

Applying Video Game AI to Physical Security

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Interactive Systems & Analysis

Who we are

- Operational Systems analysis and software engineering
- Simulation & Gaming Terrain Team
- Embodied Agents (Physics, Behaviors, 3D environ.)
- Live Virtual Constructive Simulations

Impact

- DOE Physical Security – Safety of NW Complex
- DOE Facility Design - Sensor layouts
- DoD Warfighter Missions – Operational Information
 - Reduce Mission Risk to Save lives

Software Tools



Modular Software Framework



Terrain Generation & Gaming



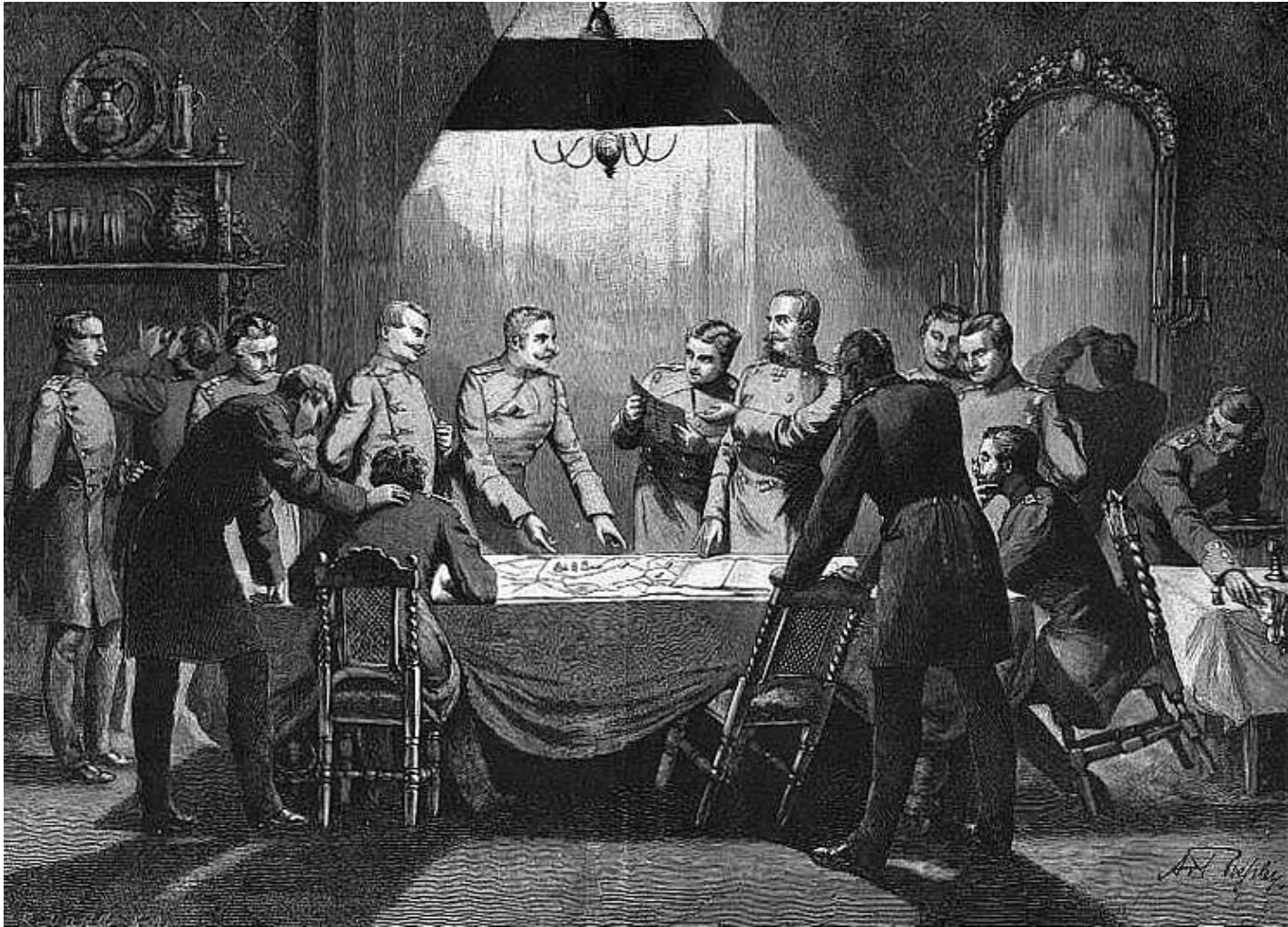
Force-on-Force Constructive and Tabletop



