

Universal Turn Based AI

1.0

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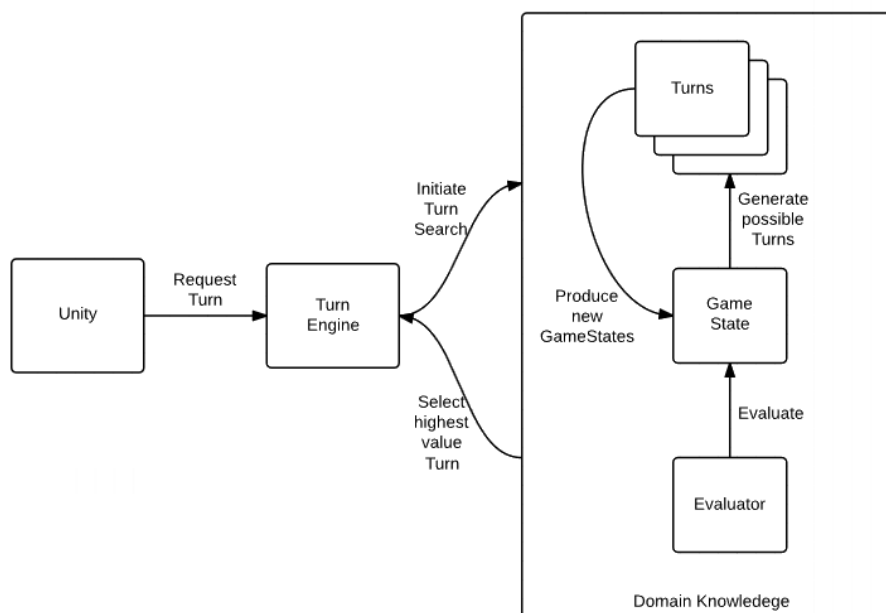
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Chapter 1

Universal Turn Based AI

1.1 What is Universal Turn Based AI?

Universal Turn Based AI is a general purpose solution for implementing an artificial intelligence player for any turn based game in Unity. It is essentially a generic implementation of the Minimax algorithm with Alpha-Beta pruning that can be applied to any game domain. Both a single threaded and multi-threaded implementation are provided. All the searching and move selection is done internally by the [TurnEngine](#), so you must simply provide implementations of [IGameState](#), [ITurn](#) and [IEvaluator](#). This will provide the system with your particular game's domain knowledge, informing the [TurnEngine](#) on how to represent, generate and evaluate game states.



This diagram shows the general structure of the Universal Turn Based AI system. Requests for the next move to be made come in from the left into the TurnEngine. A request is just the current [IGameState](#) which should contain information about which player's turn is next. The request is processed and a turn search is set up to run in a separate thread.

The TurnEngine is preconfigured at initialisation to search for a set amount of time, to a certain number of moves ahead or both. Each [IGameState](#) must be capable of generating each [ITurn](#) that is possible and valid for that game state and each [ITurn](#) must be capable of converting its starting game state to a new valid game state. This creates the turn search loop.

Each new game state is evaluated using an [IEvaluator](#) implementation, also provided to the turn engine at initialisation. The evaluator computes the value of a given game state in terms of how close that game state is to a winning game state for a particular player. This allows the turn engine to determine which initial moves are better or worse by looking some number of moves ahead and assuming optimal play by each player where optimal play is defined as: "provides the best value from the [IEvaluator](#) implementation".

1.2 Multi-Threaded vs. Single Threaded

Whilst this system does provide a multi-threaded [TurnEngine](#) implementation it may not perform better than the single threaded implementation for your particular game. This is due to the high overhead of managing multiple threads. The multi-threaded implementation was included to give users the option to see if it provides better results for their game's domain. It typically out performs the single threaded implementation for game domains where the search tree is extremely wide i.e. at each game state there are VERY many possible moves that can be made.

