

# DISCOVERING OPENINGS AND THEIR BALANCE IN COMPETITIVE RTS GAMING

*An approach with sequential pattern mining*

G. Bosc, M. Kaytoue, C. Raïssi, J.-F. Boulicaut



# A Digital Society

- **Anyone, anytime, anywhere, ... *any what***
- **Flourishing video game industry**
  - WORLD OF WARCRAFT (2004) attracted millions of gamers, US 20\$/month/user
  - GRAND THEFT AUTO V (2013) : US 200 M\$ budget, US 800 M\$ sells in 24h
  - CANDY CRUSH SAGA: 45 M users, 15 M users active every days
  - WATCH DOGS (2013), and many others, being adapted to cinema
- A context revealing the former niched **competitive gaming**



# Electronic Sport

A new marketing landscape

Entering in popular culture

A sport?





# E-sport



- **Professional & amateurs** (coaches, teams, fanclubs, streaming)
- **Tournaments** (commentators, sponsors)  
*BLIZZARD WCS 2013: \$1.6 million USD*  
*DOTA 2 The international Aug. 2013: \$2.2 millions USD*
- Attracting **industrials**, sponsors :
  - Sept. 2013: **Samsung** in the process to form a Pro Team (300~500K \$)
  - Intel, Nvidia, ... community managers
- Followed in great numbers, more and more are making a living of it



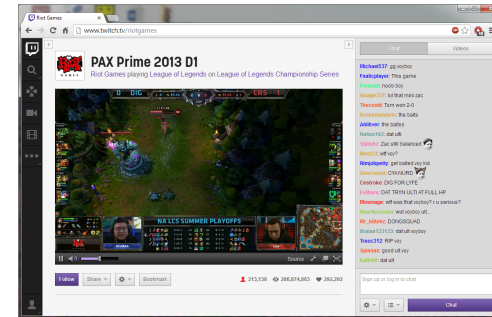
T. L. Taylor

Raising the Stakes :E-Sports and the Professionalization of Computer Gaming.  
In *MIT Press*. 2012.



M. Kaytoue, A. Silva, L. Cerf, Wagner Meira Jr. et C. Raïssi

Watch me playing, i am a professional : a first study on video game live streaming.  
In *WWW 2012 (Companion Volume)*, pages 1181–1188. *ACM*, 2012.







## StarCraft II

Main Principles of RTS games

Build orders openings

Strategy balancing



# A Real-Time Strategy Video Game

- A **map**, aerial view (like gmap)
- **2 players** in command (1v1)
- Controls units and building
  - **Economy** Gather resources
  - **Production and technology**  
Construct new buildings
  - **Training** combat units from buildings
  - Order to **explore** the map  
(fog of war)
  - Order to **attack** an enemy
- **Winning condition** : opponent resigns or has no more forces





# What skills make professionals... payed to play

- Can operate **fast multi-decisions making process in uncertain environment**
  - **Multi-tasking** (macro, micro, several fronts, timings, scouting...)
  - **Velocity** (200 to 400 clicks/Key pressed per minute)
  - **Decisions** Rock/Paper/Scissors principle, army composition, attacks, ...
  - **Uncertainty** under a fog of war
  - **Actions may fail** misclicks

It requires strategies, training, meta-gaming, etc.

Automatic discovery of build orders openings  
A challenge for game editors and (pro)-gamers



