Dose 2015

Group 7 - Milan 4

Members of Group 7

Team Milan 4

- Fabrizio Frasca
- Luca Massaron
- Calin Liviu Razvan
- Alberto Fontana

Team Rio Cuarto 7

- Demian Romero
- Romina Miranda

No Contract Design

First Contact

- 0. Presentation
- 1. Skill checking
- 2. Project leader
- 3. Tasks assignment



4. Communication methods

1. Skill Checking

	Milan	Argentina
English	All good	Only one speaks not so fluently
Education	3 from Polimi, 1 from Polito	4 th year of university (last)
Eiffel	No knowledge	Lessons with Nazareno
Git	2 Ok, 1 basic knowledge, 1 never used	All good
AI Background	2 following AI course	Followed course of AI

2. Project Leader

- Volunteers
- Lessons Schedule
- Work
- Language Skills
- Technical Skills
- Possibly in Milan

Final Candidates: Luca and Fabrizio

3. Task Assignment

Priority 1	Priority 2	Priority 3
- Bounded depth first search	- Unbounded depth first	- A* Search
- Bounded breadth first	search with cycle checking	- Iterative deepening
search	- Lowest-cost first search	- Principal variation search
- Best first search	- Heuristic depth first search	(NegaScout)
- Hill climbing	- Steepest ascent hill	
- Minimax	climbing	
	- Minimax with alpha beta	
	pruning	

- 13 Algorithms
- 2 algorithms each + 1 TBD (Negascout)
- 10 Single Agent Search + 3 Adversary Search

4. Communication Methods

• Mailing List for official matter (documentation, instructions, meeting hour etc.)

• Telegram group for instant messaging

Skype for periodic meetings and group working

Eiffel

Pros

- Contract Design
- Basic-like (well readable)
- Object composed only by features
- Better visibility management
- Multiple Inheritance

Cons

- Only one type of cycle
- Basic-like (too much writing)
- No polymorphism
- Bad Exception Handling
- Awful IDE
- No Return in functions
- No "main" method

