

SVEUČILIŠTE U ZAGREBU

FAKULTET ELEKTROTEHNIKE I RAČUNARSTVA

DIPLOMSKI RAD br. 2858

# RAZVOJ AGENTA ZA DRUŠTVENU IGRU CATAN

IVAN SKORIĆ

Mentor: doc. dr. sc. Marko Đurasević

04. srpnja 2022.





# CATAN

					
<b>Hills</b> Produce Brick	<b>Forest</b> Produces Lumber	<b>Mountains</b> Produce Ore	<b>Fields</b> Produce Grain	<b>Pasture</b> Produces Wool	<b>Desert</b> Produces Nothing



**LONGEST ROAD**  
2 Victory Points!  
This card goes to the player with the longest road of at least 5 segments. Another player who builds a longer road takes this card.





**LARGEST ARMY**  
2 Victory Points!  
The first player to play 3 knight cards gets this card. Another player who plays more knight cards takes this card.





**BUILDING COSTS**

**Road**  
= 0 Victory Points 

**Settlement**  
= 1 VP 

**City**  
= 2 VPs 

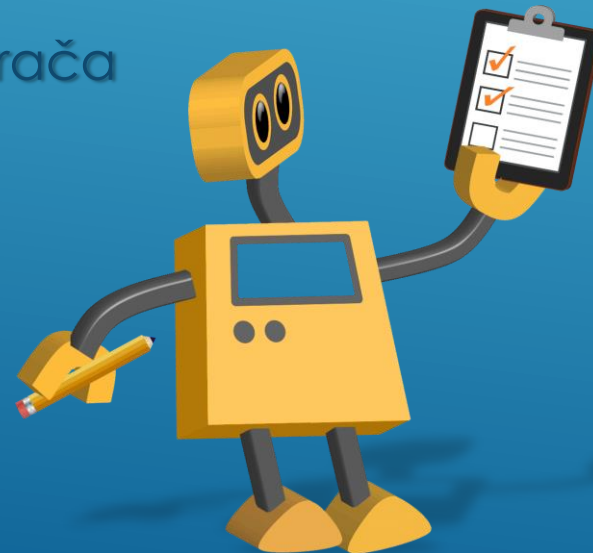
**Development Card**  
= ? VPs 

- A City replaces an already-built Settlement.
- Usually, you only play 1 Development Card per turn, and you cannot play a Development Card on the turn it's built.



# RADNI OKVIRI ZA CATAN

- ▶ Open-source
- ▶ Postojeća implementacija agenta
- ▶ Mogućnost implementacije novog agenta
- ▶ Igranje kroz GUI
- ▶ Igranje bez GUI-a → prikupljanje statistike, učenje agenata
- ▶ Jednostavan model stanja
- ▶ Fleksibilno programsko sučelje igrača



# JSettlers

New Game options

Choose options for the new game.

Game name

Break up clumps of  or more same-type hexes/ports

Game Scenario:  [Scenario Info...](#)

Maximum  players

Use 6-player board

No trading allowed between players

Robber can't return to the desert

Roll no 7s during first  rounds

Roll no 7s until a city is built

Use sea board

Victory points to win:

---

Hex graphics: Use Classic theme (All games)

Sound effects (All games)

Sound: Mute this game

Auto-reject bot trades after  seconds

Force UI scale to  (change requires restart)



- robot
  - sample3p
    - BoardNodeScorePair
    - DiscardStrategy
    - MonopolyStrategy
    - OpeningBuildStrategy
    - RobberStrategy
    - SOCBuildingSpeedEstimate
    - SOCBuildingSpeedEstimateFactory
    - SOCBuildPlan
    - SOCBuildPlanStack
    - SOCBuildPossibility
    - SOCNumberProbabilities
    - SOCPlayerTracker
    - SOCPossibleCard
    - SOCPossibleCity
    - SOCPossiblePickSpecialItem
    - SOCPossiblePiece
    - SOCPossibleRoad
    - SOCPossibleSettlement
    - SOCPossibleShip
    - SOCResSetBuildTimePair
    - SOCRobotBrain
    - SOCRobotClient
    - SOCRobotDM
    - SOCRobotNegotiator
    - SOCRobotPinger
    - SOCRobotResetThread
    - SOCTradeTree



