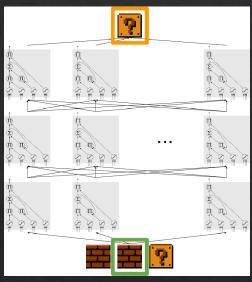
# Blending Levels from Different Games using LSTMs

#### Anurag Sarkar and Seth Cooper

College of Computer and Information Science
Northeastern University

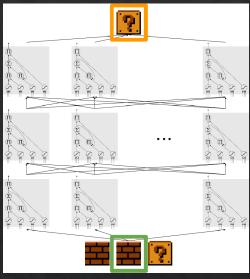
 Recent work on training models on existing levels to generate new levels

- Recent work on training models on existing levels to generate new levels
  - ♦ Sequence Prediction using LSTMs

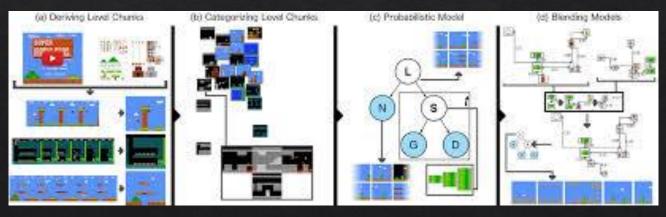


Summerville and Mateas, 2016

- Recent work on training models on existing levels to generate new levels
  - ♦ Sequence Prediction using LSTMs
  - ♦ Conceptual blending



Summerville and Mateas, 2016



Guzdial and Riedl, 2016

- Recent work on training models on existing levels to generate new levels
  - Sequence Prediction using LSTMs
  - ♦ Conceptual blending

 Gow and Corneli proposed generating new games by blending entire games

- Recent work on training models on existing levels to generate new levels
  - ♦ Sequence Prediction using LSTMs
  - Conceptual blending

 Gow and Corneli proposed generating new games by blending entire games

```
forest > SpawnPoint stype=log
   dense > prob=0.4 cooldown=10
     sparse > prob=0.1 cooldown=5
 log > Missile orientation=LEFT speed=0.1
 safety > Resource limit=2
 frog > MovingAvatar
 truck > Missile img=truck
     rightTruck > orientation=RIGHT
         fastRtruck > speed=0.2
         slowRtruck > speed=0.1
     leftTruck > orientation=LEFT
         fastLtruck > speed=0.2
         slowLtruck > speed=0.1
 home frog > killSprite scoreChange=1
 frog log > changeResource resource=safety value=2
 frog log > pullWithIt
 frog wall > stepBack
 frog water > killIfHasLess resource=safety limit=0
 frog water > changeResource resource-safety value-1
 frog truck > killSprite scoreChange=-2
 log EOS > killSprite
 truck EOS > wrapAround
TerminationSet
 SpriteCounter stype=home win=True
```

VGDL Frogger

- Recent work on training models on existing levels to generate new levels
  - ♦ Sequence Prediction using LSTMs
  - Conceptual blending

 Gow and Corneli proposed generating new games by blending entire games

```
forest > SpawnPoint stype=log
   dense > prob=0.4 cooldown=10
     sparse > prob=0.1 cooldown=5
  log > Missile orientation=LEFT speed=0.1
 safety > Resource limit=2
 frog > MovingAvatar
 truck > Missile ima=truck
     rightTruck > orientation=RIGHT
         fastRtruck > speed=0.2
         slowRtruck > speed=0.1
     leftTruck > orientation=LEFT
         fastLtruck > speed=0.2
         slowLtruck > speed=0.1
 home frog > killSprite scoreChange=1
 frog log > changeResource resource=safety value=2
 frog log > pullWithIt
 frog wall > stepBack
 frog water > killIfHasLess resource=safety limit=0
 frog water > changeResource resource-safety value-1
  frog truck > killSprite scoreChange=-2
 log EOS > killSprite
 truck EOS > wrapAround
TerminationSet
 SpriteCounter stype=home win=True
```

VGDL Frogger

```
SpriteSet
  door > Door
  key > Immovable
  wall > Immovable
  sword > Flicker limit=5 singleton=True
 movable >
     link > ShootAvatar stype=sword
         nokev
         withkey
     monster > RandomNPC
         monsterQuick > cooldown=2
         monsterNormal > cooldown=4
         monsterSlow > cooldown=8
InteractionSet
 movable wall > stepBack
  nokey door > stepBack
  door withkey > killSprite scoreChange=1
  monster sword > killSprite scoreChange=2
  link monster > killSprite scoreChange=-:
                > killSprite scoreChange=1
  nokey key
               > transformTo stype=withkey
TerminationSet
  SpriteCounter stype-door win-True
 SpriteCounter stype=link win=False
```

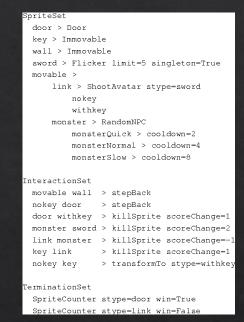
VGDL Zelda

- Recent work on training models on existing levels to generate new levels
  - ♦ Sequence Prediction using LSTMs
  - ♦ Conceptual blending

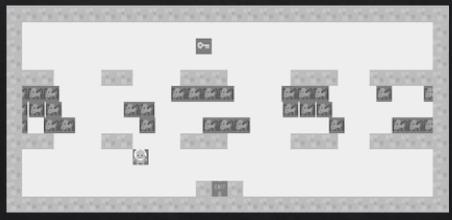
 Gow and Corneli proposed generating new games by blending entire games

```
forest > SpawnPoint stype=log
   dense > prob=0.4 cooldown=10
     sparse > prob=0.1 cooldown=5
 log > Missile orientation=LEFT speed=0.1
 safety > Resource limit=2
 frog > MovingAvatar
 truck > Missile ima=truck
     rightTruck > orientation=RIGHT
         fastRtruck > speed=0.2
         slowRtruck > speed=0.1
     leftTruck > orientation=LEFT
         fastLtruck > speed=0.2
         slowLtruck > speed=0.1
 home frog > killSprite scoreChange=1
 frog log > changeResource resource=safety value=2
 frog log > pullWithIt
 frog wall > stepBack
 frog water > killIfHasLess resource=safety limit=0
 frog water > changeResource resource-safety value--1
 frog truck > killSprite scoreChange=-2
 log EOS > killSprite
 truck EOS > wrapAround
TerminationSet
 SpriteCounter stype=home win=True
```

#### VGDL Frogger



#### VGDL Zelda



Frolda

- Recent work on training models on existing levels to generate new levels
  - ♦ Sequence Prediction using LSTMs

IDEA: PCGML techniques + Game Blending

♦ Gow and generating have games

SpriteSet
forest > SpawmPoint stype=log
dense > prob=0.4 cooldown=10
sparse > prob=0.1 cooldown=5
structure > Immovable
home > Door
water
wall
log > Missile orientation=LEFT speed=0.1
safety > Resource limit=2
frog > MovingAvatar
truck > Missile img=truck
rightTruck > orientation=RIGHT
fastRtruck > speed=0.2
slowRtruck > speed=0.1
leftTruck > orientation=LEFT
fastLtruck > speed=0.2
slowLtruck > speed=0.2

SpriteSet
door > Door
key > Immovable
wall > Immovable
sword > Flicker limit=5 singleton=True
movable >
 link > ShootAvatar stype=sword
 nokey
 withkey
monster > RandomNPC
monsterQuick > cooldown=2
monsterNormal > cooldown=4
monsterSlow > cooldown=8

