

synergy_analysis detailed tutorials

24/7/2021

3 papers mentioned in this tutorials:

Paper 1: J. Chai and M. Hayashibe, "Motor Synergy Development in High-Performing Deep Reinforcement Learning Algorithms," in IEEE Robotics and Automation Letters, vol. 5, no. 2, pp. 1271-1278, April 2020.

Paper 2: J. Chai and M. Hayashibe, "Quantification of Joint Redundancy considering Dynamic Feasibility using Deep Reinforcement Learning," in ICRA 2021.

Paper 3: J. Chai and M. Hayashibe, "Deep Reinforcement Learning with Gait Mode Specification for Quadrupedal Trot-Gallop Energetic Analysis," in EMBC 2021.

0) Setup

Follow the installation instructions written in the [README.md](#) file in the synergy_analysis codebase.

If there are some problems, fix them case by case, except for the tricky libraries listed in the next page, which you must follow.

Libraries' version that must be followed:

- 1) install serializable by: (**you must uninstall it first**)
`pip install`
`git+https://github.com/hartikainen/serializable.git@76516385a3a716ed4a2a9ad877e2d5cbcf18d4e6`
- 2) tensorflow==2.2.0
- 3) tensorflow-probability==0.10.1

These are the tricky ones, others can be changed/ adapted easily.

All 3 papers
results
reproduction

Most of the commands to reproduce the results of all three papers can be found in:

- 1) Paper1_commands.sh
- 2) Paper2_Arm2D_commands.sh
- 3) Paper2_Arm3D_commands.sh
- 4) Paper3_commands.sh

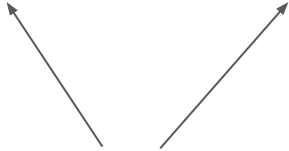
It is impossible to understand the commands now.
You must follow all the explanations given later.

1) Training

Command lines to run a training (with the virtual environment **synergy_analysis** activated):

a)

`softlearning run_example_local`



Keywords to run any experiments

Command lines to run a training (with the virtual environment **synergy_analysis** activated):

b)

```
softlearning run_example_local examples.development
```

Command lines to run a training (with the virtual environment **synergy_analysis** activated):

c)

```
softlearning run_example_local examples.development --universe=gym  
--domain=HalfCheetah --task=Energy0-v0
```

The agent. Can be:


- 1) HalfCheetah
- 2) HalfCheetahHeavy
- 3) FullCheetah
- 4) etc... (Check the codes, explained later)

The cost function variation.
In this example, **Energy0**
means no energy
consideration in the cost
function. The coefficient for
energy is 0. Always ends with
-v0 .

universe is
always gym

Command lines to run a training (with the virtual environment **synergy_analysis** activated):
d)


```
softlearning run_example_local examples.development --universe=gym  
--domain=HalfCheetah --task=Energy0-v0 --exp-name=HC_E0_r1
```




The name of the folders for the experiments. Please follow **STRICTLY** the naming system: **agent_energy_trial**
Examples: HC_E0_r2
 HCheavy_E0_r1
 FC_E0_r3

Command lines to run a training (with the virtual environment **synergy_analysis** activated):
e)


```
softlearning run_example_local examples.development --universe=gym  
--domain=HalfCheetah --task=Energy0-v0 --exp-name=HC_E0_r1  
--checkpoint-frequency=100 --trial-gpus 1 --algorithm SAC
```



Saving checkpoints per 100 epochs. The total number of epochs are 3000 which can be changed in the codes.



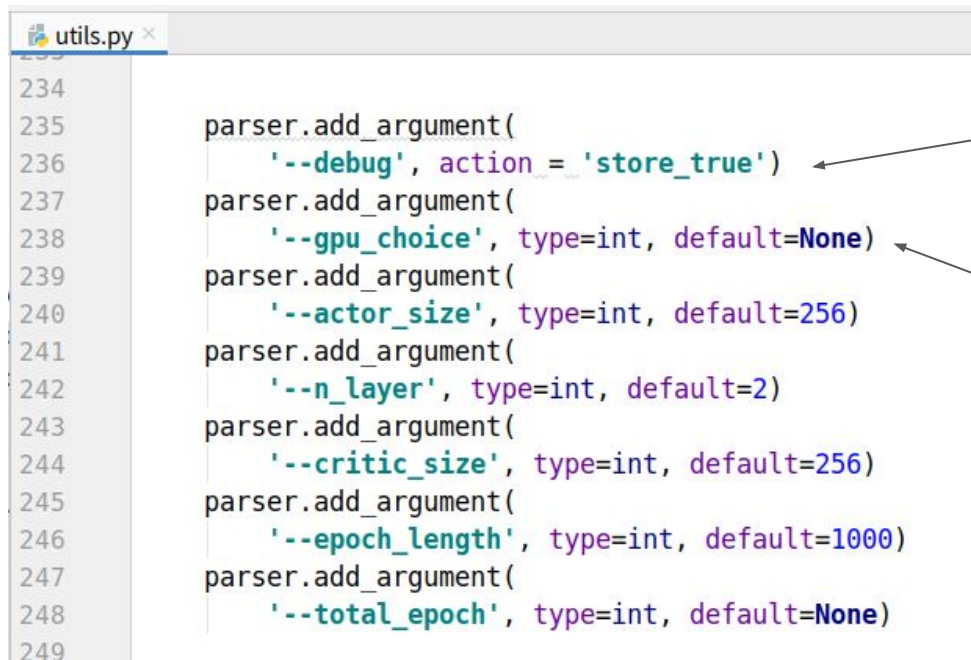
Number of GPU to be used.



Type of algorithms.
Can be:
a) SAC
b) TD3

Available arguments

All the essential arguments can be found in [utils.py](#)



```
utils.py x
234
235 parser.add_argument(
236     '--debug', action='store_true')
237
238 parser.add_argument(
239     '--gpu_choice', type=int, default=None)
240
241 parser.add_argument(
242     '--actor_size', type=int, default=256)
243
244 parser.add_argument(
245     '--n_layer', type=int, default=2)
246
247 parser.add_argument(
248     '--critic_size', type=int, default=256)
249
250 parser.add_argument(
251     '--epoch_length', type=int, default=1000)
252
253 parser.add_argument(
254     '--total_epoch', type=int, default=None)
```

For debugging in PyCharm

Choose the number of GPU to be used if available. In the lab server, from 0 to 3.

