

Welcome to:

Hands-on RL with Ray's RLlib

A beginner's tutorial for working with environments, models, and algorithms

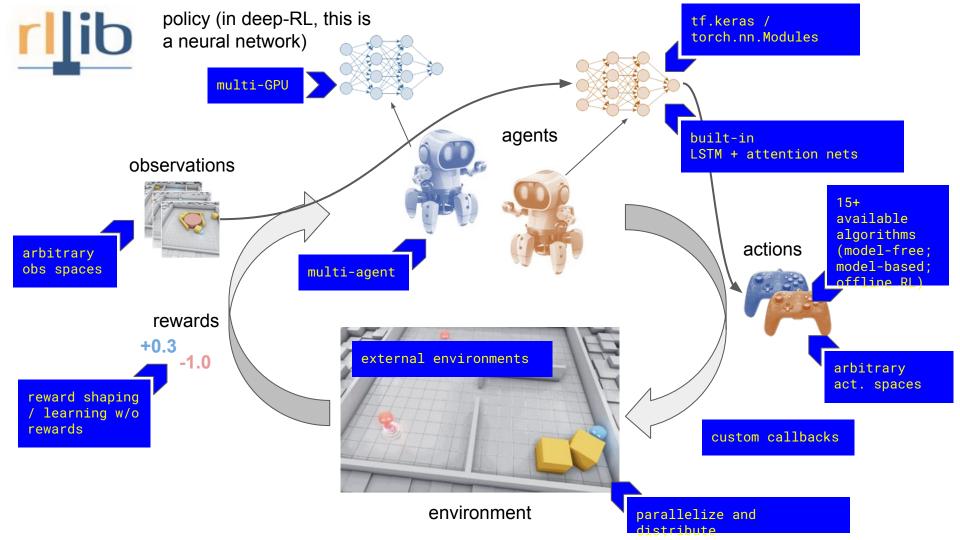


Who am I?

- Late 90s: Biochemistry (undergrad)
- Early-mid 2000s: Bioinformatics & NLP (PhD)
 "Why are you using NNs? SVMs are so much better and robust!"



- 2010s: Wall Street (Quant. Dev./Data Scientist)
- 2015+: Contributor to other OSS RL libraries (<u>TensorForce</u>, <u>RLgraph</u>, <u>Surreal</u>); Self-taught RL: Books, papers, online courses.
- 2019+: Anyscale Inc. (lead-dev RLlib)





Key differences: RL vs Supervised Learning

- Data collection loop is essential part of the RL algorithm, especially in the distributed setting.
- RL is forced to use unstable (bootstrapped) loss functions due to missing labels (rewards cannot cover absence of SL-style labels).

$$\mathbb{E}_{(s,a,r,s')} \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\underbrace{R(s,a,s') + \gamma \max_{a'} Q(s',a';\theta)}_{\text{``labels'' (bootstrapped using reward AND network output)}}^2 \right] \\ \text{predictions (actual network output)}$$

- Exploration vs exploitation. An (online) RL algo can try new things in the environment.
- By default, RL tries to optimize over a time axis.

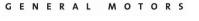


Overview of RLlib's Industry Users





pathmind























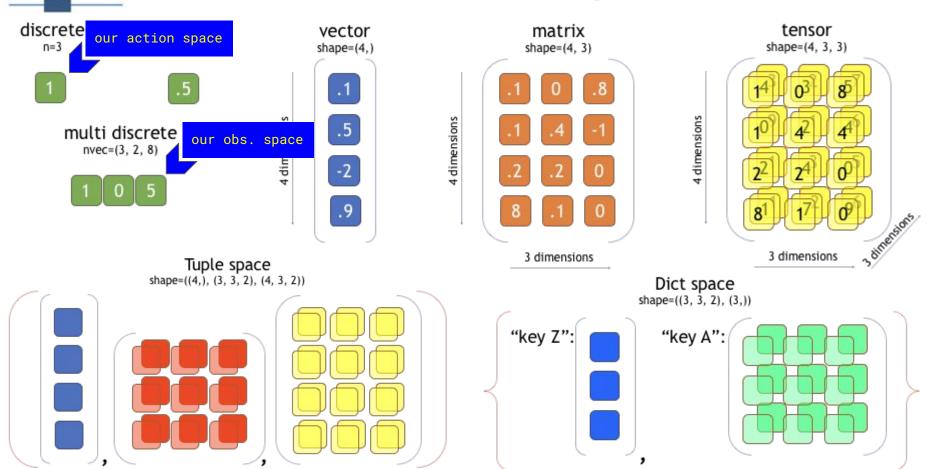


Many Great Reasons for Using RLlib

- RLlib is based on Ray, so it benefits from all its improvements on **performance** and **scalability**.
- RLlib is backed by Anyscale, the fast-growing, well-funded company behind Ray, offering strong **OSS support**.
- RLlib is extremely **flexible**, allowing you to **customize every aspect** of the RL cycle and workflows.
- RLlib is good at solving **real-world** problems, supporting **offline RL**, **multi-agent** setups, **external simulators**, and more.



