

Detecting Errors in Agent Behavior

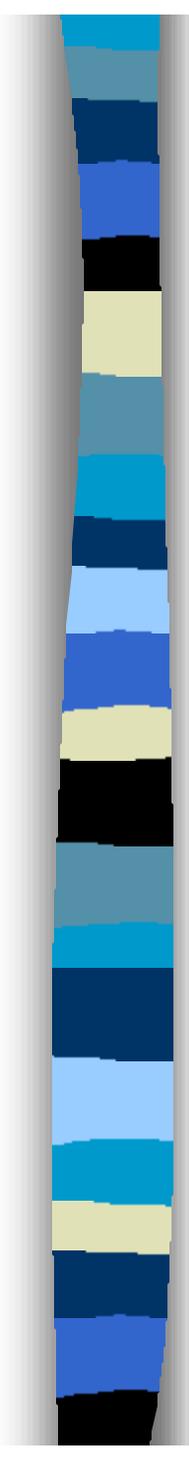
Scott Wallace
University of Michigan

Soar Workshop – May 2002

The Problem of Correctness



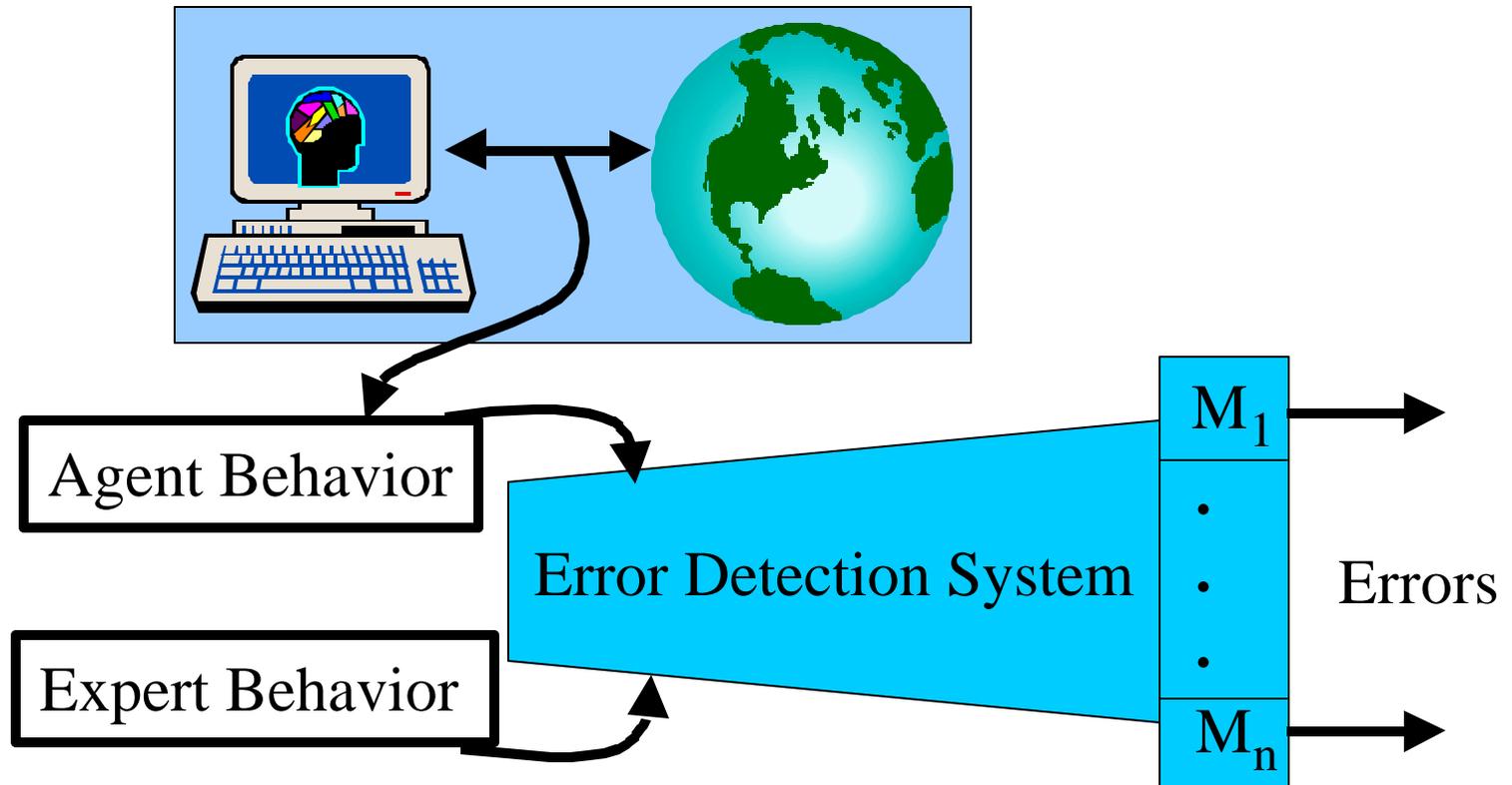
- Agent's must have correct, expert-level behavior
- Errors undermine project's goals
- How can we ensure correctness?



The Validation Bottleneck

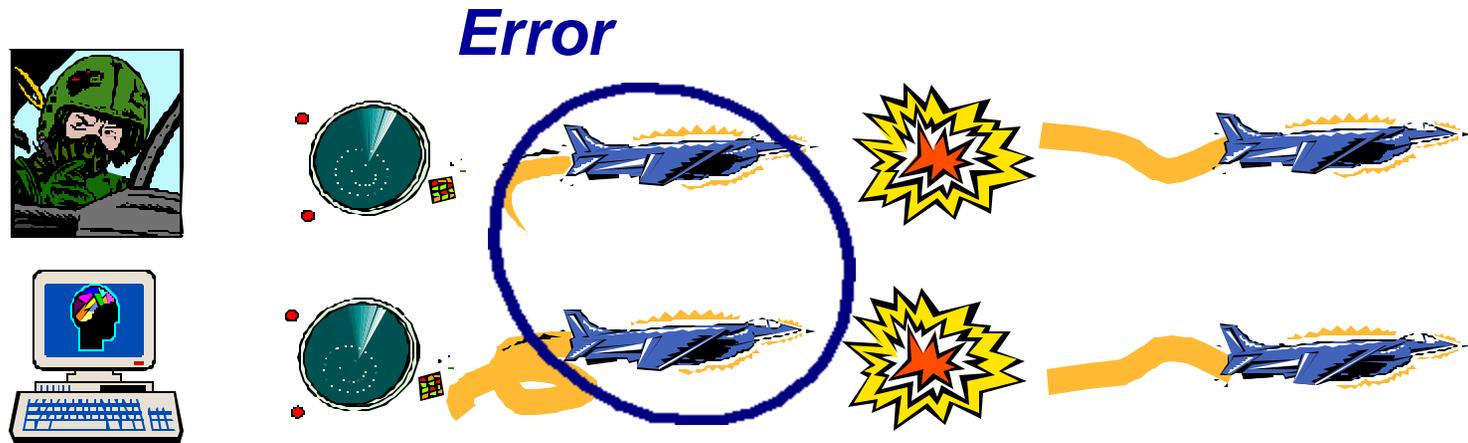
- Our emphasis is on error detection
- Manual Validation: Expert critiques agent behavior
 - Requires significant human effort
 - Difficult to detect every error
- Automated Validation
 - No precise definition of correct/incorrect behavior
 - “I can’t tell you what’s incorrect, but I know it when I see it.”

