

Contact-Averse Reinforcement Learning

KDDone

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Agenda

- 1. Project objective
- 2. Theoretical Background
- 3. Software Stack
- 4. Development Process
- 5. Simulation Environment
- 6. Agents
- 7. Evaluation
- 8. Lessons Learned



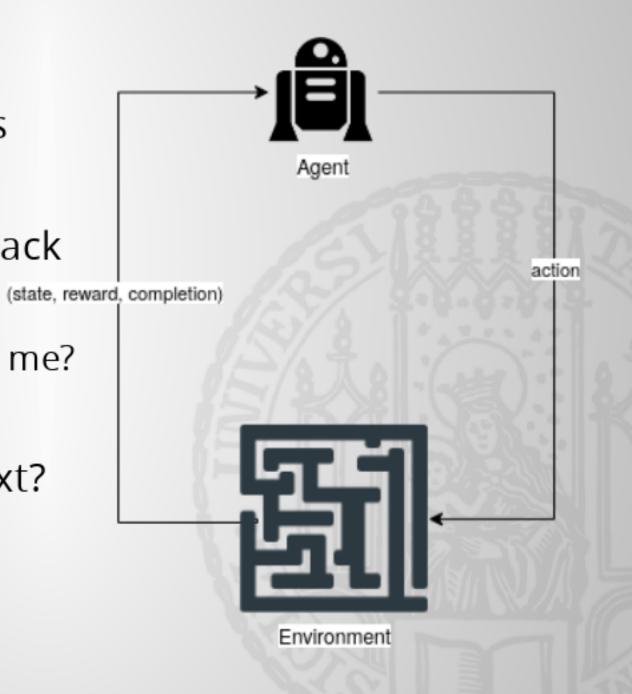


Problem Statement

- Context: COVID-19 outbreak
- Contact-Averse Reinforcement Learning
 - Social Distancing
 - Reinforcement Learning
- Can we train self-learning agents to avoid contact while still achieving their goals?
- Bonus: Can we reproduce behaviors seen in real-life human agents within simulated multi-agent "games"?

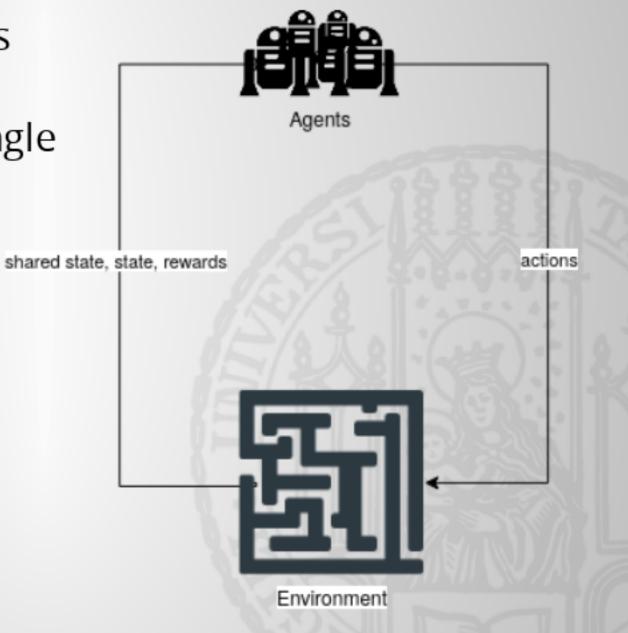
Reinforcement Learning

- (Machine) Learning
 - Self-learning algorithms
- Reinforcement
 - Learning through feedback from actions
- Observation: What's around me?
 - (agent) state
- Policy: What am I doing next?
- Reward: Was it good/bad?

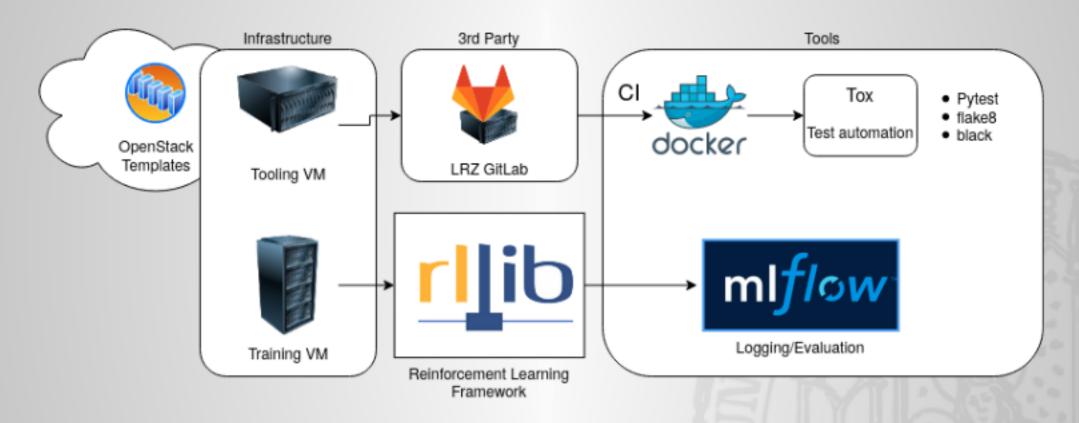


Multi-agent RL (MARL)

