GRL: a generic C++ reinforcement learning library

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1 Introduction

GRL is a C++ reinforcement learning library that aims to easily allow evaluating different algorithms through a declarative configuration interface.

2 Directory structure

```
|-- base
                             Base library
   |-- include
                             Header files
    `-- src
                             Source files
        |-- agents
                             Agents (fixed, black box, td)
        |-- discretizers
                             Action discretizers
        |-- environments
                             Environments (pendulum, cart-pole)
       |-- experiments
                             Experiments (online, batch)
        |-- policies
                             Control policies (PID, Q-based)
        |-- predictors
                             Value function predictors (SARSA, AC)
        |-- projectors
                             State projectors (tile coding, fourier)
       |-- representations Representations (linear, ann)
       |-- samplers
                             Action samplers (greedy, e-greedy)
                             MDP solvers (VI, rollout-based)
       |-- solvers
       I-- traces
                             Elibility traces (accumulating, replacing)
       `-- visualizations
                             Visualizations (value function, policy)
|-- addons
                             Optional modules
   |-- cma
                             CMA-ES black-box optimizer
    |-- gl
                             OpenGL-based visualizations
   |-- glut
                             GLUT-based visualizer
   |-- 11r
                             Locally linear regression representation
   |-- lqr
                             Linear Quadratic Regulator solver
   |-- matlab
                             Matlab interoperability
   |-- muscod
                             Muscod interoperability
    |-- odesim
                             Open Dynamics Engine environment
```

|-- rbdl Rigid Body Dynamics Library dynamics `-- ros ROS interoperability |-- bin Python binaries (configurator) |-- externals Imported external library code |-- cfg Sample configurations |-- share Misc files `-- taskmaster Taskmaster parameter study example |-- tests Unit tests CMake instructions to build everything |-- CMakeLists.txt `-- grl.cmake CMake helper functions

3 Prerequisites

GRL requires some libraries in order to compile. Which ones exactly depends on which agents and environments you would like to build, but the full list is

- Git
- GCC (including g++)
- Eigen
- GLUT
- QT4 (including the OpenGL bindings)
- TinyXML
- MuParser
- ODE, the Open Dynamics Engine
- Python (including Tkinter and the yaml reader)

On Ubuntu 14.04, these may be installed with the following command:

4 Building

GRL may be built with or without ROS's catkin. When building with, simply merge grl.rosinstall with your catkin workspace

```
wcaarls@vbox:~$ mkdir indigo_ws
wcaarls@vbox:~$ cd indigo_ws
wcaarls@vbox:~/indigo_ws$ rosws init src /opt/ros/indigo
```

```
wcaarls@vbox:~/indigo_ws/src$ rosws merge /path/to/grl.rosinstall
wcaarls@vbox:~/indigo_ws/src$ rosws up
wcaarls@vbox:~/indigo_ws/src$ cd ...
wcaarls@vbox:~/indigo_ws/src$ cd ...
wcaarls@vbox:~/indigo_ws catkin_make

Otherwise, follow the standard CMake steps of (in the grl directory)
wcaarls@vbox:~/src/grl$ mkdir build
wcaarls@vbox:~/src/grl$ cd build
wcaarls@vbox:~/src/grl/build$ cmake ..
--- The C compiler identification is GNU 4.8.2
...
wcaarls@vbox:~/src/grl/build$ make
Scanning dependencies of target yaml-cpp
...
```

5 Running

The most important executables in grl are the deployer (grld) and configurator (grlc). The configurator allows you to generate configuration files easily. To see an example, run

```
wcaarls@vbox:~/src/grl/bin$ ./grlc ../cfg/pendulum/sarsa_tc.yaml
```

More information on the configurator can be found in Section 8. Once you have configured your experiment, you can either run it directly from the configurator, or save it and run it using the deployer. For example:

```
wcaarls@vbox:~/src/grl/build$ ./grld ../cfg/pendulum/sarsa_tc.yaml
```

6 Build environment

The whole grl system is built as a single package, with the exception of mprl.msgs. This is done to facilitate building inside and outside catkin. There is one CMakeLists.txt that is used in both cases. The ROS interoperability is selectively built based on whether cmake was invoked by catkin.make or not.

Modules are built by calling their respective build.cmake scripts, which is done by grl_build_library. The include directory is set automatically, as is an SRC variable pointing to the library's source directory.

The build system has a simplistic dependency management scheme through grl_link_libraries. This calls the link.cmake files of the libraries on which the current library depends. Typically they will add some target_link_libraries and add upstream dependencies. grl_link_libraries also automatically adds the upstream library's include directory.

7 Class structure

Most classes in grl derive from Configurable, a base class that standardizes configuration such that the object hierarchy may be constructed declaratively in a configuration file. Directly beneath Configurable are the abstract base classes defining the operation of various parts of the reinforcement learning environment, being:

- Agent RL-GLUE¹ style agent interface, receiving observations in an episodic manner and returning actions.
- Discretizer Provides a list of discrete points spanning a continuous space.
- Environment RL-GLUE style environment interface, receiving actions and returning observations.
- Experiment Top-level interface, which typically calls the agent and environment in the correct manner, but may in general implement any experiment.
- Optimizer Black-box optimization of control policies, suggesting policies and acting on their cumulative reward.
- Policy Basic control policy that implements the state-action mapping.
- Predictor Basic reinforcement learning interface that uses transitions to predict a value function or model.
- Projector Projects an observation onto a feature vector, represented as a Projection.
- Representation Basic supervised learning interface that uses samples to approximate a function. As such, it generally supports reading, writing and updating of any vector-to-vector mapping.
- Sampler (Stochastically) chooses an item from a vector of (generally unnormalized) values.
- Trace Stores a trace of projections with associated eligibilities that can be iterated over.
- Visualization Draws on the screen to visualize some aspect of the learning process.
- Visualizer Keeps track of visualizations and provides the interface to the graphics subsystem.

