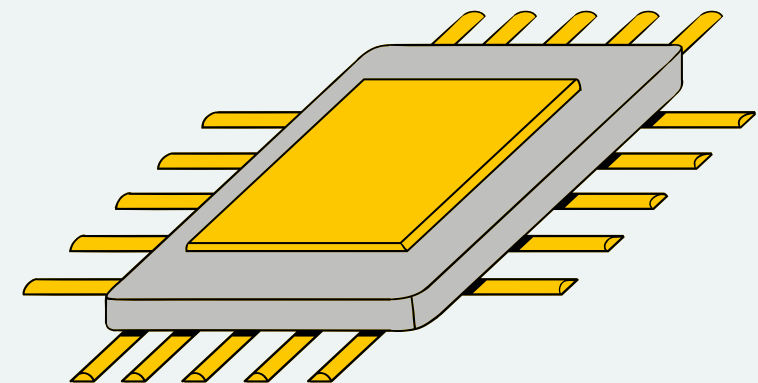


OOP FINAL PROJECT PRESENTATION

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PRESENTATION OUTLINE

1. **Code Review**
2. **Live/Recorded Demo**
3. **Project Explanation**

OOP concepts, UML diagrams



CODE REVIEW



LIVE/RECORDED DEMO



PROJECT EXPLANATION

PART 2: EXPLANATION

EnhancedQLearningAgent (Worker)

- which encapsulates the core RL logic, the Q-table state, and the decision-making policies.

EnhancedAgentTrainer (Manager)

- which acts as an orchestrator. It manages the lifecycle of multiple agents, handles the hyperparameter injection, and performs the validation steps.

PART 2: EXPLANATION

Optimistic Initialization (7.0): Encourages early exploration of unvisited states.

UCB Exploration Bonus: Replaces simple epsilon-greedy with count-based curiosity.

The Polish Phase:

- Phase 1 (12k eps): High exploration to map the grid.
- Phase 2 (3k eps): Low exploration ($\epsilon=0.02$) to stabilize the optimal path.

Reward Shaping: Potential-based shaping (Manhattan distance) to guide the agent.

PART 2: OOP CONCEPTS

Abstraction:

- `train()` and `polish()` methods hide complex loops, decay math, and UCB calculations.
- Helper methods like `_calculate_moving_average()` hide statistical operations.

Composition:

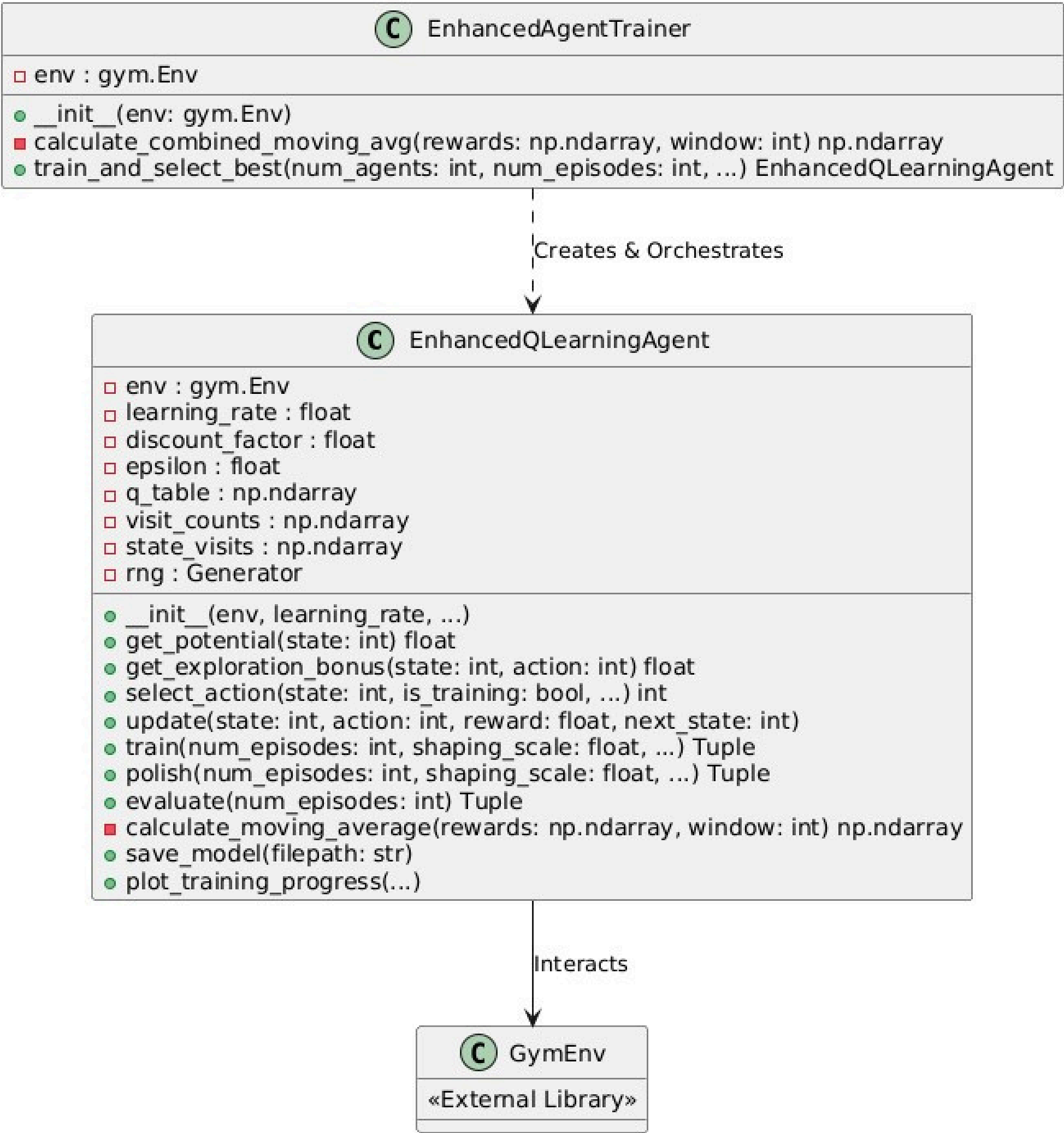
- `EnhancedAgentTrainer` has-a list of `EnhancedQLearningAgent` instances.
- The Trainer acts as an orchestrator, managing independent worker agents.

Encapsulation:

- `EnhancedQLearningAgent` class encapsulates the `q_table`, `visit_counts`, and `epsilon`.



PART 2: UML DIAGRAM



PART 3: EXPLANATION

Goal:

Optimize a Robot (agent) that works in a Warehouse (map).

The Warehouse is divided into a rectangular grid.

A Target is randomly placed on the grid.

The Robot's goal is to reach the Target.

Agent Types:

- QLearning: Learns by using a Qtable and greedy policy
- Random: Does not learn, takes random actions

Trainer:

- In charge of training and evaluating both agents, and handles graph plotting

PART 3: OOP CONCEPTS

Abstraction:

- BaseAgent defines the abstract interface: `select_action(obs)` and `update(obs, action, reward, next_obs, done)`

Composition:

- Trainer (trainer.py) has an agent and an environment
- oop_project_env has a WarehouseRobot

Polymorphism:

- RandomAgent and QLearningAgent inherit from the same abstract base class (BaseAgent), so they can be used wherever a BaseAgent is needed
- Trainer calls `agent.select_action()` and `agent.update()` for both RandomAgent and QLearningAgent.
- main.py chooses which agent to instantiate, but the rest of the code uses it through BaseAgent interface



PART 3: OOP CONCEPTS

Encapsulation:

- Agents → Hide decision logic behind `select_action()` and `update()`
- `QLearningAgent` → Q-table, learning rate, discount factor, epsilon, decay schedule
- `RandomAgent` → the random action selection
- `Trainer` → full training loop inside `trainer.train()`
- `WarehouseRobot` → robot state (position, target) and movement/rendering logic
- `oop_project_env` → interaction with `WarehouseRobot`

