

An abstract network diagram with nodes and connections, featuring blue and grey circles connected by lines, forming a complex web-like structure.

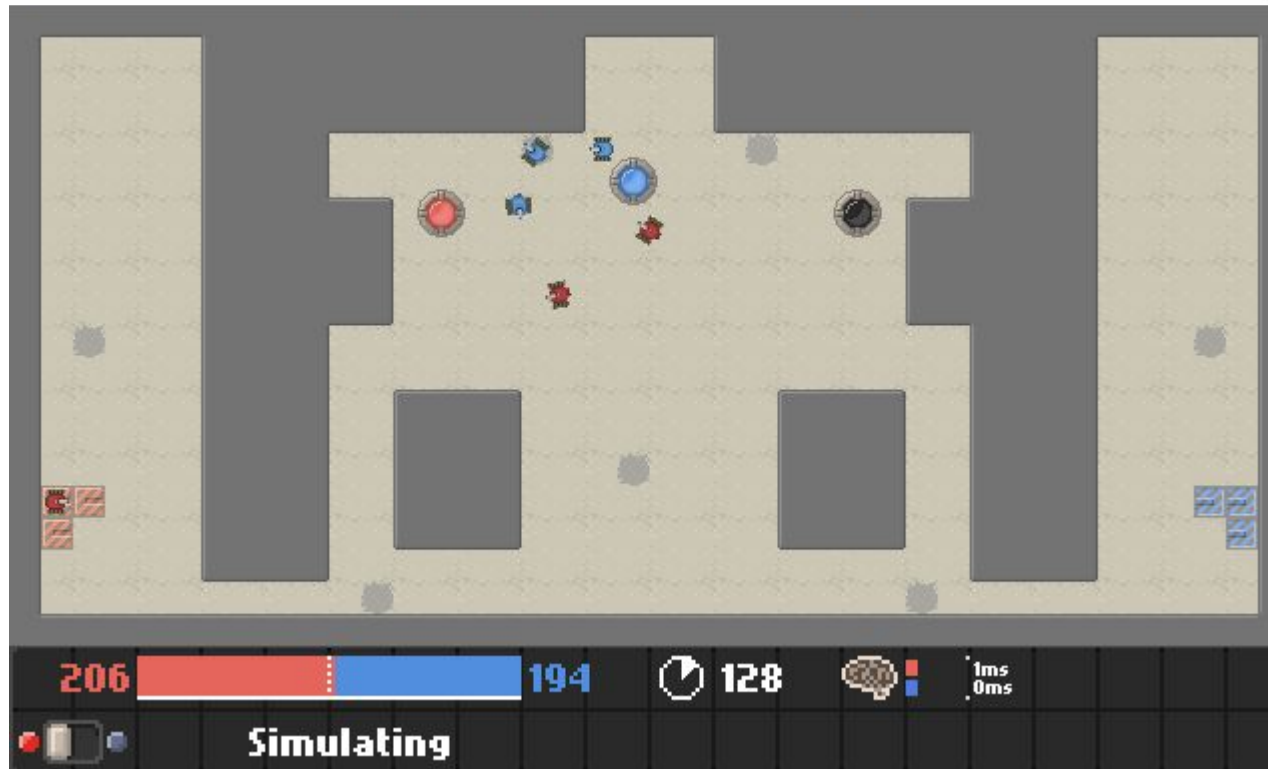
CAT 2018

Getting you started with the Domination Game

A decorative network diagram in the top-left corner, featuring a complex web of interconnected nodes and lines. The nodes are represented by small circles, some of which are larger and have concentric circles inside, suggesting a hierarchical or multi-layered structure. The lines connecting the nodes are thin and grey, creating a mesh-like pattern.

0. Game Demo

Game Demo



A decorative network diagram in the top-left corner, featuring a complex web of interconnected nodes and lines. The nodes are represented by small circles, some of which are larger and have concentric circles inside, suggesting different levels or types of connectivity. The lines are thin and gray, creating a mesh-like structure.

1.

Installation

Installation

1. Install Python 2 (Miniconda heavily recommended, see <https://conda.io/miniconda.html>)
2. Install pygame (pip install pygame)
<https://www.pygame.org>
3. Clone or download the CAT 2018 GitHub repository
(<https://github.com/Nathanaelion/CAT2018>)
4. Run demo.py to see if everything works (python demo.py)

A decorative network diagram in the top-left corner, featuring a complex web of interconnected nodes and edges. The nodes are represented by small circles, some of which are larger and have concentric circles, suggesting different levels or types of nodes. The edges are thin lines connecting the nodes, creating a dense, organic structure.