The results of the training/ training progresses csv/
training checkpoint can be found in:

[synergy_analysis/experiments_results/gym](#)

2) Test/Visualize the trained agents

In the folder

`synergy_analysis/examples/development`

```
python simulate_policy.py path_to_last_checkpoint/number_of_checkpoint  
--max-path-length=1000 --num-rollouts=10
```

Example:

```
python simulate_policy.py  
/home/jzchai/ray_results/gym/HalfCheetahHeavy/Energy0-v0/2019-11-18T13-52-1  
7-HCheavy_E0_r10/ExperimentRunner_0_max_size=1000000,seed=9640_2019-  
11-18_13-52-18ders_cz3/checkpoint_2000 --max-path-length=1000  
--num-rollouts=10
```

List of main trainable agents

Paper 1

HalfCheetah

1) HalfCheetah-Energy0-v0

HalfCheetah Heavy

2) HalfCheetahHeavy-Energy0-v0

FullCheetah

3) FullCheetah-Energy0-v0

Paper2

Arm2D

- 1) VA-Energy0-v0, VA4dof-Energy0-v0, VA6dof-Energy0-v0, VA8dof-Energy0-v0

Arm3D

- 2) RealArm3dof-Energy0-v0,RealArm4dof-Energy0-v0,RealArm5dof-Energy0-v0
,RealArm6dof-Energy0-v0,RealArm7dof-Energy0-v0

Arm3D kinematic feasibility

- 3) RealArm7dof-Energy0-v1,RealArm7dof-Energy0-v2,RealArm7dof-Energy0-v9
,RealArm7dof-Energy0-v3

Paper2

Arm3D Dynamic Feasibility

- 1) RealArm7dof-Energy0-v5, RealArm7dof-Energy0-v4,
RealArm7dof-Energy0-v0

HalfCheetah Squat

- 2) HalfCheetahSquat2dof-EnergyAlt-v0, HalfCheetahSquat4dof-EnergyAlt-v0, HalfCheetahSquat6dof-EnergyAlt-v0

HalfCheetah Run

- 3) HalfCheetah2dof-Energy0-v0, HalfCheetah4dof-Energy0-v0, HalfCheetah-Energy0-v0

Paper2

Ant Run/ Squat, Redundant-Ant Squat

1) AntRun-Energy0-v0,AntSquaT-Energy0-v0,AntSquaTRedundant-Energy0-v0

Paper3

Quadruped with and without gait specification

- 1) FullCheetahHeavy-Energy0-v4, FullCheetahHeavy-SymlossG-v4, FullCheetahHeavy-SymlossT-v4

Quadruped gallop/ trot comparison at different speeds

- 2) FullCheetahHeavy-SymlossT-v4, FullCheetahHeavy-SymlossT-v6, FullCheetahHeavy-SymlossG-v4, FullCheetahHeavy-SymlossG-v6

Quadruped gallop gait comparison at different passive joint spring effect

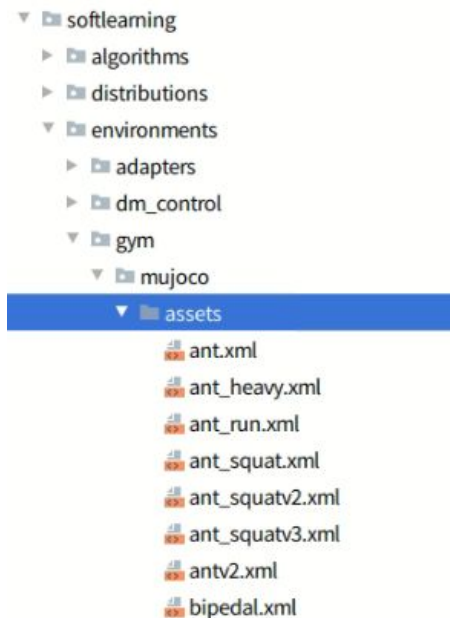
- 3) FullCheetahHeavy-MinSpringG-v4, FullCheetahHeavy-SymlossG-v4, FullCheetahHeavy-ExSpringG-v4

3) Procedure to add a new agent

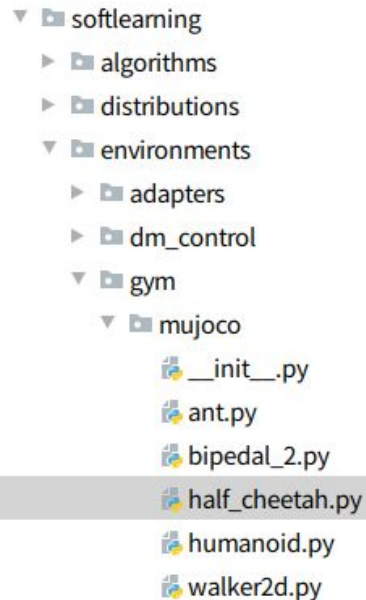
a) I expect you have the **xml file** of your new agent.

Put that **xml file** to

synergy_analysis/softlearning/environments/gym/mujoco/assets



b) In `synergy_analysis/softlearning/environments/gym/mujoco`, create the corresponding python file describing the reward function, etc. You can take example of other existing python files for other agents.



```
class HalfCheetahEnv(mujoco_env.MujocoEnv, utils.EzPickle):
    def __init__(self,
                 xml_file='half_cheetah.xml',
                 forward_reward_weight=1.0,
                 ctrl_cost_weight=0.1,
                 reset_noise_scale=0.1,
                 exclude_current_positions_from_observation=True,
                 energy_weights=0.):...

    def control_cost(self, action):...

    def step(self, action):...

    def _get_obs(self):...

    def reset_model(self):...

    def viewer_setup(self):...
```

c) In
synergy_analysis/softlearning/environments/gym/__init__.py,
add:

```
{  
    'id': 'HalfCheetah-Energy0-v0',  
    'entry_point': (f'{MUJOCO_ENVIRONMENTS_PATH}'  
                    '.half_cheetah:HalfCheetahEnv'),  
},  
{  
    'id': 'Giraffe-Energy0-v0',  
    'entry_point': (f'{MUJOCO_ENVIRONMENTS_PATH}'  
                    '.giraffe:GiraffeEnv'),  
},  
{  
    'id': 'HalfCheetahHeavy-Energy0-v0',  
    'entry_point': (f'{MUJOCO_ENVIRONMENTS_PATH}'
```

You fix a name for your agent
in the format:

AgentName-yourchoice-v0

You import the environment
name from the python file you
just created.

d) In the file
[synergy_analysis/examples/development/variants.py](#):

```
ENV_PARAMS = {  
    'Bipedal2d': { # 6 DoF  
        'Energy0-v0': {  
            'target_energy': 3  
        },  
    },  
    'HalfCheetahHeavy': { # 6 DoF  
        'Energy0-v0': {  
            'forward_reward_weight': 1.0,  
            'ctrl_cost_weight': 0.1,  
            'energy_weights': 0,  
        },  
    },  
    'HalfCheetah': { # 6 DoF  
        'EnergySix-v0': {  
            'forward_reward_weight': 1.0,  
            'ctrl_cost_weight': 0.1,  
            'energy_weights': 6.0,  
        },  
    },  
}
```

Add your new agent and its environment in this manner.

