

---

# Minerunner

組員: 許瑋哲、林揚森、林穎沛、陳宥翔

---

---

# Introduction

- 3D-world of Minecraft to simulate real world.
- AI exploring the specific map in Minecraft.
- Use QL & DQN & CNN to train

---

## Introduction-Why this problem is important?

1. Generalize exploration system .
2. Pushing it to the real world .
3. Manually efficient.

---

## Related work

- Malmo
- MineDojo
- MineRL
- AI learns to escape



[Malmo](#)

---

# Platform

- Platform
  - Minecraft
  - Malmo



---

# Dataset

- Store the information about maps in a metrix
  - We take 9 blocks around us as observation.
  - Each block has 2 feature: (h\_d, block\_type)
- h\_d: height difference with block and initial spawn point(height = 0)
- block\_type: Serial number of each block

obsidian	sandStone	diamond	lapis_block
-1	0	0	-1

---

[illegible]

Mouse: 81  
MCP: 100  
Reserve:  
Reserve:

---

# Baseline - Q learning with CNN

- Input state
- Convolutional layer
  - conv1
- Fully connected layer
  - fc1
  - fc2
- Output q value



# Baseline - Q learning with CNN

```
1 class Net(nn.Module):
2     def __init__(self, num_actions, hidden_layer_size=128):
3         super(Net, self).__init__()
4         # input_shape is 2 * 3 * 3
5         self.input_state = (2, 3, 3) # the dimension of state space
6         self.num_actions = num_actions # the dimension of action space
7
8         # Convolutional layers
9         # 讓圖片可以資訊完整被輸入進去
10        self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(in_channels=2, out_channels=6, kernel_size=1)
11        # output_shape is 6 * 3 * 3
12        self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(in_channels=6, out_channels=12, kernel_size=2)
13        # output_shape is 12 * 2 * 2
14        # Fully connected layers
15        self.fc1 = nn.Linear(12 * 2 * 2, hidden_layer_size)
16        self.fc2 = nn.Linear(hidden_layer_size, num_actions)
17
18    def forward(self, x):
19        x = F.relu(self.conv1(x))
20        print(f'size after conv 1: {x.size()}')
21        x = F.relu(self.conv2(x))
22        print(f'size after conv 2: {x.size()}')
23        x = torch.flatten(x, 1)
24        print(f'size after flatten: {x.size()}')
25        x = F.relu(self.fc1(x))
26        q_values = self.fc2(x)
27        return q_values
```

# Baseline - DQN

```
1 class Net(nn.Module):
2     def __init__(self, num_actions, hidden_layer_size=80):
3         super(Net, self).__init__()
4         self.input_state = 4 # the dimension of state space
5         self.num_actions = num_actions # the dimension of action space
6         self.fc1 = nn.Linear(self.input_state, 32) # input layer
7         self.fc2 = nn.Linear(32, hidden_layer_size) # hidden layer
8         self.fc3 = nn.Linear(hidden_layer_size, num_actions) # output layer
9
10    def forward(self, states):
11        x = F.relu(self.fc1(states))
12        x = F.relu(self.fc2(x))
13        q_values = self.fc3(x)
14        return q_values
```

