Creating Your Building Blocks Modular Component AI Systems

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- Joel McGinnis, CCP
- Alex Champandard, AiGameDev.com



Overview

1. Brett Laming

- Component systems revisited
- 2. Joel McGinnis
 - Behaviour and Design Patterns
- 3. Alex Champandard
 - Performance and Multi-threading





Part 1. Brett Laming COMPONENT SYSTEMS REVISITED



Component Systems

What are they?

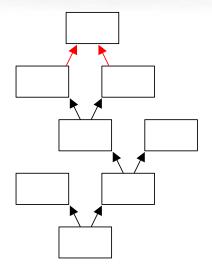
No single definition

Potentially

- Smart objects
- COM
- Game object / entity architectures
- Plug-ins
- Message based, data driven

Fairly certain class cOgre : class cMonster is wrong

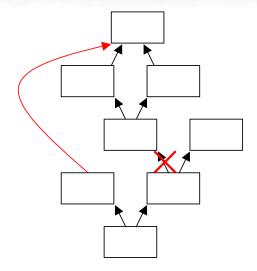




class cThrowingKnife :
public cRangedWeapon,
public cMeleeWeapon

DEEP CLASS



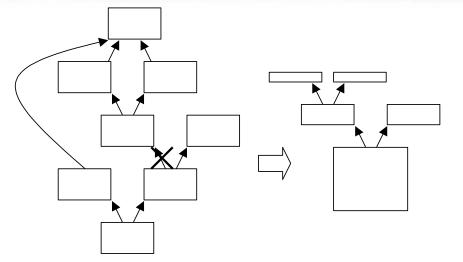


class cWeapon : public cDynamicProp class cRangedWeapon : public cWeapon class cBow : public cRangedWeapon

class cBallista :
public cRangedWeapon,
public cStaticProp,
!public cDynamicProp

DEEP CLASS





class cWeapon : public cGameObj
{

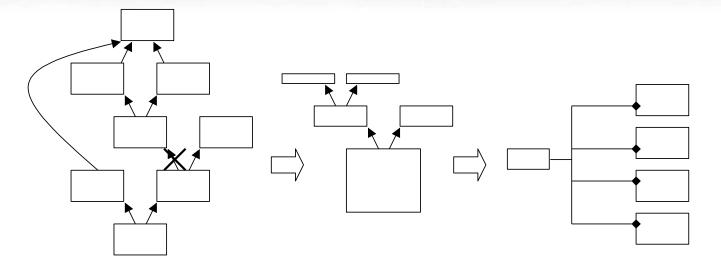
cGameObj* CreateAmmo(); // Reloading not for melee eState mState; eAttackMode mAttackMode; eAmmoType mAmmoType; // Ranged weapons only int mAmmoCount;

DEEP CLASS

FAT CLASS

};



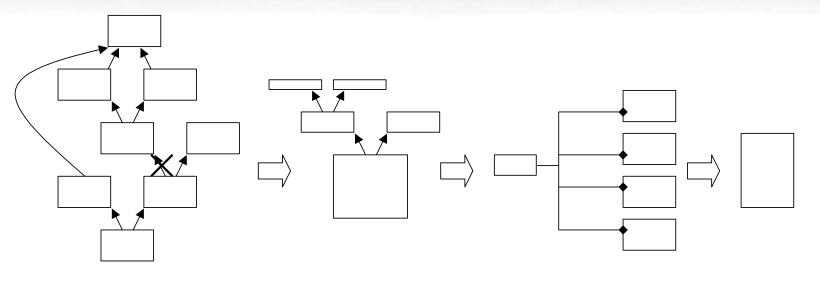


DEEP CLASS

FAT CLASS

PLUGIN





DEEP CLASS

FAT CLASS

PLUGIN

DATA DRIVEN



Damned if you do...

