

# Exploring Level Blending across Platformers via Paths and Affordances

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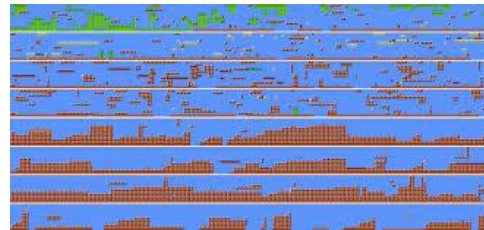
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Joseph Osborn

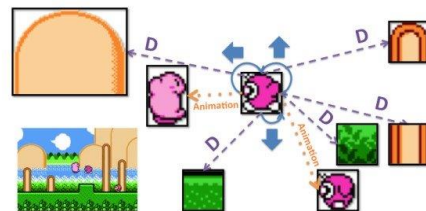
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## Introduction

- Recent trend of creative PCGML focused on learning models for generating content outside of training domain
- Techniques include
  - Domain transfer
  - Combining learned models
  - Building game graphs using learned models
  - Learning new blended domains



*Snodgrass and Ontanon, 2016*



*Guzdial and Riedl, 2018*

## Contribution



*Sarkar, Yang and Cooper, 2019*

- We extend prior work (above) in learning blended domains using variational autoencoders (VAEs) by
  - Increasing input domain from 2 to 6 games
  - Introducing a new affordance vocabulary to unify game representations
  - Incorporating paths to generate blended levels that are playable
  - Introducing the use of GRU-VAE for PCGML

# Games

- Increase input domain for blending from 2 to 6 games
- Greater possibility space for blending



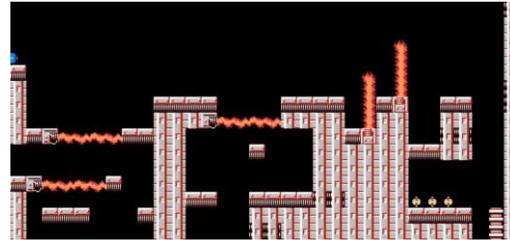
*Super Mario Bros.*



*Super Mario Bros. II: The Lost Levels*



*Metroid*



*Mega Man*



*Ninja Gaiden*



*Castlevania*

# Affordances

- Introduced a new unified affordance vocabulary based on Video Game Affordance Corpus (Bentley and Osborn, 2019)

- X: *solid*, (e.g., ground or platforms)
- S: *solid, breakable*, (e.g., breakable bricks in SMB)
- #: *solid, moving*, (e.g., moving platforms)
- |: *solid, passable, climbable*, (e.g., ladders)
- v: *hazard*, (e.g., spikes)
- ^: *solid, hazard*, (e.g., lava or solid spikes)
- e: *moving, hazard*, (e.g., enemies)
- E: *solid, moving, passable, hazard*, (e.g., enemies the player could pass through or jump on)
- o: *collectable*, (e.g., coins)
- \*: *collectable, powerup*, (e.g., weapon refills in MM)
- Q: *solid, collectable*, (e.g., coin blocks in SMB)
- !: *solid, powerup*, (e.g., mushroom blocks in SMB)
- \$: *portal*, (e.g., doors in Metroid)
- @: *solid, null, hazard*

*Ninja Gaiden*

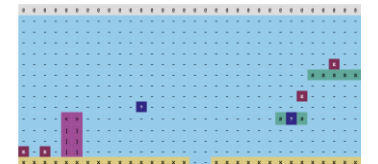
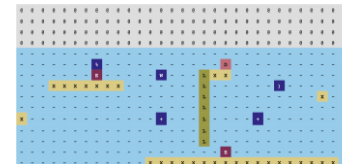


*Super Mario Bros.*

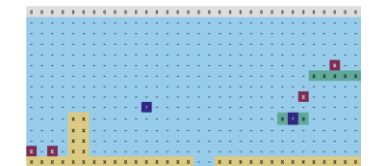
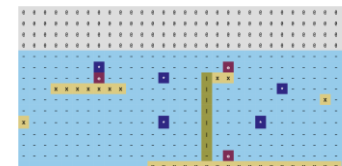
*Original*



