

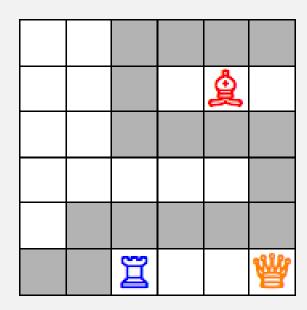


CHESS SNAKE PUZZLES

Group:

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DEFINITION OF THE GAME



- Chess Snake Puzzles is a puzzle created by Erich Friedman, inspired by Snake and including rules from Chess.
- The board can be either 5x5 or 6x6, includes 2 or 3 chess pieces that can't be moved, and space so the snake can move to the end point.
- The rules are the following:
 - 1. The snake can only move orthogonally.
 - 2. The snake cannot cross a chess piece.
 - 3. The snake cannot touch itself (even diagonally).
 - 4. In the result, each piece must attack an equal number of segments of the snake.

REFERENCES

- https://pedros.works/chess-snake?W=4&L=s0n5b8f11&A=Erich_Friedman&N=2&T=Set_I&U=https://erich_friedman.github.io/puzzle/snake/
- https://erich-friedman.github.io/puzzle/snake/
- https://realpython.com/pygame-a-primer/

FORMULATION OF THE SEARCH PROBLEM

- Levels of difficulty
 - 1. 5X5 2 Chess pieces
 - 2. 6x6 3 Chess pieces
- Representation of the game state

Matrix of objects in which we locate the Chess pieces – those have a vector of positions that they can eat.

- Operators
 - I. Up
 - 2. Down
 - 3. Left
 - 4. Right
- Heuristics
 - 1. Distance from the snake's head to the finish point
 - 2. Absolute difference between the number of times each piece eats a segment of the snake

OPERATIONS, PRECONDITIONS, EFFECTS, COSTS

Operations	Preconditions	Effects	Cost
Up	Y>0 & M[X, Y-2] \neq snake & M[X-1, Y-1] \neq snake & M[X+1, Y-1] \neq snake & M[X+1, Y-2] \neq snake & M[X+1, Y-2] \neq snake & M[X+1, Y-2] \neq snake & M[X, Y-1] = empty	M[X,Y-1] = snake Y = Y - I Update each piece with the number of times it attacks and if it does, remove that position from the vector Vector with the positions of the pieces/ pointer to the object piece	I
Down	Y<5 & M[X, Y+2] \neq snake & M[X-1, Y+1] \neq snake & M[X+1, Y+1] \neq snake & M[X-1, Y+2] \neq snake & M[X+1, Y+2] \neq snake & M[X, Y+1] = empty	M[X,Y+I] = snake Y = Y + I Update each piece with the number of times it attacks and if it does, remove that position from the vector Vector with the positions of the pieces/ pointer to the object piece	I
Left	X>0 & M[X-2, Y] \neq snake & M[X-1, Y-1] \neq snake & M[X-1, Y+1] \neq snake & M[X-2, Y-1] \neq snake & M[X-2, Y+1] \neq snake & M[X-1, Y] = empty	M[X-I,Y] = snake X = X - I Update each piece with the number of times it attacks and if it does, remove that position from the vector Vector with the positions of the pieces/ pointer to the object piece	l
Right	X<5 & M[X+2, Y] \neq snake & M[X+2, Y-1] \neq snake & M[X+2, Y+1] \neq snake & M[X+1, Y-1] \neq snake & M[X+1, Y+1] \neq snake & M[X+1, Y+1] \neq snake & M[X+1, Y] = empty	M[X+I,Y] = snake X = X + I Update each piece with the number of times it attacks and if it does, remove that position from the vector Vector with the positions of the pieces/ pointer to the object piece	Í

WORK IMPLEMENTED

```
class Tower(Piece):
   def __init__(self, col, line, totcol, totline):
       super().__init__(col, line, totcol, totline)
       super().perpendicularAttack()
class Bishop(Piece):
    def __init__(self, col, line, totcol, totline):
       super(). init (col, line, totcol, totline)
       super().diagonalAttack()
class Queen(Piece):
    def _ init_ (self, col, line, totcol, totline):
       super(). init (col, line, totcol, totline)
       super().diagonalAttack()
       super().perpendicularAttack()
class Horse(Piece):
    def __init__(self, col, line, totcol, totline):
       super(). init (col, line, totcol, totline)
       1 = self. line
       c = self. col
        if (1 > 0):
```

- The project is being developed in Python 3 and the development environment chosen was Visual Studio Code
- The data structures used so far are a list of lists (a matrix that represents the board), lists of tuples (to save the positions that each piece can attack)
- We already implemented the board and the classes for each type of chess piece and their attack strategies
- We plan on using PyGame in the development of the GUI