Each abstract base class is generally implemented in various concrete classes, with or without additional hierarchy. A list can be requested by running

wcaarls@vbox:~/src/grl/bin\$./grlq

¹http://http://glue.rl-community.org

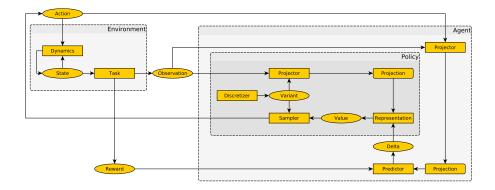


Figure 1: Information flow diagram for regular TD control. Rectangles (and dashed rectangles) are Configurable objects, while the others are the data passed between them.

and is also available in the appendices of this document.

A typical example of the information flow between the various classes can be seen in Figure 1, which depicts the standard TD control setting.

7.1 Configuration

Each Configurable subclass must define its type and a short description using the TYPEINFO macro:

```
class OnlineLearningExperiment : public Experiment
{
  public:
    TYPEINFO("experiment/online_learning", "Interactive learning experiment")
    /* ... */
};
```

This textual description of the type is used to facilitate user configuration by limiting the selection of parameter values, as well as enforcing the type hierarchy. In general, the textual description should follow the C++ class hierarchy, but this is not obligatory.

The basic Configurable interface has three important functions:

7.1.1 request

```
virtual void request(ConfigurationRequest *config);
```

request is called by the configurator to find out which parameters the object requires to be set, and which parameters it exports for other objects to use.

To do this, it should extend the given ConfigurationRequest by pushing configuration request parameters (CRPs). A basic CRP has the following signature:

```
CRP(string name, string desc, TYPE value)
```

where TYPE is one of int, double, Vector, or string. For example:

```
config->push_back(CRP("steps", "Number of steps per learning run", steps_));
config->push_back(CRP("output", "Output base filename", output_));
```

The value argument is used both to determine the type of the parameter and the default value suggested by the configurator. request may also be called while the program is running, in which case it is expected to return the current value of all parameters.

To use other Configurable objects as parameters, use

```
CRP(string name, string type, string desc, Configurable *value)
```

The extra type field restricts which Configurable objects may be used to configure this parameter. Only objects whose TYPEINFO starts with the given type are eligible. For example:

restricts the "policy" parameter to classes derived from ParameterizedPolicy. Note that this extra type hierarchy is related to, but not derived from the actual class hierarchy. Care must therefore be taken in the correct usage of TYPEINFO.

Some parameters are not requested, but rather *provided* by an object. In that case. These have the following signature:

```
CRP(string name, string type, string desc, CRP::Provided)
```

Examples of provided parameters are the number of observation dimensions (provided by Tasks) or the current system state (provided by some Environments).

7.1.2 configure

```
virtual void configure(Configuration *config);
```

configure is called after all parameters (including other Configurable objects) have been initialized. The parameter values may be accessed using mapping syntax (config["parameter"]). Note that Configurable objects are passed as void pointers and must still be cast to their actual class:

```
steps_ = config["steps"];
output_ = config["output"].str();
policy_ = (ParameterizedPolicy*)config["policy"].ptr();
```

Note the use of .str() and .ptr() for strings and objects, respectively. Provided parameters should be written to the configuration instead of read, like so:

```
config.set("state", state_);
```

7.1.3 reconfigure

```
virtual void reconfigure(const Configuration *config);
```

Some parameters may be defined as reconfigurable by appending CRP::Online to the respective CRP signature. In the case of a reconfiguration, reconfigure will be called with the new values of those parameters in config. reconfigure may also be used for general messaging, equivalent to RL-GLUE's message calls. In that case, it is often helpful to reconfigure all objects in the object hierarchy, which can be done using

```
void Configurable::walk(const Configuration &config);
```

Examples are resetting the hierarchy for a new run (config["action"] = "reset") or saving the current state of all memories (config["action"] = "save"). In the latter case, Configurable::path() may be used to determine an object's location in the object hierarchy.

7.2 Roles

While using the configurator, the user often has to select previously defined objects as the value of certain parameters. If all such previously defined objects are presented as possibilities, the list would quickly grow very large. To make setting these parameters easier, a class may have various *roles* while providing the same interface. In that case, only previously defined objects with a role that starts with the requested role are valid choices.

An example is a Representation, which may represent a state-value function, action-value function, control policy or model. Each has a different number of inputs and outputs, and chosing the wrong representation will result in mismatches. An object requesting a Representation may therefore request a certain role. For example:

```
"Q-value representation", representation_));
```

requests any representation that represents action-values. A newly defined representation will do, of course, but from the previously defined ones only the ones with the right role are eligible.