- Don't believe it.
- We get the problems





Component

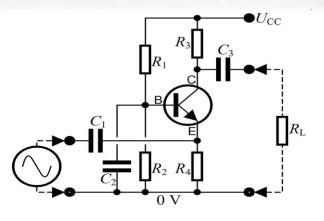
- Broad Classification
- Key Properties
- Defined I/O
- Interchangeable

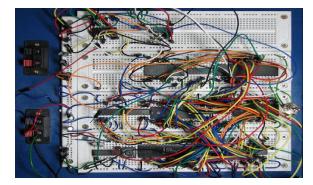




System

- Organisation
- Compartmentalization



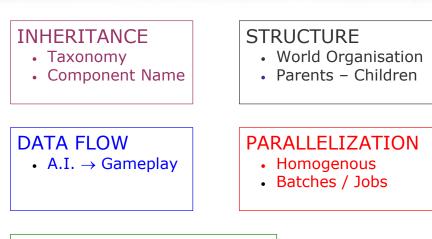






Reusable A.I.

- Output \rightarrow gameplay.
- Input ← gameplay world
- ... Disciplined gameplay
 - Good organisation
 - Purposeful data
 - Sensible lifetimes
- \Rightarrow Good reusable A.I.



COMPARTMENTALIZATION

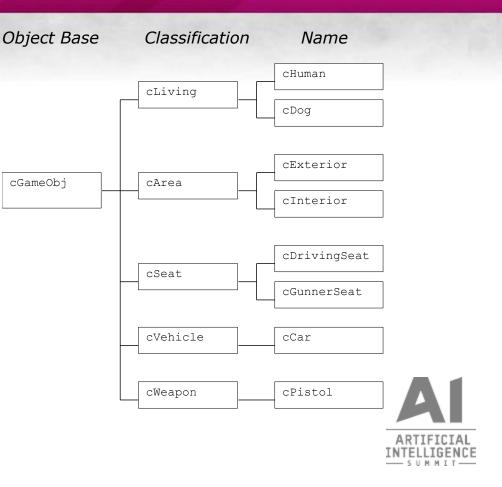
- Data boundaries
- Smart objects and DLC



5 key levels of organisation

Inheritance

- Classification
 - RTTI queries
 - Ability to sort by class
- Name
 - RTTI factory creation
 - Ability to serialise
- Sombined
 - Data driven approach
 - Shallow hierarchy



RTTI Power

typedef int RttiType DECLARE RTTI TYPE IMPLEMENT RTTI META BEGIN IMPLEMENT RTTI META END RTTI CLASSIFY AND ADD(mpSeat, cSeat, p obj); cWeapon *p wep = DynamicCast<cWeapon*>(p obj); cRegistry::Instance().Create(R STR("cColt45")); virtual void Serialise (cAttributeReader &rdr); virtual void Serialise(cAttributeWriter &wtr); rdr << PTR IS OWNED(mpSeats)</pre>

 With a pre compile step, you can make it extremely efficient indeed!

Structure

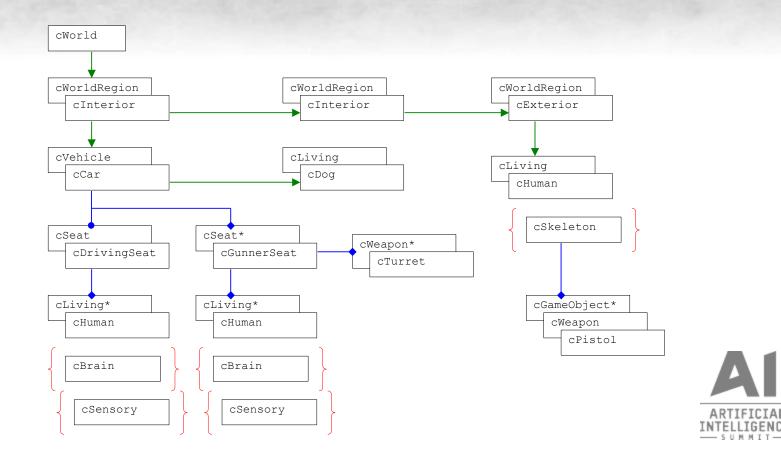
Spatial

- cGameObj
- Reference frame
- World transform
- Functional
 - Composition
 - Aggregation
- Dependency tracking
 - Conflict resolution
 - Job ordering

```
class cThing
{
    RttiType mRTTI;
};
class cGameObj : public cThing
{
public:
private:
    cGameObj *mpParent;
    cGameObj *mpFirstChild;
    cGameObj *mpNextSibling;
    cMat4 mLocalTransform;
};
```