Sensor Operations & Path Planning



What is Wargaming?



Why We Exist

Virtual

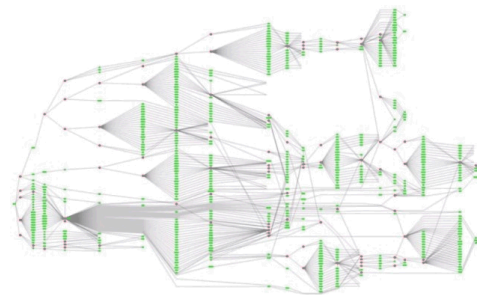
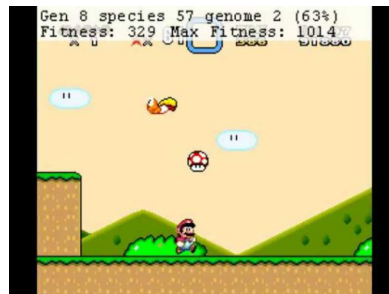


Live

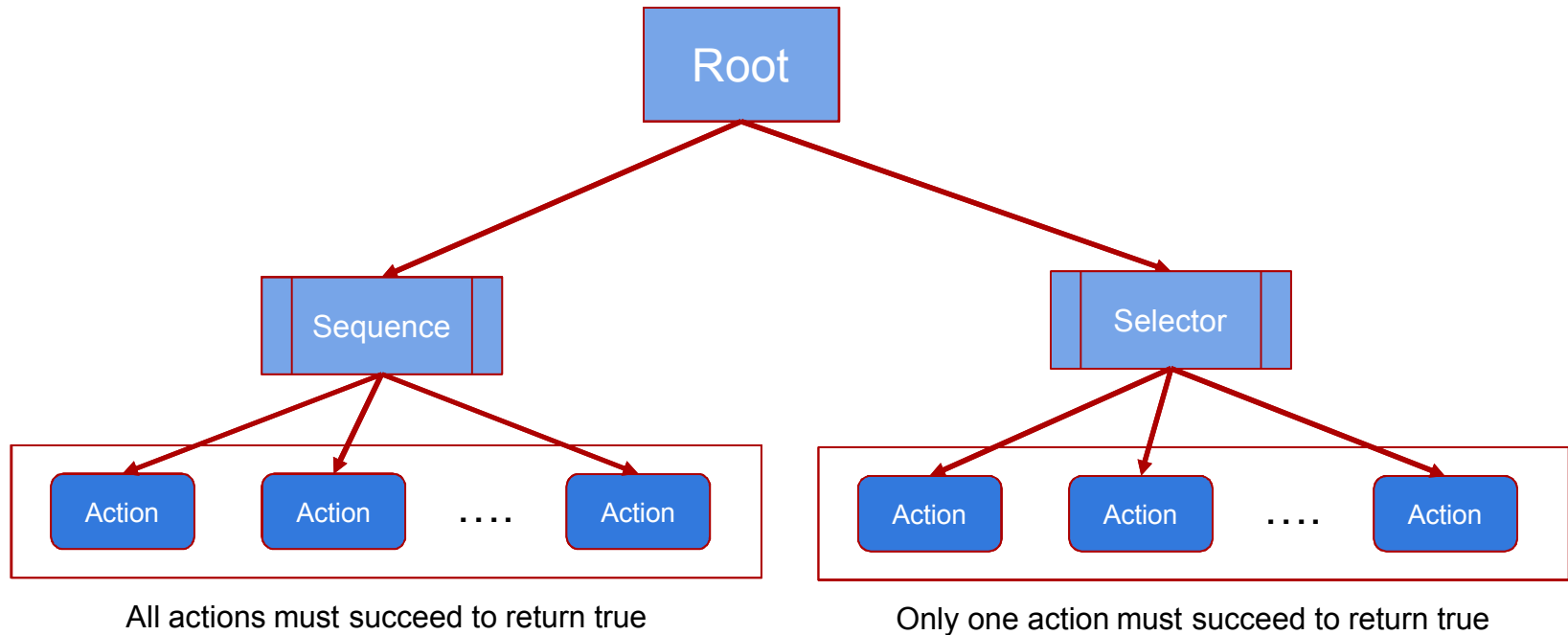


Challenges in Creating Behaviors

- What do we desire?
 - Behaviors need to be “realistic”: pass the test for experts
 - Architecture needs to allow for intuitive agent construction
- Where current AI trends fall short?
 - Current game AI architecture have limitations for building complex plans and/or competing goals
 - Novel trends (machine learning) not yet suitable for easily designing agents to have varying levels of expertise