The same strategy is used for basic types, for example:

make sure the only suggested previously defined values for the "outputs" parameter are ones with the "action_dims" role. As an added convenience, if the parameter is defined as a *system parameter* (CRP::System), meaning that the choice is not free but rather defined by the structure of the configuration, and only a single value was previously defined, that value is automatically used.

The role that needs to be requested may depend on the role of the requesting object itself. In that case, the following signature for request should be used:

virtual void request(const std::string &role, ConfigurationRequest *config);

8 Configurator

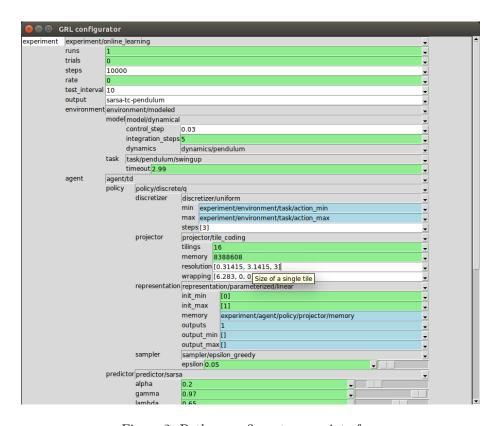


Figure 2: Python configurator user interface

9 Matlab interface

If Matlab is installed (and can be found on the path), a MEX interfaces for the agents and environments is built. If you want to use these, make sure that you're building with a compatible compiler, both by setting the CC and CXX variables in your call to cmake and by correctly configuring mex.

9.1 Environments

To initialize an environment, call

```
>> spec = grl_env('cfg/matlab/pendulum_swingup.yaml');
```

Where the argument specifies a configuration file that has a top-level 'environment' tag. spec gives some information about the environment, such as number of dimensions, minimum and maximum values, etc. Next, retrieve the first observation of an episode with

```
>> o = grl_env('start');
```

where o is the observation from the environment. All following steps should be called using

```
>> [o, r, t, d] = grl_env('step', a);
```

where a is the action suggested by the agent, r is the reward given by the environment, t signals termination of the episode and txtd is the length of the step. If t is 2, the episode ended in an absorbing state. When all episodes are done, exit cleanly with

```
>> grl_env('fini');
```

9.2 Agents

To initialize the agent, use

```
>> grl_agent('init', 'cfg/matlab/sarsa.yaml');
```

Where the argument specifies a configuration file that has a top-level 'agent' tag. Next, give the first observation of an episode with

```
>> a = grl_agent('start', o);
```

where o is the observation from the environment and a is the action suggested by the agent. All following steps should be called using

```
>> a = grl_agent('step', d, r, o);
```

where \mathbf{r} is the reward given by the environment and txtd is the length of the step. To signal the end of an episode (absorbing state), use

```
>> a = grl_agent('end', d, r);
```

To end an episode without an absorbing state, simply start a new one. To exit cleanly after all epsiodes are finished (which also allows you to reinitialize the agent with different options), call

```
>> grl_agent('fini');
```

A Agents

A.1 agent/black_box

Agent that learns from the cumulative reward of complete rollouts

episodes int Number of episodes to evaluate policy

optimizer optimizer Policy optimizer

A.2 agent/dyna

Agent that learns from both observed and predicted state transitions

planning_steps int Number of planning steps per control step

planning_horizon int Planning episode length

asynchronous int Asynchronous planning (actual planning_steps depends on control ste

policy policy Control policy

predictor Predictor Value function predictor

model observation_model Observation model used for planning

model_predictor predictor/model Model predictor

model_agent agent Agent used for planning episodes

Provided parameters

state state Current observed state of planning

A.3 agent/fixed

Fixed-policy agent

policy policy Control policy

A.4 agent/master/exclusive

Master agent that selects one sub-agent to execute

gamma double Discount rate agent1 agent/sub First subagent agent2 agent/sub Second subagent

A.5 agent/master/sequential

Master agent that executes sub-agents sequentially

agent1 agent First subagent, providing the suggested action agent2 agent Second subagent, providing the final action

A.6 agent/solver

Agent that successively solves learned models of the environment

interval int Episodes between successive solutions (0=asynchronous)

policy policy Control policy

predictor predictor Optional (model) predictor

solver solver Model-based solver

A.7 agent/sub/compartmentalized

Sub agent that is valid in a fixed state-space region

min vector.observation_min Minimum of compartment bounding box max vector.observation_max Maximum of compartment bounding box

agent agent Sub agent

A.8 agent/td

Agent that learns from observed state transitions

policy policy Control policy

predictor predictor Value function predictor

B Discretizers

B.1 discretizer/peaked

Peaked discretizer, with more resolution around center

min vector Lower limit max vector Upper limit

steps vector Discretization steps per dimension

peaking vector Extra resolution factor around center (offset by 1/factor at edges)

B.2 discretizer/uniform

Uniform discretizer

min vector Lower limit
max vector Upper limit
steps vector Discretization steps per dimension

C Dynamics

C.1 dynamics/acrobot

Acrobot dynamics

C.2 dynamics/cart_pole

Cart-pole dynamics from Barto et al.