# CatanAI

```
Random-Greedy-AI collects 1 WHEAT from Settlement
Player:Random-Greedy-AI, Resources:{'ORE': 0, 'BRICK': 1, 'WHEAT': 2, 'WOOD': 1, 'SHEEP': 1},
MaxRoadLength:1, LongestRoad:False

Insufficient Resources to Build City. Build Cost: 3 ORE, 2 WHEAT
Player:C, Resources:{'ORE': 6, 'BRICK': 2, 'WHEAT': 0, 'WOOD': 5, 'SHEEP': 1}, Points: 2
C Built a Road. MaxRoadLength: 2
Player:C, Resources:{'ORE': 6, 'BRICK': 1, 'WHEAT': 0, 'WOOD': 4, 'SHEEP': 1}, Points: 2
Insufficient Resources to Build Settlement. Build Cost: 1 BRICK, 1 WOOD, 1 WHEAT, 1 SHEEP
Player:C, Resources:{'ORE': 6, 'BRICK': 1, 'WHEAT': 0, 'WOOD': 4, 'SHEEP': 1}, Points: 2
Ending Turn!

-----
Current Player: Random-Greedy-AI
Dice Roll = 4 { 3 1 }
Player:A, Resources:{'ORE': 5, 'BRICK': 2, 'WHEAT': 1, 'WOOD': 0, 'SHEEP': 2}, Points: 2
MaxRoadLength:3, LongestRoad:False

B collects 1 WOOD from Settlement
Player:B, Resources:{'ORE': 6, 'BRICK': 2, 'WHEAT': 1, 'WOOD': 2, 'SHEEP': 0}, Points: 3
MaxRoadLength:2, LongestRoad:False

C collects 1 WHEAT from Settlement
C collects 1 WOOD from Settlement
Player:C, Resources:{'ORE': 6, 'BRICK': 1, 'WHEAT': 1, 'WOOD': 5, 'SHEEP': 1}, Points: 2
MaxRoadLength:2, LongestRoad:False

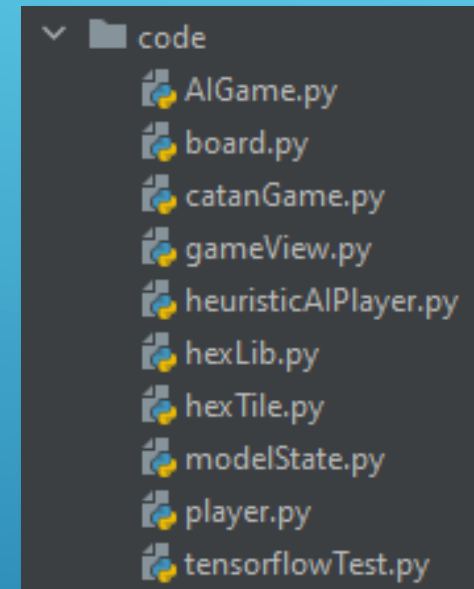
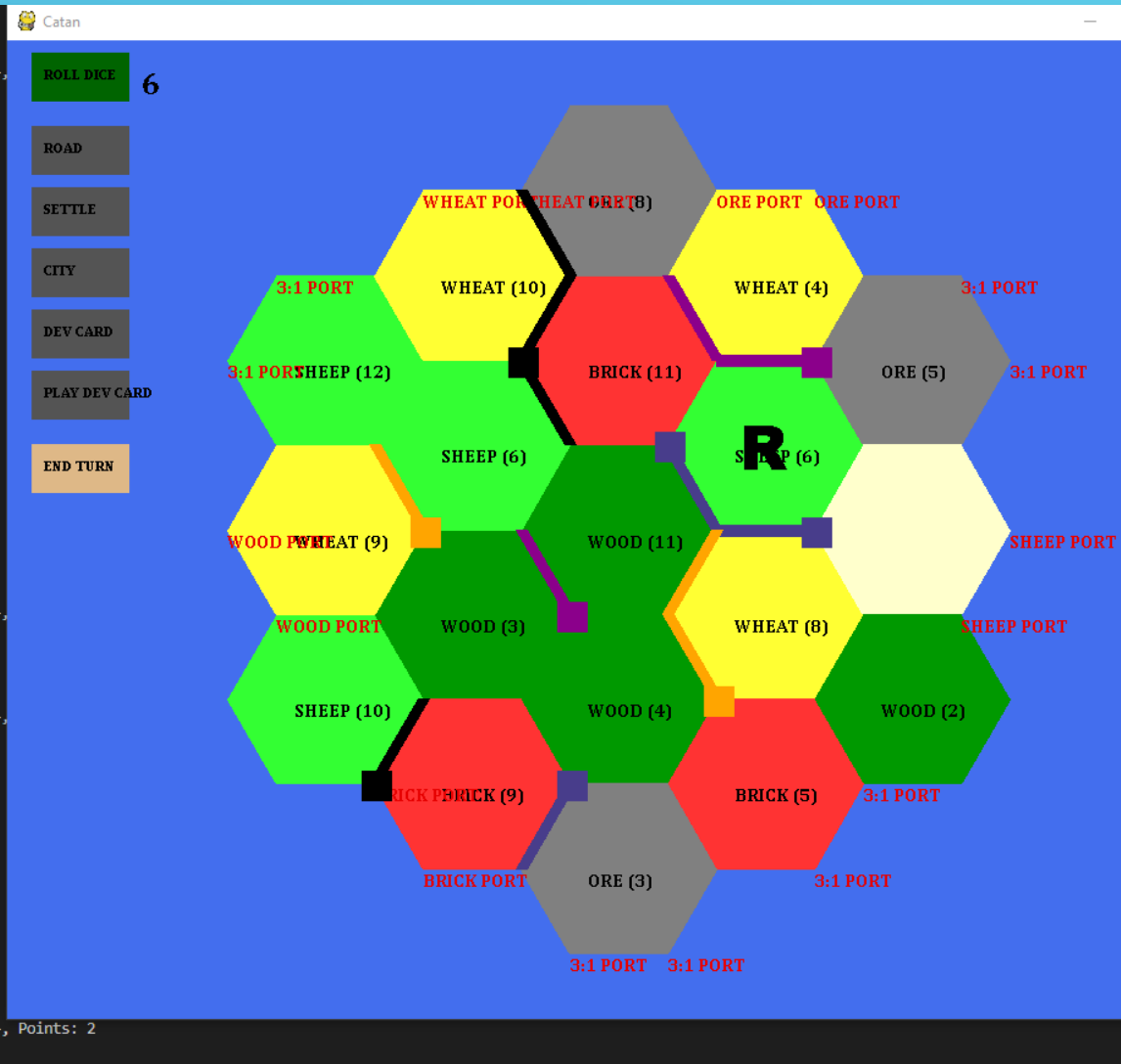
Random-Greedy-AI collects 1 WOOD from Settlement
Player:Random-Greedy-AI, Resources:{'ORE': 0, 'BRICK': 1, 'WHEAT': 2, 'WOOD': 2, 'SHEEP': 1},
MaxRoadLength:1, LongestRoad:False

AI Player Random-Greedy-AI playing...
Random-Greedy-AI Built a Road. MaxRoadLength: 2
Player:Random-Greedy-AI, Resources:{'ORE': 0, 'BRICK': 0, 'WHEAT': 2, 'WOOD': 1, 'SHEEP': 1},
-----
Current Player: A
Dice Roll = 6 { 5 1 }
A collects 1 SHEEP from Settlement
Player:A, Resources:{'ORE': 5, 'BRICK': 2, 'WHEAT': 1, 'WOOD': 0, 'SHEEP': 3}, Points: 2
MaxRoadLength:3, LongestRoad:False

Player:B, Resources:{'ORE': 6, 'BRICK': 2, 'WHEAT': 1, 'WOOD': 2, 'SHEEP': 0}, Points: 3
MaxRoadLength:2, LongestRoad:False

Player:C, Resources:{'ORE': 6, 'BRICK': 1, 'WHEAT': 1, 'WOOD': 5, 'SHEEP': 1}, Points: 2
MaxRoadLength:2, LongestRoad:False

Random-Greedy-AI collects 1 SHEEP from Settlement
Player:Random-Greedy-AI, Resources:{'ORE': 0, 'BRICK': 0, 'WHEAT': 2, 'WOOD': 1, 'SHEEP': 2}, Points: 2
MaxRoadLength:2, LongestRoad:False
```



