

STARCRAFT: BROOD WAR

LITERATURE PRESENTATION

Tessa Klunder, Kwok He Chu,
Dewi Zweije, Martijn Visser
and Mathijs Lardinoije

01/06/2016



Universiteit Utrecht

Overview

1. StarCraft: Brood War
2. Related work
3. Implementation
4. Benchmarks
5. Summary

STARCRAFT: BROOD WAR

The Game

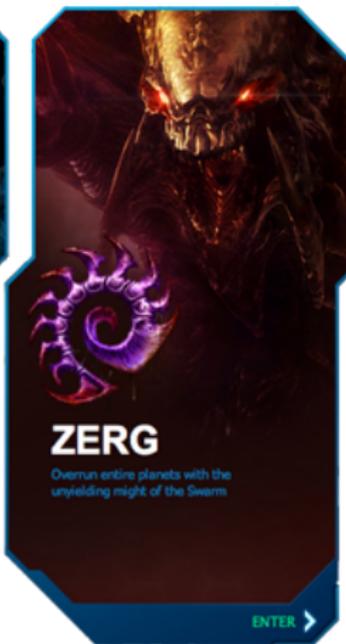
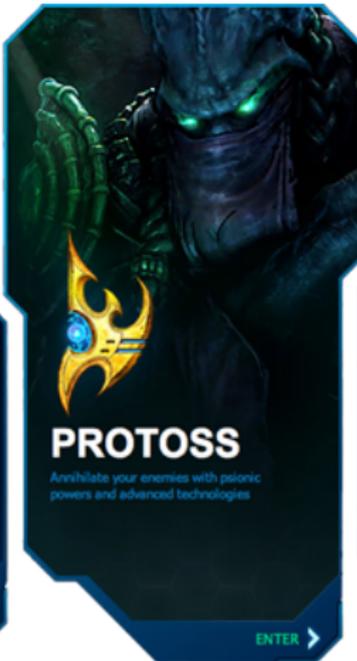
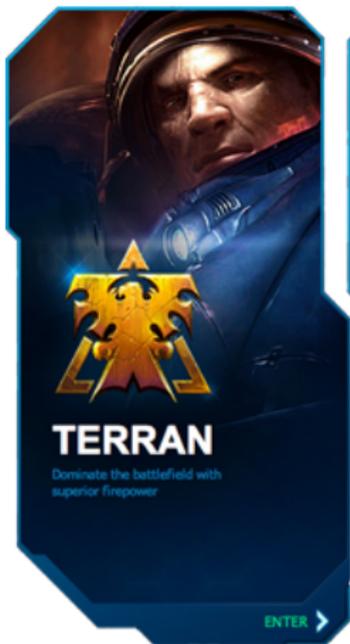
STARCRRAFT: BROOD WAR (1998)

Blizzard Entertainment

Real-time strategy game

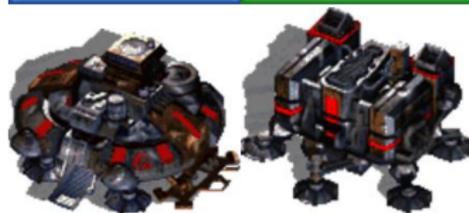
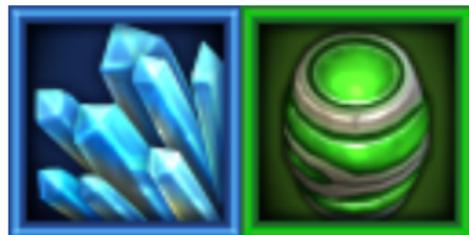


Gameplay



Gameplay

- Resource management
 - Minerals
 - Vespene gas
- Building construction
- Warfare



- Four difficulty levels
 - "easy" to "insane"
- Noted problems
 - Unresponsive
 - Exploitable bugs



AI Competitions

- Student StarCraft AI Tournament (SSCAIT)¹
- AIIDE Starcraft AI Competition²
- [▶ Link](#)

