

# Raven Notes 2

CSCI 321

Based on *Programming Game AI by Example*, Buckland

February 22, 2012

# Planning

- Involves more than one step at a time.
- *Simple soccer* planning was absorbed in the logic:
  - “Move to support position”
    - not a goal in itself
    - part of an underlying plan
- *Raven* requires plans:
  - None of these is a simple action by itself:
    - Get health
    - Get weapon
    - Attack target

# Hierarchical planning

Buy sword

- Get gold
  - Plan path to goldmine
  - Follow path
    - Follow edge #1
    - Follow edge #2
    - Follow edge #3
  - Pick up nugget
- Go to smithy

## Raven Goals

Composite goals	Atomic Goals
Goal_Think	Goal_Wander
Goal_GetItem	Goal_SeekToPosition
Goal_MoveToPosition	Goal_TraverseEdge
Goal_FollowPath	Goal_DodgeSideToSide
Goal_AttackTarget	
Goal_Explore	
Goal_HuntTarget	

# Atomic Steering Behavior Goals

- Goal\_Wander
- Goal\_SeekToPosition
- Goal\_TraverseEdge

# Goal\_FollowPath

- Iterate through edges.
- Edge type determines subgoal:
  - Goal\_TraverseEdge
  - Goal\_NegotiateDoor
  - Goal\_Jump
  - Goal\_Swim
  - *etc.*

# Goal\_MoveToPosition

- Activate:
  - RequestPathToTarget
  - SeekToPosition
- HandleMessage:
  - FollowPath

# Goal\_AttackTarget

- If target gone:
  - Quit
- If target is shootable:
  - If room:
    - Add subgoal: dodge side to side
  - else:
    - Add subgoal: seek to target position



# Goal\_Think

- Top level goal
- Decides between:
  - Explore
  - Get Health
  - Get Weapon
    - Rocket Launcher
    - Shotgun
    - Railgun
  - Attack Target
- Uses four feature functions:
  - Health
  - Distance to item
  - Individual weapon strength
  - Total weapon strength

## Calculate Desirability and Choose Best

$$Desirability(Health) = k \left( \frac{1 - Health}{DistToHealth} \right)$$

$$Desirability(Weapon) = k \left( \frac{Health(1 - WeaponStrength)}{DistToWeapon} \right)$$

$$Desirability_2(Weapon) = k \left( \frac{Health(1 - WeaponStrength)}{DistToWeapon^2} \right)$$

$$Desirability(Attack) = k(TotalWeaponStrength)(Health)$$

$$Desirability(Explore) = 0.05$$

## Using Empathy

- You observe a player low on health break off a battle and run
- You run your Goal\_Think algorithm on the player's data
- The player's best option is to find health
- You plan a path to the health to intercept the player

# Personalities

- Desirability scores can be weighted.
- Conservative player weighs health and weapons heavier than attack
- Aggressive player weighs attack heavier
- In a full RTS game you could:
  - Create opponent that favors exploration and research
  - Create opponent that favors massive armies quickly
  - Create opponent that favors city defenses

## State Memory

- Use a goal stack to resume interrupted goals.
- Goal FollowPath could be interrupted by DefendAgainstAttacker and then resumed.
- Goal FollowPath interrupted by NegotiateDoor and then resumed.

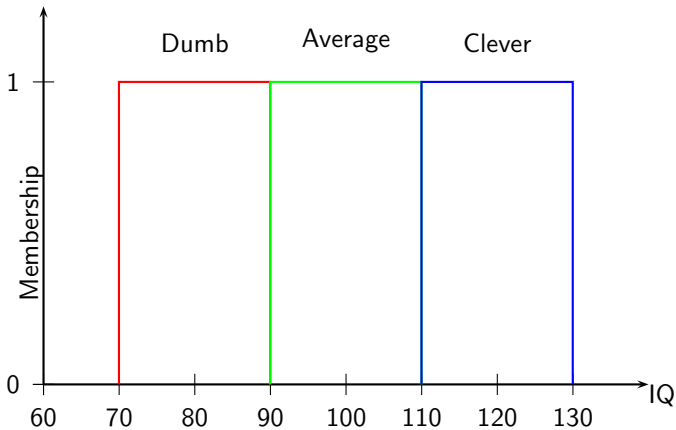
# Command Queuing

- Used in modern RTS games
- Can click many waypoints, Bot navigates to each in turn
- Can establish patrols by making waypoints into a loop
- Can queue multiple commands of any sort:
  - Build a barracks *and then*
  - Move to this spot *and then*
  - Build a turret
- Only change needed is adding subgoals to the back of the queue instead of the front.