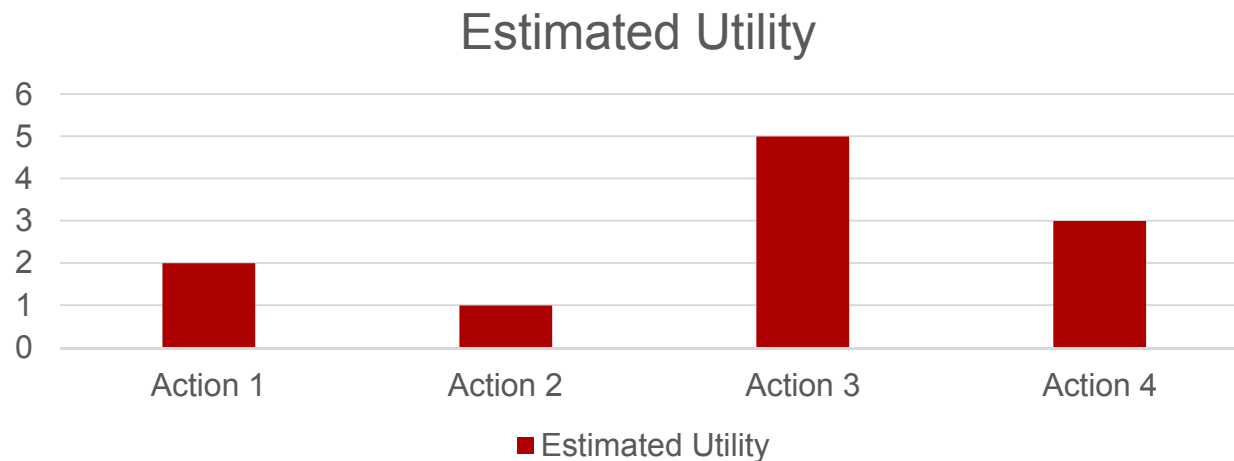


Current Game AI: Behavior Trees

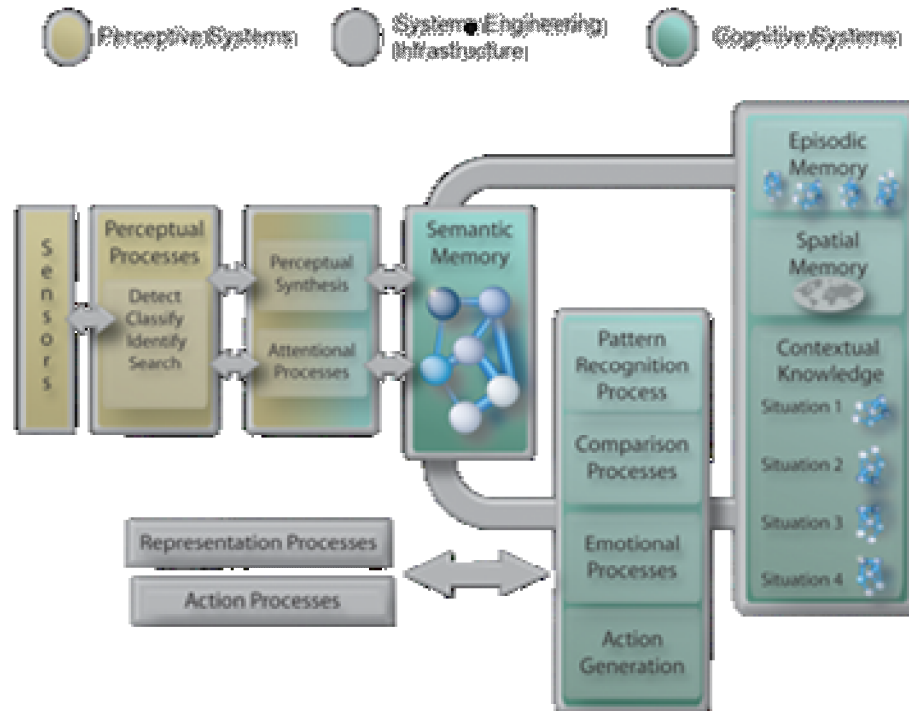


Current Game AI: Utility Theory

- $A = \{a_1, \dots, a_n\} \rightarrow$ All possible actions
- $W = \{w_1, \dots, w_n\} \rightarrow$ All possible world states
- Estimated utility of a_k
 - $EU(a_k) = \sum_{i=1}^n U(w_i)p(w_i | a_k)$

