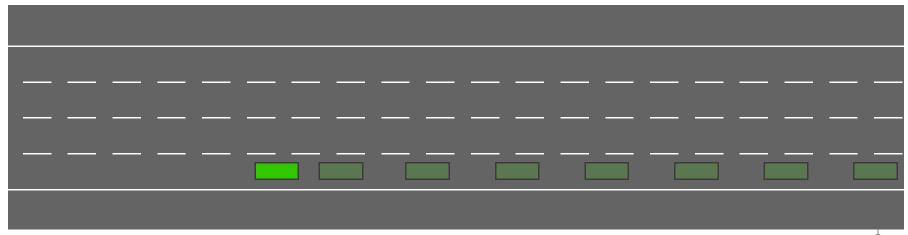
# Lab3 DQN for Highway Driving

Zonghua Gu 2023

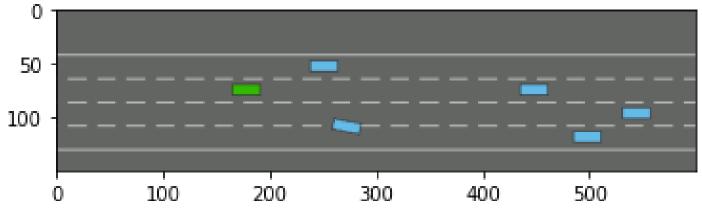


# Highway Env

- A collection of environments for autonomous driving and tactical decisionmaking tasks, by Edouard Leurent
  - Source code:<a href="https://github.com/eleurent/highway-env">https://github.com/eleurent/highway-env</a>
  - Documentation: https://eleurent.github.io/highway-env/

# Making an env with gym.make()

- import gym
- import highway\_env
- from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
- %matplotlib inline
- env = gym.make('highway-v0')
- # 5 environments: Highway, Merge, Roundabout, Parking, Intersection,
- env.reset()
- for \_ in range(3):
- action = env.action\_type.actions\_indexes["IDLE"]
- obs, reward, done, info = env.step(action)
- env.render()
- plt.imshow(env.render(mode="rgb\_array"))
- plt.show()
- (Lab3 uses a different method env = load\_environment(env\_config))



# Training an agent

 RL agents can be trained using libraries such as rl-agents (by Leurent), OpenAl baselines or stable-baselines3.

#### rl-agents

- A collection of RL agents authored by Leurent: <a href="https://github.com/eleurent/rl-agents">https://github.com/eleurent/rl-agents</a>
- Planning
  - Value Iteration
  - Cross-Entropy Method
  - Monte-Carlo Tree Search
    - <u>Upper Confidence Trees</u>
    - Deterministic Optimistic Planning
    - Open Loop Optimistic Planning
    - <u>Trailblazer</u>
    - PlaTyPOOS
- Safe planning
  - Robust Value Iteration
  - Discrete Robust Optimistic Planning
  - Interval-based Robust Planning
- Value-based
  - Deep Q-Network
  - Fitted-Q
- Safe value-based
  - Budgeted Fitted-Q

#### Stable Baselines

 A set of improved implementations of RL algorithms based on OpenAl Baselines:

https://github.com/DLR-RM/stable-baselines3

 Training a PPO (Proximal Policy Gradient) agent with Stable Baselines:

```
import gym
from stable baselines.common.policies import MlpPolicy
from stable baselines import PPO2
env = gym.make('CartPole-v1')
model = PPO2(MlpPolicy, env, verbose=1)
# Train the agent
model.learn(total timesteps=10000)
# Enjoy trained agent
obs = env.reset()
for i in range(1000):
  action, states = model.predict(obs, deterministic=False)
  obs, reward, done, info = env.step(action)
  env.render()
  if done:
  obs = env.reset()
env.close()
```

```
from stable baselines import HER, SAC, DDPG, TD3
from stable_baselines.ddpg import NormalActionNoise
env = gym.make("parking-v0")
# Create 4 artificial transitions per real transition
n \text{ sampled goal} = 4
# SAC hyperparams:
model = HER('MlpPolicy', env, SAC, n_sampled_goal=n_sampled_goal,
            goal selection strategy='future',
            verbose=1, buffer_size=int(1e6),
            learning rate=1e-3,
            gamma=0.95, batch size=256,
            policy kwargs=dict(layers=[256, 256, 256]))
model.learn(int(2e5))
model.save('her sac highway')
# Load saved model
model = HER.load('her_sac_highway', env=env)
obs = env.reset()
# Evaluate the agent
episode reward = 0
for in range(100):
```

import gym

import highway env import numpy as np

action, = model.predict(obs)

episode reward += reward

episode reward = 0.0

obs = env.reset()

env.render()

obs, reward, done, info = env.step(action)

if done or info.get('is\_success', False):

highway-parking-v0 environment trained with HER (Hierarchical Experience replay).

```
print("Reward:", episode reward, "Success?", info.get('is success', False))
```

