# Shielding Induced Safe Reinforcement Learning For Drone Navigation



**Daniel Bramblett, Vivek Sahukar** 

Group #1

**CSE 598: Al Safety and Assessment** 

#### Introduction

- Autonomous drones increasingly used in farms, surveillance, etc.
- Safety concerns training drones to navigate real world environments.
- RL requires performing unsafe behavior to learn it is unsafe.
- Unsafe behavior puts both the drone and all users/agents at risk.
- Not possible to hardcode policies to handle all real world situations.



#### Objective of this project:

Apply shielding to allow for safer and faster reinforcement learning training for drone navigation while avoiding obstacles.



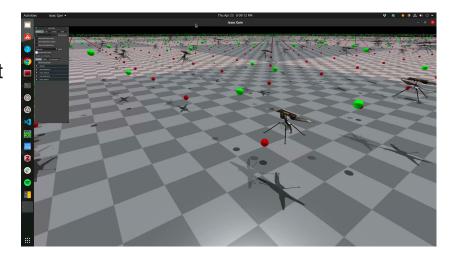
# **Approach**

Evaluate different types of shields for safer and faster training of drones in a risk-prone environment:

- 1. Find an existing drone simulator.
- 2. Modify the environment by adding an obstacle that needs to be avoided.
- 3. Implement different approaches for shielding.
- Train a reinforcement learning agent with and without a shield.
- 5. Evaluate the learning behavior and convergence speed while training.

## Isaac Gym

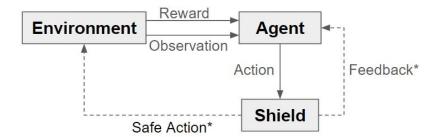
- End-to-end parallel training on GPU (faster training and rendering)
- Ingenuity Domain Task: reach the random target location as quick as possible.
  - The problem is fully observable.
  - The agents has a dense reward function that rewards it for:
    - Distance to the target.
    - How upright the drone is.
    - Not spinning.



# Methodology - Shielding

Shielding: evaluates the agent's action before passing it to the environment.

- If an action does not satisfy the shield the shield can replace the action and/or give feedback to the agent.
- Unique challenge of the Ingenuity environment: continuous action space
  - Ingenuity Helicopter has 6 degrees of freedom.



# Methodology - Adding Risk Into Ingenuity

We added in an obstacle into the Ingenuity environment.

- If the agent crashed into the object, they take a -10,000 reward and the environment resets.
  - Any crashes will result in a negative expected value signifying unsafe behavior.
- The agent receives an observation of its relative location from the obstacle.

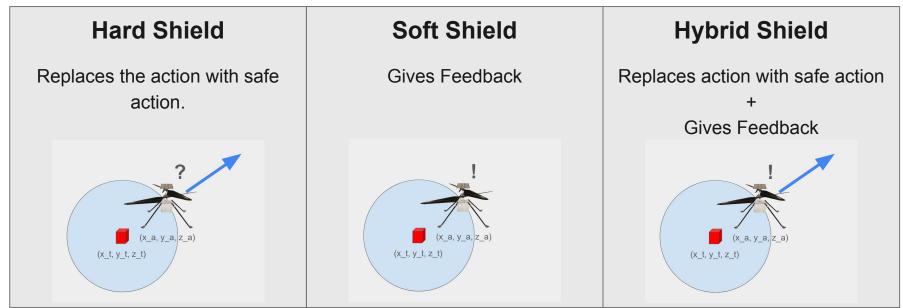
**Updated Task:** Reach the target location while safely circumnavigating the obstacle.

## Methodology - 3 Shielding Variations

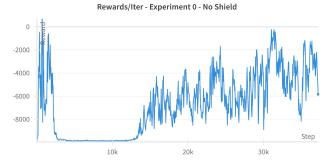
Actions fail the shield if the agent is within a certain distance of the obstacle.

Safe Action: Move the agent out of the shield as fast as possible

Feedback: Take away the positive reward



## **Results**



Experiment (Shield)	Reward at last step	Learning	Stability
0-No	-6567	No	No
1-Hard	7283	Yes	Yes
2-Soft	6581	Yes	No
3-Hybrid	6897	Yes	Yes

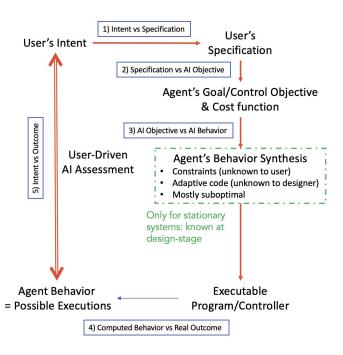
Shield  $\rightarrow$  faster learning & convergence  $\rightarrow$  safe behavior







## **Conclusion & Future work**



#### Possible next project steps:

- Create more dynamic environments:
  - Different and moving types of obstacles and targets.
  - Environmental effects (eg. wind)
- Partial observability:
  - Without knowing the ground state, how can the shield be used to prevent unsafe behavior?
- Creating shields for multiple sources of risk.
  - How do you find actions that satisfy all safety requirements in a continuous action space.

### **Contributions**

#### **Daniel Bramblett**

- Explored and tested other repositories: OpenAl Gym, gym-pybullet-drones
- Constructed the algorithm for redirecting the agent.

#### Vivek Sahukar

- Set up and modified Isaac Gym.
- Ran the experiments.
- Researched existing work on Safe AI with regards to drones.

Pair programming was used for coding the shielding experiments.

Thank you

Questions?

