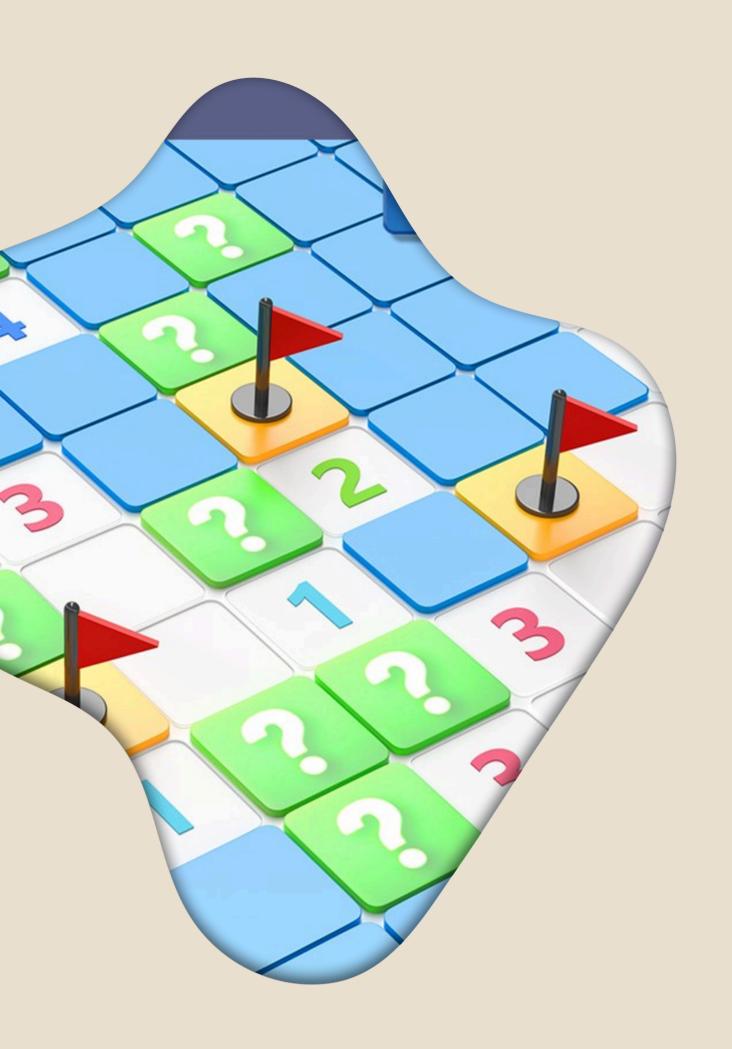


PROBLÉMATIQUE

COMMENT GÉNÉRER ET RÉSOUDRE EFFICACEMENT UNE GRILLE DE DÉMINEUR ?



