

# AI in Games



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# Sources

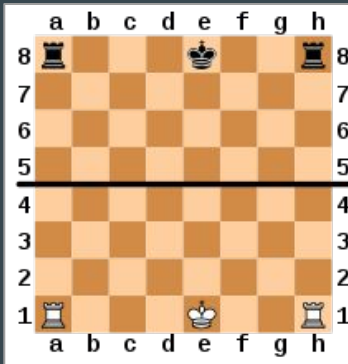
- <http://www.science4all.org/article/advanced-game-theory-overview/>
- <http://www.goatstream.com/research/papers/SA2013/>
- [http://www.alanturing.net/turing\\_archive/pages/Reference%20Articles/BriefHistofComp.html](http://www.alanturing.net/turing_archive/pages/Reference%20Articles/BriefHistofComp.html)
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- <https://deepmind.com/blog/alphago-zero-learning-scratch/>
- <https://software.intel.com/en-us/articles/multi-threading-line-of-sight-calculations-to-improve-sensory-system-performance-in-game-ai>
- <http://www.ign.com/articles/2016/03/29/googles-ai-deepmind-turns-its-gaze-to-hearthstone-and-magic-the-gathering>

# Overview

- Context
- A history of AI in Games
- Strategies for AI in Games
- Examples
- Game Development View
- Final remarks

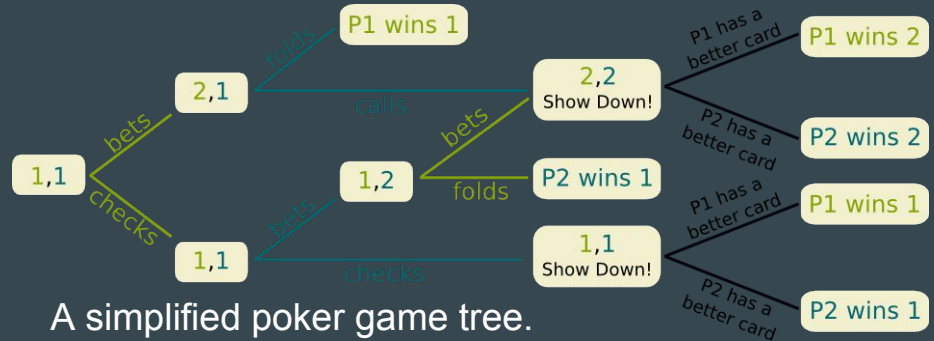
# Context

- How is AI used in games?
  - Creating human-like opponents or behaviors
    - Chess
    - Fighting Games
  - Solving Games
    - Complete Information Games (Chess)
    - Incomplete Knowledge Games (Poker)



Source:

[https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/5/55/ChessCastlingMovie\\_en.svg/210px-ChessCastlingMovie\\_en.svg.png](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/5/55/ChessCastlingMovie_en.svg/210px-ChessCastlingMovie_en.svg.png)



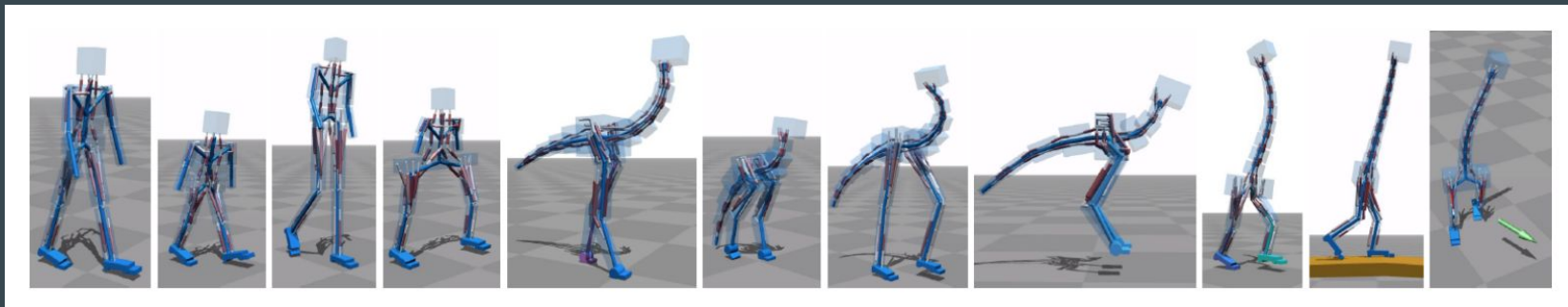
A simplified poker game tree.

