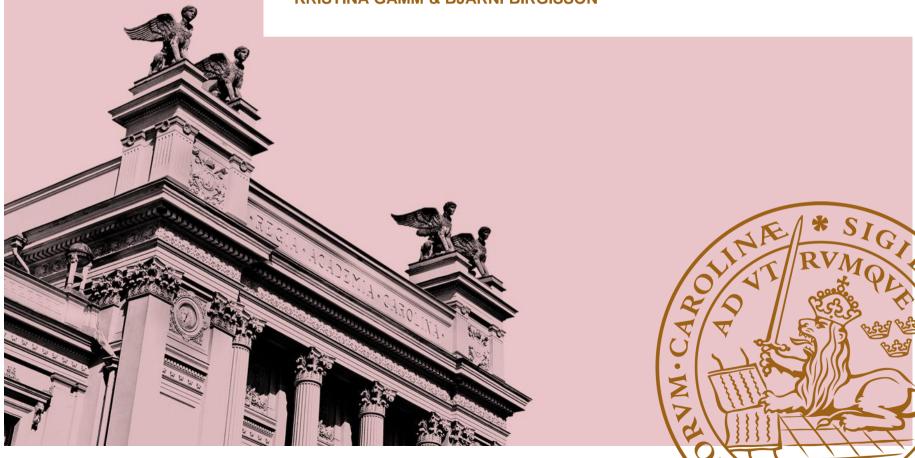


KRISTINA GAMM & BJARNI BIRGISSON



The goal: Create a generalized game player, which

could play any game written in Game

Description Language (GDL).

This presentation: GDL

Working process

Results

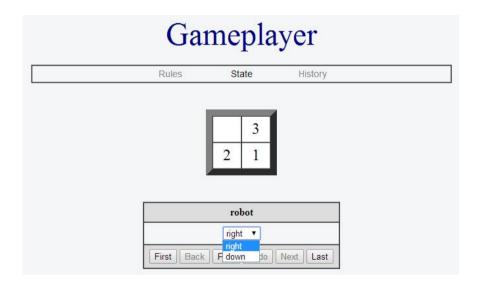
Conclusions

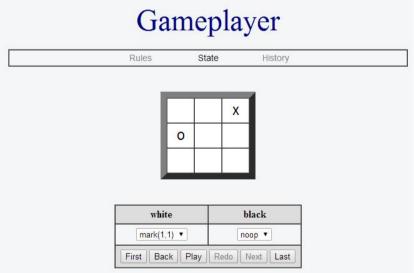


3-Puzzle

and

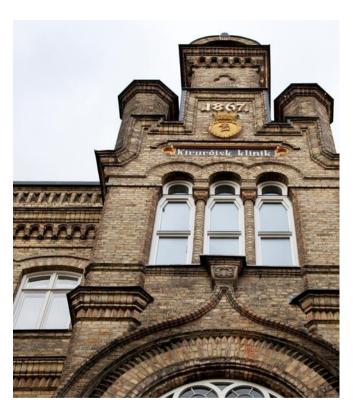
Tic Tac Toe





http://gamemaster.stanford.edu

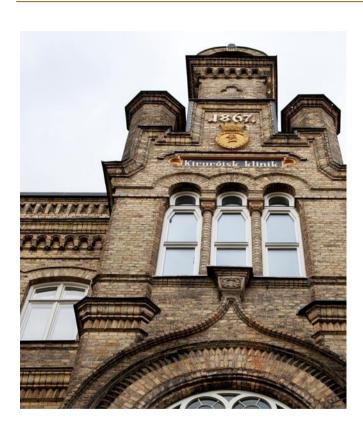




Game Description Language

```
;;; 3-Puzzle
(role robot)
 (<= (base (cell ?m ?n ?t)) (index ?m) (index ?n) (tile ?t))
 (<= (base (step ?n)) (successor ?m ?n))
 (index 1)
 (index 2)
 (tile 1)
 (tile 2)
 (tile 3)
 (tile b)
 (input robot left)
 (input robot right)
 (input robot up)
 (input robot down)
;;; init
(init (cell 1 1 b))
 (init (cell 1 2 3))
 (init (cell 2 1 2))
 (init (cell 2 2 1))
 (init (step 1))
UNIVERSITY
```

