

### Abstract

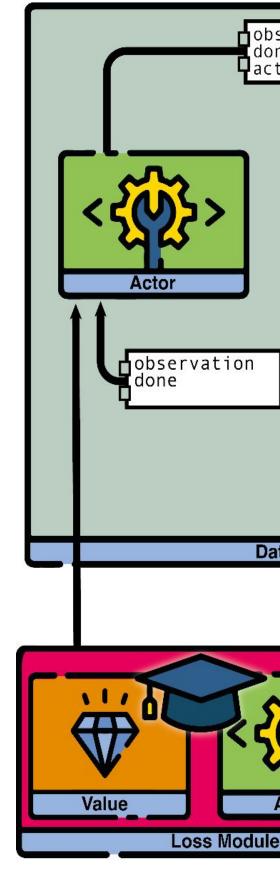
TorchRL is an open source data-driven, general, decision-making library for PyTorch.

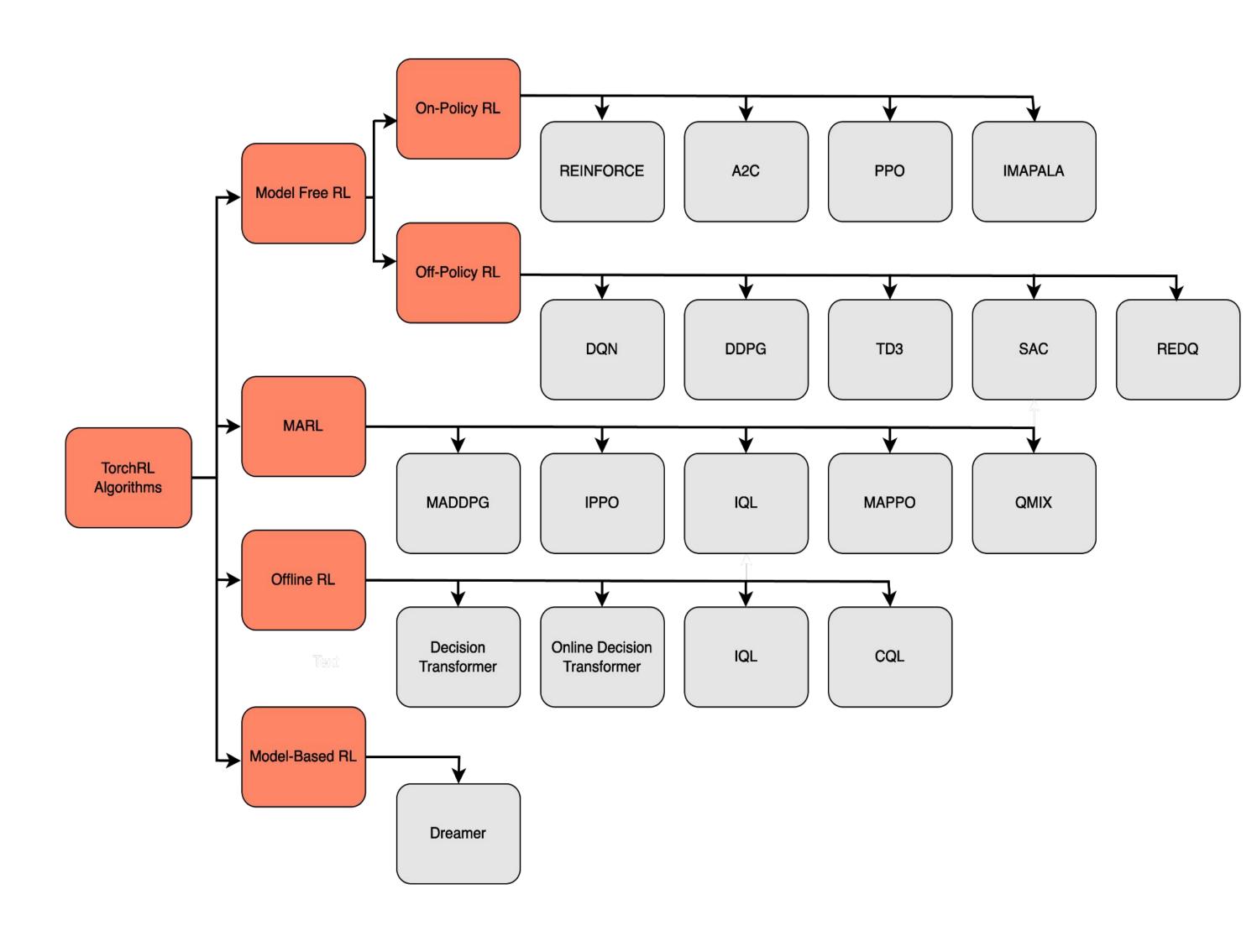
- → Supports a wide range of RL domains: single-agent and multi-agent RL, online and offline RL, off-policy and on-policy RL, Model-free and Model-based RL.
- → It is a **PyTorch domain library**, similar to TorchVision or TorchAudio, aiming to better support the RL community within the PyTorch ecosystem.

