

COMP250: Artificial Intelligence

9: Navigation







Pathfinding

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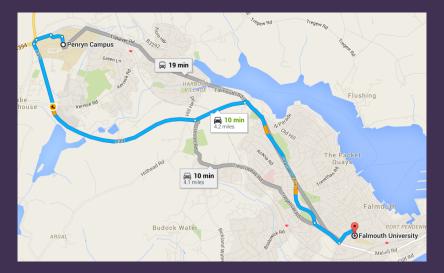
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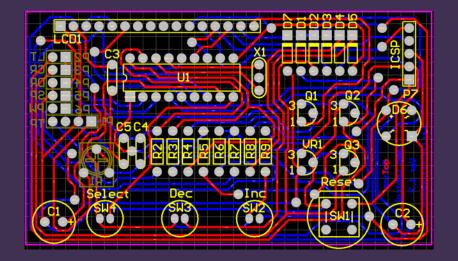
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 - "Shortest" in terms of edge lengths could be distance, time, fuel cost, ...









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Pathfinding example

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- ► Open it in PyCharm

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 - Often implemented with a priority queue

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Greedy search

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- ... but is not the most efficient algorithm for doing so

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 - Heuristics are often used to prioritise search, i.e. explore the most promising options first

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- Different h(x) can lead to different paths (if there are multiple "shortest" paths)

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 - Repeat until there are no more points that can be removed







Pathfinding in videogames

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Pathfinding in videogames

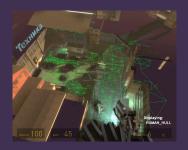
- ▶ A* works on any graph
- But what if the game world is not a graph? E.g. complex 3D environments

Waypoint navigation





 Manually place graph nodes in the world



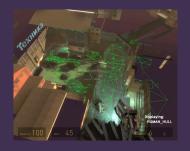
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 - Requires lots of testing and tweaking to get natural-looking results
 - No good for dynamic environments



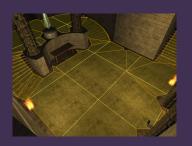




 Automatically generate navigation graph from level geometry



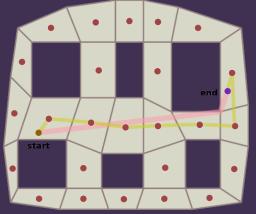
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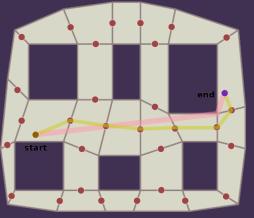
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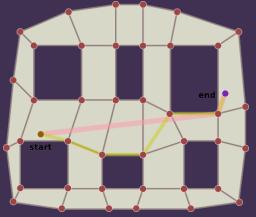
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 - Generate graph from polygons



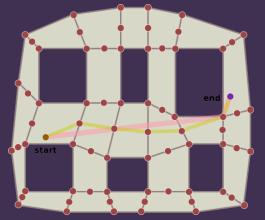
Centres of polygons



Centres of edges



Vertices of polygons



Hybrid approach: edges and vertices

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- Dynamic environments: may need to re-run pathfinder if environment changes (e.g. movable obstacles, destructible terrain)



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 - Pub crawls
 (http://www.math.uwaterloo.ca/tsp/pubs/)

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 - If P ≠ NP, then there is no polynomial-time algorithm for solving it
- Entire research field devoted to finding efficient search algorithms and heuristics





MicroRTS

Getting started

- We now have Java in this room (thanks Paul!) but
 Eclipse needs to be installed per-user
- Download from
 https://www.eclipse.org/downloads/
- Run the installer
- Select Eclipse IDE for Java Developers
- Set the installation folder to somewhere on the D: drive, for example D:\eclipse
- Now go to https://github.com/ falmouth-games-academy/comp250-bot and follow the instructions