Source:

<http://www.science4all.org/article/advanced-game-theory-overview/>

# Context

- How is gamification useful in AI research?
  - Games provide a user-friendly framework for testing AI.
    - Genetic Algorithms
    - Machine Learning



Source: <http://www.goatstream.com/research/papers/SA2013/>

# A history of AI in Games

- Heuristic AI (simple rule following, not genuine intelligence)
  - In 1951, AI was used to beat the game Nim (A math strategy game)
  - In 1972, Pong was released
    - AI played as an opponent
  - More and more advanced Heuristic AIs developed as computing power became more available
    - Almost every video game uses Heuristic AI in some way
- True AI
  - More recently, advanced AI techniques such as ML, RL, NN have been used in Game Dev.
    - Improving motion control (ML)
      - Nintendo Wii (2006), Microsoft Xbox Kinect (2010)
    - Design and Balance of Games (2012) (ML)
  - Solving: Chess (1970s-80s); alphaGo (2015, Go playing AI); Claudico, Libratus(2015, 2017, Poker playing AI) (RL, NN)

# Heuristic AI in games

- The simplest version of AI
- Rule following
- A simple Pong AI implementation:

```
private void updatePaddlePosition() {  
  
    int direction = EQUATOR - ball.getY();  
  
    if (direction < 0) {  
        paddle.setDirection(Direction.DOWN);  
    } else if (direction > 0) {  
        paddle.setDirection(Direction.UP);  
    } else {  
        paddle.stop();  
    }  
  
}
```

```
while (gamePlaying) {  
    updatePaddlePosition();  
}
```

# AI in fighting games

Like Street Fighters V or KOF



Source:

<https://www.polygon.com/street-fighter-5-guide/2017/4/24/14597980/attacks>



# AI in fighting games

- AI level difficulty – based on the AI's frequency of decision making
  - Easy AI:
    - Less desire to defend or attack
    - Limited Combos
  - Hard AI:
    - Increased desire to move
    - Higher level combo

# Fan made AI

- Usually designed using the concept of **counter-measure**

# Fan made AI

- Designed with individual characters in mind
- Optimize play of each character
- Create best counters to enemy moves
  - choose moves which have no penalty

EX: When character A jumps, but has no skill that can hit character B in time, character B, using fan-made AI, counters with dragon punch.

- Similar to Deep Blue AI in Chess



Source: Touhou 12.3 東方非想天則 ～  
超弩級ギニョルの謎を追え Screenshot

# Why have AI in fighting games?

- Default AI: Helps new players to get started
- Fan-made AI: Helps high-level players practice specific counters against different characters
- AI is critical to supporting players in fighting games

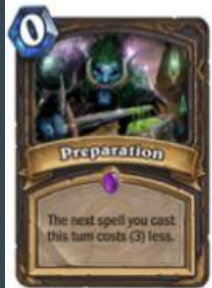
# AI in collection trading card games

- Used in HearthStone and Magic the Gathering
- Increases enjoyment/difficulty
- Lightweight
- Incomplete implementation



```
class MadderBomber(MinionCard): BLEU = 100.0
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__("Madder Bomber", 5,
            CHARACTER_CLASS.ALL, CARD_RARITY.RARE,
            battlecry=Battlecry(Damage(1),
                CharacterSelector(players=BothPlayer(),
                    picker= RandomPicker(6))))
```

