
Minerunner

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Introduction

- 3D-world of Minecraft to simulate real world.
- AI exploring the specific map in Minecraft.
- Use QL & DQN & CNN to train

Introduction-Why this problem is important?

1. Generalize exploration system .
2. Pushing it to the real world .
3. Manually efficient.

Related work

- Malmo
- MineDojo
- MineRL
- AI learns to escape



Malmo

Platform

- Platform
 - Minecraft
 - Malmo



Dataset

- Store the information about maps in a metrix
 - We take 9 blocks around us as observation.
 - Each block has 2 feature: (h_d, block_type)
- h_d: height difference with block and initial spawn point(height = 0)
- block_type: Serial number of each block

| obsidian | sandStone | diamond | lapis_block |
|----------|-----------|---------|-------------|
| -1 | 0 | 0 | -1 |



Baseline - Q learning with CNN

- Input state
- Convolutional layer
 - conv1
- Fully connected layer
 - fc1
 - fc2
- Output q value

Baseline - Q learning with CNN

```
1 class Net(nn.Module):
2     def __init__(self, num_actions, hidden_layer_size=128):
3         super(Net, self).__init__()
4         # input_shape is 2 * 3 * 3
5         self.input_state = (2, 3, 3) # the dimension of state space
6         self.num_actions = num_actions # the dimension of action space
7
8         # Convolutional layers
9         # 讓圖片可以資訊完整被輸入進去
10        self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(in_channels=2, out_channels=6, kernel_size=1)
11        # output shape is 6 * 3 * 3
12        self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(in_channels=6, out_channels=12, kernel_size=2)
13        # output shape is 12 * 2 * 2
14        # Fully connected layers
15        self.fc1 = nn.Linear(12 * 2 * 2, hidden_layer_size)
16        self.fc2 = nn.Linear(hidden_layer_size, num_actions)
17
18    def forward(self, x):
19        x = F.relu(self.conv1(x))
20        print(f'size after conv 1: {x.size()}')
21        x = F.relu(self.conv2(x))
22        print(f'size after conv 2: {x.size()}')
23        x = torch.flatten(x, 1)
24        print(f'size after flatten: {x.size()}')
25        x = F.relu(self.fc1(x))
26        q_values = self.fc2(x)
27        return q_values
```

Baseline - DQN

```
1 class Net(nn.Module):
2     def __init__(self, num_actions, hidden_layer_size=80):
3         super(Net, self).__init__()
4         self.input_state = 4 # the dimension of state space
5         self.num_actions = num_actions # the dimension of action space
6         self.fc1 = nn.Linear(self.input_state, 32) # input layer
7         self.fc2 = nn.Linear(32, hidden_layer_size) # hidden layer
8         self.fc3 = nn.Linear(hidden_layer_size, num_actions) # output layer
9
10    def forward(self, states):
11        x = F.relu(self.fc1(states))
12        x = F.relu(self.fc2(x))
13        q_values = self.fc3(x)
14        return q_values
```

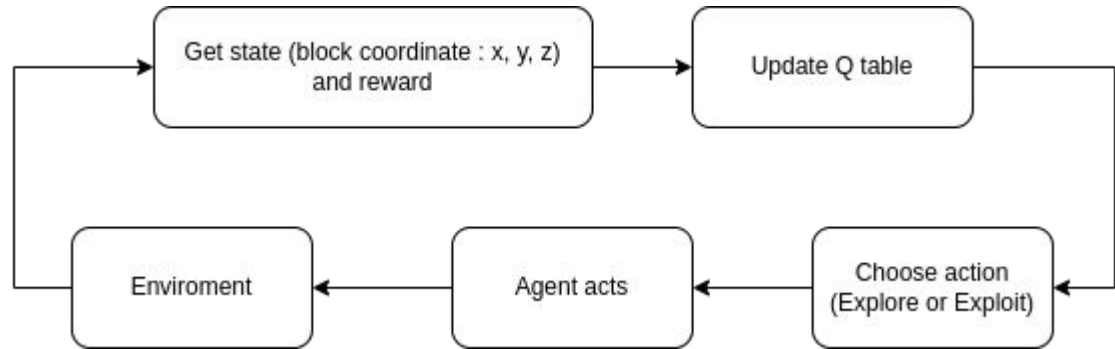
- Input state
- Full connected layer
 - fc1
 - fc2
 - fc3
- Output q value