System Overview



Detection can be performed online or offline

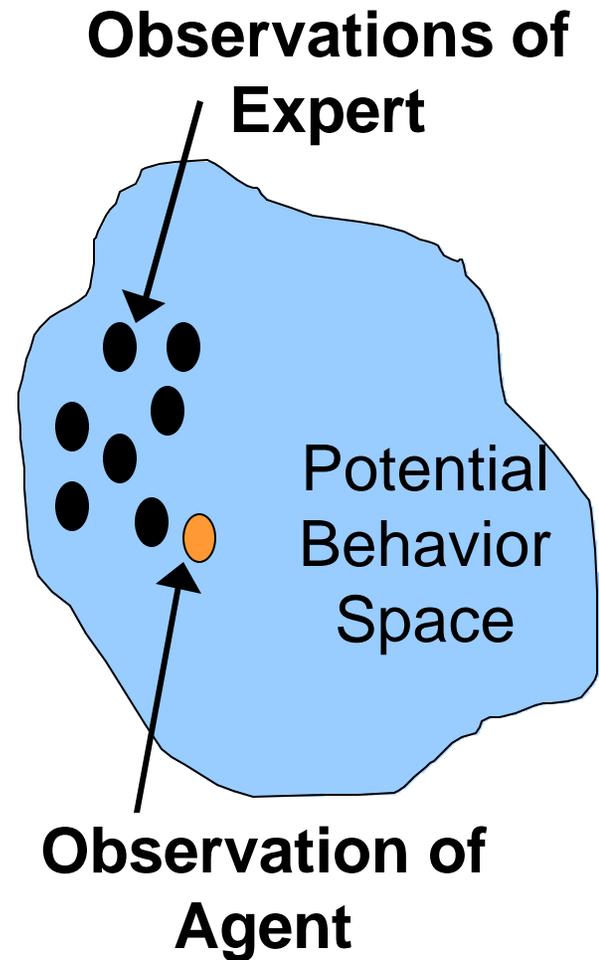
Initial Approach



- Extract actions or goals from behavior traces
- Form a sequential representation
- Discrepancies between sequences indicate errors
- Works well for individual behavior traces

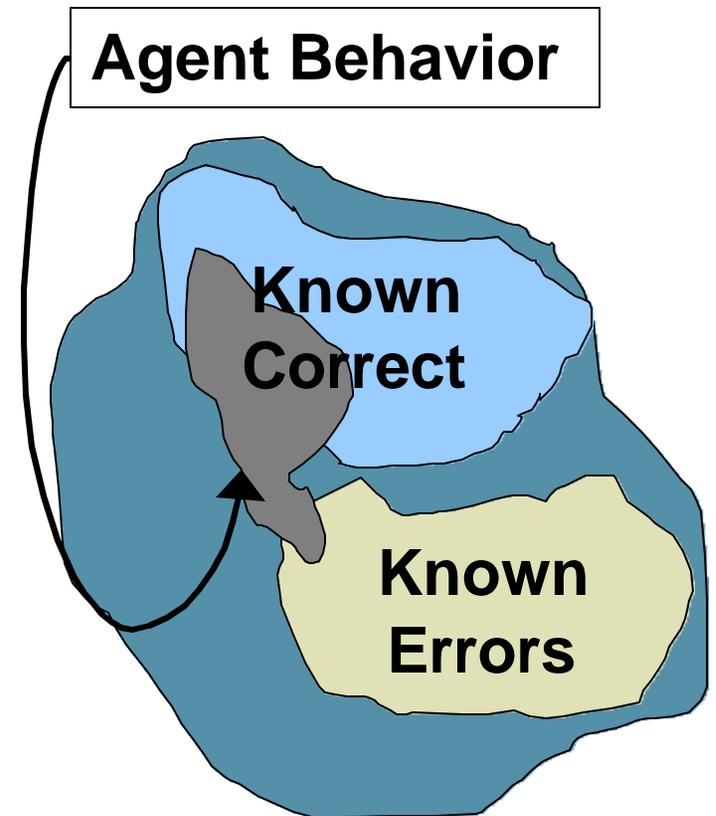
From Another Point of View

- Sequences represent instances of behavior
- Instances are points in the behavior space
- Want to represent aggregate behavior



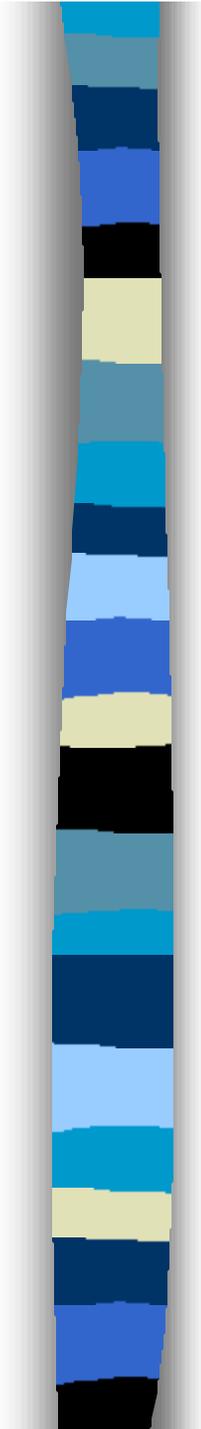
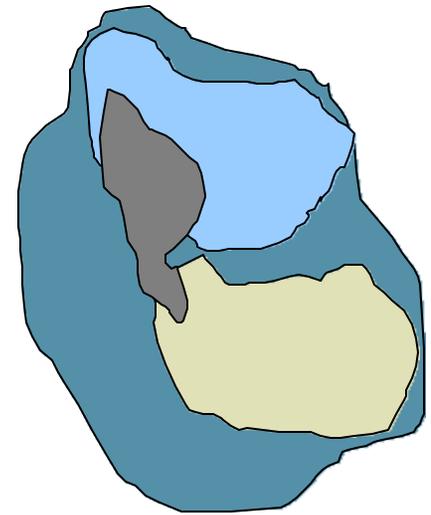
New Aggregation Approach

