Deep Q-Learning for RL4Sys Framework

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Introduction

- Need for a framework which is able to supply Deep RL models, allowing others to simply connect their current system code with effective and efficient RL algorithms
- Based off of the RL4Sys framework [1], which aims to provide this prewritten code in a flexible system
- Framework originally relied on PPO advantage actor-critic model

Objectives

- Extend the functionality of the RL4Sys framework to provide users with multiple options for reinforcement learning models
- Generalize structure of framework to enable further extensibility with different models
- Demonstrate performance of Deep Q-Learning network against original PPO model

Collected Data

 DQN model was run against synthetic and real-world job traces

Visualization

- average bounded slowdown
- average waiting time
- average turnaround time
- resource utilization
- average slowdown

Method

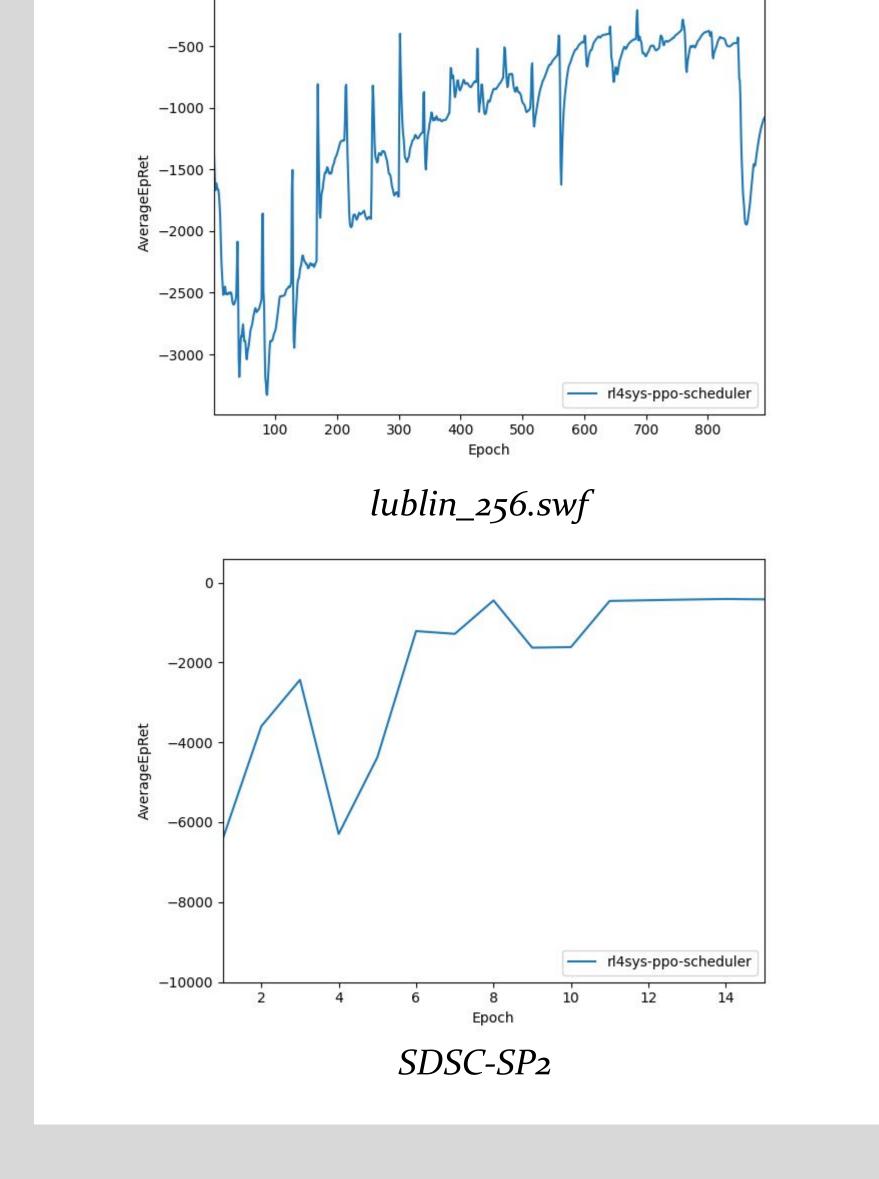
Q-Learning

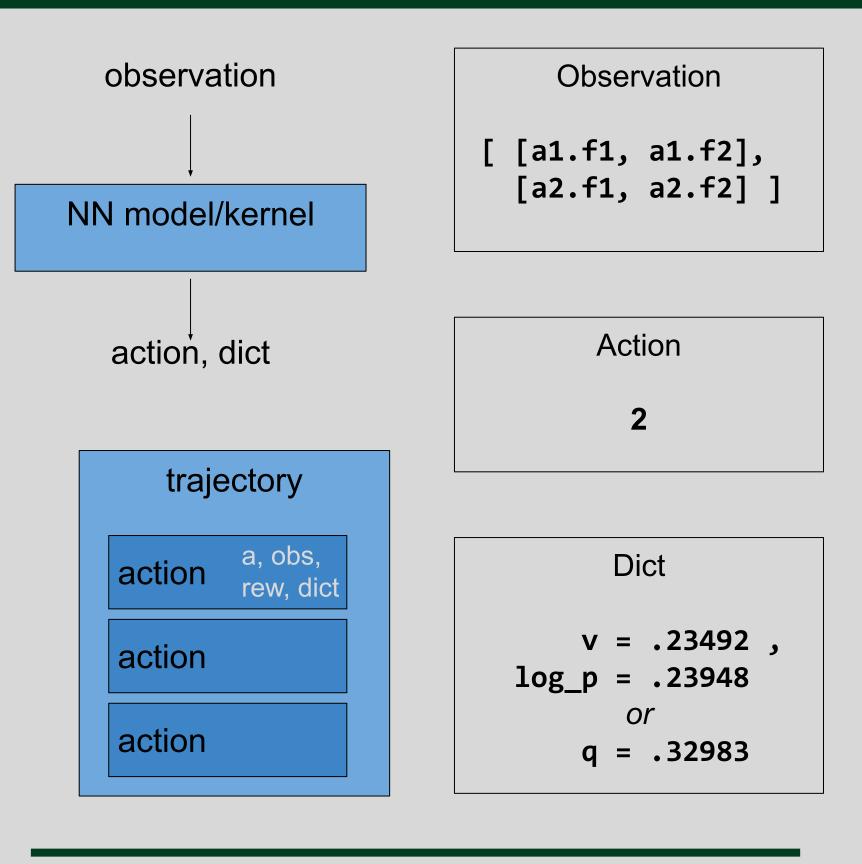
- RL4Sys uses a server and client to enable off-machine training of the deep RL model [1]
- As a result, we use hard-updates to the Q-learning model.

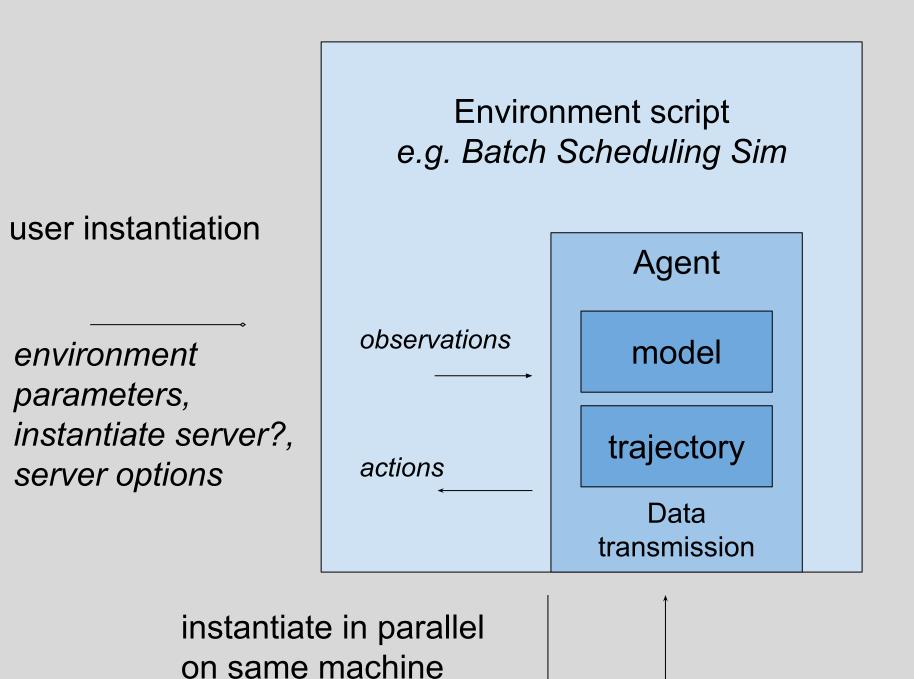
Design

- Framework parts were rewritten to ease environment writing and compartmentalization
 - Agent, Action data
 - Split training server
 - Documentation

