

# Open World Planning for Robots via Hindsight Optimization

Scott Kiesel<sup>1</sup>, Ethan Burns<sup>1</sup>, Wheeler Ruml<sup>1</sup>, J. Benton<sup>2</sup>, Frank Kreimendahl<sup>1</sup>



UNIVERSITY of NEW HAMPSHIRE

1



2

We are grateful for funding from the DARPA CSSG program (grant H R0011-09-1-0021) and NSF (grant IIS-0812141).

# Open World Planning - Search and Rescue

Introduction

■ Open World

■ Search & Rescue

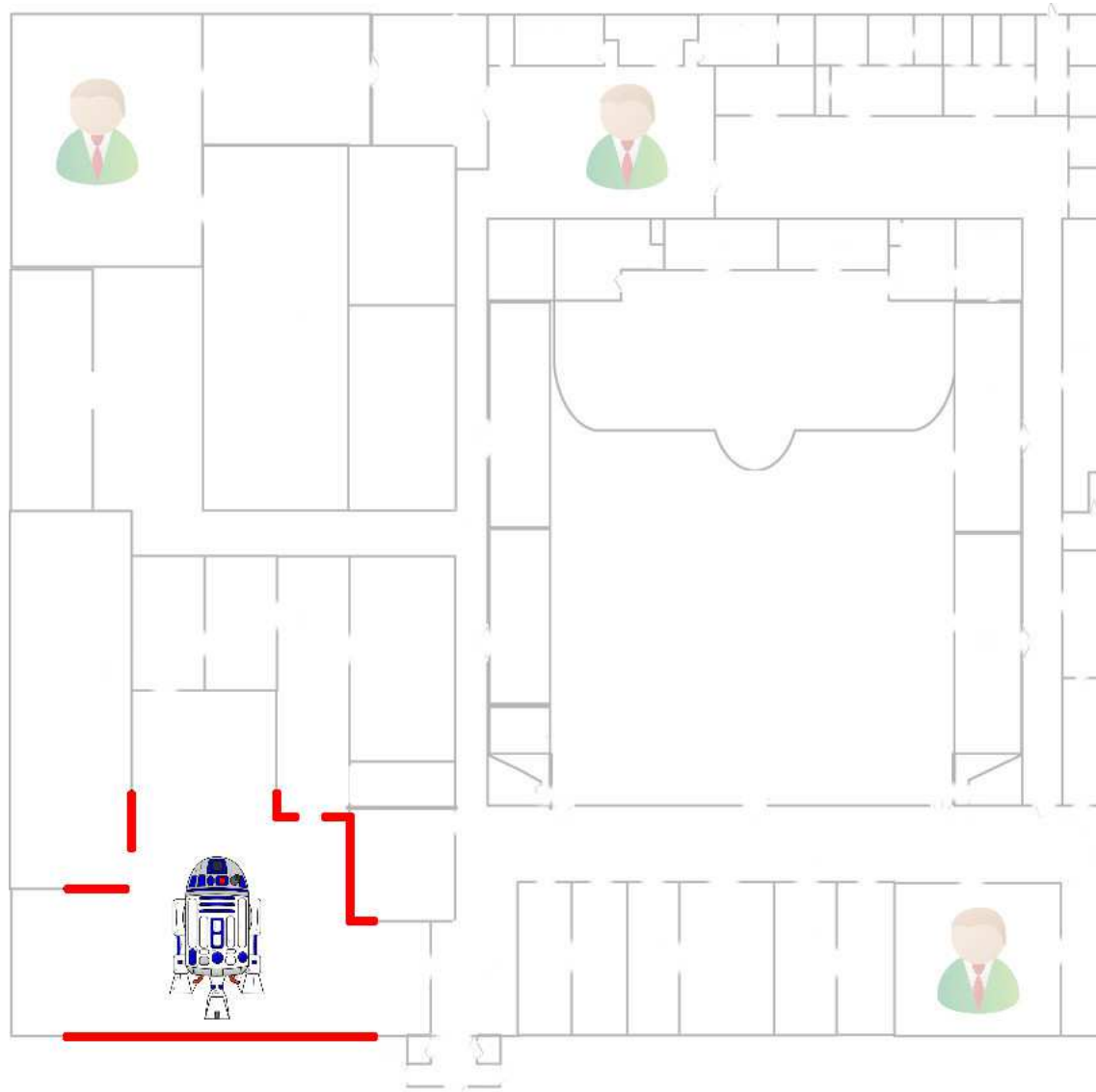
■ Previous Approaches

■ Hindsight Opt

OH-wOW

Results

Conclusion



# Search and Rescue Domain

---

Introduction

■ Open World

■ Search & Rescue

■ Previous

Approaches

■ Hindsight Opt

OH-wOW

Results

Conclusion

- Robot agent
- Unknown building/map layout
- Unknown victim locations
- Unknown number of victims
- Search time limit

# Previous Approaches

---

Introduction

■ Open World

■ Search & Rescue

■ Previous Approaches

■ Hindsight Opt

OH-wOW

Results

Conclusion

- Talamadupula et al. (ICAPS '09, AAAI '10, TIST '10)  
ad-hoc assumption:  $roomExists(x) \rightarrow personExistsIn(x)$
- Joshi et al. (ICRA '12)  
based on FODD approximations  
hours of offline planning
- Optimization in Hindsight with Open Worlds (OH-wOW)  
general  
principled  
easy to implement (and extend)

# Hindsight Optimization

---

Introduction

■ Open World

■ Search & Rescue

■ Previous

Approaches

■ Hindsight Opt

OH-wOW

Results

Conclusion

Select action that maximizes expected reward.