GDL Zelda



Frolda

# Overview

♦ Train LSTMs on existing levels of *Super Mario Bros.* and *Kid Icarus* 

## Overview

♦ Train LSTMs on existing levels of *Super Mario Bros.* and *Kid Icarus* 

 Sample from the trained models to generate new levels that contain properties of levels from both games

# Overview

♦ Train LSTMs on existing levels of *Super Mario Bros.* and *Kid Icarus* 

 Sample from the trained models to generate new levels that contain properties of levels from both games

Used weights to control approximate amount of each game

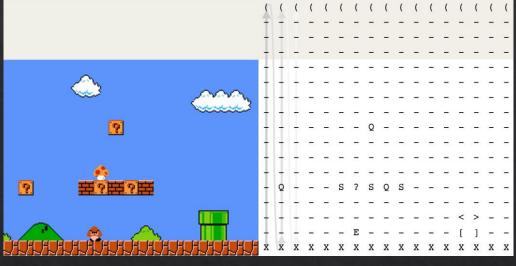
#### Dataset

- ♦ Video Game Level Corpus (VGLC)
  - ♦ Super Mario Bros. (15)
  - ♦ Kid Icarus (6)

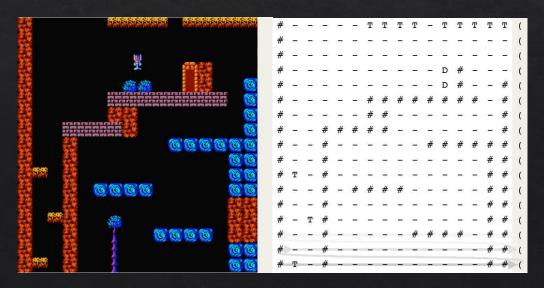
#### Dataset

- ♦ Video Game Level Corpus (VGLC)
  - ♦ Super Mario Bros. (15)
  - ♦ Kid Icarus (6)

 ♦ Levels are represented as text files with each character mapping to a specific tile

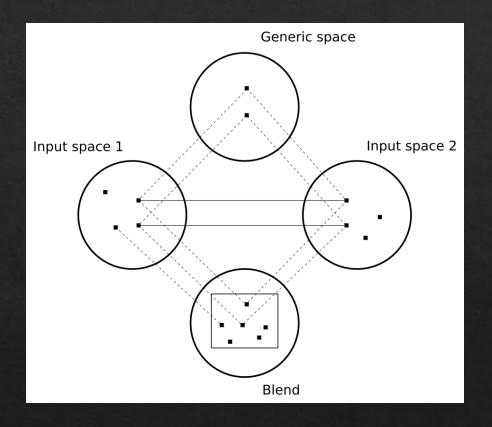


SMB Level 1-1



KI Level 1

- ♦ Conceptual blending
  - ♦ Two input spaces
  - ♦ A generic space
  - ♦ A blend space



- Conceptual blending
  - ♦ Two input spaces
  - ♦ A generic space
  - ♦ A blend space
- ♦ Input spaces were VGLC SMB and KI corpora

```
"tiles" : {
    "X" : ["solid","ground"],
    "S" : ["solid","breakable"],
    "-" : ["passable","empty"],
    "?" : ["solid","question block", "full question block"],
    "Q" : ["solid","question block", "empty question block"],
    "E" : ["enemy","damaging","hazard","moving"],
    "<" : ["solid","top-left pipe","pipe"],
    ">" : ["solid","top-right pipe","pipe"],
    "[" : ["solid","left pipe","pipe"],
    "]" : ["solid","right pipe","pipe"],
    "o" : ["coin","collectable","passable"]
}
```

#### SMB Mapping

```
"tiles" : {
    "#" : ["solid","ground"],
    "-" : ["passable","empty"],
    "D" : ["solid","openable","door"],
    "H" : ["solid","damaging","hazard"],
    "M" : ["solidtop","passable","moving","platform"],
    "T" : ["solidtop","passable","platform"]
}
```

- Conceptual blending
  - ♦ Two input spaces
  - ♦ A generic space
  - ♦ A blend space
- ♦ Input spaces were VGLC SMB and KI corpora
- ♦ For generic space, mapped semantically common elements to a uniform representation and preserved unique elements

```
generic mapping = {
    # already generic
    "-": "-".
    # mario to generic
    "X": "X",
    "E": "E",
    "Q": "Q",
    "?": "?",
    "<": "<".
    ">": ">",
    "[": "[",
    "]": "]",
    "0": "0",
    "S": "S".
    # icarus to generic
    "#": "X",
    "H": "E",
    "T": "T",
    "M": "M",
    "D": "D"
```

Generic Mapping

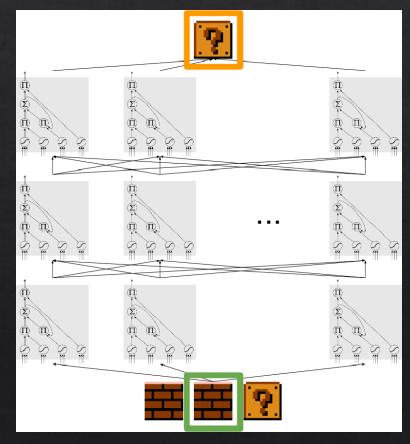
- Conceptual blending
  - ♦ Two input spaces
  - ♦ A generic space
  - ♦ A blend space
- ♦ Input spaces were VGLC SMB and KI corpora
- ♦ For generic space, mapped semantically common elements to a uniform representation and preserved unique elements
- Common elements were solid ground, enemy/hazard and the background character

```
generic mapping = {
    # already generic
    "-": "-",
    # mario to generic
    "X": "X",
    "?": "?",
    "<": "<".
    ">": ">".
    "]": "]",
    "o": "o",
    "S": "S".
    # icarus to generic
```

Generic Mapping

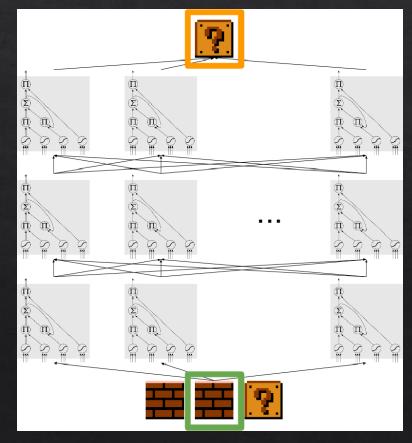
♦ Used Long Short Term Memory networks (LSTMs) for training

- Used Long Short Term Memory networks (LSTMs) for training
  - Predicts next item in a sequence given the
     sequence thus far using learned probability distribution



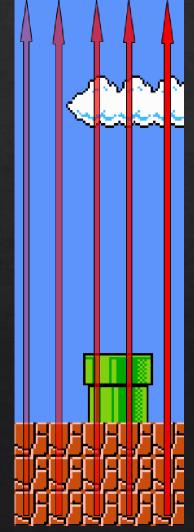
Summerville and Mateas, 2016

- Used Long Short Term Memory networks (LSTMs) for training
  - Predicts next item in a sequence given the
     sequence thus far using learned probability distribution
  - ♦ Past success in generating SMB levels