C.3 dynamics/pendulum

Pendulum dynamics based on the DCSC MOPS

C.4 dynamics/rbdl

RBDL rigid body dynamics

file string RBDL Lua model file

C.5 dynamics/tlm

Two-link manipulator dynamics

D Environments

D.1 = environment/leo2

LEO/2 environment

port string Device ID of FTDI usb-to-serial converter

bps int Bit rate

Provided parameters

state state Current state of the robot

D.2 environment/modeled

Environment that uses a state transition model internally

model model Environment model

task task Task to perform in the environment (should match model)

exporter exporter Optional exporter for transition log (supports time, state, observation, action, reward, to

Provided parameters

state state Current state of the model

D.3 environment/ode

Open Dynamics Engine simulation environment

xml string XML configuration filename

Provided parameters

$observation_dims$	$int.observation_dims$	Number of observation dimensions
$observation_min$	$vector.observation_min$	Lower limit on observations
$observation_max$	$vector.observation_max$	Upper limit on observations
$action_dims$	$int.action_dims$	Number of action dimensions
$action_min$	$vector.action_min$	Lower limit on actions
$action_max$	$vector.action_max$	Upper limit on actions
reward_min	$double.reward_min$	Lower limit on immediate reward
$reward_max$	double.reward_max	Upper limit on immediate reward

E Experiments

E.1 experiment/approx_test

Approximator test experiment (supervised learning)

train_samples int Number of training samples
test_samples int Number of test samples
file string Output file (csv format)
input_min vector Lower limit for drawing samples
input_max vector Upper limit for drawing samples

projector projector Projector (should match representation)

representation representation Learned representation mapping mapping Function to learn

E.2 experiment/batch_learning

Batch learning experiment using randomly sampled experience

runs int Number of separate learning runs to perform

batches int Number of batches per learning run batch_size int Number of transitions per batch rate int Test trial control step frequency in Hz

output string Output base filename

model model Model in which the task is set

task task Task to be solved

predictor predictor Learner

test_agent agent Agent to use in test trials after each batch

observation_min vector.observation_min Lower limit for observations observation_max vector.observation_max Upper limit for observations action_min vector.action_min Lower limit for actions Lower limit for actions Upper limit for actions

Provided parameters

state state Current observed state of the environment

E.3 experiment/online_learning

Interactive learning experiment

runs int Number of separate learning runs to perform

trials int Number of episodes per learning run steps int Number of steps per learning run rate int Control step frequency in Hz

test_interval int Number of episodes in between test trials

output string Output base filename

environment environment Environment in which the agent acts

agent agent Agent

test_agent agent Agent to use in test trials

Provided parameters

state state Current observed state of the environment

curve state Learning curve

F Exporters

F.1 exporter/csv

Comma-separated values exporter

file string Output base filename

fields string Comma-separated list of fields to write

style string Header style

G Importers

G.1 importer/csv

Comma-separated values importer

file string Input base filename

H Mappings

H.1 mapping/multisine

Sum of sines mapping

inputs int Number of input dimensions outputs int Number of output dimensions

sines int Number of sines

I Models

I.1 model/compass_walker

Simplest walker model from Garcia et al.

control_step double.control_step Control step time

integration_steps int Number of integration steps per control step

I.2 model/dynamical

State transition model that integrates equations of motion

control_step double.control_step Control step time

integration_steps int Number of integration steps per control step

dynamics dynamics Equations of motion

I.3 model/pinball

Model of a ball on a plate

 ${\it control_step} \qquad {\it double.control_step} \quad {\it Control} \; {\it step} \; \; {\it time}$

integration_steps int Number of integration steps per control step

restitution double Coefficient of restitution

radius double Ball radius

I.4 model/windy

Sutton & Barto's windy gridworld model

J Observation_models

J.1 observation_model/approximated

Observation model based on observed transitions

jacobian_step double Step size for Jacobian estimation control_step double.control_step Control step time (0 = estimate using SMDP approximator)differential int.differential Predict state deltas

vector.wrapping Wrapping boundaries wrapping observation_min vector.observation_min Lower limit on observations $observation_max$ vector.observation_max Upper limit on observations

 $stddev_limit$ double Maximum standard deviation of acceptable predictions, as frac

Projector for transition model (—S—+—A— dimensions) projector projector.pair Representation for transition model (—S—+2 dimensions) representation representation.transition

observation_model/fixed J.2

Observation model based on known state transition model

Step size for Jacobian estimation jacobian_step double

model model Environment model

taskTask to perform in the environment (should match model) task

J.3observation_model/fixed_reward

Observation model based on observed transitions but known task

double Step size for Jacobian estimation jacobian_step

control_step double.control_step Control step time (0 = estimate using SMDP approximator)

differential int.differential Predict state deltas wrapping vector.wrapping Wrapping boundaries observation_min vector.observation_min Lower limit on observations $observation_max$ vector.observation_max Upper limit on observations