2.

Running a Basic Game

Running a Basic Game

```
from domination import core


# create Game object with default settings
game = core.Game()

# run game
game.run()

# access stats
print game.stats.score_red
```

The GameStats Object

Property	Description
<code>score_red / score_blue</code>	scores of respective teams
<code>score</code>	score as float (red / total)
<code>steps</code>	number of steps the game lasted
<code>ammo_red / ammo_blue</code>	number of collected ammo packs
<code>deaths_red / deaths_blue</code>	number of deaths
<code>think_time_red / think_time_blue</code>	total computation time in seconds

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3.

Customizing Settings

Customizing Settings

```
# create Settings object
settings = core.Settings(
    max_steps = 200,
    max_score = 400,
    # ...
    think_time = 0.1
)
```

```
# pass settings when creating Game object
game = core.Game(settings = settings)
```

Tournament Settings*

Setting	Value
max_steps	150
max_score	400
field_known	True
ammo_amount	3
spawn_time	10
think_time	0.05**

* all settings except those in red have default values (see doc)
** think time can differ on each machine - if problematic talk to us

A decorative network diagram in the top-left corner, featuring a complex web of interconnected nodes and lines. The nodes are represented by small circles, some of which are larger and have concentric circles, suggesting different levels of connectivity or importance. The lines are thin and gray, creating a subtle background pattern.

4.

Customizing the Field

Customizing the Field - Generator

create FieldGenerator with parameters

```
generator = core.FieldGenerator(  
    width = 41,  
    height = 24,  
    # ...  
    num_points = 3  
)
```

FieldGenerator.generate() return Field instance

```
field = generator.generate()
```

Customizing the Field - From String

```
template = """
wwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwww
w_____C_____w
w_R___www___B_w
w__A__www__A__w
wwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwww"""

# create field from string
field = core.Field.from_string(template)

# create game with specified field
game = core.Game(field = field)
```

