

RoboSkate

Final Project Presentation

Michelle Bettendorf

Gintautas Palinauskas

Meriç Sakarya

Batuhan Yumurtacı

Finn Süberkrüb

Cloud-Based Machine Learning in Robotics

Summer Semester 2021

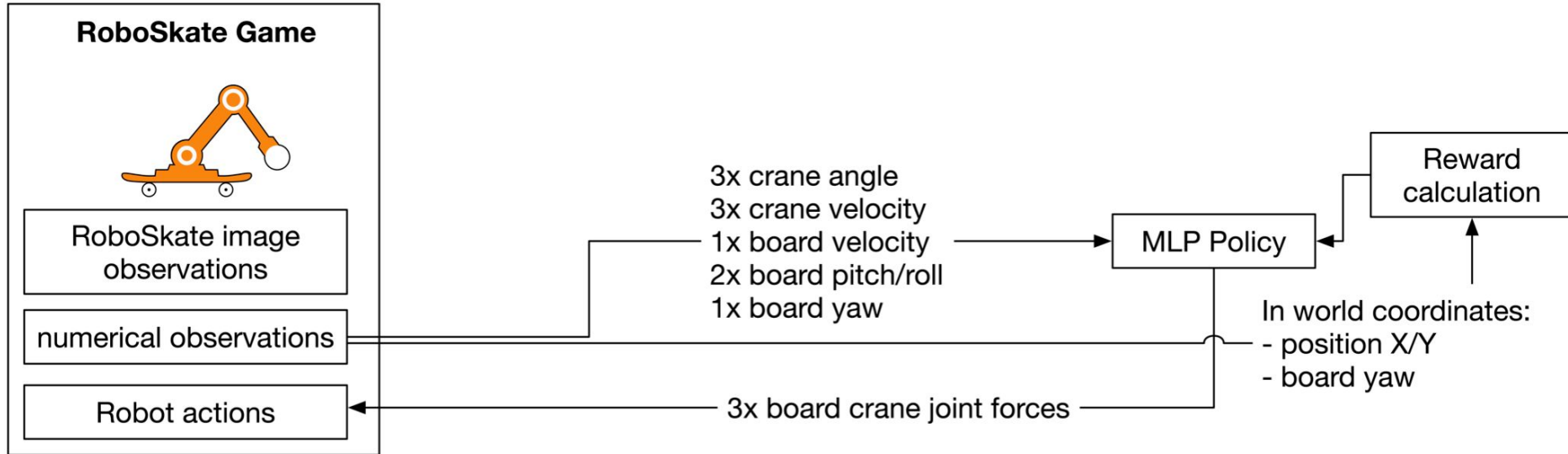


Agenda

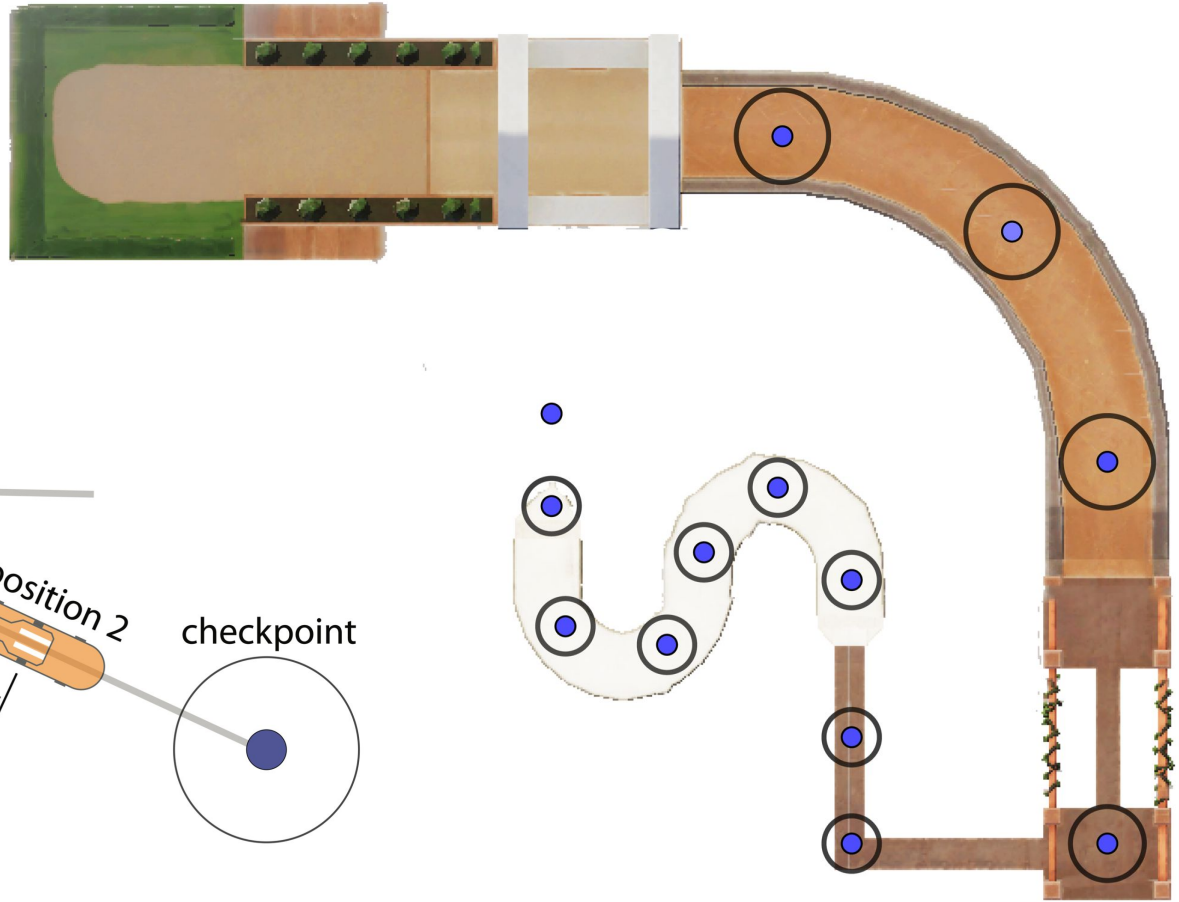
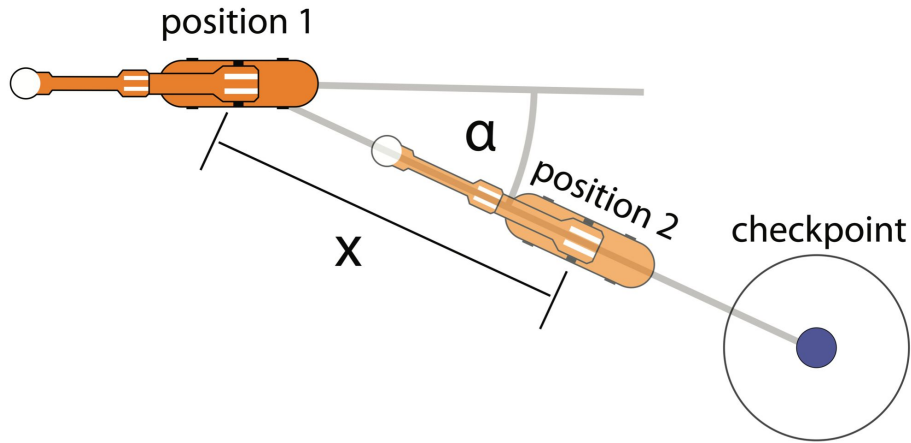
1. RL algorithm structure
2. Results (numerical)
3. Image feature extractor
 - a. Image preprocessing
 - b. VAE
 - c. Image segmentation
4. Behavioral cloning
5. NRP
6. Suggestions for RoboSkate and NRP



