

# Pathfinding and Routing

## NAIL137

### Pathfinding and crowd simulation in games

Jiří Švancara



FACULTY  
OF MATHEMATICS  
AND PHYSICS  
Charles University

# Pathfinding in games

- Requirements
  - Fast enough
  - Short paths
  - Reasonable paths
- Stakes
  - ☺ No broken hardware
  - ☹ Lagging games
  - ☹ Bad gaming experience

# Environment - 2D grid



# Environment - skewed 2D grid

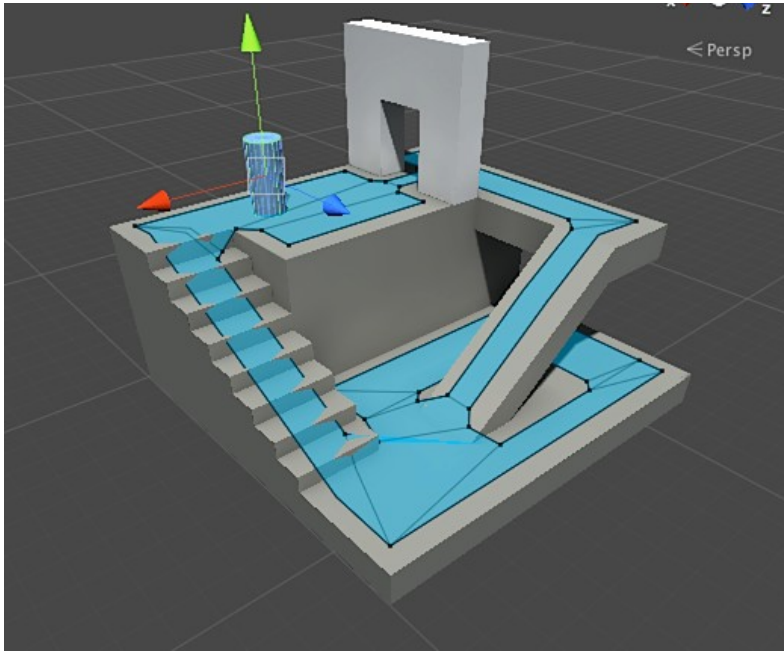


# Environment - hexagons (bestagons)



# Environment - mesh

- Area is split into convex polygons



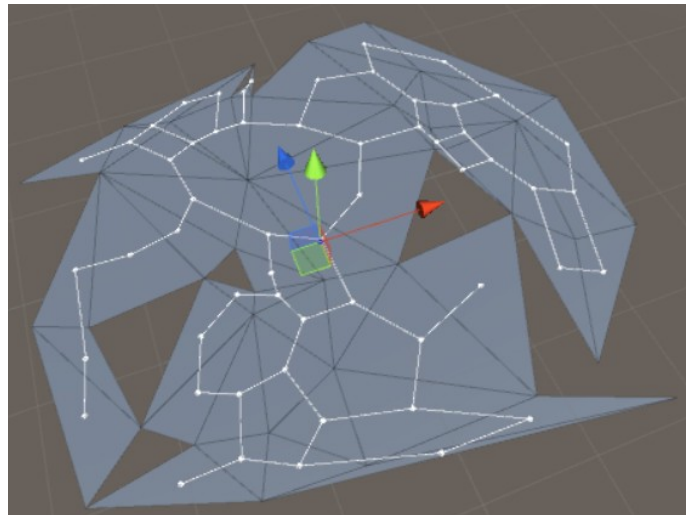
# Single agent navigation - grid

- (weighted) A\*

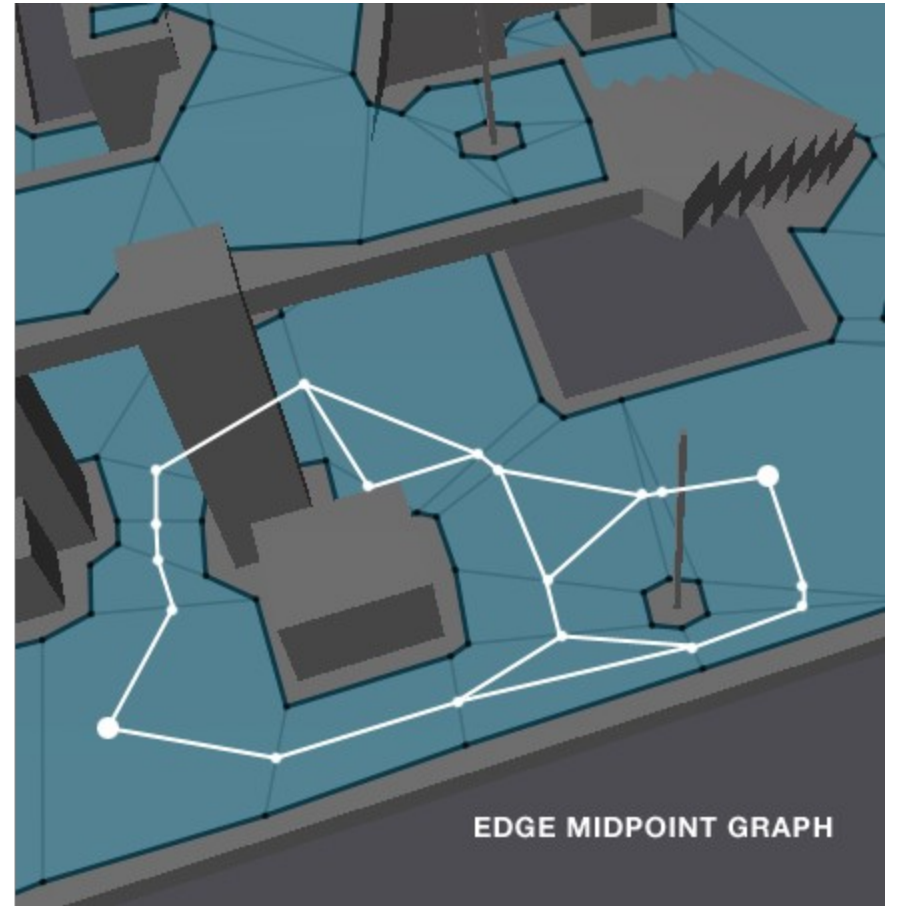
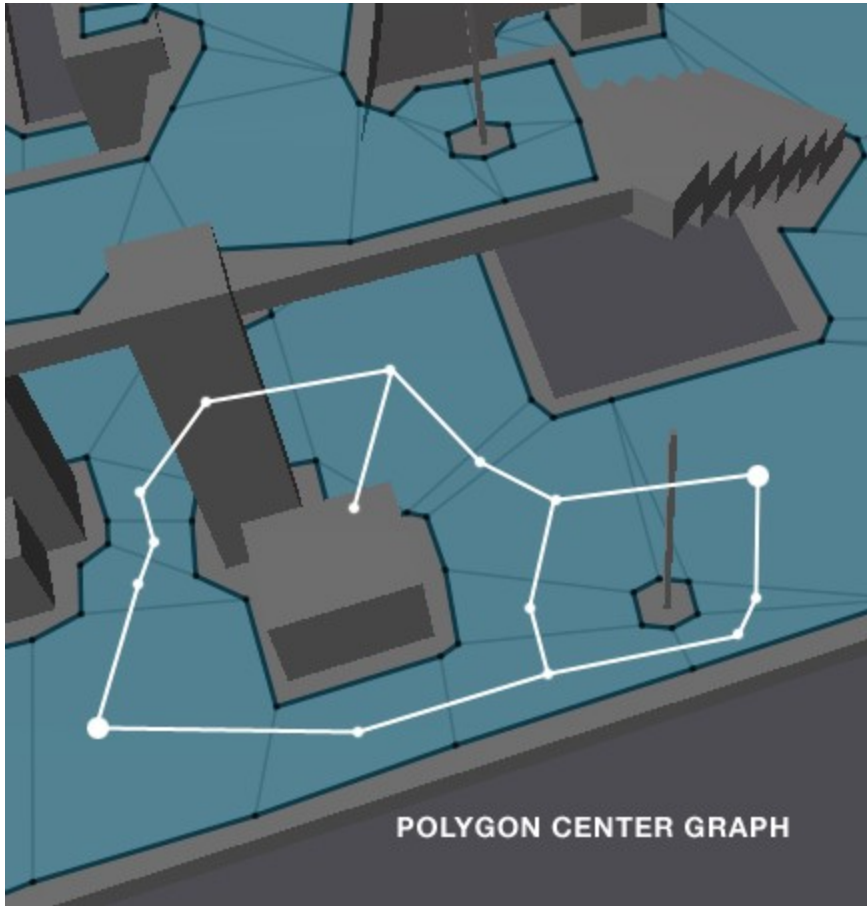