reward = cumulative reward following optimal plan

# Hindsight Optimization

Introduction

■ Open World

■ Search & Rescue

■ Previous

Approaches

■ Hindsight Opt

OH-wOW

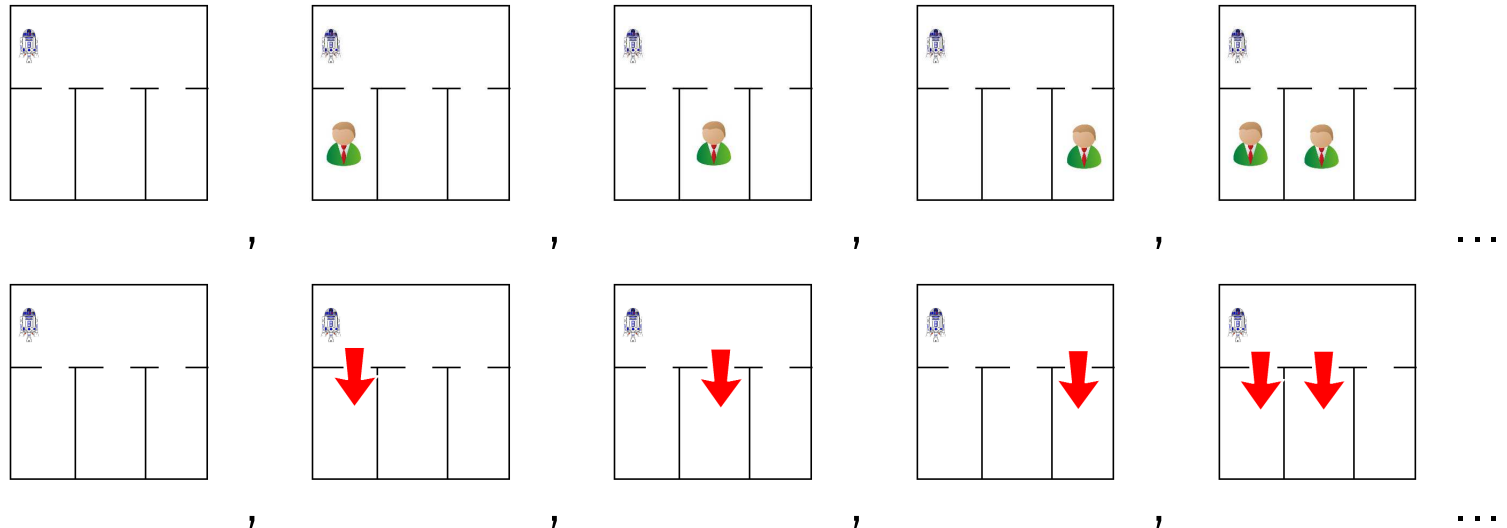
Results

Conclusion

Select action leading to states with highest expected reward.

reward = reward of plan out of **all** possible plans with best average reward over **all** configurations

$$V^*(s_1) = \min_{A=\langle a_1, \dots, a_{|A|} \rangle} E_{\langle s_2, \dots, s_{|A|} \rangle} \left[ \sum_{i=1}^{|A|} R(s_i, a_i) \right]$$



# Hindsight Optimization

Introduction

■ Open World

■ Search & Rescue

■ Previous

Approaches

■ Hindsight Opt

OH-wOW

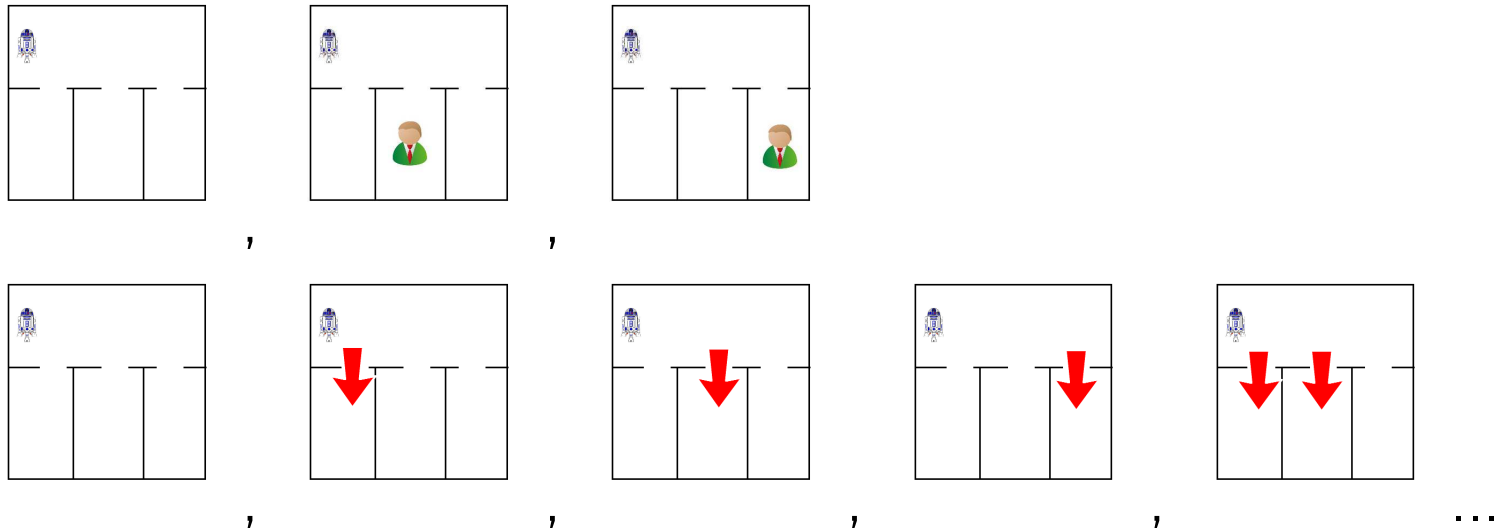
Results

Conclusion

Select action leading to states with highest expected reward.