### Motivation

Creating a truly general Reinforcement Learning (RL) library has historically proven very challenging due to several factors:

- → Algorithmic Complexity: RL algorithms comprise numerous heterogeneous components that need to be combined. Dynamic Data Requirements: Components have varying input and output data requirements. Libraries are forced libraries to sacrifice flexibility to ensure good integration. -> Specialized Use Cases: Frameworks should accommodate specialized sub-domains (e.g. Offline RL, MARL) without redundancy. Scaling Complexity: Efficiently scaling poses greater challenges compared to supervised learning.
- → Long-Term Support: Historically, frameworks have lacked sustained support, affecting viability over time.







# TorchRL A data-driven decision-making library for PyTorch

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### TorchRL training logic example

# cells=64, depth=3 env, AdditiveGaussianWrapper(actor), rames per batch=1000, total frames=1000000 Loss Module optim = torch.optim.Adam( loss\_fn.parameters(), lr=2e-4) loss = loss["loss\_actor"] + loss["loss\_value"] loss.backward() optim.step() optim.zero\_grad()

# **TorchRL Algorithms**

## **TorchRL Design Principles**

TorchRL design principles tackle RL implementation challenges to keep PyTorch on the forefront of RL research and applications:

abstractions to solve independent, limited-scope RL problems. efficient communication between components, irrespective of their data requirements, with a new data carrier, the TensorDict. well-tested components to be used as the building blocks to cover a wide spectrum of RL sub-domains. primarily PyTorch and TensorDict. Within the PyTorch ecosystem, adhering to quality standards, ensuring maintenance.

Standalone Components: Low-level → Efficient Data Carrier: Flexible and → Breadth over Depth: Diversity of Minimal Core Dependencies: Reliability and Long Term Support:

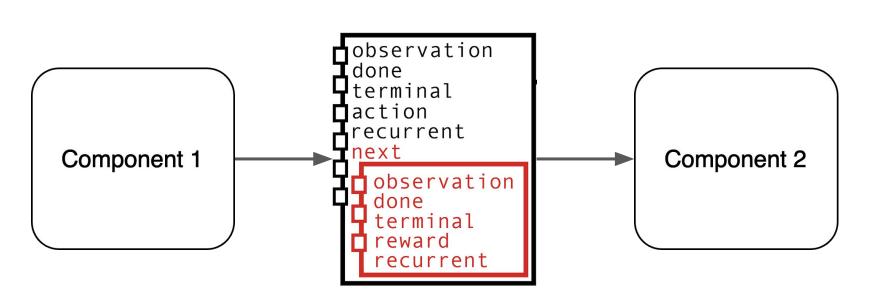
## **Powered by TensorDict**

- → Supports tensor operations like indexing, stacking, etc and
- point-to-point communication in
- distributed settings.
- → Has support for non-tensor data, data serialisation and distributed capabilities.
- $\rightarrow$  Transcends RL domain. It is already being used in projects outside this
- field.

