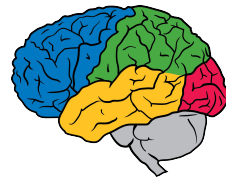


Rishabh Agarwal, Dale Schuurmans, Mohammad Norouzi

# HOW I LEARNED TO STOP WORRYING AND LOVE OFFLINE RL

An Optimistic Perspective on Offline Reinforcement Learning



# Offline RL: A Data-Driven RL Paradigm

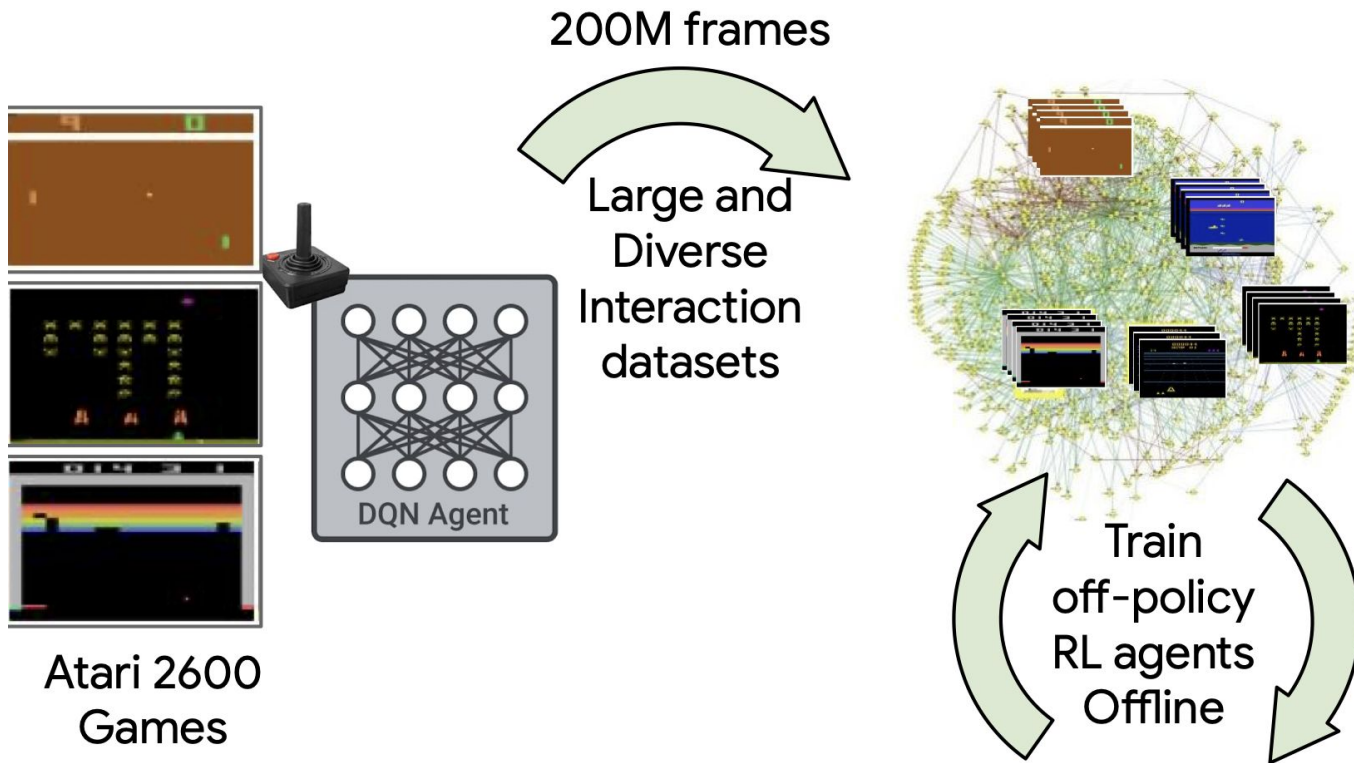
Reinforcement Learning with Online Interactions



Offline Reinforcement Learning



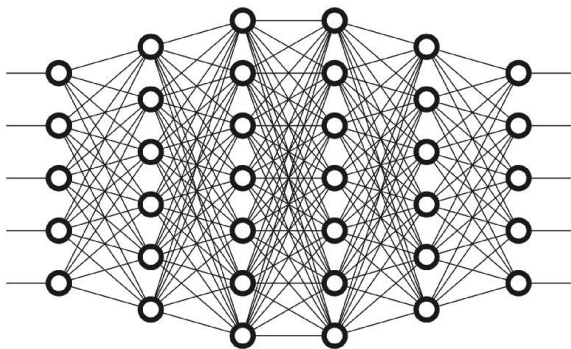
# Offline RL on Atari 2600



# Full Talk

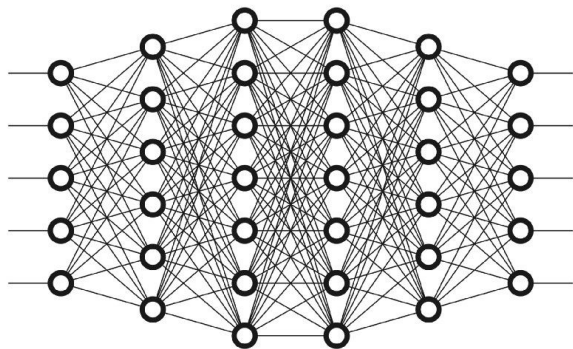
# What makes Deep Learning Successful?

## Expressive function approximators



# What makes Deep Learning Successful?

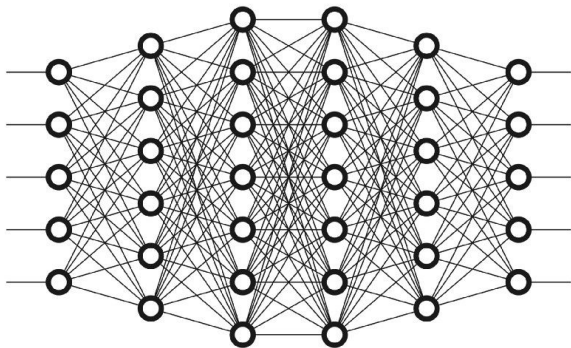
**Expressive function  
approximators**



**Powerful learning  
algorithms**

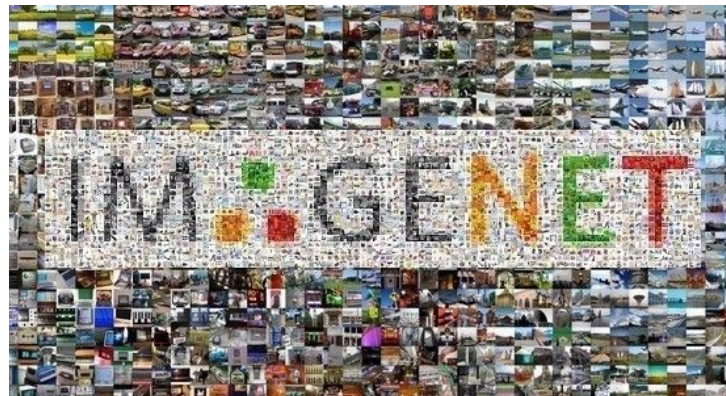
# What makes Deep Learning Successful?

**Expressive function  
approximators**



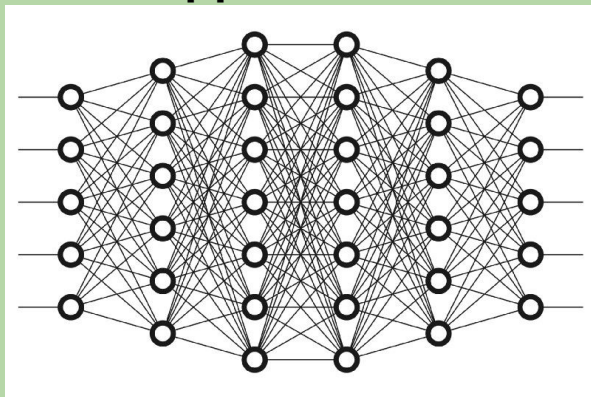
**Powerful learning  
algorithms**

**Large and Diverse  
Datasets**



# How to make Deep RL similarly successful?

**Expressive function  
approximators**

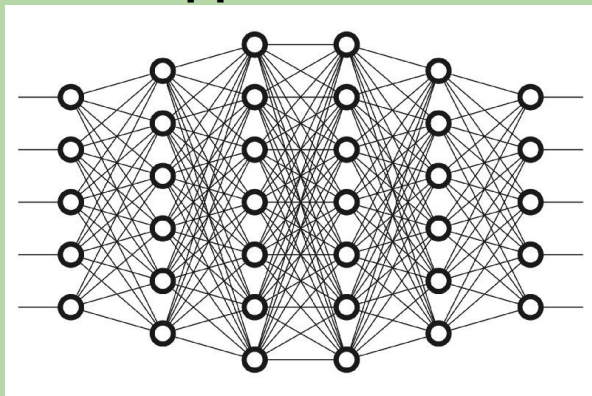


**Good learning algorithms e.g.,  
actor-critic, approx DP**



# How to make Deep RL similarly successful?

## Expressive function approximators



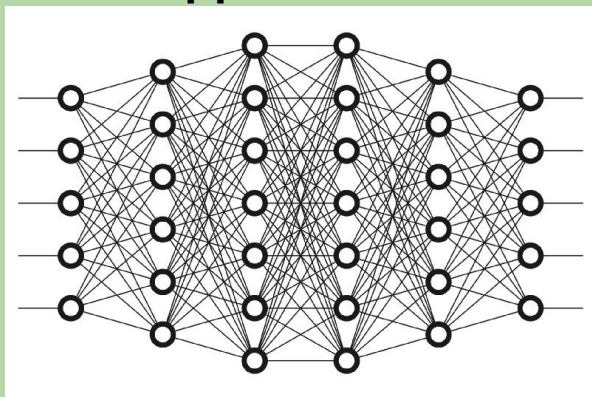
**Good learning algorithms e.g.,  
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## Large and Diverse Datasets



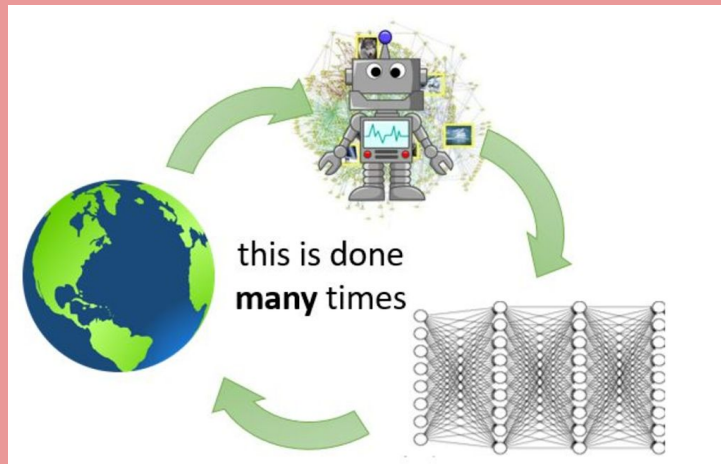
# How to make Deep RL similarly successful?