- Define boundaries in the space of potential behavior using:
 - observations
 - knowledge of task requirements
- Determine portion of agent behavior in each region

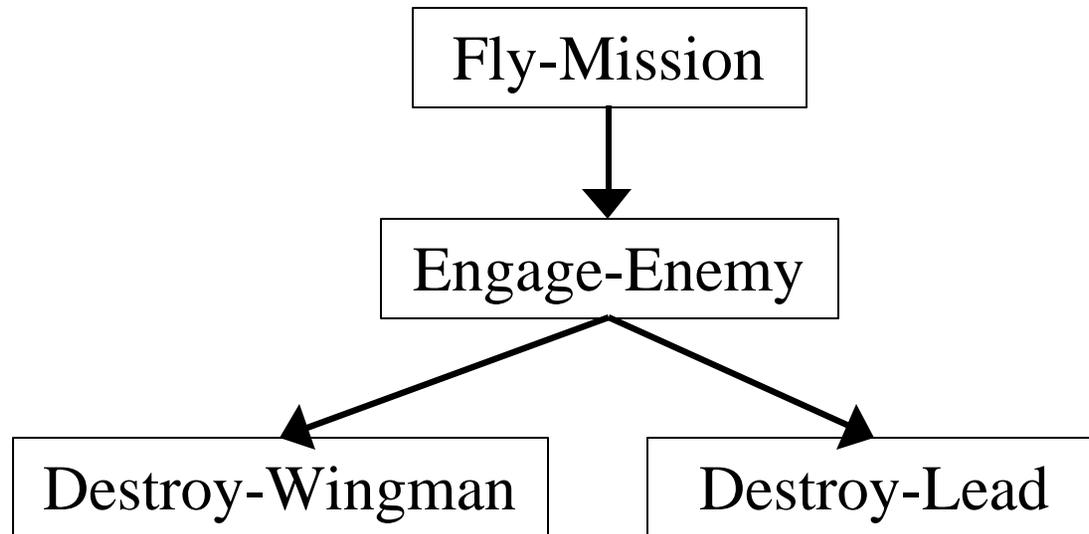


Defining Boundaries

- How can we construct a representation of an agent's aggregate behavior?
- How can we easily partition the behavior space?
- How can we identify how these partitions overlap?

