

MiniFrame

P. Baillehache

July 18, 2018

Contents

1	Interface	2
1.1	miniframe.h	2
1.2	miniframe-model.h	8
2	Code	10
2.1	miniframe.c	10
2.2	miniframe-inline.c	25
2.3	miniframe-model.c	33
3	Makefile	38
4	Unit tests	38
5	Unit tests output	46

Introduction

MiniFrame is a C library providing a framework to implement the MiniMax algorithm.

The user can define the system to which the MiniMax algorithm is apply by implementing the set of functions in files `miniframe-model.h` and `miniframe-model.c`.

It supports one or several actor(s) and uses a time limit to control MiniMax expansion. MiniFrame uses prediction to maximise the number of steps computed inside the time limit and minimize the risk of overcoming this time

limit.

The user can choose if MiniFrame should try to reuse previously computed worlds or recompute several time the same world if it's reachable through several transitions. If it reuses previously computed worlds MiniFrame provide the percentage of reused worlds at each step. MiniFrame also provide the time unused and the number of computed worlds at each step to allow the user to estimate performance.

A simple example is given to illustrate how to use MiniFrame.

It uses the PBErr, PBMath and GSet libraries.

1 Interface

1.1 miniframe.h

```
// ===== MINIFRAME.H =====

#ifndef MINIFRAME_H
#define MINIFRAME_H

// ===== Include =====

#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <time.h>
#include "pberr.h"
#include "pbmath.h"
#include "gset.h"

// ===== Define =====

// Default time for expansion, in millisecond
#define MF_DEFAULTTIMEEXPANSION 100
// time_ms = clock() / MF_MILLISECTOCLOCKS
#define MF_MILLISECTOCLOCKS (CLOCKS_PER_SEC * 0.001)
// User defined structs and functions to parameterize MiniFrame
#include "miniframe-model.h"

// ===== Data structure =====
typedef struct MFWorld MFWorld;
typedef struct MFTransition {
    // User defined transition
    MFModelTransition _transition;
    // Reference to the world to which this action is applied
    MFWorld* _fromWorld;
    // Reference to the reached world through this action
```

```

    // if null it means this action has not been computed
    MFWorld* _toWorld;
    // Array of forecasted value of this action from the pov of each actor
    float _values[MF_NBMAXACTOR];
} MFTransition;

typedef struct MFWorld {
    // User defined status of the world
    MFModelStatus _status;
    // Set of transitions reaching this world
    GSet _sources;
    // Array of value of this world from the pov of each actor
    float _values[MF_NBMAXACTOR];
    // Array to memorize the transitions from this world instance
    MFTransition _transitions[MF_NBMAXTRANSITION];
    // Number of transitions from this world
    int _nbTransition;
} MFWorld;

typedef struct MiniFrame {
    // Nb of steps
    unsigned int _nbStep;
    // Current world instance
    MFWorld* _curWorld;
    // All the computed world instances, ordered by their value from the
    // pov of the preempting player at the previous step
    GSet _worlds;
    // Time limit for expansion, in millisecond
    float _maxTimeExpansion;
    // Time unused during expansion, in millisecond
    float _timeUnusedExpansion;
    // Percent of the total available time available to search for worlds
    // to expand in MFExpand(), in [0.0, 1.0], init to 1.0
    float _timeSearchWorld;
    // Nb of worlds expanded during last call to MFExpand
    int _nbWorldExpanded;
    // Flag to activate the reuse of previously computed same world
    bool _reuseWorld;
    // Percentage (in [0.0, 1.0]) of world reused during the last
    // MFExpand()
    float _percWorldReused;
    // Time used at end of expansion (per remaining world)
    float _timeEndExpansion;
    // The clock considered has start during expansion
    clock_t _startExpandClock;
} MiniFrame;

// ===== Functions declaration =====

// Create a new MiniFrame the initial world 'initStatus'
// The current world is initialized with a copy of 'initStatus'
// Return the new MiniFrame
MiniFrame* MiniFrameCreate(const MFModelStatus* const initStatus);

// Create a new MFWorld with a copy of the MFModelStatus 'status'
// Return the new MFWorld
MFWorld* MFWorldCreate(const MFModelStatus* const status);

// Create a new static MFTransition for the MFWorld 'world' with the
// MFModelTransition 'transition'
// Return the new MFTransition

```

```

MFTransition MFTransitionCreateStatic(const MFWorld* const world,
    const MFModelTransition* const transition);

// Free memory used by the MiniFrame 'that'
void MiniFrameFree(MiniFrame** that);

// Free memory used by the MFWorld 'that'
void MFWorldFree(MFWorld** that);

// Free memory used by properties of the MFTransition 'that'
void MFTransitionFreeStatic(MFTransition* that);

// Get the current MFWorld of the MiniFrame 'that'
#ifdef BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
const MFWorld* MFWorld(const MiniFrame* const that);

// Get the GSet of computed MFWorlds of the MiniFrame 'that'
#ifdef BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
const GSet* MFWorlds(const MiniFrame* const that);

// Return the number of computed worlds in the MiniFrame 'that'
#ifdef BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
int MFGetNbComputedWorld(const MiniFrame* const that);

// Return true if the expansion algorithm looks in previously
// computed worlds for same world to reuse, else false
#ifdef BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
bool MFIsWorldReusable(const MiniFrame* const that);

// Set the flag controlling if the expansion algorithm looks in
// previously computed worlds for same world to reuse to 'reuse'
#ifdef BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
void MFSetWorldReusable(MiniFrame* const that, const bool reuse);

// Add the MFWorld 'world' to the computed MFWorlds of the
// MiniFrame 'that', ordered by the world's value from the pov of
// actor 'iActor'
#ifdef BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
void MFAddWorld(MiniFrame* const that, \
    const MFWorld* const world, const int iActor);

// Get the time limit for expansion of the MiniFrame 'that'
#ifdef BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
float MFGetMaxTimeExpansion(const MiniFrame* const that);

// Get the time unused during last expansion of the MiniFrame 'that'
#ifdef BUILDMODE != 0
inline

```

```

#endif
float MFGetTimeUnusedExpansion(const MiniFrame* const that);

// Get the time used to search world to expand during next expansion
// of the MiniFrame 'that'
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
float MFGetTimeSearchWorld(const MiniFrame* const that);

// Get the nb of world expanded during the last expansion
// of the MiniFrame 'that'
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
int MFGetNbWorldExpanded(const MiniFrame* const that);

// Get the time used at end of expansion of the MiniFrame 'that'
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
float MFGetTimeEndExpansion(const MiniFrame* const that);

// Get the percentage of resued world of the MiniFrame 'that' during
// the last MFEpxand()
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
float MFGetPercWordReused(const MiniFrame* const that);

// Get the clock considered has start during expansion
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
clock_t MFGetStartExpandClock(const MiniFrame* const that);

// Set the clock considered has start during expansion to 'c'
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
void MFSetStartExpandClock(MiniFrame* const that, clock_t c);

// Set the time limit for expansion of the MiniFrame 'that' to
// 'timeLimit'
// The time is measured with the function clock(), see "man clock"
// for details
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
void MFSetMaxTimeExpansion(MiniFrame* const that, \
    const float timeLimit);

// Return the MFModelStatus of the MFWorld 'that'
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
const MFModelStatus* MFWorldStatus(const MFWorld* const that);

// Expand the MiniFrame 'that' until it reaches its time limit or can't
// expand anymore
void MFExpand(MiniFrame* that);

```

```

// Return the value of the MFWorld 'that' from the point of view of the
// actor 'hero'.
// If 'hero' equals -1 it means we are getting the value of a world
// during expansion and there is no preempting actor (everyone acting
// at the same time). Then we give priority during expansion to
// worlds maximising simultaneously individual values.
float MFWorldGetPOVValue(const MFWorld* const that, const int hero);

// Return the value of the MFTransition 'that' from the point of view
// of the actor 'hero'.
// If 'hero' equals -1 it means we are getting the value of a world
// during expansion and there is no preempting actor (everyone acting
// at the same time). Then we give priority during expansion to
// worlds maximising simultaneously individual values.
float MFTransitionGetPOVValue(const MFTransition* const that,
    const int hero);

// Get the number of transition for the MFWorld 'that'
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
int MFWorldGetNbTrans(const MFWorld* const that);

// Get the MFWorld which the MFTransition 'that' is leading to
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
const MFWorld* MFTransitionToWorld(const MFTransition* const that);

// Set the MFWorld to which the MFTransition 'that' is leading to
// 'world'
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
void MFTransitionSetToWorld(MFTransition* const that,
    MFWorld* const world);

// Get the MFWorld which the MFTransition 'that' is coming from
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
const MFWorld* MFTransitionFromWorld(const MFTransition* const that);

// Return true if the MFTransition 'that' is expandable, i.e. its
// 'toWorld' is null, else return false
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
bool MFTransitionIsExpandable(const MFTransition* const that);

// Get the 'iTrans' MFTransition of the MFWorld 'that'
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
const MFTransition* MFWorldTransition(const MFWorld* const that,
    const int iTrans);

// Get the set of MFTransition reaching the MFWorld 'that'
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
const GSet* MFWorldSources(const MFWorld* const that);

```

```

// Return the array of values of the MFWorld 'that' for each actor
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
const float* MFWorldValues(const MFWorld* const that);

// Compute the MFModelStatus resulting from the 'iTrans' MFTransition
// of the MFWorld 'that'
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
MFModelStatus MFWorldComputeTransition(const MFWorld* const that,
    const int iTrans);

// Get the forecast value of the MFWorld 'that' for the actor 'iActor'
// It's the value of the MFWorld if it has no transitions, or the
// highest value of its transitions
float MFWorldGetForecastValue(const MFWorld* const that, int iActor);

// Set the value of the MFTransition 'that' for the actor 'iActor' to
// 'val'
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
void MFTransitionSetValue(MFTransition* const that, const int iActor,
    const float val);

// Return the egocentric value of the MFTransition 'that' for the
// actor 'iActor'.
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
float MFTransitionGetValue(const MFTransition* const that,
    const int iActor);

// Return the egocentric value of the MFWorld 'that' for the
// actor 'iActor'.
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
float MFWorldGetValue(const MFWorld* const that, const int iActor);

// Get the best MFModelTransition for the 'iActor'-th actor in the
// current MFWorld of the MiniFrame 'that'
// Return an undefined MFTransition if the current world has no
// transition
const MFModelTransition* MFGetBestTransition(
    const MiniFrame* const that, const int iActor);

// Print the MFWorld 'that' on the stream 'stream'
void MFWorldPrint(const MFWorld* const that, FILE* const stream);

// Print the MFTransition 'that' on the stream 'stream'
void MFTransitionPrint(const MFTransition* const that,
    FILE* const stream);

// Print the MFWorld 'that' and its MFTransition on the stream 'stream'
void MFWorldTransPrintln(const MFWorld* const that,
    FILE* const stream);

// Set the current world of the MiniFrame 'that' to match the