# Single agent navigation - navmesh

- Area is a node (center of the area)
- Connect neighboring nodes (weights by true distance)
- Inside area, go in straight line
- Move to different area via centers ( $A^*$ )

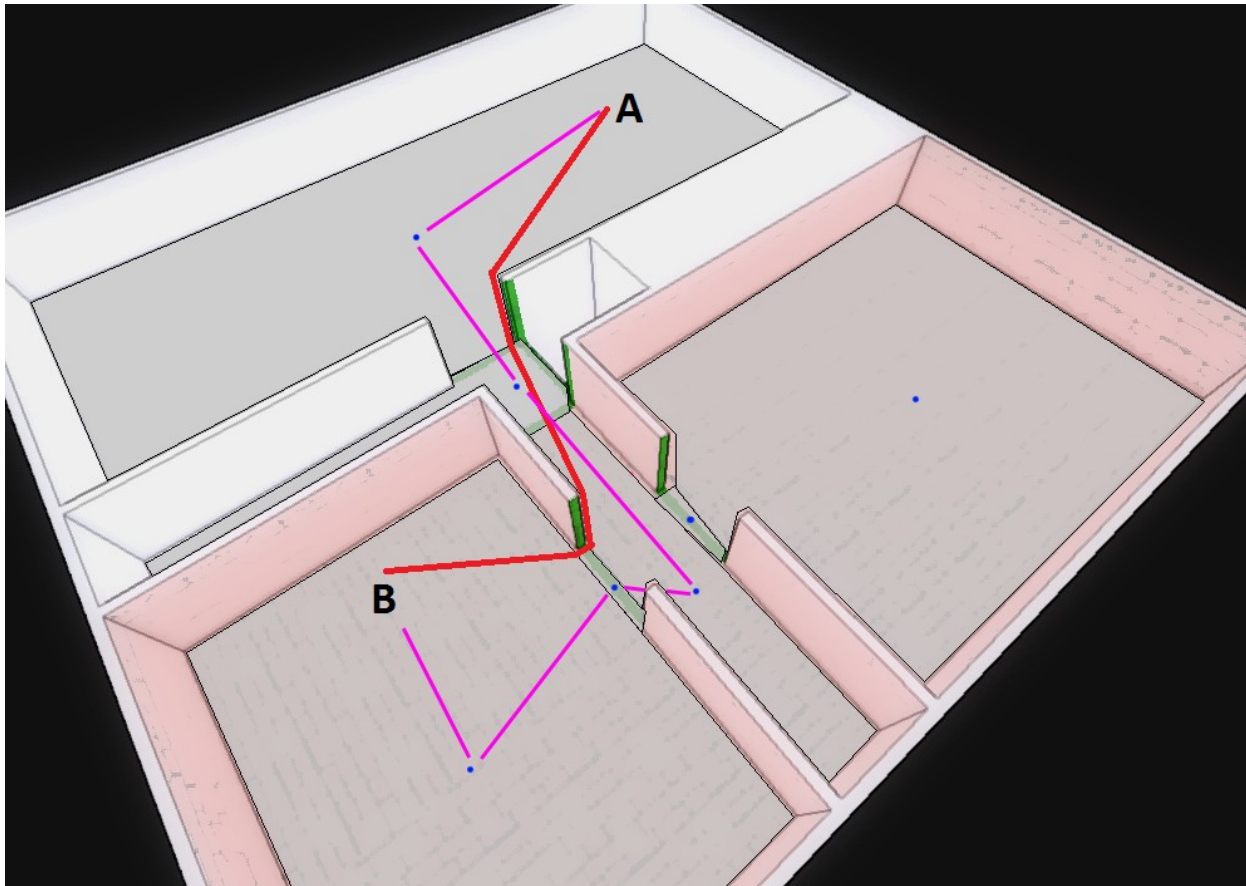