ECONOMY

PRODUCTION





## Methodology

Data as traces of interaction

Sequential pattern mining

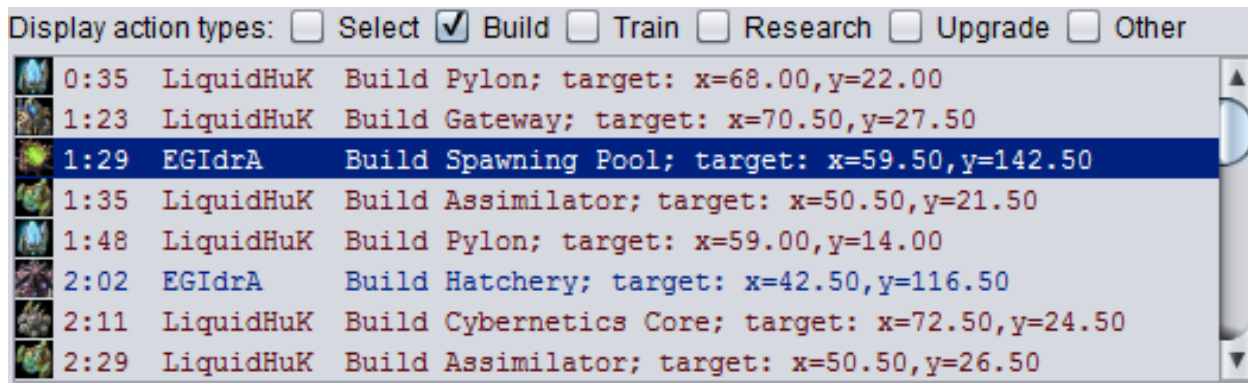
Build order opening discovery

Balance of an opening



# StarCraft 2 replay

- A series of **timestamped** actions of different types for both players



1. e4 c5 2. f3 d6 3. d4 cxd4 4. fxd4 f6 5. f3 c3 6. f6 g5 e6  
7. 曾d2 e7 8. O-O O-O 9. b3 曾b6 10. g5 h6 11. g4 d8  
12. f6 e3 曾7 13. h4 b5 14. g5 f7 15. g6 hxg6 16. h5 gxf5  
17. hxh5 f6 18. 曾h1 d5 19. e5 曾e5 20. f4 f6 21. 曾h2 曾8  
22. 曾h8 g8 23. g7 f5 24. h6 f7 25. f6 曾b5 26. f7 26. g1  
a7 27. d4 g4 28. fxg4 e5 29. c6 曾xc3 30. e3 d4  
31. 曾h1 22 32. g5 曾a5 33. 曾h6 d3 34. bxc3 d2 35. 曾d1  
36. g6 36. d6 f7 37. 曾x7

# (Frequent) Sequential Pattern Mining

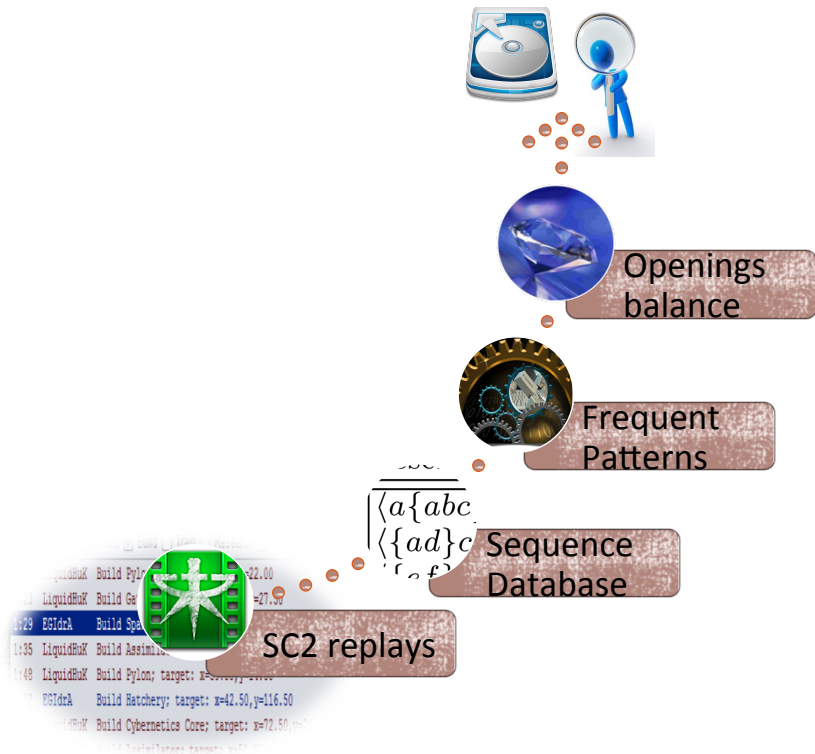
id	sequence
1	<a{abc}{ac}d{cf}>
2	<{ad}c{bc}{ae}>
3	<{ef}{ab}{df}cb>
4	<eg{af}cbc>

- **Sequence** a series of events from an alphabet
- **Sequence database** a set of sequences
- **Frequent sequential pattern** an arbitrary sequence more general than (supported by) a *given* proportion of the database
- E.g. Setting minimal support to 75%
  - <acc> is frequent
  - <a{bc}a> is not frequent