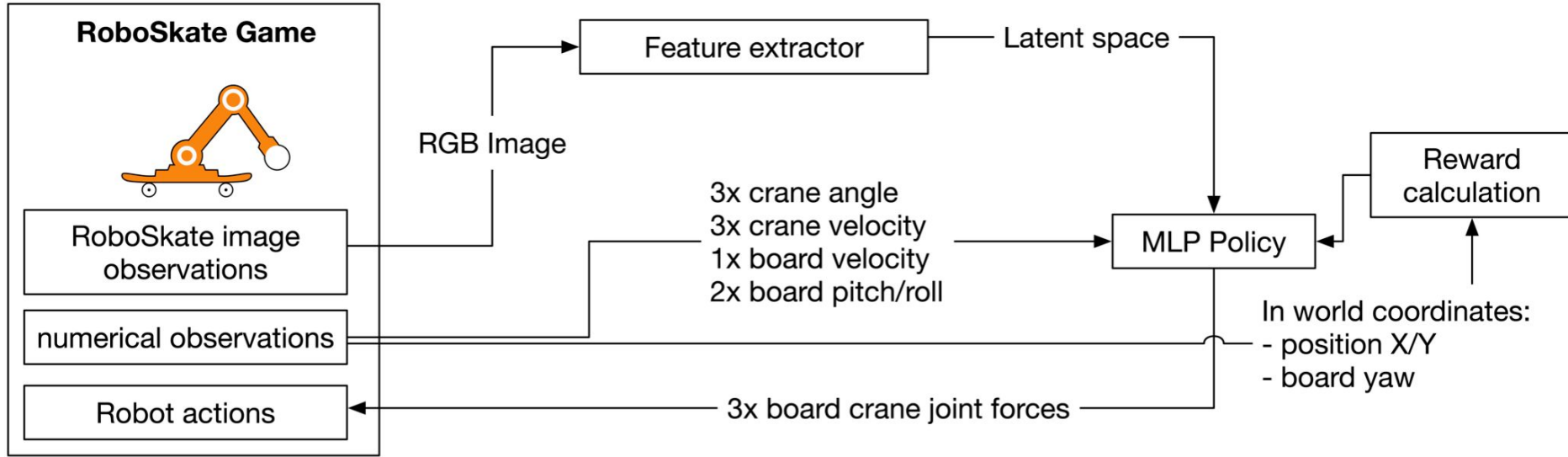
RL Algorithm structure



Checkpoints



RL Algorithm structure

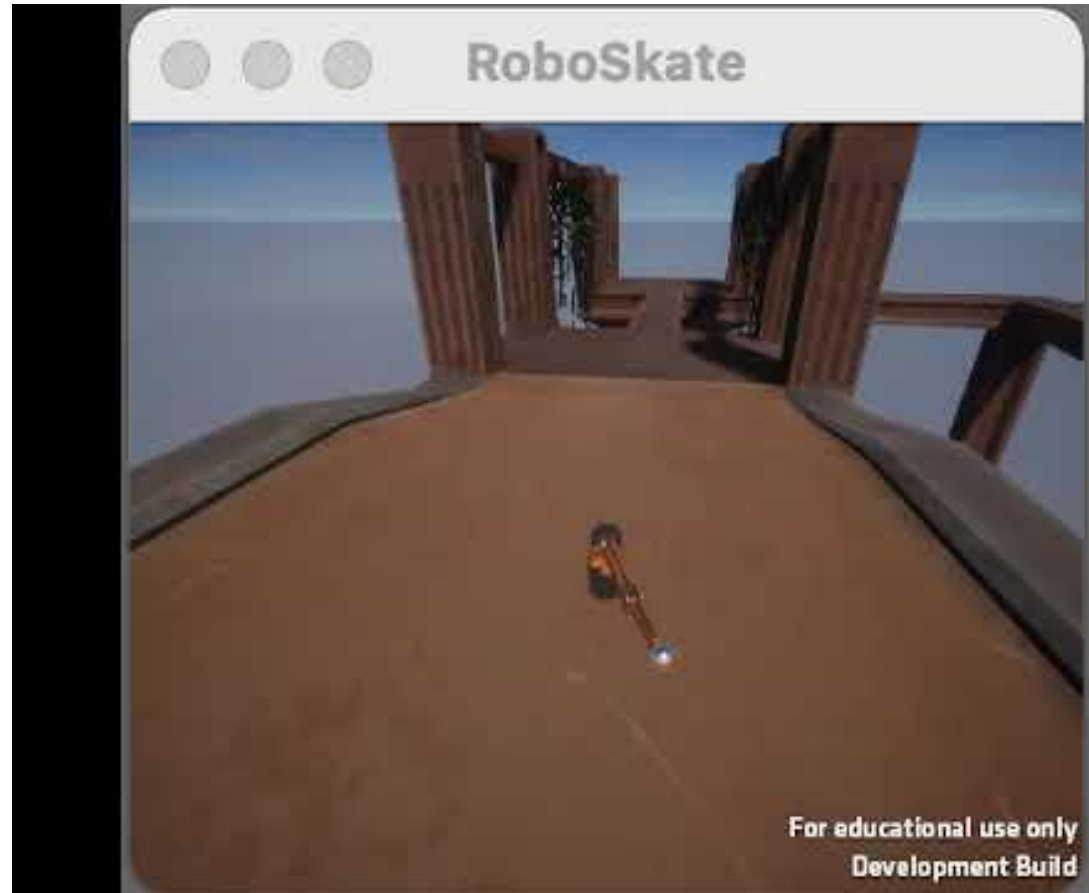


Results

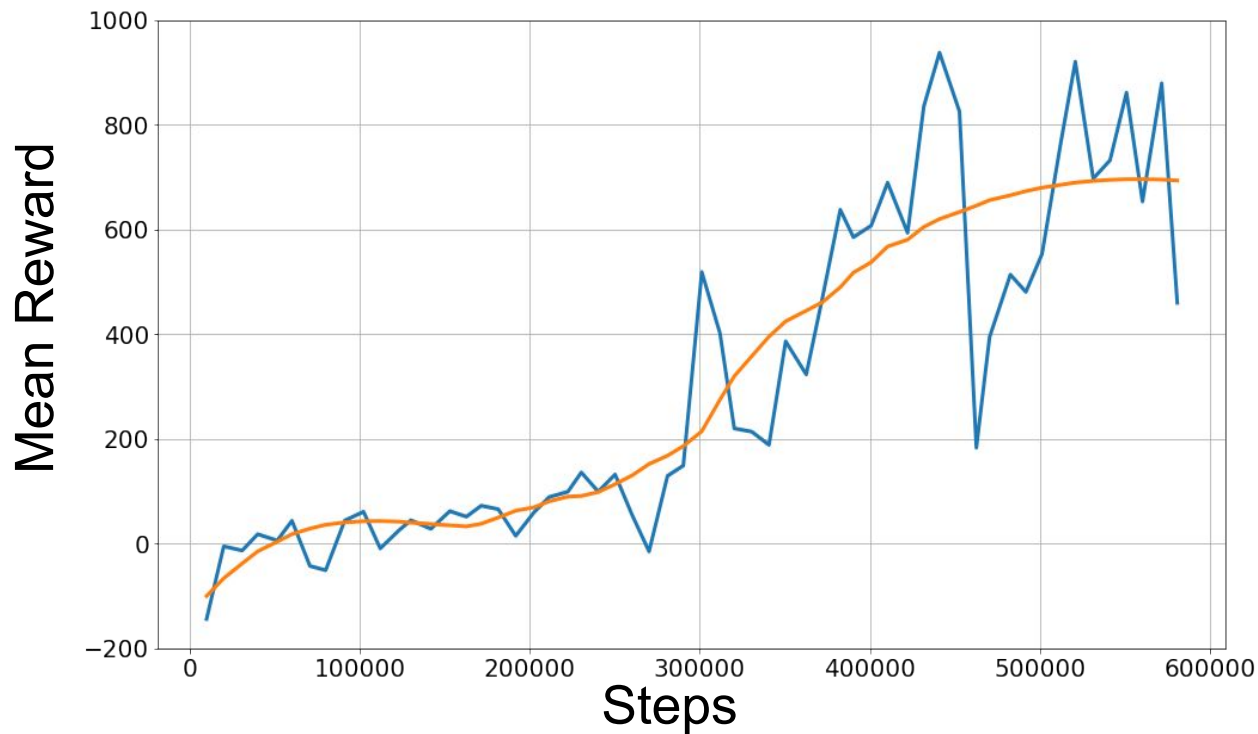
RoboSkate Numerical Agent

Time to finish level 1-3:

0:50

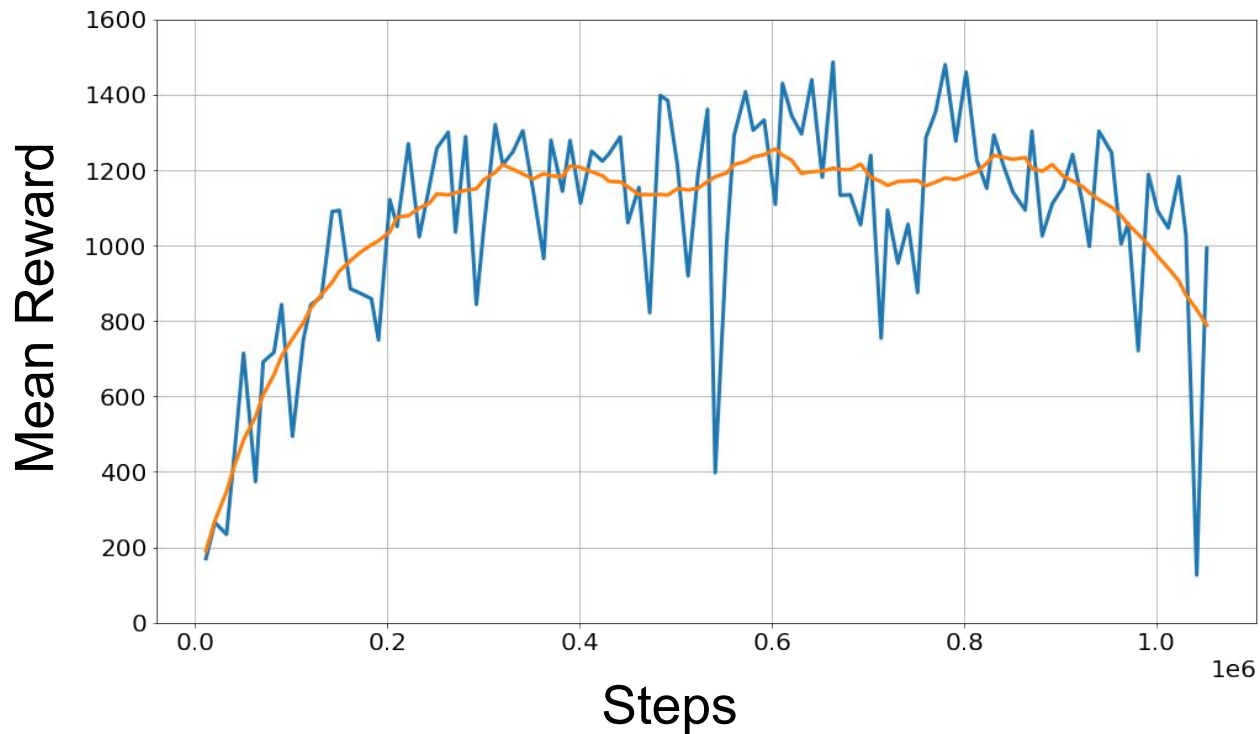


Learning graphs from tensorboard SAC Agent v1



Training Time
10h 36m 6s

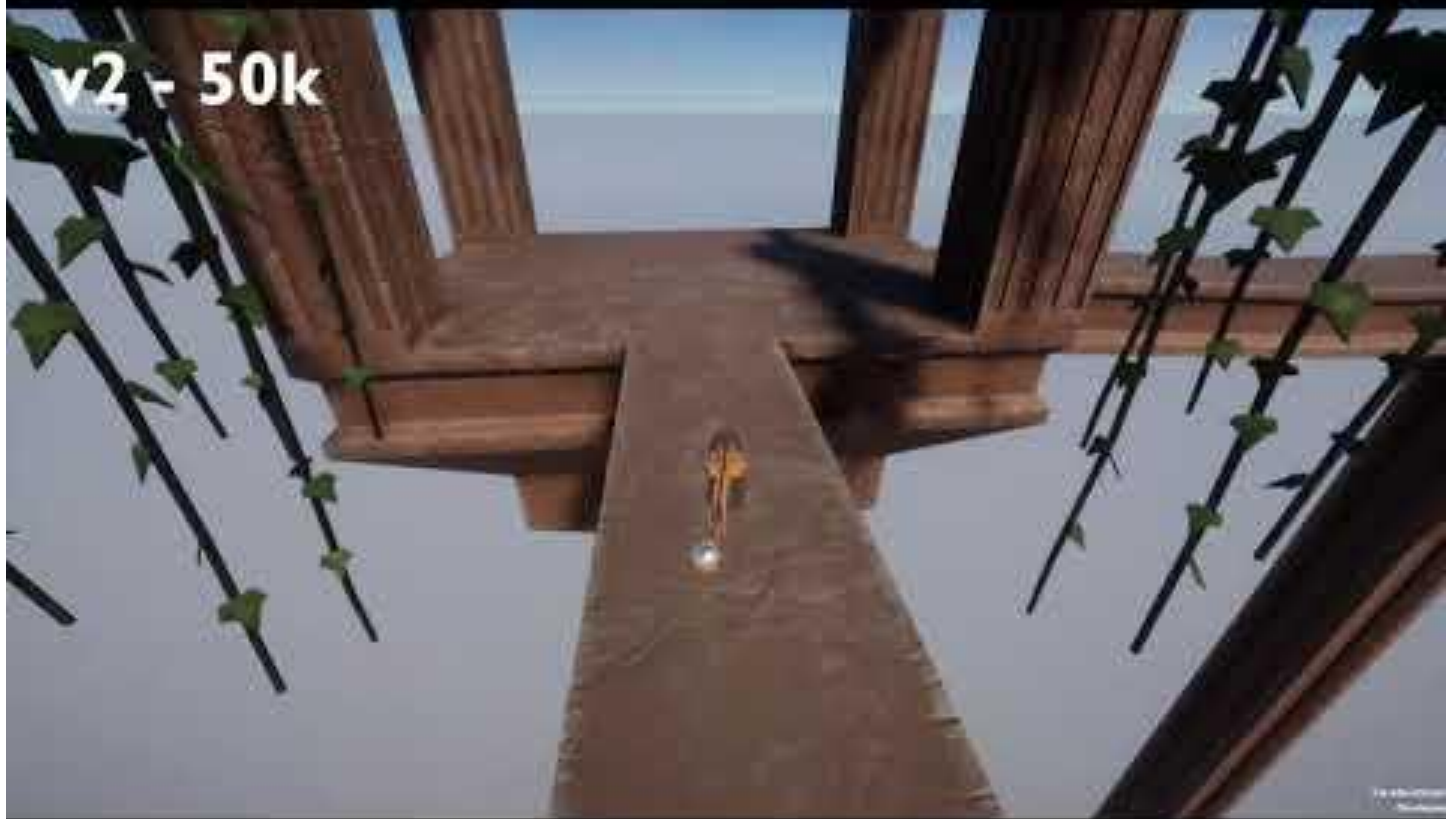
Learning graphs from tensorboard SAC Agent v2