L'APPROCHE NAÏVE

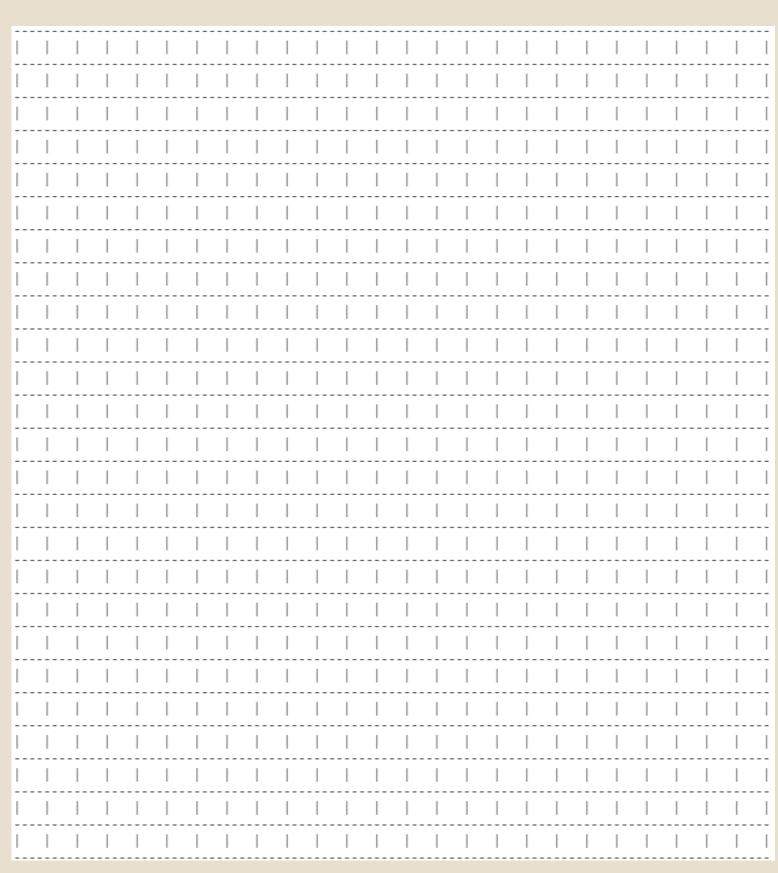
- GÉNÉRER UNE GRILLE DE DÉMINEUR (25X25, 75 BOMBES)
- RÉSOUDRE LA GRILLE



GÉNÉRATION DE LA GRILLE

```
type Tile struct {
   isBomb bool
}
```

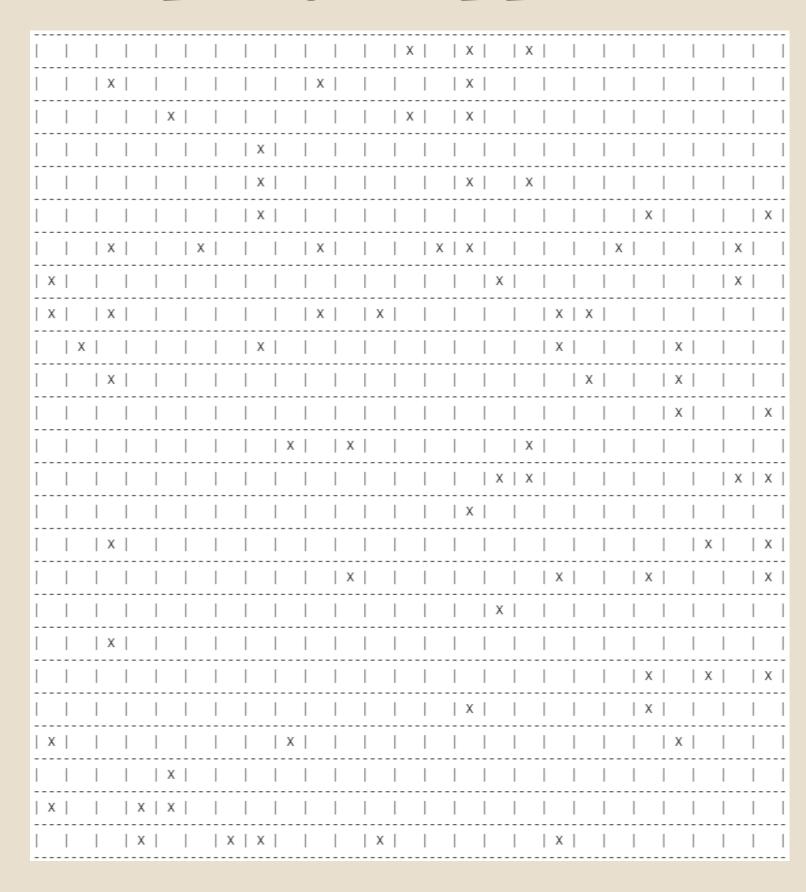
```
func generateGrid(size int, bombCount int) [][]Tile {
    if size*size < bombCount {</pre>
        return nil
    grid := make([][]Tile, size)
   for i := range grid {
        grid[i] = make([]Tile, size)
    bombsPlaced := 0
    for bombsPlaced < bombCount {</pre>
        i := RandomGenerator.Intn(size)
        j := RandomGenerator.Intn(size)
        if !grid[i][j].isBomb {
            grid[i][j].isBomb = true
            bombsPlaced++
    return grid
```