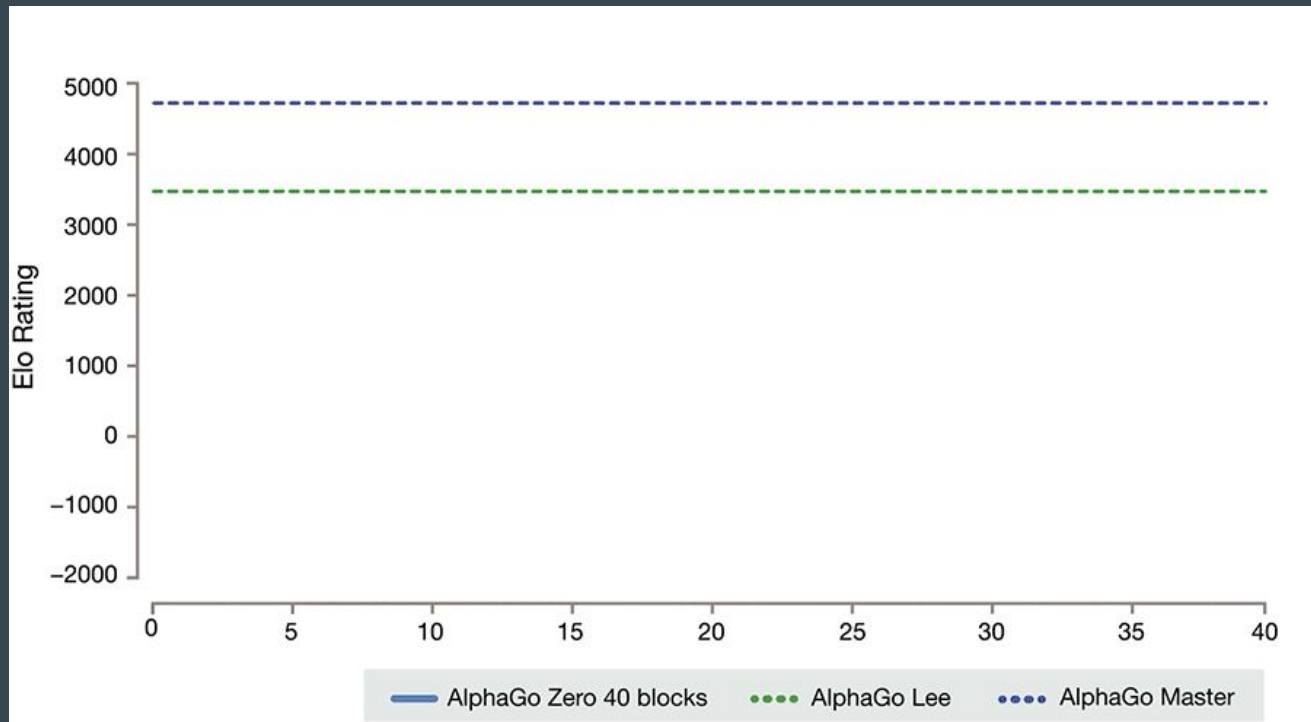
```
def create_minion(self, player):§
    return Minion(5, 4)§
```



```
class Preparation(SpellCard): BLEU = 64.2
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__("Preparation", 0,
            CHARACTER_CLASS.ROGUE, CARD_RARITY.EPIC,
            target_func=hearthbreaker.targeting.find_minion_spell_target)
```

```
def use(self, player, game):
    super().use(player, game)
    self.target.change_attack(3)
    player.add_aura(AuraUntil(ManaChange(-3),
        CardSelector(condition=IsSpell(), SpellCast())))
```

