# GRL: a generic C++ reinforcement learning library

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#### 1 Introduction

## 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)
                             Value function predictors (SARSA, AC)
       |-- predictors
       |-- projectors
                             State projectors (tile coding, fourier)
       |-- representations Representations (linear, ann)
       |-- samplers
                             Action samplers (greedy, e-greedy)
                             Elibility traces (accumulating, replacing)
       |-- traces
        `-- visualizations
                             Visualizations (value function, policy)
|-- addons
                             Optional modules
                             CMA-ES black-box optimizer
   |-- cma
   |-- gl
                             OpenGL-based visualizations
   |-- glut
                             GLUT-based visualizer
   |-- 11r
                             Locally linear regression representation
                             Matlab interoperability
   |-- matlab
   |-- 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
```

## 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++)
- Boost (for shared\_ptr)
- 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:

```
wcaarls@vbox:~$ git cmake g++ libboost-dev1 libeigen3-dev1 \
libgl1-mesa-dev-lts-utopic freeglut3-dev1 libqt4-opengl-dev \
libtinyxml-dev libmuparser-dev libode-dev1 python-yaml python-tk1 \
```

# 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$ cd src
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$ catkin_make
```

Otherwise, follow the standard CMake steps of (in the grl directory)

```
wcaarls@vbox:~/src/mprl$ mkdir build
wcaarls@vbox:~/src/mprl$ cd build
wcaarls@vbox:~/src/mprl/build$ cmake ..
-- The C compiler identification is GNU 4.8.2
...
wcaarls@vbox:~/src/mprl/build$ make
Scanning dependencies of target yaml-cpp
```

#### 5 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.

#### 6 Class structure

- 6.1 Class factories
- 6.2 Configuration

#### 7 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.

#### 7.1 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  $\circ$  is the observation from the environment. All following steps should be called using

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

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

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

#### 7.2 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', r, o);
```

where  ${\bf r}$  is the reward given by the environment. To signal the end of an episode (absorbing state), use

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