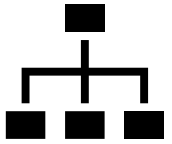
SAFE REINFORCMENT LEARNING

MILESTONE PRESENTATION II

TU Berlin, SESE: Entwurf eingebetteter Systeme 2020

Agenda

Achieved and future goals



Architecture for automated testing

Environment and RL agent

Fake environment

Quality assurance

Progress Report

Webot/Controller

- ● Supervisor functions for randomised world generation
- ◑ Automated testing
- ◕ PID controller
- ○ Safe communication

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Webot/Controller

- ● Supervisor functions for randomised world generation
- ◑ Automated testing
- ◕ PID controller
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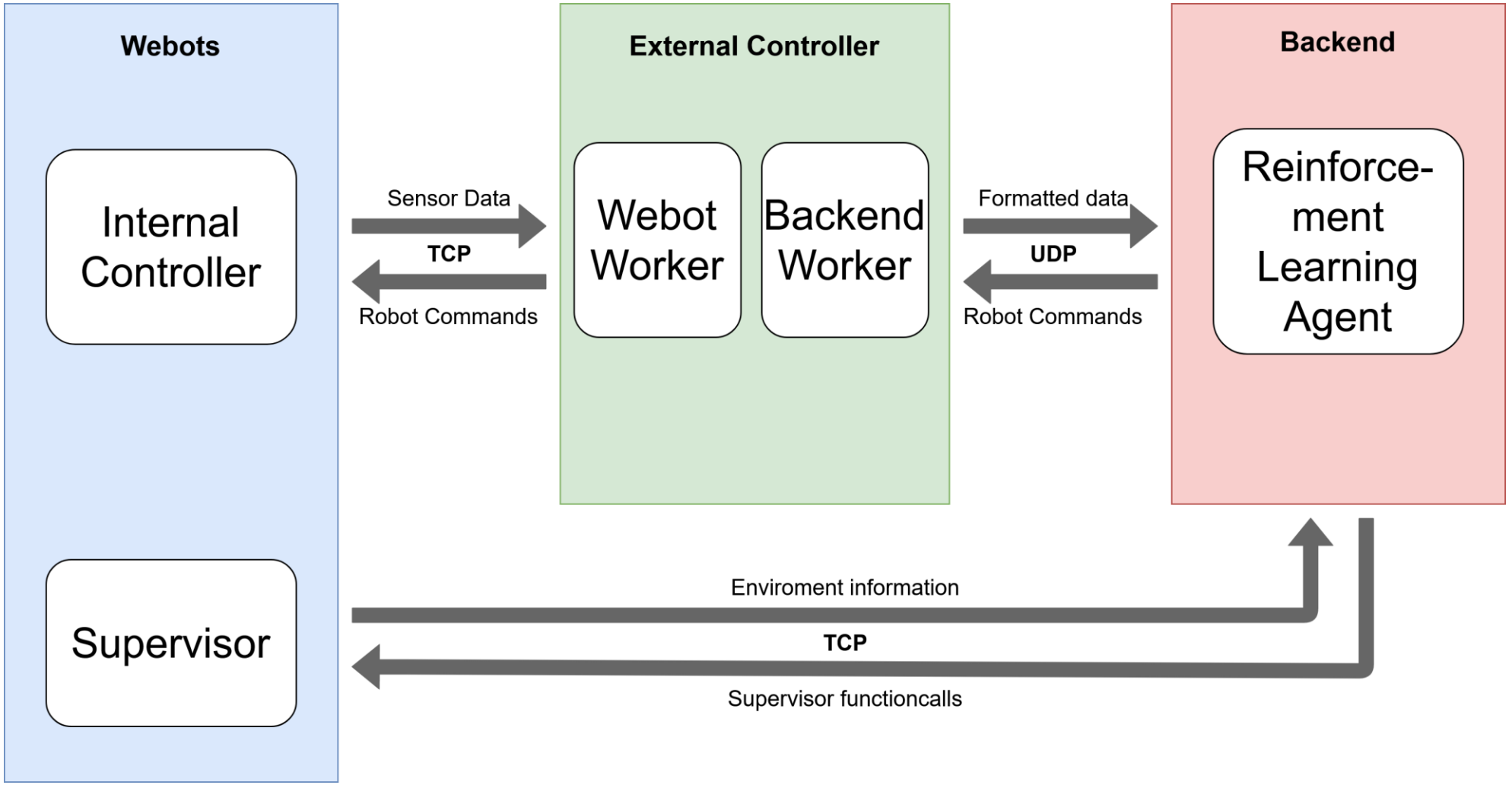
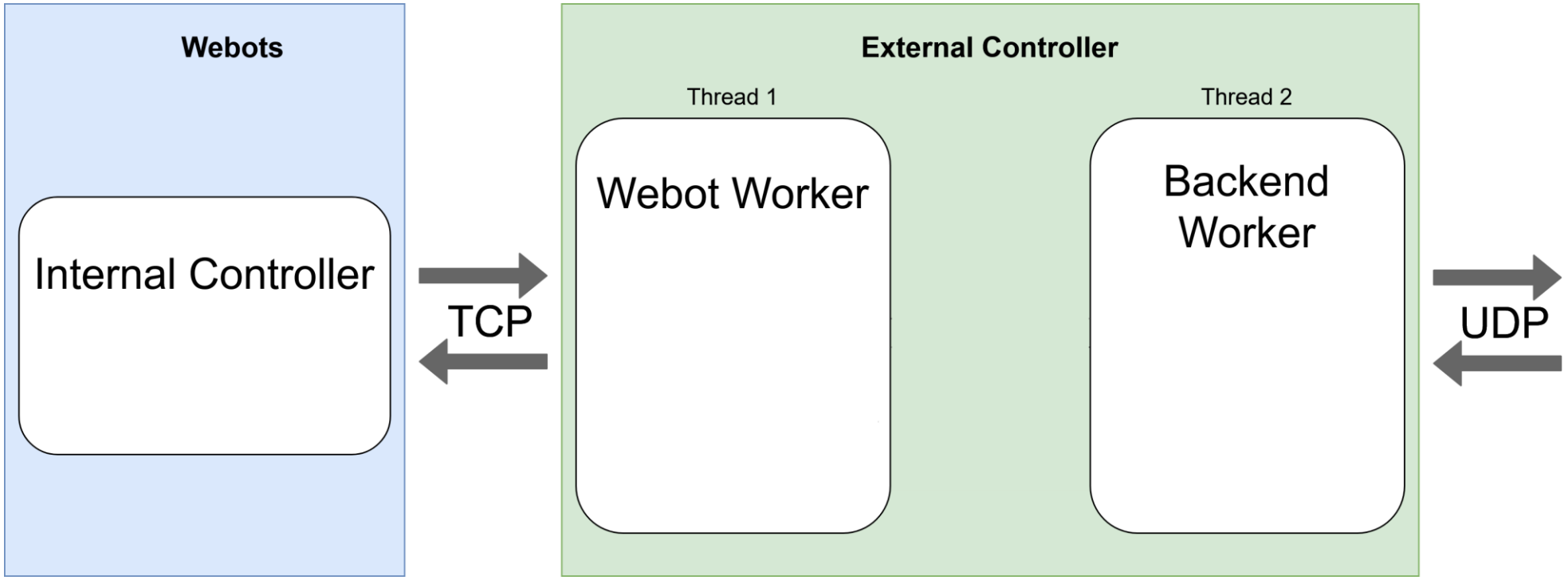
Backend