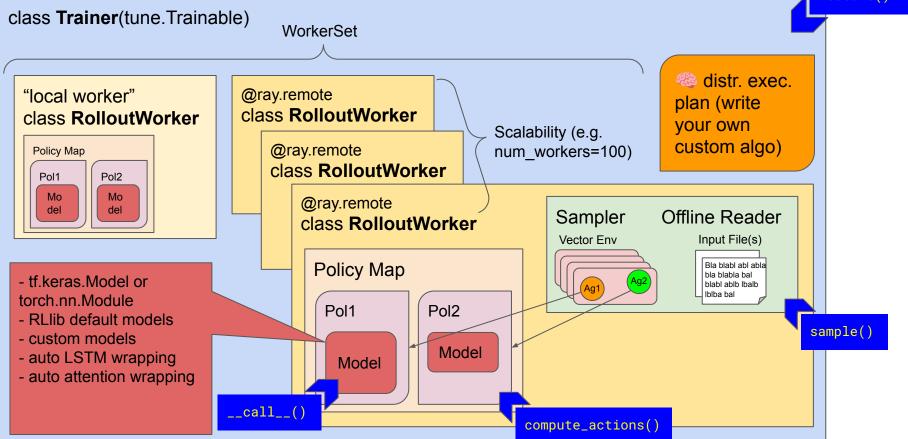
What's a Space?





A Closer Look at RLlib

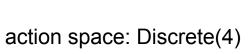
train()
_evaluate()
save()
restore()





Our Environment - The "MultiAgentArena" 😶





agent 1

- 0 up
- 1 right
- 2 down
- 3 left

rewards:

agent1 ("cover as much ground as possible"):

- +1 if new field
- -1 if colliding with agent 2
- -0.5 otherwise

agent2 ("defend: bump into agent1 as often as possible"):

- +1 if colliding with agent 1
- -0.1 otherwise

observation space: MultiDiscrete([64, 64])

> pos. agent 2 pos. agent 1

agent 2



as often as possible"):