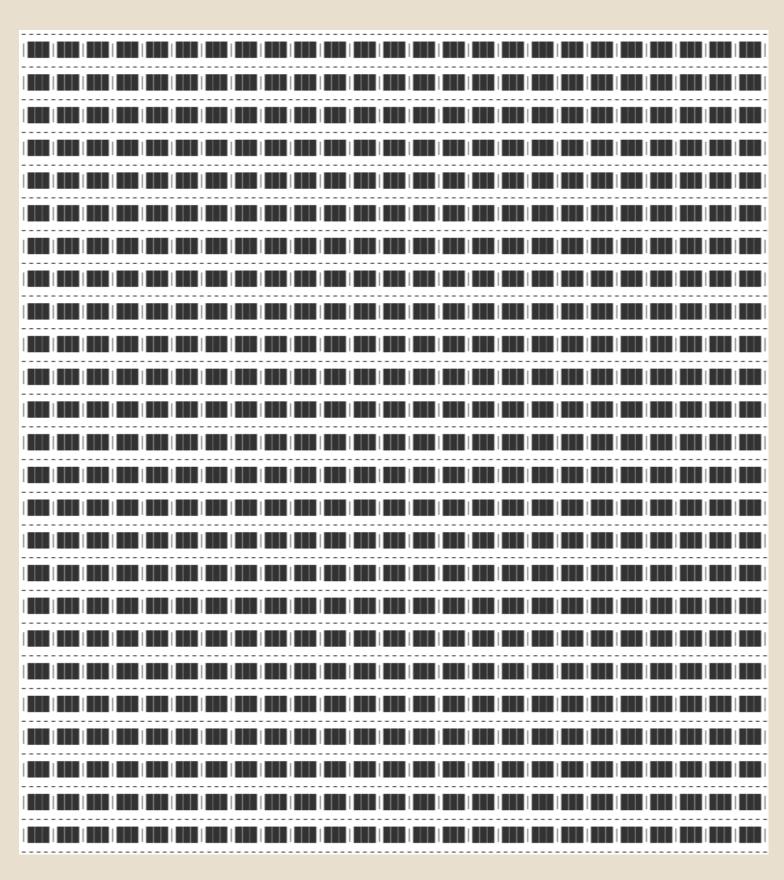


GÉNÉRATION DE LA GRILLE

```
type Tile struct {
   isBomb bool
}
```

```
func generateGrid(size int, bombCount int) [][]Tile {
    if size*size < bombCount {</pre>
        return nil
    grid := make([][]Tile, size)
   for i := range grid {
        grid[i] = make([]Tile, size)
    bombsPlaced := 0
    for bombsPlaced < bombCount {</pre>
        i := RandomGenerator.Intn(size)
        j := RandomGenerator.Intn(size)
        if !grid[i][j].isBomb {
            grid[i][j].isBomb = true
            bombsPlaced++
    return grid
```