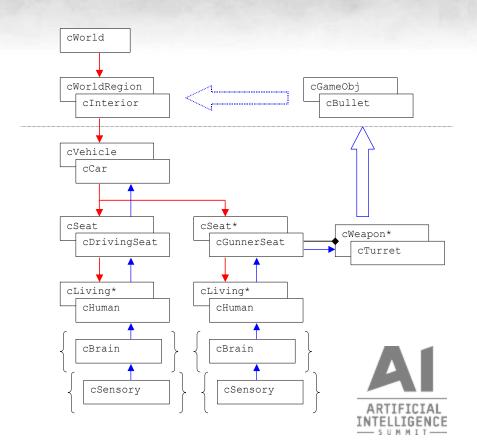


Structure & Inheritance



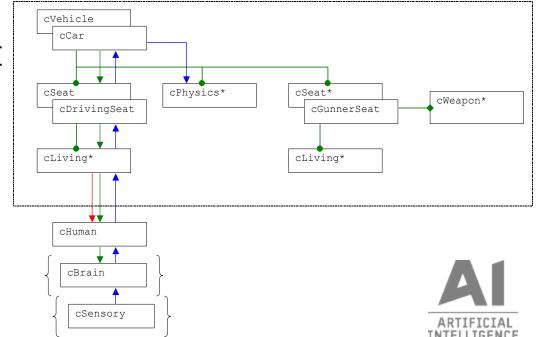
Data Flow

- Data Flow
 - World State \rightarrow A.I \rightarrow Gameplay \rightarrow World State
- Changes to structure
 - Not inside dt!
 - Upstream \Rightarrow Message
 - Downstream \Rightarrow Message
- Changes to properties
 - Downstream \Rightarrow Signalling
 - Upstream \Rightarrow Signalling
 - Spatial Barrier \Rightarrow Message



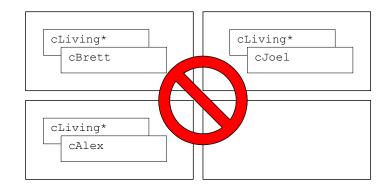
Compartmentalization

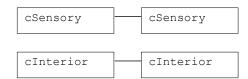
- Smart Objects
 - Reconstructable by RTTI
- Near free
 - Given good structure
- External instructions
 - A.I., animation etc...
 - Carried by signalling



Parallelization

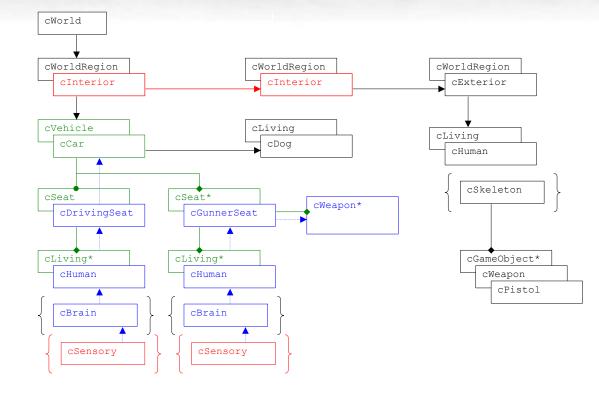
- The ideal...
 - ... is still a way off
- A.I./gameplay still parallelizes!
 - Even in game graphs!
 - Indirection
 - Aliasing
- Candidates
 - Leaf output
 - animation, navigation, component update
 - Leaf input
 - sensory info, blackboards, ray tests







All things being good...