# Fuzzy Logic

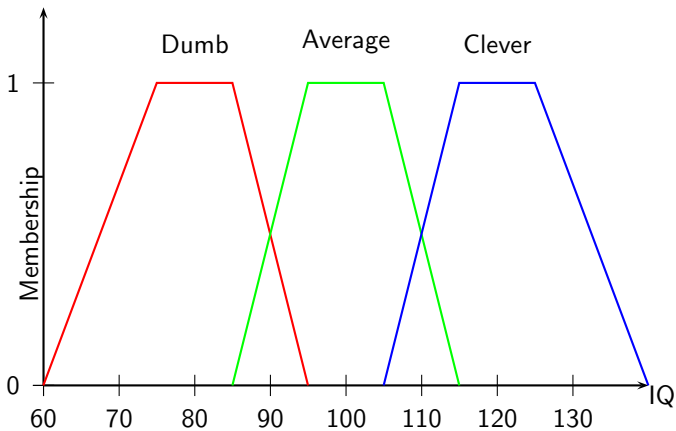
- A more intuitive alternative to mathematical formulas for making decisions.
- Examples of fuzzy quantities:
  - A large piece of pie
  - A fairly strong wind
  - Low health
  - Hit the ball very hard
  - Far away

## Crisp sets

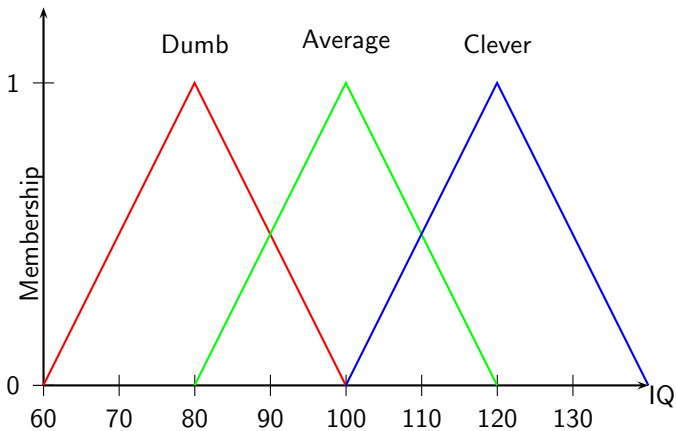




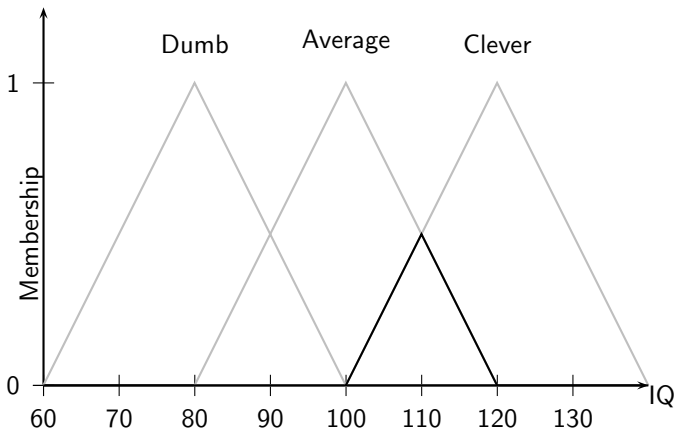
# Fuzzy sets



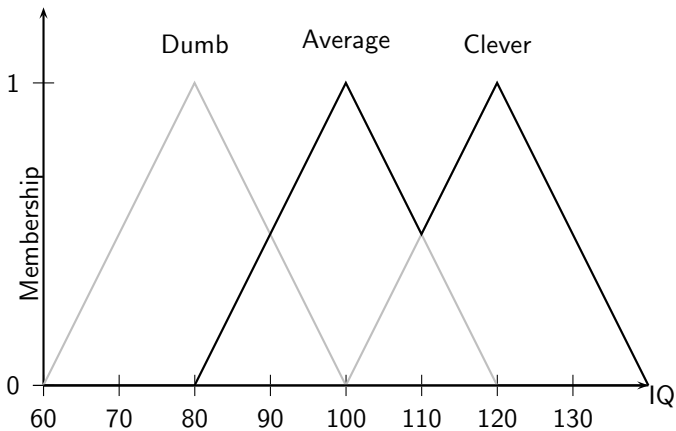
