Self-Driving Cars

Ex. 01 - Coding Challenge - Imitation Learning

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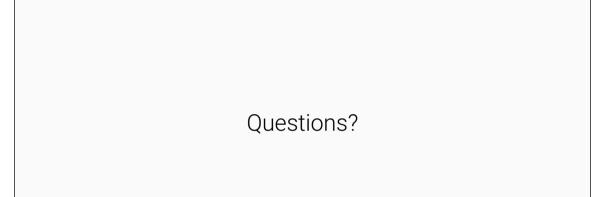












Files

- ► 01_imitation_learning_exercise.pdf
- ► main.py
- ▶ network.py, training.py, demonstrations.py
- ► submission.txt
- ► data, a folder with demonstrations

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Submit

- ► submission information: please fill out submission.txt
- ▶ your code: network.py, training.py, demonstrations.py as a .zip file
- ▶ your pre-trained model as a .t7 file

Deadline: Tue, 16. November 2021 - 8pm

Do's

- comment your code
- ▶ use docstrings
- ► use self-explanatory variable names
- ► structure your code well

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Do not's

- ► change main.py, especially calculate_score_for_leaderboard()
- ► install more packages
- ► change the gym environment

Imitation Learning Behavioral Cloning

Imitation Learning

Components:

- lacktriangle State: $s \in \mathcal{S}$ may be partially observed (e.g., game screen)
- lacktriangledown Action: $a \in \mathcal{A}$ may be discrete or continuous (e.g., turn angle, speed)
- $lackbox{
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- lacktriangle Optimal action: $a^* \in \mathcal{A}$ provided by expert demonstrator
- $lackbox{ }$ Optimal policy: $\pi^*:\mathcal{S}
 ightarrow \mathcal{A}$ provided by expert demonstrator
- State dynamics: $P(s_{i+1}|s_i,a_i)$ simulator, typically not known to policy Often deterministic: $s_{i+1}=T(s_i,a_i)$ deterministic mapping
- ► Rollout: Given s_0 , sequentially execute $a_i = \pi_\theta(s_i)$ & sample $s_{i+1} \sim P(s_{i+1}|s_i, a_i)$ yields trajectory $\tau = (s_0, a_0, s_1, a_1, \dots)$
- ▶ Loss function: $\mathcal{L}(a^*, a)$ loss of action a given optimal action a^*

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1.1 Network Design

a) Load demonstrations

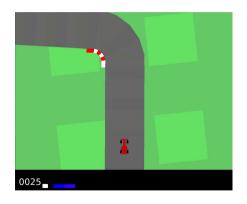
```
def load demonstrations(data folder):
    1.1 a)
   Given the folder containing the expert demonstrations, the data gets loaded and
    stored it in two lists: observations and actions.
                    N = number of (observation, action) - pairs
    data folder:
                   python string, the path to the folder containing the
                    observation %05d.npv and action %05d.npv files
    observations:
                    python list of N numpy.ndarrays of size (96, 96, 3)
                    python list of N numpy.ndarrays of size 3
```

b) Understand training

```
def train(data folder, trained network file):
    Function for training the network.
   infer action = ClassificationNetwork()
   optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(infer action.parameters(), lr=le-2)
    loss function = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
    observations, actions = load demonstrations(data folder)
    observations = [torch.Tensor(observation) for observation in observations]
    actions = [torch.Tensor(action) for action in actions]
   batches = [batch for batch in zip(observations.
                                      infer action.actions to classes(actions))]
   # setting device on GPU if available, else CPU
   device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is available() else 'cpu')
   nr epochs = 50
   batch size = 64
    start time = time.time()
    for epoch in range(nr epochs):
        random.shuffle(batches)
```

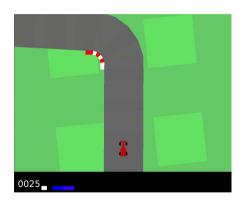
c) Classification Network

- expert demonstrations
 action = [steer, gas, brake]
 e.g. [1., 0., 0.8]
- ► define action-classes
 - ► {steer_left}
 - **▶** {}
 - ► {steer_right, brake}
 - ► {gas}
- \Rightarrow map [1., 0., 0.8] \rightarrow ?



