



Project Containers

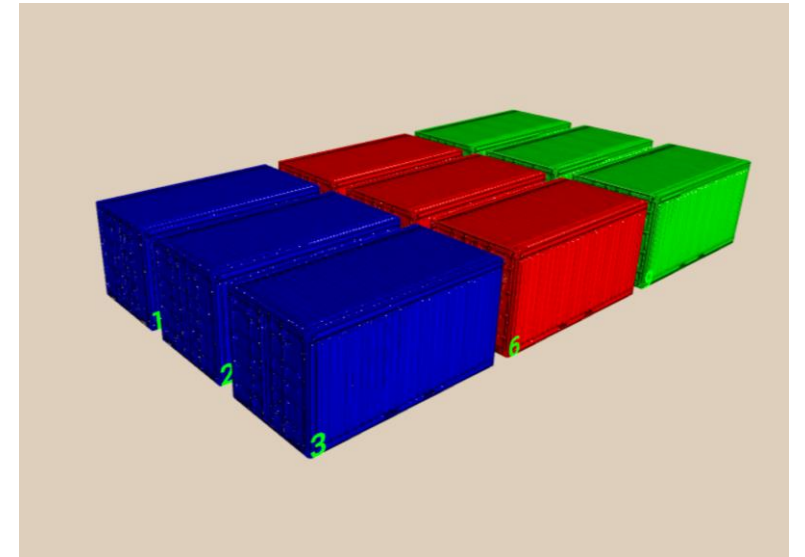
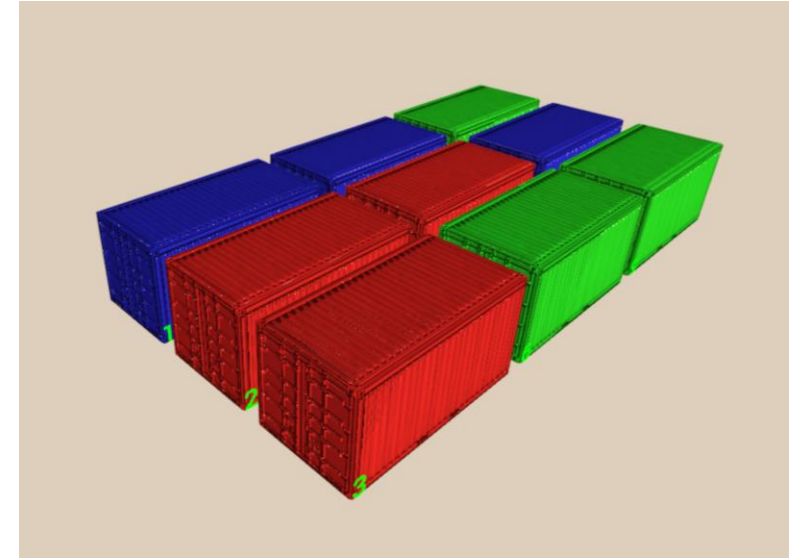
Groep 1

Week 4: 05-12-2022



Herhaling beginprobleem

- 3 bij 3 in 2D
- 3 per schip
- Vanaf beide kanten
- Optimale oplossing
- Per container





Opsplitsen

- Apart werken aan modellen
- 3 bij 3
- Rewardfunctie
- Environment
- Trainen

Environment

- Wat houden we bij
- Wat is de stap

```
class ContainerEnv(Env):
    "Custom Environment that follows gym interface"
    metadata = {'render.modes': ['human']}

    def __init__(self, numberOfShips, containersPerShip, boxHeight, boxWidth, boxLength, seed):
        super(ContainerEnv, self).__init__()
        self.numberOfShips = numberOfShips
        self.containersPerShip = containersPerShip
        self.maxRows = boxLength
        self.maxColumns = boxWidth
        self.action_space = MultiDiscrete([self.maxRows, self.maxColumns], dtype=int)
        self.observation_space = Box(low=0, high=numberOfShips, shape=(self.maxRows, self.maxColumns), seed=seed, dtype=int)
        self.containerGrid = fillInContainerGridRandom(pd.DataFrame(index=range(self.maxRows), columns=range(self.maxColumns)).fillna(0))
        self.listOfContainers = getListOfContainers(self.numberOfShips, self.containersPerShip)

    def step(self, action):
        grid, reward, containerList = fillSingleContainerAtPosition(self.containerGrid, action[0], action[1], self.listOfContainers)
        self.containerGrid = grid
        self.containerList = containerList
        info = {}
        # Check if there are no more containers to place
        if ((len(self.listOfContainers) == 0) | np.all(self.containerGrid.to_numpy().flatten() > 0)):
            return self.containerGrid.to_numpy(), reward, True, info
        else:
            return self.containerGrid.to_numpy(), reward, False, info
```

Generaliseren

- Problemen met een grid groter dan 3 bij 3
 - Overfitten
 - Moeite met andere soort lijst van containers
 - Moeite met andere lengte van lijst van containers
- List randomizen
- Grid randomizen

```
def reset(self):
    ships = random.randint(max(1, self.numberOfShips - 1), self.numberOfShips + 1)
    containers = random.randint(max(1, self.containersPerShip - 1), self.containersPerShip + 1)
    self.containerGrid = fillInContainerGridRandom(pd.DataFrame(index=range(self.maxRows), columns=range(self.maxColumns)).fillna(0))
    self.listOfContainers = getListOfContainers(ships, containers)
    return self.containerGrid.to_numpy()
```