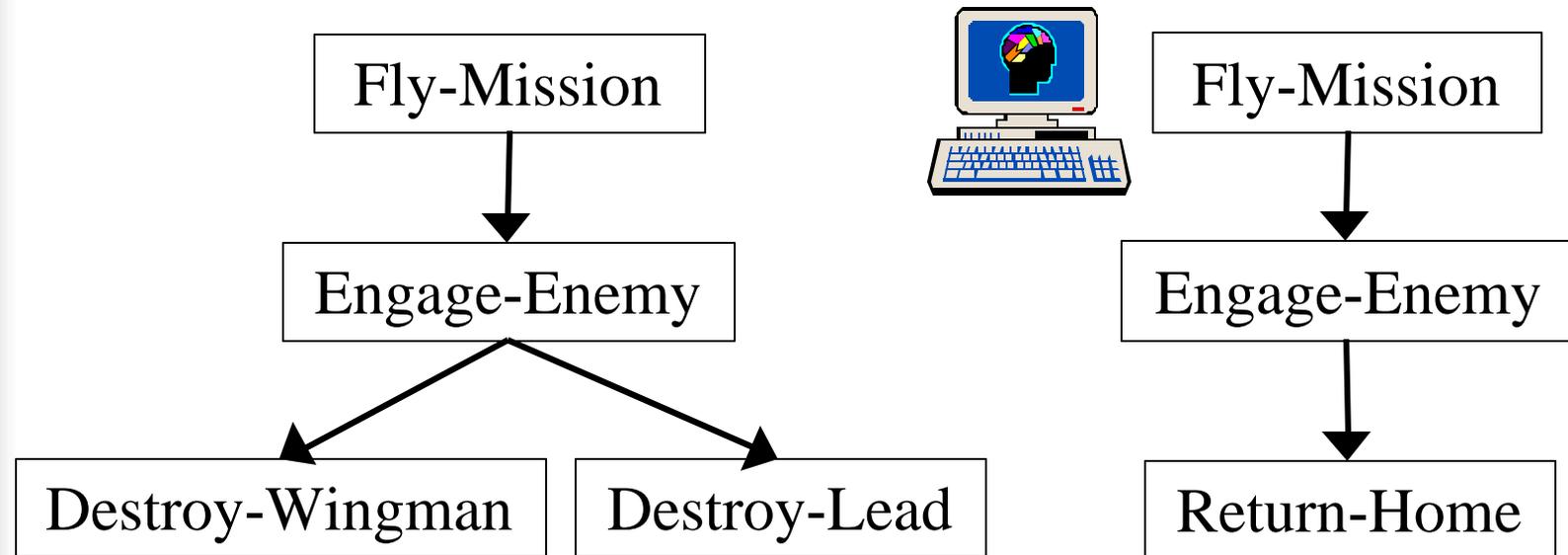


Enter the Goal Hierarchy



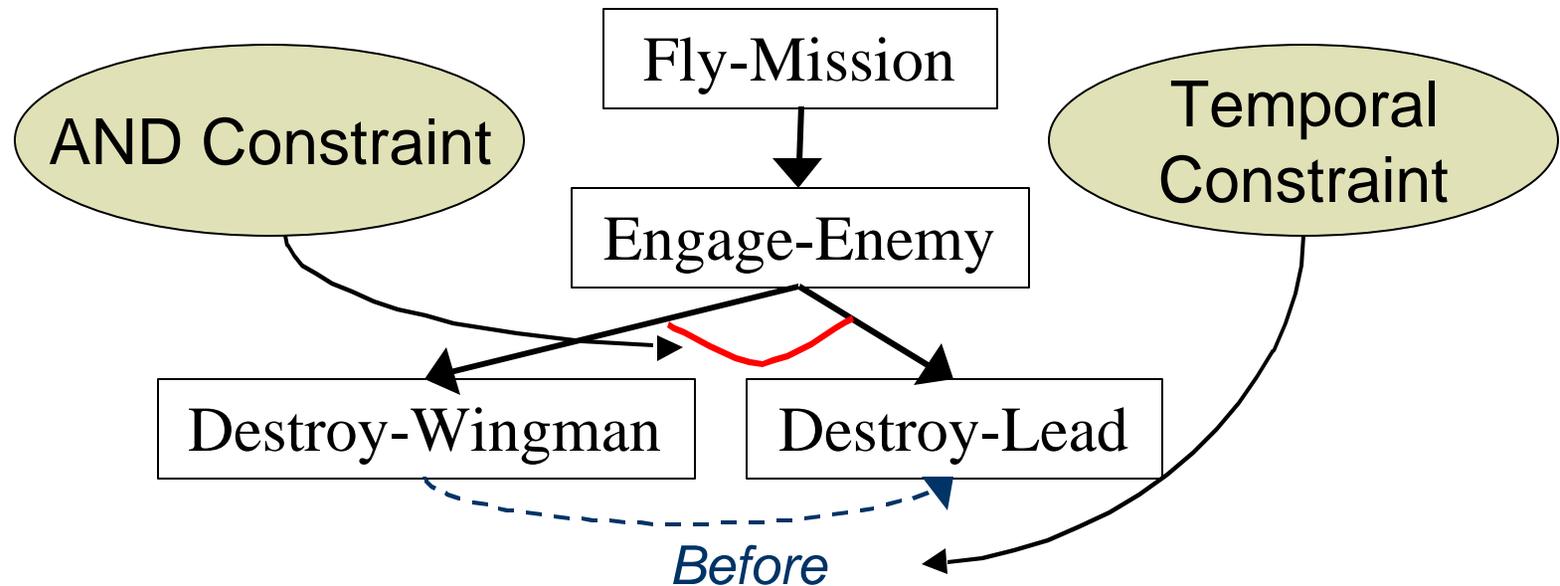
- Can be viewed as an outline of behavior
- Identifies relationship between goals, subgoals and actions
- Represents many potential behaviors

Goal Hierarchy As a Classifier



- Can be used to identify failure to meet minimal specifications

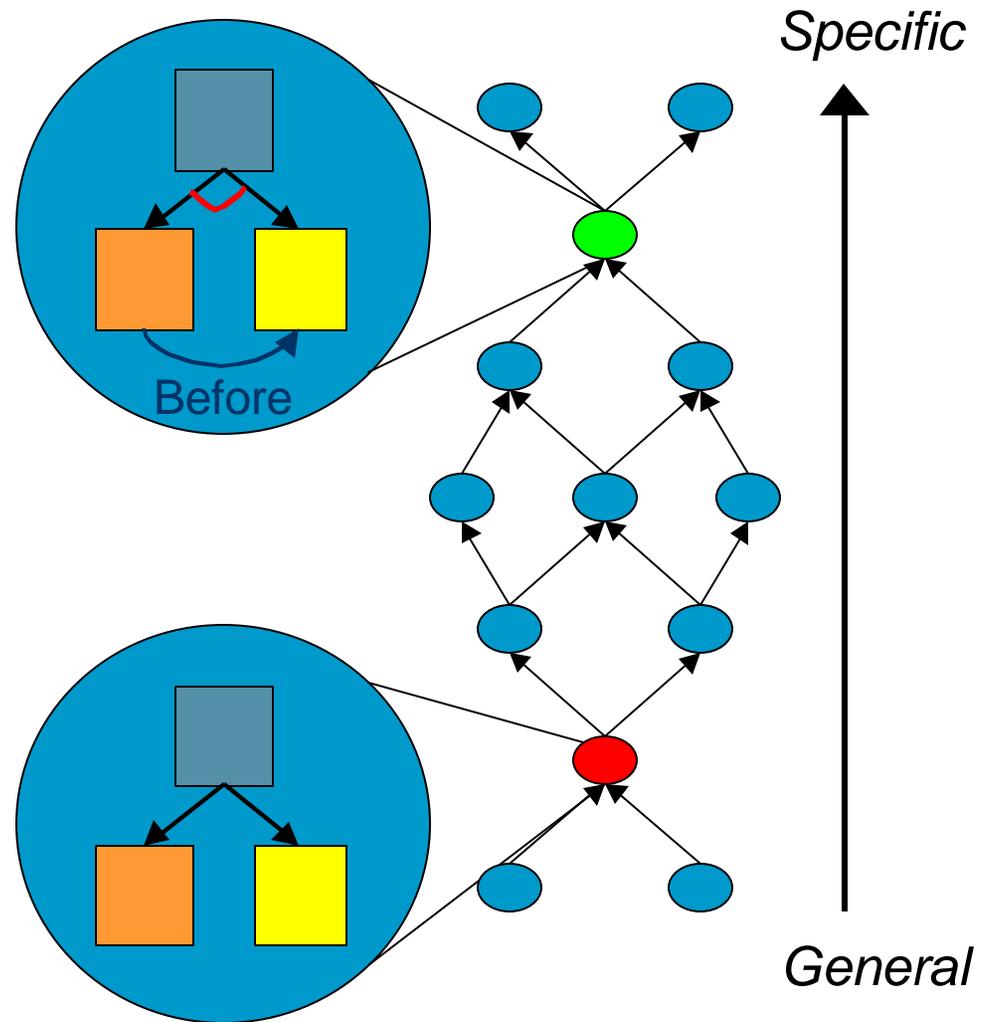
Constrained Goal Hierarchy



- Constraints reduce degrees of freedom
- Create specializations of original hierarchy
- Can also be used to classify behavior