¹<http://sscaitournament.com/>

²<https://webdocs.cs.ualberta.ca/~cdavid/starcraftaicomp/>

RELATED WORK

StarCraft AI techniques

Tactical Decision-Making

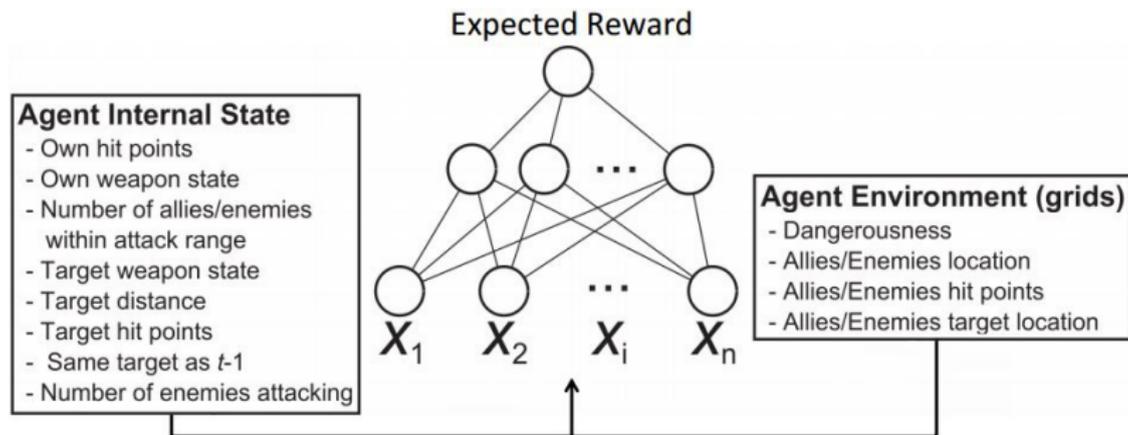
Reinforcement Learning
Game-Tree Search
Bayesian models
Case-Based Reasoning
Neural Networks

Strategic Decision-Making and Plan Recognition

Case-Based Planning
HIERARCHICAL PLANNING
Behaviour Trees
GOAL-DRIVEN AUTONOMY
State Space Planning
SPATIAL REASONING
Deductive Reasoning
Probabilistic Reasoning

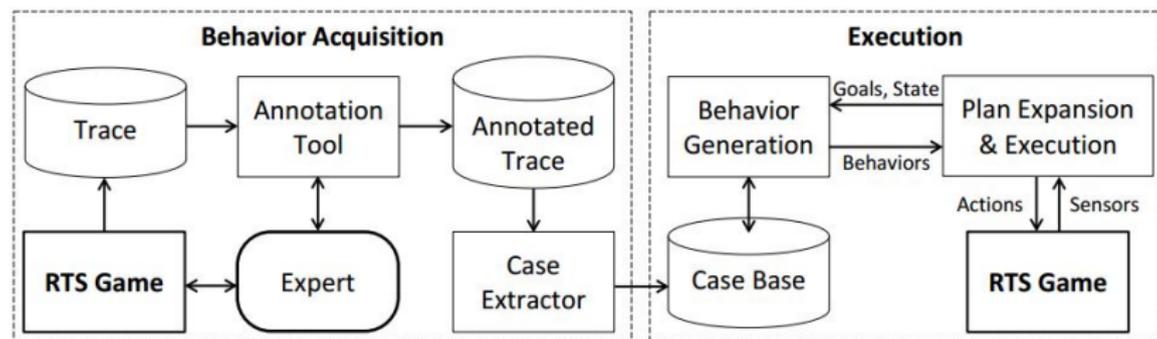
⁰Robertson, Glen, and Ian D. Watson. "A Review of Real-Time Strategy Game AI." AI Magazine 35.4 (2014): 75-104.

Reinforcement learning and neural network



⁰Shantia, Amirhosein, Eric Begue, and Marco Wiering. "Connectionist reinforcement learning for intelligent unit micro management in starcraft." Neural Networks (IJCNN), The 2011 International Joint Conference on. IEEE.

Case-based planning



⁰Ontañón, Santiago, et al. "Case-based planning and execution for real-time strategy games." Case-Based Reasoning Research and Development. Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 2007. 164-178.

Game-Tree Search

- High complexity
- Only works for small armies
- Unavailability of a suitable simulator

⁰Uriarte, Alberto, and Santiago Ontañón. "High-level representations for game-tree search in RTS games." Tenth Artificial Intelligence and Interactive Digital Entertainment Conference. 2014.

- Main Goal

- CHALLENGING AND FUN EXPERIENCE FOR EVERY TYPE OF PLAYER THAT CAN ALSO COMPETE AGAINST OTHER BOTS.

