## tensorflow / agents

agents / agents / ppo / algorithm.py Branch: master ▼ Find file Copy path vincentvanhoucke Fix obesrv typo 104a68b 7 days ago 2 contributors 559 lines (493 sloc) 23.1 KB # Copyright 2017 The TensorFlow Agents Authors. 2 # # Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License"); # you may not use this file except in compliance with the License. # You may obtain a copy of the License at 6 http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0 8 # Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software 9 # distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, 10 # WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. 11 12 # See the License for the specific language governing permissions and # limitations under the License. 14 """Proximal Policy Optimization algorithm. 15 16 Based on John Schulman's implementation in Python and Theano: 17 https://github.com/joschu/modular\_rl/blob/master/modular\_rl/ppo.py 18 0.00 19 from \_\_future\_\_ import absolute\_import 21 from \_\_future\_\_ import division 22

```
from __future__ import print_function
24
     import collections
25
26
27
     import tensorflow as tf
28
29
     from agents.ppo import memory
     from agents.ppo import normalize
31
     from agents.ppo import utility
34
     NetworkOutput = collections.namedtuple(
         'NetworkOutput', 'policy, mean, logstd, value, state')
37
     class PPOAlgorithm(object):
38
       """A vectorized implementation of the PPO algorithm by John Schulman."""
39
40
       def __init__(self, batch_env, step, is_training, should_log, config):
41
         """Create an instance of the PPO algorithm.
42
43
44
         Args:
45
           batch_env: In-graph batch environment.
46
           step: Integer tensor holding the current training step.
47
           is training: Boolean tensor for whether the algorithm should train.
48
           should_log: Boolean tensor for whether summaries should be returned.
49
           config: Object containing the agent configuration as attributes.
50
51
         self._batch_env = batch_env
52
         self._step = step
53
         self._is_training = is_training
         self._should_log = should_log
54
55
         self._config = config
         self. observ filter = normalize.StreamingNormalize(
             self._batch_env.observ[0], center=True, scale=True, clip=5,
57
```

```
58
             name='normalize observ')
         self._reward_filter = normalize.StreamingNormalize(
59
60
             self._batch_env.reward[0], center=False, scale=True, clip=10,
             name='normalize_reward')
61
62
         # Memory stores tuple of observ, action, mean, logstd, reward.
         template = (
63
64
             self._batch_env.observ[0], self._batch_env.action[0],
65
             self. batch env.action[0], self. batch env.action[0],
66
             self. batch env.reward[0])
67
         self._memory = memory.EpisodeMemory(
             template, config.update_every, config.max_length, 'memory')
68
69
         self. memory index = tf.Variable(0, False)
         use qpu = self. config.use qpu and utility.available qpus()
71
         with tf.device('/gpu:0' if use_gpu else '/cpu:0'):
72
           # Create network variables for later calls to reuse.
73
           self. network(
74
               tf.zeros like(self. batch env.observ)[:, None],
75
               tf.ones(len(self._batch_env)), reuse=None)
76
           cell = self._config.network(self._batch_env.action.shape[1].value)
77
           with tf.variable_scope('ppo_temporary'):
78
             self. episodes = memory.EpisodeMemory(
79
                 template, len(batch_env), config.max_length, 'episodes')
80
             self._last_state = utility.create_nested_vars(
81
                 cell.zero_state(len(batch_env), tf.float32))
82
             self. last action = tf.Variable(
83
                 tf.zeros_like(self._batch_env.action), False, name='last_action')
84
             self._last_mean = tf.Variable(
                 tf.zeros_like(self._batch_env.action), False, name='last_mean')
85
             self._last_logstd = tf.Variable(
                 tf.zeros_like(self._batch_env.action), False, name='last_logstd')
87
88
         self. penalty = tf.Variable(
89
             self._config.kl_init_penalty, False, dtype=tf.float32)
         self._policy_optimizer = self._config.policy_optimizer(
91
             self._config.policy_lr, name='policy_optimizer')
         self._value_optimizer = self._config.value_optimizer(
```

```
self._config.value_lr, name='value_optimizer')
 94
        def begin_episode(self, agent_indices):
          """Reset the recurrent states and stored episode.
