The Intelligent Game Designer: Game Design as a New Domain for Automated Discovery

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PREFACE



Preface

Game design is clearly a creative activity.



I claim a machine can do it.

Preface

- Bruce Buchanan (in AAAI-2000 Presidential Address) says of existing creative systems...
 - they do not accumulate experience, and thus, cannot reason about it;
 - they work within fixed frameworks including fixed assumptions, and criteria of success;
 - they lack the means to transfer concepts and methods from one domain to another.

Preface

 My "intelligent game designer" is all about turning experience into communicable knowledge (producing games along the way).

- But how?
 - Operationalize game design as an automatable scientific process.
 - Re-conceptualize creative design of expressive artifacts knowledge-seeking effort.

Why is this realistic?

- Why me?
 - Game development
 - Generative art
- Why now?
 - Fresh tools
 - Abductive/Inductive logic learning
 - Automated debugging for logic programs
 - Fresh formalisms for games
 - Event-calculus
 - Recombinable mechanics

Context Research Questions Proposal Outline

INTRODUCTION



Perspectives in Game Design

- Experience sharing (informal knowledge, words)
 - Textbooks, forum posts, and technical talks
- Code Sharing (formal knowledge, code)
 - Procedural content generation, drama management, game engines, and miscellaneous middleware
- Nearly-automated Systems
 - Peer or design buddy?

Perspectives in Learning / Creativity

- Statistical ML / Computational Intelligence
 - Structured data in, predictive model out
- Discovery systems
 - Data must be drawn out by experiment
 - Predictions should be consistent with rich, domainspecific, background knowledge
- Creative art systems
 - Artifacts are like exquisite experiments, results ignored
 - Leverage highly nuanced audience model, often fixed
- Domain-aware, creative discovery systems
 - Learning is the focus, artifact creation as side-effect

Research Questions

- Function:
 - How does an intelligent game designer function?

Implication:

What does such a system imply for the relationship between discovery and expressive domains?

Function: "games"

Recognizable as "video games"

- Focusing assumptions:
 - Single-player
 - Real-time
 - Mechanics-heavy
 - Abstracted representation
 - Minimal setting

Example "game": Dyson

IMEGET

"Remotely command semi-autonomous self-replicating mining machines to take over an entire asteroid belt."

MENU

- Single-player
- Real-time
- Mechanics-heavy
- Abstracted representation
- Minimal setting

http://www.dyson-game.com

ENERGY: 110

Function: "intelligent"

- Learning from experience
 - Knowledge production as a function of past design and discovery actions
 - Documentation as proof

Function: "game design"

 Game design: the informed construction of rules systems and supporting logic required to produce playable games

 OK if playable games are a little rough, some human polish might be needed

Implications: Game Design

What does _____ mean in game design?

- Discovery?
- Conjecture?
- Experiment (environments, observations, instruments)?
- Verification?
- Proof?

Implications: Discovery

What does _____ mean in discovery?

- Prototyping and play testing?
- Publishing a game?
- Games vs. abstract state progression systems?
- Expressive goals?
- Fun?

Research Questions Revisited

- Function:
 - How does an intelligent game designer function?
 - Need to build a system!

- Implication:
 - What does such a system *imply* for the relationship between **discovery** and **expressive domains**?
 - Need some theories to generalize!

Outline

- Related work
 - Game design
 - Discovery and creativity systems
- Prior work
 - Interactive generative art
 - Logical games
 - Elementary discoveries in game design
- Proposed work
 - Theories
 - Systems
 - Experimental validation
 - Time line

Textbook game design A call for structure Game studies Artificial intelligence

Models of discovery Discovery systems Computational creativity Generative art

RELATED WORK



Textbook Game Design

Artifacts

- Design documents
- Prototypes
 - Paper
 - Computer-assisted
 - Computational
- Complete games

Processes

- Concept development
- Design
- Prototyping
- Play testing
 - Self-testing
 - Testing with friends
 - Testing with target audience
- Tuning
- Marketing

 "Not enough is done to build on past discoveries, share concepts behind successes, and apply lessons learned from one domain or genre to another." – Doug Church

Formal Abstract Design Tools (Church 1999)

• 400 Project (Barwood 2001)

• The Case for Game Design Patterns (Kreimeier 2002)