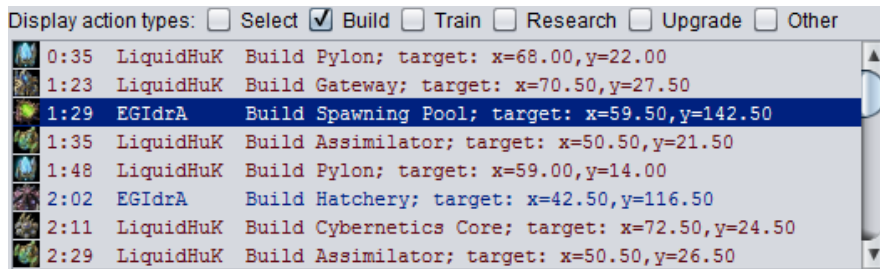
# Openings as Sequential Patterns

- **How to turn replays files to sequences**
  - Events?
  - Windows of time?
  - One or two players?
- **How to validate extracted patterns**
  - Measuring the balance of the strategy?
- **How to analyze the results**
  - Search & Sort & Filter
  - Patterns to be re-used for various task



# Encoding a SC2 replay as a sequence

- A **sequence** is a **series of windows** of **time composed of actions** done by both players  
To differentiate players, events are tagged as **winner (success)** or **looser (fail)** (1v1 situation)
- **Events/Actions** are elements of  $\mathcal{I} = A \times T \times \{success, fail\}$



Display action types: ☐ Select ☒ Build ☐ Train ☐ Research ☐ Upgrade ☐ Other

0:35	LiquidHuK	Build Pylon; target: x=68.00,y=22.00
1:23	LiquidHuK	Build Gateway; target: x=70.50,y=27.50
1:29	EGIdrA	Build Spawning Pool; target: x=59.50,y=142.50
1:35	LiquidHuK	Build Assimilator; target: x=50.50,y=21.50
1:48	LiquidHuK	Build Pylon; target: x=59.00,y=14.00
2:02	EGIdrA	Build Hatchery; target: x=42.50,y=116.50
2:11	LiquidHuK	Build Cybernetics Core; target: x=72.50,y=24.50
2:29	LiquidHuK	Build Assimilator; target: x=50.50,y=26.50

$s = \langle \{(Pylon, 2, success)\} \{(Gateway, 3, success), (Spawning, 3, fail)\} \{(Pylon, 4, success)\} \{(Hatchery, 5, fail), (Cybernetics Core, 5, success)\} \rangle$

# Measuring the balance of a strategy

- Given a frequent sequential pattern extract with a FPM algorithm

$$s = \langle \{(Pylon, 2, success)\} \{(Gateway, 3, success), (Spawning, 3, fail)\} \{(Pylon, 4, success)\} \{(Hatchery, 5, fail), (Cybernetics Core, 5, success)\} \rangle$$

- its dual represent the reversed scenario, where the winner would have lost

$$\tilde{s} = \langle \{(Pylon, 2, fail)\} \{(Gateway, 3, fail), (Spawning, 3, success)\} \{(Pylon, 4, fail)\} \{(Hatchery, 5, success), (Cybernetics Core, 5, fail)\} \rangle$$

- And then

$$balance(s) = \frac{|support_{\mathcal{D}}(s)|}{|support_{\mathcal{D}}(s)| + |support_{\mathcal{D}}(\tilde{s})|}$$



# Balance Properties

- Takes values in

$$\textit{balance}(s) \in [0; 1]$$

- Equilibrium

$$\textit{balance}(s) = 0.5$$

- Un-balanced strategy

$$\textit{balance}(s) = 1 \text{ or } 0$$

- Mirror strategy

$$\textit{balance}(s) = 0.5$$

$$\textit{balance}(s) = \frac{|\textit{support}_{\mathcal{D}}(s)|}{|\textit{support}_{\mathcal{D}}(s)| + |\textit{support}_{\mathcal{D}}(\tilde{s})|}$$

$$\textit{balance}(s) + \textit{balance}(\tilde{s}) = 1$$

# Computing frequent patterns and their balance

## ▪ A naïve approach

- **Mining step:** Extract all frequent sequential patterns with a known algorithm (e.g. PrefixSpan)
- **Post-processing step:** count how many times the dual of each pattern appears in the base



Not scalable

## ▪ A more elaborated approach

- **Mining step:** Extract all frequent sequential patterns with a know algorithm (e.g. PrefixSpan)
- **Post-processing step:** Take advantage of the tree data-structure of the extracted patterns



