DOOM - Bulkens, Gemmer, Gerber

# TheFatBot

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Ein Doom-Reinforcement-Learning-Approach mit ViZDOOM

### Agenda



- 1. Einleitung & ViZDoom
- 2. Szenario erstellen
- 3. Duel Q-Learning & PPO
- 4. Unsere Umsetzung & Hyperparameter Tuning
- 5. Herausforderungen
- 6. Fazit

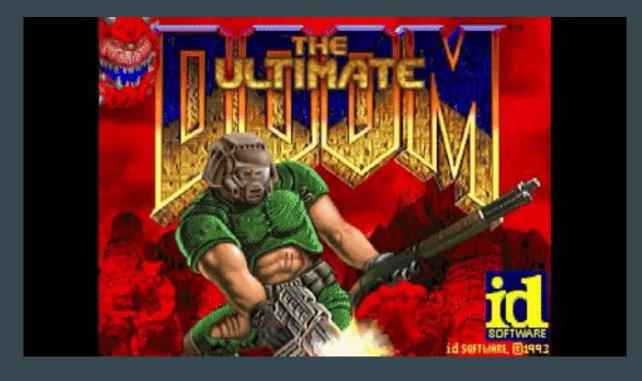
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# Einleitung

### Was ist Doom?





#### **ViZDOOM**

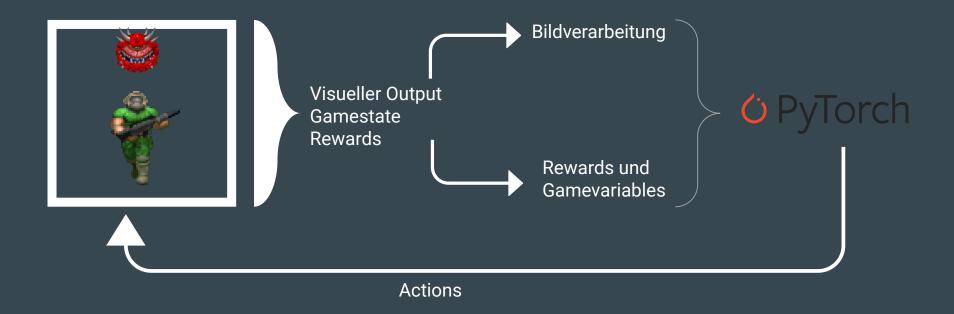
#### Erlaubt uns:

- Zugriff auf Screen Buffer
- Zugriff auf In-Game Variablen
- 4 Control Modes
- Erstellen von eigenen Szenarien
  - Maps
  - dynamisches Spielgeschehen
  - speziell für Reinforcement Learning: Rewards definieren



### Überblick





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## **Szenarios**

### Wad Files



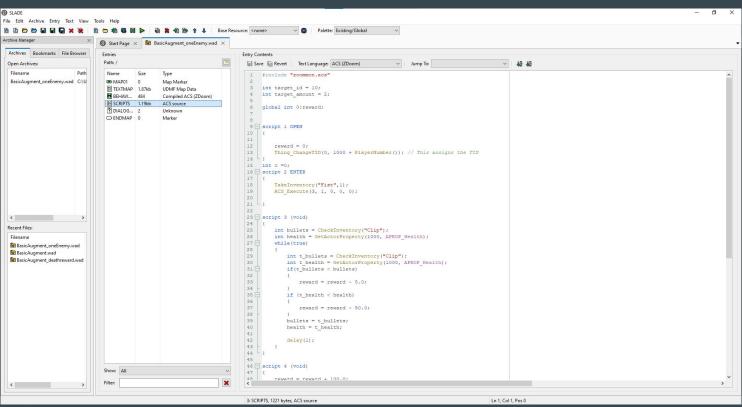






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#### Slade



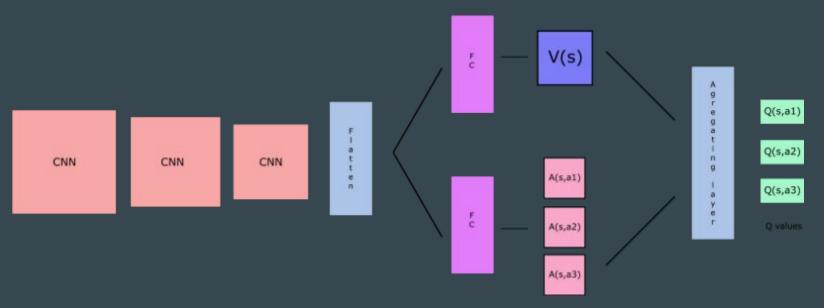
## Implementierung von Rewards

Aktion Skript Reward



# **Duel Q-Learning**

#### Wie funktioniert Duel Q-Learning?

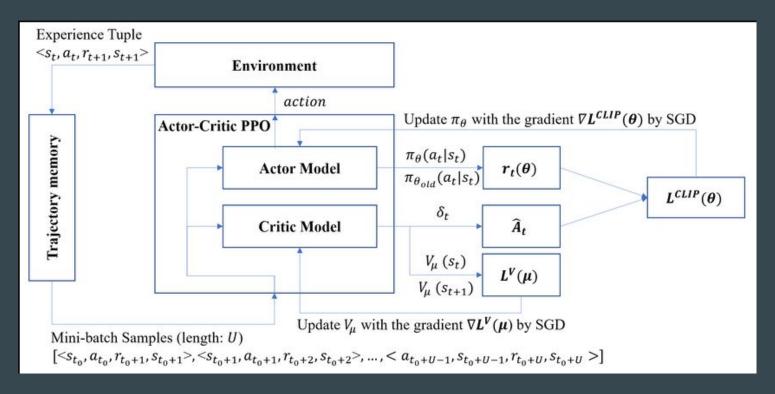


https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/improvements-in-deep-q-learning-duelin g-double-dqn-prioritized-experience-replay-and-fixed-58b130cc5682/