reward  $\approx$  reward of plan out of **all** possible plans with best average reward across **sampled** configurations

$$\hat{V}(s_1) = \min_{A=\langle a_1, \dots, a_{|A|} \rangle} \langle s_2, \dots, s_{|A|} \rangle^E \left[ \sum_{i=1}^{|A|} R(s_i, a_i) \right]$$

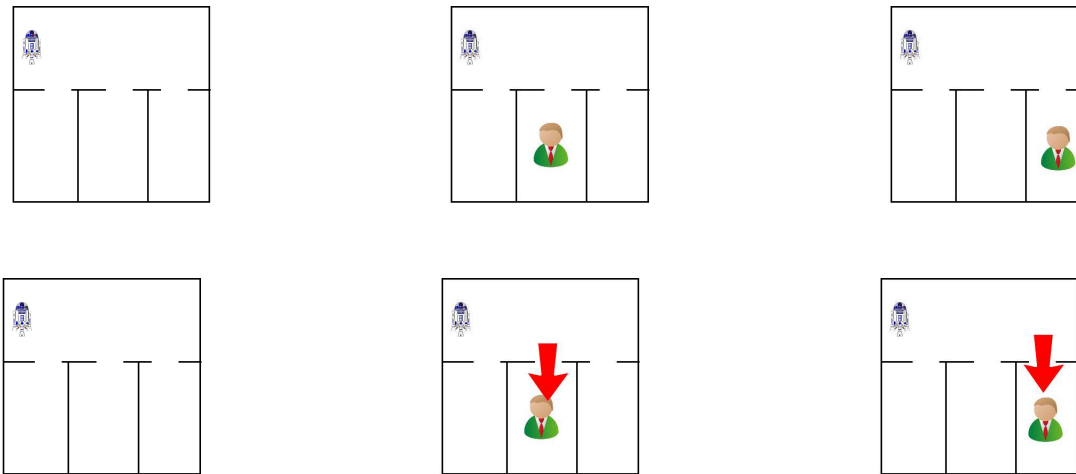


# Hindsight Optimization

Select action leading to states with highest expected reward.

reward  $\approx$  average reward of **best** plan in each **sampled** configuration

$$\hat{V}(s_1) = \underset{\langle s_2, s_3, \dots \rangle}{E} \left[ \min_{A = \langle a_1, \dots, a_{|A|} \rangle} \sum_{i=1}^{|A|} R(s_i, a_i) \right]$$





