

MariFlow 재현 프로젝트



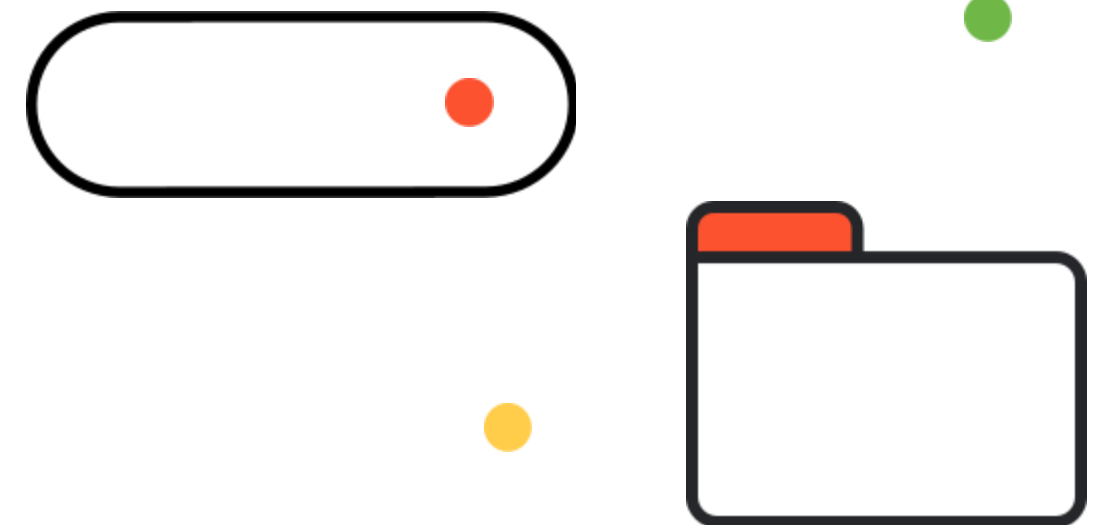
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MariFlow 프로젝트 소개

목표 : 순환신경망 (RNN)을 이용해 Mario Kart를 자율 주행하도록 학습시키는 AI 시스템 구현

주요 기술 : Python, TensorFlow/PyTorch, BizHawk, Emulator, RNN(LSTM)

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전체 프로젝트 흐름



1단계

환경 설정
(Python + 에뮬레이터)

2단계

플레이 데이터 수집

3단계

RNN 모델 설계 및 훈련

4단계

실시간 주행 테스트

5단계

시연 및 발표

1단계 : 환경 설정

- Python 3.5 → 3.8.5로 변경
 - TensorFlow 1.3 → 2.xx로 변경
 - BizHawk 1.12.2 + Lua 연동
 - Super Mario Kart ROM
 - Python과 에뮬레이터 연동 (스크립트로 조작)
- 결과물 : Mario를 최소 10초 동안 움직이는 Python 스크립트



[illegible]

C:\Program Files\NNTrainer\NNTrainer.exe

Status: Stopped.

Start Stop

Hostname: Seth-Laptop2

NN Start

Player Frames 30 to 60

NN Frames 30 to 60


```

1 import numpy as np
2 import tensorflow as tf
3 from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
4 from tensorflow.keras.layers import LSTM, Dense
5 import os
6
7 # 여러 파일에서 데이터를 로드하고 병합
8 def load_multiple_files(paths):
9     all_X, all_y = [], []
10    input_size, output_size = None, None
11
12    for path in paths:
13        print(f"📁 로딩 중: {path}")
14        with open(path, "r") as f:
15            lines = [line.strip() for line in f if line.strip() and not line.startswith("#")]
16
17            header = lines[0].split()
18            input_width = int(header[0])
19            input_height = int(header[1])
20            extra_inputs = int(header[2])
21            output_size_curr = int(header[3])
22
23            input_size_curr = input_width * input_height + extra_inputs
24            if input_size is None:
25                input_size, output_size = input_size_curr, output_size_curr
26                print(f"🧠 입력 크기: {input_size}, 출력 크기: {output_size}")
27            else:
28                assert input_size == input_size_curr, f"⚠ Input size mismatch in {path}"
29                assert output_size == output_size_curr, f"⚠ Output size mismatch in {path}"
30
31            samples = []
32            i = 1
33            while i < len(lines):
34                if lines[i].lower().startswith("session"):
35                    i += 1
36                    continue
37