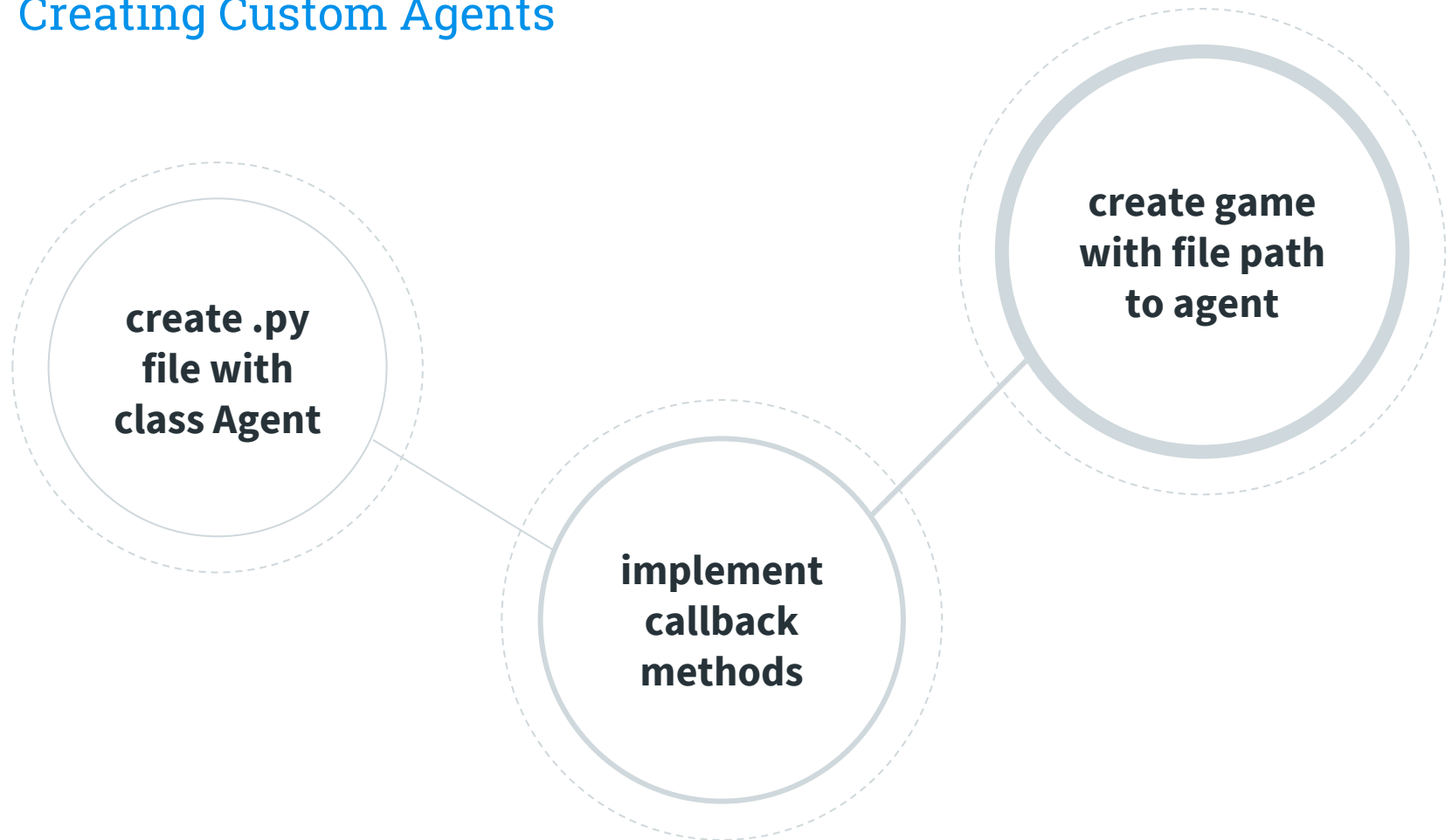


5.

Creating Custom Agents

check out `default_agent.py` for a working example

Creating Custom Agents



Creating Custom Agents - init and observe

```
class Agent(object):  
    NAME = "some fancy name"  
  
    def __init__(self, id, team, settings = None,  
                  field_rects = None, field_grid = None,  
                  nav_mesh = None, **kwargs):  
  
        # init code goes here  
  
    def observe(self, observation):  
  
        # observation code goes here
```

The Observation Object

Property	Description
<code>loc</code>	Agents current location (x, y)
<code>angle</code>	Agents viewing angle in radians
<code>friends / foes</code>	Visible or all friends / foes
<code>cps</code>	All control points (x, y, owner)
<code>hit</code>	Previously hit target
<code>...</code>	many more, see documentation

Creating Custom Agents - action

```
class Agent(object):  
    # ...  
  
    def action(self):  
  
        # some fancy AI magic to compute best action  
  
        return (turn, speed, shoot)
```

Creating Custom Agents - debug and finalize

```
class Agent(object):  
    # ...  
  
    def debug(self, surface):  
  
        # use this to draw on the game surface  
        # NOT available during actual tournament  
  
    def finalize(self, interrupted = False):  
  
        # called after the game has finished
```

Creating Custom Agents - Using them in a Game

```
game = core.Game(  
    red = "path/to/red_agent.py",  
    blue = "path/to/blue_agent.py"  
)  
  
game.run()
```

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6. **Advanced Techniques**

Advanced Techniques - Communication

Agents are instances of the same class \Rightarrow class variables are shared

```
class Agent(object):  
    current_objective = "def" # this is shared  
  
    def action(self):  
        # accessing class variable within a method  
        if self.__class__.current_objective == "def":  
            # ...  
  
        self.__class__.current_objective = "att"  
  
        # ...
```

Advanced Techniques - Blob

Agents can have additional (binary) data (NN weights etc.)

```
class Agent(object):  
    # receive blob as keyword argument  
    def __init__(self, blob = None, **kwargs):  
  
        # read from blob (file object opened with 'rb')  
        self.blobcontent = blob.read()  
  
        # reset blob file for other agents  
        blob.seek(0)
```


Utilities

normally already imported by the game engine
`from domination import utilities`

basic useful tools:

`utilities.mean([1, 2, 3, 4])` # 2.5

game-related tools:

`utilities.point_dist((0, 0), (1, 1))` # $\sqrt{2}$

`utilities.find_path(start, end, mesh, grid)` # path

That's it!

If you need help,
consult the docs
or talk to us!





Resources

<https://domination-game.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>

<https://github.com/Nathanaelion/CAT2018>

Many thanks to [Thomas van der Berg](#) and Tim Doolan for creating and letting us use this awesome environment!

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