Introduction

**OH-wOW**

■ Implementation

■ Sense

■ Sample

■ Plan

■ Act

Results

Conclusion

# Optimization in Hindsight with Open Worlds

# OH-wOW Implementation for Search and Rescue

Introduction

OH-wOW

Implementation

■ Sense

■ Sample

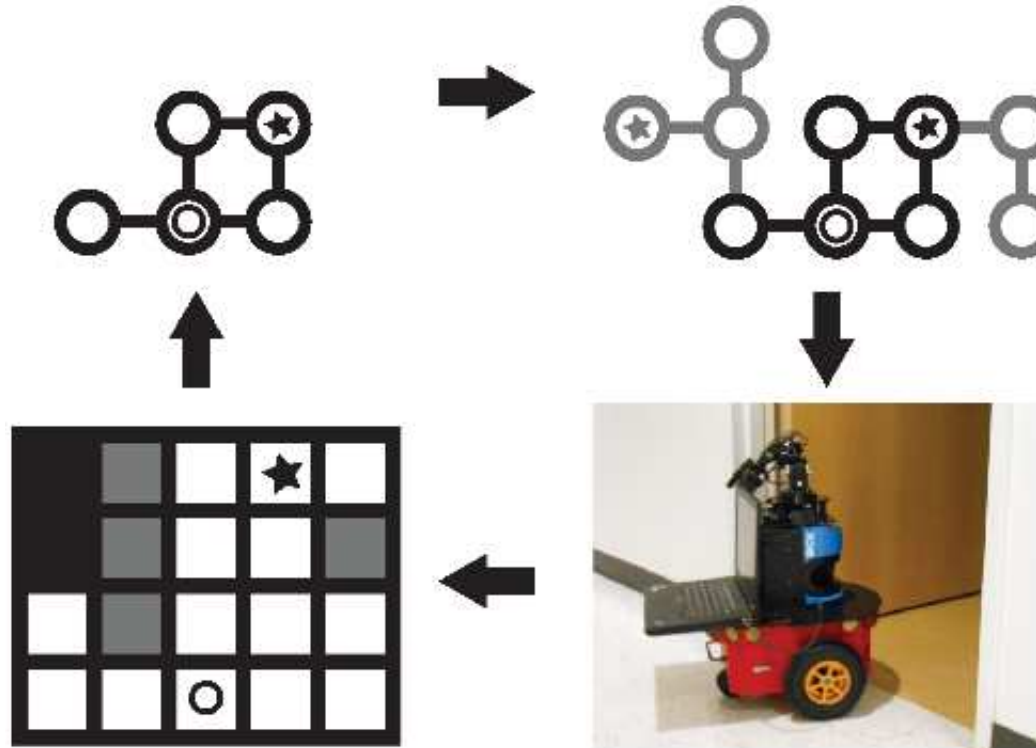
■ Plan

■ Act

Results

Conclusion

1. Sense
2. Sample
3. Plan
4. Act



# Sensing and Observations

Introduction

OH-wOW

■ Implementation

■ Sense

■ Sample

■ Plan

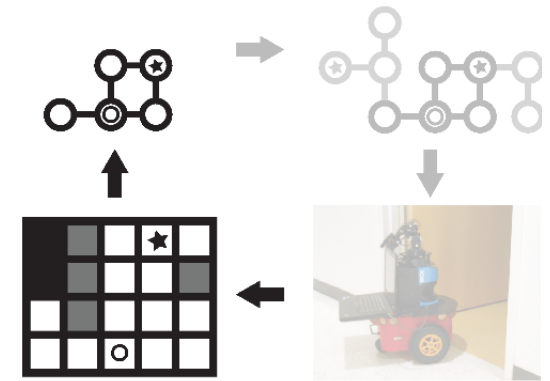
■ Act

Results

Conclusion

1. Sense
2. Sample
3. Plan
4. Act

- SLAM (ROS gmapping)  
laser rangefinder
- Topological Map  
rough construction
- Person Detector



# Sensing and Observations

Introduction

OH-wOW

■ Implementation

■ Sense

■ Sample

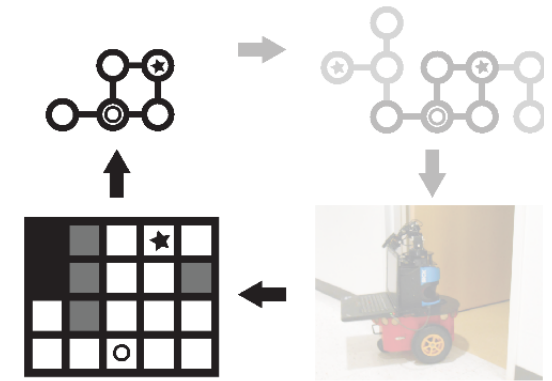
■ Plan

■ Act

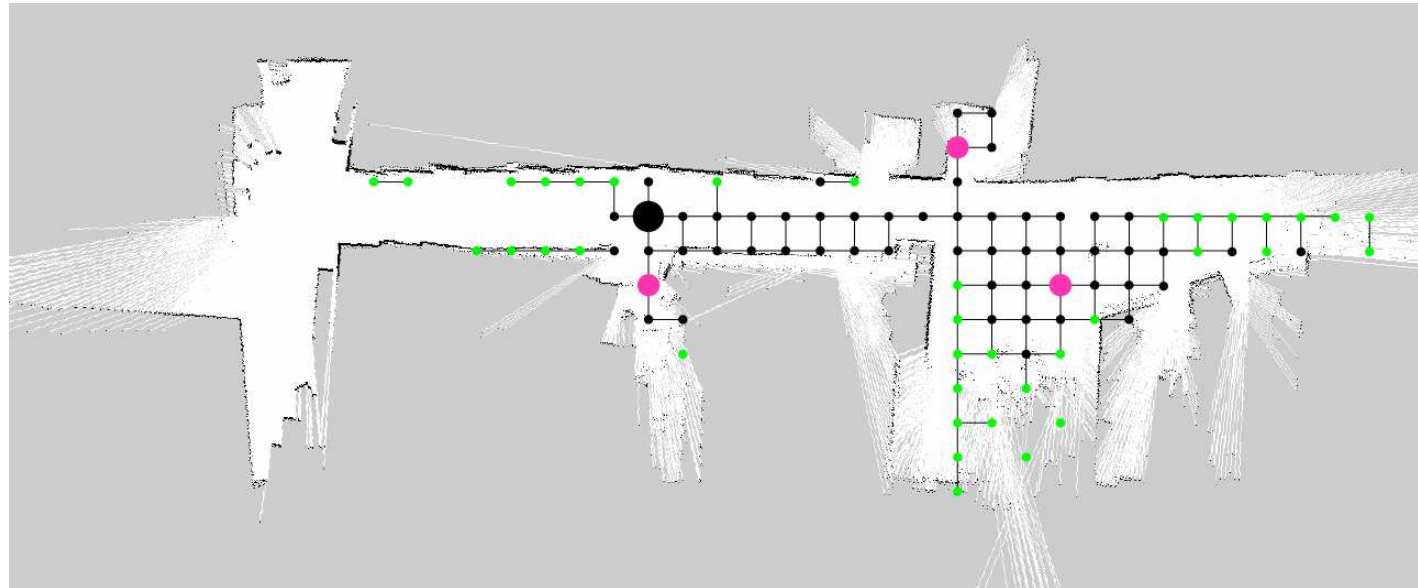
Results

Conclusion

1. Sense
2. Sample
3. Plan
4. Act



Sensed Occupancy Grid with Topological Graph Overlayed



# Sampling Possible Worlds

Introduction

OH-wOW

■ Implementation

■ Sense

■ Sample

■ Plan

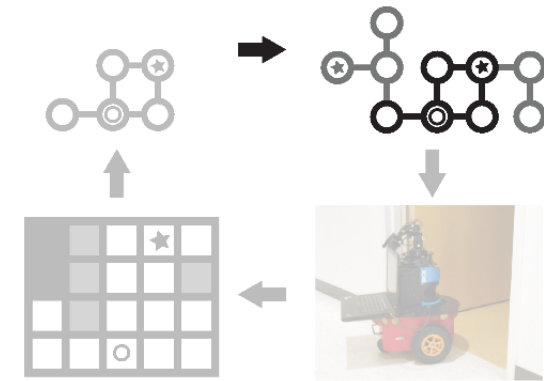
■ Act

Results

Conclusion

1. Sense
2. **Sample**
3. Plan
4. Act

- Current Knowledge
  - observed
  - known to be *true*
- Expectation
  - prior domain knowledge
  - bias