Game Studies

- Swap Adjacent Games to Make Sets of Three (Juul 2007)
- Patterns in Game Design (Bjork 2005)
- Game Ontology Project (Zagal 2005)



AI: Game Generation

- *EGGG* (Orwant 2000)
- Automated Puzzle
 Generation (Colton 2002)
- Towards Automated Game Design (Nelson 2007)
- An Experiment in Game Design (Togelius 2008)
- Rhythm-Based Level
 Generation for 2D
 Platformers (Smith 2009)



AI: General Game Playing

 GGP: getting machines to play arbitrary games well given only the rules and a little bit of time to practice (evolved from AI chess)

 Game Description Language (Love 2006) describes games as state transition systems in datalog.

AI: Game Design Assistance

- Parallel research by Mark J. Nelson at EIS
- Goal: create a game-design assistant that helps designers prototype their rule systems

- Gist:
 - Let the machine comment on formal issues
 - Reachability, exploits, indirect constraints
 - Let human players comment on soft issues
 - Engagement, fun, hesitation

Personal Game Design Experience

Drive-by CTF AjaxWar Katamari Damacy Text Adventure the.cubing.game the.discrete.gardender Sequence Sleuth Troy fusepuck *T++*

others I've forgotten...



llure 1441/1441

Sequence Sleuth

Discover a formula that fits the provided data points. As your model improves, more data points will be revealed.

Experiment

Hypothesis: f(n) = 2*n-1 f(n) = 2*n-1Verify | language reference

Results

Data Guess	
(1) = 1	1
(2) = 3	3
(3) = 8	5
(4) = 16	7

Models of Discovery

- Two common domains:
 - Natural science
 - physics, chemistry, genomics, virology
 - Mathematics
 - graph theory, number theory
- Two common goals:
 - Explain historic discoveries
 - Produce new knowledge
- Unifying vocabulary for discovery: (Shrager and Langley 1990)
 - Knowledge structures
 - Processes

Discovery Systems

Computational Creativity

Theoretical Models

- Conceptual spaces (Boden)
- Domain, individual, field, interaction (DIFI) (Feldman)
- Curiosity (Saunders)
- Perceptual Creativity (Colton)

Aspects

- Artifacts
- Processes
- Expectation
- Emotion
- Socialization
- Novelty and value
- Generate and test loop

Creative Art Systems

- AARON (Cohen)
- NEvAr (Machado)
- Digital Clockwork Muse (Saunders)
- EMI (Cope)
- MINSTREL (Turner)
- The Painting Fool (Colton)

Recap of Related Work

- Game Design
 - Textbook + Call for more structure
 - Game studies + AI
- Discovery and Creativity
 - Models of Discovery + Systems
 - Computational Creativity + Systems

Tableau Machine Logical game design Game generation Elementary discovery in game design

PRIOR WORK

Tableau Machine

- Experience formalizing an expressive domain
- Generate-and-test
 - Design grammars
 - Image analysis
- Learn long-term patterns in sensor data to stay relevant

BIPED: Computational support for play testing game sketches

Example Game: DrillBot 6000

happens(mine(a1),0). happens(drain,1). happens(drain,2). happens(trade,3). happens(mine(a2),4). happens(mine(a0),5). happens(down_to(a),6). happens(down_to(a),6). happens(mine(c0),8). happens(down_to(c),9). happens(down_to(f),10). happens(up_to(a),12). happens(down_to(c),13). happens(down_to(f),14).

Logical Game Programming

Movement mechanic from DrillBot 6000

```
pos(base). pos(a). pos(b). pos(c). ...
```

```
game_state(position(P)) :- pos(P).
```

```
game_event(up_up(P)) :- pos(P).
game_event(down_do(P)) :- pos(P).
```

```
initiates(down_to(P), position(P)) :- pos(P).
terminates(down_to(_), position(Prev)) :-
    holds(position(Prev)).
```

```
initially(position(base)).
```

Logical User-Interface Programming

• UI bindings in DrillBot 6000

```
ui_title('DrillBot 6000').
```

```
ui_space(P) :- pos(P).
ui_space(inventory).
```

```
ui_token(db6k).
ui_location(db6k,P) :- holds(position(P)).
```

```
ui_triggers(ui_click_space(P), down_to(P)).
ui_triggers(ui_click_space(base), refuel).
```