#### highway\_env.py

- The vehicle is driving on a straight highway with several lanes, and is rewarded for reaching a high speed, staying on the rightmost lanes and avoiding collisions.
- The observations, actions, dynamics and rewards of an environment are parametrized by a configuration, defined as a config dictionary. After environment creation, the configuration can be accessed using the config attribute. Here are the default config values:

#### observation.py

- GrayscaleObservation(ObservationType)
  - Observes the image rendered by the simulator (top-down view)
- KinematicObservation(ObservationType)
  - Observes the kinematics (position, speed, heading angle) of all nearby vehicles within PERCEPTION\_DISTAN CE=6.0\*MDPVehicle.SP EED\_MAX
- LidarObservation(ObservationType)
  - Observes direction and distance to obstacles within line of sight

```
def observation_factory(env: 'AbstractEnv', config: dict) -> ObservationType:
    if config["type"] == "TimeToCollision":
        return TimeToCollisionObservation(env, **config)
    elif config["type"] == "Kinematics":
        return KinematicObservation(env, **config)
    elif config["type"] == "OccupancyGrid":
        return OccupancyGridObservation(env, **config)
    elif config["type"] == "KinematicsGoal":
        return KinematicsGoalObservation(env, **config)
    elif config["type"] == "GrayscaleObservation":
        return GrayscaleObservation(env, **config)
    elif config["type"] == "AttributesObservation":
        return AttributesObservation(env, **config)
    elif config["type"] == "MultiAgentObservation":
        return MultiAgentObservation(env, **config)
    elif config["type"] == "LidarObservation":
        return LidarObservation(env, **config)
    elif config["type"] == "ExitObservation":
        return ExitObservation(env, **config)
    else:
        raise ValueError("Unknown observation type")
```

# action.py

- class ContinuousAction(ActionType)
  - Continuous action space for throttle and/or steering angle. If both throttle and steering are enabled, they are set in this order: [throttle, steering]. The space intervals are always [-1, 1], but are mapped to throttle/steering intervals through configurations.
  - ACCELERATION\_RANGE = (-5, 5.0)
    - [-x, x], in m/s<sup>2</sup>
  - STEERING\_RANGE = (-np.pi / 4, np.pi / 4)
    - [-x, x], in rad
- class DiscreteMetaAction(ActionType)
  - Discrete action space of meta-actions: lane changes, and cruise control set-point.
  - ACTIONS\_ALL = {0: 'LANE\_LEFT', 1: 'IDLE', 2: 'LANE\_RIGHT', 3: 'FASTER', 4: 'SLOWER'}
    - A mapping of action indexes to labels.
  - ACTIONS\_LONGI = {0: 'SLOWER', 1: 'IDLE', 2: 'FASTER'}
    - A mapping of longitudinal action indexes to labels.
  - ACTIONS\_LAT = {0: 'LANE\_LEFT', 1: 'IDLE', 2: 'LANE\_RIGHT'}
    - A mapping of lateral action indexes to labels.

:param env: the environment

#### Actions are controller targets

• :py:class: `~highway env.envs.common.action. DiscreteMetaAction` type adds a layer of :ref:`speed and steering controllers <vehicle controller>` on top of the continuous low-level control, so that the ego-vehicle can automatically follow the road at a desired velocity. Then, the available meta**actions** consist in *changing the target lane* and speed that are used as setpoints for the low-level controllers.

#### vehicle/controller.py

- A vehicle piloted by two low-level controllers, allowing high-level actions such as cruise control and lane changes.
  - The longitudinal controller is a speed controller;
  - The lateral controller is a heading controller cascaded with a lateral position controller.
  - Control algorithm is Proportional control.
  - Vehicle model is dynamical bicycle model, with tire friction and slipping.

```
def act(self, action: Union[dict, str] = None) -> None:
    Perform a high-level action to change the desired lane or speed.
    - If a high-level action is provided, update the target speed and lane;
    - then, perform longitudinal and lateral control.
    :param action: a high-level action
    self.follow road()
    if action == "FASTER":
        self.target speed += self.DELTA SPEED
    elif action == "SLOWER":
        self.target speed -= self.DELTA SPEED
    elif action == "LANE RIGHT":
        _from, _to, _id = self.target_lane_index
       target_lane_index = _from, _to, np.clip(_id + 1, 0, len(self.road.network.graph[_from)[_to]) - 1)
        if self.road.network.get lane(target lane index).is reachable from(self.position):
            self.target lane index = target lane index
    elif action == "LANE LEFT":
        _from, _to, _id = self.target_lane_index
        target_lane_index = _from, _to, np.clip(_id - 1, 0, len(self.road.network.graph[_from)[_to]) - 1)
        if self.road.network.get lane(target lane index).is reachable from(self.position):
            self.target_lane_index = target_lane_index
    action = {"steering": self.steering control(self.target lane index),
              "acceleration": self.speed control(self.target speed)}
    action['steering'] = np.clip(action['steering'], -self.MAX STEERING ANGLE, self.MAX STEERING ANGLE)
    super().act(action)
```

