Tarkov Weapon Mod Optimizer

Automated Build Optimization using Constraint Programming

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The Problem: Complexity in Escape from Tarkov

Escape from Tarkov features one of the most complex weapon modification systems in gaming.

Challenges for New Players:

- **Overwhelming scale:** 2,500+ mods, each affecting recoil, ergonomics, weight, accuracy
- **Nested compatibility:** Mods attach to mods (rail $\rightarrow$ mount $\rightarrow$ sight)
- **Combinatorial explosion:** A single AR-15 has 50+ slots, millions of valid builds
- **Non-obvious trade-offs:** Is a 50k grip worth it over a 5k one?
- **Dynamic availability:** Prices change; items locked behind trader levels, quests, and flea market access

Result: Players spend hours theory-crafting or blindly copy "meta builds" without understanding trade-offs.

The Solution: Automated Optimization

Project Goal: Create a tool that mathematically guarantees the "best" weapon build for a given set of constraints.

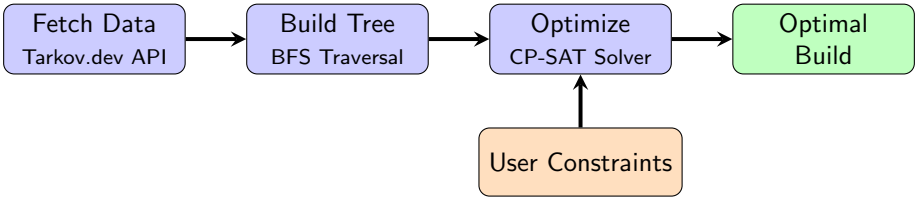
Use Cases:

- *"I have 200k roubles—what's the best M4 I can build?"*
- *"What's the absolute lowest recoil AK, money no object?"*
- *"I'm level 15 with LL2 traders—what can I actually buy?"*
- *"Is spending 100k more actually worth it?"*
- *"Show me all viable builds on a budget curve"*

Key Capabilities:

- **Multi-objective**: Balance recoil, ergonomics, and price
- **Budget-aware**: Hard limit or soft penalty on cost
- **Trader filtering**: Respect loyalty levels (LL1–LL4)
- **Flea market toggle**: Include or exclude market prices
- **Pareto frontier**: Visualize price vs. performance trade-offs

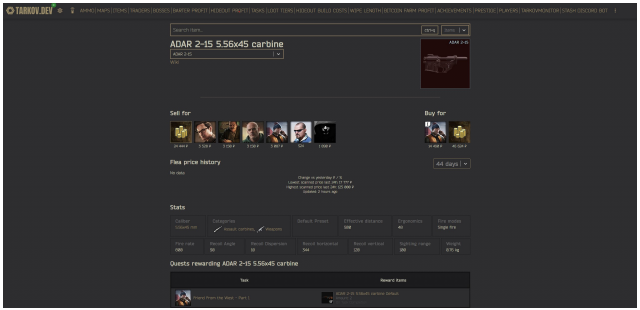
Pipeline Overview



Fetching Data

Tarkov.dev GraphQL API

- Queries all guns, mods, and compatibility rules
- **Up-to-date prices** from traders and flea market
- Trader loyalty level requirements
- Real-time flea market prices
- Local caching for speed



Data Processing: From API to Item Lookup

Step 1: Raw API Data Normalization

Slot Extraction Challenges:

- Guns and mods have different property structures
- `filters.allowedItems` can be:
  - List of objects: `[{"id": "abc"}]`
  - List of strings: `["abc", "def"]`
- Must normalize to flat list of IDs

Price Validation:

- Mods without valid `buyFor` offers are filtered out
- Prevents selecting items that can't actually be purchased

Stat Normalization:

- **Recoil modifier** formats differ:
  - Top-level: integer % (e.g., -5)
  - Properties: decimal (e.g., -0.05)
- Normalize all to decimal format
- Handle null/missing values gracefully

Conflict Extraction:

- `conflictingItems`: Items that can't coexist
- `conflictingSlotIds`: Slots blocked by this item

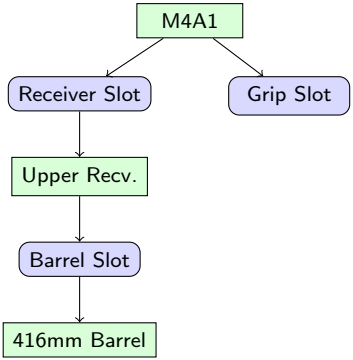
Building the Compatibility Tree

BFS Process:

1. Start from the base weapon's slots
2. For each slot, find all allowed items
3. Add those items to the queue
4. For each item, discover *its* slots
5. Repeat until no new items found

Data Structures Built:

- `slot_items`: Slot → [compatible items]
- `slot_owner`: Slot → parent item
- `item_to_slots`: Item → [owned slots]



Items own slots; slots contain items.

Introduction to CP-SAT Solver

CP-SAT = **C**onstraint **P**rogramming + **SAT** (Boolean Satisfiability)

What is it?

A solver from Google's OR-Tools library that finds optimal solutions to combinatorial problems by combining:

- **Constraint Programming**: Express complex rules declaratively
- **SAT Solving**: Efficient Boolean logic reasoning
- **Linear Programming**: Optimize numerical objectives

Why CP-SAT for this problem?

- Handles Boolean decisions naturally (select mod or not)
- Scales to thousands of variables and constraints
- Guarantees optimal solution (not just "good enough")
- Solves in milliseconds for typical weapon builds

How CP-SAT Works

1. Model Definition

- Create Boolean variables: $X_i \in \{0, 1\}$
- Add constraints (rules)
- Define objective function

2. Solving Process

- Propagation: Infer forced values
- Search: Branch on undecided variables
- Backtrack: Undo bad decisions
- Prune: Skip impossible branches

3. Key Techniques

- *Unit Propagation*: If a constraint forces a value, apply it immediately
- *Conflict Learning*: Remember why branches failed to avoid repeating mistakes
- *Bound Tightening*: Use objective to prune suboptimal branches early

Result: Explores the search space efficiently, proving optimality.

Applying CP-SAT to Weapon Builds

Core Idea: Define what a valid build looks like, let the solver find the best one.

The Three Components

1. **Variables**: Boolean X_i for each reachable mod ($X_i = 1$ if selected)
2. **Constraints**: Compatibility rules, budget limits, required slots
3. **Objective**: Maximize ergonomics, minimize recoil and price

The solver explores millions of mod combinations, pruning invalid builds instantly, and returns the mathematically optimal configuration.

Constraint 1: Slot Mutex (One Item Per Slot)

Rule: Each slot can hold at most one item.

Formula

For each slot s with candidate items $\{i_1, i_2, ..., i_n\}$:

$$\sum_{i \in \text{slot}_s} X_i \leq 1$$

where $X_i = 1$ if item i is selected, 0 otherwise.

Example: A pistol grip slot can have a Zenit RK-3 *or* an Ergo PSG-1, but not both simultaneously.

Constraint 2: Parent Dependency

Rule: A mod can only be selected if its parent slot owner is also selected.

Formula

If item c (child) fits in a slot owned by item p (parent):

$$X_c \leq X_p$$

A child cannot be selected without its parent.

Example: You cannot attach a foregrip to a handguard unless that handguard is installed on the weapon.

$$\textit{Gun} \rightarrow \textit{Handguard} \rightarrow \textit{Foregrip}$$

Constraint 3: Conflicting Items

Rule: Some items cannot be used together (API-defined conflicts).

Formula

For each conflict pair (a, b) from the API:

$$X_a + X_b \leq 1$$

At most one of the conflicting items can be selected.

Example: Certain dust covers conflict with specific charging handles due to physical interference—the game prevents mounting both.

Constraint 4: Required Slots

Rule: Certain slots *must* be filled for a functional weapon.

Formula

For each required slot s:

$$\sum_{i \in \text{slot}_s} X_i \geq 1$$

At least one compatible item must fill the slot.

Vital Slots (AR-15 platform):

- Barrel, Gas Block, Pistol Grip, Charging Handle, Receiver, Handguard

Without these, the weapon cannot function in-game.

Constraint 5: Budget Limit

Rule: Total build cost must not exceed the player's budget.

Formula

$$\sum_i \text{Price}_i \cdot X_i \leq \text{Budget}$$

The sum of all selected item prices must stay within budget.

Smart Pricing:

- Considers trader loyalty levels (LL1–LL4)
- Checks flea market availability
- Automatically finds the cheapest source for each item

The Objective Function

Goal: Find the build that best matches the player's priorities.

Weighted Objective (Maximize)

$$\text{Score} = W_E \cdot \text{Ergo} - W_R \cdot \text{Recoil} - W_P \cdot \text{Price}$$

- W_E: Ergonomics weight (higher = faster ADS, less stamina drain)
- W_R: Recoil weight (lower = more controllable)
- W_P: Price weight (lower = cheaper build)

Example Profiles:

- *Meta Build*: $W_R = 100, W_E = 0.5, W_P = 0$
- *Budget Build*: $W_R = 1, W_E = 1, W_P = 0.5$

How Stats Are Calculated

Ergonomics (Additive):

$$\text{Ergo}_{\text{final}} = \text{Ergo}_{\text{base}} + \sum_i \text{Ergo}_i$$

Simply add up all mod bonuses.

Soft-capped at 100 in-game.

Recoil (Multiplicative):

$$\text{Recoil}_{\text{final}} = \text{Recoil}_{\text{base}} \times \left(1 + \sum_i r_i\right)$$

Where r_i is the percentage modifier (e.g., $-0.05 = -5\%$).

Stacking suppressors gives diminishing returns.

Gunsmith Task Solver

Problem: Gunsmith quests require building weapons to exact specifications.

Task Definition (JSON):

- Target weapon name
- Stat constraints:
  - Min ergonomics, max recoil
  - Min magazine capacity
  - Max weight, min sighting range
- Required specific items
- Required categories (e.g., "Silencer")

How It Works:

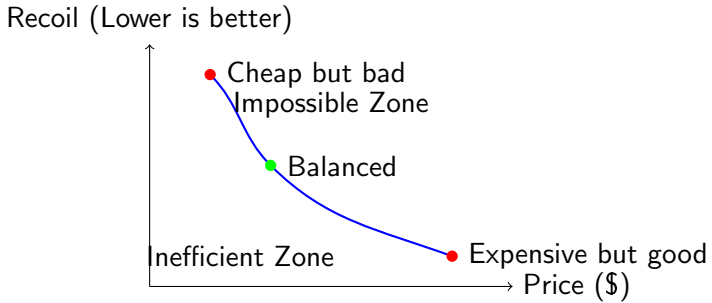
1. Load task from `tasks.json`
2. Convert requirements to constraints:
   - Required items $\rightarrow X_i = 1$
   - Categories $\rightarrow \sum_{i \in \text{cat}} X_i \geq 1$
   - Stats $\rightarrow$ hard bounds
3. Objective: minimize price
4. Solver finds cheapest valid build

Result: Automatically solves all 25 Gunsmith quests with optimal (cheapest) builds.

Pareto Frontier Analysis

What is it?

- A curve showing the trade-off between two conflicting goals (e.g., Price vs. Recoil).



Why use it? Allows users to see if spending an extra 50k Roubles actually gives a significant benefit.

Acknowledgements

Data Source

TARKOV.DEV

Open-source GraphQL API for Escape from Tarkov

AI Coding Assistants

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Google

MiniMax
MiniMax

All the AI assistants helped me with code generation, debugging, and documentation