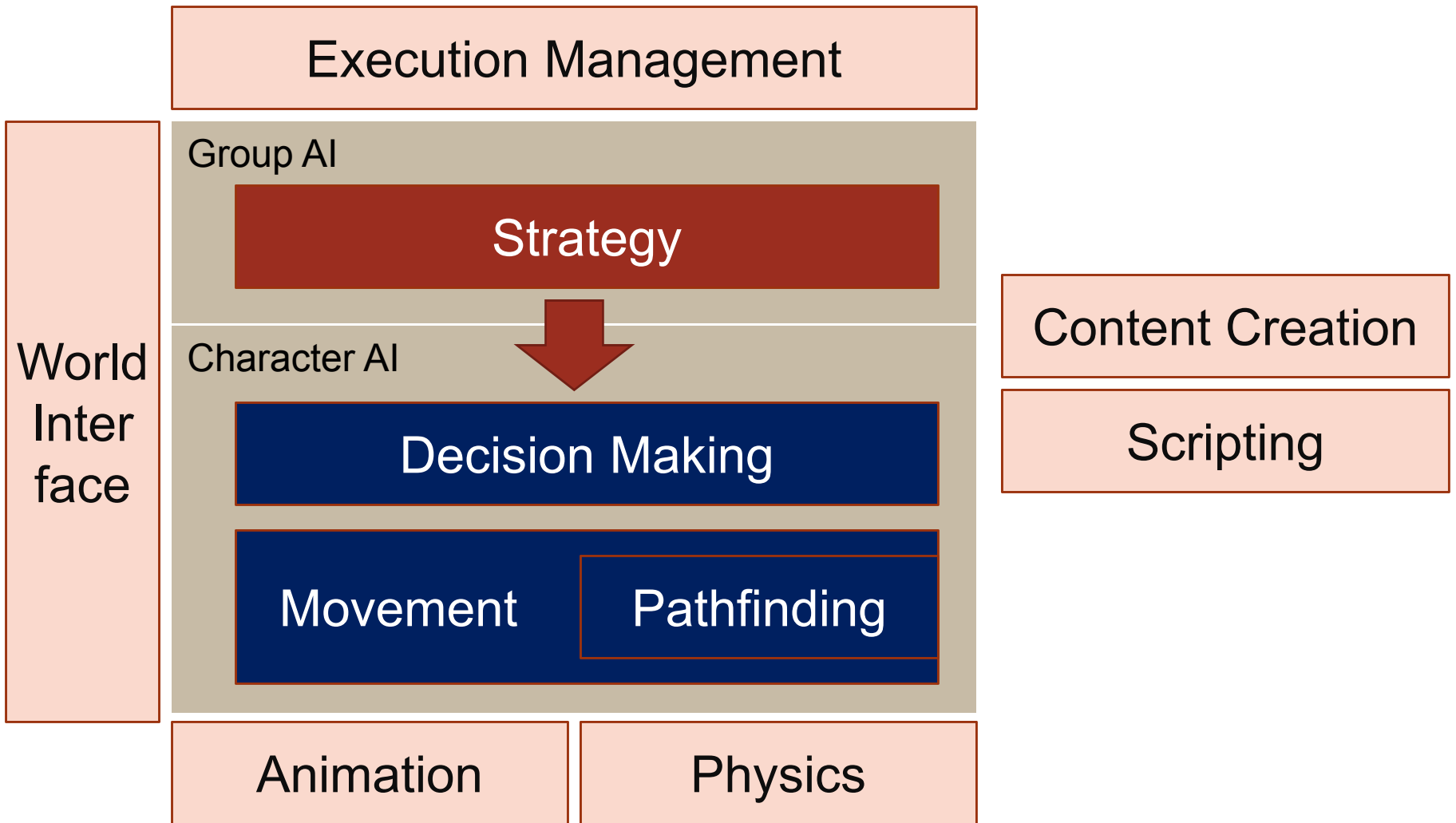


Tactical and Strategic AI

Artificial Intelligence for Games



Waypoint Tactics

Artificial Intelligence for Gaming

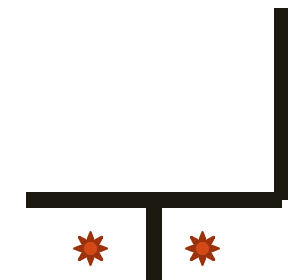
Waypoint Tactics

- Waypoint: single position in a game
 - Pathfinding uses nodes
 - Now: associate those nodes with different tactical situations
- Tactical locations (a.k.a. rally points)
 - Waypoints for tactical situations (not only rally points)
 - Usually used to represent
 - defensive locations (cover points)
 - sniper points
 - ambush points
 - ...

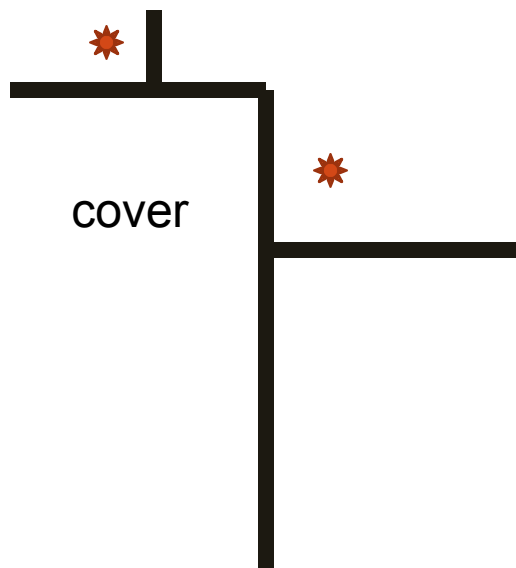
Waypoint Tactics

- Waypoints are not necessarily useful for pathfinding
 - Usually many more waypoints
 - Generated by hand
 - Or generated automatically

