

# Game AI

# Basic AI Concepts

States

Behaviors

Sensing

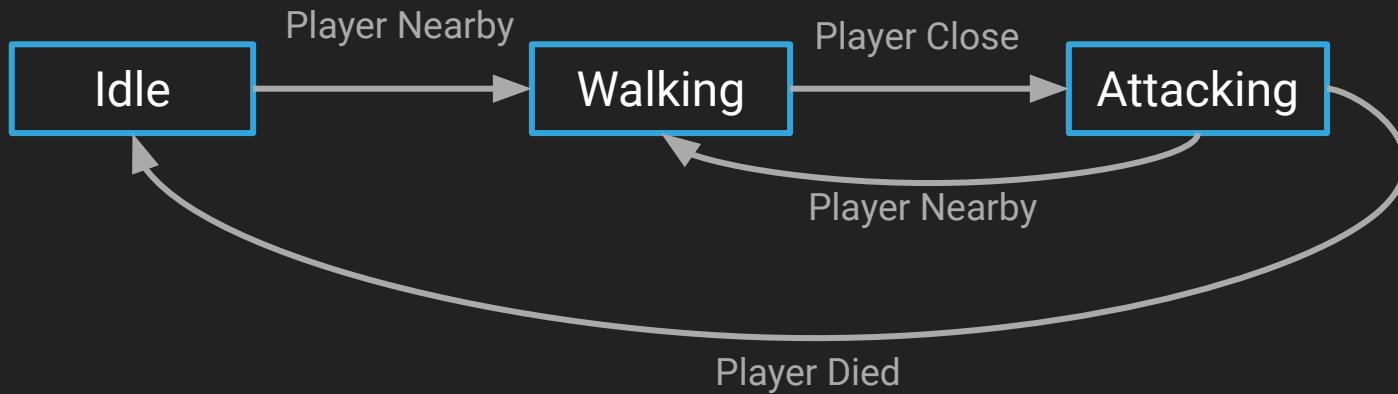
# Finite State Machine

A model for something that can be in various states.

Can only be in one state at a time.

Transitions from state to state due to external input or when some condition is met.

# Finite State Machine



# Finite State Machine (Example)

```
enum AIState { IDLE, WALKING, ATTACKING };

AIState aiState = IDLE;

void AI() {
    switch (aiState) {
        case IDLE:
            if /* player is nearby */) state = WALKING;
        break;

        case WALKING:
            if /* player is in attack range */) {
                state = ATTACKING;
            } else {
                // Walk left to right
            }
    }
}
```

# Basic Behaviors

Walk in the direction I am facing.

Walk until hit obstacle, then reverse.

Patrolling (left to right within bounds/range).

Running and Jumping.

Flying (in a direction, oscillating, etc.)

# Sensing

Distance to the Player

Direction of the Player

Pit and Obstacle Avoidance

# Sensing

Distance to the Player

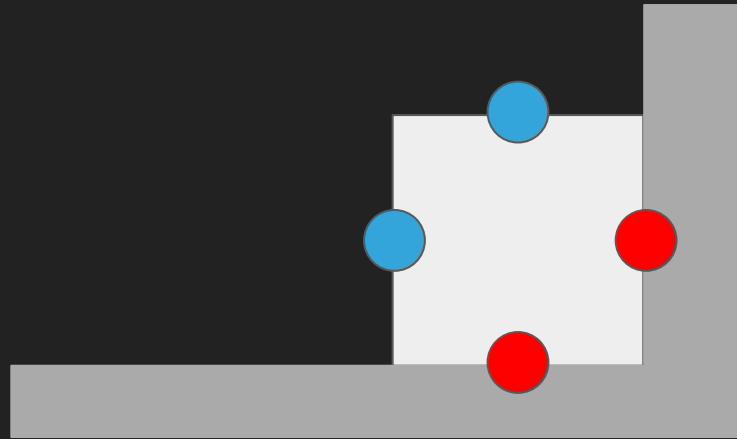
```
if (glm::distance(position, player.position) < 3.0f) {  
    state = WALKING;  
}
```

