



IMGD 3000 - Technical Game Development I: Intro to AI in Games, Part 2

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Motivation

- Particles systems can add nice realism to an environment
 - Fairly simplistic "rules"
 - No collision detection
- NPCs can be implemented in a similar fashion
 - Complex behavior \Rightarrow more-complex rules
 - Combination of "standard" and special purpose algorithms

Sample Uses of AI in Games

- ❑ Bad guys guarding something
- ❑ Bad guys looking for you
- ❑ Bad guys trying to beat you to something
- ❑ Bad guys trying to beat you (literally)
- ❑ Good guys working with you
- ❑ Other people just minding their own business

Flocks, Herds, and Schools

- ❑ A **flock** consists of a group of discrete **boids** moving in a visually complex fashion.
- ❑ There appears to be some central control, but evidence indicates that the motion is just the aggregate result of individual object motions.
- ❑ Problem
 - How do we simulate the motions of a flock in games?

Behavioral Systems

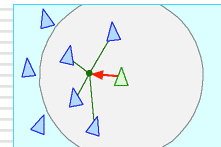
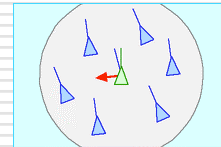
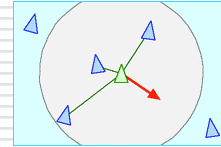
- Special instance of particle systems
- **Flock** is a group of objects that exhibit the general class of polarized (aligned), non-colliding, aggregate motion.
- **Boid** is a simulated bird-like object, *i.e.*, it exhibits this type of behavior. It can be a fish, dinosaur, *etc.*
- Allow each object to determine its own behavior

General Approach

- Each boid maintains
 - An internal state
 - A set of behaviors
- Fits very nicely into a C++ (Java, *etc.*) **class**
 - Each boid is an instance of this class
- Three main behavioral rules
 - Separation
 - Alignment
 - Cohesion

Three Rules

- Separation
 - Steer to avoid crowding local flockmates
- Alignment
 - Steer towards the average heading of local flockmates
- Cohesion
 - Steer to move toward the average position of flockmates

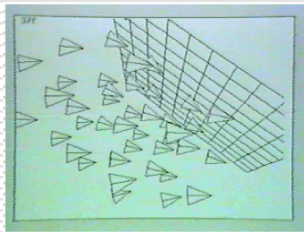


Three Rules, Restated

- Avoid collisions with neighbors and obstacles
- Attempt to match velocity (speed and direction) of neighbors
- Attempt to stay close to neighbors
- These are not orthogonal
 - Collision avoidance helps establish a minimum distance to neighbors
 - Velocity matching maintains it

Boid Brain

- Each boid has access to whole scene
- Each one only considers flockmates in neighborhood
 - Typically defined using a radius
 - Think of fish in murky water, birds in fog



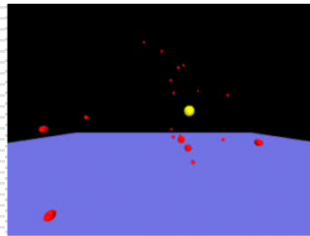
More Rules?

- What else could you do with this?



More Rules?

- Seek and flee
 - Food vs. Food?
- Pursue and Evade
- Wander
- Arrival
- Containment
- Wall following
- Path following
- Leader following



Problems with Behavioral Techniques

- Trade control for automation
 - Difficult to get **exact** desired effect
- Solution: Follow the leader
 - How to define leader
- Solution: Use only for background
 - Use something else for foreground characters
- Need to consider **every** boid
 - $O(n^2)$ complexity!
 - How can we fix this?

Behavioral Systems: Examples

- Bats and penguins in *Batman Returns*
- All battle scenes in *Lord of the Rings*
- Most battle scenes in *Star Wars*

- Add some stochastic behaviors in order to deter uniformity

References

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