Eiffel Configuration File .ecf

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<system xmlns="http://www.eiffel.com/developers/xml/configuration-1-14-0" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:
schemaLocation="http://www.eiffel.com/developers/xml/configuration-1-14-0 http://www.eiffel.com/developers/xml/configuration-1-14-0.xsd" name="
eiffel-ai-search" uuid="C7C425FB-CC6A-4F1D-A3D3-7765C54B8A0C" library target="eiffel-ai-search">
     <target name="eiffel-ai-search">
           <root all classes="true"/>
           <option warning="true" is attached by default="false" void safety="none">
                 <assertions precondition="true" postcondition="true" check="true" invariant="true" loop="true" supplier precondition="true"/>
           </option>
           <setting name="console application" value="true"/>
           rary name="base" location="$ISE_LIBRARY\library\base\base.ecf"/>
           rary name="testing" location="$ISE_LIBRARY\library\testing\testing.ecf"/>
           <cluster name="eiffel-ai-search" location=".\">
                 <file rule>
                       <exclude>/EIFGENs$</exclude>
                       <exclude>/CVS$</exclude>
                       <exclude>/.svn$</exclude>
                 </file rule>
                 <cluster name="single-agent-search" location=".\single agent search\"/>
                 <cluster name="single-agent-search-engines" location=".\single agent search\single agent search engines\"/>
                 <cluster name="single-agent-search-examples" location=".\single agent search examples\"/>
                 <cluster name="adversary-search" location=".\adversary_search\"/>
                 <cluster name="adversary-search-engines" location=".\adversary search\adversary search engines\"/>
                 <cluster name="adversary-search-examples" location=".\adversary_search_examples\"/>
           </cluster>
     </target>
</system>
```

Al Library

Closed List

What is it? Why?

Example of implementation in BDFS

Example with water jar and simpler problem

Importance of remove from visited states the ones with greater depth when decreasing the depth

Closed List