- Interesting to model games and interactions
 Not trivial to scale from single
- agent
 - n x agents 1 x env
- Approaches
 - Share state
 - Share policy
 - Communicate
 - Compose policies
 - **-** ...



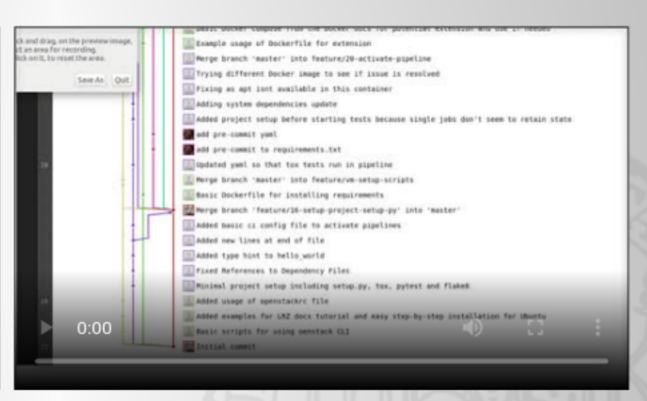
Software Stack



- OpenStack: VMs and infrastructure
- Tox: Test automation
- RLlib: Training/Tuning and algorithms
- MLflow: Logs and Evaluation

Software Development

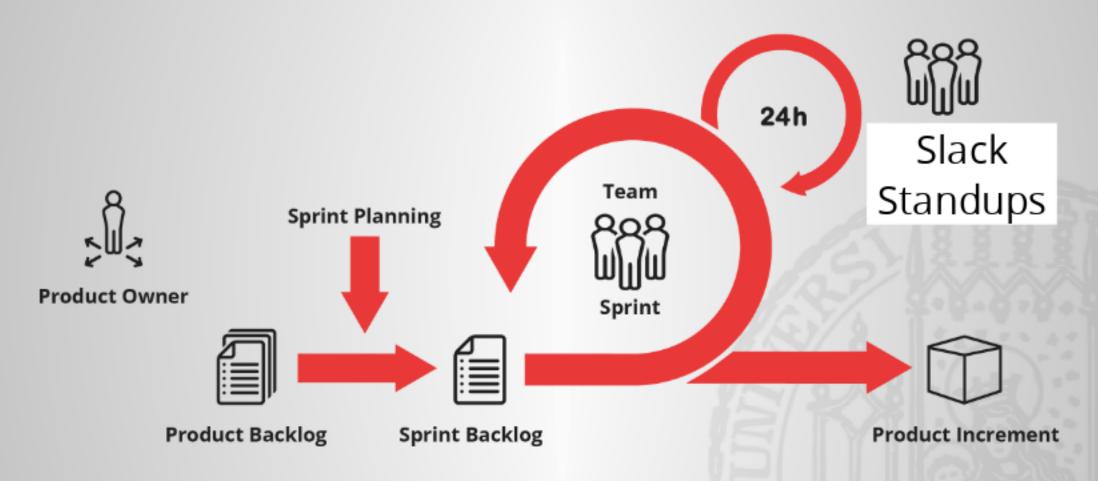
```
tests
    ___init__.py
    __ logging_output_DQN_dijkstra.py
    __ test_agent_state.py
    __ test_CustomMetrics.py
    __ test_CustomPolicy.py
    __ test_Dijkstra.py
    __ test_MultiGrid.py
    __ test_NESW.py
    __ test_render_viz.py
    __ test_reward_function.py
```