# Catanatron

The screenshot shows the Catanatron web interface. At the top, there's a browser window with the URL `localhost:3000/games/1cb79fc4-bb25-4ef9-871b-0fe3534c3255/states/2269`. The main area displays a Catan board with 12 hexagonal tiles, each with a number (1-12) and a resource icon. The board is surrounded by a blue border with resource counts: 4 knights, 5 roads, 5 VPs on the top; 6 knights, 7 roads, 10 VPs on the right; 4 knights, 9 roads, 7 VPs on the bottom; and 0 knights, 2 roads, 2 VPs on the left. A chat log on the left side shows various bot actions like "BOT DISCARDED", "BOT ROBBED 0,0,0,RED,WHEAT", "BOT TRADED 3 WOOD => SHEEP", "BOT ENDED TURN", "BOT ROLLED A 11", "BOT ENDED TURN", "BOT ROLLED A 9", "BOT ENDED TURN", "BOT ROLLED A 8", "BOT TRADED 3 WHEAT => ORE", "BOT ENDED TURN", "BOT ROLLED A 9", "BOT TRADED 2 BRICK => ORE", "BOT TRADED 3 WOOD => WHEAT", and "BOT BUILT CITY ON 42". At the bottom, it says "Game Over. Congrats, BLUE!".

The terminal screenshot shows the output of the `catanatron-play` command. It displays a progress bar for 100% completion and a table of the last 10 games. The table has columns for #, SEATING, TURNS, RED VP, BLUE VP, ORANGE VP, WHITE VP, and WINNER. Below the table is a "Player Summary" section with columns for WINS and AVG VPs for each player. At the bottom, there is a "Game Summary" section with columns for AVG TICKS, AVG TURNS, and AVG DURATION.

#	SEATING	TURNS	RED VP	BLUE VP	ORANGE VP	WHITE VP	WINNER
91	RED, ORANGE, WHITE, BLUE	223	4	9	11	7	ORANGE
92	WHITE, ORANGE, RED, BLUE	118	2	2	2	10	WHITE
93	WHITE, RED, BLUE, ORANGE	332	4	10	2	7	BLUE
94	RED, ORANGE, BLUE, WHITE	216	2	10	6	2	BLUE
95	BLUE, RED, WHITE, ORANGE	140	2	6	5	10	WHITE
96	BLUE, WHITE, RED, ORANGE	393	5	7	10	8	ORANGE
97	WHITE, RED, BLUE, ORANGE	263	11	2	4	2	RED
98	ORANGE, WHITE, RED, BLUE	139	2	2	5	10	WHITE
99	WHITE, BLUE, RED, ORANGE	583	4	10	9	3	BLUE
100	ORANGE, WHITE, RED, BLUE	220	11	2	5	2	RED

	WINS	AVG VPs
RandomPlayer: RED	21	5.02
RandomPlayer: BLUE	20	5.16
RandomPlayer: ORANGE	20	5.35
WeightedRandomPlayer: WHITE	39	6.88

AVG TICKS	AVG TURNS	AVG DURATION
888.01	301.48	0.064 secs

## class Player:

"""Interface to represent a player's decision logic.

Formulated as a class (instead of a function) so that players can have an initialization that can later be serialized to the database via pickle.

"""

```
def __init__(self, color, is_bot=True):
    self.color = color
    self.is_bot = is_bot
```

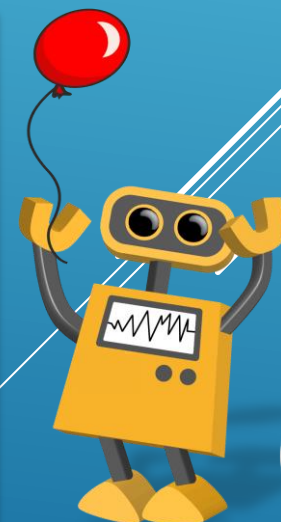
```
def decide(self, game, playable_actions):
    """Should return one of the playable_actions.
```

Args:

```
    game (Game): complete game state. read-only.
    playable_actions (Iterable[Action]): options right now
```

"""

```
    raise NotImplementedError
```



# IMPLEMENTACIJA

- ▶ Tri *baseline* igrača
- ▶ Random Player:
  - ▶ Nasumično bira jednu od raspoloživih akcija
- ▶ Weighted Random Player:
  - ▶ Nasumično bira akciju uz zadane težine
  - ▶ Izgradnja grada > izgradnja naselja > izgradnja ceste...
- ▶ Greedy VP Player:
  - ▶ Bira akciju s maksimalnim rezultirajućim brojem VP-a
  - ▶ "Pohlepna" strategija

```
self.action_type_weights = {
    ActionType.BUILD_CITY: 1000,
    ActionType.BUILD_SETTLEMENT: 700,
    ActionType.BUILD_ROAD: 300,
    ActionType.BUY_DEVELOPMENT_CARD: 250,
    ActionType.PLAY_KNIGHT_CARD: 50,
    ActionType.PLAY_MONOPOLY: 50,
    ActionType.PLAY_ROAD_BUILDING: 50,
    ActionType.PLAY_YEAR_OF_PLENTY: 50
}
```