What is it?

• A control which allow to **not generate any state that was** visited before.

Why?

- **no wasting time** by expanding states that have already been encountered before on some other path.
- moreover it makes an algorithm like BDFS complete, it means that if the solution is in the defined bound it will be found sooner or later

Price

• Requires every state that was visited to be kept in memory, resulting in a possibly **high consumption of memory**.

Closed List - implementation

For instance, in the Bounded Depth First Search algorithm this was implemented using a list obj to store the already visited states and then:

- before adding any child of a state to the frontier check if it was already visited or if it isn't already in the frontier
- If the max depth was reached remove the states with greater depth from the visited once because could be a shorter path to that state

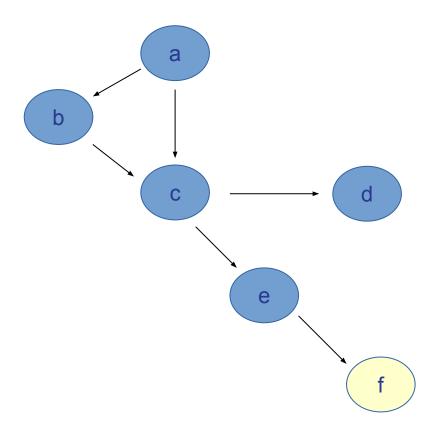
The feature may be enabled or disabled

Closed List – decreasing depth

Max depth: 3

Initial state: a

Goal state: f

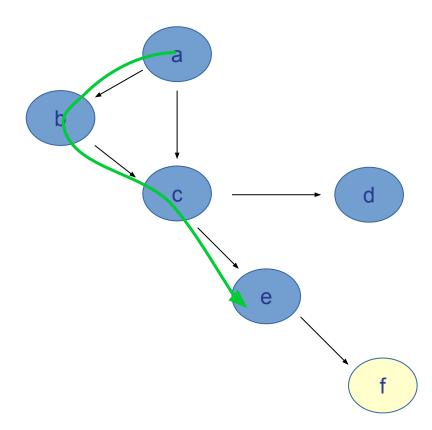


Closed List – decreasing depth

Max depth: 3

Initial state: a

Goal state: f

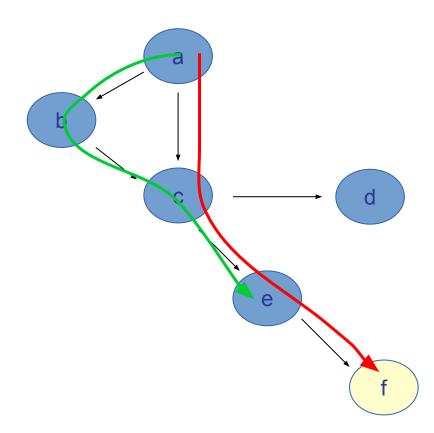


Closed List – decreasing depth

Max depth: 3

Initial state: a

Goal state: f



Closed List – example with BDFS

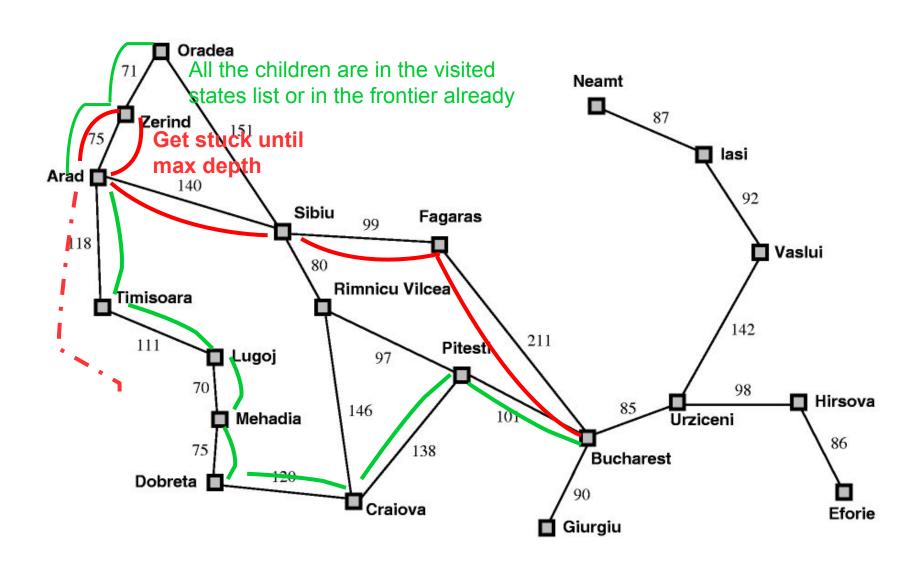
Water Jar Puzzle:

- Closed list disabled: unsolvable, the algorithm get stuck between one or more states
- Closed list enabled: find the solution with max depth 16 in a few milliseconds, visiting 34 states

Road to Bucharest (max depth set to 20):

- Closed list disabled: path length 19, visited states 88. The algorithm get stuck between two cities until the max depth is reached
- Closed list enabled: path length 7, visited states 10

Closed List – road to Bucharest



Test

- 1. The Water Jar Puzzle and its drawbacks
- 2. The need for another test case
- 3. The Road to Bucharest problem
- 4. Extending the test case to stress heuristic engines
- 5. Adversary search tests missing

feature -- Status Setting

enable_visited_state_control