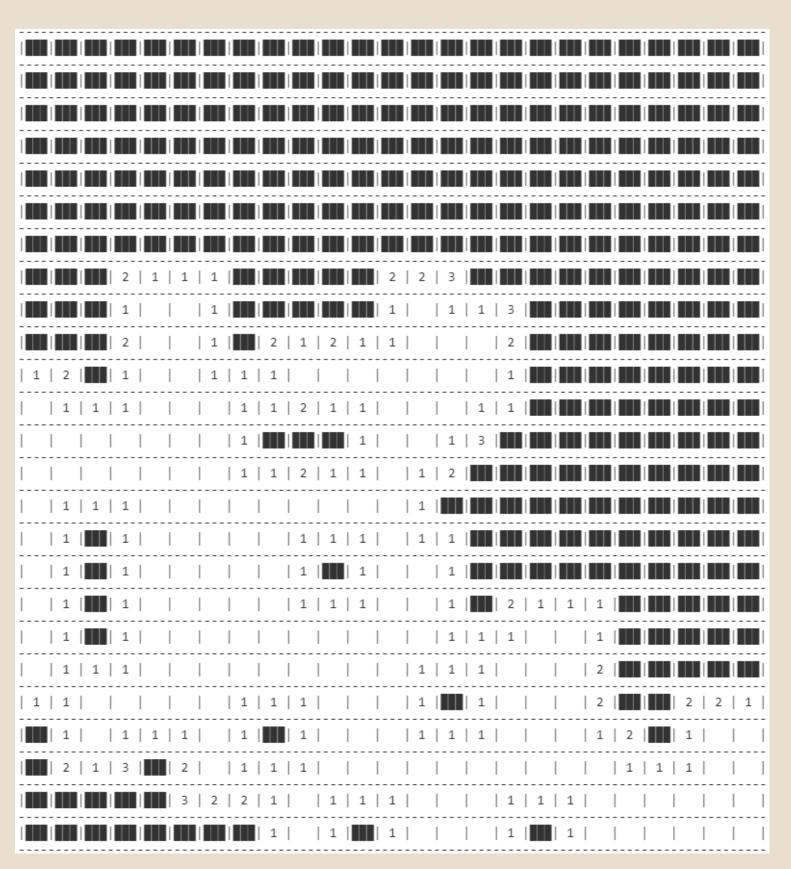


```
func uncoverTile(grid [][]Tile, uncoveredTiles [][]int, x int, y int) [][]int {
    uncoveredTiles = append(uncoveredTiles, []int{x, y})

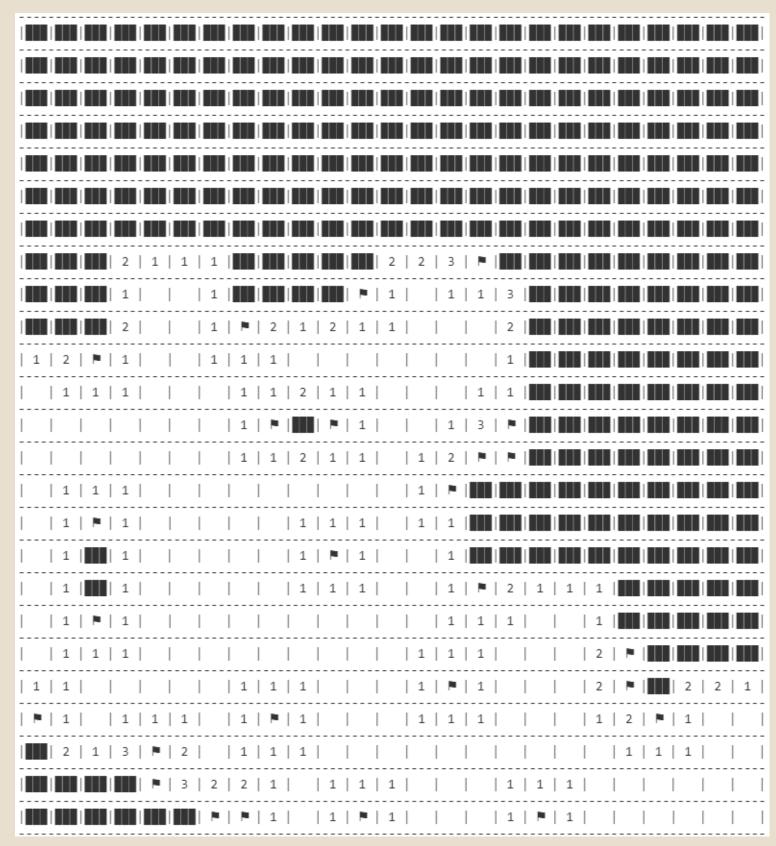
    if countNearbyBombs(grid, x, y) > 0 {
        return uncoveredTiles