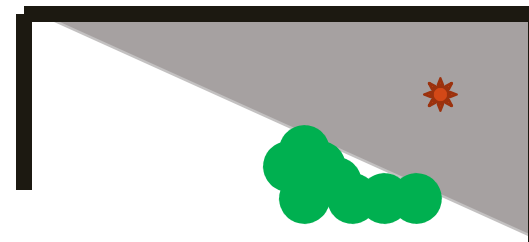
Waypoint Tactics



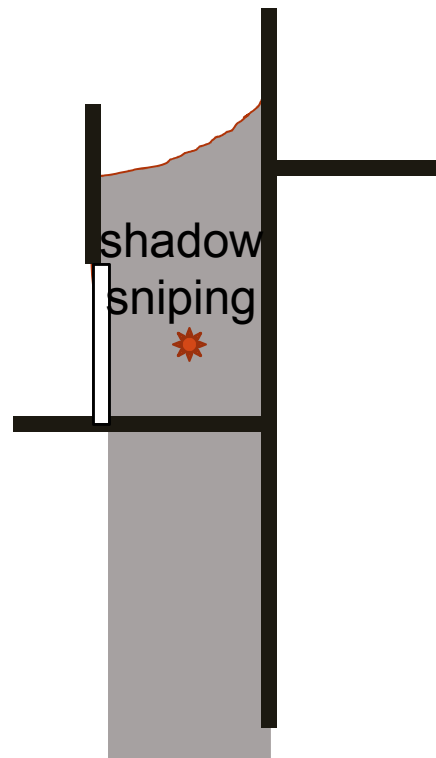
cover



cover



sniping
cover
shadow

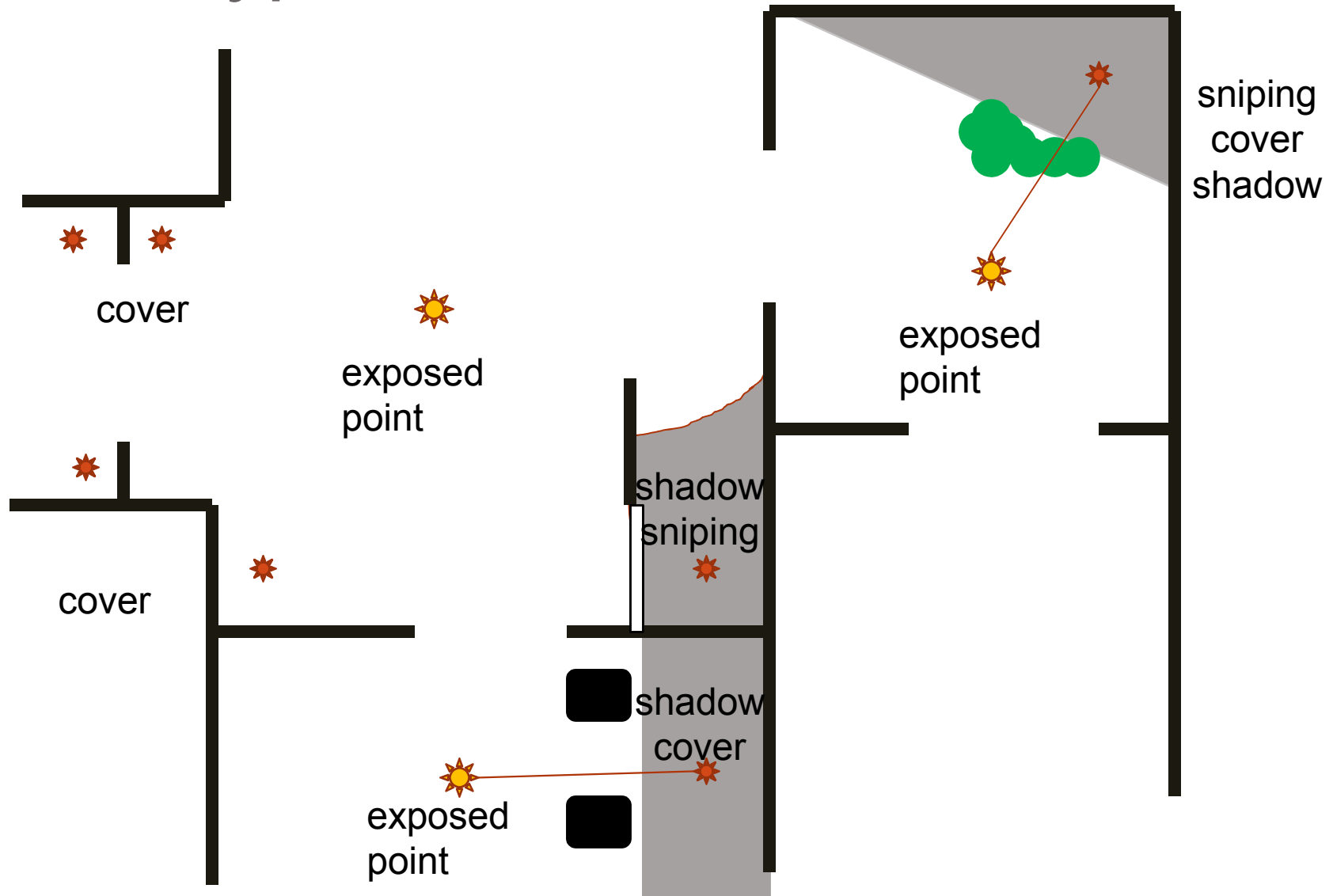


shadow
sniping

Waypoint Tactics

- More sophisticated methods
 - Ideal sniper position has good cover and wide view of enemy
 - Sniper points are both cover points and reconnaissance points
 - Need only store primitive properties of waypoints
 - When looking for an ambush point:
 - based on cover
 - based on shadow
 - based on exposure
 - Preferable for smaller number of characters and simple conditions
 - If not, can preprocess and label waypoints with labels for more complicated properties

Waypoint Tactics



Waypoint Tactics

- Context Sensitivity
 - Tactical value of any type of point depends on the situation
 - Attitude of a character determines whether a cover point really provides cover
 - Sniping points depend on enemy position for their aptitude
 - Evaluation
 - Precompute multiple values:
 - Enemy position in all four directions
 - Casts ray to actual enemy position to see whether cover is provided

Waypoint Tactics

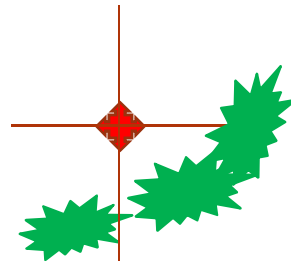
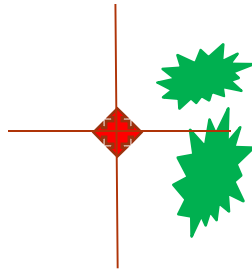
Cover:

N: 3

E: 5

S: 0

W: 0



Cover:

N: 4

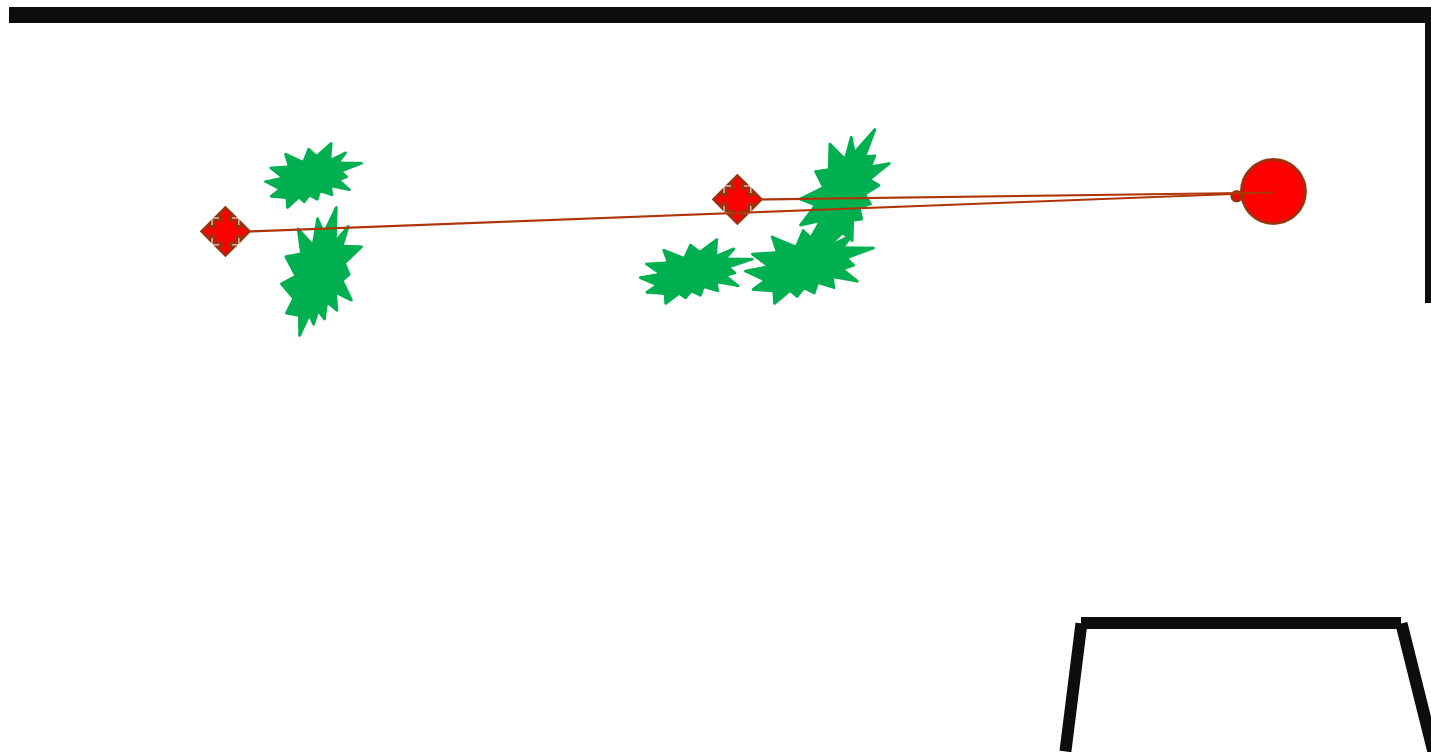
E: 5

S: 4

W: 0



Waypoint Tactics



Waypoint Tactics

- Precomputing values
 - Fast: no calculations necessary
 - Can explode:
 - Cover in four directions
 - Two attitudes: standing / crouching
 - Against five types of weapons
 - Total 40 values
- Post-processing
 - Ray-casting can be expensive
 - Some games use 30% of a processing power on line-of-sight calculations

Waypoint Tactics

- Waypoint overview:
 - Many games can use simple labels
 - Context sensitivity through precomputation
 - Post-processing for tactically involved games

Waypoint Tactics

- Using tactical locations
 - Mechanism to include waypoint data into decision making:
 1. Simple decision making process such as a decision tree
 2. Incorporating tactical information into decision making process
 3. Character motion that is always tactical aware

Waypoint Tactics

- Simple tactical experience
 - Character uses a decision tree based on current state: health, ammo, enemy position
 - Decides for reloading
 - Queries tactical waypoints in the vicinity
 - Evaluate for cover
- Drawback: Availability of a nearby cover point is not assured

Waypoint Tactics

- Using tactical information during decision making
 - Binary decisions:
 - Decision tree with a node:
 - Is there a cover point nearby?
 - State machine with state machine
 - Fuzzy logic decision making
 - Incorporates values of waypoints
- Generating nearby decision points
 - need to be fast
 - Use data structures such as quad-trees, binary space partitions, ...
 - Needs to take obstacles into account

Waypoint Tactics

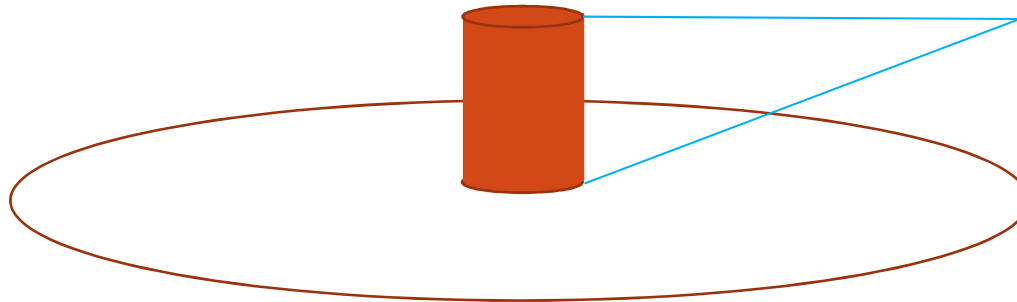
- Tactical Pathfinding
 - Extend A* pathfinding algorithm

Waypoint Tactics

- Generating waypoints
 - Part of level design
 - Use tiling
 - Evaluate center points

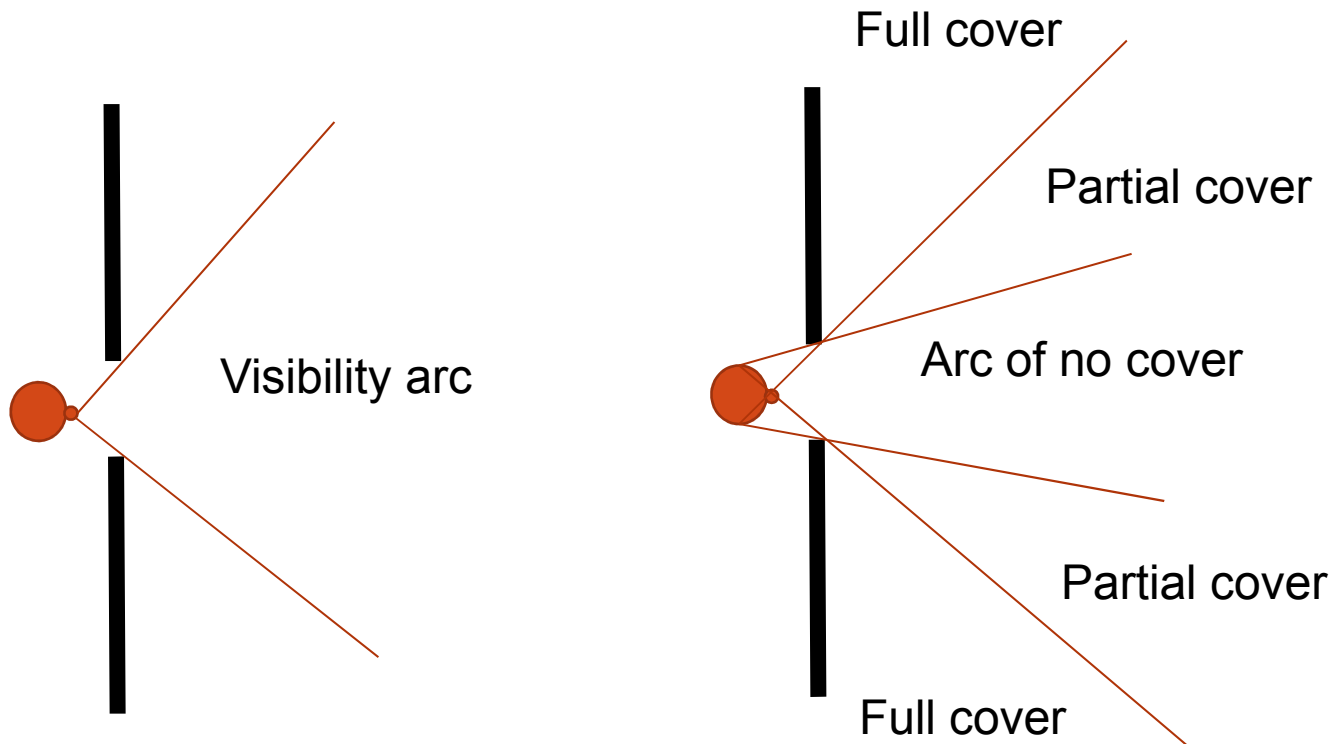
Waypoint Tactics

- Cover points
 - Quality evaluated by calculating proportion of successful attacks from different points
 - Create potential enemy locations around point
 - Create different heights of enemy



Waypoint Tactics

- Visibility points
 - Use line-of-sight tests



Waypoint Tactics

- Shadow points
 - Use lighting model of level
 - Test amount of light at different heights over the point