 97
          Args:
            agent_indices: 1D tensor of batch indices for agents starting an episode.
 99
101
          Returns:
            Summary tensor.
          0.00
104
          with tf.name scope('begin episode/'):
            reset state = utility.reinit nested vars(self. last state, agent indices)
            reset_buffer = self._episodes.clear(agent_indices)
            with tf.control_dependencies([reset_state, reset_buffer]):
              return tf.constant('')
108
109
110
        def perform(self, observ):
          """Compute batch of actions and a summary for a batch of observation.
111
112
113
          Args:
114
            observ: Tensor of a batch of observations for all agents.
115
116
          Returns:
117
            Tuple of action batch tensor and summary tensor.
          11 11 11
118
119
          with tf.name_scope('perform/'):
            observ = self._observ_filter.transform(observ)
120
121
            network = self._network(
122
                observ[:, None], tf.ones(observ.shape[0]), self._last_state)
123
            action = tf.cond(
124
                self._is_training, network.policy.sample, lambda: network.mean)
125
            logprob = network.policy.log_prob(action)[:, 0]
126
            # pylint: disable=g-long-lambda
127
            summary = tf.cond(self._should_log, lambda: tf.summary.merge([
```

```
128
                tf.summary.histogram('mean', network.mean[:, 0]),
129
                tf.summary.histogram('std', tf.exp(network.logstd[:, 0])),
130
                tf.summary.histogram('action', action[:, 0]),
                tf.summary.histogram('logprob', logprob)]), str)
131
132
            # Remember current policy to append to memory in the experience callback.
133
            with tf.control dependencies([
134
                utility.assign_nested_vars(self._last_state, network.state),
135
                self. last action.assign(action[:, 0]),
136
                self. last mean.assign(network.mean[:, 0]),
137
                self._last_logstd.assign(network.logstd[:, 0])]):
138
              return tf.check_numerics(action[:, 0], 'action'), tf.identity(summary)
139
        def experience(self, observ, action, reward, unused done, unused nextob):
          """Process the transition tuple of the current step.
141
142
143
          When training, add the current transition tuple to the memory and update
144
          the streaming statistics for observations and rewards. A summary string is
          returned if requested at this step.
147
          Args:
148
            observ: Batch tensor of observations.
149
            action: Batch tensor of actions.
            reward: Batch tensor of rewards.
151
            unused_done: Batch tensor of done flags.
152
            unused nextob: Batch tensor of successor observations.
153
154
          Returns:
155
            Summary tensor.
157
          with tf.name_scope('experience/'):
158
            return tf.cond(
159
                self._is_training,
                lambda: self._define_experience(observ, action, reward), str)
161
162
        def _define_experience(self, observ, action, reward):
```

```
"""Implement the branch of experience() entered during training."""
163
164
          update_filters = tf.summary.merge([
              self._observ_filter.update(observ),
166
              self._reward_filter.update(reward)])
167
          with tf.control dependencies([update filters]):
            if self. config.train on agent action:
168
              # NOTE: Doesn't seem to change much.
169
170
              action = self. last action
            batch = observ, action, self. last mean, self. last logstd, reward
171
            append = self._episodes.append(batch, tf.range(len(self._batch_env)))
172
173
          with tf.control_dependencies([append]):
174
            norm observ = self. observ filter.transform(observ)
175
            norm reward = tf.reduce mean(self. reward filter.transform(reward))
176
            # pylint: disable=q-long-lambda
            summary = tf.cond(self._should_log, lambda: tf.summary.merge([
177
178
                update filters,
179
                self. observ filter.summary(),
180
                self._reward_filter.summary(),
181
                tf.summary.scalar('memory_size', self._memory_index),
                tf.summary.histogram('normalized_observ', norm_observ),
                tf.summary.histogram('action', self. last action),
184
                tf.summary.scalar('normalized_reward', norm_reward)]), str)
            return summary
187
        def end episode(self, agent indices):
188
          """Add episodes to the memory and perform update steps if memory is full.
189
190
          During training, add the collected episodes of the batch indices that
          finished their episode to the memory. If the memory is full, train on it,
192
          and then clear the memory. A summary string is returned if requested at
193
          this step.
