



Extending
Multi-Agent
Coordination in

NEVERWINTER
NIGHTS™

Background

- *Neverwinter Nights* is a computer role-playing game based on the *Dungeons and Dragons* tabletop role-playing game.
 - *Neverwinter Nights* is ™ © ® BioWare Corp.
 - *Dungeons and Dragons* is ™ © ® Wizards of the Coast, which is owned by Hasbro.
- D&D is very open-ended, but canonically, several adventurers traverse a dungeon, killing monsters and collecting treasure.

Game AI

- The game AI controls individual agents (monsters, *henchmen*, *familiars*, and *non-player characters*).
- The game AI is a *reactive* architecture, which works very well in this context.
 - If I am attacked, fight back.
 - If my employer says “Hold your ground,” wait in the same place until told to follow.
 - If I *perceive* someone I hate, attack him.
 - If I die, scream and flop onto my back.

Multi-agent

- These are all implemented in a very sophisticated scripting language.
- There is some coordinated action already built into the AI:
 - Henchmen and familiars will follow orders, and reactively perform obvious tasks (joining the attack, healing comrades).
 - NPCs and monsters can yell for help and can reactively perform obvious tasks (joining the attack, healing comrades).

Project

- The programming language is general purpose, and the environment very programmatically accessible, so we should be able to implement any type of behavior.
- The purpose of this project, then, is to see what can be done to extend the multi-agent coordination in *NWN*.

