



... inside the box

HLSR: Compiling to Soar

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What is HLSR?

- High Level Symbolic Representation
- A language for encoding knowledge
- The language is:
 - Architecture-neutral
 - Domain-independent
 - High-level
 - Designed to support reuse
- Target users:
 - Cognitive modelers
 - End user tool developers





What HLSR Contributes

- Design at the representation level, hide implementation details
 - Free modeler from architecture-level details
 - Emphasize understandability, maintainability, and reuse
- Why an abstract language?
 - Better tools are necessary but not sufficient
 - Cognitive architectures are necessary but not sufficient

 A language allows merging of different architectural concepts while abstracting low-level details

Common Mechanisms Captured by HLSR

- Goals
- Declarative memory
 - Structure and retrieval
- Timely reaction to external events
- Decision processes
 - Goal selection
 - Action selection
- HLSR creates higher-level constructs that map onto different lower-level constructs in different cognitive architectures
 - Compiler should be able to translate HLSR to ACT-R or Soar



Micro-Theories

- Description of structures, templates, and execution strategies used to execute HLSR constructs
 - Architecture-specific
 - Invisible to HLSR developer
- Micro-theories are modular
 - One micro-theory for each HLSR construct



The HLSR Compiler





Abstracting Low-Level Details

- Process tagging
- Integrating knowledge from different models
- Computing answers vs. retrieving stored answers
- Iteration
- Copying
- Complex logic
- Representing sensory-motor interactions



HLSR Building Blocks (Primitive Constructs)

Relations

- Declarative memory, goals
- Form: production or rule

Transforms

- Procedural knowledge
- Form: body of execution

Activation Tables

- Pattern recognition for response selection
- Form: decision matrix



Relation

- A relationship between symbols in declarative memory
- Defined by:
 - Name
 - Attributes
 - Met condition (optional)
- Can be:
 - A fact
 - A goal
 - A request to retrieve something from declarative memory

relation Square

name is a string size is a integer

relation SmallerThan

a is a Square b is a Square <u>met condition</u> a.size < b.size



Transform

A conditionally executed procedure

Defined by:

- Name
- Trigger conditions
- Body (set of actions)
- Actions execute serially

transform MoveSquareLeft

- a is a square <u>consider if</u> goal is to change location best place is to the left <u>body</u> pick up square move left put down square
- Multiple transforms may execute in parallel
- Failure to execute → transform suspended and subgoal created



Activation Table

- Specifies conditions and actions
 - Like truth tables or production rules

Defined by:

- Condition block
- Action block Actions are labeled:
 - T (true)
 - F (false)
 - * (don't care)

activation table WeatherGear conditions 1: It is raining 2: It is windy

- TT Wear raincoat, no umbrella
- TF Wear raincoat, bring umbrella
- F* No raincoat, no umbrella



Compiling Relations to Soar

Key Requirements

- Blend asserted facts with computed facts (retrieve v. compute problem)
- Map to HLSR global memory pool (no state references)
- Retrieve one best (eliminate multiple retrievals)

Constraints

- Partial matches can cause significant slow down
- Observation: compiler lacks some of the semantic information humans use to do this efficiently
 - Cardinality constraints
 - Data lifetime: how long data is valid



A Soar Microtheory for Relations

- Objects placed in pools based on type
- Retrievals on demand
 - Transform assert requests in pool
 - I-supported productions assert value based on met condition
- Operator used to select one best
- Directly asserted and retrieved facts represented in object pool the same way





Compiling Goals to Soar

Key Requirements

- Represent goal forest
- Auto-reconsideration via met condition

Constraints

 Soar "state stack" can only represent single thread of goals

 Observation: we have to decide how to leverage goal stack
Our Current Approach

- Use FOG approach similar to "Radical Randy" OR
- Use FOG declarative representation but use state stack to have single thread of **active** goals



A Soar Microtheory for Goals

- Goals pooled in similar way to objects
 - Extra layer for active state of goal
 - Active goal pool should be small for performance
- "Met" condition elaborations mark goal achieved
- Operator used to move goal to the "Latent" bin after achievement





Compiling Transforms to Soar

Key Requirements

- Hold consistent variable bindings
- Execute sequences including waitfor statements
- Provide an automatic subgoal mechanism for transform failures

Constraints

Soar is inherently parallel

 Observation: with transforms the compiler does most bookkeeping that developers usually do

- Process tags and temporary variables
- Sequence tags and conditions

A Soar Microtheory for Goals

- Transform objects store state and tags for multiple operators
 - Could be a Soar state
- Code generation decomposes body to retrieve/act pairs
- Each retrieve/act pair executed sequentially with tags used to control sequence
- Waitfors using i-support
- Impasses generated when no operator (i.e. state no change)







Compiling ACT-R

Challenges

- ACT-R much more sequential: few, narrowly defined points of parallelism
- ACT-R has no support for predicate logic
- ACT-R can be non-deterministic: what is the acceptable number of times it should get the "right? answer?

ACT-R microtheories

- Map complex retrievals to low level retrieval sequences
- Leverage the goal (or context) buffer to represent processing state for all HLSR constructs
- Provide less parallelism: generally the ACT-R program has to decide explicitly *when* to check conditions (e.g. met conditions, activation table conditions, etc)



Conclusions

Status of the HLSR project

- Initial implementation nearly complete
- Evaluation on the way
- Building abstractions and micro-theories has revealed interesting and subtle differences between architectures

HLSR will:

- Abstract away from details of a particular cognitive architecture
- Encapsulate knowledge and behaviors
- Improve **efficiency** of creating new models
- Allow easier **comparisons** of models and architectures
- Make cognitive modeling more accessible