# Something Else...



## AlphaGo Zero

- reinforcement learning
- playing games against itself

**Is such advanced AI needed?**

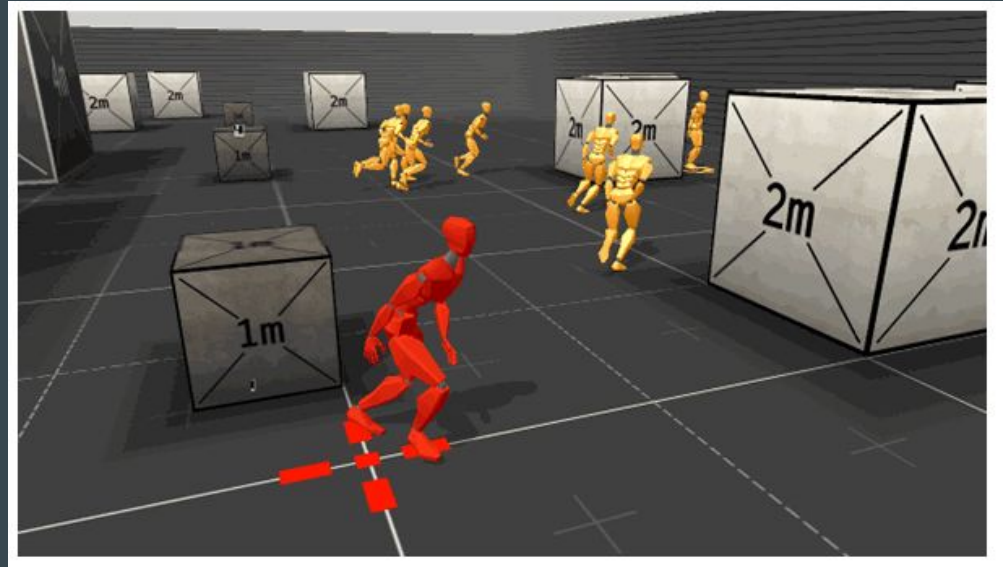
# AI in Game Development

## Game Design:

- Progressive Gameplay
- Emergent Gameplay

## AI Framework:

- FSM (Finite State Machine)
- DT (Decision Tree)
- BT (Behavior Tree)



Source: <https://software.intel.com/en-us/articles/multi-threading-line-of-sight-calculations-to-improve-sensory-system-performance-in-game-ai>



