

MFF UK  
Prague  
25.10.2018



GAME DEVELOPMENT  
@CUNI.CZ



# AI for Children of the Galaxy

*MCTS to Rule Them All...*

Pavel Šmejkal, Jakub Gemrot



**AI in Games...**

**Why?**

# Would it be a game without ...





# Would it be a game without ...



Adapted from: <https://wall.alphacoders.com/big.php?i=324425>



# Would it be a game if you have to ...



The screenshot displays a space strategy game interface. The main view is a hexagonal grid map with a dark space background and a blue nebula. A large red hexagonal area is visible in the upper right, and a large blue hexagonal area is in the lower left. The interface includes several panels and data displays:

- Top Left Panel:** Shows resource counts: 2169,7 / 4000 (52,9), 63,5, 84. Elemental counts: C: 2492, Fe: 6143, Si: 2293, Ti: 1674, U: 158.
- PLANETS Panel:** Lists planets with their names and coordinates:
  - Earth (Solar System)
  - HD 1 b (HD 1)
  - HD 5 b (HD 5)
  - HD 8 b (HD 8)
- PLANETS Panel (Detailed):** Shows detailed data for HD 1:
  - HD 1: 3,7 (blue), 8,1 (red), 12,4 (green)
- PLANETS Panel (Detailed):** Shows detailed data for HD 5:
  - HD 5: 1,2 (blue), 10,7 (red), 1,4 (green)
- PLANETS Panel (Detailed):** Shows detailed data for HD 8:
  - HD 8: 2,1 (blue), 18,5 (red), 7,2 (green)
- PLANETS Panel (Detailed):** Shows detailed data for HD 23:
  - HD 23: 0 (blue), 0 (red), 0 (green), 7 (purple)
- PLANETS Panel (Detailed):** Shows detailed data for HD 22:
  - HD 22: 0 (blue), 0 (red), 0 (green), 6 (purple)
- PLANETS Panel (Detailed):** Shows detailed data for HD 24:
  - HD 24: 0 (blue), 0 (red), 0 (green), 8 (purple)
- PLANETS Panel (Detailed):** Shows detailed data for HD 7:
  - HD 7: 0 (blue), 0 (red), 0 (green), 6 (purple)
- PLANETS Panel (Detailed):** Shows detailed data for HD 1 (bottom):
  - HD 1: 3,7 (blue), 0 (red), 1 (green), 7 (purple)
- UNIT Panel:** Shows a Destroyer 13 with various stats:
  - Hull: 10,5
  - Engine Energy: 4
  - Warp Energy: 4
  - Warp Speed: 3
  - Rank 1
  - Avail Energy: 10
  - Weapon Energy: 3,5
  - Sensor Energy: 1,5
  - Shield Energy: 1,5
  - 360/1000 +10/Σ
- Bottom Right:** A button labeled "UNIT NEEDS ORDERS".



# Would it be a game if you have to ...



Please wait.  
You're opponent is visiting WC.

129 HD 11  
2169,7 / 4000 (52,9) 63,5 84  
C: 2492 Fe: 6143 Si: 2293 Ti: 1674  
U: 158

PLANETS		UNITS	
Sort by Name			
Earth	Solar System		
3,7	8,1	12,4	
HD 1 b	HD 1		
3,7	15,9	14,4	
HD 5 b	HD 5		
3,2	10,7	1,4	
HD 8 b	HD 8		
2,1	18,5	7,2	

HD 23  
0 0 0 0 7

HD 22  
0 0 0 0 6

HD 24  
0 0 0 0 8

Destroyer 13

Hull	10,5	Avall Energy	10
Engine Energy	4	Weapon Energy	3,5
Warp Energy	4	Sensor Energy	1,5
Warp Speed	3	Shield Energy	1,5
Rank 1	360/1000 +10/Σ		

3,7 HD 1  
0 0 1 0 7



Games are still used as a source of interesting (and **hard**) problems.

# Mastering Games

Means to compete with humankind



1996, Deep Blue, IBM



Source: iSTAN HONDA/AFP/GETTY IMAGES

AlphaGo, Google, 2015



Source: AP/Lee Jin-man

Source: <https://www.inverse.com/article/13630>



2011, Watson, IBM

Source: GETTY IMAGES/NICOLAS\_



Cepheus  
University of Alberta CA, 2015



## Go 19x19

Game tree ~  $10^{360}$

Avg. game length ~ 150 plies

AlphaZero (is claimed) to require **>4.6yr** of TPU time to master it.

Learned in **8hr** on a farm of **5064 TPUs**.

What's on the **game horizon** now?



# Modern Computer Games

## Now for "real" problems...





# Modern Computer Games

We have solved Go, now for “real” problems...



Stochastic  
Partially observable  
Simultaneous  
Real-time  
Huge game trees





# Modern Computer Games

We have solved Go, now for “real” problems...



Stochastic  
Partially observable  
Simultaneous  
Real-time  
Huge game trees  
=> Fun to play!





# Star Craft II

Targeted by Google, OpenAI, Facebook





# Star Craft: Brood War

In scope of various unis for some time now



# Star Craft: Brood War

## Game size?



Game	State-space	Branching	Depth
Chess	$10^{47}$	35	80
Go	$10^{171}$	80	200
SCBW			





# Star Craft: Brood War

## Game size?



Game	State-space	Branching	Depth (pl.)
Chess	$10^{57}$	~35	~80
Go	$10^{430}$	~250	~211
SCBW	$10^{1685}$		

StarCraft map: 128x128

Maximum number of units: 400

Considering only unit positions:

$$(128 \times 128)^{400} = 16384^{400} \approx 10^{1685}$$

# Star Craft: Brood War

## Game size?



Game	State-space	Branching	Depth
Chess	$10^{57}$	~35	~80
Go	$10^{430}$	~250	~211
SCBW	$10^{1685}$	$10^4 - 10^{200}$	

Units: 4 – 200

Actions per unit: 10

Branching factor:  $10^{50} - 10^{200}$



# Star Craft: Brood War

## Game size?



Game	State-space	Branching	Depth
Chess	$10^{57}$	~35	~80
Go	$10^{430}$	~250	~211
SCBW	$10^{1685}$	$10^4 - 10^{200}$	36000

Length of a game: 25 minutes

$25 \text{ min} \times 60 \text{ sec} \times 24 \text{ iteration/sec} = 36000$

**How to tackle such a space?**



# Star Craft: Brood War

## Divide et impera



### Layers of control

- Strategic – Army/Base level
  - Build, research, muster, expand, manage groups
- Tactical – Group level
  - Move, attack, siege, defend
- Reactive – Unit Level
  - Engage, withdraw, use ability

# STRATEGIC LAYER (SCBW)



# Star Craft: Brood War

## Strategic Layer



- Not addressed much
- Partial observability is a big problem as the first encounter with the enemy is done usually after 2-4 minutes (depth 2 880 – 5 760)
- Even though we have a lot of replays, if you consider the number of maps, combination of races and different initial positions, the data set is not big enough in each bucket
- Human players have already converged to many viable opening strategies

# Star Craft: Brood War

## Strategic Layer



“Poor man’s solution”

- Pick existing strategy and implement its build order via rule-based systems
- Zerg: 6-pool rush, Lurker rush, Mutarush, ...
- Terran: Bunker-push, Tank-push, ...
- Protoss: Zealot rush, Photon cannon rush, ...
- Suitability depends on the map and initial base positions
- Typically each bot implements one to a few strategies



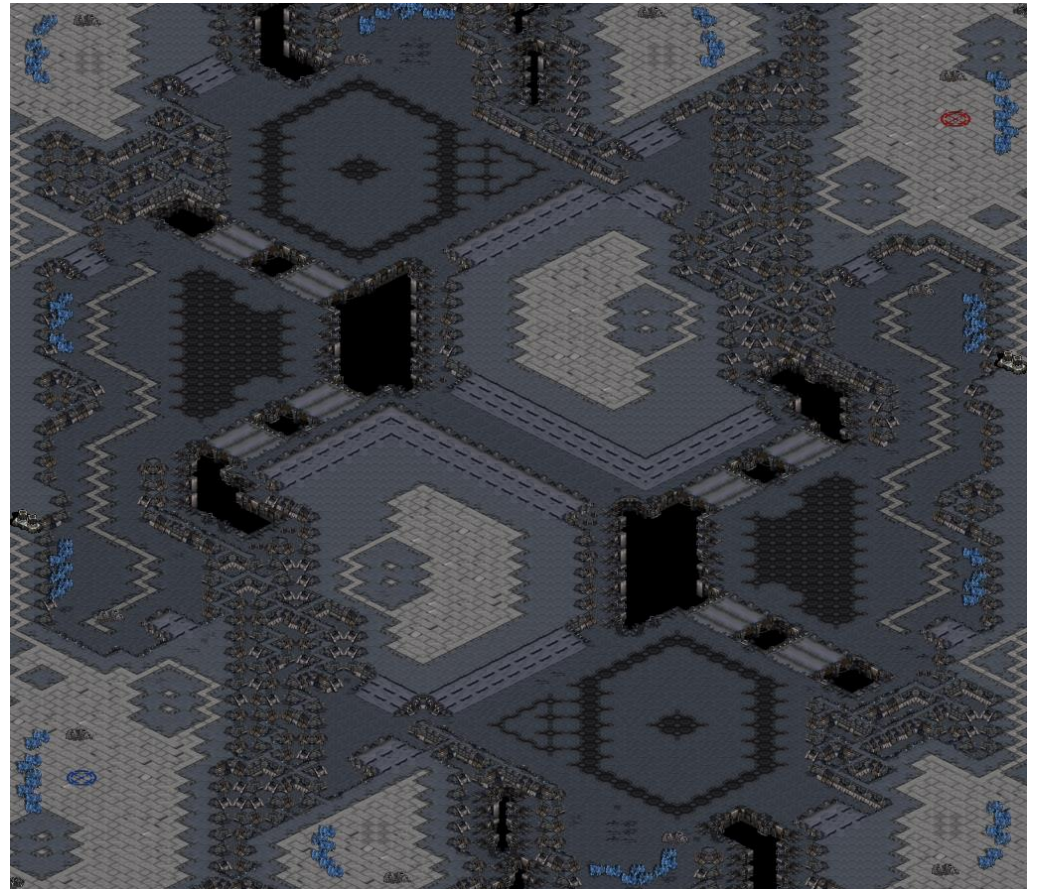
# TACTICAL LAYER (SCBW)

# Star Craft: Brood War

## Tactical layer



Abstraction  
for map Benzene



Uriarte, Alberto, and Santiago Ontañón. "Game-tree search over high-level game states in RTS games." *Tenth Artificial Intelligence and Interactive Digital Entertainment Conference*. 2014.



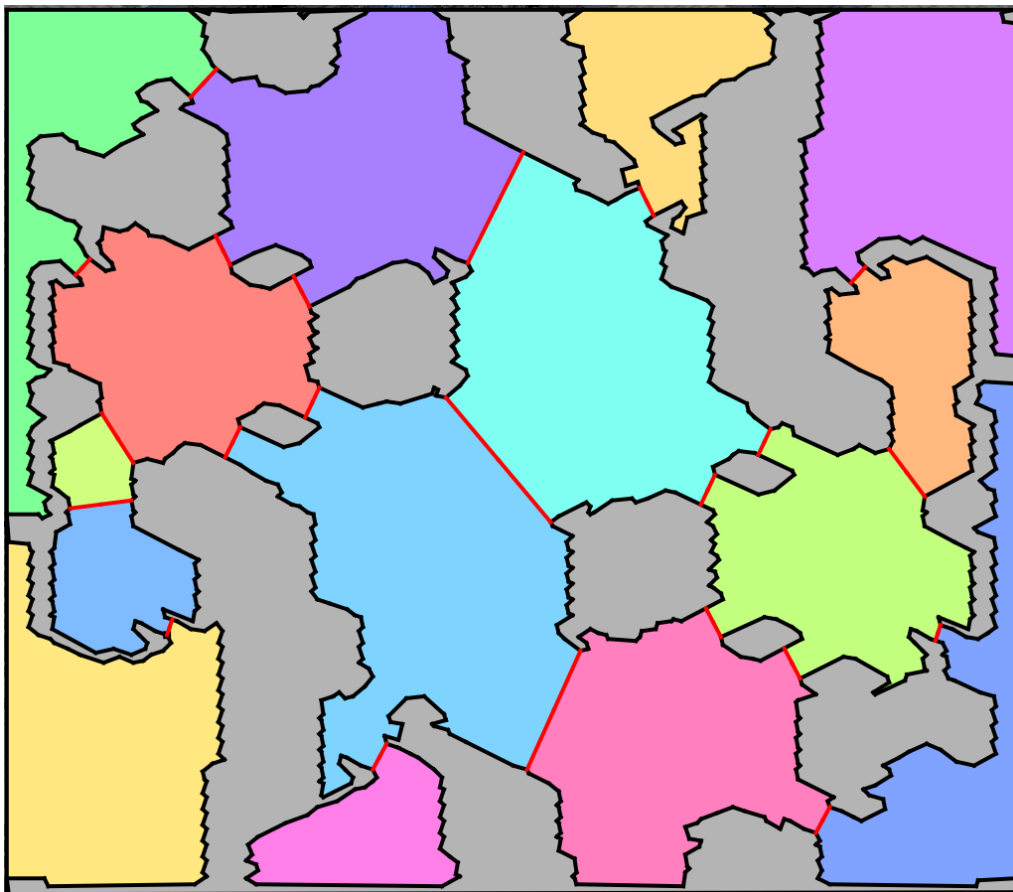
# Star Craft: Brood War

## Tactical layer



Abstraction  
for map Benzene

Perkins' algorithm  
to decompose  
a map into  
**regions**  
and **chokepoints**.