- ● Implementation of fake environment
- ◕ Connect backend to supervisor to controll training runs
- ◑ Training with algorithms in Stable Baselines to test reward functions

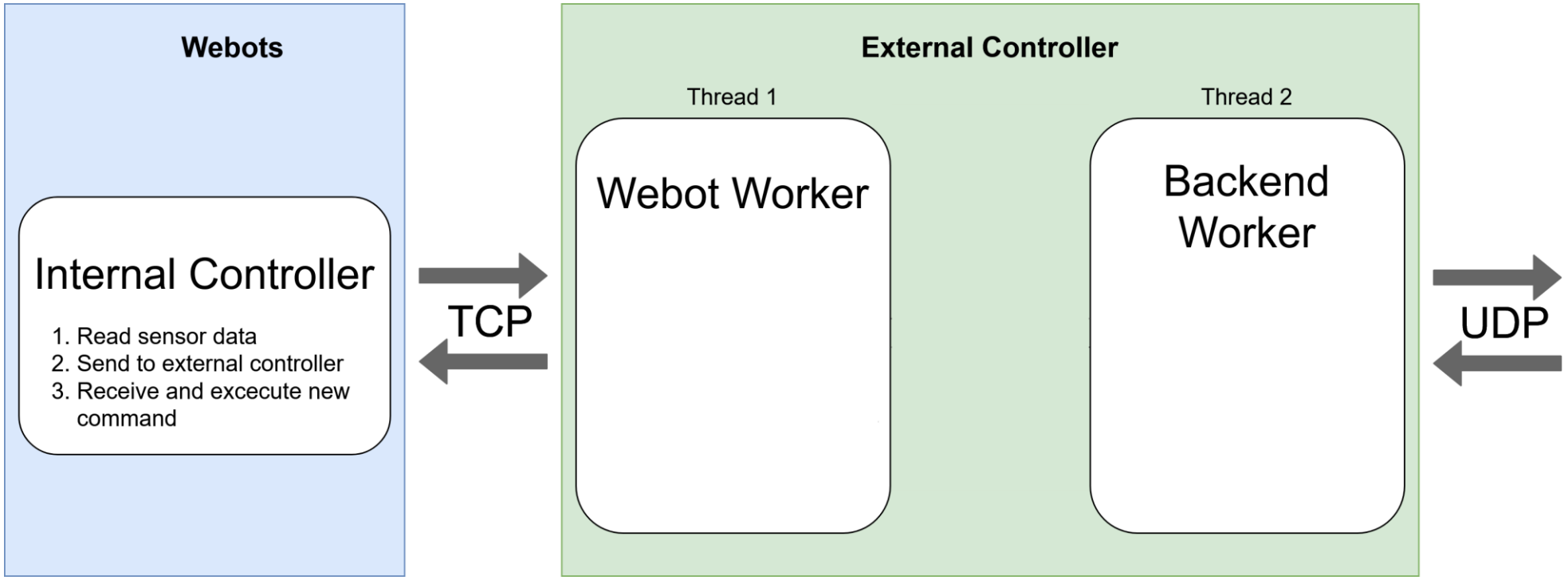