Generaliseren voorbeeld

```
containers = getListOfContainers(3, 3)
df, score, lists = fillSingleContainerAtPosition(df, 1, 0, containers)
display(lists)
display(df)
display(score)
display(df.to_numpy())
```

```
[1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3]
```

	0	1	2	3
0	1	0	0	0
1	3	3	0	0
2	0	0	0	0
3	0	1	0	0

```
7
```

```
array([[1, 0, 0, 0],
       [3, 3, 0, 0],
       [0, 0, 0, 0],
       [0, 1, 0, 0]])
```

Stable baselines 3 trainen

- PPO
- 1 miljoen iteraties in ~20 minuten

```
from stable_baselines3.common.monitor import Monitor
model.save('PPO')
modelEnvironment.reset()
monitor = Monitor(modelEnvironment)
evaluate_policy(model, monitor, n_eval_episodes=5, return_episode_rewards=True, render=True)
```

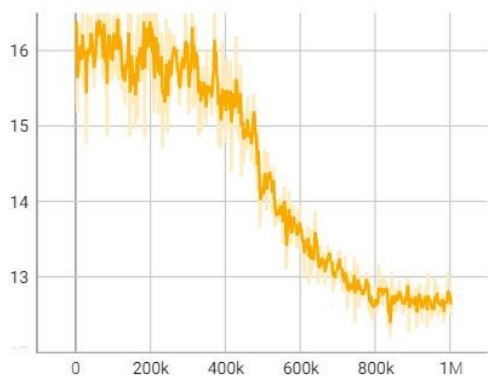
```
([113, 97, 106, 125, 88], [15, 12, 13, 15, 12])
```

rollout/	
ep_len_mean	12.3
ep_rew_mean	91.5
time/	
fps	792
iterations	489
time_elapsed	1264
total_timesteps	1001472
train/	
approx_kl	0.014124783
clip_fraction	0.0985
clip_range	0.2
entropy_loss	-0.271
explained_variance	0.886
learning_rate	0.0003
loss	43.5
n_updates	4880
policy_gradient_loss	-0.0162
value_loss	71.8

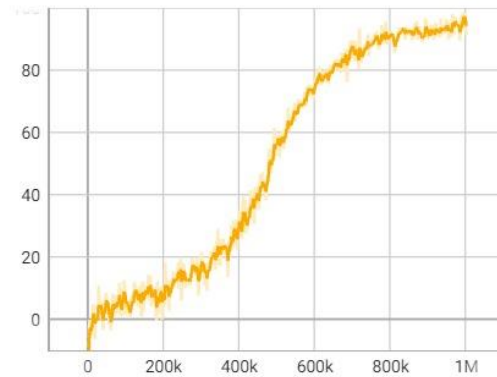
Grafieken van trainen

- X as -> iteraties

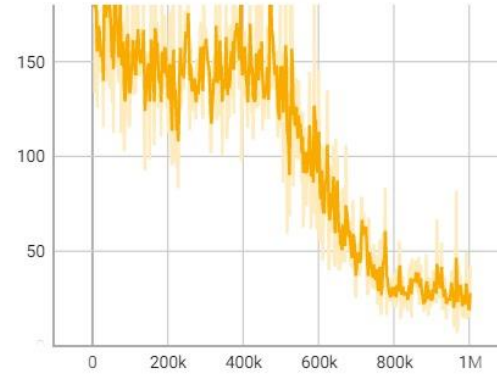
rollout/ep_len_mean



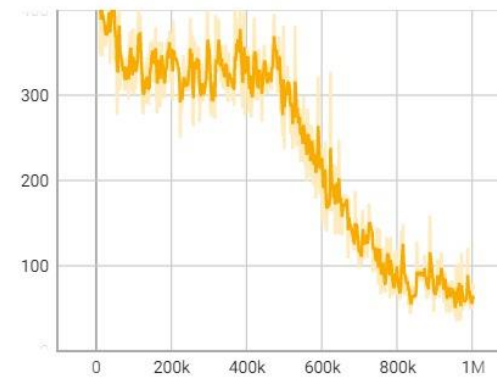
rollout/ep_rew_mean



train/loss



train/value_loss



Resultaat van stable baselines 3

```
[1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4]
```

```
array([[0, 0, 1, 0],  
       [0, 2, 0, 0],  
       [1, 0, 0, 0],  
       [0, 0, 0, 0]])
```

	0	1	2	3
0	3	3	1	2
1	0	2	2	1
2	1	3	4	1
3	4	4	2	1

```
[]
```

```
[1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 5]
```

```
array([[0, 0, 0, 1],  
       [0, 3, 0, 0],  
       [0, 0, 0, 0],  
       [0, 0, 0, 0]])
```

	0	1	2	3
0	4	3	3	1
1	1	3	5	2
2	1	5	3	2
3	4	4	5	2

```
[1]
```



Resultaat van stable baselines 3

- Goede punten
 - Containers worden niet op elkaar gezet
 - Containers komen soort van bij elkaar in de buurt
- Verbeteringen
 - Containers bij elkaar zetten kan nog beter



Vragen/Tips?