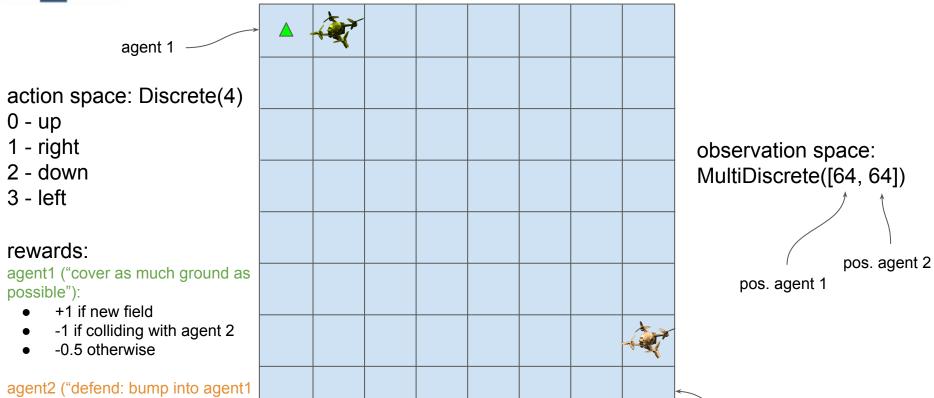
-0.1 otherwise

+1 if colliding with agent 1

Our Environment - The "MultiAgentArena" 😶



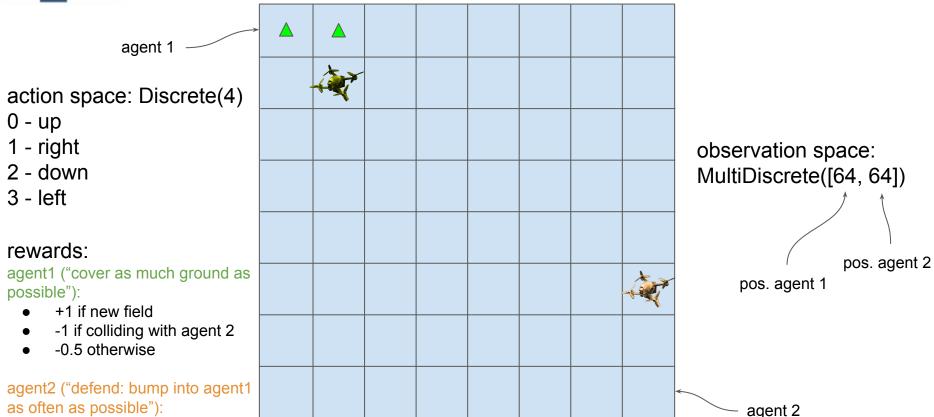
agent 2





-0.1 otherwise

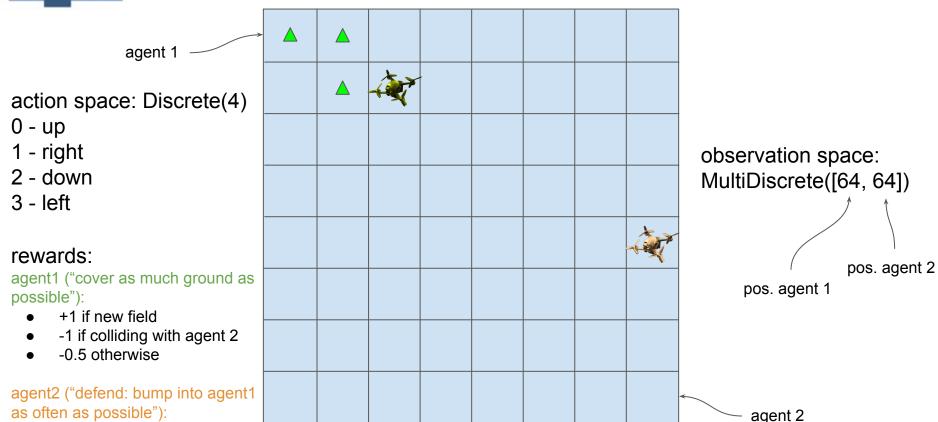






-0.1 otherwise

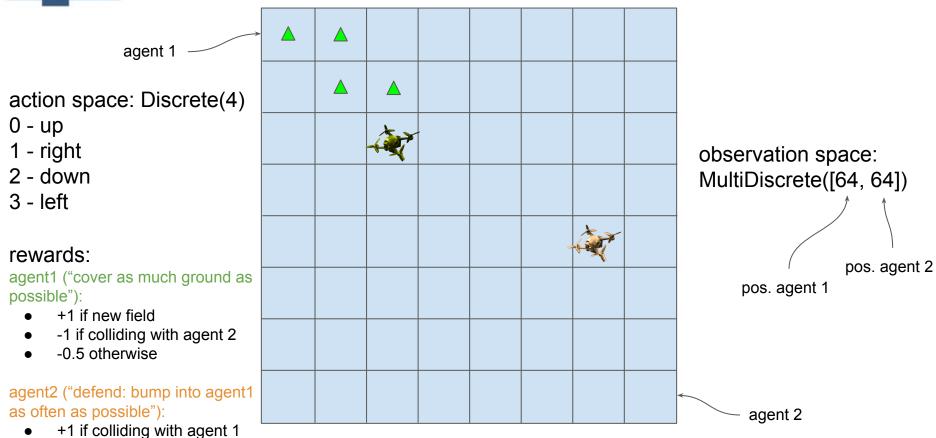






-0.1 otherwise

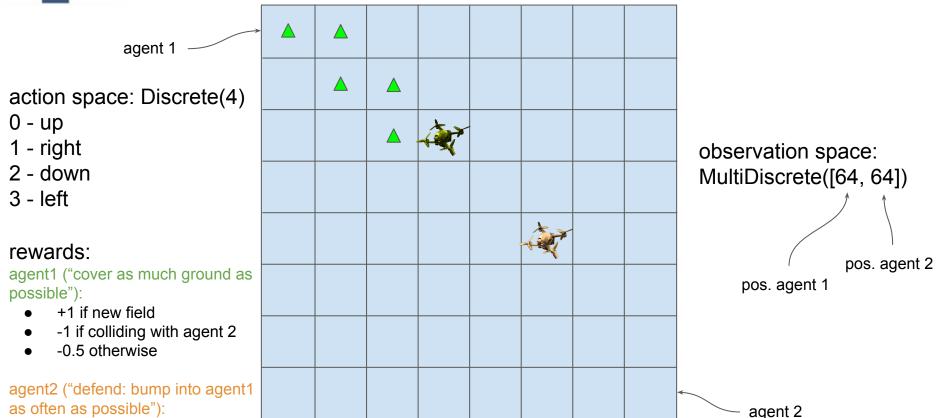






-0.1 otherwise







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