

Assignment 3

Implement a Distributed Multiplayer Card Game using MPI

Topic: Programming / MPI Application

Submission Requirements

1. A single Python script named: `mpi_card_game.py`
2. Must run with `mpi4py` and Python 3
3. Include comments explaining your MPI messaging and logic.
4. Submit a word document with screenshots of the game play and a list of who did what. If your name isn't in the list you get a 0 grade

Overview

Implement a multiplayer distribute card game using Python and MPI (`mpi4py`). Communication between processes (dealer and players) happens only via `MPI.Send` and `MPI.Recv`.

Summary of the game logic

5. Rank 0 acts as the Dealer/Board.
6. All other ranks are Players.
7. The dealer is responsible for shuffling the cards, starting a game and placing a card on the board.
8. Each players take turns matching the rank of the board card, example a 5 or K:
 - a. Players will try to match the rank of the board card, if it matches, they play it and it becomes the new board card.
 - b. And if there is no match the player passes.
9. The game should continue until a player runs out of cards.

Learning outcomes

1. Understand message passing in MPI.
2. Implement distributed turn-based logic.
3. Handle list operations and state updates across MPI processes.
4. Ensure deadlock-free communication in a distributed application.
5. Apply MPI communication to implement game rules.

Task 1: Setting up the game (10 points)

1. The deck should be a standard 52 card pack. Create a function, createDeck().
2. Shuffle the deck using random.shuffle().
3. Send a hand of 4 or more cards to each player.

Hints:

1. You could use Python lists or tuples: (rank, suit). You could also keep it simple and just create a list of ranks
2. Use comm.send() to send a list of cards to each player.

Task 2: Implement Dealer Logic (35 points)

The dealer (rank 0) must:

1. Start the game by placing a card on the board.
2. Loop over players in round-robin order, sending each their turn signal and the board card.
3. Receive the updated board card and status from each player.
4. Determine if a player has won the game:
 - a. If yes, send "win" to all players and terminate gracefully.

Suggestions:

- Each player may receive a hand, a board card and your turn signal/terminating signal. Terminate if someone wins.
- The dealer must not exit prematurely if other ranks are still running.

Task 3: Player Logic (35 points)

Each player (all ranks that are not 0) must:

1. Receive their initial hand from the dealer.
2. When it is their turn, the player should check for a matching card by comparing it with the board card:
 - a. If it matches, remove it from the hand. This card should become the new board card.
 - b. If no match exists, pass.
 - c. Send the updated board card and status ("pass" or "win") to the dealer.
 - d. Terminate when a win message is received.
 - e. Terminate, if hand is empty and send a win message to the dealer.

Requirements:

1. Only one card can be played per turn.
2. A empty hand means WIN and should be communicated to the dealer for terminating the other ranks.

Task 4: Deadlock Prevention and MPI Termination (15 points)

1. All ranks should terminate gracefully.
2. Do not leave any rank blocked on a `recv()`. Also check if `Barrier()` interferes with termination.
3. Avoid sending or receiving extra or unnecessary messages that breaks MPI

Hints:

1. Each send must match a `recv` exactly, between dealer and player. This is the biggest cause of deadlock.
2. Consider removing unnecessary `Barrier()` calls.

Task 5: Optional Features (5 points)

For extra credit:

1. Implement multiple rounds until the deck is empty.
2. Add a score system: players gain points for cards played.
3. Allow drawing from deck if a player cannot play.