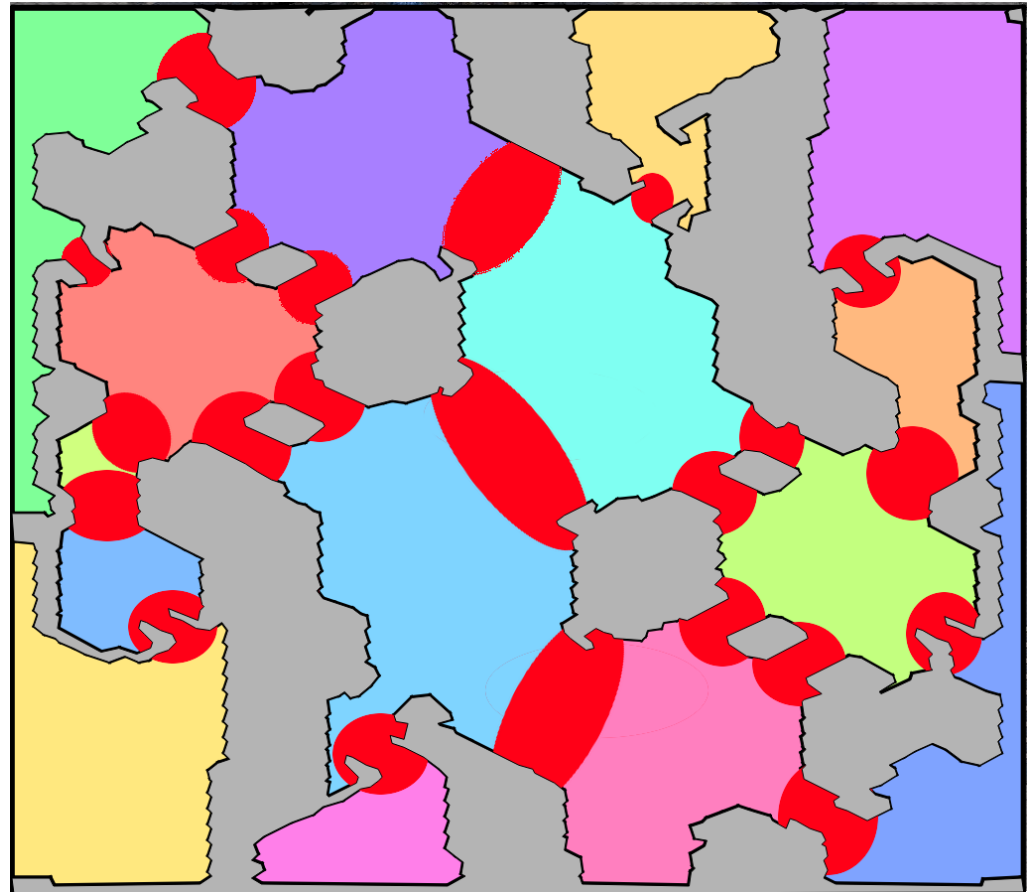
# Star Craft: Brood War

## Tactical layer



Abstraction  
for map Benzene

**Chokepoints (20)**  
are deviding  
**regions (15).**





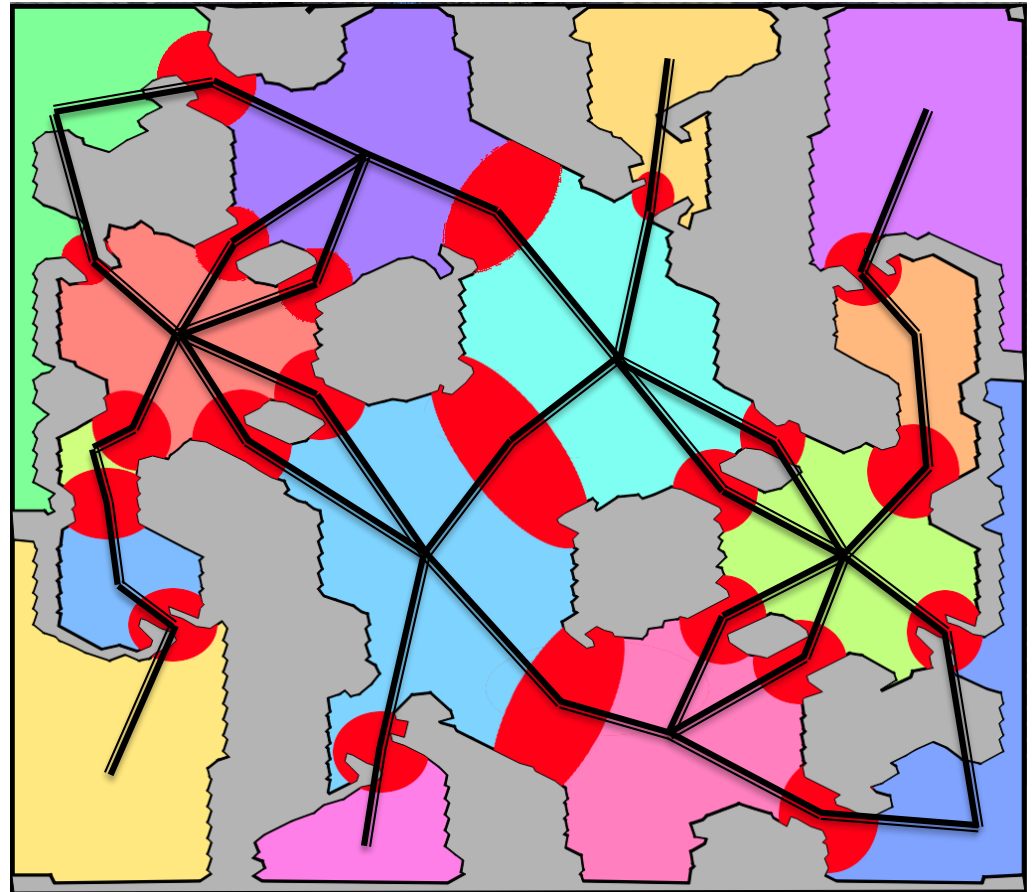
# Star Craft: Brood War

## Tactical layer



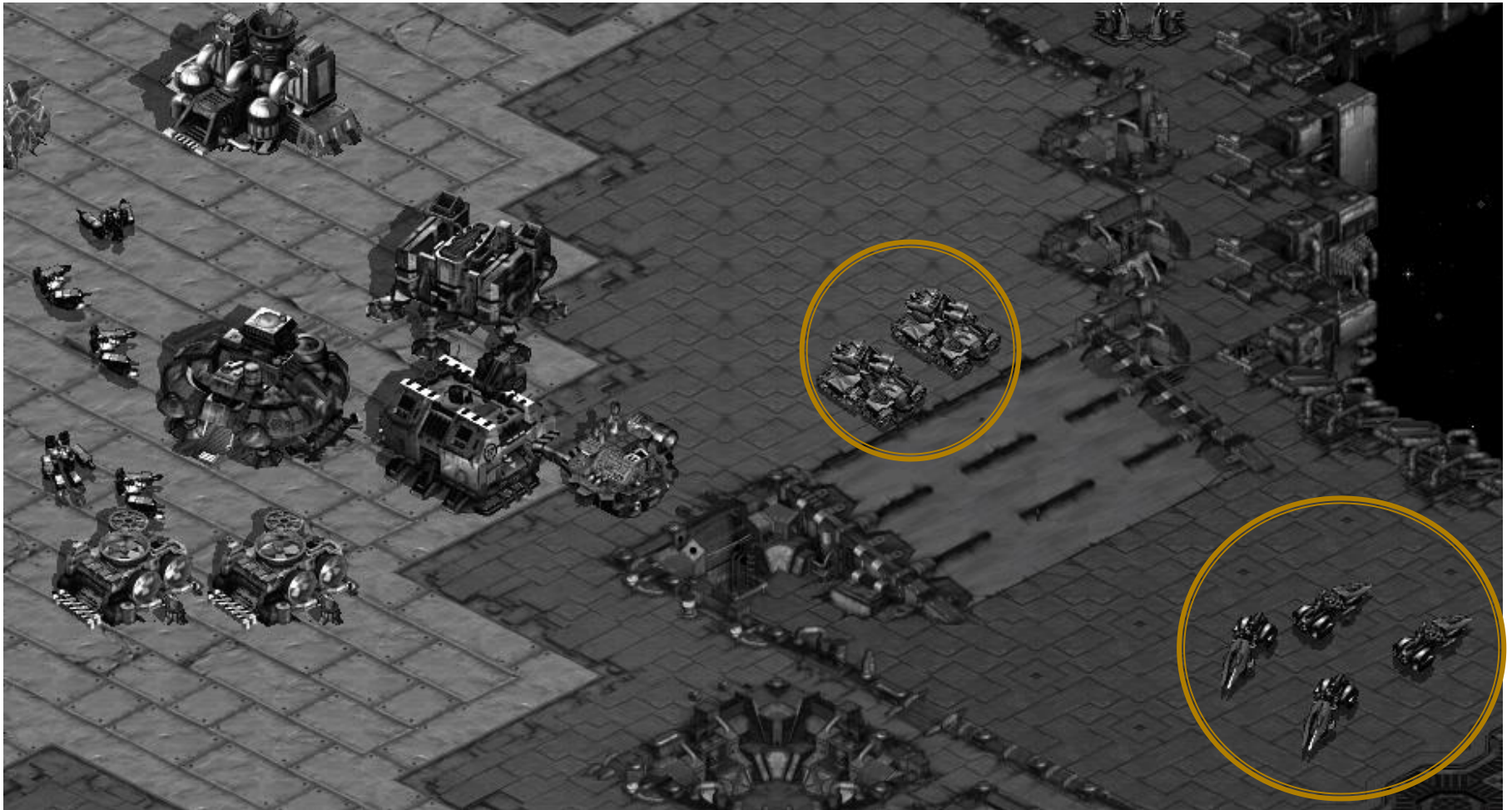
Abstraction  
for map Benzene

**Distance matrix**  
precomputed  
between regions.  
(Mind the air units.)



# Star Craft: Brood War

## Tactical layer

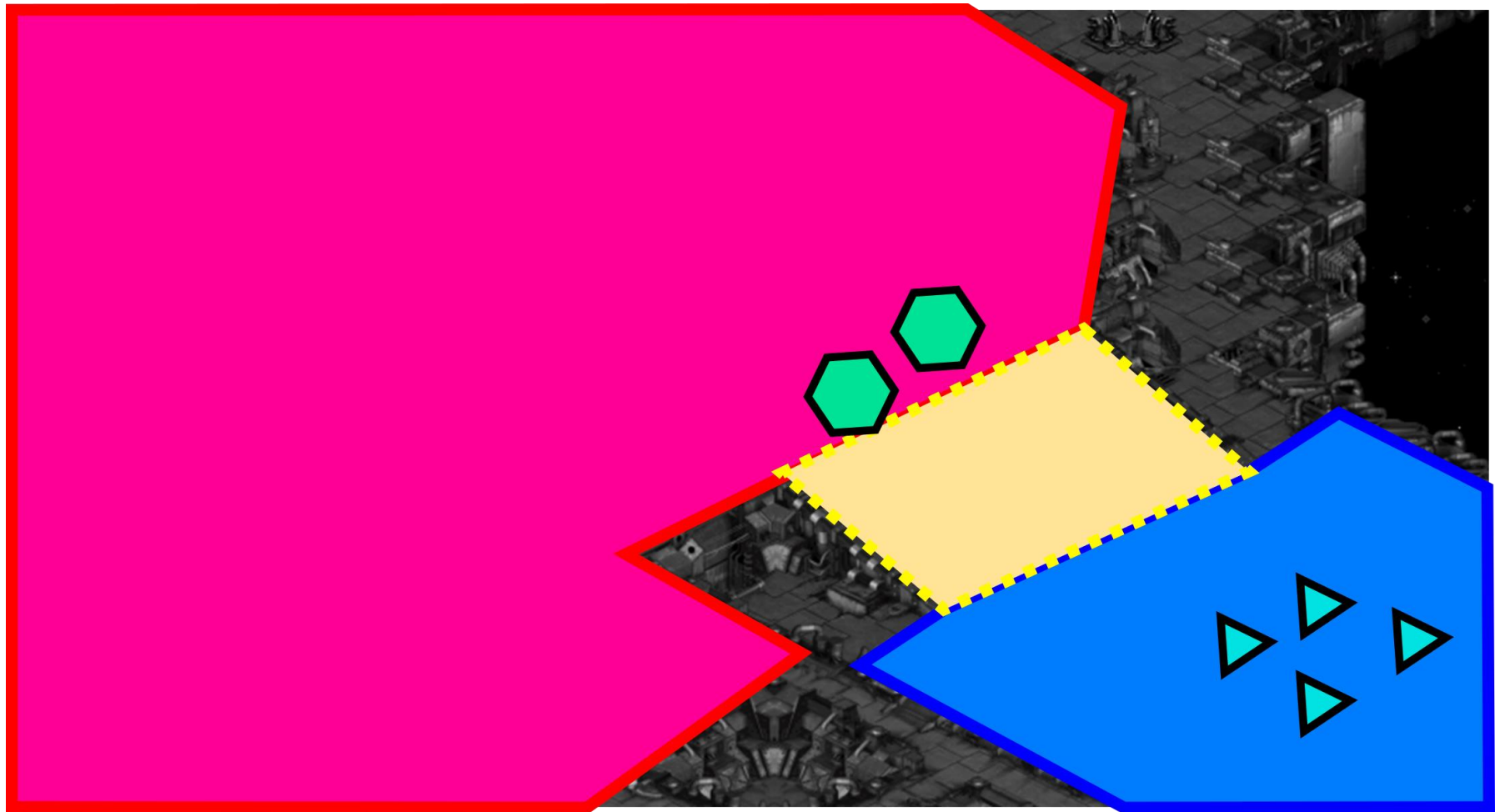


Uriarte, Alberto, and Santiago Ontañón. "Game-tree search over high-level game states in RTS games." *Tenth Artificial Intelligence and Interactive Digital Entertainment Conference*. 2014.



# Star Craft: Brood War

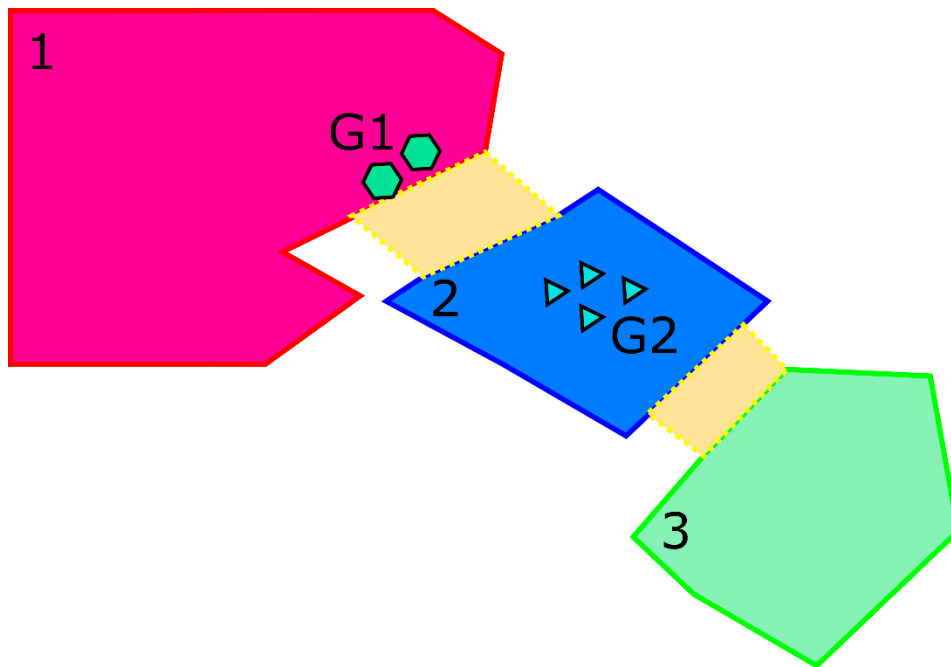
## Tactical layer



Uriarte, Alberto, and Santiago Ontañón. "Game-tree search over high-level game states in RTS games." *Tenth Artificial Intelligence and Interactive Digital Entertainment Conference*. 2014.

# Star Craft: Brood War

## Tactical layer



G1:

move 2, idle

G2:

move 1, move 3, idle

=> Branching factor 6



# Star Craft: Brood War

## Tactical layer



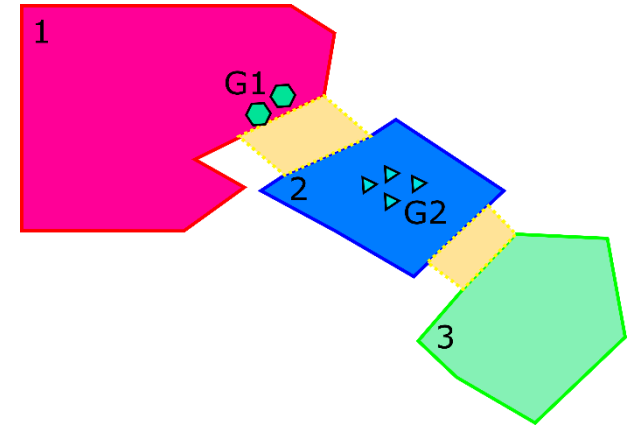
SCBW player is managing about 8 groups.

Avg.# of region links ~ 4

⇒ 4 move + 1 idle action

⇒  $5^8 = 4 \cdot 10^5$  branching factor in a late game phase

Much smaller during early/mid game phases.



# Star Craft: Brood War

## Tactical layer



Search is doable

- ABCD
- MCTSCD

*(discussed later)*



# REACTIVE LAYER (SCBW)

# Star Craft: Brood War

## Reactive layer





# Star Craft: Brood War

## Reactive layer





# Star Craft: Brood War

## Reactive layer



**Red** player: 22 units (4 station.)

Possible actions (roughly):