Architecture Overview



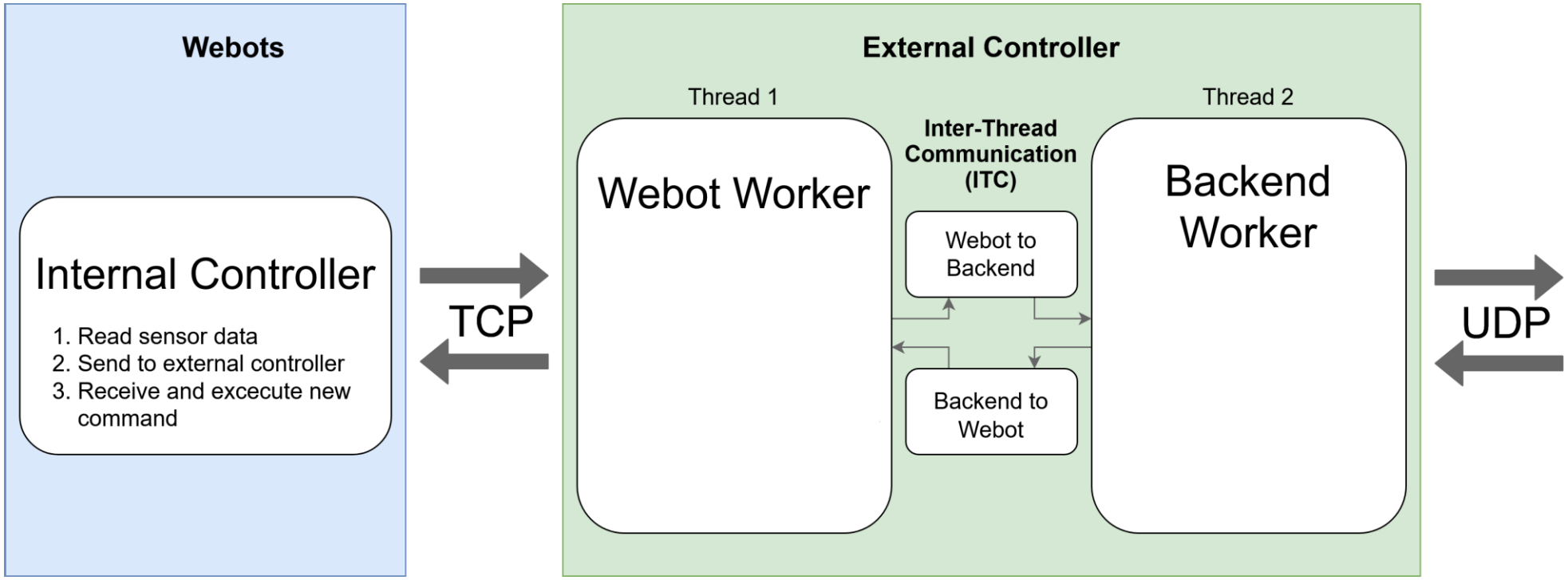
Webot-External Controller Communication (1)



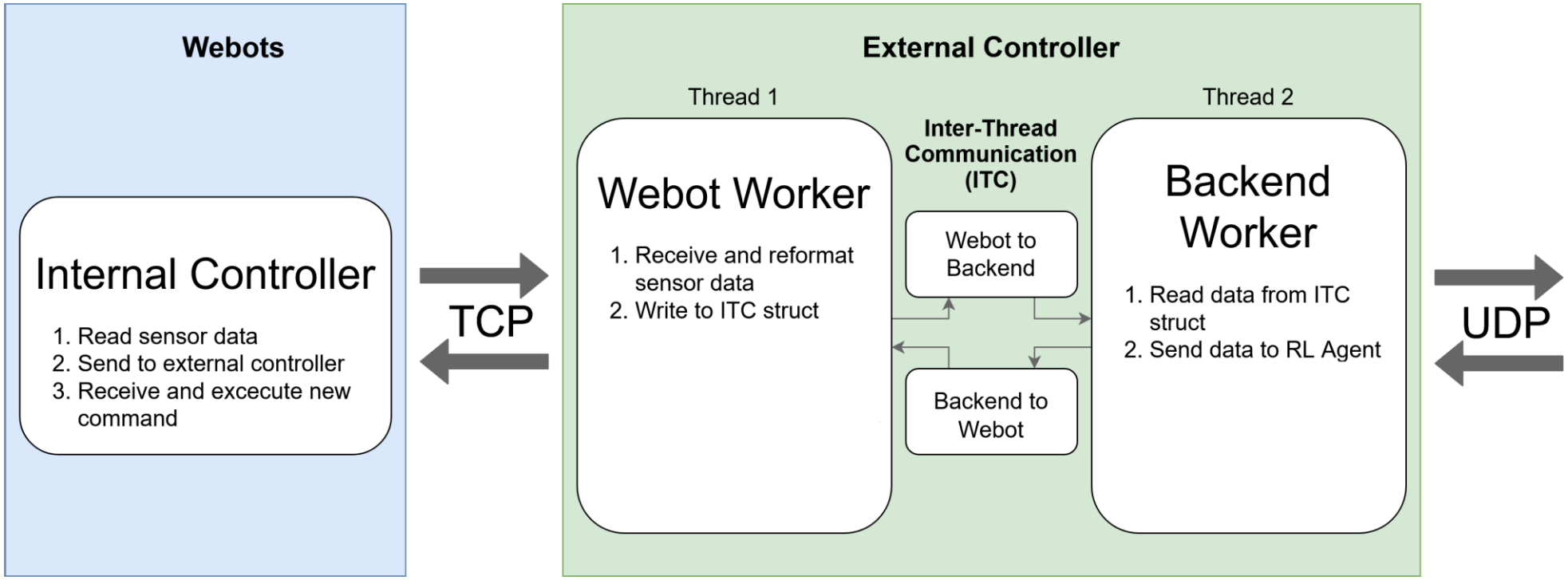
Webot-External Controller Communication (2)



