## tic-tac-toe

## April 27, 2020

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[1]: import signal
     import time
     import sys
     import numpy as np
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     """Task 1.1
     -> Implementation of the GAME
     class TicTacToe:
        # Game params
         continue_to_play = True
         count_games = 0
         count_wins = []
         symbols = \{1: 'x',
                    -1: 'o',
                    0: ' '}
         USER_GAMES = 1
         AI_GAMES = 1000
         # Root game
         ROOT_GAME = np.zeros((3, 3), dtype=int)
         # Init game
         game_state = ROOT_GAME
         # V(s) hash-table
         V_s = {np.array_str(game_state): np.ones(9) * 0.1}
         # Other params
         original_sigint = None
         def __init__(self):
             # store the original SIGINT handler
             self.original_sigint = signal.getsignal(signal.SIGINT)
             signal.signal(signal.SIGINT, self.exit_gracefully)
         def exit_gracefully(self, signum, frame):
```

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\# restore the original signal handler as otherwise evil things will
\hookrightarrow happen
       # in raw_input when CTRL+C is pressed, and our signal handler is not_{\sqcup}
\rightarrow re-entrant
       signal.signal(signal.SIGINT, self.original_sigint)
       try:
           if input("\nReally quit? (y/n)> ").lower().startswith('y'):
                self.continue_to_play = False
       except KeyboardInterrupt:
           print("Ok ok, quitting")
           sys.exit(1)
       # restore the exit gracefully handler here
       signal.signal(signal.SIGINT, self.exit_gracefully)
   def move_still_possible(self, current_game):
       return not (current_game[current_game == 0].size == 0)
   def move_o(self, current_game):
       ys, xs = np.where(current_game == 0)
       # generate random movement
       i = np.random.permutation(np.arange(ys.size))[0]
       # save movement
       current_game[ys[i], xs[i]] = -1
       return current_game
   def move_x(self, current_game, count):
       ys, xs = np.where(current_game == 0)
       valid = False
       # first 10 games, play by selection
       if count < self.USER_GAMES:</pre>
           while(not valid):
               value = -1
               try:
                    value = int(input("Make a move: "))
                except Exception as e:
                    print()
                    print("Please insert a number")
                    continue
                if value not in range(1, 10):
                    print("Please insert a number between 1 and 9")
                    continue
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i = value - 1
            x = i \% 3
            y = i // 3
            if current_game[y, x] == 0:
                current_game[y, x] = 1
                valid = True
            else:
                valid_poses = [(ys[i] * 3 + xs[i]) +
                               1 for i in range(ys.size)]
                print("Invalid move, the valid poses are:")
                print(sorted(valid_poses))
    # played by AI
    else:
        # AI choice
        # Task 1.4 - Automated procedure selection
        if np.random.random_sample(1) > 0.1:
            V_s_values = self.V_s[np.array_str(current_game)]
            valid_poses = [ys[i] * 3 + xs[i] for i in range(ys.size)]
            max_v = -np.inf
            i = -1
            for k in range(V_s_values.size):
                if (V_s_values[k] > max_v and k in valid_poses):
                    max_v = V_s_values[k]
                    i = valid_poses.index(k)
            current_game[ys[i], xs[i]] = 1
        # Rand choice
        else:
            i = np.random.permutation(np.arange(ys.size))[0]
            current_game[ys[i], xs[i]] = 1
    return current_game, i
def move_was_winning_move(self, current_game, player):
    if np.max((np.sum(current_game, axis=0)) * player) == 3:
        return True
    if np.max((np.sum(current_game, axis=1)) * player) == 3:
        return True
    if (np.sum(np.diag(current_game)) * player) == 3:
```

