#### **A First-Order Formalization of** Commitments and Goals for Planning **Felipe Meneguzzi**<sup>1</sup>, Pankaj Telang<sup>2</sup> and Munindar Singh<sup>2</sup>

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#### Motivation

- Commitments have been extensively studied in MAS
  - Encode high-level social relations between agents
  - Define communication protocols among agents
- Previous formalizations
  - Operational semantics for goals and commitments, and their interaction
  - Propositional planning formalization

### **Commitment Lifecycle**



antecedent, consequent)

C(buyer, seller, goods, paid)

# Goal Lifecycle



needsgoods,goods,deadline

### Relating Commitments and Goals

- Practical Rules relating commitments and goals
  - Let G = G(buyer,  $\top$ , goods,  $\perp$ ) and C = C (buyer, seller, goods, pay)
  - Entice Rule: If G is active and C is null, buyer creates C

$$\frac{\langle G^A, C^N \rangle}{create(C)}$$

• Motivation: Buyer can achieve its goals of goods by creating the commitment to pay for them to Seller

# Hierarchical Task Network Planning

- Generates a plan by successive refinement of tasks
  - Non-primitive Tasks abstract, high-level tasks to be decomposed
  - Primitive Tasks cannot be further decomposed (operators)
- Multiple implementations (e.g. JSHOP2, SHOP2)



• Abstraction of choice for agent programming languages



### HTN Planning for **Commitments and Goals**

- Formalization of commitment protocols in terms of HTN planning
  - Axioms enforcing state transition model for goals and commitments
  - Planning Operators describing transitions (e.g. create, suspend, etc.)
  - HTN Methods for practical rules (e.g. entice, negotiate, etc.)



• Allows HTN planner to be used to validate commitment protocols

### A first-order formalization

- Propositional formalization had several limitations
  - Limited expressivity
- New First-order formalization:
  - Domain independent axioms, methods and operators
  - Domain dependent axioms, costs, methods and operators
  - Useful patterns of behavior



#### Domain Independent Axioms & Operators **Commitment Axioms Goal Axioms**

 $null(C, Ct, \vec{Cv}) \leftarrow \neg var(C, Ct, \vec{Cv})$  $conditional(C, Ct, \vec{Cv}) \leftarrow active(C, Ct, \vec{Cv}) \land \neg p(C, Ct, \vec{Cv})$  $detached(C, Ct, \vec{Cv}) \leftarrow active(C, Ct, \vec{Cv}) \land p(C, Ct, \vec{Cv})$ 

**Commitment Operators** 

 $\langle operator | create(C, Ct, De, Cr, \vec{Cv}), \rangle$  $\mathbf{pre}(commitment(C, Ct, De, Cr) \land null(C, Ct, \vec{Cv})),$  $\operatorname{del}(), \operatorname{add}(var(C, Ct, \overline{Cv}))\rangle$  $\langle \mathbf{operator} \, ! suspend(C, Ct, De, Cr, \vec{Cv}), \rangle$  $\mathbf{pre}(commitment(C, Ct, De, Cr) \land active(C, Ct, \vec{Cv})),$  $del(), add(pending(C, Ct, Cv))\rangle$ 

 $null(G, Gt, \overline{Gv}) \leftarrow \neg var(G, Gt, \overline{Gv})$  $inactiveG(G, Gt, \vec{Gv}) \leftarrow \neg null(G, Gt, \vec{Gv})$  $\wedge \neg f(G, Gt, \vec{Gv}) \wedge \neg s(G, Gt, \vec{Gv})$  $\wedge \neg activeG(G, Gt, \overline{Gv})$ 

#### Goal Operators

 $\langle \mathbf{operator} | consider(G, Gt, X, \vec{Gv}), \rangle$  $\operatorname{del}(), \operatorname{add}(\operatorname{var}(G, Gt, \vec{Gv}))\rangle$  $\langle operator | activate(G, Gt, X, \vec{Gv}), \rangle$  $del(), add(activatedG(G, Gt, Gv))\rangle$ 

# $\wedge \neg terminalG(G, Gt, \vec{Gv}) \land \neg suspendedG(G, Gt, \vec{Gv})$

 $\mathbf{pre}(goal(G, Gt, X) \land null(G, Gt, \vec{Gv}) \land pg(G, Gt, \vec{Gv})),$  $\mathbf{pre}(goal(G, Gt, X) \land inactiveG(G, Gt, \vec{Gv})),$ 

### **Domain Dependent Definitions**

- Axioms plus Domain-dependent operators
- Commitment Axioms  $p(C, Ct, \vec{Cv}) \leftarrow commitment(C, Ct, De, Cr) \land \varphi$  $q(C, Ct, \vec{Cv}) \leftarrow commitment(C, Ct, De, Cr) \land \varkappa$
- Goal Axioms

 $pg(G, Gt, \bar{Gv}) \leftarrow goal(G, Gt, X) \land \varpi$  $s(G, Gt, \overline{Gv}) \leftarrow goal(G, Gt, X) \land \varsigma$  $f(G, Gt, \vec{Gv}) \leftarrow goal(G, Gt, X) \land \vartheta$ 

- Axioms Generated automatically using a compilation tool
- Plus any domain-specific operators (e.g. purchase, ship, etc)



- C3 customer commits to pay \$80 upon receiving the goods
- By creating commitments C2 and C3, the customer has one possible way of achieving its goal

### **Conclusions and Future Work**

- A FO formalization of goals and commitment protocols
  - Multiple interacting instances of the same goals and commitments
  - Piecemeal progress, concession, consolidation and compensation
- Future Work
  - Reasoning about probabilities
  - Modelling non-cooperative partners

### Questions?