You can also change various parameters of your environment here in this manner.

e) In the file

[synergy_analysis/examples/development/variants.py](#) :

```
DEFAULT_NUM_EPOCHS = 200

NUM_EPOCHS_PER_DOMAIN = {
    'Swimmer': int(3e2),
    'Hopper': int(1e3),
    'HalfCheetah': int(3e3),
    'Giraffe': int(2e3),
    'HalfCheetahHeavy': int(3e3),
    'FullCheetah': int(3e3),
    'Centripede': int(2e3),
    'Walker2d': int(1e3),
    'Bipedal2d': int(300),
    'Ant': int(2e3)
```

Specify also the number of epochs you want to train your agents.

You can now use your new agent for training.

4) Change the number of training epochs

To change properties such as the number of training epochs (3000 for HalfCheetah) or to see the list of agents available:

Check the [variants.py](#) file in [synergyDRL/examples/development](#)

```
DEFAULT_NUM_EPOCHS = 200

NUM_EPOCHS_PER_DOMAIN = {
    'Swimmer': int(3e2),
    'Hopper': int(1e3),
    'HalfCheetah': int(3e3),
    'Giraffe': int(2e3),
    'HalfCheetahHeavy': int(3e3),
    'FullCheetah': int(3e3),
    'Centripede': int(2e3),
    'Walker2d': int(1e3),
    'Bipedal2d': int(300),
    'Ant': int(2e3)
```

5) Procedure to change the energy coefficient in the reward

a) For an existing agent, in `synergy_analysis/softlearning/environments/gym/__init__.py`, add:

```
{
    'id': 'HalfCheetah-EnergyPoint1-v0',
    'entry_point': (f'{MUJOCO_ENVIRONMENTS_PATH}'
                    '.half_cheetah:HalfCheetahEnv'),
},
{
    'id': 'HalfCheetah-Energy0-v0',
    'entry_point': (f'{MUJOCO_ENVIRONMENTS_PATH}'
                    '.half_cheetah:HalfCheetahEnv'),
},
```

Create a name that helps you identify the energy consideration weights. Here, I have decided a name for weight= 0.1

The case of 0 energy consideration.

b) In the file

`synergy_analysis/examples/development/variants.py` :

```
'HalfCheetah': { # 6 DoF
```

For your specified agent

```
    'EnergySix-v0': {  
        'forward_reward_weight': 1.0,  
        'ctrl_cost_weight': 0.1,  
        'energy_weights': 6.0,
```

Add the name/ identifier that
you have created just now.

```
    },
```

```
    'EnergyFour-v0': {  
        'forward_reward_weight': 1.0,  
        'ctrl_cost_weight': 0.1,  
        'energy_weights': 4.0,
```

Change the corresponding
parameters accordingly ,
for example,
energy_weights is 4 here.

```
    },
```

```
    'EnergyTwo-v0': {  
        'forward_reward_weight': 1.0,  
        'ctrl_cost_weight': 0.1,  
        'energy_weights': 2.0,
```

```
    },
```

**You can now train this agent
with energy consideration.**

6) To collect action data/ reward/
states information from all trained
checkpoint

a) In **synergy_analysis**, run the command:

```
python examples/development/collect_actions_SAC.py --path path_to_folder
```

Example:

For TD3, it's
`development_TD3/collect_`
`action_TD3.py`

```
python examples/development/collect_actions_SAC.py --path  
/home/jzchai/PycharmProjects/synergy_analysis/experiments_results/gym/FullChe  
etah/Energy0-v0/2019-11-17T15-54-52-FC_E0_r14/ExperimentRunner_0_max_si  
ze=1000000,seed=2906_2019-11-17_15-54-5359rh3bj2
```

```
python examples/development/collect_actions_SAC.py --agent HC --tr _r1 --start  
100 --final 3000 --step 100
```

```
python examples/development_TD3/collect_actions_TD3.py --agent HC --tr _r1  
--start 100 --final 3000 --step 100
```

b) Your collected data will be found in `synergy_analysis/experiments_results/collected_actions`

Repeat for all the paths that you want to extract synergy for.

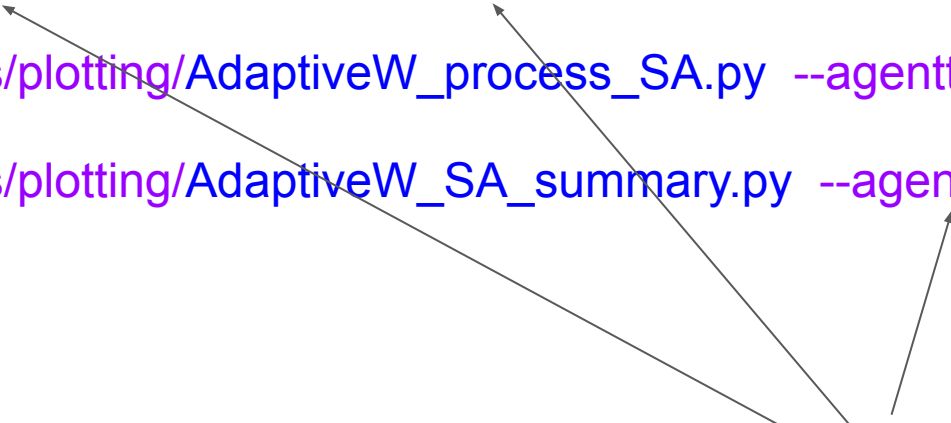
NOTE: You may need to modify the `collect_action_SAC.py` and `collect_action_TD3.py` to extract actions signals for your own experiments!

c) After collecting data, in **synergy_analysis**, run the command to preprocess synergy information:

```
python examples/plotting/AdaptiveW_Extract_SA_P_PI_corr_each_trial_SVD.py  
--tr _r1 _r2 _r3 _r4 _r5 --ee E0 --agentt HC
```

```
python examples/plotting/AdaptiveW_process_SA.py --agentt HC
```

```
python examples/plotting/AdaptiveW_SA_summary.py --agentt HC
```



Change accordingly
depending on your case

7) Plot various figures

NOTES

To produce figures using the python files in [synergy_analysis/development/plotting](#), you must have:

- 1) Run the training
- 2) Collected actions
- 3) Preprocessed the actions for synergy information

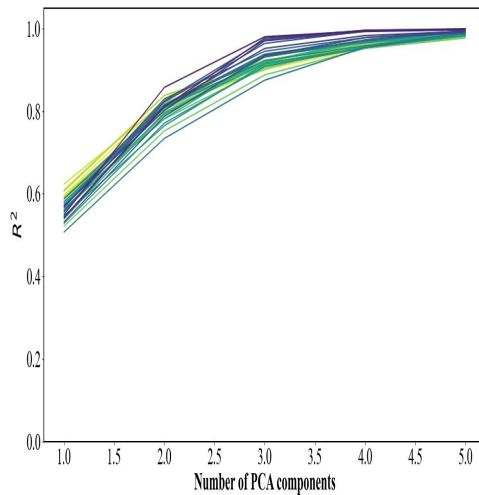
Commands for these steps are explained previously.