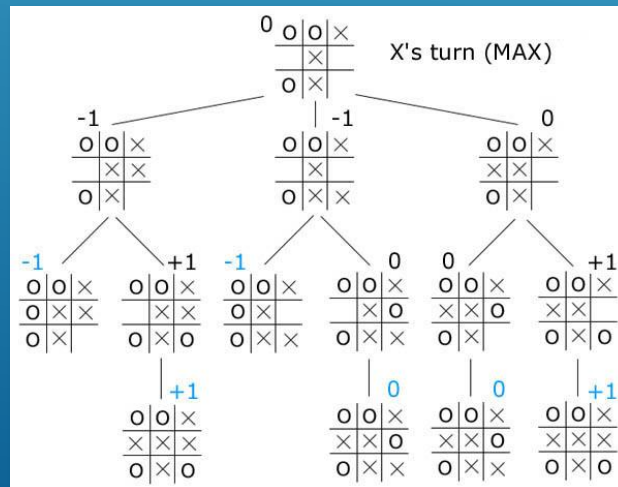
```
weights = list(map(lambda action:
                    self.action_type_weights.get(action.action_type, 1),
                    playable_actions
                ))
return random.choices(playable_actions, weights, k=1)[0]
```





# IMPLEMENTACIJA

- ▶ Value Function Player:
  - ▶ Bira akciju s maksimalnom rezultirajućom vrijednosti heurističke funkcije
  - ▶ Heuristika:
    - ▶ Skup pravila za usmjeravanje pretraživanja stanja
    - ▶ *Koliko je stanje igre povoljno za igrača?*
    - ▶ Broj gradova i naselja, dužina ceste, proizvodnja resursa...
  - ▶ 48 podataka o stanju igre → 18 agregiranih ulaznih vrijednosti



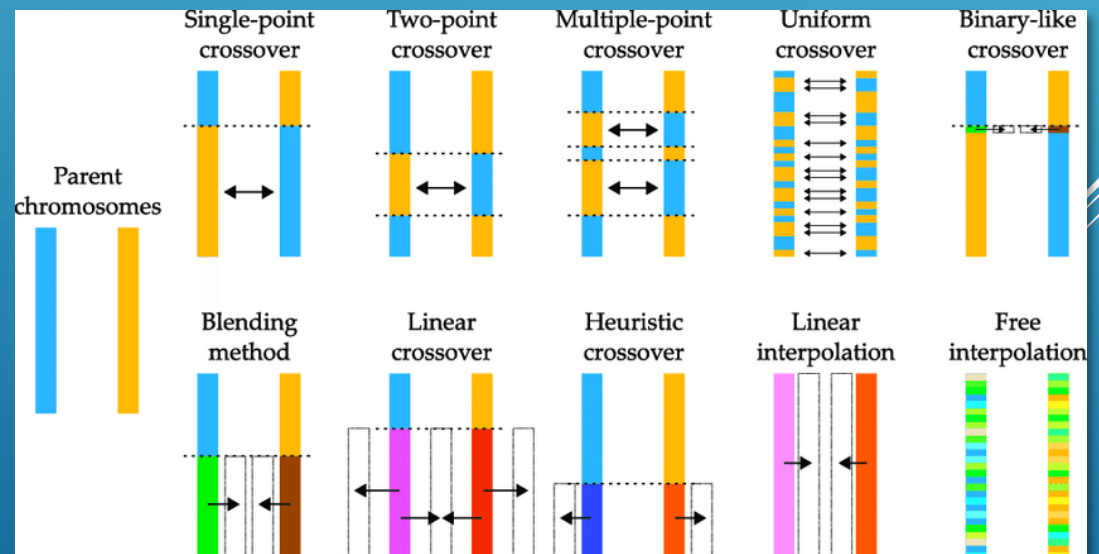
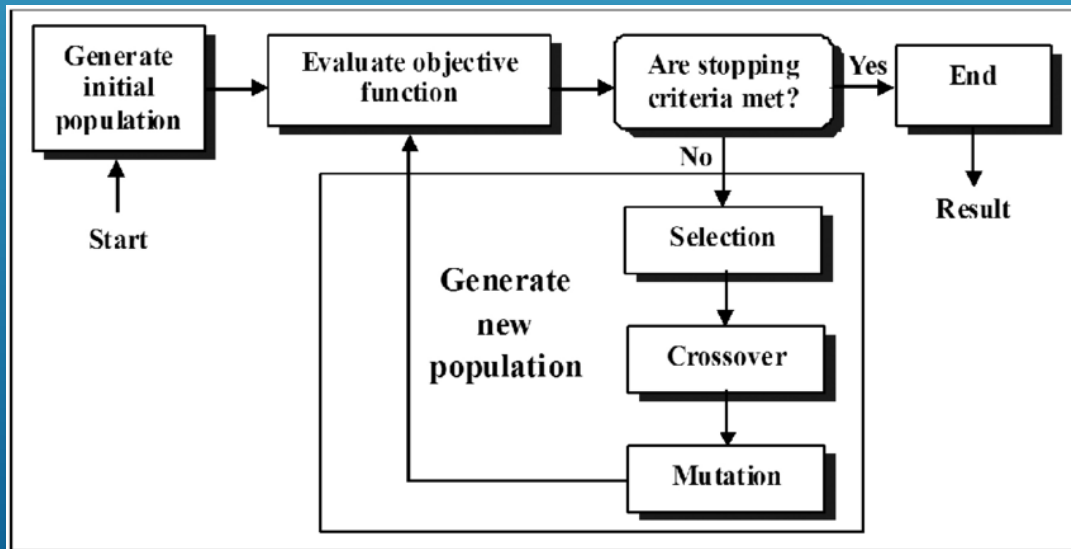
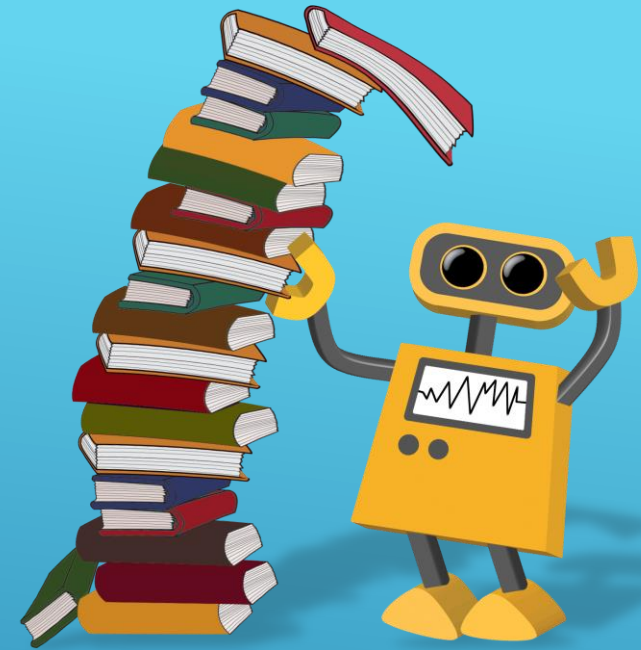
```
self.value_multipliers: dict[Value, int] = {  
    Value.VP: 1500,  
  
    Value.CITIES: 400,  
    Value.SETTLEMENTS: 250,  
    Value.ROAD_LENGTH: 150,  
    Value.KNIGHTS: 80,  
    Value.DEV_CARDS: 40,  
  
    Value.RESOURCE_TYPES: 120,  
  
    Value.PORT_VALUE: 100,  
  
    Value.BUILDABLE_NODES: 120,  
    Value.BUILDABLE_EDGES: 80,  
  
    Value.DISCARD_PENALTY: -100,  
  
    Value.ENEMY_VP: -200,  
  
    Value.ENEMY_RESOURCE_PRODUCTION: -100,  
    Value.ENEMY_RESOURCE_TYPES: -50,  
  
    Value.ENEMY_BUILDABLE_NODES: -100,  
    Value.ENEMY_BUILDABLE_EDGES: -50  
}
```

```
self.expense_multipliers: dict[Expense, int] = {  
    Expense.CITY: 100,  
    Expense.SETTLEMENT: 50,  
    Expense.ROAD: 20,  
    Expense.DEV_CARD: 20  
}  
  
self.resource_multipliers: dict[Resource, int] = {  
    Resource.BRICK: 100,  
    Resource.ORE: 100,  
    Resource.SHEEP: 100,  
    Resource.WHEAT: 100,  
    Resource.WOOD: 100  
}
```