Faster computation of the balance  
Avoid redundant patterns

*More technical and algorithmic details in the proceedings*



# Experiments

Dataset

Quantitative results

Qualitative results

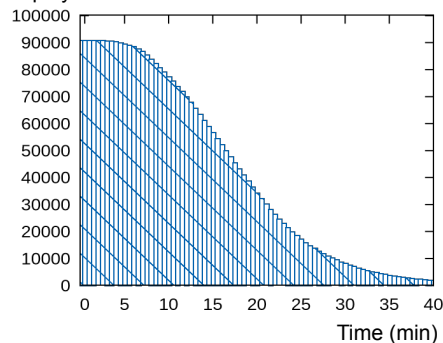




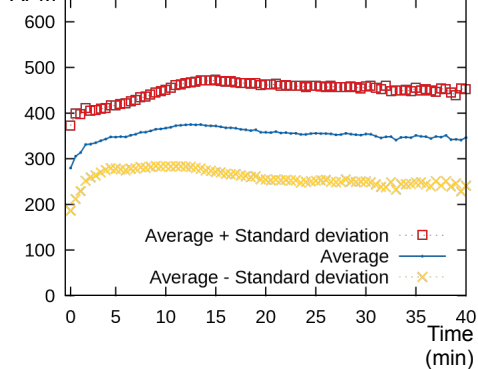
# Dataset

- Restricting **371 267 SC2 replays** harvested on several dedicated websites
- **90 768 games** (1v1 only, APM>200, Master/Grandmaster)

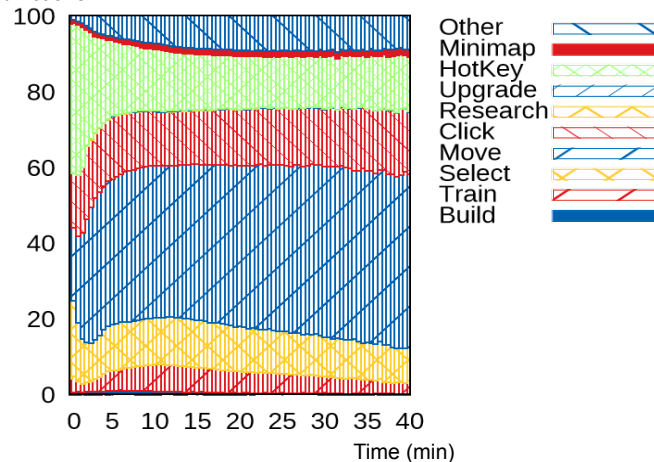
Count replays



APM



% Actions



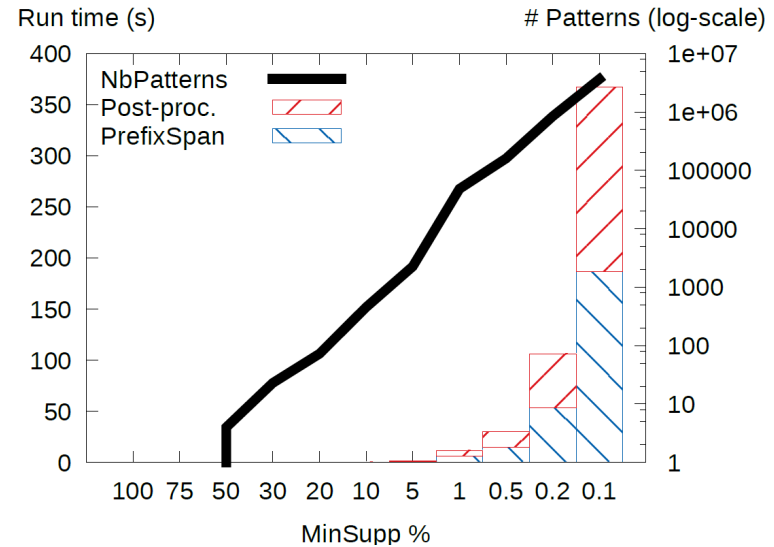
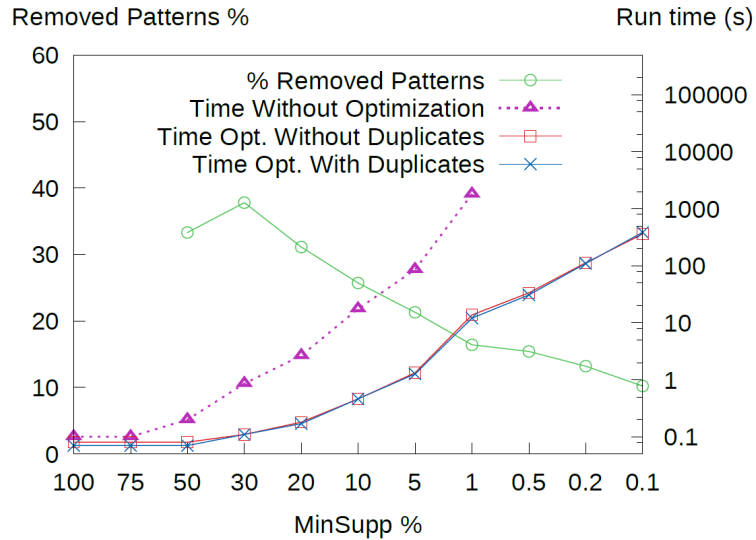
# Experimental settings