```

```

// MFModelState 'world'
void MFSetCurWorld(MiniFrame* const that,
    const MFModelState* const world);

// ===== Inliner =====

#if BUILDMODE != 0
#include "miniframe-inline.c"
#endif

#endif

```

1.2 miniframe-model.h

```

// ===== MINIFRAME_MODEL.H =====

// As an example the code below implements a world where one actor
// moves along a discrete axis by step of one unit to reach a fixed
// target position
// Status of the world is defined by the current actor position and
// the target position
// Available actions are -1, 0, +1 (next position = current position
// + action) if the actor hasn't reached the target, else no actions
// The position of the actor is bounded to -5, 5
// The value of the world is given by -abs(position-target)

// ===== Define =====

// Max number of actors in the world
// must be at least one
#define MF_NBMAXACTOR 1
// Max number of transitions possible from any given status
// must be at least one
#define MF_NBMAXTRANSITION 3

// ===== Data structure =====

// Structure describing the transition from one instance of
// MFModelState to another
typedef struct MFModelTransition {
    int _move;
} MFModelTransition;

// Structure describing the status of the world at one instant
typedef struct MFModelState {
    int _step;
    int _pos;
    int _tgt;
} MFModelState;

// ===== Functions declaration =====

// Copy the properties of the MFModelState 'that' into the
// MFModelState 'tho'
// Dynamically allocated properties must be cloned
void MFModelStateCopy(const MFModelState* const that,
    MFModelState* const tho);

// Free memory used by the properties of the MFModelState 'that'

```



```

// The memory used by the MFModelState itself is managed by MiniFrame
void MFModelStateFreeStatic(MFModelState* that);

// Free memory used by the properties of the MFModelTransition 'that'
// The memory used by the MFModelTransition itself is managed by
// MiniFrame
void MFModelTransitionFreeStatic(MFModelTransition* that);

// Return true if 'that' and 'tho' are to be considered as the same
// by MiniFrame when trying to reuse previously computed status,
// else false
bool MFModelStateIsSame(const MFModelState* const that,
    const MFModelState* const tho);

// Return the index of the actor who has preemption in the MFModelState
// 'that'
// If no actor has preemption (all the actor act simultaneously)
// return -1
int MFModelStateGetSente(const MFModelState* const that);

// Return true if the actor 'iActor' is active given the MFModelState
// 'that'
bool MFModelStateIsActorActive(const MFModelState* const that,
    const int iActor);

// Get the possible transitions from the MFModelState 'that' and
// memorize them in the array of MFModelTransition 'transitions', and
// memorize the number of transitions in 'nbTrans'
// 'transitions' as MF_NBMAXTRANSITION size, got MFModelTransition are
// expected in transitions[0~(nbTrans-1)]
void MFModelStateGetTrans(const MFModelState* const that,
    MFModelTransition* const transitions, int* const nbTrans);

// Get the values of the MFModelState 'that' from the point of view
// of each actor and memorize them in the array of float 'values'
// 'values' as MF_NBMAXACTOR size, all values are set to 0.0 before
// calling this function
void MFModelStateGetValues(const MFModelState* const that,
    float* const values);

// Return the MFModelState resulting from applying the
// MFModelTransition 'trans' to the MFModelState 'that'
MFModelState MFModelStateStep(const MFModelState* const that,
    const MFModelTransition* const trans);

// Print the MFModelState 'that' on the stream 'stream'
void MFModelStatePrint(const MFModelState* const that,
    FILE* const stream);

// Print the MFModelTransition 'that' on the stream 'stream'
void MFModelTransitionPrint(const MFModelTransition* const that,
    FILE* const stream);

// Return true if the MFStatus 'that' is disposable (its memory can be
// freed) given the current status 'curStatus' and the number of
// world instances in memory, else false
// As many as possible should be kept in memory, especially if worlds
// are reusable, but its up to the user to decide which and when should
// be discarded to fit the physical memory available
// Having too many world instances in memory also slow down the
// exploration of worlds during expansion
bool MFModelStateIsDisposable(const MFModelState* const that,

```

```

    const MFModelState* const curStatus, const int nbStatus);

// Return true if the MFModelState 'that' is the end of the
// game/simulation, else false
bool MFModelStateIsEnd(const MFModelState* const that);

```

2 Code

2.1 miniframe.c

```

// ===== MINIFRAME.C =====

// ===== Include =====

#include "miniframe.h"
#if BUILDMODE == 0
#include "miniframe-inline.c"
#endif

// ===== Functions declaration =====

// Get the set of worlds to be expanded (having at least one transition
// whose _toWorld is null) for the MiniFrame 'that'
// Stop searching for world if clock() >= clockLimit
GSet MFGetWorldsToExpand(const MiniFrame* const that,
    const clock_t clockLimit);

// Return true if the MFWorld 'that' has at least one transition to be
// expanded
bool MFWorldIsExpandable(const MFWorld* const that);

// Search in computed worlds of the MiniFrame 'that' if there is
// one with same status as the MFModelState 'status'
// If there is one return it, if not return null
MFWorld* MFSearchWorld(const MiniFrame* const that,
    const MFModelState* const status);

// Set the MFWorld 'toWorld' has the result of the 'iTrans' transition
// of the world 'that'
// Update the value of the transition
void MFWorldSetTransitionToWorld(
    MFWorld* const that, const int iTrans, MFWorld* const toWorld);

// Update backward the forecast values for each transitions
// leading to the MFWorld 'world' in the MiniFrame 'that'
void MFUpdateForecastValues(MiniFrame* const that,
    const MFWorld* const world, float delayPenalty);

// Update the values of the MFTransition 'that' for each actor with
// the values 'values'
// Update only if the new value is higher than the current one
// Return true if at least one value has been updated, else false
bool MFTransitionUpdateValues(MFTransition* const that,
    const float* const values);

// Pop a MFTransition from the sources of the MFWorld 'that'
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline

```

```

#endif
MFTransition* MFWorldPopSource(MFWorld* const that);

// Remove the MFTransition 'source' from the sources of the
// MFWorld 'that'
void MFWorldRemoveSource(MFWorld* const that,
    const MFTransition* const source);

// ===== Functions implementation =====

// Create a new MiniFrame the initial world 'initStatus'
// The current world is initialized with a copy of 'initStatus'
// Return the new MiniFrame
MiniFrame* MiniFrameCreate(const MFModelStatus* const initStatus) {
#if BUILDMODE == 0
    if (initStatus == NULL) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'initStatus' is null");
        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
#endif
    // Allocate memory
    MiniFrame *that = PBErrMalloc(MiniFrameErr, sizeof(MiniFrame));
    // Set properties
    that->_nbStep = 0;
    MFSetMaxTimeExpansion(that, MF_DEFAULTTIMEEXPANSION);
    that->_curWorld = MFWorldCreate(initStatus);
    that->_worlds = GSetCreateStatic();
    MFAddWorld(that, MFCurWorld(that), -1);
    that->_timeSearchWorld = MF_DEFAULTTIMEEXPANSION;
    that->_nbWorldExpanded = 0;
    that->_timeUnusedExpansion = 0.0;
    that->_reuseWorld = false;
    that->_percWorldReused = 0.0;
    that->_startExpandClock = 0;
    // Estimate the time used at end of expansion which is the time
    // used to flush a gset
    GSet set = GSetCreateStatic();
    int nb = 100;
    float timeFlush = 0.0;
    do {
        for (int i = nb; i--;)
            GSetPush(&set, NULL);
        clock_t timeStart = clock();
        GSetFlush(&set);
        clock_t timeEnd = clock();
        timeFlush = ((double)(timeEnd - timeStart)) / MF_MILLISECTOCLOCKS;
    } while (timeFlush < 0.0);
    that->_timeEndExpansion = timeFlush / (float)nb;
    // Return the new MiniFrame
    return that;
}

// Create a new MFWorld with a copy of the MFModelStatus 'status'
// Return the new MFWorld
MFWorld* MFWorldCreate(const MFModelStatus* const status) {
#if BUILDMODE == 0
    if (status == NULL) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'status' is null");
        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
}

```

```

#endif
// Allocate memory
MFWorld *that = PBErrMalloc(MiniFrameErr, sizeof(MFWorld));
// Set the status
MFModelStateCopy(status, &(that->_status));
// Initialise the set of transitions reaching this world
that->_sources = GSetCreateStatic();
// Set the values
for (int iActor = MF_NBMAXACTOR; iActor--;)
    that->_values[iActor] = 0.0;
MFModelStateGetValues(status, that->_values);
// Set the possible transitions from this world
MFModelTransition transitions[MF_NBMAXTRANSITION];
MFModelStateGetTrans(status, transitions, &(that->_nbTransition));
for (int iTrans = that->_nbTransition; iTrans--;)
    that->_transitions[iTrans] =
        MFTransitionCreateStatic(that, transitions + iTrans);
// Return the new MFWorld
return that;
}

// Create a new static MFTransition for the MFWorld 'world' with the
// MFModelTransition 'transition'
// Return the new MFTransition
MFTransition MFTransitionCreateStatic(const MFWorld* const world,
    const MFModelTransition* const transition) {
    #if BUILDMODE == 0
        if (world == NULL) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
            sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'world' is null");
            PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
        }
    #endif
    // Declare a variable to memorize the new action
    MFTransition that;
    // Set properties
    that._transition = *transition;
    that._fromWorld = (MFWorld*)world;
    that._toWorld = NULL;
    for (int iActor = MF_NBMAXACTOR; iActor--;)
        that._values[iActor] = 0.0;
    // Return the new MFTransition
    return that;
}

// Free memory used by the MiniFrame 'that'
void MiniFrameFree(MiniFrame** that) {
    // Check argument
    if (that == NULL || *that == NULL) return;
    // Free memory
    while(GSetNbElem(&((*that)->_worlds)) > 0) {
        MFWorld* world = GSetPop(&((*that)->_worlds));
        MFWorldFree(&world);
    }
    free(*that);
    *that = NULL;
}

// Free memory used by the MFWorld 'that'
void MFWorldFree(MFWorld** that) {
    // Check argument
    if (that == NULL || *that == NULL) return;