- -- Sets the status so that the search performed is actually a
- -- graph-search, i.e. the states that have been visited yet
- -- are not considered in the search anymore.
- -- By enabling the control you'll speed up the search. Do like
- -- this if the problem is particularly reticular, i.e. it
- -- contains many cycles in its state-space.

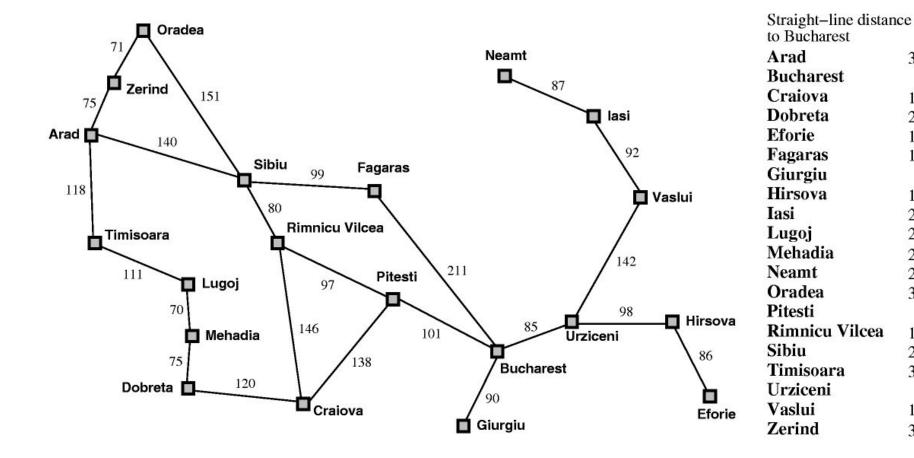
__

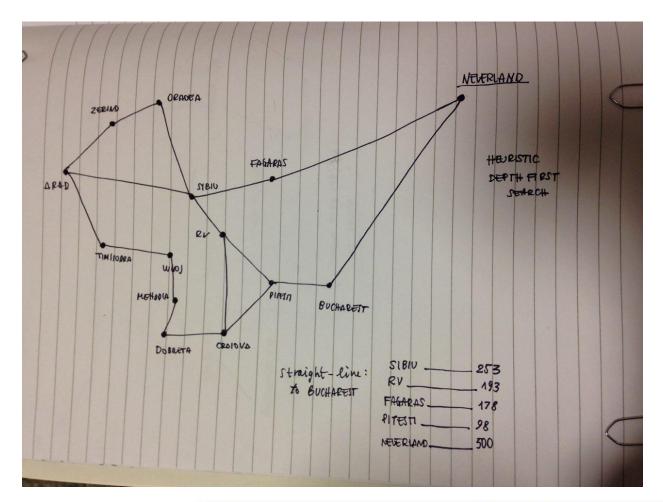
- -- PAY ATTENTION: use this feature ONLY when the number of the
- -- problem states is relatively small. Don't enable the control
- -- if you've got little memory available on your machine or if
- -- the state-space is quite big.

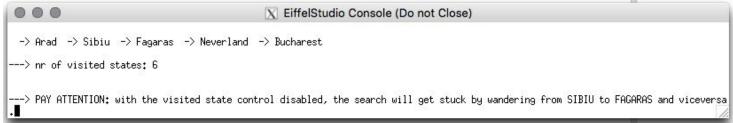
do

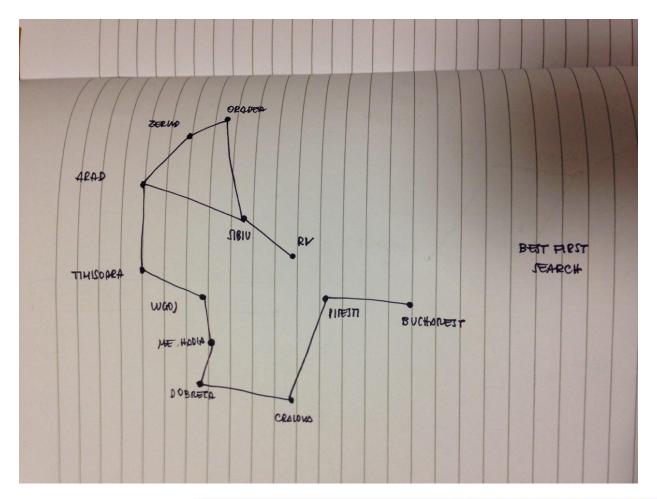
visited_state_control_is_enabled := true

end







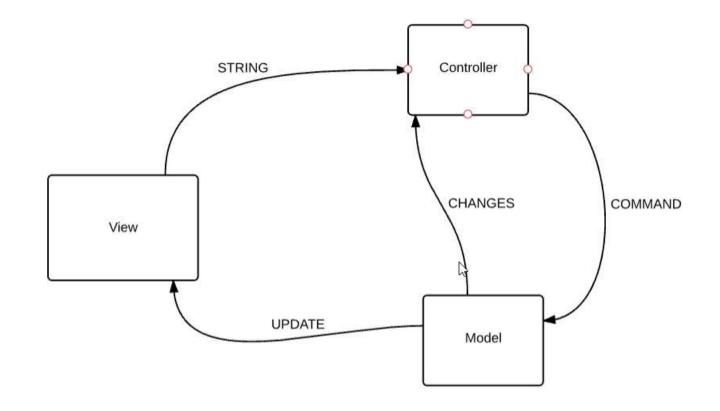


Application

Mancala Game

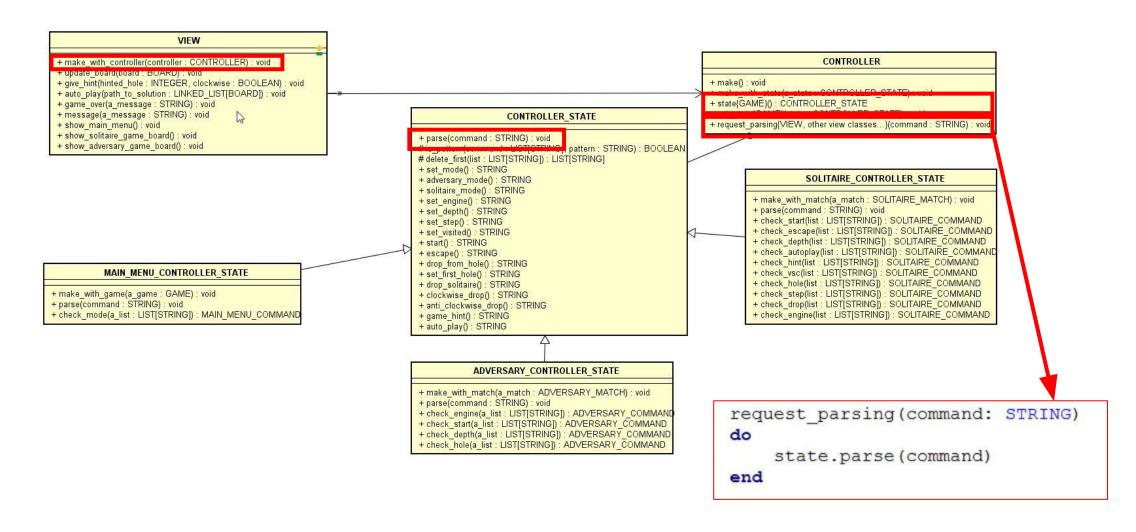
MVC Pattern

- 1. Simple Application
- 2. Easy job division
- 3. Already used
- 4. Common approach



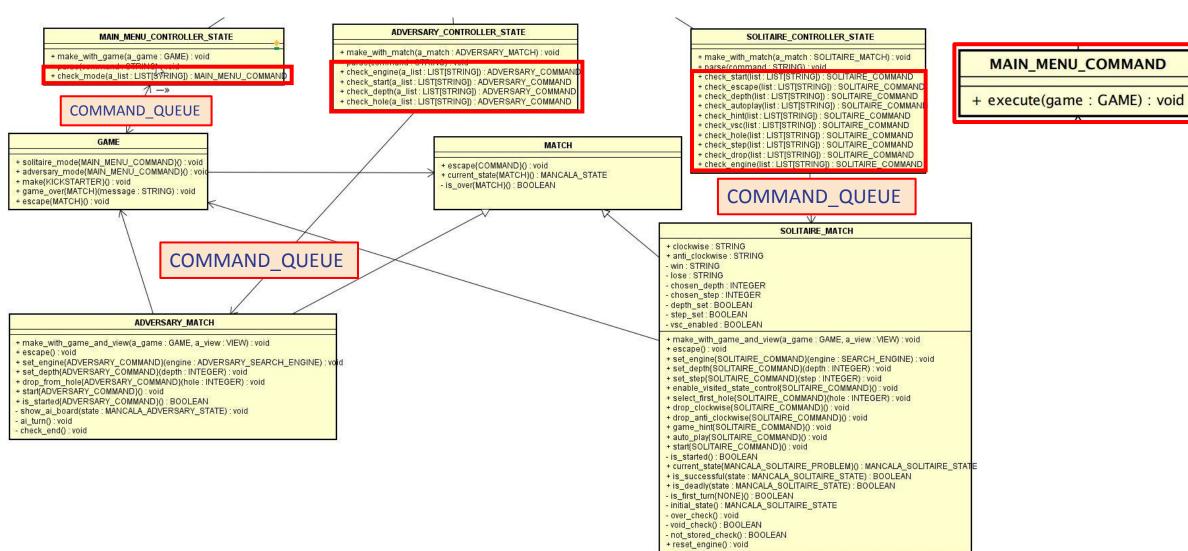
View - Controller

The State Pattern is used to filter different set of commands: Main Menu, Solitaire and Adversary



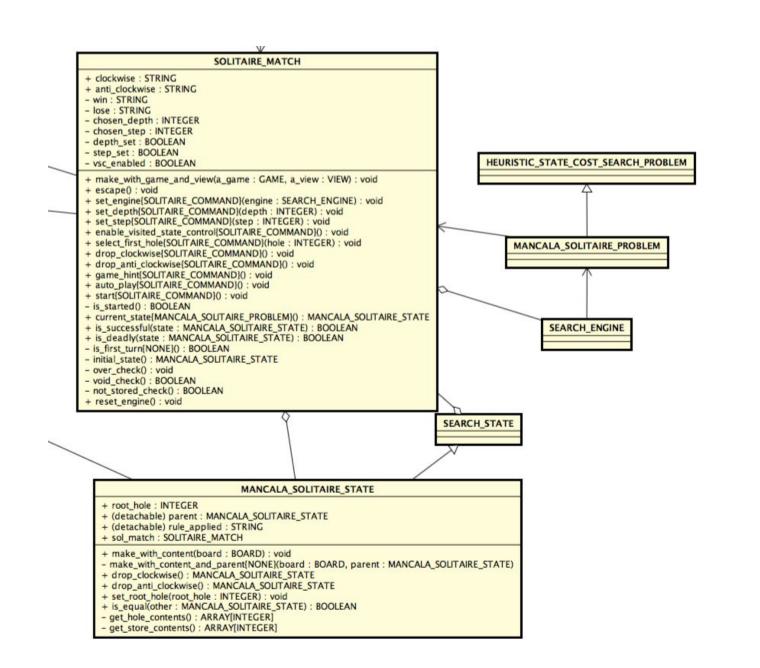
Controller - Model

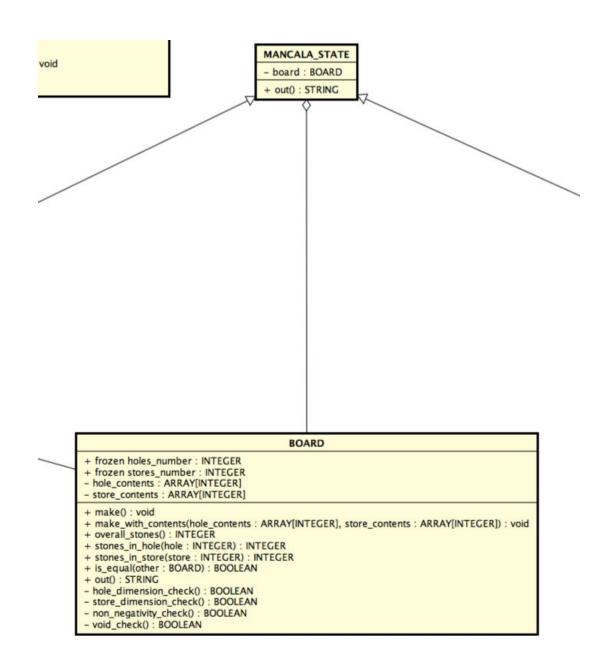
Command Pattern is used to translate View messages into Model features

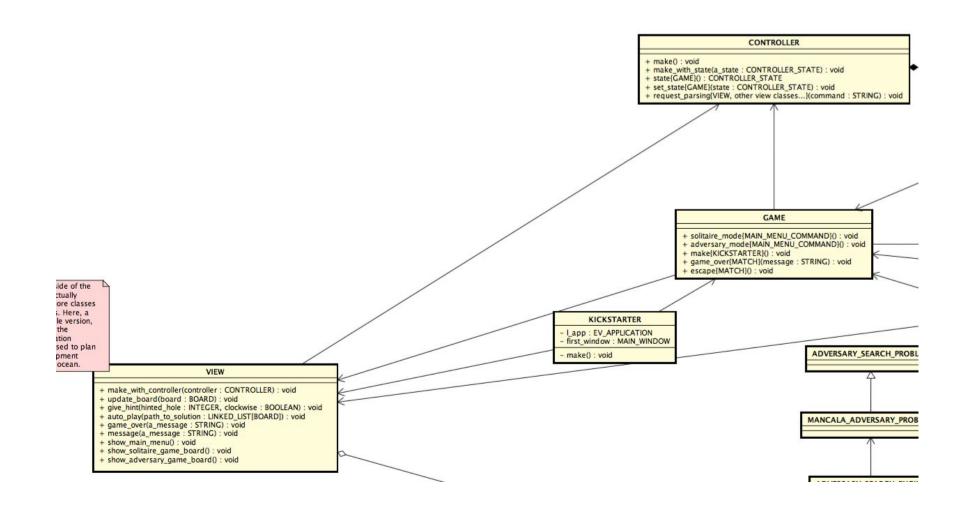


Designing the Model

- 1. Two models into one
- 2. The board shared class
- 3. Integrating the AI library
- 4. Keeping the game and the AI engine separated
- 5. Interfacing with the view







Thread

We thought it would be important to develop a multithread application with the aim of let the control of the app to the user, even after he ask for an automatic solution method, like 'hint' or 'solve'.

Especially in the solitaire mode, the execution of the ai algorithm could take a lot of time.

It might not even terminate cause the insolubility of the problem.

Thread - problem

We weren't able to synchronize the execution of the threads in a good way for the execution of the program and in the same way between different O.S..

