

Controlling 3D gaming agents in an adversarial setting with Deep Reinforcement Learning

Mehmood Munir

p176075@nu.edu.pk

Bashir Ahmed

p176079@nu.edu.pk

M. Hanzaila

p180453@nu.edu.pk

Supervisor

Dr. Muhammad Nauman

September 23, 2020

Table of contents

1. Background
2. Motivation
3. Introduction
4. Problem
5. Objective
6. Project Area of Specialization
7. Methodology
8. Scope
9. Work Breakdown
10. Tools
11. Expected Results
12. Literature Review
13. References

Background

Background

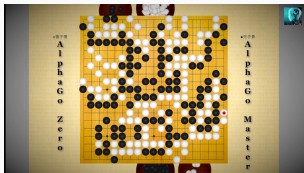
- Chess (1997)

Background

- Chess (1997)
- Atari (2013)

Background

- Chess (1997)
- Atari (2013)
- AlphaGO (2016)



Motivation

Motivation

- RoboCup

Motivation

- RoboCup
- FIFA

Motivation

- RoboCup
- FIFA
- GTA 5



Introduction

- Real World Robotics

- Real World Robotics
- 3D Environment

Problem

- Adversarial Games

Problem

- Adversarial Games
- 3D Environment

Problem

- Adversarial Games
- 3D Environment
- Humanoid Robot

Problem

- Adversarial Games
- 3D Environment
- Humanoid Robot
- Source Code

Objective

Objective

- New Models

Objective

- New Models
- Constraint Environment

Objective

- New Models
- Constraint Environment
- Beating the University Champion

Project Area of Specialization

- Reinforcement Learning

Methodology

- Reinforcement Learning

Methodology

- Reinforcement Learning
- Feature Base

Methodology

- Reinforcement Learning
- Feature Base
- Explore and Exploit

Methodology

- Reinforcement Learning
- Feature Base
- Explore and Exploit
- Q-Learning

Methodology

- Reinforcement Learning
- Feature Base
- Explore and Exploit
- Q-Learning
- Deep Q-Learning

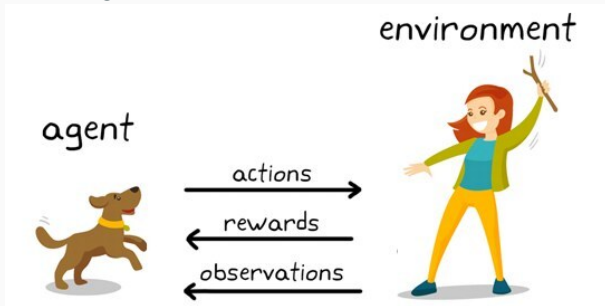


Figure 1: Model

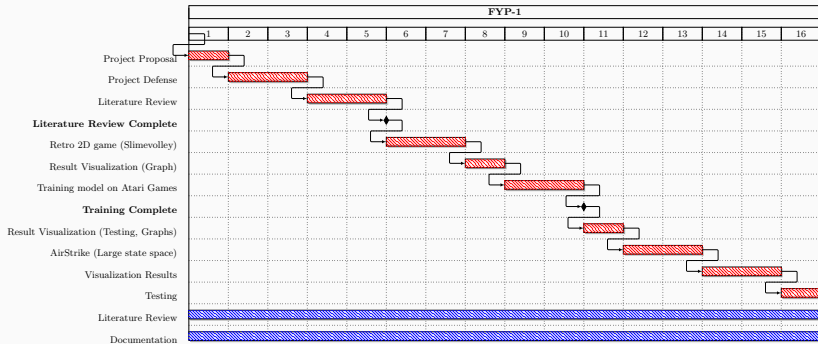
Scope

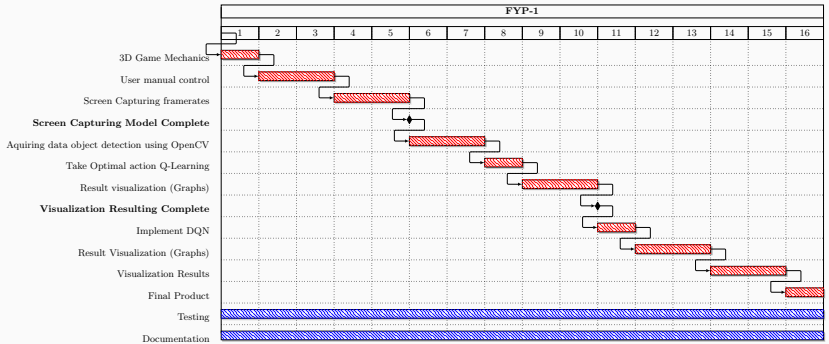
- Adversarial 3D Environment

- Adversarial 3D Environment
- User Control

- Adversarial 3D Environment
- User Control
- Transfer Control to Agent

Work Breakdown





Tools

Tools

Language Utilized

- Python

Visual Library

- OpenCV

Deeplearning Library

- PyTorch
- TensorFlow
- Keras

Graphs Library

- Seaborn
- Qt

Expected Results

FYP-1

- Training Agent on different Atari games CartPole, AirStriker.

FYP-2

- Creating environment for 3D games and training agent on the environment.

Literature Review

- Dota-2 [1]

- Dota-2 [1]
- Alphago [2]

References



Christopher Berner, Greg Brockman, Brooke Chan, Vicki Cheung, Przemyslaw Debiak, Christy Dennison, David Farhi, Quirin Fischer, Shariq Hashme, Chris Hesse, et al.

Dota 2 with large scale deep reinforcement learning.

arXiv preprint arXiv:1912.06680, 2019.



Jim X Chen.

The evolution of computing: Alphago.

Computing in Science & Engineering, 18(4):4–7, 2016.

Questions?