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1  """learner module of "AI training python"
2
3  The simulation engine to run the loaded environment.
4
5  Returns:
6      None
7  Exports:
8      "dqn_weights.h5f.index" exports an index file for the calculated weights
9  """
10 # My standard linting settings
11 # pylint: disable=trailing-whitespace
12 # pylint: disable=logging-fstring-interpolation
13 # pylint: disable=line-too-long
14
15 import random
16 import os
17 # Import the Sequential model from keras
18 # as well as the flatten node to flatten out the 2-dimensional inputs and
19 # dense nodes as the default tensorflow deep leaning node
20 from keras.models import Sequential
21 from keras.layers import Dense, Flatten, Input # Flatten import unused for personal
environment
22 from keras.optimizers import Adam
23
24 import pandas # for reading csv files
25
26 from gym import Env # for creating our own environment with gym
27 from gym.spaces import Discrete, Box
28
29 from rl.agents import DQNAgent # Multiple agents possible (see
https://keras-rl.readthedocs.io/en/latest/) [DQN, NAF, DDPG, SARSA, CEM]
30 from rl.policy import BoltzmannGumbelQPolicy # Value or policy based reinforcement
learning -> here: policy (BoltzmannGumbelQPolicy)
31 from rl.memory import SequentialMemory # To maintain memory
32
33 import numpy as np
34
35 #Custom imports:
36 import create_environments
37
38 os.environ['TF_CPP_MIN_LOG_LEVEL'] = '2' # fixing the "Could not load dynamic library
'cudnn64_8.dll'; dLError: cudnn64_8.dll not found" error, but also disables the
option to run from the GPU
39
40 # Possible to use one or multiple lines from the "training_data.csv"
41 TRAINING_DATA_FILE = create_environments.FILENAME
42 LINE_FROM_ENVIRONMENT_FILE = 1
43
44 # User specific configuration
45 TESTING = True # should the neural network be tested after it is finished with
training?
46 SHOW_NET_STRUCT = True # prints out the net structure on initialization of the
learning process
47 SAVE_WEIGHTS = True # should the weights be saved after the training is finished?
48 SAVE_WEIGHTS_AS = "dqn_weights.h5f" # if the weights are saved, this is the filename
49
50 def point_in_rectangle(point:tuple[int, int], rect:tuple[int, int, int, int]) -> bool:
51     """Global function/
52     Calculate if point is in the area of a rectangle
53
54     Args:
55         point (tuple[int, int]): x, y of the point that is given
56         rect (tuple[int, int, int, int]): x1, y1, x2, y2 of the rectangle to test for
57
58     Returns:
59         bool: true if point is inside, false if it is not inside
60     """
61     x, y = point
62     x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2 = rect
63     if (x_1 < x and x < x_2):
64         if (y_1 < y and y < y_2):
65             return True

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66     return False
67
68 def point_in_circle(point:tuple[int, int], circle:tuple[int, int, int]) -> bool:
69     """Global function/
70     Calculate if point is in the area of a circle
71
72     Args:
73         point (tuple[int, int]): x, y of the point that is given
74         circle (tuple[int, int, int]): x1, y1, radius of the circle to test for
75
76     Returns:
77         bool: true if point is inside, false if it is not inside
78     """
79     x, y = point
80     x_1, y_1, rad = circle
81     if (x-x_1)**2 + (y-y_1)**2 < rad**2:
82         return True
83     return False
84
85 def calculate_aoe_hit(action_id:int, target:tuple[int, int]) -> bool:
86     """Global function/
87     Calculate if the action belonging to the action id would hit the target
88
89     Args:
90         action_id (int): action_id converted to an action with Move.moves[action_id]
91         target (tuple[int, int]): the point trying to be hit
92
93     Returns:
94         bool: true if point is hit, false if it is not hit
95     """
96     action = Move.moves[action_id]
97     square_moves = [Move.b_l, Move.b_r, Move.t_l, Move.t_r]
98     if action in square_moves:
99         return point_in_rectangle(target, Move.aoe[action])
100     else:
101         return point_in_circle(target, Move.aoe[Move.shockwave])
102
103 class Environment(Env):
104     """Gym Env Inheritance of the object of the OpenAI gym environment
105
106     Args:
107         Env (gym.Env): inheriting the gym.Env properties
108     """
109     def __init__(self, player_pos:tuple[int, int]) -> None:
110         """The constructor function for an custom Environment
111
112         Args:
113             player_pos (tuple[int, int]): the player position for which the
114             environment is set up
115         """
116         # Inherit from Env
117         super().__init__()
118         # self.observation_space = Box(low=np.array(playfield_zeros,
119         # dtype=np.float32), high=np.array(playfield_max, dtype=np.float32),
120         # dtype=np.float32) # action array
121         self.observation_space = Box(low=0, high=1, shape=(410, 410), dtype=np.uint8)
122         self.action_space = Discrete(5, start=0) # actions we can take (Move.moves)
123         # LEGACY: using indexed state variable
124         # self.state = random.choice([Move.shockwave, Move.b_l, Move.b_r, Move.t_l,
125         # Move.t_r]) # set start action
126         self.state = random.randint(0, 4)
127         self.player_position = player_pos
128         self.player_position_move = 10
129
130     def step(self, action:int) -> tuple[int, int, bool, dict]:
131         """overwriting the step function from the gym.Env class
132         # would be possible to user super().__init__() for perfect implementation,
133         but is simply not required here
134
135     Args:
136         action (int): action index for the self.state variable

