



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

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Motivation

- Particle 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 (recap)

- ❑ 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

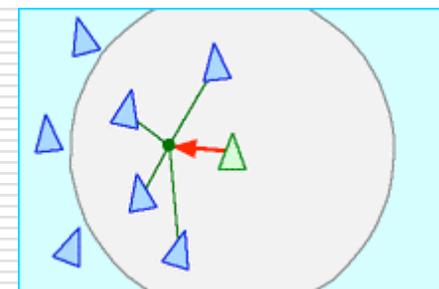
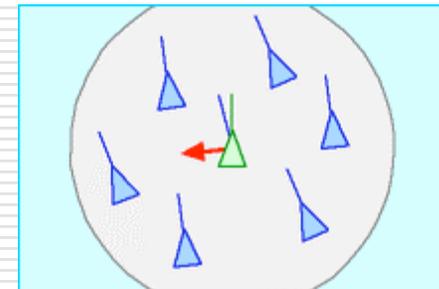
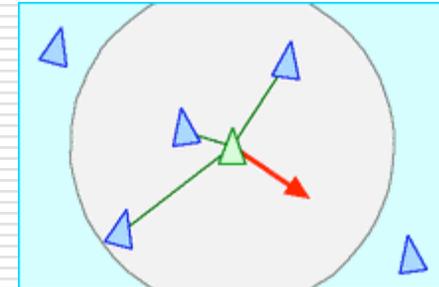
- Each boid maintains
 - An internal state
 - A set of behaviors

- 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

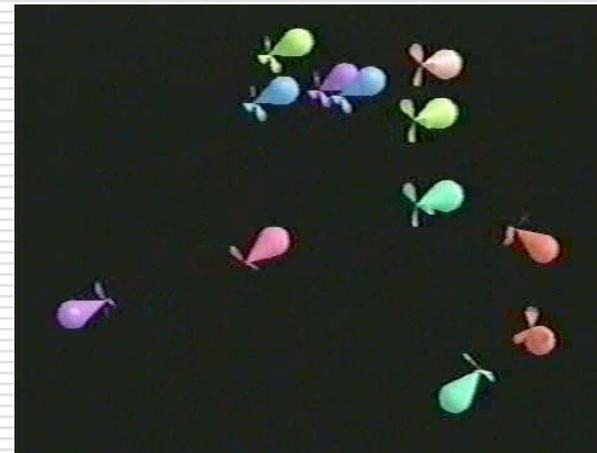
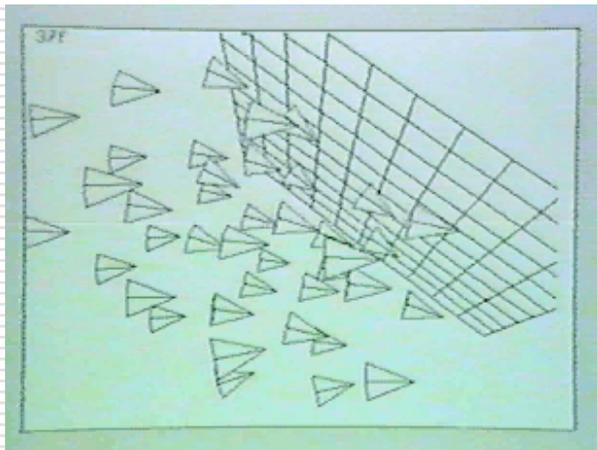


Three Rules, Restated

- ❑ 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



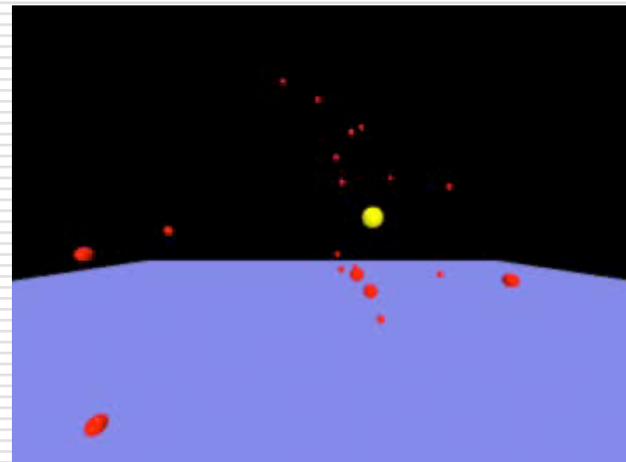
More Rules?

- 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

- ❑ W. T. Reeves, "Particle Systems - A Technique for Modeling a Class of Fuzzy Objects", *Computer Graphics*, vol. 17, no. 3, pp 359-376, 1983.
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