 $stddev_limit$ double Maximum standard deviation of acceptable predictions, as frac

projector.pair Projector for transition model (—S—+—A— dimensions) projector representation representation.transition Representation for transition model (—S—+2 dimensions)

task

task Task to perform in the environment

K Optimizers

K.1 optimizer/cma

Coverance matrix adaptation black-box optimizer

population int Population size

sigma vector Initial standard deviation (a single-element vector will be replicated for

policy policy/parameterized Control policy prototype

L Policies

L.1 policy/action

Policy based on a direct action representation

sigma vector Standard deviation of exploration distribution

output_min vector.action_min Lower limit on outputs output_max vector.action_max Upper limit on outputs

projector projector.observation Projects observations onto representation space

representation representation.action Action representation

L.2 policy/action_probability

Policy based on an action-probability representation

discretizer discretizer Action discretizer

projector projector Projects observation-action pairs onto representation space

representation representation Action-probability representation

L.3 policy/discrete/q

Q-value based policy

discretizer discretizer.action Action discretizer

projector projector.pair Projects observation-action pairs onto representation space

representation representation.value/action Action-value representation

sampler sampler Samples actions from action-values

L.4 policy/discrete/q/bounded

Q-value based policy with bounded action deltas

bound vector Maximum action delta discretizer discretizer.action Action discretizer

projector projector.pair Projects observation-action pairs onto representation space

representation representation.value/action Action-value representation

sampler sampler Samples actions from action-values

L.5 policy/discrete/q/ucb

UCB1 policy

discretizer discretizer.action Action discretizer

projector projector.pair Projects observation-action pairs onto representation space

L.6 policy/discrete/random

Policy that chooses discrete random actions

discretizer discretizer.action Action discretizer

L.7 policy/discrete/v

State-value based policy

gamma double Discount rate
discretizer discretizer.action Action discretizer
model observation_model Observation model

projector projector.observation Projects observations onto representation space

representation representation.value/state State-value representation

sampler sampler Samples actions from state-values

L.8 policy/mcts

Monte-Carlo Tree Search policy

model observation_model Observation model used for planning

discretizer discretizer.action Action discretizer
gamma double Discount rate
epsilon double Exploration rate
horizon int Planning horizon
budget double Computational budget

L.9 policy/nmpc

Nonlinear model predictive control policy using the MUSCOD library

model_path string Path to MUSCOD model library model_name string Name of MUSCOD model library

outputs int.action_dims Number of outputs

L.10 policy/parameterized/action

Parameterized policy based on a direct action representation

sigma vector Standard deviation of exploration distribution

output_minvector.action_minLower limit on outputsoutput_maxvector.action_maxUpper limit on outputs

projector projector.observation Projects observations onto representation space

representation representation/parameterized.action Action representation

L.11 policy/parameterized/pid

Parameterized policy based on a proportional-integral-derivative controller

setpoint vector Setpoint
outputs int.action_dims Number of outputs
p vector P gains ([in1_out1, ..., in1_outN, ..., inN_out1, ..., inN_outN])
i vector I gains
d vector D gains (use P gain on velocity instead, if available)

il vector Integration limits

L.12 policy/parameterized/state_feedback

Parameterized policy based on a state feedback controller

operating_state vector Operating state around which gains are defined operating_action vector Operating action around which gains are defined

 $gains \qquad \qquad vector \qquad \qquad Gains \; ([in1_out1, \, ..., \, in1_outN, \, ..., \, inN_out1, \, ..., \, inN_outN])$

output_min vector.action_min Lower action limit output_max vector.action_max Upper action limit

L.13 policy/random

Policy that chooses continuous random actions

output_min vector.action_min Lower action limit output_max vector.action_max Upper action limit

L.14 policy/uct

Monte-Carlo Tree Search policy using UCB1 action selection

model observation_model Observation model used for planning discretizer discretizer.action Action discretizer gamma double Discount rate Exploration rate epsilon double horizon int Planning horizon budget double Computational budget

M Predictors

importer

importer

exporter

M.1 predictor/ac/action

Actor-critic predictor for direct action policies

importer

exporter exporter Optional exporter for transition log (supports observation alpha double Critic learning rate double beta Actor learning rate gamma double Discount rate lambda double Trace decay rate critic_projector projector.observation Projects observations onto critic representation space

Optional importer for pre-training

Optional importer for pre-training

Optional exporter for transition log (supports observation

critic_representation representation.value/state Value function representation

critic_trace trace Trace of critic projections

actor_projector projector.observation Projects observations onto actor representation space

actor_representation representation actor_trace trace Action representation

Action representation

Trace of actor projections

M.2 predictor/ac/probability

Actor-critic predictor for action-probability policies

importer

exporter

alpha double Critic learning rate
beta double Actor learning rate
gamma double Discount rate
lambda double Trace decay rate

critic_projector projector.observation Projects observations onto critic representation space

critic_representation representation.value/state Value function representation critic_trace trace Trace of critic projections

actor_projector projector.pair Projects observation-action pairs onto actor representation

actor_representation representation.value/action Action-probability representation

actor_trace trace Trace of actor projections

discretizer discretizer.action Action discretizer

M.3 predictor/advantage

Advantage learning off-policy value function predictor

importer importer Optional importer for pre-training

exporter exporter Optional exporter for transition log (supports observation, acti

alpha double Learning rate
gamma double Discount rate
lambda double Trace decay rate
kappa double Advantage scaling factor

discretizer discretizer.action Action discretizer

projector projector.pair Projects observation-action pairs onto representation space

representation representation.value/action A-value representation trace trace Trace of projections

M.4 predictor/expected_sarsa

Expected SARSA low-variance on-policy value function predictor

importer importer Optional importer for pre-training

exporter exporter Optional exporter for transition log (supports observation, activation)

alpha double Learning rate
gamma double Discount rate
lambda double Trace decay rate

projector projector.pair Projects observation-action pairs onto representation space

representation representation.value/action Q-value representation policy policy/discrete/q Q-value based policy sampler Target distribution trace Trace of projections