$$9^{18} \times 8^4 \sim 10^{20}$$

**Blue** payer: 47 unit

Possible actions (roug.):

$$9^{47} \sim 10^{87}$$

Local “search” to prune  
the action space.



# Star Craft: Brood War

## Reactive layer



Action space -> Script space  
*Instead of actions, we use scripts.*

Script:  $S \rightarrow A$   
*For a given state  $s$ , it gives an action to perform. Usually  $O(N)$ .*

Closest	attack closest unit
Kiting	attack closest unit than escape
AV	attack highest $dpf(u) / hp(u)$
NOK-Closest	attack closest unit if not to receiving lethal dmg
NOK-AV	NOK but attack via AV
Kiting-AV	hit and run, choose target via AV
Kiting-NOK-AV	kiting but choose NOK-AV

Random	Weakest	Closest	AV	Kiter	Kite-AV	NOK-AV
1.00	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.97	0.97	0.95

# Star Craft: Brood War

## Reactive layer



**Red** player: 22 units (4 station.)

Possible actions (**low-level**):

$$9^{18} \times 8^4 \sim 10^{20}$$

**Blue** player: 47 unit

Possible actions (**low-l.**):

$$9^{47} \sim 10^{87}$$

Local “search” to prune the action space.





# Star Craft: Brood War

## Reactive layer



**Red** player: 22 units (4 station.)

Possible actions (**2 scripts**):

$$2^{18} = 262\ 144$$

**Blue** payer: 47 unit

Possible actions (**2 scr.**):

$$2^{47} \sim 10^{53}$$



# Star Craft: Brood War

## Reactive layer



**Red** player: 22 units (4 station.)

Possible actions (**2 scripts**):

$$2^{18} = 262\ 144$$

**Blue** payer: 47 unit

Possible actions (**1 scr.**):