Design Tricks 1

- Remove temptation
 - Minimal data
 - Per frame \Rightarrow stack
 - Minimal lifetime
 - Use new/delete boundary!
 - Pools
- Favour derivation
 - No equation contradiction
 - No duplicate data
- Potential deep class problem?
 - Generalise

```
inline bool IsThrowable( float force ) const;
```

```
private:
```

```
cAABB mBoundingBox;
float mDensity;
```





Design Tricks 2

- Locality of reference
 - Abstraction + composition
 - Placement new
 - Embedded lists
 - Pools
- Minimise NULL checks
- Non-virtual pathways
 - Use RTTI filtering
- Many virtual pointers
 - Package once and carry downstream

```
class cProjectile : public cGameObj
{
  public:
     DECLARE_POOL( ... );
     cProjectile() : mpPhysics( &mNullPhysics ) { }
     void SetGravity( ... ) { mpPhysics->Add( mGravity ); }
private:
     iPhysics *mpPhysics;
     cGravity mGravity;
```

static cDummyPhysics mNullPhysics;

```
};
```



Conclusions

- Gameplay gives us fun buttons to press!
 - Tight game-play \Rightarrow Good, reusable A.I.
- Think
 - Minimal classes
 - Data life time
 - Locality of reference
- Use
 - Generalisation
 - RTTI
 - Placement new/delete
 - Pools
- Nothing is really that un-surmountable!





Part 2. Joel McGinnis

AI DESIGN PATTERNS



What are the pressures?

Resources

- Cycles
- Memory
- Design specificity



CA for AI

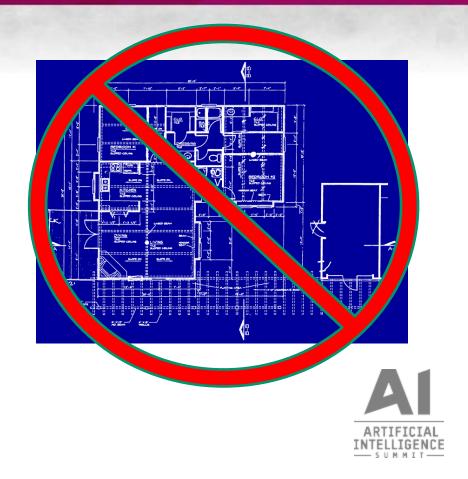
- Flexibility
- Performance balancing



Word of warning

 Paradigm not architecture

 So we'll be looking at patterns





TAKING IT APART



(anti)Pattern

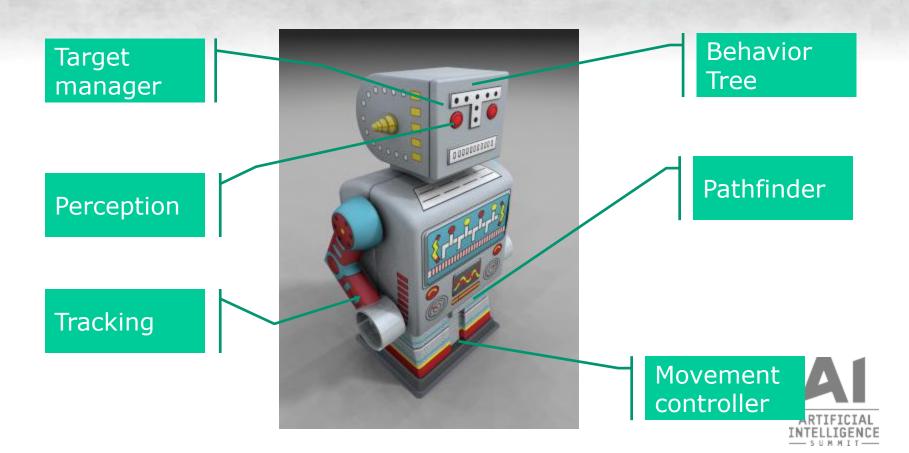
"Where shall we put the data?"

"Lets just put it on the AlComponent"

"That seems like a bad idea, lets not do it"



So what do you have?