194
195
          Args:
196
            agent indices: 1D tensor of batch indices for agents starting an episode.
197
```

```
198
          Returns:
199
             Summary tensor.
          with tf.name_scope('end_episode/'):
201
            return tf.cond(
202
203
                self. is training,
                lambda: self._define_end_episode(agent_indices), str)
204
205
        def define end episode(self, agent indices):
206
          """Implement the branch of end_episode() entered during training."""
207
          episodes, length = self._episodes.data(agent_indices)
208
209
          space left = self. config.update every - self. memory index
210
          use episodes = tf.range(tf.minimum(
211
              tf.shape(agent_indices)[0], space_left))
212
          episodes = [tf.gather(elem, use_episodes) for elem in episodes]
          append = self. memory.replace(
213
214
              episodes, tf.gather(length, use episodes),
215
              use_episodes + self._memory_index)
          with tf.control_dependencies([append]):
216
217
            inc_index = self._memory_index.assign_add(tf.shape(use_episodes)[0])
218
          with tf.control dependencies([inc index]):
219
            memory_full = self._memory_index >= self._config.update_every
220
            return tf.cond(memory_full, self._training, str)
221
        def training(self):
222
223
          """Perform multiple training iterations of both policy and value baseline.
224
225
          Training on the episodes collected in the memory. Reset the memory
226
          afterwards. Always returns a summary string.
227
228
          Returns:
229
            Summary tensor.
          11 11 11
230
231
          with tf.name_scope('training'):
232
            assert_full = tf.assert_equal(
```

```
233
                self._memory_index, self._config.update_every)
234
            with tf.control_dependencies([assert_full]):
235
              data = self._memory.data()
            (observ, action, old_mean, old_logstd, reward), length = data
236
237
            with tf.control dependencies([tf.assert greater(length, 0)]):
238
              length = tf.identity(length)
            observ = self._observ_filter.transform(observ)
239
240
            reward = self. reward filter.transform(reward)
241
            policy summary = self. update policy(
                observ, action, old_mean, old_logstd, reward, length)
242
            with tf.control_dependencies([policy_summary]):
243
244
              value summary = self. update value(observ, reward, length)
245
            with tf.control dependencies([value summary]):
246
              penalty_summary = self._adjust_penalty(
247
                  observ, old_mean, old_logstd, length)
248
            with tf.control dependencies([penalty summary]):
              clear_memory = tf.group(
249
250
                  self. memory.clear(), self. memory index.assign(0))
            with tf.control_dependencies([clear_memory]):
251
252
              weight_summary = utility.variable_summaries(
253
                  tf.trainable variables(), self. config.weight summaries)
254
              return tf.summarv.merge([
255
                  policy_summary, value_summary, penalty_summary, weight_summary])
256
257
        def update value(self, observ, reward, length):
258
          """Perform multiple update steps of the value baseline.
259
          We need to decide for the summary of one iteration, and thus choose the one
260
          after half of the iterations.
261
262
263
          Args:
264
            observ: Sequences of observations.
265
            reward: Sequences of reward.
266
            length: Batch of sequence lengths.
267
```

```
268
          Returns:
269
            Summary tensor.
270
271
          with tf.name_scope('update_value'):
272
            loss, summary = tf.scan(
273
                lambda _1, _2: self._update_value_step(observ, reward, length),
274
                tf.range(self._config.update_epochs_value),
                [0., ''], parallel iterations=1)
275
            print loss = tf.Print(0, [tf.reduce mean(loss)], 'value loss: ')
276
            with tf.control_dependencies([loss, print_loss]):
277
              return summary[self._config.update_epochs_value // 2]
278
279
280
        def _update_value_step(self, observ, reward, length):
          """Compute the current value loss and perform a gradient update step.
281
282
283
          Args:
            observ: Sequences of observations.
284
285
            reward: Sequences of reward.
            length: Batch of sequence lengths.
286
288
          Returns:
289
            Tuple of loss tensor and summary tensor.