Summerville and Mateas, 2016

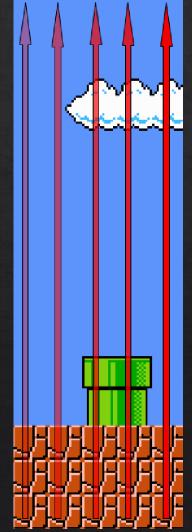
♦ Each level is a collection of sequences and each tile is a point in a sequence



Summerville and Mateas, 2016

♦ Each level is a collection of sequences and each tile is a point in a sequence

♦ SMB → feed in sequences of columns from left to right
 KI → feed in sequences of rows from bottom to top

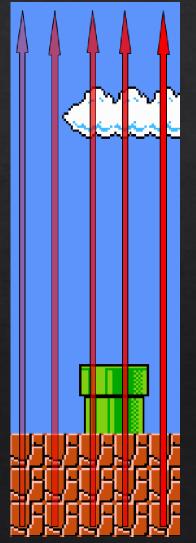


Summerville and Mateas, 2016

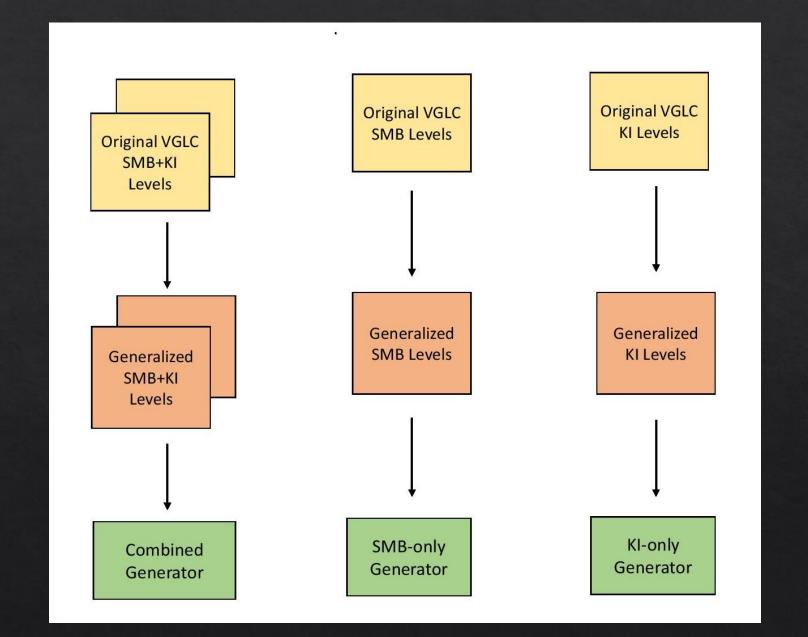
♦ Each level is a collection of sequences and each tile is a point in a sequence

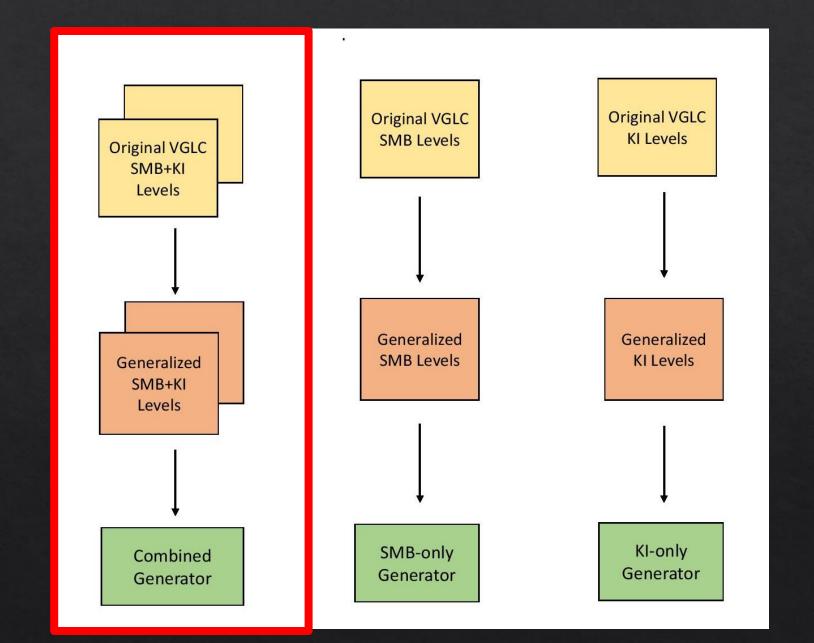
♦ SMB → feed in sequences of columns from left to right
 KI → feed in sequences of rows from bottom to top

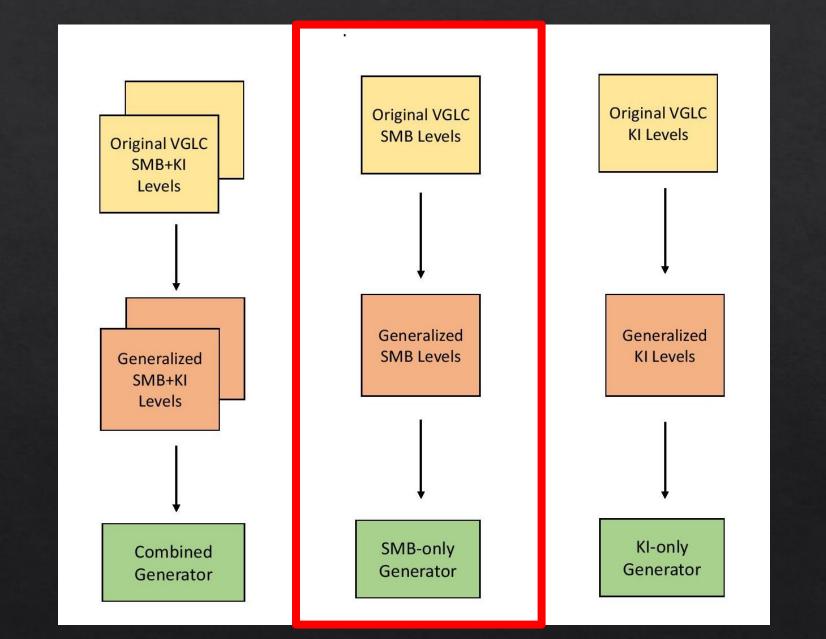
♦ LSTM was trained on sequences of 16 characters