# Navmesh alternative connection



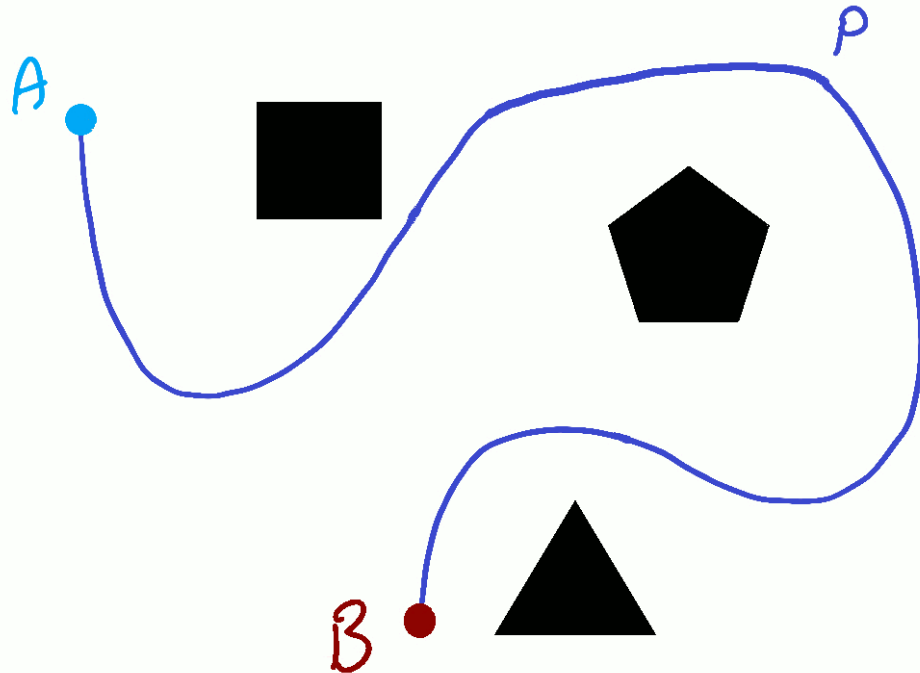
# Navmesh improve found paths

- String pulling (funnel algorithm)



# Funnel algorithm

- Sequence of edges to cross
- Move the crossing point left/right while not hitting obstacles

