

A Constraint-Based Approach for Plan Management in Intelligent Environments

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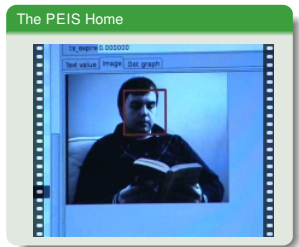
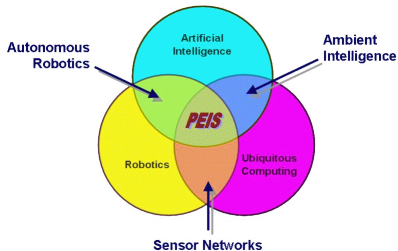
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Outline

- 1 Motivation: Contextualized Proactive Services for Human Assistance in Smart Environments
- 2 A Solution Based on Constraint Reasoning
 - Representation
 - Reasoning
 - Example Run in the PEIS-Home
- 3 Conclusions and On-Going Work

The PEIS-Home Testbed

- A prototypical sensor- and actuator-rich home environment
- Grounded on an “ecological” vision of robotics [Saffiotti et al., 2008]
- Each individual in the ecology is a Physically Embedded Intelligent System (PEIS)



- The PEIS-Home includes a number of deployed PEIS
 - automated refrigerator w/ gripper
 - autonomous moving table
 - RFID-based object tracking
 - artificial noses, RFID-tagged floor, ...

Synthesizing Intelligent Services in the PEIS-Home

- **Activity recognition:** the ability of the intelligent system to deduce temporally contextualized knowledge regarding the state of the user
 - based on heterogeneous sensor readings and previously inferred knowledge
- **Planning and Execution:** the ability to proactively plan and execute services that provide contextualized assistance
 - based on the results of activity recognition



Synthesizing Intelligent Services in the PEIS-Home

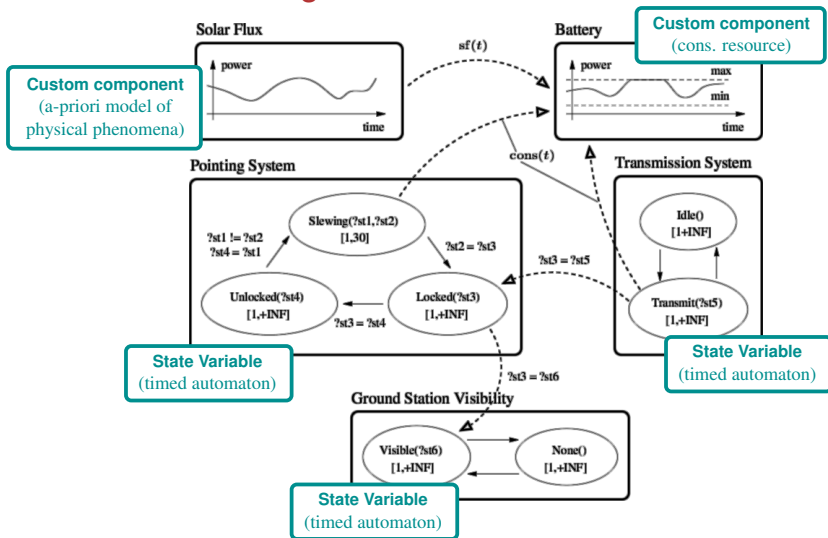
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*We address both issues through a **constraint-based representation** and **temporal reasoning techniques***

Constraint Reasoning for Domestic Plan Management

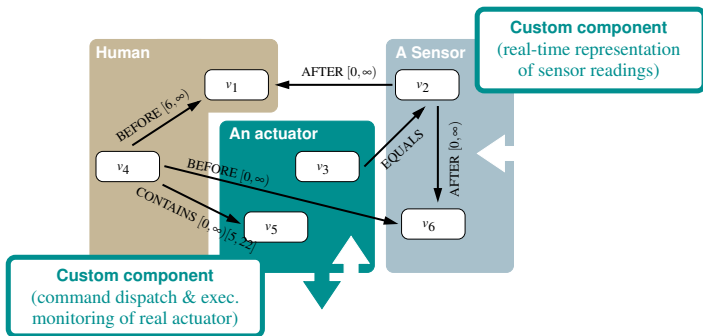
- The **SAM Activity Management architecture**: a constraint-based approach for activity recognition, planning and execution in PEIS Ecologies
- Grounded on the **OMPS framework for constraint-based temporal reasoning** [Fratini et al., 2008]
 - developed for ESA to improve the cost-effectiveness and flexibility of mission planning support tool development
 - used within Space Mission Planning domain [Cesta et al., 2008] and other domains [Cesta and Fratini, 2008]
- Grounded on the notions of **component** and **timeline**