          0.00
290
291
          loss, summary = self._value_loss(observ, reward, length)
292
          gradients, variables = (
293
              zip(*self._value_optimizer.compute_gradients(loss)))
294
          optimize = self._value_optimizer.apply_gradients(
295
              zip(gradients, variables))
296
          summary = tf.summary.merge([
297
              summary,
298
              tf.summary.scalar('gradient_norm', tf.global_norm(gradients)),
299
              utility.gradient_summaries(
                  zip(gradients, variables), dict(value=r'.*'))])
301
          with tf.control_dependencies([optimize]):
            return [tf.identity(loss), tf.identity(summary)]
```

```
303
304
        def _value_loss(self, observ, reward, length):
          """Compute the loss function for the value baseline.
          The value loss is the difference between empirical and approximated returns
          over the collected episodes. Returns the loss tensor and a summary strin.
          Args:
            observ: Sequences of observations.
311
            reward: Sequences of reward.
313
            length: Batch of sequence lengths.
314
315
          Returns:
316
            Tuple of loss tensor and summary tensor.
          0.00
317
          with tf.name scope('value loss'):
318
319
            value = self. network(observ, length).value
            return = utility.discounted return(
                reward, length, self._config.discount)
321
            advantage = return_ - value
            value loss = 0.5 * self. mask(advantage ** 2, length)
324
            summary = tf.summary.merge([
                tf.summary.histogram('value_loss', value_loss),
                tf.summary.scalar('avg_value_loss', tf.reduce_mean(value_loss))])
326
327
            value loss = tf.reduce mean(value loss)
328
            return tf.check_numerics(value_loss, 'value_loss'), summary
329
        def _update_policy(
            self, observ, action, old_mean, old_logstd, reward, length):
          """Perform multiple update steps of the policy.
334
          The advantage is computed once at the beginning and shared across
          iterations. We need to decide for the summary of one iteration, and thus
          choose the one after half of the iterations.
337
```

```
338
          Args:
339
            observ: Sequences of observations.
            action: Sequences of actions.
            old_mean: Sequences of action means of the behavioral policy.
341
            old logstd: Sequences of action log stddevs of the behavioral policy.
            reward: Sequences of rewards.
            length: Batch of sequence lengths.
344
          Returns:
            Summary tensor.
          0.00
348
349
          with tf.name_scope('update_policy'):
            return = utility.discounted return(
351
                reward, length, self._config.discount)
            value = self._network(observ, length).value
            if self. config.gae lambda:
354
              advantage = utility.lambda return(
                  reward, value, length, self._config.discount,
                  self._config.gae_lambda)
            else:
358
              advantage = return - value
            mean, variance = tf.nn.moments(advantage, axes=[0, 1], keep_dims=True)
            advantage = (advantage - mean) / (tf.sqrt(variance) + 1e-8)
361
            advantage = tf.Print(
                advantage, [tf.reduce mean(return ), tf.reduce mean(value)],
                'return and value: ')
364
            advantage = tf.Print(
                advantage, [tf.reduce_mean(advantage)],
                'normalized advantage: ')
            # pylint: disable=g-long-lambda
368
            loss, summary = tf.scan(
369
                lambda _1, _2: self._update_policy_step(
                    observ, action, old_mean, old_logstd, advantage, length),
371
                tf.range(self._config.update_epochs_policy),
372
                [0., ''], parallel_iterations=1)
```

```
373
            print_loss = tf.Print(0, [tf.reduce_mean(loss)], 'policy loss: ')
374
            with tf.control_dependencies([loss, print_loss]):
              return summary[self._config.update_epochs_policy // 2]
377
        def update policy step(
378
            self, observ, action, old_mean, old_logstd, advantage, length):
          """Compute the current policy loss and perform a gradient update step.
379
381
          Args:
            observ: Sequences of observations.
            action: Sequences of actions.
384
            old mean: Sequences of action means of the behavioral policy.
            old_logstd: Sequences of action log stddevs of the behavioral policy.
            advantage: Sequences of advantages.
            length: Batch of sequence lengths.
388
389
          Returns:
            Tuple of loss tensor and summary tensor.
