Robust Planning for Sokoban with Probabilistic Inference

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1 Introduction

Automated planning creates a sequence of actions to achieve a goal in a domain.

Probabilistic programming language (**PPL**) allows for creating probabilistic models using code.

Sokoban is a planning domain where the player's goal is to push all boxes to a goal.

Classically planning algorithms do not consider uncertainty, causing them to fail in real-world uncertain domains.



2 Objective

How can an existing planning algorithm be used to robustly solve uncertain Sokoban problems?

3 Problem description

Uncertain Move Sokoban: moves have a probability a of failing. **Robust plan:** plan with highest probability of solving level.



Probabilistic model of plans written in Gen.jl:

- Generates plan based on existing plan by doubling random moves
- Evaluates robustness using simulator

Robustness score constrained to 1 Inference techniques infer robust plan:

- Importance sampling (IS)
- Metropolis-Hastings (MH)

Performance measured on test levels from PDDLGym and custom levels. Inferred plans ran 1000 times to measure robustness.

5 Results

- Metropolis-Hastings performs better in most cases
- The improvement offered by robust plans varies
- Shorter levels showed more improvement than longer ones





6 Conclusion & Future work

Main conclusion: Metropolis-Hastings is able to infer robust plans from the probabilistic model for short to medium-length levels.

Limitation: Ability to make a robust plan is dependent on the base plan provided by planner. **Future work:** Create a dedicated planner for the problem to improve robustness and planning speed.