- Sub Goals

- Multiple difficulty levels
- AI can adapt during the game
- Agent based

IMPLEMENTATION

Approaches

- Goal-driven Autonomy
- Hierarchical Planning
- Spatial Reasoning
- Heat maps

- Information
 - Obtain list of unit actions: Attack, Move, Build.
 - Obtain current data of visible unit: Position, HP, Mana, isIdle.
 - Obtain global data about any unit type: MaxSpeed, Damage, MaxHP, Size, isFlyer.
- Unit micro-management
- Resource allocation

| Attack Sequence | isAttacking | isAttackFrame | Additional Notes |
|------------------------|-------------|---------------|--|
| 1. Unit is Idle | False | False | Unit may be idle or performing another command (i.e.: move) |
| 2. Issue Attack Cmd | False | False | Player gives order to attack a target unit |
| 3. Turn to Face Target | False | False | May have 0 duration if already facing target |
| 4. Approach Target | False | False | May have 0 duration if already in range of target |
| 5. Stop Moving | False | False | Some units require unit to come to complete stop before firing |
| 6. Begin Attack Anim | True | True | Attack animation starts, damage not yet dealt |
| 7. Anim Until Damage | True | True | Animation frames until projectile released |
| 8. Mandatory Anim | True | True | Extra animation frames after damage (may be 0) |
| 9. Optional Anim | True | True | Other command can be issued to cancel extraneous frames |
| 10. Wait for Reload | True | False | Unit may be given other commands until it can shoot again |
| 11. Goto Step 3 | False | False | Repeat the attack |

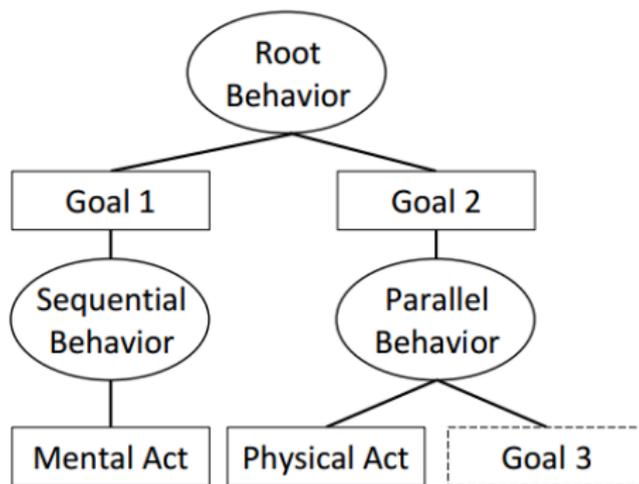
Table 1: The attack sequence of a unit.

⁰Churchill, David, and Michael Buro. "Incorporating search algorithms into RTS game agents." AI and Interactive Digital Entertainment Conference, AIIDE (AAAI). 2012.

Goal-driven Autonomy

- Identifying when goals need to be updated
- Creating units
 - Economy
 - Military
- Performing actions
 - Gathering resources
 - Attacking
 - Defending
- Early game vs. Mid game

Goal-driven Autonomy



⁰Weber, Ben George, Michael Mateas, and Arnav Jhala. "Applying Goal-Driven Autonomy to StarCraft." AIIDE. 2010.