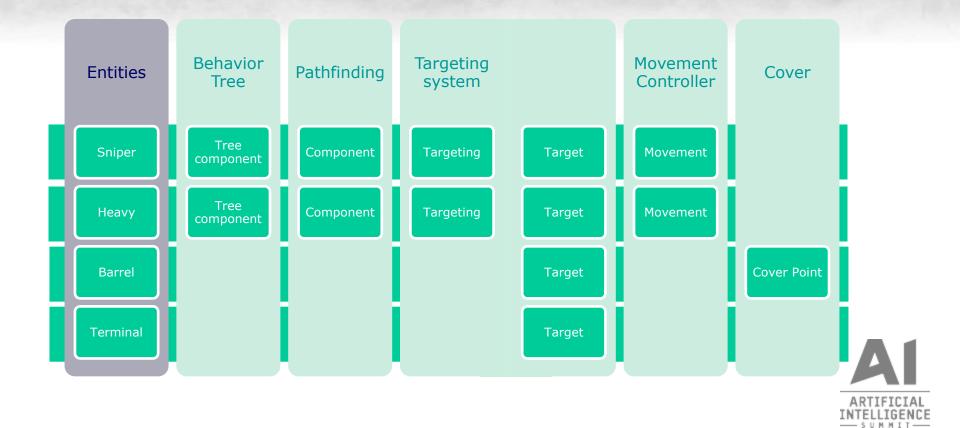
What you consume

- Focal point
- Targetable object
- Cover markup
- Interaction point
- Trigger volume

 Granularity is Good!



Component matrix

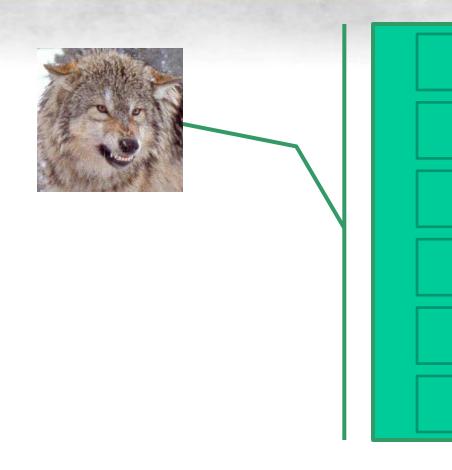




PUTTING IT BACK TOGETHER



Substitution



Perception

Behavior Tree

Pathfinder

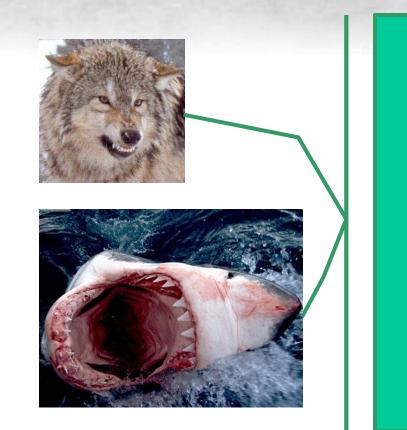
Targeting

Animation

Standard movement



Substitution



Perception

Behavior Tree

Pathfinder

Targeting

Animation

Big creature movement

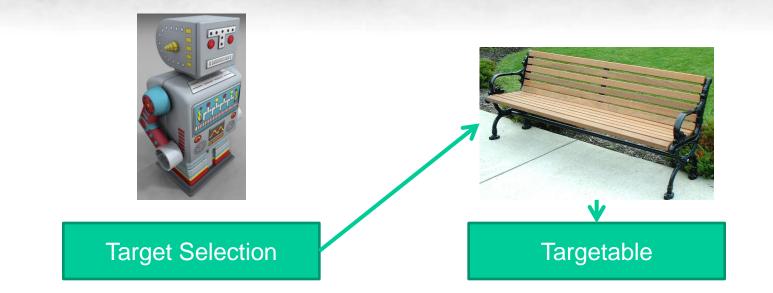


Substitution

- What did we gain?
 - Wasn't enough to ship but...
 - Minimal investment
 - Nice prototype
 - Answered design questions <u>sooner</u>

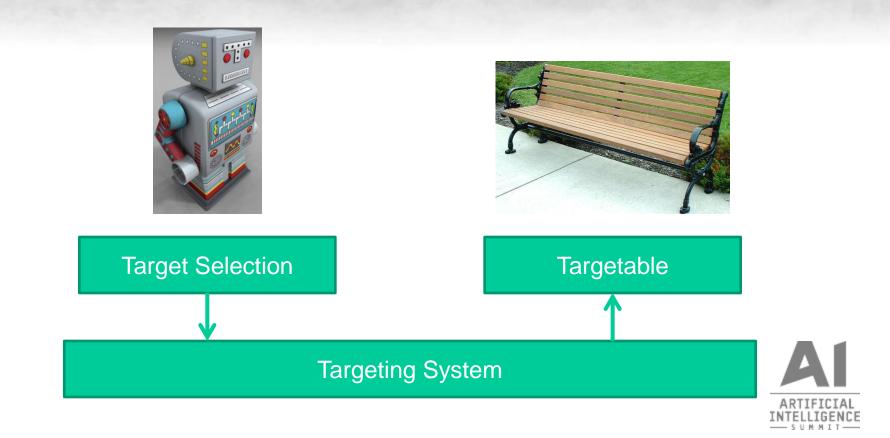
- Required:
 - COM, signaling, interface, messaging
- Leverage hierarchy
 - OOP under the CA