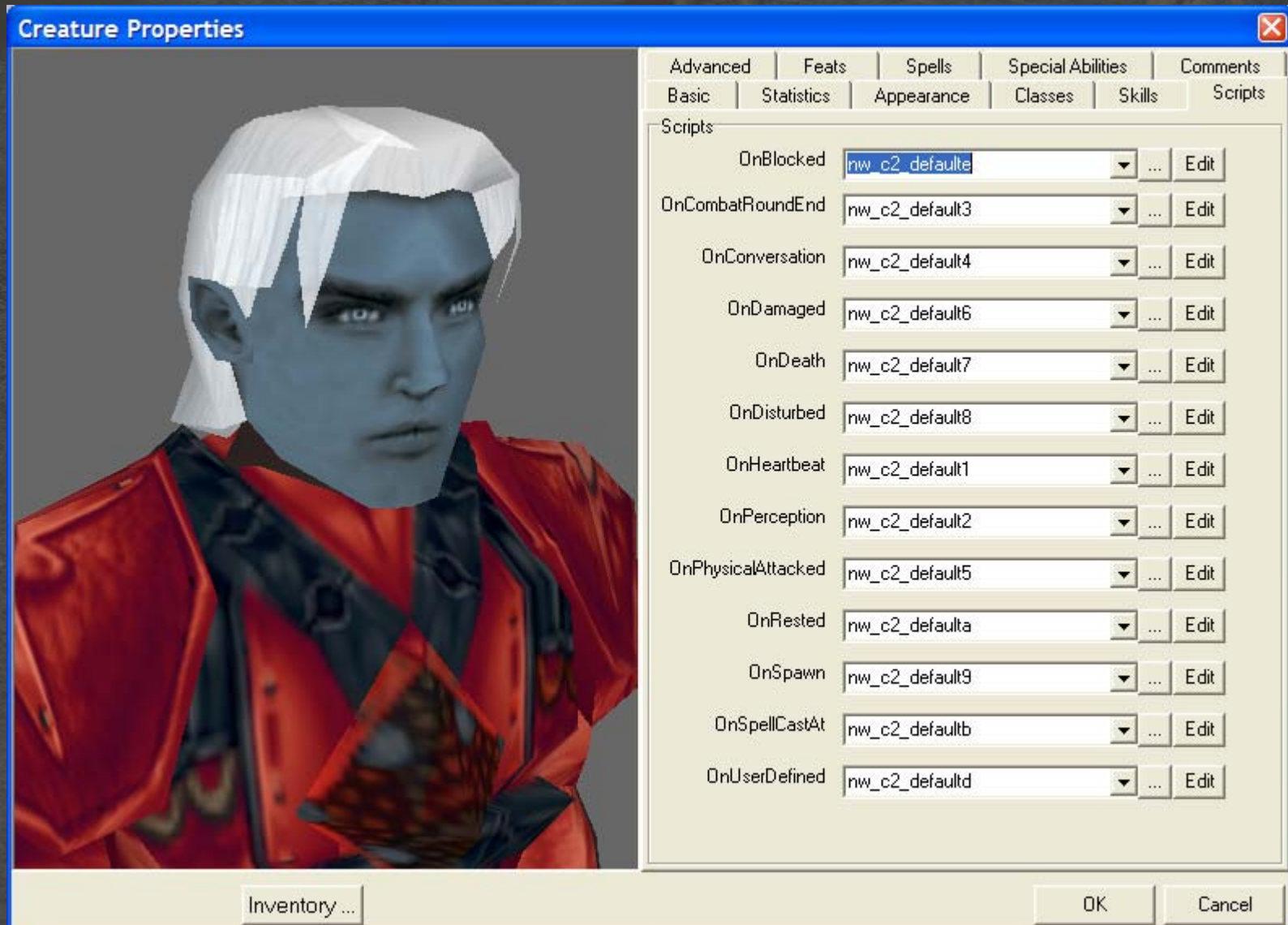
Approach

- Learn NWScript
- Analyze and grok the existing AI scripts
- Implement and test* new behaviors:
 - Awareness of allies' capabilities
 - Joint ~~planning~~ * (cough) and punt on
 - Communication
 - Effective joint combat
 - Acting according to *alignment*
- Philosophize about alignment

Existing AI

- Every agent can have a script associated with these thirteen *events*:
 - OnBlocked
 - OnCombatRoundEnd
 - OnConversation
 - OnDamaged
 - OnDeath
 - OnUserDefined
 - can generate own events
 - OnPerception
 - OnDisturbed
 - OnPhysicalAttacked
 - OnRested
 - OnSpellCastAt
 - OnSpawn
 - when first created
 - OnHeartbeat
 - fires every six seconds. Useful for deliberating, updating knowledge, anything else that shouldn't happen during combat.

Assigning event handlers



Example OnDamaged

```
void main()
{
    if( !GetFleeToExit() )
    {
        if( !GetSpawnInCondition( NW_FLAG_SET_WARNINGS ) )
        {
            if( !GetIsObjectValid( GetAttemptedAttackTarget() )
                && !GetIsObjectValid( GetAttemptedSpellTarget() ) )
            {
                if( GetBehaviorState( NW_FLAG_BEHAVIOR_SPECIAL ) )
                {
                    DetermineSpecialBehavior( GetLastDamager() );
                }
                else if( GetIsObjectValid( GetLastDamager() ) )
                {
                    DetermineCombatRound();
                    if( !GetIsFighting( OBJECT_SELF ) )
                    {
                        object oTarget = GetLastDamager();
                        if( !GetObjectSeen( oTarget ) &&
                            GetArea( OBJECT_SELF ) == GetArea( oTarget ) )
                        {
                            ActionMoveToLocation( GetLocation( oTarget ), TRUE );
                            ActionDoCommand( DetermineCombatRound() );
                        }
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

continued

```
else if ( !GetIsObjectValid( GetAttemptedSpellTarget() ) )
{
    object oTarget = GetAttackTarget();
    if( !GetIsObjectValid( oTarget ) )
    {
        oTarget = GetAttemptedAttackTarget();
    }
    object oAttacker = GetLastHostileActor();
    if ( GetIsObjectValid( oAttacker ) && oTarget != oAttacker
        && GetIsEnemy( oAttacker ) &&
        ( GetTotalDamageDealt() > ( GetMaxHitPoints( OBJECT_SELF ) / 4 ) ||
          ( GetHitDice( oAttacker ) - 2 ) > GetHitDice( oTarget ) ) )
    {
        DetermineCombatRound( oAttacker );
    }
}
}
}
if( GetSpawnInCondition( NW_FLAG_DAMAGED_EVENT ) )
{
    SignalEvent( OBJECT_SELF, EventUserDefined( 1006 ) );
}
}
```

Combat methods

- There are ~600 methods that are accessible from within any event handler, and ~100 more defined just in the combat include:

GetEnemyHD	CreateSignPostNPC	GetPercentageHPLoss	MatchCombatProtections
TalentFlee	GetCharacterLevel	GetToughestAttacker	EquipAppropriateWeapons
TalentHeal	GetFollowDistance	SetNPCWarningStatus	GetLastGenericSpellCast
GetAlliedHD	TalentHealingSelf	StartProtectionLoop	SetLastGenericSpellCast
GetHasEffect	TalentMeleeAttack	TalentCureCondition	SetSummonHelpIfAttacked
VerifyDisarm	TalentsneakAttack	TalentEnhanceOthers	VerifyCombatMeleeTalent
BashDoorCheck	TalentSpellAttack	TalentMeleeAttacked	GetToughestMeleeAttacker
GetFleeToExit	ActivateFleeToExit	TalentRangedEnemies	CheckFriendlyFireOnTarget
GetIsFighting	GetIsPostOrWalking	UniversalSpellMatch	GetAssociateStartLocation
CheckWayPoints	GetRacialTypeCount	CompareLastSpellCast	GetNumberOfMeleeAttackers
RespondToShout	MatchReflexAttacks	DetermineCombatRound	MatchElementalProtections
TalentBardSong	RemoveAmbientsSleep	GetRangedAttackGroup	SetAssociateStartLocation
TalentBuffSelf	ResetHenchmenState	SetListeningPatterns	TalentAdvancedProtectSelf
CheckIsUnlocked	TalentAdvancedBuff	GetMatchCompatibility	TalentPersistentAbilities
GetLockedObject	TalentDragonCombat	GetMostDangerousClass	TalentUseProtectionOnSelf
StartAttackLoop	TalentSeeInvisible	MatchSpellProtections	TalentUseProtectionOthers
DetermineEnemies	TalentSummonAllies	TalentRangedAttackers	CheckEnemyGroupingOnTarget
MatchFortAttacks	DetermineClassToUse	AnalyzeCombatSituation	GetNearestSeenOrHeardEnemy
TalentUseTurning	GetNPCWarningStatus	FindSingleRangedTarget	GetNumberOfRangedAttackers
GetAttackCompatibility		TalentUseEnhancementOnSelf	

More combat code

- So it turns out the professional games programmers know what they're doing.