    }

    forEachNeighbour(grid, x, y, func(nx int, ny int) {
        if !isUncovered(uncoveredTiles, nx, ny) && !grid[nx][ny].isBomb {
            uncoveredTiles = uncoverTile(grid, uncoveredTiles, nx, ny)
        }
    })

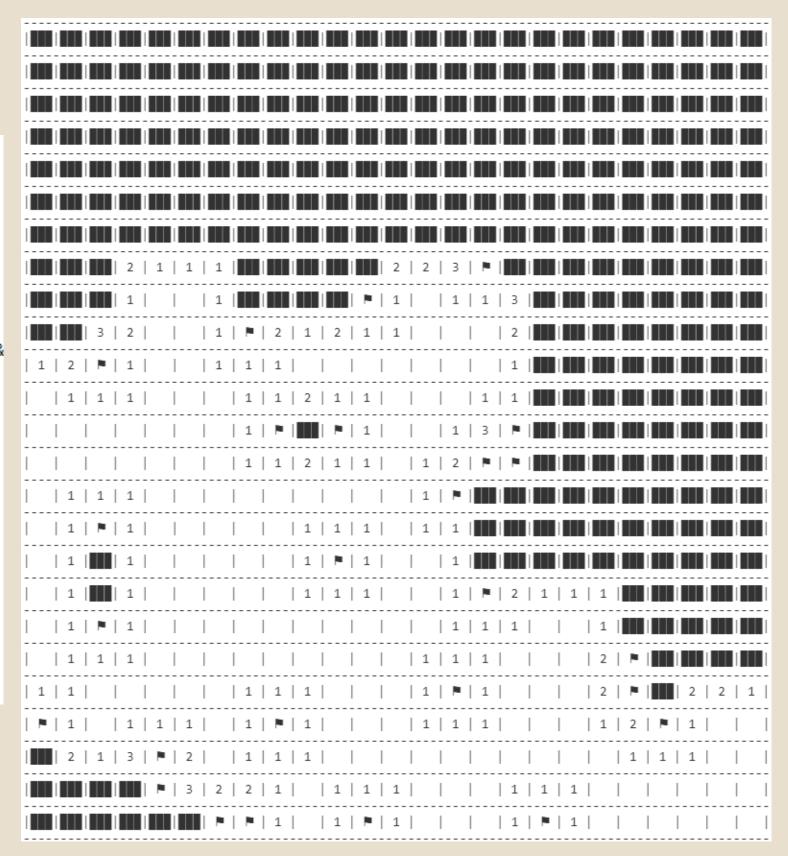
    return uncoveredTiles
}
```