*Domain Specific*



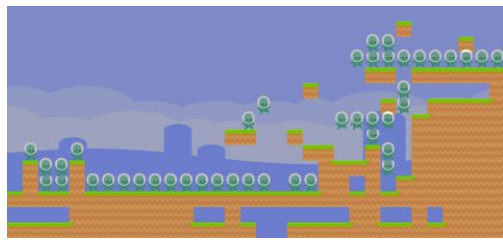
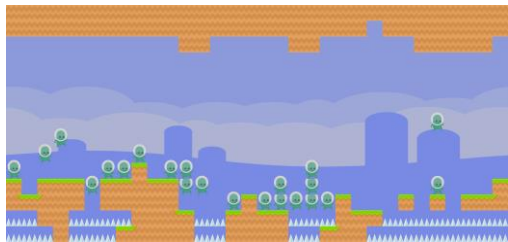
*Unified*



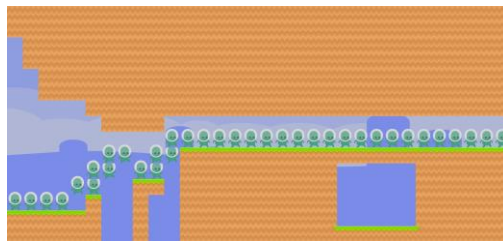
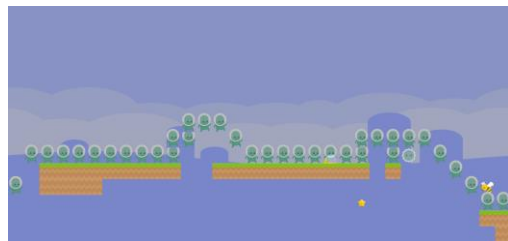
## Paths

- Incorporated paths generated by A\* agents tuned using jump arcs for each game
- Captures gameplay behavior/mechanics in addition to level structure
- Helps generate playable blended levels

## Sample Generations



*Linear-VAE Samples*



*GRU-VAE Samples*

## Models and Evaluation

- Two types of models
  - Linear-VAE – consisting of fully-connected linear layers
  - GRU-VAE – consisting of Gated Recurrent Unit (GRU) layers
- Four versions of each model differing in latent dimension size – 32, 64, 128, 256
- Two-part evaluation
  - Tile-based Metrics
    - E-distance (measure of distribution similarity) between generated and original levels
    - E-distance computed using: *Density*, *Nonlinearity*, *Leniency*, *Interestingness*, *Path-Proportion*
  - Agent-based Playability
    - Fréchet distance (measure of path similarity) between A\* agent paths and paths in generated levels

# Results

## Tile-based evaluation (E-distance)

Model	ALL	CV	MM	Met	SMB	NG
LIN32	0.58	1.66	3.53	12	4.76	3.88
-64	0.6	0.9	5.52	10.6	3.1	2.54
-128	0.99	0.86	6.58	13.72	3.25	2.29
-256	0.88	0.97	5.92	14.14	3.00	2.82
GRU32	2.28	1.22	4.16	<b>0.4</b>	0.38	<b>1.22</b>
-64	1.25	1.15	<b>2.4</b>	0.89	<b>0.34</b>	1.9
-128	0.46	0.76	5.08	2.45	2.07	1.36
-256	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.66</b>	4.81	0.52	3.13	1.78

- GRU-VAE better at learning level structure and patterns (lower E-distance)

## Agent-based evaluation (playability)

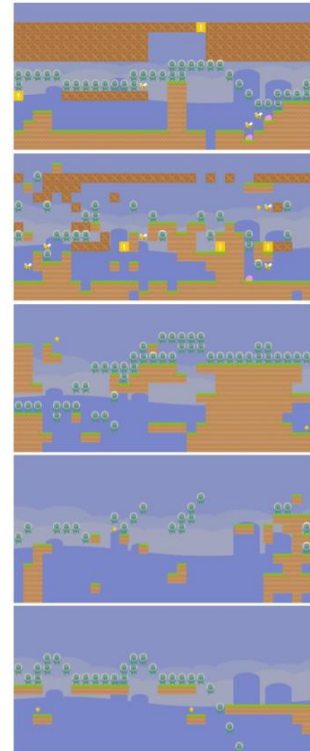
Model	Agent Failure Rate
LIN-32	11.46%
LIN-64	11.72%
LIN-128	11.25%
LIN-256	11.14%
GRU-32	<b>4.52%</b>
GRU-64	5.12%
GRU-128	4.81%
GRU-256	4.55%

- GRU-VAE produces more playable levels (~95%) compared to Linear-VAE (~89%)

## Qualitative Observations

- GRU-VAE produces less noisy levels and more continuous paths
- Linear-VAE produces more discernible interpolation with clearer blending

# Sample Interpolations



Linear SMB ↓ MM



GRU SMB ↓ MM

# Future Work

- Extracting blended physics from paths (Summerville et al., EXAG 2020)
- Vertical orientations
- Other genres