Output of all these figures will be in the path:

[synergy_analysis/experiments_results/Synergy/](#)

AdaptiveW_Extract_synergy_HC_compare_PI_spatial_evolution.py

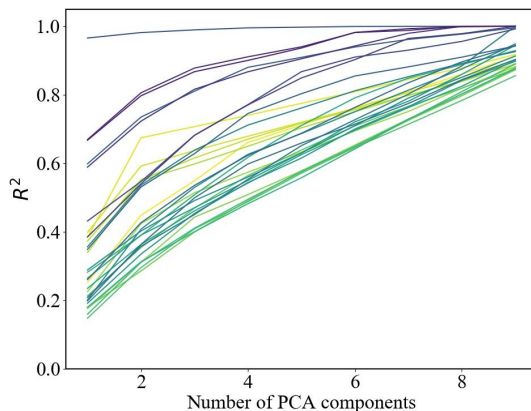
Plot spatial synergy development, output folder: synergy_development_{}, eg. synergy_development_HC



`python examples/plotting/AdaptiveW_Extract_synergy_HC_compare_PI_spatial_evolution.py --agentt HC --ee E0 --tr _r1`

AdaptiveW_Extract_synergy_HC_compare_PI_spatiotemporal_evolution_SVD.py

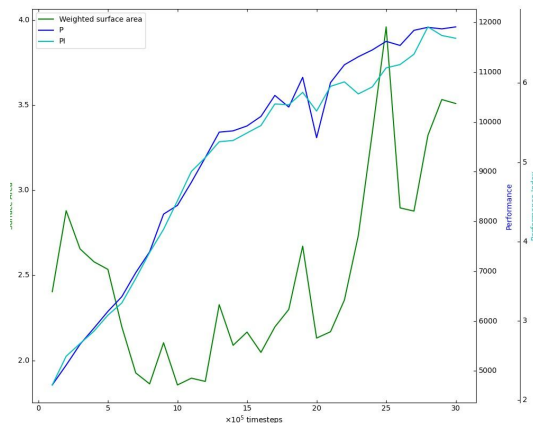
Plot spatiotemporal synergy development, output folder: synergy_development_{},
eg. synergy_development_HC



```
python examples/plotting/AdaptiveW_Extract_synergy_HC_compare_PI_spatiotemporal_evolution_SVD.py --agentt HC  
--ee E0 --tr _r1
```

AdaptiveW_surface_area_spatiotemporal_evolution_SVD.py

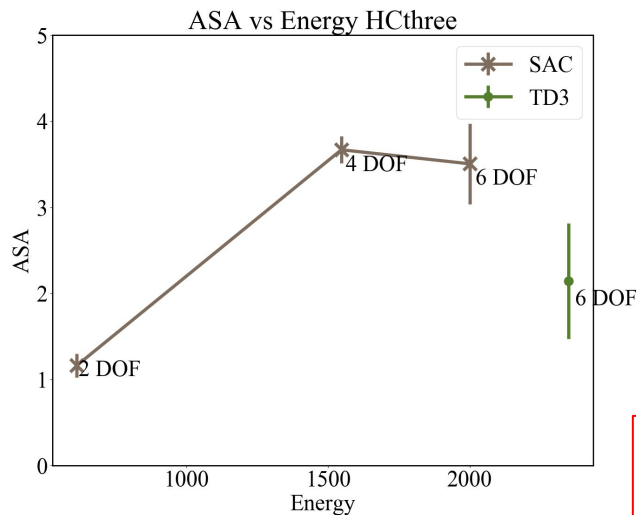
Plot spatiotemporal synergy surface area development, output folder: synergy_development_}, eg. synergy_development_HC



```
python examples/plotting/AdaptiveW_surface_area_spatiotemporal_evolution_SVD.py --agentt HC --ee E0 --tr _r1
```

ASA_vs_P_lineplot.py

Plot ASA vs Performance, output folder: ASA_vs_P_line_plot



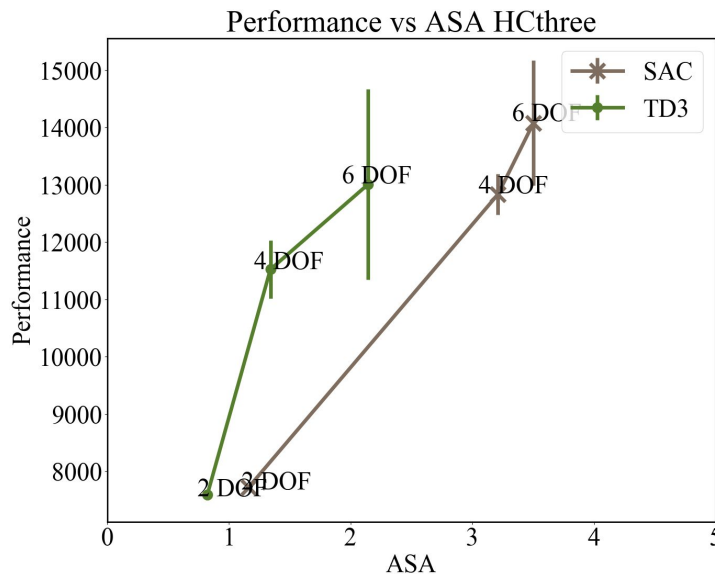
Need to open the
[ASA_vs_P_lineplot.py](#)
and maybe [commons.py](#)
and add your
configuration.