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133     Returns:
134         tuple[int, int, bool, dict]: current state, reward (either -1 or 1), done
            (true when player movement was simulated 10 times)
135     """
136     # LEGACY: using indexed state variable
137     # self.state = Move.moves[action]
138     self.state = [[0 for x in range(410)] for y in range(410)]
139     self.state[self.player_position[0]][self.player_position[1]] = 1
140     self.player_position_move -= 1
141     # print(self.state, self.player_position) # DEBUGGING
142     # Add player move noise
143     self.player_position = self.player_position[0]+random.randint(-self.
        player_position_move, self.player_position_move), self.player_position[1]+
        random.randint(-self.player_position_move, self.player_position_move)
144     if calculate_aoe_hit(action, self.player_position):
145         self.state = [[0 for x in range(410)] for y in range(410)]
146         self.state[self.player_position[0]][self.player_position[1]] = 1
147         reward = 1
148     else:
149         reward = -1
150     if self.player_position_move <= 0:
151         done = True
152     else:
153         done = False
154
155     info = {} # placeholder (required by OpenAI)
156
157     return self.state, reward, done, info
158
159 def render(self):
160     """placeholder for a possible implementation with pygame or tkinter. Not done
        for time reasons and the non necessity
161     """
162
163 def reset(self) -> int:
164     # Number of parameters was 3 in 'Env.reset' and is now 1 in overridden
        'Environment.reset' method
165     """called periodically after each iteration of the specified step amount
166
167     Returns:
168         int: current state to pass onto the next interval
169     """
170     # LEGACY: using indexed state variable
171     # self.state = random.choice([Move.shockwave, Move.b_l, Move.b_r, Move.t_l,
        Move.t_r]) # set start action (same as above)
172     self.state = random.randint(0, 4)
173     self.player_position_move = 10 # Reset player move noise
174     return self.state
175
176 #Dataclass
177 class Move():
178     """dataclass for specifying the possible moves and packing them into lists and
        dictionaries
179     @dataclass decorator not used since it would be overkill
180     """
181     shockwave = "shockwave"
182     b_l = "bottom_left"
183     b_r = "bottom_right"
184     t_l = "top_left"
185     t_r = "top_right"
186
187     moves = [shockwave, b_l, b_r, t_l, t_r]
188
189     aoe = {"bottom_left":(0, 0, 205, 205), # define the area of effect to
        calculate if a non-perfect move would still succeed
190         "bottom_right":(205, 0, 410, 205), # point defined like (x_1, y_1,
        x_2, y_2)
191         "top_left":(0, 205, 205, 410),
192         "top_right":(205, 205, 410, 410),
193         "shockwave":(205, 205, create_environments.RADIUS)} # circle defined
        like (middle_x, middle_y, radius)
194

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195 class Agent():
196     """agent class used to build a custom agent object
197     """
198     def __init__(self) -> None:
199         """self.env creates our custom environment for the specified x, y start
200         position of the player.
201         Also possible to iterate over them using a for loop, for utilizing the
202         generated training_data in the training_data.csv
203         """
204         self.training_data = pandas.read_csv(TRAINING_DATA_FILE)
205
206         self.env = Environment((254, 82))
207         # print(self.env.step(4)) # DEBUGGING
208
209     def build_model(self) -> Sequential: # actions:int
210         """function for building a keras model
211
212         Args:
213             actions (int): amount of actions to build the model for (in this case 5)
214
215         Returns:
216             Sequential: returns the Sequential class of the model created by the
217             keras module
218         """
219         states = self.env.observation_space.shape
220         actions = self.env.action_space.n
221         # print(states, actions) # DEBUGGING
222         model = Sequential()
223         # LEGACY: no need to flatten out the custom env with an input_shape before
224         # usage # TODO
225         # model.add(Flatten(input_shape=states))
226         model.add(Input(shape=(410, 410, 5)))
227         model.add(Dense(256, activation="relu")) # Dense node layer as standard keras
228         # neuron to generate deep reinforcement learning algorithms
229         model.add(Dense(128, activation="relu"))
230         model.add(Dense(64, activation="relu"))
231         model.add(Dense(32, activation="relu"))
232         model.add(Dense(8, activation="relu"))
233         model.add(Flatten())
234         model.add(Dense(actions, activation="softmax"))
235         model.summary()
236         print(model.input_shape)
237         return model
238
239     def build_agent(self, model:Sequential) -> DQNAgent:
240         """function for building a keras model
241
242         Args:
243             model (Sequential): _description_
244
245         Returns:
246             DQNAgent: personal DQNAgent (see line 20 for more info "from rl.agents
247             import DQNAgent")
248         """
249         actions = self.env.action_space.n # = 5
250         policy = BoltzmannGumbelQPolicy()
251         memory = SequentialMemory(limit=50_000, window_length=1)
252         print(model.output_shape)
253         dqn = DQNAgent(model=model, memory=memory, policy=policy, nb_actions=actions,
254         nb_steps_warmup=20_000, target_model_update=1e-2)
255         return dqn
256
257 if __name__ == "__main__":
258     # All personal objects are labeled with the prefix "my_"
259     my_agent = Agent()
260     # LEGACY: env is created in the __init__ of Agent
261     # env = agent.create_environment("(254, 82)", "shockwave")
262     my_model = my_agent.build_model()
263     # my_model.summary()
264     print("here")

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260 my_dqn = my_agent.build_agent(my_model)
261
262 my_dqn.compile(Adam(learning_rate=0.01), metrics=["mae"]) # mae = mean absolute
error
263 my_dqn.fit(my_agent.env, nb_steps=50_000)
264 if TESTING:
265     scores = my_dqn.test(my_agent.env, nb_episodes=100, visualize=False)
    #nb_episodes = amount of testing episodes to run
    print(np.mean(scores.history["episode_reward"]))
266
267 if SAVE_WEIGHTS:
268     my_dqn.save_weights(SAVE_WEIGHTS_AS, overwrite=True)
269
```