# Fuzzy sets



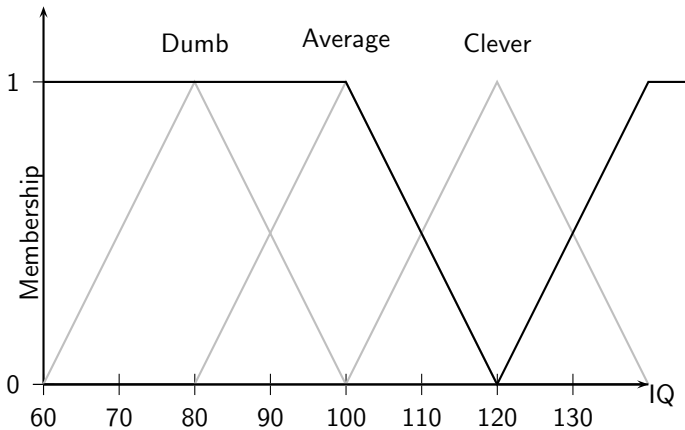
## Average AND Clever



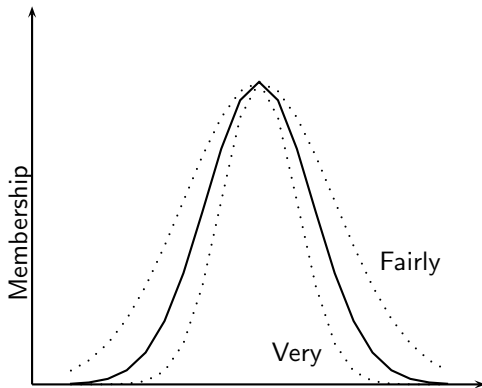
## Average OR Clever



## NOT Clever

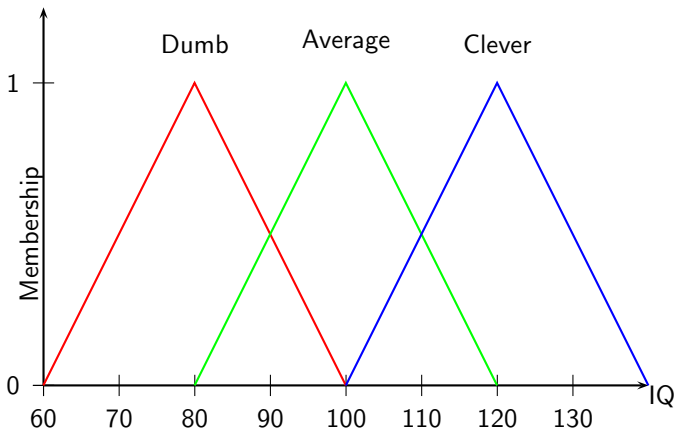


# Hedges



Fairly = square root  
Very = square

## Fuzzy Linguistic Variable



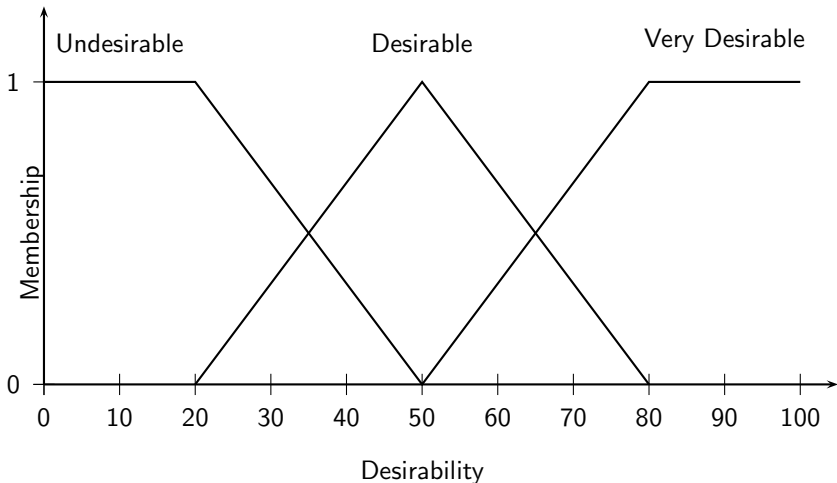
$IQ = \{Dumb, Average, Clever\}$   
A set of fuzzy sets.