[python examples/plotting/ASA_vs_P_lineplot.py HCthree](#)

P_vs_ASA_lineplot.py

Plot ASA vs Performance, output folder: ASA_vs_P_inv_line_plot

Figures similar to second paper

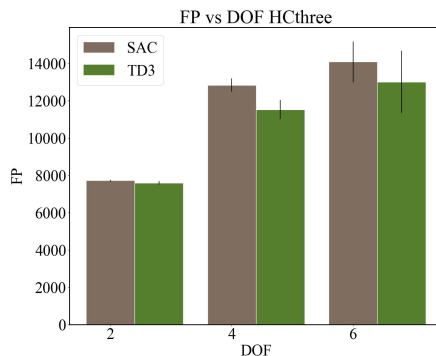
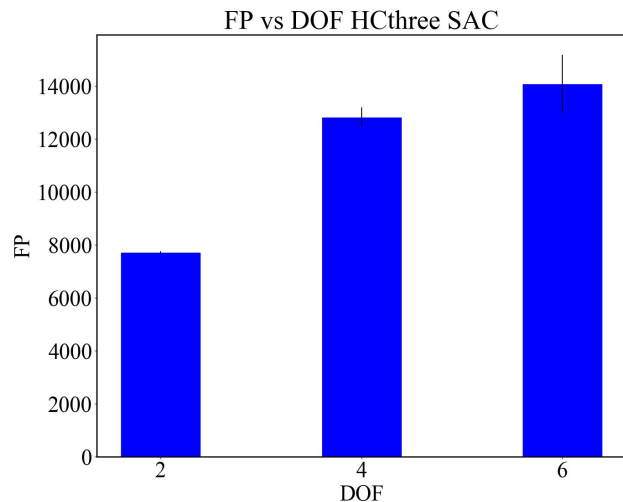


Need to open the
[P_vs_ASA_lineplot.py](#)
and maybe [commons.py](#)
and add your
configuration.

[python examples/plotting/P_vs_ASA_lineplot.py](#) HCthree

compare_dof_P_lineplot.py

Plot performance between different agents available in process_SA_final_summary, output folder: dof_P_bar_plot or dof_P_double_bars_plot

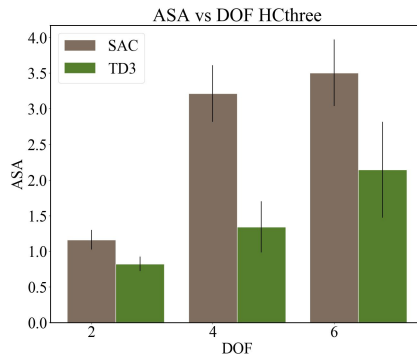
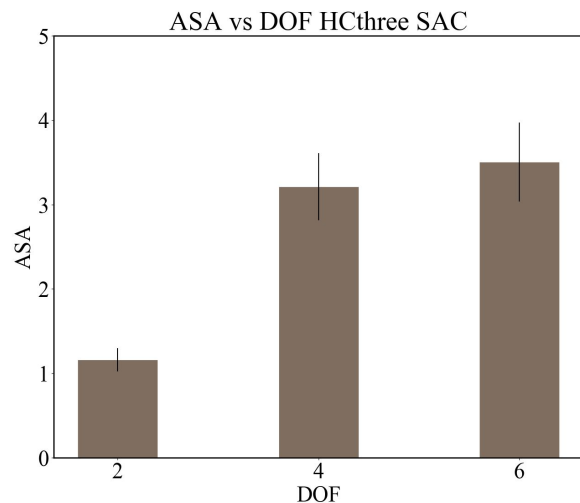


Need to open the [compare_dof_P_lineplot.py](#) and maybe [commons.py](#) and add your configuration.

`python examples/plotting/compare_dof_P_lineplot.py HCthree`
`python examples/plotting/compare_dof_P_lineplot.py HCthree --double_bars`

compare_dof_synergy_lineplot.py

Plot synergy between different agents available in process_SA_final_summary,
output folder: dof_bar_plot or dof_double_bar_plot

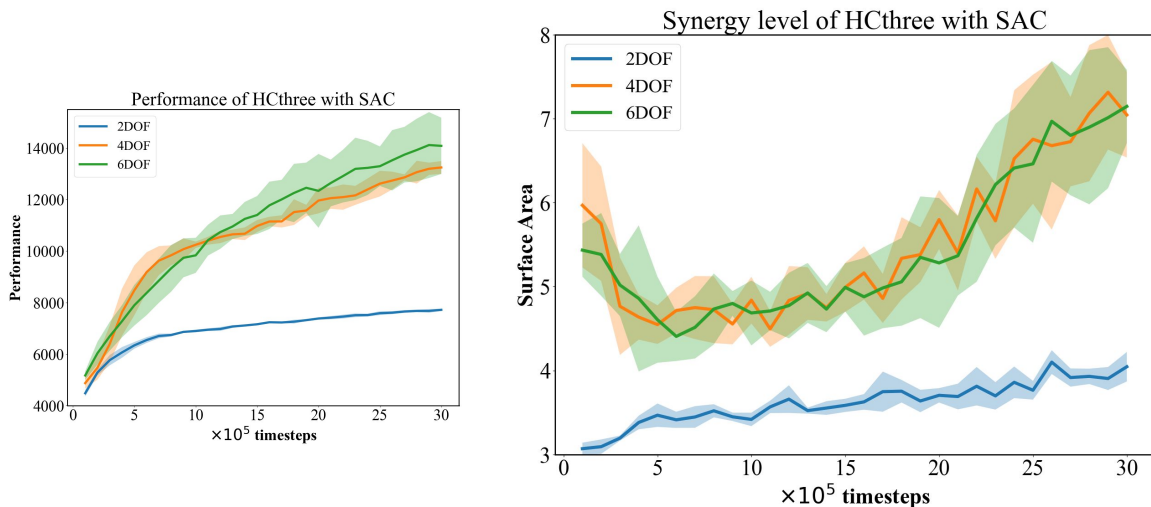


Need to open the
[compare_dof_synergy_lineplot.py](#)
and maybe [commons.py](#) and
add your configuration.

`python examples/plotting/compare_dof_synergy_lineplot.py HCthree`
`python examples/plotting/compare_dof_synergy_lineplot.py HCthree --doubleBars`

learning_progress_compare_synergy.py

Plot synergy, performance between different agents available in raw_csv (need to update in commons.py), output folder: compare_synergy_graphs



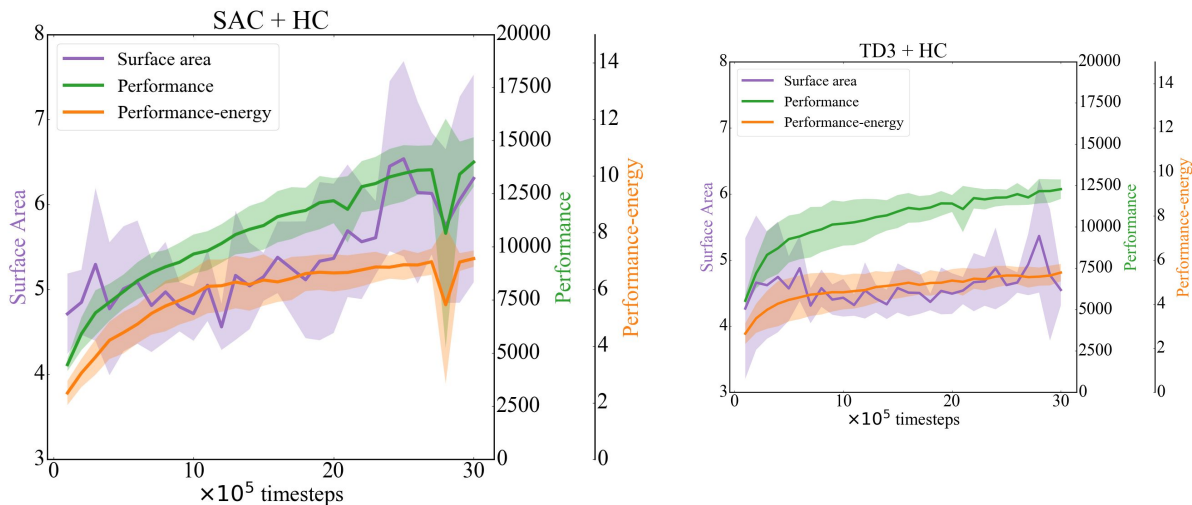
Need to open the [learning_progress_compare_synergy.py](#) and maybe [commons.py](#) and add your configuration.