- Test Driven Development
- GitLab Flow => slight adjustments

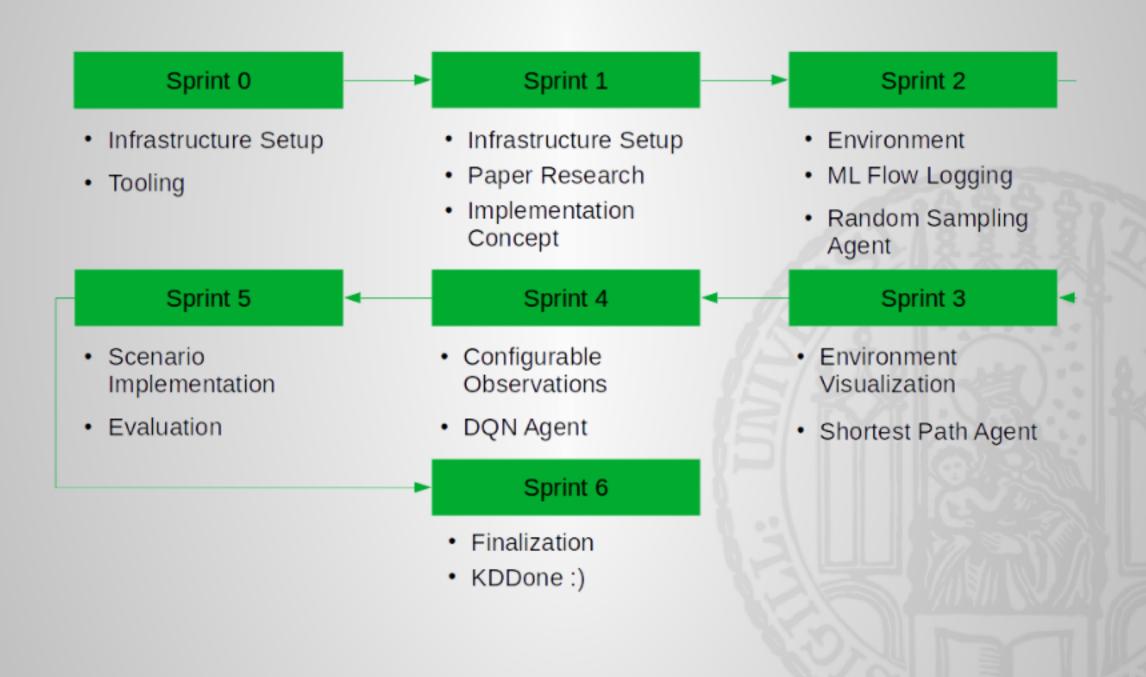
- LoC: 4240
- Issues: 74

Software Development



- Protocols and Wiki for tracking
- Weekly Zoom standups
- Iterate on process

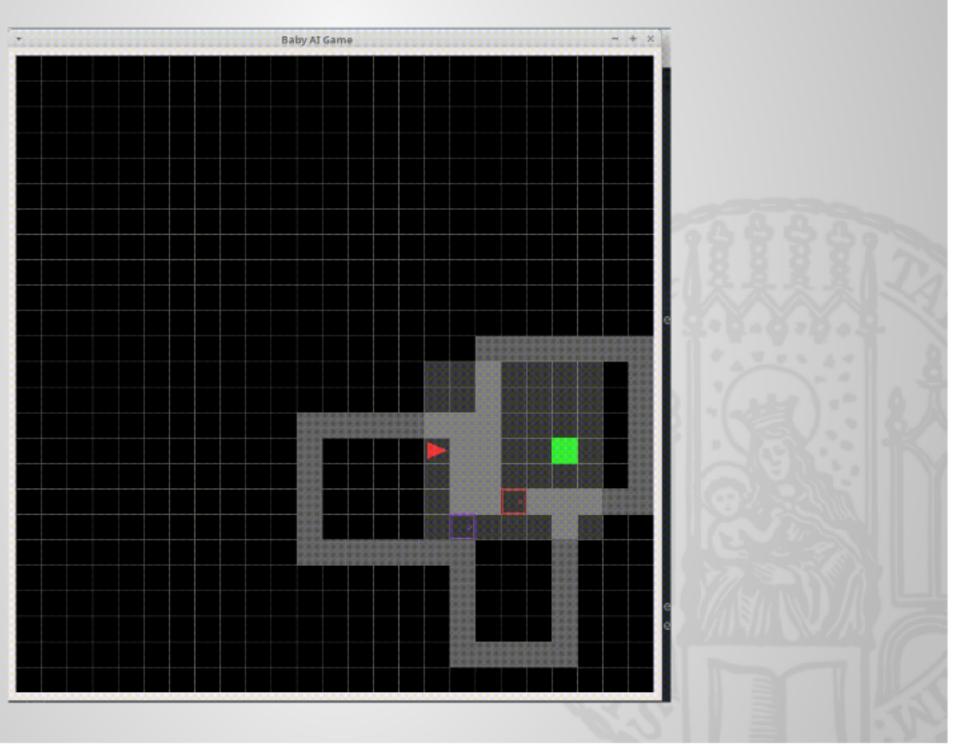
Sprint recap



Environment

- Based on gym-minidgrid
- Supports interaction of multiple agents
- Action Space
 - North/East/South/West
 - Wait
- Rewards
 - step/wait: -0.01
 - stepping into the same cell: -0.5
 - reaching the goal: 1.0
- Configurable Observation Space