#### highway\_env.py default\_config

- In def default\_config(cls) -> dict:
  - "collision\_reward": -1, # The reward received when colliding with a vehicle.
  - "right\_lane\_reward": 0.1, # The reward received when driving on the right-most lanes, linearly mapped to zero for other lanes.
  - "high\_speed\_reward": 0.4, # The reward received when driving at full speed, linearly mapped to zero for lower speeds according to config["reward\_speed\_range"].
  - "lane\_change\_reward": 0, # The reward received at each lane change action.
  - "reward\_speed\_range": [20, 30],

# highway\_env.py \_reward()

```
def reward(self, action: Action) -> float:
 84
 85
              The reward is defined to foster driving at high speed, on the rightmost lanes, and to avoid collisions.
 86
              :param action: the last action performed
 87
              :return: the corresponding reward
 88
 89
              rewards = self. rewards(action)
 90
              reward = sum(self.config.get(name, 0) * reward for name, reward in rewards.items())
 91
              if self.config["normalize reward"]:
92
93
                  reward = utils.lmap(reward,
                                       [self.config["collision reward"],
 94
                                       self.config["high speed reward"] + self.config["right lane reward"]]
 95
96
                                       [0, 1])
              reward *= rewards['on road reward']
97
98
              return reward
99
          def rewards(self, action: Action) -> Dict[Text, float]:
100
              neighbours = self.road.network.all side lanes(self.vehicle.lane index)
101
              lane = self.vehicle.target lane index[2] if isinstance(self.vehicle, ControlledVehicle) \
102
                  else self.vehicle.lane index[2]
103
              # Use forward speed rather than speed, see https://github.com/eleurent/highway-env/issues/268
104
              forward speed = self.vehicle.speed * np.cos(self.vehicle.heading)
105
106
              scaled_speed = utils.lmap(forward_speed, self.config["reward_speed_range"], [0, 1])
107
              return {
                  "collision reward": float(self.vehicle.crashed),
108
                  "right_lane_reward": lane / max(len(neighbours) - 1, 1),
109
                  "high speed reward": np.clip(scaled speed, 0, 1),
110
                  "on road reward": float(self.vehicle.on road)
111
112
```

# highway\_env.py \_reward() Explanations

- utils.lmap(v: float, x: Interval, y: Interval) -> float
  - Linear map of value v within range  $x = [x_0, x_1]$  to desired range  $y = [y_0, y_1] = [0,1]$ , returns  $y_0 + \frac{(v x_0)(y_1 y_0)}{(x_1 x_0)} \in [0,1]$
- Currently, function \_reward() returns the sum of three reward terms: collision\_reward, high\_speed\_reward, and right\_lane\_reward
- Your job is to add an additional lane\_change\_reward by modifying both functions \_reward() and \_rewards()
- Please refer to roundabout\_env.py for how to add the lane\_change\_reward
  - You need to add it to both utils.lmap() in \_reward() and return... in \_rewards()
- To set the specific value of lane\_change\_reward, please change the line env.config["lane\_change\_reward"] = 0 in "Lab3\_Highway\_DQN\_rlagents.ipynb"

# roundabout\_env.py \_reward()

```
def reward(self, action: int) -> float:
40
             rewards = self. rewards(action)
41
             reward = sum(self.config.get(name, 0) * reward for name, reward in rewards.items())
42
             if self.config["normalize reward"]:
                 reward = utils.lmap(reward, [self.config["collision_reward"], self.config["high_speed_reward"]], [0, 1])
             reward *= rewards["on_road_reward"]
             return reward
         def _rewards(self, action: int) -> Dict[Text, float]:
             return {
                 "collision_reward": self.vehicle.crashed,
                 "high_speed_reward":
51
                      MDPVehicle.get_speed_index(self.vehicle) / (MDPVehicle.DEFAULT_TARGET_SPEEDS.size - 1),
52
                 "lane change reward": action in [0, 2],
53
                 "on road reward": self.vehicle.on road
54
55
```

