Human Behavior Models and Unreal Tournament

Soar Workshop
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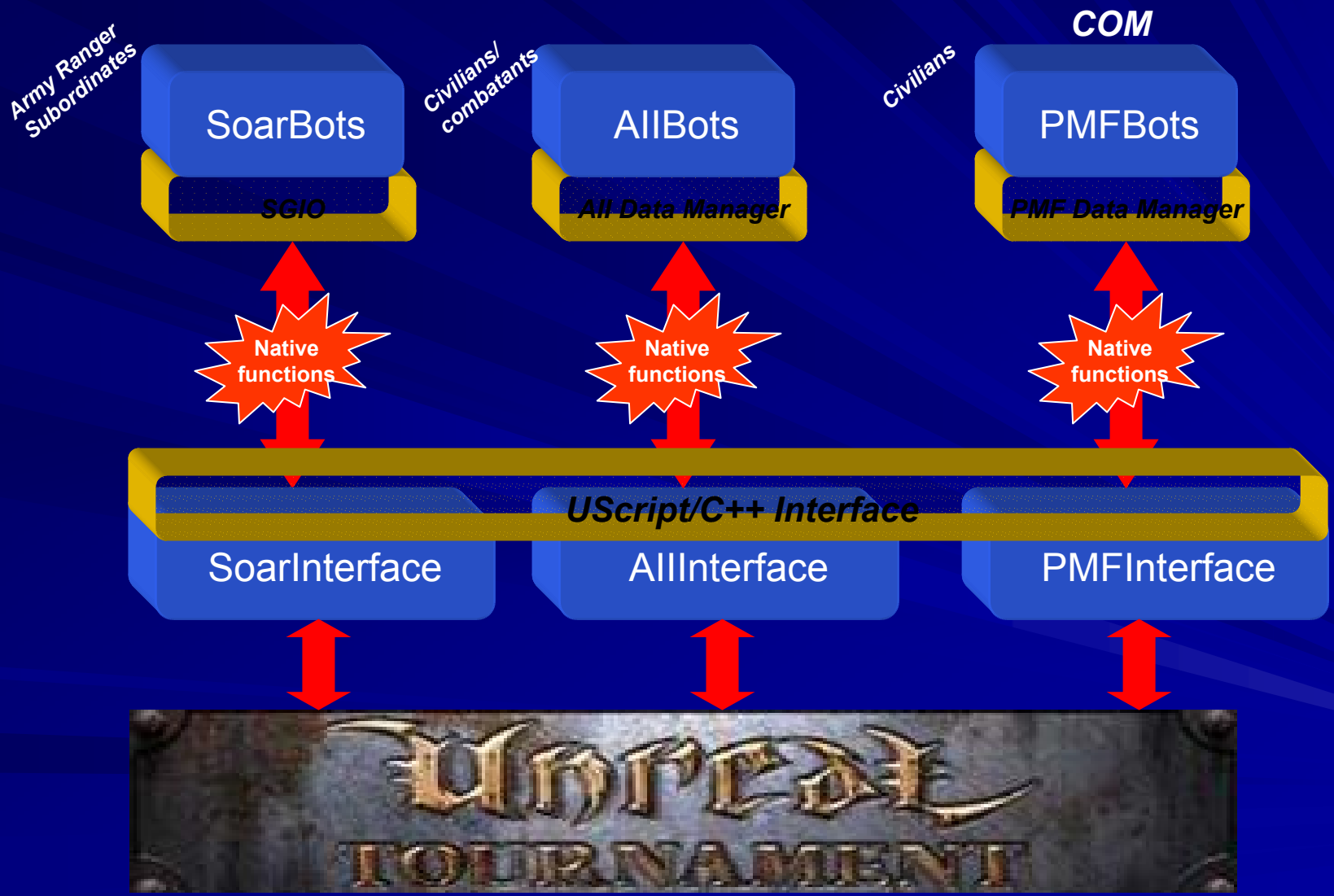
Introduction

- Objective: Demonstration of simulation-independent, goal-directed tactical Human Behavior Models (HBMs) that reflect Non-Player Character (NPC) behavior, navigation, and emotion
- Team
  - Institute for Creative Technologies (ICT)– Lead software integrator
  - University of Michigan– Soar
  - Biographic Technologies– AI.Implant
  - University of Pennsylvania– Performance Moderator Functions (PMFs)
  - Quicksilver Software, Inc– Unreal Tournament assets
  - Defense Modeling and Simulation Organization (DMSO)
- Component Overview
  - Simulation Environment– Unreal Tournament
  - 3 individually developed Human Behavior Models (HBMs)
    - Soar: serves as the central behavior generation component
    - AI.Implant: Path-planning and navigation middleware
    - Performance Moderator Functions: Emotional and physiological effect's modeling
  - Customized Unreal Tournament assets and scripts
    - ICT
    - Quicksilver Software, Inc.