# IMPLEMENTACIJA

- ▶ Value Function Player:
  - ▶ Učenje parametara – genetski algoritam:
    - ▶ Turnirska selekcija → 4 nasumična igrača
    - ▶ Funkcija dobrote → broj pobjeda u turniru
    - ▶ Križanje → aritmetičko i heurističko
    - ▶ Mutacija → normalna raspodjela (Gauss)



# IMPLEMENTACIJA

## ▶ Neural Network Player:

### ▶ Evaluira stanja neuronskom mrežom:

- ▶ Ulaz: 48 podataka o stanju
- ▶ Izlaz: procijenjena vrijednost stanja

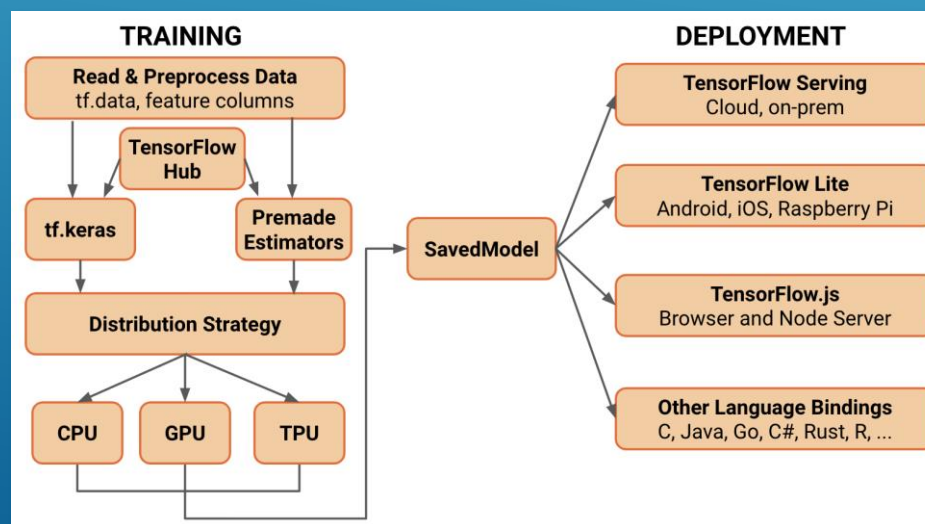
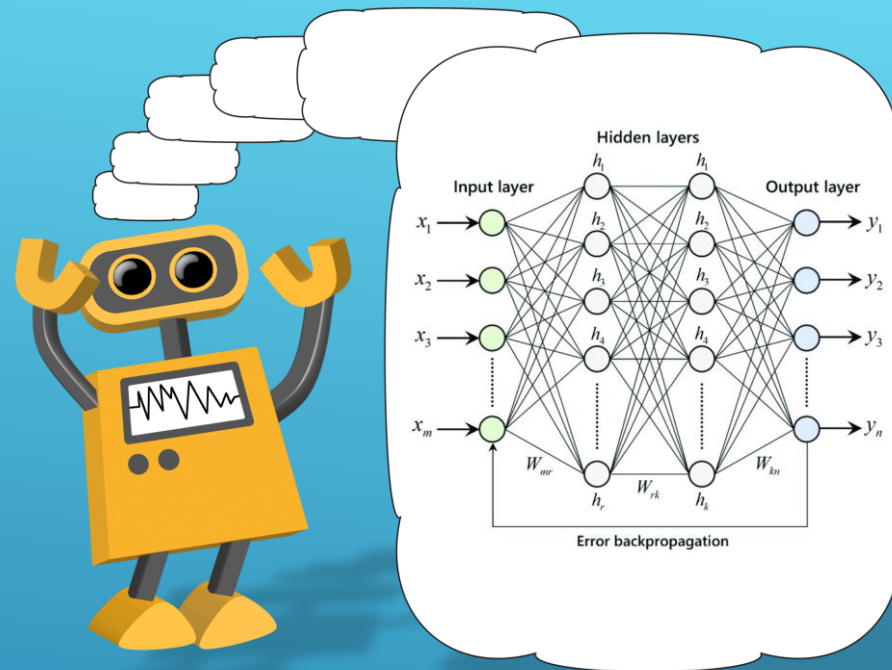
### ▶ TensorFlow model