We had different behaviors changing the O.S., for instance in Windows the application starts with a blank window while on Unix based O.S. it starts normally, but pretty often it get stuck and doesn't responds to commands any more.

Probably the differences are due to the different way in which the systems manage the scheduling of threads.

Thread – eiffel "tools"

The most important classes are:

- THREAD: use this class as an ancestor for each class that allows starting new threads.
- **PROXY**: use this class to refer to other threads' objects. In class THREAD, there is a procedure launch. This procedure calls another, execute, deferred in THREAD. To describe the behavior of a thread on execution, simply redefine procedure execute in the appropriate descendant of THREAD.

Thread – proxy mechanism

To maintain the safety and consistency of a multithreaded application, within the use of other threads objects, there is a **Basic Thread Rule:**

"A thread must never keep references to another thread's objects."

When a thread needs to access another thread's object, it will use a proxy for that object — an instance of the EiffelThreads class PROXY[G].

Thread – proxy mechanism

To record the object foreign_object of type FOREIGN_TYPE in a proxy, it will execute

my_proxy.put (foreign_object)

where my_proxy is of type PROXY [FOREIGN_TYPE]. To access the object, it will then use the expression my proxy.item

This expression should only be used as a target of feature applications, as in my_proxy.item.do_something

and never assigned to an attribute (as in my_attrib := my_proxy.item), as this would cause a violation of the Basic Thread Rule, and unpredictable results.

Thread – once routines

Eiffel introduced the powerful mechanism of once routines. A once routine has a body that will be executed only for the first call; This provides a simple way of sharing objects in an object-oriented context.

For multithreaded applications, the appropriate semantics is that once routines must be called once per thread (rather than once per process).

Solitaire Heuristic Function

- 1. Solitaire Mancala: an unsolvable problem
- 2. Fail to apply the most common approach
- 3. A customized approach: Life Expectancy