```

```

// Free memory
GSetFlush(&((*that)->_sources));
MFModelStateFreeStatic(&((*that)->_status));
for (int iAct = (*that)->_nbTransition; iAct--;) {
    if ((*that)->_transitions[iAct]._toWorld != NULL)
        MFTransitionFreeStatic((*that)->_transitions + iAct);
}
free(*that);
*that = NULL;
}

// Free memory used by properties of the MFTransition 'that'
void MFTransitionFreeStatic(MFTransition* that) {
    // Check argument
    if (that == NULL) return;
    // Free memory
    MFModelTransitionFreeStatic(&(that->_transition));
}

// Expand the MiniFrame 'that' until it reaches its time limit or can't
// expand anymore
void MFExpand(MiniFrame* that) {
#ifdef BUILDMODE == 0
    if (that == NULL) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PErrTypeNullPointer;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
        PErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
#endif
    // Declare a variable to memorize the time at beginning of the whole
    // expansion process
    clock_t clockStart = MFGetStartExpandClock(that);
    // Declare a variable to memorize the maximum time used for one
    // step of expansion
    double maxTimeOneStep = 0.0;
    // Create the set of world instances to be expanded, ordered by
    // world's value from the point of view of the preempting actor
    // for each world
    // The time available for this step is limited to avoid spending
    // time to search for worlds to expand and finally not having time
    // to compute them
    clock_t clockLimit = clockStart +
        that->_timeSearchWorld * MF_MILLISECTOCLOCKS;
    GSet worldsToExpand = MFGetWorldsToExpand(that, clockLimit);
    // Memorize the number of worlds to expand
    int nbWorldToExpand = GSetNbElem(&worldsToExpand);
    // Declare a variable to memorize the time spend expanding
    double timeUsed =
        ((double)(clock() - clockStart)) / MF_MILLISECTOCLOCKS;
    // Declare a variable to memorize the number of reused worlds
    int nbReusedWorld = 0;
    // Loop until we have time for one more step of expansion or there
    // is no world to expand
    // Take care of clock() wrapping around
    while (timeUsed >= 0.0 &&
        timeUsed + maxTimeOneStep +
        MFGetTimeEndExpansion(that) * GSetNbElem(&worldsToExpand) <
        MFGetMaxTimeExpansion(that) &&
        GSetNbElem(&worldsToExpand) > 0) {
        // Declare a variable to memorize the time at the beginning of one
        // step of expansion
        clock_t clockStartLoop = clock();

```

```

// Drop the world to expand with highest value
MFWorld* worldToExpand = GSetDrop(&worldsToExpand);
// Get the sente for this world
int sente = MFModelStatusGetSente(MFWorldStatus(worldToExpand));
// For each transitions from the expanded world and until we have
// time available
// Take care of clock() wrapping around
for (int iTrans = 0; iTrans < MFWorldGetNbTrans(worldToExpand) &&
    timeUsed >= 0.0 &&
    timeUsed + maxTimeOneStep < MFGetMaxTimeExpansion(that);
    ++iTrans) {
    // If this transition has not been computed
    const MFTransition* const trans =
        MFWorldTransition(worldToExpand, iTrans);
    if (MFTransitionIsExpandable(trans)) {
        // Expand through this transition
        MFModelStatus status =
            MFWorldComputeTransition(worldToExpand, iTrans);
        // If the resulting status has not already been computed
        MFWorld* sameWorld = MFSearchWorld(that, &status);
        if (sameWorld == NULL) {
            // Create a MFWorld for the new status
            MFWorld* expandedWorld = MFWorldCreate(&status);
            // Add the world to the set of computed world
            MFAddWorld(that, expandedWorld, sente);
            // Add the world to the set of worlds to expand
            ++nbWorldToExpand;
            int sente =
                MFModelStatusGetSente(MFWorldStatus(expandedWorld));
            float value = MFWorldGetPOVValue(expandedWorld, sente);
            GSetAddSort(&worldsToExpand, expandedWorld, value);
            // Set the expanded world as the result of the transition
            MFWorldSetTransitionToWorld(
                worldToExpand, iTrans, expandedWorld);
        } else {
            // Increment the number of reused world
            ++nbReusedWorld;
            // Set the already computed one as the result of the
            // transition
            MFWorldSetTransitionToWorld(worldToExpand, iTrans, sameWorld);
        }
        // Update the total time used from beginning of expansion
        timeUsed =
            ((double)(clock() - clockStart)) / MF_MILLISECTOCLOCKS;
    }
    // Update backward the forecast values for each transitions
    // leading to the expanded world according to its new transitions
    MFUpdateForecastValues(that, worldToExpand, 0.0);
    // Declare a variable to memorize the time at the end of one
    // step of expansion
    clock_t clockEndLoop = clock();
    // Calculate the time for this step
    double timeOneStep =
        ((double)(clockEndLoop - clockStartLoop)) / MF_MILLISECTOCLOCKS;
    // Update max time used by one step
    if (maxTimeOneStep < timeOneStep)
        maxTimeOneStep = timeOneStep;
    // Update the total time used from beginning of expansion

```

```

        timeUsed =
            ((double)(clockEndLoop - clockStart)) / MF_MILLISECTOCLOCKS;
    }
    // Memorize the remaining number of worlds to expand
    int nbRemainingWorldToExpand = GSetNbElem(&worldsToExpand);
    // Update the total time used from beginning of expansion
    timeUsed = ((double)(clock() - clockStart)) / MF_MILLISECTOCLOCKS;
    // Update the percentage of time allocated to searching for worlds
    // to expand
    // If we could expand all the worlds
    if (nbRemainingWorldToExpand == 0) {
        if (timeUsed > PBMATH_EPSILON) {
            that->_timeSearchWorld *=
                MFGetMaxTimeExpansion(that) / timeUsed;
            if (that->_timeSearchWorld > MFGetMaxTimeExpansion(that))
                that->_timeSearchWorld = MFGetMaxTimeExpansion(that);
        } else {
            that->_timeSearchWorld = MFGetMaxTimeExpansion(that);
        }
    }
    // Else, we had not enough time to expand all the worlds
    } else {
        that->_timeSearchWorld *=
            (float)nbRemainingWorldToExpand / (float)nbWorldToExpand;
    }
    // Empty the list of worlds to expand
    GSetFlush(&worldsToExpand);
    // Update the total time used from beginning of expansion
    timeUsed = ((double)(clock() - clockStart)) / MF_MILLISECTOCLOCKS;
    // Take care of clock() wrapping around
    if (timeUsed < 0.0)
        timeUsed = MFGetMaxTimeExpansion(that);
    // Telemetry for debugging
    that->_timeUnusedExpansion = MFGetMaxTimeExpansion(that) - timeUsed;
    that->_nbWorldExpanded =
        nbWorldToExpand - nbRemainingWorldToExpand + nbReusedWorld;
    if (that->_nbWorldExpanded > 0)
        that->_percWorldReused =
            (float)nbReusedWorld / (float)(that->_nbWorldExpanded);
    else
        that->_percWorldReused = 0.0;
}

// Return the value of the MFWorld 'that' from the point of view of the
// actor 'hero'.
// If 'hero' equals -1 it means we are getting the value of a world
// during expansion and there is no preempting actor (everyone acting
// at the same time). Then we give priority during expansion to
// worlds maximising simultaneously individual values.
float MFWorldGetPOVValue(const MFWorld* const that, const int hero) {
    #if BUILDMODE == 0
        if (that == NULL) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
            sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
            PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
        }
        if (hero < -1 || hero >= MF_NBMAXACTOR) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeInvalidArg;
            sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'hero' is invalid (-1<=%d<=%d)", \
                hero, MF_NBMAXACTOR);
            PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
        }
    }
    #endif
}

```

```

// Declare a variable to memorize the returned value
float value = 0.0;
// Loop on actors
for (int iActor = MF_NBMAXACTOR; iActor--;) {
    // If this actor is active
    if (MFModelStateIsActorActive(MFWorldStatus(that), iActor)) {
        // Update the value
        if (iActor == hero || hero == -1)
            value += MFWorldGetValue(that, iActor);
        else
            value -= MFWorldGetValue(that, iActor);
    }
}
// Return the value
return value;
}

// Return the value of the MFTransition 'that' from the point of view
// of the actor 'hero'.
// If 'hero' equals -1 it means we are getting the value of a world
// during expansion and there is no preempting actor (everyone acting
// at the same time). Then we give priority during expansion to
// worlds maximising simultaneously individual values.
float MFTransitionGetPOVValue(const MFTransition* const that,
    const int hero) {
#ifdef BUILDMODE == 0
    if (that == NULL) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
    if (hero < -1 || hero >= MF_NBMAXACTOR) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeInvalidArg;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'hero' is invalid (-1<=%d<=%d)", \
            hero, MF_NBMAXACTOR);
        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
#endif
// Declare a variable to memorize the returned value
float value = 0.0;
// Loop on actors
for (int iActor = MF_NBMAXACTOR; iActor--;) {
    // If this actor is active
    if (MFModelStateIsActorActive(
        MFWorldStatus(MFTransitionToWorld(that)), iActor)) {
        // Update the value
        if (iActor == hero || hero == -1)
            value += MFTransitionGetValue(that, iActor);
        else
            value -= MFTransitionGetValue(that, iActor);
    }
}
// Return the value
return value;
}

// Get the set of worlds to be expanded (having at least one transition
// whose _toWorld is null) for the MiniFrame 'that'
// Stop searching for world if clock() >= clockLimit
// Will return at least one world even if clockLimit == current clock
// The MiniFrame must have at least one world in its set of computed
// worlds

```



```

GSet MFGetWorldsToExpand(const MiniFrame* const that,
    const clock_t clockLimit) {
    #if BUILDMODE == 0
        if (that == NULL) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
            sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
            PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
        }
        if (GSetNbElem(MFWorlds(that)) == 0) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeInvalidArg;
            sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "The MiniFrame has no computed world");
            PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
        }
    #endif
    // Declare the set to memorize worlds to expand
    GSet set = GSetCreateStatic();
    // Loop through the computed worlds
    GSetIterForward iter = GSetIterForwardCreateStatic(MFWorlds(that));
    do {
        MFWorld* world = GSetIterGet(&iter);
        // If this world has transition to expand
        if (MFWorldIsExpandable(world)) {
            // Add this world to the result set ordered by the value
            int sente = MFModelStatusGetSente(MFWorldStatus(world));
            float value = MFWorldGetPOVValue(world, sente);
            GSetAddSort(&set, world, value);
        }
    } while (GSetIterStep(&iter) && clock() < clockLimit);
    // Return the set of worlds to expand
    return set;
}

// Return true if the MFWorld 'that' has at least one transition to be
// expanded
bool MFWorldIsExpandable(const MFWorld* const that) {
    #if BUILDMODE == 0
        if (that == NULL) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
            sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
            PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
        }
    #endif
    // Declare a variable to memorize the result
    bool isExpandable = false;
    // If the world is not at the end of the game/simulation
    if (!MFModelStatusIsEnd(MFWorldStatus(that))) {
        // Loop on transitions
        for (int iTrans = that->_nbTransition; iTrans-- && !isExpandable;) {
            // If this transition has not been computed
            if (MFTransitionIsExpandable(
                MFWorldTransition(that, iTrans)))
                isExpandable = true;
        }
    }
    // Return the result
    return isExpandable;
}

// Search in computed worlds of the MiniFrame 'that' if there is
// one with same status as the MFModelStatus 'status'
// If there is one return it, if not return null
MFWorld* MFSearchWorld(const MiniFrame* const that,