# Reasoning with FLV's

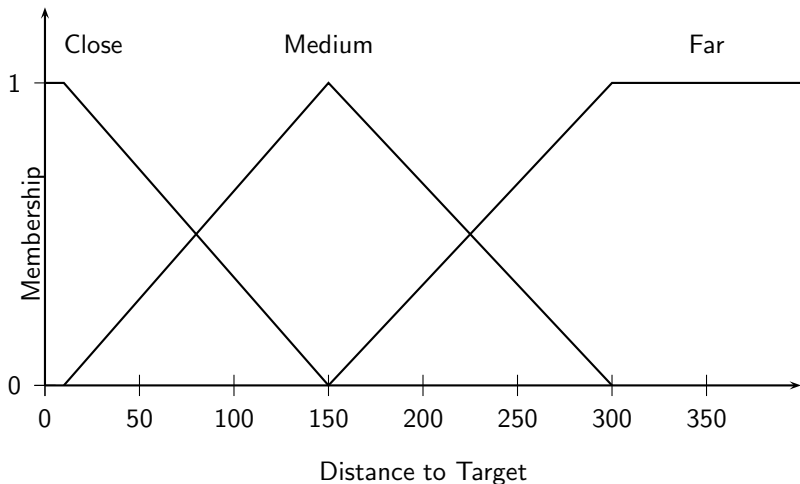
- Define FLV's for all quantities of interest:
  - Distance: close, medium, far
  - Ammo: low, okay, loads
  - Desirability: undesirable, desirable, very desirable
- Define fuzzy rules (e.g desirability of using rocket launcher):
  - If target is far and ammo is loads then desirable
  - If target is close then undesirable
  - *etc.*
- Start with crisp values (measurements) of distance and ammo
- Fuzzify crisp values to fuzzy values
- Reason with fuzzy values
- Come to fuzzy conclusion
- Defuzzify conclusion



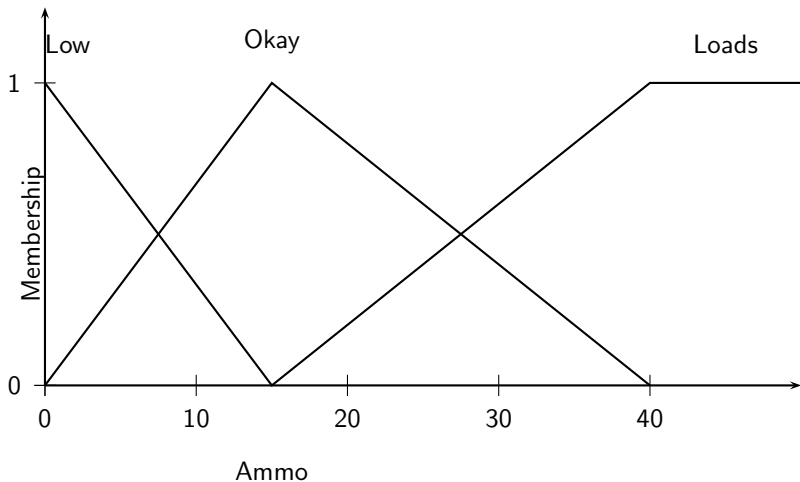
## Fuzzy Desirability



## Fuzzy Distance to Target



# Fuzzy Ammo Status



# Fuzzy Rules for Desirability of Rocket Launcher

1. If target is far and ammo is loads then desirable
2. If target is far and ammo is okay then undesirable
3. If target is far and ammo is low then undesirable
4. If target is medium and ammo is loads then very desirable
5. If target is medium and ammo is okay then very desirable
6. If target is medium and ammo is low then desirable
7. If target is close and ammo is loads then undesirable
8. If target is close and ammo is okay then undesirable
9. If target is close and ammo is low then undesirable

# Fuzzy Inference

1. For each rule,
  - 1.1 For each antecedant, calculate the degree of membership of the input data
  - 1.2 Calculate the rule's inferred conclusion based on these values
2. Combine all the inferred conclusions into a single fuzzy conclusion
3. Defuzzify the conclusion