Waypoint Tactics

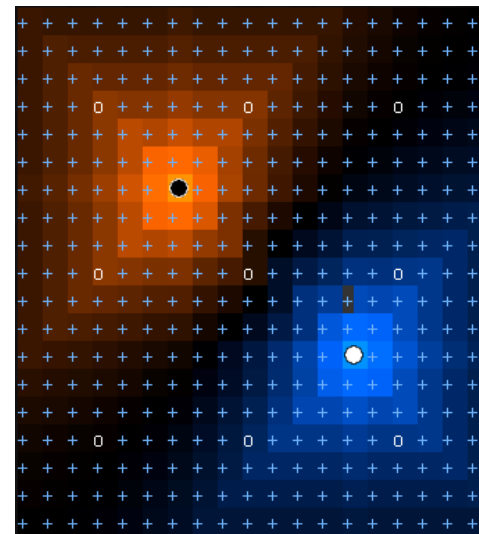
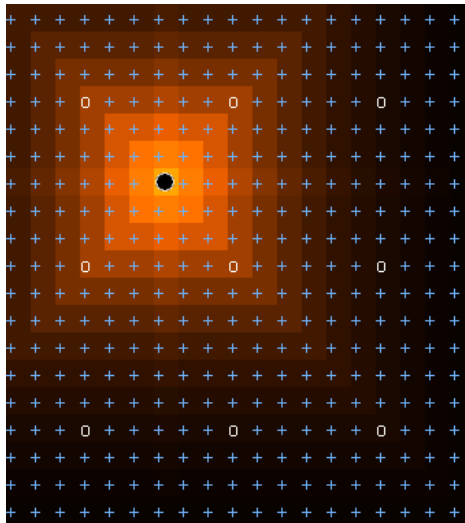
- Automatic generation of waypoints
 - Watching human players
 - Condensing the waypoint grid
 - Start with points in center of a dense tiling
 - Discard points with low evaluation
 - (Careful: In a room with almost no cover, a modest cover point is important)
 - Condense remaining points
 - If character can move simply between two points, can keep the better of the points

Tactical Analysis

Artificial Intelligence for Gaming

Tactical Analysis

- Represent the game level
 - Tiling with a dense grid
 - Dirichlet domains
- Simple influence maps
 - Each type of unit gives influence



Tactical Analysis

0.25	0.5	0.25	0.125
0.5	1	0.5	0.25
0.25	0.5	0.25	0.125
0.125	0.25	0.125	0.061

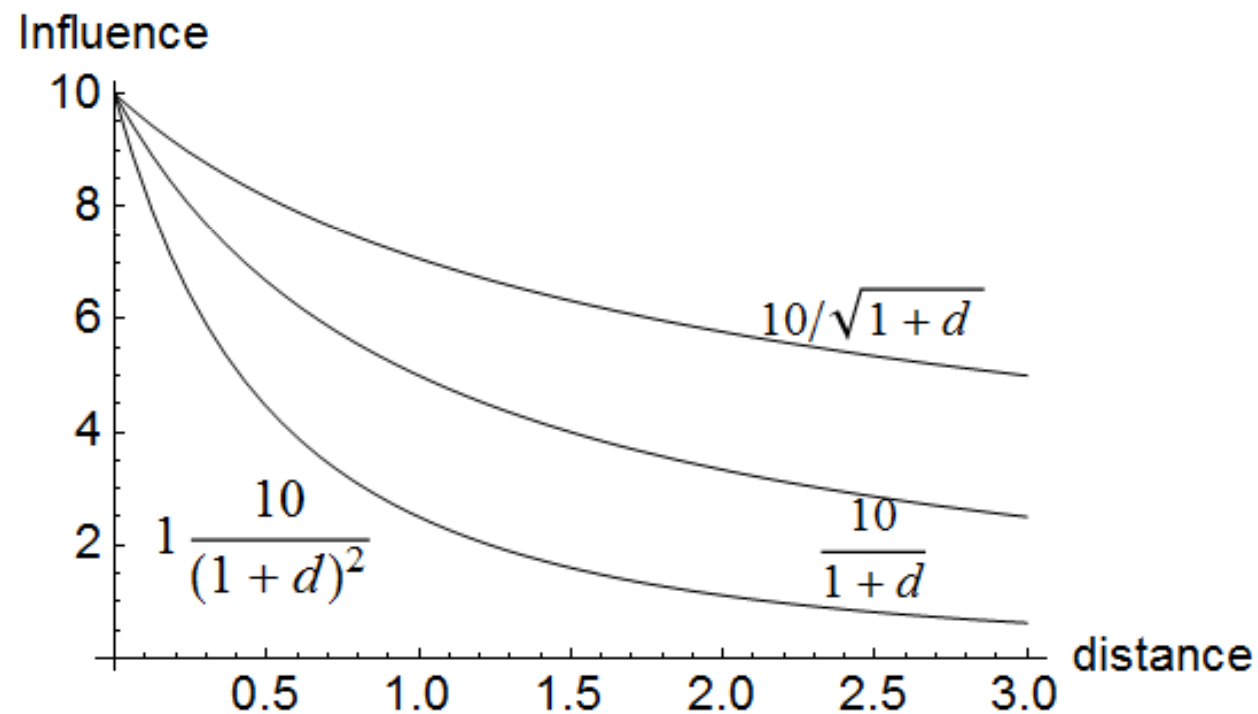
Manhattan geometry

$$\text{influence} = \alpha \cdot \max(0, 1 - \frac{\phi}{\phi - d(\text{avatar}, \text{cell})})$$

Formula for atenuation

Tactical Analysis

Other formulas for atenuation

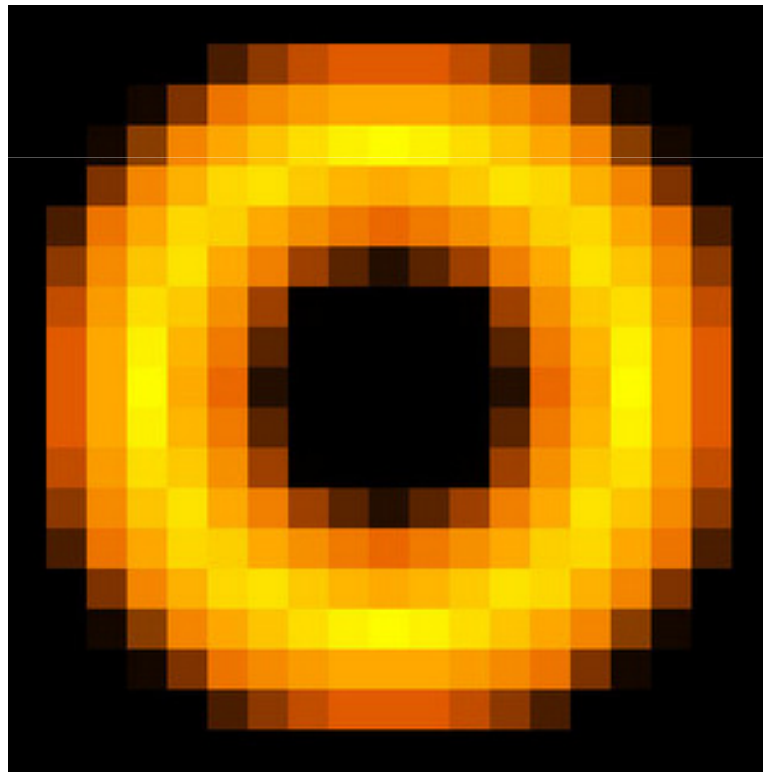


Tactical Analysis

- Cumulative effect of units
 - Add, but limit effect of each unit to a certain circle
 - Use a convolution filter
 - Use only the highest influence unit to calculate influence