- What did we gain?
 - Reduced search space
 - Scoping
- Simplify construction of behavior

- Required:
 - Life-cycle management



Late construction of types





Target Selection

Targetable



Late construction of types





Target Selection





Late construction of types

- What did we gain?
 - The ability to change our minds
 - Load balancing
 - Try it everywhere
 - Keep it where most effective

Required:

- Data driven(?)
- Light weight



Things to keep in mind

- Simplest affordances greatest benefit
- Prefer small and light-weight CA
 - Lots of little components





Part 3. Alex Champandard

PERFORMANCE & MULTI-THREADING



You Must Be Wondering...

"How do you reconcile this modularity with high performance on all hardware?"



Demo Interlude

Example Component

- Influence Maps
 - Come back at 3:00 for details!



High-Performance

- Vectorization
 - Update 4x maps at a time with SIMD.

- Parallelization
 - Run batches of 4x maps on multiple cores.



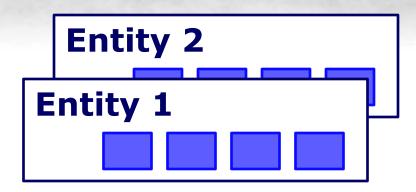
The Solution

- Build your Engine as modularly as Entities!
 - Physics, Sensory, Reasoning, Behavior, Navigation, Locomotion, Animation.

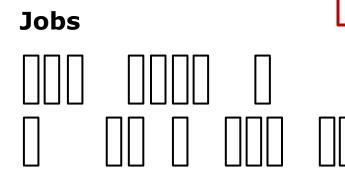
Just assure the break-down is the same.
It opens up opportunities for optimization.



Architecture



Engine Systems







Section 2. BREAKDOWN



Component: Configuration

Threat Type, Influence

HeavyEnemy	= 4.0
RangedEnemy	= 2.0
MeleeEnemy	= 4.0
ScoutEnemy	= 1.0



Component: Interface

```
class ReasoningComponent
{
public:
    void setEntityThreat(EntityId, float threat);
    void setAreaThreat(AreaId, float threat);
```

float getAreaThreat(AreaId) const;

/* ... */

};



Component: Communication

```
class ReasoningComponent
{
public:
    void setEntityThreat(EntityId, float threat);
    void setAreaThreat(AreaId, float threat);
```

float getAreaThreat(AreaId) const;

/* ... */

typedef Delegate < void (float) > ThreatObserver; void notifyThreatLevel(float threshold, ThreatObserver); };

Component: Life-Cycle

- Request new influence map on init().
 - Or when entering combat state.

- Remove it on shutdown()
 - Or when going into wounded state.



System: Batching & Prioritization

Don't process individual requests...

- Instead decides how to spawn jobs
 - Group maps updated at same frequencies.
 - Limit maximum number of jobs per frame.



System: Memory Allocation

Manage memory for all influence maps.

- Customize allocation:
 - Allocate 4x maps at a time!
 - Interleave the float values for SIMD.



Jobs: Workload

- Implemented using SSE, Altivec.
 - Process 4x maps at a time

- Output
 - Influence Data
- Input
 - Level Map
 - Parameters



Jobs: Parallelism

- Jobs are isolated from each other.
 - No communication or inter-dependencies.

Can run in parallel if necessary.





Section 3.



Components

- 1. Very lightweight
- 2. Simple interface
- 3. Handles events
- 4. Data-driven



Systems

- 1. Memory Allocation
- 2. Computation Limits
- 3. Batching
- 4. Prioritization



- 1. Computationally heavy work
- 2. Easily parallelizable code
- 3. Clear interface w/ engine



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