M.5 predictor/fqi

Fitted Q-iteration predictor

importer importer Optional importer for pre-training

exporter exporter Optional exporter for transition log (supports observation, a

gamma double Discount rate

transitions int Maximum number of transitions to store

iterations int Number of policy improvement rounds per episode

reset_strategy string At which point to reset the representation

macro_batch_size int Number of episodes/batches after which prediction is rebuilt

discretizer discretizer.action Action discretizer

projector projector.pair Projects observations onto critic representation space

representation representation.value/action Value function representation

M.6 predictor/full/qi

Deterministic model-based action-value function predictor

importer importer Optional importer for pre-training

exporter exporter Optional exporter for transition log (supports observation, acti

gamma double Discount rate

model observation_model Observation model used for planning

discretizer discretizer.action Action discretizer

projector projector.pair Projects observation-action pairs onto representation space

representation representation.value/action Action-value function representation

M.7 predictor/full/vi

Deterministic model-based state-value function predictor

importer importer Optional importer for pre-training

exporter exporter Optional exporter for transition log (supports observation, actio

gamma double Discount rate

model observation_model Observation model used for planning

discretizer discretizer.action Action discretizer

projector projector.observation Projects observations onto representation space

representation representation.value/state State-value function representation

M.8 predictor/ggq

Greedy-GQ off-policy value function predictor

importer importer Optional importer for pre-training

exporter exporter Optional exporter for transition log (supports observation, acti

alpha double Learning rate

eta double Relative secondary learning rate (actual is alpha*eta)

gamma double Discount rate

projector projector.pair Projects observation-action pairs onto representation space

representation representation.value/action (Q, w) representation policy policy/discrete/q Greedy target policy

M.9 predictor/model

Observation model predictor

importer importer Optional importer for pre-training

exporter exporter Optional exporter for transition log (supports observation, action

differential int.differential Predict state deltas wrapping vector.wrapping Wrapping boundaries

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{projector} & \text{projector.pair} & \text{Projector for transition model } (-S-+-A-\text{dimensions}) \\ \text{representation} & \text{representation.transition} & \text{Representation for transition model } (-S-+2\text{dimensions}) \\ \end{array}$

M.10 predictor/qv

importer

QV on-policy value function predictor

importer

exporter exporter Optional exporter for transition log (supports observation, as alpha double State-action value learning rate beta double State value learning rate Discount rate

Optional importer for pre-training

gamma double Discount rate lambda double Trace decay rate

q_projector projector.pair Projects observation-action pairs onto representation space

q_representation representation.value/action State-action value representation (Q)

v_projector projector.observation Projects observations onto representation space

v_representation representation.value/state State value representation (V)

trace trace Trace of projections

M.11 predictor/sarsa

SARSA on-policy value function predictor

importer importer Optional importer for pre-training

exporter exporter Optional exporter for transition log (supports observation, activation)

alpha double Learning rate
gamma double Discount rate
lambda double Trace decay rate

projector projector.pair Projects observation-action pairs onto representation space

representation representation.value/action Q-value representation trace Trace of projections

M.12 predictor/td

TD value function predictor

importer importer Optional importer for pre-training

exporter exporter Optional exporter for transition log (supports observation, actio

alpha double Learning rate
gamma double Discount rate
lambda double Trace decay rate

projector projector.observation Projects observations onto representation space

representation representation.value/state State value representation trace Trace of projections

N Projectors

N.1 projector/fourier

Fourier basis function projector

input_min vector Lower input dimension limit (for scaling)
input_max vector Upper input dimension limit (for scaling)
order int Order of approximation (bases per dimension)

parity string Whether to use odd or even bases

Provided parameters

memory int.memory Feature vector size

N.2 projector/grid

Standard discretization

input_min vector Lower input dimension limit input_max vector Upper input dimension limit steps vector Grid cells per dimension

Provided parameters

memory int.memory Grid size

N.3 projector/identity

Simply returns the input vector

N.4 projector/pre/normalizing

Preprocesses projection onto a normalized [0, 1] vector

input_min vector Lower input dimension limit (for scaling) input_max vector Upper input dimension limit (for scaling)

projector projector. Downstream projector

N.5 projector/pre/peaked

Preprocesses projection for more resolution around center

peaking vector Extra resolution factor around center (offset by 1/factor at edges)

input_min vector Lower input dimension limit (for scaling)
input_max vector Upper input dimension limit (for scaling)

projector projector. Downstream projector

N.6 projector/pre/scaling

Preprocesses projection onto a scaled vector

scaling vector Scaling vector

projector projector. Downstream projector

N.7 projector/sample/ann

Projects onto samples found through approximate nearest-neighbor search

samples int Maximum number of samples to store

neighbors int Number of neighbors to return locality double Locality of weighing function

bucket_size int ? error_bound double ?

inputs int Number of input dimensions

N.8 projector/sample/ertree

Projects onto samples found through the Extra-trees algorithm by Geurts et al.