## Expressive function approximators



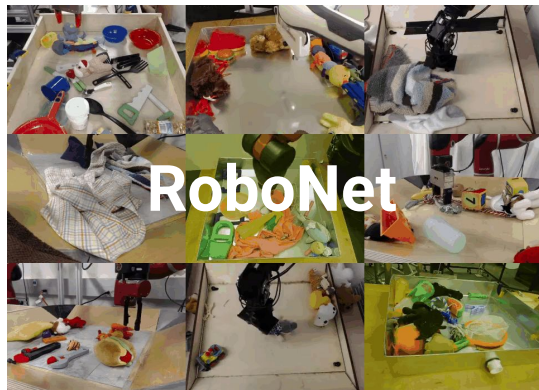
Good learning algorithms e.g., actor-critic, approx DP

## Interactive Environments



Active Data Collection

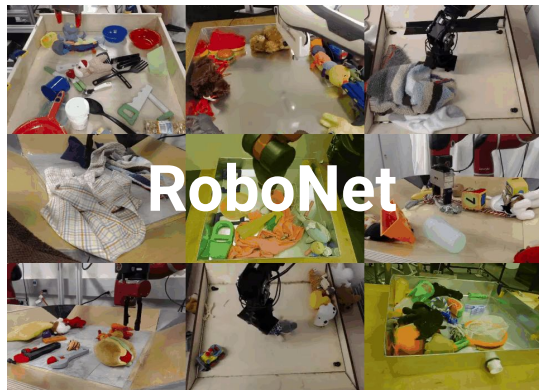
# RL for Real-World: RL with Large Datasets



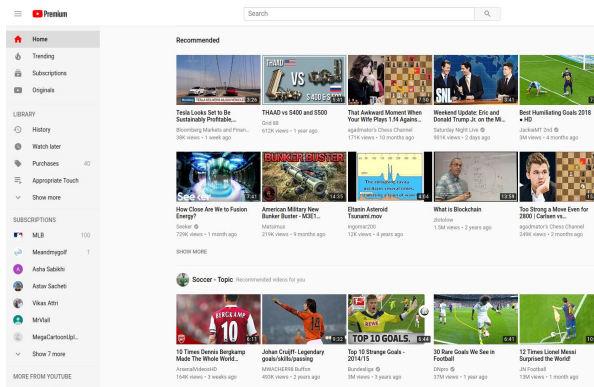
## Robotics

- [1] Dasari, Ebert, Tian, Nair, Bucher, Schmeckpeper, .. Finn. RoboNet: Large-Scale Multi-Robot Learning.
- [2] Yu, Xian, Chen, Liu, Liao, Madhavan, Darrell. BDD100K: A Large-scale Diverse Driving Video Database.

# RL for Real-World: RL with Large Datasets



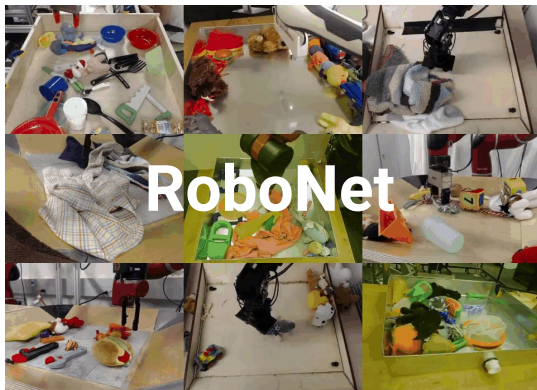
Robotics



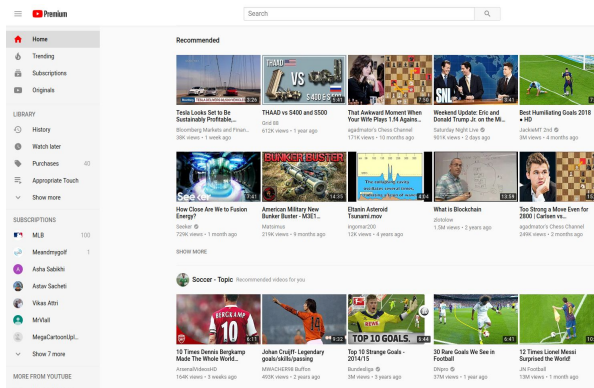
Recommender Systems

- [1] Dasari, Ebert, Tian, Nair, Bucher, Schmeckpeper, .. Finn. RoboNet: Large-Scale Multi-Robot Learning.
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Robotics



Recommender Systems



Autonomous Driving

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# RL for Real-World: RL with Large Datasets



RoboN

Roboti



Logged Data

Logged Data Everywhere



100K

ing Cars

[1] Dasari, Ebert, Tia

[2] Yu, Xian, Chen, Liu, Liao, Madhavan, Darrell. BDD100K: A Large-scale Diverse Driving Video Database.

# Offline RL: A Data-Driven RL Paradigm

Reinforcement Learning with Online Interactions



Offline Reinforcement Learning



# Offline RL: A Data-Driven RL Paradigm

Offline RL can help:

- **Pretrain** agents on existing logged data.

Reinforcement Learning with Online Interactions



Offline Reinforcement Learning





# Offline RL: A Data-Driven RL Paradigm

## Offline RL can help:

- Pretrain agents on existing logged data.
- **Evaluate** RL algorithms on the basis of exploitation alone on common datasets.

### Reinforcement Learning with Online Interactions



### Offline Reinforcement Learning



# Offline RL: A Data-Driven RL Paradigm

## Offline RL can help:

- Pretrain the agents on existing logged data.
- Evaluate RL algorithms on the basis of exploitation alone on common datasets.
- Deliver real-world **impact**.

### Reinforcement Learning with Online Interactions



### Offline Reinforcement Learning



But .. Offline RL is Challenging!



Distribution mismatch

But .. Offline RL is Challenging!



No New Corrective Feedback

# But .. Offline RL is Challenging!

**Fully** Off-Policy



Bootstrapping  
(Learning guess from a guess)

Function  
Approximation

# Standard RL fails in the Offline setting?

---

## Off-Policy Deep Reinforcement Learning without Exploration

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Scott Fujimoto<sup>1,2</sup> David Meger<sup>1,2</sup> Doina Precup<sup>1,2</sup>

### Abstract

Many practical applications of reinforcement learning constrain agents to learn from a fixed batch of data which has already been gathered, without offering further possibility for data collection. In this paper, we demonstrate that due to

require further interactions with the environment to compensate (Hester et al., 2017; Sun et al., 2018; Cheng et al., 2018). On the other hand, batch reinforcement learning offers a mechanism for learning from a fixed dataset without restrictions on the quality of the data.

Most modern off-policy deep reinforcement learning al-

---

## Behavior Regularized Offline Reinforcement Learning

Yifan Wu\*  
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George Tucker  
Google Research  
gjt@google.com

Ofir Nachum  
Google Research  
ofirnachum@google.com

### Abstract

In reinforcement learning (RL) research, it is common to assume access to direct *online* interactions with the environment. However in many real-world applications, access to the environment is limited to a fixed *offline* dataset of logged experience. In such settings, standard RL algorithms have been shown to diverge or otherwise yield poor performance. Accordingly, recent work has suggested a number of remedies to these issues. In this work, we introduce a general framework, *behavior regularized actor critic* (BRAC), to empirically evaluate recently proposed methods as well as a number of simple baselines across a variety of offline continuous control tasks. Surprisingly, we find that many of the technical complexities introduced in recent methods are unnecessary to achieve strong performance. Additional ablations provide insights into which design choices matter most in the offline RL setting.<sup>1</sup>

## KEEP DOING WHAT WORKED: BEHAVIOR MODELLING PRIORS FOR OFFLINE REINFORCEMENT LEARNING

Noah Y. Siegel, Jost Tobias Springenberg, Felix Berkenkamp, Abbas Abdolmaleki, Michael Neunert, Thomas Lampe, Roland Hafner, Nicolas Heess, Martin Riedmiller

DeepMind  
{siegel, n}@google.com

### ABSTRACT

Off-policy reinforcement learning algorithms promise to be applicable in settings where only a fixed data-set (batch) of environment interactions is available and no new experience can be acquired. This property makes these algorithms appealing

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## Stabilizing Off-Policy Q-Learning via Bootstrapping Error Reduction

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Aviral Kumar\*  
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aviral@berkeley.edu

Justin Fu\*  
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justinjfu@eecs.berkeley.edu

George Tucker  
Google Brain  
gjt@google.com

Sergey Levine  
UC Berkeley, Google Brain  
svlevine@eecs.berkeley.edu

### Abstract

Off-policy reinforcement learning aims to leverage experience collected from prior policies for sample-efficient learning. However, in practice, commonly used off-policy approximate dynamic programming methods based on Q-learning and