HBM Architecture



Unreal Tournament– Why?

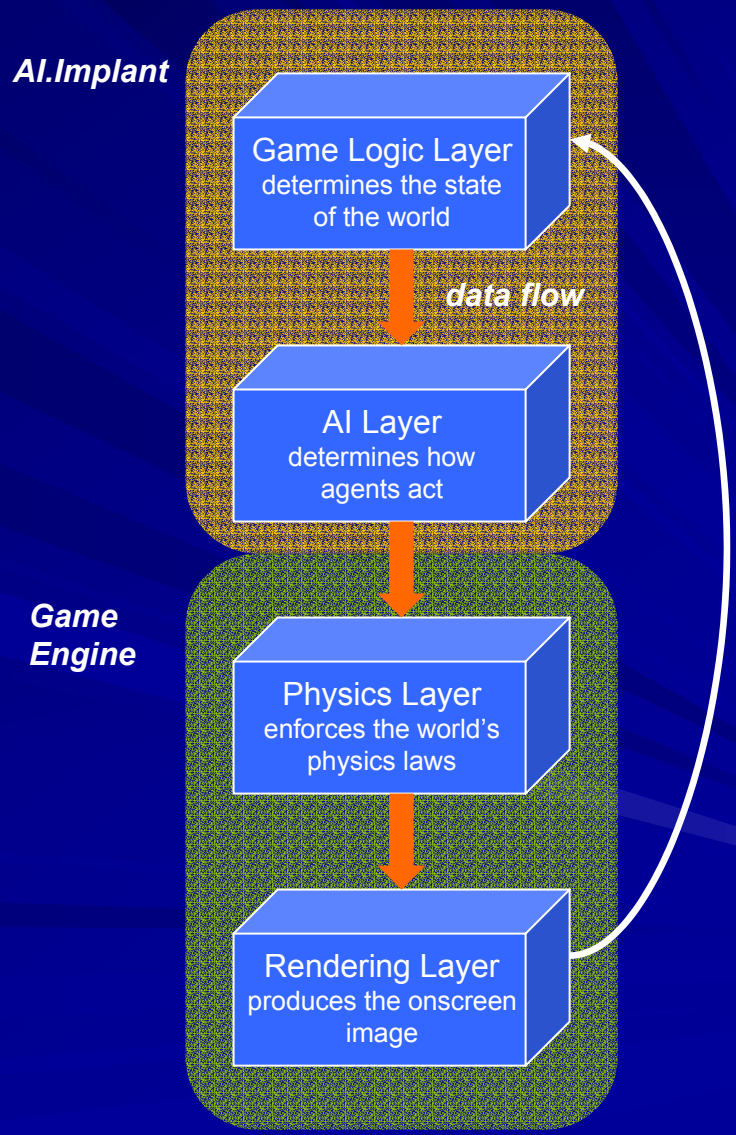
- Highly modularized and replaceable
- A C++ interface based on an object model that is similar to Microsoft Foundation Classes (MFC)
- Supports dynamic loading of DLLs and scripts on demand
- Robust debugging environment, with Visual C++ debugger support
- An UnrealScript interface based on an object model that is similar to Java

Soar

- Utilizes existing Agent MOUTBots– added follow and tactical scanning operators
  - Manages subordinate bot navigation, communication, and attack behaviors
- Nuggets
  - Straightforward operator/production additions
  - SGIO
  - n-level behavior modeling
- Coal
  - Difficult to debug
  - Communication between Soar and the Game Engine