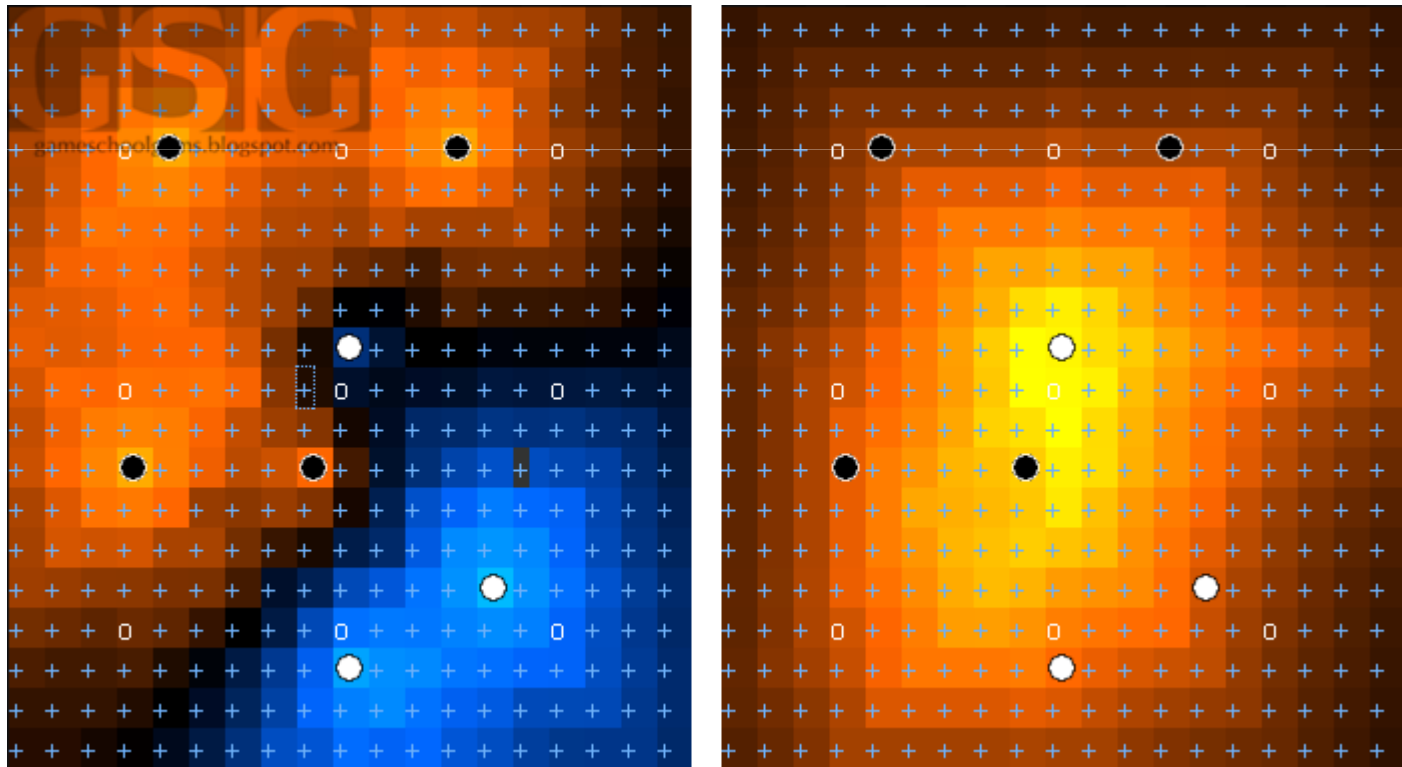
Tactical Analysis

- Influence can depend on the type of unit
 - Artillery: Influence only in a certain ring around unit



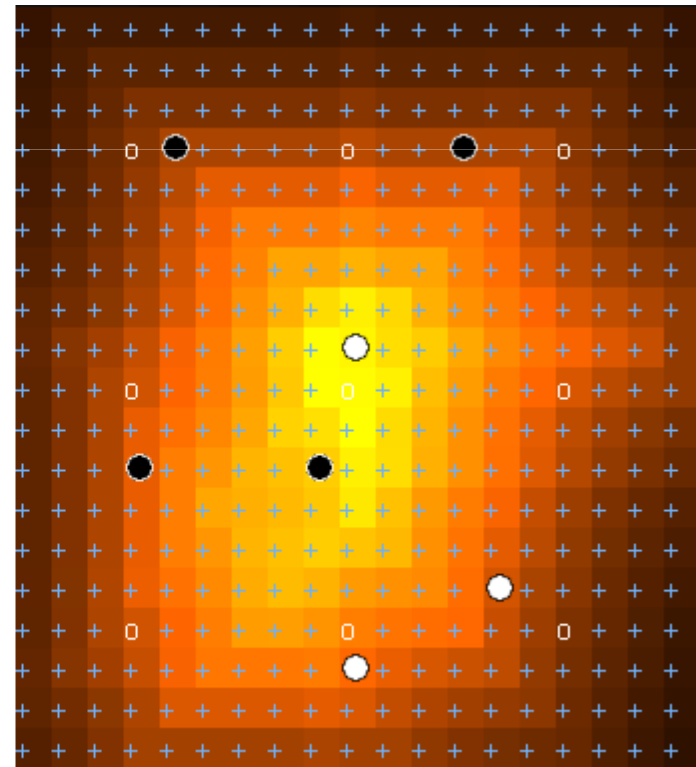
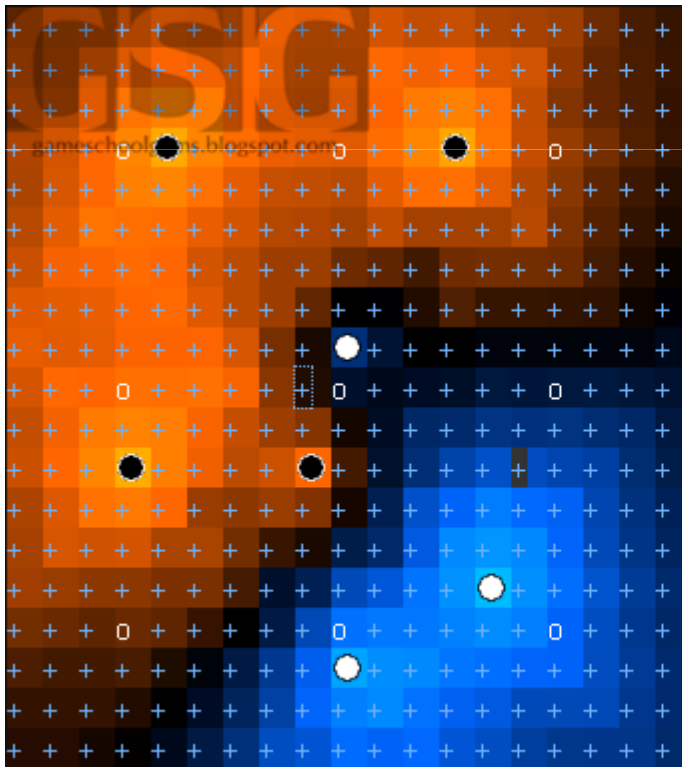
Tactical Analysis