# Standard RL fails in the Offline setting ..

## Off-Policy Deep Reinforcement Learning without Exploration

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### Abstract

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## KEEP DOING WHAT WORKED: BEHAVIOR MODELLING PRIORS FOR OFFLINE REINFORCEMENT LEARNING

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DeepMind  
(siegelnl@google.com)

## A Deeper Look at Experience Replay

Shangdong Zhang, Richard S. Sutton  
Dept. of Computing Science  
University of Alberta  
{shangdong.zhang, rsutton}@ualberta.ca

### Abstract

Recently experience replay is widely used in various deep reinforcement learning (RL) algorithms. In this paper we rethink the utility of

et al. 2016), which is a desired property for many RL algorithms as they are often pretty hungry for data. Although algorithms in pre-deep-RL era do not need to care about how to stabilize a neural network, they do care data efficiency. If experience replay is a perfect idea,

## Behavior Regularized Offline

Yifan Wu\*  
Carnegie Mellon University  
yw4@cs.cmu.edu

George  
Google  
gjt@goo

### Abstr

In reinforcement learning (RL) research, *online* interactions with the environment. If access to the environment is limited to a fixed batch of data, standard RL algorithms have poor performance. Accordingly, recent work has addressed these issues. In this work, we introduce a general framework (BRAC), to empirically evaluate recent methods against simple baselines across a variety of offline control tasks. We find that many of the technical complexities introduced in recent methods are unnecessary to achieve strong performance. Additional ablations provide insights into which design choices matter most in the offline RL setting.<sup>1</sup>

n settings  
ble and no  
appealing

## Learning via Bootstrapping Education

Justin Fu\*  
UC Berkeley  
justinjfu@eecs.berkeley.edu

Sergey Levine  
UC Berkeley, Google Brain  
svlevine@eecs.berkeley.edu

### tract

Off-policy reinforcement learning aims to leverage experience collected from prior policies for sample-efficient learning. However, in practice, commonly used off-policy approximate dynamic programming methods based on Q-learning and

# Can standard off-policy RL succeed in the offline setting?



# Offline RL on Atari 2600



Train 5 DQN (Nature) agents on 60 Atari games with sticky actions for 200 million frames.

# Offline RL on Atari 2600



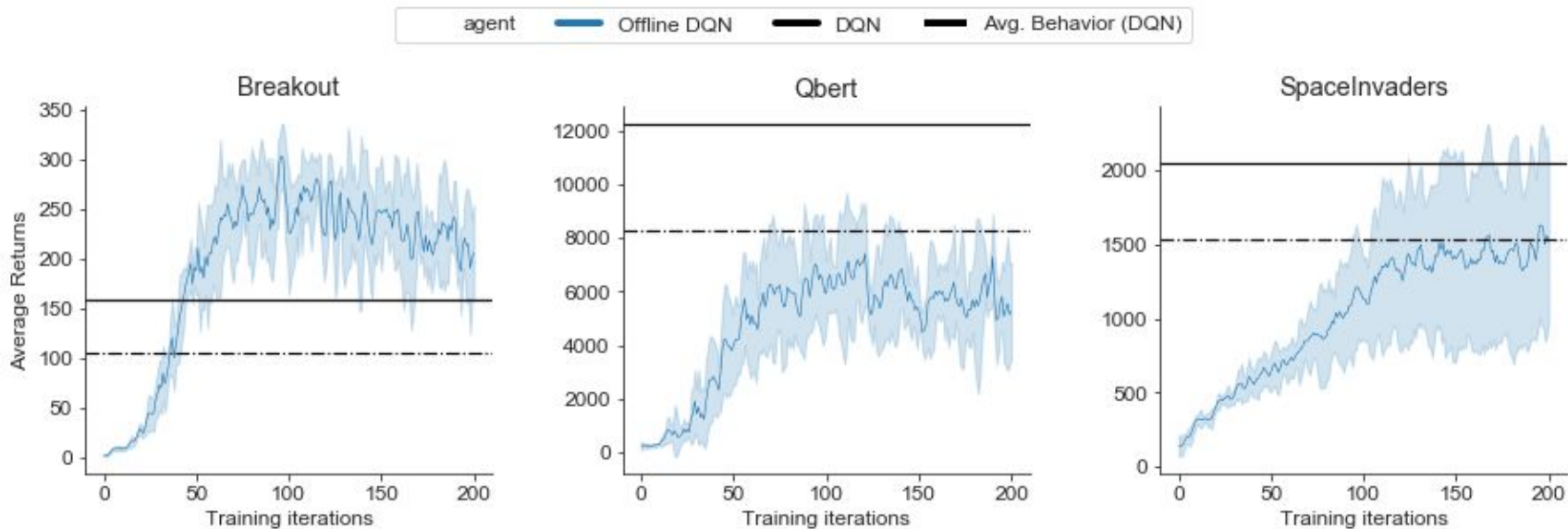
Save all (*observation, action, next observation, reward*) tuples encountered to **DQN Replay Dataset**. Total of 300 datasets, 5 per game.

# Offline RL on Atari 2600

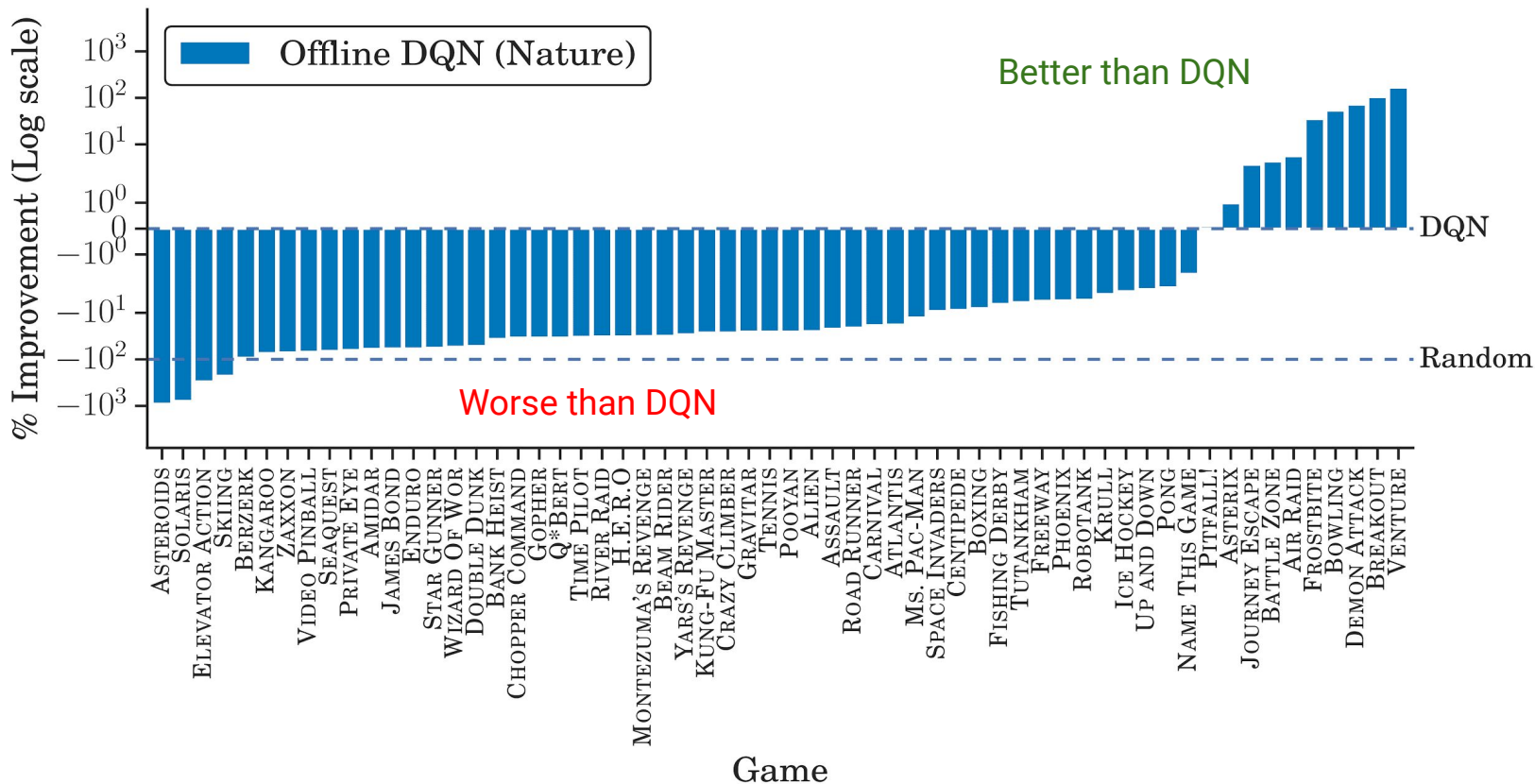


Train offline agents using DQN Replay Dataset without any further environment interactions.