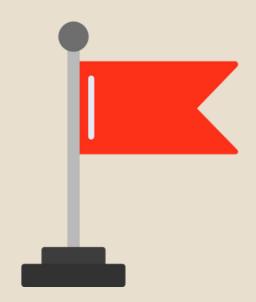
```
func flagTiles(grid [][]Tile, uncoveredTiles [][]int, flaggedTiles [][]int) [][]int {
    newFlag := true
    for newFlag {
        newFlag = false
       for _, tile := range uncoveredTiles {
           x := tile[0]
           y := tile[1]
           if countNearbyBombs(grid, x, y) == 0 {
                continue
           if len(getNeighboursLeft(grid, uncoveredTiles, x, y)) == countNearbyBombs(grid, x, y)
                forEachNeighbour(grid, x, y, func(x, y int) {
                   if !isUncovered(uncoveredTiles, x, y) && !isFlagged(flaggedTiles, x, y) {
                        newFlag = true
                       flaggedTiles = append(flaggedTiles, []int{x, y})
    return flaggedTiles
```

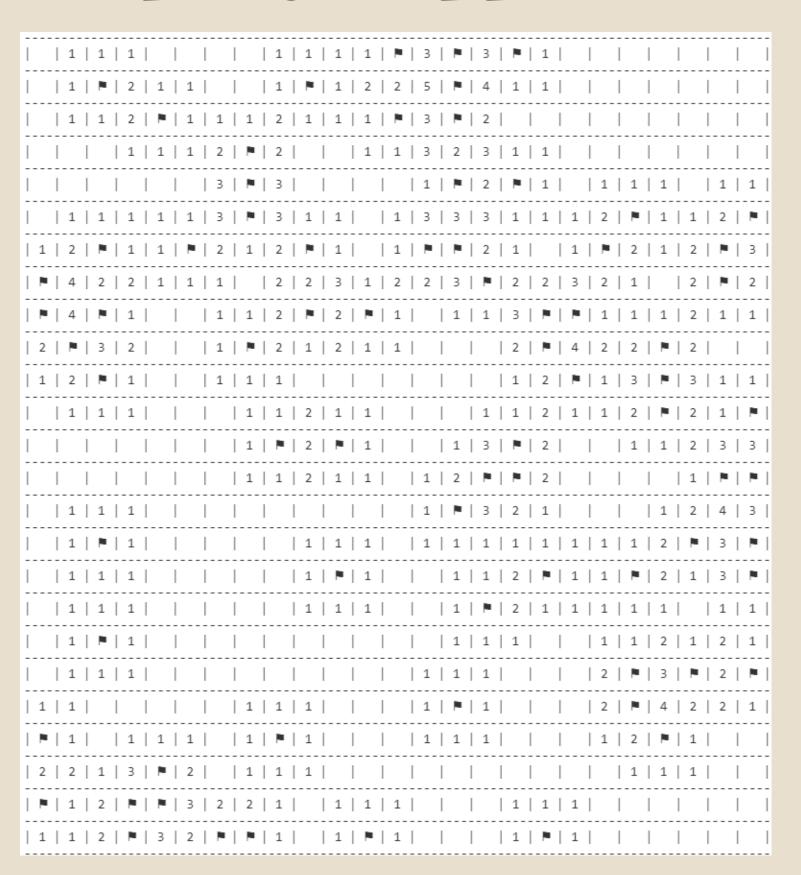


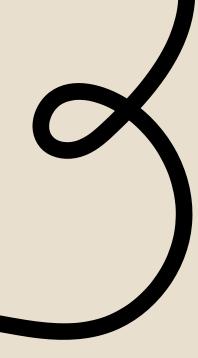
```
func getFirstSafeTile(grid [][]Tile, uncoveredTiles [][]int, flaggedTiles [][]int) []int {
    for _, tile := range uncoveredTiles {
       x := tile[0]
       y := tile[1]
       if countNearbyBombs(grid, x, y) == 0 {
            continue
       if countNearbyBombs(grid, x, y) == len(getNearbyFlaggedBombs(grid, flaggedTiles, x, y)) &&
            len(getNeighboursLeft(grid, uncoveredTiles, x, y)) >
               len(getNearbyFlaggedBombs(grid, flaggedTiles, x, y)) {
           neighbours := getNeighboursLeft(grid, uncoveredTiles, x, y)
           for _, tile := range neighbours {
               nx := tile[0]
               ny := tile[1]
               if !isFlagged(flaggedTiles, nx, ny) {
                   return []int{nx, ny}
    return []int{}
```



BIEN JOUÉ LA ZONE!







NAÏVE

PERF GRID

Vitesse: 1475 ns

Mémoire : 1.4 KB

Allocations Mémoire : 26

PERF SOLVE

Vitesse : 29.7 s

Mémoire : 840.21 KB

Allocations Mémoire : 350 millions



CALCUL DES INDICES BOMB

Avant : à chaque opération

- Découvrement
- Marquage de bombes
- Détection de cases sûres

Après:

- Calcul à la génération
- Stockage dans l'objet Tile

```
type Tile struct {
   isBomb bool
   nearbyBombs int
}
```

```
for _, coords := range bombTiles {
    forEachNeighbour(grid, coords[0], coords[1], func(x, y int) {
        tile := grid[x][y]
        tile.nearbyBombs++
        grid[x][y] = tile
    })
}
```



PERF GRID

Vitesse : 7 733 ns

Mémoire : 19.7 KB

Allocations Mémoire : 109

PERF SOLVE

Vitesse : 23.2 s

Mémoire : 840.21 KB

Allocations Mémoire : 350 millions



PLUS DE STOCKAGE DANS TILE

Avant:

- Tableau cases découvertes
- Tableau cases marquées

Après:

- Paramètres isUncovered, isFlagged, x et y dans Tile
- Plus de comparaisons de tableaux

AVANT

```
type Tile struct {
   isBomb bool
   nearbyBombs int
}
```

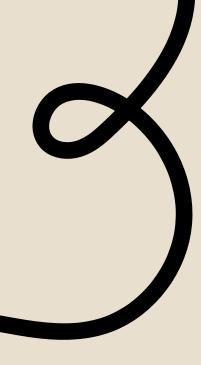
```
func solve(grid [][]Tile, bombCount int) {
   gridSize := len(grid)
   var uncoveredTiles [][]int
   var flaggedTiles [][]int
```

```
func contains(slice [][]int, target []int) bool {
   for _, item := range slice {
        if reflect.DeepEqual(item, target) {
           return true
    return false
func isUncovered(uncoveredTiles [][]int, x int, y int) bool {
    return contains(uncoveredTiles, []int{x, y})
func isFlagged(flaggedTiles [][]int, x int, y int) bool {
   return contains(flaggedTiles, []int{x, y})
```

