



R2C: Mapping Room to Chessboard to Unlock LLM As Low-Level Action Planner

Ziyi Bai, Hanxuan Li, Bin Fu, Chuyan Xiong, Ruiping Wang, Xilin Chen

Institute of Computing Technology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China

{ziyi.bai, hanxuan.li, bin.fu, chuyan.xiong}@vipl.ict.ac.cn, {wangruiping, xlchen}@ict.ac.cn



Long-horizon Robotic Task Planning

Help me heat an egg.



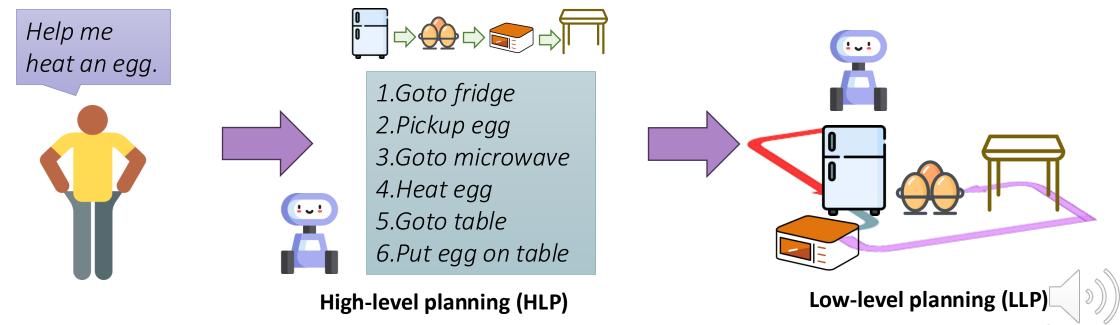






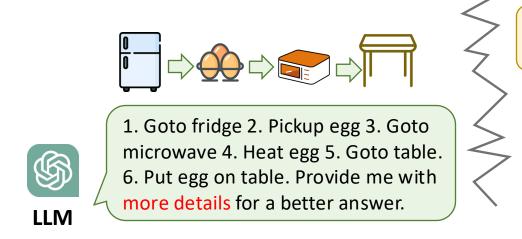


- Long-horizon Robotic Task Planning
 - Need hierarchical planning
 - High-level planning: language instruction \rightarrow subgoal sequences
 - Low-level planning: subgoal → action sequences





- LLMs Are Good High-Level Planners (Robot Brain)
 - Strong generalization among various tasks
 - Good world knowledge
- BUT LLMs Have No Proprioception
 - Cannot sense detailed spatial state
 - Cannot give low-level action planning



I want to heat an egg. Can you guide me on how to do it?



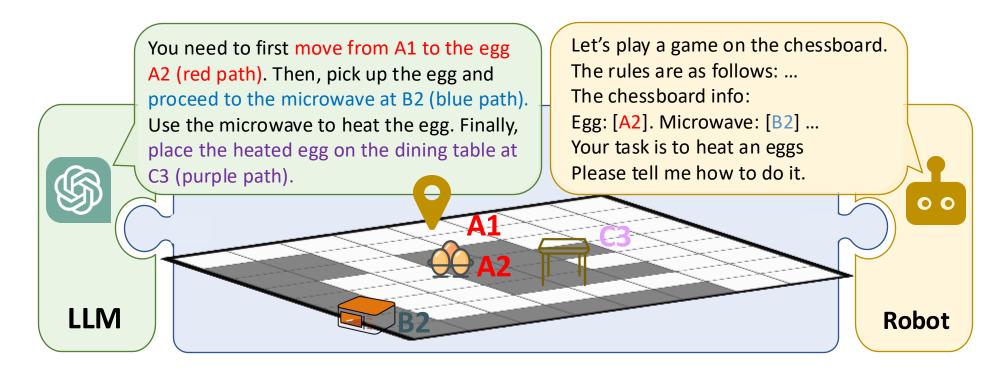
Robot







- Mapping Room to Chessboard
 - Chessboard, a common language for both LLMs and Robots
 - Robots map observations on chessboard, with its coordinates clearly show room layout
 - LLMs give low-level action plans, each cell corresponds to one step of the agent





 o_t Subgoal: Goto tomato







Pickup tomato

Goto microwave

state change

Agent State

Current pos.: [21, 40] Next pos.:

[21, 39]

Action Sequence (TurnLeft,90°) (Forward,

0.25m)



obstacles

category-

wise

binary

grids

Chessboard ${\mathcal B}$ Projection Map $((C + 2) \times M \times M)$

> goal-aware aggregate function 🖵



Task Description

On a 64*64 block chessboard, the rules of the game are ...

Explored objects:

table: [[15, 35], ...],...