# Sampling Possible Worlds

Introduction

OH-wOW

■ Implementation

■ Sense

■ Sample

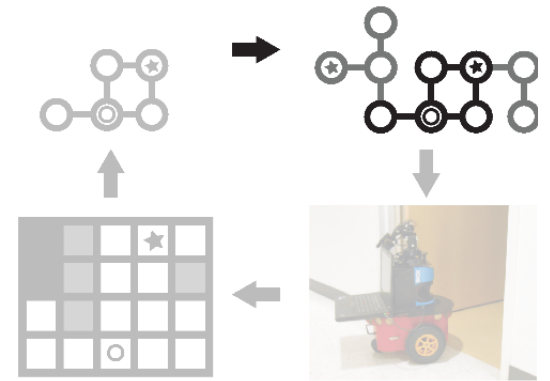
■ Plan

■ Act

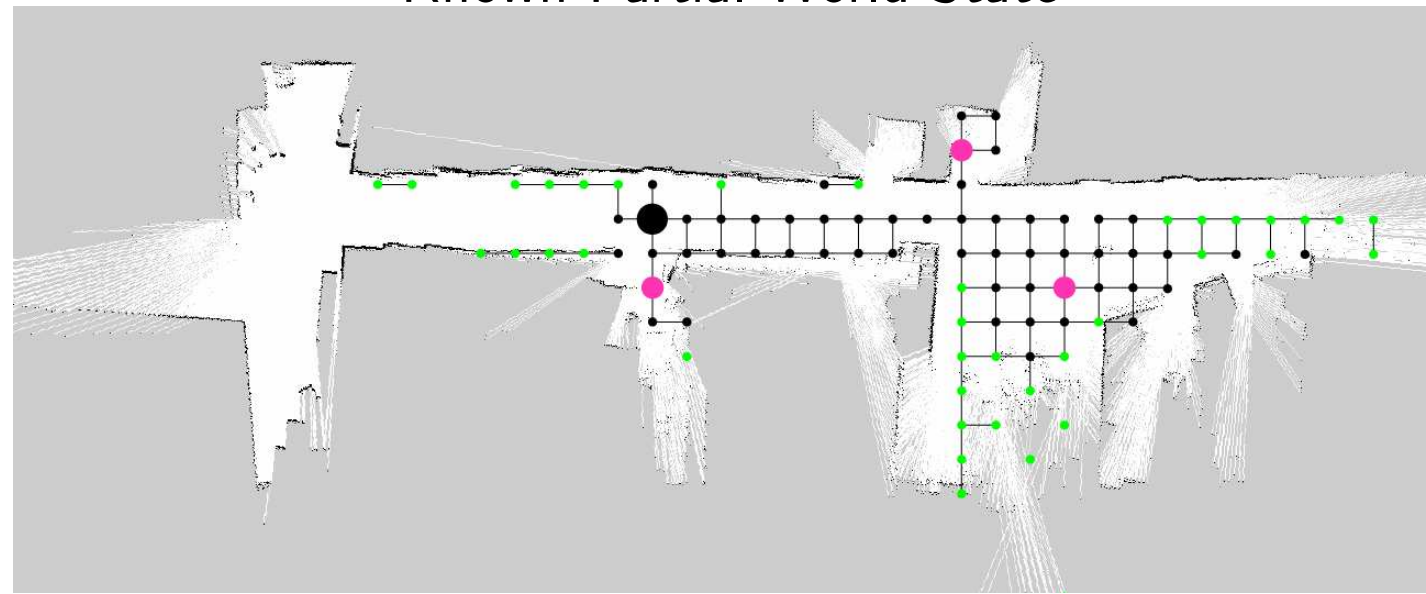
Results

Conclusion

1. Sense
2. **Sample**
3. Plan
4. Act



Known Partial World State



# Sampling Possible Worlds

Introduction

OH-wOW

■ Implementation

■ Sense

■ **Sample**

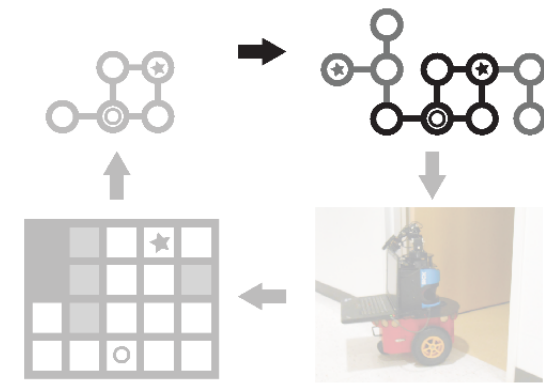
■ Plan

■ Act

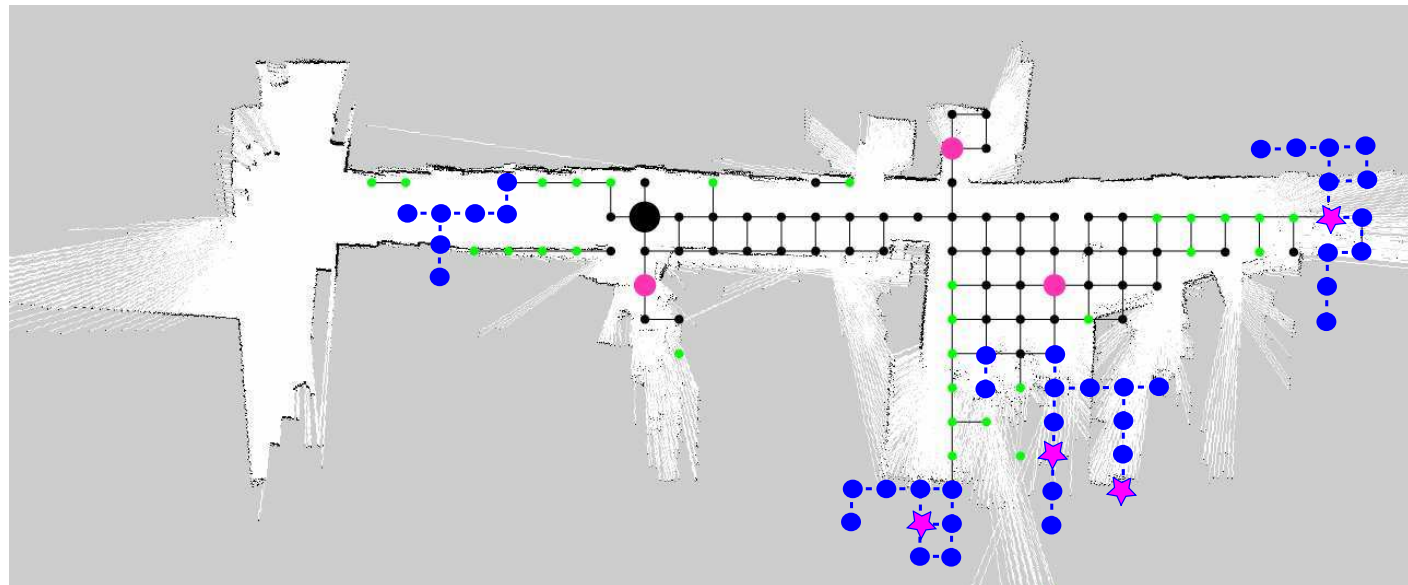
Results

Conclusion

1. Sense
2. **Sample**
3. Plan
4. Act



Sampled “Complete” World State



# Planning in Sampled Worlds

Introduction

OH-wOW

■ Implementation

■ Sense

■ Sample

■ Plan

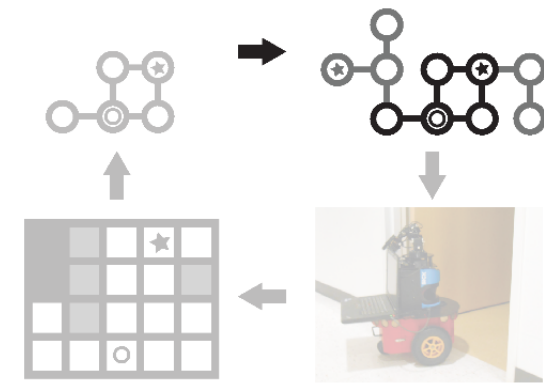
■ Act

Results

Conclusion

1. Sense
2. Sample
3. Plan
4. Act

- Fully Known
- Deterministic
- Classical Planners or
- Domain Specific Planners





# Planning in Sampled Worlds

Introduction

OH-wOW

■ Implementation

■ Sense

■ Sample

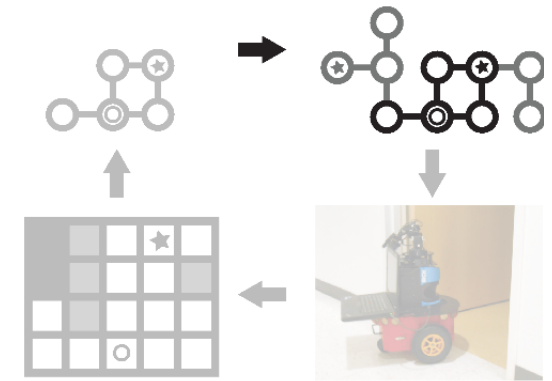
■ Plan

■ Act

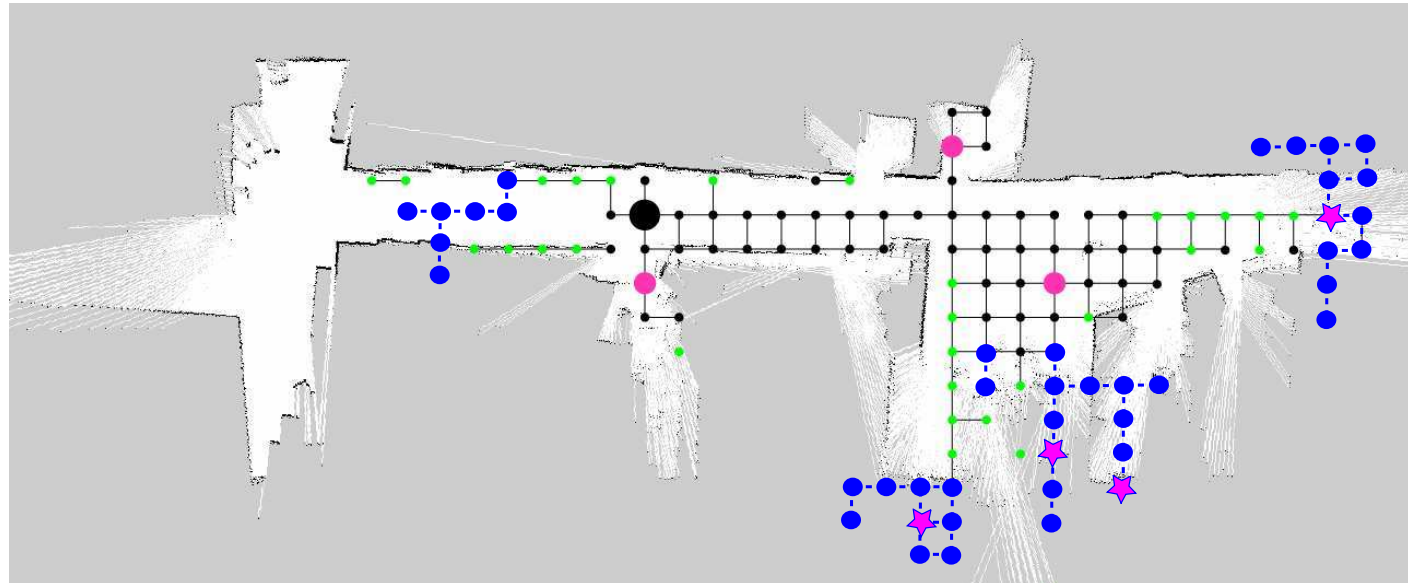
Results

Conclusion

1. Sense
2. Sample
3. Plan
4. Act



A Single Sample



