

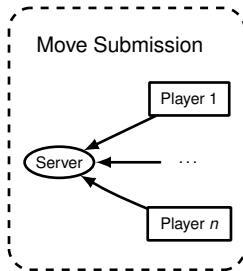
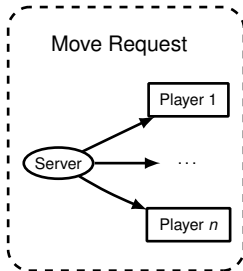
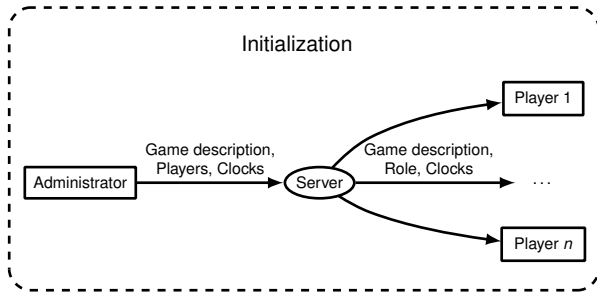
# General Game Playing and the Game Description Language

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December, 16





# Another Kind of Logic Language

## GDL is not Prolog

- No cuts
- Hypotheses are not ordered
- Forward and backward chaining are possible
- Grounding

## GDL is not Datalog

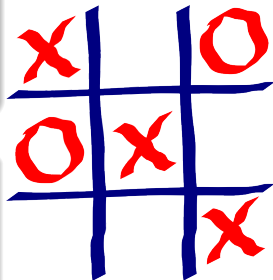
- Nested function symbols
- Recursion restriction
- Dynamic keywords: `init`, `true`, `next`
- Semantics = Transition system

## Initial State

```
(init (cell 1 1 b))
...
(init (cell 3 3 b))
(init (ctrl xplayer))
```

## Legal Actions

```
(← (legal P (mark M N))
   (true (ctrl P))
   (true (cell M N b)))
```



## Next State

```
(← (next (cell M N P))
   (does P (mark M N)))
(← (next (ctrl oplayer))
   (true (ctrl xplayer)))
(← (next (ctrl xplayer))
   (true (ctrl oplayer)))
(← (next (ctrl oplayer))
   (true (ctrl oplayer)))
(← (next (cell M N C))
   (true (cell M N C))
   (does P (mark M' N'))
   (or (distinct M M')
        (distinct N N'))))
```

## Auxiliary predicates

```
(← (line P) (true (cell M 1 P)) (true (cell M 2 P)) (true (cell M 3 P)))
(← (line P) (true (cell 1 N P)) (true (cell 2 N P)) (true (cell 3 N P)))
(← emptycell (true (cell M N b)))
```

## Objective

```
(← (goal xplayer 100) (line xplayer))
(← (goal oplayer 0) (line xplayer))
```

## Termination

```
(← terminal (line P))
(← terminal (not emptycell))
```

## Typical competition time limits

- Startclock: 600 sec per match
- Playclock: 30 sec per move

## Making the most out of the competition settings

- GDL is not Prolog → **Hypotheses are not ordered**
- Startclock → **Optimize the compiler's parameters**

## Into perspective

- Classical compilers: globally-tune default flags.
- Automatic empirical optimization (ATLAS/FFTW3): tune to the hardware/installed software.
- Here: **tune to the instance** (also [Keller *et al.*, 2008]).

# Hypotheses Ordering

Rule	Input	Restriction
$(\leftarrow$ (legal white (move $X_1$ $Y_1$ $X_2$ $Y_2$ )) (succ $Y_1$ $Y_2$ ) (succ $X_1$ $X_2$ ) (cell $X_1$ $Y_1$ w) (not (cell $X_2$ $Y_2$ w)))	$Y_1, Y_2$ $X_1, X_2$	$X_1, Y_1$ $X_2, Y_2$

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(← (legal white (move $X_1$ $Y_1$ $X_2$ $Y_2$ )) (succ $Y_1$ $Y_2$ ) (cell $X_1$ $Y_1$ w) (succ $X_1$ $X_2$ ) (not (cell $X_2$ $Y_2$ w)))	$Y_1, Y_2$ $X_1$ $X_2$	$Y_1$ $X_1$ $X_2, Y_2$



## Knowledge Base

{(succ 1 2), (succ 2 3), (succ 3 4), (cell 1 1 w),  
(cell 1 2 w), (cell 2 2 w), ... }