```

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38         screen = []
39         while len(screen) < input_size:
40             screen += [float(v) for v in lines[i].split()]
41             i += 1
42
43         buttons = [float(v) for v in lines[i].split()]
44         i += 1
45
46         if len(screen) == input_size and len(buttons) == output_size:
47             samples.append((screen, buttons))
48
49         print(f"✅ {path}에서 {len(samples)}개 샘플 로드 완료")
50
51         X = [s[0] for s in samples]
52         y = [s[1] for s in samples]
53         all_X.extend(X)
54         all_y.extend(y)
55
56     return np.array(all_X), np.array(all_y), input_size, output_size
57
58 # 모델 정의
59 def build_model(input_dim, output_dim):
60     print(f"🏗 모델 생성 중: 입력 {input_dim} → 출력 {output_dim}")
61     model = Sequential([
62         tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=(1, input_dim)),
63         LSTM(64),
64         Dense(output_dim, activation='sigmoid')
65     ])
66     model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary_crossentropy')
67     model.summary()
68     return model
69

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70 # 학습 함수
71 def train():
72     data_dir = "data"
73     filenames = [
74         "TiltedFixed.txt",
75         "TiltedFixed2.txt",
76         "TiltedFixed3.txt",
77         "TiltedFixed4.txt"
78     ]
79     paths = [os.path.join(data_dir, name) for name in filenames]
80
81     print("🔥 데이터 로드 시작")
82     X, y, input_size, output_size = load_multiple_files(paths)
83     print(f"📄 전체 샘플 수: {X.shape[0]}")
84     print(f"X shape: {X.shape}, y shape: {y.shape}")
85
86     # ✅ y 값 확인 및 정규화
87     print(f"✅ y 값 범위: min={np.min(y)}, max={np.max(y)}")
88     if np.min(y) < 0 or np.max(y) > 1:
89         print("⚠️ y 값이 0~1 범위 밖에 있음 → 정규화 수행")
90         y = np.clip(y, 0, 1) # 또는 필요한 경우 이진화: (y > 0.5).astype(float)
91
92
93     X = X.reshape((X.shape[0], 1, input_size)) # LSTM 입력
94
95     print("🔥 모델 빌드 및 학습 시작")
96     model = build_model(input_size, output_size)
97     model.fit(X, y, epochs=100, batch_size=16)
98
99     model.save("models/mario_rnn_tf2_last.h5")
100     print("✅ 모델이 저장되었습니다: models/mario_rnn_tf2_last.h5")
101
102 # 메인 실행
103 if __name__ == "__main__":
104     train()
105

```

```

1 import socket
2 import numpy as np
3 import tensorflow as tf
4 from display_network_tf2 import Display
5
6 # 모델 로딩
7 MODEL_PATH = "models/mario_rnn_tf2_last.h5"
8 model = tf.keras.models.load_model(MODEL_PATH)
9
10 # Lua 기준 헤더 정보 (첫 줄: 32, 7, 4, 3)
11 header = ["32", "7", "4", "3"]
12 input_width = int(header[0])
13 input_height = int(header[1])
14 extra_inputs = int(header[2])
15 output_size = int(header[3])
16 input_dim = model.input_shape[-1] # 248 expected
17
18 # Display 초기화
19 display = Display(input_width, input_height)
20
21 # 서버 설정
22 HOST = socket.gethostname()
23 PORT = 2222
24
25 server = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
26 server.bind((HOST, PORT))
27 server.listen(1)
28 print(f"✅ 서버 실행 중: {HOST}:{PORT}")
29
30 try:
31     while True:
32         print("🌐 클라이언트 접속 대기 중...")
33         clientsocket, address = server.accept()
34         print(f"🌐 클라이언트 접속됨: {address}")
35

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35
36     try:
37         # Lua 초기 헤더 응답 (필수)
38         clientsocket.send((str(len(header)) + "\n").encode())
39         for h in header:
40             clientsocket.send((h + "\n").encode())
41
42     while True:
43         screen = ""
44         while not screen.endswith("\n"):
45             chunk = clientsocket.recv(2048).decode('ascii')
46             if not chunk:
47                 raise ConnectionError("클라이언트 연결 종료됨")
48             screen += chunk
49
50         screen = screen.strip()
51         values = screen.split(" ")
52
53         if len(values) < input_dim:
54             print(f"❌ 입력 벡터 크기 부족: {len(values)} vs 기대값 {input_dim}")
55             clientsocket.send(b"close\n")
56             break
57         elif len(values) > input_dim:
58             print(f"📧 입력 벡터 길이: {len(values)} (기대: {input_dim})")
59             print("⚠ 초과 입력 감지 → 잘라서 처리.")
60             values = values[:input_dim]
61
62         # 예측
63         x_input = np.array(values, dtype=float).reshape(1, 1, input_dim)
64         prediction = model.predict(x_input, verbose=0)[0]
65
66         print("🧠 예측 결과:", prediction)
67
68         # 시각화
69         try:
70             display.update(list(map(float, values)), prediction)
71         except Exception as e:
72             print("⚠ 시각화 예외:", e)
73             break
74