Uses v1 as
pre-trained
agent

Training Time
21h 9m 45s

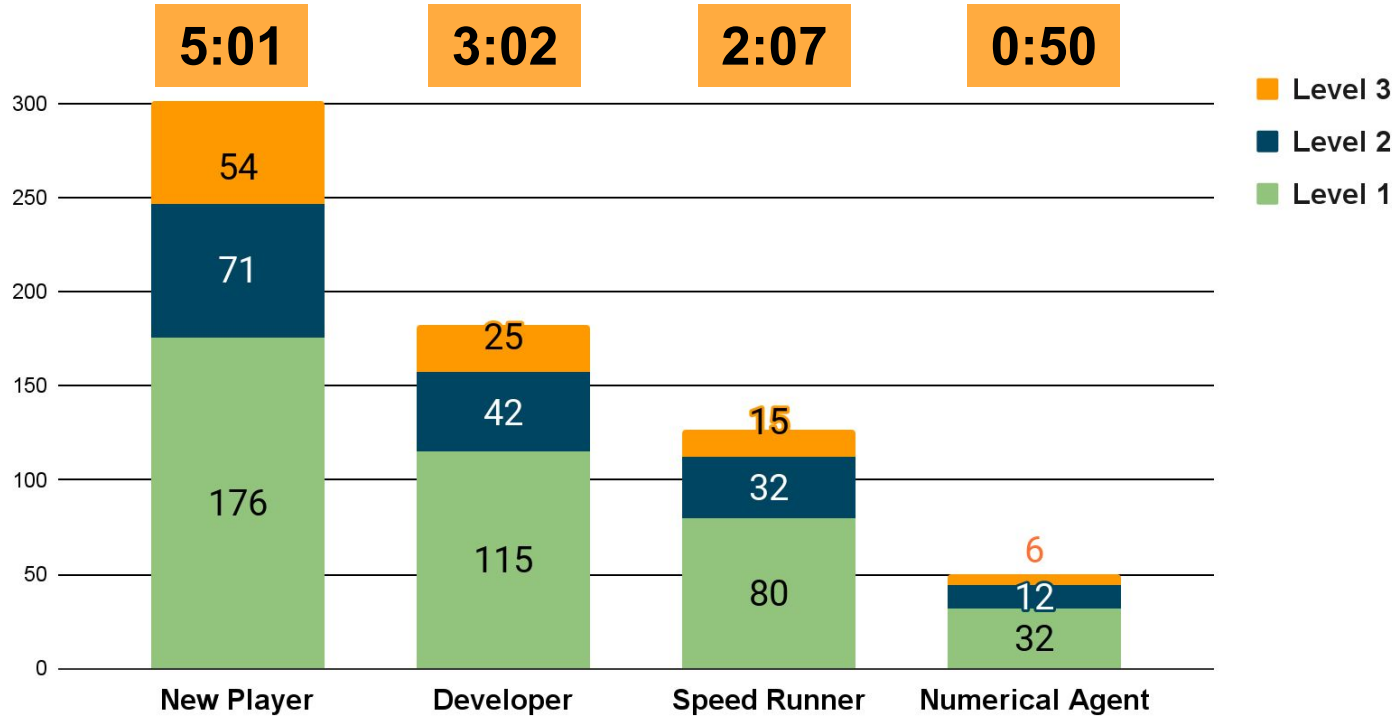
Agent Training



New Player



Comparison between human and robot



RoboSkate Developer Playthrough by Matas Sakalauskas <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\ BWT11tgJ4>
Youtube Speedrunner <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xL9v7Ss90LU>

Image feature extractors

Image Preprocessing



Images: 100 x 100 pixels

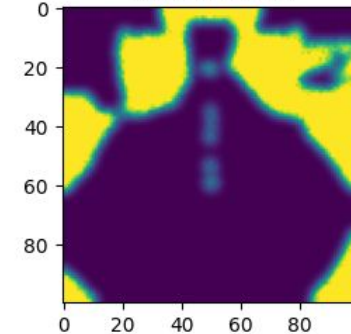
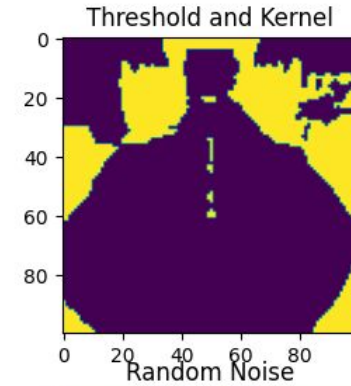
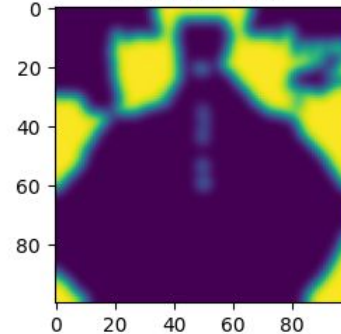
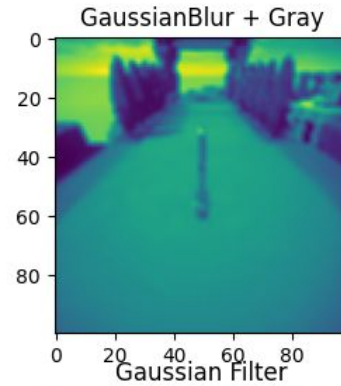