Chapter 2

Namespace Index

2.1 Namespace List

Here is a list of all documented namespaces with brief descriptions:

UniversalTurnBasedAI	9
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Chapter 3

Hierarchical Index

3.1 Class Hierarchy

This inheritance list is sorted roughly, but not completely, alphabetically:

UniversalTurnBasedAI.EngineStats	11
UniversalTurnBasedAI.IEvaluator	13
UniversalTurnBasedAI.EvaluatorRandom	11
UniversalTurnBasedAI.IGameState	15
UniversalTurnBasedAI.ITurn	16
UniversalTurnBasedAI.MinimaxWorker	17
UniversalTurnBasedAI.TurnEngine	18
UniversalTurnBasedAI.TurnEngineMultiThreaded	21
UniversalTurnBasedAI.TurnEngineSingleThreaded	23

Chapter 4

Class Index

4.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

UniversalTurnBasedAI.EngineStats	Used to collect stastics from the engine	11
UniversalTurnBasedAI.EvaluatorRandom	An Evaluator that returns random values for every state. Can be useful to test other evaluation functions. Any evaluation function should be at least as good as selecting moves randomly. . .	11
UniversalTurnBasedAI.IEvaluator	An Evaluator defines an evaluation function to determine the value of a IGameState from the point of view of a particular player	13
UniversalTurnBasedAI.IGameState	Represents the current state of some game. Implement this interface to provide a TurnEngine with domain specific knowledge. The efficiency of IsTerminal , GeneratePossibleTurns and Clone will all effect the performance of the TurnEngine	15
UniversalTurnBasedAI.ITurn	Represents the sum of actions that a player can take on their turn in the game	16
UniversalTurnBasedAI.MinimaxWorker	Holds all of the initialising information required for a Minimax search so it can more easily be passed to a ThreadPool	17
UniversalTurnBasedAI.TurnEngine	The super-class for all Turn Engines. Implementations of this class control the search for the best ITurn . Provides an entry point for Unity with GetNextTurn which can be used in a familiar coroutine pattern. Defines attributes common to all Turn Engines such as depth and time limits. Also provides the TurnReadyEvent which is triggered after a turn search has been completed and returns the best turn found	18
UniversalTurnBasedAI.TurnEngineMultiThreaded	A multi-threaded implementation of TurnEngine . Uses the same search algorithm as TurnEngineSingleThreaded but runs each initial branch in a separate thread	21
UniversalTurnBasedAI.TurnEngineSingleThreaded	A single threaded implementation of TurnEngine . Uses an implementation of the Minimax algorithm with Alpha-Beta pruning	23

Chapter 5

Namespace Documentation

5.1 Package UniversalTurnBasedAI

Classes

- class [EngineStats](#)
Used to collect stastics from the engine
- class [EvaluatorRandom](#)
An Evaluator that returns random values for every state. Can be useful to test other evaluation functions. Any evaluation function should be at least as good as selecting moves randomly.
- interface [IEvaluator](#)
An Evaluator defines an evaluation function to determine the value of a [IGameState](#) from the point of view of a particular player.
- interface [IGameState](#)
Represents the current state of some game. Implement this interface to provide a [TurnEngine](#) with domain specific knowledge. The efficiency of [IsTerminal](#), [GeneratePossibleTurns](#) and [Clone](#) will all effect the performance of the [Turn↔Engine](#).
- interface [ITurn](#)
Represents the sum of actions that a player can take on their turn in the game.
- class [MinimaxWorker](#)
Holds all of the initialising information required for a Minimax search so it can more easily be passed to a [ThreadPool](#)
- class [TurnEngine](#)
The super-class for all Turn Engines. Implementations of this class control the search for the best [ITurn](#). Provides an entry point for Unity with [GetNextTurn](#) which can be used in a familiar coroutine pattern. Defines attributes common to all Turn Engines such as depth and time limits. Also provides the [TurnReadyEvent](#) which is triggered after a turn search has been completed and returns the best turn found.
- class [TurnEngineMultiThreaded](#)
A multi-threaded implementation of [TurnEngine](#). Uses the same search algorithm as [TurnEngineSingleThreaded](#) but runs each initial branch in a separate thread.
- class [TurnEngineSingleThreaded](#)
A single threaded implementation of [TurnEngine](#). Uses an implementation of the Minimax algorithm with Alpha-Beta pruning.

Chapter 6

Class Documentation

6.1 UniversalTurnBasedAI.EngineStats Class Reference

Used to collect stastics from the engine

Public Member Functions

- override string **ToString** ()

Properties

- float **AverageDepth** [get]
- float **AverageTime** [get]

6.1.1 Detailed Description

Used to collect stastics from the engine

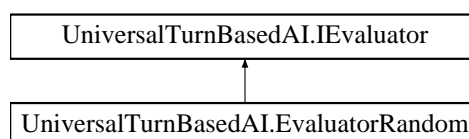
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- Assets/UniversalTurnBasedAI/Core/EngineStats.cs

6.2 UniversalTurnBasedAI.EvaluatorRandom Class Reference

An Evaluator that returns random values for every state. Can be useful to test other evaluation functions. Any evaluation function should be at least as good as selecting moves randomly.

