



---

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

by  
Robert W. Lindeman  
gogo@wpi.edu

---



## 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

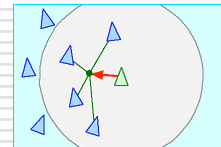
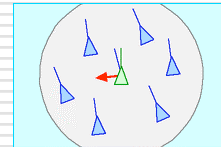
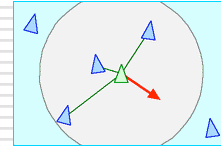
- Special instance of particle systems
- **Flock** is a group of objects that exhibit the general class of polarized (aligned), non-colliding, aggregate motion.
- **Boid** is a simulated bird-like object, *i.e.*, it exhibits this type of behavior. It can be a fish, dinosaur, *etc.*
- Allow each object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

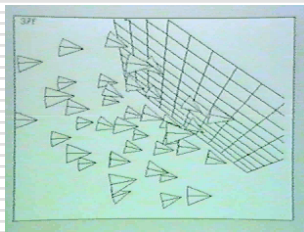


## Three Rules, Restated

- 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



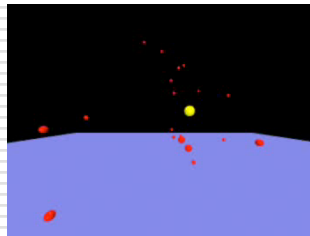
## More Rules?

- 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

---

- W. T. Reeves, "Particle Systems - A Technique for Modeling a Class of Fuzzy Objects", *Computer Graphics*, vol. 17, no. 3, pp 359-376, 1983.
- C. W. Reynolds, "Flocks, Herds, and Schools: A Distributed Behavioral Model", *Computer Graphics*, vol. 21, no. 4, pp 25-34, 1987.
- <http://www.red3d.com/cwr/boids/>
- <http://www.red3d.com/cwr/steer/>
- <http://www.siggraph.org/education/materials/HyperGraph/animation/particle.htm>
- [http://www.devmaster.net/articles/particle\\_systems/](http://www.devmaster.net/articles/particle_systems/)