- Input state
- Full connected layer
  - fc1
  - fc2
  - fc3
- Output q value

---

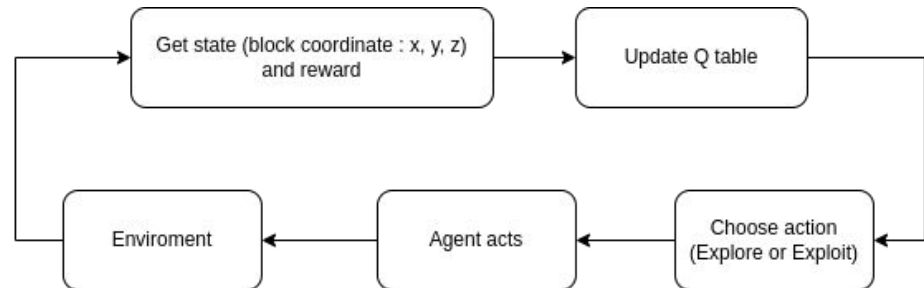
# Main Approach

- Q-learning
  - Q-table
  - DQN
  - CNN

---

# Main Approach-Q-Learning

- Q-table

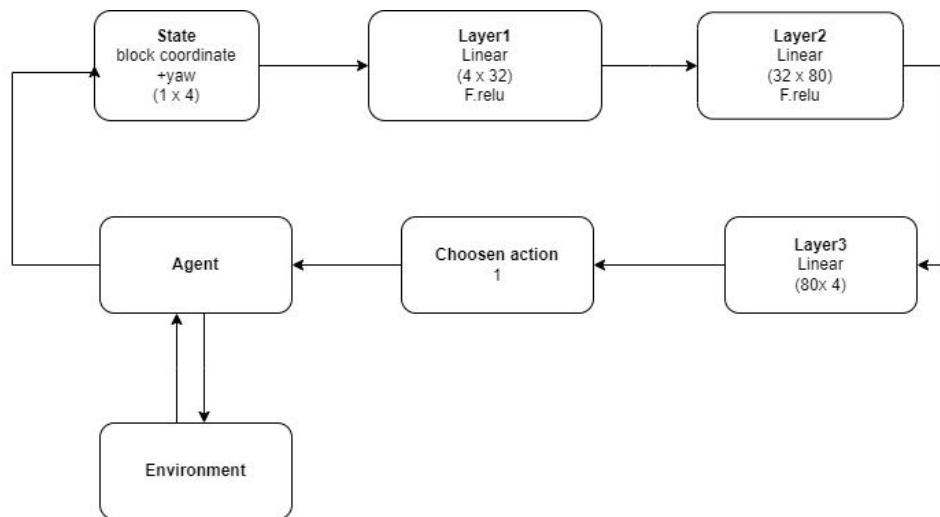


The formula for updating the Q table:

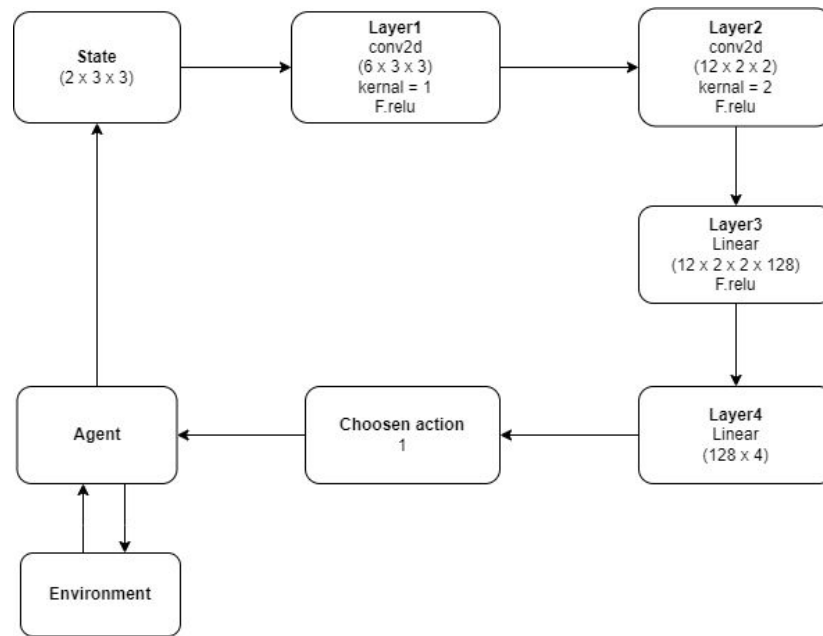
$$\text{new\_q} = \text{old\_q} + \text{learning\_rate} * (\text{reward} - \text{old\_q})$$