```

```

    const MFModelState* const status) {
#ifdef BUILDMODE == 0
    if (that == NULL) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PErrTypeNullPointer;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
        PErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
    if (status == NULL) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PErrTypeNullPointer;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'status' is null");
        PErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
#endif
    // Declare a variable to memorize the returned world
    MFWorld* sameWorld = NULL;
    // If the reuse of worlds is activated
    if (MFIsWorldReusable(that)) {
        // Loop on computed worlds
        GSetIterForward iter = GSetIterForwardCreateStatic(MFWorlds(that));
        do {
            MFWorld* world = GSetIterGet(&iter);
            // If this world is the same as the searched one
            if (MFModelStateIsSame(status, MFWorldStatus(world))) {
                sameWorld = world;
            }
        } while (sameWorld == NULL && GSetIterStep(&iter));
    }
    // Return the found world
    return sameWorld;
}

// Set the MFWorld 'toWorld' has the result of the 'iTrans' transition
// of the MFWorld 'that'
// Update the value of the transition
void MFWorldSetTransitionToWorld(
    MFWorld* const that, const int iTrans, MFWorld* const toWorld) {
#ifdef BUILDMODE == 0
    if (that == NULL) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PErrTypeNullPointer;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
        PErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
    if (iTrans < 0 || iTrans >= that->_nbTransition) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PErrTypeInvalidArg;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'iTrans' is invalid (0<=%d<%d)",
            iTrans, that->_nbTransition);
        PErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
    if (toWorld == NULL) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PErrTypeNullPointer;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'toWorld' is null");
        PErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
#endif
    // Declare a variable to memorize the transition
    MFTransition* trans = that->_transitions + iTrans;
    // Set the transition result
    trans->_toWorld = toWorld;
    // Add the transition to the sources to the result's world
    GSetAppend(&(toWorld->_sources), trans);
    // Update the forecast value of this transition for each actor
    for (int iActor = MF_NBMAXACTOR; iActor--;)

```

```

        MFTransitionSetValue(trans, iActor,
            MFWorldGetValue(toWorld, iActor));
    }

    // Get the forecast value of the MFWorld 'that' for the actor 'iActor'
    // It's the value of the MFWorld if it has no transitions, or the
    // highest value of its transitions
    float MFWorldGetForecastValue(const MFWorld* const that, int iActor) {
#ifdef BUILDMODE == 0
        if (that == NULL) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PErrTypeNullPointer;
            sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
            PErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
        }
        if (iActor < 0 || iActor >= MF_NBMAXACTOR) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PErrTypeInvalidArg;
            sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'iActor' is invalid (0<=%d<%d)",
                iActor, MF_NBMAXACTOR);
            PErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
        }
#endif
        // Declare a variable to memorize if there are transitions
        bool flagTransition = false;
        // Declare a variable to memorize the highest value among transitions
        float valBestTrans = 0.0;
        // Loop on transitions
        for (int iTrans = MFWorldGetNbTrans(that); iTrans--;) {
            // Declare a variable to memorize the transition
            const MFTransition* const trans =
                MFWorldTransition(that, iTrans);
            // If this transitions has been expanded
            if (!MFTransitionIsExpandable(trans)) {
                // If it's not the first considered transition
                if (flagTransition) {
                    // Get the value of the transition from the point of view of
                    // the requested actor
                    float val =
                        MFTransitionGetPOVValue(trans, iActor);
                    // If the value is better
                    if (valBestTrans < val)
                        valBestTrans = val;
                }
                // Else it's the first considered transition
            } else {
                // Init the best value with the value of this transition
                valBestTrans =
                    MFTransitionGetPOVValue(trans, iActor);
                // Set the flag to memorize there are transitions
                flagTransition = true;
            }
        }
        // Return the value for this world
        // If there are transitions
        if (flagTransition) {
            // Return the value of the best transition from the point of view
            // of the requested actor
            return valBestTrans;
        }
        // Else this world has no transitions
    } else {
        // Return the value of this world from the point of view of the
        // requested actor
        return MFWorldGetPOVValue(that, iActor);
    }
}

```

```

    }
}

// Get the best MFModelTransition for the 'iActor'-th actor in the
// current MFWorld of the MiniFrame 'that'
// Return an undefined MFTransition if the curenrt world has no
// transition
const MFModelTransition* MFGetBestTransition(
    const MiniFrame* const that, const int iActor) {
#ifdef BUILDMODE == 0
    if (that == NULL) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
    if (iActor < 0 || iActor >= MF_NBMAXACTOR) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeInvalidArg;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'iActor' is invalid (0<=%d<=%d)",
            iActor, MF_NBMAXACTOR);
        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
#endif
    // Declare a variable to memorize the highest value among transitions
    float valBestTrans = 0.0;
    // Declare a variable to memorize the best transition
    const MFTransition* bestTrans = NULL;
    // Get the current world
    const MFWorld* const curWorld = MFCurWorld(that);
    // Loop on transitions
    for (int iTrans = MFWorldGetNbTrans(curWorld); iTrans--;) {
        // Declare a variable to memorize the transition
        const MFTransition* const trans =
            MFWorldTransition(curWorld, iTrans);
        // If this transitions has been expanded
        if (!MFTransitionIsExpandable(trans)) {
            // If it's not the first considered transition
            if (bestTrans != NULL) {
                // Get the value of the transition from the point of view of
                // the requested actor
                float val = MFTransitionGetPOVValue(trans, iActor);
                // If the value is better
                if (valBestTrans < val) {
                    valBestTrans = val;
                    bestTrans = trans;
                }
            }
            // Else its the first considered transition
        } else {
            // Init the best value with the value of this transition
            valBestTrans = MFTransitionGetPOVValue(trans, iActor);
            // Init the index of the best transition
            bestTrans = trans;
        }
    }
}

// Return the best transition
if (bestTrans != NULL)
    return (const MFModelTransition*)bestTrans;
else {
    return NULL;
}
}

```

```

// Update backward the forecast values for each transitions
// leading to the MFWorld 'world' in the MiniFrame 'that'
// Use a penalty growing with each recursive call to
// MFUpdateForecastValues to give priority to fastest convergence to
// best solution and avoid infinite loop due to reuse of computed worlds
void MFUpdateForecastValues(MiniFrame* const that,
    const MFWorld* const world, float delayPenalty) {
    #if BUILDMODE == 0
        if (that == NULL) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
            sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
            PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
        }
        if (world == NULL) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
            sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'world' is null");
            PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
        }
    #endif
    // Increase the penalty
    delayPenalty += PBMATH_EPSILON;
    // If the world has ancestors
    if (GSetNbElem(MFWorldSources(world)) > 0) {
        // Get the forecast values of the world for each actor
        float values[MF_NBMAXACTOR] = {0.0};
        for (int iAct = MF_NBMAXACTOR; iAct--;)
            values[iAct] =
                MFWorldGetForecastValue(world, iAct) - delayPenalty;
        // For each source to the world
        GSetIterForward iter =
            GSetIterForwardCreateStatic(MFWorldSources(world));
        do {
            // Get the transition
            MFTransition* const trans = GSetIterGet(&iter);
            // Update the transition's forecast value
            bool updated = MFTransitionUpdateValues(trans, values);
            // If the transition has been updated
            if (updated) {
                // Call recursively the MFUpdateForecastValues with the origin
                // of this transition
                MFUpdateForecastValues(that, MFTransitionFromWorld(trans),
                    delayPenalty + PBMATH_EPSILON);
            }
        } while(GSetIterStep(&iter));
    }
}

// Update the values of the MFTransition 'that' for each actor with
// the values 'values'
// Update only if the new value is higher than the current one
// Return true if at least one value has been updated, else false
bool MFTransitionUpdateValues(MFTransition* const that,
    const float* const values) {
    #if BUILDMODE == 0
        if (that == NULL) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
            sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
            PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
        }
        if (values == NULL) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
            sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'values' is null");
        }
    #endif
}

```

```

        PBErCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
#endif
// Declare a variable to memorize the returned flag
bool updated = false;
// For each actor
for (int iAct = MF_NBMAXACTOR; iAct--;) {
    if (that->_values[iAct] < values[iAct]) {
        updated = true;
        that->_values[iAct] = values[iAct];
    }
}
//printf("update ");MFTransitionPrint(that, stdout);printf("\n");
// Return the flag
return updated;
}

// Print the MFWorld 'that' on the stream 'stream'
void MFWorldPrint(const MFWorld* const that, FILE* const stream) {
#if BUILDMODE == 0
    if (that == NULL) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErTypeNullPointer;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
        PBErCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
    if (stream == NULL) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErTypeNullPointer;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'stream' is null");
        PBErCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
#endif
    fprintf(stream, "(");
    MFModelStatusPrint(MFWorldStatus(that), stream);
    fprintf(stream, ") values[");
    for (int iActor = 0; iActor < MF_NBMAXACTOR; ++iActor) {
        fprintf(stream, "%f", MFWorldGetValue(that, iActor));
        if (iActor < MF_NBMAXACTOR - 1)
            fprintf(stream, ",");
    }
    fprintf(stream, "]");
    fprintf(stream, " forecast[");
    for (int iActor = 0; iActor < MF_NBMAXACTOR; ++iActor) {
        fprintf(stream, "%f", MFWorldGetForecastValue(that, iActor));
        if (iActor < MF_NBMAXACTOR - 1)
            fprintf(stream, ",");
    }
    fprintf(stream, "]");
}

// Print the MFTransition 'that' on the stream 'stream'
void MFTransitionPrint(const MFTransition* const that,
    FILE* const stream) {
#if BUILDMODE == 0
    if (that == NULL) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErTypeNullPointer;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
        PBErCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
    if (stream == NULL) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErTypeNullPointer;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'stream' is null");
        PBErCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
#endif
}

```

```

    }
#endif
    fprintf(stream, "transition from (");
    MFModelStatePrint(
        MFWorldStatus(MFTransitionFromWorld(that)), stream);
    fprintf(stream, ") to (");
    if (MFTransitionToWorld(that) != NULL)
        MFModelStatePrint(
            MFWorldStatus(MFTransitionToWorld(that)), stream);
    else
        fprintf(stream, "<null>");
    fprintf(stream, ") through (");
    MFModelTransitionPrint((MFModelTransition*)that, stream);
    fprintf(stream, ") values[");
    for (int iActor = 0; iActor < MF_NBMAXACTOR; ++iActor) {
        fprintf(stream, "%f", that->_values[iActor]);
        if (iActor < MF_NBMAXACTOR - 1)
            fprintf(stream, ",");
    }
    fprintf(stream, "]\n");
}

// Print the MFWorld 'that' and its MFTransition on the stream 'stream'
void MFWorldTransPrintln(const MFWorld* const that,
    FILE* const stream) {
    #if BUILDMODE == 0
    if (that == NULL) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
    if (stream == NULL) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'stream' is null");
        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
    #endif
    MFWorldPrint(that, stream);
    printf("\n");
    for (int iTrans = 0; iTrans < MFWorldGetNbTrans(that); ++iTrans) {
        fprintf(stream, " ");
        MFTransitionPrint(MFWorldTransition(that, iTrans), stream);
        fprintf(stream, "\n");
    }
}

// Set the current world of the MiniFrame 'that' to match the
// MFModelState 'status'
// If the world is in computed worlds reuse it, else create a new one
// If we create a new one here and there are already has many computed
// worlds as the memory limit, free the current one to make room for
// the new one
void MFSetCurWorld(MiniFrame* const that,
    const MFModelState* const status) {
    #if BUILDMODE == 0
    if (that == NULL) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
    if (status == NULL) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
    }
    #endif
}