Main Approach

- Q-learning
 - Q-table
 - DQN
 - CNN

Main Approach-Q-Learning

- Q-table

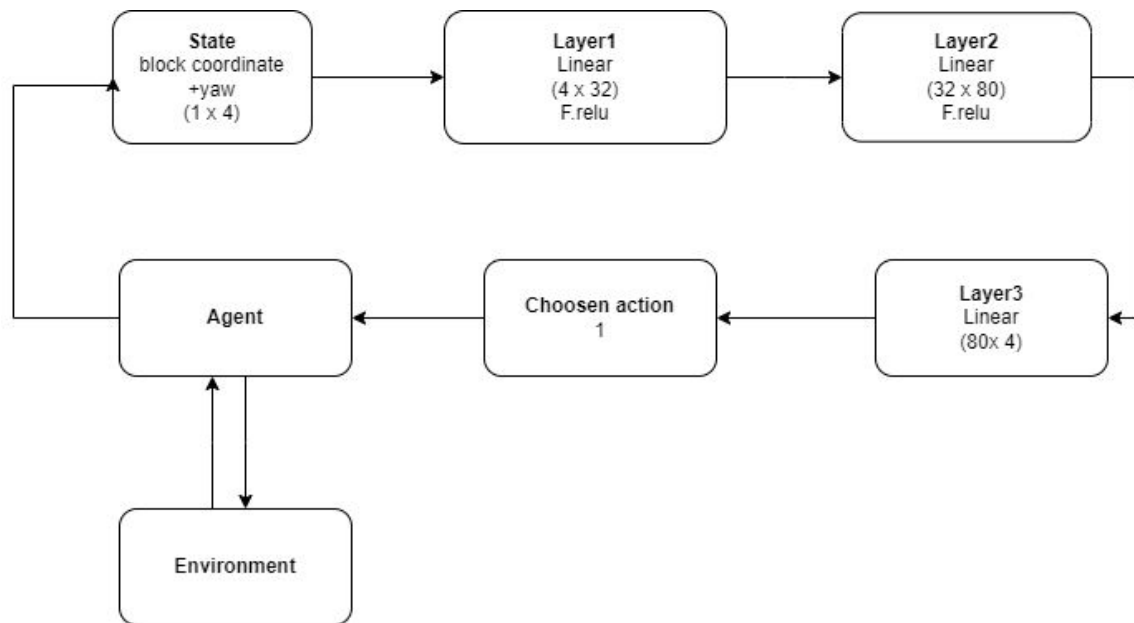


The formula for updating the Q table:

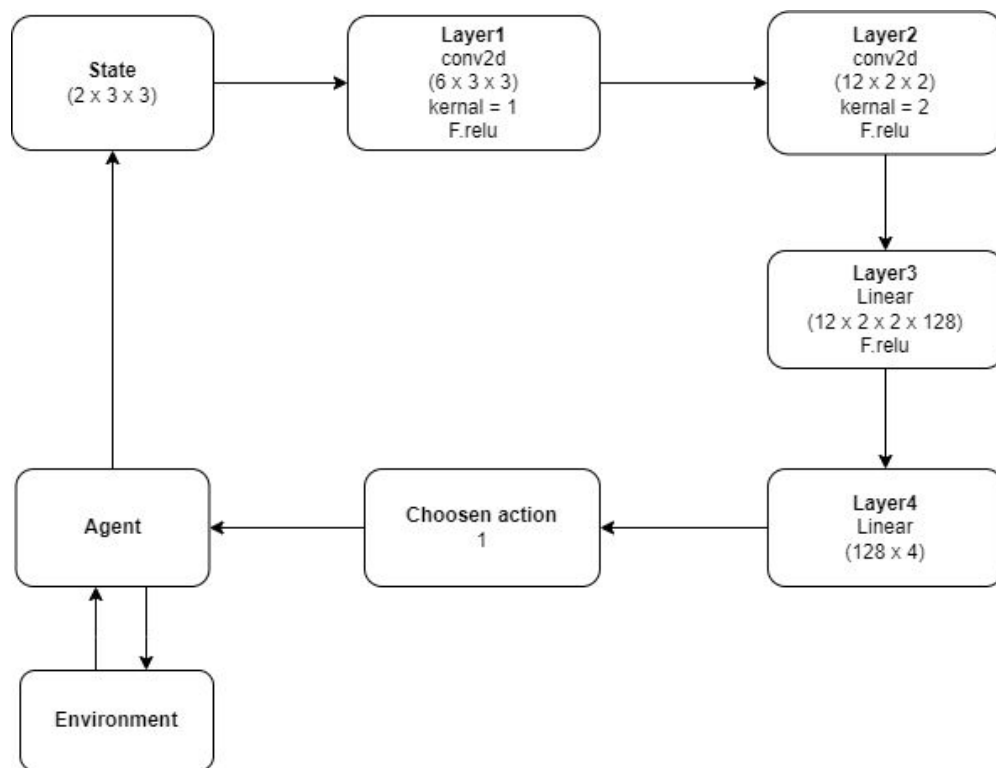
$$\text{new_q} = \text{old_q} + \text{learning_rate} * (\text{reward} - \text{old_q})$$