Image Preprocessing: Detecting the obstacles

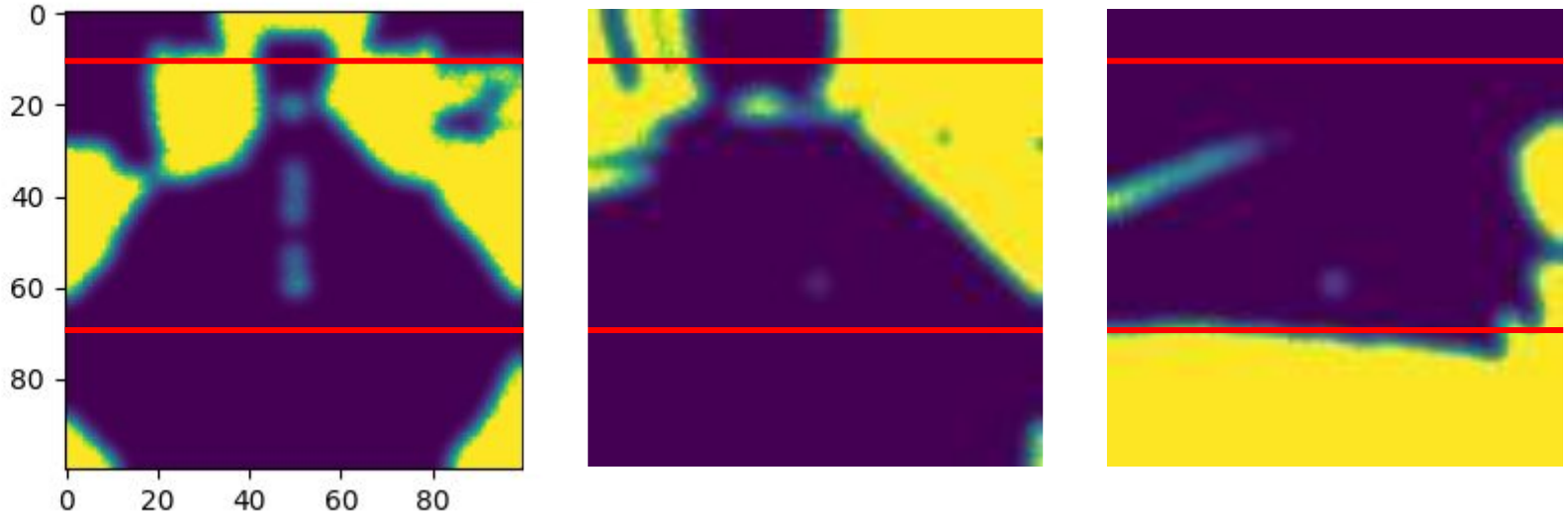


Image Preprocessing: Problems

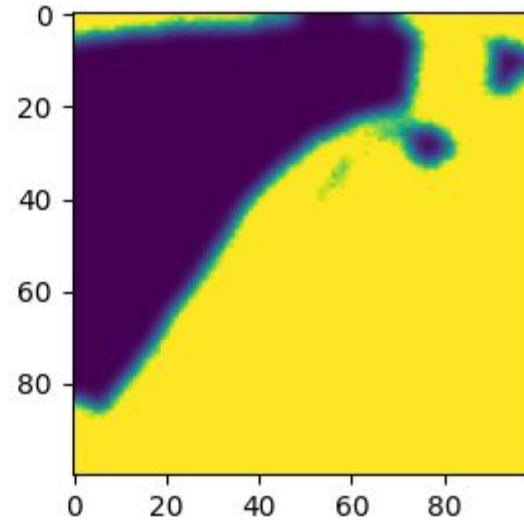
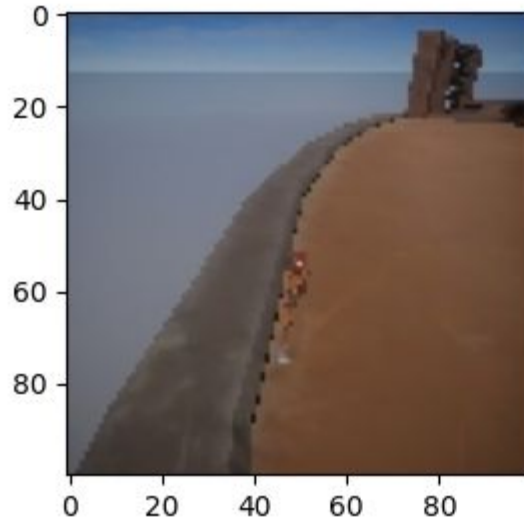
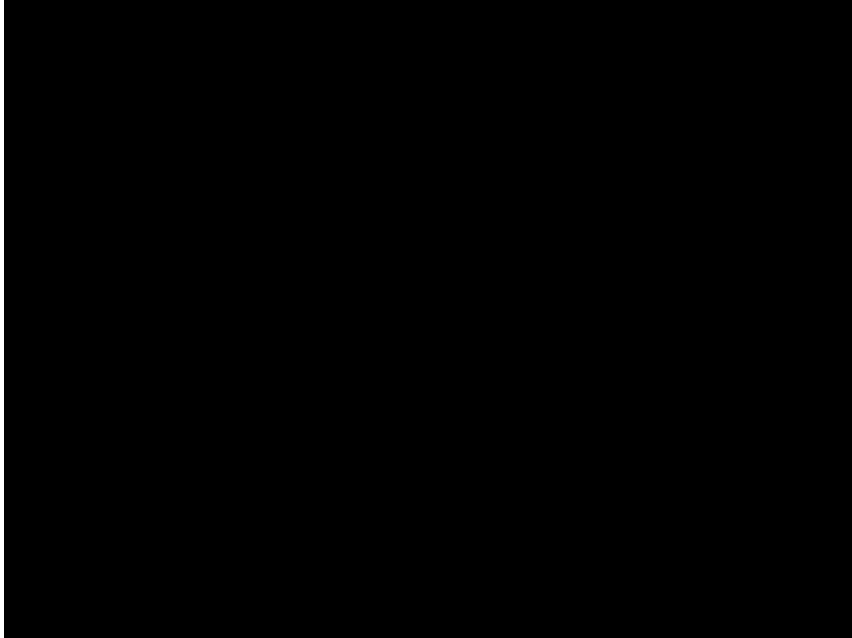


Image Preprocessing: Results

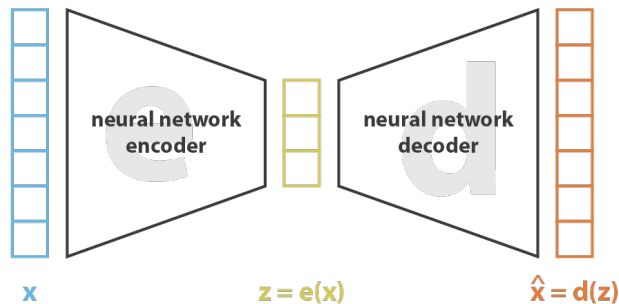


Level 1: average of 4:30 min
around 1800 pictures needed

Level 2: too much speed for the algorithm

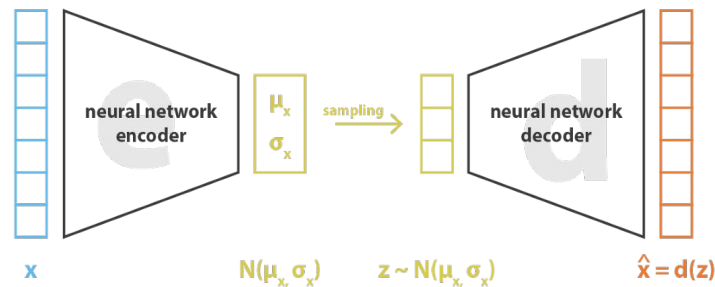
VAE - image to image

- Dimensionality reduction
- Observing the latent space
- Faster training due to smaller observation shape
- Avoids overfitting



$$\text{loss} = \|x - \hat{x}\|^2 = \|x - d(z)\|^2 = \|x - d(e(x))\|^2$$

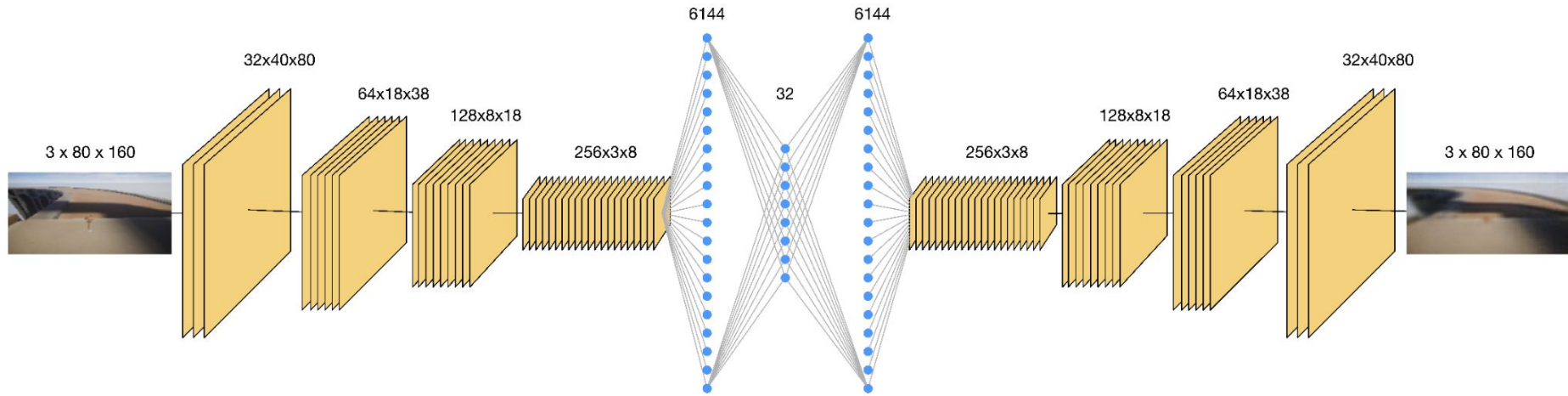
Illustration of an autoencoder with its loss function. [1]



$$\text{loss} = \|x - \hat{x}\|^2 + \text{KL}[N(\mu_x, \sigma_x), N(0, I)] = \|x - d(z)\|^2 + \text{KL}[N(\mu_x, \sigma_x), N(0, I)]$$

Illustration of a variational autoencoder. [1]