Inheritance diagram for UniversalTurnBasedAI.EvaluatorRandom:



Public Member Functions

- [EvaluatorRandom](#) (float min, float max)

Initializes a new instance of the [UniversalTurnBasedAI.EvaluatorRandom](#) class.

- float [GetMinValue](#) ()

Gets the minimum value any state can have

- float [GetMaxValue](#) ()

Gets the max value any state can have

- float [Evaluate](#) (IGameState state)

Evaluate the specified GameState. Good evaluation functions should return [GetMaxValue](#) on a winning state and [GetMinValue](#) on a losing state. This method must also provide value to non-terminal states that give the engine some indication of whether the player is closer or further away from winning.

6.2.1 Detailed Description

An Evaluator that returns random values for every state. Can be useful to test other evaluation functions. Any evaluation function should be at least as good as selecting moves randomly.

6.2.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.2.2.1 UniversalTurnBasedAI.EvaluatorRandom.EvaluatorRandom (float min, float max) [inline]

Initializes a new instance of the [UniversalTurnBasedAI.EvaluatorRandom](#) class.

Parameters

<i>min</i>	The minimum value to generate
<i>max</i>	The maximum value to generate

6.2.3 Member Function Documentation

6.2.3.1 float UniversalTurnBasedAI.EvaluatorRandom.Evaluate (IGameState state) [inline]

Evaluate the specified GameState. Good evaluation functions should return [GetMaxValue](#) on a winning state and [GetMinValue](#) on a losing state. This method must also provide value to non-terminal states that give the engine some indication of whether the player is closer or further away from winning.

As this will need to be called on every searched [IGameState](#) the efficiency of this method is directly related to the performance of a [TurnEngine](#).

Parameters

<i>state</i>	The state to evaluate
--------------	-----------------------

Implements [UniversalTurnBasedAI.IEvaluator](#).

6.2.3.2 float UniversalTurnBasedAI.EvaluatorRandom.GetMaxValue () [inline]

Gets the max value any state can have

Returns

The max value.

Implements [UniversalTurnBasedAI.IEvaluator](#).

6.2.3.3 float UniversalTurnBasedAI.EvaluatorRandom.GetMinValue () [inline]

Gets the minimum value any state can have

Returns

The minimum value.

Implements [UniversalTurnBasedAI.IEvaluator](#).

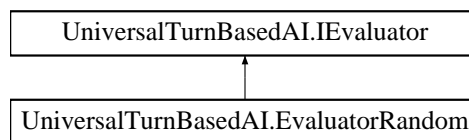
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- Assets/UniversalTurnBasedAI/Core/EvaluatorRandom.cs

6.3 UniversalTurnBasedAI.IEvaluator Interface Reference

An Evaluator defines an evaluation function to determine the value of a [IGameState](#) from the point of view of a particular player.

Inheritance diagram for UniversalTurnBasedAI.IEvaluator:

**Public Member Functions**

- float [GetMinValue](#) ()
Gets the minimum value any state can have
- float [GetMaxValue](#) ()
Gets the max value any state can have
- float [Evaluate](#) ([IGameState](#) state)
Evaluate the specified GameState. Good evaluation functions should return [GetMaxValue](#) on a winning state and [GetMinValue](#) on a losing state. This method must also provide value to non-terminal states that give the engine some indication of whether the player is closer or further away from winning.

6.3.1 Detailed Description

An Evaluator defines an evaluation function to determine the value of a [IGameState](#) from the point of view of a particular player.

NOTE: Evaluators are not cloned while searching so try to design your evaluation functions such that they do not need to track information or keep an internal state as it will get overwritten when searching other nodes. If want to track information do so inside the [IGameState](#) implementation as these are cloned on generation and ensure that your state information is cloned as well.

See also

[TurnEngine](#), [IGameState](#), [ITurn](#)

6.3.2 Member Function Documentation

6.3.2.1 float UniversalTurnBasedAI.IEvaluator.Evaluate (IGameState state)

Evaluate the specified GameState. Good evaluation functions should return [GetMaxValue](#) on a winning state and [GetMinValue](#) on a losing state. This method must also provide value to non-terminal states that give the engine some indication of whether the player is closer or further away from winning.

As this will need to be called on every searched [IGameState](#) the efficiency of this method is directly related to the performance of a [TurnEngine](#).

Parameters

<i>state</i>	The state to evaluate
--------------	-----------------------

Implemented in [UniversalTurnBasedAI.EvaluatorRandom](#).

