```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
"""group 3 - final.ipynb
Automatically generated by Colab.
Original file is located at
   https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1fq5rM1xicJ37R-UCvgK-
xXSV6wnxeFsX
Installs
11 11 11
!pip install -U ray==2.38.0 # <- Important version!
!pip install -U gymnasium
!pip install -U mujoco
!apt-get install -y \
 libgl1-mesa-dev \
  libgl1-mesa-glx \
  libglew-dev \
  libosmesa6-dev \
  software-properties-common
!apt-get install -y patchelf
!pip install free-mujoco-py
!pip install -U moderngl
!apt-get install -y xvfb python-opengl ffmpeg > /dev/null 2>&1 #
for rendering OpenGL
from __future__ import annotations
import random
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
from torch.distributions.normal import Normal
import gymnasium as gym
!pip install gputil
!pip install lz4
```

```
"""Load XML"""
from google.colab import drive
import os
import shutil
# Mount the drive
mount_path = '/content/drive'
drive.mount(mount_path, force_remount=True)
# Path to the directory for models and XML file
models_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/checkpoints/models/'
# Ensure the directory exists
os.makedirs(models path, exist ok=True)
# Upload the hockey.xml file if not already uploaded
uploaded_xml_file = os.path.join(models_path, 'hockey.xml')
if not os.path.exists(uploaded_xml_file):
   from google.colab import files
   print("Please upload the 'hockey.xml' file.")
   uploaded = files.upload()
   for filename in uploaded.keys():
       shutil.move(filename, uploaded_xml_file)
   print(f"'{uploaded_xml_file}' uploaded successfully.")
else:
   print(f"'{uploaded_xml_file}' already exists.")
# Validate the hockey.xml file
if not os.path.exists(uploaded_xml_file):
   raise FileNotFoundError(f"'{uploaded_xml_file}' was not
found.")
else:
   print(f"'{uploaded_xml_file}' is ready for use.")
plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"] = (10, 5)
"""Environment"""
import numpy as np
from gymnasium.spaces import Discrete
from gymnasium import utils
from gymnasium.envs.mujoco import MujocoEnv
from gymnasium.spaces import Box
import os
```

```
drive.mount('/content/drive')
# Modified using
https://github.com/denisgriaznov/CustomMuJoCoEnviromentForRL as a
template
class HockeyEnv(MujocoEnv, utils.EzPickle):
   metadata = {
       "render modes": [
           "human",
           "rgb_array",
           "depth_array",
       ],
       "render fps": 50,
   }
   def __init__(self, episode_len=100, **kwargs):
       utils.EzPickle.__init__(self, **kwargs)
       observation_space = Box(low=-np.inf, high=np.inf,
shape=(5,), dtype=np.float32)
      MujocoEnv.__init__(
           self,
           os.path.abspath(models_path + "hockey.xml"),
           observation_space=observation_space,
           **kwargs
       )
       self.step_number = 0.0
       self.episode_len = episode_len
       self.goal made = False
       self.action_space = Discrete(4)
   def step(self, a):
       reward = -0.1 # Encourage movement
       if a == 0: # up
           force = [0, 1]
       elif a == 1: # down
           force = [0, -1]
       elif a == 2: # left
           force = [-1, 0]
       elif a == 3: # right
           force = [1, 0]
       scaled_force = np.array(force) * 10
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self.do_simulation(scaled_force, self.frame_skip)
       self.step_number += 1.0
       goal_touched = False
       for i in range(self.data.ncon):
           contact = self.data.contact[i]
           geom1 = contact.geom1
           geom2 = contact.geom2
           gid = self.data.geom("goalgeom").id
           pid = self.data.geom("puckgeom").id
           if (geom1 == gid and geom2 == pid) or (geom1 == pid)
and geom2 == gid):
               new_rgba = [0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.9] # Goal turns
green
               self.model.geom_rgba[gid] = new_rgba
               goal_touched = True
       obs = self._get_obs()
       done = False
       # Calculate distances