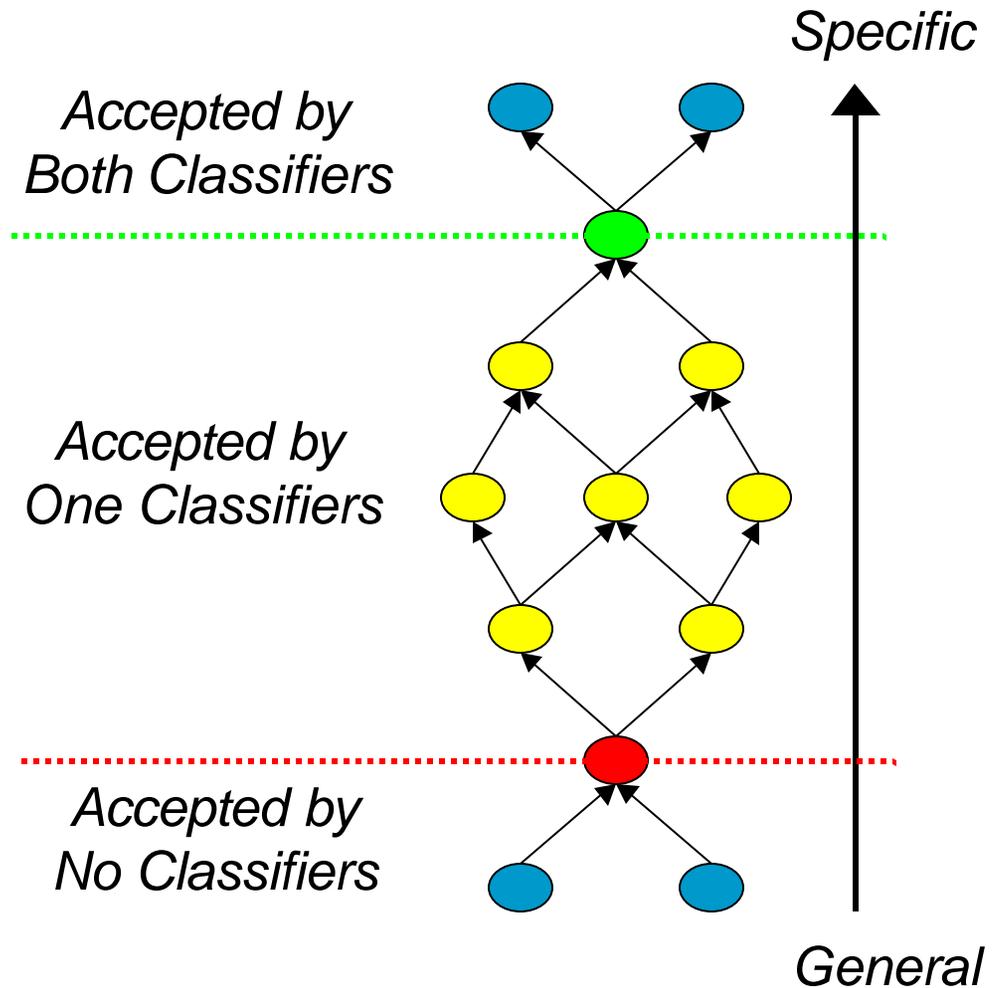
Hierarchies As Partitions

- Constraints impose an ordering on the behavior space

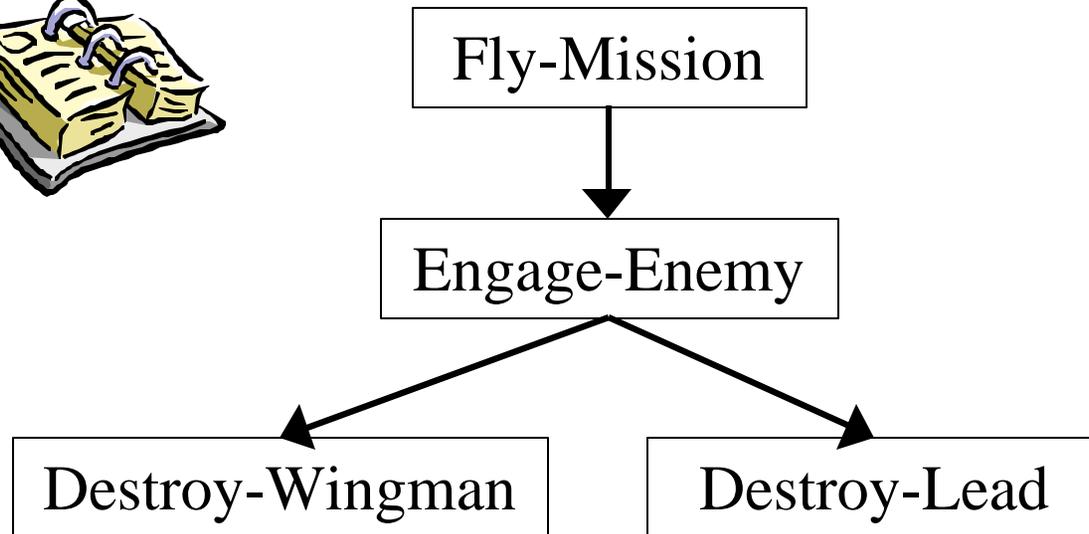


Hierarchies As Partitions

- Partitions space into three regions
- Paves way for a version-space approach to error detection

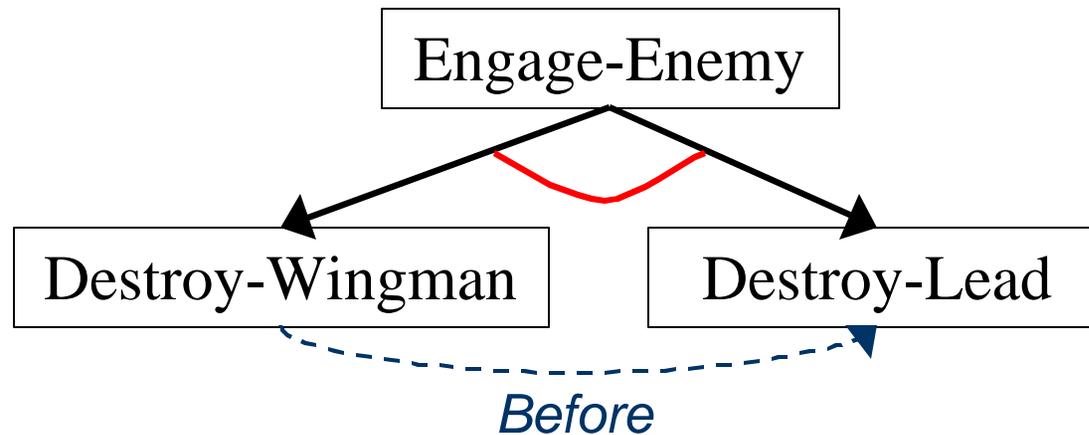


Putting Hierarchies to Work



- Design begins with a specification
- Specification yields a basic goal hierarchy