[python examples/plotting/learning_progress_compare_synergy.py HCthree](#)

learning_progress_synergy.py

Plot synergy, performance, performance-energy between different agents available in raw_csv (need to update in commons.py), output folder: learning_progress_graphs

Figures similar to the first paper



Need to open the [learning_progress_synergy.py](#) and maybe [commons.py](#) and add your configuration.

[python examples/plotting/learning_progress_synergy.py](#)

7) Bash files

Finally, in synergyDRL, there are a few bash files.
They are files end with the format .sh

In linux, to execute these files, you need to do:
`chmod +x name_of_the_files.sh`

`./name_of_the_files.sh`

If you open these bash files, you will find the commands that I have just introduced earlier.

You can make use of these bash files and create your own bash files to automate the command lines that you want to run.

For example, when you have 10 command lines to run one after another, it is a good idea to use a bash file.

8) Add new algorithm

In `softlearning/algorithm` , create the new algorithm python file and its corresponding training loop. For example:

`sac.py` and `rl_algorithm.py`

Then in `softlearning/algorithms/utils.py`, add the corresponding keyword in the `ALGORITHM_CLASSES` dictionary:

```
ALGORITHM_CLASSES = {  
  
    'SAC': create_SAC_algorithm,
```

↑
Add this
key.

↑
Create this function by looking at other existing
example in the dictionary.

In `softlearning/algorithms/__init__.py`, import the corresponding algorithm:

```
from .sql import SQL
from .sac import SAC
from .rsac import rSAC
from .sac_dpl import dplSAC
```

Add one line to import your new algorithm from the corresponding file

In the `variants.py` file in your development folder, add in the `ALGORITHM_PARAMS_ADDITIONAL` the key and the corresponding parameters for your algorithm. It is **not necessary** to modify `ALGORITHM_PARAMS_BASE`.

```
ALGORITHM_PARAMS_ADDITIONAL = {  
    'SAC': {  
        'type': 'SAC',  
        'kwargs': {  
            'reparameterize': REPARAMETERIZE,  
            'lr': 3e-4,  
            'target_update_interval': 1,  
            'tau': 5e-3,  
            'target_entropy': 'auto',  
            'store_extra_policy_info': False,  
            'action_prior': 'uniform',  
            'n_initial_exploration_steps': int(1e3),  
        }  
    },  
    'rSAC': {  
        'type': 'rSAC',  
        'kwargs': {  
            'reparameterize': REPARAMETERIZE,  
            'lr': 3e-4,  
            'target_update_interval': 1,  
            'tau': 5e-3,  
            'target_entropy': 'auto',  
            'store_extra_policy_info': False,  
            'action_prior': 'uniform',  
            'n_initial_exploration_steps': int(1e3),  
        }  
    },  
}
```

Hyperparameters in your algorithm

You can now use this algorithm by adding `--algorithm new_algo_name` when running the command line of training.

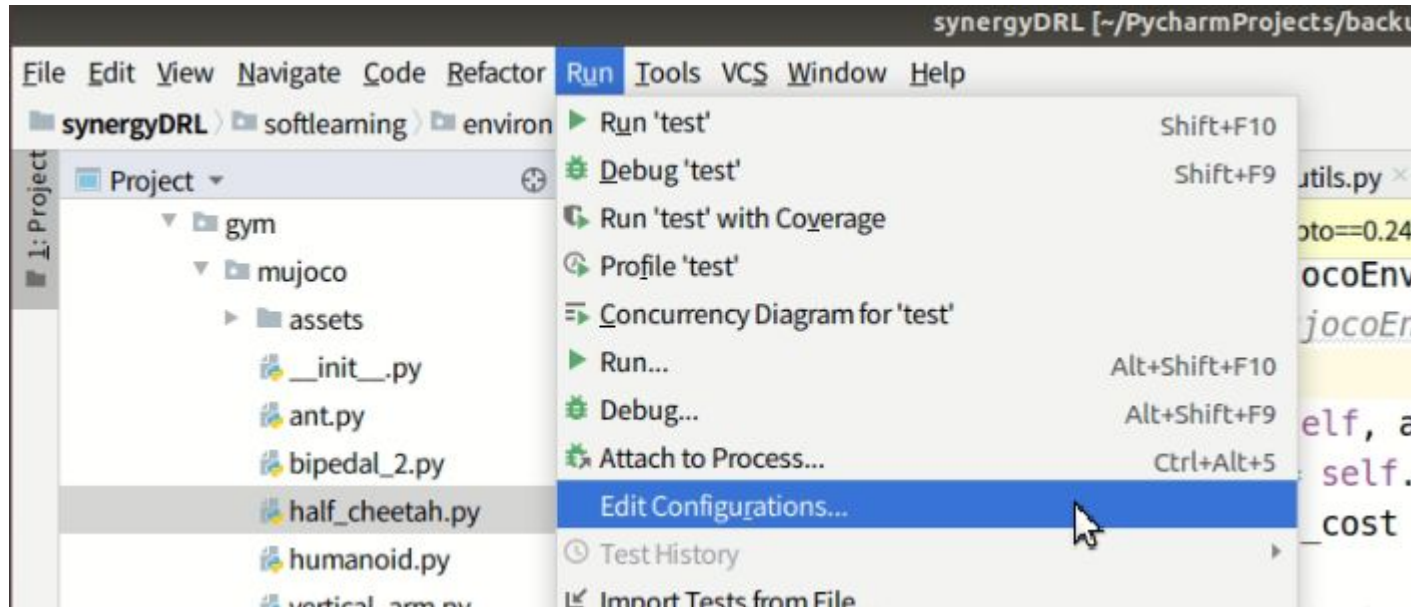
9) Debug in PyCharm

We can now set breakpoint in the program and debug normally.