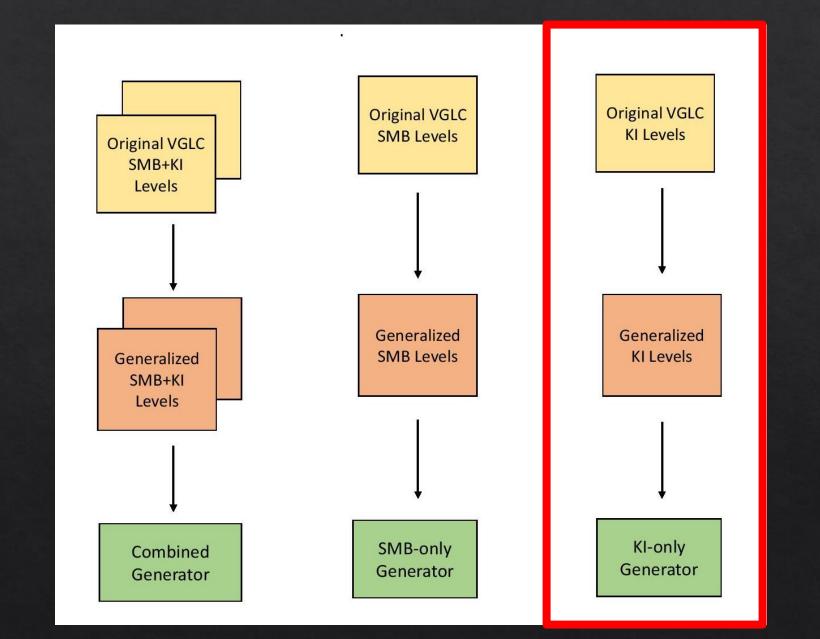


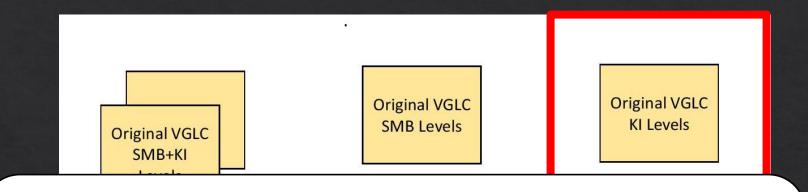
Summerville and Mateas, 2016



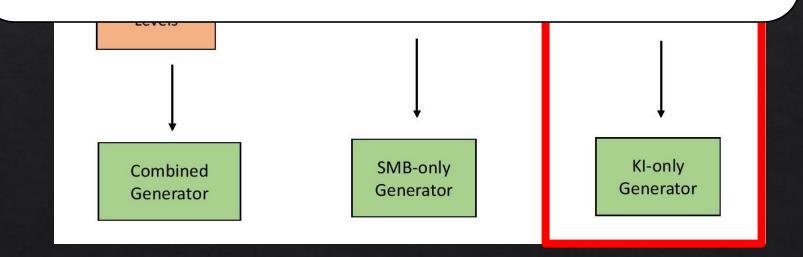


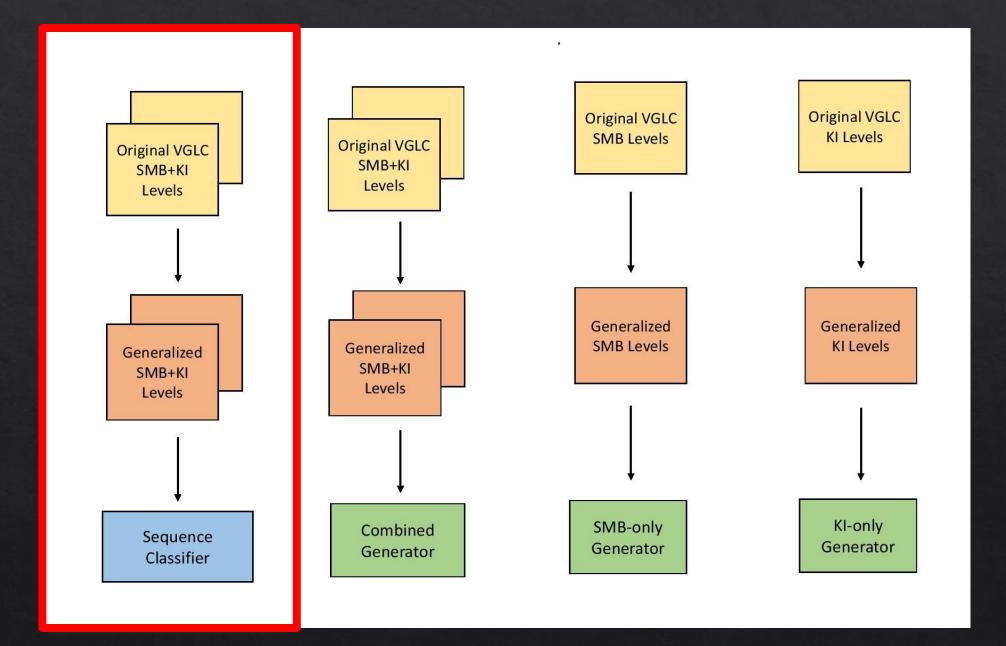


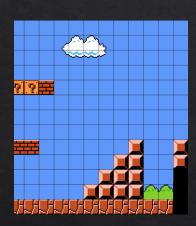


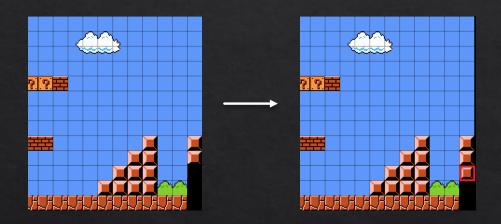


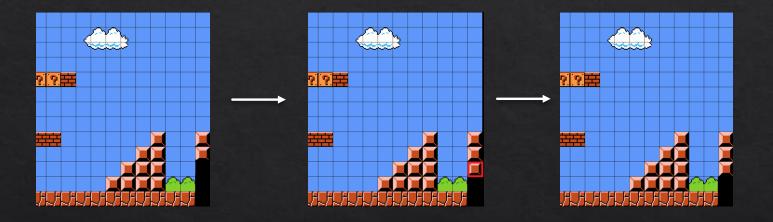
Should a generated sequence be laid out like an SMB column or a KI row?

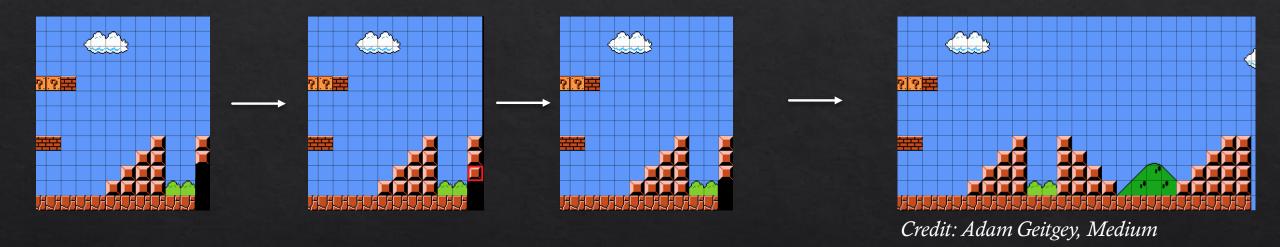












♦ Three generators

- ♦ Three generators
  - &Unweighted generator UW that used model trained on combined dataset

- ♦ Three generators
  - Onweighted generator UW that used model trained on combined dataset
  - Weighted generator WC that used model trained on combined dataset

- ♦ Three generators
  - Unweighted generator UW that used model trained on combined dataset
  - Weighted generator WC that used model trained on combined dataset
  - Weighted generator WS that used the models trained separately i.e. consisted of an SMB-only sub generator and a KI-only sub generator

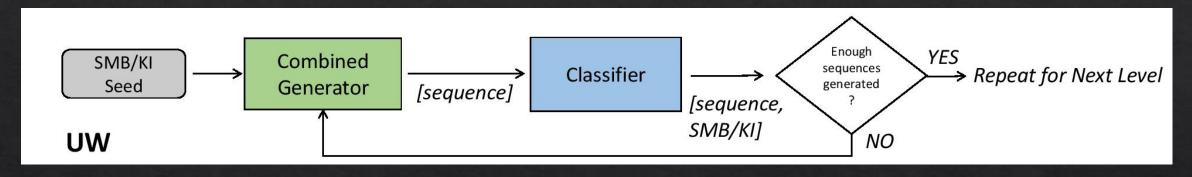
- ♦ Three generators
  - Unweighted generator UW that used model trained on combined dataset
  - Weighted generator WC that used model trained on combined dataset
  - Weighted generator WS that used the models trained separately i.e. consisted of an SMB-only sub generator and a KI-only sub generator