samples int Maximum number of samples to store

trees int Number of trees in the forest splits int Number of candidate splits

leaf_size int Maximum number of samples in a leaf

inputs int Number of input dimensions outputs int Number of output dimensions

N.9 projector/tile_coding

Hashed tile coding projector

tilings int Number of tilings memory int.memory Hash table size resolution vector Size of a single tile

wrapping vector.wrapping Wrapping boundaries (must be multiple of resolution)

O Representations

O.1 representation/llr

Performs locally linear regression through samples

ridge double Ridge regression (Tikhonov) factor

order int Order of regression model

input_nominals vector Vector indicating which input dimensions are nominal output_nominals vector Vector indicating which output dimensions are nominal

outputs int Number of output dimensions

output_min vector Lower output limit output_max vector Upper output limit

projector projector/sample Projector used to generate input for this representation

O.2 representation/parameterized/ann

Parameterized artificial neural network representation

inputs int Number of input dimensions output_min vector Lower limit on outputs output_max vector Upper limit on outputs hiddens int Number of hidden nodes

steepness double Steepness of activation function

bias int Use bias nodes

recurrent int Feed hidden activation back as input

O.3 representation/parameterized/linear

Linear-in-parameters representation

init_min vector Lower initial value limit $init_max$ Upper initial value limit vector memory int.memory Feature vector size Number of outputs outputs int Lower output limit output_min vector output_max vector Upper output limit

P Samplers

P.1 sampler/epsilon_greedy

Maximum search with a uniform random chance of non-maximums

epsilon double Exploration rate

P.2 sampler/greedy

Maximum search

P.3 sampler/softmax

Softmax (Gibbs/Boltzmann) sampler

tau double Temperature of Boltzmann distribution

Q Solvers

Q.1 solver/agent

Solver that uses a simulated agent

steps int Number of planning steps before solution is returned

horizon int Planning episode length start vector Starting state for planning

model observation_model Observation model used for planning agent Agent used for planning episodes

Provided parameters

state state Current observed state of planning

Q.2 solver/lqr

Linear Quadratic Regulator solver

operating_state vector Operating state around which to linearize operating_action vector Operating action around which to linearize

q vector Q (state cost) matrix diagonal r vector R (action cost) matrix diagonal

model observation_model Observation model

policy policy/parameterized/state_feedback State feedback policy to adjust

Q.3 solver/vi

Value iteration solver

sweeps int Number of planning sweeps before solution is returned

parallel int Perform backups in parallel (requires reentrant representation)

discretizer discretizer.observation State space discretizer predictor predictor/full Predictor to iterate

R Tasks

R.1 task/acrobot/balancing

Acrobot balancing task

Provided parameters

 $observation_dims$ $int.observation_dims$ vector.observation_min $observation_min$ $observation_max$ vector.observation_max int.action_dims action_dims action_min vector.action_min $action_{-max}$ vector.action_max reward_min double.reward_min $reward_max$ $double.reward_max$

Number of observation dimensions Lower limit on observations Upper limit on observations Number of action dimensions Lower limit on actions Upper limit on actions Lower limit on immediate reward Upper limit on immediate reward

R.2 task/cart_pole/balancing

Cart-pole balancing task

timeout double Episode timeout

Provided parameters

 $observation_dims$ int.observation_dims observation_min vector.observation_min vector.observation_max $observation_max$ action_dims int.action_dims action min vector.action_min $action_{-max}$ vector.action_max reward_min double.reward_min $reward_max$ double.reward_max

Number of observation dimensions Lower limit on observations Upper limit on observations Number of action dimensions Lower limit on actions Upper limit on actions Lower limit on immediate reward Upper limit on immediate reward

R.3 task/cart_pole/swingup

Cart-pole swing-up task

timeout double Episode timeout

randomization int Start state randomization shaping int Whether to use reward shaping gamma double Discount rate for reward shaping

Provided parameters

 $observation_dims$ int.observation_dims observation_min vector.observation_min $observation_max$ vector.observation_max $action_dims$ int.action_dims action_min vector.action_min action_max vector.action_max reward_min double.reward_min $reward_max$ double.reward_max

Number of observation dimensions
Lower limit on observations
Upper limit on observations
Number of action dimensions
Lower limit on actions
Upper limit on actions
Lower limit on immediate reward
Upper limit on immediate reward

R.4 task/compass_walker/walk

Compass walker walking task

timeout double Episode timeout

Provided parameters

 $observation_dims$ int.observation_dims Number of observation dimensions $observation_min$ vector.observation_min Lower limit on observations $observation_max$ vector.observation_max Upper limit on observations $action_dims$ int.action_dims Number of action dimensions action_min vector.action_min Lower limit on actions $action_max$ vector.action_max Upper limit on actions reward_min double.reward_min Lower limit on immediate reward $reward_max$ double.reward_max Upper limit on immediate reward

R.5 task/lua

User-provided task specification in LUA

file string Lua task file

options string Option string to pass to task configuration function

Provided parameters

Number of observation dimensions observation_dims $int.observation_dims$ observation_min vector.observation_min Lower limit on observations vector.observation_max Upper limit on observations $observation_max$ $action_dims$ int.action_dims Number of action dimensions action_min vector.action_min Lower limit on actions action_max vector.action_max Upper limit on actions reward_min double.reward_min Lower limit on immediate reward $reward_max$ double.reward_max Upper limit on immediate reward