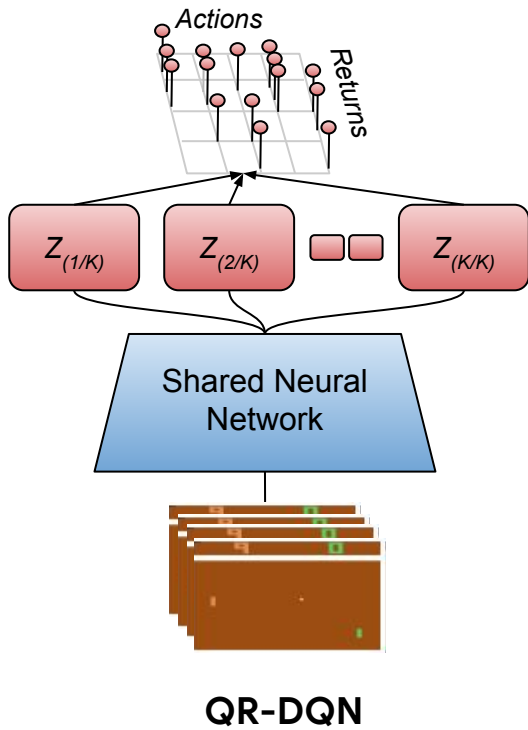
# Offline DQN on DQN Replay Dataset



# Does Offline DQN work?



# Let's try recent off-policy methods!

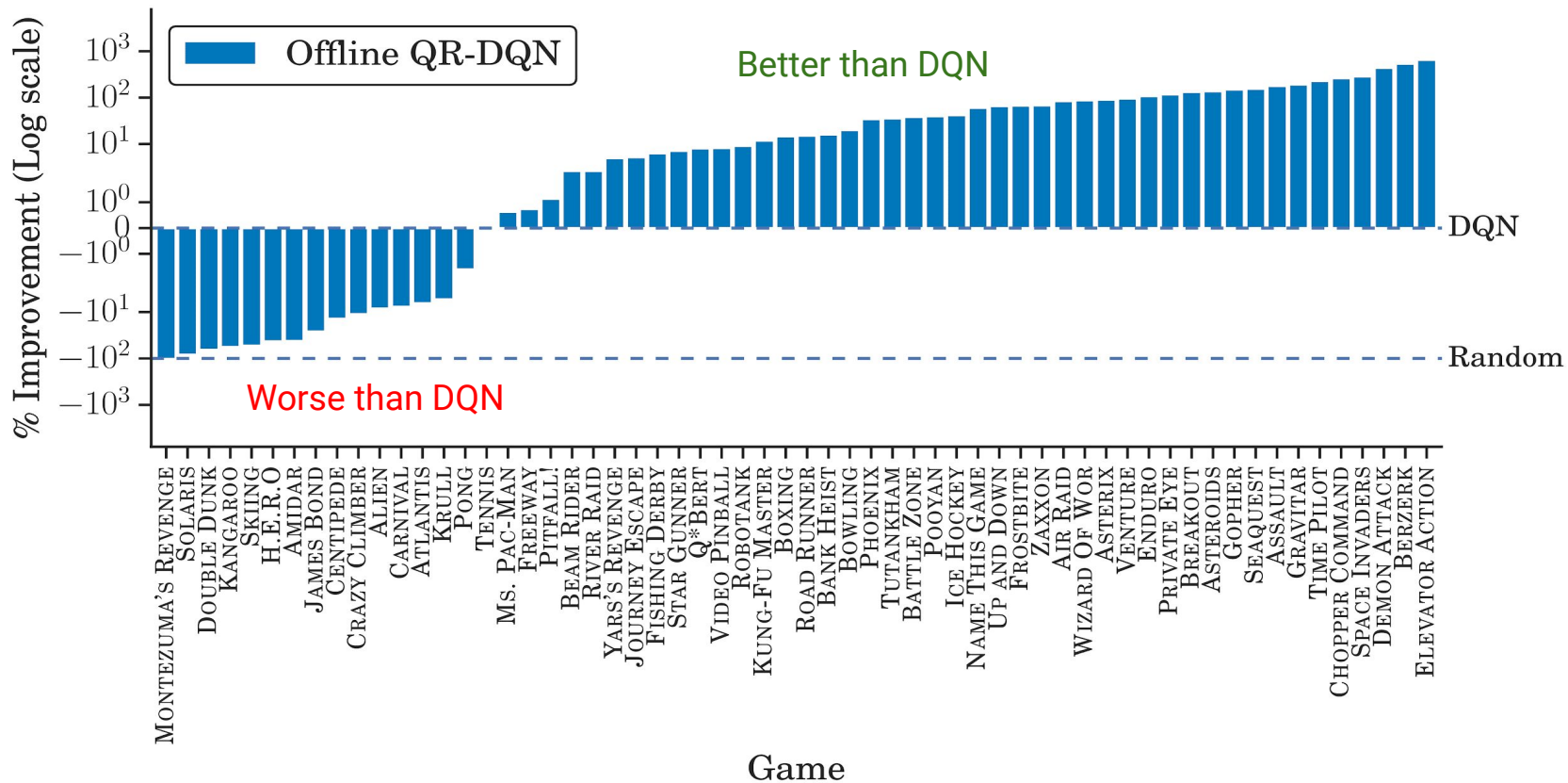


Distributional RL uses  $Z(s, a)$ , a distribution over returns, instead of the Q-function.

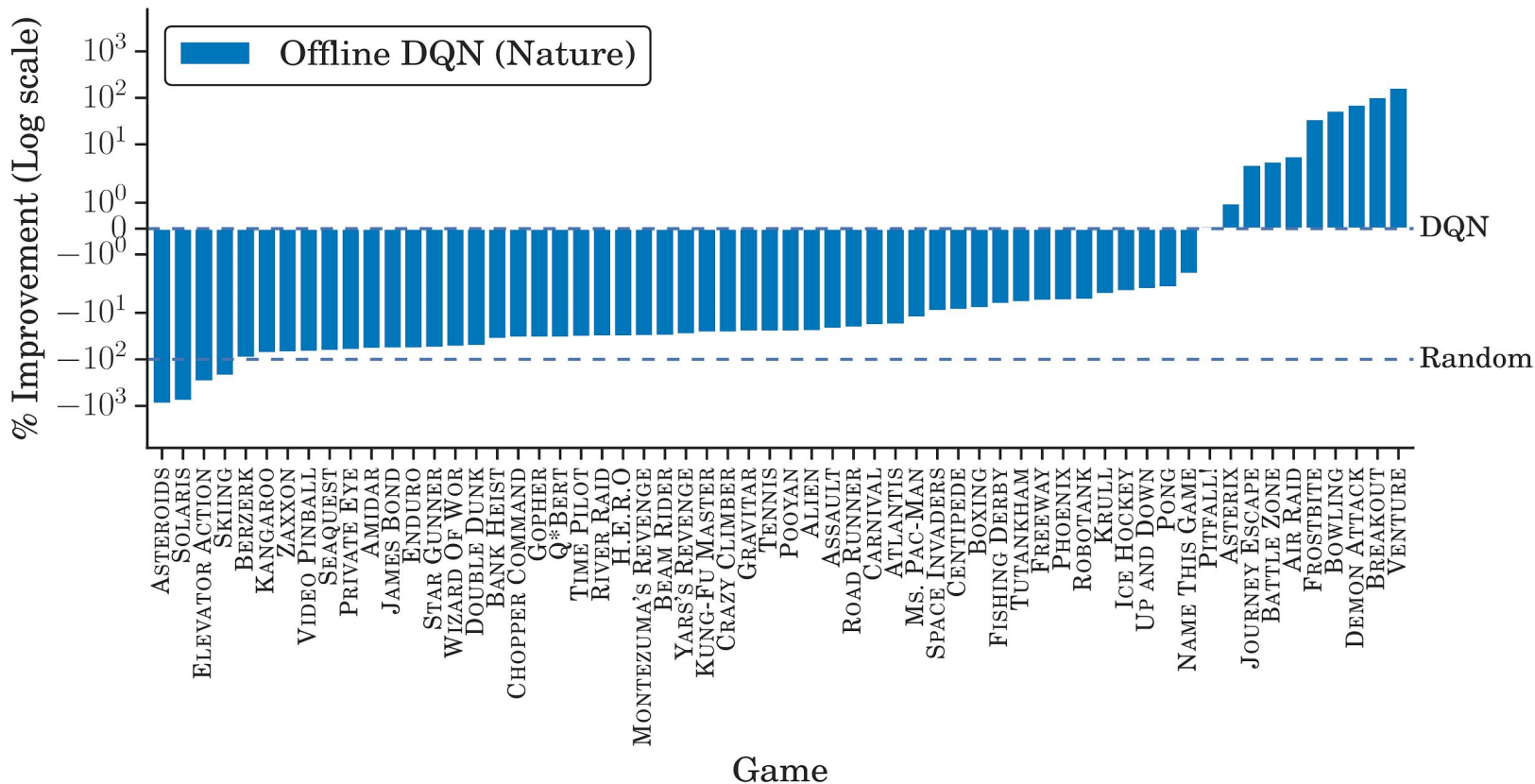
$$Z(s, a; \theta) := \frac{1}{K} \sum_{i=1}^K \delta_{\theta_i(s, a)}$$