VAE - image to image



VAE - image to image

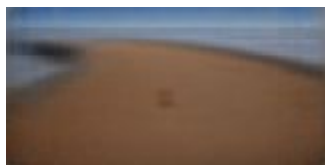
reconstructed



original



Epoch 0



Epoch 10



Epoch 50

reconstructed



original



Epoch 100

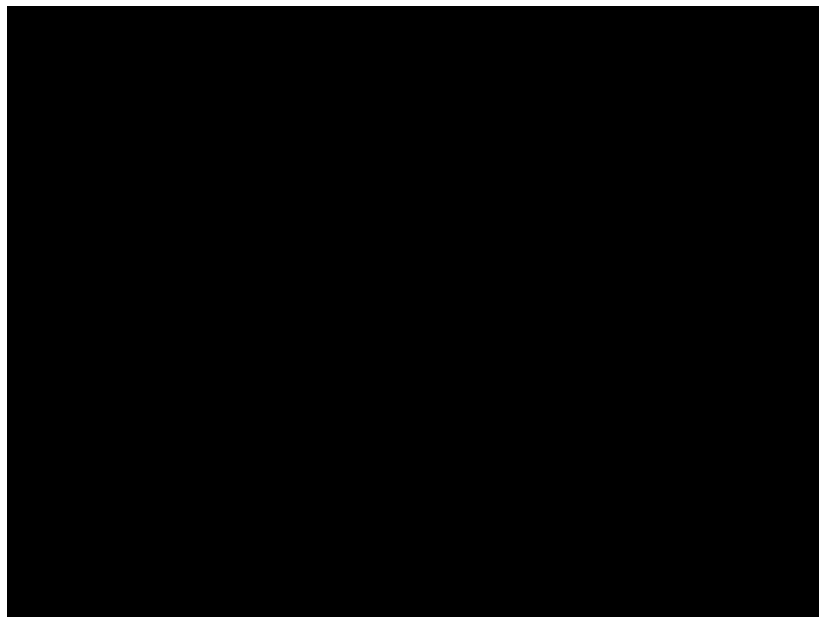


Epoch 150

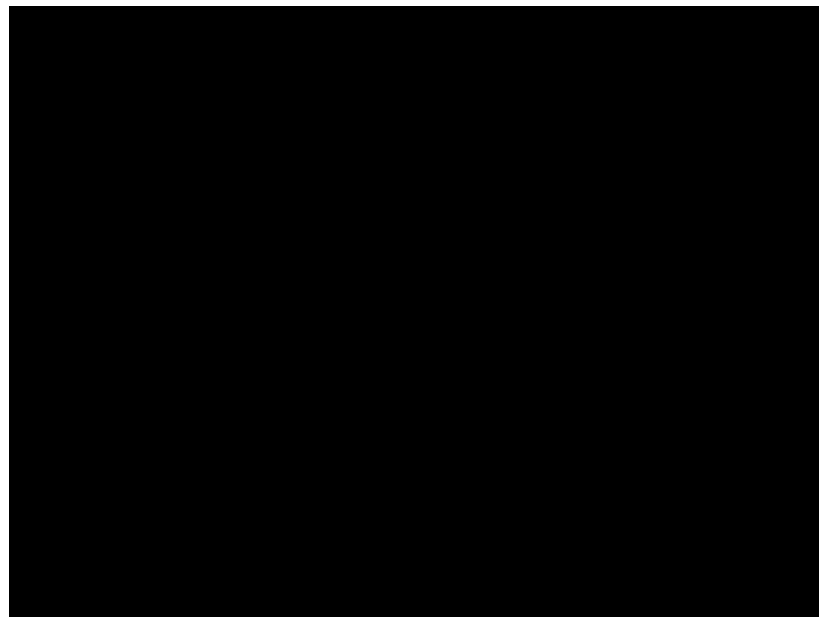


Epoch 200

VAE - image to image



Latent Space: 32 variables

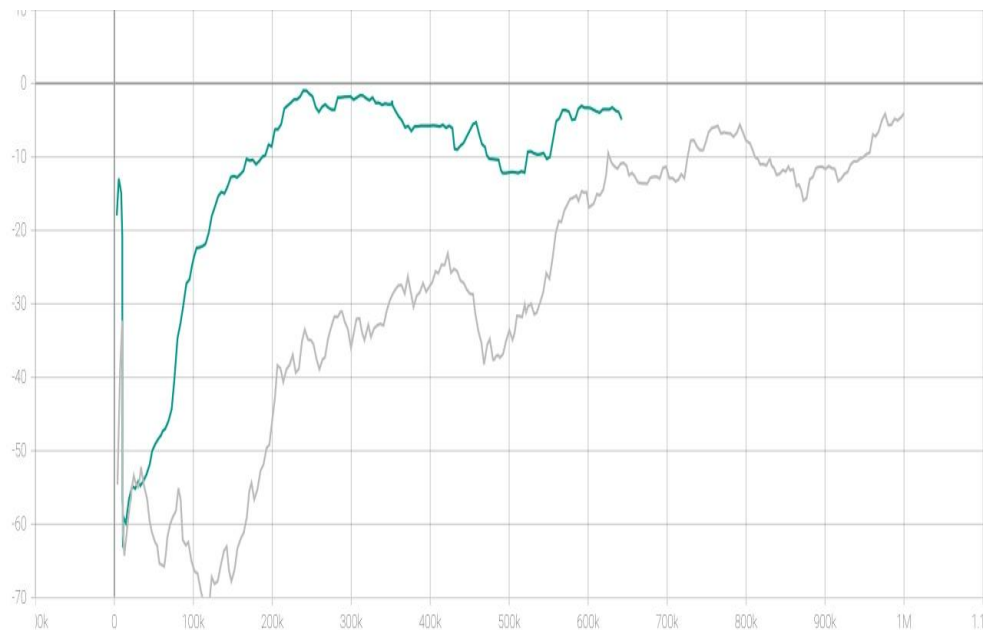


Latent Space: 8 variables

VAE - image to image

32-Latent Variables

8-Latent Variables



VAE - image segmentation



Input



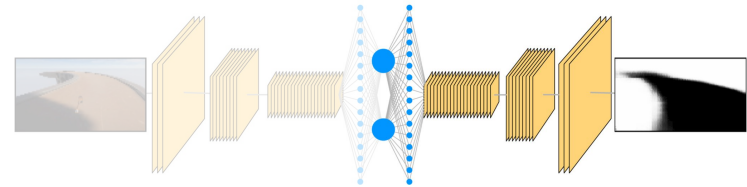
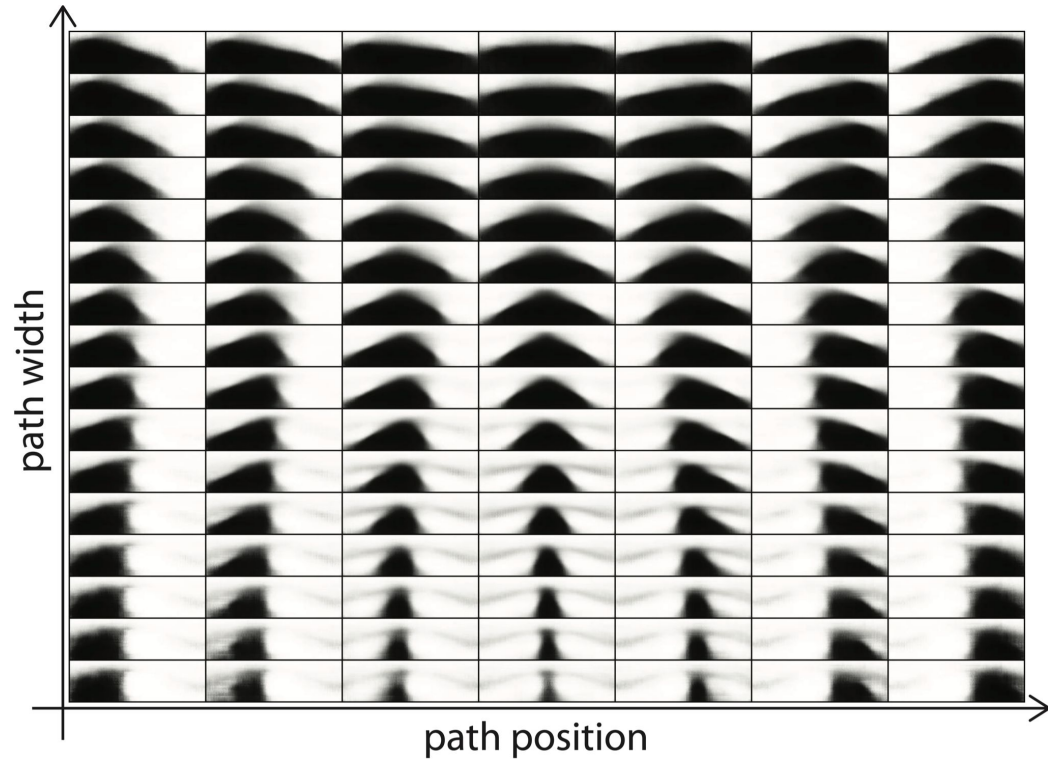
Output



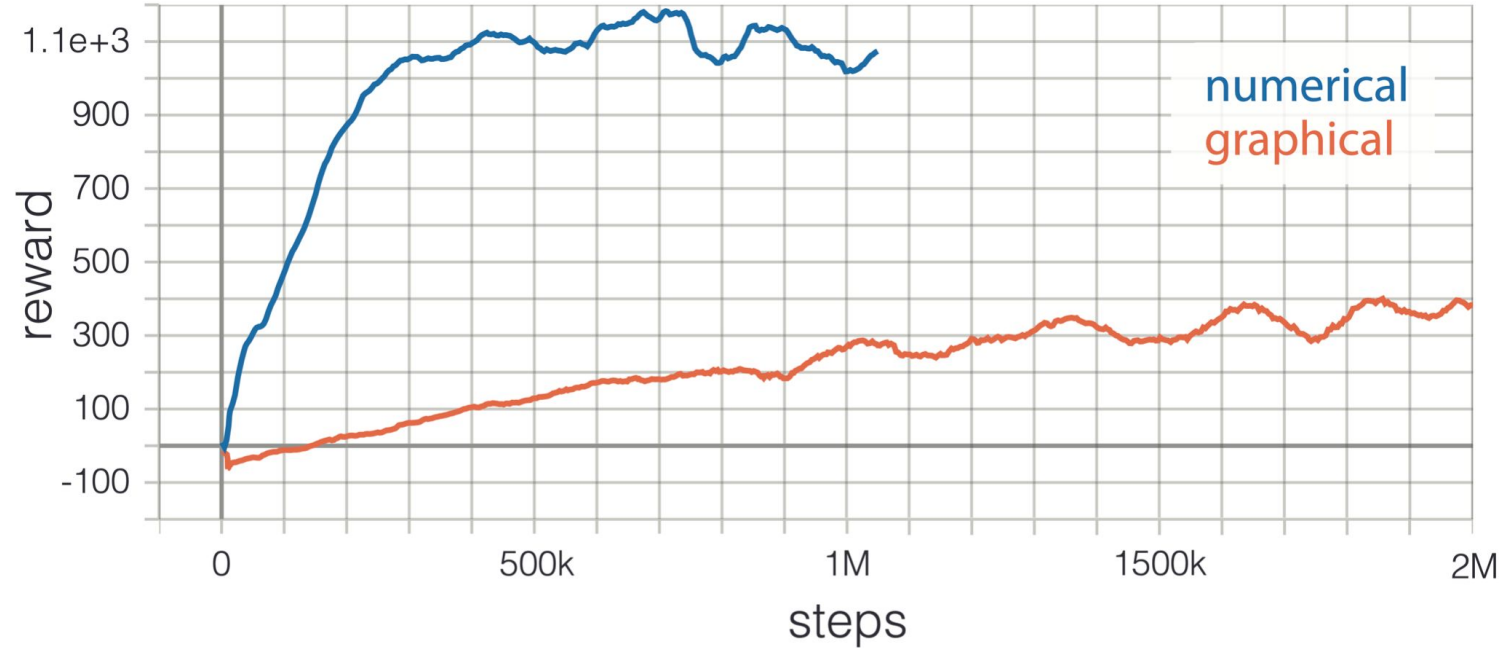
Label



VAE - image segmentation - feature space



VAE - image segmentation - learning curve



VAE - image segmentation - agent level 1 & 3

Level 1



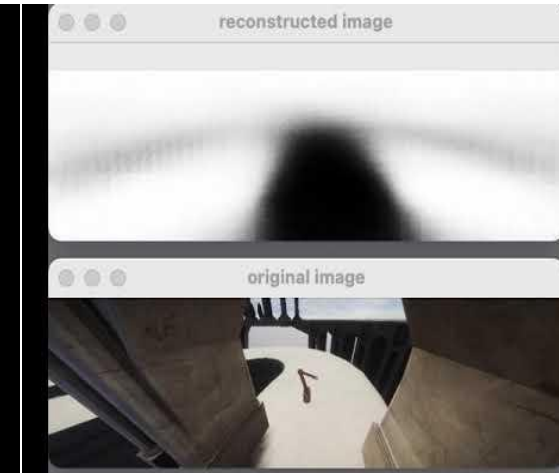
Latent Space: 2 variables

Level 2



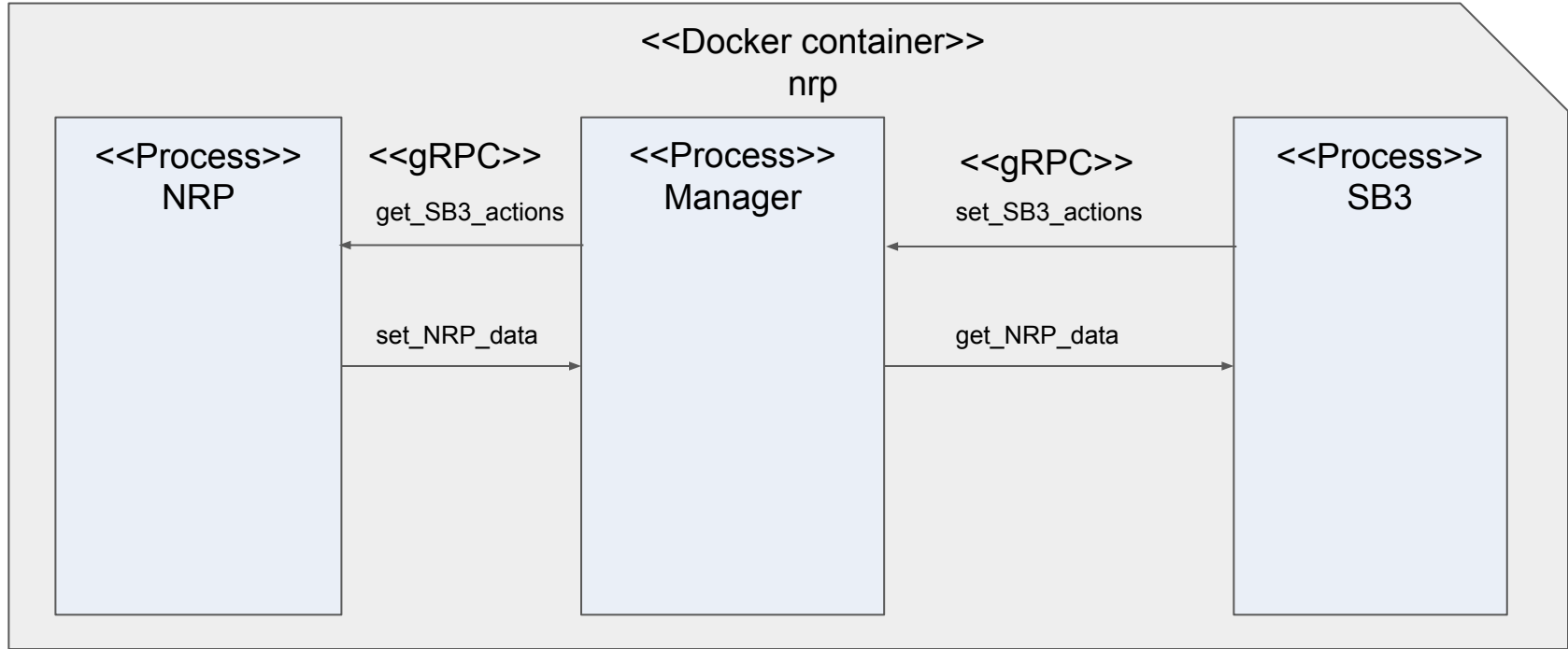
Latent Space: 8 variables

Level 3



Latent Space: 2 variables

Stable Baseline 3 integration in the NRP (Dockerfiles)