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74
75         # 버튼 결과 전송
76         buttons = ["1" if np.random.rand() < p else "0" for p in prediction]
77         result = " ".join(buttons) + "\n"
78         clientsocket.send(result.encode())
79
80     except Exception as e:
81         print("⚠ 예외 발생:", e)
82         try:
83             clientsocket.send(b"close\n")
84         except:
85             pass
86         clientsocket.close()
87
88     finally:
89         server.close()
90

```



```

1  import pygame
2  import math
3
4  WindowSize = WindowWidth, WindowHeight = (400, 600)
5  Blue = (0, 0, 255)
6  Green = (0, 255, 0)
7  BorderWidth = 2
8  LargeSpace = True
9
10 def gray(val, min, max):
11     val = max if val > max else min if val < min else val
12     g = math.floor((val - min) / (max - min) * 255)
13     return (g, g, g)
14
15 def extraInputPos(idx):
16     Rows = [20, 3, 8]
17     col = idx
18     for row in range(len(Rows)):
19         if col - Rows[row] < 0:
20             return row, col
21         col -= Rows[row]
22     return len(Rows), col
23
24 class Display:
25     def __init__(self, screen_width, screen_height):
26         pygame.init()
27         self.screen_width = screen_width
28         self.screen_height = screen_height
29         self.window = pygame.display.set_mode(WindowSize)
30

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31     def update(self, inputs, outputs):
32         for event in pygame.event.get():
33             if event.type == pygame.QUIT:
34                 raise Exception("Display window closed by user.")
35
36         self.window.fill(Green)
37         y = self.drawInputs(inputs)
38         #y = self.drawState(state, y) # ← 이 줄을 다시 추가
39         self.drawOutputs(outputs, y)
40         pygame.display.flip()
41
42     def drawInputs(self, inputs):
43         NumTiles = self.screen_width * self.screen_height
44         TileSize = 15
45         self.window.fill(Blue, (5-BorderWidth, 5-BorderWidth,
46             self.screen_width * TileSize + BorderWidth*2,
47             self.screen_height * TileSize + BorderWidth*2))
48         for tileX in range(self.screen_width):
49             for tileY in range(self.screen_height):
50                 self.window.fill(
51                     gray(inputs[tileY * self.screen_width + tileX], -2, 2),
52                     (5 + tileX * TileSize, 5 + tileY * TileSize, TileSize, TileSize)
53                 )
54
55         y = self.screen_height * TileSize + 10
56         maxRow = maxCol = 0
57         for i in range(NumTiles, len(inputs)):
58             row, col = extraInputPos(i - NumTiles)
59             maxRow = max(row, maxRow)
60             maxCol = max(col, maxCol)
61
62         self.window.fill(Blue, (5-BorderWidth, y-BorderWidth,
63             (maxCol+1)*TileSize + BorderWidth*2,
64             (maxRow+1)*TileSize + BorderWidth*2))
65         for i in range(NumTiles, len(inputs)):
66             row, col = extraInputPos(i - NumTiles)
67             self.window.fill(
68                 gray(inputs[i], 0, 1),
69                 (5 + col*TileSize, y + row*TileSize, TileSize, TileSize)
70             )

```

```
71
72     y += (maxRow + 1) * TileSize
73     y += 30 if LargeSpace else 10
74     return y
75
76     def drawOutputs(self, outputs, y):
77         positions = [
78             (6, 1), (5, 2), (5, 0), (4, 1),
79             (1, 0), (1, 2), (0, 1), (2, 1),
80         ]
81         OutputSize = 15
82         self.window.fill(Blue, (5-BorderWidth, y-BorderWidth,
83             7 * OutputSize + BorderWidth * 2,
84             3 * OutputSize + BorderWidth * 2))
85         for i in range(len(outputs)):
86             px, py = positions[i]
87             px *= OutputSize
88             py *= OutputSize
89             self.window.fill(
90                 gray(outputs[i], 0, 1),
91                 (5 + px, y + py, OutputSize, OutputSize)
92             )
93
94     def close(self):
95         pygame.display.quit()
96
```

