

Artificial Intelligence

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- The art of creating an immersive experience in regards of interaction and feedback, often creating a game challenge at the same time.
- Similar goals as physically correct simulation of your game environment :)
 - ◆ Similar design philosophy problems :>
 - ◆ And also a lot of new challenges :D



- What are your AI's objectives?
- How to accomplish that objectives / How should your AI behave ?
- What are the interfering factors between your AI and it's objectives ?
- How to exploit those well known factors to achieve the AI's goal?
 - ◆ How does your AI interact with it's environment?
- Sometimes simpler is better !
- There is no generic perfect solution



- Your AI should be
 - ◆ Fun (It's not all about the technical aspects)
 - ◆ Interesting to explore
 - ◆ An appropriate mixture of random and foreseeable behaviour
 - ◆ Fitting the gameplay well
 - certain assumptions are possible



- Finite State Machines
 - ◆ Multiple States
 - Idle
 - Walk
 - Attack
 - Die...
 - ◆ State Transitions
 - If an action is finished (e.g., after “attack” return to “idle”)
 - If an event occurs (e.g., actor is hit)
 - Add some random



- Create different AI personalities
 - ◆ Condition:
 - Health, Speed
 - Favorite weapon
 - ...
 - ◆ Parameters that influence state changes:
 - Aggressive – defensive (dodging)
 - Bold – cowardly (may run away when hit)
 - ◆ Add some random



- Make your AI dumb
 - ◆ The „optimal“ AI is no fun to compete against
 - Use simpler problem solving approaches
 - ◆ performance and fairness at the same time
 - Implement reaction time for the actors
 - Give them a bad aim
 - ◆ E.g. only hit if you don't move
 - ◆ E.g. only hit if you move in a straight line



■ Greedy-Algorithm

- ◆ Fast
- ◆ Stable
- ◆ Compute value for every possible situation
 - Decide for the situation with the highest value
 - Values represent the winning probability for a certain decision
- ◆ Quality depends on the chosen heuristic to evaluate the value
- ◆ Only reasonable in certain game scenarios



■ Minimax-Algorithm

- ◆ 2 players, act alternately
 - Player 1 searches for maximum value in decision tree
 - Player 2 searches for minimum value
 - Values, again, represent the winning probability
- ◆ Repeat recursively up to given depth, build tree
 - Decide for leaf with highest/lowest value
- ◆ Also requires a heuristic, apparently



- Needs graph structure
 - ◆ E.g., regular grid
 - ◆ Start nodes
 - ◆ Destination nodes
 - ◆ Edge costs
- Simplest solution:
 - ◆ Go straight to your enemy
- Other possibilities:
 - ◆ Dijkstra's algorithm (shortest path)
 - ◆ Best-First-Search (heuristic approach)
 - ◆ A* algorithm (combination of aforementioned)



- Exploit coherency, a lot of results can be reused
 - ◆ Group your actors
 - ◆ Often similar behaviour leads to even better results, chaotic behaviour tends to be distracting (~ not fun)
- Use the power of your view frustum!
 - ◆ Don't waste time on simulating things in a detailed manner, if the user can't see them anyway
 - ◆ Your CPU will be grateful



■ AI:

- ◆ <http://www.gamedev.net/reference/list.asp?categoryid=18>

■ Finite State Machine-Tutorial:

- ◆ http://www.generation5.org/content/2003/FSM_Tutorial.asp

■ Beginner's guide:

- ◆ <http://ai-depot.com/Tutorial/PathFinding.html>

■ A* descriptions:

- ◆ <http://theory.stanford.edu/~amitp/GameProgramming/>
- ◆ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/A-star_search_algorithm
- ◆ <http://www.generation5.org/content/2000/astar.asp>

■ Intelligent path-finding

- ◆ http://www.gamasutra.com/view/feature/3317/smart_move_intelligent_.php?page=1