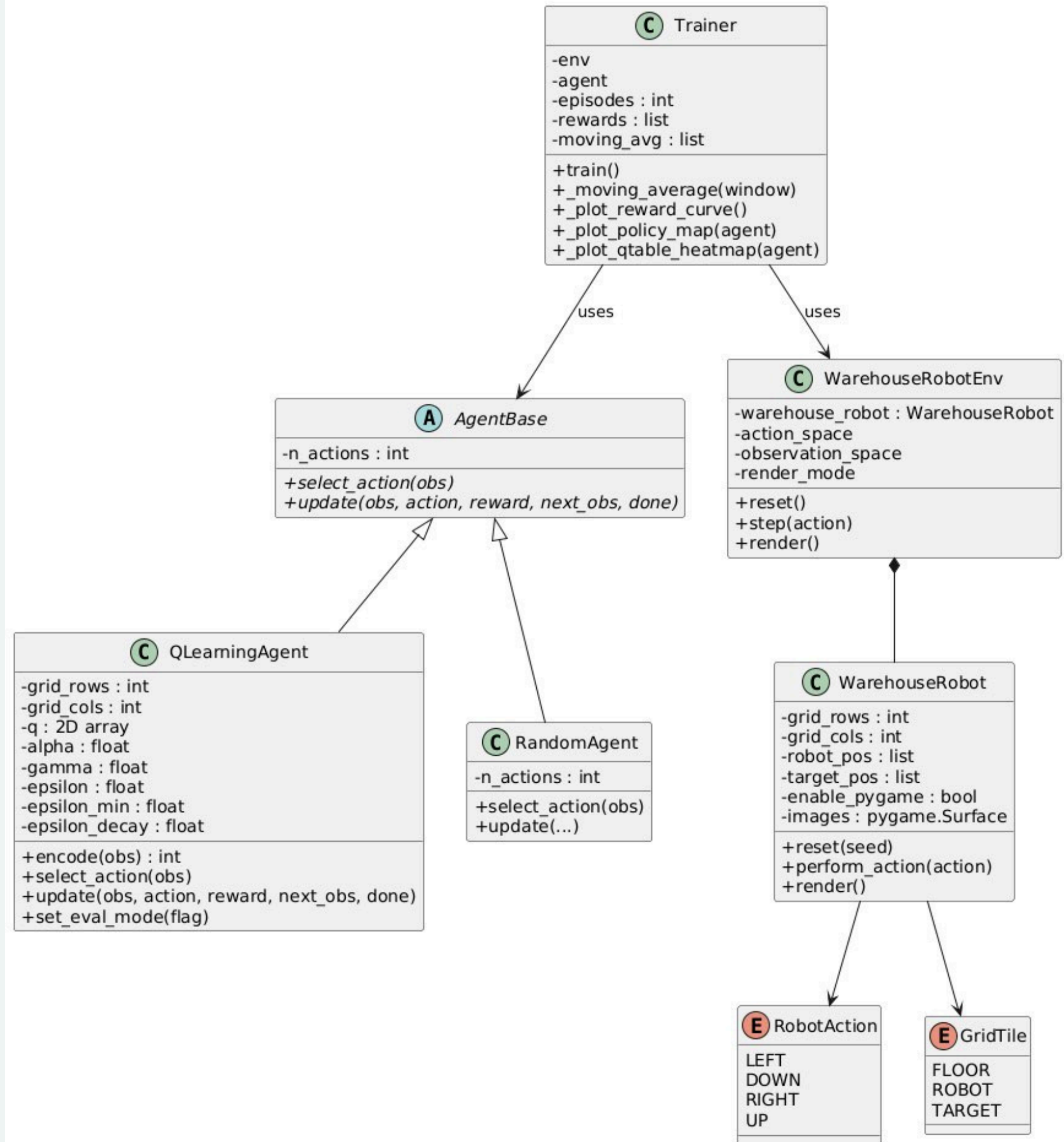
Inheritance:

- `RandomAgent` inherits from `BaseAgent`, provides `select_action()` and `update()`
- `QLearningAgent` inherits from `BaseAgent`, provides Q-learning versions of `select_action()` and `update()`



PART 3: UML DIAGRAM

Warehouse OOP Class Diagram



THANK YOU!