6.3.2.2 float UniversalTurnBasedAI.IEvaluator.GetMaxValue ()

Gets the max value any state can have

Returns

The max value.

Implemented in [UniversalTurnBasedAI.EvaluatorRandom](#).

6.3.2.3 float UniversalTurnBasedAI.IEvaluator.GetMinValue ()

Gets the minimum value any state can have

Returns

The minimum value.

Implemented in [UniversalTurnBasedAI.EvaluatorRandom](#).

The documentation for this interface was generated from the following file:

- Assets/UniversalTurnBasedAI/Core/IEvaluator.cs

6.4 UniversalTurnBasedAI.IGameState Interface Reference

Represents the current state of some game. Implement this interface to provide a [TurnEngine](#) with domain specific knowledge. The efficiency of [IsTerminal](#), [GeneratePossibleTurns](#) and [Clone](#) will all effect the performance of the [TurnEngine](#).

Public Member Functions

- bool [IsTerminal](#) ()
Determines whether this GameState is terminal.
- IEnumerable< [ITurn](#) > [GeneratePossibleTurns](#) ()
A coroutine for generating every possible [ITurn](#). Generating turns this way allows turns to be generated and search lazily. The efficiency of generating each turn effects the performance of the [TurnEngine](#). You will only get the benefits of lazy evaluation if you yield each turn after generating them. Generating all turns and then iterating through them will negatively effect the performance of the [TurnEngine](#).
- [IGameState](#) [Clone](#) ()
Returns an exact copy of the current GameState with new references. Any GameState information that is altered by a [ITurn](#) should be deep copied to prevent Turns writing over shared information.

6.4.1 Detailed Description

Represents the current state of some game. Implement this interface to provide a [TurnEngine](#) with domain specific knowledge. The efficiency of [IsTerminal](#), [GeneratePossibleTurns](#) and [Clone](#) will all effect the performance of the [TurnEngine](#).

Some information that is typically useful is: whose turn it is and some representation of the state of each component of the game. It can also be useful to track some meta-information about the state that can be used by an evaluation function rather than having the evaluation function compute the information every time. For example, counts of things within the GameState.

See also

[TurnEngine](#), [ITurn](#), [IEvaluator](#)

6.4.2 Member Function Documentation

6.4.2.1 `IGameState UniversalTurnBasedAI.IGameState.Clone ()`

Returns an exact copy of the current GameState with new references. Any GameState information that is altered by a [ITurn](#) should be deep copied to prevent Turns writing over shared information.

The efficiency of this method effects the performance of the [TurnEngine](#), try to copy as little information as possible but remember that you will probably need new instances of any reference types that can be altered by a [ITurn](#).

6.4.2.2 `IEnumerable<ITurn> UniversalTurnBasedAI.IGameState.GeneratePossibleTurns ()`

A coroutine for generating every possible [ITurn](#). Generating turns this way allows turns to be generated and search lazily. The efficiency of generating each turn effects the performance of the [TurnEngine](#). You will only get the benefits of lazy evaluation if you yield each turn after generating them. Generating all turns and then iterating through them will negatively effect the performance of the [TurnEngine](#).

This method should only produce turns that are valid for this particular GameState

Returns

The possible turns.

6.4.2.3 `bool UniversalTurnBasedAI.IGameState.IsTerminal ()`

Determines whether this GameState is terminal.

Returns

`true` If this GameState is terminal; otherwise, `false`.

The documentation for this interface was generated from the following file:

- Assets/UniversalTurnBasedAI/Core/IGameState.cs

6.5 UniversalTurnBasedAI.ITurn Interface Reference

Represents the sum of actions that a player can take on their turn in the game.

Public Member Functions

- [IGameState ApplyTurn \(IGameState state\)](#)

Applies this [ITurn](#) to state giving the resulting [IGameState](#). The [TurnEngine](#) clones state before passing it to this function when called internally to prevent the original GameState from being overridden

See also

[IGameState](#), [TurnEngine](#)

6.5.1 Detailed Description

Represents the sum of actions that a player can take on their turn in the game.

See also

[IGameState](#), [TurnEngine](#)

6.5.2 Member Function Documentation

6.5.2.1 IGameState UniversalTurnBasedAI.ITurn.ApplyTurn (IGameState state)

Applies this [ITurn](#) to *state* giving the resulting [IGameState](#). The [TurnEngine](#) clones *state* before passing it to this function when called internally to prevent the original GameState from being overridden

See also

[IGameState](#), [TurnEngine](#)

Returns

The GameState that is a result of applying this turn to *state* .