$$Q(s, a; \theta) := \mathbb{E}[Z] = \frac{1}{K} \sum_{i=1}^K \theta_i(s, a)$$

# Does Offline QR-DQN work?

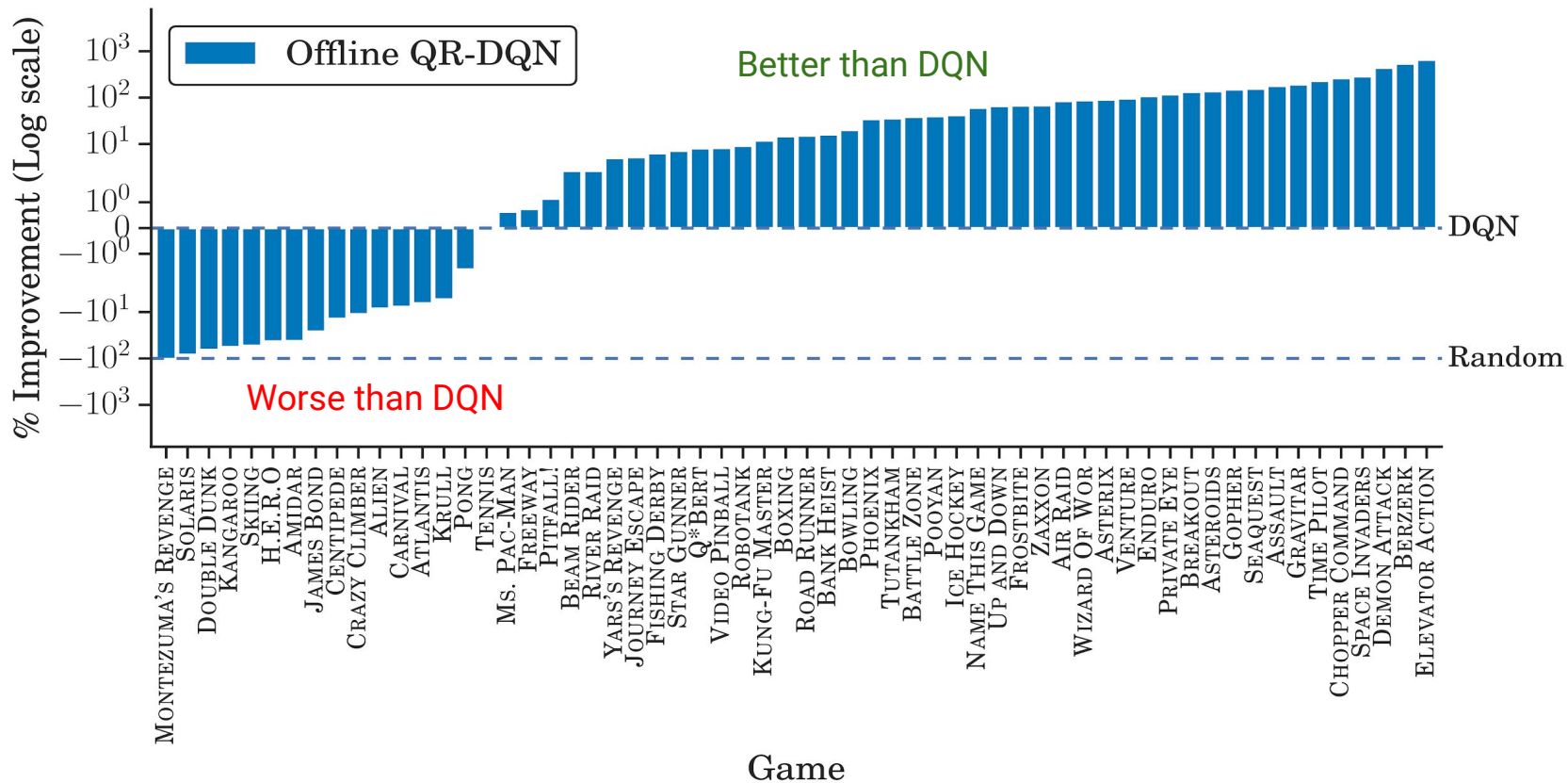


# Does Offline DQN work?





# Does Offline QR-DQN work?



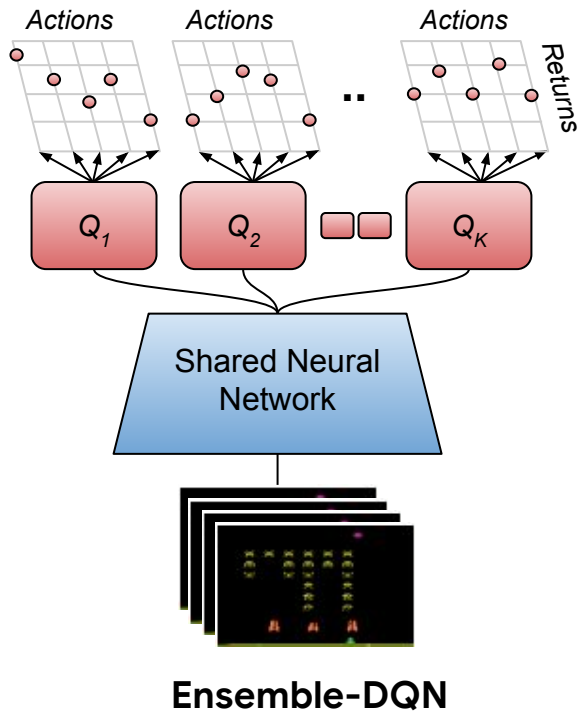
# Developing Robust Offline RL algorithms

- Emphasis on **Generalization**
  - Given a fixed dataset, generalize to **unseen states** during evaluation.

# Developing Robust Offline RL algorithms

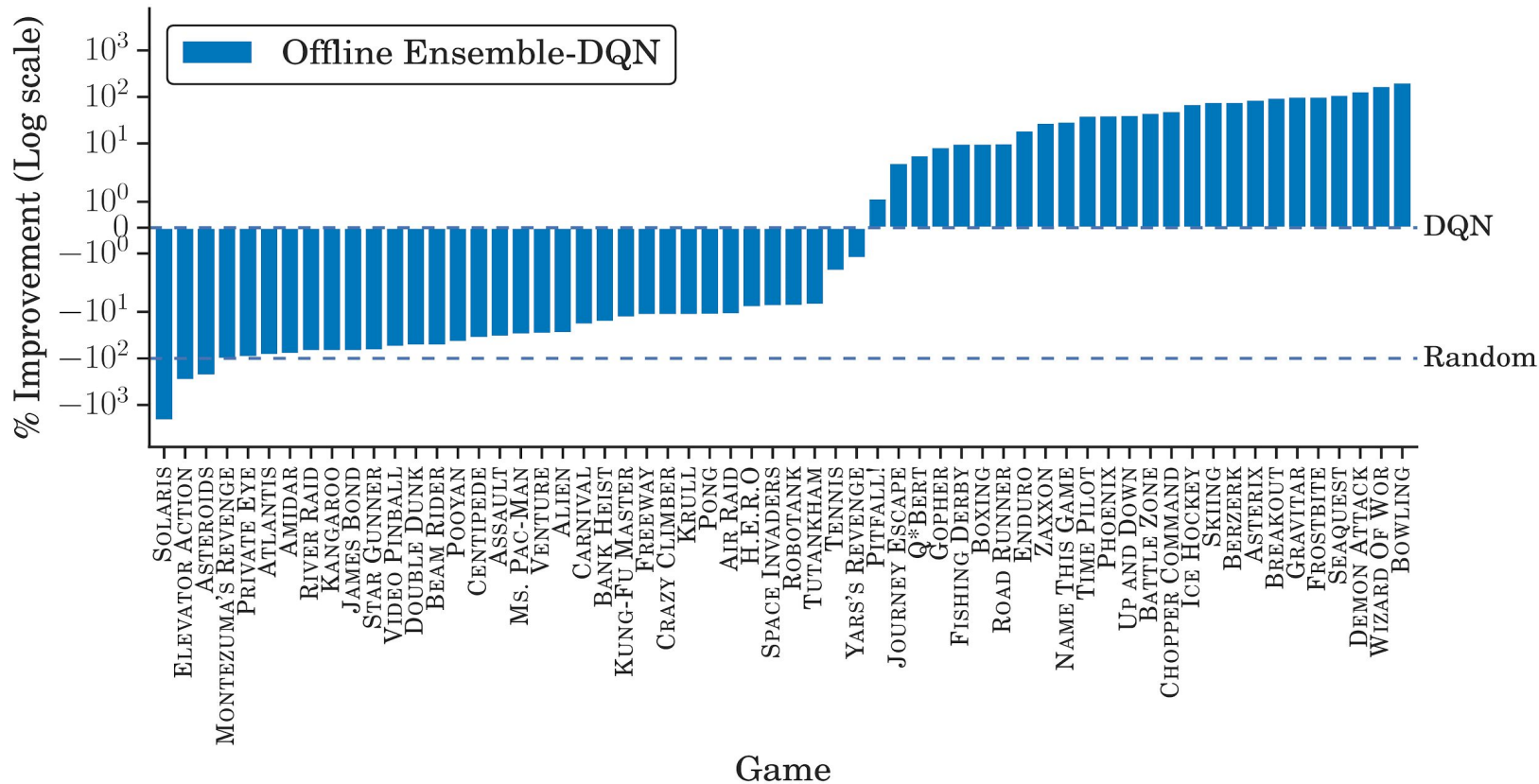
- Emphasis on Generalization
  - Given a fixed dataset, generalize to unseen states during evaluation.
- **Ensemble** of  $Q$ -estimates:
  - Ensembling, Dropout widely used for improving generalization.