APRES

```
type Tile struct {
   isBomb bool
   isUncovered bool
   isFlagged bool
   nearbyBombs int
   x int
   y int
}
```

```
bombsPlaced := 0
for bombsPlaced < bombCount {
    x := RandomGenerator.Intn(size)
    y := RandomGenerator.Intn(size)
    if !grid[x][y].isBomb {
        grid[x][y].isBomb = true
        forEachNeighbour(grid, x, y, func(tile Tile) {
            grid[tile.x][tile.y].nearbyBombs++
            })
            bombsPlaced++
        }
}</pre>
```



PERF GRID

Vitesse: 8 748 ns

Mémoire : 23 KB

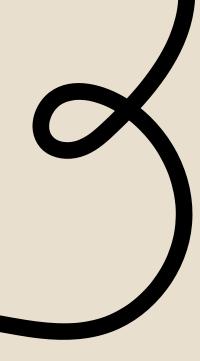
Allocations Mémoire : 26

PERF SOLVE

Vitesse: 3.3 s

Mémoire : 410.8 KB

Allocations Mémoire : 75 120



UTILISATION DE GOROUTINES

Avant:

Aucune Goroutine utilisé

Après:

• Utilisation de Goroutine pour le marquage de bombes

Limite:

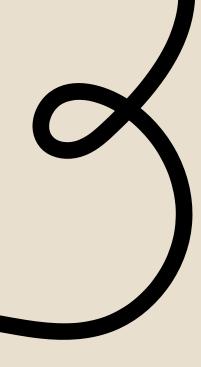
• Dévoilement des cases

AVANT

```
func flagTiles(grid [][]Tile) [][]Tile {
   newFlag := true
   for newFlag {
       newFlag = false
       for _, row := range grid {
            for _, tile := range row {
               if !tile.isUncovered || tile.nearbyBombs == 0 {
                    continue
               neighboursLeft := getNeighboursLeft(grid, tile)
                if len(neighboursLeft) == tile.nearbyBombs {
                    for _, neighbour := range neighboursLeft {
                        if !neighbour.isFlagged {
                           newFlag = true
                           grid[neighbour.x][neighbour.y].isFlagged = true
    return grid
```

APRES

```
func flagTiles(grid [][]Tile) [][]Tile {
   var wg sync.WaitGroup
   newFlag := true
   for newFlag {
       newFlag = false
       for _, row := range grid {
           for _, tile := range row {
               wg.Add(1)
               go func() {
                   defer wg.Done()
                   if !tile.isUncovered || tile.nearbyBombs == 0 {
                       return
                   neighboursLeft := getNeighboursLeft(grid, tile)
                   if len(neighboursLeft) == tile.nearbyBombs {
                       for _, neighbour := range neighboursLeft {
                           if !neighbour.isFlagged {
                               newFlag = true
                               grid[neighbour.x][neighbour.y].isFlagged = true
       wg.Wait()
   return grid
```



PERF GRID

Vitesse: 8 693 ns

Mémoire : 23 KB

Allocations Mémoire : 26

PERF SOLVE

Vitesse: 2.7 s

Mémoire : 109.1 KB

Allocations Mémoire : 160 346

CONCLUSION

Génération de la grille					
	Solution simple	Optimisation 1	Optimisation 2	Optimisation 3	Delta
Vitesse (ns)	1475	7 733	8 748	8 693	-7,218
Mémoire (KB)	1.4	19.7	23	23	-21.6
Allocation mémoires	26	109	26	26	0
Résolution de la grille					
		Resolution	de la grille		
	Solution simple	Optimisation 1	Optimisation 2	Optimisation 3	Delta
Vitesse (s)	Solution simple 29.7			Optimisation 3 2.7	Delta -27
Vitesse (s) Mémoire (KB)		Optimisation 1	Optimisation 2		