### ▶ Učenje mreže – neuroevolucija:

- ▶ Pred-treniranje na heurističku funkciju VFP-a
- ▶ Genetski algoritam nad težinama mreže

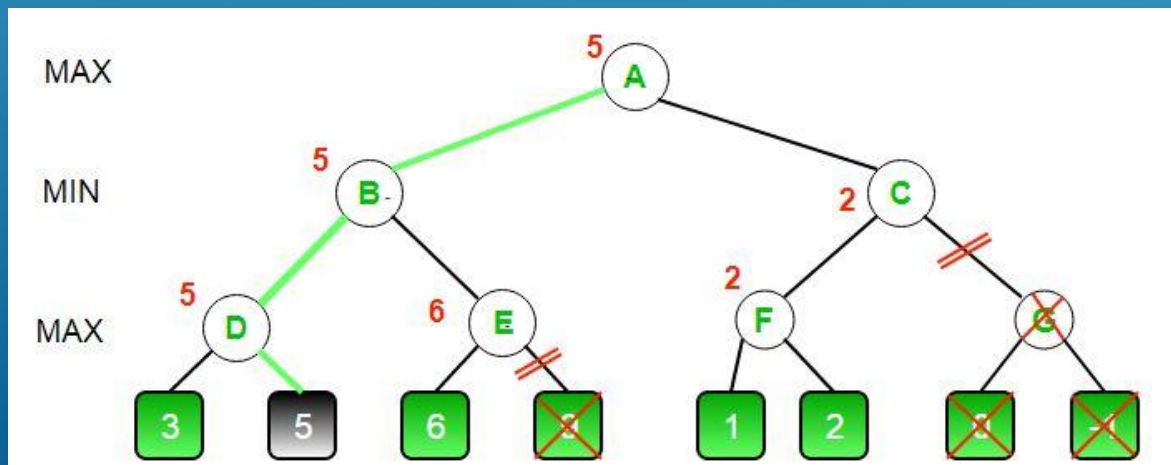
### ▶ Arhitektura mreže:

- ▶ → 48 – 32 – 16 – 1 →



# IMPLEMENTACIJA

- ▶ Tree Search Player:
  - ▶ Pretraživanje stabla igre algoritmom minimaks
  - ▶ Algoritam minimaks:
    - ▶ Igrač maksimizira svoj dobitak, protivnici ga minimiziraju
    - ▶ Heuristika → pretraživanje do ograničene dubine
    - ▶ Alfa-beta podrezivanje
  - ▶ Potrebno ekspanirati nedeterminističke akcije na sve moguće ishode (npr. bacanje kockica)
  - ▶ Isti parametri kao i VFP



# IMPLEMENTACIJA

- ▶ Dorade radnog okvira:
  - ▶ Skripte za pokretanje igri (`play-batch` i `play-ui`)
  - ▶ Paralelno višeprosorsko izvođenje igri (paket `concurrent`)
  - ▶ Univerzalna implementacija genetskog algoritma



```
def play_batch_core(num_games, players, game_config, accumulators=[]):
    for accumulator in accumulators:
        if isinstance(accumulator, SimulationAccumulator):
            accumulator.before_all()

    with concurrent.futures.ProcessPoolExecutor(max_workers=max(os.cpu_count() - 2, 1)) as executor:
        futures = [executor.submit(play_game, players, game_config, deepcopy(accumulators)) for _ in range(num_games)]

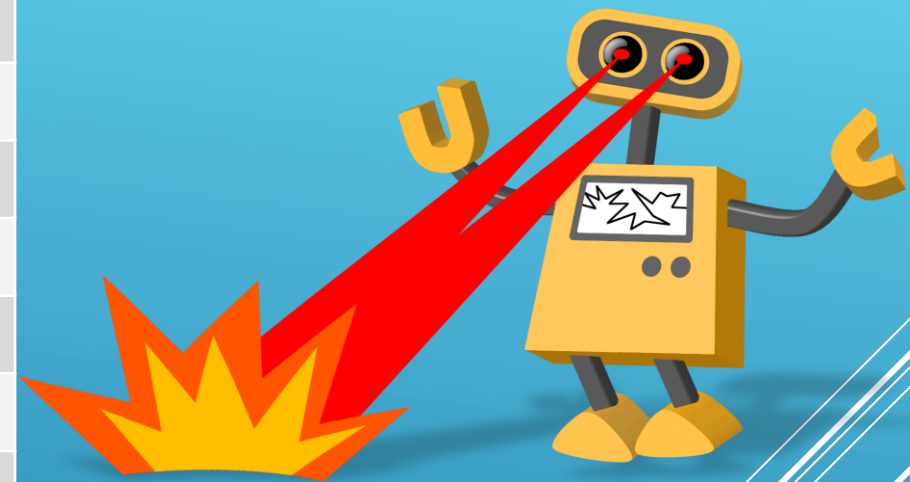
        for future in concurrent.futures.as_completed(futures):
            game, accumulator_copies = future.result()
            for accumulator, copy in zip(accumulators, accumulator_copies):
                accumulator.join(copy)
            yield game

    for accumulator in accumulators:
        if isinstance(accumulator, SimulationAccumulator):
            accumulator.after_all()
```

# REZULTATI

Agent	Pobjede – 1v1 [%]	Broj igri
Tree Search Player + (d=3)	60% vs Tree Search Player (d=3)	1000
Tree Search Player (d=3)	60% vs Value Function Player +	1000
Value Function Player +	70% vs Neural Network Player +	1000
Neural Network Player +	52% vs Value Function Player	1000
Value Function Player	99% vs Greedy VP Player	1000
Greedy VP Player	60% vs Weighted Random Player	1000
Weighted Random Player	55% vs Random Player	1000
Random Player	-	-
Neural Network Player	-	-

