General Board Game Playing for Education and Research in General AI Game Learning

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What is GBG?

- Let various agents play on ,all' board games
- Standardized interfaces: game states, agents, ...

D

| Games | Ν | det | Agents | Description |
|----------------|---|-----|--------------|-------------------------|
| icTacToe | 2 | D | Max-N | ,Minimax' for N player |
| lex (scalable) | 2 | D | Expectimax-N | for ND games |
| .048 | 1 | ND | MC | Monte Carlo |
| Connect-4 | 2 | D | MCTS | Monte Carlo Tree Search |
| lim (scalable) | 2 | D | MCTSE | for ND games |
| Othello | 2 | D | TD | Temporal Difference |
| | | | | |

N-Tuple Systems

An n-tuple is a sequence of board cells. Example Connect-4: Each cell can have one out of P=4 states: 0=empty and not reachable, 1=Yellow, 2=Red, 3=empty and reachable



Speed

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- GBG allows fast game simulation / game play
- The table shows moves/second for various agents and games on a single core.

| Agent | Game | Moves/second during | | |
|--------------------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|--|
| | | game learning | game play | |
| TD-n-tuple [0-ply] | 2048 | 66.000 | 94.000 | |
| TD-n-tuple [2-ply] | 2048 | 66.000 | 5.000 | |
| MCTSE (1000 iter) | 2048 | _ | 120 | |
| TD-n-tuple [0-ply] | Connect-4 | 7.900 | 40.400 | |
| TD-n-tuple [2-ply] | Connect-4 | 7.900 | 5.100 | |
| MCTS (1000 iter) | Connect-4 | _ | 54 | |
| TD-n-tuple [0-ply] | 5x5 Hex | 17.600 | 20.500 | |
| TD-n-tuple [2-ply] | 5x5 Hex | 17.600 | 700 | |
| MCTSE (1000 iter) | 5x5 Hex | | 31 | |

| | Rubik's Cube (beta) | |
|------------|---------------------|--|
| Sim (beta) | Sim (beta) | |

TD n-tuple... with n-tuple featuresSarsaSarsa with n-tuple

Table 2: Agents in GBG

Table 1: Games in GBG (N: # player, D: deterministic, ND: nondeterministic)

Why? We have GGP!

GGP with GDL: learns an unknown game at *run time*. This is a tough task and fantastic endeavor in logic reasoning!

But as a consequence there are also some limitations [Swiechowski2015] of GGP:

- Simulations in GDL are slow
- Cannot compare & compete with the best game-specific agents (e.g. Othello → Edax, Hex → Hexy)
- CI agents (TD and deep learning) are difficult to integrate (slow learning and combinatorial explosion)

GBG Advantages

• Easier for education: The complicated agents can be re-

 $T_2 = (d6, d5, e5, e4)$ $\xi_2 = 2 \cdot 4^0 + 1 \cdot 4^1 + 2 \cdot 4^2 + 1 \cdot 4^3 = 102$

Educational Benefits

Benefits for students:

- Agents readily available
- First results within days or weeks
- Code better re-usable

Evaluation (questionnaire, 3 students):

- "Better than starting from scratch?" Strong agree
- "Time to get familiar with GBG?" 2 days (median)
- "Enough documentation?" Strong agree

Their wishlist:

- More GUI-elements for game-related settings
- More "How-To"-cases in documentation

Some Results



- used for new games
- First generic implementation of TD-n-tuple agents:
 Arbitrary games, arbitrary number of players
- GBG allows fast game simulation (10.000 90.000 moves per second) for CI agents
- Comparison with game-specific agents (strong or perfect players, e.g. Othello → Edax) is possible
- Generic inclusion of game symmetries
- Game-specific visualization and inspection → get deeper insights
- Human agent play

Disadvantage of GBG:

• Does not allow new games at *run time*. But new games can be added at *compile time*.



Example Games





Conclusion

GBG benefits

Educational perspective:

- Much easier for students to use complex CI agents
- Standardization of code development
- Attracts students to fascinating area of game learning

Research perspective:

- Fast simulation of CI agents
- TD-n-tuple successful on diverse games: 2048,

- Expectimax-N tree for N-player games: extension of Max-N for nondeterministic games. Shown is an example for N = 2 and depth d = 3.
- 1st level: maximizes the tuple entry of the 1st player,
- 2nd level: expectation value of all child nodes (grey circles), each having a certain probability of occurrence,
- 3rd level: maximizes the tuple entry of the 2nd player.
- Similar extension: MCTS \rightarrow MCTS-Expectimax

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Connect-4, Hex, Othello, Nim

- Success against strong or perfect-playing agents (Connect-4, Hex7x7, Nim) \rightarrow advantage over GGP
 - Not yet: Othello, Hex above 7x7