Parameters

<i>state</i>	The state to apply the turn to.
--------------	---------------------------------

The documentation for this interface was generated from the following file:

- Assets/UniversalTurnBasedAI/Core/ITurn.cs

6.6 UniversalTurnBasedAI.MinimaxWorker Class Reference

Holds all of the initialising information required for a Minimax search so it can more easily be passed to a ThreadPool

Public Member Functions

- [MinimaxWorker](#) ([IGameState](#) rootState, [ITurn](#) firstTurn, [IEvaluator](#) eval, int maxDepth, bool ourTurn, Event↔ WaitHandle waitHandle)
Initializes a new instance of the [UniversalTurnBasedAI.MinimaxWorker](#) class.
- void **EvaluateState** (object threadState)
- float **AlphaBeta** ([IGameState](#) state, [IEvaluator](#) eval, int depth, float alpha, float beta, bool ourTurn)
- void **Stop** ()

Public Attributes

- [ITurn](#) firstTurn
The first turn to use in the search this is the turn retrieved for returning

Properties

- float [Value](#) [get]
The value of firstTurn

6.6.1 Detailed Description

Holds all of the initialising information required for a Minimax search so it can more easily be passed to a ThreadPool

6.6.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.6.2.1 `UniversalTurnBasedAI.MinimaxWorker.MinimaxWorker (IGameState rootState, ITurn firstTurn, IEvaluator eval, int maxDepth, bool ourTurn, EventWaitHandle waitHandle) [inline]`

Initializes a new instance of the [UniversalTurnBasedAI.MinimaxWorker](#) class.

Parameters

<i>rootState</i>	The starting state
<i>firstTurn</i>	The turn to apply to the starting state to generate this worker's branch
<i>eval</i>	The Evaluator
<i>maxDepth</i>	Max depth.
<i>ourTurn</i>	Whether or not it is the searching player's turn
<i>waitHandle</i>	Signals the ThreadPool that the search is complete

6.6.3 Member Data Documentation

6.6.3.1 `ITurn UniversalTurnBasedAI.MinimaxWorker.firstTurn`

The first turn to use in the search this is the turn retrieved for returning

6.6.4 Property Documentation

6.6.4.1 `float UniversalTurnBasedAI.MinimaxWorker.Value [get]`

The value of *firstTurn*

The value.

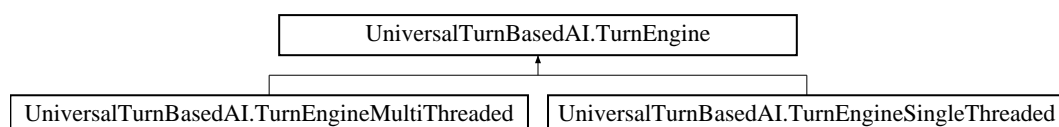
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- Assets/UniversalTurnBasedAI/Core/MinimaxWorker.cs

6.7 UniversalTurnBasedAI.TurnEngine Class Reference

The super-class for all Turn Engines. Implementations of this class control the search for the best [ITurn](#). Provides an entry point for Unity with [GetNextTurn](#) which can be used in a familiar coroutine pattern. Defines attributes common to all Turn Engines such as depth and time limits. Also provides the [TurnReadyEvent](#) which is triggered after a turn search has been completed and returns the best turn found.

Inheritance diagram for UniversalTurnBasedAI.TurnEngine:



Public Member Functions

- delegate void **TurnReady** ([ITurn](#) bestTurn)
- System.Collections.IEnumerator **GetNextTurn** ([IGameState](#) state)

The entry point to the engine. Starts a new thread to run the search in and waits on it. Once the search is completed or timed out, calls the [TurnReadyEvent](#) to return the best turn found.
- [EngineStats](#) **ResetStatisticsLog** ()
- virtual void **Stop** ()

Protected Member Functions

- void **InitEngine** ([IEvaluator](#) eval, float timeLimit, int depthLimit, bool timeLimited, bool collectStats)

Initialises the common engine elements.
- void **ExecuteAndCatch** (Action< object > action, object arg, Action< Exception > exceptionHandler)

Wrapper for catching exceptions from another thread
- void **ExceptionHandler** (Exception ex)

Writes .NET exceptions to the Unity Debug Log
- abstract void **TurnSearchDelegate** (object state)

Static Protected Member Functions

- static T **GetRandomElement**< T > (IList< T > list)