Task: (Goto, [microwave]).

Current Pos.: [21, 40].

Select next pos. from

[[20, 40], [22, 40], [21, 39], [21, 41]]



Low-Level Planning

Large Language Model 💥

Chain-of-Thought Fine-tuning



Key Information Extraction

> **Target** prediction

Direction judgement

Selection analysis

Based on the given information, the current position of the agent is [21, 40], ... and the target is microwave, which is located at [[18, 31]....]. The agent will go to [20, 34] to achieve the target, which is on the top left of the agent.

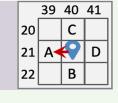
There are 4 options ... Let's analyze the options given:

[20, 40]: ...on the top ...This strategy...

[22, 40]: ...on the bottom...The agent will...

[21, 39]: This action ... # [21, 41]: This action ...

Based on the analysis, the best ... is [21, 39].







High-Level Planning

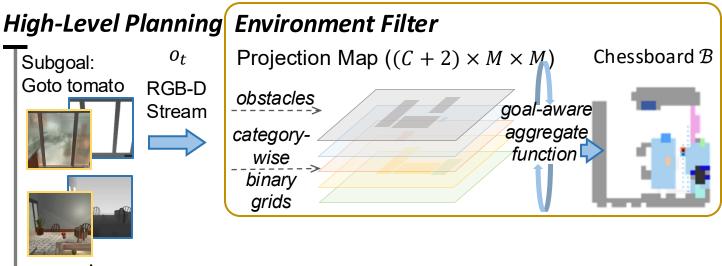


Goto microwave

 \triangleright High-Level Planning (HLP): decompose long-horizon task into a sequence of subgoals $G = [G_1, G_2, ..., G_K]$







- > Environment Filter:
 - Semantic mapping: update observation o_t to binary map ${\mathcal M}$
 - Chessboard building: abstract the map into chessboard ${\mathcal B}$





Goto microwave

Pickup tomato



High-Level Planning Environment Filter









Pickup tomato

Goto microwave

state change

Agent

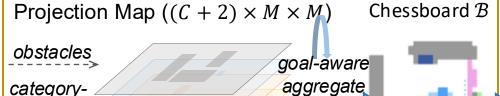
grids

State Current pos.:

[21, 40] Next pos.: [21, 39]

Action Sequence

(TurnLeft,90°) (Forward, 0.25m)



function 🖵 wise binary

aggregate

Task Description

On a 64*64 block chessboard, the rules of the game are ...

Explored objects:

table: [[15, 35], ...],...

Task: (Goto, [microwave]).

Current Pos.: [21, 40].

Select next pos. from

[[20, 40], [22, 40], [21, 39], [21, 41]]



Low-Level Planning

Large Language Model 💥

Chain-of-Thought Fine-tuning 🦺



Key Information Extraction

> **Target** prediction

Direction judgement

Selection analysis

Based on the given information, the current position of the agent is [21, 40], ... and the target is microwave, which is located at [[18, 31]....]. The agent will go to [20, 34] to achieve the target, which is on the top left of the agent.

There are 4 options ... Let's analyze the options given:

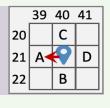
[20, 40]: ...on the top ...This strategy...

[22, 40]: ...on the bottom...The agent will...

[21, 39]: This action ...

[21, 41]: This action ...

Based on the analysis, the best ... is [21, 39].

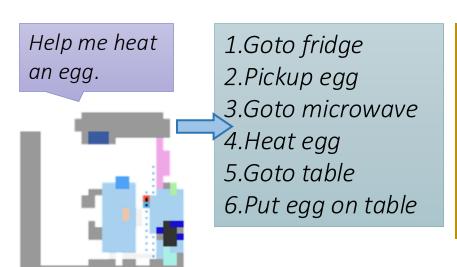




CHAIN-OF-THOUGHT FINETUNING PARADIGM



- Joint Training of HLP and LLP
 - Convert expert trajectories to CoT data of 70K HLP & 195K LLP
- Chain of Thought Decision (CoT-D)



Task Description

On a 64*64 block chessboard, the rules of the game are ...
Explored objects:
table: [[15, 35], ...],...
Task: (Goto, [microwave]).
Current Pos.: [21, 40].
Select next pos. from
[[20, 40], [22, 40], [21, 39], [21, 41]]

Based on the given information, the current position of the agent is [21, 40], ... and the target is microwave, which is located at [[18, 31],...]. The agent will go to [20, 34] to achieve the target, which is on the top left of the agent.

There are 4 options ... Let's analyze the options given:

[20, 40]: ...on the top ... This strategy...

[22, 40]: ...on the bottom... The agent will...

[21, 39]: This action ...