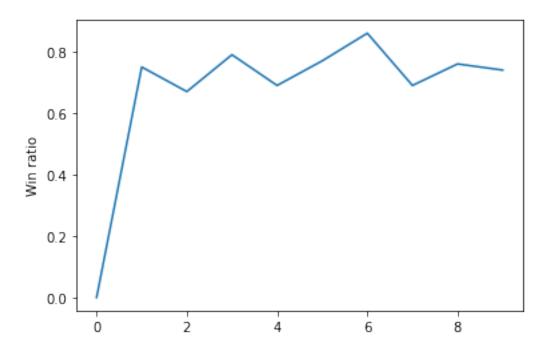
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return True
       if (np.sum(np.diag(np.rot90(current_game))) * player) == 3:
           return True
       return False
   # print game state matrix using characters
  def print_game_state(self, current_game):
      B = np.copy(current_game).astype(object)
      for n in [-1, 0, 1]:
           B[B == n] = self.symbols[n]
      print(B)
  def learning_algo(self, tracker, last_move, last_score):
       # Tracker length
      n_movements = len(tracker) - 1
       # Traverse tracker in reverse order
      for x in range(n_movements, -1, -1):
           # Update terminal state V(s)
           if (x == n_movements):
               self.V_s[np.array_str(tracker[x])][last_move] = last_score
               continue
           theta = max(min(((9 - x) / 6) * 0.2, 0.2), 0.05)
           # Update previous states V(s)
           # Task 1.3 - Implementation of the update formula
           self.V_s[np.array_str(tracker[x])] = (self.V_s[np.array_str(
               tracker[x])] + theta * (self.V_s[np.array_str(tracker[x+1])] -__
⇒self.V_s[np.array_str(tracker[x])]))
  def show_statistics(self):
      freq = []
       for x in range(0, len(self.count_wins), 100):
           freq.append(self.count_wins[x-100:x].count(1) / 100)
      plt.plot(freq)
      plt.ylabel('Win ratio')
      plt.show()
  def run(self):
       # First game state initialization
       self.game_state = np.zeros((3, 3), dtype=int)
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# V(s) hash-table
self.V_s = {np.array_str(self.game_state): np.ones(9) * 0.1}
# Game variable
self.count_games = 0
self.count_wins = []
while(self.continue_to_play):
    if self.count_games > self.AI_GAMES + self.USER_GAMES:
        self.continue_to_play = False
        continue
    # initialize an empty tic tac toe board
    self.game_state = np.zeros((3, 3), dtype=int)
    # Last player before terminal state
    last_move = None
    last_score = 0
    # initialize the player who moves first (either +1 or -1)
    player = 1
    # initialize a move counter
    mvcntr = 1
    # initialize a flag that indicates whetehr or not game has ended
    noWinnerYet = True
    # State tracker
    tracker = []
    # Initialize self. V_s with stateO V(s)
    tracker.append(self.game_state)
    while self.move_still_possible(self.game_state) and noWinnerYet:
        # turn current player number into player symbol
        name = self.symbols[player]
        print('%s moves' % name)
        # let current player move at random
        if player == 1:
            self.game_state, last_move = self.move_x(
                self.game_state, self.count_games)
        else:
            self.game_state = self.move_o(self.game_state)
        # Check if the game state doesn't exists
        # Task 1.2 - Creation of the game state ENCODING
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# -> np.array_str(self.game_state)
        if np.array_str(self.game_state) not in self.V_s.keys():
            # Task 1.3 - Initialize for V(s) for all states with 0.1
            self.V_s[np.array_str(self.game_state)] = np.ones(9) * 0.1
        # Add successor state to V(s)
        tracker.append(self.game_state)
        # print current game state
        self.print_game_state(self.game_state)
        # evaluate current game state
        if self.move_was_winning_move(self.game_state, player):
            print('player %s self.count_wins after %d moves' %
                  (name, mvcntr))
            noWinnerYet = False
            last_score = 1 if player == 1 else 0
        # switch current player and increase move counter
        player *= -1
        mvcntr += 1
    # Update self.V_s
    self.learning_algo(tracker, last_move, last_score)
    # Update self.count_wins when GameAI plays
    if (self.count_games > 9):
        self.count_wins.append(last_score)
    # Increase game counter
    self.count_games += 1
if noWinnerYet:
    print('game ended in a draw')
self.show_statistics()
```

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[]: game = TicTacToe()
game.run()
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[3]: game.show\_statistics()



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