# Ensemble-DQN

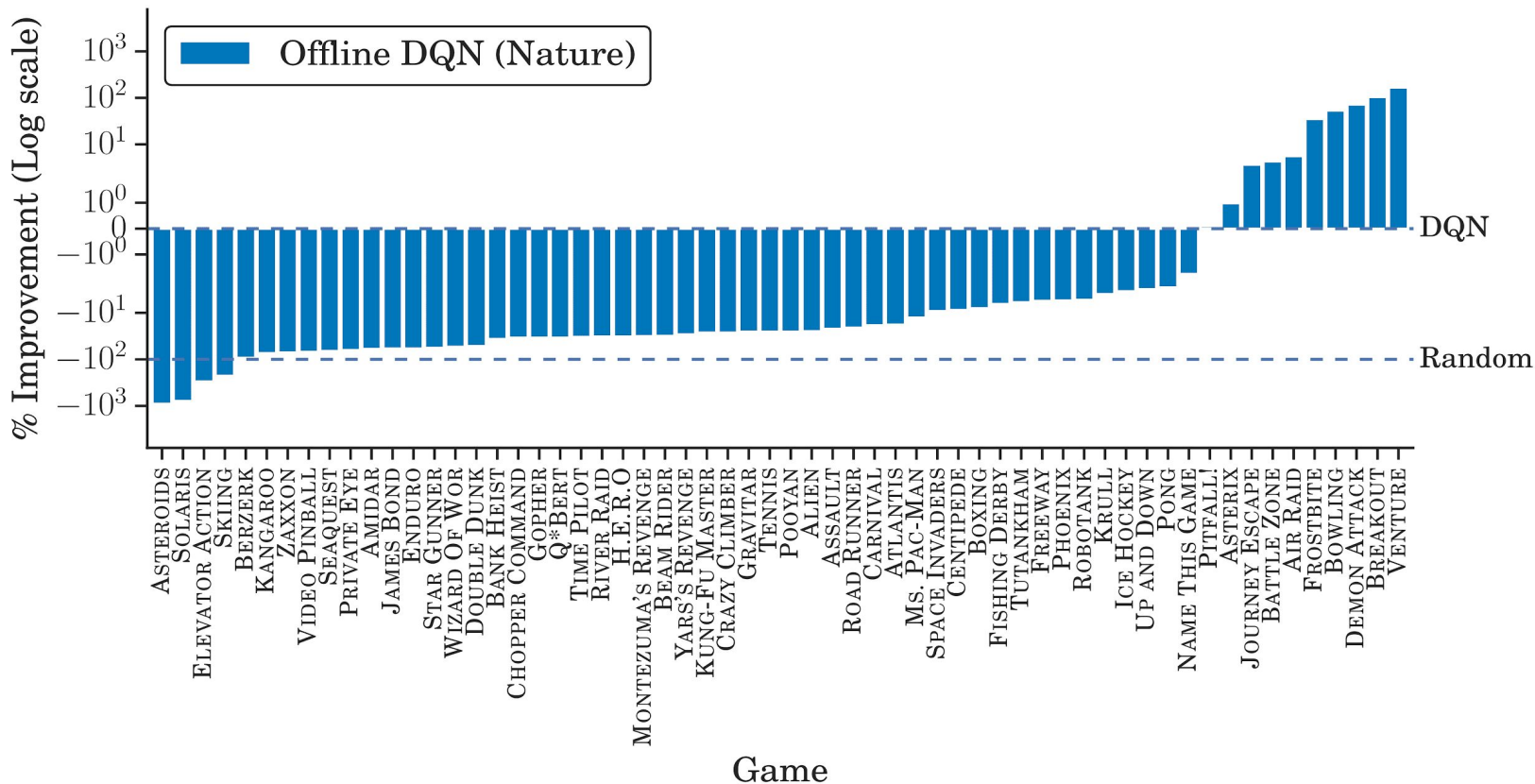


Train multiple (linear) Q-estimates with different random initialization.

# Does Offline Ensemble-DQN work?



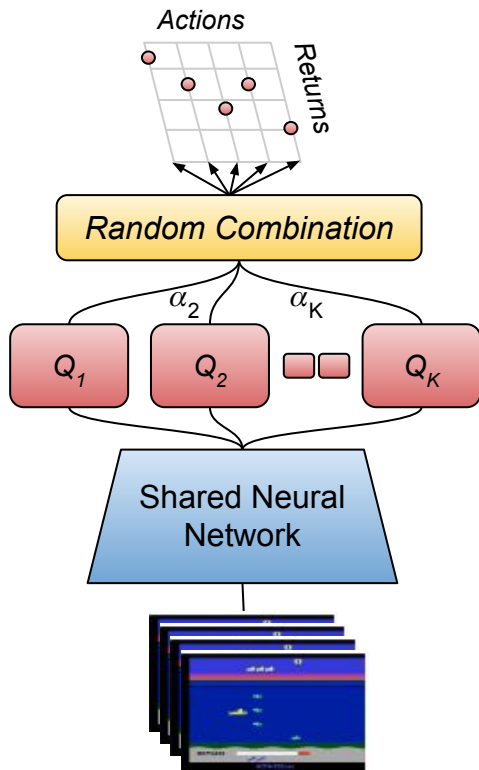
# Offline DQN



# Developing Robust Offline RL algorithms

- Emphasis on Generalization
  - Given a fixed dataset, generalize to unseen states during evaluation.
- Q-learning as **constraint satisfaction**:
  - $\forall (s, a, s', r) : Q^*(s, a) = r + \max_{a'} Q^*(s', a')$

# Random Ensemble Mixture (REM)

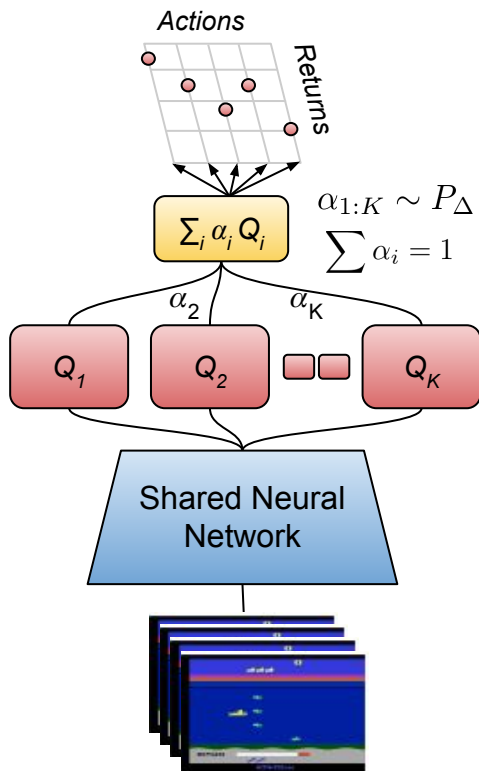


Minimize TD error on random (per minibatch) convex combination of multiple Q-estimates.