```
feature {ANY} -- Heuristic search related routines
    heuristic value (state: MANCALA SOLITAIRE STATE): REAL
        local
             weight: REAL 32
             -- The evaluation is basically made by considering
             -- the number of stones in the stores weighted
             -- upon the life expectancy of state, that is
             -- number of descendants at a certain parametric
             -- depth.
            if is successful (state) or else has successful descendant (forecast depth, state) then
                 Result := 0
             elseif state.root hole = 0 then -- first state
                 Result := match.initial stones in holes
             else
                 weight := (descendants at depth(forecast depth, state).to real / (branching factor.power(forecast depth)).floor)
                 Result := overall stones - weight * stored stones(state)
             end
```

end

```
feature (NONE) -- Heuristic Utilities
    forecast depth: INTEGER = 4
    branching factor: INTEGER = 2
    overall stones: INTEGER
        do
            Result := match.initial_stones_in_holes
        end
    stored stones(s: like initial_state): INTEGER
        local
            i: INTEGER
             stored: INTEGER
        do
            stored := 0
             from
                 i:=1
             until
                 i>s.board.stores_number
            loop
                 stored := stored + s.board.stones_in_store(i)
                 i := i + 1
            end
            Result := stored
        end
```

```
descendants at depth(d: INTEGER; s: like initial state): INTEGER
    local
        ancestors: LINKED LIST[MANCALA SOLITAIRE STATE]
        descendants: LINKED_LIST[MANCALA_SOLITAIRE_STATE]
         i: INTEGER
         lv: INTEGER
    do
         from
             create descendants.make
             create ancestors.make
             lv := d
             descendants.extend(s)
         until
             1v=0
        loop
            ancestors.copy(descendants)
            descendants.wipe_out
             from
                 i:=1
             until
                 i>ancestors.count
             loop
                 descendants.append(get successors(ancestors.i th(i)))
                 i := i + 1
             end
             lv := lv - 1
         end
        Result := descendants.count
    end
```

```
has successful descendant(d:INTEGER; s: like initial state):BOOLEAN
    local
        ancestors: LINKED_LIST[MANCALA_SOLITAIRE_STATE]
        descendants: LINKED_LIST[MANCALA_SOLITAIRE_STATE]
        i: INTEGER
        lv: INTEGER
        goal found: BOOLEAN
    do
        from
             create descendants.make
             create ancestors.make
             lv := d
             descendants.extend(s)
             goal found := false
        until
             lv=0 or else goal found
        loop
             ancestors.copy(descendants)
             descendants.wipe out
             from
                 i:=1
             until
                 i>ancestors.count
             loop
                 descendants.append(get successors(ancestors.i th(i)))
                 i := i + 1
             end
             from
                 i:=1
             until
                 i>descendants.count or else goal_found
             loop
                 if is successful(descendants.i th(i)) then
                     goal found := true
                 end
                 i := i+1
          end
          lv := lv - 1
     end
     Result := goal_found
 end
```

Adversary Heuristic function



Technical Report

Searching and Game Playing:
An Artificial Intelligence Approach to Mancala

Chris Gifford, James Bley, Dayo Ajayi, and Zach Thompson

Source: www.ittc.ku.

edu/publications/documents/Gifford_ITTC-FY2009-

TR-03050-03.pdf

- H0: First valid move (furthest valid bin from my home)
- H1: How far ahead of my opponent I am (My Mancala – Opponent's Mancala)
- H2: How close I am to winning (> half)
- H3: How close opponent is to winning (> half)
- H4: Number of stones close to my home
- H5: Number of stones far away from my home
- H6: Number of stones in middle of board (neither close nor far from home)

Result: H1, H3 and H2 were the best Heuristics in order

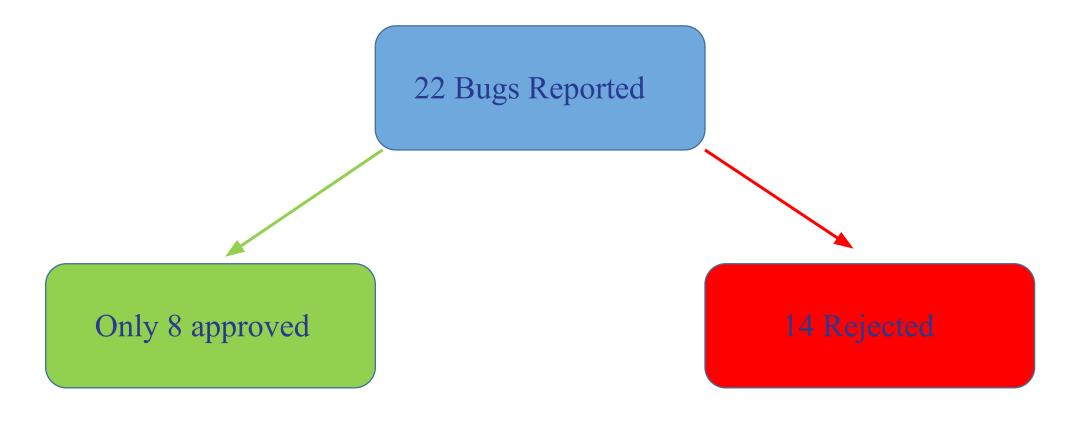
Adversary Heuristic function