# **Proximal Policy Optimization**

#### Wie funktioniert PPO?





## **Unsere Umsetzung**

#### Die Ausgangslage







#### **Erste Schritte in ViZDoom**







Basic.wad

My Way Home.wad

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### Challenges from the get go









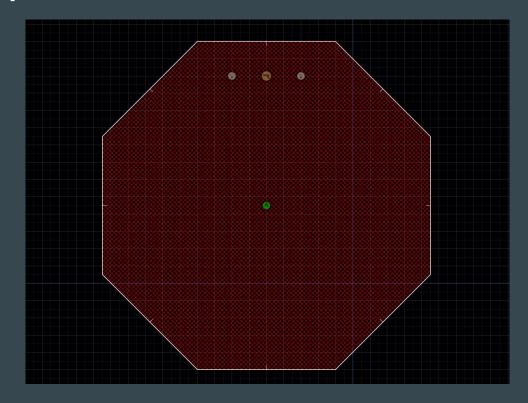
Sparse Rewards

Balance Rewards

Sensitivity to Parameters

## Unsere Map





### **Unser Reward script**

#### Positive Rewards:

- Gegner Treffer
- Aufsammeln der Waffe

#### Negative Rewards

- Schießen
- Schaden nehmen
- Game Over

#### Experimentelle Rewards:

- Negativer Living Reward
- Rewards auf Positionsbasis



## Hyper Parameter Tuning und Vergleich

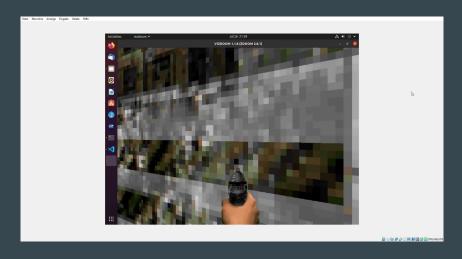
## Hyper Parameter

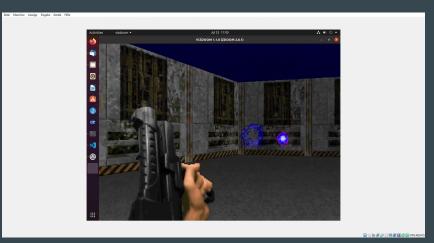


- 1. Anzahl der Epochen
- 2. Learning Rate
- 3. Discount Factor
- 4. Learning Steps per Epoch
- 5. Replay Memory Size
- 6. Batch Size

## Hyperparameter Tuning



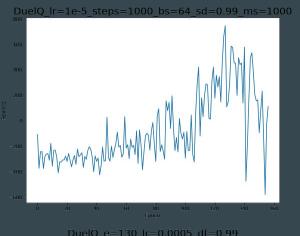


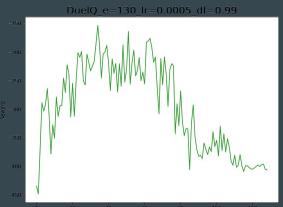


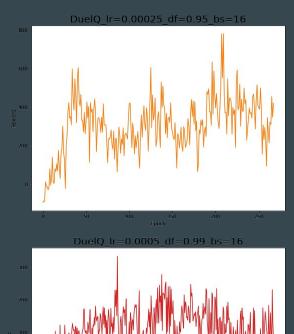
e=391 lr=0,0005

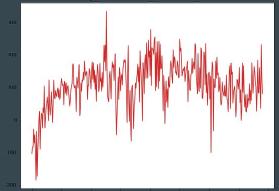
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### Bewertung











#### Gescheiterte Umsetzungen





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## **Fazit**

#### **Fazit**





Eher schwache Performance der Modelle

- Zu wenig Rechenleistung
  - Begrenzung durch VMs
- Probleme bei Reward Funktion
- Zeitlich zu aufwändig
- Umsetzung von weiteren RL Ansätzen an Bugs gescheitert



#### Danke für eure Aufmerksamkeit!

### Quelle

- Federated Reinforcement Learning for Training Control Policies on Multiple IoT Devices Scientific
  Figure on ResearchGate. Available from:
   <a href="https://www.researchgate.net/figure/The-actor-critic-proximal-policy-optimization-Actor-Critic-PPO-algorithm-process\_fig3\_339651408">https://www.researchgate.net/figure/The-actor-critic-proximal-policy-optimization-Actor-Critic-PPO-algorithm-process\_fig3\_339651408</a> [accessed 27 Jul, 2021]
- Reinforcement Trained Basic Example: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fKHw3wmT\_uA">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fKHw3wmT\_uA</a>
- Reinforcement Trained My Way Home Example: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=15yZubaTLvw">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=15yZubaTLvw</a>
- Vizdoom Proposal: <a href="https://arxiv.org/abs/1605.02097">https://arxiv.org/abs/1605.02097</a> [accessed 26 Jul, 2021]
- Proximal Policy Optimization Paper: <a href="https://arxiv.org/abs/1707.06347">https://arxiv.org/abs/1707.06347</a> [accessed 26 Jul, 2021]
- Duel Q Learning Proposal: <a href="https://arxiv.org/abs/1511.06581">https://arxiv.org/abs/1511.06581</a> [accessed 26 Jul, 2021]