 This function is problematic, since it does not really add lane\_change\_reward in \_reward() function

### create\_road(), create\_vehicles()

```
def create road(self) -> None:
    """Create a road composed of straight adjacent lanes."""
    self.road = Road(network=RoadNetwork.straight_road_network(self.config["lanes_count"], speed_limit=30),
                     np random=self.np random, record history=self.config["show trajectories"])
def create vehicles(self) -> None:
    """Create some new random vehicles of a given type, and add them on the road."""
    other vehicles type = utils.class from path(self.config["other vehicles type"])
    other per controlled = near split(self.config["vehicles count"], num bins=self.config["controlled vehicles"])
    self.controlled vehicles = []
    for others in other per controlled:
        controlled vehicle = self.action type.vehicle class.create random(
           self.road,
           speed=25,
           lane id=self.config["initial lane id"],
           spacing=self.config["ego spacing"]
        self.controlled vehicles.append(controlled vehicle)
        self.road.vehicles.append(controlled vehicle)
       for in range(others):
           self.road.vehicles.append(
                other vehicles type.create random(self.road, spacing=1 / self.config["vehicles density"])
```

#### agents

```
• In random.py:
                                                   budgeted_ftq
def act(self, state):
                                                   common
    return
   self.env.action_space.sample()
                                                  control
In deep_q_network/abstract.py:
                                                  cross_entropy_method

    def act(self, state,

                                                  deep_q_network
  step exploration time=True):
    if step_exploration_time:
                                                  dynamic_programming
       self.exploration_policy.step_time()
                                                  fitted_q
   values =
   self.get_state_action_values(state)
                                                  robust
   self.exploration_policy.update(values)
                                                  simple
   return self.exploration_policy.sample()
                                                  tree search
```

# Env and Agent Configs

```
env config = 'configs/HighwayEnv/env.json'
 agent config = 'configs/HighwayEnv/agents/DQNAgent/dqn.j
 son'
                                      " class ": "<class 'rl agents.agents.deep q network.pytorch.DONAgent'>",
"id": "highway-v0",
                                      "model": {
"import module": "highway env" 4
                                         "type": "MultiLayerPerceptron",
                                          "layers": [256, 256]
                                      },
                                6
  env.json
                                      "double": false.
   (empty)
                                      "gamma": 0.8,
                                8
                                      "n steps": 1,
                                9
                                      "batch size": 32,
                                      "memory capacity": 15000,
                               11
                                      "target update": 50,
                               12
                                      "exploration": {
                                          "method": "EpsilonGreedy",
                               14
                                          "tau": 6000.
                                          "temperature": 1.0,
                                          "final temperature": 0.05
                                      "loss function": "l2"
```

4

#### abstract.py exploration\_factory

```
def exploration factory(exploration config, action space):
        Handles creation of exploration policies
    :param exploration config: configuration dictionary of the policy, must contain a "method" key
    :param action space: the environment action space
    :return: a new exploration policy
    from rl agents.agents.common.exploration.boltzmann import Boltzmann
    from rl agents.agents.common.exploration.epsilon greedy import EpsilonGreedy
    from rl agents.agents.common.exploration.greedy import Greedy
    if exploration config['method'] == 'Greedy':
        return Greedy(action space, exploration config)
    elif exploration config['method'] == 'EpsilonGreedy':
        return EpsilonGreedy(action space, exploration config)
    elif exploration config['method'] == 'Boltzmann':
        return Boltzmann(action space, exploration config)
    else:
        raise ValueError("Unknown exploration method")
```

# epsilon\_greedy.py get\_distribution()

- n: discrete action space size (# actions)
- For each action:  $dist = \frac{\epsilon}{n}$
- For the optimal action:  $dist = \frac{\epsilon}{n} + 1 \epsilon$

```
def get_distribution(self):
    distribution = {action: self.epsilon / self.action_space.n for action in range(self.action_space.n)}
    distribution[self.optimal_action] += 1 - self.epsilon
    return distribution
```

# epsilon\_greedy.py update()

- $\epsilon = finalT + (T finalT)e^{-\frac{time}{\tau}}$
- $\frac{time}{\tau} = 0 \Rightarrow \epsilon = T = 1.0$
- $\frac{time}{\tau} = \infty \Rightarrow \epsilon = finalT = .1$
- Hyperparam  $\tau$  determines the speed of change of  $\epsilon$  from T to  $\mathit{finalT}$