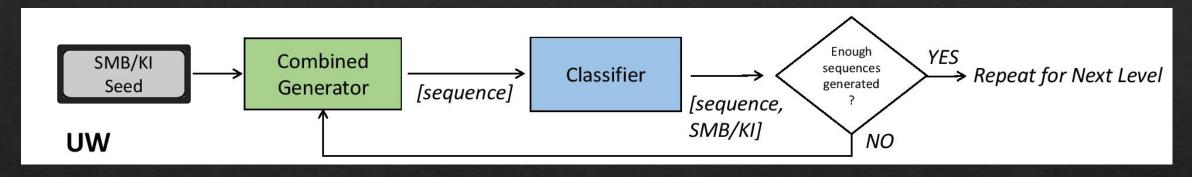
♦ For UW, generated levels consisting of 200 sequences

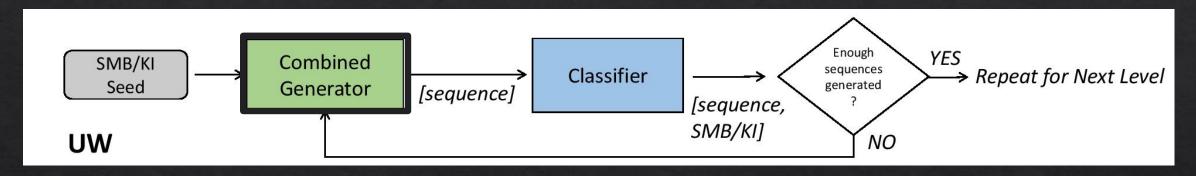
- ♦ Three generators
  - Unweighted generator UW that used model trained on combined dataset
  - Weighted generator WC that used model trained on combined dataset
  - Weighted generator WS that used the models trained separately i.e. consisted of an SMB-only sub generator and a KI-only sub generator

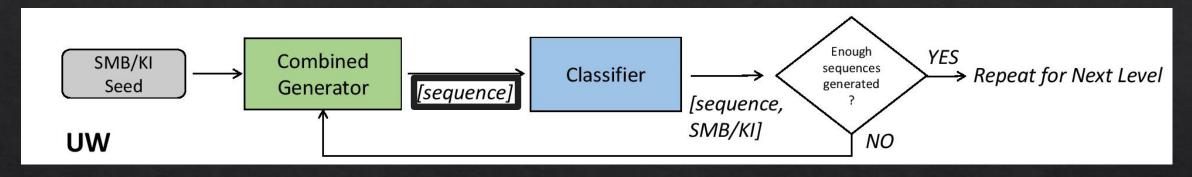
♦ For UW, generated levels consisting of 200 sequences

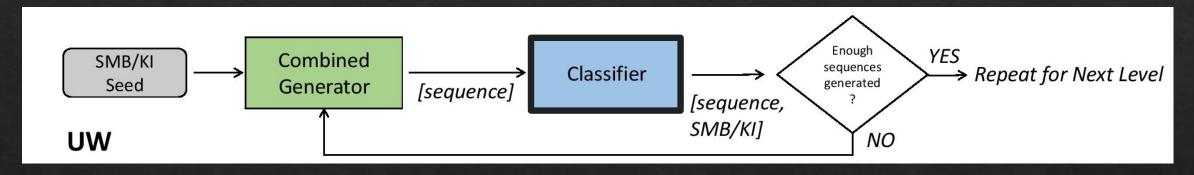
♦ For both WC and WS, generated levels consisting of 10 segments of 20 sequences each