Random Multi Room



Shortest Path Agent

- Baseline Agent
 - Get to goal without taking contact aversion into consideration
- Calculates shortest path based on Dijkstra
 - Randomized when multiple shortest paths with the same length

DQN

Q- Learning

- basic algorithm based on maximise Q value
 Unstable when using nonlinear function
- approximator

$$Q(s,a) = r + \gamma \max_{a'} Q(s',a')$$

Deep Q Network

Using Deep Neural Network to map state to

- action
- Features:
 - Experience Replay <state, action, reward, next_state>
 - Target Network

IQL

- Independent Q Learning
- Solution for solving Multi-agent Problem
- Ray support multi-agent
 - Example: shortestPathAgent+DQN

```
def policy_mapping_fn(agent_id):
    if agent_id % 2 == 0:
        return "dijkstra_policy"
    else:
        return "dqn_policy"

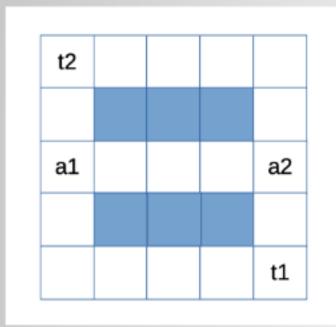
...

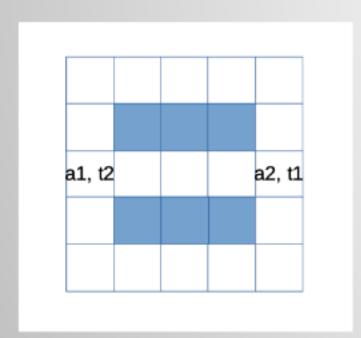
policies = {
        "dijkstra_policy": (DijkstraPolicy, obs_space, act_space, {}),
        "dqn_policy": (DQNTorchPolicy, obs_space, act_space, {}),
}

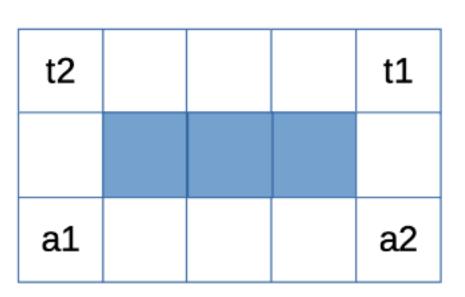
dijkstra_trainer = DijkstraTrainer(
    env="twoWallsEnv",
    config={...},
)

dqn_trainer = DQNTrainer(
    env="twoWallsEnv",
    config={...},
)
```