Main Approach-DQN

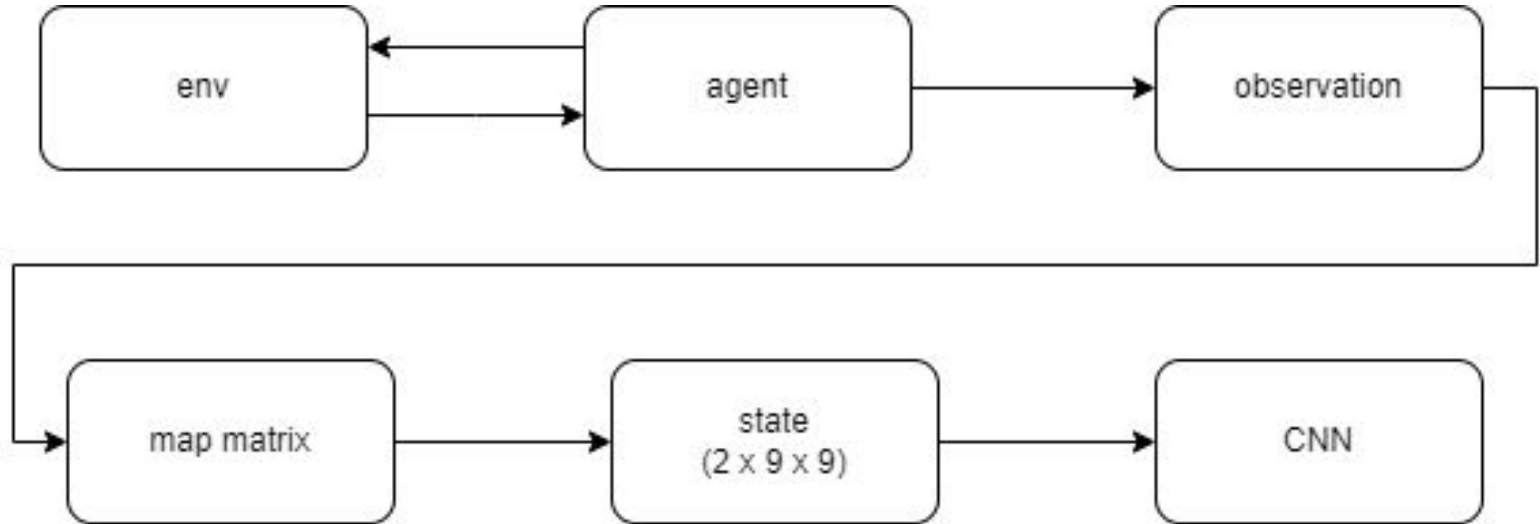
- DQN



Main Approach-CNN



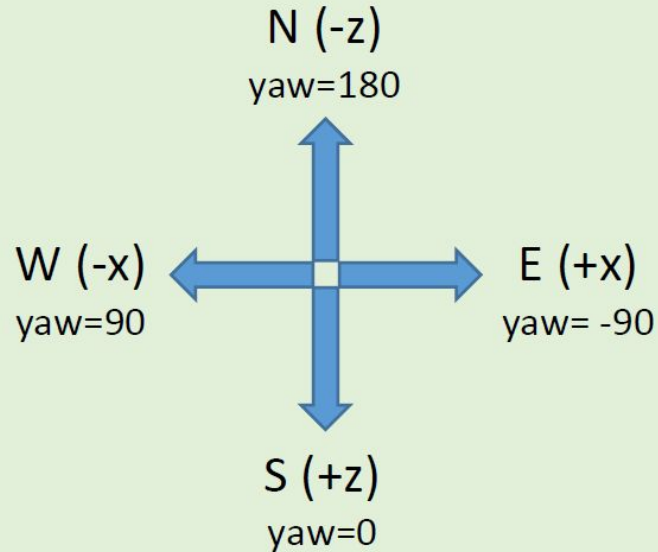
Main Approach-How to get state



Main Approach-How to get state

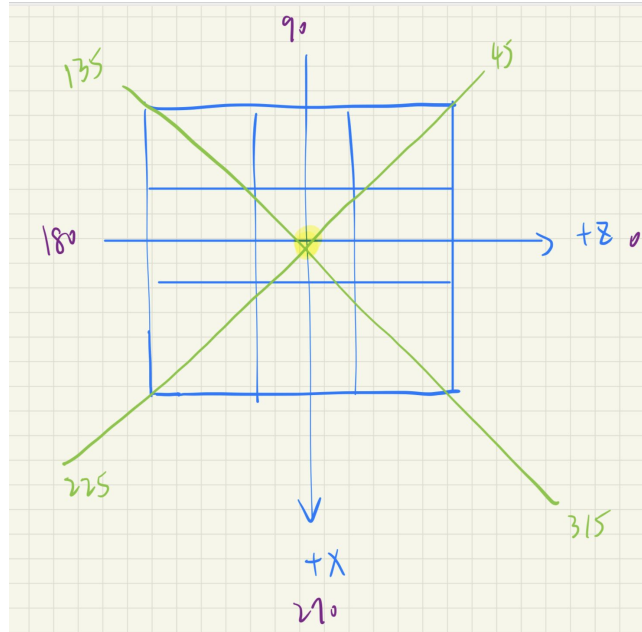
- Coordination system in malmo

TIP: Coordinates in Minecraft work as follows:
(The y-axis corresponds to height)



Main Approach-How to get state

- state transform from map matrix



Main Approach-How to get state

- Block order change based on different yaw

map matrix

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 7 | 8 | 9 |