```

```

    sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'status' is null");
    PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
}
#endif
// Declare a flag to memorize if we have found the world
bool flagFound = false;
// Declare a flag to manage the deletion of element in the set of
// computed worlds
bool moved = false;
// Loop on computed worlds
GSetIterForward iter = GSetIterForwardCreateStatic(MFWorlds(that));
do {
    MFWorld* world = GSetIterGet(&iter);
    moved = false;
    // If this is the current world
    if (MFModelStatusIsSame(MFWorldStatus(world), status)) {
        // Ensure that the status is exactly the same by copying the
        // MFModelStatus struct, in case MFModelStatusIsSame refers only
        // to a subset of properties of the MFModelStatus
        memcpy(world, status, sizeof(MFModelStatus));
        // Update the curWorld in MiniFrame
        that->_curWorld = world;
        flagFound = true;
    } else if (MFModelStatusIsDisposable(MFWorldStatus(world),
        MFWorldStatus(MFCurWorld(that)), MFGetNbComputedWorld(that))) {
        // Remove this world from its sources
        while (GSetNbElem(MFWorldSources(world)) > 0) {
            MFTransition* transSource = MFWorldPopSource(world);
            MFTransitionSetToWorld(transSource, NULL);
        }
        // Remove this world from the sources of its next worlds
        for (int iTrans = MFWorldGetNbTrans(world); iTrans--;) {
            const MFTransition* trans = MFWorldTransition(world, iTrans);
            MFWorld* toWorld = (MFWorld*)MFTransitionToWorld(trans);
            if (toWorld != NULL)
                MFWorldRemoveSource(toWorld, trans);
        }
        // Remove this world from the computed worlds
        moved = GSetIterRemoveElem(&iter);
        // Free memory
        MFWorldFree(&world);
    }
} while (moved || GSetIterStep(&iter));
// If we haven't found the searched status
if (!flagFound) {
    // Create a new MFWorld with the current status
    MFWorld* world = MFWorldCreate(status);
    // Get the sente for the previous world
    int sente = MFModelStatusGetSente(MFWorldStatus(MFCurWorld(that)));
    // Add it to the computer worlds
    MFAddWorld(that, world, sente);
    // Update the current world
    that->_curWorld = world;
}
}

// Remove the MFTransition 'source' from the sources of the
// MFWorld 'that'
void MFWorldRemoveSource(MFWorld* const that,
    const MFTransition* const source) {
#ifdef BUILDMODE == 0

```



```

    if (that == NULL) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
    if (source == NULL) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'source' is null");
        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
}
#endif

// Loop on transitions
if (GSetNbElem(MFWorldSources(that)) > 0) {
    bool moved = false;
    GSetIterForward iter =
        GSetIterForwardCreateStatic(MFWorldSources(that));
    do {
        moved = false;
        MFTransition* trans = GSetIterGet(&iter);
        if (trans == source) {
            moved = GSetIterRemoveElem(&iter);
        }
    } while (moved || GSetIterStep(&iter));
}

// Pop a MFTransition from the sources of the MFWorld 'that'
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
MFTransition* MFWorldPopSource(MFWorld* const that) {
    if BUILDMODE == 0
        if (that == NULL) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
            sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
            PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
        }
    return GSetPop(&(that->_sources));
}

// Include the model functions
#include "miniframe-model.c"

```

2.2 miniframe-inline.c

```

// ===== MINIFRAME_INLINE.C =====

// ===== Functions implementation =====

// Get the time limit for expansion of the MiniFrame 'that'
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
float MFGetMaxTimeExpansion(const MiniFrame* const that) {
    if BUILDMODE == 0
        if (that == NULL) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;

```

```

        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
        PBErCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
#endif
    return that->_maxTimeExpansion;
}

// Get the time unused during last expansion of the MiniFrame 'that'
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
float MFGetTimeUnusedExpansion(const MiniFrame* const that) {
    if BUILDMODE == 0
        if (that == NULL) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErTypeNullPointer;
            sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
            PBErCatch(MiniFrameErr);
        }
    #endif
    return that->_timeUnusedExpansion;
}

// Get the time used to search world to expand during next expansion
// of the MiniFrame 'that'
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
float MFGetTimeSearchWorld(const MiniFrame* const that) {
    if BUILDMODE == 0
        if (that == NULL) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErTypeNullPointer;
            sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
            PBErCatch(MiniFrameErr);
        }
    #endif
    return that->_timeSearchWorld;
}

// Get the nb of world expanded during the last expansion
// of the MiniFrame 'that'
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
int MFGetNbWorldExpanded(const MiniFrame* const that) {
    if BUILDMODE == 0
        if (that == NULL) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErTypeNullPointer;
            sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
            PBErCatch(MiniFrameErr);
        }
    #endif
    return that->_nbWorldExpanded;
}

// Get the time used at end of expansion of the MiniFrame 'that'
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
float MFGetTimeEndExpansion(const MiniFrame* const that) {
    if BUILDMODE == 0
        if (that == NULL) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErTypeNullPointer;

```

```

        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
        PBErriCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
#endif
    return that->_timeEndExpansion;
}

// Get the clock considered has start during expansion
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
clock_t MFGetStartExpandClock(const MiniFrame* const that) {
    #if BUILDMODE == 0
        if (that == NULL) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErriTypeNullPointer;
            sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
            PBErriCatch(MiniFrameErr);
        }
    #endif
    return that->_startExpandClock;
}

// Set the clock considered has start during expansion to 'c'
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
void MFSetStartExpandClock(MiniFrame* const that, clock_t c) {
    #if BUILDMODE == 0
        if (that == NULL) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErriTypeNullPointer;
            sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
            PBErriCatch(MiniFrameErr);
        }
    #endif
    that->_startExpandClock = c;
}

// Set the time limit for expansion of the MiniFrame 'that' to
// 'timeLimit'
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
void MFSetMaxTimeExpansion(MiniFrame* const that, const float timeLimit) {
    #if BUILDMODE == 0
        if (that == NULL) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErriTypeNullPointer;
            sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
            PBErriCatch(MiniFrameErr);
        }
    #endif
    that->_maxTimeExpansion = timeLimit;
}

// Get the current MFWorld of the MiniFrame 'that'
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
const MFWorld* MFGetCurWorld(const MiniFrame* const that) {
    #if BUILDMODE == 0
        if (that == NULL) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErriTypeNullPointer;
            sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
        }
    #endif
}

```

```

        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
#endif
    return that->_curWorld;
}

// Get the GSet of computed MFWorlds of the MiniFrame 'that'
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
const GSet* MFWorlds(const MiniFrame* const that) {
    if BUILDMODE == 0
        if (that == NULL) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
            sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
            PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
        }
    #endif
    return &(amp(that->_worlds));
}

// Add the MFWorld 'world' to the computed MFWorlds of the
// MiniFrame 'that', ordered by the world's value from the pov of
// actor 'iActor'
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
void MFAddWorld(MiniFrame* const that, \
    const MFWorld* const world, const int iActor) {
    if BUILDMODE == 0
        if (that == NULL) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
            sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
            PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
        }
        if (world == NULL) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
            sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'world' is null");
            PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
        }
        if (iActor < -1 || iActor >= MF_NBMAXACTOR) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeInvalidArg;
            sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'iActor' is invalid (-1<=%d<=%d)",
                iActor, MF_NBMAXACTOR);
            PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
        }
    #endif
    GSetAddSort(&(that->_worlds), world,
        MFWorldGetPOVValue(world, iActor));
}

// Return the MFModelState of the MFWorld 'that'
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
const MFModelState* MFWorldStatus(const MFWorld* const that) {
    if BUILDMODE == 0
        if (that == NULL) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
            sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
            PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
        }
    }
}

```

```

#endif
    return (const MFModelStatus*)that;
}

// Get the number of transition for the MFWorld 'that'
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
int MFWorldGetNbTrans(const MFWorld* const that) {
#if BUILDMODE == 0
    if (that == NULL) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
#endif
    return that->_nbTransition;
}

// Get the percentage of resued world of the MiniFrame 'that' during
// the last MFEpxand()
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
float MFGetPercWordReused(const MiniFrame* const that) {
#if BUILDMODE == 0
    if (that == NULL) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
#endif
    return that->_percWorldReused;
}

// Return true if the MFTransition 'that' is expandable, i.e. its
// 'toWorld' is null, else return false
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
bool MFTransitionIsExpandable(const MFTransition* const that) {
#if BUILDMODE == 0
    if (that == NULL) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
#endif
    return (that->_toWorld == NULL ? true : false);
}

// Get the 'iTrans' MFTransition of the MFWorld 'that'
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
const MFTransition* MFWorldTransition(const MFWorld* const that,
    const int iTrans) {
#if BUILDMODE == 0
    if (that == NULL) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
#endif
}

```

```

    }
    if (iTrans < 0 || iTrans >= that->_nbTransition) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeInvalidArg;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'iTrans' is invalid (0<=%d<%d)",
            iTrans, that->_nbTransition);
        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
#endif
    return that->_transitions + iTrans;
}

// Compute the MFModelState resulting from the 'iTrans' MFTransition
// of the MFWorld 'that'
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
MFModelState MFWorldComputeTransition(const MFWorld* const that,
    const int iTrans) {
    if BUILDMODE == 0
        if (that == NULL) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
            sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
            PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
        }
        if (iTrans < 0 || iTrans >= that->_nbTransition) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeInvalidArg;
            sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'iTrans' is invalid (0<=%d<%d)",
                iTrans, that->_nbTransition);
            PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
        }
    }
#endif
    // Return the resulting MFModelState
    return MFModelStateStep((const MFModelState* const)that,
        (const MFModelTransition* const)MFWorldTransition(that, iTrans));
}

// Return true if the expansion algorithm looks in previously
// computed worlds for same world to reuse, else false
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
bool MFIsWorldReusable(const MiniFrame* const that) {
    if BUILDMODE == 0
        if (that == NULL) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
            sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
            PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
        }
    }
#endif
    return that->_reuseWorld;
}

// Set the flag controlling if the expansion algorithm looks in
// previously computed worlds for same world to reuse to 'reuse'
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
void MFSetWorldReusable(MiniFrame* const that, const bool reuse) {
    if BUILDMODE == 0
        if (that == NULL) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
            sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
        }
    }
}