#### TensorDict is a **dictionary-like and** tensor-like class.

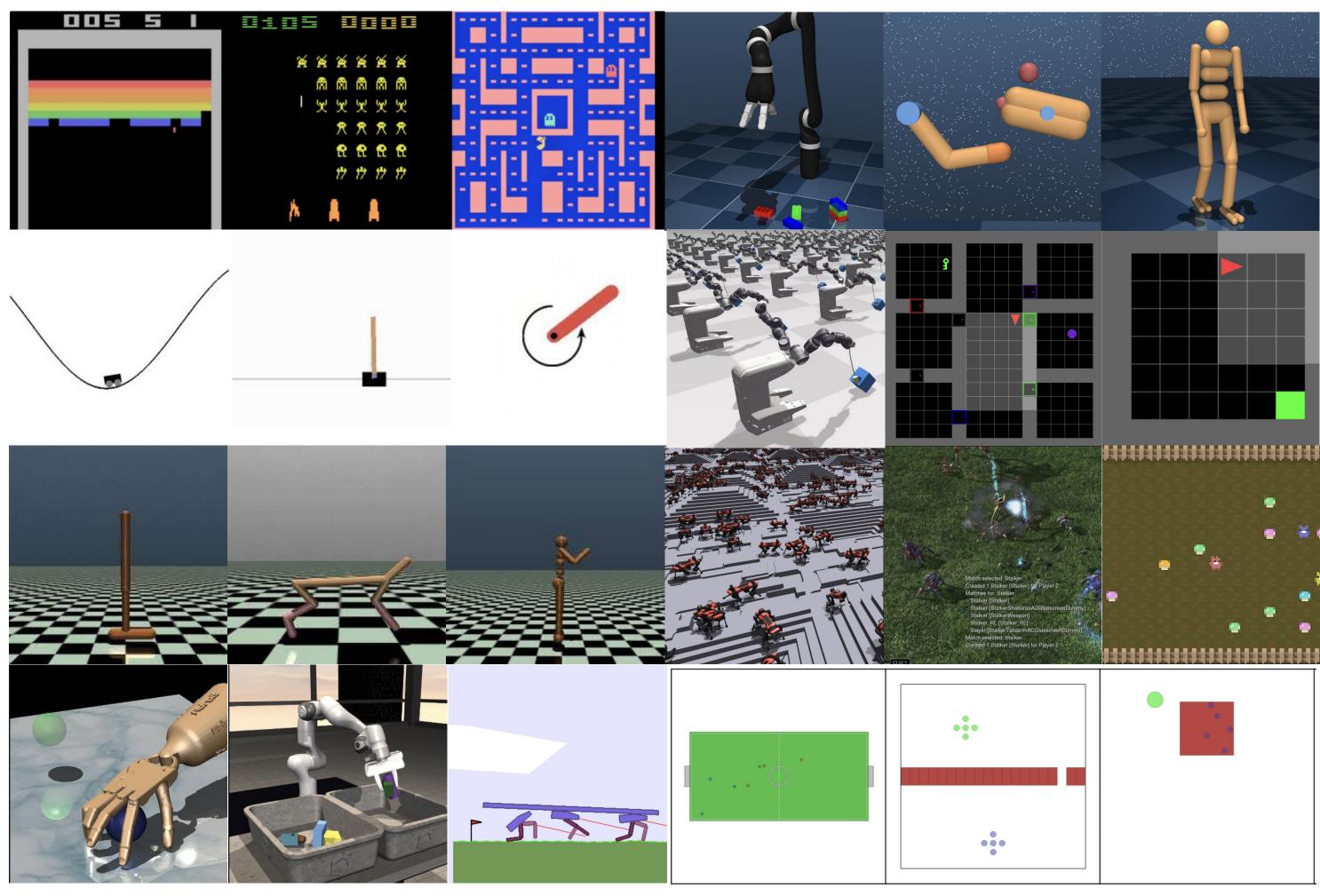
### **TensorDict for RL component** integration

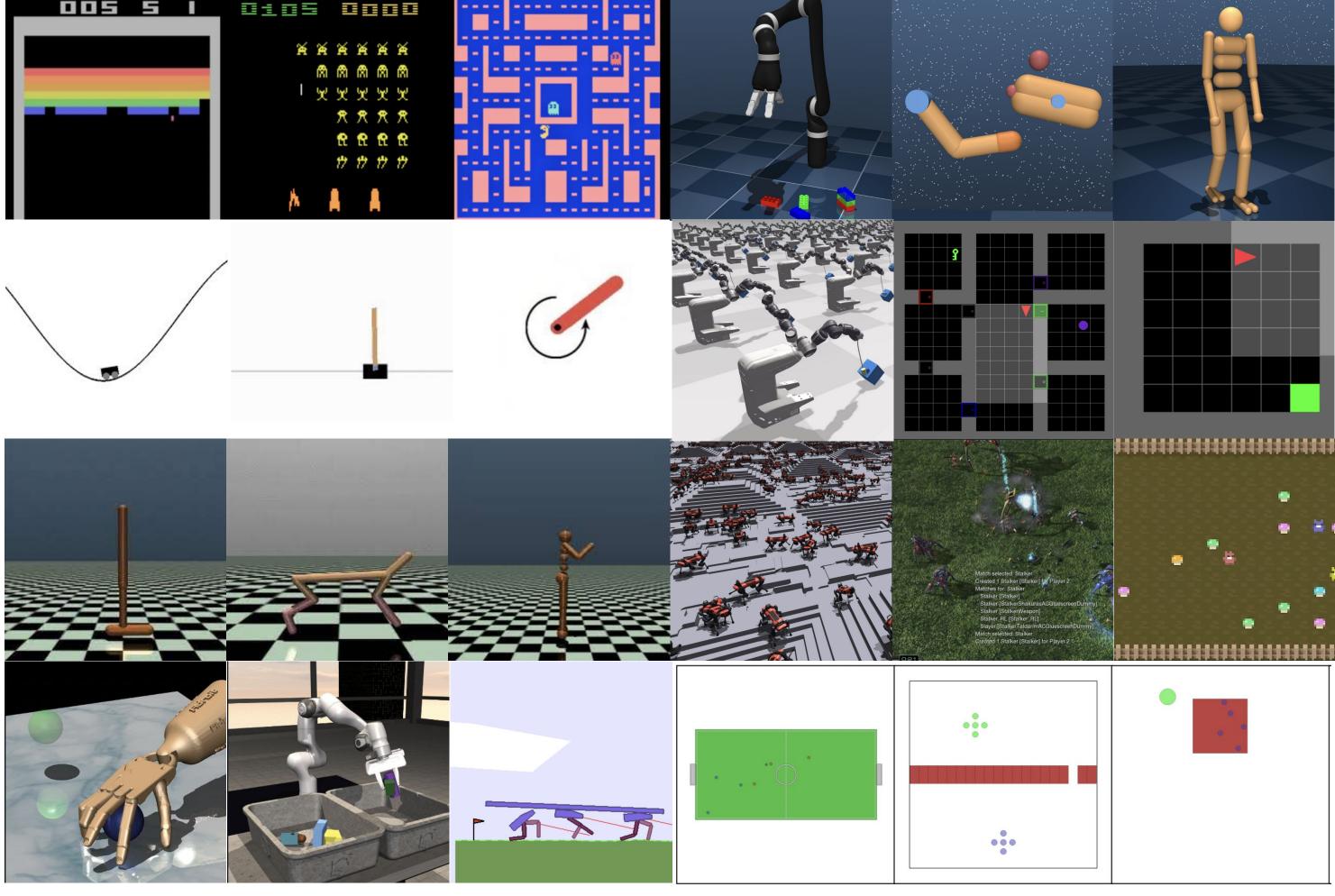
- → Key data-structure powering all of TorchRL.
- → If all our components read and write to tensordicts, we create a system that is **agnostic to specific data** signatures and also allows for straightforward replacement of components with others to test different ideas.
- → It also makes our code much readable, compact, and modular.



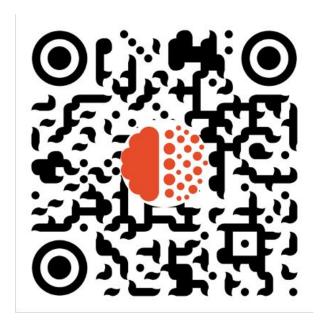
**TensorDict** 

### **TorchRL Environments and Datasets**

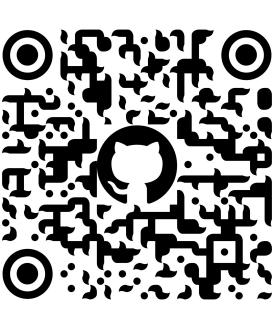




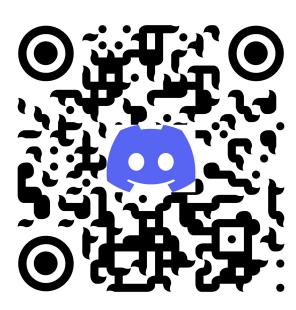


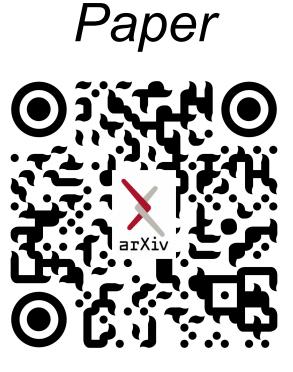


TensorDict



Community





### **TorchRL ecosystem**

- TorchRL has seen rapid growth since its initial release.
- → The library has more than 140 collaborators and contributors.
- $\rightarrow$  Has an active community on GitHub and Discord.
- → Over 20 applied research teams from academia and industry have adopted TorchRL as a backend.
- → The library features rich documentation, tutorials, a knowledge-base with RL insights, and state-of-the-art code implementations.

#### Environments

- → Gym / Gymnasium
- $\rightarrow$  dm\_control
- → Brax
- → EnvPool
- → Habitat
- → Isaac Gym
- → Jumanji
- → Melting Pot
- → OpenML
- → Petting Zoo → RoboHive
- → StarCraft Multi-Agent
- Challenge v2 → Vectorized Multi-Agent

Simulator (VMAS)

#### Datasets

- → D4RL, VD4RL
- → GenDGRL
- → Roboset
- → OpenX
- → OpenML
- → Minari
- → AtariDQN