# Sensing

## Direction of the Player

```
if (player.position.x < position.x) {  
    // player is to the left  
} else {  
    // player is to the right  
}
```

# Pit Avoidance



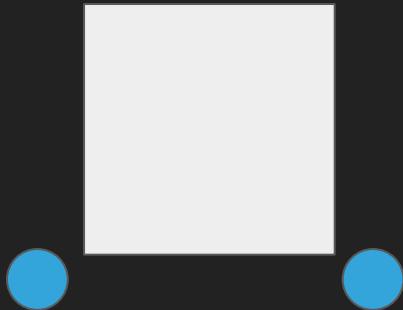
We already have collision flags...

# Pit Avoidance



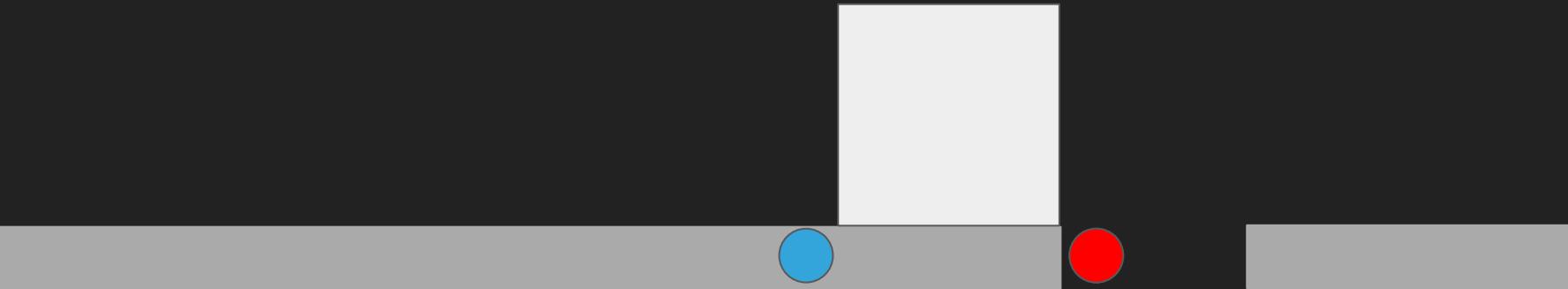
We can add a point to the left and right to check for the floor.

# Pit Avoidance



```
void Update() {  
    glm::vec3 sensorRight =  
        glm::vec3(position.x + 0.6f, position.y - 0.6f, 0);
```

# Pit Avoidance



Check each “sensor” for collisions.  
(point inside of a box)

# Let's Research!

Mario: Goomba, The Life of a Koopa Troopa

Ice Climber: Topi

Gradius: Various Flying Enemy Behaviors

# Let's Code!

## Basic AI Behaviors

# Level Design

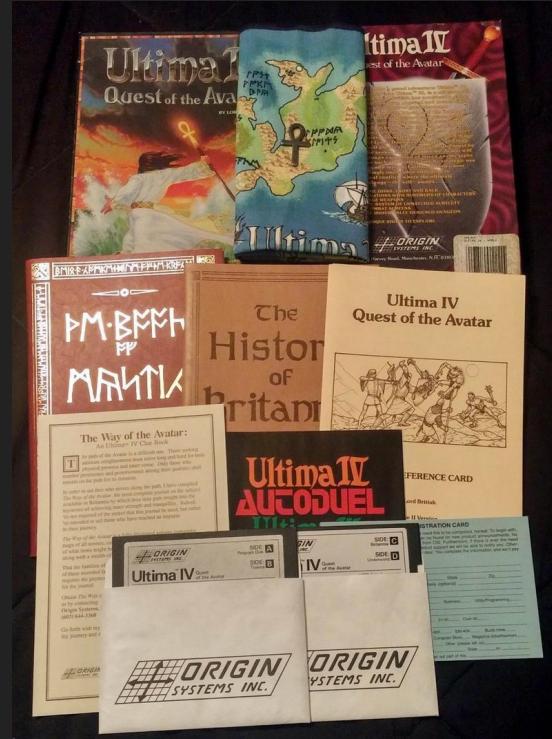
# Back in my day...