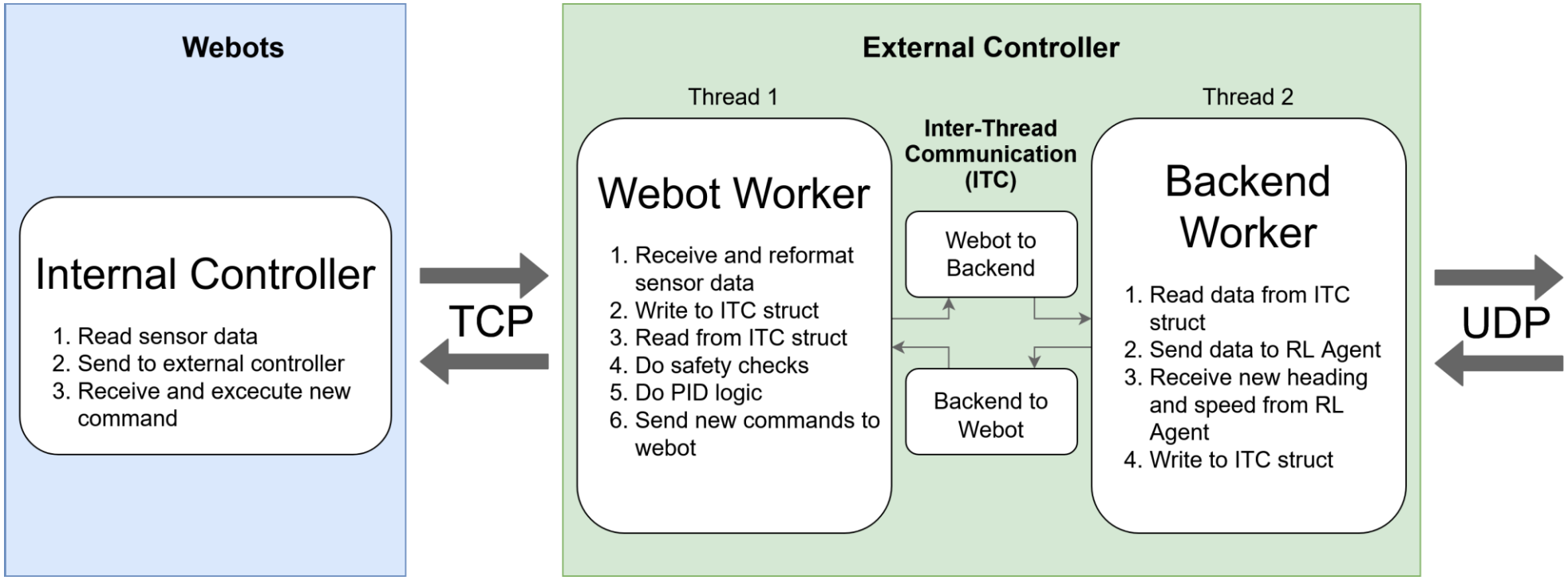
Webot-External Controller Communication (3)