$45 \leq \text{yaw} \leq 135$

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |

$135 \leq \text{yaw} \leq 225$

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 9 | 6 | 3 |
| 8 | 5 | 2 |
| 7 | 4 | 1 |

$225 \leq \text{yaw} \leq 315$

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 6 | 5 | 4 |
| 3 | 2 | 1 |

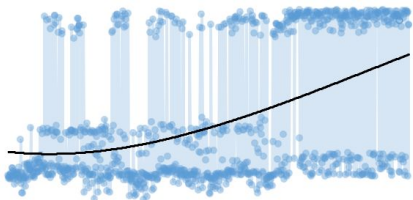
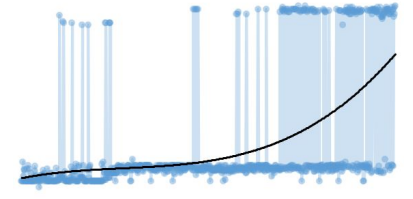
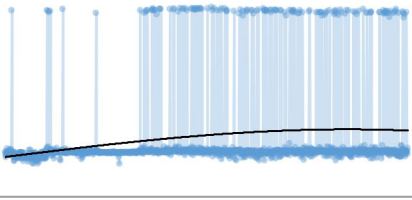
$0 \leq \text{yaw} \leq 45$
or $315 \leq \text{yaw} \leq 360(0)$

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3 | 6 | 9 |
| 2 | 5 | 8 |
| 1 | 4 | 7 |