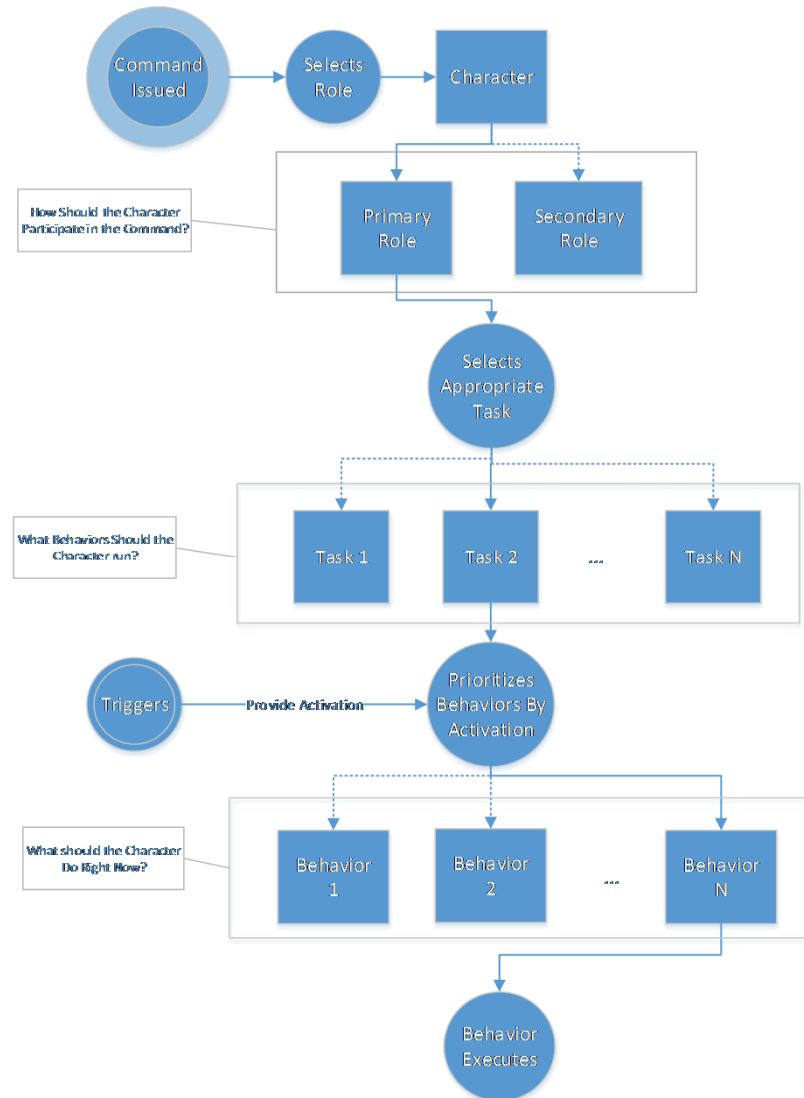


SNL Research in Cognitive Modeling