       puck_joint_id = self.model.joint("puck_joint").qposadr
       puck_position = [
           self.data.qpos[puck_joint_id], # x
           self.data.qpos[puck_joint_id + 1], # y
       1
       player_x_index = self.model.joint("player_x").gposadr
       player_y_index = self.model.joint("player_y").qposadr
       player_position = [
           self.data.qpos[player_x_index],
           self.data.qpos[player_y_index] - 0.5,
       1
       distance to puck =
np.linalg.norm(np.array(player_position) -
np.array(puck_position))
       distance_to_goal = np.linalg.norm(np.array(puck_position)
- [self.random_goal_x, 0.925])
       # Reward logic
       reward -= distance_to_puck # Penalize being far from the
puck
       reward -= distance_to_goal * 0.5 # Encourage moving the
puck
```

```
if goal_touched:
           done = True
           if not self.goal made:
               reward += 1000 # Large reward = scoring
               self.goal_made = True
       truncated = self.step_number >= float(self.episode_len)
       return obs, reward, done, truncated, {}
   def reset_model(self):
       self.step_number = 0.0
       self.goal_made = False
       gid = self.data.geom("goalgeom").id
       new rgba = [0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.2]
       self.model.geom_rgba[gid] = new_rgba
       self.random\_goal\_x = np.random.uniform(-0.5, 0.5)
       qpos = self.init_qpos +
self.np_random.uniform(size=self.model.ng, low=-0.01, high=0.01)
       qvel = self.init_qvel +
self.np_random.uniform(size=self.model.nv, low=-0.01, high=0.01)
       self.set_state(gpos, gvel)
       return self._get_obs()
   def _get_obs(self):
       obs = np.concatenate(
           (
               np.array(self.data.joint("puck_joint").qpos[:3]),
               np.array(self.data.joint("player_x").qpos[:3]),
               np.array(self.data.joint("player_y").qpos[:3]),
           ),
           axis=0,
       )
       return obs
"""PPO"""
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from IPython.display import Image, display
import imageio
import numpy as np
from ray.rllib.algorithms.ppo import PPOConfig
from ray import tune
```

```
tune.register_env("my_env", lambda config: HockeyEnv())
# PPO
confiq = (
  PPOConfig()
   .environment(env="my_env")
   .env_runners(num_env_runners=0)
   .training(train_batch_size=1024, lambda_=0.95, num_epochs=10)
algo = config.build()
# Train
num\_iterations = 10
for i in range(num_iterations):
   result = algo.train()
   print(f"Iteration {i + 1}: Mean Reward:
{result.get('episode_reward_mean', 'N/A')}")
# Helper function
def add_text_to_frame(frame, text, x, y):
   Adds text overlay to a rendered frame.
   Args:
       frame (np.array): The original frame (RGB array).
       text (str): The text to overlay.
       x (int): X-coordinate for the text.
       y (int): Y-coordinate for the text.
  Returns:
       np.array: The frame with text overlay.
  fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(6, 4))
   ax.imshow(frame)
   ax.axis("off")
   ax.text(
       Х,
       У,
       text,
       color="yellow",
       fontsize=14,
       fontweight="bold",
       backgroundcolor="black",
   fig.canvas.draw()
```

```
frame_with_text = np.frombuffer(fig.canvas.tostring_rgb(),
dtype=np.uint8)
   frame_with_text = frame_with_text.reshape(
       fig.canvas.get_width_height()[::-1] + (3,)
   plt.close(fig)
   return frame_with_text
# Function to render a policy episode
def render_policy_episode(env, algo, extra_frames=10):
   Renders a policy episode with the trained agent.
   Args:
       env (HockeyEnv): The environment to render.
       algo: The trained RLlib algorithm.
       extra_frames (int): Extra frames to append for smoother
GIF ending.
   Returns:
       list: A list of frames (np.array) for the GIF.
   obs, info = env.reset()
   frames = []
   total reward = 0
   terminated, truncated = False, False
   while not (terminated or truncated):
       # Compute action using the trained policy
       action = algo.compute_single_action(obs)
       obs, reward, terminated, truncated, info =