Main Approach-XML file

```
code > Train > new_map_xml > </> 20230605_2.xml
115   <AgentHandlers>
116   | <ContinuousMovementCommands/>
117   | <ObservationFromFullStats/>
118   | <RewardForTouchingBlockType>
119   | | <Block reward="200.0" type="lapis_block" behaviour="onceOnly"/>
120   | | <Block reward="-50" type="obsidian" behaviour="onceOnly"/>
121   | | <Block reward="20.0" type="diamond_block" behaviour="onceOnly"/>
122   | | <Block reward='2' type='sandstone' behaviour='oncePerBlock' />
123   | </RewardForTouchingBlockType>
124   | <RewardForTimeTaken initialReward="0" delta="-0.1" density="PER_TICK"/>
125   | <RewardForSendingCommand reward="-2" />
126   | <RewardForMissionEnd rewardForDeath="-20.0">
127   | | <Reward description="out_of_time" reward="0.0"/>
128   | </RewardForMissionEnd>
129   | <AgentQuitFromTouchingBlockType>
130   | | <Block type="obsidian" />
131   | | <Block type="lapis_block" />
132   | </AgentQuitFromTouchingBlockType>
133   </AgentHandlers>
134 </AgentSection>
```

Evaluation metric

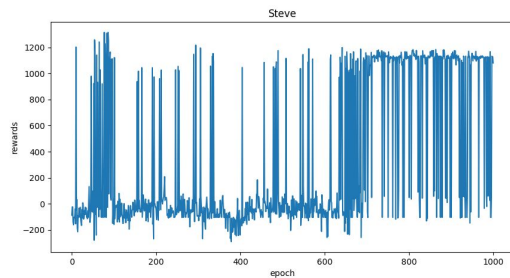
| | Success Rate | Learning Curve |
|---------|--------------|--|
| Q-table | 0.372 |  |
| DQN | 0.1916 |  |
| CNN | 0.0752 |  |