In the past, video games would come with books, manuals and even maps.

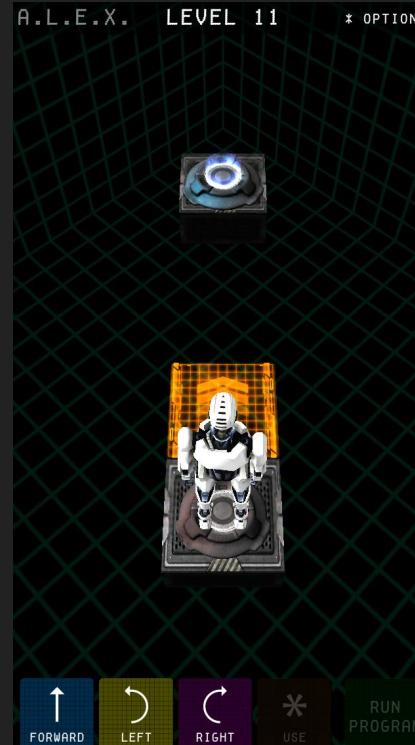
Modern games no longer include manuals and instead offer built-in tutorials and features such as auto-mapping.

Let's teach our players to play, without them even knowing they are being taught.

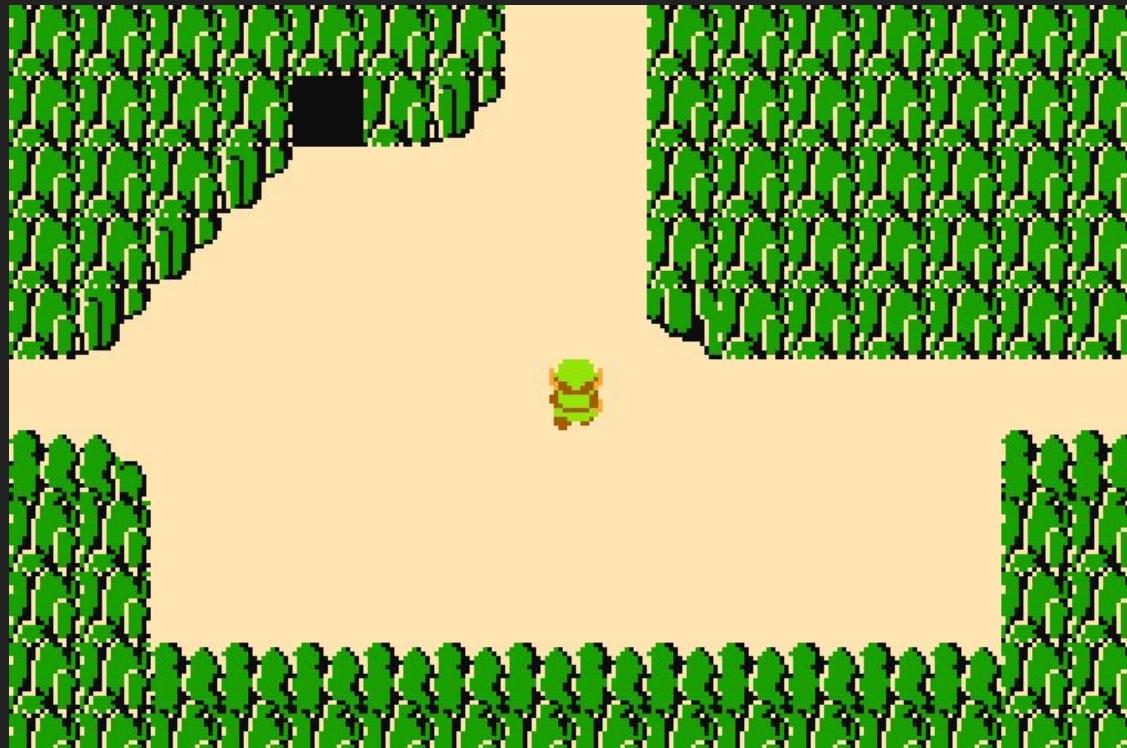
(or being obvious it's a tutorial)