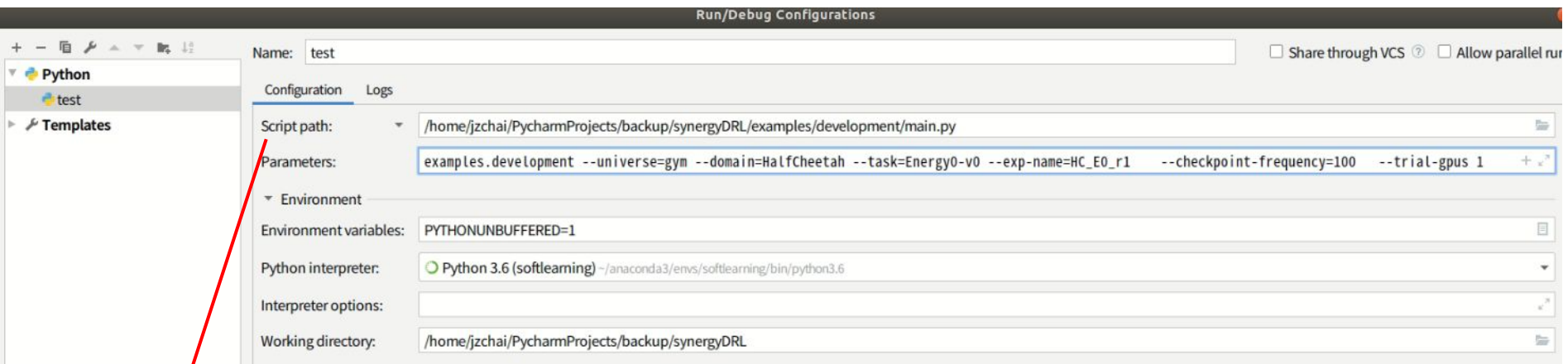
- 1) Set breakpoints in your programs. For example, in [synergy_analysis/softlearning/environments/gym/mujoco/HalfCheetah.py](#)

```
38     return control_cost
39
40     def step(self, action):
41         states_angle = []
42         for j in self.joint_list:
43             states_angle.append(self.sim.data.get_joint_qpos(j))
44         #states=self._get_obs()
45         x_position_before = self.sim.data.qpos[0]
46         self.do_simulation(action, self.frame_skip)
47         x_position_after = self.sim.data.qpos[0]
48
49         x_velocity = ((x_position_after - x_position_before)
50                      / self.dt)
```

2) Edit configurations in Pycharm.



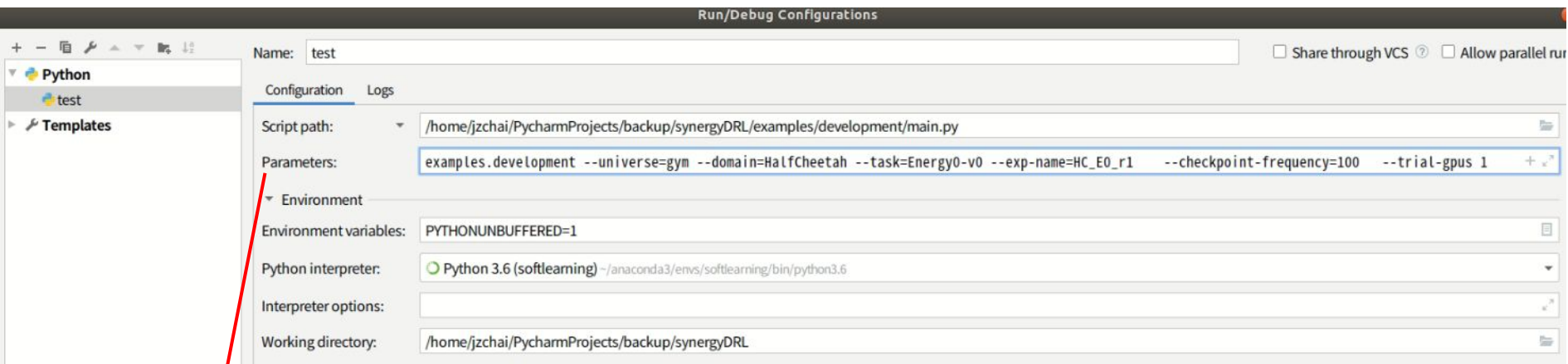
2.1) Edit configurations in Pycharm.



Script path: `/home/jzchai/PycharmProjects/backup/synergyDRL/examples/development/main.py`

`main.py` in the development folder.

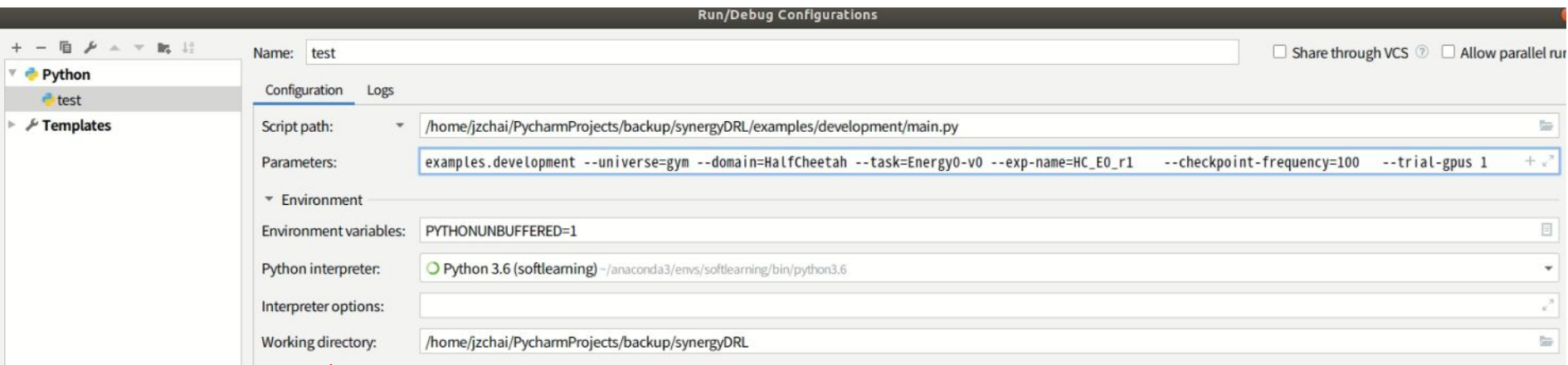
2.2) Edit configurations in Pycharm.



examples.development --universe=gym --domain=HalfCheetah
--task=Energy0-v0 --exp-name=HC_E0_r1 --checkpoint-frequency=100
--trial-gpus 1 --algorithm SAC --debug

Write your experiment configurations normally
and add this --debug for debugging function.