Based on the analysis, the best ... is [21, 39].

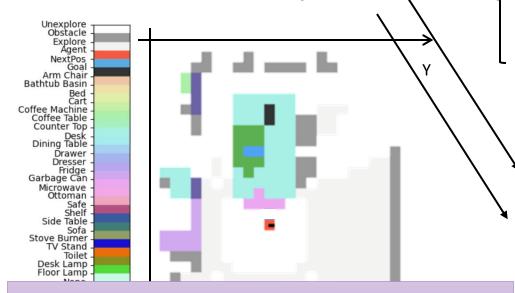
[21, 41]: This action ...

Chain-of-Thought Decision (CoT-D)





- Game rules *R*
- Chessboard state U
- Subgoal G
- History actions *Q*



Very long context for LLMs

On a 64*64 block chessboard, the rules of the game are as follows:

Establish a coordinate system with the top left grid as (1,1). Each block can be represented by coordinates. For instance, the block in the 5th row and 3rd column is denoted as (5,3).

In the chessboard, there are the following explored objects:

coffeemachine: [[18, 25], [19, 25]]

cabinet: [[18, 26], [19, 26], [20, 26],...]

countertop: [[20, 30], [20, 31],...]

bowl: [[21, 33], [22, 33]]

The movement is forbidden on the object block. You can only move 1 block at a time.

Task: (GotoLocation, [bowl])

Current Position: [32, 33]

History Trajectory: []

Please select your next position from [[31, 33], [33, 33],

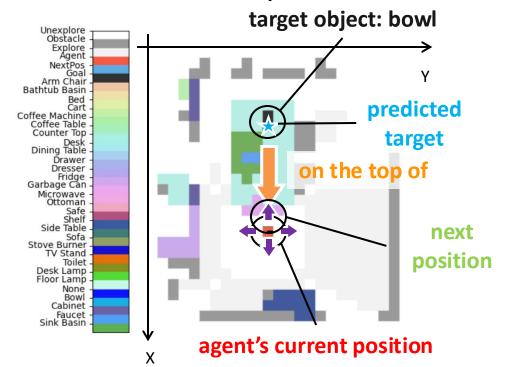
[32, 32], [32, 34]].

Please analyze the options and choose the best one to finish the task.

Chain-of-Thought Decision (CoT-D)



- CoT-D Subtasks
 - Key Information Extraction
 - Target Prediction
 - Direction Judgment
 - Selection Analysis



Based on the given information, the current position of the agent is [32, 33], and the target is bowl, which is located at [[21, 33], [22, 33]]. The agent will go to [22, 33] to achieve the target, which is on the top of the agent.

There are 4 options for the agent to move towards the target position. Now, let's analyze the options given:

[31, 33]: This position is **on the top of** the agent. By making this move, the agent approaches the target position more closely.

[33, 33]: This position is on the bottom of the agent. This move takes the agent away from the target position.

[32, 32]: This position is on the left side of the agent. This move takes the agent away from the target position.

[32, 34]: This position is on the right side of the agent. This move takes the agent away from the target position.

Based on the analysis above, the best option for the agent to move towards the target position is [31, 33]. Therefore, the answer is:

Next position: [31, 33]





- Experiment Settings
 - Benchmark: ALFRED with 7 types of tasks involving both navigation and object interaction
 - LLMs: GPT-4 / LLaMA-7B / Mistral-7B



• Main Results on ALFRED Benchmark

Method	Training Mode	Val Seen		Val Unseen		∆Success	Δ Goal-cond.
		SR	GC	SR	GC	Rate (SR)	SR (GC)
Specialists, only for							
M-TRACK	From scratch	26.70	33.21	17.29	28.98	-9.41	-4.23
FILM	From scratch	24.63	37.20	20.10	32.45	-4.53	-4.75
LEBP	From scratch	27.63	35.76	22.36	29.58	-5.27	-6.18
Generalists, based on LLMs							
SayCan	Few-shot	12.30	24.52	9.88	22.54	-2.42	-1.98
LLM-P(GPT)	Few-shot	16.45	30.11	15.36	29.88	-1.09	-0.23
R2C-GPT-4	Zero-shot	20.00	28.46	24.00	28.24	+4.00	-0.22
R2C-LLaMA-7B	Fine-tune	20.83	29.60	18.99	29.69	-1.84	+0.09
R2C-Mistral-7B	Fine-tune	22.31	32.40	22.35	31.97	+0.04	-0.43