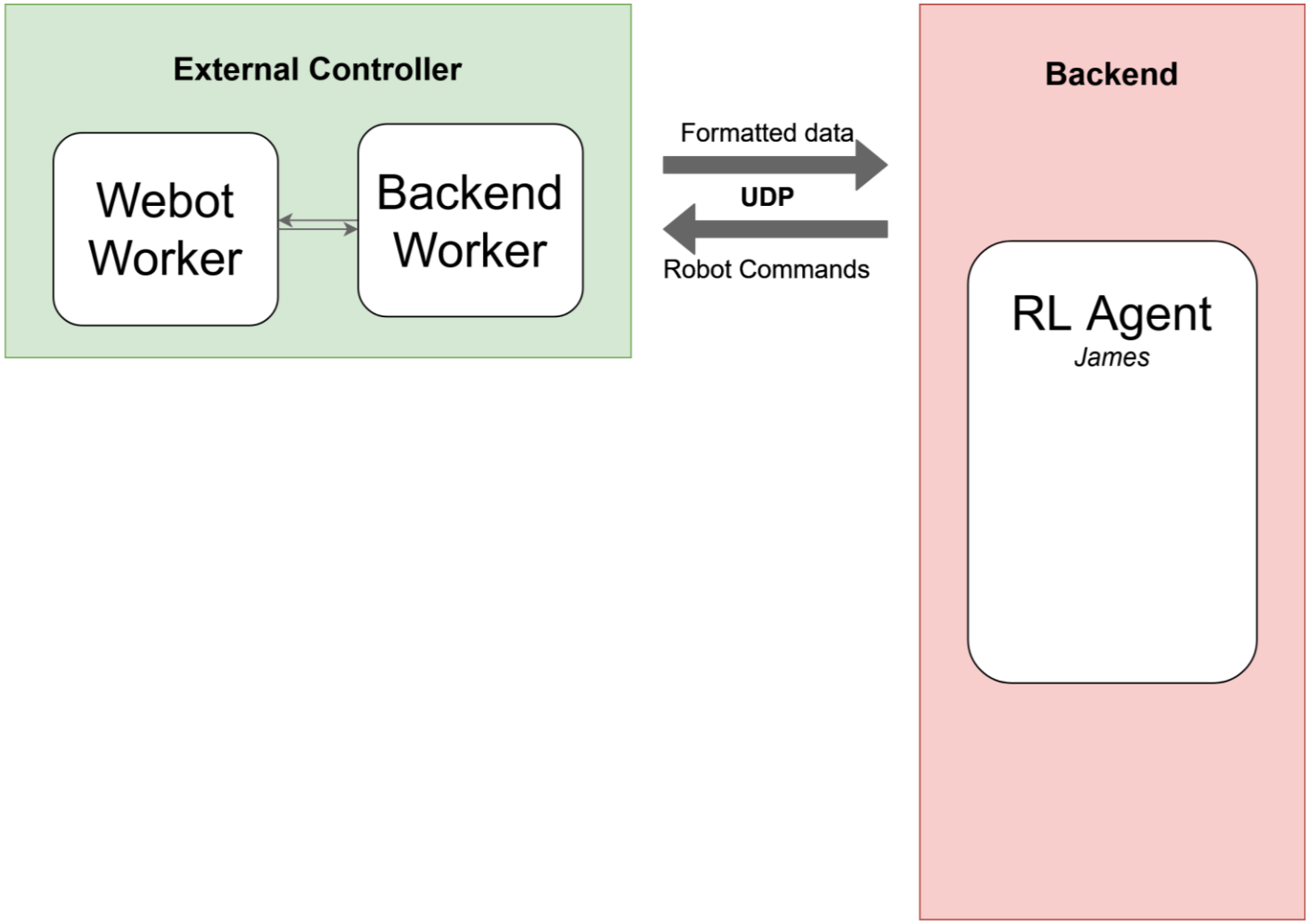
Webot-External Controller Communication (4)



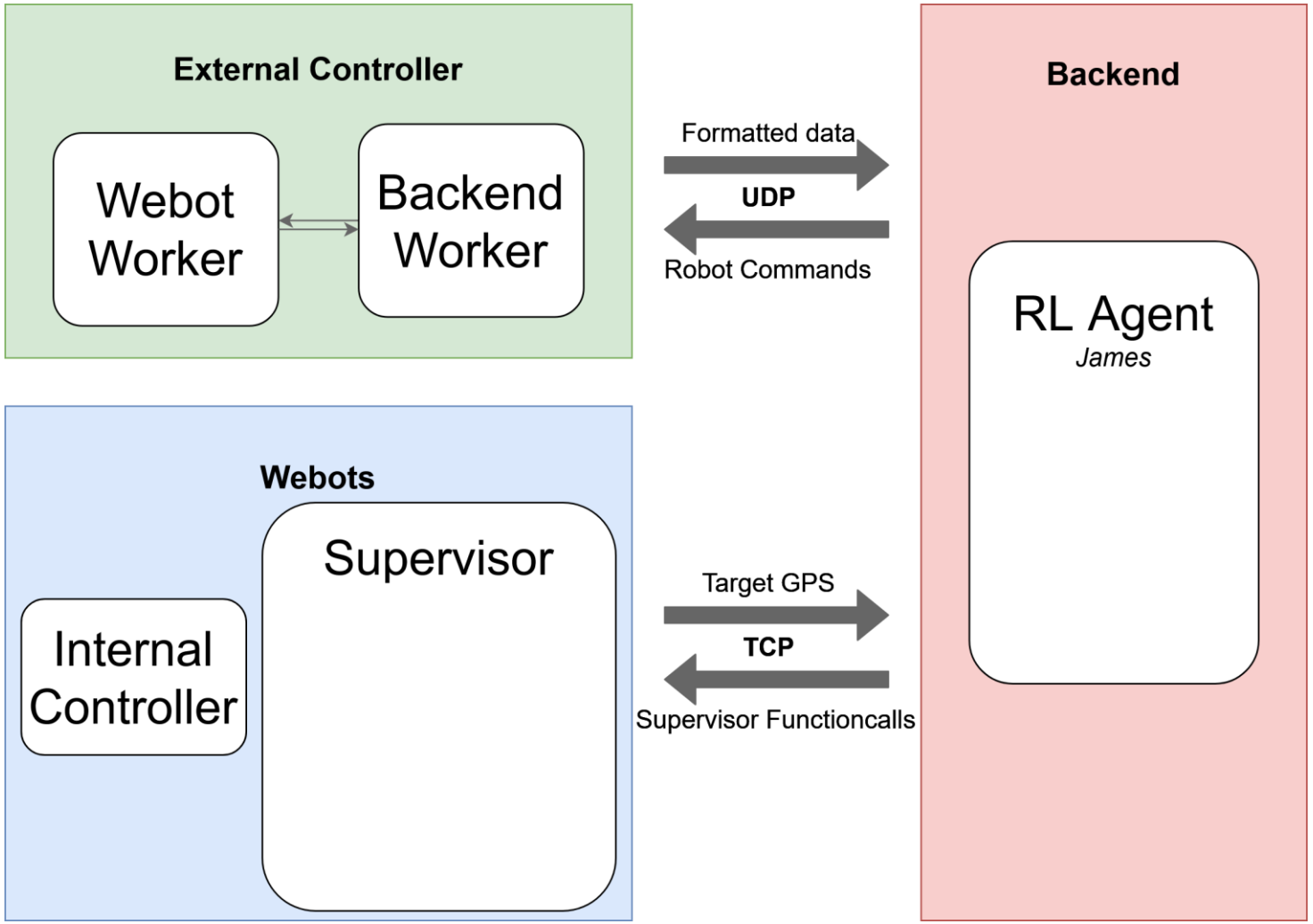
Webot-External Controller Communication (5)