# Teach the game's mechanics through level design



Teach the game's mechanics through level design



Teach the game's mechanics through level design



Teach the game's mechanics through level design



Illustrate the basic mechanics  
of the game in a  
low stakes environment.

## Low stakes environment



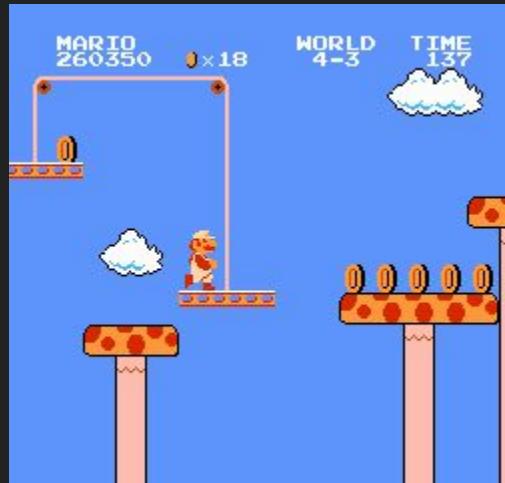
# Low stakes environment



Both “learn to climb” spots have a safe “try again” spot.

# Explore Your Game's Mechanic Through Level Design

# Explore your game's mechanic



# Combine Mechanics

Design levels to teach one mechanic at a time, then add challenges that require combining mechanics.



# Difficulty

Use level design to control the difficulty curve.  
Give your player more challenges as they get  
better at the mechanics in your game.



# Video Time!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zRGRJRUWafY>

Shigeru Miyamoto : Legendary Game Designer  
Creator of Super Mario, Legend of Zelda, Starfox and more.

Talks about Super Mario Level 1-1

# Graph Paper!

Original Level Sketches from The Legend of Zelda

<https://www.nintendo.co.uk/News/2016/December/Take-a-look-behind-the-scenes-with-design-documents-from-The-Legend-of-Zelda--1169414.html>

# Random Generation vs. Procedural Generation

# Random Generation

# Dungeons and Dragons

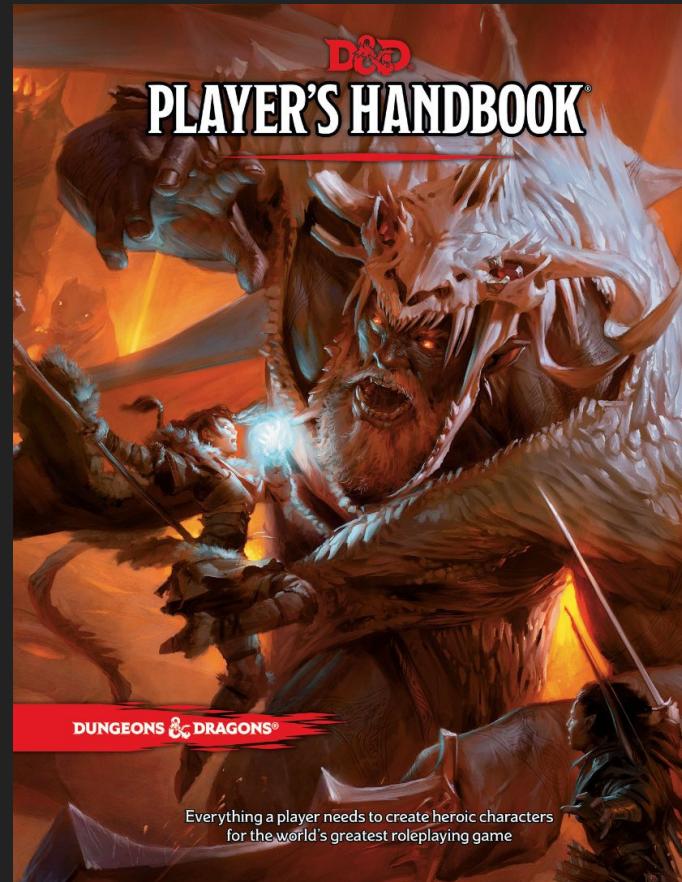
(random encounters)

