

Batch: A2

Roll No.: 16010421063

Experiment No.: 4

Aim of the Experiment: Implementation of Adversarial algorithm-Min-Max for Tic-Tac-Toe Game

Program/ Steps:

```
import random

class TicTacToe(object):
    winning_combos = (
        [0, 1, 2], [3, 4, 5], [6, 7, 8],
        [0, 3, 6], [1, 4, 7], [2, 5, 8],
        [0, 4, 8], [2, 4, 6]
    )

    winners = ('X-win', 'Draw', 'O-win')

    def __init__(self, board=[]):

        if len(board) == 0:
            self.board = [0 for i in range(9)]
        else:
            self.board = board

    def print_board(self):

        for i in range(3):
            print(
                "| " + str(self.board[i * 3]) +
                " | " + str(self.board[i * 3 + 1]) +
                " | " + str(self.board[i * 3 + 2]) + " | "
            )

    def check_game_over(self):

        if 0 not in [element for element in self.board]:
            return True
        if self.winner() != 0:
            return True
        return False

    def available_moves(self):

        return [index for index, element in enumerate(self.board) if element == 0]
```

```

def available_combos(self, player):
    return self.available_moves() + self.get_acquired_places(player)
def X_won(self):
    return self.winner() == 'X'

def O_won(self):
    return self.winner() == 'O'

def is_tie(self):
    return self.winner() == 0 and self.check_game_over()

def winner(self):

    for player in ('X', 'O'):
        positions = self.get_acquired_places(player)
        for combo in self.winning_combos:
            win = True
            for pos in combo:
                if pos not in positions:
                    win = False
            if win:
                return player
    return 0

def get_acquired_places(self, player):

    return [index for index, element in enumerate(self.board) if element ==
player]

def make_move(self, position, player):
    self.board[position] = player
def minimax(self, node, player):

    if node.check_game_over():

        if node.X_won():
            return -1
        elif node.is_tie():
            return 0
        elif node.O_won():
            return 1
    best = 0
    for move in node.available_moves():
        node.make_move(move, player)
        val = self.minimax(node, get_enemy(player))
        node.make_move(move, 0)
        if player == 'O':
            if val > best:
                best = val

```

```

        else:
            if val < best:
                best = val
        return best

def determine(board, player):
    a = 0
    choices = []
    if len(board.available_moves()) == 9:
        return 4
    for move in board.available_moves():
        board.make_move(move, player)
        val = board.minimax(board, get_enemy(player))
        board.make_move(move, 0)
        if val > a:
            a = val
            choices = [move]
        elif val == a:
            choices.append(move)
    try:
        return random.choice(choices)
    except IndexError:
        return random.choice(board.available_moves())

def get_enemy(player):
    if player == 'X':
        return 'O'
    return 'X'

if __name__ == "__main__":
    board = TicTacToe()
    print('\n You: X \n Computer: Y\nBoard positions are like this: ')
    for i in range(3):
        print(
            "| " + str(i * 3 + 1) +
            " | " + str(i * 3 + 2) +
            " | " + str(i * 3 + 3) + " |"
        )
    print('Type position no. for your move')
    while not board.check_game_over():
        player = 'X'
        player_move = int(input("Your Move: ")) - 1
        if player_move not in board.available_moves():
            print('Move not available!')
            continue
        board.make_move(player_move, player)
        board.print_board()
    print()

```

```

        if board.check_game_over():
            break
print('Ai is playing.. ') player =
    get_enemy(player)
computer_move = determine(board, player)
    board.make_move(computer_move, player)
    board.print_board()
    if board.winner() != 0:
if board.winner() == 'X':
    print ("Congrats you win!")
    else:
print('Computer Wins!')
else:
print("Game tied!")

```

Output/Result:

Case 1: Game tied

```

Board positions are like this:
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 7 | 8 | 9 |
Type in the position number you to make a move on..
Your Move: 3
| 0 | 0 | X |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |

Computer is playing..
| 0 | 0 | X |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
Your Move: 1
| X | 0 | X |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |

```

Computer is playing..

X	O	X
O	O	O
O	O	O

Your Move: 2

Move not available!

Your Move: 5

X	O	X
O	X	O
O	O	O

Computer is playing..

X	O	X
O	X	O
O	O	O

Your Move: 2

Move not available!

Your Move: 7

Move not available!

Your Move: 9

Your Move: 7

Move not available!

Your Move: 9

Move not available!

Your Move: 8

X	O	X
O	X	O
O	X	O

Computer is playing..

X	O	X
O	X	O
O	X	O

Your Move: 6

X	O	X
O	X	X
O	X	O

Game tied!

>

Case 2: Human wins

```
You: X
Computer: Y
Board positions are like this:
```

1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9

```
Type position no. for your move
```

```
Your Move: 3
```

0 0 X
0 0 0
0 0 0

```
AI is playing..
```

0 0 X
0 0 0
0 0 0

```
Your Move: 9
```

0 0 X
0 0 0
0 0 X

```
AI is playing..
```

0 0 X
0 0 0
0 0 X

```
Your Move: 5
```

0 0 X
0 X 0
0 0 X

```
AI is playing..
```

0 0 X
0 X 0
0 0 X

```
Your Move: 6
```

```
Move not available!
```

```
Your Move: 7
```

```
Move not available!
```

```
Your Move: 1
```

```
Ai is playing..  
| 0 | 0 | X |  
| 0 | X | 0 |  
| 0 | 0 | X |  
Your Move: 6  
Move not available!  
Your Move: 7  
Move not available!  
Your Move: 1  
| X | 0 | X |  
| 0 | X | 0 |  
| 0 | 0 | X |  
  
Congrats you win!
```

Case 3: Ai wins

```
Computer is playing..  
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  
| X | X | 0 |  
Your Move: 9  
Move not available!  
Your Move: 5  
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  
| 0 | X | 0 |  
| X | X | 0 |  
  
Computer is playing..  
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  
| 0 | X | 0 |  
| X | X | 0 |  
Computer Wins!
```

Post Lab Question-Answers:

1. Game playing is often called as an
- a) Non-adversial search
 - b) Adversial search
 - c) Sequential search
 - d) None of the above

Ans: b) Adversarial search

2. What are the basic requirements or need of AI search methods in game playing?

- a) Initial State of the game
- b) Operators defining legal moves
- c) Successor functions
- d) Goal test
- e) Path cost

Ans: All of the above

Outcomes:

CO2: Analyze and formalize the problem (as a state space, graph, etc.) and select the appropriate search method and write the algorithm.

Conclusion (based on the Results and outcomes achieved):

**Learnt about adversarial algorithm and successfully created a Tic-Tac-Toe game using Minmax algorithm and has 2 players –i)Human
ii)Ai**

References:

How to make your Tic Tac Toe game unbeatable by using the minimax algorithm:

<https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/how-to-make-your-tic-tac-toe-game-unbeatable-by-using-the-minimax-algorithm->

Stuart Russell and Peter Norvig, Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach, 2nd Edition, Pearson Publication

Elaine Rich, Kevin Knight, Artificial Intelligence, Tata McGraw Hill, 1999.