Agent	Pobjede – 4 igrača [%]	Broj igri
Tree Search Player + (d=3)	42%	1000
Tree Search Player (d=3)	22%	
Value Function Player +	26%	
Neural Network Player +	10%	

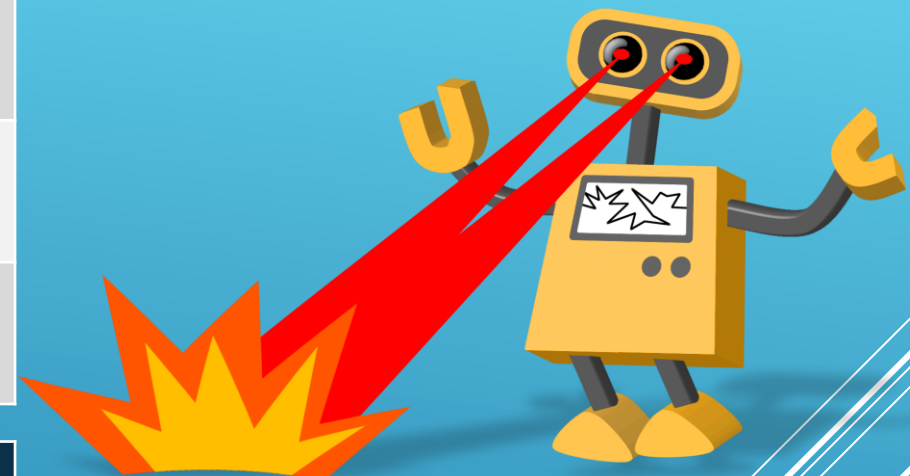


# REZULTATI

Agent	Pobjede – 1v1 [%]	Pobjede – 2v2 [%]	Broj igri
Tree Search Player + (d=3)	48%	62%	200
Alpha-Beta Player	52%	38%	
Value Function Player +	45%	51%	1000
Catanatron VFP	55%	49%	
Neural Network Player +	100%	100%	1000
MCTS Player	0% (< 5 igri)	0% (< 5 igri)	

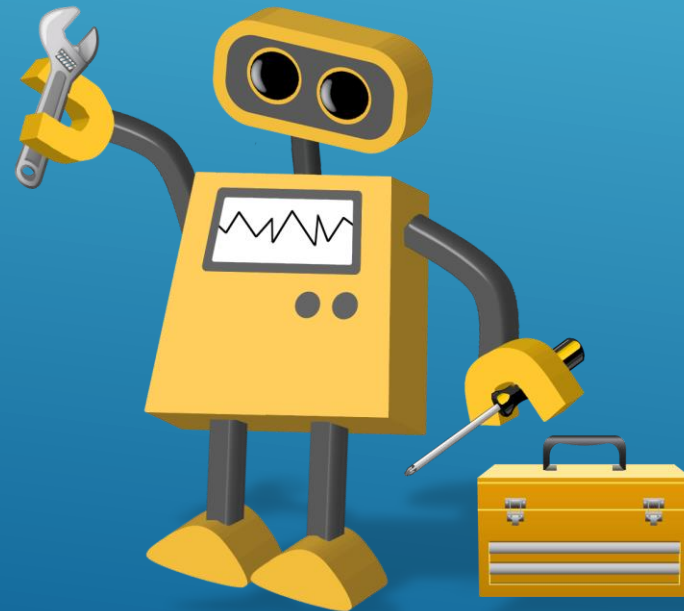
Agent	Pobjede – 4 igrača [%]	Broj igri
Tree Search Player + (d=3)	46%	200
Alpha-Beta Player	33%	
Catanatron VFP	21%	
MCTS Player	0%	

	WINS	AVG VP	AVG SETTLES	AVG CITIES	AVG ROAD	AVG ARMY	AVG DEV VP
TreeSearchPlayer:RED	91	8.11	2.16	1.34	0.57	0.53	1.06
AlphaBetaPlayer:BLUE(depth=2,value_fn=base_fn,prunning=False)	66	7.21	2.71	1.93	0.30	0.01	0.04
ValueFunctionPlayer:ORANGE(value_fn=base_fn)	43	6.60	2.73	1.75	0.12	0.01	0.12
MCTSPlayer:WHITE(10:False)	0	2.40	2.00	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.27



# MOGUĆA POBOLJŠANJA

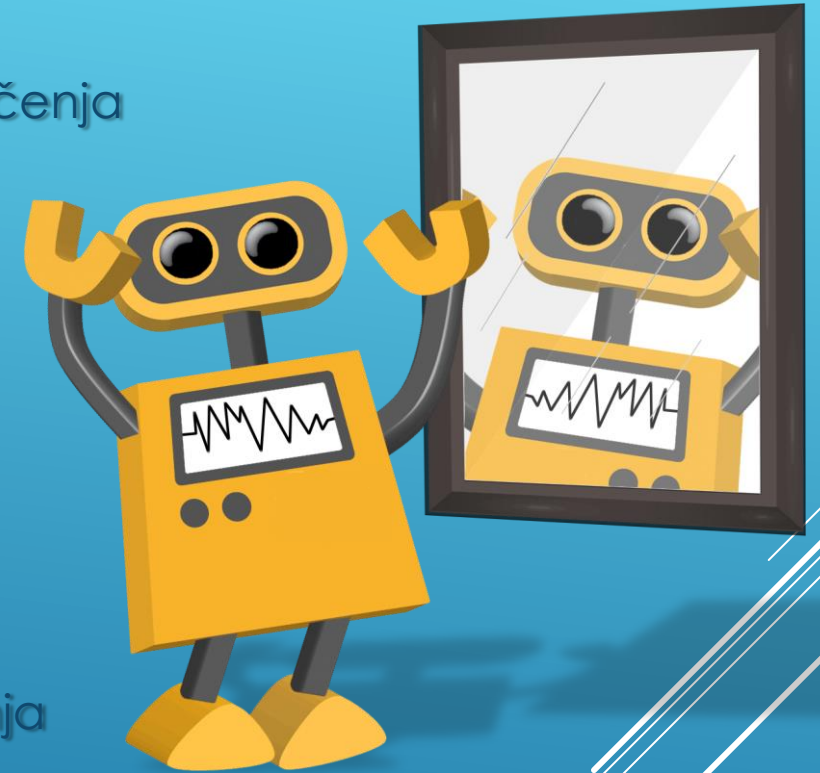
- ▶ Povećati nezavisnost varijabli heurističke funkcije (broj gradova i naselja → broj bodova)
- ▶ Podijeliti odabir akcije na zasebne strategije ovisno o vrsti akcije
- ▶ Dodavanje ulaza u heurističku funkciju:
  - ▶ Prosječna udaljenost između naselja, broj odvojenih nizova cesti...
- ▶ Podržano učenje:
  - ▶ *Q-learning, exploration & exploitation...*
  - ▶ Biblioteka Gym
- ▶ Učenje (GA) s različitim brojevima igrača