Observe Expert Behavior



Fly-Mission

Engage-Enemy

Destroy-Wingman

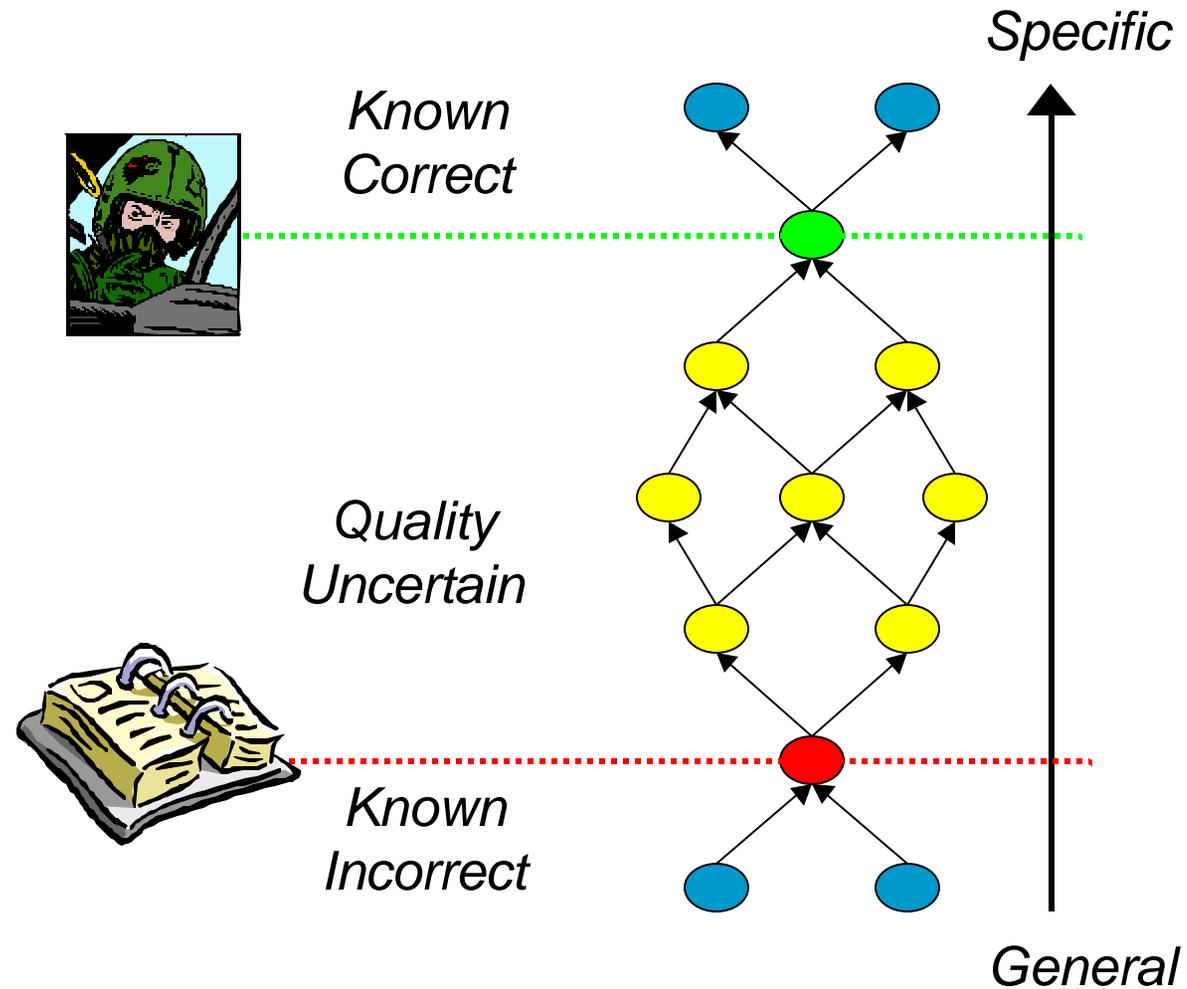
Fly-Mission

Engage-Enemy

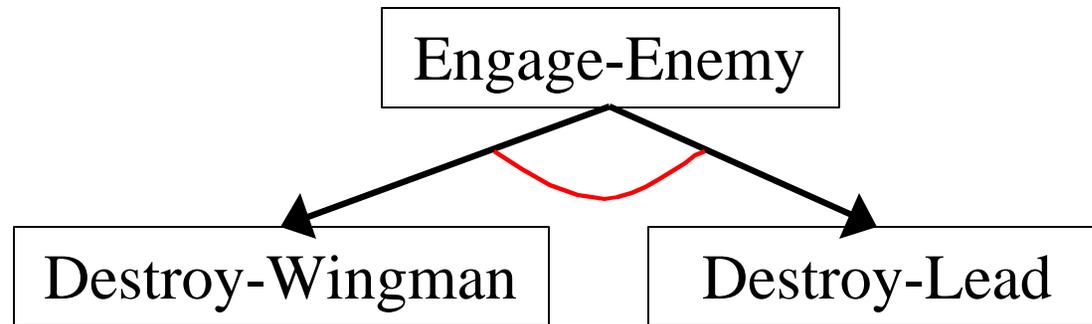
Destroy-Lead

- Construct a maximally specific hierarchy covering the observations

Partition Behavior Space



Observe Agent Behavior



Engage-Enemy

Destroy-Wingman

Engage-Enemy

Destroy-Lead



Engage-Enemy

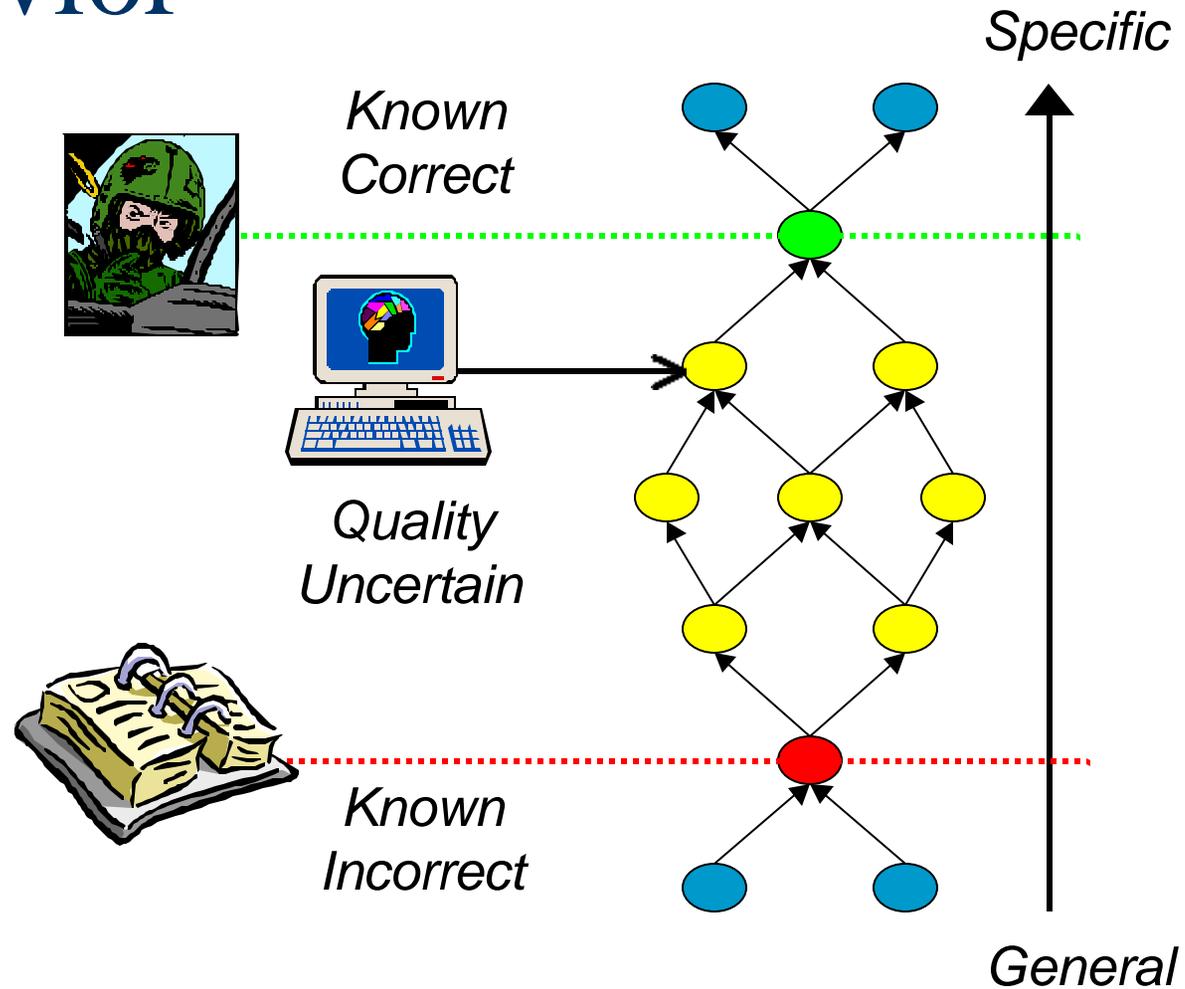
Destroy-Lead