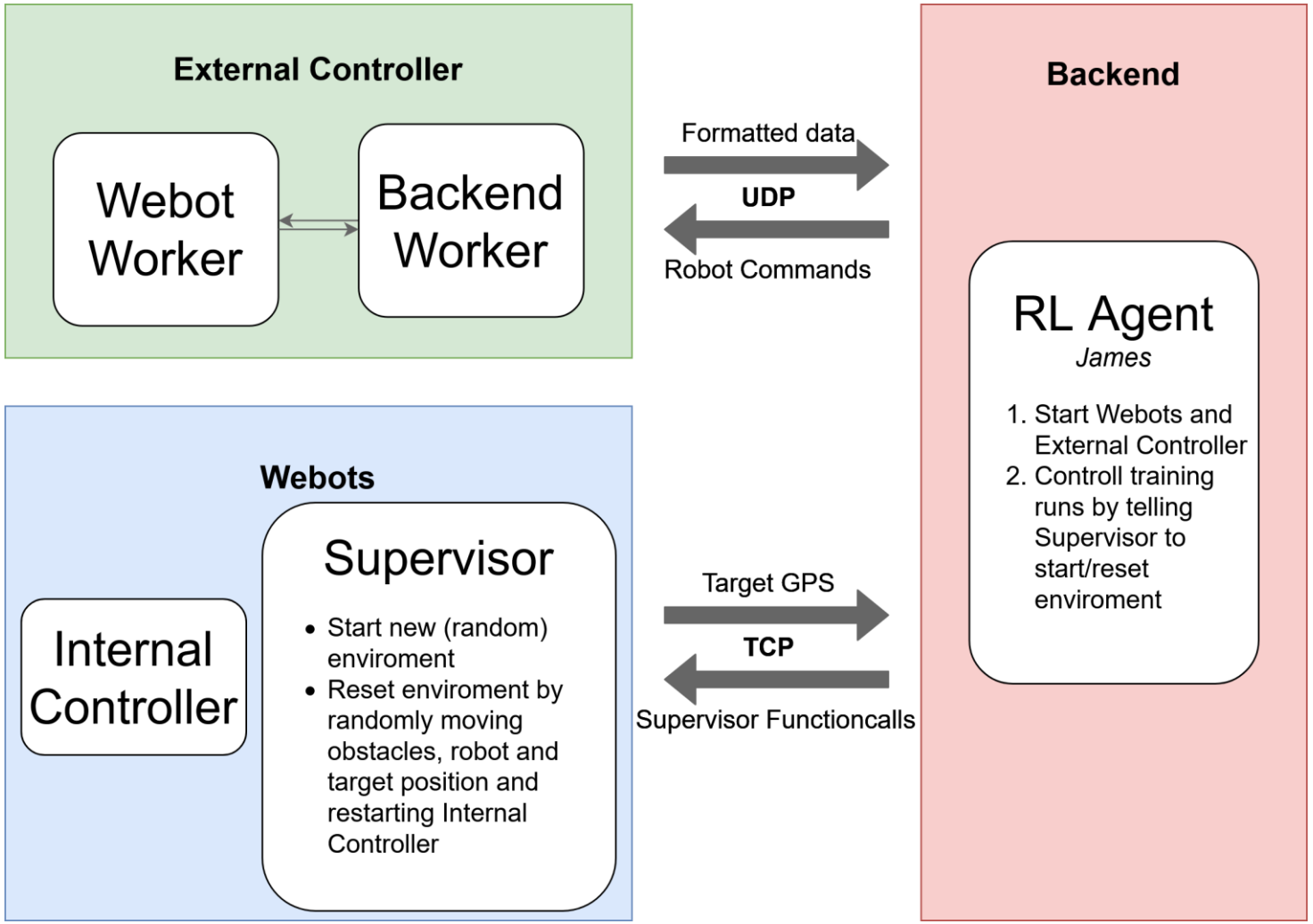
External Controller – Backend Communication (1)