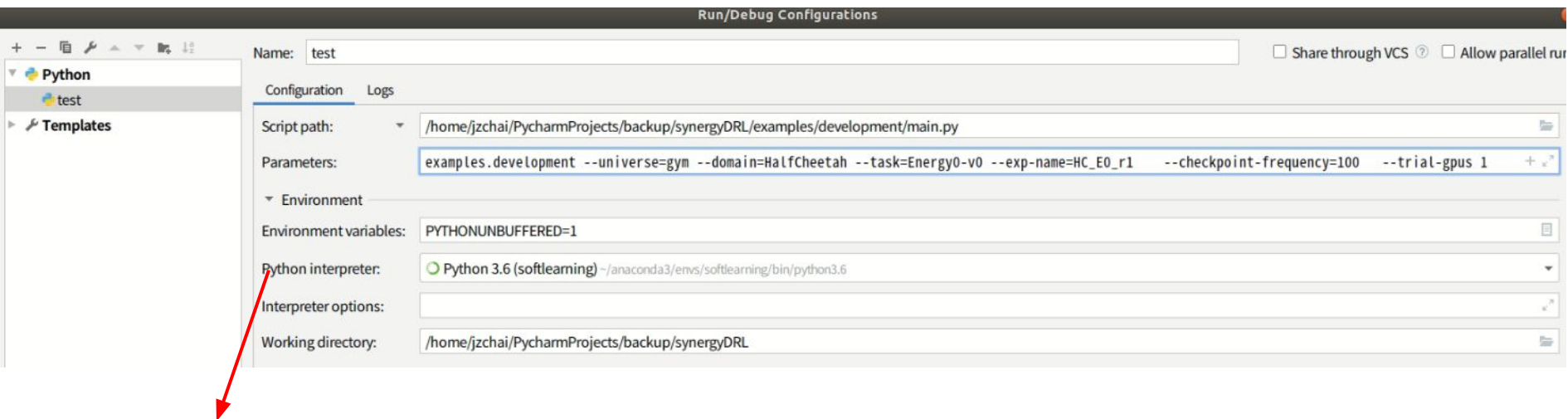
2.3) Edit configurations in Pycharm.



For working directory, I would suggest you to put `synergy_analysis` as the base directory (as shown in the figure).

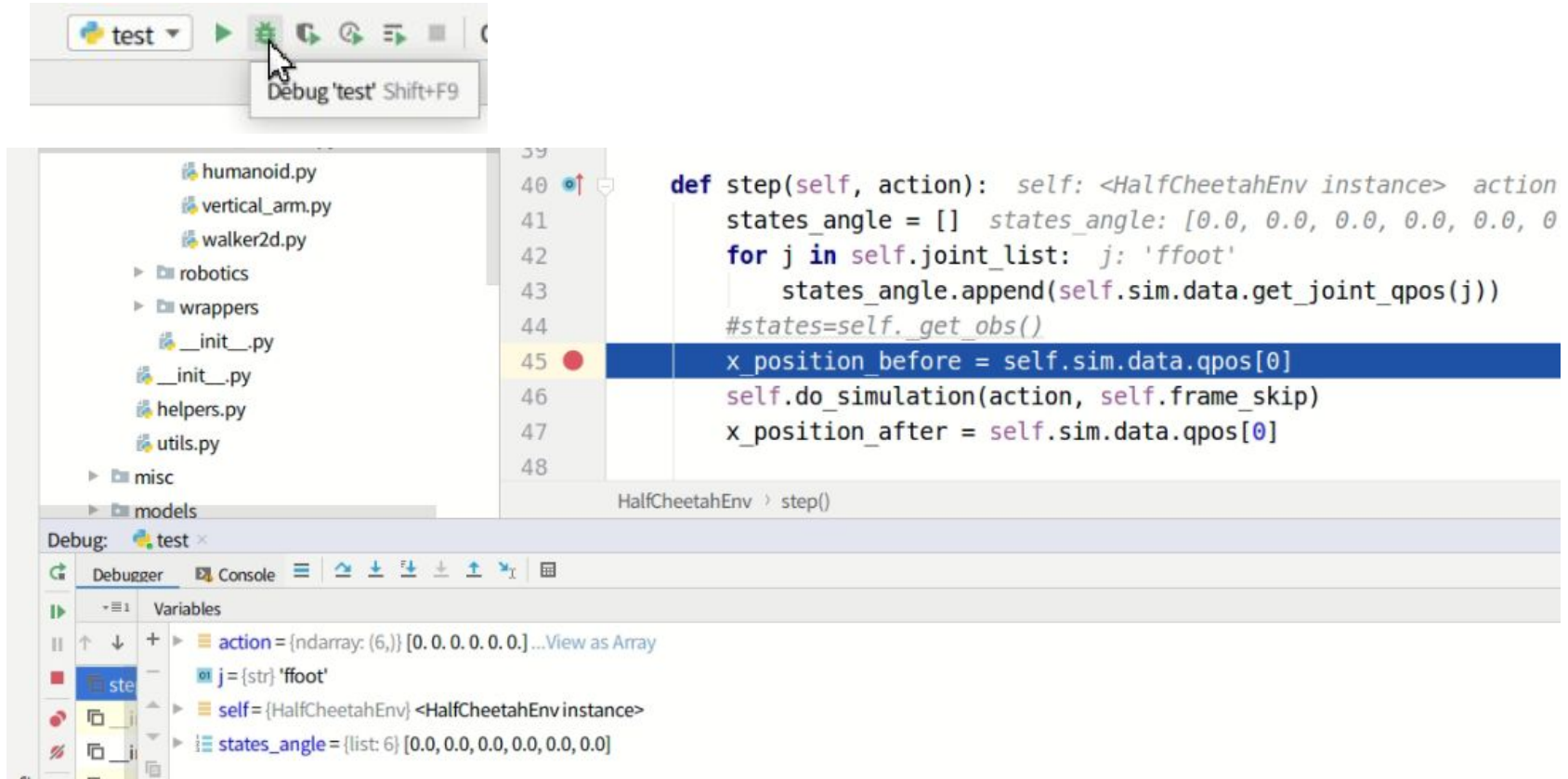
It is also possible to run elsewhere, but maybe your saved files/ outputs will be elsewhere as well. You just need to look for it.

2.4) Edit configurations in Pycharm.



Make sure you choose your correct Python interpreter.

3) Finally, debug:



10) Important Notes about debugging

- 1) In case of errors, make sure you updated the correct [ray](#) version. Tested version: ray 1.4.1
- 2) When `--debug` is written in the configurations, this will make your experiments [run locally without GPU](#). So, don't write this when you are not debugging and when you wish to use GPU.