# Team Poggers

CMPUT 350



#### **Build Order**

#### Modified Tank Marine Rush Build

- 1. Build Supply Depot
- 2. Build Barrack
- 3. Build Refinery
- 4. Build Factory
- 5. Build Build Starport
- 6. Build Reactor
- 7. Build Starport
- Build Orbital Command
- 9. Train marines
- 10. Train Tanks



# Scouting

- Use random scv at game start to explore.
- Finds enemy base position and race, and nearby mineral patches.

```
void assignScout() {
    Units SCVs = Observation()->GetUnits(Unit::Alliance::Self, IsUnit(UNIT_TYPEID::TERRAN_SCV));
    if (scouter == NULL) {
        scouter = SCVs.front();
        std::cout << "scout assigned" << std::endl;
    }
}</pre>
```



# **Building Placement**

- The given random building placement function was awful, lead to a lot of walking time, and building being unnecessarily spread out.
- Adapted function to base placement near command center.



# Early Rush

- Use of marines and tanks
- Relatively early, so deals enough damage/stagger
- Intent is to stagger/delay enemy build and harvesters to give us an advantage

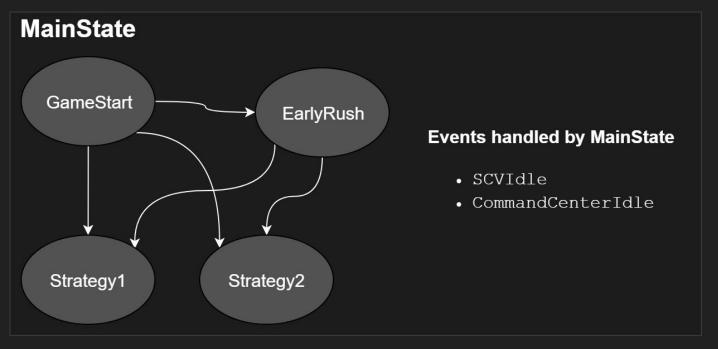


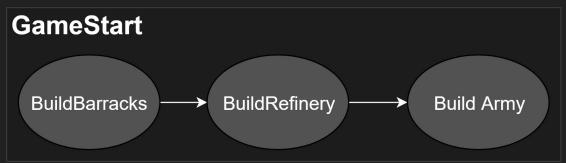
#### C++ Structure

- Started with lots of if else statements
- Switched to Hierarchical State Machine (HSM)

#### **Boost Statechart**

- Hierarchical state machine library using lots of template magic
- Works by sending events to states
  - Ex. StepEvent, UnitCreatedEvent, UnitUpgradedEvent, UnitIdleEvent, etc.
- State processes the event and either stays in current state, or "transits" to another state
- If a state doesn't have a handler for an event, it passes the event up to its parent
- Each state has its own context that substates can also access





## Example events

```
struct StepEvent : sc::event<StepEvent> {};
struct UnitCreated : sc::event<UnitCreated> { ... };
struct BuildingConstructed : sc::event<BuildingConstructed> { ... };
struct CommandCenterIdle : sc::event<CommandCenterIdle> { ... };
struct SCVIdle : sc::event<SCVIdle> { ... };
struct BarracksIdle : sc::event<BarracksIdle> { ... };
struct MarineIdle : sc::event<MarineIdle> {
    MarineIdle(const Unit* u) : unit(u) {}
    const Unit* unit;
// usage example
state_machine.process_event(MarineIdle(unit));
```

## Event handling

- Each state must handle StepEvent at minimum
- Can also implement handlers for BuildingConstructed, UnitCreated, etc. if we wish to override the default handler of a parent state

```
// declaration of a state in its header file
struct GameStart_Refinery : sc::simple_state<GameStart_Refinery, GameStart> {
    GameStart_Refinery() { cout << "GameStart_Refinery state" << endl; }
    // ...
    sc::result react(const StepEvent& event);
    sc::result react(const BuildingConstructed& event);
};</pre>
```

# Event handling implementation

```
sc::result GameStart_BuildBarracks::react(const StepEvent& event) {
    auto actions = context<StateMachine>().Actions;
    auto observation = context<StateMachine>().Observation;
    if (CountUnitType(observation, UNIT_TYPEID::TERRAN_SUPPLYDEPOT) < 1) {</pre>
        TryBuildSupplyDepot(actions, observation);
        return discard_event();
    if (CountUnitType(observation, UNIT_TYPEID::TERRAN_BARRACKS) > 1) {
        return transit<GameStart_Refinery>();
    TryBuildBarracks(actions, observation);
    return discard_event();
```

## Overriding events

```
sc::result MainState::react(const CommandCenterIdle& e) {
    // only build more SCVs when we have fewer than 16 of them
    auto Observation = context<StateMachine>().Observation;
    if (CountUnitType(Observation, UNIT_TYPEID::TERRAN_SCV) < 16) {</pre>
        context<StateMachine>().Actions()->UnitCommand(e.unit, ABILITY_ID::TRAIN_SCV);
    return discard_event();
sc::result Strateqy2::react(const CommandCenterIdle& e) {
    // this strategy requires more SCVs
    auto Observation = context<StateMachine>().Observation;
    if (CountUnitType(Observation, UNIT_TYPEID::TERRAN_SCV) < 24) {</pre>
        context<StateMachine>().Actions()->UnitCommand(e.unit, ABILITY_ID::TRAIN_SCV);
    return discard_event();
```

# Advantages of HSM

- Break large problem into several smaller states
  - easier to split up work
  - multiple strategies can be implemented simultaneously
- Easy to transition to a different strategy
  - o return transit<DefensiveStrategy>();
- Can defer generic events to parent states
  - Ex. strategy implementations don't need to worry about idle worker units
- Each state only stores what it needs
  - o no global state means less memory consumption

#### Downsides of Boost Statechart and HSMs

- Horrible error messages
  - Ordering the structs for states in the wrong order results in >400 errors even when forward declaration is used
- We only implemented the "forward" direction, if we lose lots of units we would have trouble selecting which earlier state to transit to
- Possibility of deadlock if we don't account for every case.

#### Statistical Evidence

Had testing environment which ran against different races. Ran bot against Easy and Medium AI.

Protoss	Zerg	Terran
Easy: 10/10	Easy: 10/10	Easy: 10/10
Medium: 4/10	Medium: 5/10	Medium: 2/10

# Advantages & Disadvantages

- early push is powerful
- + terrans are strong early
- + disrupts enemy economy
- especially effective against zerg
- vulnerable after rush
- not good against defensive style
- focused on ground units

#### Current Issues

- Build orders sometimes incorrect because of placement issues
- Vespene gas farmers not always ideal.
- Second CC lacks proper worker assignment
- Not all units upgraded at proper time
- Orbital scan not utilized

#### **Future**

- Implement more strategies and
- Improve ability to detect the strategy of the opponent to counter them
- Gracefully recover from large attacks
- Improve placement of structures to build walls around base
- Remove conflicts in building
- Make build order more consistent
- Fix the way attack is done



# Video of Bot



Questions?