

Gossip-based Actor-Learner Architectures for Deep Reinforcement Learning

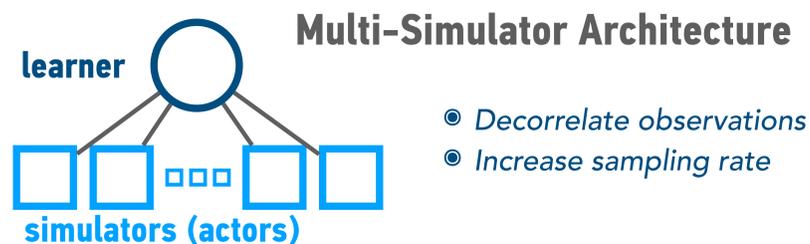
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NeurIPS'19

facebook Artificial Intelligence Research

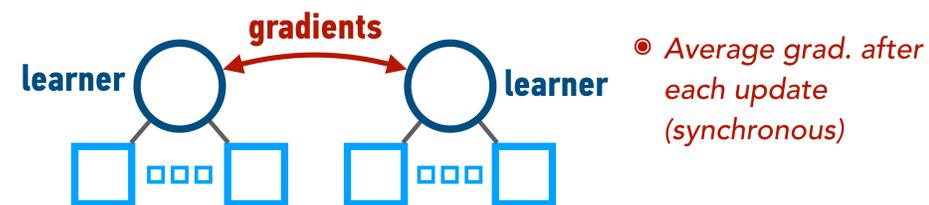


Current Approaches

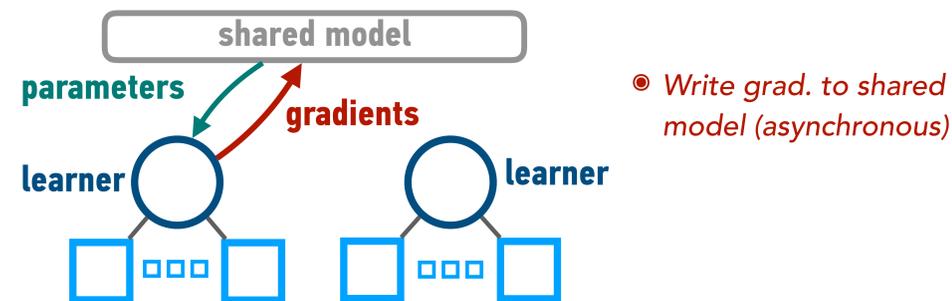


Parallelizing Multi-Simulator Architectures

Option-1 (Canonical Approach: Synchronize Gradients)

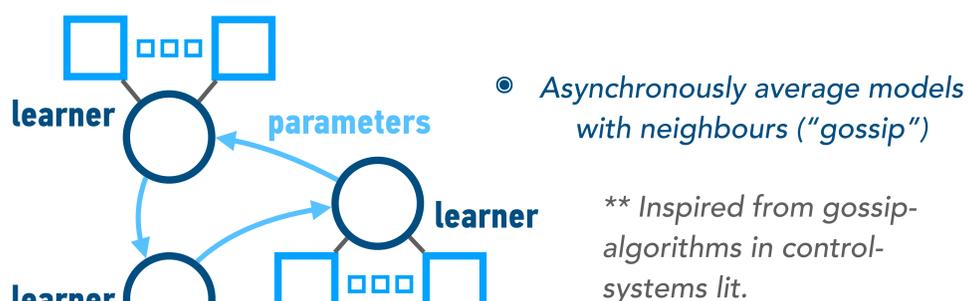


Option-2 (Asynchronous Parameter Server: A3C)



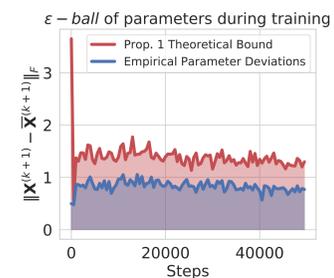
Asynchronous methods for deep reinforcement learning, Mnih et al., ICML 2016
 OpenAI Baselines, Dhariwal et al., 2017
 Recurrent experience replay in distributed reinforcement learning, Kapturowski et al., ICLR 2018
 Impala: Scalable distributed deep-rl with importance weighted actor-learner architectures, Espeholt et al., ICML 2018
 Accelerated methods for deep reinforcement learning, Stooke and Abbeel, 2019

Gossip-based Actor-Learner Architectures (GALA)

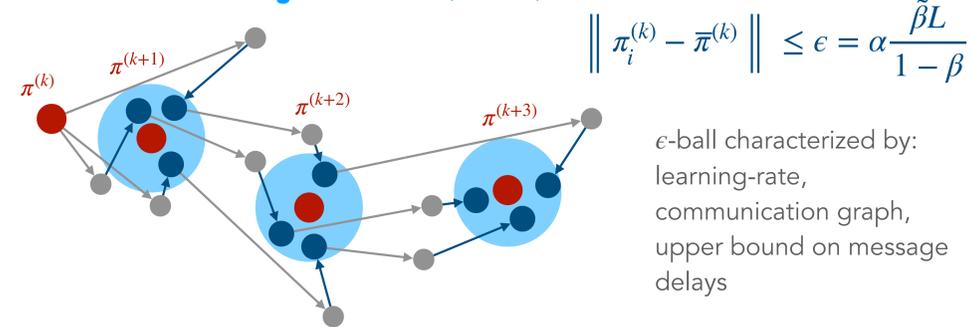


GALA-A2C

- Learner sends policy, π_i , to actors
- Actors step through simulators in parallel and send back observations
- Learner computes policy & critic gradients; updates models
- Asynchronously average parameters with neighbours



Theoretical ϵ -ball guarantees (GALA)



Motivation

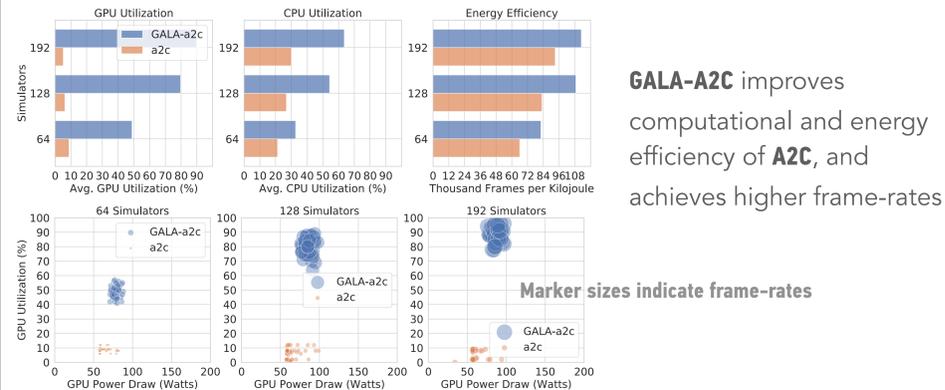
Parallelizing Deep Reinforcement Learning

Typically tradeoff computational efficiency and sample efficiency

Want parallelization methods that are both computationally efficient and sample efficient

Empirical Evaluation

Atari-2600 games; NVIDIA V100 GPU, 48 CPUs Hardware Utilization & Frame Rates



Game Scores

GALA-A2C maintains sample efficiency of A2C and is competitive with state-of-the-art