```
struct sSpellSelect
{
    int RANGED;
    int MELEE;
    object GROUP_TARGET;
    object MOB_TARGET;
    object MELEE_TOUGHEST;
    object TOUGHEST_TARGET;
    int ENEMY_HD;
    int ALLIED_HD;
};
```

- Structs used for assessing the enemy strength and selecting a response

```
struct sEnemies
{
    int FIGHTERS;
    int FIGHTER_LEVELS;
    int CLERICS;
    int CLERIC_LEVELS;
    int MAGES;
    int MAGE_LEVELS;
    int MONSTERS;
    int MONTERS_LEVELS;
    int TOTAL;
    int TOTAL_LEVELS;
};
```

DetermineCombatRound()

- All the real work happens inside the DetermineCombatRound() method...

```
else if ( nClass == CLASS_TYPE_FIGHTER || nClass == CLASS_TYPE_ROGUE ||
         nClass == CLASS_TYPE_PALADIN || nClass == CLASS_TYPE_RANGER ||
         nClass == CLASS_TYPE_MONK     || nClass == CLASS_TYPE_BARBARIAN )
{
    // Use healing potions to not die
    if(TalentHealingSelf()) {return;}
    // Use potions of enhancement and protection
    if(TalentBuffSelf()) {return;}
    // Check if the character can enhance themselves
    if(TalentUseEnhancementOnSelf()) {return;}
    // Check for Paladins who can turn undead
    if(TalentUseTurning()) {return;}
    // Sneak Attack Flanking attack
    if(TalentSneakAttack()) {return;}
    // Use melee skills and feats
    if(TalentMeleeAttack(oIntruder)) {return;}
return;
}
```

DetermineCombatRound()

- It's just a straightforward checklist of things to do in order of preference!
- Now there is a lot of logic hidden inside each of those Talent_____() calls.
 - They will all return FALSE if the action is not appropriate after all, or it fails.
- The blocks for magic-using creatures are rather more complicated.
- Hey, we're getting somewhere...

Represent allies' capabilities

- Things that the creature might do in combat have already been categorized.
- Melee attack, heal others, banish undead, sneak attack, use magic item...
- Duplicate the logic without actually doing it, and record the result

Effective joint combat

- Excellent ideas presented in [van der Sterren 2001]
 - Improve emergent behavior with communication
 - A single leader making tactical decisions
- So in each combat round,
 - Instead of just following checklist,
 - Take allies' communications, requests, observations into account
 - Or follow orders from leader

Alignment

Lawful Good	Neutral Good	Chaotic Good
Lawful Neutral	True Neutral	Chaotic Neutral
Lawful Evil	Neutral Evil	Chaotic Evil

- Lots of people have lots of opinions on what exactly these mean, and some are harder to define than others.
- But obviously they have something to do with how you interact with others.
- So let's have it affect priorities on the checklist.

Alignment

- Heal others or heal self?
 - *Good*: heal others before healing oneself.
 - *Neutral*: heal yourself first.
 - *Evil*: don't heal others unless there's something in it for you.
- Follow orders/fulfill requests?
 - *Lawful*: even if it causes you trouble.
 - *Neutral*: acknowledge; do if possible.
 - *Chaotic*: quite possibly ignore altogether

Communication

- How can agents send messages?
 - By generating `UserDefinedEvents`
 - By speaking or shouting
- How can agents react to messages?
 - In the `OnUserDefinedEvent` handler
 - In the `OnConversation` handler
 - With the `RespondToShout` method
- Either way, programmers can define their own constants

Conclusions

- Code will be finalized 3 hrs. before ship
- Look at these pretty screenshots!