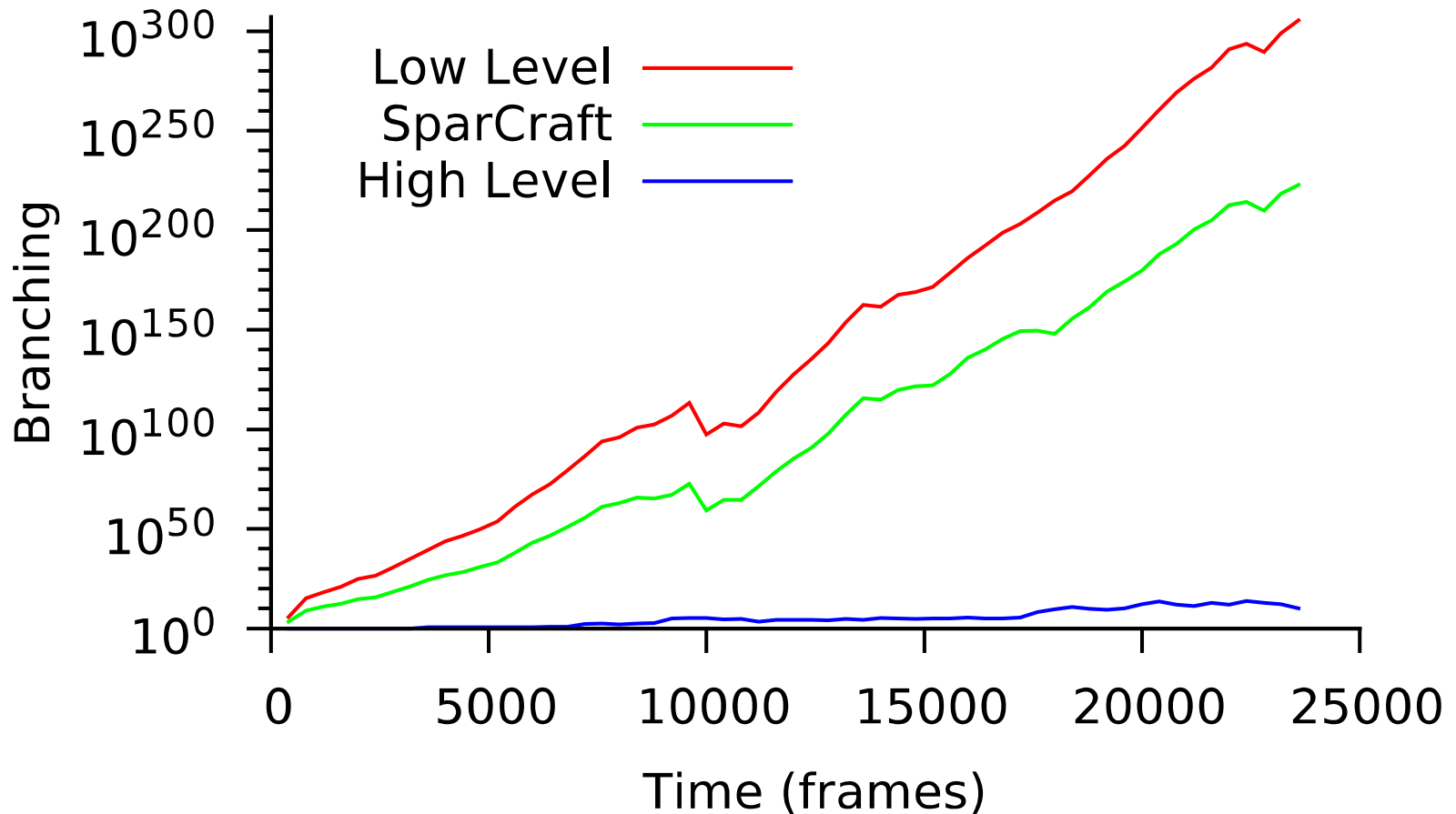
**1**

*Evaluating a script  
costs non-trivial time,  
typically  $O(N)$ !*



# Star Craft: Brood War

## Tactical vs. Reactive Layer

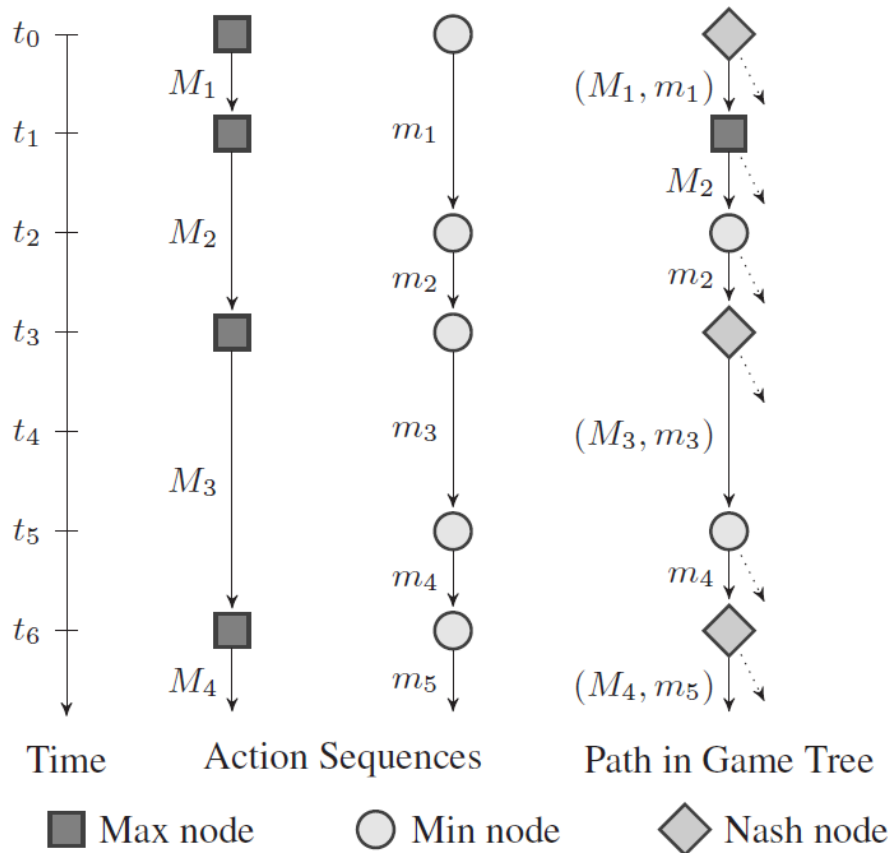




**ALPHA-BETA  
CONSIDERING DURATION  
(ABCD)**

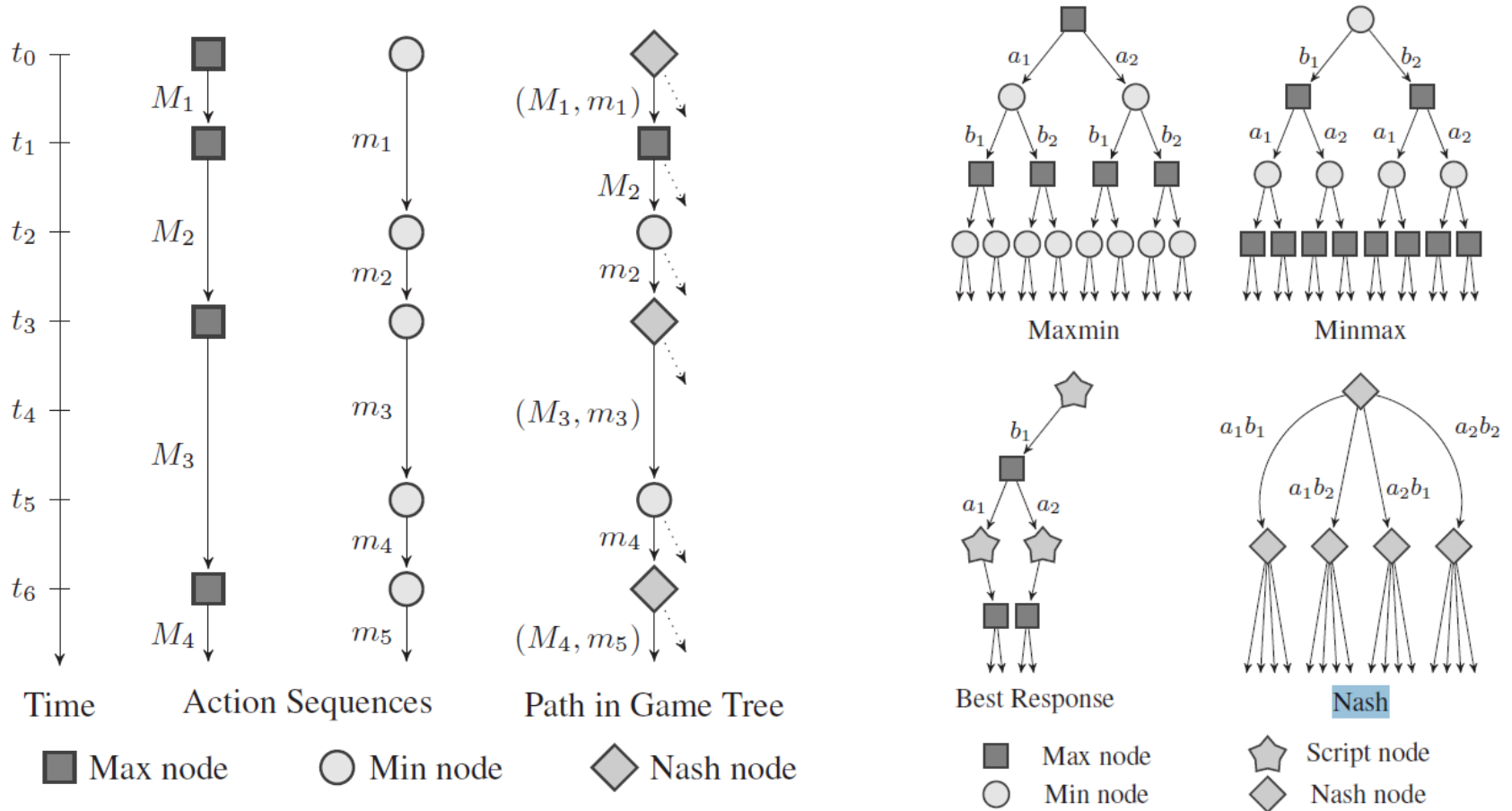
# Star Craft: Brood War

## Tactical layer - ABCD



# Star Craft: Brood War

## Tactical layer - ABCD





# Star Craft: Brood War

## Tactical layer - ABCD



---

### Algorithm 1 Alpha-Beta (Considering Durations)

---

```
1: procedure ABCD( $s, d, m_0, \alpha, \beta$ )
2:   if computationTime.elapsed then return timeout
3:   else if terminal( $s, d$ ) then return eval( $s$ )
4:   toMove  $\leftarrow$  s.playerToMove(policy)
5:   while  $m \leftarrow$  s.nextMove(toMove) do
6:     if s.bothCanMove and  $m_0 = \emptyset$  and  $d \neq 1$  then
7:        $val \leftarrow$  ABCD( $s, d - 1, m, \alpha, \beta$ )
8:     else
9:        $s' \leftarrow$  copy( $s$ )
10:      if  $m_0 \neq \emptyset$  then  $s'.doMove(m_0)$ 
11:       $s'.doMove(m)$ 
12:       $v \leftarrow$  ABCD( $s', d - 1, \emptyset, \alpha, \beta$ )
13:      if toMove = MAX and ( $v > \alpha$ ) then  $\alpha \leftarrow v$ 
14:      if toMove = MIN and ( $v < \beta$ ) then  $\beta \leftarrow v$ 
15:      if  $\alpha \geq \beta$  then break
16:   return toMove = MAX ?  $\alpha$  :  $\beta$ 
```

---

# Star Craft: Brood War

## Tactical layer - ABCD



$$e(s) = \sum_{u \in U_1} hp(u) - \sum_{u \in U_2} hp(u)$$

$$dpf(u) = \frac{\text{damage}(w(u))}{\text{cooldown}(w(u))}$$

$$\text{LTD}(s) = \sum_{u \in U_1} hp(u) \cdot dpf(u) - \sum_{u \in U_2} hp(u) \cdot dpf(u)$$

$$\text{LTD2}(s) = \sum_{u \in U_1} \sqrt{hp(u)} \cdot dpf(u) - \sum_{u \in U_2} \sqrt{hp(u)} \cdot dpf(u)$$

$$\text{NOK-AV}(s) = \text{NOK-AV DFS}$$

# Star Craft: Brood War

## Tactical layer - ABCD



Opponent	ABCD Search Setting				
	Alt LTD	Alt LTD2	Alt NOK-AV	Alt' Payout	RAB'
Random	0.99	0.98	1.00	1.00	1.00
Kite	0.70	0.79	0.93	0.93	0.92
Kite-AV	0.69	0.81	0.92	0.96	0.92
Closest	0.59	0.85	0.92	0.92	0.93
Weakest	0.41	0.76	0.91	0.91	0.89
AV	0.42	0.76	0.90	0.90	0.91
NOK-AV	0.32	0.64	0.87	0.87	0.82
Average	0.59	0.80	0.92	0.92	0.91

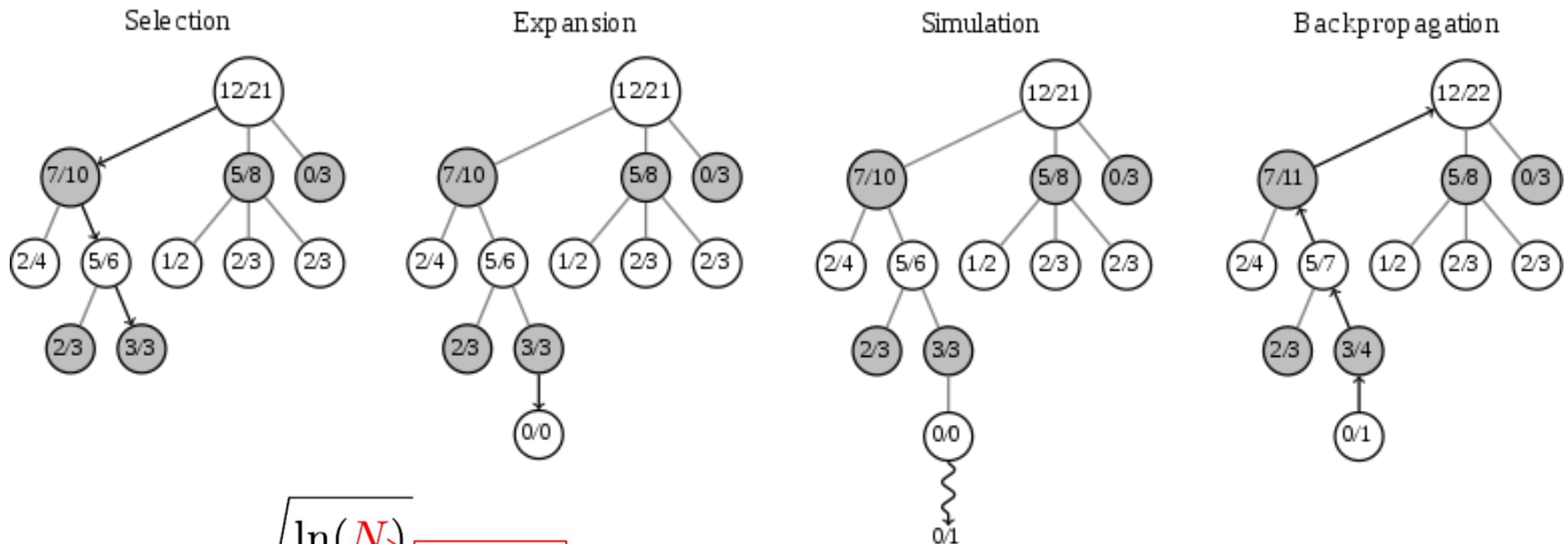


**MONTE-CARLO TREE SEARCH  
CONSIDERING DURATION  
(MTCSCD)**

# Monte-Carlo tree search

## Overview

- Heuristic search algorithm, similar to minimax but expands the tree in „asymmetric“ fashion
- 4 steps (Nodes are annotated [#wins] / [#visits])



$$v_i + C \times \sqrt{\frac{\ln(N)}{n_i}}$$

value estimate  $v_i$  tunable parameter  $C$  total number of trials  $N$  num trials for arm  $i$   $n_i$

# Monte-Carlo tree search

## Considering Durations (used for Tactical layer)

---

### Algorithm 1 MCTS Considering Durations

---

```
1: function MCTSSEARCH( $s_0$ )
2:    $n_0 \leftarrow \text{CREATENODE}(s_0, \emptyset)$ 
3:   while withing computational budget do
4:      $n_l \leftarrow \text{TREEPOLICY}(n_0)$ 
5:      $\Delta \leftarrow \text{DEFAULTPOLICY}(n_l)$ 
6:      $\text{BACKUP}(n_l, \Delta)$ 
7:   return ( $\text{BESTCHILD}(n_0)$ ).action

9: function CREATENODE( $s, n_0$ )
10:   $n.\text{parent} \leftarrow n_0$ 
11:   $n.\text{lastSimult} \leftarrow n_0.\text{lastSimult}$ 
12:   $n.\text{player} \leftarrow \text{PLAYERTOMOVE}(s, n.\text{lastSimult})$ 
13:  if BOTHCANMOVE( $s$ ) then
14:     $n.\text{lastSimult} \leftarrow n.\text{player}$ 
15:  return  $n$ 
16:
17: function DEFAULTPOLICY( $n$ )
18:   $\text{lastSimult} \leftarrow n.\text{lastSimult}$ 
19:   $s \leftarrow n.s$ 
20:  while withing computational budget do
21:     $p \leftarrow \text{PLAYERTOMOVE}(s, \text{lastSimult})$ 
22:    if BOTHCANMOVE( $s$ ) then
23:       $\text{lastSimult} \leftarrow p$ 
24:    simulate game  $s$  with a policy and player  $p$ 
25:  return  $s.\text{reward}$ 
```

---



# Monte-Carlo tree search

## Considering Durations (used for Tactical layer)

---

### Algorithm 1 MCTS Considering Durations

---

```
1: function MCTSSEARCH( $s_0$ )
2:    $n_0 \leftarrow \text{CREATE\_NODE}(s_0, \emptyset)$ 
3:   while within computational budget do
4:      $n_l \leftarrow \text{TREE\_POLICY}(n_0)$ 
5:      $\Delta \leftarrow \text{DEFAULT\_POLICY}(n_l)$ 
6:      $\text{BACKUP}(n_l, \Delta)$ 
7:   return  $(\text{BESTCHILD}(n_0)).\text{action}$ 
```

$\epsilon$ -greedy tree policy with  $\epsilon = 0.2$

Default policy = random move selection

Simultaneous node = Alt policy

Limited the depth of the tree policy to 10

MCTSCD for 2,000 playouts with a length of 7,200 game frames.