          0.00
391
          network = self._network(observ, length)
          loss, summary = self. policy loss(
394
              network.mean, network.logstd, old_mean, old_logstd, action,
              advantage, length)
          gradients, variables = (
              zip(*self._policy_optimizer.compute_gradients(loss)))
398
          optimize = self._policy_optimizer.apply_gradients(
399
              zip(gradients, variables))
400
          summary = tf.summary.merge([
401
              summary,
402
              tf.summary.scalar('gradient_norm', tf.global_norm(gradients)),
403
              utility.gradient_summaries(
404
                  zip(gradients, variables), dict(policy=r'.*'))])
405
          with tf.control_dependencies([optimize]):
406
            return [tf.identity(loss), tf.identity(summary)]
407
```

```
408
        def _policy_loss(
409
            self, mean, logstd, old_mean, old_logstd, action, advantage, length):
          """Compute the policy loss composed of multiple components.
410
411
412
          1. The policy gradient loss is importance sampled from the data-collecting
413
             policy at the beginning of training.
          2. The second term is a KL penalty between the policy at the beginning of
414
415
             training and the current policy.
416
          3. Additionally, if this KL already changed more than twice the target
             amount, we activate a strong penalty discouraging further divergence.
417
418
419
          Args:
420
            mean: Sequences of action means of the current policy.
421
            logstd: Sequences of action log stddevs of the current policy.
422
            old mean: Sequences of action means of the behavioral policy.
423
            old logstd: Sequences of action log stddevs of the behavioral policy.
424
            action: Sequences of actions.
425
            advantage: Sequences of advantages.
426
            length: Batch of sequence lengths.
427
428
          Returns:
429
            Tuple of loss tensor and summary tensor.
          0.00
430
431
          with tf.name_scope('policy_loss'):
432
            entropy = utility.diag normal entropy(mean, logstd)
433
            kl = tf.reduce_mean(self._mask(utility.diag_normal_kl())
434
                old_mean, old_logstd, mean, logstd), length), 1)
435
            policy_gradient = tf.exp(
436
                utility.diag_normal_logpdf(mean, logstd, action) -
437
                utility.diag_normal_logpdf(old_mean, old_logstd, action))
438
            surrogate_loss = -tf.reduce_mean(self._mask(
439
                policy_gradient * tf.stop_gradient(advantage), length), 1)
440
            kl_penalty = self._penalty * kl
441
            cutoff_threshold = self._config.kl_target * self._config.kl_cutoff_factor
442
            cutoff_count = tf.reduce_sum(
```

```
443
                tf.cast(kl > cutoff threshold, tf.int32))
444
            with tf.control_dependencies([tf.cond(
445
                cutoff_count > 0,
                lambda: tf.Print(0, [cutoff_count], 'kl cutoff! '), int)]):
446
447
              kl cutoff = (
                  self. config.kl cutoff coef *
448
                  tf.cast(kl > cutoff_threshold, tf.float32) *
449
450
                  (kl - cutoff threshold) ** 2)
            policy loss = surrogate loss + kl penalty + kl cutoff
451
            summary = tf.summary.merge([
452
453
                tf.summary.histogram('entropy', entropy),
454
                tf.summary.histogram('kl', kl),
455
                tf.summary.histogram('surrogate loss', surrogate loss),
456
                tf.summary.histogram('kl_penalty', kl_penalty),
                tf.summary.histogram('kl_cutoff', kl_cutoff),
457
                tf.summary.histogram('kl penalty combined', kl penalty + kl cutoff),
458
459
                tf.summary.histogram('policy loss', policy loss),
460
                tf.summary.scalar('avg_surr_loss', tf.reduce_mean(surrogate_loss)),
461
                tf.summary.scalar('avg_kl_penalty', tf.reduce_mean(kl_penalty)),
462
                tf.summary.scalar('avg_policy_loss', tf.reduce_mean(policy_loss))])
463
            policy loss = tf.reduce mean(policy loss, 0)
464
            return tf.check_numerics(policy_loss, 'policy_loss'), summary
465
        def _adjust_penalty(self, observ, old_mean, old_logstd, length):
466
          """Adjust the KL policy between the behavioral and current policy.