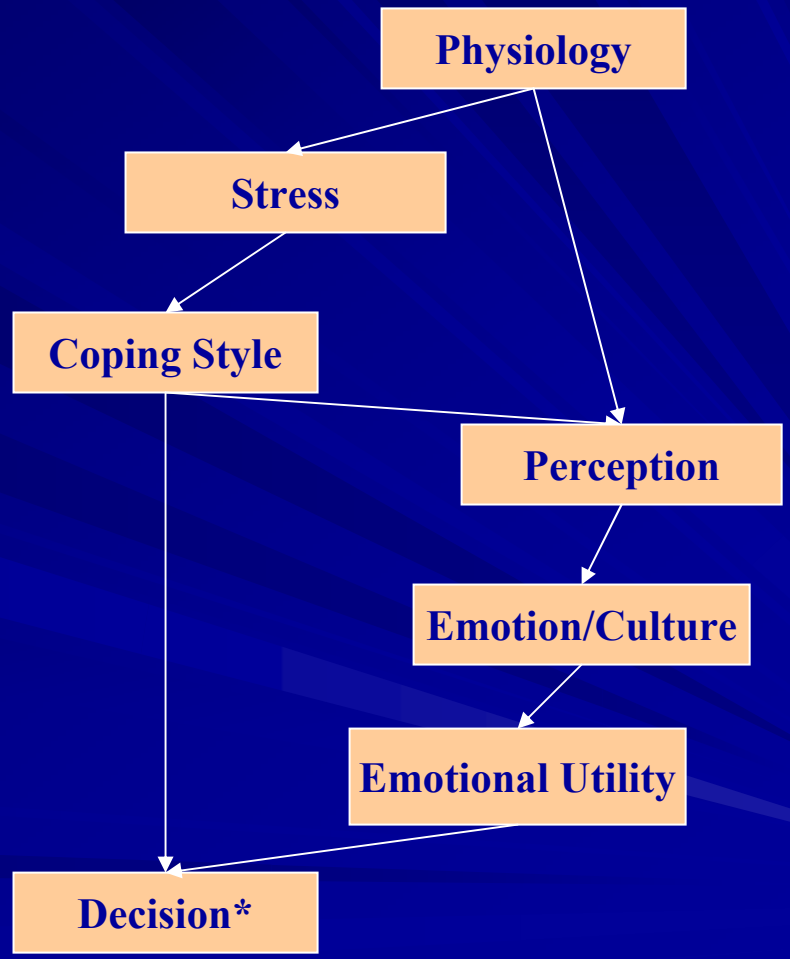
AI.Implant

- Overview
  - Autonomous character creation and management– allows developers to build and control Game AI more easily
    - Group/targeted behaviors
    - Basic navigation and path planning
  - SDK– C++ middleware residing from the Game Logic Layer (state of the simulation) to the Physics layer
- Nuggets
  - Simple development of complex AI controls
  - Developer extendibility of existing behaviors
  - Relatively simulation-independent
  - Straightforward SDK that contains a suite of C++ APIs
- Coal
  - Limited set of included behaviors
  - Isolated APIs
  - No platform cross-compatibility
  - Documentation



Performance Moderator Functions (PMFs)

- Reflects physiological and emotional states of simulation-controlled players
- Nuggets
  - Modular system that is simulation-independent
  - Models multiple “coping styles” within one architecture
  - Multiple levels of CGF customization
  - Reusable, rapidly composable entities
- Coal
  - Lacks a central AI system to control other aspects of character intelligence, movement, and behavior



Conclusion

- HBMs can enhance current simulation capabilities by modeling fairly complex human behaviors and emotions catered to a specific discipline or genre (i.e. military tactics)
- Overall Nuggets
  - Able to qualitatively evaluate how different behavior models interact with one another simultaneously
  - Unreal I Game Engine provides a relatively seamless integration of external components
  - Relatively robust communication mechanisms of HBMs
- Overall Coal
  - Too tightly integrated with simulation
  - Game Engine and asynchronous HBMs don’t always exchange data correctly

Demonstration

- Custom-developed Mogadishu level, animations and character models
  - Based off *Black Hawk Down* scenario
- 3 subordinate SoarBots (Army Rangers)
- 2-5 AI.Implant Bots (civilians, militia)
- 1 PMF Bot

PMFServ
Penn
Rapidly Deployable, PMF-Based Human Behavior Modeling

SOAR

AI.implant™

Questions?