Group actions: Idle, Move adjacent, attack

```
9: function CREATE\_NODE( $s, n_0$ )
10:   $n.\text{parent} \leftarrow n_0$ 
11:   $n.\text{lastSimult} \leftarrow n_0.\text{lastSimult}$ 
12:   $n.\text{player} \leftarrow \text{PLAYER\_TO\_MOVE}(s, n.\text{lastSimult})$ 
13:  if BOTH\_CAN\_MOVE( $s$ ) then
14:     $n.\text{lastSimult} \leftarrow n.\text{player}$ 
15:  return  $n$ 
16:
17: function DEFAULT\_POLICY( $n$ )
18:   $\text{lastSimult} \leftarrow n.\text{lastSimult}$ 
19:   $s \leftarrow n.s$ 
20:  while within computational budget do
21:     $p \leftarrow \text{PLAYER\_TO\_MOVE}(s, \text{lastSimult})$ 
22:    if BOTH\_CAN\_MOVE( $s$ ) then
23:       $\text{lastSimult} \leftarrow p$ 
24:    simulate game  $s$  with a policy and player  $p$ 
25:  return  $s.\text{reward}$ 
```

---

# Monte-Carlo tree search

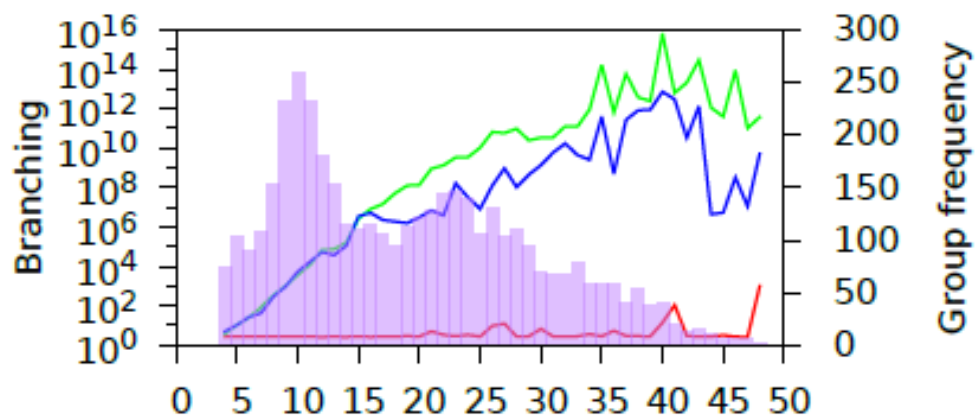
## Considering Durations (used for Tactical layer)

<i>Algorithm</i>	<i>Map</i>	<i>Avg. Eval</i>	<i>% &gt; 0</i>	<i>Avg. % overwrt.</i>
Scripted	Benzene	35853.33	100.00	-
Scripted	Destination	32796.51	100.00	-
ABCD	Benzene	16020.45	81.82	83.05
ABCD	Destination	18226.32	87.72	88.05
MCTSCD	Benzene	16170.51	89.74	83.74
MCTSCD	Destination	20753.85	84.62	92.25

# Monte-Carlo tree search

## Considering Durations (used for Tactical layer)

<i>Algorithm</i>	<i>Map</i>	<i>Avg. Eval</i>	<i>% &gt; 0</i>	<i>Avg. % overwrt.</i>
Scripted	Benzene	35853.33	100.00	-
Scripted	Destination	32796.51	100.00	-
ABCD	Benzene	16020.45	81.82	83.05
ABCD	Destination	18226.32	87.72	88.05
MCTSCD	Benzene	16170.51	89.74	83.74
MCTSCD	Destination	20753.85	84.62	92.25





# PORTFOLIO GREEDY SEARCH (PGS)

# Portfolio Greedy Search

## Used for Reactive layer

Idea: let them fight against each other iterating best assignment of scripts to units while using playout to determine the outcome.

---

### Algorithm 2 Portfolio Greedy Search

---

```
1: Portfolio  $P$                                 ▷ Script Portfolio
2: Integer  $I$                                   ▷ Improvement Iterations
3: Integer  $R$                                   ▷ Self/Enemy Improvement Responses
4: Script  $D$                                     ▷ Default Script
5:
6: procedure PORTFOLIOGREEDYSEARCH(State  $s$ , Player  $p$ )
7:   Script enemy[ $s$ .numUnits(opponent( $p$ ))].fill( $D$ )
8:   Script self[] ← GetSeedPlayer( $s$ ,  $p$ , enemy)
9:   enemy ← GetSeedPlayer( $s$ , opponent( $p$ ), self)
10:  self = Improve( $s$ ,  $p$ , self, enemy)
11:  for  $r = 1$  to  $R$  do
12:    enemy = Improve( $s$ , opponent( $p$ ), enemy, self)
13:    self = Improve( $s$ ,  $p$ , self, enemy)
14:  return generateMoves(self)
```

```
28: procedure IMPROVE(State  $s$ , Player  $p$ , Script self[],
29:                    Script e[])
30:   for  $i = 1$  to  $I$  do
31:     for  $u = 1$  to self.length do
32:       if timeElapsed > timeLimit then return
33:       bestValue ←  $-\infty$ 
34:       Script bestScript ←  $\emptyset$ 
35:       for Script  $c$  in  $P$  do
36:         self[ $u$ ] ←  $c$ 
37:         value ← Playout( $s$ ,  $p$ , self, e)
38:         if value > bestValue then
39:           bestValue ← value
40:           bestScript ←  $c$ 
41:       self[ $u$ ] ← bestScript
42:   return self
```

# Portfolio Greedy Search

## Experiment setup

### Alpha-Beta search:

- Time Limit: 40 ms
- Max Children: 20
- Evaluation: NOK-AV vs. NOK-AV Ployout
- Transposition Table Size: 100000 (13.2 MB)

### UCT search:

- Time Limit: 40 ms
- Max Children: 20
- Evaluation: NOK-AV vs. NOK-AV Ployout
- Final Move Selection: Most Visited
- Exploration Constant: 1.6
- Child Generation: One-at-leaf
- Tree Size: No Limit (6 MB largest seen in 40 ms)

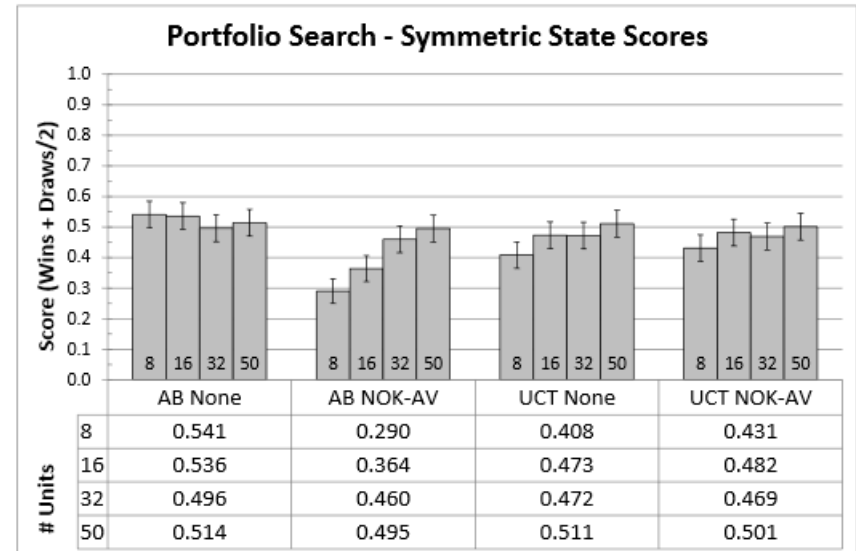
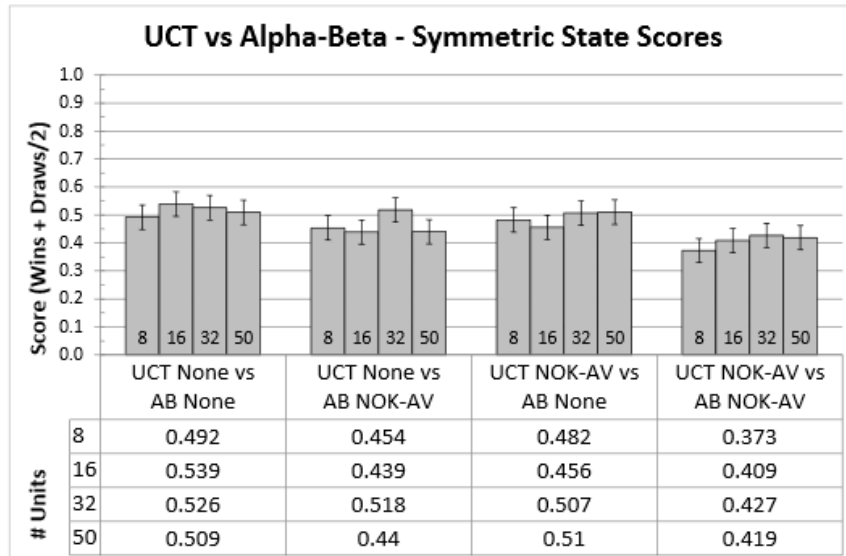
### Portfolio Greedy search:

- Time Limit: 40 ms
- Improvement Iterations  $I$ : 1
- Response Iterations  $R$ : 0
- Initial Enemy Script: NOK-AV
- Evaluation: Improved Ployout
- Portfolio Used: (NOK-AV, Kiter)



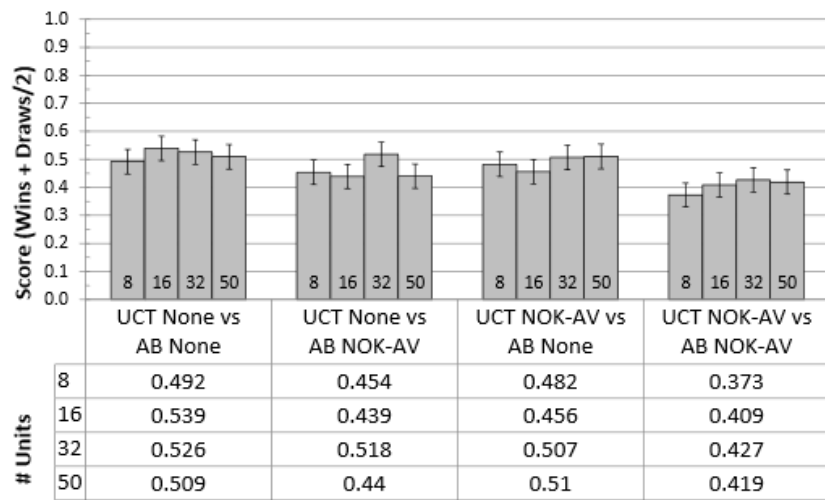
# Portfolio Greedy Search

## Experiment result

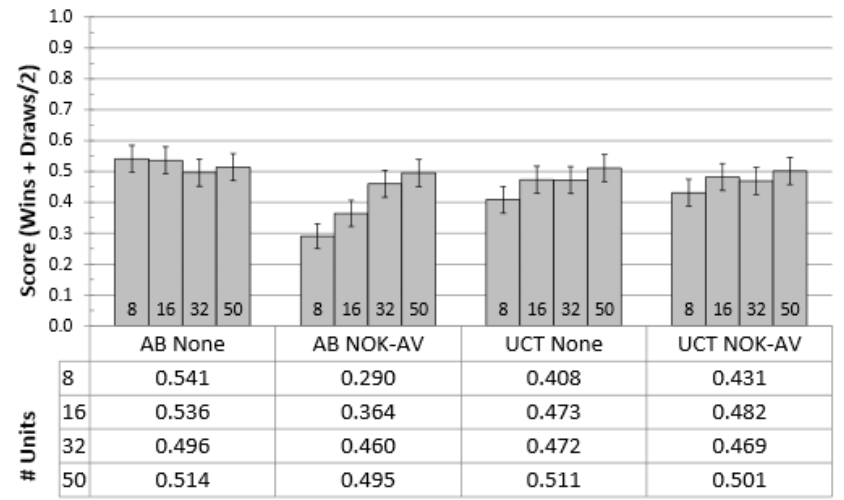


Churchill, David, and Michael Buro. "Portfolio greedy search and simulation for large-scale combat in StarCraft." *Computational Intelligence in Games (CIG), 2013 IEEE Conference on*. IEEE, 2013.

