

# The Game - Battleship

The game is played on a  $4 \times 8$  *grid*, and involves one player, the *searcher* trying to find the locations of three battleships hidden by the other player, the *hider*.

After each *guess*, the hider responds with three numbers:

- the number of ships *exactly* located
- the number of guesses that were exactly *one* space away from a ship
- the number of guesses that were exactly *two* spaces away from a ship

Each guess is only counted as its closest distance to any ship.

The eight squares adjacent to a square, including diagonally adjacent, are counted as distance 1 away. The sixteen squares adjacent to those squares are considered to be distance 2 away. Some of these locations will be outside the board.

2	2	2	2	2
2	1	1	1	2
2	1	0	1	2
2	1	1	1	2
2	2	2	2	2

This feedback does not tell you *which* of the guessed locations is close to a ship.

## Chess board

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	A1	B1	C1	D1	E1	F1	G1	H1
2	A2	B2	C2	D2	E2	F2	G2	H2
3	A3	B3	C3	D3	E3	F3	G3	H3
4	A4	B4	C4	D4	E4	F4	G4	H4

A few caveats:

- The three ships will be at three *different* locations.
- Your guess must consist of exactly three *different* locations.
- Your list of locations may be written in any order, but **the order is not significant**; the guess *A3, D1, H1* is exactly the same as *H1, A3, D1* or any other permutation.

### Examples:

Locations	Guess	Feedback
H1, B2, D3	B3, C3, H3	0, 2, 1
H1, B2, D3	B1, A2, H3	0, 2, 1
H1, B2, D3	B2, H2, H1	2, 1, 0
A1, D2, B3	A3, D2, H1	1, 1, 0
A1, D2, B3	H4, G3, H2	0, 0, 0
A1, D2, B3	D2, B3, A1	3, 0, 0

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1								S
2		S						
3		G	G	S				G
4								

The game finishes once the searcher guesses all three ship locations in a single guess (in any order), such as in the last example above. The object of the game for the searcher is to **find the target with the fewest possible guesses**.

## The Program

Function:

- return your initial guess (called once)
- use the feedback from the previous guesses to determine the next guess
- determine the feedback to give to hider, given his target and a target

You will find it useful to keep information between guesses; since Haskell is a purely functional language, you cannot use a global or static variable to store this. Therefore, **your initial guess function must return this game state information**, and **your next guess function must take the game state as input and return the new game state as output**.

You may put any information in the game state, but you must define a *type GameState* to hold this information. If you do not need to maintain any game state, you may simply define type `GameState = ()`.

You must also define a *type Location* to represent grid locations in the game, and you must **represent your guesses as lists of Locations**. Your Location type must be an instance of the `Eq` type class. Of course, two Locations must be considered equal if and only if they are identical. You must also define a function to convert a Location into a two-character string of the upper-case column letter and row numeral, as shown throughout this document.

## What you must define

In summary, in addition to defining the `GameState` and `Location` types, you must define following functions:

### **`toLocation :: String → Maybe Location`**

gives `Just` the `Location` named by the string, or `Nothing` if the string is not a valid location name.

### **`fromLocation :: Location → String`**

gives back the two-character string version of the specified location; for any location *loc*, `toLocation (fromLocation loc)` should return `Just loc`.

### **`feedback :: [Location] → [Location] → (Int,Int,Int)`**

takes a target and a guess, respectively, and returns the appropriate feedback, as specified above.

### **`initialGuess :: ([Location],GameState)`**

takes no input arguments, and returns a pair of an initial guess and a game state.

### **`nextGuess :: ([Location],GameState) → (Int,Int,Int) → ([Location],GameState)`**

takes as input a pair of the previous guess and game state, and the feedback to this guess as a triple of the number of correct locations, the number of guesses exactly one square away from a ship, and the number exactly two squares away, and returns a pair of the next guess and new game state.