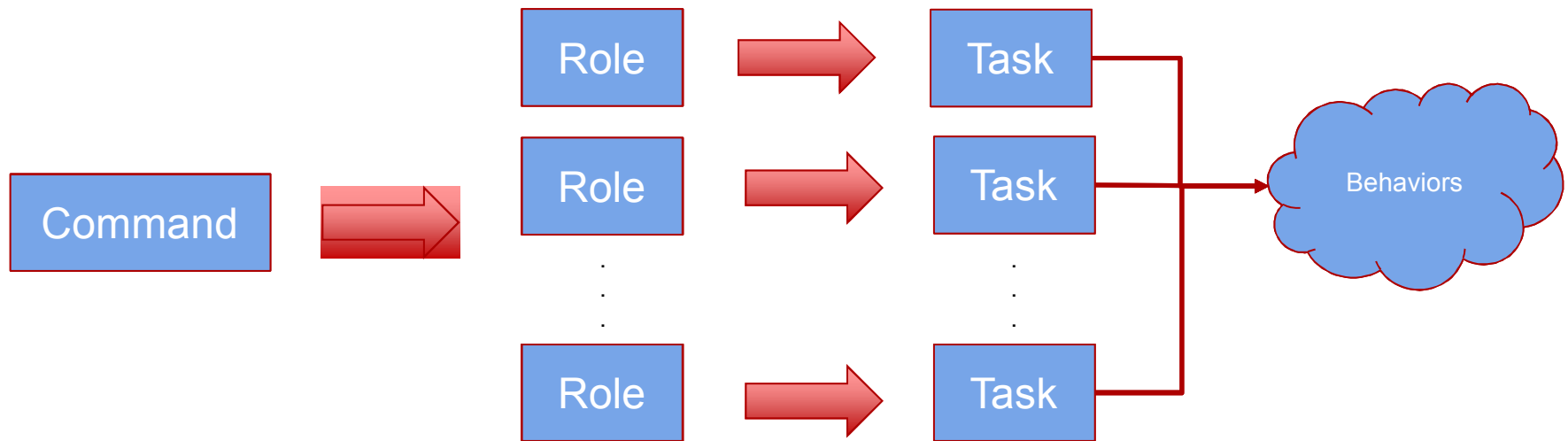
SCREAM: Sandia's Cognitive Runtime Engine with Active Memory