Results



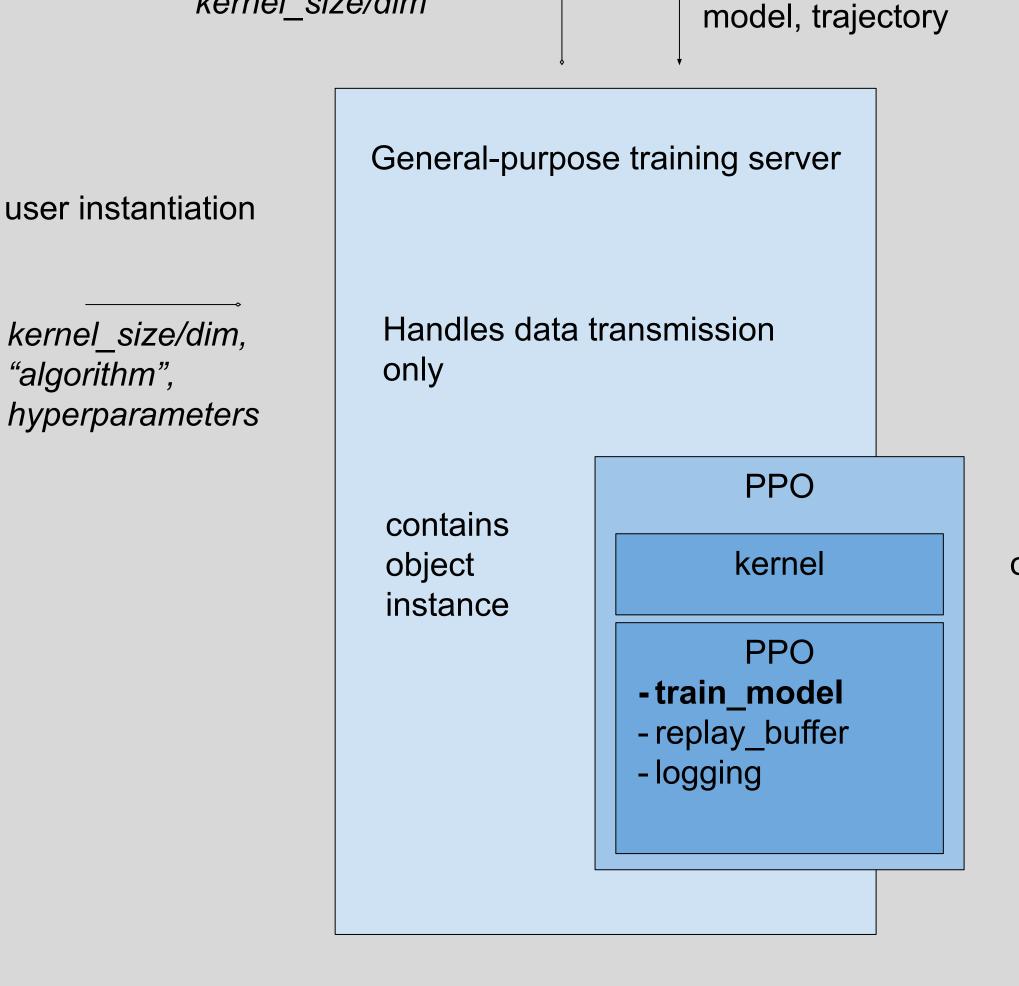




user instantiation kernel_size/dim, "algorithm",

server options,

kernel_size/dim



Conclusions

- Deep Q-Learning model less performant than original PPO code
- Future extensibility to framework algorithms and environment examples
- Soft-update design for DQN model

References

[1] Dai et. al. DIR-LAB RL4Sys GitHub repository. Accessed March 2024. github.com/DIR-LAB/RL4Sv [2] Paszke and Towers, Reinforcement Learning (DQN) Tutorial. PyTorch Documentation. Accessed March 2024.