Engage-Enemy

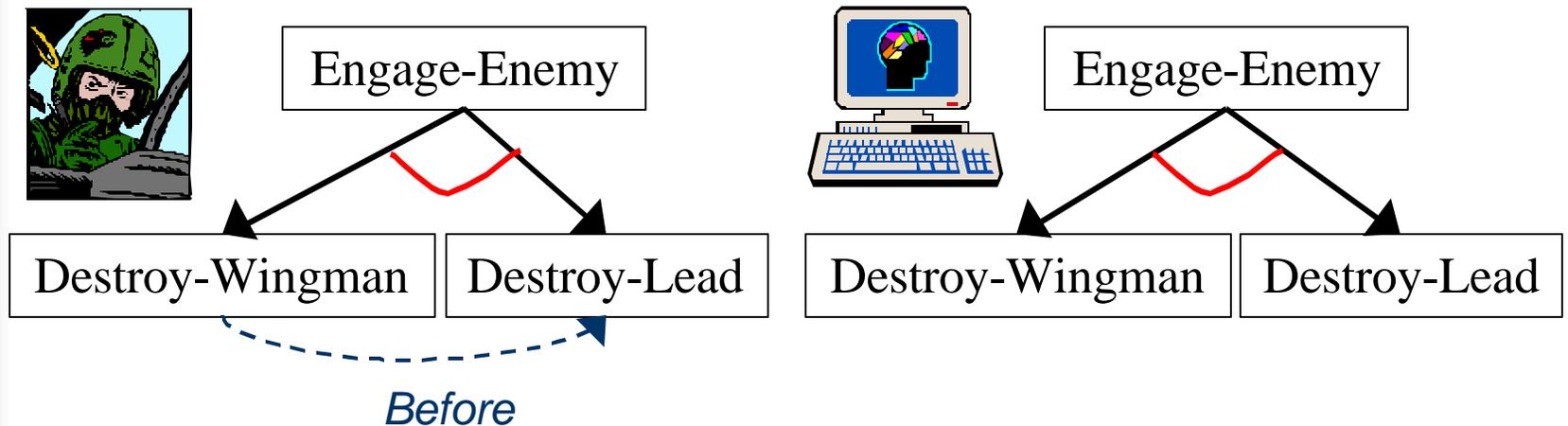
Destroy-Wingman

- Construct a maximally specific hierarchy covering the observations

Identify Quality of Agent Behavior

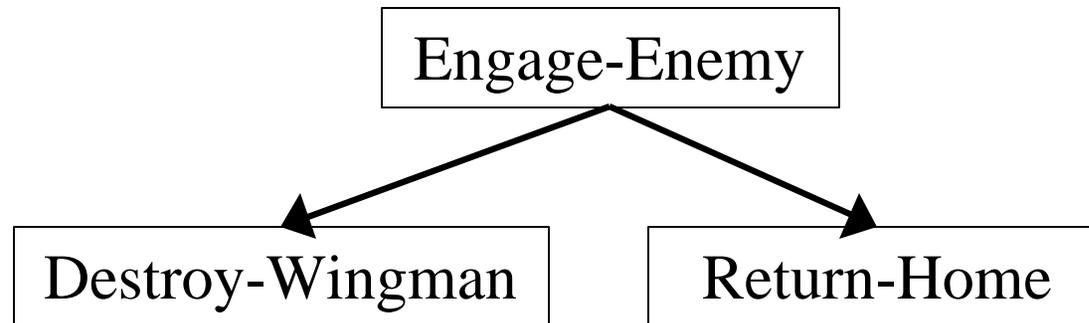


Identify Quality of Agent Behavior



- Agent behavior is not a specialization of Expert behavior
- Looking at behaviors encapsulated by hierarchy gives details of differences
 - Only 50% of agent behavior is questionable