- Visualization of a trajectory in ALFRED
 - R2C-Mistral-7B





- Ablation Study
 - CoT-D effectively improves the success rate of the model

Method	Val	Seen	Val Unseen		
Ivietiiou	SR	GC	SR	GC	
Base Model (R2C-Mistral-7B)	22.31	32.40	22.35	31.97	
+GT Seg.	37.92	45.83	35.24	43.88	
+GT Seg., GT subgoal	48.18	55.13	53.33	58.18	
+GT Seg., GT subgoal – CoT-D	41.22	49.35	41.96	47.88	

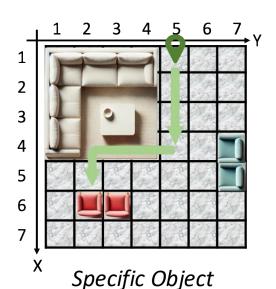


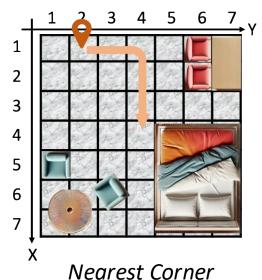
- Open-Vocabulary Task
 - R2C can generalize to open-vocabulary task beyond object navigation

Task	Specific Obj.	Specific Loc.	Nearest Corner	Center Between	Overall
R2C-GPT-4(90°)	66.7	73.3	53.5	80.0	68.3
R2C-GPT-4(45°)	73.3	73.3	73.3	60.0	70.0

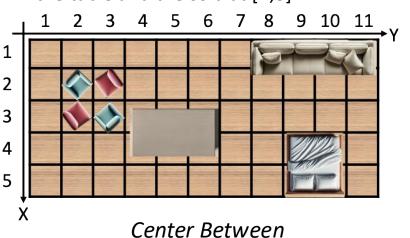
Walk to the armchair closest to the sofa

Go to **the center of** the room



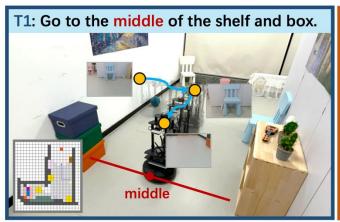


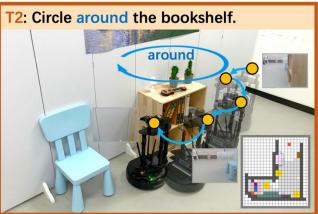
Move to the **center of the line** connecting the table and the sofa at [1,8].





- Application in Real-world Scenarios
 - Deploy R2C on LoCoBot in a 6m×6m office











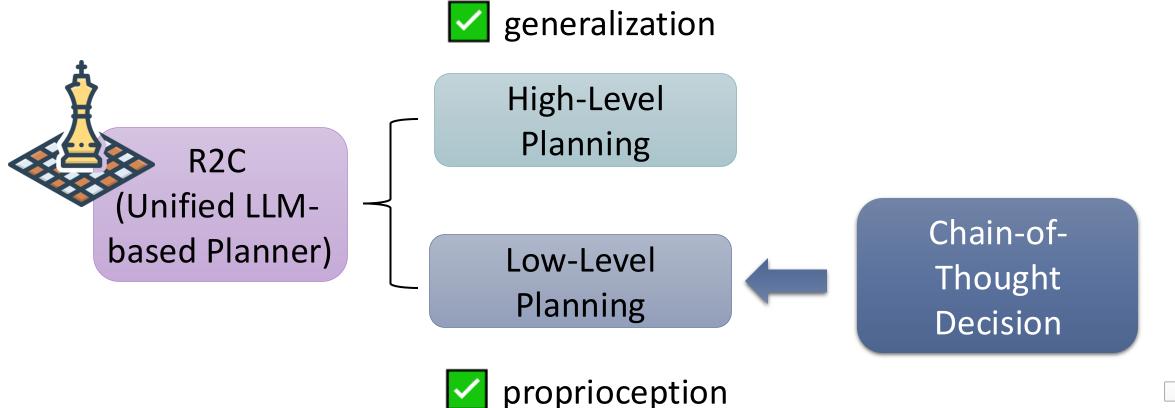




CONCLUSION



- Introduce unified R2C framework to unlock LLM as low-level planner
- Design a CoT-D strategy to enhance LLM's spatial reasoning ability







Thanks for Watching and welcome to our poster!

R2C: Mapping Room to Chessboard

to Unlock LLM As Low-Level Action Planner

Ziyi Bai, Hanxuan Li, Bin Fu, Chuyan Xiong, Ruiping Wang, Xilin Chen

Institute of Computing Technology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China {ziyi.bai, hanxuan.li, bin.fu, chuyan.xiong}@vipl.ict.ac.cn, {wangruiping, xlchen}@ict.ac.cn

Poster: Sun 15 Jun 6 a.m. CST — 8 a.m. CST in ExHall D Poster #348