# Dungeons and Dragons

Paper based game

Everything is in your head

Dice... lots and lots of dice!



Illrigger Table III: Followers

Dice roll	Type of follower
01-08	1-10 thieves of 1st level
09-14	1-8 thieves of 1st-2nd level
15-19	1-6 thieves of 1st-4th level
20-23	1-4 thieves of 2nd-5th level
24-26	1-2 thieves of 3rd-6th level
27-28	1 thief of 4th-7th level
29-31	1-4 assassins of 1st-2nd level
32	1 assassin of 3rd-6th level
33-35	1-6 magic-users of 1st level
36-37	1-4 magic-users of 1st-2nd level
38	1-2 magic-users of 2nd-5th level
39-40	1-2 illusionists of 1st-2nd level
41	1 illusionist of 2nd-4th level
42-46	1-6 clerics of 1st-4th level
47-49	1-3 clerics of 2nd-5th level
50-51	1-2 clerics of 4th-7th level
52	1 cleric of 5th-8th level
53	1-2 cloistered clerics <sup>1</sup> of 1st-4th level
54-61	4-10 0-level men-at-arms of 1-6 hp each
62-67	1-10 fighters of 1st level
68-72	1-8 fighters of 1st-4th level
73-76	1-6 fighters of 2nd-5th level
77-79	1-4 fighters of 3rd-6th level
80-81	1-2 fighters of 4th-7th level
82	1 cavalier of 1st-6th level
83-84	1 hellcat or hell hound
85	6-24 mites
86	1 penanggalan
87	20-200 duergar plus females and young
88	20-200 orcs plus females and young
89	30-300 goblins plus females and young
90	10-100 hobgoblins plus females and young
91	1 blue dragon
92	1 ghost
93	1 spectre
94	1 wight
95	1 wraith
96	2 manticores
97	1-8 fire giants plus females and young
98	1-4 NPCs of any lawful evil class or subclass special (see subtable on next page)