Capabilities

- Syntactic properties
 - Design validation
- Semantic properties
 - Trace harvesting
 - Rule set debugging
 - Win-ability verification
 - Reachability analysis
 - Uniqueness verification of puzzle solutions
 - Testing a game before you ever make a UI
- Induction on semantics

Player-model construction

- BIPED-tech is great for testing game ideas, but who generates them in the first place?
 - Need a "design grammar" for games

- Propositional game generator experiment
 - Generation of rule systems is feasible.
 - Needs higher-level building blocks:
 - Multi-clause rules
 - Multi-rule mechanics
 - Higher-level mechanics

Elementary Discovery in Game Design

...

"Movement between underground caverns" in *Drillbot 6000*

% positions (caverns)

pos(base).

pos(a).

pos(b).

pos(c).

% links (drillable routes)

link(base,a).

link(a,b).

link(a,c).

...

% event preconditions

```
possible(down_to(Dst)) :-
    holds(position(Src)),
    link(Dst,Src).
```

A general "network navigation" design pattern at the code level

- Setting: predicate room(R)
- State: location(R) such that room(R)
- Setting: doorway(R1,R2) such that room(R1) and room(R2).
- Event: move_to(R) is possible only if room(R) and you location adjacent room, as judged by doorway

Recap of Prior Work

- Tableau Machine
- Logical game design
- Game generation
- Elementary discovery in game design

New Theories System Architecture Experimental Validation Timeline

PROPOSED WORK

Reviewing the Knowledge Level

A Game Design Meta-Theory

A Knowledge-Level Account of Game Design

PLAYABLE ARTIFACTS

Goals

Discovery of design-level knowledge

Reflexive Creativity

- My conjecture on creativity:
 - Creativity is the rational pursuit of curiosity that results in a surprise.

- Mash up some theories:
 - If game designer aim to discover...
 - And discovery is way to satisfy curiosity...

Maybe creative game designers make games to help them discover!

System Overview: Exterior

System Overview: Interior

Symbol-level Implementation

- Implement as a production system
 - Facts, rules, and a rule engine/executive
- Operational knowledge:
 - Fixed rule set
- Design theory:
 - Mutable rule set, Mutable fact-base
- Artifact library:
 - Append-only fact-base
- Discovery Notebook
 - Mutable fact-base

Operational Knowledge

 Remember those scientific knowledge structures and scientific processes? I've translated them to game design.

- Layered mapping:
 - Scientific knowledge structures and processes
 - Game design knowledge structures and processes
 - Data structures and operations
 - Production rules and facts

Artifact Library

% entry for an generated sequel to DrillBot 6000

```
game(db6k_mk2, [
    construction(expand_map(drillbot6000)),
    rules({BIPED-compatible rule set}),
    design_annotations(expand_map_seed(12391))]).
```

% a player model

player(energy_hog, [
 construction({prodution rule used to produce this player}),
 rules({internal state, predicate transformers, BIPED-compatible play-hook clauses}),
 design_annotations({...})]).

% entry for an instance of play

```
play_instance(pairing23423,[
    game(db6k_mk2),
    player(energy_hog),
    pairing_rules({choices the system had to make to glue the player to the game}).
```

Design Theory

- What-is knowledge
 - Design patterns (named and detailed game and play structural elements)
 - Recall the "network navigation" pattern
 - Trace predictors
 - "If the game contains pattern X, then Y should be found in the trace"
- How-to knowledge
 - When-to-always and when-to-never perform certain design actions under certain conditions

Raw Design Theory Examples

% a movement mechanic

```
mechanic(movement_between_rooms(R,D),[
    dungeon_map(R,D),
    game_state(at(agent/1,R)),
    game_event(moves_to(agent/1,R)),
    {trigger logic}
]).
```

```
% player's view of the game state as a player character
player_construct(pc_avatar(PcPred),[
    binder(pc_avatar(PcPred)),
    pc_avatar(Pc),
    pp_mapper(in(Pc,X),out(X))]).
```

% trace property predictor

```
trace_implication(happens(victory,T2),happens(boss_kill,T1)) :-
T2 <= T1, mechanic(boss_kill_victory).</pre>
```

% how-to

designers_never(game_apply(expand_map),game_apply(expand_map)).