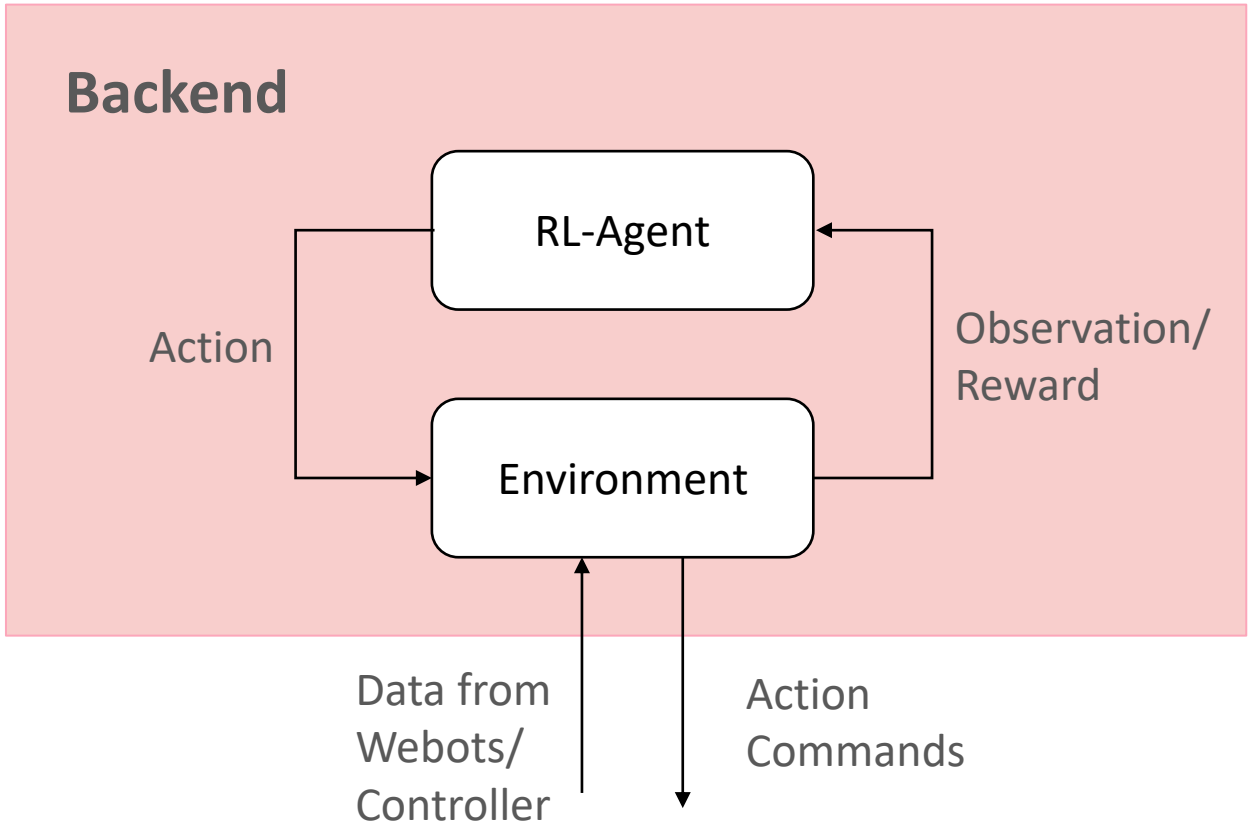
External Controller – Backend Communication (2)



External Controller – Backend Communication (3)



Backend


Backend
RL-Agent
Action
Observation/
Reward
Environment
Data from
Webots/
Controller
Action
Commands

Environment

Why is environment necessary?

- to use the RL baselines with custom environments, they need to follow the gym interface

What is the environment?

- connection between non-backend part and RL agent, which means wrapped the data from webots/controller into standard form for openAI algorithms
- inherits from OpenAI Gym Class
- implement the necessary methods, such as init(), step(), reset(), etc.

Environment

Current environment

- reset function, used to create a new environment for training
- observation function, uses the states from webots to setup an observation to be fed to RL agent
- action space, includes speed commends and direction commends
- reward class, includes several reward functions
- step function, gets the current state from the external controller and sends action back

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Goals

- test reward function and optimize it
- complete automated training
- add more info to observation (optional)

RL Agent

How to implement?

- Stable Baselines

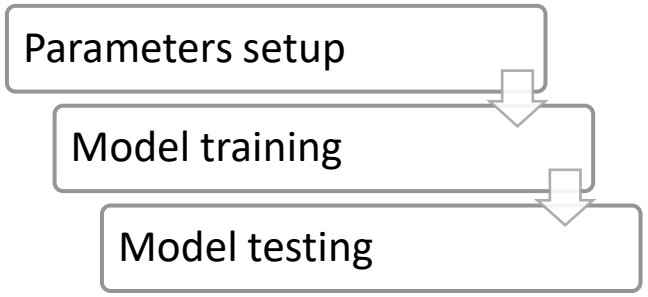
What is Stable Baselines

- a set of improved implementations of Reinforcement Learning (RL) algorithms based on OpenAI Baselines

Why use it?