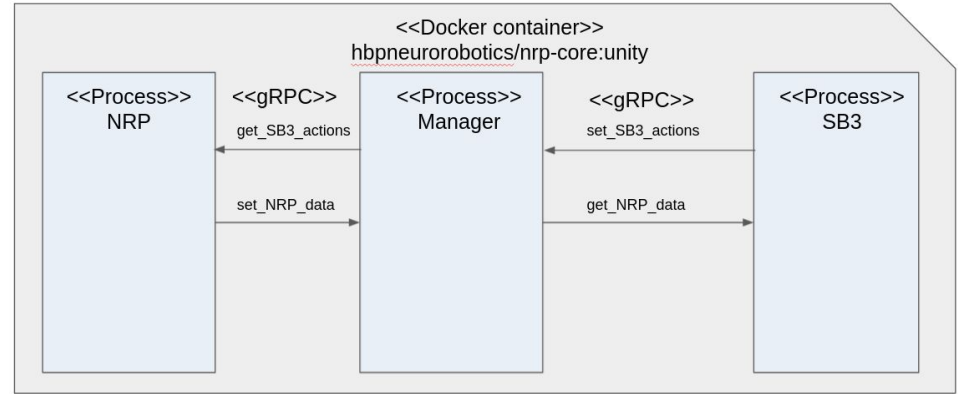
Suggestions

NRP issues

1. Trained agent's behaviour changes.
2. Synchronization between NRP and SB3.
3. There is no shutdown() or restart() method for NRP, which are needed to train agents with SB3.
4. Only importing locally libraries worked.

Suggestions

1. Unity control methods like restart(), shutdown() are useful.
2. Simpler way of retrieving data from unity.



RoboSkate for reinforcement learning issues

1. The game is GPU intensive.
2. Running without rendering (headless mode) gives out errors that don't disrupt the simulation.
3. NVIDIA docker images don't fully support Vulkan rendering engine.

Suggestions

1. Useful to control the rendering quality of the game.
2. Having a unity physics engine running without rendering.
3. Adjusting game running speed.
4. Changing Vulkan rendering engine to another.
5. Disable user visual output, but keep the image rendering.



Recap of the achievements

- Running the games locally
- Implementing custom gym env.
- Training with SAC, A2C, PPO on SB3
- Training in the cloud
- First successful numerical DB agent
- Successful image based DummyBall agent
- RS first real push forward
- Running standard env. with RL_zoo
- Teleoperation v1.0, v2.0 implemented
- Finishing level 1, 2, 3 with numerical RS
- Implemented a VAE
- Successfully ran SB3 with NRP
- Finishing level 1 with VAE segmentation RS
- Using IL on standard env., generating expert data for custom env.

Future plans

- Get training result of latent space size 2 VAE with RS
- Investigate the issues with VAE training
- Merge with master branch after clean up and thorough testing
- Detailed documentation

Lessons learned

- R&D in RL
- Different image segmentation methods
- Git, Docker, CLI, cloud ML
- Teamwork, Leadership, Coordination

Responsibilities

| | Preliminary Tasks |
|-----------------------|--|
| Michelle Bettendorf | Image preprocessing |
| Gintautas Palinauskas | Imitation learning, SB3 in NRP |
| Meriç Sakarya | VAE image to image |
| Batuhan Yumurtacı | Human-Agent benchmarking, evaluation of results |
| Finn Süberkrüb | Learning from numerical data, from segmentation and combined policy, VAE - with labeled images |

Questions?

Michelle Bettendorf
Gintautas Palinauskas
Meriç Sakarya
Batuhan Yumurtacı
Finn Süberkrüb

Cloud-Based Machine Learning in Robotics
Summer Semester 2021



Appendix

Resources summary

RoboSkate: <https://store.steampowered.com/app/1404530/RoboSkate/>

Unity headless: <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/52316136/how-to-run-unity-in-headless-mode-on-linux>

Unity without monitor: <https://towardsdatascience.com/how-to-run-unity-on-amazon-cloud-or-without-monitor-3c10ce022639>

Nvidia gpu container runtime: <https://github.com/NVIDIA/nvidia-container-runtime>

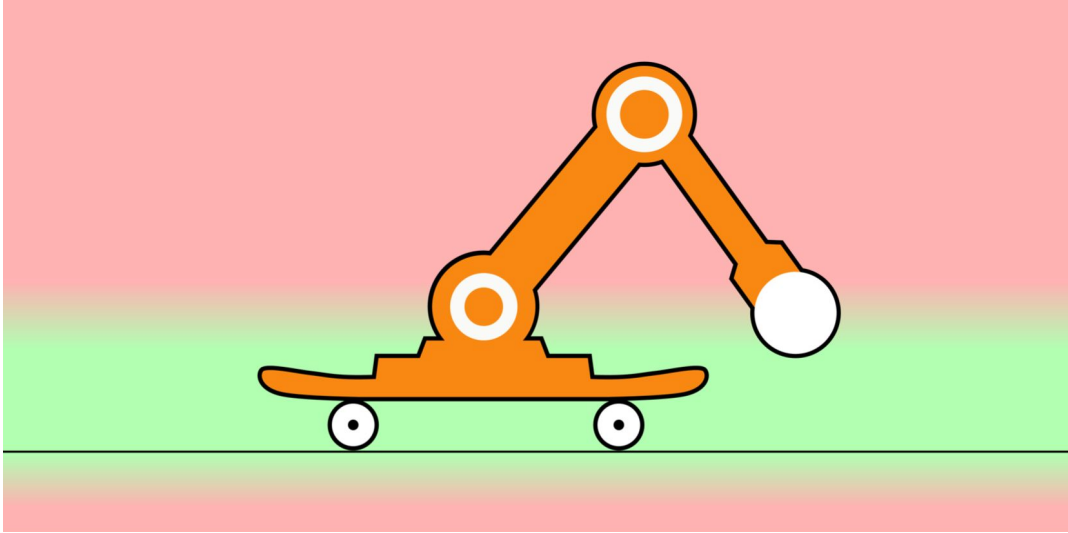
Nvidia Vulkan: <https://hub.docker.com/r/nvidia/vulkan>

SB3: <https://stable-baselines3.readthedocs.io/en/master/>

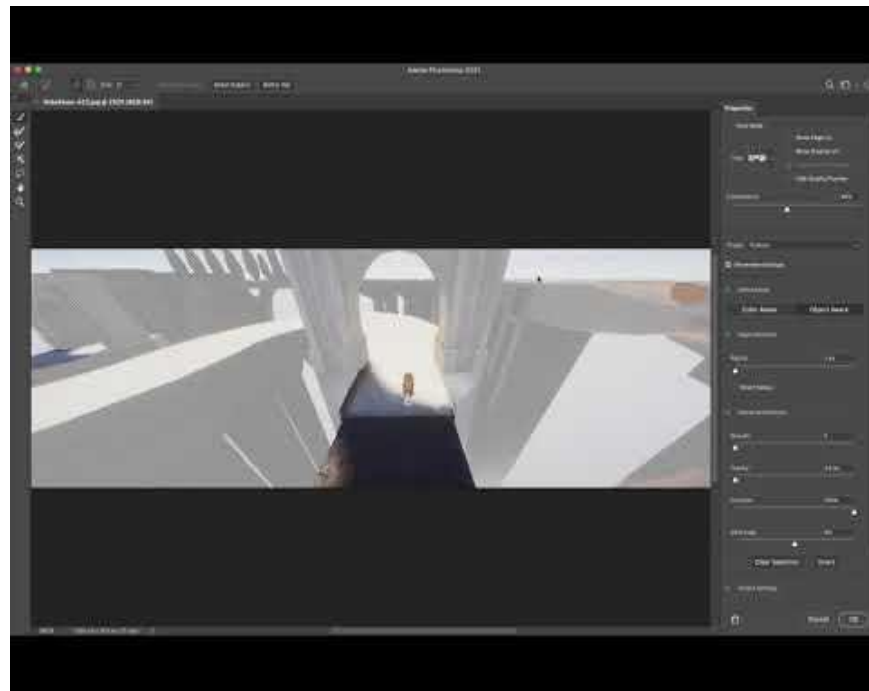
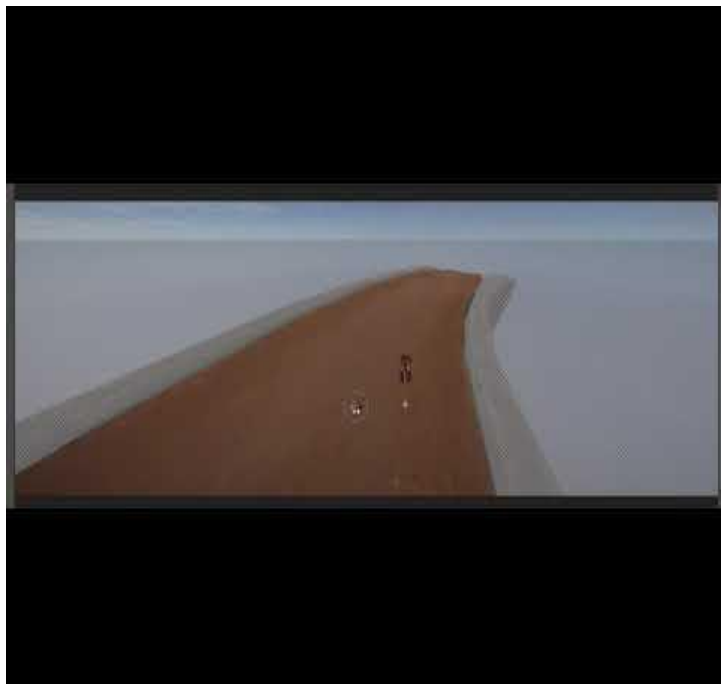
RL_zoo: <https://github.com/DLR-RM/rl-baselines3-zoo>