```
value (state: MANCALA ADVERSARY STATE): INTEGER
    local
        score: INTEGER
    do
        if max wins (state) then
            score:= max value
        else
            score:= score + state.max advantage
            score:= score + state.max to win
            score:= score + (state.max can eat
            if state.max has additional turn then
                score:= score + 5
            end
        end
        if min wins (state) then
            score:= min value
        else
            score:= score - state.min to win
            score:= score - (state.min can eat * 2)
            if state.min has additional turn then
                score:= score - 5
            end
        end
        Result := score
    end
```

- H1: How far ahead of my opponent I am (My Mancala Opponent's Mancala)
- H2: How close I am to winning (> half)
- M1: How much can I eat (Doubled)
- M2: I have an additional turn
- H3: How close opponent is to winning (> half)
- M3: How much can my opponent eat
- M4: My opponent has an additional turn

Bug Competition

Group 7 Bugs



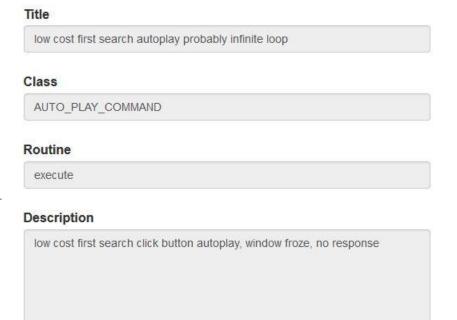
Approved Bugs

#	Bug	Cause
1	Exception while starting Adversary game with negative depth	Due to misunderstanding message feature in VIEW was not working in main menu
2	Exception while starting Adversary game with 0 depth	As point 1
3	Can start Solitaire game with negative depth	Was working in Multi Thread but after switching to Single thread there was an error adapting the code because was not performed by the class developer
4	Can start Solitaire game with negative step	As point 3
5	Final values not shown in Adversary game	Final Value check did not update the view
6	Label always shows "YOUR TURN" in Adversary Game	Should work in Multi Thread but using Single labels are updated only at the end of the function call (using buttons should solve it)
7	Holes buttons disabled after clicking on an empty one	Blocking buttons should not be implemented in Single thread, was actually removed and solved but not merged
8	Negascout Exception	Still unknown

Rejected Bugs

Main Reasons:

- 1. Duplicates
- 2. Bad Documentation
- 3. Not a Bug
- 4. Cannot replicate



"Probably" infinite loop? COMMAND.execute?

Title

depth exploration set 0 still could begin game, hint button first raise warning t

Class

GAME HINT COMMAND

Routine

execute

Description

depth exploration set 0 still could begin game, hint button first raise warning then window froze.

Depth in which engine? Depth = 0 already reported first day

Bug Competition: Inspecting other teams' code

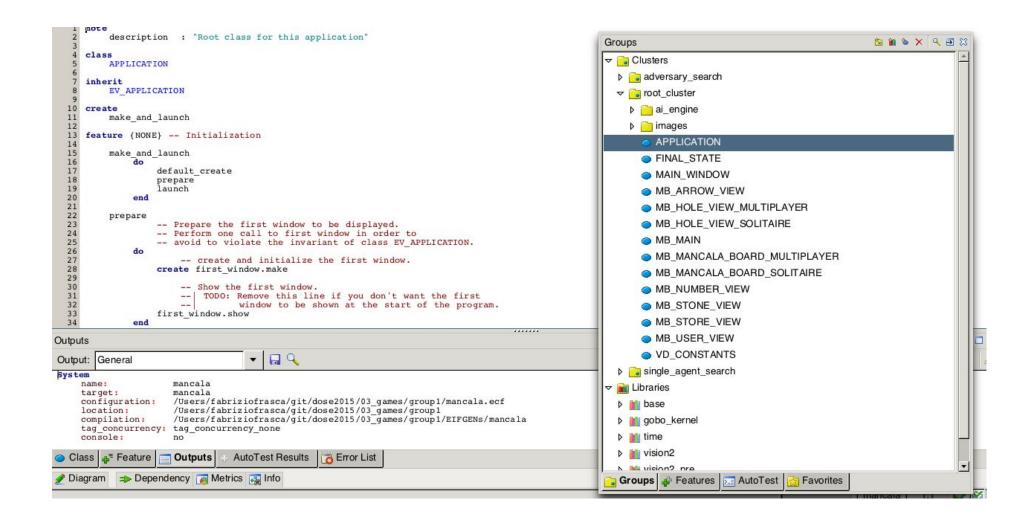
- 1. Where to look
- 2. Cohesion and coherence
- 3. (Missed) Separation between Game and AI

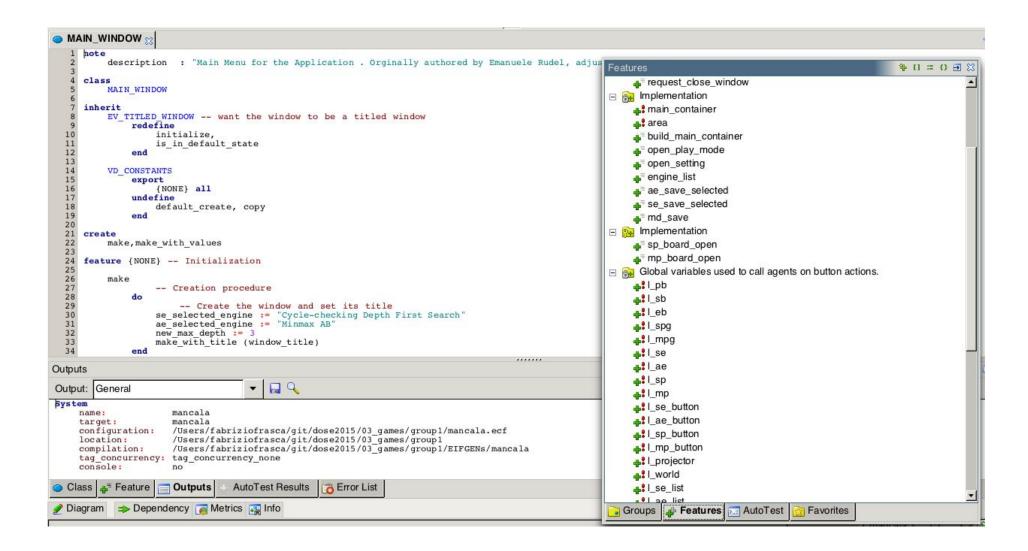
Noired						
Noired	GUI is not allowing to set the Iterative deepening step	Group 10	Dec 13, 2015	MAIN_WINDOW	NONE	APPROVED
Noired	GUI is not allowing to set the Iterative deepening step	Group 9	Dec 13, 2015	MAIN_WINDOW	NONE	REJECTED
Noired	GUI is not allowing to set the Iterative deepening step	Group 2	Dec 13, 2015	V_GAME_VIEW	NONE	APPROVED
Noired	Wrong use of iterative deepening step	Group 10	Dec 13, 2015	ITERATIVE_DEEPENING_SEARCH_ENGINE	perform_search	APPROVED
Noired	Wrong use of iterative deepening step	Group 9	Dec 13, 2015	ITERATIVE_DEEPENING_SEARCH_ENGINE	bounded_depth_first_search	APPROVED
Noired	GUI is not allowing to set the Iterative deepening step	Group 1	Dec 13, 2015	MAIN_WINDOW	NONE	APPROVED