# Decision Tree In Game Development

- No more if/else
- Let's try LINQ!
  - brief and easier to read



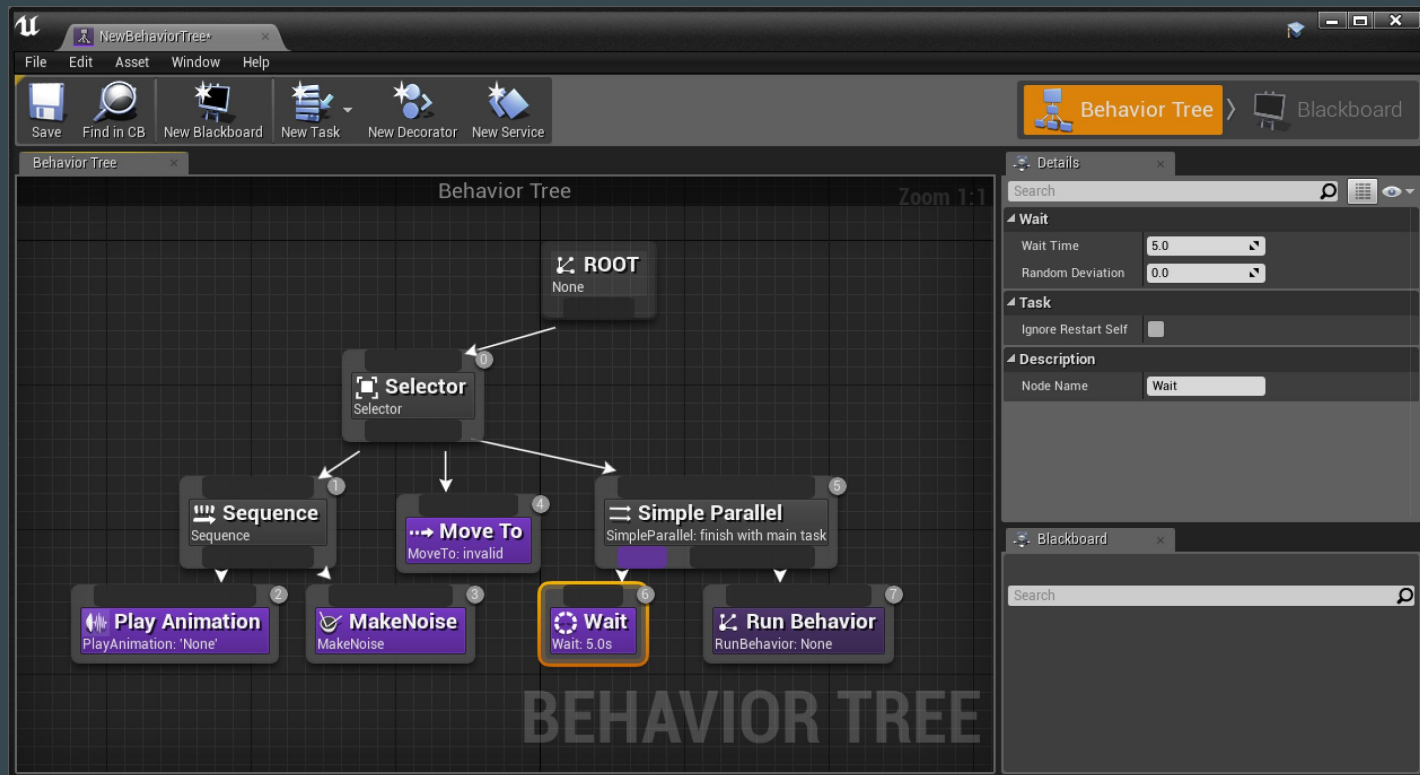
In “Designing Emergent AI”

```
1 var targets =  
2 //30% chance to ignore damage enemy can do to them, and just go for highest-value targets  
3 ( unit.UnitType.AlwaysStrikeStrongestAgainst ||  
4 AILoop.Instance.AIRandom.Next( 0, 100 ) < 30 ?  
5 from obj in rollup.EnemyUnits  
6 where ( unit.GuardingObjectNumber <= 0 ||  
7 //must not be guarding, or guard target must be within certain range of guard post  
8 Mat.ApproxDistanceBetweenPoints( unit.GuardingObject.LocationCenter,  
9 obj.LocationCenter ) < Configuration.GUARD_RADIUS )  
10 orderby obj.UnitType.ShipType == ShipType.Scout ascending,  
11 //scouts are the lowest priority  
12 obj.GetHasAttackPenaltyAgainstThis( unit ) ascending,  
13 //ships that we have penalties against are the last to be hit  
14 (double)obj.GetAttackPowerAgainstThis( unit, usesSmartTargeting ) / (double)obj.UnitType.MaxHealth de  
15 //how much damage I can do against the enemy out of its total health  
16 obj.IsProtectedByForceField ascending,  
17 //avoid ships that are under force fields  
18 obj.NearbyMilitaryUnitPower ascending,  
19 //strength of nearby enemies  
20 Mat.ApproxDistanceBetweenPoints( obj.LocationCenter, unit.LocationCenter ) ascending,  
21 //how close am I to the enemy  
22 obj.UnitType.ShieldRating ascending,  
23 //how high are their shields  
24 unit.UnitType.AttackPower ascending,  
25 //go for the lowest-attack target (economic, probably)  
26 obj.Health ascending  
27 //how much health the enemy has left  
28 select obj  
29  
30 from obj in rollup.EnemyUnits  
31 where ( unit.GuardingObjectNumber <= 0 ||  
32 //must not be guarding, or guard target must be within certain range of guard post  
33 Mat.ApproxDistanceBetweenPoints( unit.GuardingObject.LocationCenter,  
34 obj.LocationCenter ) < Configuration.GUARD_RADIUS )  
35 orderby obj.UnitType.ShipType == ShipType.Scout ascending,  
36 //scouts are the lowest priority  
37 ( chooseWeaklyDefendedTarget ?  
38 obj.UnitType.TripleBasicFirePower >= obj.NearbyMilitaryUnitPower :  
39 ( chooseStronglyDefendedTarget ?  
40 obj.UnitType.TripleBasicFirePower < obj.NearbyMilitaryUnitPower : true ) ) descending,  
41 //lightly defended area  
42 (double)obj.GetAttackPowerAgainstThis( unit, usesSmartTargeting ) / (double)obj.UnitType.MaxHealt  
43 //how much damage I can do against the enemy out of its total health  
44 obj.IsProtectedByForceField ascending,  
45 //avoid ships that are under force fields  
46 obj.NearbyMilitaryUnitPower ascending,  
47 //strength of nearby enemies  
48 obj.GetHitPercent( unit ) descending,  
49 //how likely I am to hit the enemy  
50 unit.GetAttackPowerAgainstThis( obj, false ) descending,  
51 //how much damage the enemy can do to me  
52 obj.Health ascending //how much health the enemy has left  
53 select obj  
54 );
```