# Main Approach-DQN

- DQN

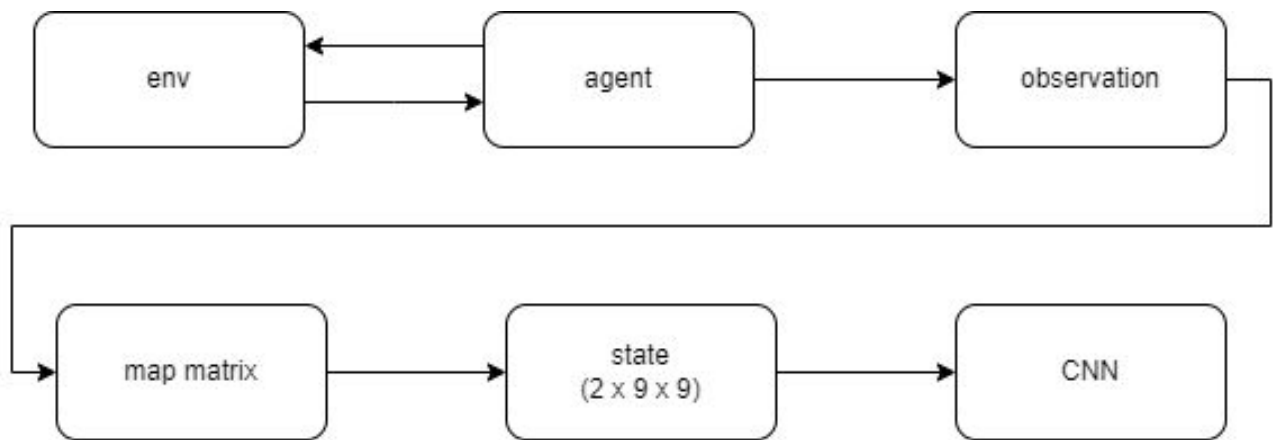


# Main Approach-CNN



---

## Main Approach-How to get state

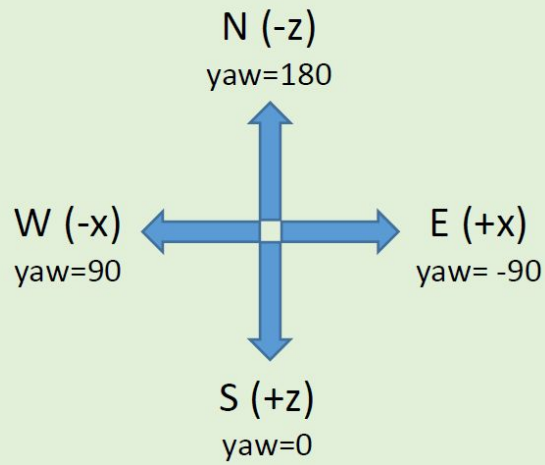


---

# Main Approach-How to get state

- Coordination system in malmo

TIP: Coordinates in Minecraft work as follows:  
(The y-axis corresponds to height)

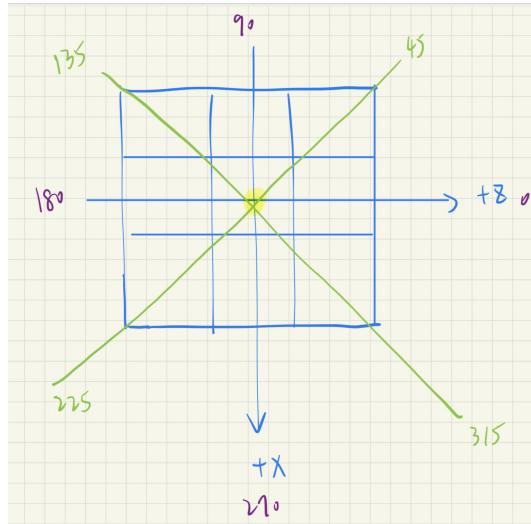




---

# Main Approach-How to get state

- state transform from map matrix



---

# Main Approach-How to get state

- Block order change based on different yaw

map matrix

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

45<=yaw<=135

7	8	9
4	5	6
1	2	3

135<=yaw<=225

9	6	3
8	5	2
7	4	1

225<=yaw<=315

3	2	1
6	5	4
3	2	1

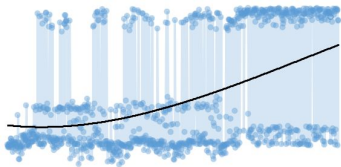
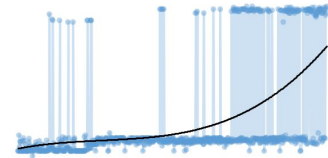
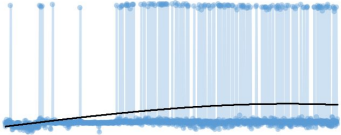
0<=yaw<=45  
or 315<=yaw<=360(0)