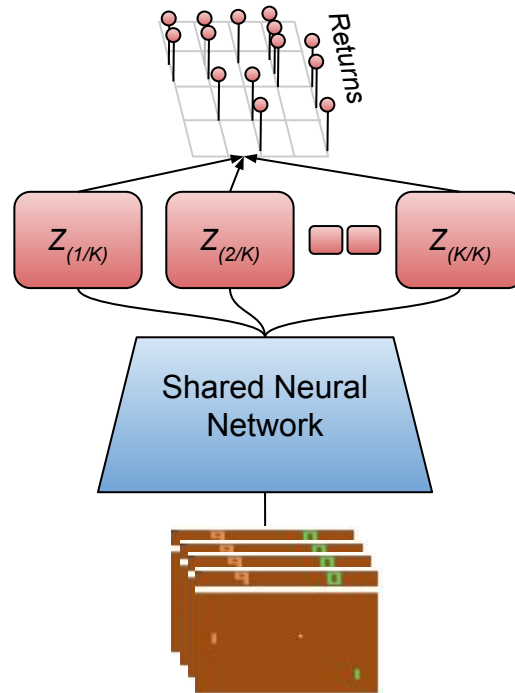
**REM**



# REM vs QR-DQN

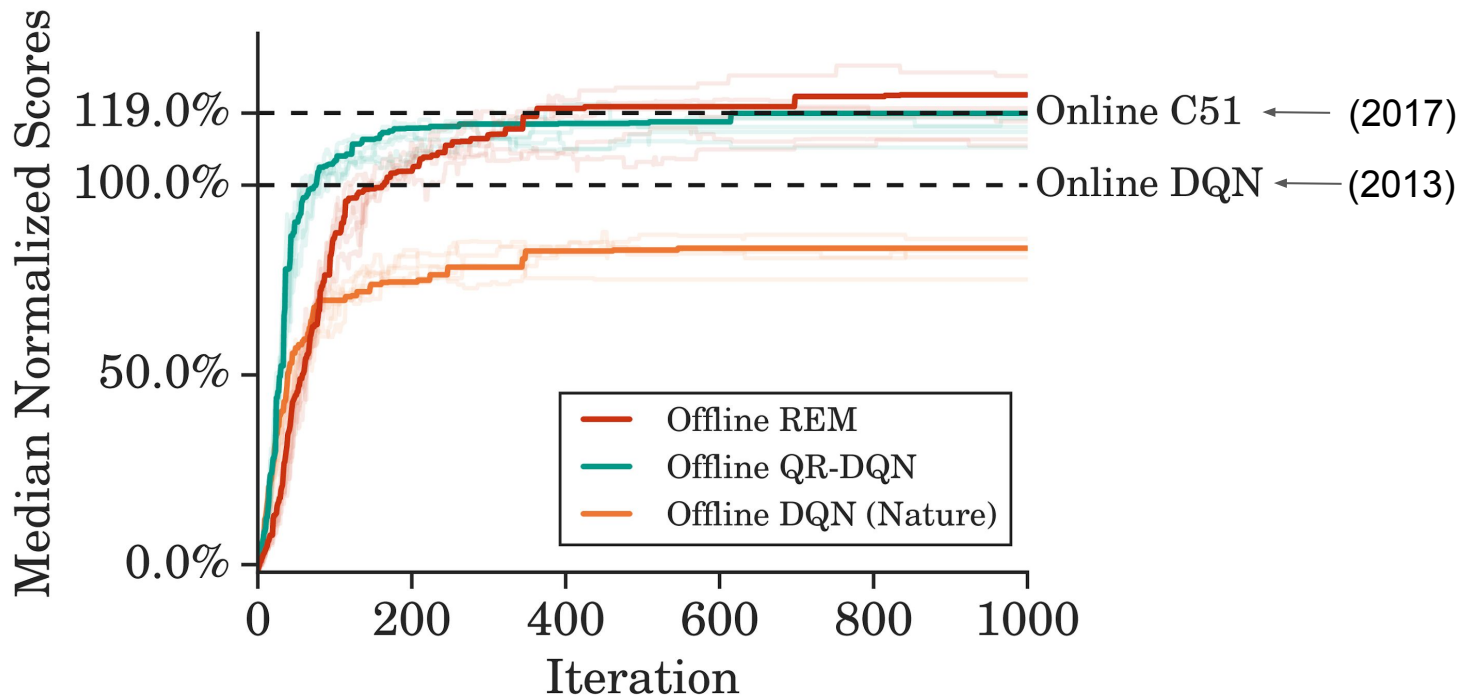


**REM**



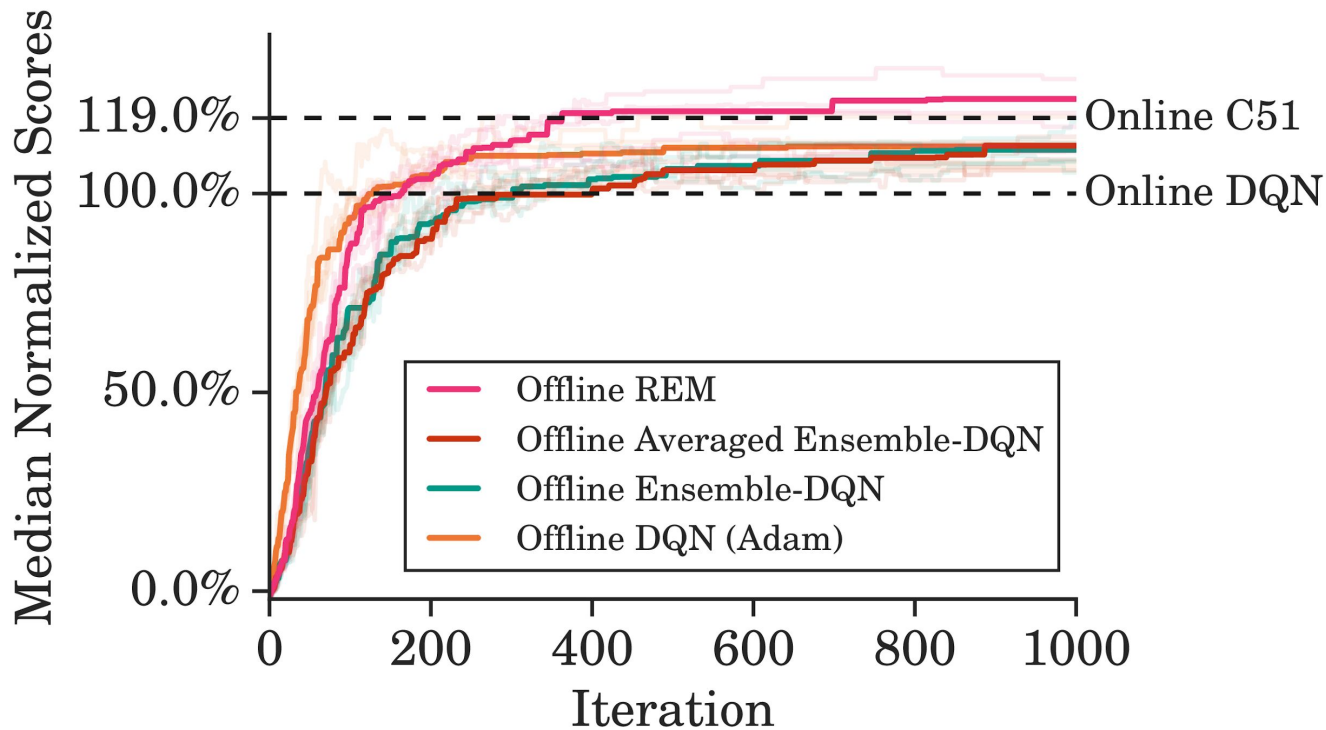
**QR-DQN**

# Offline Stochastic Atari Results

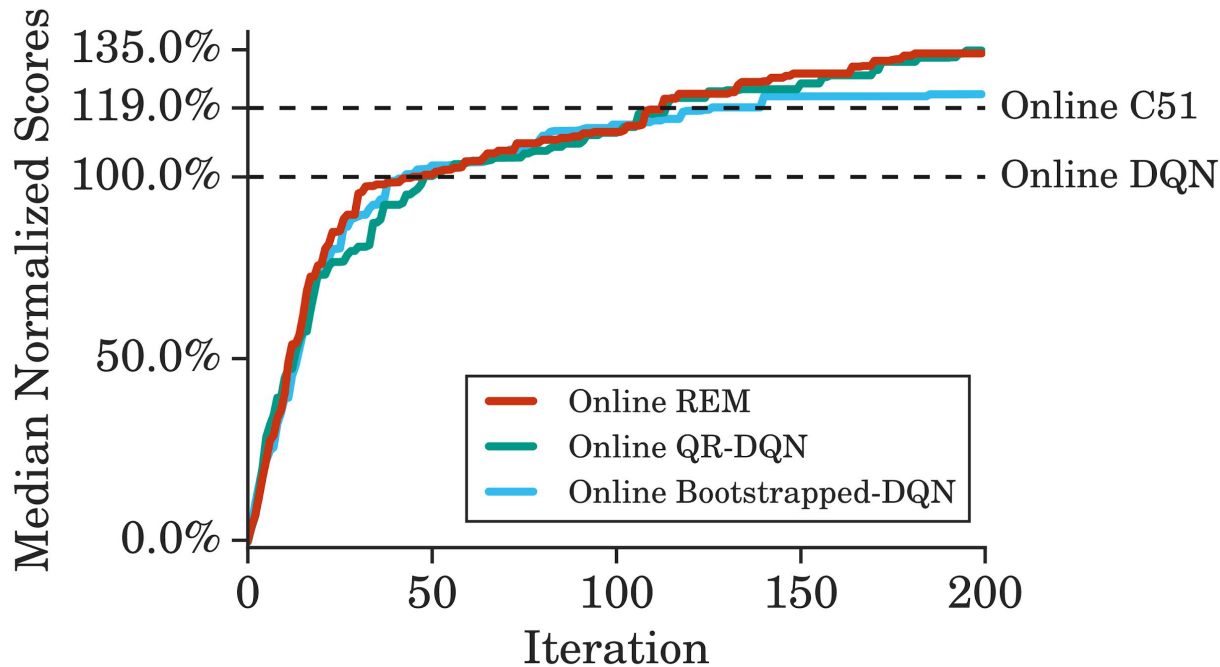


*Scores averaged over 5 runs of offline agents trained using DQN replay data across 60 Atari games for 5X gradient steps. Offline REM surpasses gains from online C51 and offline QR-DQN.*

# Offline REM vs. Baselines



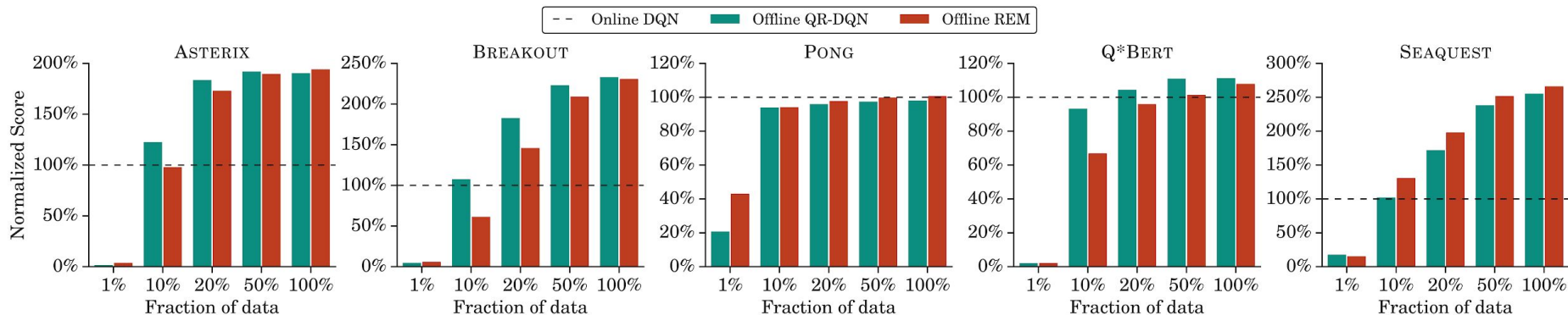
# Does Online REM work?



*Average normalized scores of online agents trained for 200 million game frames. Multi-network REM with 4 Q-functions performs comparably to QR-DQN.*