- Use of tactical map:
 - Difference between influences with and without enemy



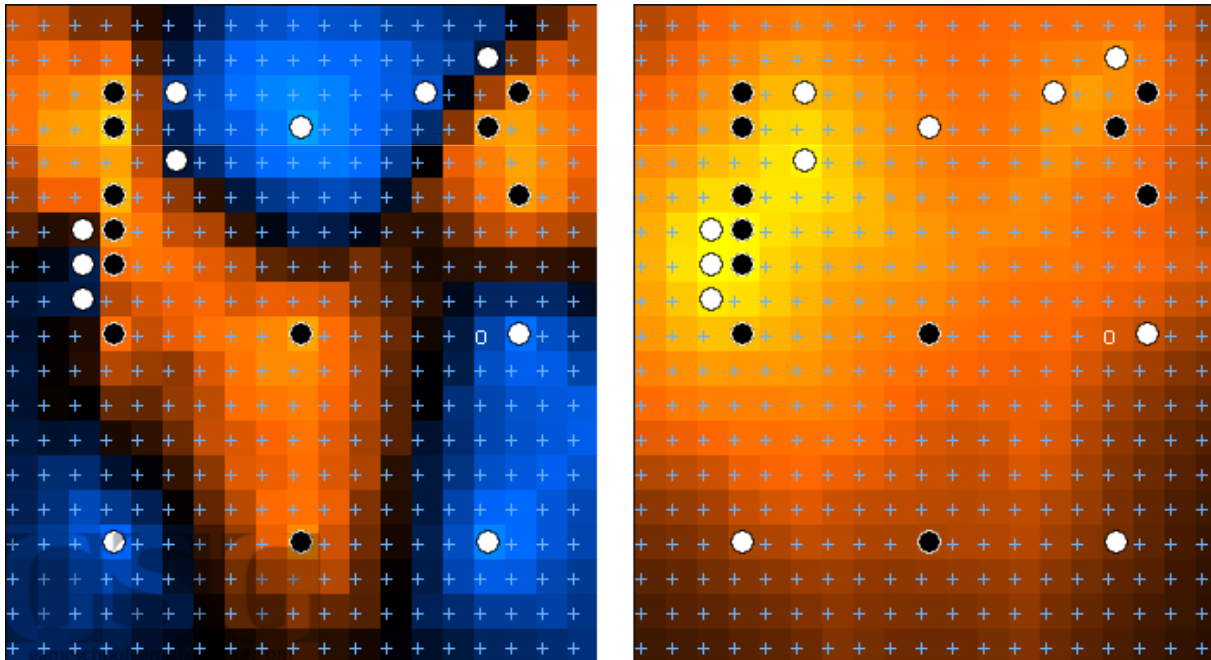
Tactical Analysis

- Use of tactical map:
 - White piece in center is surrounded by black influence: vulnerable



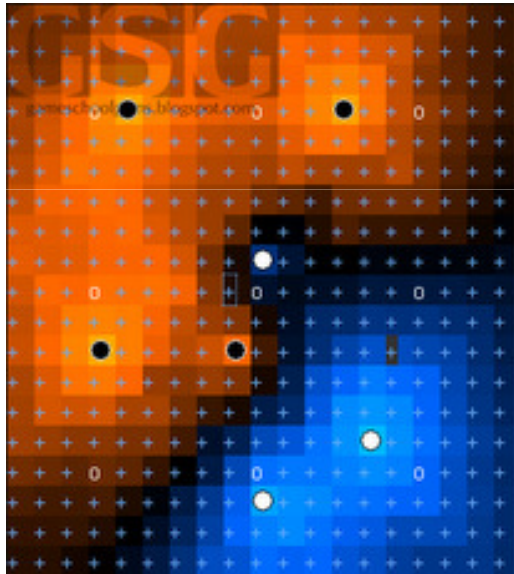
Tactical Analysis

- Tension Map:
 - Difference between influences:

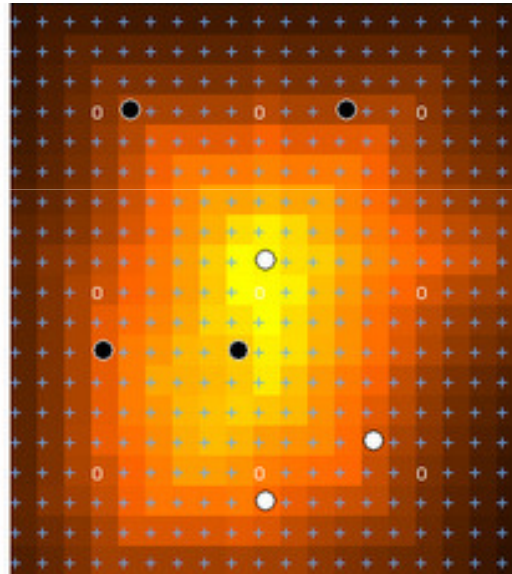


Tactical Analysis

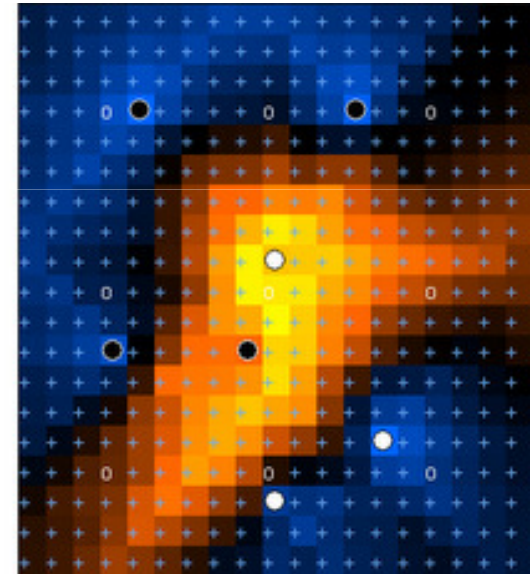
- Tension minus my influence gives vulnerability



Tension



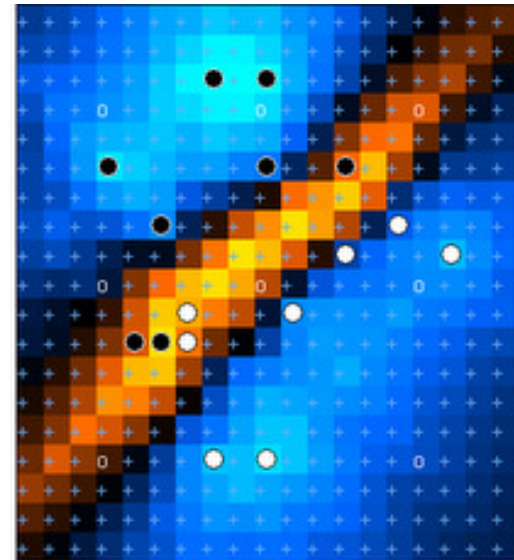
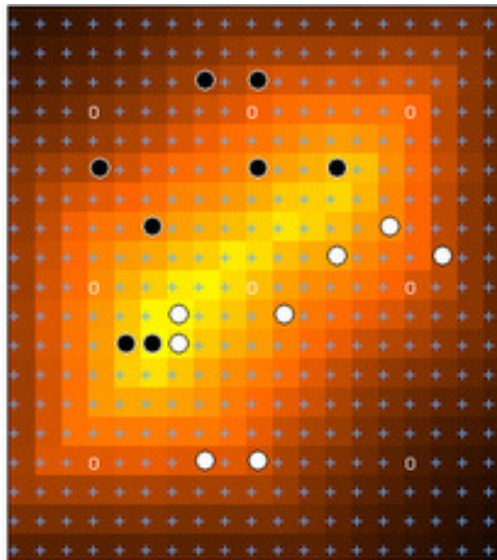
Influence