Evaluation Environments





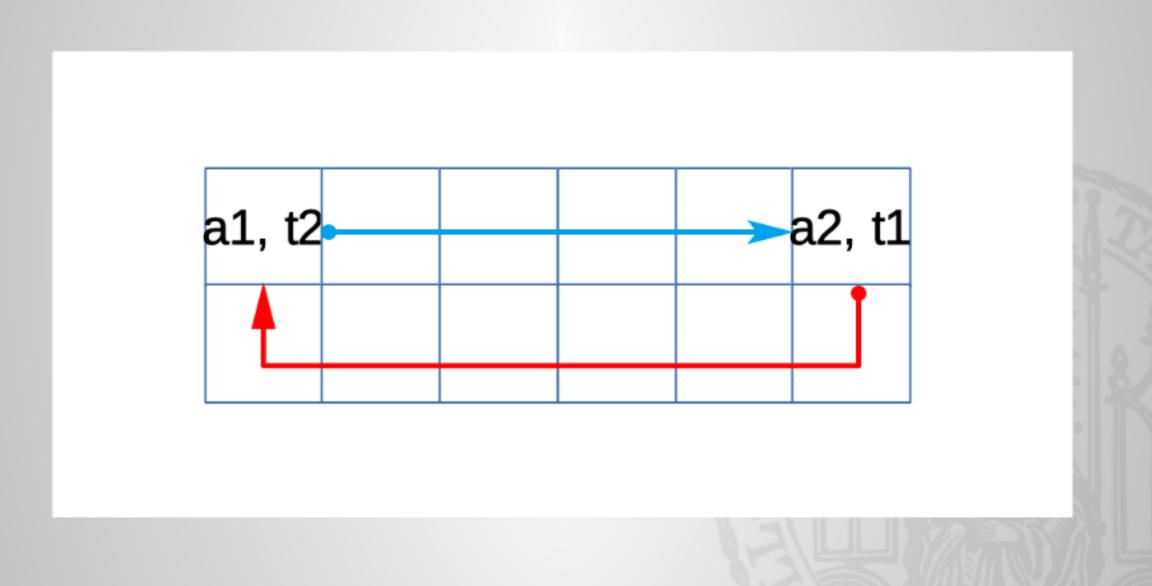


a1: agent 1, **a2**: agent 2

t1: target 1, **t2**: target2

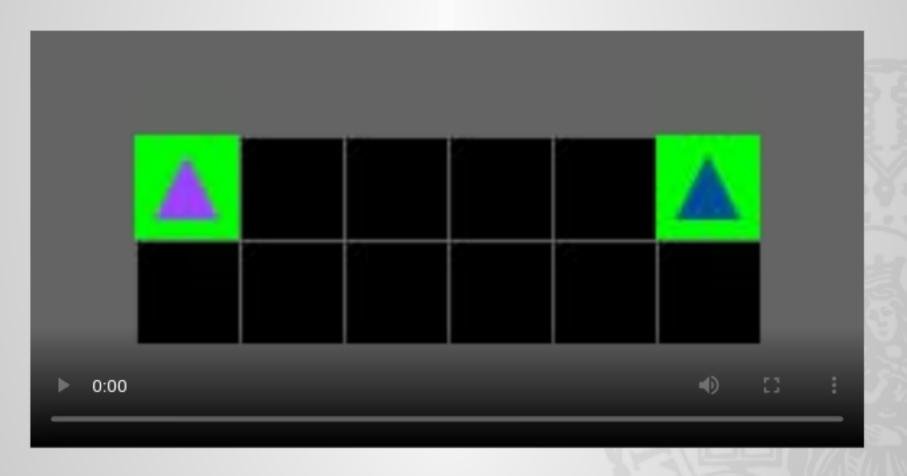
a1, t2			a2, t1

env #1

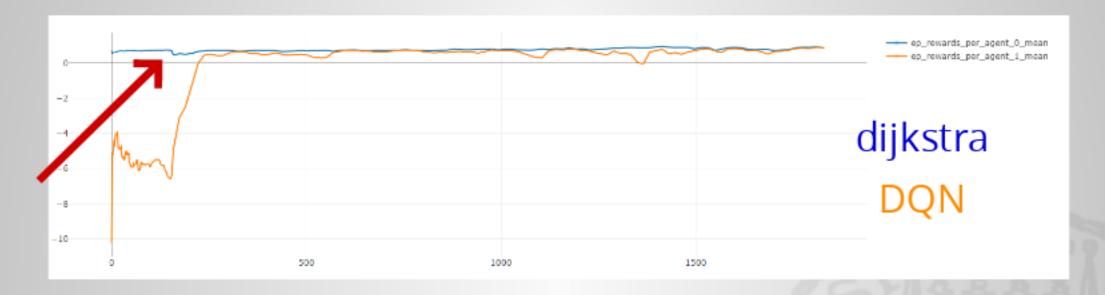


result #1 - dijkstra

reward: -0.05 - 0.5 + 1 = 0.45



result #1 - dijkstra + DQN



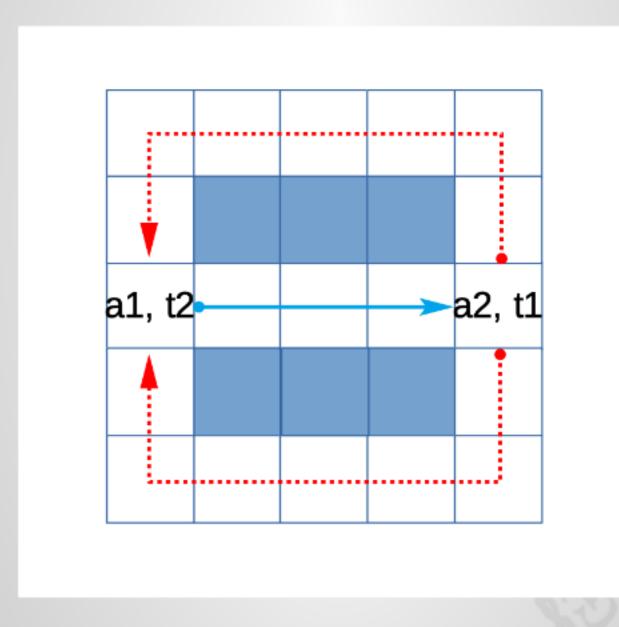
reward:

$$-0.05 + 1 = 0.96$$

$$-0.07 + 1 = 0.93$$

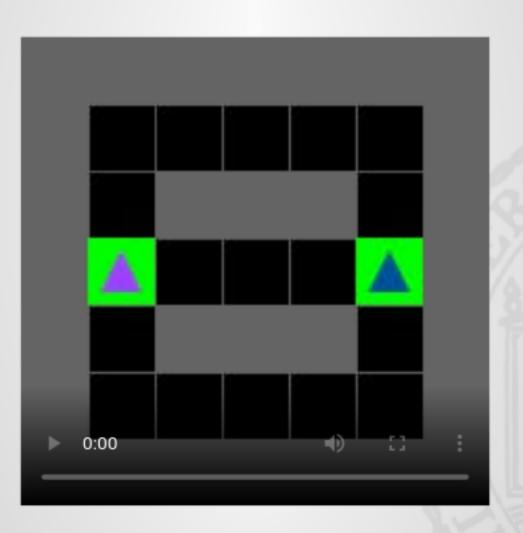


env #2



result #2 - dijkstra

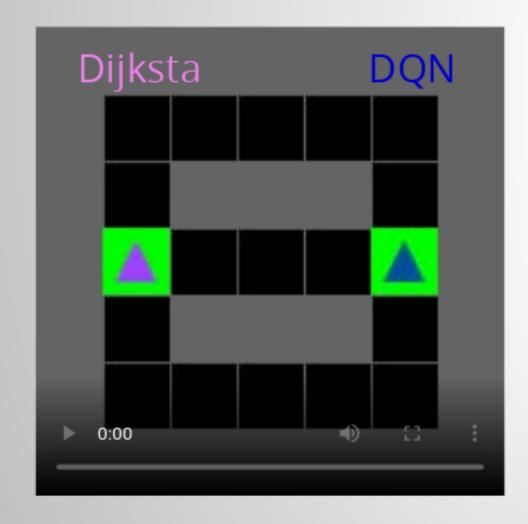
-0.04 - 0.5 + 1 = 0.56

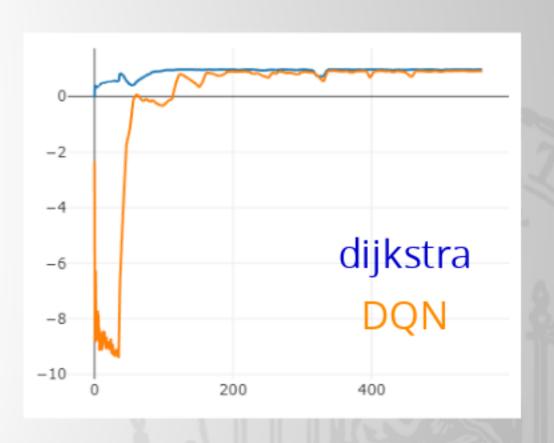


result #2 - dijkstra + DQN

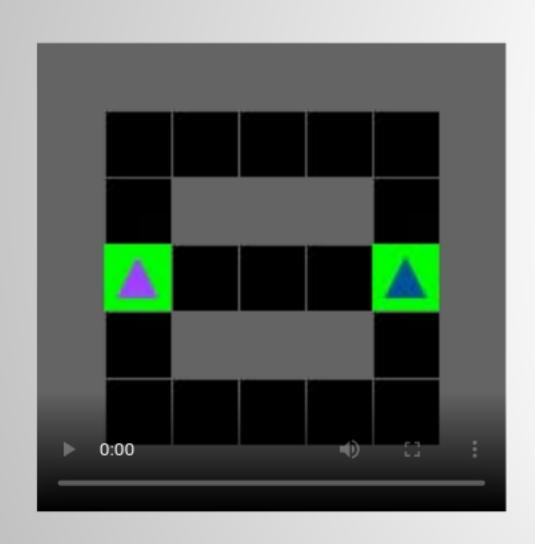
-0.04 + 1 = 0.96

-0.08 + 1 = 0.92



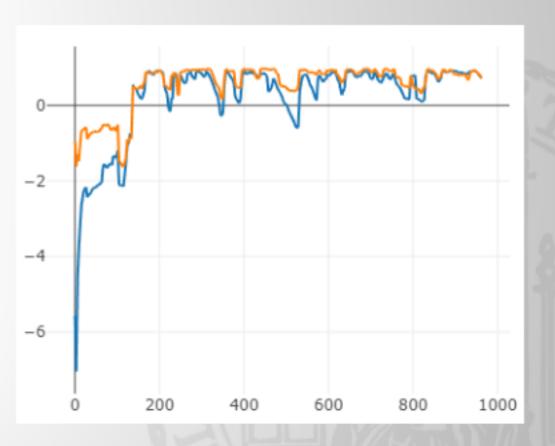


result #2 - DQN





$$-0.07 + 1 = 0.93$$



Challenges

TEAM:

- Remote team work
- Uncertain Uni schedule
- Issues: slow downs when waiting for reviews

TECH:

- Ray (Doc vs. source code)
- Different OSs
- Complexity of project/system
- Training multiple agents

Lessons Learned

- Avoid tests with long runtime or large memory footprint
- Pair sessions foster team work
- Iteratively adjust dev processes
- Explore/evaluate system-wide options as opposed to rigid assignment

Special Thanks: Sabrina Friedl

Possible extensions

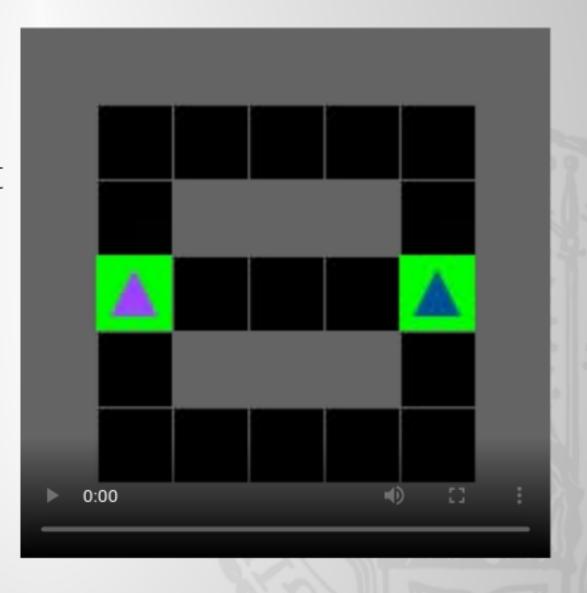
- QMix
- experiment with larger env
- more agents
- pick up item before goal (shopping)
- maze env



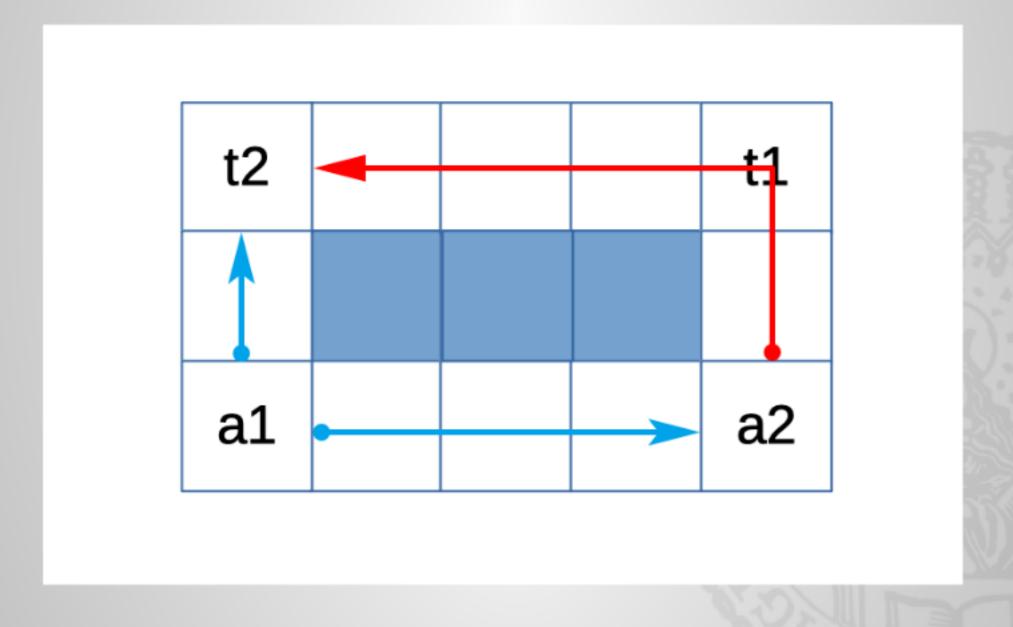


Independent 2x DQN

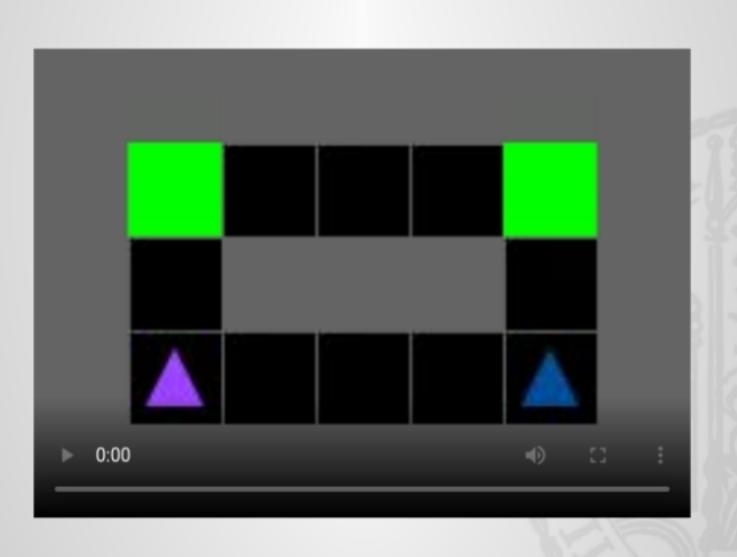
- Standing still
 - Min reward: -1.92
- Independent policies don't find a compromise
- Contrast to shared policy DQN w/ 2 agents