- One sequence database for each **match-up** (PvsP, PvsT, PvsZ, TvsZ, TvsT, ZvsZ)
- **'build-orders'** actions
- **Windows** of time set to 30 seconds

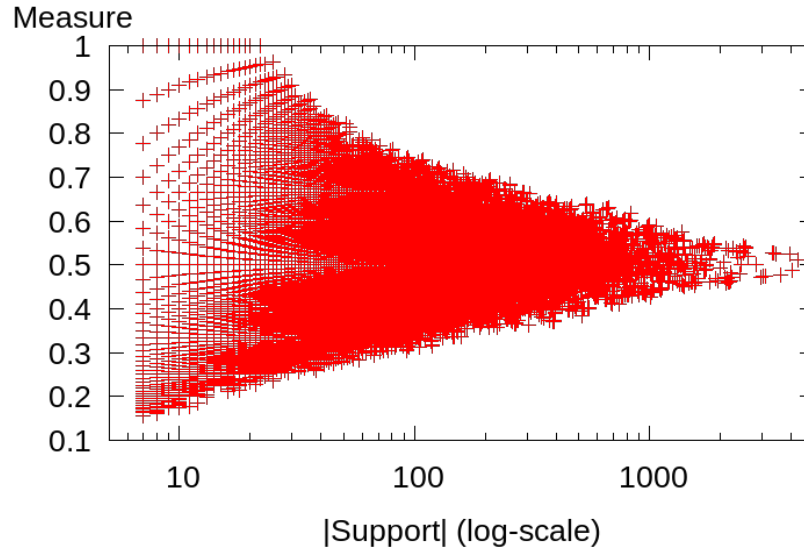
Data	Build			
	Item	Seq.	IS	I/IS
PvP	1,160	6,668	11.5	2.0
PvT	3,655	18,754	19.0	2.6
PvZ	3,748	22,784	19.6	2.7
TvT	2,201	7,457	20.7	2.8
TvZ	4,492	23,637	22.5	2.8
ZvZ	1,689	9,554	14.2	2.2



# Quantitative experiments



# Quantitative experimentations



**Top frequent patterns are more balanced**  
**They should represent balanced and well-known openings**



# Qualitative experiments

Well known openings, broken strategies, un-diversity in mirror matchups, etc.



Forge Expand

- 9: Pylon
- 14: Forge
- 17: Nexus
- 17: Pylon
- 18: Gateway
- 18: Photon Cannon
- 18: Assimilator x2

*minSupp: 5%*  
*591 patterns*  
*balance(s)=0.52*



1-1-1 Build

- 12: Barracks
- 13: Refinery
- 17: Refinery
- 18: Factory
- 20: TechLab
- 22: Starport

*minSupp: 5%*  
*400 patterns*  
*balance(s)=0.46*



4 gates

- 9: Pylon
- 12: Gateway
- 14: Assimilator
- 15: Pylon
- 17: Cybernetics pCore
- 22: Warpgate
- 24: Gateway px3
- 26: Pylon
- 26: Assimilator

*minSupp: 5%*  
*3148 patterns*  
*balance(s)=0.59*



**Leveraged by  
Blizzard**

(Queen range+,  
Supply before  
barracks)

*balance(s) < 0.6*  
*balance(s) > 0.6*



## Conclusion



# Conclusion

## Data-mining

- **Emerging pattern mining**: items are labelled, not the sequence itself
- **Scalability**: Computing the balance measure double the execution time in worst cases
- **Other applications**: two agents compete for a resource, one succeed while the other fails (sport analytics, AI, planning, ...)

## Video game analytics and E-Sport

- **Balance** is one of the hottest issue in the E-Sport scene
- **Service** that can help pro-gamers and their team to prepare match (e.g. after a SQL query on replays)
- Non professional **entertainment**

## Perspectives

- Patterns to be re-used as 'knowledge unit' for other tasks, e.g. real-time winning prediction
- Computing balance during the mining step and improving specific pruning strategies
- New dimensions to characterize emerging patterns:  
*This strategy is unbalanced in map x during season y for player z*

Source code, dataset and questions  
<http://liris.cnrs.fr/mehdi.kaytoue>

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