Winter Games University 2011

Artificial Intelligence in Games

Andreas Stiegler Stuttgart Media University stiegler@hdm-stuttgart.de

What are we talking about?

Al as part of Game Mechanics / Gameplay

Pathing, group behavior, automated features, advisors, storytelling, analysis, ...

Situational Al Racing games, simple shooter bots, MMDG creatures, RTS units, ...

Tactical Al Shooter bots, strategy games, crowds (zombie shooters!), ...

Strategic Al

Not much yet. Perhaps strategy games or dynamic RPG content in the future?

Player-level Al

And why are we talking about that?

Cause here is a market for it!



... and because it offers unique possibilities!

What are the challenges?



Performance!

Graphics, Physics, Game Mechanics, Sound, Al and whatnot all in real-time?!



What are the challenges?

Real-Time!

Yea, as said: Thinking shouldn't take hours. "soft real-time"

However, we don't have to calculate goals and make decisions (in every decision domain) at real-time. Lucky, the most complex decisions (strategic decisions) can have far greater reeval intervals.





What are the challenges?



Consistency!

Most games will require to continuously work towards a goal without changing ones mind every few seconds.

Especially vital for strategy games (where AI is very important either way!)

What are the challenges?

Believable!

If a humans interact with the AI (friendly or hostile), the AI should produce a "believable" reaction pattern.









Before we start. Artificial Intelligence in the context of gaming is a small subset of the vast field of scientific Artificial Intelligence!

intuition and human mistakes



logic actions a human wouldn't do

"Human" Intelligence

"Algorithmic" Intelligence



Today, we will focus on – probably the most important – processing chain for real-time artificial intelligence

The Perception-Eval-Do chain

Perception

Gather information about the active environment

Eval

Decision making (might also include "reasoning")



Take action



Where to do all the processing?





Precompiled



Induced

World Extraction



World Extraction

In order to interact with the world, an AI has to gather information about the game world

Tends to be a very complex problem!

Static World

Architecture, Map, Location-based scripts

Dynamic World

Player Characters, NPCs, dynamic scripts

World Extraction: Static

Waypoints are a common technique to precompile information about the topology of a game world into a fast-accessible data structure.

Nodes of the waypoint grind may also store and accumulate location-based information to map memories:

Threat Map



World Extraction: Static

Similar to Way Points: **Regions of Interest**

Often used in strategy games to store strategic information for the AI.

Demo: Supreme Commander Editor



World Extraction: Dynamic

Dynamic entities – like players – tend to have multiple states. An Al will have to extract and filter the required information

Data Extraction

Ingame Universe

Al Universe

World Extraction: Dynamic

There are various methods to achieve that, like using description objects, extractors or direct API interfaces.



Direct game object interfaces

Ingame Universe

World Extraction: Dynamic

There are various methods to achieve that, like using description objects, extractors or direct API interfaces.

Game object (might use descriptions)

Extractor

Iterates over game objects and extracts data for the Al world

Ingame Universe



- Decisions based on scripts and parameterized rules
- No memories at all well okay except states
- Good performance, precompiled



lots of creatures, lots of players

Sport Games Well defined rule set

Shooters

Tactical aspects are part of the game play

There are various implementations for rules. The most straight forward is probably a plain list with a caching notepad.



There are various implementations for rules. A very common implementation is a tree-based evaluation.



There are various implementations for rules. A very straight forward solution for game developers is a finite-state machine.



- Very good performance
- Good caching capabilities
- Low memory footprint
- High control over AI-controlled characters
- Relatively high development speed once some rules are there

- A lot of precompiled content: Will increase compile time
- The AI will always fall to the same mistakes
- Only static behavior is possible The AI is predictable
- The AI can't adapt to new content
- High development time to get a first efficient rule-set.
- No way to find trade-offs. Rules either break or don't
- CRUEL debuging