

# Sneaky Snake Battlesnake Contestant

## Callbacks:

The server will POST to our server, and we will respond with one of these callbacks. All game moves should be done during /move.

### /start

HTTP POST **/start** will be called when a new game is started. Three attributes are included, a unique `game_id`, the map height, and the map width. The response should include the snake's body color, its `head_url`, the snake's name, and its taunt, and should have HTTP status code **200 OK**.

Table 1 - **/start** Request Attributes

Attribute	Type
<b>game_id</b>	UUID
<b>height</b>	integer
<b>width</b>	integer

Table 2 - **/start** Response Attributes

Attribute	Type	
<b>color</b>	string	A valid css color. HSL, RGB, hex, or named color.
<b>head_url</b>	URL	<i>optional</i> – URL of an image to use as the head of your snake.
<b>name</b>	string	Your snake's name
<b>taunt</b>	string	<i>optional</i> – Message to display in the game client

Example request

## Example response

```
{
  "color": "#FF0000",
  "head_url": "http://placecage.com/c/100/100",
  "name": "Cage Snake",
  "taunt": "OH GOD NOT THE BEES"
}
/move
```

HTTP POST `/move` – This callback is requested any time it is the client’s opportunity to move. This callback should be used for all game logic, and we only have 200ms to respond.

Table 3 - `/move` Request Attributes

Attribute	Type	
<b>food</b>	Array<Point>	Array of all food currently on the board
<b>game_id</b>	UUID	
<b>height</b>	integer	
<b>width</b>	integer	
<b>turn</b>	integer	The current turn
<b>snakes</b>	Array<Snake>	Array of all living snakes in the game
<b>you</b>	UUID	A reference to your snake’s id, the snake object can be found in <code>snakes</code> .

Table 4 - `/move` Response Attributes

Attribute	Type	
<b>move</b>	string	"up"   "left"   "down"   "right"
<b>taunt</b>	string	<i>optional</i>

## Example request

Example response

```
{  
  "move": "up",  
  "taunt": "gotta go fast"  
}
```

OUTPUT:

Operation:

Features

What can Sneaky Snake do?

- Move up / down / left / right
- Avoid bigger snakes
  - Weigh cells around big snakes heads heavily
- Ignore smaller snakes
  - Weigh cells around smaller snakes heads lightly
- Potentially destroy smaller snakes
  - Reward paths that intersect smaller snakes heads path
- Dumb simulator of next potential move for opponent snakes
  - Possibly one or two space radius around snakes, looking for food or heads of smaller snakes
  - Based on the last move they made (ie a snake can't move backwards towards food)
  - Potentially pathfinding their future path
- Memory of old snake movements
  - Ex: if they move immediately towards food, make a target of destroying them or eating food first
- Head towards food if closest snake to food, otherwise evaluate if opposing snake is traveling towards or away, and if bigger (both including food and not)
- Remember our body length and position to avoid collisions
- Remember our health, weigh decisions based on how much is left
  - Avoid aggressive decisions if health is low
  - Potentially go into "open-area" health mechanism, where we circle one area waiting for food
- Weigh snake locations, snake potential moves, and food locations to find optimal path
  - Do in layers
    - Weigh Snake locations
    - Weigh Simulated snake locations
    - Weigh food items
- Create a priority queue of goals we'd like to go to (foods & smaller snake head locations)

- Simulate what the board would look like if we took our path. If there is no clear path to our tail, then we skip that goal
- Snake tail avoiding
- After 180ms if we don't have a decision, go to simplified decision algorithm.
  - Instead, first do a simplified algorithm, then do Dijkstra's with food, then with snakes, etc. We refine the choice of movement with every next algorithm
- Timer interrupt to submit best next step at given time
- Using `python-igraph` for Dijkstra's algorithm
- Person controlled interface
- Graphical output for pathfinding weights
- Output each best decision from each algorithm

## Functions

### `getSnakes()`

Creates a list of snake objects, with their lengths and full body locations.

### `getFoods()`

Creates a list of food objects and returns a list with their distances from our snake's head.