractor
- ▶ Plan Evaluator
- ▶ Scenarios

- ▶ Feasibility
 - ▶ temporal values
 - ▶ general approach
 - ▶ complex tasks

- ▶ Spacious environments
 - ▶ large storage rooms
 - ▶ elderly care





Conclusion

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Outlook

- ▶ Usability
 - ▶ interfaces
- ▶ Temporal improvements
 - ▶ deviation
 - ▶ deduction
- ▶ Additional reasoning
 - ▶ path properties
 - ▶ uncertainty
 - ▶ robustness
 - ▶ resource requirements



Thank you!

Questions!?





- [1] L. Einig, D. Klimentjew, S. Rockel, L. Zhang, and J. Zhang, “Parallel plan execution and re-planning on a mobile robot using state machines with HTN planning systems,” in *ROBIO’13*, pp. 151–157, 2013.