Protected Attributes

- int **maxDepth**
- float **maxTime**
- bool **timeLimited** = false
- [IEvaluator](#) **eval**
- System.Random **rando**
- DateTime **startTime**
- bool **collectStats** = false
- bool **stopped** = true
- [ITurn](#) **bestTurn**

Properties

- [EngineStats](#) **Stats** [get]

Property for accessing stats if there were collect.
- bool **Exit** [get]

Events

- TurnReady [TurnReadyEvent](#)

Triggered after [GetNextTurn](#) has been called and the found turn is ready to be returned. bestTurn will be the best turn discovered by the engine

6.7.1 Detailed Description

The super-class for all Turn Engines. Implementations of this class control the search for the best [ITurn](#). Provides an entry point for Unity with [GetNextTurn](#) which can be used in a familiar coroutine pattern. Defines attributes common to all Turn Engines such as depth and time limits. Also provides the [TurnReadyEvent](#) which is triggered after a turn search has been completed and returns the best turn found.

See also

[IGameState](#), [ITurn](#), [IEvaluator](#)

6.7.2 Member Function Documentation

6.7.2.1 `void UniversalTurnBasedAI.TurnEngine.ExceptionHandler (Exception ex)` `[inline]`, `[protected]`

Writes .NET exceptions to the Unity Debug Log

Parameters

<i>ex</i>	The exception
-----------	---------------

6.7.2.2 `void UniversalTurnBasedAI.TurnEngine.ExecuteAndCatch (Action< object > action, object arg, Action< Exception > exceptionHandler)` `[inline]`, `[protected]`

Wrapper for catching exceptions from another thread

Parameters

<i>action</i>	The action to run
<i>arg</i>	The action's arguments
<i>exception↔ Handler</i>	A handler for the exceptions

6.7.2.3 `System.Collections.IEnumerator UniversalTurnBasedAI.TurnEngine.GetNextTurn (IGameState state)` `[inline]`

The entry point to the engine. Starts a new thread to run the search in and waits on it. Once the search is completed or timed out, calls the [TurnReadyEvent](#) to return the best turn found.

Typical usage from Unity is:

```
StartCoroutine(engine.GetNextTurn(state));
```

Parameters

<i>state</i>	State.
--------------	--------

6.7.2.4 `void UniversalTurnBasedAI.TurnEngine.InitEngine (IEvaluator eval, float timeLimit, int depthLimit, bool timeLimited, bool collectStats)` `[inline]`, `[protected]`

Initialises the common engine elements.

Parameters

<i>eval</i>	The class used to evaluate GameStates searched by this engine
<i>timeLimit</i>	The maximum time allowed for search, in seconds. Must be greater than 0
<i>depthLimit</i>	The maximum depth to search in the GameState search tree. Also called "ply". Must be at least 1
<i>timeLimited</i>	If set to <code>true</code> Search will end after the set timeLimit, otherwise search will complete to the set depthLimit
<i>collectStats</i>	If set to <code>true</code> collect statistics.

6.7.3 Property Documentation

6.7.3.1 EngineStats UniversalTurnBasedAI.TurnEngine.Stats [get]

Property for accessing stats if there were collect.

If stat collection enabled: returns any collected statistics collected since the last ResetStatisticsLog call otherwise returns a new, empty [EngineStats](#)

6.7.4 Event Documentation

6.7.4.1 TurnReady UniversalTurnBasedAI.TurnEngine.TurnReadyEvent

Triggered after [GetNextTurn](#) has been called and the found turn is ready to be returned. bestTurn will be the best turn discovered by the engine

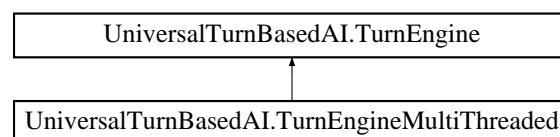
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- Assets/UniversalTurnBasedAI/Core/TurnEngine.cs

6.8 UniversalTurnBasedAI.TurnEngineMultiThreaded Class Reference

A multi-threaded implementation of [TurnEngine](#). Uses the same search algorithm as [TurnEngineSingleThreaded](#) but runs each initial branch in a separate thread.