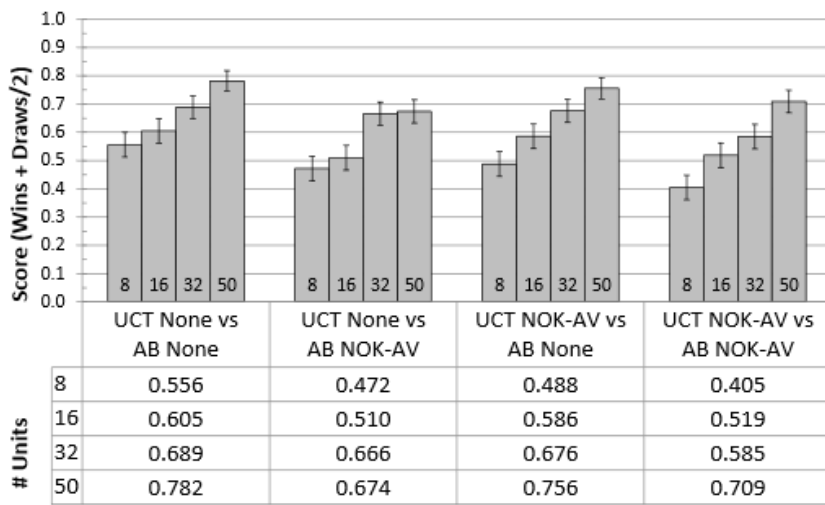
### UCT vs Alpha-Beta - Symmetric State Scores



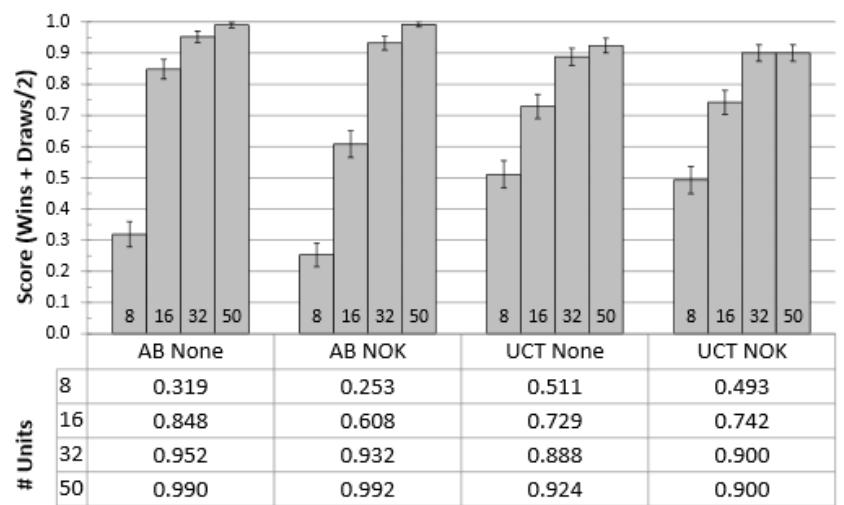
### Portfolio Search - Symmetric State Scores



### UCT vs Alpha-Beta - Separated State Scores



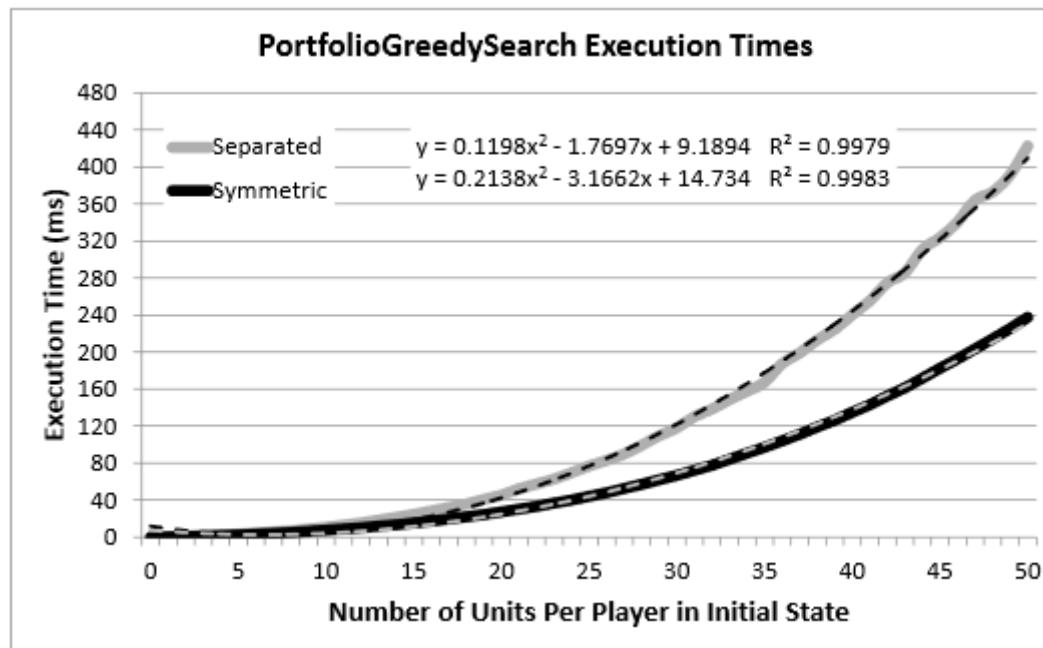
### Portfolio Search - Separated State Scores



Churchill, David, and Michael Buro. "Portfolio greedy search and simulation for large-scale combat in StarCraft." *Computational Intelligence in Games (CIG), 2013 IEEE Conference on*. IEEE, 2013.

# Portfolio Greedy Search

## Experiment setup



Churchill, David, and Michael Buro. "Portfolio greedy search and simulation for large-scale combat in StarCraft." *Computational Intelligence in Games (CIG), 2013 IEEE Conference on*. IEEE, 2013.

**CHILDREN OF THE GALAXY**  
**(Finally 😊)**



129 ⏱ 0 🚩 0 🌐 7

🔍 🏠 🛡️ 🚀 🧠 ⚙️

🌐 2169,7 / 4000 (52,9) 🚀 63,5 🌐 84

C: 2492 Fe: 6143 Si: 2293 Ti: 1674

U: 158

🌐 PLANETS 🚀 UNITS

Sort by Name ▾

Planet	System
Earth	Solar System
HD 1 b	HD 1
HD 5 b	HD 5
HD 8 b	HD 8



🌐 HD 23

0 🚩 0 🌐 7

🌐 HD 22

0 🚩 0 🌐 6

0 EMPTY SPACE

🚩 1 🌐 0 🌐

🌐 HD 24

0 🚩 0 🌐 8

🌐 HD 7

0 🚩 0 🌐 6

🚀 Destroyer 13

🛡️ Hull	10,5	🔋 Avail Energy	10
⚙️ Engine Energy	4	🔥 Weapon Energy	3,5
🌀 Warp Energy	4	📡 Sensor Energy	1,5
➡️ Warp Speed	3	🛡️ Shield Energy	1,5
👤 Rank 1		360/1000 +10/	

3,7 🌐 HD 1

0 🚩 0 🌐 7

UNIT NEEDS ORDERS



129

2169,7 / 4000 (52,9) 63,5 84

C: 2492 Fe: 6143 Si: 2293 Ti: 1674

U: 158

Solar System (89)

PLANETS UNITS

Sort by Name

Planet	Resources	HD
Earth	3,7 18,5 12,4	Solar System
HD 1 b	3,7 15,9 14,4	HD 1
HD 5 b	3,2 20,1 13,4	HD 5
HD 8 b	2,1 18,5 7,2	HD 8

CONSTRUCTIONS

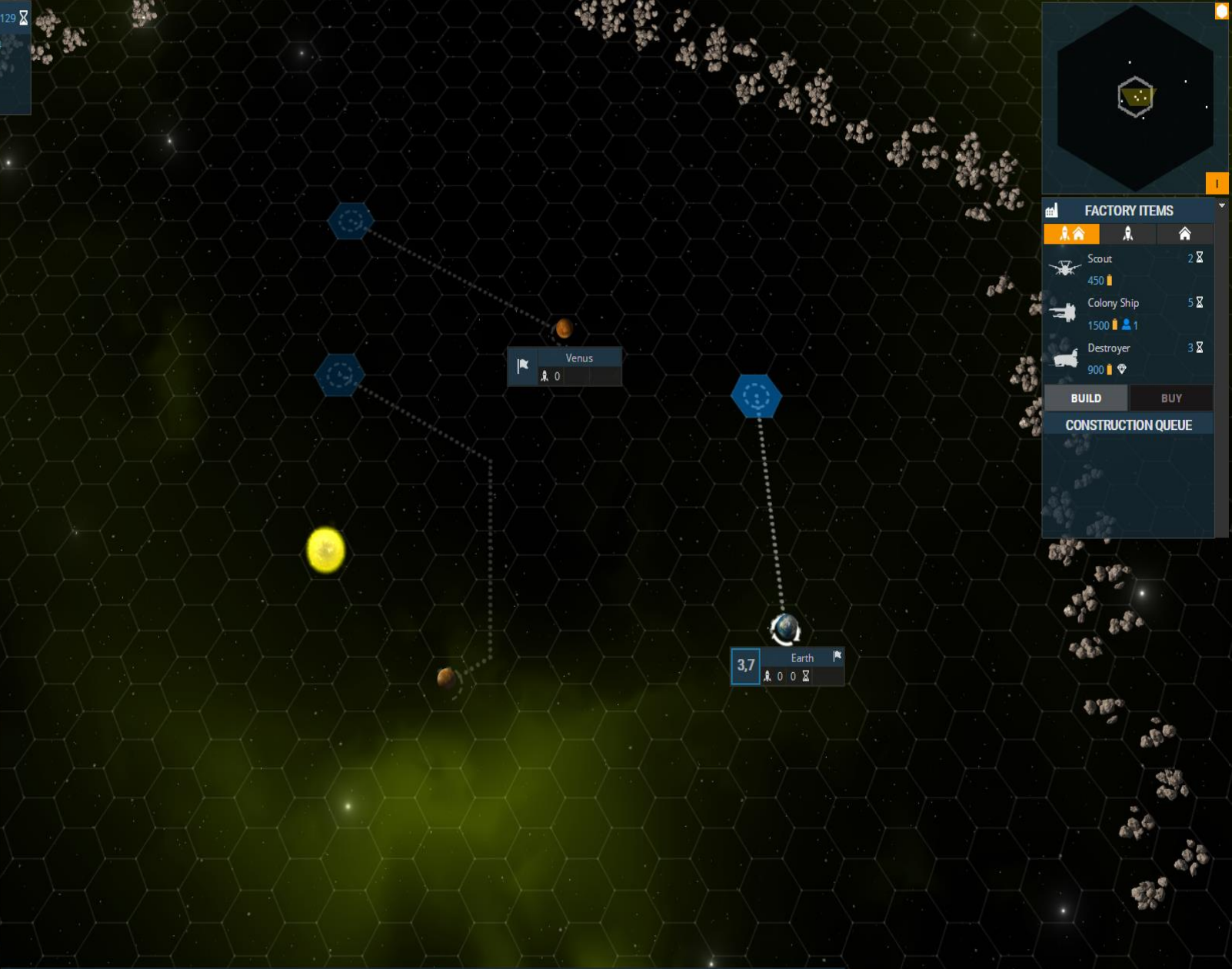
Free Slots 7

- Human Habitat
- +5% Population
- Automation
- +4 Production
- Recycling Center
- +4 Resources
- Massive ASRG
- +10 Energy