R.6 task/pendulum/swingup

Pendulum swing-up task

timeout double Episode timeout

randomization double Level of start state randomization

Provided parameters

observation_dims int.observation_dims $observation_min$ vector.observation_min $observation_max$ vector.observation_max $action_dims$ int.action_dims action_min vector.action_min $action_{-max}$ vector.action_max reward_min double.reward_min $reward_max$ double.reward_max

Number of observation dimensions Lower limit on observations Upper limit on observations Number of action dimensions Lower limit on actions Upper limit on actions Lower limit on immediate reward Upper limit on immediate reward

R.7 task/pinball/movement

Pinball movement task

tolerance double Goal tolerance

Provided parameters

 $observation_dims$ $int.observation_dims$ observation_min vector.observation_min $observation_max$ vector.observation_max $action_dims$ int.action_dims $action_min$ vector.action_min $action_{max}$ vector.action_max $reward_min$ double.reward_min reward_max double.reward_max

Number of observation dimensions Lower limit on observations Upper limit on observations Number of action dimensions Lower limit on actions Upper limit on actions Lower limit on immediate reward Upper limit on immediate reward

R.8 task/tlm/balancing

Two-link manipulator balancing task

Provided parameters

observation_dims int.observation_dims vector.observation_min observation_min $observation_max$ vector.observation_max $action_dims$ int.action_dims action_min vector.action_min action_max vector.action_max double.reward_min reward_min reward_max double.reward_max

Number of observation dimensions Lower limit on observations Upper limit on observations Number of action dimensions Lower limit on actions Upper limit on actions Lower limit on immediate reward Upper limit on immediate reward

R.9 task/windy/movement

Windy gridworld movement task

Provided parameters

$observation_dims$	$int.observation_dims$	Number of observation dimensions
$observation_min$	vector.observation_min	Lower limit on observations
$observation_max$	$vector.observation_max$	Upper limit on observations
$action_dims$	$int.action_dims$	Number of action dimensions
$action_min$	$vector.action_min$	Lower limit on actions
$action_max$	$vector.action_max$	Upper limit on actions
$\operatorname{reward_min}$	$double.reward_min$	Lower limit on immediate reward
$reward_max$	$double.reward_max$	Upper limit on immediate reward

S Traces

S.1 trace/enumerated/accumulating

Accumulating eligibility trace using a queue of projections

S.2 trace/enumerated/replacing

Replacing eligibility trace using a queue of projections

T Visualizations

T.1 visualization/acrobot

Acrobot visualization

state state Acrobot state to visualize

T.2 visualization/cart_pole

Cart-pole visualization

state state Cart-pole state to visualize

T.3 visualization/compass_walker

Compass walker visualization

state state Compass walker state to visualize

T.4 visualization/field/policy/action

Visualizes a policy over a field of states

field_dims vector Dimensions to visualize input_min vector Lower input dimension limit input_max vector Upper input dimension limit points int Number of points to evaluate

savepoints int Number of points to evaluate when saving to file ('s')

projection string Method of projecting values onto 2d space

policy policy Control policy

output_dim int Action dimension to visualize

T.5 visualization/field/policy/value

Visualizes the value of a policy over a field of states

field_dims vector Dimensions to visualize input_min vector Lower input dimension limit input_max vector Upper input dimension limit points int Number of points to evaluate

savepoints int Number of points to evaluate when saving to file ('s')

projection string Method of projecting values onto 2d space

projector projector.pair Projects observation-action pairs onto representation space

representation representation.value/action Q-value representation policy policy/discrete/q Q-value based control policy

T.6 visualization/field/value

Visualizes an approximation over a field of states

field_dims vector Dimensions to visualize input_min vector Lower input dimension limit input_max vector Upper input dimension limit points int Number of points to evaluate

savepoints int Number of points to evaluate when saving to file ('s')

projection string Method of projecting values onto 2d space

output_dim int Output dimension to visualize

projector projector Projects inputs onto representation space

representation representation Value representation

T.7 visualization/pendulum

Pendulum visualization

state state Pendulum state to visualize

T.8 visualization/pinball

Pinball visualization

Pinball state to visualize state state

T.9 visualization/sample

Visualizes a sample-based approximation

field_dims	vector	Dimensions to visualize
$field_min$	vector	Lower visualization dimension limit
$field_{max}$	vector	Upper visualization dimension limit
$output_dim$	int	Output dimension to visualize
points	int	Texture size

projector projector/sample Sample projector whose store to visualize

visualization/sample/randomT.10

Visualizes an approximation over randomly sampled states

$_{ m dield_dims}$	vector	Dimensions to visualize
$input_min$	vector	Lower input dimension limit
$input_max$	vector	Upper input dimension limit
$\operatorname{output_dim}$	int	Output dimension to visualize
points	int	Texture size
projector	projector	Projects inputs onto representation space
representation	representation	Value representation

T.11 visualization/state

Plots state values

$input_dims$	vector	Input dimensions to visualize
$input_min$	vector	Lower input dimension limit
$input_max$	vector	Upper input dimension limit
memory	int	Number of data points to draw
atoto	atoto	State to vigualiza

state state State to visualize

T.12visualization/tlm

Two-link manipulator visualization

state Two-link manipulator state to visualize state

T.13visualization/windy

Windy gridworld visualization

state Windy gridworld state to visualize state

U Visualizers

U.1 visualizer/glut

Visualizer based on the GLUT library