Discovery Notebook

- Starts empty
- Contains
 - Outstanding experiments
 - Expectations
 - Agenda
- General working memory
- Usage dictated by operational knowledge

Actions:

Design actions:

- Manipulate game, player, and play instance models
- Solicit a game or play trace from an automated tool or a human player
- Discovery actions:
 - Propose new game, player, and play instance structural elements or production constraints
 - Look for examples of new patterns in old artifacts
 - Verify (prove?) trace predictors

Design Tools

- Design validator
- Gameness-check
- Trace-finder
- Human player trace harvester
- Logical debugger
- Misc. statistical-relational learning tools
- Potential add-ons from Mark's research:
 - Alternate trace-finding back-ends
 - Query suggester and answerer
 - Rule visualizer

Experimental Validation – Q1

How does an intelligent game designer function?

- "games" Ask some players if the machine-designed games felt like real games
 - Do the players think the games feel *real*?
- "intelligent" Ask some expert designers to perform some discovery, and record the result (using same tools).
 - Does my system rediscover it?
 - Did my system discover something beyond it?
- "game design" Ask some expert designers to design some games and record the result (using same tools).
 - Does the designer think the games feel real?
 - Does the system produce the same kind of games?

Experimental Validation – Q2

What does such a system imply for the relationship between discovery and expressive domains?

- Test the theory by testing the systems designed according to it.
 - Toggle various elements of the architecture to see what is really to blame for the interesting behavior
- Need implications in-hand to propose concrete experiments

Time Line

- Year one: focus on stretching game design into a sciencelike practice, automation comes at the very end
 - Summer 2009: play with more manual discovery
 - Fall 2009: implement scientific knowledge structures
 - Winter 2010: implement the scientific processes
 - Spring 2010: integrate the system, close the loop
- Year two+: focus on architectural experimentation, system evolution, and generalizing to my theoretical contributions
 - Summer 2010: plan the dissertation
 - Fall 2010: perform the experiments
 - Winter 2011: synchronize experimental results with plan
 - Spring 2011: dissertation writing
 - Summer 2011: final polish and defense

Recap of Proposed Work

- Improve upon some new theories
- Implement system according to proposed architecture
- Validate my intelligent game designer in experiments
- Generalize from working system to more general theories

Revisiting Buchanan's criticisms

EPILOGUE

Epilogue

- Bruce Buchanan (in AAAI-2000 Presidential Address) says of existing creative systems...
 - (1) they do not accumulate experience, and thus, cannot reason about it;
 - (2) they work within fixed frameworks including fixed assumptions, and criteria of success;
 - and (3) they lack the means to transfer concepts and methods from one domain to another.

Detailed First Year Plan

- Summer 2009
 - Flesh out first system architecture (mostly complete)
 - Perform manual discovery with the raw tools and representations (already started)
 - Produce example outputs
 - Document the manual process
- Fall 2009
 - Implement knowledge structures
 - Games, player, play instances, trace predictors
 - Structural elements (setting constructs, mechanics, player predicate transformers)
 - Perform manual discovery with richer representations
- Winter 2010
 - Implement processes
 - Drivers/scripts for external tools
 - Action sequences ("get a trace, then induce a player model")
 - Heuristic processes selection ("try verifying a trace prediction")
 - Perform manual discovery using large-scale processes as the individual move
- Spring 2010:
 - Write up preliminary view of game design as a scientific domain (with structures and processes in-hand)
 - Plan expert and player evaluations
 - Create minimal closed-loop system
 - Theory goes in, improved theory comes out; also, games were produced
 - Improve system by building larger scale processes

Detailed Second Year Plan

- Summer 2010
 - Write up initial results and architecture of integrated system
 - Perform final literature review
 - Game design, discovery, and generation in expressive domains
 - Digital media (and other fields outside my own) for reference on expressive artifacts
 - Formulate initial implications between discovery and expressive domains
 - Design experiments to test implications
 - Produced detailed dissertation outline
- Fall 2010
 - Carry out experiments
- Winter 2011
 - Reconcile experimental results with theory, adjust claims
 - Start dissertation writing
- Spring 2011
 - Dissertation writing
 - Clarifying experiments
- Summer 2011
 - Final polish and defense