467
468
469
          Compute how much the policy actually changed during the multiple
470
          update steps. Adjust the penalty strength for the next training phase if we
471
          overshot or undershot the target divergence too much.
472
473
          Args:
474
            observ: Sequences of observations.
475
            old_mean: Sequences of action means of the behavioral policy.
476
            old logstd: Sequences of action log stddevs of the behavioral policy.
477
            length: Batch of sequence lengths.
```

```
478
479
          Returns:
480
            Summary tensor.
481
482
          with tf.name scope('adjust penalty'):
483
            network = self. network(observ, length)
            assert_change = tf.assert_equal(
484
                tf.reduce all(tf.equal(network.mean, old mean)), False,
486
                message='policy should change')
            print_penalty = tf.Print(0, [self._penalty], 'current penalty: ')
487
            with tf.control_dependencies([assert_change, print_penalty]):
              kl change = tf.reduce mean(self. mask(utility.diag normal kl(
490
                  old mean, old logstd, network.mean, network.logstd), length))
491
              kl_change = tf.Print(kl_change, [kl_change], 'kl change: ')
              maybe increase = tf.cond(
492
                  kl change > 1.3 * self. config.kl target,
493
494
                  # pylint: disable=q-long-lambda
495
                  lambda: tf.Print(self. penalty.assign(
                      self._penalty * 1.5), [0], 'increase penalty '),
496
497
                  float)
498
              maybe decrease = tf.cond(
499
                  kl_change < 0.7 * self._config.kl_target,</pre>
500
                  # pylint: disable=g-long-lambda
                  lambda: tf.Print(self._penalty.assign(
501
502
                      self._penalty / 1.5), [0], 'decrease penalty '),
503
                  float)
504
            with tf.control_dependencies([maybe_increase, maybe_decrease]):
505
              return tf.summary.merge([
506
                  tf.summary.scalar('kl_change', kl_change),
507
                  tf.summary.scalar('penalty', self._penalty)])
508
509
        def _mask(self, tensor, length):
          """Set padding elements of a batch of sequences to zero.
511
512
          Useful to then safely sum along the time dimension.
```

```
513
514
          Args:
            tensor: Tensor of sequences.
515
            length: Batch of sequence lengths.
516
517
          Returns:
518
519
            Masked sequences.
          0.00
520
521
          with tf.name scope('mask'):
522
            range_ = tf.range(tensor.shape[1].value)
523
            mask = tf.cast(range_[None, :] < length[:, None], tf.float32)</pre>
            masked = tensor * mask
524
            return tf.check_numerics(masked, 'masked')
525
526
527
        def _network(self, observ, length=None, state=None, reuse=True):
          """Compute the network output for a batched sequence of observations.
528
529
530
          Optionally, the initial state can be specified. The weights should be
531
          reused for all calls, except for the first one. Output is a named tuple
532
          containing the policy as a TensorFlow distribution, the policy mean and log
533
          standard deviation, the approximated state value, and the new recurrent
534
          state.
535
536
          Args:
537
            observ: Sequences of observations.
538
            length: Batch of sequence lengths.
539
            state: Batch of initial recurrent states.
540
            reuse: Python boolean whether to reuse previous variables.
541
542
          Returns:
543
            NetworkOutput tuple.
544
          with tf.variable_scope('network', reuse=reuse):
546
            observ = tf.convert to tensor(observ)
547
            use_gpu = self._config.use_gpu and utility.available_gpus()
```

```
548
            with tf.device('/gpu:0' if use_gpu else '/cpu:0'):
              observ = tf.check_numerics(observ, 'observ')
549
              cell = self._config.network(self._batch_env.action.shape[1].value)
550
              (mean, logstd, value), state = tf.nn.dynamic_rnn(
551
                  cell, observ, length, state, tf.float32, swap_memory=True
552
553
            mean = tf.check_numerics(mean, 'mean')
            logstd = tf.check_numerics(logstd, 'logstd')
554
            value = tf.check_numerics(value, 'value')
555
            policy = tf.contrib.distributions.MultivariateNormalDiag(
556
557
                mean, tf.exp(logstd))
            return _NetworkOutput(policy, mean, logstd, value, state)
558
```