Earth

Population	3,7	394,9/0
Resources	5,3	Research 18,5
Energy	8,1	Intelligence 25
Production	12,4	Type Rocky

Rare Resources C 120 Fe 200 Si 80 Ti 40 U 4



FACTORY ITEMS

Scout	2
450	
Colony Ship	5
1500	1
Destroyer	3
900	

BUILD BUY

CONSTRUCTION QUEUE

ORBIT

All Units

Units without Group

UNIT NEEDS ORDERS

1000 (10) 4 18  
C 60 Fe 100 Si 40 Ti 20 U 2

Physics 24

Skirmish (66)

PLANETS UNITS

Name

Earth Skirmish

1 10,1 1

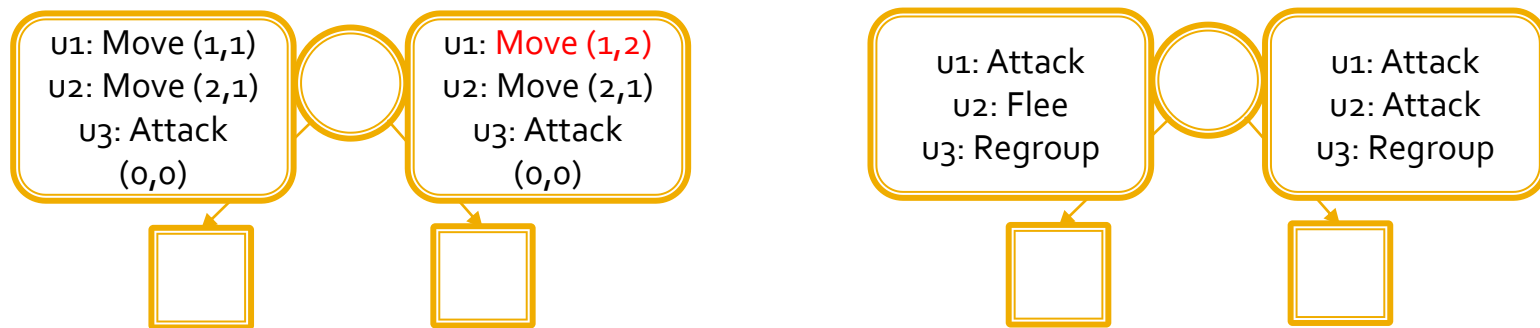


VIDEO EXAMPLE

# MCTS for CotG Combat

## Script space

- Branching factor for movement of 7 units is about  $2.7 * 10^{12}$
- Don't search in action space, search in script space



Branching factor for 7 units and 3 scripts is  $3^7 = 2187$

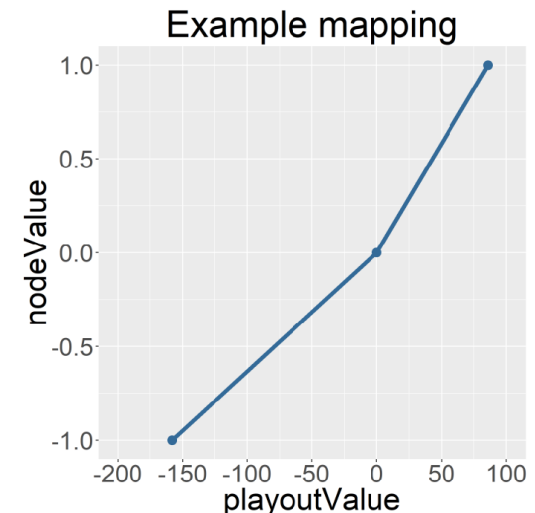


**MCTS considering HP  
(our small contribution)**

# MCTS for CotG Combat

## Script space

- MCTS returns  $i \in \{0, 1\}$  – lose/win
  - One bit of information
  - Statistically sufficient given many playouts
- Combat is just a subproblem
  
- MCTS\_HP: Analyze the state and return  $x \in [-1; 1]$  instead
  - Map HP remaining to interval  $[-1; 1]$
  - Works for fewer playouts
  - Guides the search better



# MCTS for CotG Combat

## Experiment setup

- Round robin tournaments
- Various unit counts – from 3vs3 to 64vs64
- Scripts: Kiter, NOK-AV
  
- Search methods
  - Portfolio greedy search (Churchill, Buro 2013)
    - Time limit 500ms, various I and R
  - MCTS in script space – similar to (Justesen et al. 2014)
    - Time limit: 100ms, 500ms, 2000ms
  - MCTS considering HP (our algorithm)
    - Time limit: 100ms, 500ms, 200ms

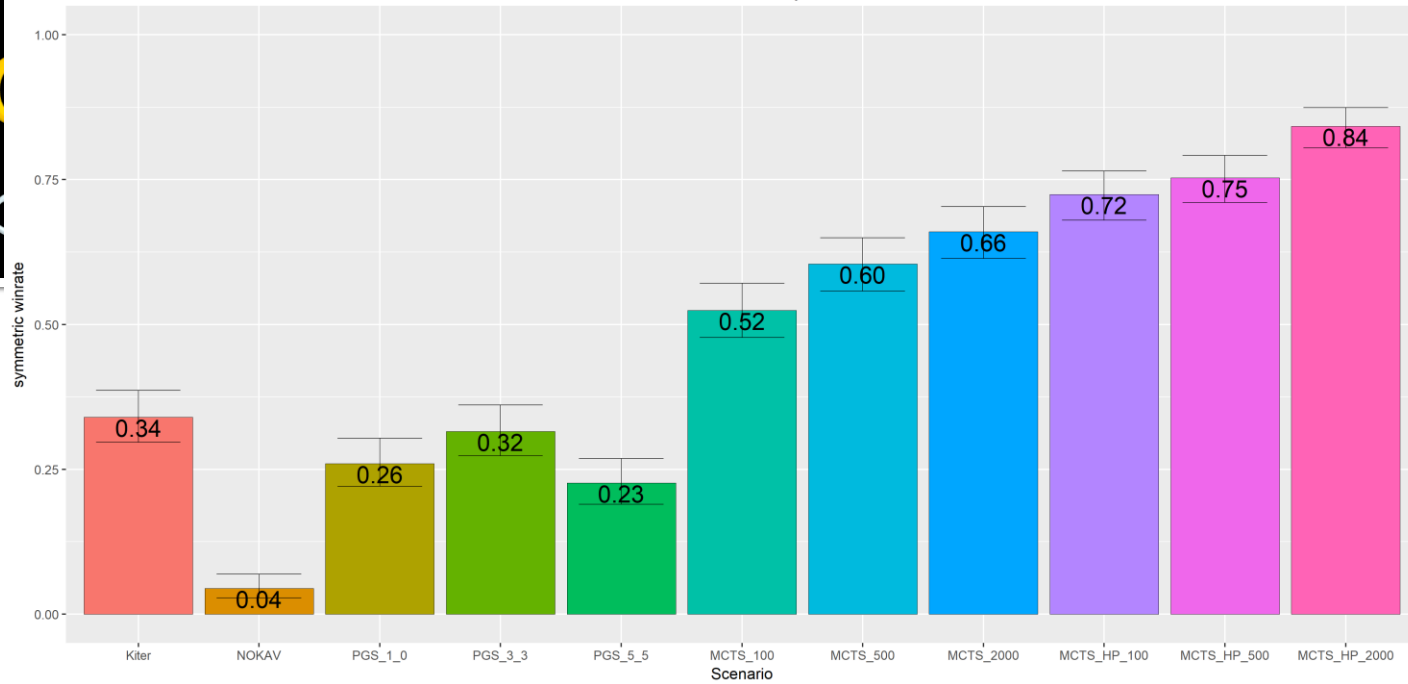
# MCTS for CotG Combat

## Experiment setup

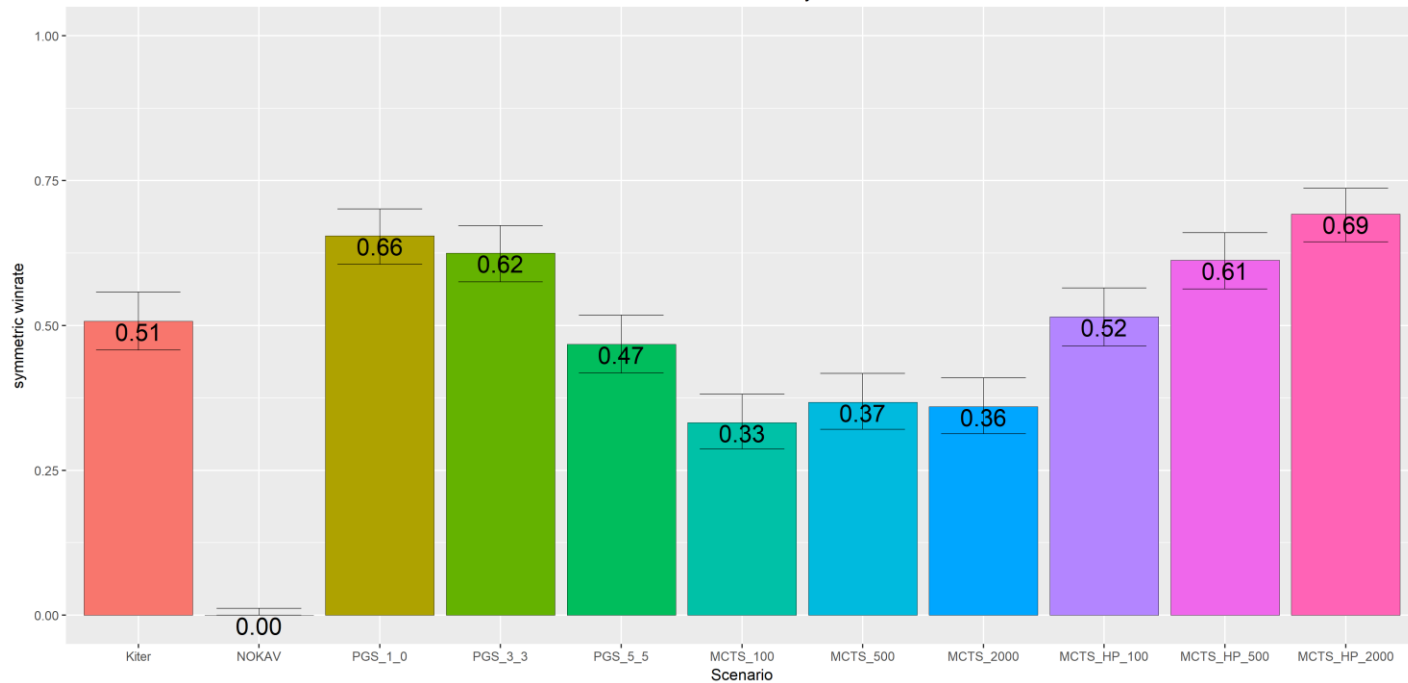
Symmetric battle id	Battle 1: Player A starts	Battle 2: Player B starts	Sym result
1	A wins, HP: 10	B wins, HP: 20	B has more HP
2	A wins, HP: 12	B wins, HP: 15	B has more HP
3	A wins, HP: 5	A wins, HP: 2	A wins both
4	A wins, HP: 4	A wins, HP: 1	A wins both
5	A wins, HP: 8	B wins, HP: 11	B has more HP
<b>Total</b>	A: 7 wins, HP: 42 B: 3 wins, HP: 46		A: 2 sym-wins B: 3 sym-wins