3	6	9
2	5	8
1	4	7

# Main Approach-XML file

```
code > Train > new_map_xml > </> 20230605_2.xml
115     <AgentHandlers>
116     |   <ContinuousMovementCommands/>
117     |   <ObservationFromFullStats/>
118     |   <RewardForTouchingBlockType>
119     |   |   <Block reward="200.0" type="lapis_block" behaviour="onceOnly"/>
120     |   |   <Block reward="-50" type="obsidian" behaviour="onceOnly"/>
121     |   |   <Block reward="20.0" type="diamond_block" behaviour="onceOnly"/>
122     |   |   <Block reward='2' type='sandstone' behaviour='oncePerBlock'/>
123     |   </RewardForTouchingBlockType>
124     |   <RewardForTimeTaken initialReward="0" delta="-0.1" density="PER_TICK"/>
125     |   <RewardForSendingCommand reward="-2" />
126     |   <RewardForMissionEnd rewardForDeath="-20.0">
127     |   |   <Reward description="out_of_time" reward="0.0"/>
128     |   </RewardForMissionEnd>
129     |   <AgentQuitFromTouchingBlockType>
130     |   |   <Block type="obsidian" />
131     |   |   <Block type="lapis_block" />
132     |   </AgentQuitFromTouchingBlockType>
133     </AgentHandlers>
134 </AgentSection>
```

