

Symbolic Reinforcement Learning for Safe RAN Control

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Introduction

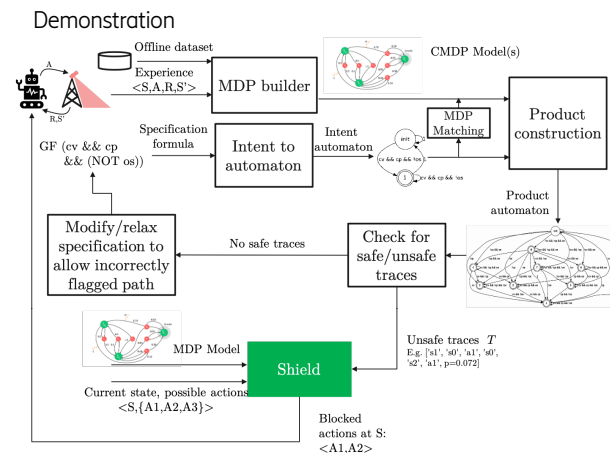
- Increased demand for self-organized and autonomous networks to address the growing complexity of modern cellular networks.
- Networks are required to ensure acceptable Quality of Service (QoS) to each user connected to the network.
- Reinforcement Learning is a promising solution for optimal decision and control of agents in an uncertain environment.
- Large-scale exploration performed by RL algorithms can lead to unsafe states.
- In this work, we demonstrate a novel approach for guaranteeing safety by applying model-checking techniques.

Contributions

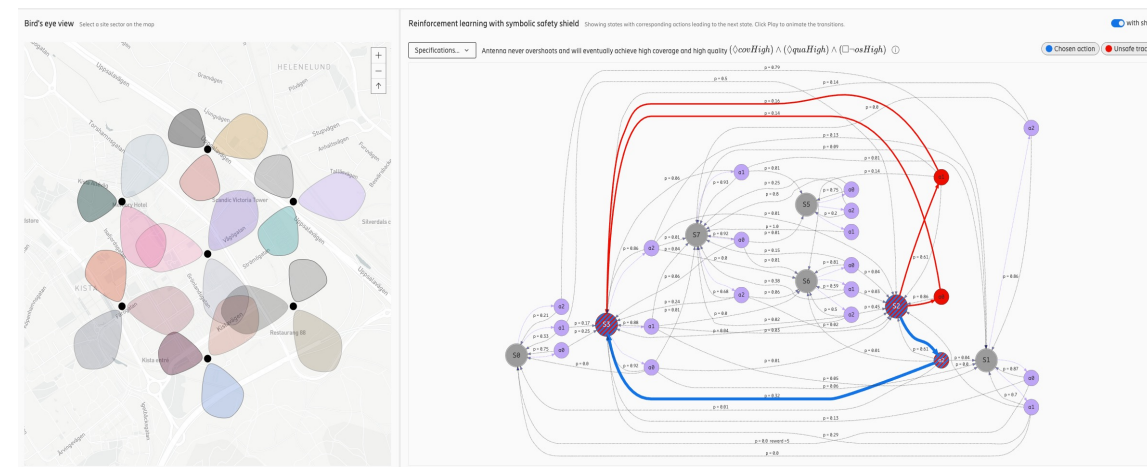
- A general automatic framework taking user input in form of a LTL specification and deriving a policy that fulfils it.
- Blocking control actions that violate the Linear Temporal Logic (LTL) specification.
- Novel system dynamics abstraction to computationally efficient Markov Decision Process (MDP).
- User interface allowing the user to graphically access all the steps of the approach.

Applicability to other domains

- A general architecture that can be applied to any framework in which the dynamical system under consideration is abstracted into an MDP.
- Example other applications: robot planning with states of the MDP representing the state of the environment that the robot can move in. LTL tasks include both reachability and safety.



- The initial user intent, which can be written in LTL format is translated into an intent automaton.
- By gathering experience data tuples from the RL agent trained in simulation environment, we construct the system MDP.
- By computing the product between the MDP with the intent automaton, we have access to all system behaviors.
- By applying model checking and graph techniques, we are able to find the traces that violate the LTL task.
- If there exists some unsafe and safe traces the process moves to a shield strategy that blocks the actions that leads to unsafe traces.



Algorithm

- Input:** User specification Φ
- Gather** experience replay (s, a, r, s') from data;
 - Discretize** states into N_b . State space size is $|S|^{N_b}$;
 - Construct** the MDP dynamics $(S, \mathcal{A}, \mathcal{P}, \mathcal{R}, \gamma)$;
 - Translate** the LTL formula Φ to a BA \mathcal{A}_φ ;
 - Compute** the product $\mathcal{T} = MDP \otimes \mathcal{A}_\varphi$ and pass it to model checker;
 - Model checking** returns traces that violate φ ;
 - If** no safe traces found **Modify/Relax** φ ;
 - Else** Block unsafe actions by function $Shield(MDP, \mathcal{T})$.

Conclusions and future work

- We have demonstrated an architecture for network KPIs optimization guided by user-defined intent specifications given in LTL.
- Our solution consists of MDP system abstraction, automata construction, and model-checking techniques.
- Future efforts will be devoted towards applying the proposed framework in other telecom use cases as well as robot planning.

References

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