Imitation: <https://github.com/HumanCompatibleAI/imitation>

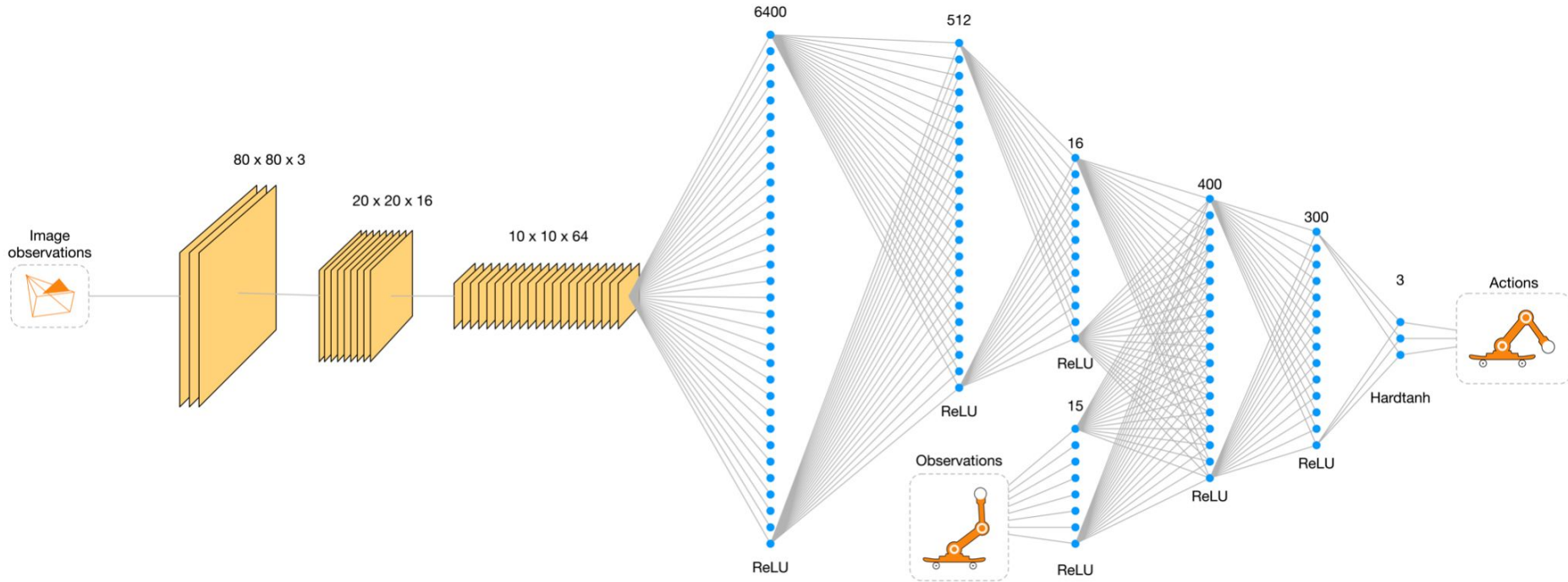
Accelerated learning through new starting position



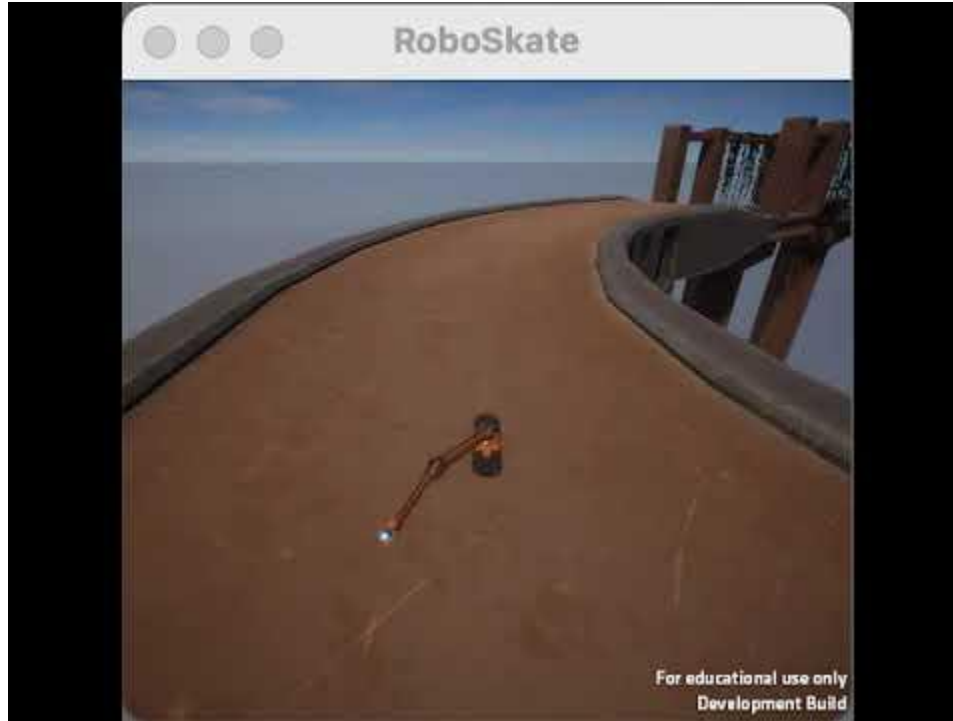
RoboSkate image labelling



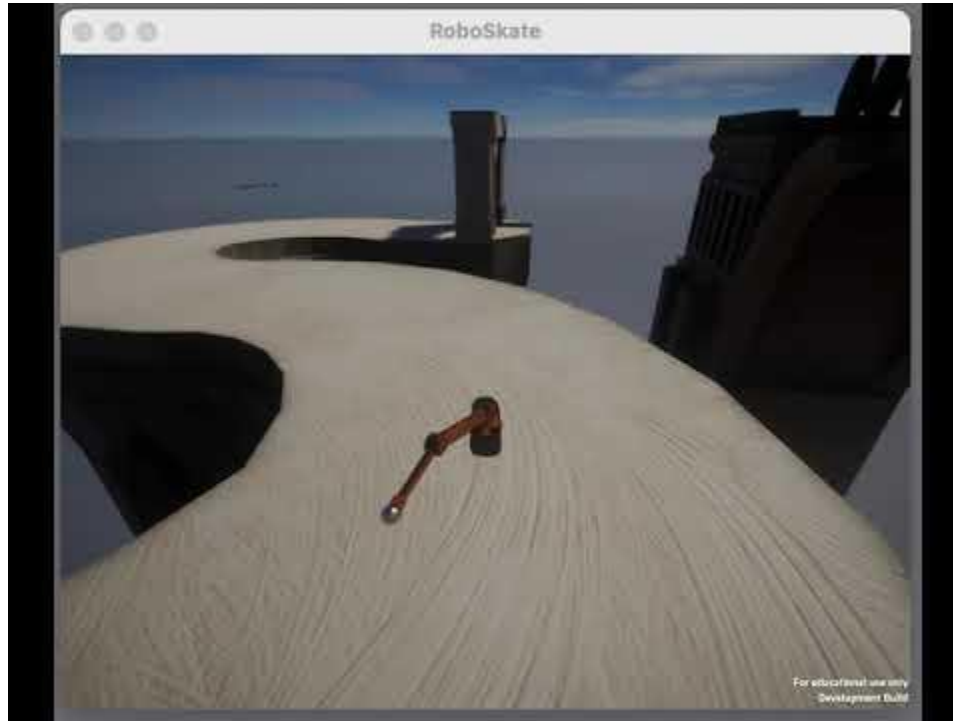
Multiple Input Observation



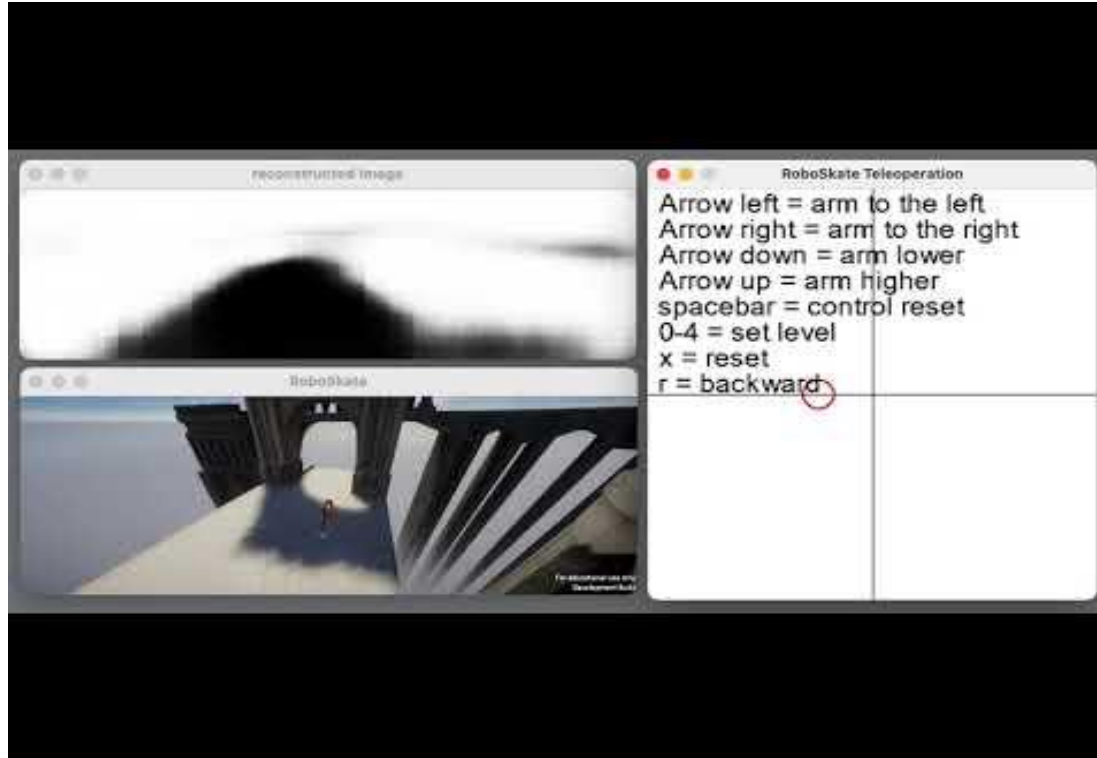
Agent without limitations learn to pull forward