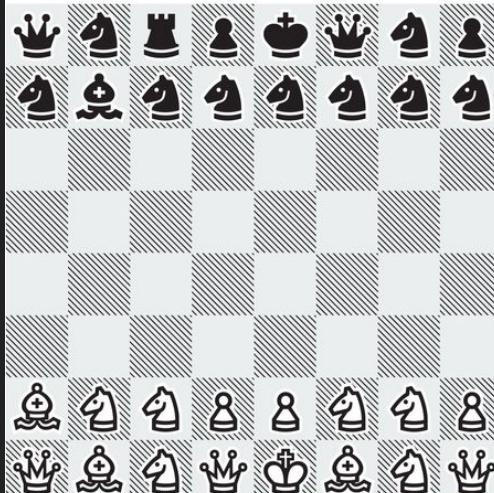
## d100 Encounter

18-20	1d3 winged kobolds with 1d6 kobolds
21-25	The partially eaten carcass of a mammoth, from which 1d4 weeks of rations can be harvested
26-29	2d8 hunters (tribal warriors)
30-35	1 half-ogre
36-40	Single-file tracks in the snow that stop abruptly
41-45	1d3 ice mephits
46-50	1 brown bear
51-53	1d6 + 1 orcs
54-55	1 polar bear
56-57	1d6 scouts
58-60	1 saber-toothed tiger
61-65	A frozen pond with a jagged hole in the ice that appears recently made
66-68	1 berserker
69-70	1 ogre
71-72	1 griffon
73-75	1 druid
76-80	3d4 refugees (commoners) fleeing from orcs
81	1d3 veterans
82	1d4 orogs
83	2 brown bears
84	1 or Eye of Gruumsh with 2d8 orcs
85	1d3 winter wolves
86-87	1d4 yetis
88	1 half-ogre
89	1d3 manticores
90	1 bandit captain with 2d6 bandits
91	1 revenant
92-93	1 troll
94-95	1 werebear
96-97	1 young remorhaz
98	1 mammoth
99	1 young white dragon
00	1 frost giant

# Really Bad Chess

# really bad chess

chess with totally random pieces



For everyone who quit playing chess  
(and everyone who loves playing chess)

# ranked

rank: 65



But this board...  
looks a little tougher.

# Quintet

Example Json:

```
"title": "Asteroid Field",
"locationType": "neutral",
"respawn": true,
"universeSeed": 2021
```

Just need to send 1 number  
to other players to  
generate entire scenes!



# Procedural Generation

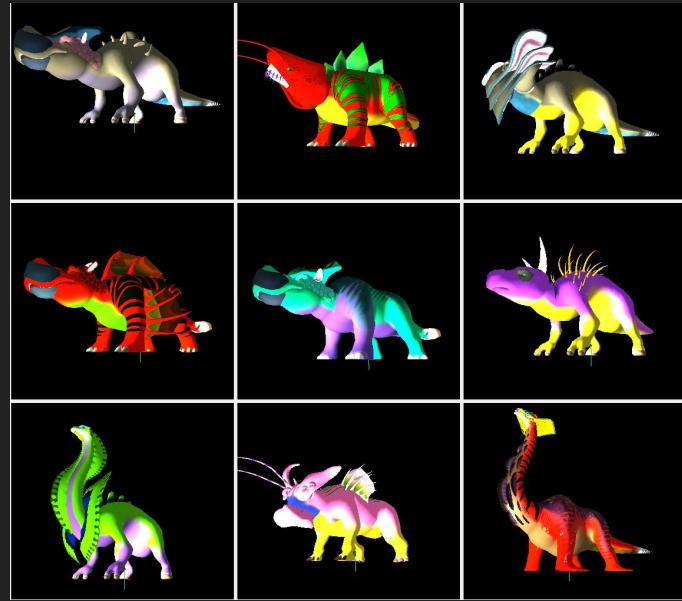
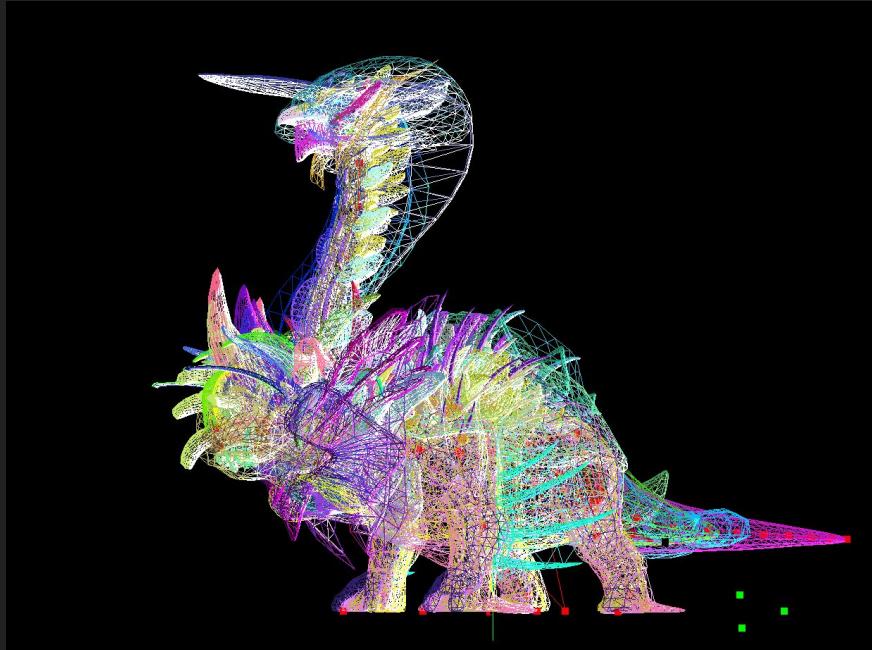
# No Man's Sky