```

```

        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
#endif
    that->_reuseWorld = reuse;
}

// Get the MFWorld which the MFTransition 'that' is leading to
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
const MFWorld* MFTransitionToWorld(const MFTransition* const that) {
#if BUILDMODE == 0
    if (that == NULL) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
#endif
    return that->_toWorld;
}

// Set the MFWorld to which the MFTransition 'that' is leading to
// 'world'
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
void MFTransitionSetToWorld(MFTransition* const that,
    MFWorld* const world) {
#if BUILDMODE == 0
    if (that == NULL) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
#endif
    that->_toWorld = world;
}

// Get the MFWorld which the MFTransition 'that' is coming from
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
const MFWorld* MFTransitionFromWorld(const MFTransition* const that) {
#if BUILDMODE == 0
    if (that == NULL) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
#endif
    return that->_fromWorld;
}

// Set the value of the MFTransition 'that' for the actor 'iActor' to
// 'val'
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
void MFTransitionSetValue(MFTransition* const that, const int iActor,
    const float val) {
#if BUILDMODE == 0
    if (that == NULL) {

```

```

    MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
    sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
    PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
}
if (iActor < 0 || iActor >= MF_NBMAXACTOR) {
    MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeInvalidArg;
    sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'iActor' is invalid (0<=%d<%d)",
        iActor, MF_NBMAXACTOR);
    PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
}
#endif
    that->_values[iActor] = val;
}

// Return the number of computed worlds in the MiniFrame 'that'
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
int MFGetNbComputedWorld(const MiniFrame* const that) {
#if BUILDMODE == 0
    if (that == NULL) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
#endif
    return GSetNbElem(&(that->_worlds));
}

// Return the egocentric value of the MFTransition 'that' for the
// actor 'iActor'.
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
float MFTransitionGetValue(const MFTransition* const that,
    const int iActor) {
#if BUILDMODE == 0
    if (that == NULL) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
    if (iActor < 0 || iActor >= MF_NBMAXACTOR) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeInvalidArg;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'iActor' is invalid (0<=%d<%d)", \
            iActor, MF_NBMAXACTOR);
        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
#endif
    return that->_values[iActor];
}

// Return the egocentric value of the MFWorld 'that' for the
// actor 'iActor'.
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
float MFWorldGetValue(const MFWorld* const that, const int iActor) {
#if BUILDMODE == 0
    if (that == NULL) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
    }
#endif
}

```



```

        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
    if (iActor < 0 || iActor >= MF_NBMAXACTOR) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeInvalidArg;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'iActor' is invalid (0<=%d<%d)", \
            iActor, MF_NBMAXACTOR);
        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
#endif
    return that->_values[iActor];
}

// Get the set of MFTransition reaching the MFWorld 'that'
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
const GSet* MFWorldSources(const MFWorld* const that) {
    if BUILDMODE == 0
        if (that == NULL) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
            sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
            PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
        }
    #endif
    return &(that->_sources);
}

// Return the array of values of the MFWorld 'that' for each actor
#if BUILDMODE != 0
inline
#endif
const float* MFWorldValues(const MFWorld* const that) {
    if BUILDMODE == 0
        if (that == NULL) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
            sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
            PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
        }
    #endif
    return that->_values;
}

// Include the model inlined functions
#include "miniframe-inline-model.c"

```

2.3 miniframe-model.c

```

// ===== MINIFRAME_MODEL.C =====

// As an example the code below implements a world where one actor
// moves along a discrete axis by step of one unit to reach a fixed
// target position
// Status of the world is defined by the current actor position and
// the target position
// Available actions are -1, 0, +1 (next position = current position
// + action) if the actor hasn't reached the target, else no actions
// The position of the actor is bounded to -5, 5

```

```

// The value of the world is given by -abs(position-target)

// ===== Include =====

// ===== Functions implementation =====

// Copy the properties of the MFModelState 'that' into the
// MFModelState 'tho'
// Dynamically allocated properties must be cloned
void MFModelStateCopy(const MFModelState* const that,
    MFModelState* const tho) {
#ifdef BUILDMODE == 0
    if (that == NULL) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PErrTypeNullPointer;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
        PErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
    if (tho == NULL) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PErrTypeNullPointer;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'tho' is null");
        PErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
#endif
    (void)memcpy(tho, that, sizeof(MFModelState));
}

// Free memory used by the properties of the MFModelState 'that'
// The memory used by the MFModelState itself is managed by MiniFrame
void MFModelStateFreeStatic(MFModelState* that) {
    (void)that;
}

// Free memory used by the properties of the MFModelTransition 'that'
// The memory used by the MFModelTransition itself is managed by
// MiniFrame
void MFModelTransitionFreeStatic(MFModelTransition* that) {
    (void)that;
}

// Return true if 'that' and 'tho' are to be considered as the same
// by MiniFrame when trying to reuse previously computed status,
// else false
bool MFModelStateIsSame(const MFModelState* const that,
    const MFModelState* const tho) {
#ifdef BUILDMODE == 0
    if (that == NULL) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PErrTypeNullPointer;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
        PErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
    if (tho == NULL) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PErrTypeNullPointer;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'tho' is null");
        PErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
#endif
    if (that->_pos == tho->_pos &&
        that->_tgt == tho->_tgt)
        return true;
    else

```

```

        return false;
    }

    // Return the index of the actor who has preemption in the MFModelStatus
    // 'that'
    // If no actor has preemption (all the actor act simultaneously)
    // return -1
    int MFModelStatusGetSente(const MFModelStatus* const that) {
    #if BUILDMODE == 0
        if (that == NULL) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
            sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
            PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
        }
    #endif
        (void)that;
        return 0;
    }

    // Return true if the actor 'iActor' is active given the MFModelStatus
    // 'that'
    bool MFModelStatusIsActorActive(const MFModelStatus* const that, const int iActor) {
    #if BUILDMODE == 0
        if (that == NULL) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
            sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
            PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
        }
        if (iActor < 0 || iActor >= MF_NBMAXACTOR) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeInvalidArg;
            sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'iActor' is invalid (0<=%d<=%d)", \
                iActor, MF_NBMAXACTOR);
            PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
        }
    #endif
        (void)that; (void)iActor;

        return true;
    }

    // Get the possible transitions from the MFModelStatus 'that' and
    // memorize them in the array of MFModelTransition 'transitions', and
    // memorize the number of transitions in 'nbTrans'
    // 'transitions' as MF_NBMAXTRANSITION size, got MFModelTransition are
    // expected in transitions[0~(nbTrans-1)]
    void MFModelStatusGetTrans(const MFModelStatus* const that,
        MFModelTransition* const transitions, int* const nbTrans) {
    #if BUILDMODE == 0
        if (that == NULL) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
            sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
            PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
        }
        if (transitions == NULL) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
            sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'transitions' is null");
            PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
        }
        if (nbTrans == NULL) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
            sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'nbTrans' is null");
            PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
        }
    #endif

```

```

    }
#endif
    if (that->_pos == that->_tgt) {
        *nbTrans = 0;
    } else {
        *nbTrans = 3;
        transitions[0]._move = -1;
        transitions[1]._move = 0;
        transitions[2]._move = 1;
    }
}

// Get the values of the MFModelStatus 'that' from the point of view
// of each actor and memorize them in the array of float 'values'
// 'values' as MF_NBMAXACTOR size, all values are set to 0.0 before
// calling this function
void MFModelStatusGetValues(const MFModelStatus* const that,
    float* const values) {
#ifdef BUILDMODE == 0
    if (that == NULL) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
    if (values == NULL) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'values' is null");
        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
#endif
    values[0] = -1.0 * fabs(that->_tgt - that->_pos);
}

// Return the MFModelStatus resulting from applying the
// MFModelTransition 'trans' to the MFModelStatus 'that'
MFModelStatus MFModelStatusStep(const MFModelStatus* const that,
    const MFModelTransition* const trans) {
#ifdef BUILDMODE == 0
    if (that == NULL) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
    if (trans == NULL) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeNullPointer;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'trans' is null");
        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
#endif
    // Declare a variable to memorize the resulting status
    MFModelStatus status;
    // Apply the transition
    status._step = that->_step + 1;
    status._tgt = that->_tgt;
    status._pos = that->_pos + trans->_move;
    int limit = 3;
    if (status._pos < -limit) status._pos = -limit;
    if (status._pos > limit) status._pos = limit;
    // Return the status
    return status;
}

```

```

// Print the MFModelState 'that' on the stream 'stream'
void MFModelStatePrint(const MFModelState* const that,
    FILE* const stream) {
    #if BUILDMODE == 0
        if (that == NULL) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PErrTypeNullPointer;
            sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
            PErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
        }
        if (stream == NULL) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PErrTypeNullPointer;
            sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'stream' is null");
            PErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
        }
    #endif
    fprintf(stream, "step:%d pos:%d tgt:%d", that->_step,
        that->_pos, that->_tgt);
}

// Print the MFModelTransition 'that' on the stream 'stream'
void MFModelTransitionPrint(const MFModelTransition* const that,
    FILE* const stream) {
    #if BUILDMODE == 0
        if (that == NULL) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PErrTypeNullPointer;
            sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
            PErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
        }
        if (stream == NULL) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PErrTypeNullPointer;
            sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'stream' is null");
            PErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
        }
    #endif
    fprintf(stream, "move:%d", that->_move);
}

// Return true if the MFStatus 'that' is disposable (its memory can be
// freed) given the current status 'curStatus' and the number of
// world instances in memory, else false
// As many as possible should be kept in memory, especially if worlds
// are reusable, but its up to the user to decide which and when should
// be discarded to fit the physical memory available
// Having too many world instances in memory also slow down the
// exploration of worlds during expansion
bool MFModelStateIsDisposable(const MFModelState* const that,
    const MFModelState* const curStatus, const int nbStatus) {
    #if BUILDMODE == 0
        if (that == NULL) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PErrTypeNullPointer;
            sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
            PErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
        }
        if (curStatus == NULL) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PErrTypeNullPointer;
            sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'curStatus' is null");
            PErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
        }
    #endif
    if (nbStatus > 0) {
        if (abs(that->_pos - curStatus->_pos) > 2)
            return true;
    }
}

```

```

        else
            return false;
    } else {
        return false;
    }
}

// Return true if the MFModelState 'that' is the end of the
// game/simulation, else false
bool MFModelStateIsEnd(const MFModelState* const that) {
    if BUILDMODE == 0
        if (that == NULL) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PErrTypeNullPointer;
            sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "'that' is null");
            PErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
        }
    #endif
    if (that->_step >= 6 || that->_pos == that->_tgt) {
        return true;
    } else {
        return false;
    }
}
}