Dante Behavior Architecture

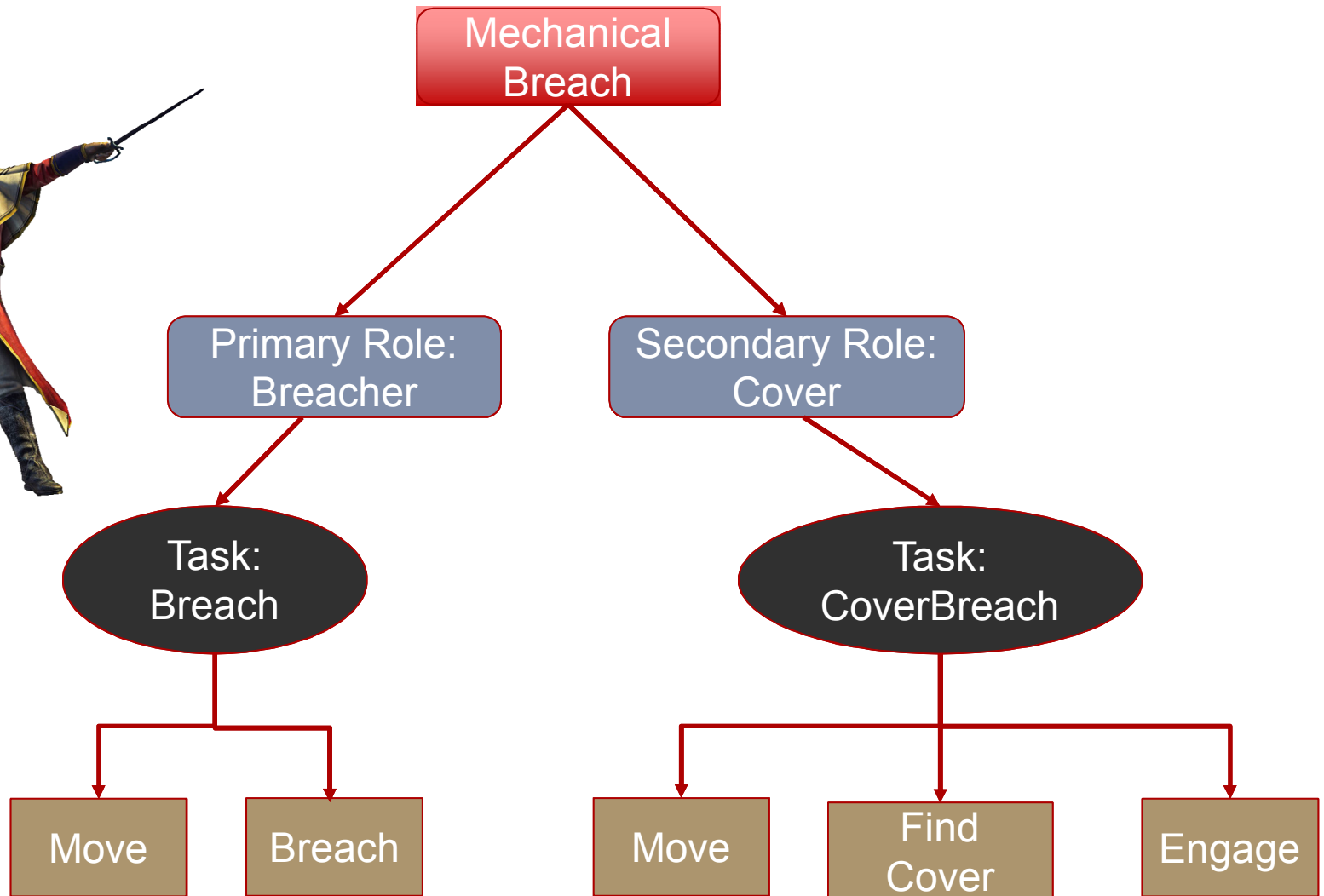


Commands, Roles, and Tasks

- Commands: Defines the goal for character(s) to accomplish
- Roles: Determines how each member of the team should respond to a given command
 - Why: Enables for dynamically handling role between member
- Tasks: A collection of behaviors that can be executed for satisfying the command.