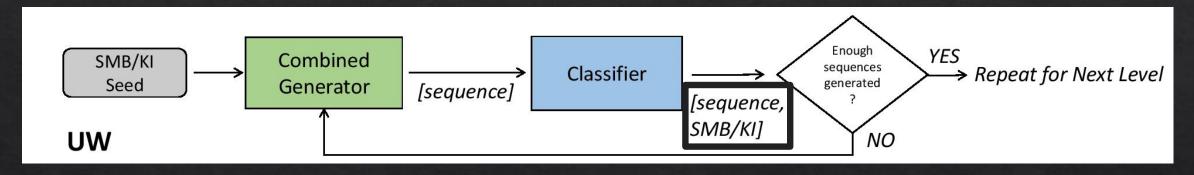


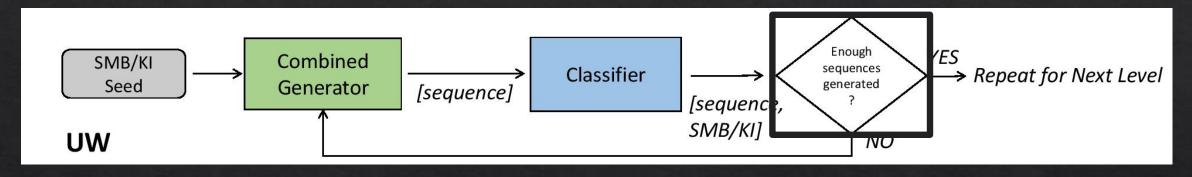


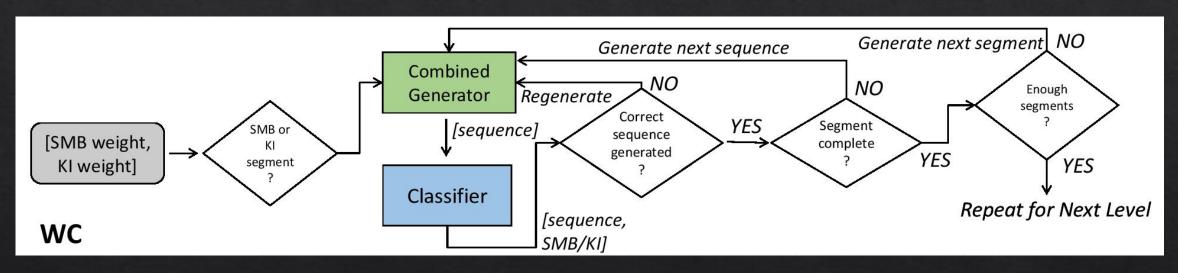


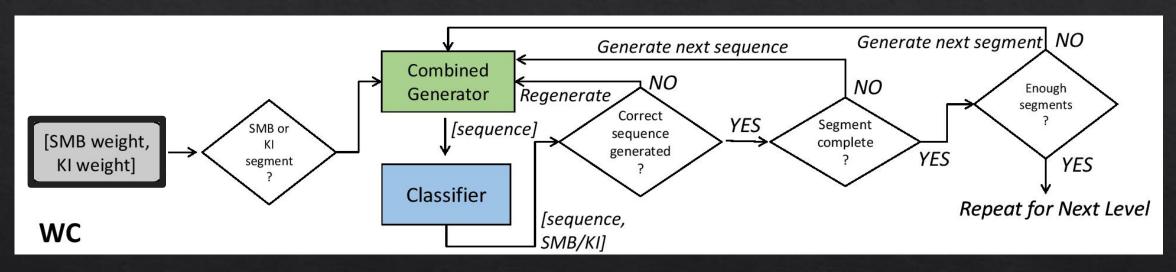


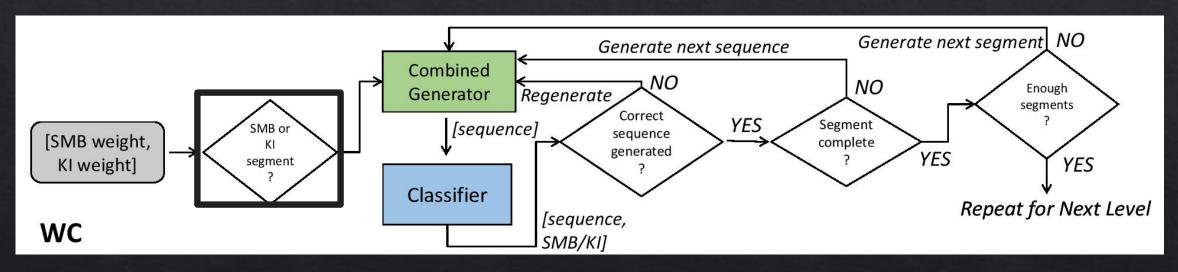


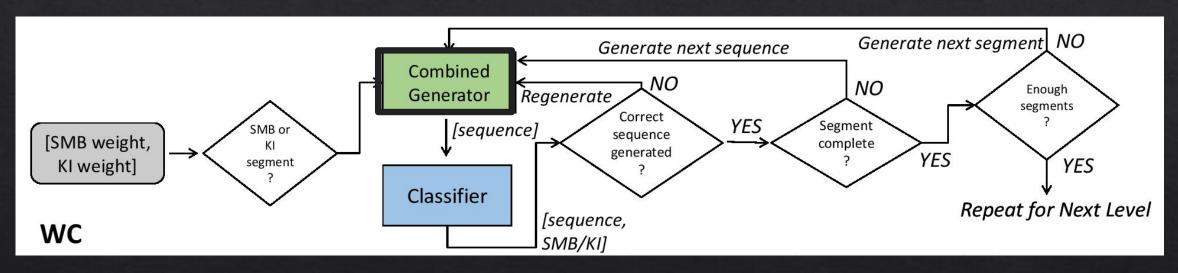


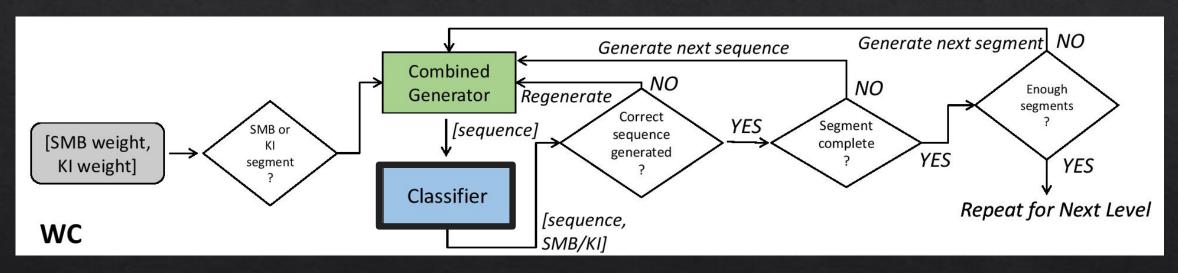


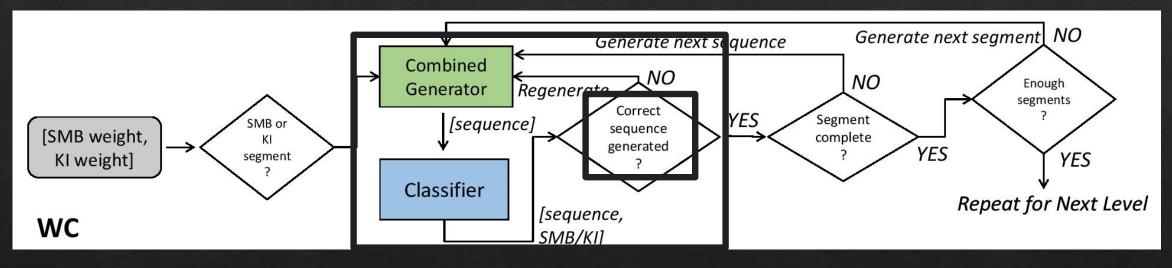




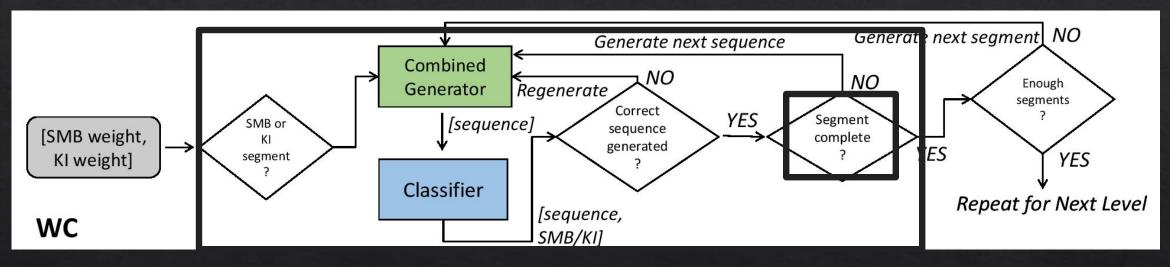


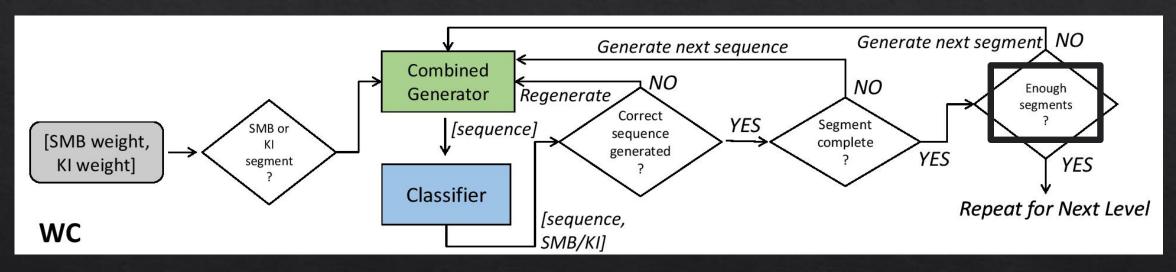


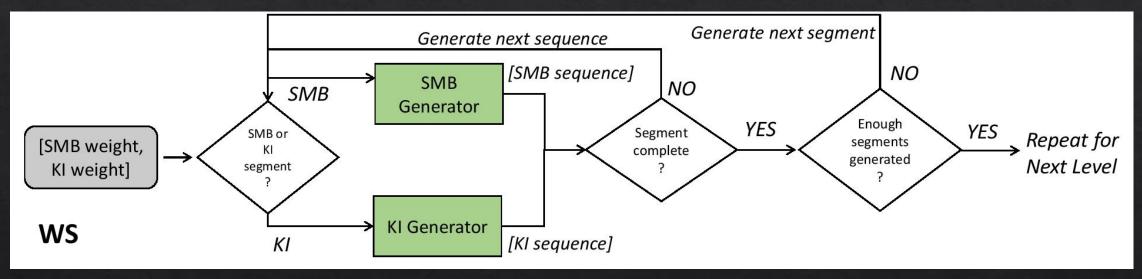




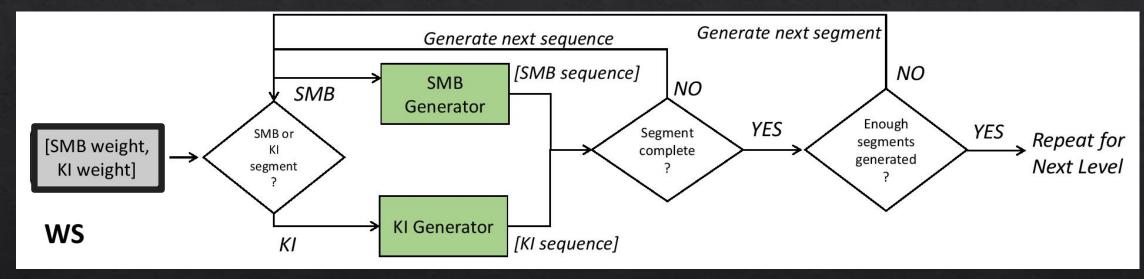
Weighted Generator 1



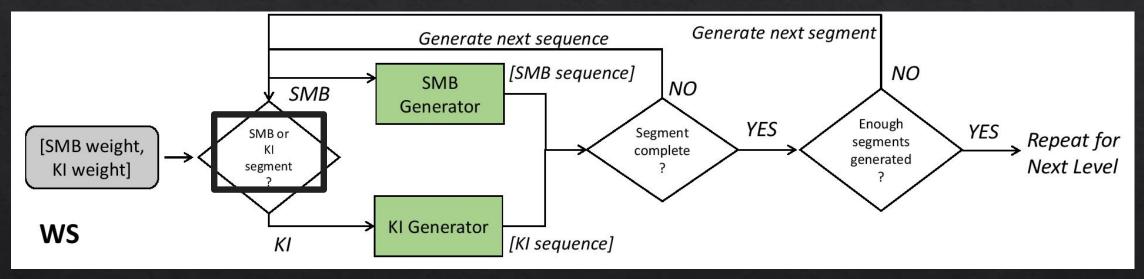




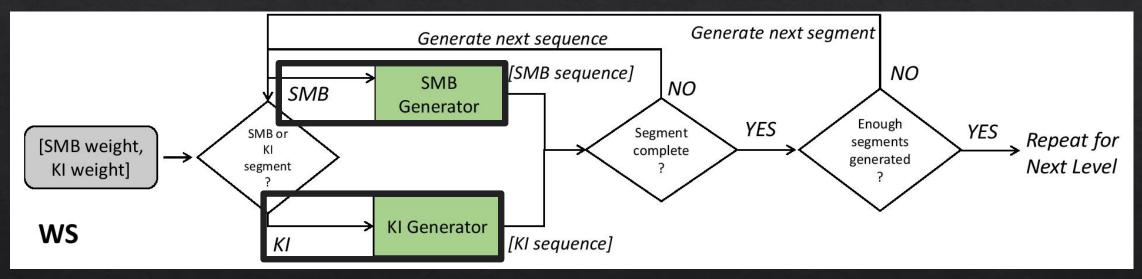
Weighted Generator 2



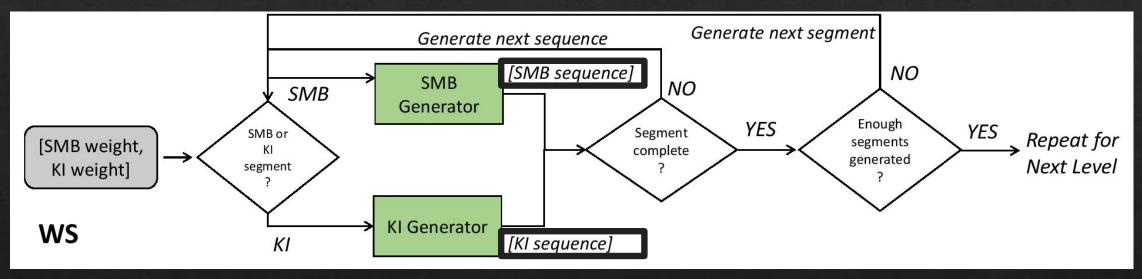
Weighted Generator 2



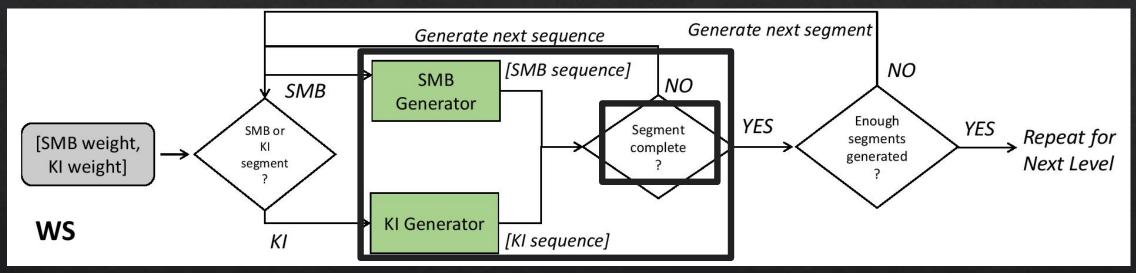
Weighted Generator 2



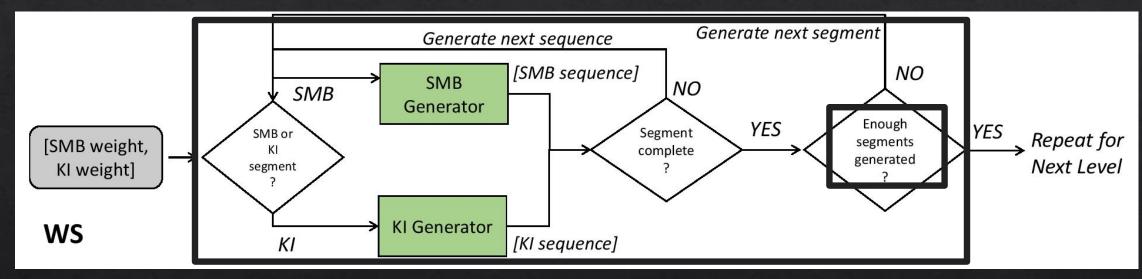