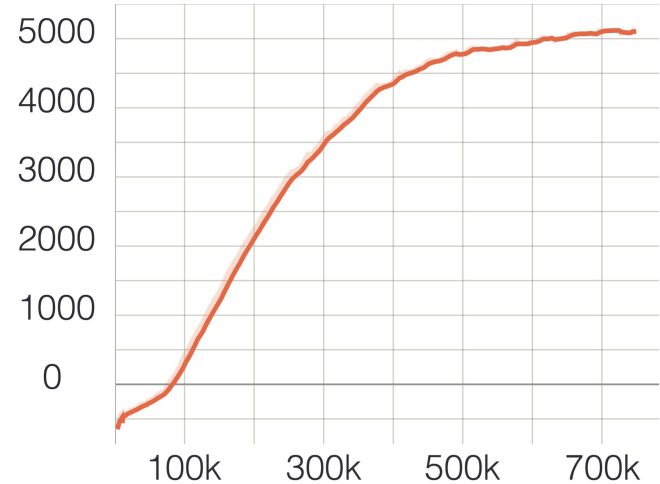
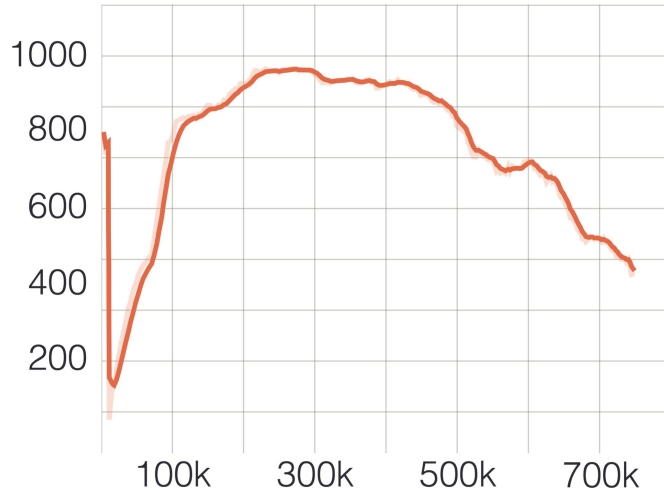
Model trained on level 2 finishes level 3



VAE - image segmentation - problems

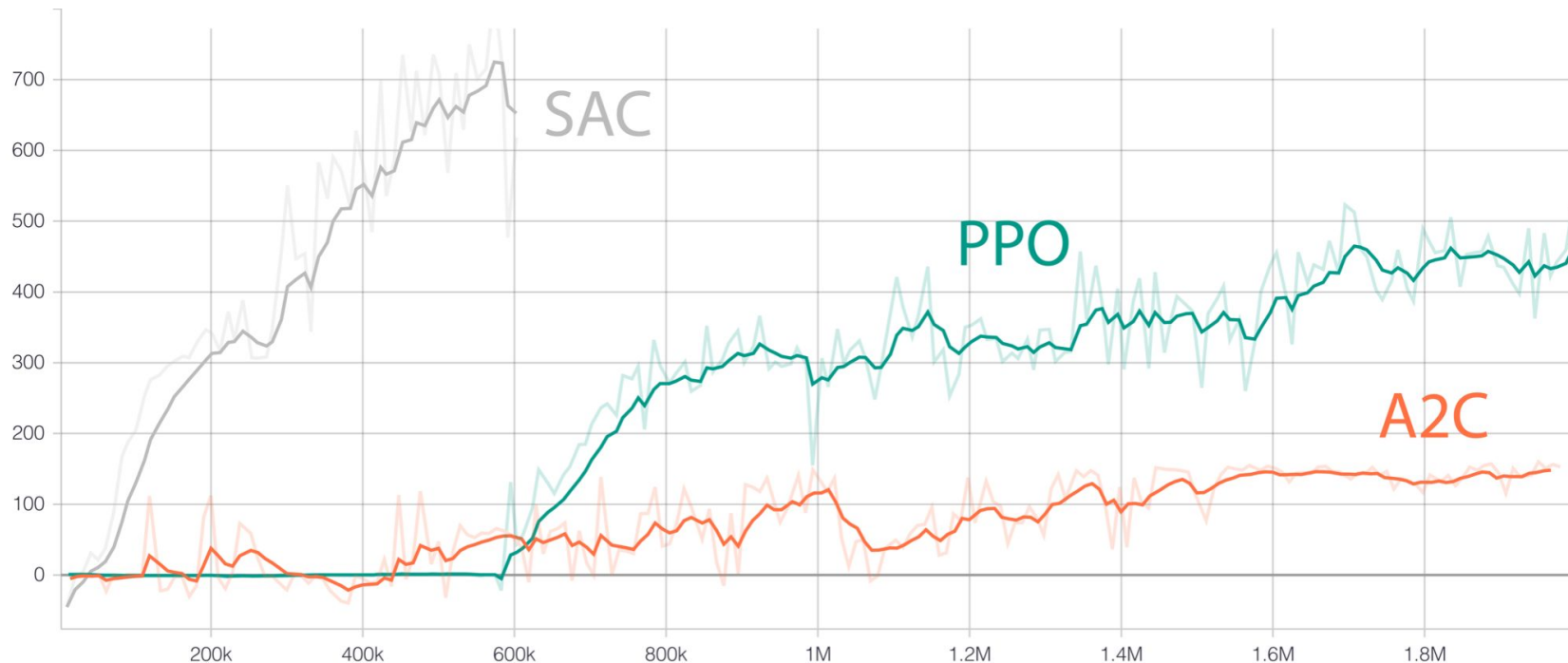


RoboSkate numerical agent level 1

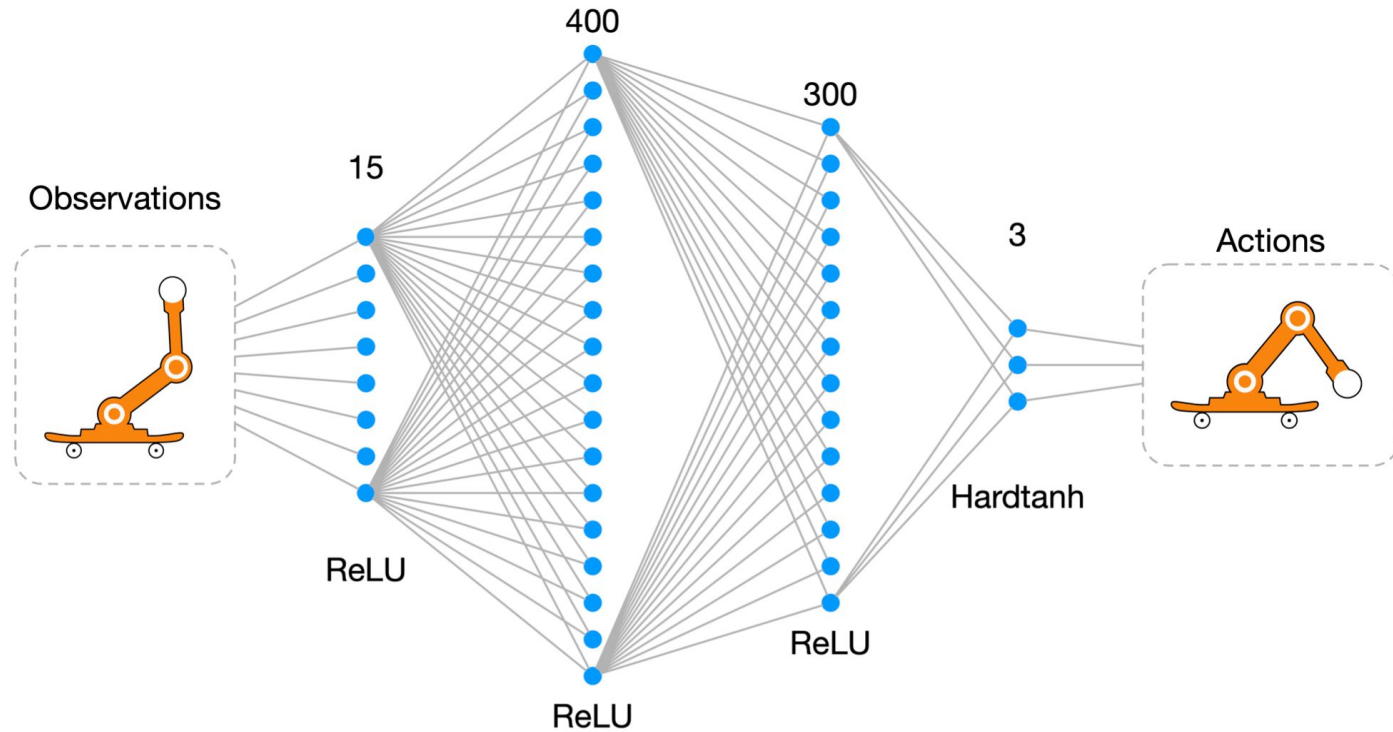


Learns first to finish the level and then optimise the movements.

Algorithms comparison (numerical agent level 1)



MLP Policy



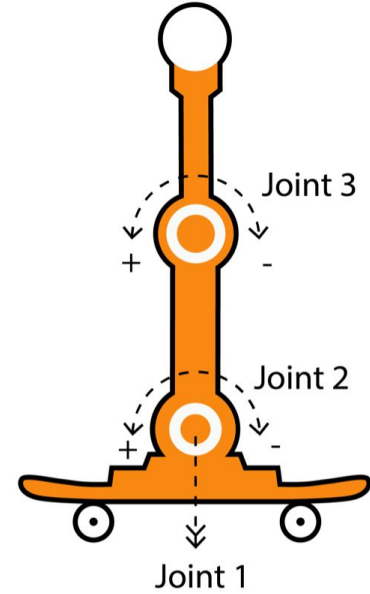
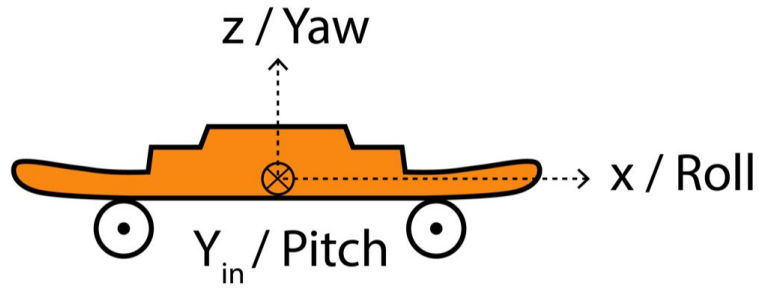
Teleoperation



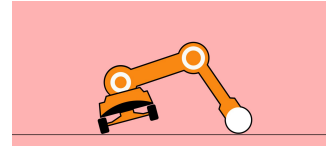
Agent



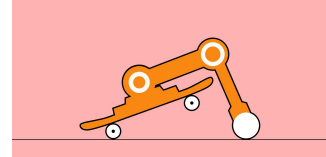
cam



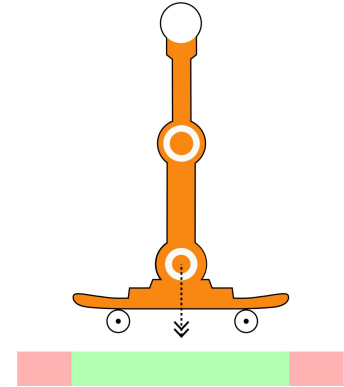
Termination conditions



Roll angle too high



Pitch angle too high



Joint velocity 1 too high

Imitation learning issues with HumanCompatibleAI/imitation

BC - behaviour cloning
GAIL
AIRL

- Not runnable on Windows
- Able to generate expert trajectories.
- At the moment, GAIL and BC don't interoperate well with SB3 in environments with image-based observation spaces
- The policy created by BC is not compatible with all SB3 algorithms
- Errors running AIRL with Cnn Policy