Source:<http://arcengames.com/designing-emergent-ai-part-2-queries-and-code/>

# Behavior Tree In Game Development

- What are BTs?
- How are BTs used?
- Opening UE4...



Source: Unreal Engine 4 Screenshot

# Incomplete Information Game Solving AI

- Incomplete information games are games played with incomplete information
  - Rock / Paper / Scissors
  - Poker
- Game theory can be used to find optimal (Nash Equilibrium) solutions
  - Rock / Paper / Scissors : Randomly select each  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the time
  - Poker : ... extremely complicated
    - Hand selection
    - Check/Call/Fold/Bet/Raise
    - Accounting for position
    - Bet sizing
    - Optimal Value:Bluff ratio
  - Attempts to Solve Poker:
    - Neural Networks, Repetitive Play (Brute force-esque)

# Incomplete Information Game Solving AI

- Libratus (2017)
  - First Poker program to outperform professional HUNL specialists
    - Over a sample of 120,000 hands (a reasonable sample size)
    - Win-rate of 14.7 BB / 100 hands (extremely high)
  - Does not have a fixed strategy
    - Procedurally generates a strategy
    - “Learns” the best hands to use as bluffs, value bets
      - Considers “removal effects” (Holding a card makes it impossible for opponent to hold)
      - Follows game theory concepts (Balance, optimal Value:Bluff)
      - Randomization (in hand selection, hand play, bet sizing)
  - Creators are looking for applications in Cybersecurity, business negotiation, and medicine

# Closing remarks

- AI is constantly being used to improve the enjoyment in video games
  - Started with simple rule following
  - Now we see Machine Learning being used



Source:  
<https://www.polygon.com/street-fighter-5-guide/2017/4/24/14597980/attacks>



Source: Touhou 12.3 Screenshot

# Closing remarks

- AI is advancing rapidly
  - 1980s Chess, 2015 Go, 2017 HUNL Poker
  - In more complex incomplete information games, human thinking still holds an edge
  - This edge will continue to shrink as more AI is developed
  - Will AI ever be able to beat any human at *any* strategy game?



Source:

[http://www.onlinepokeracademy.com/img/pokerstars\\_screen5.jpg](http://www.onlinepokeracademy.com/img/pokerstars_screen5.jpg)

# Closing remarks

- Games are used to advance AI algorithms
  - Efficient for testing
    - Define clear objectives
  - Applications of gamified AI: cybersecurity, business, medicine



Source:

[https://innovatemedtec.com/images/img/digital\\_health\\_apps\\_success.jpg](https://innovatemedtec.com/images/img/digital_health_apps_success.jpg)