"18 quintillion planets"

(sounds like  $2^{64}$  to me)

Trivia: This datatype in C++ is called a “unsigned long long”

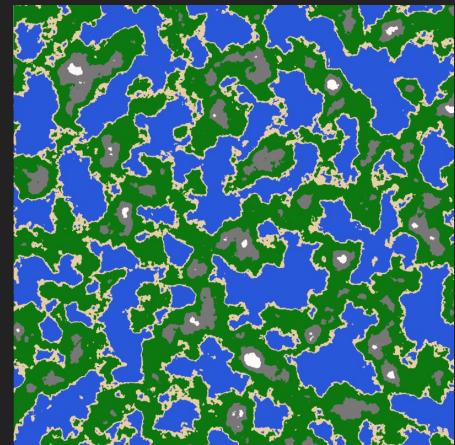
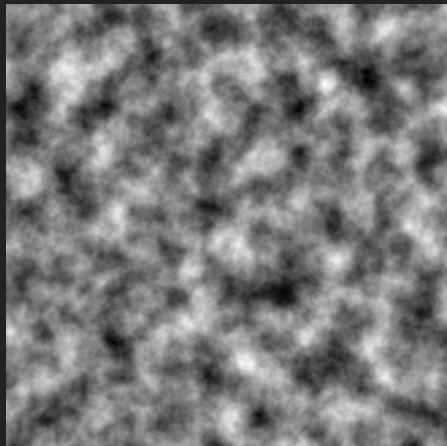




# Minecraft

(perlin noise)





"Perlin noise is a type of gradient noise developed by Ken Perlin in 1983 as a result of his frustration with the "machine-like" look of computer graphics at the time."

- [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perlin\\_noise](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perlin_noise)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IKB1hWWedMk>

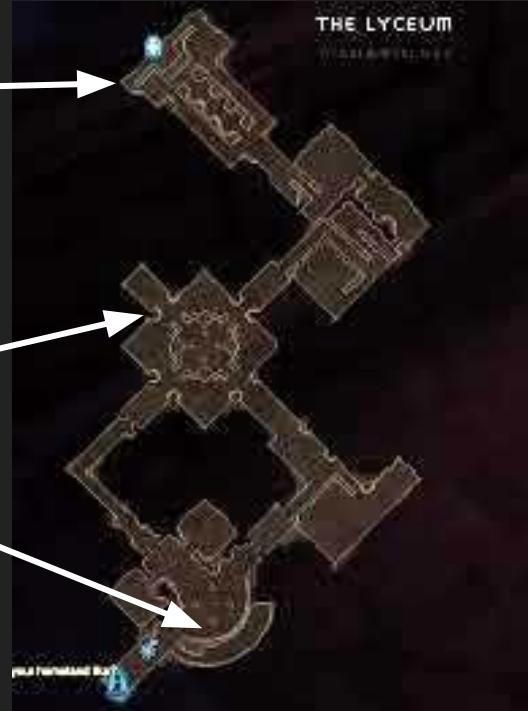
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bG0uEXV6aHQ>

<https://catlikecoding.com/unity/tutorials/noise-derivatives/>

# Diablo 3

(other Diablo games did this too)

# Diablo 3



# Diablo 3



# Diablo 3



# Spelunky

# Spelunky



# Spelunky

New Levels Every Time

Based on “Rooms”