# Acting in Sampled Worlds

Introduction

OH-wOW

■ Implementation

■ Sense

■ Sample

■ Plan

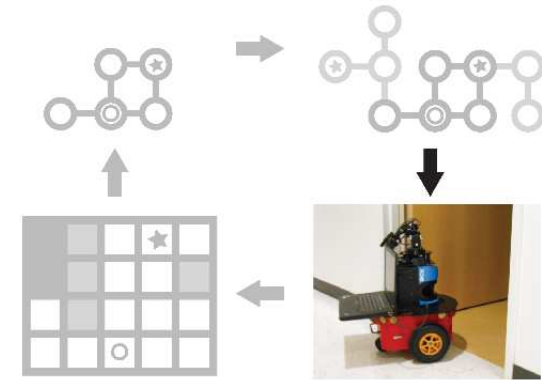
■ Act

Results

Conclusion

1. Sense
2. Sample
3. Plan
4. **Act**

- Execute Best Currently Available Action  
maximize expected reward



# Acting in Sampled Worlds

Introduction

OH-wOW

■ Implementation

■ Sense

■ Sample

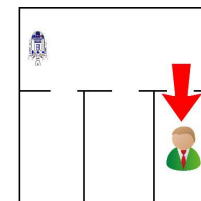
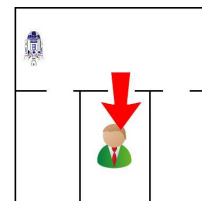
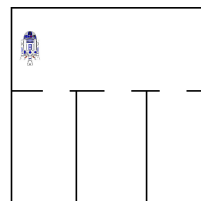
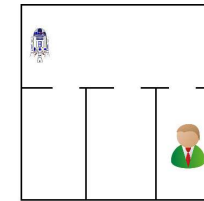
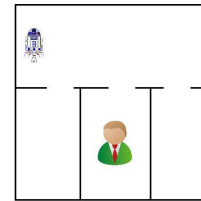
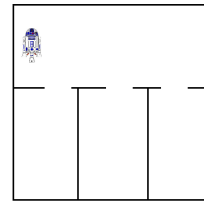
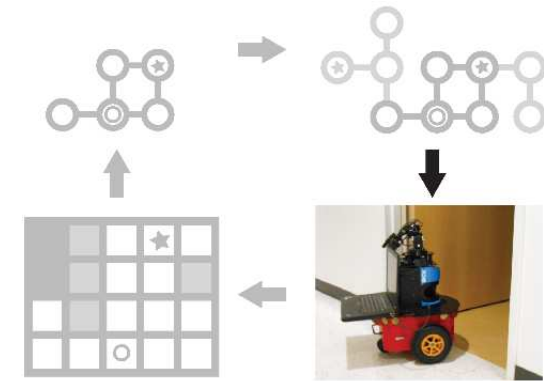
■ Plan

■ Act

Results

Conclusion

1. Sense
2. Sample
3. Plan
4. **Act**



Introduction

OH-wOW

**Results**

■ Rescue

■ Rescue (sim)

■ Omelette (sim)

Conclusion

# Results

# Search and Rescue

Introduction

OH-wOW

Results

■ Rescue

■ Rescue (sim)

■ Omelette (sim)

Conclusion

UNH CS Offices, Pioneer 3-DX, SICK LMS500, ROS Fuerte

| deadline   | victims found |   |   |   |
|------------|---------------|---|---|---|
|            | 0             | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1 minute   | 4             | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 minutes  | 0             | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| 10 minutes | 0             | 3 | 4 | 3 |

Joshi et al:

4 hours precomputation, 3 victims  
constant time table lookup

OH-wOW:

no precomputation

0.18 sec avg max step time, 3 victims (256 samples)

2.7 sec avg max step time, 10 victims (256 samples)

# Search and Rescue

UNH CS Offices, Pioneer 3-DX, SICK LMS500, ROS Fuerte

Introduction

OH-wOW

Results

■ Rescue

■ Rescue (sim)

■ Omelette (sim)

Conclusion

|            | victims found |   |   |   |
|------------|---------------|---|---|---|
| deadline   | 0             | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1 minute   | 4             | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 minutes  | 0             | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| 10 minutes | 0             | 3 | 4 | 3 |

OH-wOW:

- is online,
- computes the next action quickly,
- and handles the tradeoff between hard and soft goals.