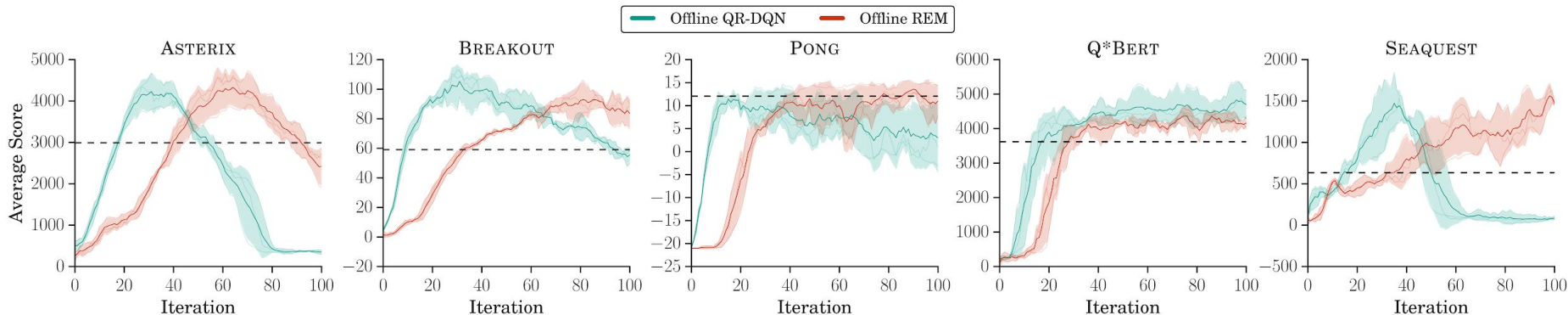
# Important Factors in Offline RL

# Key Factor in Success: Offline Dataset Size



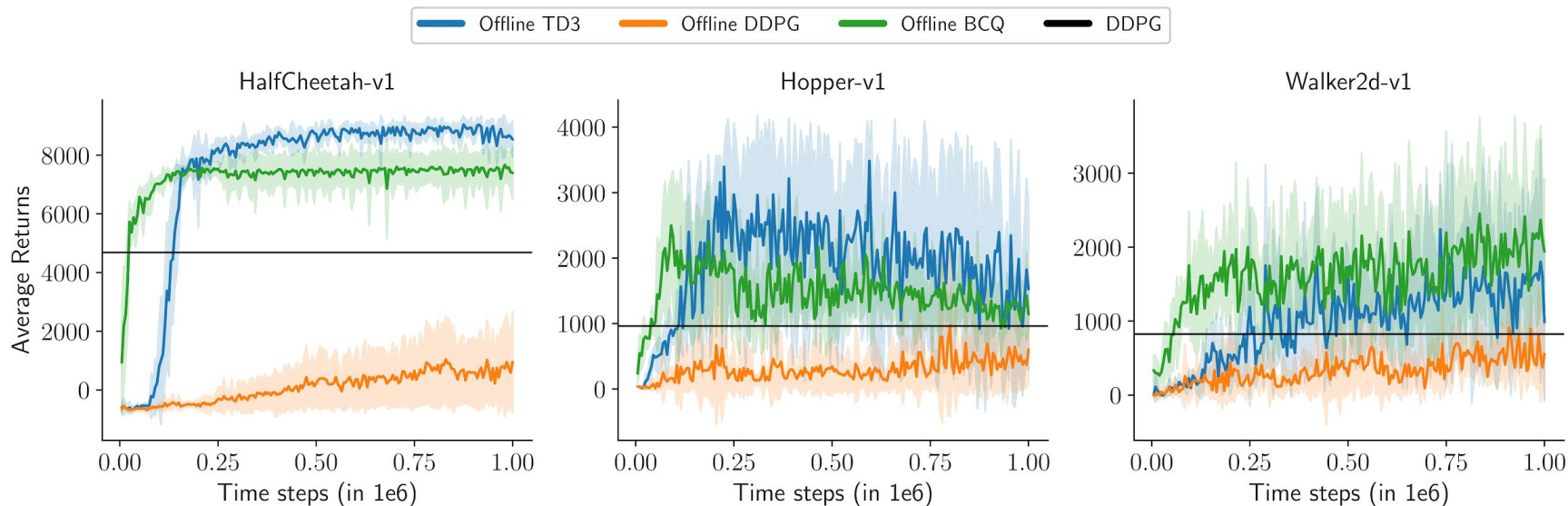
Randomly subsample N% of frames from 200 million frames for offline training.

# Key Factor in Success: Offline Dataset Diversity



Subsample first 10% of total frames (20 million) for offline training -- much lower quality data.

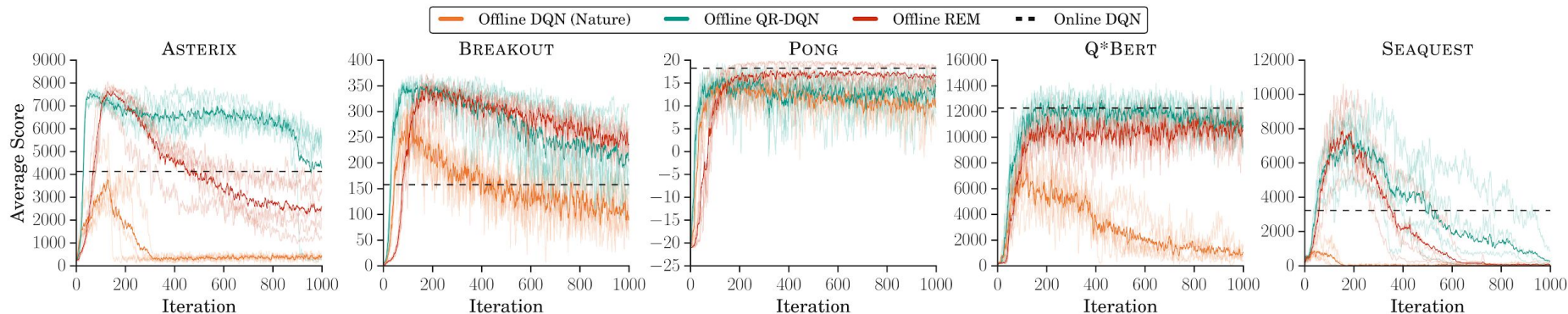
# Choice of Algorithm: Offline Continuous Control



*Offline agents trained using full experience replay of DDPG on MuJoCo environments.*



# Overfitting in Offline RL: Number of Gradient Updates



*Average online scores of offline agents trained on 5 games using logged DQN replay data for 5X gradient steps compared to online DQN.*

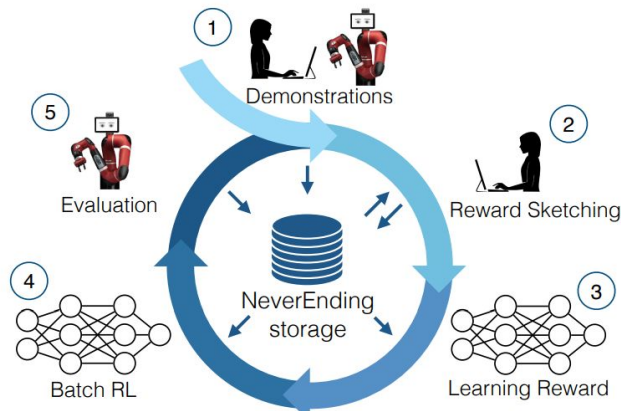
Need for early stopping / better regularization methods

# Offline RL for Robotics

## Scaling data-driven robotics with reward sketching and batch reinforcement learning

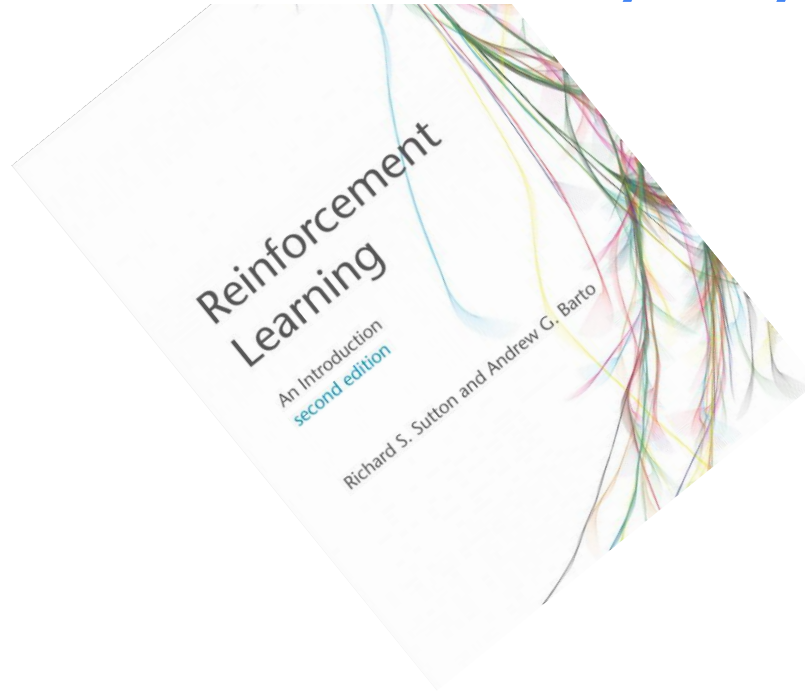
Serkan Cabi, Sergio Gómez Colmenarejo, Alexander Novikov, Ksenia Konyushkova,  
 Scott Reed, Rae Jeong, Konrad Żołna, Yusuf Aytar, David Budden, Mel Vecerik,  
 Oleg Sushkov, David Barker, Jonathan Scholz, Misha Denil, Nando de Freitas, Ziyu Wang

**Abstract**—By harnessing a growing dataset of robot experience, we learn control policies for a diverse and increasing set of related manipulation tasks. To make this possible, we introduce reward sketching: an effective way of eliciting human preferences to learn the reward function for a new task. This reward function is then used to retrospectively annotate all historical data, collected for different tasks, with predicted rewards for the new task. The resulting massive annotated dataset can then be used to learn manipulation policies with batch reinforcement learning (RL) from visual input in a completely off-line way, *i.e.* without interaction with the real robot. This approach makes it possible to scale up RL in robotics, as we no longer need to run the robot for each step of learning. We show that the trained batch RL agents, when deployed in real robots, can perform a variety of challenging tasks involving multiple interactions among rigid or deformable objects. Moreover, they display a significant



# Future Work

**“The potential for off-policy learning remains tantalizing, the best way to achieve it still a mystery.”** – Sutton & Barto



# Offline RL: Future Work

- Rigorous characterization of role of generalization in offline RL

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- Benchmarking with various data collection strategies
  - Subsampling **DQN Replay Dataset** (e.g., first / last  $k$  million frames)

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  - Subsampling DQN-replay datasets (e.g., first / last  $k$  million frames)
- Offline Evaluation / Hyperparameter Tuning

# Offline RL: Future Work

- Rigorous characterization of role of generalization in offline RL
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- Self-supervised / Model-based RL approaches

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- Rigorous characterization of role of generalization in offline RL
- Benchmarking with various data collection strategies
  - Subsampling DQN-replay datasets (e.g., first / last  $k$  million frames)
- Offline Evaluation / Hyperparameter Tuning
- Self-supervised / Model-based RL approaches
- Combining REM with behavior regularization (BCQ, SPIBB, CQL *etc.*)



# TL;DR

- Standard RL algorithms (e.g. REM, QR-DQN), trained on sufficiently large and diverse datasets, perform quite well in the offline setting.
- Offline RL provides a **standardized** setup for:
  - Isolating *exploitation* from exploration
  - Developing *sample efficient* and *stable algorithms*
  - **Pretrain** RL agents on logged data

# Thank you!

Code, dataset, blog and paper at

[offline-rl.github.io](https://offline-rl.github.io)