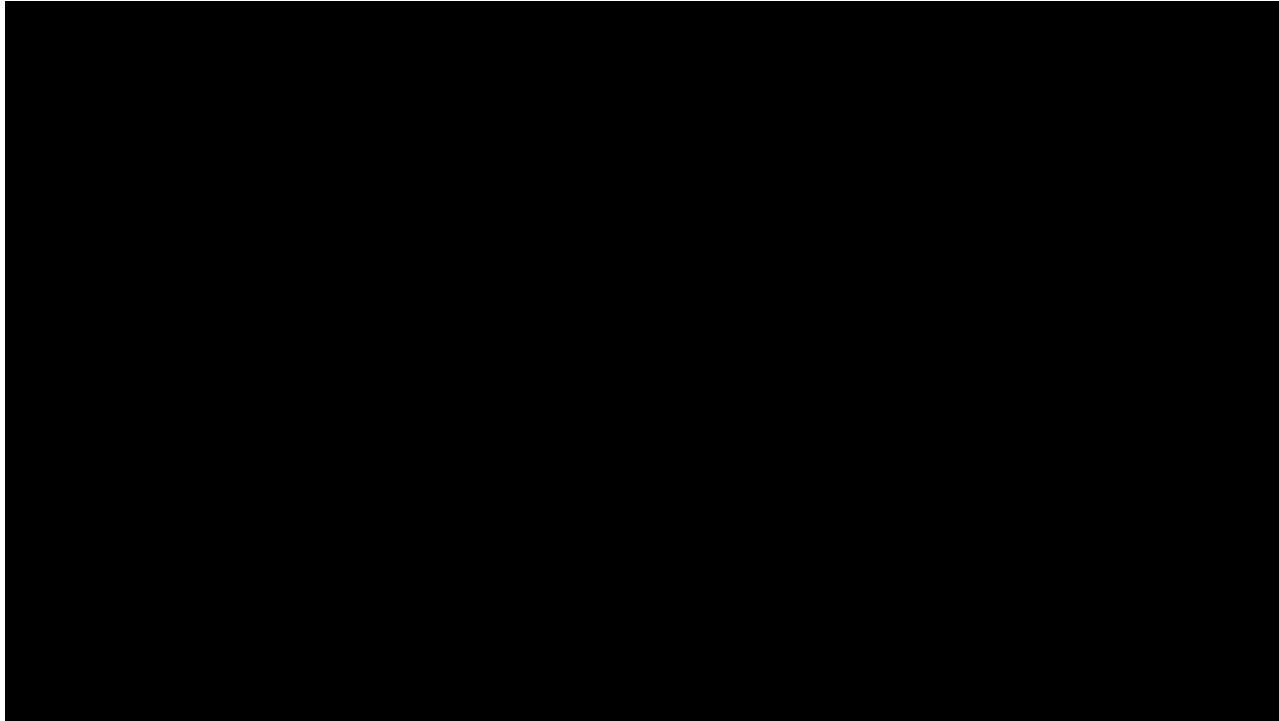


# Handling more agents

- 1) Single agents only (collisions are ok)
- 2) Multiple single agents, refine paths when problems arise
- 3) Crowd simulation - flocking



# Single agents with collisions + formations



# Avoid collision by refining paths

- 1) Each unit plans path by A\* (avoid known obstacles)
- 2) If the next square is empty, move
- 3) If it is occupied, find new path

# Known improvements

- Do not replan immediately, friendlies are probably moving as well
- If friendlies are not moving, “wiggle” them to allow through





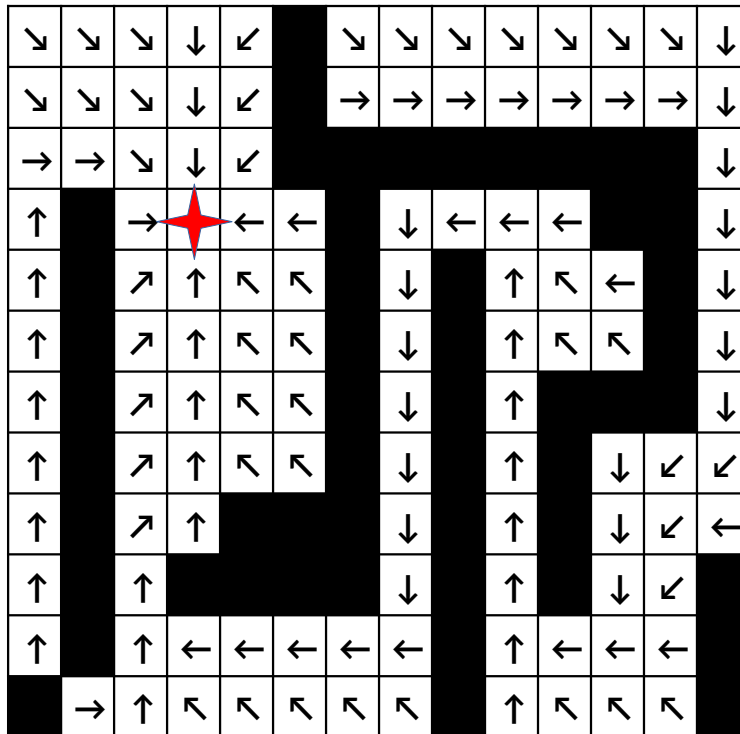
# Notoriously bad example



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jJ7URDgCza8>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=24134OFfvFI>