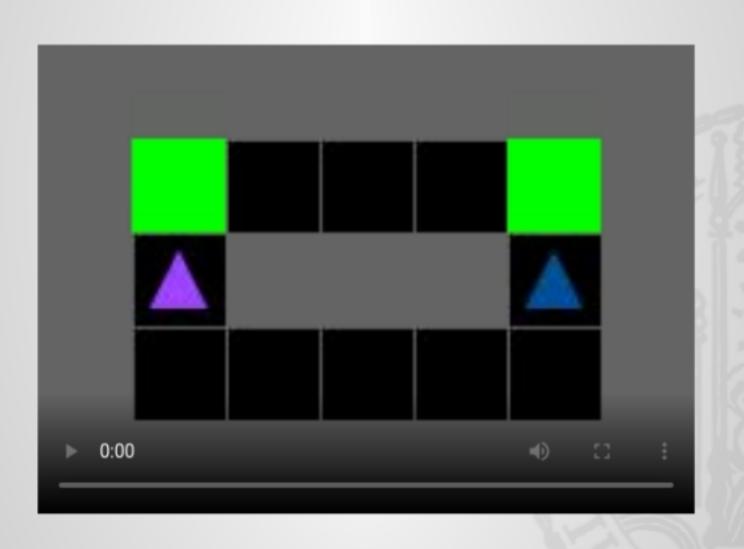
env #3



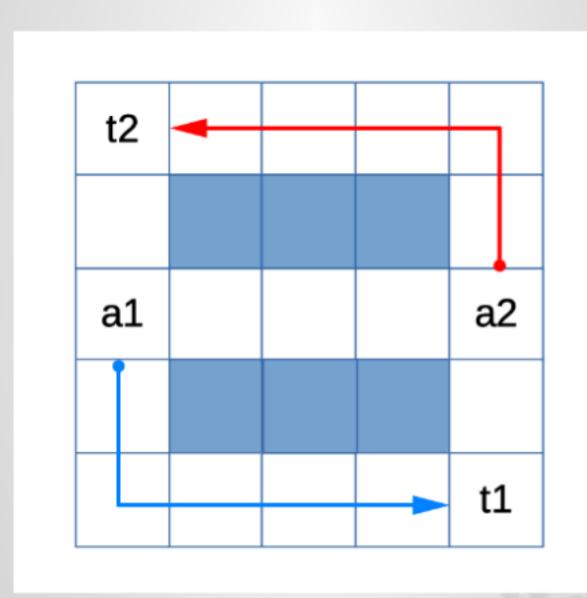
result #3 - dijkstra



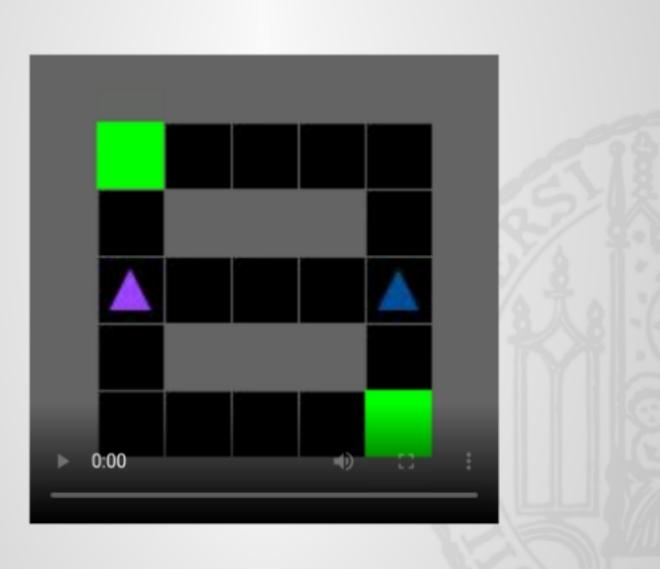
result #3 - dijkstra + DQN



env #4



result #4 - dijkstra



result #4 - dijkstra + DQN