# Evaluation metric

	Success Rate	Learning Curve
Q-table	0.372	
DQN	0.1916	
CNN	0.0752	

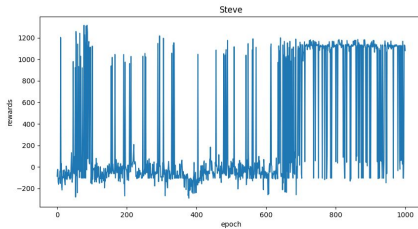
- 1. 任
- 2. 學
- 3. 平

---

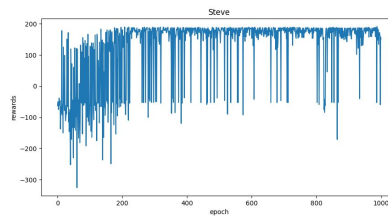
# Results & analysis & Others //

## Important

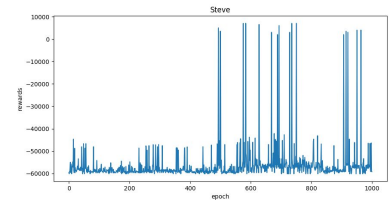
- Change learning rate



Large learning rate : 0.1



Medium learning rate : 0.01

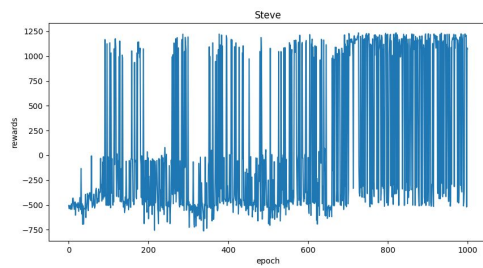


Small learning rate : 0.0001

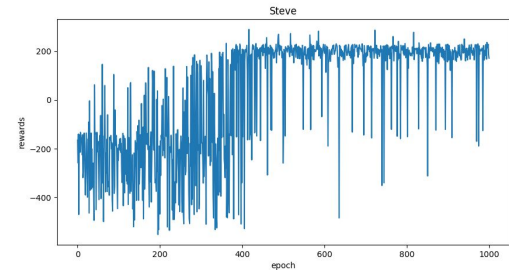
---

# Results & analysis & Others

- Change the epsilon



High epsilon : 0.99 -> 0.3



Decayed epsilon : 0.99->0.01

# Results & analysis & Others //

## Important

- The reward of the sand is too high

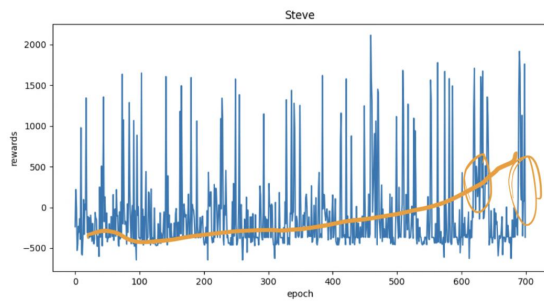
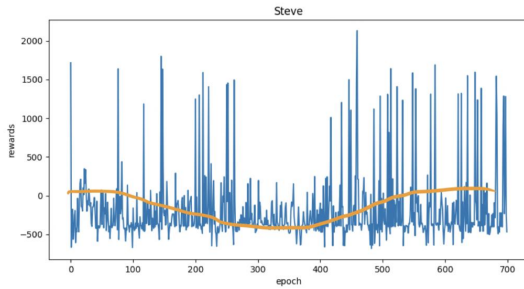


# DQN-Map3



- Difference:

1. Added: increasing reward block
2. Added :time penalty & movement reward
- 3.Result: Number of success increased!

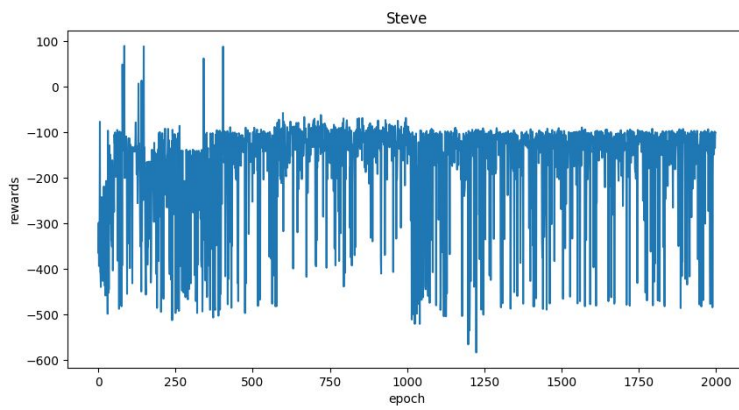




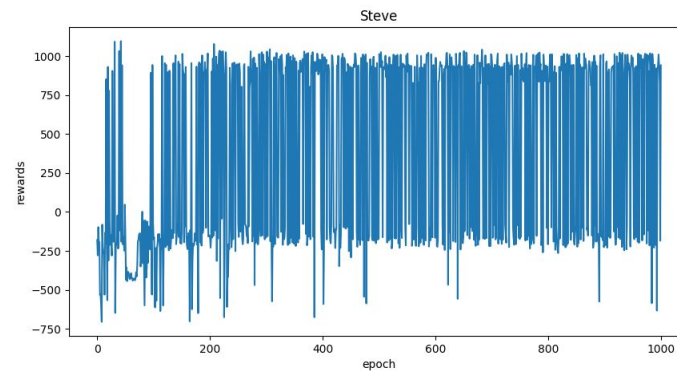
---

# Results & analysis & Others-CNN

- Change gamma rate



gamma = 0.15

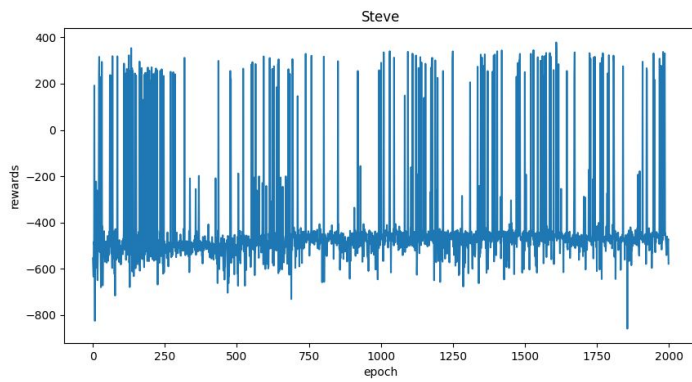


gamma = 0.99

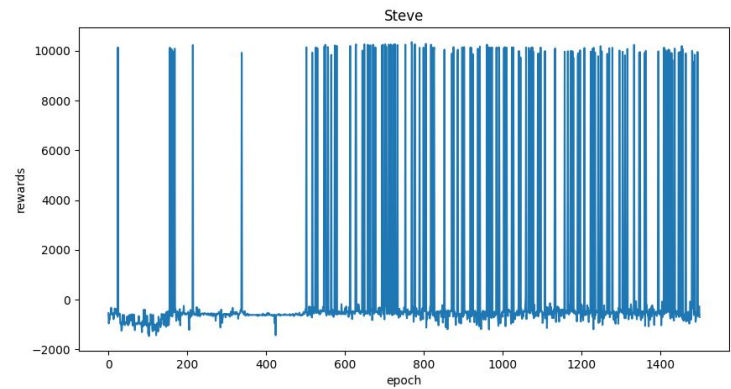
---

# Results & analysis & Others-CNN

- Change learning rate



learning rate: 0.1



learning rate: 0.001

---

## Results & analysis & Others-Limitation

- input state
- movement
- q-learning algorithm with previous info and current info

---

## Github link

<https://github.com/zebra314/MineRunner>

---

# Reference

malmo : <https://github.com/microsoft/malmo>

MineDojo : <https://github.com/MineDojo/MineDojo>

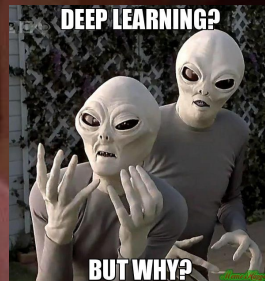
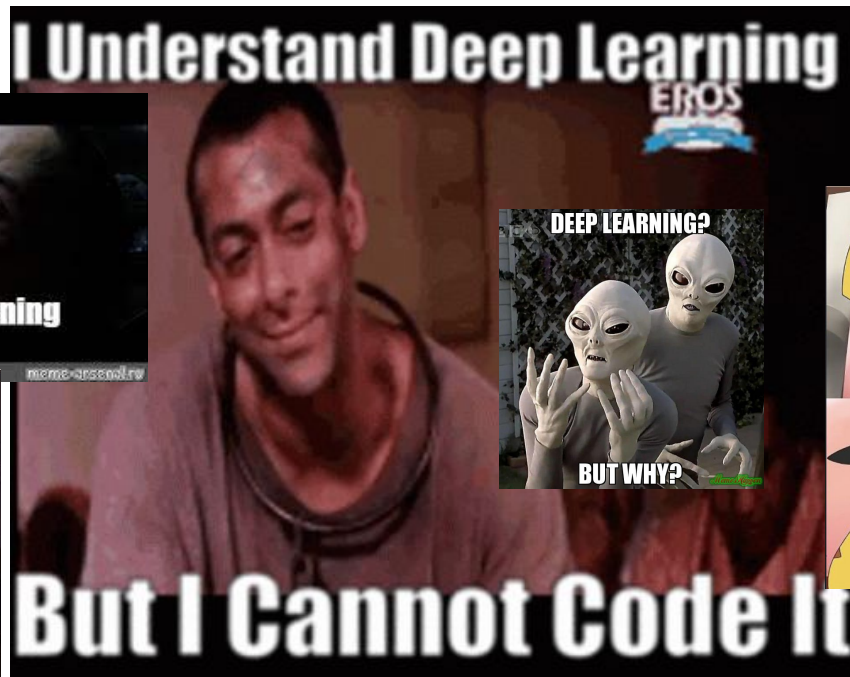
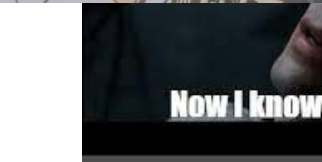
MineRL: <https://github.com/minerllabs/minerl>

AI learn to escape : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2tamH76Tjvw&t=20s>

---

# Main Contribution of each member

- 許瑋哲
  - 寫主要CNN演算法、map file 變換成 input state、處理agent action
- 林穎沛
  - 影片剪輯、寫DQN演算法、Q\_table
- 林揚森
  - 調整地圖xml檔、調整reward、數據分析
- 陳宥翔
  - 製作地圖及地圖資訊矩陣、研究xml檔、調整reward
- 共同工作
  - training、報告製作、錄製影片



Me: \*uses machine learning\*  
Machine: \*learns\*  
Me:

