

# On Sound Experiment Execution with Learning Agents in CPES

ENERGY 2024, Athens, Greece

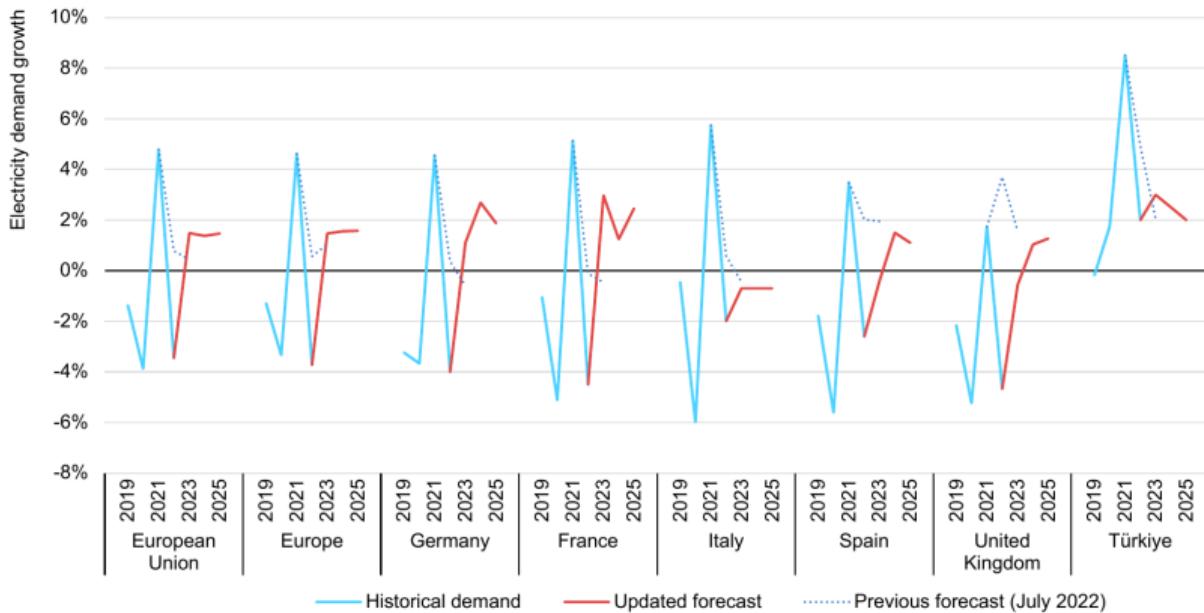
Eric MSP Veith <[eric.veith@uol.de](mailto:eric.veith@uol.de)>, Stephan Balduin, Arlena Wellßow, and Torben Lögemann , 2023-03-11



# Electricity Demand Rising

After significant decline in 2022, European electricity demand is set to recover

Year-on-year relative change in electricity demand, Europe, 2019-2025



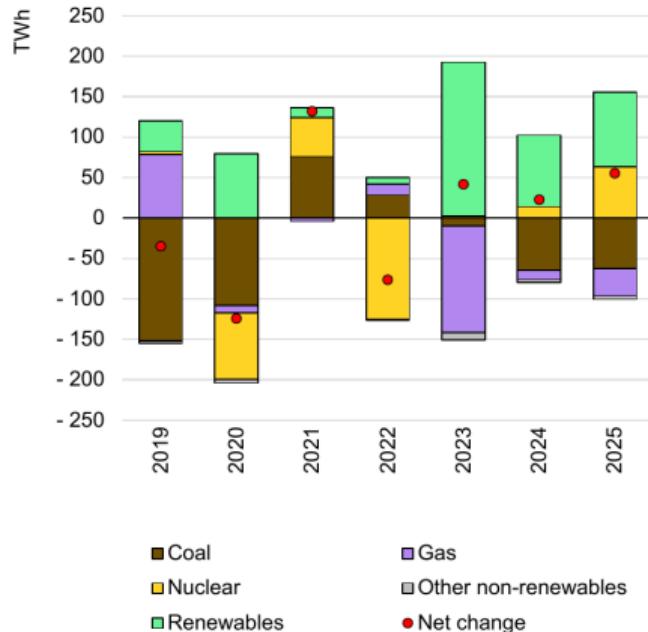
IEA. CC BY 4.0.



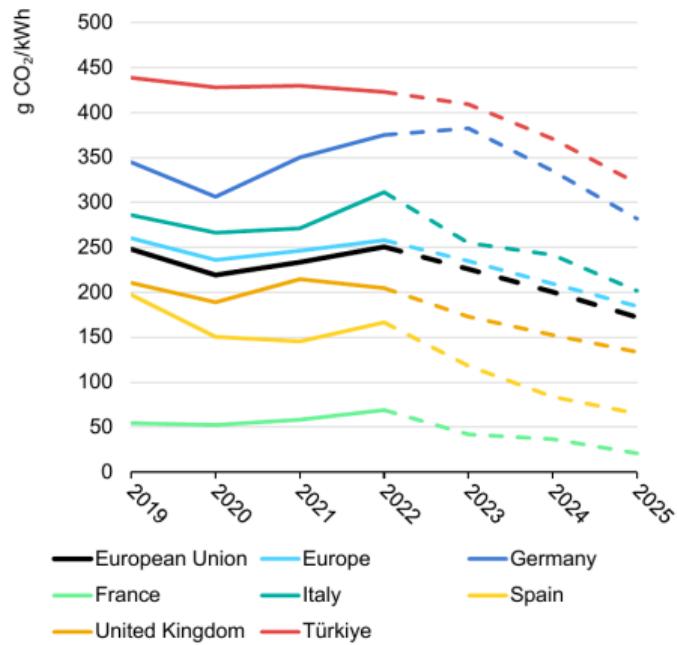
# Renewables Are Replacing Fossil Fuels

Following two years of increases, CO<sub>2</sub> intensity starts to decline again from 2023 onward

Year-on-year change in electricity generation, European Union,  
2019-2025



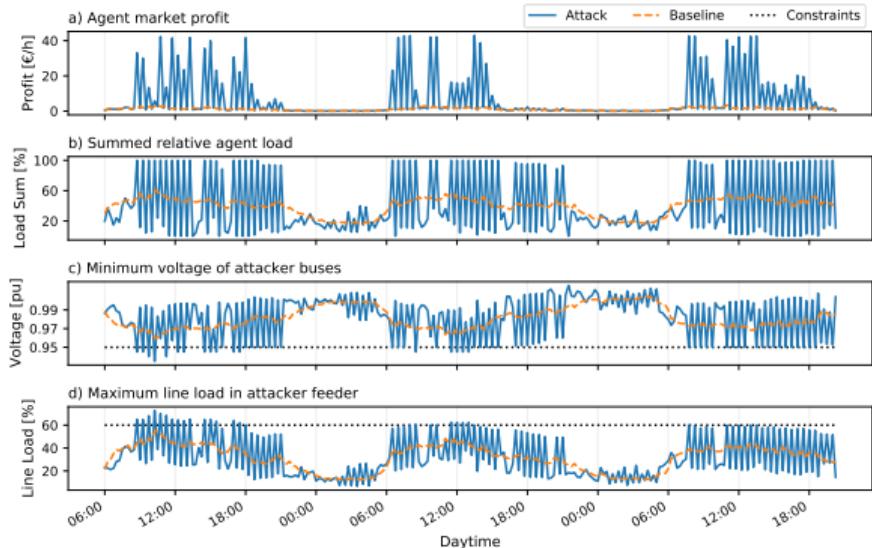
Development of average CO<sub>2</sub> intensity, Europe, 2019-2025





# Transactive Energy Can Be Gamed

- Economic and control techniques, based on market standard values
- There is no “sound” market design yet than cannot be gamed
- Worse yet: Agents can find weaknesses & gain market dominance without system knowledge

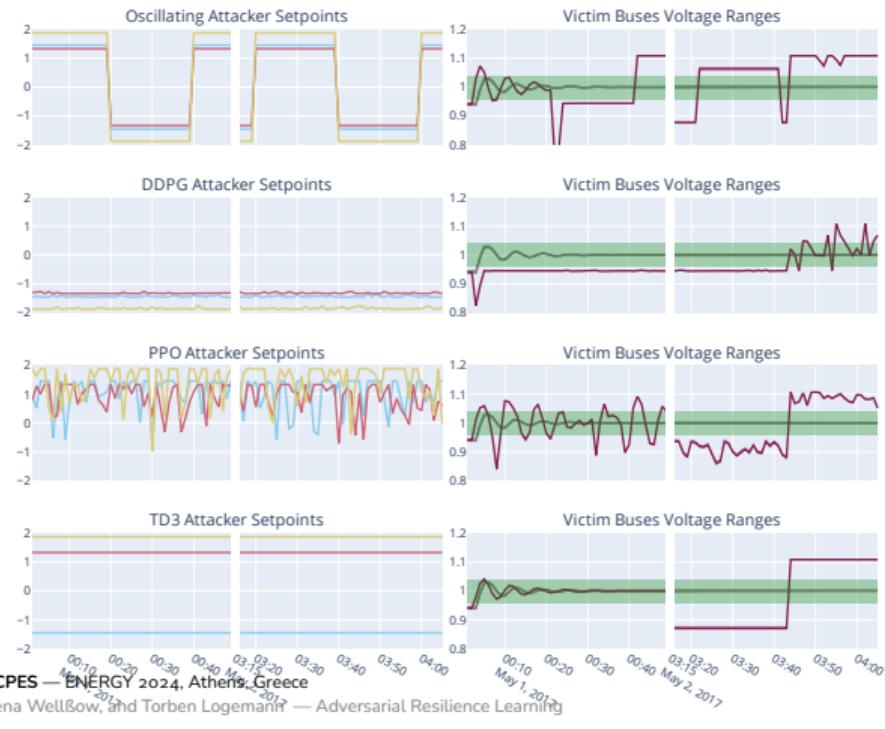


Agents learn to “game” local energy markets  
Wolgast, Veith, and Nieße [3]



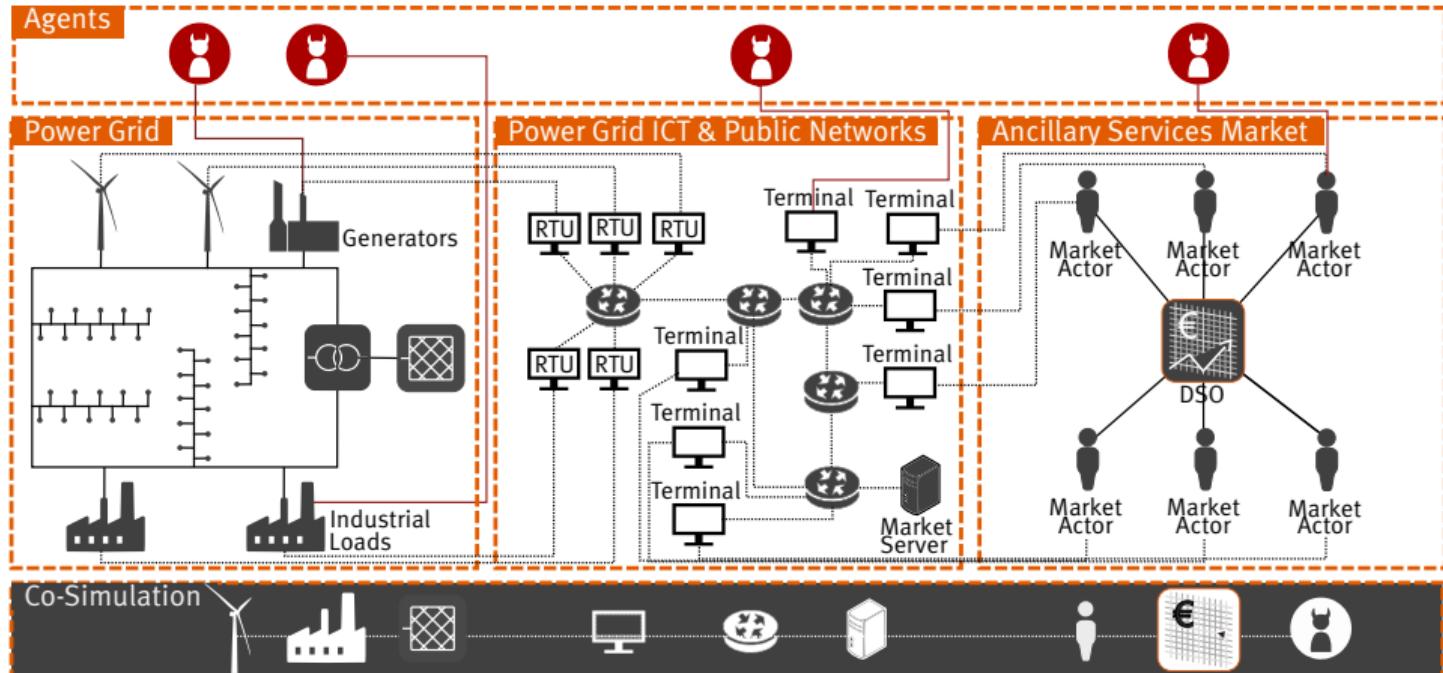
# Attacks from Physical Nodes

- DRL-based attacker learns to violate voltage controllers
- Leverages control schemes to act against each other





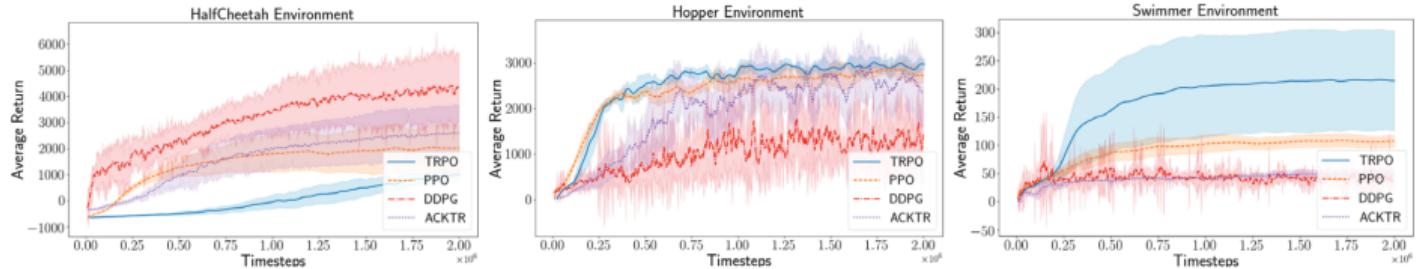
# Simulations Have Become Complex





# Many influencing factors in DRL alone

## Implementation

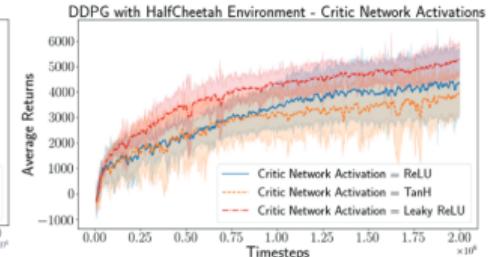
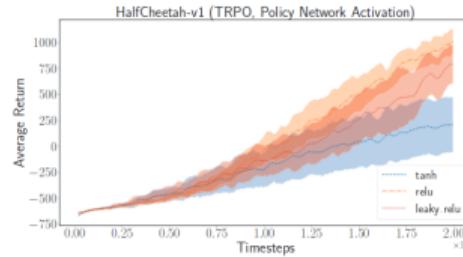
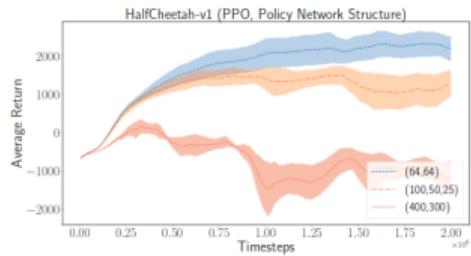


Henderson et al. [1]



# Many influencing factors in DRL alone

## Policy Structure and Activation Functions

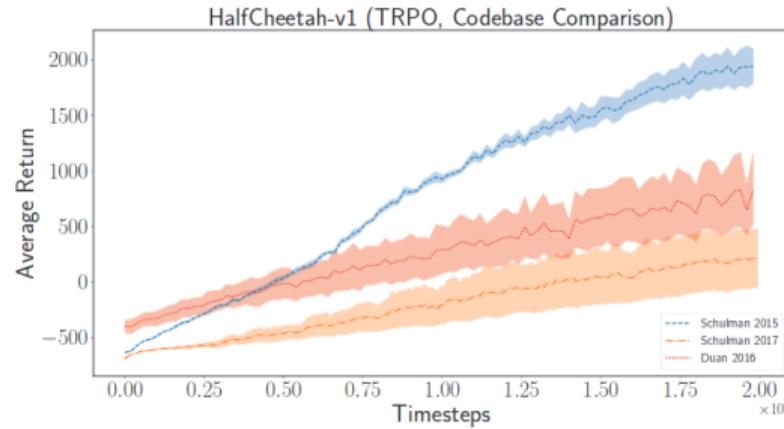


Henderson et al. [1]



## Many influencing factors in DRL alone

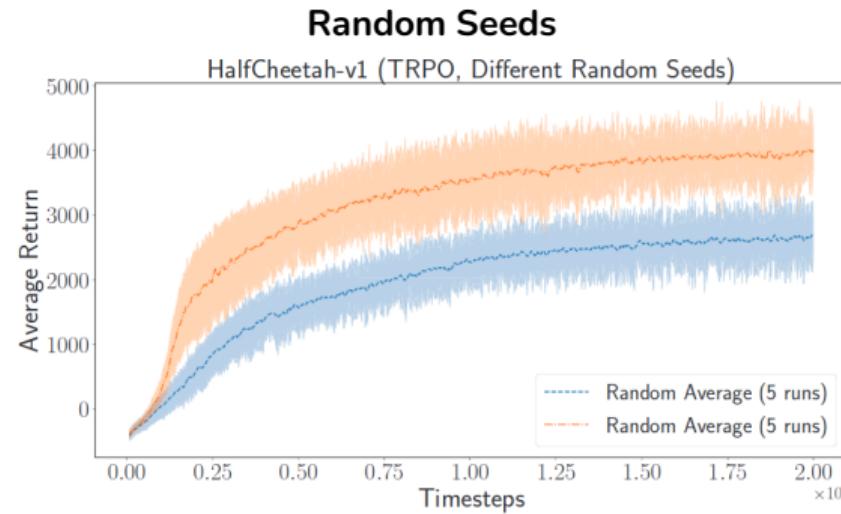
### Implementations



Henderson et al. [1]



## Many influencing factors in DRL alone



Henderson et al. [1]

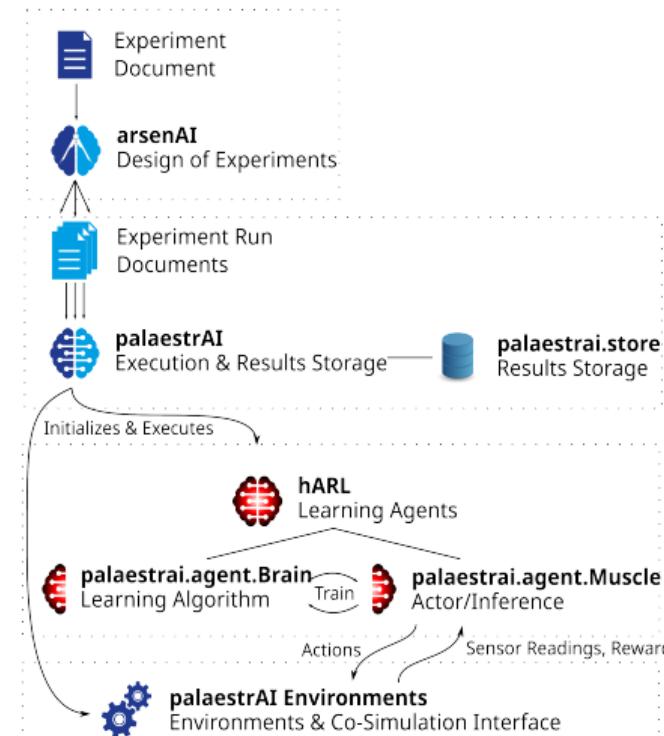


## Research Question and Main Contribution

**How can we guarantee sound execution of experiments in complex, co-simulated Cyber-Physical Energy Systems with learning agents?**



# A Software Stack Approach





# Structure of an Experiment File

- Global configuration
  - Name
  - Random seed
- Definitions
  - Agents: Name, algorithm, hyperparameters, utility functions
  - Environments: software, parameters, reward functions
  - Sensor/actuator sets
  - Phase configurations: Training or test mode, number of repetitions
  - Simulation configuration: Execution strategy, termination conditions (invariants to check against)
- Phases
  - Defining possible combinations of agents with sensors/actuators in environments, with particular configurations
  - Establishes DoE sample space



## Why Phases

- A phase is a concrete combination of...
  - agent(s) with their (hyper-) parameters set and sensors/actuators assigned
  - Environment(s) (with parameters)
  - Termination condition(s)
  - Configuration (such as training or test)
  - Simulation execution strategy (e. g., agents take turns in particular order)
- An experiment (run) can have multiple phases, serially after each other
- Agents with the same name from previous phases are reloaded



## Experiments, Runs, and Phases: An Example

- Research hypothesis: Agents trained in an autocurriculum setting learn better strategies than agents trained alone
- Idea to verify:
  - Train Agent 1 ( $A_1$ ) alone
  - train Agent 2 ( $A_2$ ) alone
  - train variants of those agents in autocurriculum setup:  $A'_1$  vs.  $A'_2$ )
  - Test plan:  $A_1$  vs.  $A_2$ ;  $A'_1$  vs.  $A_2$ ,  $A_1$  vs.  $A'_2$ .
  - Assumption (invariant):  $A'_1 \geq A'_1 > A_1 \geq A_2$  (Better:  $\sum_i R_i(A)$ )
- Many more factors influence outcome, so we need to test different variations (DoE!), e.g.
  - Start date, end date
  - Hyperparameters
  - Software versions
  - ...
- Test all factor combinations



## Format Chosen

- YAML: Machine readable, but also user-friendly (e.g., anchors)
- “Cascading” phase config (add everything from previous phase, unless explicitly overwritten)

```
function Expand-Schedule(experimentrun)
    schedule = Empty-List
    for phase ∈ experimentrun.phases do
        schedule ← schedule ∪ Deep-Copy(
            Update-Mapping(schedule, phase))
    return schedule
function Update-Mapping(src, upd)
    for key, value ∈ upd do
        if val isa Mapping then
            entry ← valkey ∨ Empty-Mapping()
            srckey ← Update-Mapping(entry, value)
        else
            srckey ← value
    return src
```



# Experiment Definition File: Example |

```
uid: Classic ARL
seed: 2022
version: 3.5.0
output: palaestrai-runfiles
repetitions: 1
max_runs: 300
definitions:
environments:
  midasmv_tar_ms:
    environment:
      name: MosaikEnvironment
      uid: midas_powergrid
      params: {}
    reward:
      name: ExtendedGridHealthReward
agents:
  gandalf_sac_single:
    name: Gandalf SAC (single-agent-training)
    brain: &sac_brain
      name: harl:SACBrain
      params:
        fc_dims: [48, 48]
    update_after: 1000
```

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## Experiment Definition File: Example II

```
    batch_size: 500
    update_every: 200
muscle: &sac_muscle
    name: harl:SACMuscle
    params: {}
objective: &defender_objective
    name: ArlDefenderObjective
    params: {}
gandalf_sac_ac:
    name: Gandalf SAC (autocurriculum-training)
    brain: *sac_brain
    muscle: *sac_muscle
    objective: *defender_objective
sauron_sac_single:
    name: Sauron SAC (single-agent-training)
    brain: *sac_brain
    muscle: *sac_muscle
    objective: &attacker_objective
        name: ArlAttackerObjective
        params: {}
sauron_sac_ac:
    name: Sauron SAC (autocurriculum-training)
    brain: *sac_brain
```



## Experiment Definition File: Example III

```
muscle: *sac_muscle
objective: *attacker_objective
sensors:
  all_sensors:
    midas_powergrid: [s1, s2]
actuators:
  attacker_actuators:
    midas_powergrid: [a1, a2]
  defender_actuators:
    midas_powergrid: [a3, a4]
simulation:
  vanilla_sim:
    name: TakingTurns
    conditions:
      - name: EnvTerminates
        params: {}
phase_config:
  train: {mode: train, worker: 1, episodes: 10}
  test: {mode: test, worker: 1, episodes: 3}
schedule:
  - Adversary Single Training:
    environments: [[midasmv_tar_ms]]
    agents: [[sauron_sac_single]]
```

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## Experiment Definition File: Example IV

```
simulation: [vanilla_sim]
phase_config: [training]
sensors: &sensors_single
    sauron_sac_single: [all_sensors]
    gandalf_ddpg_single: [all_sensors]
    gandalf_sac_single: [all_sensors]
actuators: &actuators_single
    sauron_sac_single: [attacker_actuators]
    gandalf_sac_single: [defender_actuators]
- Operator Single Training:
    environments: [[midasmv_tar_ms]]
    agents: [[gandalf_sac_single]]
    simulation: [vanilla_sim]
    phase_config: [training]
    sensors: *sensors_single
    actuators: *actuators_single
- Autocurriculum Training:
    environments: [[midasmv_tar_ms]]
    agents: [[sauron_sac_ac, gandalf_sac_ac]]
    simulation: [vanilla_sim]
    phase_config: [training]
    sensors: &sensors_ac
        sauron_sac_ac: [all_sensors]
```



# Experiment Definition File: Example V

```
gandalf_sac_ac: [all_sensors]
actuators: &actuators_ac
sauron_sac_ac: [attacker_actuators]
gandalf_sac_ac: [defender_actuators]
- Adversary (S) vs. Operator (AC) Test:
  environments: [[midasmv_tar_ms]]
  agents: [
    [sauron_sac_single, gandalf_sac_ac]]
  simulation: [vanilla_sim]
  phase_config: [test]
  sensors:
    <<: [*sensors_ac, *sensors_single]
  actuators:
    <<: [*actuators_ac, *actuators_single]
- Adversary (AC) vs. Operator (S) Test:
  environments: [[midasmv_tar_ms]]
  agents: [
    [sauron_sac_ac, gandalf_sac_single]]
  simulation: [vanilla_sim]
  phase_config: [test]
  sensors:
    <<: [*sensors_ac, *sensors_single]
  actuators:
```

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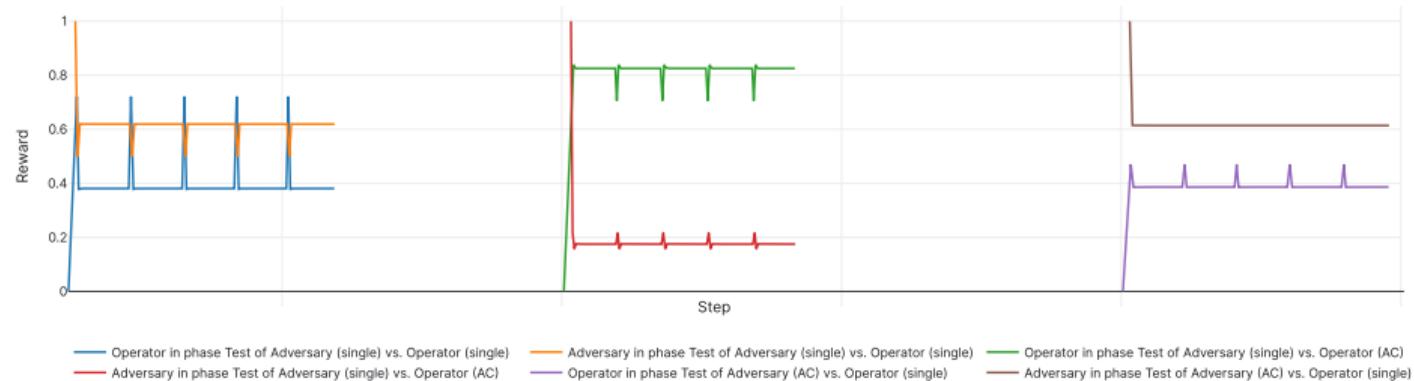


# Experiment Definition File: Example VI

```
<<: [*actuators_ac, *actuators_single]
- Adversary (AC) vs. Operator (AC) Test:
  environments: [[midasmv_tar_ms]]
  agents: [[sauron_sac_ac, gandalf_sac_ac]]
  simulation: [vanilla_sim]
  phase_config: [test]
  sensors: *sensors_ac
  actuators: *actuators_ac
```



# Result of the Investigation





# Conclusion

- Need for reproducible, sound execution of experiments with
  - Learning agents (DRL)
  - Complex CPES Models
  - Co-simulation
- Approach: Software stack (palaestrAI) and designated DoE tool suite (arsenAI)
- Format to define Experiments: Generate experiment runs
- Includes agents, sensor/actuator sets, environments, termination conditions, invariants, etc.
- Blue prints for actual runs
- Future work
  - Install required software automatically from definition
  - Discover dependencies as much as possible



## Bibliography I

- [1] Peter Henderson et al. "Deep reinforcement learning that matters". In: *Proceedings of the Thirty-Second AAAI Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Thirtieth Innovative Applications of Artificial Intelligence Conference and Eighth AAAI Symposium on Educational Advances in Artificial Intelligence. AAAI'18/IAAI'18/EAII'18*. New Orleans, Louisiana, USA: AAAI Press, Feb. 2, 2018, pp. 3207–3214. isbn: 978-1-57735-800-8. (Visited on 02/26/2024).
- [2] Eric Veith, Arlena Wellßow, and Mathias Uslar. "Learning new attack vectors from misuse cases with deep reinforcement learning". In: *Frontiers in Energy Research* (2023).
- [3] Thomas Wolgast, Eric MSP Veith, and Astrid Nieße. "Towards Reinforcement Learning for Vulnerability Analysis in Power-Economic Systems". In: *DACH+ Energy Informatics 2021: The 10th DACH+ Conference on Energy Informatics*. Freiburg, Germany, Sept. 2021, pp. 1–20.