# Search and Rescue in Simulation

Introduction

OH-wOW

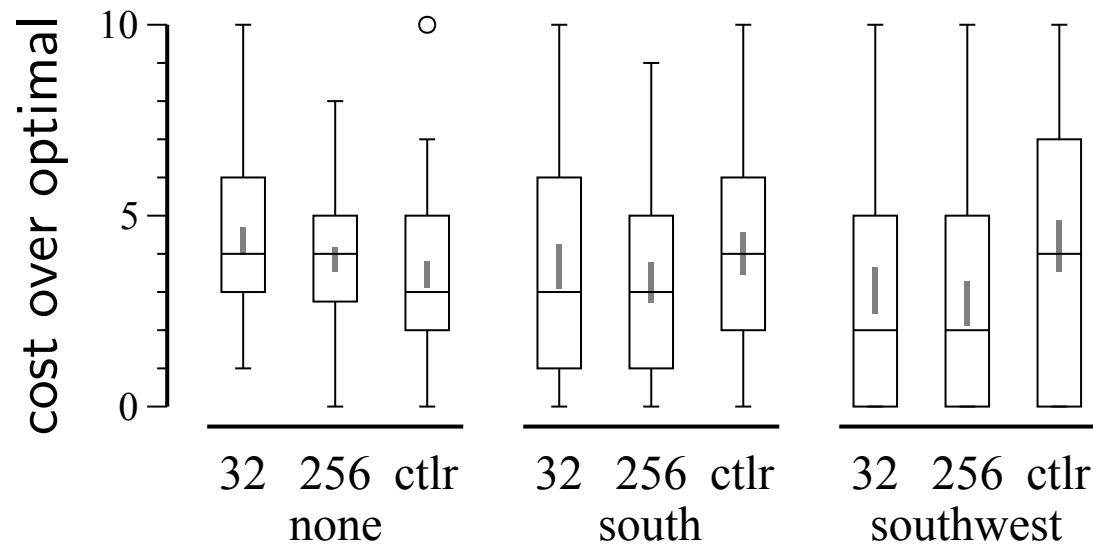
Results

■ Rescue

■ Rescue (sim)

■ Omelette (sim)

Conclusion



OH-wOW:

- leverages domain specific knowledge,
- and can beat a handcoded controller.

# Omelette Domain in Simulation

Introduction

OH-wOW

Results

■ Rescue

■ Rescue (sim)

■ Omelette (sim)

Conclusion

Levesque (AAAI '96)

|                         | planning time (seconds) |      |        |      |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|------|--------|------|
|                         | 3 eggs                  | step | 4 eggs | step |
| Bonet et al (IJCAI '01) | 185                     | -    | -      | -    |
| Levesque (IJCAI '05))   | 1.4                     | -    | 1,681  | -    |
| OH-wOW                  | 12.9                    | 0.52 | 76.7   | 1.57 |

Levesque plans are longer than OH-wOW

OH-wOW:

- is online,
- computes the next action quickly,
- and finds cheaper cost solutions.



Introduction

OH-wOW

Results

**Conclusion**

- Limitations
- Summary
- Advertising

# Conclusion

# Limitations

---

Introduction

OH-wOW

Results

Conclusion

■ Limitations

■ Summary

■ Advertising

- Scalability of the underlying planner  
leverage large body of literature
- Calls underlying planner repetitively  
embarrassingly parallel
- Vulnerable to black swans during sampling  
importance sampling
- Regenerates world samples at every step  
reuse samples until world "changes"

(see Yoon et al. ICAPS '10 for HO Optimizations)

# Summary

---

Introduction

OH-wOW

Results

Conclusion

■ Limitations

■ Summary

■ Advertising

The OH-wOW framework is a:

- Fast,
- Simple,
- General,
- Online,
- Approximate,
- Way of Handling Open Worlds.

# The University of New Hampshire

---

Tell your students to apply to grad school in CS at UNH!

Introduction

OH-wOW

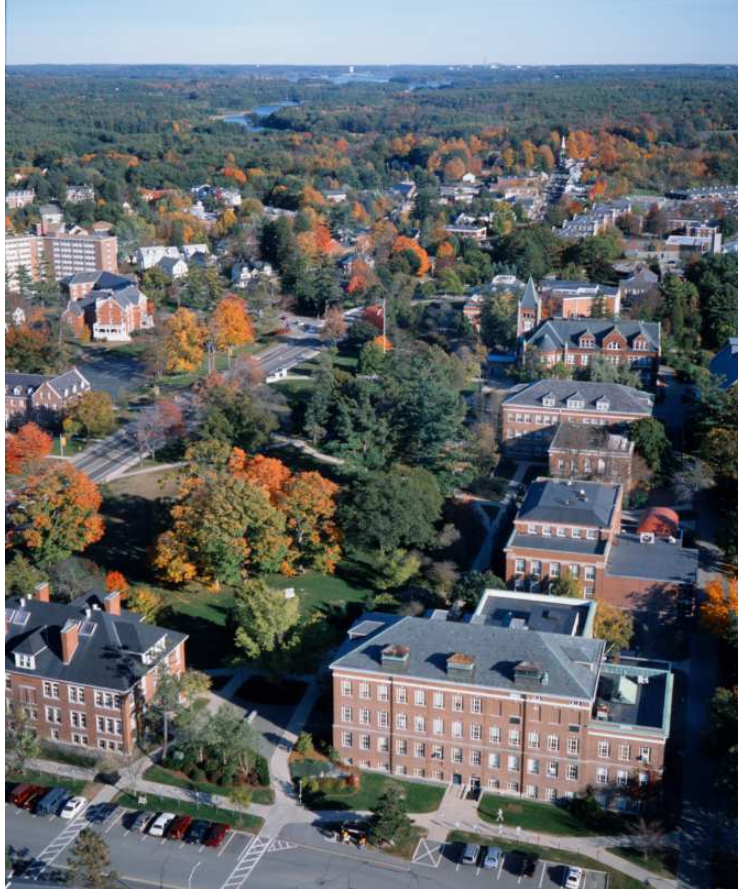
Results

Conclusion

■ Limitations

■ Summary

■ Advertising



- friendly faculty
- funding
- individual attention
- beautiful campus
- low cost of living
- easy access to Boston, White Mountains
- strong in AI, infoviz, networking, systems, bioinformatics