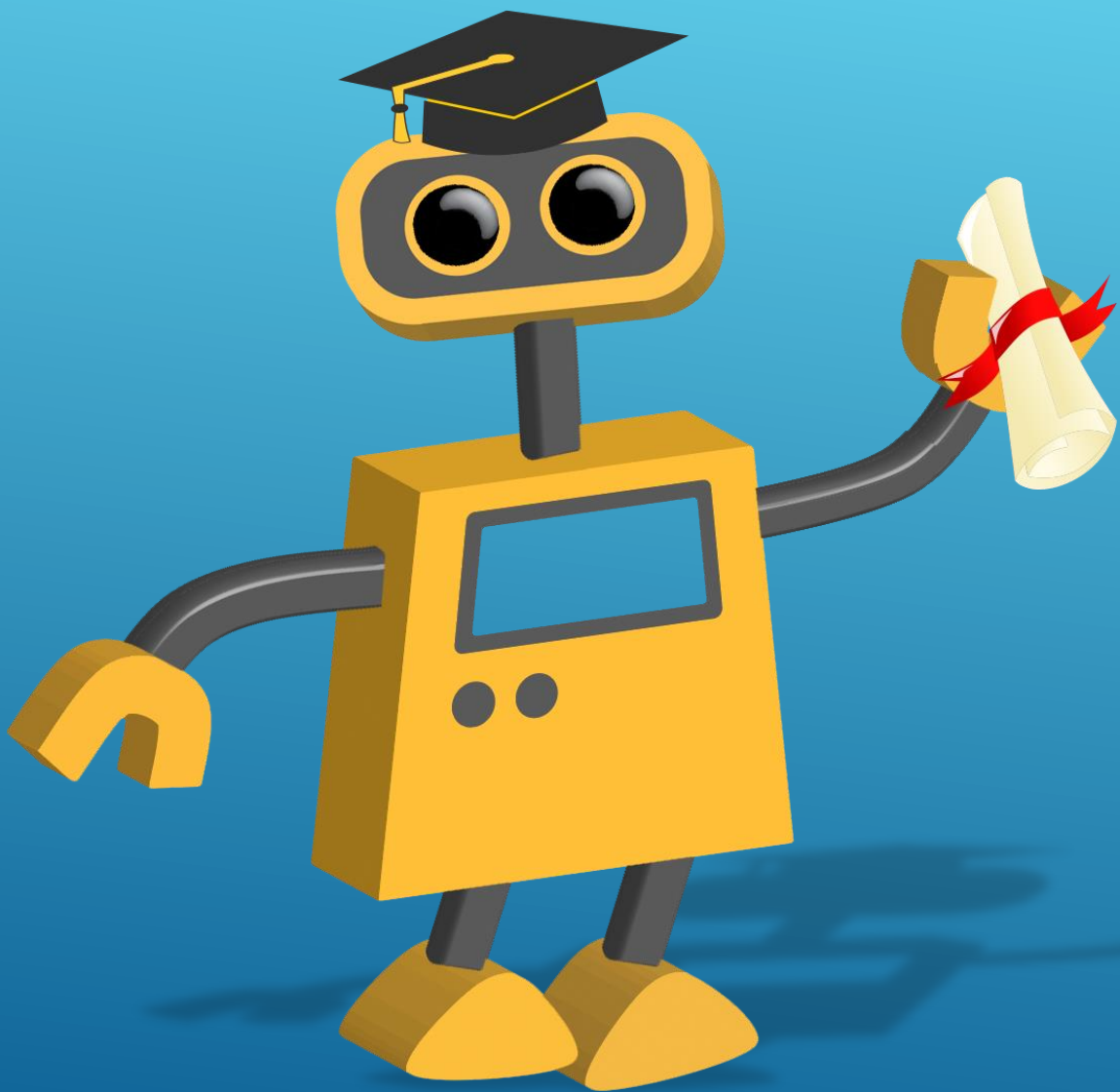




# ZAKLJUČAK

- ▶ Društvene igre i videoigre:
  - ▶ Idealan izazov za razvoj umjetne inteligencije i strojnog učenja
  - ▶ Testiraju sva poželjna obilježja inteligencije
- ▶ Agenti za Catan:
  - ▶ Zadovoljavajući rezultati korištenjem heuristike i GA
  - ▶ Problem nedeterminizma
  - ▶ Bolje metode podržanog učenja?
- ▶ Iskustvo:
  - ▶ Stvaranje heuristike iz pravila igre i osobnog iskustva igranja
  - ▶ Učenje heurističkih modela genetskim algoritmom
  - ▶ Rad s bibliotekom TensorFlow, paralelno programiranje, razvoj web-aplikacija u Pythonu...





# HVALA NA PAŽNJI!

Programsko rješenje nalazi se u javnom GitLab repozitoriju:

<https://gitlab.com/iskoric/catanatron>

Upute za korištenje:

[catan\\_ai/README.md](#)