Inheritance diagram for UniversalTurnBasedAI.TurnEngineMultiThreaded:



Public Member Functions

- [TurnEngineMultiThreaded](#) (IEvaluator eval, float timeLimit, bool collectStats)
Initializes a new instance of the [UniversalTurnBasedAI.TurnEngineMultiThreaded](#) class with a time limit. Once the time limit has been reached the best turn found so far will be bestTurn
- [TurnEngineMultiThreaded](#) (IEvaluator eval, int depthLimit, bool collectStats)
Initializes a new instance of the [UniversalTurnBasedAI.TurnEngineMultiThreaded](#) class with a depth limit. Searches the entire GameState tree up to the specific depth. The best turn found after the search will be bestTurn .
- [TurnEngineMultiThreaded](#) (IEvaluator eval, float timeLimit, int depthLimit, bool collectStats)
Initializes a new instance of the [UniversalTurnBasedAI.TurnEngineMultiThreaded](#) class.
- override void **Stop** ()

Protected Member Functions

- override void [TurnSearchDelegate](#) (object state)

A wrapper for the Minimax algorithm. Initialises the first branch of turns so that they can be given values and the best possible returned. Always generates at least one possible turns so that at least some sensible result can be returned. When the search is completed or timed out bestTurn will be assigned to the best found turn.

Additional Inherited Members

6.8.1 Detailed Description

A multi-threaded implementation of [TurnEngine](#). Uses the same search algorithm as [TurnEngineSingleThreaded](#) but runs each initial branch in a separate thread.

This implementation may not be significantly faster than using [TurnEngineSingleThreaded](#) due to the overhead of managing multiple threads. May see an improvement if your GameState search tree is extremely wide i.e. in each state there is a very large number of possible moves to make.

See also

[TurnEngine](#), [TurnEngineSingleThreaded](#)

6.8.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.8.2.1 [UniversalTurnBasedAI.TurnEngineMultiThreaded.TurnEngineMultiThreaded](#) ([IEvaluator](#) *eval*, float *timeLimit*, bool *collectStats*) `[inline]`

Initializes a new instance of the [UniversalTurnBasedAI.TurnEngineMultiThreaded](#) class with a time limit. Once the time limit has been reached the best turn found so far will be *bestTurn*

Parameters

<i>eval</i>	The Evaluator
<i>timeLimit</i>	The time limit, must be greater than 0
<i>collectStats</i>	If set to <code>true</code> collect stats.

6.8.2.2 [UniversalTurnBasedAI.TurnEngineMultiThreaded.TurnEngineMultiThreaded](#) ([IEvaluator](#) *eval*, int *depthLimit*, bool *collectStats*) `[inline]`

Initializes a new instance of the [UniversalTurnBasedAI.TurnEngineMultiThreaded](#) class with a depth limit. Searches the entire GameState tree up to the specific depth. The best turn found after the search will be *bestTurn*.

Parameters

<i>eval</i>	Eval.
<i>depthLimit</i>	Depth limit, must be at least 1
<i>collectStats</i>	If set to <code>true</code> collect stats.

6.8.2.3 [UniversalTurnBasedAI.TurnEngineMultiThreaded.TurnEngineMultiThreaded](#) ([IEvaluator](#) *eval*, float *timeLimit*, int *depthLimit*, bool *collectStats*) `[inline]`

Initializes a new instance of the [UniversalTurnBasedAI.TurnEngineMultiThreaded](#) class.

Parameters

<i>eval</i>	The IEvaluator to use
<i>timeLimit</i>	Time limit in seconds. Must be greater than 0
<i>depthLimit</i>	Depth limit or maximum "ply". Must be at least 1
<i>collectStats</i>	If set to <code>true</code> collect stats.

6.8.3 Member Function Documentation

6.8.3.1 `override void UniversalTurnBasedAI.TurnEngineMultiThreaded.TurnSearchDelegate (object state) [inline], [protected], [virtual]`

A wrapper for the Minimax algorithm. Initialises the first branch of turns so that they can be given values and the best possible returned. Always generates at least one possible turns so that at least some sensible result can be returned. When the search is completed or timed out `bestTurn` will be assigned to the best found turn.

For each initial turn this created a new [MinimaxWorker](#) is created and added to a `ThreadPool`. Then it waits for each thread to finish or a time out.

See also

[MinimaxWorker](#)

Parameters

<i>state</i>	The starting state
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Implements [UniversalTurnBasedAI.TurnEngine](#).

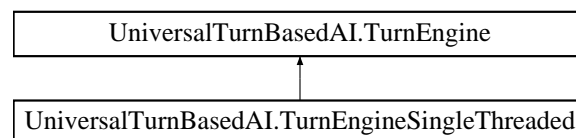
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `Assets/UniversalTurnBasedAI/Core/TurnEngineMultiThreaded.cs`

6.9 UniversalTurnBasedAI.TurnEngineSingleThreaded Class Reference

A single threaded implementation of [TurnEngine](#). Uses an implementation of the Minimax algorithm with Alpha-Beta pruning.

