



Artificial Intelligence project

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# Part 4

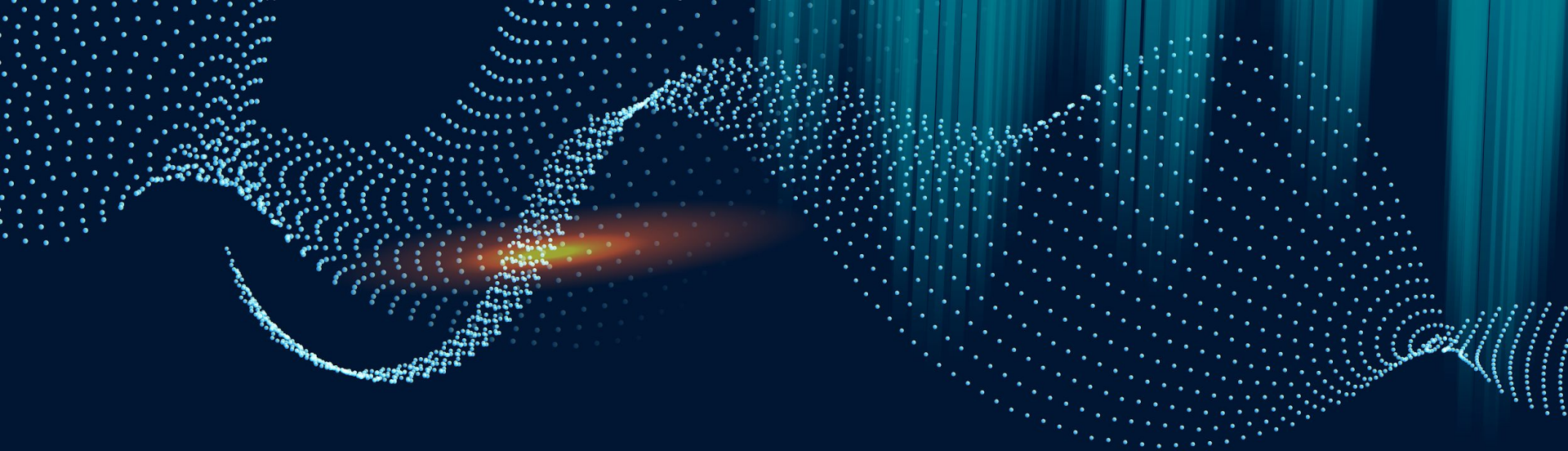
Bayesian Network

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# TASKS

27 February 2021 - 15 March 2021

- ✓ Implement
- ✓ Bayesian network



**Map**



# Map: Simple64

## Description

This map is consist in a map medium map size with four camps that contains minerals and vespine gas.

This map is for two players that try to destroy each other.

## Initial State

- 1 command center
- 12 SCV

## Rewards

- Win and keep your live

## End Conditions

- Destroy the enemy

## Time Limit

- No

## Additional Notes

- We manually activated fog of war
- And visualize features

```
def main(unused_argv):
    agent1 = BayesAgent()
    agent2 = PacifistaAgent()
    try:
        with sc2_env.SC2Env(
            map_name="Simple64",
            players=[sc2_env.Agent(sc2_env.Race.terran),
                    sc2_env.Agent(sc2_env.Race.terran)],
            agent_interface_format=features.AgentInterfaceFormat(
                action_space=actions.ActionSpace.RAW,
                use_raw_units=True,
                raw_resolution=64,
                feature_dimensions=features.Dimensions(screen=84, minimap=64),
                use_feature_units=True
            ),
            step_mul=10,
            disable_fog=False,
            visualize=True #visualize: Whether to pop up a window showing the cam
        ) as env:

            #agent1.setup(env.observation_spec(), env.action_spec())
            run_loop.run_loop([agent1, agent2], env, max_episodes=1000)

    except KeyboardInterrupt:
        pass
```



Agent 1

Basic Rush Strategy + Bayesian  
network for scouting

Agent 2

Pacifist

Camp Positions

TopLeft and BottomRight  
(any agent can have any of this positions)

Selection:  
SCV  
Health: 45 / 45

- |    |                      |
|----|----------------------|
| a  | Attack               |
| bb | Build Barracks       |
| be | Build EngineeringBay |
| br | Build Refinery       |
| bs | Build SupplyDepot    |
| r  | Effect Repair        |
| y  | Effect Spray         |
| g  | Harvest Gather       |
| h  | HoldPosition         |
| m  | Move                 |
| p  | Patrol               |
| s  | Stop                 |

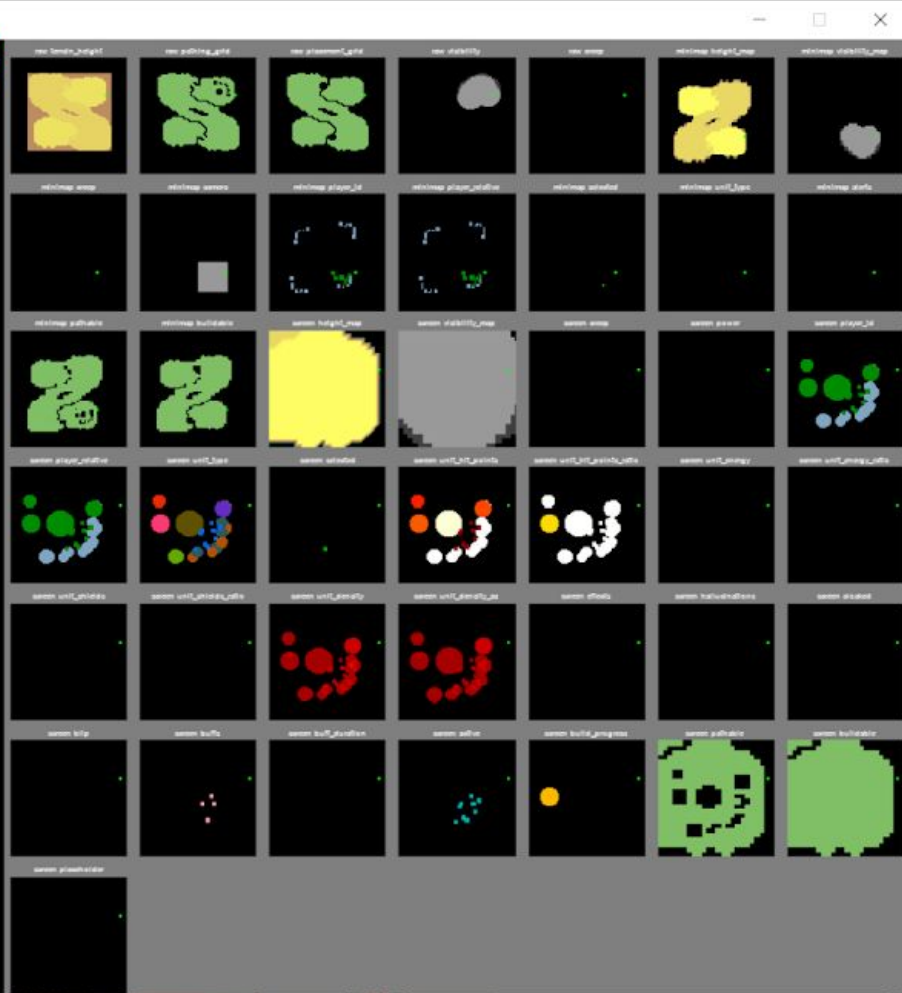
## Refinery

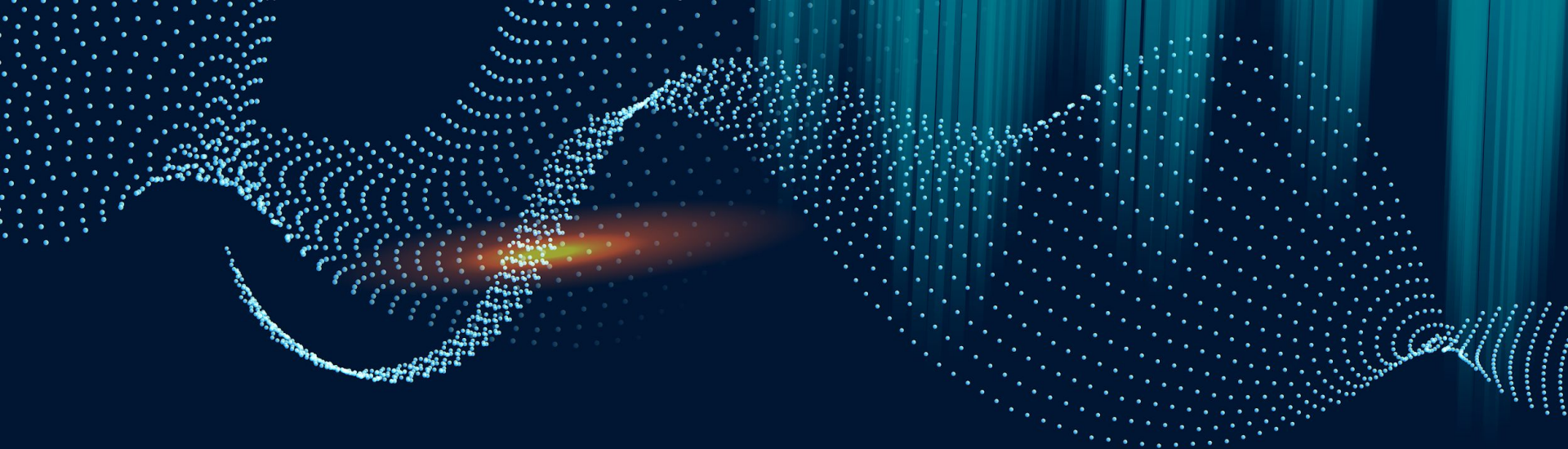
## Supply Depot

## Barracks

SCV

## Minerals

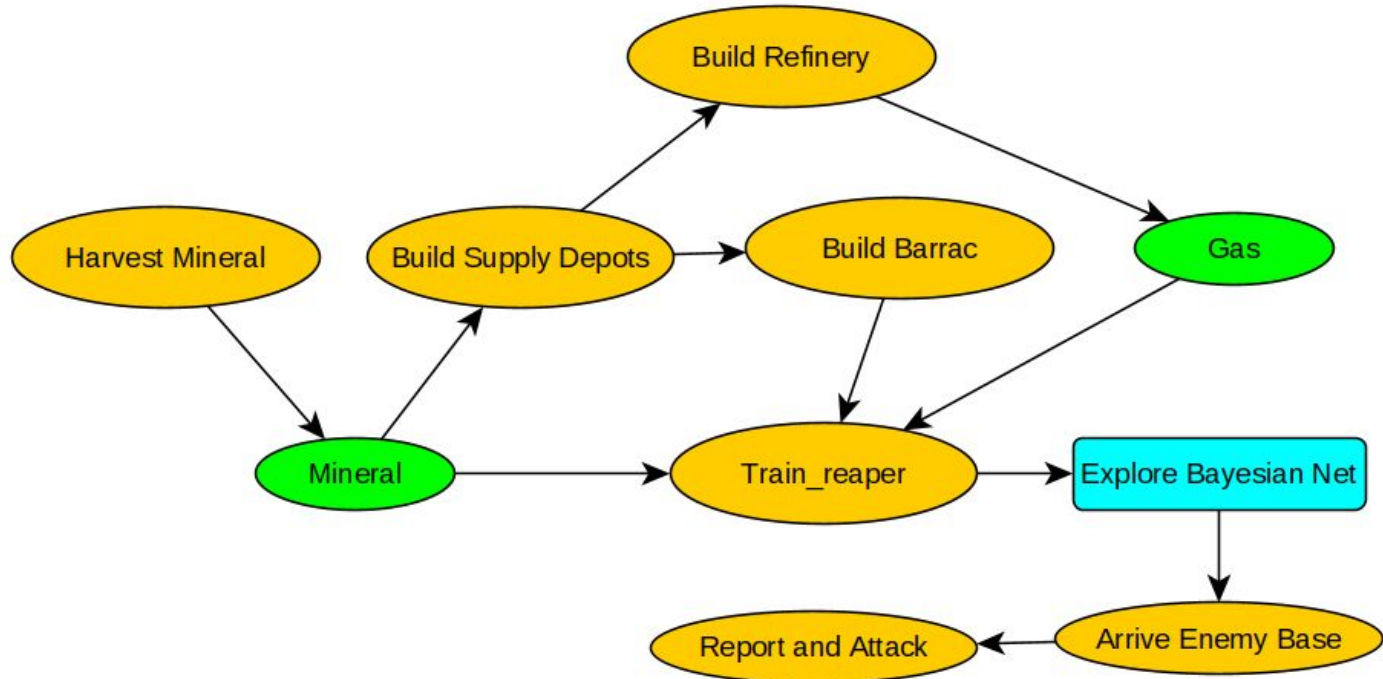




## **Rush strategy (basic)**



## Agent 1 : Rush strategy (part1)



# Units used

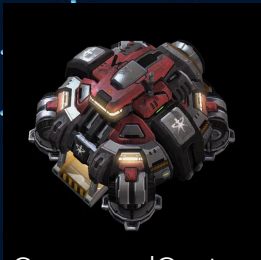
SCV



Marine



Reaper



CommandCenter



Supply



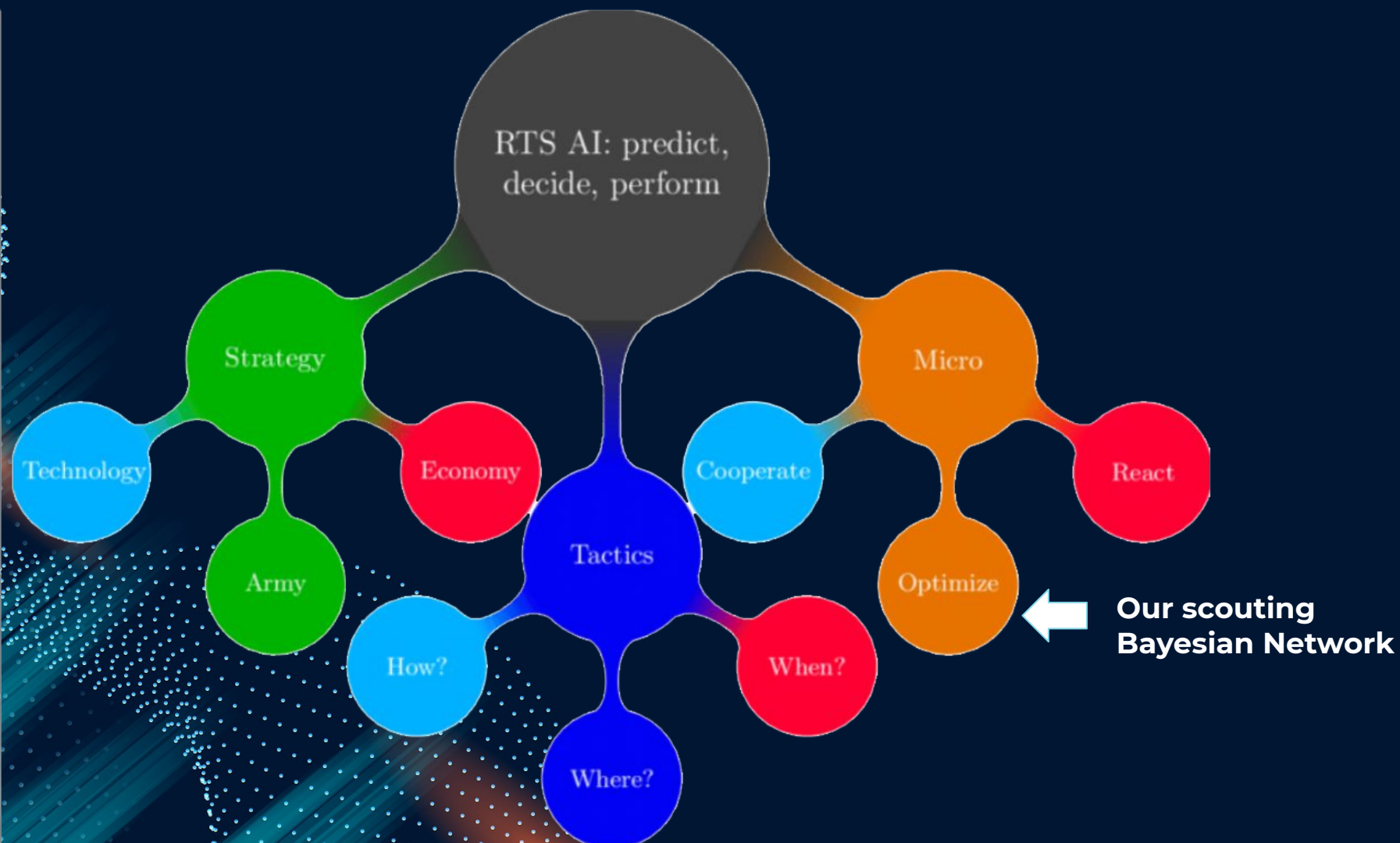
Barrack



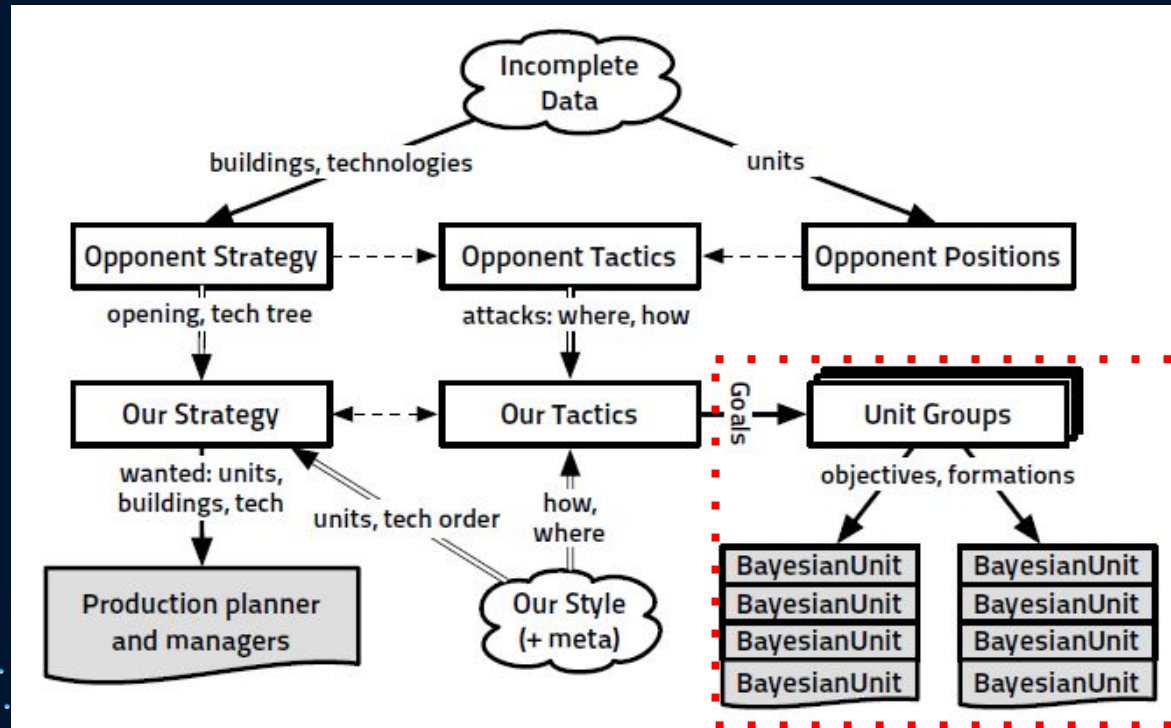
Refinery



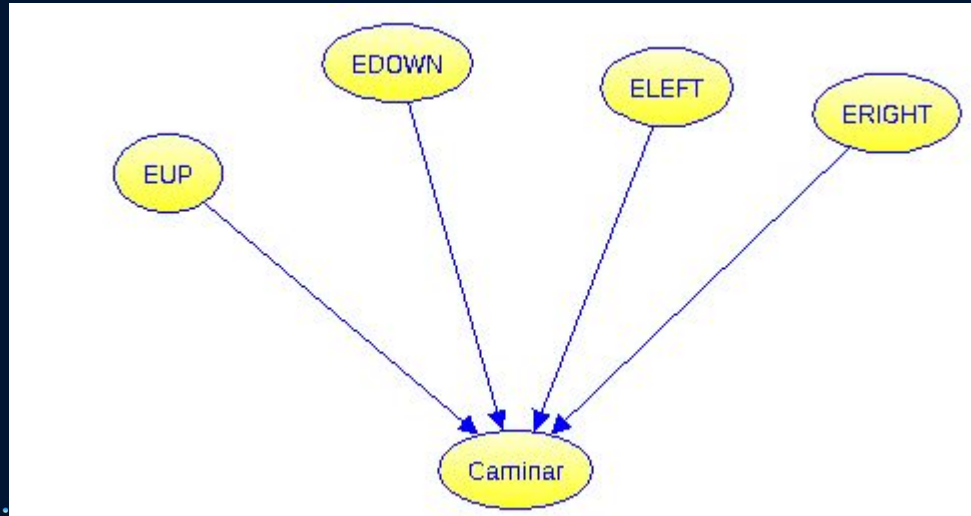
# **Bayesian Network: Scouting**







# Scouting - Bayesian network DAG



	Yes								No							
	Yes				No				Yes				No			
ERIGHT	Yes		No		Yes		No		Yes		No		Yes		No	
ELEFT	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
EDOWN	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
EUP	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
ERIGHT	0.25	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0.5	0	0.33	0	0	0.33	0.25
ELEFT	0.25	0	0	0	1	0.5	0	0.33	0	0	0.5	0	0	0.5	0.34	0.25
EDOWN	0.25	0	1	0.5	0	0	0	0.33	0	0	0.5	0.33	0.5	0	0.33	0.25
EUP	0.25	1	0	0.5	0	0.5	0	0.34	0	0.5	0	0.34	0.5	0.5	0	0.25

# Scouting - Belief Propagation

EUP	
Yes	16.03%
No	83.97%

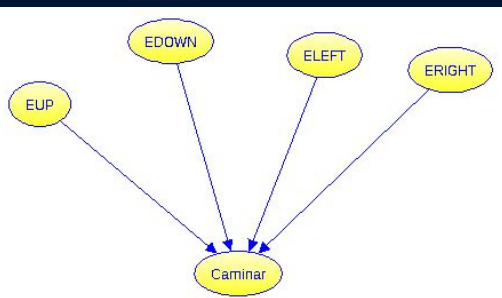
EDOWN	
Yes	69.44%
No	30.56%

ELEFT	
Yes	55.34%
No	44.66%

ERIGHT	
Yes	55.34%
No	44.66%

Caminar	
ERIGHT	0%
ELEFT	0%
EDOWN	0%
EUP	100%

# Scouting - Bayesian network



```

class Explorer():
    def __init__(self):
        self.G = BayesianModel([('exploredUp', 'walk'),
                                ('exploredDown', 'walk'),
                                ('exploredLeft', 'walk'),
                                ('exploredRight', 'walk')])

        self.walk_cpd = TabularCPD(variable = 'walk',
                                    variable_card = 4,
                                    #explored Right # y n | y n
                                    #explored Left # y n | y n
                                    #explored Down # y n | y n
                                    #explored Up # y n | y n
                                    values = [[0.25, 0.33, 0.33, 0.5, 0.33, 0.5, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0.5, 0, 0.5, 0, 0.25], #walk Right
                                              [0.25, 0.33, 0.33, 0.5, 0, 0, 0.33, 0, 0.33, 0.5, 0, 1, 0.5, 0, 0, 0.25], #walk Left
                                              [0.25, 0.34, 0, 0, 0.33, 0.5, 0.33, 0, 0.33, 0.5, 0, 0, 0, 0.5, 0, 0.25], #walk Down
                                              [0.25, 0, 0.34, 0, 0.34, 0, 0.34, 0, 0.34, 0, 0.5, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0.25]], #walk Up
                                    evidence=['exploredRight', 'exploredLeft', 'exploredDown', 'exploredUp'],
                                    evidence_card=[2, 2, 2, 2])

        self.eUp_cpd = TabularCPD(variable = 'exploredUp',
                                    variable_card = 2,
                                    values = [[0.5], [0.5]])

        self.eDown_cpd = TabularCPD(variable = 'exploredDown',
                                    variable_card = 2,
                                    values = [[0.5], [0.5]])

        self.eLeft_cpd = TabularCPD(variable = 'exploredLeft',
                                    variable_card = 2,
                                    values = [[0.5], [0.5]])

        self.eRight_cpd = TabularCPD(variable = 'exploredRight',
                                    variable_card = 2,
                                    values = [[0.5], [0.5]])

        self.G.add_cpds(self.eUp_cpd,
                        self.eDown_cpd,
                        self.eLeft_cpd,
                        self.eRight_cpd,
                        self.walk_cpd)
  
```

**Pgmpy**  
library



## Result: Successful exploration Minimap



# Calculating 'Explored Percentage' v00

Pixels explored : pathable and explored

Pixels total : pathable

$$\text{Percentage} = \frac{\text{Pixels explored}}{\text{Pixels total}}$$

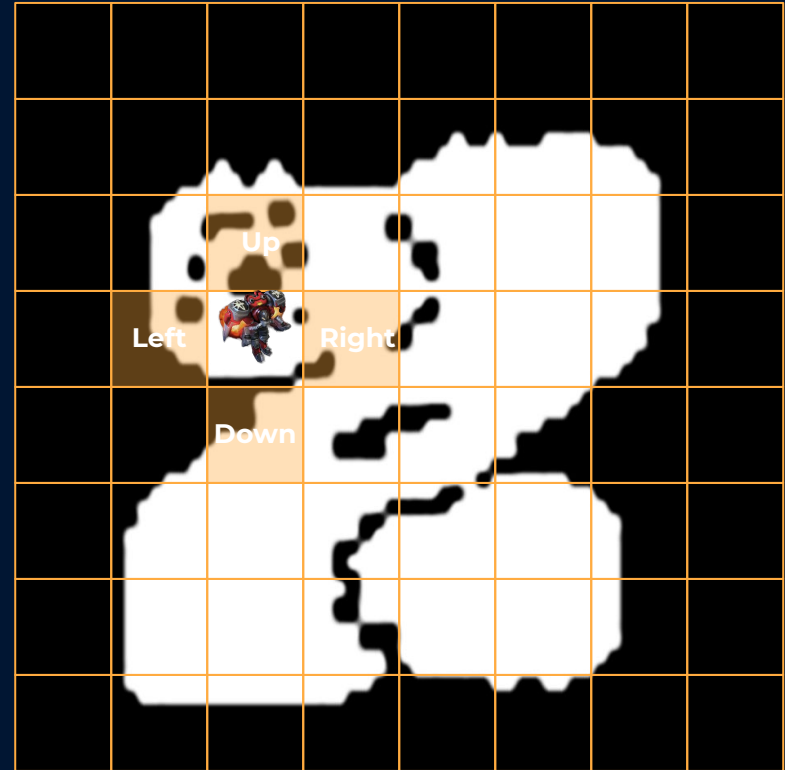


# Calculating 'Explored Percentage' v01

Pixels explored : pathable and explored

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$$\text{Percentage} = \frac{\text{Pixels explored}}{\text{Pixels total}}$$



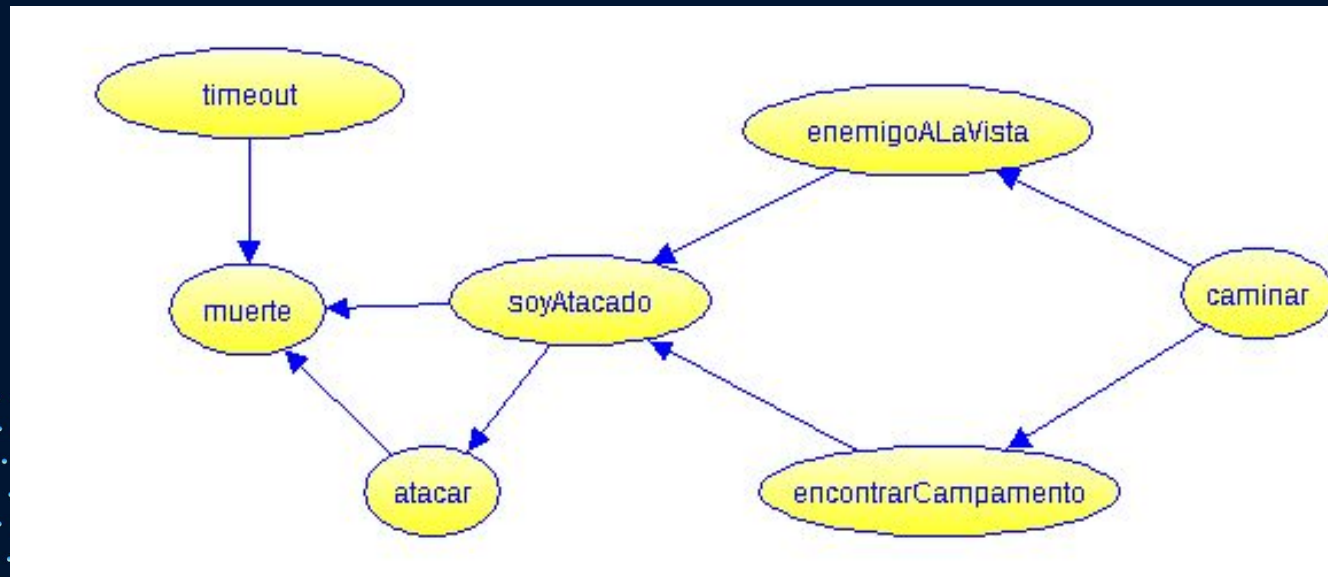


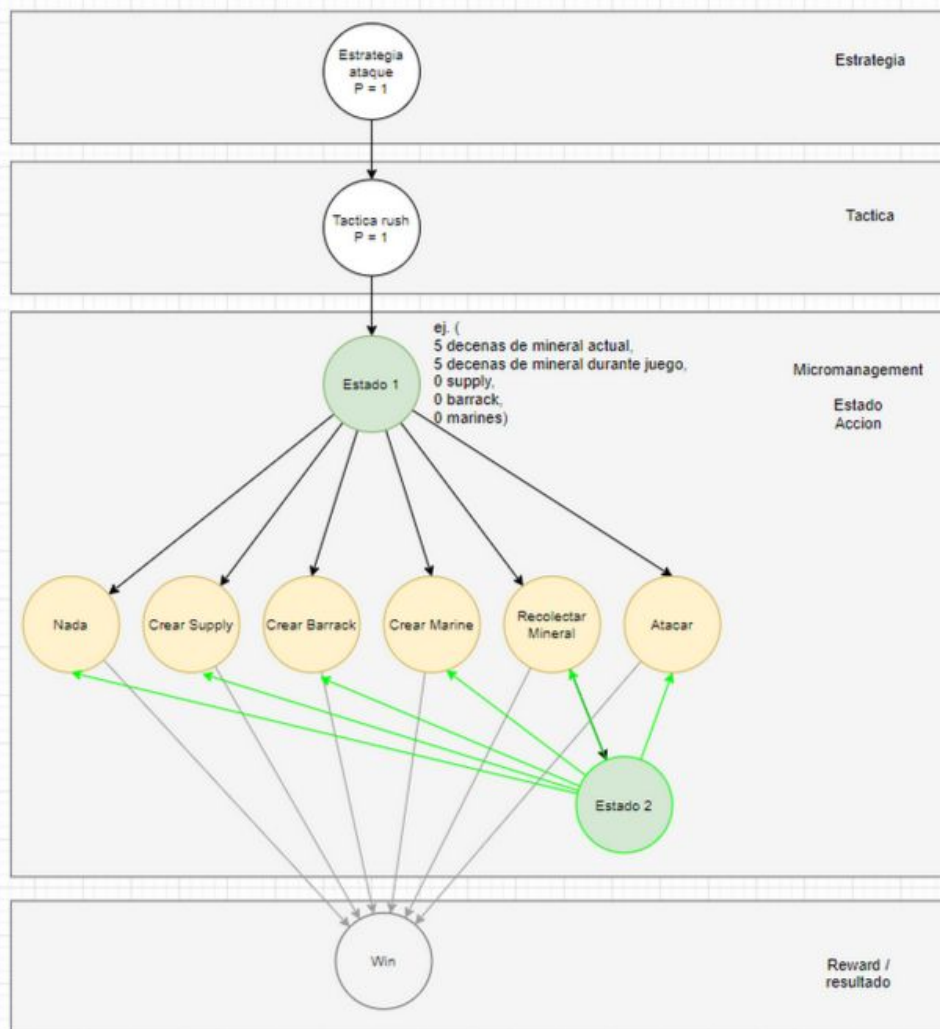
# **Bayesian Networks: other ideas and approaches**

Not implemented



## Another explorer





**Vision:**  
 Probabilidad de  $x$  accion dado y estado  
 Probabilidad de  $x$  estado dada y accion  
 Probabilidad de ganar dada cierta accion

Tomar el ESTADO: como una tupla de elementos medibles que consideramos afectan a esta estrategia

**Notas1:**  
 Consideracion, si se decide crear un barrack (u otra cosa), pero.... no se puede, la accion ejecutada será 'Nada'. Y se deberá considerar el nodo al que se dirigió es 'nada' (Generar los estados despues de saber si se tomo 'nada')

con (50 mineral,  $x$  barrackas,  $x$  monos, etc etc.).. se hará 'nada'

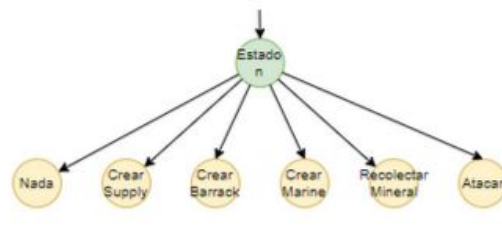
- Notas2:**
- $P(\text{rush}|\text{est. ataque}) = 1$
  - $P(\text{estado1}|\text{rush}) = 1$  (porque iniciamos siempre igual en este juego)
  - $P(\text{crearBarrack}|\text{estado1}) = ?$
  - $P(\text{estado2}|\text{crearBarrack}) = ?$
  - $P(\text{win}|\text{nada}) = 0$  (me imagino)
  - $P(\text{win}|\text{attack}) = ?$  (dependerá de las acciones previas al attack)

#### DECIDIR - Durante el juego (En cada step)

Dependiendo que tenemos, ver que estado de la red bayesiana es lo que tenemos. Y decidir en base a eso.

#### CREAR -Durante el juego (En cada step)

Generar y conectar los nuevos Estados si se necesita



Cada estado nuevo se conecta:

- desde la accion que viene
- hacia todas las acciones

#### APRENDER - Al terminar cada partida

Por backpropagation modificar las probabilidades de nuestra red dependiendo los nodos tocados.

# Conclusions

- Designing Bayesian Networks can be a hard job
- Assigning the probabilities is not so intuitive for us humans
- Training is required to help the Bayesian Network to work optimally
- Bayesian Network could be mixed with other strategies, like A\* and Alpha Beta pruning.

## References:

<https://www.ijcai.org/Proceedings/11/Papers/364.pdf>

<https://projekter.aau.dk/projekter/files/61058274/1055315209.pdf>

[https://www.researchgate.net/publication/278641976\\_Bayesian\\_Programming\\_and\\_Learning\\_for\\_Multi-Player\\_Video\\_Games\\_Application\\_to\\_RTS\\_AI](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/278641976_Bayesian_Programming_and_Learning_for_Multi-Player_Video_Games_Application_to_RTS_AI)