```

3 Makefile

```

# Build mode
# 0: development (max safety, no optimisation)
# 1: release (min safety, optimisation)
# 2: fast and furious (no safety, optimisation)
BUILD_MODE?=1

all: main

# Makefile definitions
MAKEFILE_INC=../PBMake/Makefile.inc
include $(MAKEFILE_INC)

# Rules to make the executable
repo=miniframe
$(repo)_EXENAME: \
$(repo)_EXENAME.o \
$(repo)_EXE_DEP \
$(repo)_DEP
$(COMPILER) 'echo "$(repo)_EXE_DEP" "$(repo)_EXENAME.o" | tr ' ' '\n' | sort -u' $(LINK_ARG) $(repo)_LINK_ARG

$(repo)_EXENAME.o: \
$(repo)_DIR/$(repo)_EXENAME.c \
$(repo)_INC_H_EXE \
$(repo)_EXE_DEP
$(COMPILER) $(BUILD_ARG) $(repo)_BUILD_ARG 'echo "$(repo)_INC_DIR" | tr ' ' '\n' | sort -u' -c $(repo)_DIR)/

```

4 Unit tests

```

#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>

```

```

#include <time.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
#include "pberr.h"
#include "pbmath.h"
#include "miniframe.h"

#define RANDOMSEED 0

void UnitTestMFTransitionCreateFree() {

    MFWorld world;
    MFModelTransition trans = {._move = 1};
    MFTransition act = MFTransitionCreateStatic(&world, &trans);
    if (act._fromWorld != &world ||
        act._toWorld != NULL ||
        memcmp(&(act._transition), &(trans),
            sizeof(MFModelTransition)) != 0) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeUnitTestFailed;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "MFTransitionCreateStatic failed");
        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
    for (int iActor = MF_NBMAXACTOR; iActor--;)
        if (ISEQUALF(act._values[iActor], 0.0) == false) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeUnitTestFailed;
            sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "MFTransitionCreateStatic failed");
            PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
        }
    MFTransitionFreeStatic(&act);

    printf("UnitTestMFTransitionCreateFree OK\n");
}

void UnitTestMFTransitionIsExpandable() {

    MFWorld world;
    MFModelTransition trans = {._move = 1};
    MFTransition act = MFTransitionCreateStatic(&world, &trans);
    if (!MFTransitionIsExpandable(&act)) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeUnitTestFailed;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "MFTransitionIsExpandable failed");
        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
    act._toWorld = &world;
    if (MFTransitionIsExpandable(&act)) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeUnitTestFailed;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "MFTransitionIsExpandable failed");
        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
    MFTransitionFreeStatic(&act);

    printf("UnitTestMFTransitionIsExpandable OK\n");
}

void UnitTestMFTransitionGetSet() {
    MFWorld worldFrom;
    MFWorld worldTo;
    MFModelTransition trans = {._move = 1};
    MFTransition act = MFTransitionCreateStatic(&worldFrom, &trans);
    act._toWorld = &worldTo;

```

```

    if (MFTransitionToWorld(&act) != &worldTo) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeUnitTestFailed;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "MFTransitionToWorld failed");
        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
    if (MFTransitionFromWorld(&act) != &worldFrom) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeUnitTestFailed;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "MFTransitionFromWorld failed");
        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
    MFTransitionSetValue(&act, 0, 1.0);
    if (ISEQUALF(act._values[0], 1.0) == false) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeUnitTestFailed;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "MFTransitionSetValue failed");
        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
    if (ISEQUALF(MFTransitionGetValue(&act, 0), 1.0) == false) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeUnitTestFailed;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "MFTransitionGetValue failed");
        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
    if (ISEQUALF(MFTransitionGetPOVValue(&act, 0), 1.0) == false) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeUnitTestFailed;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "MFTransitionGetPOVValue failed");
        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
    MFWorld worldB;
    MFTransitionSetToWorld(&act, &worldB);
    if (MFTransitionToWorld(&act) != &worldB) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeUnitTestFailed;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "MFTransitionSetToWorld failed");
        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
    MFTransitionFreeStatic(&act);

    printf("UnitTestMFTransitionGetSet OK\n");
}

void UnitTestMFTransition() {
    UnitTestMFTransitionCreateFree();
    UnitTestMFTransitionIsExpandable();
    UnitTestMFTransitionGetSet();
    printf("UnitTestMFTransition OK\n");
}

void UnitTestMFWorldCreateFree() {
    MFModelState modelWorld = {._step = 0, ._pos = 0, ._tgt = 1};
    MFWorld* world = MFWorldCreate(&modelWorld);
    if (world == NULL ||
        GSetNbElem(&(world->_sources)) != 0 ||
        world->_nbTransition != 3) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeUnitTestFailed;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "MFWorldCreate failed");
        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
    float val[MF_NBMAXACTOR] = {0.0};
    val[0] = -1.0;
    for (int iActor = MF_NBMAXACTOR; iActor--;)
        if (ISEQUALF(world->_values[iActor], val[iActor]) == false) {
            MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeUnitTestFailed;
            sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "MFWorldCreate failed");
        }
}

```



```

        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
    MFWorldFree(&world);
    if (world != NULL) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeUnitTestFailed;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "MFWorldFree failed");
        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }

    printf("UnitTestMFWorldCreateFree OK\n");
}

void UnitTestMFWorldGetSet() {
    MFModelState modelWorld = {._step = 0, ._pos = 0, ._tgt = 1};
    MFWorld* world = MFWorldCreate(&modelWorld);
    if (MFWorldStatus(world) != &(world->_status)) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeUnitTestFailed;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "MFWorldStatus failed");
        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
    if (MFWorldGetNbTrans(world) != 3) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeUnitTestFailed;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "MFWorldGetNbTrans failed");
        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
    if (MFWorldSources(world) != &(world->_sources)) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeUnitTestFailed;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "MFWorldSources failed");
        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
    if (MFWorldValues(world) != world->_values) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeUnitTestFailed;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "MFWorldValues failed");
        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
    if (MFWorldTransition(world, 0) != world->_transitions ||
        MFWorldTransition(world, 1) != world->_transitions + 1 ||
        MFWorldTransition(world, 2) != world->_transitions + 2) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeUnitTestFailed;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "MFWorldTransition failed");
        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
    world->_values[0] = 1.0;
    if (ISEQUALF(MFWorldGetValue(world, 0), 1.0) == false) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeUnitTestFailed;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "MFWorldGetValue failed");
        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
    MFWorldFree(&world);
    printf("UnitTestMFWorldGetSet OK\n");
}

void UnitTestMFWorldComputeTransition() {
    MFModelState modelWorld = {._step = 0, ._pos = 0, ._tgt = 1};
    MFWorld* world = MFWorldCreate(&modelWorld);
    MFModelState statusA = {._step = 1, ._pos = -1, ._tgt = 1};
    MFModelState statusB = {._step = 1, ._pos = 0, ._tgt = 1};
    MFModelState statusC = {._step = 1, ._pos = 1, ._tgt = 1};
    MFModelState status = MFWorldComputeTransition(world, 0);
    if (memcmp(&status, &statusA, sizeof(MFModelState)) != 0) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeUnitTestFailed;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "MFWorldComputeTransition failed");
    }
}

```

```

        PBErCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
    status = MFWorldComputeTransition(world, 1);
    if (memcmp(&status, &statusB, sizeof(MFModelStatus)) != 0) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErTypeUnitTestFailed;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "MFWorldComputeTransition failed");
        PBErCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
    status = MFWorldComputeTransition(world, 2);
    if (memcmp(&status, &statusC, sizeof(MFModelStatus)) != 0) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErTypeUnitTestFailed;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "MFWorldComputeTransition failed");
        PBErCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
    MFWorldFree(&world);
    printf("UnitTestMFWorldComputeTransition OK\n");
}

void UnitTestMFWorld() {
    UnitTestMFWorldCreateFree();
    UnitTestMFWorldGetSet();
    UnitTestMFWorldComputeTransition();
    printf("UnitTestMFWorld OK\n");
}

void UnitTestMiniFrameCreateFree() {
    MFModelStatus initStatus = {._step = 0, ._pos = 0, ._tgt = 1};
    MiniFrame* mf = MiniFrameCreate(&initStatus);
    if (mf == NULL ||
        mf->_nbStep != 0 ||
        ISEQUALF(mf->_maxTimeExpansion, MF_DEFAULTTIMEEXPANSION) == false ||
        MFModelStatusIsSame(&initStatus, &(MFCurWorld(mf)->_status)) == false ||
        MFCurWorld(mf) != GSetGet(MFWorlds(mf), 0) ||
        GSetNbElem(MFWorlds(mf)) != 1 ||
        ISEQUALF(mf->_timeUnusedExpansion, 0.0) == false ||
        ISEQUALF(mf->_percWorldReused, 0.0) == false ||
        mf->_nbWorldExpanded != 0 ||
        mf->_timeEndExpansion <= 0.0 ||
        mf->_reuseWorld != false) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErTypeUnitTestFailed;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "MiniFrameCreate failed");
        PBErCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
    MiniFrameFree(&mf);
    if (mf != NULL) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErTypeUnitTestFailed;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "MiniFrameFree failed");
        PBErCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }

    printf("UnitTestMiniFrameCreateFree OK\n");
}

void UnitTestMiniFrameGetSet() {
    MFModelStatus initWorld = {._step = 0, ._pos = 0, ._tgt = 1};
    MiniFrame* mf = MiniFrameCreate(&initWorld);
    if (ISEQUALF(MFGetMaxTimeExpansion(mf),
        mf->_maxTimeExpansion) == false) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErTypeUnitTestFailed;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "MFGetMaxTimeExpansion failed");
        PBErCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }

```

```

}
if (MFGetNbComputedWorld(mf) != 1) {
    MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeUnitTestFailed;
    sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "MFGetNbComputedWorld failed");
    PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
}
float t = MF_DEFAULTTIMEEXPANSION + 1.0;
MFSetMaxTimeExpansion(mf, t);
if (ISEQUALF(MFGetMaxTimeExpansion(mf), t) == false) {
    MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeUnitTestFailed;
    sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "MFSetMaxTimeExpansion failed");
    PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
}
if (ISEQUALF(MFGetTimeEndExpansion(mf),
mf->_timeEndExpansion) == false) {
    MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeUnitTestFailed;
    sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "MFGetTimeEndExpansion failed");
    PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
}
if (MFCurWorld(mf) != mf->_curWorld) {
    MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeUnitTestFailed;
    sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "MFCurWorld failed");
    PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
}
if (MFWorlds(mf) != &(mf->_worlds)) {
    MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeUnitTestFailed;
    sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "MFWorlds failed");
    PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
}
if (MFIsWorldReusable(mf) != mf->_reuseWorld) {
    MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeUnitTestFailed;
    sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "MFIsWorldReusable failed");
    PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
}
bool reuse = !MFIsWorldReusable(mf);
MFSetWorldReusable(mf, reuse);
if (MFIsWorldReusable(mf) != reuse) {
    MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeUnitTestFailed;
    sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "MFSetWorldReusable failed");
    PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
}
mf->_percWorldReused = 1.0;
if (ISEQUALF(MFGetPercWordReused(mf), 1.0) == false) {
    MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeUnitTestFailed;
    sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "MFGetPercWordReused failed");
    PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
}
MFModelState modelWorld = {._step = 0, ._pos = 0, ._tgt = 1};
MFWorld* world = MFWorldCreate(&modelWorld);
MFAddWorld(mf, world, -1);
if (GSetNbElem(MFWorlds(mf)) != 2 ||
    MFModelStateIsSame(MFWorldStatus(world),
        (MFModelState*)GSetGet(MFWorlds(mf), 1)) == false) {
    MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeUnitTestFailed;
    sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "MFAddWorld failed");
    PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
}
mf->_nbWorldExpanded = 1;
if (MFGetNbWorldExpanded(mf) != mf->_nbWorldExpanded) {
    MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeUnitTestFailed;
    sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "MFGetNbWorldExpanded failed");
    PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
}

```

```

}
mf->_timeSearchWorld = 2.0;
if (ISEQUALF(MFGetTimeSearchWorld(mf),
mf->_timeSearchWorld) == false) {
    MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeUnitTestFailed;
    sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "MFGetTimeSearchWorld failed");
    PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
}
mf->_timeUnusedExpansion = 3.0;
if (ISEQUALF(MFGetTimeUnusedExpansion(mf),
mf->_timeUnusedExpansion) == false) {
    MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeUnitTestFailed;
    sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "MFGetTimeUnusedExpansion failed");
    PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
}
mf->_percWorldReused = 4.0;
if (ISEQUALF(MFGetPercWordReused(mf),
mf->_percWorldReused) == false) {
    MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeUnitTestFailed;
    sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "MFGetPercWordReused failed");
    PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
}
clock_t now = clock();
MFSetStartExpandClock(mf, now);
if (mf->_startExpandClock != now) {
    MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeUnitTestFailed;
    sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "MFGetStartExpandClock failed");
    PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
}
if (MFGetStartExpandClock(mf) != now) {
    MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeUnitTestFailed;
    sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "MFGetStartExpandClock failed");
    PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
}
MiniFrameFree(&mf);
printf("UnitTestMiniFrameGetSet OK\n");
}

void UnitTestMiniFrameExpandSetCurWorld() {
    MFModelState initWorld = {._step = 0, ._pos = 0, ._tgt = 2};
    MiniFrame* mf = MiniFrameCreate(&initWorld);
    MFSetStartExpandClock(mf, clock());
    MFSetWorldReusable(mf, true);
    MFExpand(mf);
    printf("Time unused by MFExpand: %f\n", MFGetTimeUnusedExpansion(mf));
    printf("Time search world to expand: %f\n", MFGetTimeSearchWorld(mf));
    printf("Nb world expanded: %d\n", MFGetNbWorldExpanded(mf));
    printf("Perc world reused: %f\n", MFGetPercWordReused(mf));
    printf("Computed worlds:\n");
    GSetIterForward iter = GSetIterForwardCreateStatic(MFWorlds(mf));
    do {
        MFWorld* world = GSetIterGet(&iter);
        MFWorldTransPrintln(world, stdout);
    } while (GSetIterStep(&iter));
    if (mf->_timeUnusedExpansion < 0.0 ||
        MFGetNbWorldExpanded(mf) != 16 ||
        ISEQUALF(MFGetPercWordReused(mf), 0.625) == false ||
        ISEQUALF(MFGetTimeSearchWorld(mf), 100.0) == false) {
        MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeUnitTestFailed;
        sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "MFExpand failed");
        PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
    }
}

```

```

const MFModelTransition* bestTrans = MFGetBestTransition(mf, 0);
printf("Best action: %d\n", bestTrans->_move);
if (bestTrans->_move != 1) {
    MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeUnitTestFailed;
    sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "MFGetBestTransition failed");
    PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
}
if (ISEQUALF(MFWorldGetPOVValue(MFCurWorld(mf), 0), -2.0) == false) {
    MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeUnitTestFailed;
    sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "MFWorldGetPOVValue failed");
    PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
}
if (ISEQUALF(
    MFWorldGetForecastValue(MFCurWorld(mf), 0), -0.00001) == false) {
    MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeUnitTestFailed;
    sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "MFWorldGetForecastValue failed");
    PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
}
MFModelState nextWorld = {._pos = -1, ._tgt = 2};
MFSetCurWorld(mf, &nextWorld);
if (MFCurWorld(mf) != GSetGet(MFWorlds(mf), 1) ||
    MFGetNbComputedWorld(mf) != 4) {
    MiniFrameErr->_type = PBErrTypeUnitTestFailed;
    sprintf(MiniFrameErr->_msg, "MFSetCurWorld failed");
    PBErrCatch(MiniFrameErr);
}
MiniFrameFree(&mf);
printf("UnitTestMiniFrameExpandSetCurWorld OK\n");
}

void UnitTestMiniFrameFullExample() {
    // Initial world
    MFModelState curWorld = {._step = 0, ._pos = 0, ._tgt = 2};
    // Create the MiniFrame
    MiniFrame* mf = MiniFrameCreate(&curWorld);
    // Set reusable worlds
    MFSetWorldReusable(mf, true);
    // Loop until end of game
    int tgt[7] = {2,2,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1};
    while (!MFModelStateIsEnd(&curWorld)) {
        // Set the start clock
        MFSetStartExpandClock(mf, clock());
        // Correct the current world in the MiniFrame
        MFSetCurWorld(mf, &curWorld);
        // Expand
        MFExpand(mf);
        // Get best transition
        const MFModelTransition* bestTrans = MFGetBestTransition(mf, 0);
        if (bestTrans != NULL) {
            // Step with best transition
            curWorld = MFModelStateStep(&curWorld, bestTrans);
        }
        // Apply external forces to the world
        curWorld._tgt = tgt[curWorld._step];
        // Display the current world
        printf("mf(");
        MFModelStatePrint(MFWorldStatus(MFCurWorld(mf)), stdout);
        printf(") real(");
        MFModelStatePrint(&curWorld, stdout);
        printf(")\n");
    }
    MiniFrameFree(&mf);
}

```

```

    printf("UnitTestMiniFrameFullExample OK\n");
}

void UnitTestMiniFrame() {
    UnitTestMiniFrameCreateFree();
    UnitTestMiniFrameGetSet();
    UnitTestMiniFrameExpandSetCurWorld();
    UnitTestMiniFrameFullExample();
    printf("UnitTestMiniFrame OK\n");
}

void UnitTestAll() {
    UnitTestMFTransition();
    UnitTestMFWorld();
    UnitTestMiniFrame();
    printf("UnitTestAll OK\n");
}

int main() {
    UnitTestAll();
    // Return success code
    return 0;
}

```

5 Unit tests output

```

UnitTestMFTransitionCreateFree OK
UnitTestMFTransitionIsExpandable OK
UnitTestMFTransitionGetSet OK
UnitTestMFTransition OK
UnitTestMFWorldCreateFree OK
UnitTestMFWorldGetSet OK
UnitTestMFWorldComputeTransition OK
UnitTestMFWorld OK
UnitTestMiniFrameCreateFree OK
UnitTestMiniFrameGetSet OK
Time unused by MFExpand: 99.980003
Time search world to expand: 100.000000
Nb world expanded: 16
Perc world reused: 0.625000
Computed worlds:
(step:3 pos:-3 tgt:2) values[-5.000000] forecast[-0.000100]
  transition from (step:3 pos:-3 tgt:2) to (step:3 pos:-3 tgt:2) through (move:-1) values[-0.000150]
  transition from (step:3 pos:-3 tgt:2) to (step:3 pos:-3 tgt:2) through (move:0) values[-0.000150]
  transition from (step:3 pos:-3 tgt:2) to (step:2 pos:-2 tgt:2) through (move:1) values[-0.000100]
(step:2 pos:-2 tgt:2) values[-4.000000] forecast[-0.000070]
  transition from (step:2 pos:-2 tgt:2) to (step:3 pos:-3 tgt:2) through (move:-1) values[-0.000150]
  transition from (step:2 pos:-2 tgt:2) to (step:2 pos:-2 tgt:2) through (move:0) values[-0.000100]
  transition from (step:2 pos:-2 tgt:2) to (step:1 pos:-1 tgt:2) through (move:1) values[-0.000070]
(step:1 pos:-1 tgt:2) values[-3.000000] forecast[-0.000040]
  transition from (step:1 pos:-1 tgt:2) to (step:2 pos:-2 tgt:2) through (move:-1) values[-0.000100]
  transition from (step:1 pos:-1 tgt:2) to (step:1 pos:-1 tgt:2) through (move:0) values[-0.000070]
  transition from (step:1 pos:-1 tgt:2) to (step:0 pos:0 tgt:2) through (move:1) values[-0.000040]
(step:0 pos:0 tgt:2) values[-2.000000] forecast[-0.000010]
  transition from (step:0 pos:0 tgt:2) to (step:1 pos:-1 tgt:2) through (move:-1) values[-0.000070]
  transition from (step:0 pos:0 tgt:2) to (step:0 pos:0 tgt:2) through (move:0) values[-0.000040]
  transition from (step:0 pos:0 tgt:2) to (step:1 pos:1 tgt:2) through (move:1) values[-0.000010]
(step:1 pos:1 tgt:2) values[-1.000000] forecast[0.000000]

```

```
transition from (step:1 pos:1 tgt:2) to (step:0 pos:0 tgt:2) through (move:-1) values[-0.000040]
transition from (step:1 pos:1 tgt:2) to (step:1 pos:1 tgt:2) through (move:0) values[-0.000010]
transition from (step:1 pos:1 tgt:2) to (step:2 pos:2 tgt:2) through (move:1) values[-0.000000]
(step:2 pos:2 tgt:2) values[-0.000000] forecast[0.000000]
Best action: 1
UnitTestMiniFrameExpandSetCurWorld OK
mf(step:0 pos:0 tgt:2) real(step:1 pos:1 tgt:2)
mf(step:1 pos:1 tgt:2) real(step:2 pos:2 tgt:-1)
mf(step:2 pos:2 tgt:-1) real(step:3 pos:1 tgt:-1)
mf(step:3 pos:1 tgt:-1) real(step:4 pos:0 tgt:-1)
mf(step:4 pos:0 tgt:-1) real(step:5 pos:-1 tgt:-1)
UnitTestMiniFrameFullExample OK
UnitTestMiniFrame OK
UnitTestAll OK
```