c) Classification Network

- ▶ actions_to_classes expert demonstrations → action-classes
- ▶ scores_to_action score predicted by the network → action
- CrossEntropyLoss loss function: gt vs. prediction



d) Implement network

```
class ClassificationNetwork(torch.nn.Module):
       observations is 96x96 pixels.
       device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is available() else 'cpu')
   def forward(self. observation):
       The forward pass of the network. Returns the prediction for the given
       input observation.
       observation: torch. Tensor of size (batch size, 96, 96, 3)
                      torch. Tensor of size (batch size, C)
```

- ► 2 to 3 convolution layers + ReLU
- ► 2 to 3 fully connected layers + ReLU

e) Forward pass, train and test

- ► color channels or gray-scale
- ▶ python main.py --train
- ▶ python main.py --test
- hyper-parameter tuning

e) Forward pass, train and test

python main.py --test

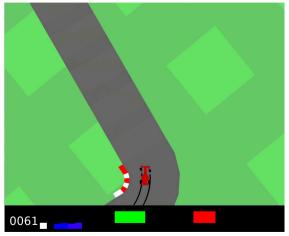
```
def evaluate(trained network file):
    infer action = torch.load(trained network file)
    infer action.eval()
    env = gym.make('CarRacing-v0')
    device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is available() else 'cpu')
    infer action = infer action.to(device)
    for episode in range(5):
        observation = env.reset()
        reward per episode = 0
            env.render()
            action scores = infer action(torch.Tensor(
                np.ascontiguousarray(observation[None])).to(device))
            steer, gas, brake = infer action.scores to action(action scores)
            observation, reward, done, info = env.step([steer, gas, brake])
            reward per episode += reward
        print('episode %d \t reward %f' % (episode, reward per episode))
```

f) Record own demonstrations

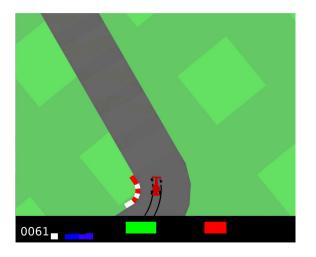
```
def record demonstrations(demonstrations folder):
    Function to record own demonstrations by driving the car in the gym car-racing
   environment.
   demonstrations folder: python string, the path to where the recorded demonstrations
                       are to be saved
   The controls are:
   arrow keys:
                       control the car; steer left, steer right, gas, brake
                       quit and close
                       restart on a new track
   SPACE:
                       save the current run
    env = gym.make('CarRacing-v0').env
    status = ControlStatus()
```

f) Record own demonstrations

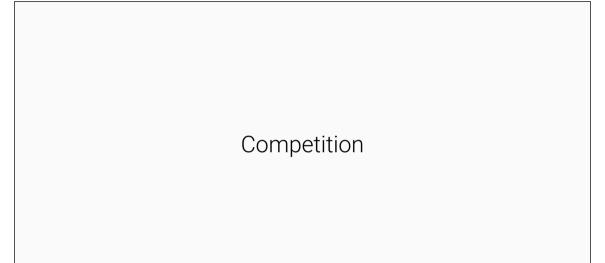
python main.py --teach



python main.py --test



1.2 Network Improvements



Competition

python main.py --score

```
def calculate score for leaderboard(trained network file):
    Evaluate the performance of the network. This is the function to be used for
    the final ranking on the course-wide leader-board, only with a different set
    of seeds. Better not change it.
    infer action = torch.load(trained network file)
    infer action.eval()
    env = gvm.make('CarRacing-v0')
    # setting device on GPU if available, else CPU
    device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is available() else 'cpu')
    seeds = [22597174, 68545857, 75568192, 91140053, 86018367,
            49636746, 66759182, 91294619, 84274995, 31531469]
    total reward = 0
    for episode in range(10):
        env.seed(seeds[episode])
        observation = env.reset()
```