Space Mission Planning in OMPS



Domestic Plan Management in SAM

- Sensors, actuators and human modeled as **state variables**
- Assertions on **values of state variables** and **temporal constraints** used to model
 - **sensor readings** from the real environment, deduced **user activities** and **plans** for real world actuators



Domestic Plan Management in SAM: Representation

- A **domain theory** models **temporal relations** that exist between
 - sensor readings
 - inferred human activities
 - actuator commands
- Expressed as sets of **temporal constraints** between state variable values

Human : **Sleeping**

EQUALS Lighting : **off**

DURING $[0, \infty)[0, \infty)$ Bed : **occupied**

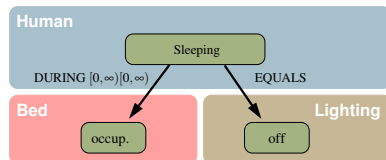
Human : **Eating**

CONTAINS $[0, \infty)[0, \infty)$ KTRfid : **dish**

DURING $[0, \infty)[0, \infty)$ Location : **table**

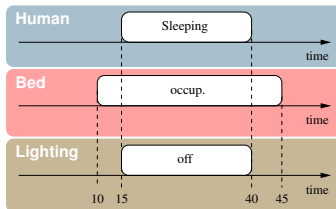
Domestic Plan Management in SAM: Reasoning

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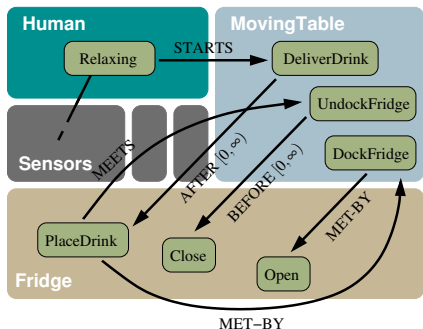


Domestic Plan Management in SAM: Reasoning

- A **domain theory** models **temporal relations** that exist between
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Domestic Plan Management in SAM: Reasoning



Both **activity recognition** and **actuation requirements** are modeled as **temporal relations**

Human : **Relaxing**

<requirements for recognition>

STARTS MovingTable : **DeliverDrink**

MovingTable : **DockFridge**

MET-BY Fridge : **Open**

MovingTable : **UndockFridge**

BEFORE [0, ∞) Fridge : **Close**

MovingTable : **DeliverDrink**

AFTER [0, ∞) Fridge : **PlaceDrink**

Fridge : **PlaceDrink**

MET-BY MovingTable : **DockFridge**

MEETS MovingTable : **UnDockFridge**

Fridge : **Open**

MET-BY Fridge : **GraspDrink**

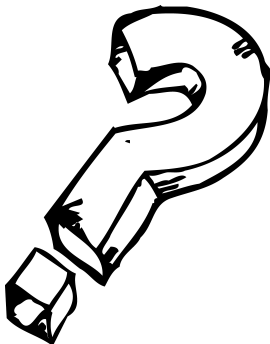
Example Run

- SAM is interfaced with **five sensors** in the PEIS-Home
 - stereo camera for **person localization**
 - **pressure sensor** under the bed
 - **RFID tag reader in the kitchen table** and a number of tagged kitchen utensils
 - **stove state sensor**
 - **luminosity sensor** next to the bed
- **Two actuators** are also present
 - **autonomous mobile table** that can dock the fridge
 - **actuated fridge** that can grasp a drink and place it on the docked table
- A **human subject** carries out a number of actions in the PEIS-Home involving the use of the sensors

Conclusions and On-Going Work

- SAM leverages **temporal constraint reasoning** to perform **concurrent activity recognition, planning and execution** in sensor/actuator-rich environments
- **Single formalism** for recognition and actuation
- Fully integrated into **real environment** (PEIS-Home)
- Designed to satisfy requirements posed by operating in a **realistic setting** [Ullberg et al., 2009]
 - scalability
 - “reactivity” while ensuring correctness

Thank You!



Future Work: Comparing/Integrating with Other Approaches

- A similar knowledge-based approach is presented in [Dousson et al., 1993], in which
 - synchronizations \sim chronicles, temporal propagation used to determine when sensory events support chronicles
 - inference is event driven, each chronicle is a constraint network
 - scalability issues addressed differently (curtailing the number of chronicles rather than search in the DN)
- Combining complementary strengths of (a) knowledge-driven and (b) statistical/data-driven approaches
 - (a) [+]
[−] useful when criteria for recognizing activities are given by crisp rules that are clearly identifiable / require modeling from first principles
 - (b) [+]
[−] can learn unknown requirements for activity recognition / suffer from excessive domain dependence

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