## Example

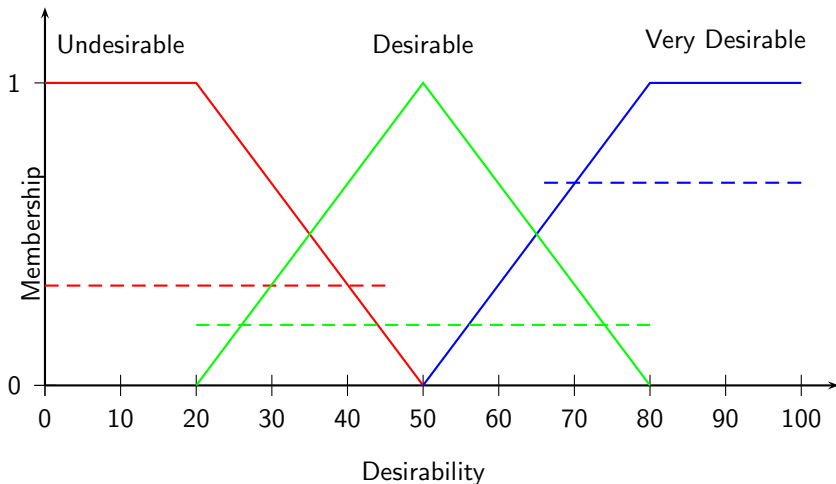
- Suppose target is at distance 200 and ammo is 8 rockets remaining.
- **Rule one:** If target is far and ammo is loads then desirable
  - Distance 200 means target far has DOM 0.33
  - Ammo 8 means ammo loads has DOM 0.0
  - ANDing these together means desirable is 0.0
- **Rule two:** If target is far and ammo is okay then undesirable
  - Distance 200 means target far has DOM 0.33
  - Ammo 8 means ammo okay has DOM 0.78
  - ANDing these together means undesirable is 0.33
- **Rule three:** If target is far and ammo is low then undesirable
  - Distance 200 means target far has DOM 0.33
  - Ammo 8 means ammo low has DOM 0.2
  - ANDing these together means undesirable is 0.2

# FAM: Fuzzy Associative Matrix

	Target close	Target medium	Target far
Ammo low	Undesirable 0	Desirable 0.2	Undesirable 0.2
Ammo okay	Undesirable 0	VeryDesirable 0.67	Undesirable 0.33
Ammo loads	Undesirable 0	VeryDesirable 0	Desirable 0

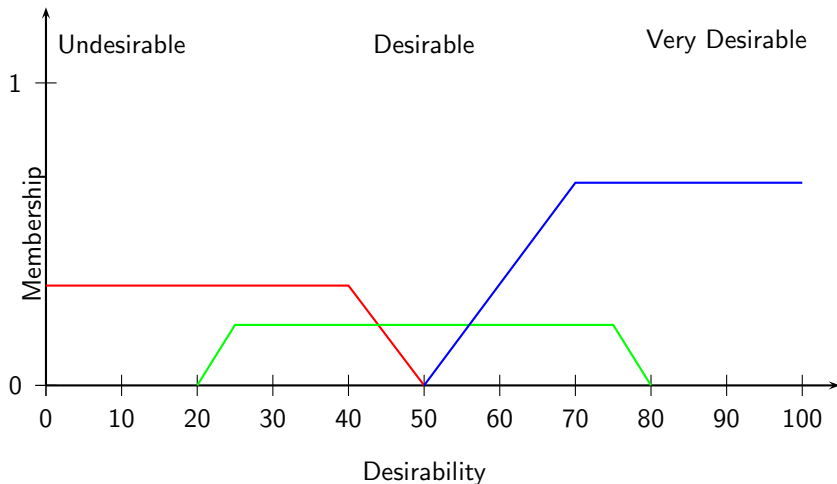
Consequent	Confidence
Undesirable	0.33
Desirable	0.2
VeryDesirable	0.67