env.step(action)
       total_reward += reward
       # Render the frame and overlay the reward text
       frame = env.render()
       if frame is not None:
           frame_with_text = add_text_to_frame(
               frame, f"Total Reward: {total_reward:.2f}", 10, 25
           frames.append(frame_with_text)
   for _ in range(extra_frames):
       frames.append(frame with text)
```

```
env.close()
   return frames
# GIF
try:
   # Initialize the Hockey environment for rendering
   env = HockeyEnv(render_mode="rgb_array",
camera_name="topdown")
   frames = render_policy_episode(env, algo)
   gif_filename = "trained_policy.gif"
   imageio.mimsave(gif_filename, frames, fps=20)
   display(Image(filename=gif_filename)) # Display GIF
except Exception as e:
   print(f"An error occurred during rendering: {e}")
from ray.rllib.algorithms.ppo import PPOConfig
from ray import tune
import os
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from google.colab import drive
# Define constants
num_iterations = 1000 # Change for training
batch size = 1024
lambda_{-} = 0.95
tune.register_env("my_env", lambda config: HockeyEnv())
confiq = (
   PPOConfig()
   .environment(env="my_env")
   .rollouts(batch_mode="truncate_episodes")
   .training(
       train_batch_size=batch_size,
       lambda = lambda ,
       num_sqd_iter=30,
       clip_param=0.2,
   .resources(num_gpus=0)
   .framework("torch")
if 'algo' in globals():
   algo.stop()
```

```
del algo
# Build algorithm
algo = config.build()
# Mount Google Drive for saving checkpoints
drive.mount('/content/drive')
checkpoint_path =
'/content/drive/MyDrive/checkpoints/models/current'
os.makedirs(checkpoint_path, exist_ok=True)
# Track the best model and training progress
best_mean_reward = float('-inf')
best_checkpoint_dir = '/content/drive/MyDrive/checkpoints/models/
best'
os.makedirs(best_checkpoint_dir, exist_ok=True)
# Store history for plotting
reward mean history = []
reward min history = []
reward_max_history = []
# Training loop
for i in range(num_iterations):
   result = algo.train()
   reward_mean = result.get("episode_reward_mean", None)
   reward_min = result.get("episode_reward_min", None)
   reward_max = result.get("episode_reward_max", None)
   # Best model
   if reward_mean is not None and reward_mean > best_mean_reward:
       best_mean_reward = reward_mean
       best_checkpoint_path = algo.save(best_checkpoint_dir)
       print(f"New best model saved with mean reward:
{best mean reward:.2f}")
   # Save rewards
   if reward_mean is not None:
       reward_mean_history.append(reward_mean)
   if reward min is not None:
       reward min history.append(reward min)
   if reward_max is not None:
       reward_max_history.append(reward_max)
   # Save checkpoints periodically
```

```
if i % 10 == 0:
       checkpoint_dir = algo.save(checkpoint_path)
       print(f"Checkpoint saved at iteration {i} in directory
{checkpoint dir}")
       # Plot reward history
       plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
       plt.plot(reward_mean_history, label="Mean Reward")
       plt.plot(reward_min_history, label="Min Reward",
linestyle='--')
       plt.plot(reward_max_history, label="Max Reward",
linestyle='--')
      plt.xlabel("Iterations")
       plt.ylabel("Reward")
       plt.title("Reward Progress Over Iterations")
       plt.legend()
       plt.show()
# Save final checkpoint
final checkpoint path = algo.save(checkpoint path)
print(f"Final checkpoint saved at {final_checkpoint_path}")
#SKIP THIS CELL to just use the last iteration of algo from above
### To restore the checkpointed training
from ray import tune
import gymnasium as gym
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from IPython.display import Image, display
import imageio
import time
tune.register_env("my_env", lambda config: HockeyEnv())
# Clean up any previous algorithm instance
if 'algo' in globals():
   algo.stop()
   del algo
checkpoint path =
'/content/drive/MyDrive/checkpoints/models/checklambda.08'
restore_me = checkpoint_path#