Weighted Generator 2



Weighted Generator 2



Weighted Generator 2



Weighted Generator 2

- ♦ Three cases:
  - ♦ Column after column/Row after row
  - ♦ Row after column
  - ♦ Column after row

- ♦ Three cases:
  - ♦ Column after column/Row after row
    - ♦ Stack one after another
  - ♦ Row after column
  - ♦ Column after row

- ♦ Three cases:
  - ♦ Column after column/Row after row
  - ♦ Row after column
    - Align row with topmost point of column on which player can stand
  - ♦ Column after row

- ♦ Three cases:
  - ♦ Column after column/Row after row
  - ♦ Row after column
  - ♦ Column after row
    - Align topmost point of column on which player can stand with the row

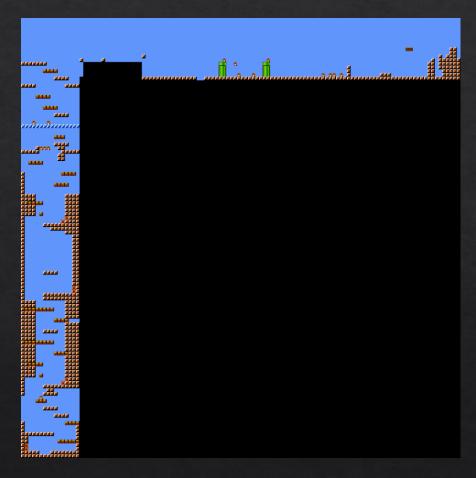
♦ Generated sequences are laid out using a basic algorithm