(<= (legal robot left) (true (cell ?m 2 b)))



Game Description Language

```
****************************
  (<= (next (cell 1 ?n b))
      (does robot up)
      (true (cell 2 ?n b)))
  (<= (next (cell 2 ?n b))
      (does robot down)
      (true (cell 1 ?n b)))
  (<= (next (cell ?m 1 b))
      (does robot left)
      (true (cell ?m 2 b)))
  (<= (next (cell ?m 2 b))
      (does robot right)
      (true (cell ?m 1 b)))
  (<= (next (cell 2 ?n ?x))
      (does robot up)
      (true (cell 2 ?n b))
      (true (cell 1 ?n ?x)))
  (<= (next (cell 1 ?n ?x))
      (does robot down)
      (true (cell 1 ?n b))
      (true (cell 2 ?n ?x)))
  (<= (next (cell ?m 2 ?x))
      (does robot left)
      (true (cell ?m 2 b))
      (true (cell ?m 1 ?x)))
  (<= (next (cell ?m 1 ?x))
      (does robot right)
      (true (cell ?m 1 b))
      (true (cell ?m 2 ?x)))
```



Game Description Language – What do we know?

Example from 3-puzzle

Role: (role robot) Input: (input robot up)

Init: (init (cell 1 1 b)) Distinct: (distinct ?x ?m)

(init (cell 1 2 3))

(init (cell 2 1 2)) Base: (<= (base (cell ?m ?n ?t))

(index ?m) (index ?n) (tile ?t))

(init (step 1)) Terminal: (<= terminal (true (step 7)))

True: *true(fact)*

Next: (<= (next (cell 1 ?n b))

(does robot up) (true (cell 2 ?n b)))

Legal: (<= (legal robot up) (true (cell 2 ?n b)))

Does: (does robot up)

Goal: (<= (goal robot 100)

(true (cell 1 1 1)) (true (cell 1 2 2)) (true (cell 2 1 3)))

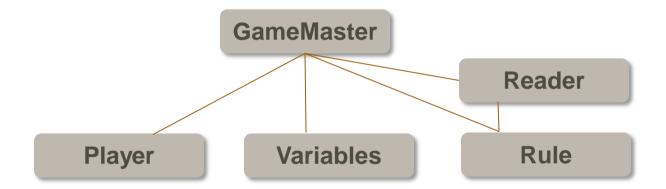


Working process

- Written in java.
- How should we treat unknown facts?
- The limitation of our program.



Results and Architecture





Results and Architecture

Reader

```
(<= (base (cell ?m ?n ?t)) (index ?m) (index ?n) (tile ?t))

Rule: head = cell ?m ?n ?t , class = base , subrules = [index ?m][index ?n][tile ?t]
```

GameMaster – analyse();

```
(<= (base (cell ?m ?n ?t)) (index ?m) (index ?n) (tile ?t))
(index 1)
(index 2)</pre>
```

GameMaster - escalateNext();

```
      (<= (next (cell 1 ?n b))</td>
      (<= (next (cell ?m ?n ?w))</td>

      (does robot up)
      (true (cell ? x ?y b))

      (true (cell ?m ?n ?w))
      (distinct ?y ?n))
```



Results and Architecture

```
You need to be 2 to play this game.
Do you want to play against the computer? Typ y or n.
This is your current state in the game
cell 1 1 b
cell 1 2 b
cell 1 3 b
cell 2 1 b
cell 2 2 b
cell 2 3 b
cell 3 1 b
ce11 3 2 b
ce11 3 3 b
control white
Your possible moves are:
input white mark 1 1
input white mark 1 2
input white mark 1 3
input white mark 2
input white mark 2
input white mark 2 3
input white mark 3 1
input white mark 3 2
input white mark 3 3
white has to make move!
input white mark 1 1
```

```
true
This is your current state in the game

cell 1 1 x
cell 2 1 b
cell 2 2 b
cell 2 3 b
cell 3 1 b
cell 3 2 b
cell 3 2 b
cell 3 3 b
cell 1 3 b
cell 1 2 b
cell 1 2 b
cell 1 cell
```



In Conclusion

- New games provide new pitfalls such as the "or" logic
- Text comparisons may not be the way to solve this
- Extension of GDL brings ALOT more complexity