Round robin 5 vs 5 sym-wins

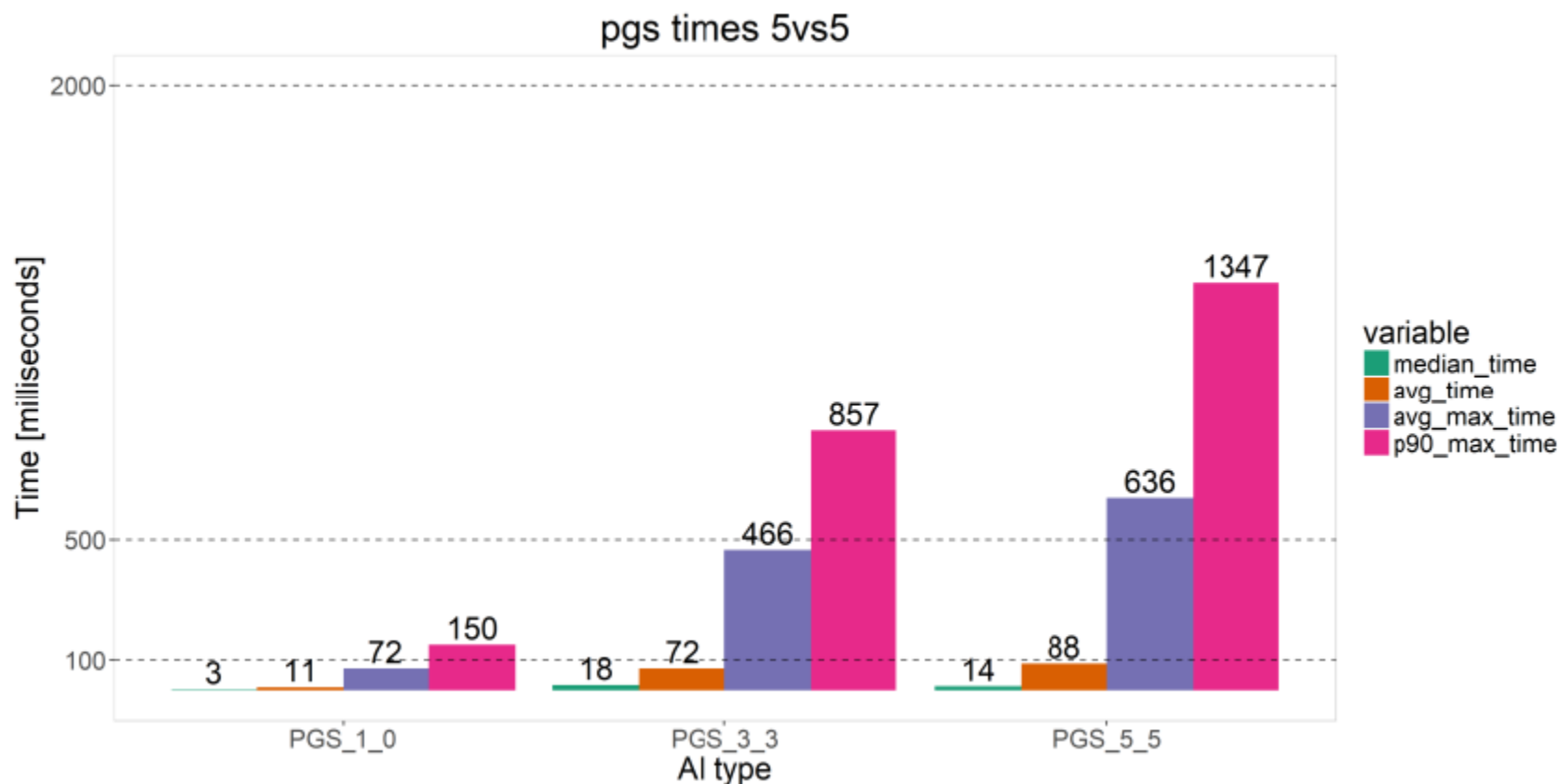


Round robin 48 vs 48 sym-wins



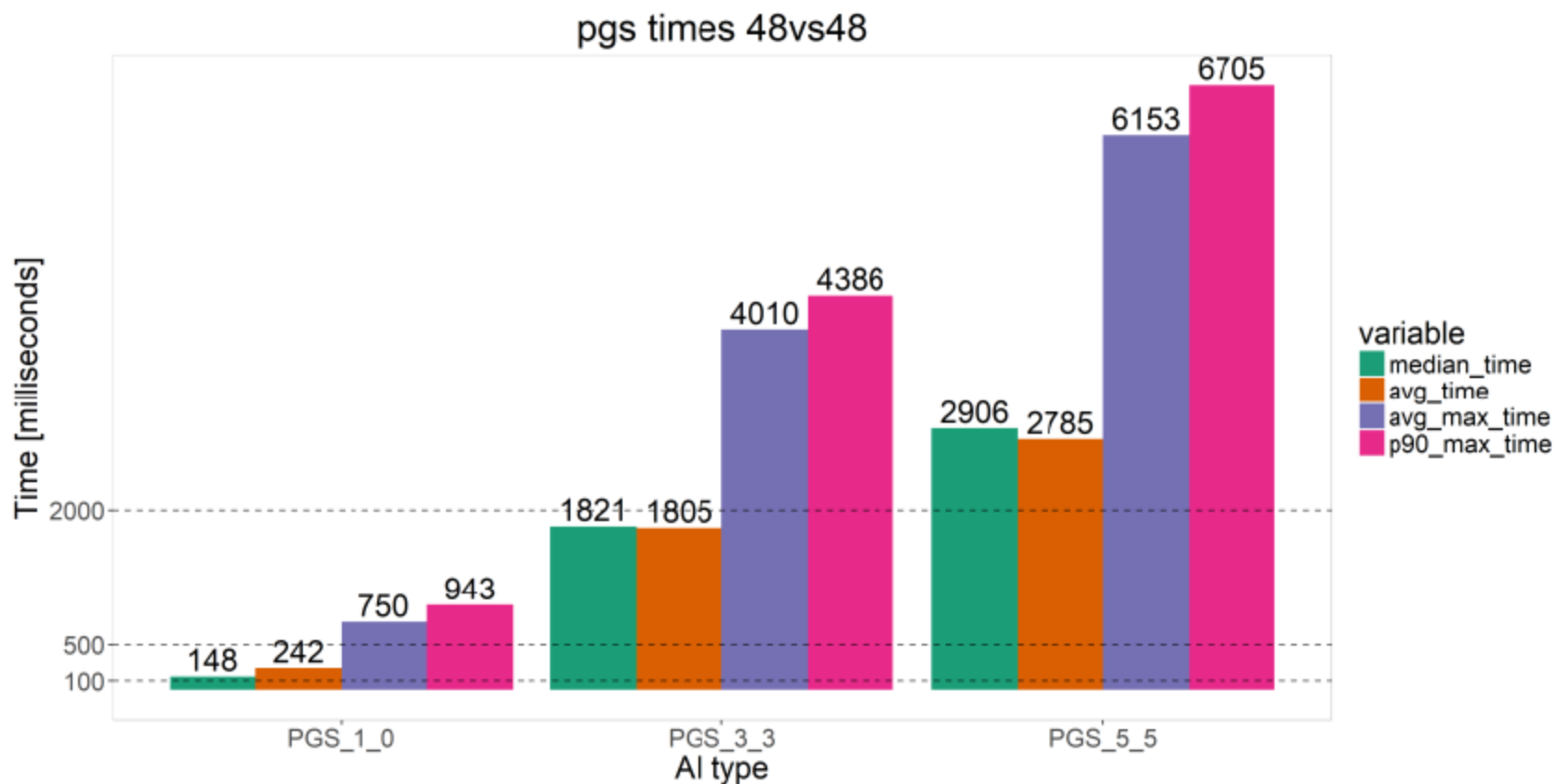
# MCTS\_HP for CotG Combat

## Experiment setup



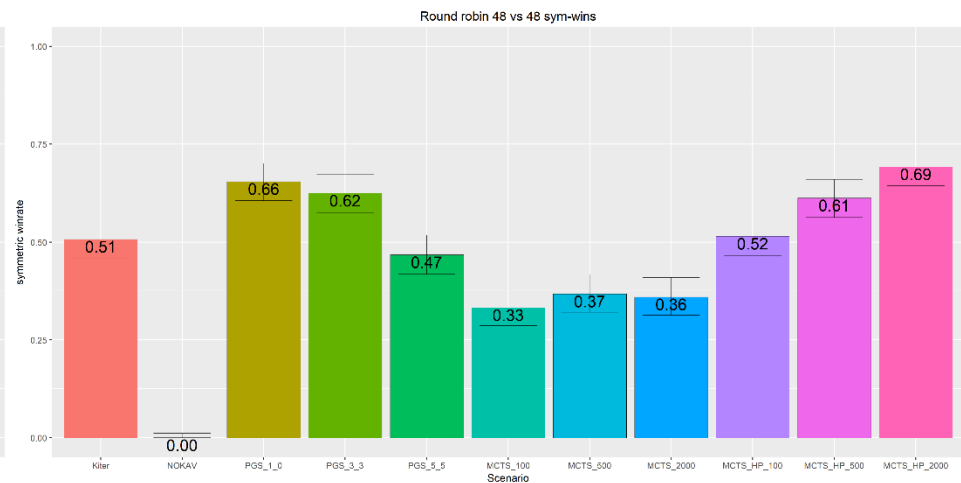
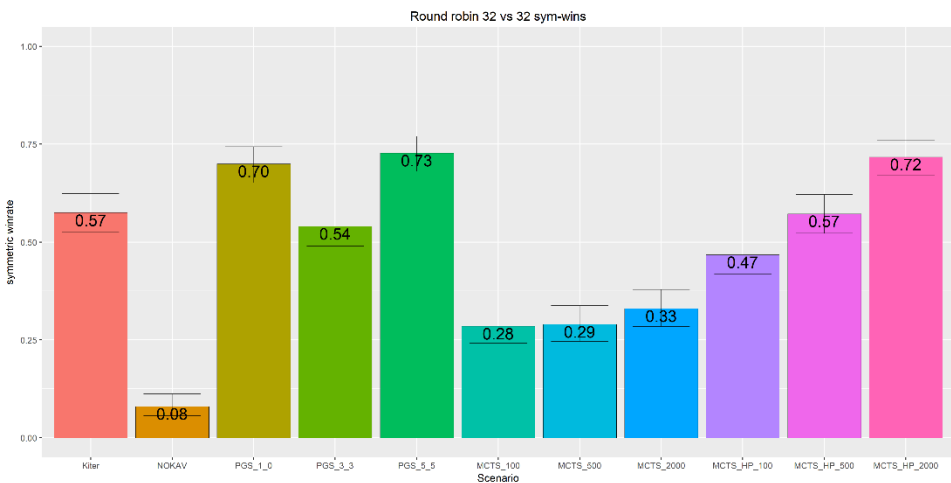
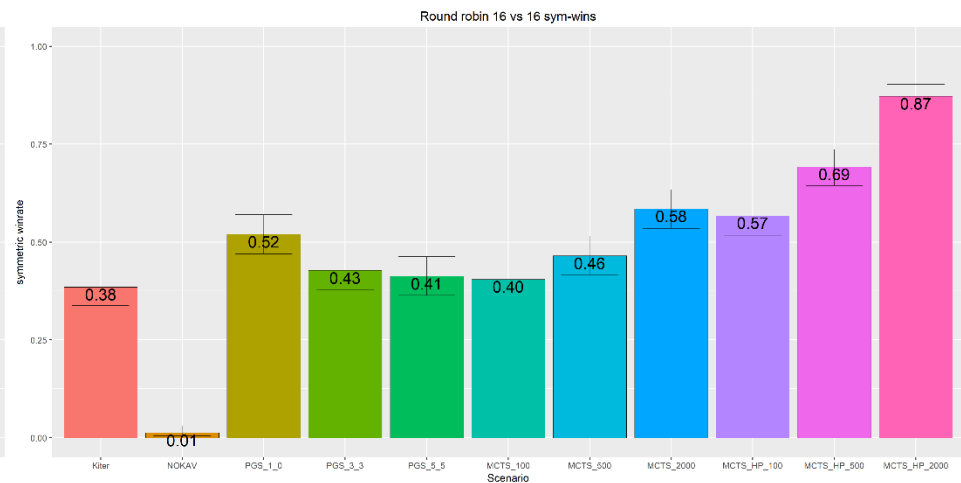
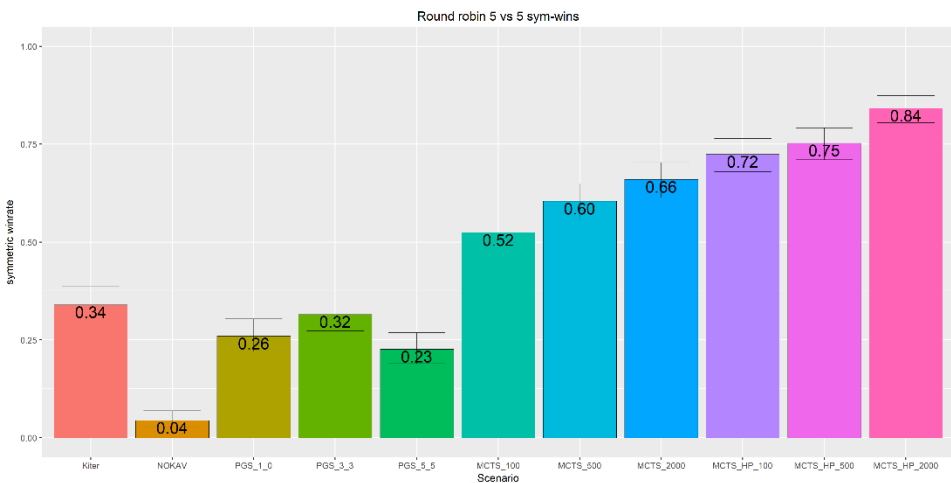
# MCTS\_HP for CotG Combat

## Experiment setup



# MCTS\_HP for CotG Combat

## Experiment setup





**That's all today 😊**