Lots of Replayability



# Level Generation in Spelunky

<http://tinysubversions.com/spelunkGen/>

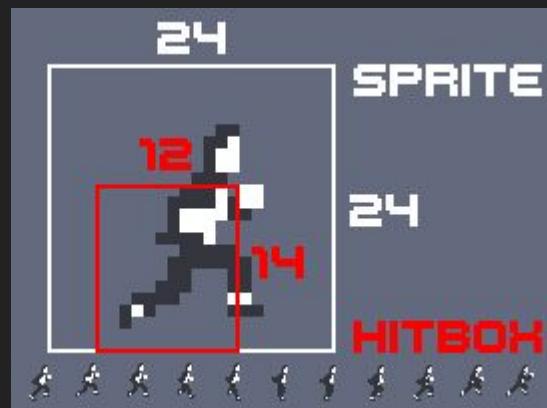
# Canabalt

(endless runner)

# Canabalt



# Canabalt





Character at far left to give player time to react.

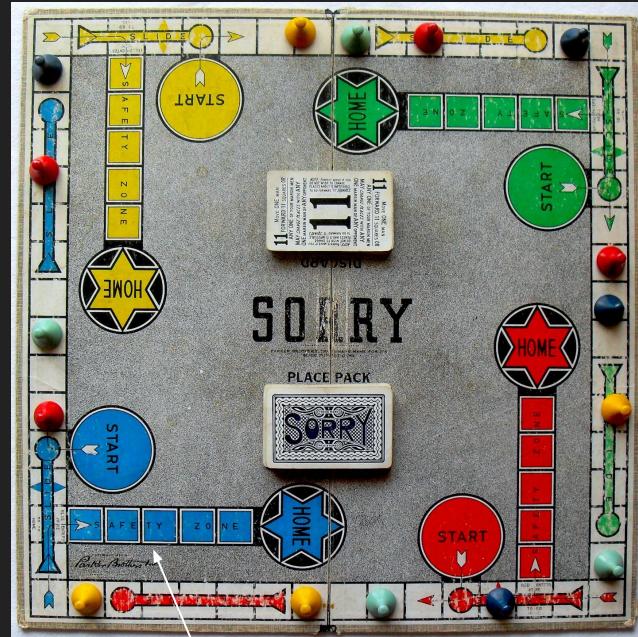
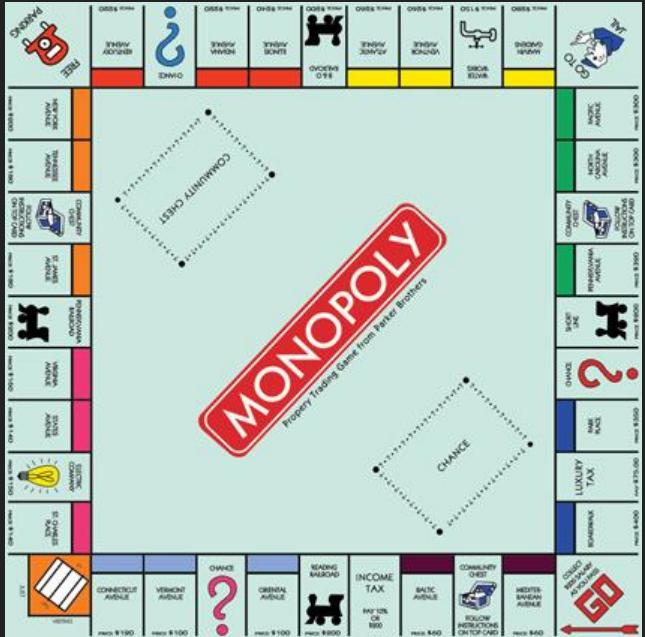
Calculations are done to make sure all jumps are possible!

Obstacles on rooftops.



# Board Design

# Track Style



Signaling and Labels, plenty of text.

# Tiles / Grids



# Standards



# Board Design



# Board Design

