

Abmarl: Connecting Agent-Based Simulations with Multi-Agent Reinforcement Learning

Edward Rusu¹ and Ruben Glatt¹

¹ Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

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Summary

Abmarl is a package for developing Agent-Based Simulations and training them with Multi-Agent Reinforcement Learning (MARL). We provide an intuitive command line interface for engaging with the full workflow of MARL experimentation: training, visualizing, and analyzing agent behavior. We define an Agent-Based Simulation Interface and Simulation Manager, which control which agents interact with the simulation at each step. We support integration with popular reinforcement learning simulation interfaces, including gym.Env ([Brockman et al., 2016](#)) and MultiAgentEnv ([Liang et al., 2018](#)). We leverage RLlib's framework for reinforcement learning and extend it to more easily support custom simulations, algorithms, and policies. We enable researchers to rapidly prototype MARL experiments and simulation design and lower the barrier for pre-existing projects to prototype Reinforcement Learning (RL) as a potential solution.

Statement of need

In 2016, [Brockman et al. \(2016\)](#) published OpenAI Gym, an interface for single-agent simulations. This interface quickly became one of the most popular connections between simulation and training in RL experimentation. It has been used by many simulation benchmarks for single-agent reinforcement learning, including the Arcade Learning Environment ([Bellemare et al., 2013](#)). Since then the field of Deep Reinforcement Learning (DRL) has exploded in both algorithm development and simulation design, and over the past few years researchers have been extending their interest to Multi-Agent Reinforcement Learning (MARL).

MARL has shown exceptional promise towards artificial general intelligence. Surprisingly complex and hierarchical behavior emerges in the interaction among multiple agents, especially when those agents differ in their objectives ([Bowen Baker, 2020](#)). Several projects have attempted to define a standard set of benchmark scenarios for Multi-Agent problems; such as MAgent ([Zheng et al., 2018](#)), Starcraft ([Samvelyan et al., 2019](#)), and Neural MMO ([Suarez et al., 2019](#)). However, each of these couples the interface with the underlying simulation. Notably, [Terry et al. \(2020\)](#) have attempted to unify some of the more popular simulations under a single interface, giving researchers easier access to these simulations. While this is a step towards a standard multi-agent interface, these are still tied to a specific set of already-built simulations with limited flexibility.

Abmarl defines an interface for multi-agent simulations that is versatile, extendible, and intuitive. Rather than adapting gym's interface for a targetted multi-agent simulation, we have built an interface from scratch that allows for the greatest flexibility while connecting to one of the most advanced, general-purpose, and open-source libraries: RLlib ([Liang et al., 2018](#)). Our interface manages the loop between agents and the trainer, enabling the researcher to

40 focus on simulation design and algorithmic development without worrying about the data
41 exchange.

42 We developed and tuned Abmarl's intuitive command-line interface through practical experi-
43 ence while working on (Dawson et al., 2021). Our interface gives researchers a running-start
44 in MARL experimentation. We handle all the workflow elements needed to setup, run, and
45 reproduce MARL experiments, providing direct abilities to train, visualize, and analyze ex-
46 periments. We streamline the savvy-practitioner's experience and lower the barrier for new
47 researchers to join the field. The analysis module sets Abmarl apart from others as it pro-
48 vides a simple command line interface to add analytics to trained policies, allowing researchers
49 to generate additional statistics and visualizations of agent and simulation metrics after the
50 policy has been trained.

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