Identifying a Failure



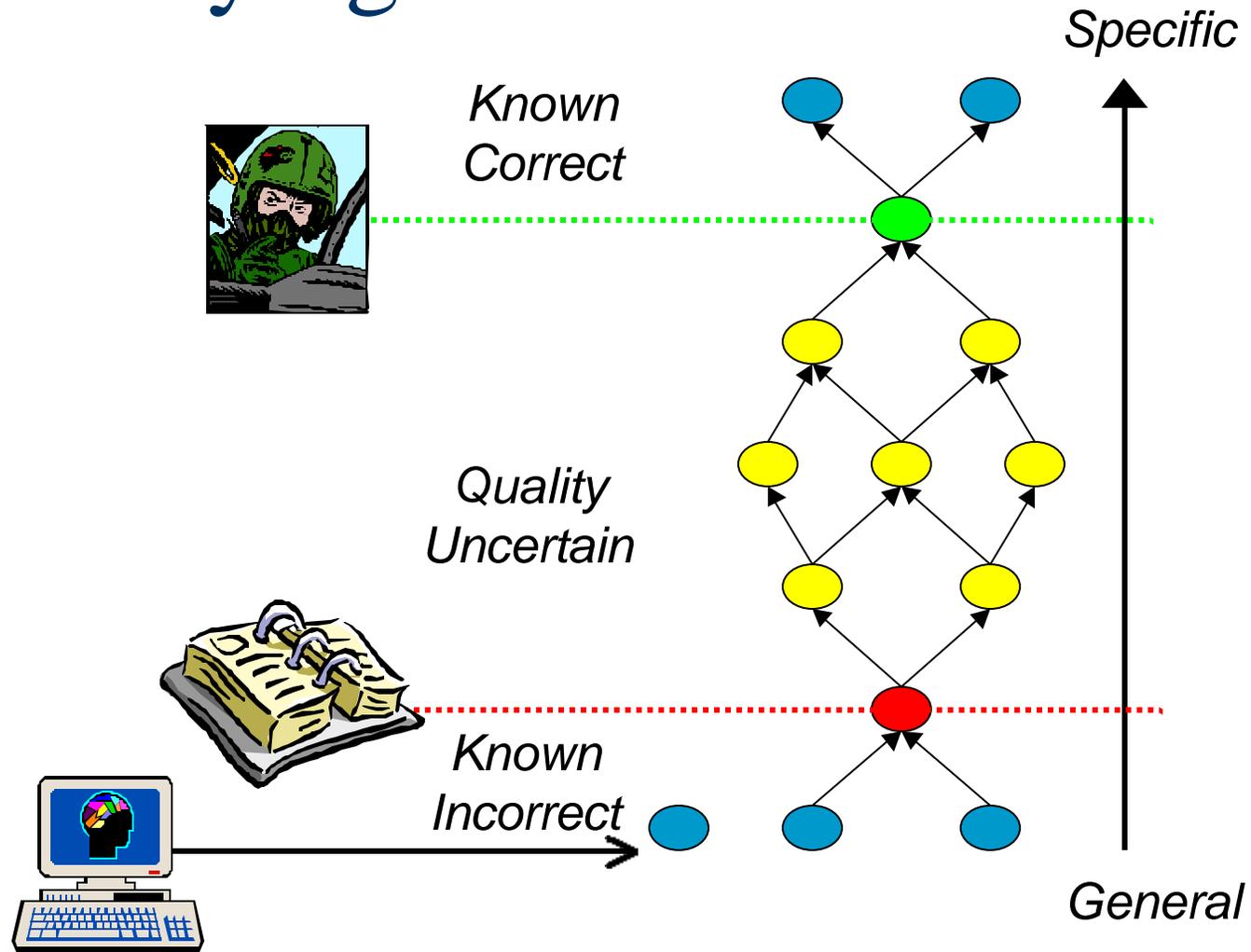
Engage-Enemy
Destroy-Wingman



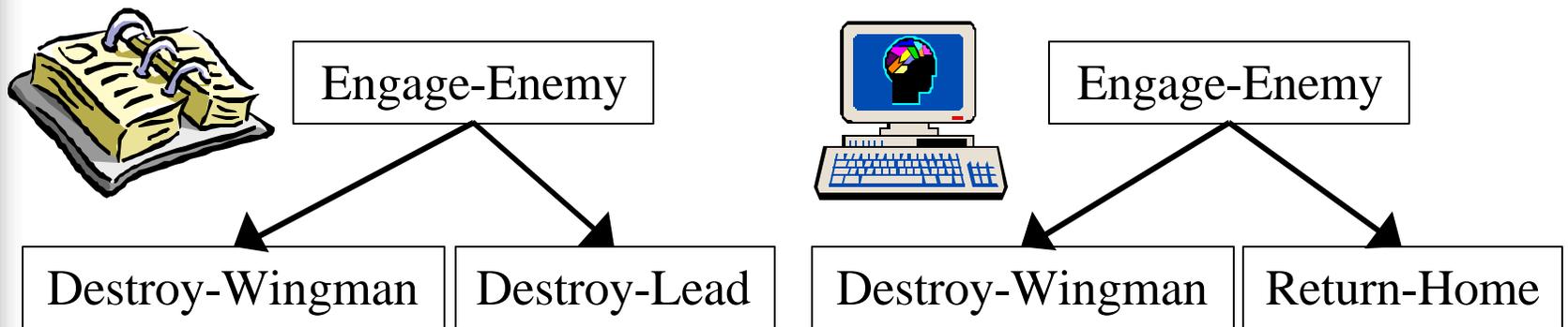
Engage-Enemy
Return-Home

- Again, build the maximally specific hierarchy representing the observations

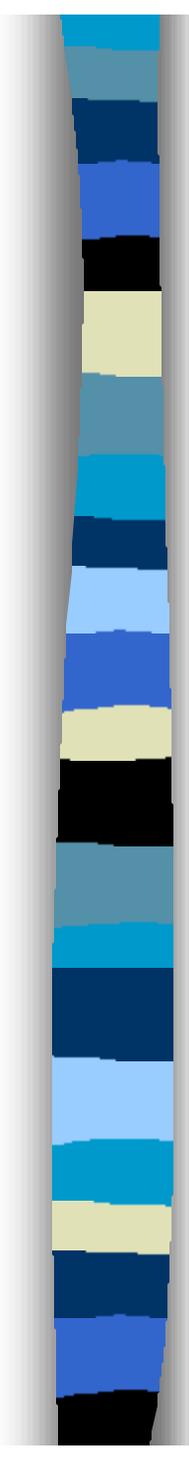
Identifying a Failure



Identifying a Failure



- Agent behavior *is not* a specialization of base goal hierarchy
- Looking at behaviors encapsulated by hierarchy gives details of differences
 - A portion of agent behavior *may be* correct



Current Status & Future Work

■ Currently...

- Implementation is 90%
- Can build maximally specific hierarchies for a given set of observations
- Testing will begin soon...

■ Future...

- Ability to use more knowledge to set boundary on *known errors*

Nuggets



- Can be viewed as a generalization of initial approach
- Generates new potential methods for detecting errors
- Can use method to validate project specification as well as agent behavior
- Provides a basis for:
 - efficiently dealing with aggregate behavior
 - determining when validation is complete
 - determining number of observations required for validation

Coal



- Requires induction
 - May make invalid inductions under certain conditions
- Requires goal annotations from expert