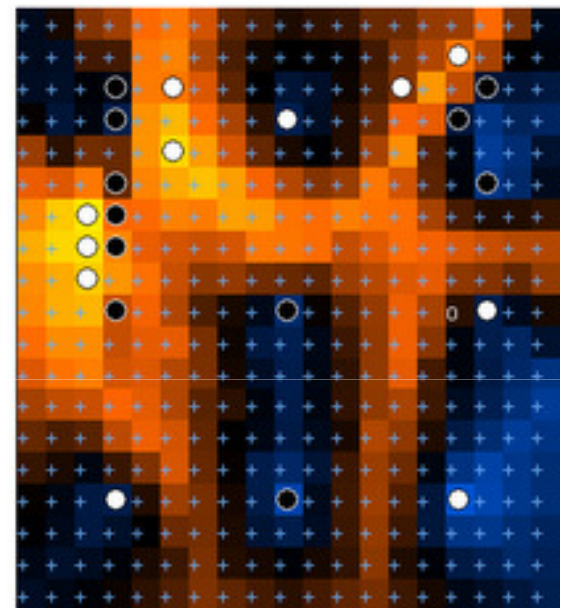
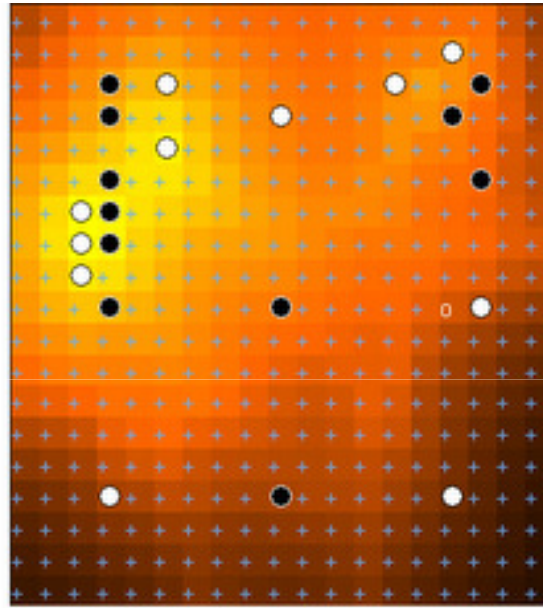
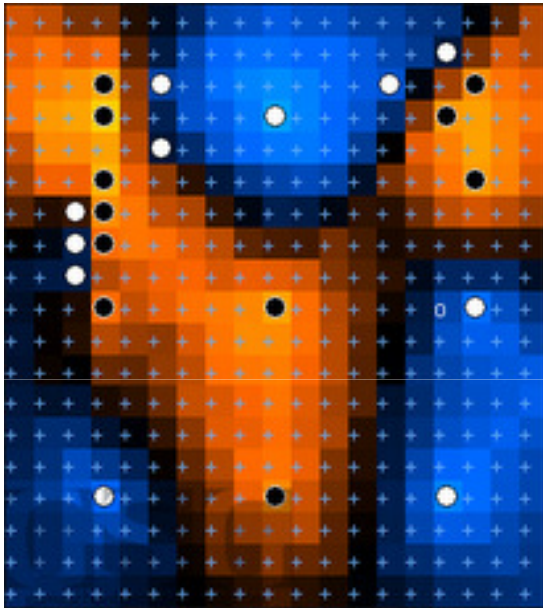
Vulnerability

Tactical Analysis

- Example:
 - Well-defined frontline
 - Conflict in middle



Tactical Analysis



Tactical Pathfinding

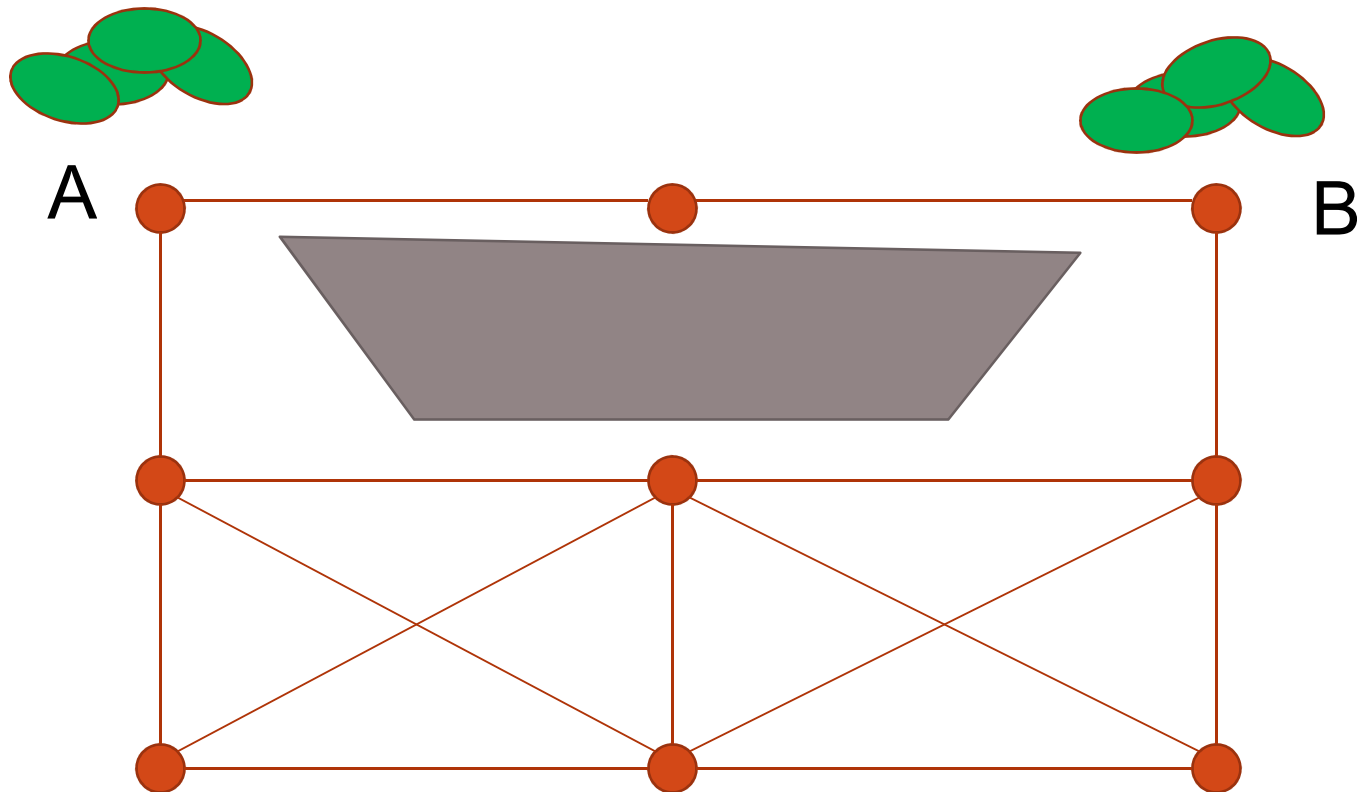
Artificial Intelligence for Gaming

Tactical pathfinding

- Tactical pathfinding
 - Incorporates the tactical evaluation into costs of paths
 - Connection cost depends on
 - Distance
 - Tactical quality of each connection
 - Tactical quality of connection is stored
 - With waypoints
 - (Average the tactical quality of the two endpoints, but face problems)

Direct connection between A and B exposes character

Can only see this with lots of waypoints



Tactical pathfinding

- Modify pathfinding heuristics
 - Euclidean distance heuristic can lead to underestimate tactically excellent routes