'/content/drive/MyDrive/checkpoints/models/check3'
from ray.rllib.algorithms.ppo import PPOConfig
```

```
config =
PPOConfig().environment(env="my_env").training(train_batch_size=51
2)
# config.resources(num_gpus=.05)
# Build.
algo = config.build()
algo.restore(restore_me)
"""Tests"""
## Tests the policy in algo
example_runs = 10
prepend_to_gif_file = "trial-"
#Testing "algo" and demonstrating its use with GIFs
policy = algo.get_policy()
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from IPython.display import Image, display
import imageio
env = HockeyEnv(render_mode="rgb_array", camera_name="topdown")
def add_text_to_frame(frame, text, x, y):
   # Convert the frame to a Matplotlib figure with the text
overlay
  fig, ax = plt.subplots()
   ax.imshow(frame)
   ax.axis('off') # Hide axes
   ax.text(x, y, text, color="yellow", fontsize=14,
fontweight='bold', backgroundcolor='black')
   fig.canvas.draw()
   # Convert the Matplotlib figure back to an image array
   frame_with_text = np.frombuffer(fig.canvas.buffer_rgba(),
dtype=np.uint8)
   frame_with_text =
frame_with_text.reshape(fig.canvas.get_width_height()[::-1] +
(4,)) # RGBA channels
   plt.close(fig) # Close the figure to save memory
   return frame_with_text
def render_policy_episode(env, extra_frames=10):
```

```
env.reset()
   step counter = 0
   keep_rendering = True
   obs, info = env.reset()
   frames = []
   total reward = 0
   while keep_rendering:
       action = policy.compute_single_action(obs)[0]
       obs, reward, terminated, truncated, ddd = env.step(action)
       total reward += reward
                             # Assuming "rgb_array" mode
       frame = env.render()
       frame_with_text = add_text_to_frame(frame, f"Reward:
{total_reward:.2f} ", 10, 25)
       frames.append(frame_with_text)
       # Check for done or truncated flags and start counting
extra frames
       if terminated or truncated:
           step_counter += 1
           if step_counter >= extra_frames:
               keep rendering = False
               break
       else:
           step_counter = 0 # Reset the counter if not
done/truncated
   return frames
for i in range(example_runs):
   frames = render_policy_episode(env, 3)
   savefilename = prepend_to_gif_file+str(i)+'.gif'
   imageio.mimsave(savefilename, frames, fps=20, loop=0) #0 goes
forever
   print("Saved "+savefilename)
   display(Image(filename=savefilename))
"""# Summary of RL Training Tasks:
## The Initial Bad Hockey Player:
- The agent was set up using a PPO configuration. It began
performing random actions, doing poorly, but this helped to lay
the template for further changes and visualization.
- The focus was on letting the agent explore and become familiar
with basic movement and action feedback.
**SEE:** SLIDE 3 in
```

Fixed Goal:

- The agent was trained with a fixed starting position and a consistent goal location.
- The training taught the agent to move the puck toward the goal efficiently, optimizing rewards for reaching the target.
- After more training, the agent started improving and began scoring more consistently.

**SEE: ** SLIDES 3-6 & 8 in

Random Start Goal:

- Random starting positions for both the puck and the agent were implemented for the agent to learn to adapt to varied goal position scenarios.
- The training process focused on handling different setups while still scoring on the goal.
- The agent developed more flexible strategies and could perform reliably under varying conditions.

Reflection on Failures:

1) Agent Ignoring the Puck:

- At first, the agent completely ignored the puck and just wandered around. The reward function didnG3 - GIFS - Project 2G3
- GIFS Project 2t quite score or hit the goal-post.
- Added extra rewards for reducing the puckG3 GIFS Project 2d prioritize creating a stronger reward system and focus on optimizing hyperparameters earlier in the testing process.
- Exploring more advanced techniques for exploration and training stability might have also saved time and avoided some of the struggles we faced throughout.

^{**}SEE:** SLIDE 9, in