1. 任
2. 學
3. 平均

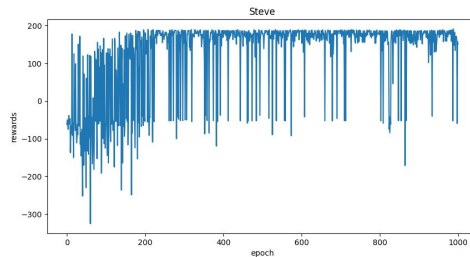
Results & analysis & Others //

Important

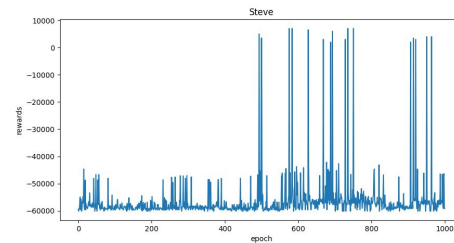
- Change learning rate



Large learning rate : 0.1



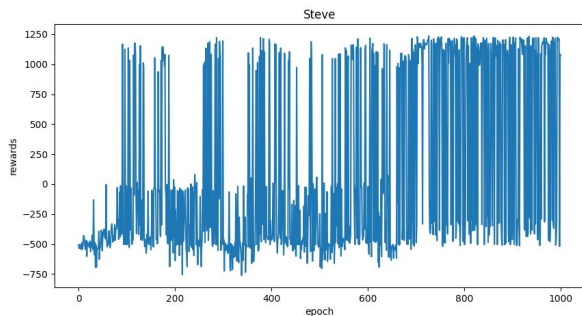
Medium learning rate : 0.01



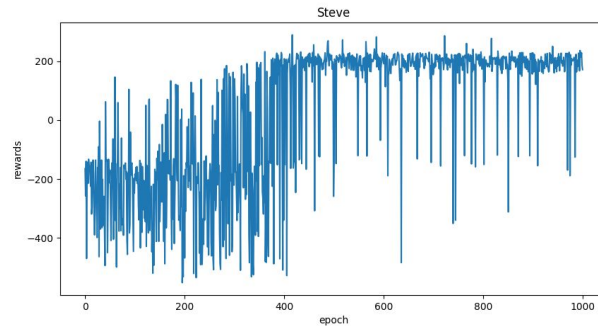
Small learning rate : 0.0001

Results & analysis & Others

- Change the epsilon



High epsilon : 0.99 -> 0.3



Decayed epsilon : 0.99->0.01

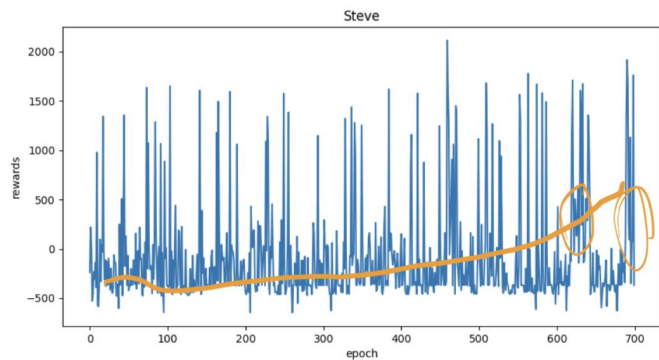
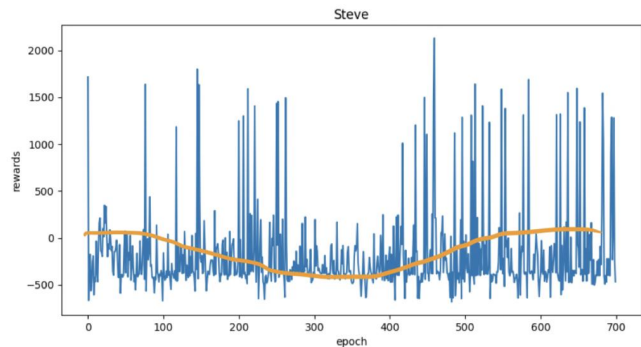
Results & analysis & Others //

Important

- The reward of the sand is too high



DQN-Map3

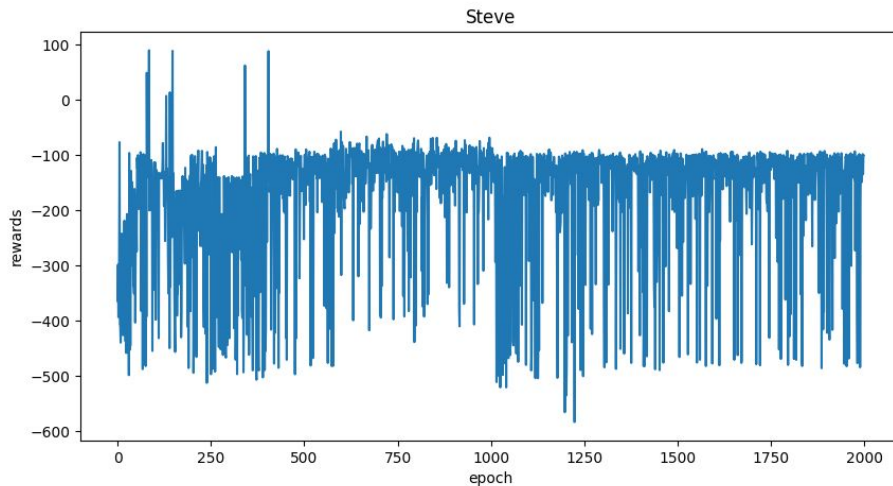


- Difference:

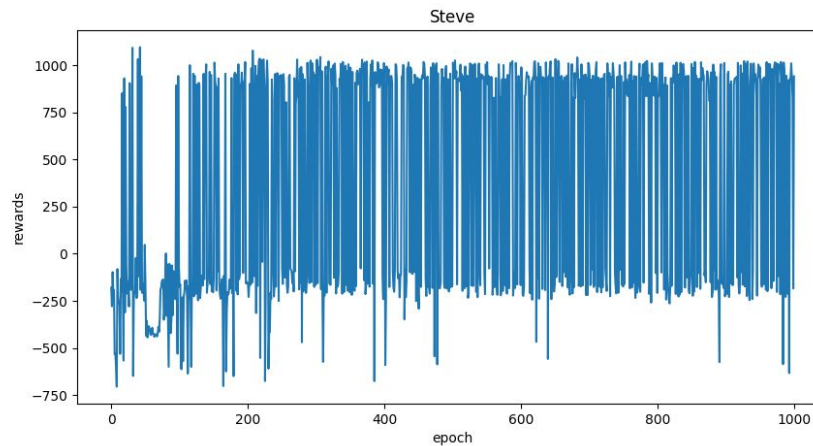
1. Added: increasing reward block
2. Added :time penalty & movement reward
- 3.Result: Number of success increased!