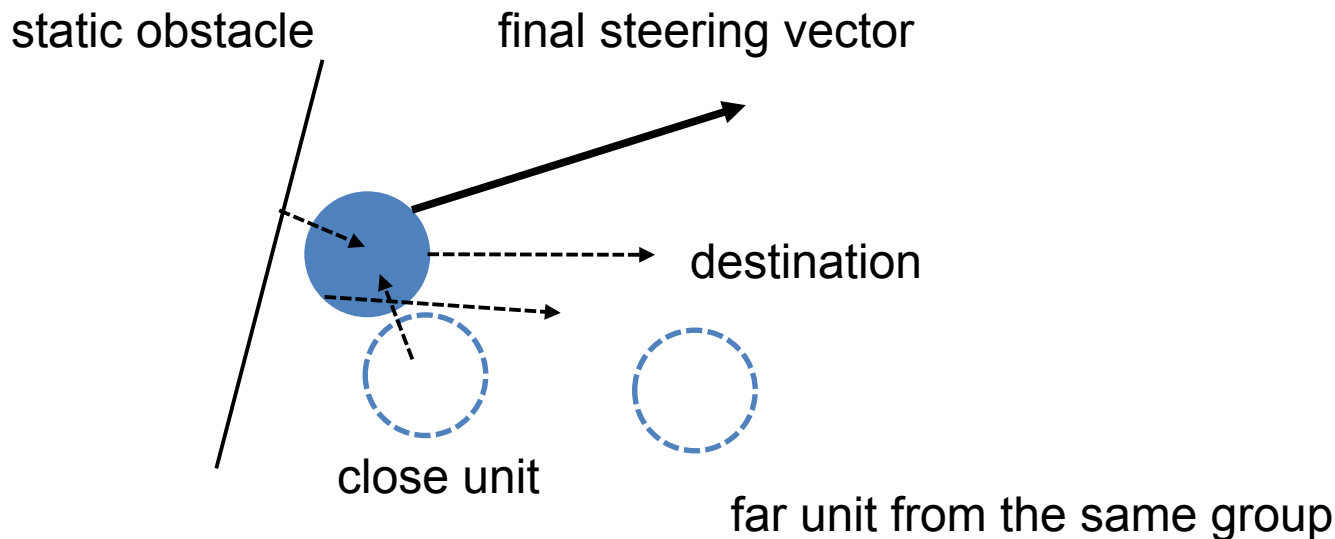
# Flow field (goal-based) pathfinding

- No need to calculate for each unit independently
- The goal is the same for all!



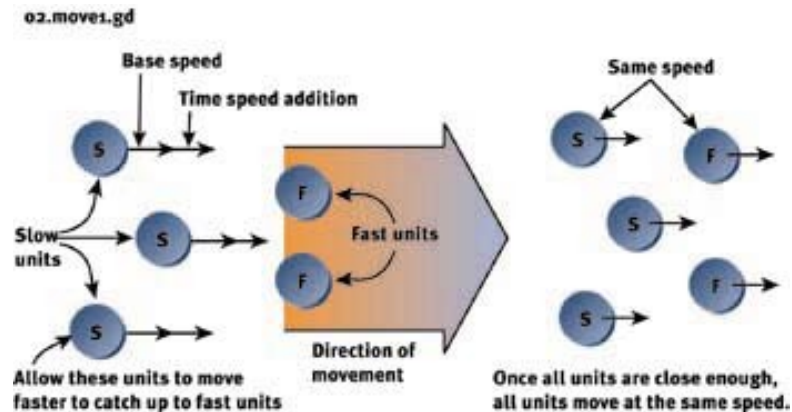
# Crowd simulation - flocking

- Agents need to move smoother, together, but not bump into each other
- The environment is „continuous“
- Use navigation mesh or way points
- Consider only small surrounding area

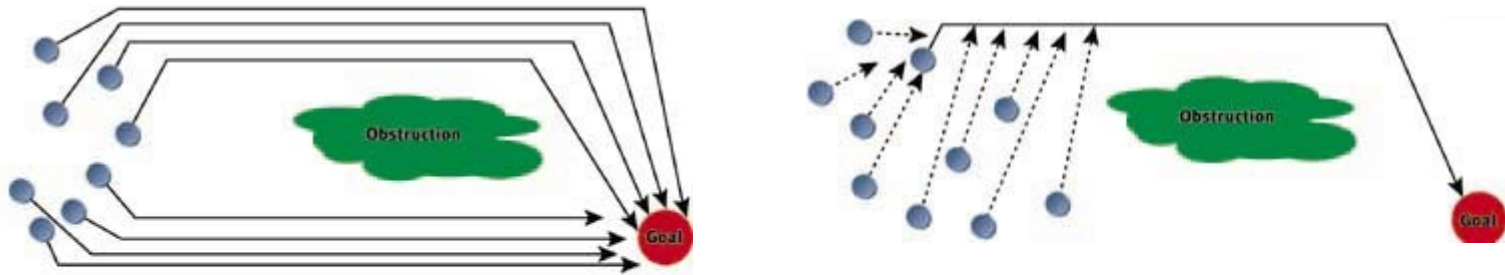


# Flocking considerations

- Agents travel the same speed



- Agents take the same path



# Flocking



# Crowd simulation - issues