## Fuzzy Conclusion: Truncate each set

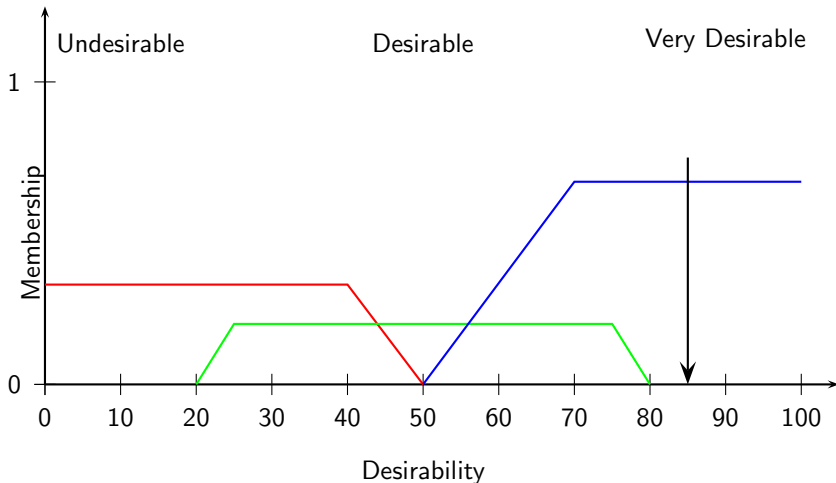




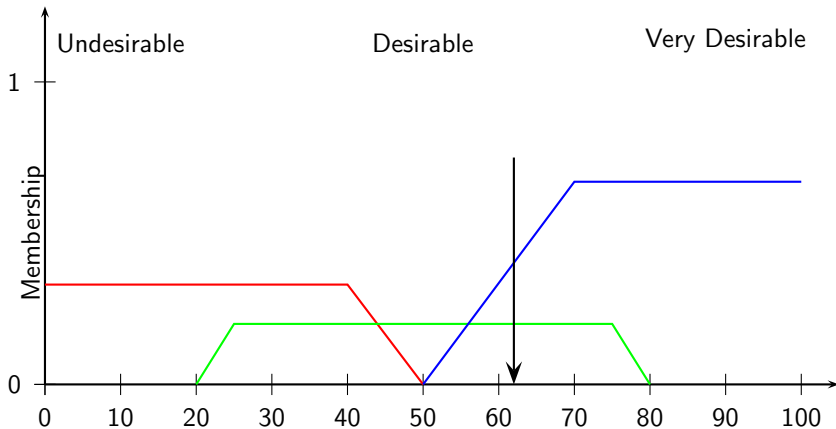
## Fuzzy Conclusion: Truncate each set



## Defuzzify: Mean of Maximum

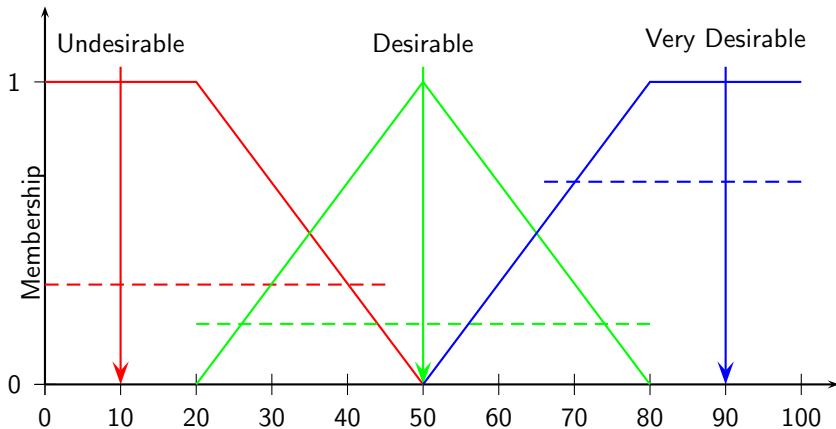


## Defuzzify: Centroid



$$\sum_i \frac{i(\text{membership}_i)}{\sum_i \text{membership}_i}$$

## Defuzzify: Average of Maxima



$$\frac{\sum_i (value_i)(confidence_i)}{(\sum_i confidence_i)}$$

# Combinatorial explosion of rules

If  $A_i$  and  $B_i$  and  $C_i$  and  $D_i$  then Consequent

If each FLV has 5 possible values, then we have  $5^4 = 625$  rules.

If we had 6 LFV's instead of 4, there would be  $5^6 = 15625$  rules.

## Rewrite rules for ease of computation

If  $A_i$  and  $B_i$  and  $C_i$  and  $D_i$  then Consequent

is equivalent to

If  $A_i$  then Consequent

OR

If  $B_i$  then Consequent

OR

If  $C_i$  then Consequent

OR

If  $D_i$  then Consequent

Using equivalences like this we can usually greatly reduce the number of rules. For example, the three rules for desirability of using the rocket launcher when the target is close can all be reduced to one:

If target is close then undesirable

This simplification can be done automatically.