

## COMP-4510-Project-3

This file contains logic to construct and test a navigation system for wall following generated through reinforcement learning.

On a high level, this either exploits or finds a mapping between robot states and actions, that result in some consistent or learned behavior.

Intended is to learn a type of wall following behavior that prevents the robot from crashing while maintain a constant distance to a wall on the right of the robots frame.

### Table Of Contents

- /launch/wallfollow.launch
  - Launch file containing model and world information
- /src/q\_learning.py
  - Primary navigation software.
    - \* Is used to train new RL models, either using SARSA or Q learning
    - \* Demos Q tables in simulation
- /src/Optimal\_Q\_Table\_TD.JSON
  - The best Q table for Temporal Difference Learning (try demoing)
- /src/Optimal\_Q\_TABLE\_SARSA.JSON
  - The best Q table for SARSA learning (try demoing)
- /src/known\_states\_tracker.JSON
  - List of states and actions that are used to track the behavior during training.
  - Informs the learning convergence plots.
- /src/Test\_Q\_table.JSON
  - File placeholder for training throwaway Q tables (You can write over this)

### Watch the video for task 1

[Watch the video for part 1]

### Run Setup Files

First in its own terminal start the launch file.

```
$ roslaunch wallfollowing wallfollow.launch
```

If this throws an error, you may need to resource the terminal

```
$ cd catkin_ws
```

```
$ source devel/setup.bash
```

```
$ roslaunch wallfollowing wallfollow.launch
```

## Navigation Software

The file

```
/src/q_learning.py
```

Here you can train a new model, or demo a pre-saved Q table (behavior)

Run

```
$ rosrun wallfollowing q_learning.py --help
```

For more information about how to start training/testing cycles.

## Training a new RL model

The simplest way to train a new model is with

```
$ rosrun wallfollowing q_learning.py --train
```

This will launch a training cycle with all default parameters.

However, it is more useful to specify some of your own parameters.

Try running,

```
$ rosrun wallfollowing q_learning.py --train --num_epocs=100 --out_filename Test_Q_table --p
```

This will launch a training cycle for 100 episodes, and save the final q table to the file 'Test\_Q\_table'

Note, all files are saved to the file location where the .py script is running and will write over any existing files. (Run carefully)

Code Breakdown

- num\_epocs <— Number of episodes in a learning cycle - out\_filename <— File name to save Q table - plot\_out\_file <— file name to save convergence plots - strategy <— this is a mode section that can be 'Temporal Difference' or 'SARSA'

## Testing a model

Here the behavior of a Q table is tested in simulation,

The Q table is not updated during this mode.

The fastest way to demo a Q table is to run,

```
$ rosrun wallfollowing q_learning.py --demo
```

This will automatically select the optimal Q table for temporal difference and demo it over 25 cycles.

However, you can also select a different Q table.

run

```
$ rosrun wallfollowing q_learning.py --demo --in_filename 'Optimal_Q_Table_TD'
```

to demo the the best Q table for temporal difference

Run

```
$ roslaunch wallfollowing q_learning.py --demo --in_filename 'Optimal_Q_Table_SARSA'
```

I think the SARSA Q table has better performance.  
to demo the best Q table for SARSA  
Finally, run

```
$ roslaunch wallfollowing q_learning.py --demo --in_filename 'Test_Q_table'
```

to demo the Q table you made in the previous section.

## Troubleshooting

It is likely you will need to re-source every terminal you enter.

```
$ cd catkin_ws  
$ source devel/setup.bash
```