Inheritance diagram for `UniversalTurnBasedAI.TurnEngineSingleThreaded`:



Public Member Functions

- [TurnEngineSingleThreaded](#) ([IEvaluator](#) eval, float timeLimit, bool collectStats)
Initializes a new instance of the [UniversalTurnBasedAI.TurnEngineSingleThreaded](#) class with a time limit. Once the time limit has been reached the best turn found so far will be `bestTurn`
- [TurnEngineSingleThreaded](#) ([IEvaluator](#) eval, int depthLimit, bool collectStats)
Initializes a new instance of the [UniversalTurnBasedAI.TurnEngineSingleThreaded](#) class with a depth limit. Searches the entire `GameState` tree up to the specific depth. The best turn found after the search will be `bestTurn`.
- [TurnEngineSingleThreaded](#) ([IEvaluator](#) eval, float timeLimit, int depthLimit, bool collectStats)
Initializes a new instance of the [UniversalTurnBasedAI.TurnEngineSingleThreaded](#) class with both a time and depth limit.

Protected Member Functions

- override void [TurnSearchDelegate](#) (object state)

A wrapper for the Minimax algorithm. Initialises the first branch of turns so that they can be given values and the best possible returned. Always generates at least one possible turns so that at least some sensible result can be returned. When the search is completed or timed out bestTurn will be assigned to the best found turn.

Additional Inherited Members

6.9.1 Detailed Description

A single threaded implementation of [TurnEngine](#). Uses an implementation of the Minimax algorithm with Alpha-Beta pruning.

See also

[TurnEngine](#), [TurnEngineMultiThreaded](#)

6.9.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.9.2.1 [UniversalTurnBasedAI.TurnEngineSingleThreaded.TurnEngineSingleThreaded](#) ([IEvaluator](#) *eval*, float *timeLimit*, bool *collectStats*) `[inline]`

Initializes a new instance of the [UniversalTurnBasedAI.TurnEngineSingleThreaded](#) class with a time limit. Once the time limit has been reached the best turn found so far will be *bestTurn*

Parameters

<i>eval</i>	The Evaluator
<i>timeLimit</i>	The time limit, must be greater than 0
<i>collectStats</i>	If set to <code>true</code> collect stats.

6.9.2.2 [UniversalTurnBasedAI.TurnEngineSingleThreaded.TurnEngineSingleThreaded](#) ([IEvaluator](#) *eval*, int *depthLimit*, bool *collectStats*) `[inline]`

Initializes a new instance of the [UniversalTurnBasedAI.TurnEngineSingleThreaded](#) class with a depth limit. Searches the entire GameState tree up to the specific depth. The best turn found after the search will be *bestTurn*.

Parameters

<i>eval</i>	Eval.
<i>depthLimit</i>	Depth limit, must be at least 1
<i>collectStats</i>	If set to <code>true</code> collect stats.

6.9.2.3 [UniversalTurnBasedAI.TurnEngineSingleThreaded.TurnEngineSingleThreaded](#) ([IEvaluator](#) *eval*, float *timeLimit*, int *depthLimit*, bool *collectStats*) `[inline]`

Initializes a new instance of the [UniversalTurnBasedAI.TurnEngineSingleThreaded](#) class with both a time and depth limit.

Parameters

<i>eval</i>	The IEvaluator to use
<i>timeLimit</i>	Time limit in seconds. Must be greater than 0
<i>depthLimit</i>	Depth limit or maximum "ply". Must be at least 1
<i>collectStats</i>	If set to <code>true</code> collect stats.

6.9.3 Member Function Documentation

6.9.3.1 `override void UniversalTurnBasedAI.TurnEngineSingleThreaded.TurnSearchDelegate (object state)` `[inline]`,
`[protected]`, `[virtual]`

A wrapper for the Minimax algorithm. Initialises the first branch of turns so that they can be given values and the best possible returned. Always generates at least one possible turns so that at least some sensible result can be returned. When the search is completed or timed out `bestTurn` will be assigned to the best found turn.

Parameters

<i>state</i>	The starting state
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Implements [UniversalTurnBasedAI.TurnEngine](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `Assets/UniversalTurnBasedAI/Core/TurnEngineSingleThreaded.cs`

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