Tactical pathfinding

- Modify graph:
 - Need to add waypoints that are not tactical

Coordinated Actions

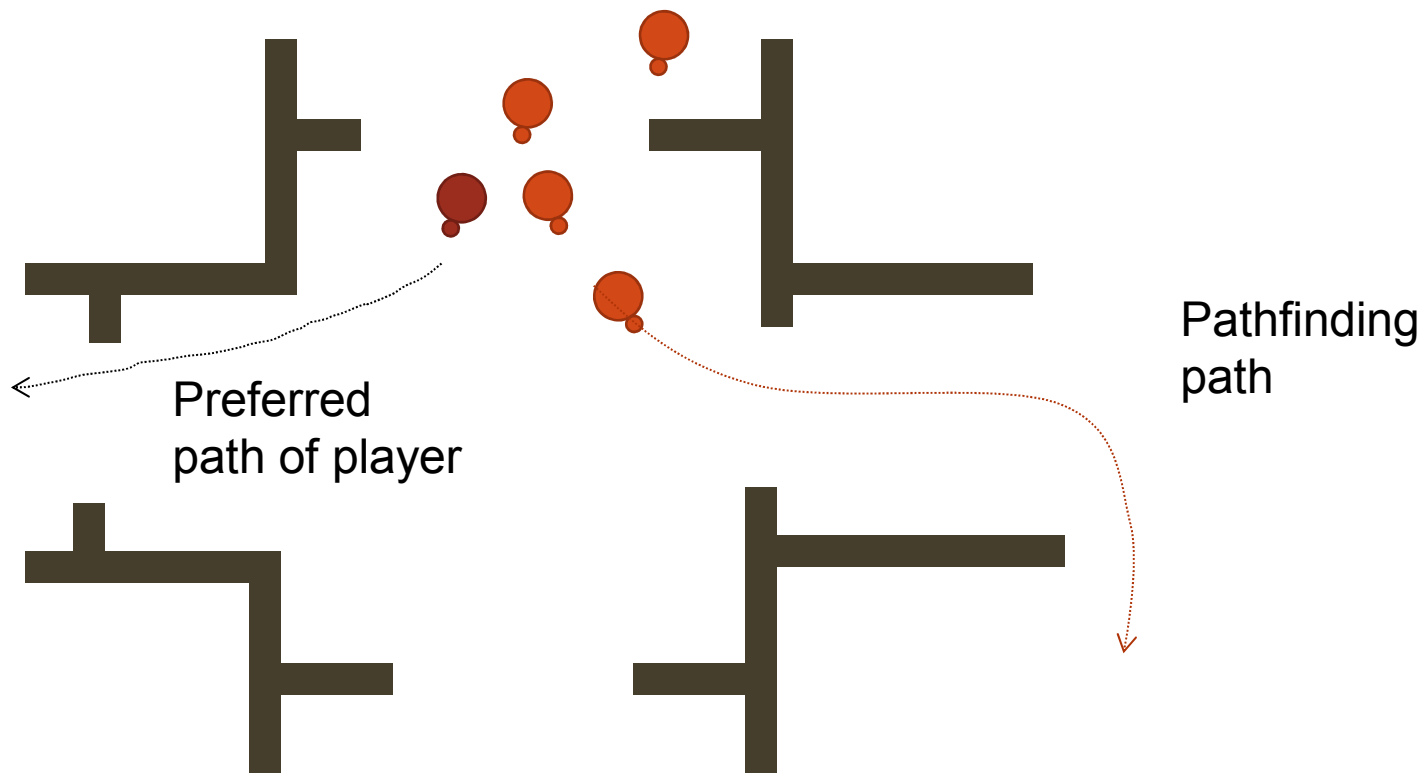
Artificial Intelligence for Gaming

Coordinated Actions



Coordinated Action

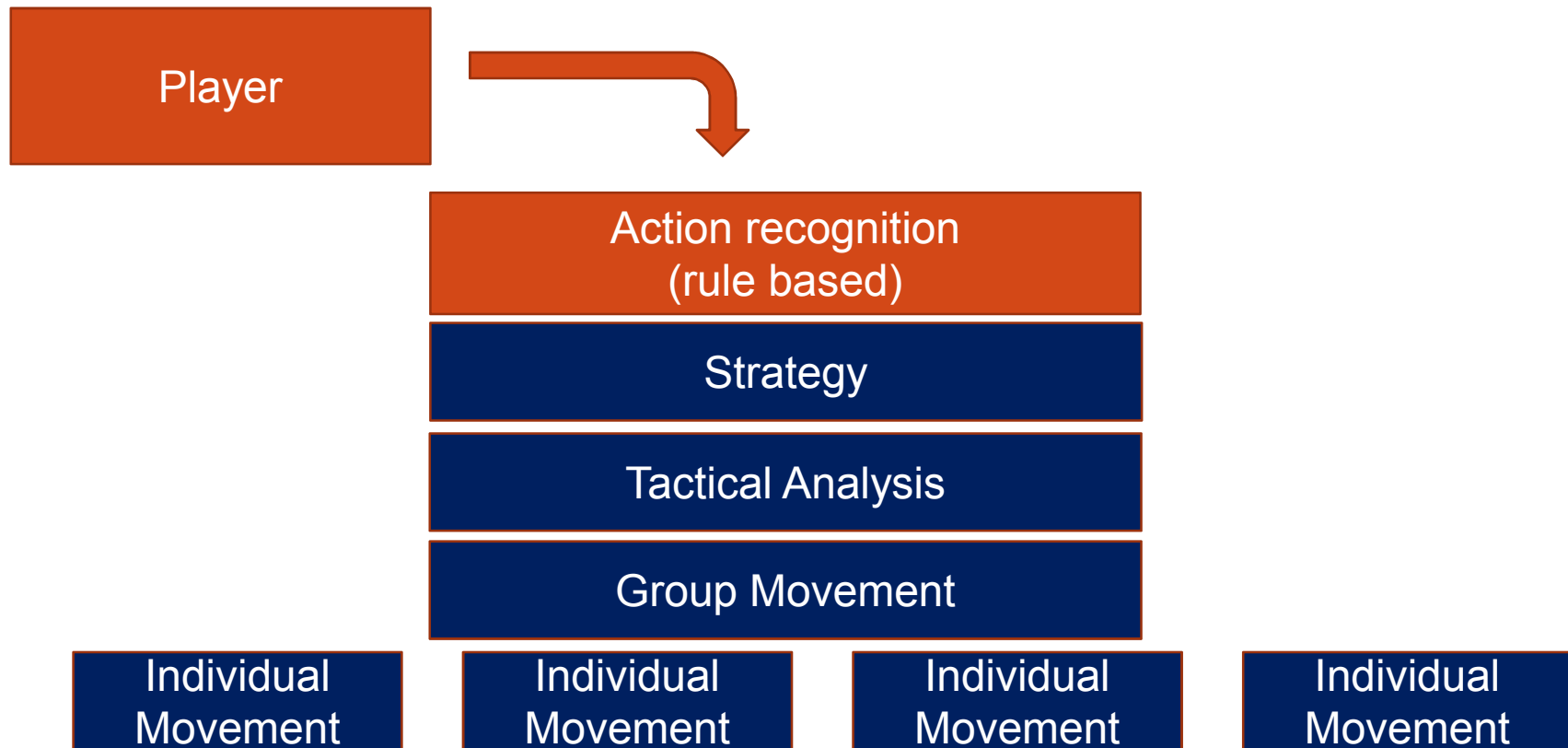
- Incorporating players does not mix well with multi-tiered AI



Coordinated Action

- Integration of player
 - Explicit player orders
 - Different structuring of multi-tier AI

Coordinated Action



Coordinated Action

- Emergent cooperation
 - Characters run their own decision making procedure
 - Taking into account what other characters are doing
 - Tune decision making so that cooperate actions *emerge*

Coordinated Action

- Scripted actions
 - Special situations in sports
 - Football
 - Soccer: corner kick, free shot
 - Baseball: double play, bunt
 - Military tactics
 - Entering a potential hostile room
 - Teams moves into position outside
 - Throws stun grenade
 - Move into corner of room
 - Flank inside of doorway