Commands, Roles, and Tasks

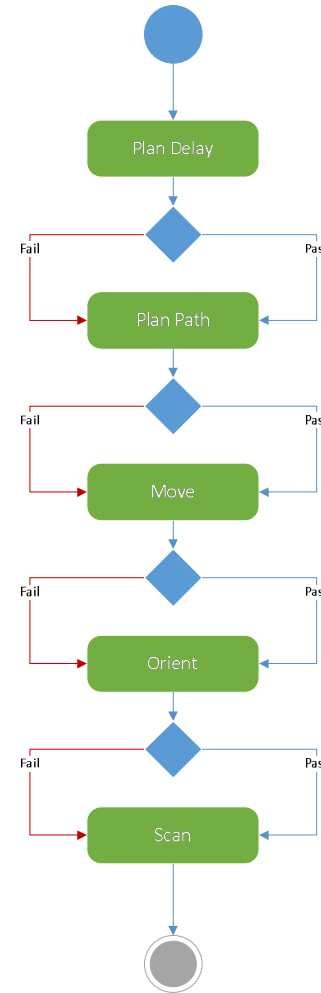


Triggers & Character Memory

- How triggers work?
 - Triggers used to determine which behavior to run [-1 .. 1]
 - Each behavior may also have a priority [0 .. 1]
 - Triggers may be combined via AND/OR functions
 - Linear multiplier of triggers/priority determines behavior to run
- Blackboard used allocate triggers among character(s)
 - Character memory produces a set of possible trigger values
 - Character capabilities associated with set of triggers (e.g. UseWeapon)
 - Blackboard enables for team communication

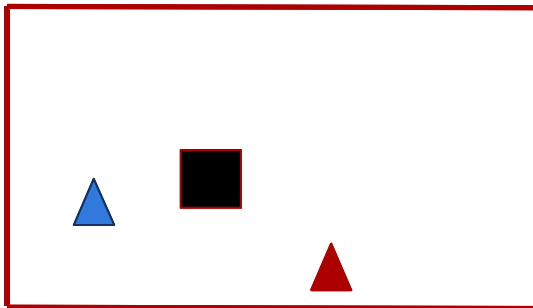
Behaviors

- Behaviors defined as state machines
 - Behaviors typically require a set of atomic actions
 - Easier to define than a traditional utility theory approach
 - If needed, behaviors can be a single state

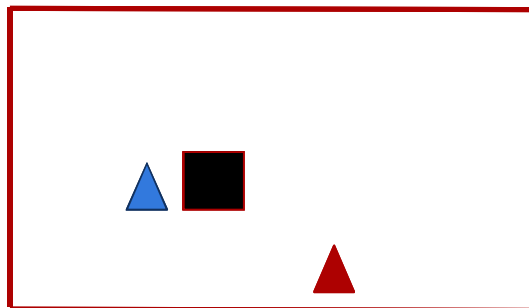


Path Planning

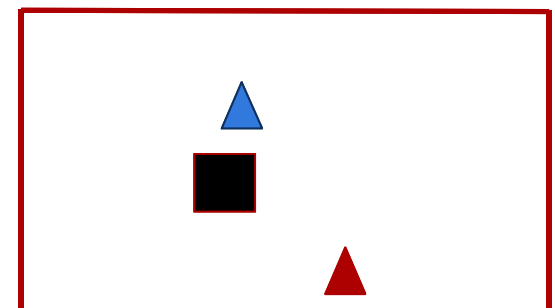
- Rely on A^* with some tweaking to provide greater flexibility in the behaviors expressed from movement
 - ex. Stealthy, aggressive, tight/loose formations, etc
- Goal Predicates: Function that determines suitability for goal location in path search
 - E.g., Find cover \rightarrow Need to seek best spot nearby to return fire



Blue needs to find cover



Shortest distance: not optimal for returning fire



Longer move time, but better location to return fire

Notional Scenario Simulation Replay



Demo

Conclusions

- Dante behaviors considered "valid" from many customers
- Research continues for improving realism & construction
 - Evolutionary algorithms for trigger tuning
 - Applying this as a virtual testbed for newer, AI-based sensing designs
 - Scaling for larger populations



Questions

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