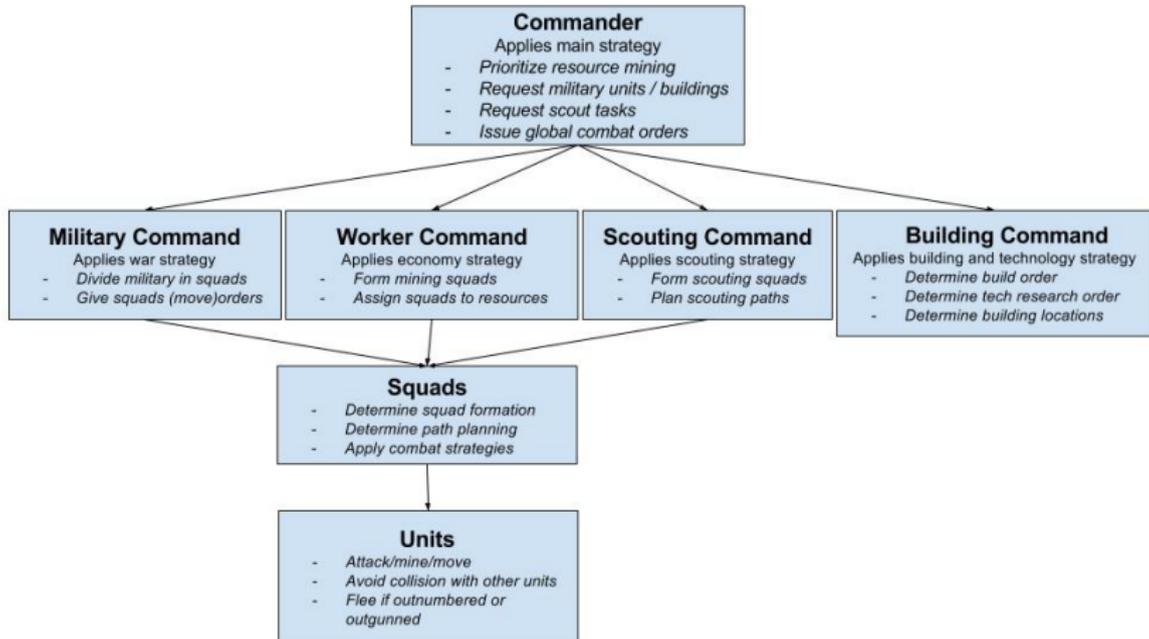
Hierarchical Planning

Commander: Bobbot

- Military Control
 - Unit move orders, squads & micro management
- Worker Control
 - Resource gathering
- Building Control
 - Build order & build requests
- Scouting
 - Map exploration (spatial reasoning)

⁰Weber, Ben George, Michael Mateas, and Arnav Jhala. "Building Human-Level AI for Real-Time Strategy Games." AAAI Fall Symposium: Advances in Cognitive Systems. Vol. 11. 2011.

Hierarchical Planning

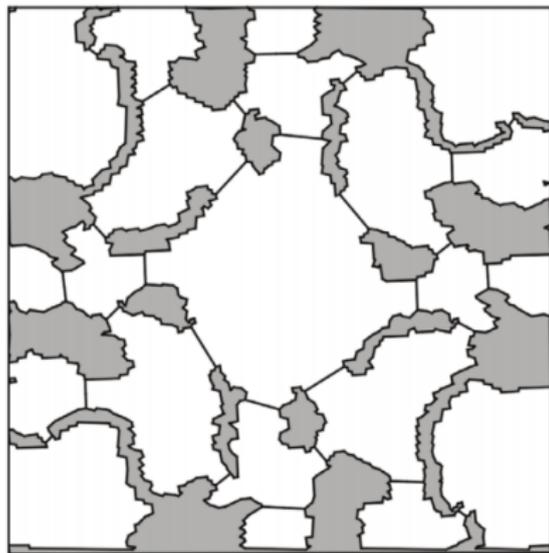


Spatial Reasoning

- Reasoning about positions and actions
- Terrain analysis
 - Connection between the regions
 - Choke points
 - Predict locations of the enemy
 - Influence maps (for combat and threat levels)

⁰Weber, Ben George, Michael Mateas, and Arnav Jhala. "A Particle Model for State Estimation in Real-Time Strategy Games." AIIDE. 2011.

Spatial Reasoning - Terrain Analysis



This figure shows how different regions are connected along with possible choke points.

Technique: Potential Fields - Kabanza et al. (2010) uses this for threat identification & Enemy location prediction (Influence Maps).

Heat maps



⁰<http://www.razerzone.com/de-de/synapse/stats>

BENCHMARKS

Benchmarks

- Win / Lose Ratio
- Units lost vs. Units killed
- Resource Manager
- Survival Time

Win / Lose Ratio

- Main Criteria
- 100 Bot runs against

Units lost / killed

- Units lost
 - Military
 - Economy
- Units killed
 - Military
 - Economy

Resource Management

- Total resources gathered
- Resource savings vs. resource spending

Survival Time

- Survival time

SUMMARY

Summary

- Starcraft
- Related Work
- Goals
- Implementation using BWAPI
 - Goal-driven Autonomy
 - Hierarchical Planning
 - Spatial Reasoning
- Benchmarks