Noired	Wrong use of iterative deepening step	Group 1	Dec 13, 2015	ITERATIVE_DEEPENING_SEARCH_ENGINE	depth_first_search	APPROVED
Noired	Automatic play's path to solution does not start from the current state	Group 6	Dec 13, 2015	LOGIC_SOLITAIRE_MANCALA	solution	APPROVED
Noired	Game hint is always dropping from the first state of the game, regardless of the	Group 6	Dec 13, 2015	LOGIC_SOLITAIRE_MANCALA	help	APPROVED

	the outlone state					
Noired	Game hint is always dropping from the first state of the game, regardless of the current state	Group 6	Dec 13, 2015	LOGIC_SOLITAIRE_MANCALA	help	APPROVED
Noired	Invalid index precondition violation	Group 10	Dec 13, 2015	MANCALA	get_successors	APPROVED

Noired	get_successors feature is not working	Group 1	Dec 12, 2015	MANCALA_SOLITAIRE_PROBLEM	get_successors	APPROVED
Noired	Autoplay is not showing the solution found.	Group 1	Dec 12, 2015	MB_MAIN	state_received	APPROVED
Noired	Game hint is not changing the current state, even if the search is successful	Group 1	Dec 12, 2015	MB_MAIN	state_received	APPROVED
Noired	Autoplay is not synchronized with the obtained solution	Group 2	Dec 10, 2015	C_SINGLE_GAME_CONTROL	solve_game	OPEN
Noired	Successors are computed for dead states too	Group 2	Dec 10, 2015	M_MANCALA_SINGLE_GAME	get_successors	OPEN
Noired	Noired Autoplay is calling drop moves on a finished games, too restrictive precondition for them	Group 2	Dec 10, 2015	M_MANCALA_SINGLE_GAME	counterclockwise_move	OPEN
Noired	Autoplay is calling drop moves on a finished games, too restrictive precondition for them	Group 2	Dec 10, 2015	M_MANCALA_SINGLE_GAME	clockwise_move	OPEN
Noired	Initial state of the search has a parent	Group 2	Dec 10, 2015	M_MANCALA_SINGLE_GAME	calculate_hint_for_current_initial_state	REJECTED

Noired	Initial state of the search has a parent	Group 2	Dec 10, 2015	M_MANCALA_SINGLE_GAME	solve_game	APPROVED
Noired	Visited states is not working	Group 2	Dec 10, 2015	LOWEST_COST_FIRST_SEARCH_ENGINE	perform_search	OPEN
Noired	No path cost computed	Group 2	Dec 10, 2015	WRAPPER_STATE_COST_SEARCH_PROBLEM	get_cost	OPEN
Noired	Iterative Deepening step cannot be set from the initial window	Group 3	Dec 2, 2015	NONE	NONE	APPROVED
Noired	Game Over message not showing in some cases	Group 3	Dec 2, 2015	NONE	NONE	APPROVED
Noired	Autoplay has strange behavior in showing the path to solution	Group 3	Dec 2, 2015	NONE	NONE	REJECTED







Foreign mates: Recap

Library	Their code seemed well written but it didn't even compile, lucky were just little errors (not creating an object, not resetting a variable). We spent a lot of time during the testing phase because they did not understand well how to set up test and still often their code did not compile, like they did not even try to execute it before pushing. We ended up correcting some part ourselves.
App	They were not so happy to work on the GUI but accepted and made a very nice Interface. They collaborate a lot with us during the final phase, the last day they woke up very early to stay with us all time till the deadline.
Communication	No problem at all. They answered always in little time (considering the time zone) and participated to conversations on Skype and Telegram. At the end they asked for our pictures and congratulated for our nice work and leadership. They got the best mark in this project (considered like a final thesis) with professor Nazareno.

Dose- Romina Miranda



Avrei voluto dire loro che erano molto buoni leader Lucas e Fabrizio

12:58

