
 CASPER
a case-based poker bot

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 Motivation

- Poker is a stochastic, imperfect information game
 - Elements of chance, hidden cards, bluffing
- Decisions with uncertain information and deception
- Therefore results may be applicable to real world problems (e.g., negotiation, tendering)



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Motivation



- Several competitive poker bots in existence
- University of Alberta
 - <http://poker.cs.ualberta.ca/>
- Machine vs. Man Poker competition
- AAAI/IJCAI Poker competition
 - www.cs.ualberta.ca/~pokert/

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Motivation




- Poker bots use:
 - Rule-based systems
 - Simulation-based approaches
 - Game theoretic optimal solutions
 -
- Could we build a competitive poker bot
 - Just using a memory of poker games
 - Using simple *vanilla* case-based reasoning

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Texas Hold'em Poker



- Currently the most popular & most strategically complex variation of poker
- Offers the best skill-to-luck ratio
- The best hand usually holds up
- But experts do better than novices


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The rules of Texas Hold'em - Preflop


- Each player dealt two cards, face down
 - Hole cards
- Round of betting occurs



▶ Skip Rules


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The rules of Texas Hold'em - Flop

- Three community cards dealt
- Players make their best 5 card hand
- Another round of betting




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The rules of Texas Hold'em - Turn

- Another community card dealt
- Players make their best 5 card hand
- Another round of betting occurs



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The rules of Texas Hold'em - The River

- Last community card dealt
- Players make their best 5 card hand
- Last round of betting occurs

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The rules of Texas Hold'em - Showdown

- If there are at least two people still left in the hand all players reveal their hidden cards
- Highest ranking hand wins the pot
- Split pot if hands are equal

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The rules of Texas Hold'em - Betting

- Limited betting e.g. \$10/\$20
- First two rounds (preflop and flop) betting in increments of small bet
- Last two rounds (turn and river) betting in increments of big bet


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The rules of Texas Hold'em - Betting

- Fold
 - Exit the hand
- Check/Call
 - Invest the min to stay in hand
- Bet/Raise
 - Increase the sum needed to stay in the hand



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Case-base Construction

- ~20,000 hands from University of Alberta poker-bots
- Bots were result of intensive KE process
- Profitable against human competition
- Casper reuses recorded instances
- Therefore, bypasses intensive KE effort
- Retrieval uses a simple k-NN algorithm
- Case reuse is by proportional representation

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Results

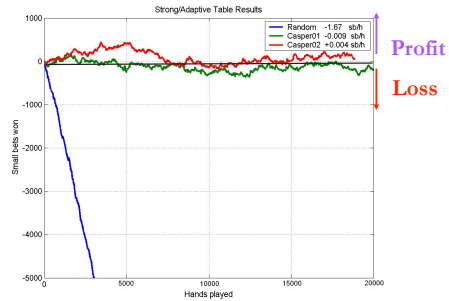
- Random vs. Casper
 - Makes random decisions
 - Baseline comparison
- Casper01 vs. Alberta Bots
 - ~7000 poker hands
- Casper02 vs. Alberta Bots
 - ~20,000 poker hands

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Strong/Adaptive Competition

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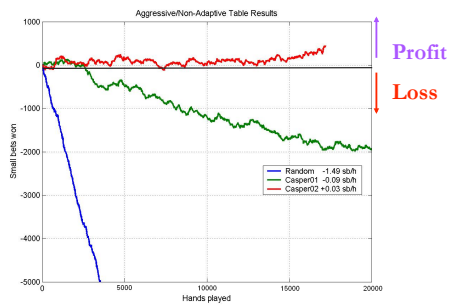
Profit
Loss

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Aggressive/Non-Adaptive Competition

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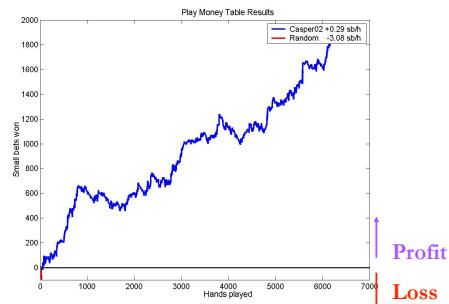
Profit
Loss

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Online Real Opponents – Play Money

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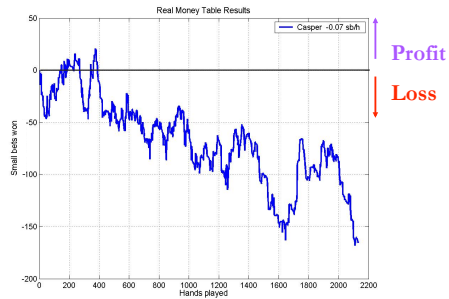


Profit
Loss

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Online Real Opponents – Real Money





Discussion



- Proven CBR works – CASPER is competitive against the Alberta bots
- CASPER is competitive against people for play money (but they play badly)
- CASPER loses real money
 - It's case-base isn't representative
 - Av. similarity < 60%



Future work



- Ongoing PhD project
- Will improve the bidding system
- Will develop an opponent modelling system
- Plan to compete in the 2010 AAAI poker competition



Thanks

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