- ♦ Three cases:
  - ♦ Column after column/Row after row
  - ♦ Row after column
  - ♦ Column after row

♦ Layout function separate from generation

# Example Levels





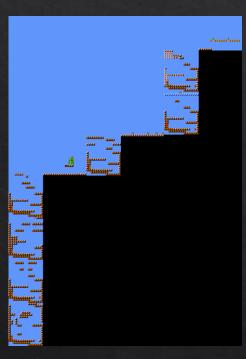
# Example Levels





WS

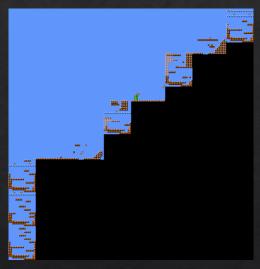
Weighted Generation (0.5, 0.5)



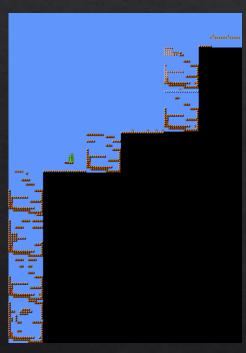
(SMB=0.2, KI=0.8)



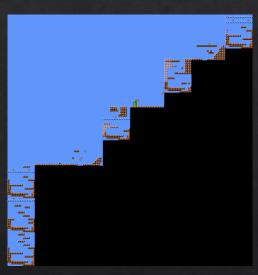
(SMB=0.2, KI=0.8)



(SMB=0.4, KI=0.6)



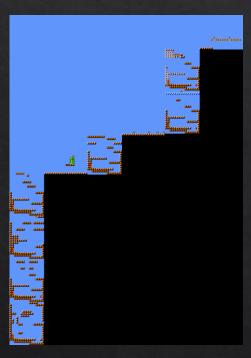
(SMB=0.2, KI=0.8)



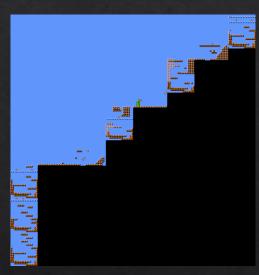
(SMB=0.4, KI=0.6)



(SMB=0.5, KI=0.5)



(SMB=0.2, KI=0.8)



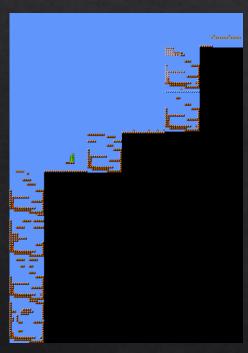
(SMB=0.4, KI=0.6)



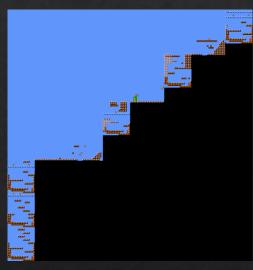
(SMB=0.5, KI=0.5)



(SMB=0.6, KI=0.4)



(SMB=0.2, KI=0.8)



(SMB=0.4, KI=0.6)



(SMB=0.5, KI=0.5)



(SMB=0.6, KI=0.4)



(SMB=0.8, KI=0.2)

 $\frac{Leniency}{-(\# \ Enemy \ Sprites + (0.5 \ * \# \ Gaps))}{\# \ Sequences \ in \ Level}$ 

Leniency -(# Enemy Sprites + (0.5 \* # Gaps)) # Sequences in Level

 $\frac{Density}{(\# Ground + \# Platform)} \\ \frac{\# Sequences \ in \ Level}{}$ 

 $\frac{Leniency}{-(\# Enemy Sprites + (0.5 * \# Gaps))}{\# Sequences in Level}$ 

Sequence Density
# Sequences in level in training set
# Sequences in Level

Density (# Ground + # Platform) # Sequences in Level

Sequence Variation
# Unique Sequences in level in training set
# Sequences in Level

 $\frac{Leniency}{-(\# Enemy Sprites + (0.5 * \# Gaps))}{\# Sequences in Level}$ 

 $\frac{Density}{(\# Ground + \# Platform)}$  # Sequences in Level

Sequence Density
# Sequences in level in training set
# Sequences in Level

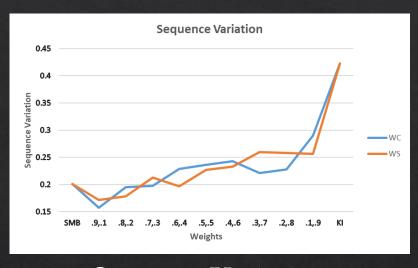
Sequence Variation
# Unique Sequences in level in training set
# Sequences in Level

Aspect Ratio
# Rows in Level
# Columns in Level

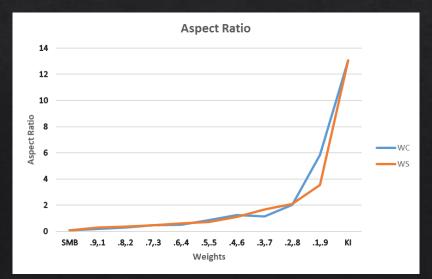
### Results



Sequence Density

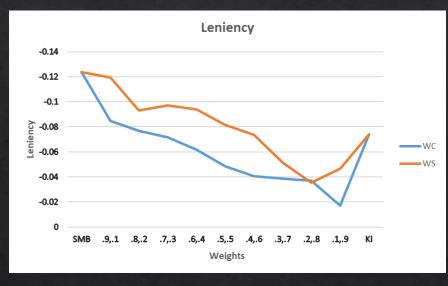


Sequence Variation

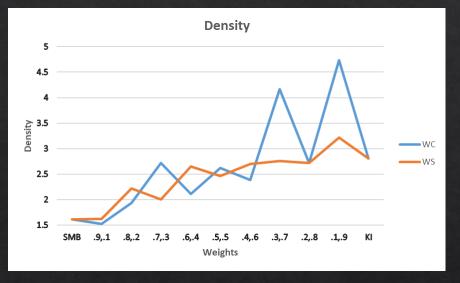


Aspect Ratio

## Results



Leniency



Density

## Discussion

♦ Altering weights impacted the type of levels generated and roughly interpolated between SMB and KI

### Discussion

♦ Altering weights impacted the type of levels generated and roughly interpolated between SMB and KI

♦ Possible to generate levels that are a mix of levels from 2 games but can also be made to be more like one than the other

### Discussion

♦ Altering weights impacted the type of levels generated and roughly interpolated between SMB and KI

♦ Possible to generate levels that are a mix of levels from 2 games but can also be made to be more like one than the other

Deviations suggest that these methods can also produce some novelty

\* No playability tests were run nor playability/path-based information used in training, thus levels are currently not completable; using an agent to carve-out a path post-generation or encoding path info into training corpus could help

\* No playability tests were run nor playability/path-based information used in training, thus levels are currently not completable; using an agent to carve-out a path post-generation or encoding path info into training corpus could help

♦ Blended levels necessitate blended mechanics to be fully playable

\* No playability tests were run nor playability/path-based information used in training, thus levels are currently not completable; using an agent to carve-out a path post-generation or encoding path info into training corpus could help

♦ Blended levels necessitate blended mechanics to be fully playable

Other techniques such as evolutionary algorithms to evolve game mechanics

Contact
Anurag Sarkar
Northeastern University

sarkar.an@husky.neu.edu