Sokoban: Search in a complex domain

Yann Chazallon, Nicolas Dossou-Gbété, Tony Chan Ki Hong and Michal Staniaszek

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What is Sokoban?

Sokoban is a puzzle game first published in 1982

- The goal is to push boxes onto goal locations in a map
- Player can move up, down, left or right
- Boxes can only be pushed into empty spaces
- Can only move one box at a time

Why is it interesting?

- Al in games—investigate techniques in simple environments
- High branching factor comparable to chess, based on possible box moves
- Solution depth much deeper than any chess game
- Solutions can be arbitrarily long due to repeated motions

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Board Representation

- Two layers
 - Static (walls, goals): singleton
 - Dynamic (player, boxes): search space
- Static cost map calculated at launch
 - Cost from each point to each goal
 - Cost from each point to each initial box position

Static Lock and Cost Map

###XXXXX####### #X#XXXXX#X210X# #X######6321X# #Xcba98765432X# ########XXXXX#

XXXXXXX#######

Board hashing and equality

- Hash: array of chars: blank, \$ and @
- 2 versions: with and without player position
- Used for getHash(), getHashCode(), equals()
- 3 types of equality checks used:
 - Without player position: check if state is goal
 - With top leftmost player position: repeated state checks
 - Exact player position: during the actual path reconstitution

Heuristics

- First heuristic: Manhattan distances
- Other unsuccessful attempts:
 - Real cost
 - Pseudo MinMatching

Locked State Detection

- Not using any pattern dictionary
- First implementation was building a graph of dependencies
- Then improved to explore implicit graph
- Should never return false positives
- Side-effect: able to detect corner locks (redundancy with static check)

```
Dynamic Lock Test Map
     ###############
              $$
     #$
         $$
     #$
         $$
                     #
               #$$
                 $$ #
     #
          $#
     #
         #$
                   ###
                   .+#
     ###############
```

Player Space Search

Our first approach

- Successors of states based on the motions of the player
- Very slow—useless moves, even deeper solutions
- Applied A* search to find solutions
- Only trivial maps solved

Board Space Search

Improvement on the player space search

- Successors of states based on possible moves of accessible boxes
- Search changed to best-first search—don't need to find optimal solution
- BFS is complete, since we are using a closed list
- Managed to solve some nontrivial maps

Bi-directional Search

Our final version, improved search method rather than heuristics

- Previous attempts at improving heuristics failed
- Improving search seemed to be a better option
- Reduces the complexity from $\mathcal{O}(b^d)$ to $\mathcal{O}(b^{d/2})$
- Need to use multiple initial states for the reverse search

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Method Comparison

	Time limit		
Search Method	5 sec	11 sec	15 sec
A*	12	15	16
Best First	56	60	64
Bi-directional Best First	76	81	82
Bi-directional A*	39	41	43

- No significant difference in number of maps solved with different limits
- Is the search going in the right direction?

Map Performance

- Can be solved within 15 sec, but not 11
- Requires a box to be positioned (at x) and not moved until the end.
- Problem is caused by heuristic preferring boxes on goals

```
Map 54
        ###### * #
             $ $
        ###$###
        #@
                #$
                   #
                   #
```

Map Performance

- Solved very quickly
- All but one box require only a single move
- Heuristic gives accurate estimate to the goal

Map 66

```
#########
##.$@ ###
###.# ###
###$#
#.$ #.# #
##.$ $# #
#.$ # # #
## #.$ #
#.$ #.###
##.$ $###
#.$ # ###
## $# ###
   .# ###
##
      ###
#########
```

Map Performance

- Unsolved within 15 sec
- Intermediate goal area causes issues with heuristic
- Requires making specific move sequences to get boxes on goals

Map 93

```
####
          @##
###
##
                    ###
   ##
          ##
####*
         ##
               ###
   #**##
                       #
   ####### . . * . #####
           ## . . . #
            #####
```

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Reflection and Conclusions

- Focussed more on search than heuristic
- Could improve map representation
- Took a long time to get a simple solver
- A* is good, but application dependent

Questions

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