Results & analysis & Others-CNN

- Change gamma rate



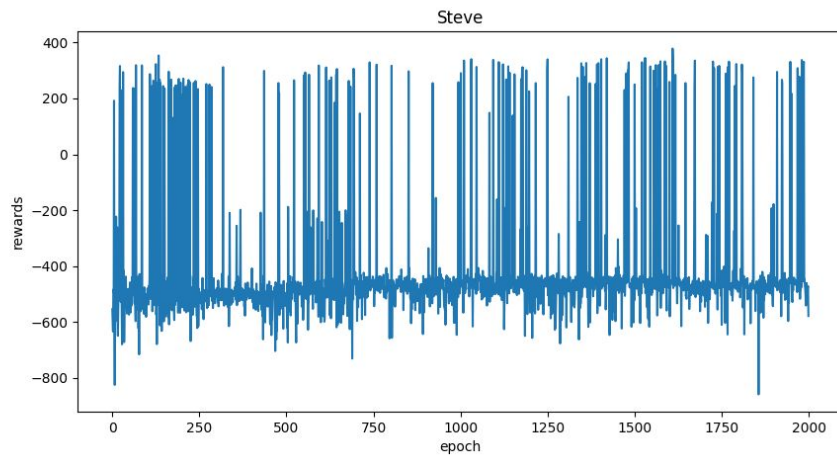
gamma = 0.15



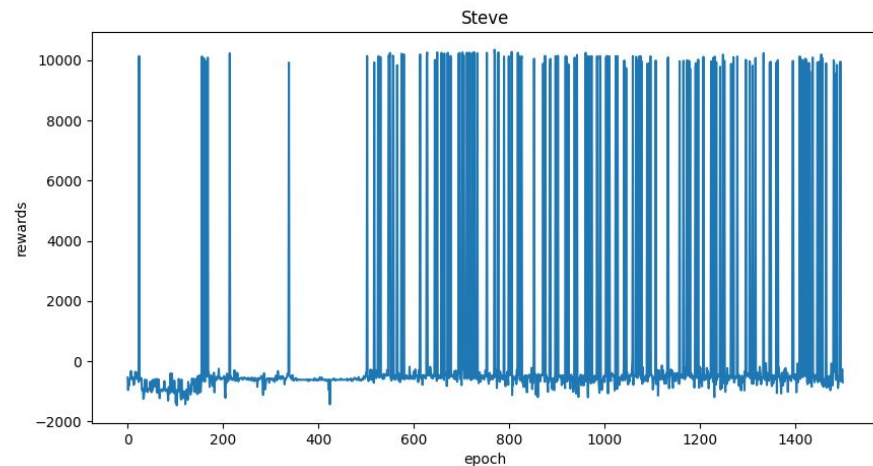
gamma = 0.99

Results & analysis & Others-CNN

- Change learning rate



learning rate: 0.1



learning rate: 0.001

Results & analysis & Others-Limitation

- input state
- movement
- q-learning algorithm with previous info and current info

Github link

<https://github.com/zebra314/MineRunner>

Reference

malmo : <https://github.com/microsoft/malmo>

MineDojo : <https://github.com/MineDojo/MineDojo>

MineRL: <https://github.com/minerllabs/minerl>

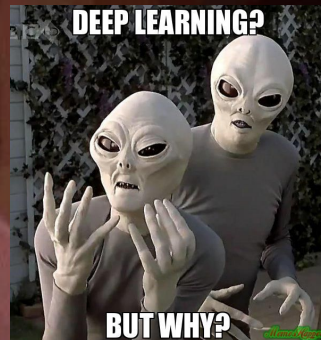
AI learn to escape : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2tamH76Tjvw&t=20s>

Main Contribution of each member

- 許瑋哲
 - 寫主要CNN演算法、map file 變換成 input state、處理agent action
- 林穎沛
 - 影片剪輯、寫DQN演算法、Q_table
- 林揚森
 - 調整地圖xml檔、調整reward、數據分析
- 陳宥翔
 - 製作地圖及地圖資訊矩陣、研究xml檔、調整reward
- 共同工作
 - training、報告製作、錄製影片



I Understand Deep Learning



Me: *uses machine learning*
Machine: *learns*
Me:

