Project Title: Cosmic Conquest – Interstellar Strategy Board Game

Submitted By:

Abdullah Kapadia (22K-4147)

Ali Yahya (22K-4417)

Syed Ansab Iqbal (22K-4520)

Course: Artificial Intelligence

Instructor: Miss Alina Arshad, Miss Almas Ayesha

Submission Date: 22/March/2024

1. Project Overview

• Project Topic:

Cosmic Conquest is an original strategy board game set in space where players navigate a dynamic network of star systems. The game uses a non-traditional board layout resembling a network graph (or a "web" of interconnected nodes) rather than a standard grid.

• Objective:

Develop the game mechanics and build an AI opponent using a modified Minimax algorithm for multi-player (or two-player head-to-head) strategic gameplay. The goal is to balance strategic planning with unpredictability from random events (such as cosmic disturbances) that affect movement between star systems.

2. Game Description

• Original Game Background:

While inspired by classic territory-control and race games, Cosmic Conquest is not based on any single existing game. Its inspiration comes from traditional strategic board games (like chess) but reimagined with a non-linear network board.

• Innovations Introduced:

- New Board Layout: Instead of a grid, the board is a network of star systems (nodes) interconnected by routes. Some routes can change dynamically (e.g., "wormholes" or cosmic storms).
- Random Events: Periodic cosmic events will alter connections between systems, forcing players to adapt their strategy.

3. AI Approach and Methodology

• AI Techniques to be used:

- **Modified Minimax Algorithm:** Adapted for non-linear board structures and potential multi-player scenarios.
- Alpha-Beta Pruning: To optimize decision-making in complex state spaces.
- Optional Reinforcement Learning: For self-play experiments to fine-tune strategies against dynamic board events.

• Heuristic Design:

- Evaluate game states by considering factors like control of key star systems, resource reserves, and the connectivity of each player's network.
- Positional advantage will be measured by both static control and flexibility in movement (access to multiple routes).

• Complexity Analysis:

- The dynamic board (network graph with random events) introduces challenges in state evaluation and branching factor; expect increased computational complexity compared to standard grid-based games.
- Unique Movement & Resource Management: Movement isn't simply based on dice rolls but also on resource tokens that players collect, which they can spend to influence travel or trigger events.
- Impact on Gameplay:
 - o Increased replay ability and depth due to dynamic board conditions.
 - o Encourages long-term strategic planning alongside tactical, adaptive decision-making.

4. Game Rules and Mechanics

• Modified Rules:

- The board is a network graph where nodes represent star systems.
- Players start at designated "home" systems and race to establish control over a set number of key nodes.
- Movement is determined by a combination of resource tokens and dice (or card draws) that add an element of chance.
- Random cosmic events (triggered each round) can open, close, or alter the connections between nodes.

• Winning Conditions:

• A player wins by achieving a specific strategic objective—such as dominating a predetermined number of key star systems or accumulating a target resource level.

• Turn Sequence:

- Each turn, a player rolls dice (or draws cards) and may spend resource tokens to move between nodes.
- After moves, a cosmic event is triggered which might change the network connections.
- Turns proceed sequentially, with opportunities for negotiation or temporary alliances if multi-player.

5. Implementation Plan

• Programming Language:

Python

• Libraries and Tools:

- **Pygame:** For creating the graphical user interface and displaying the network board.
- NumPy: For handling game state data and computations.
- **AI Libraries:** (e.g., TensorFlow or Scikit-learn) if reinforcement learning components are implemented.

• Milestones and Timeline:

- Week 1-2: Finalize game design, rules, and board layout (graph structure).
- Week 3-4: Develop the base game mechanics (movement, resource management, event system).
- Week 5-6: Implement and test the AI strategy (Minimax with Alpha-Beta Pruning, design heuristics).
- Week 7: Integrate AI with the game and conduct multi-play testing sessions.
- Week 8: Final testing, debugging, and report preparation.

6. Reference

• Russell, S., & Norvig, P. (2020). Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach (4th Ed.).

Available on https://www.pearson.com/

• Yannakakis, G. N., & Togelius, J. (2018). Artificial Intelligence and Games. Springer.

Available on https://www.springer.com/in

• Watts, D. J. (1999). Small Worlds: The Dynamics of Networks Between Order and Randomness. Princeton University Press.

Available on https://press.princeton.edu/

• Pygame Official Documentation Available on https://www.pygame.org/docs/