Steps	Satisfying assignments: $\{[X_1 X_2 Y_1 Y_2]\}$
(succ $Y_1 Y_2$ )	$\{[\_ \_ 1 2], [\_ \_ 2 3], [\_ \_ 3 4]\}$
(succ $X_1 X_2$ )	$\{[1 2 1 2], [2 3 1 2], [3 4 1 2], [1 2 2 3], [2 3 2 3], [3 4 2 3], [1 2 3 4], [2 3 3 4], [3 4 3 4]\}$
(cell $X_1 Y_1 w$ )	$\{[1 2 1 2], [1 2 2 3], [2 3 2 3]\}$
(not (cell $X_2 Y_2 w$ )))	$\{[1 2 2 3], [2 3 2 3]\}$
(succ $Y_1 Y_2$ )	$\{[\_ \_ 1 2], [\_ \_ 2 3], [\_ \_ 3 4]\}$
(cell $X_1 Y_1 w$ )	$\{[1 \_ 1 2], [1 \_ 2 3], [2 \_ 2 3]\}$
(succ $X_1 X_2$ )	$\{[1 2 1 2], [1 2 2 3], [2 3 2 3]\}$
(not (cell $X_2 Y_2 w$ )))	$\{[1 2 2 3], [2 3 2 3]\}$

## Knowledge Base

{(succ 1 2), (succ 1 3), (cell 1 1 w), (cell 2 1 w),  
(cell 3 1 w), (cell 4 1 w), ... }

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(cell $X_1 Y_1 w$ )	$\{[1 2 1 2], [1 3 1 2], [1 2 1 3], [1 3 1 3]\}$
(not (cell $X_2 Y_2 w$ )))	$\{[1 2 1 2], [1 3 1 2], [1 2 1 3], [1 3 1 3]\}$
(succ $Y_1 Y_2$ )	$\{[\_ \_ 1 2], [\_ \_ 1 3]\}$
(cell $X_1 Y_1 w$ )	$\{[1 \_ 1 2], [2 \_ 1 2], [3 \_ 1 2], [4 \_ 1 2],$ $[1 \_ 1 3], [2 \_ 1 3], [3 \_ 1 3], [4 \_ 1 3]\}$
(succ $X_1 X_2$ )	$\{[1 2 1 2], [1 3 1 2], [1 2 1 3], [1 3 1 3]\}$
(not (cell $X_2 Y_2 w$ )))	$\{[1 2 1 2], [1 3 1 2], [1 2 1 3], [1 3 1 3]\}$

## Empirical hypotheses ordering

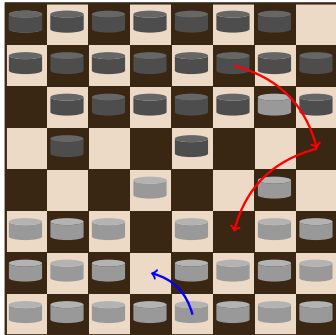
- Get the rules
- Naive compilation
- Collect data via random games
- Infer a good hypotheses ordering
- → Smart compilation

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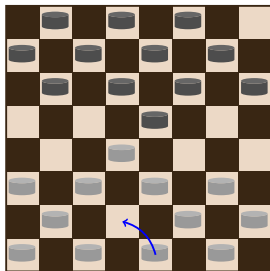
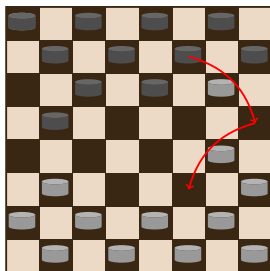
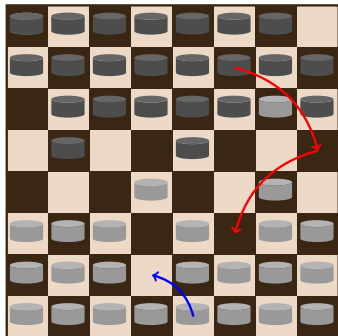
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## Experiments: engine speed (higher is better)

Game	Original	Inferred	Improvement
Peg solitaire	3.6	139	3800%
Connect 4	78.7	111	141%
Mini-chess	62.7	74.8	119%
Ro-sham-bo	1,480	1,610	109%
Sheep and Wolf	101	94.3	93%



Language-level:  
Decomposition into  
sub-games



AI level:  
Complexity reduction  
 $(b_1 b_2)^n \rightarrow b_1^n + b_2^n$

# Reachability Analysis

## What for?

- Deadlock analysis
- Termination analysis
- Precise static typing
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- Deadlock analysis
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- Prop: no variables
- Mono: facts are never removed from the KB
- Bounded: stronger recursion restriction

Fragment	Reachability
Prop, Mono	NP-C
Prop	PSPACE-C
Mono	NEXPTIME-C
Bounded	EXPSPACE-C
Full	UNDEC



# Conclusion

## In the AI community: a Hot Topic

- Yearly international competition
- Journal special issues, workshops
- Masters students, PhDs
- Massive OO Course ( $\geq 50,000$  students)

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## In the PL community: We need You!

- Low hanging fruits
- Some interesting problems?