- do not have to implement all the algorithms by ourself
- easier standardization/benchmarking

Process

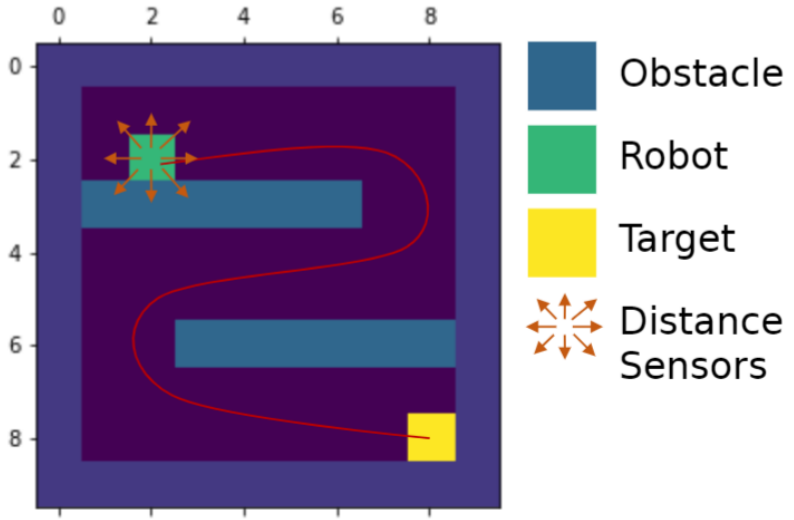


Fake Environment

State space
- Current GPS location
- Target GPS location
- Distance sensors
- Touching obstacle

Action space
- 4 directions(N, E, S, W)
- Fixed step size

Reward function



Reward

Time Limit
- number of steps or time available in the webots environment
- number of requests from backend to controller for observation space

Positive Reward
- going closer to the goal
- staying away from obstacles
- entering the goal

Negative Reward
- for each step used to achieve the goal
- crashing or hitting an obstacle
- get too close to an obstacle

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Reward
reward_time
reward_distance
reward_goal
reward_obstacle
reward_steps

Quality Assurance: Coding Guideline

C/C++ Coding Guide

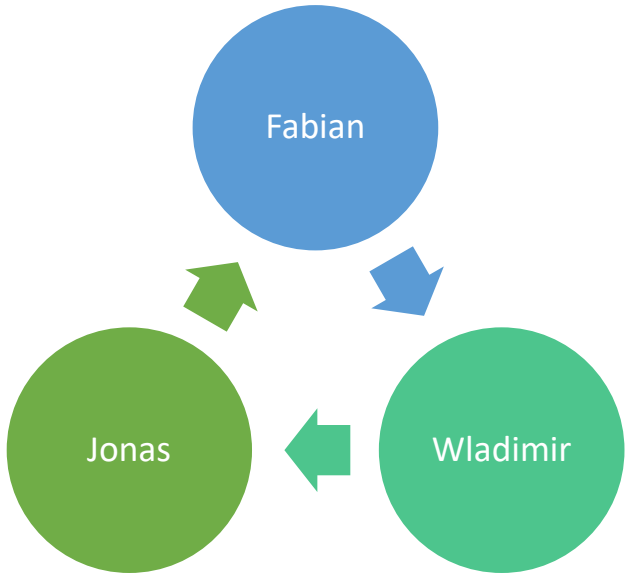
- follow self-defined coding guidelines, includes naming conventions, file structure, etc.

Python Coding Guide

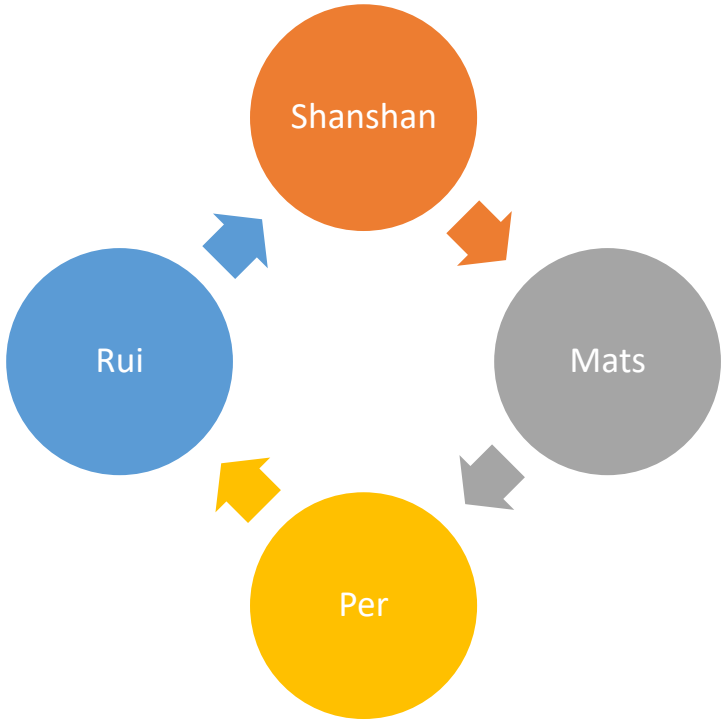
- follow PEP 8 coding guidelines, use Pylint for checking

Quality Assurance: Code Review

Webots/Controller



Backend



Quality Assurance: Automated Testing

Test Framework
- Google Test for C/C++
- Pytest for python

Automated Testing
- Github Action