PoP - Ugeopgave 7

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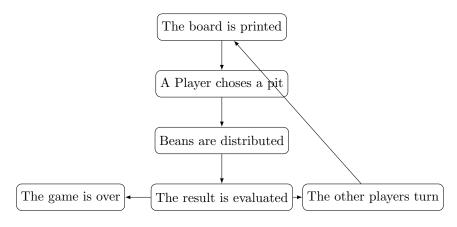


Figure 1: Flow of Awari

Preface

As a part of the Programming and Problem Solving course, we, three Computer Science students at Copenhagen University, build the game Awari.

Awari

Awari is an ancient two player game that resembles the beloved Kalaha. The main objective of Awari is to capture the most beans. The game consists of a board with 6 pits and one home pit for each player. Each of the 6 x 2 pits consists of 3 beans. The players must in turn take the amount of beans from a pit on his or her side of the board and distribute them in the following pits. The game continues until one of the two players has no beans left, and the winner is the player who captured the most beans in his or her homepit.

Problem description

We have implemented the Awari using the functional programming language F#. We were given two functions as a start, a turn and a play function, and a signiture file with type indication for several minor functions. To be able to play the game we have created functions to print the board, to distribute the beans, to check for game over etc. All the functions will be elaborated in this rapport.

Problem analysis and design

flow

We designed our programme starting by focusing on the board.

1).

```
module Awari

/// A game is played between two players
type player = Player1 | Player2

/// A board consisting of pits.
type board = int array

/// Each player has a set of regular pits and one home pit. A pit holds zero or
/// more beans
type pit = int

/// **COCUMENTATION OF printBoard**)
```

```
/// <summary>
   /// Prints the board
  /// </summary>
  /// <param name="b"> A board to be printed </param>
  /// <returns >() - it just prints </returns >
18
  /// , e.g.,
19
   /// <remarks>
20
   /// Output is for example,
   /// <code>
22
   ///
                           3
23
   ///
         0
                                 0
   ///
             3
                3
                   3
                       3
                          3
                              3
   /// </code>
   /// Where player 1 is bottom row and rightmost home
27
   /// </remarks>
28
   let printBoard (b: board) =
29
     System. Console. Clear ()
30
     let esc = string (char 0x1B)
31
     printf "
                 "
32
     for i = 12 downto 7 do
33
          printf "%2i | " b.[i]
34
     printfn ""
35
     printf " | %2i | printf " | "
                                                | %i |\n" b.[13] b.[6]
36
37
     for i = 0 to 5 do
38
          printf "%2i | " b.[i]
39
     printfn ""
40
41
42
   (*DOCUMENTATION OF isGameOver*)
43
   /// <summary>
   /// Checks whether the game is over
45
   /// </summary>
46
   /// <param name="b"> A board to check</param>
47
   /// <returns>True if either side has no beans</returns>
   let isGameOver (b: board) : bool =
49
     match b with
50
     | b when Array.forall (fun b \rightarrow (b = 0)) b.[0..5] \rightarrow true
51
     | b when Array.forall (fun b \rightarrow (b = 0)) b.[7..12] \rightarrow true
52
     | b \rightarrow false
53
54
55
   (*DOCUMENTATION OF isHome*)
57
   /// <summary>
58
   /// Checks whether a pit is the player's home
   /// </summary>
60
   /// <param name="b">A board to check</param>
61
   /// <param name="p">The player, whos home to check</param>
   /// <param name="i">A regular or home pit of a player </param>
   /// <returns>True if either side has no beans</returns>
64
65
   let isHome (b: board) (p: player) (i: pit) : bool =
66
     match i with
       6 when p = Player1 -> true
68
       13 when p = Player2 \rightarrow true
69
     | _ -> false
70
```

```
72
   (*DOCUMENTATION OF getMove*)
73
   /// <summary>
74
   /// Takes the pressed key as input and finds the pit of next move from the user.
   /// </summary>
   /// <param name="b">The board the player is choosing from</param>
77
   /// <param name="p">The player, whose turn it is to choose</param>
   /// <param name="q">The string to ask the player </param>
   /// <returns>The indexnumber of the pit the player has chosen</returns>
80
81
   let rec getMove (b:board) (p:player) (q:string) : pit =
      printfn "%s Choose a pit between 1-6" q
      let n = int (System. Console. ReadLine ())
84
      if (1 \le n \&\& n \le 6) then
85
        match p with
86
         Player1 when not (b.[n-1] = 0) \rightarrow n-1
87
          Player 2 when not (b \cdot [n+6] = 0) \rightarrow n+6
88
         _ -> printfn "This pit is empty. Try again."
89
               getMove b p q
90
      else
91
        printfn "This is not a valid input. Try again."
92
        getMove b p ""
93
   (*DOCUMENTATION OF checkOpp*)
95
   /// <summary>
96
   /// Checks pit opposit of finalPit
97
   /// </summary>
   /// <param name="b"> A board to check</param>
   /// <param name="i">The indexnumber of the finalPit of the player who just
100
   /// played his/her turn</param>
101
   /// <returns>The number of beans in the pit opposite of the finalPit </returns>
103
   let checkOpp (b:board) (i: pit) : bool =
104
     if i = 13 then false
105
      elif i = 6 then false
106
107
        let Opps = (b.Length - 2) - i
108
        (b.[Opps] \Leftrightarrow 0)
109
110
   (*DOCUMENTATION OF finalPitPlayer*)
111
   /// <summary>
112
   /// Checks whether Player1 or Player2 is the player of the final pit.
113
   /// </summary>
   /// <param name="i">The indexnumber of the finalPit of the player who just
115
   /// played his/her turn</param>
116
   /// <returns>Player1 or Player2</returns>
118
   let finalPitPlayer (i: pit) : player =
119
     match i with
120
      | i when i <= 6 -> Player1
121
      | i -> Player2
122
123
124
   (*DOCUMENTATION OF distribute*)
   /// <summary>
126
   /// Distributing beans counter clockwise, capturing when relevant
127
   /// </summary>
128
   /// <param name="b">The present status of the board</param>
```

```
/// <param name="p">The player, whos beans to distribute </param>
130
   /// <param name="i">The regular pit to distribute </param>
131
   /// <returns>A new board after the beans of pit i has been distributed, and which player
132
   //val distribute : b:board -> p:player -> i:pit -> board * player * pit
134
   let rec distribute (b:board) (p:player) (i:pit) : board * player * pit =
135
      let mutable j = i + 1
136
      ///Let k be the number of pits to distribute
      let mutable k = b.[i]
138
      while k > 0 do
139
        if (j \ll 13) then
140
          b.[j] \leftarrow (b.[j] + 1)
          k < -k - 1
142
        if (j > 13) then
143
          j < -0
        elif k = 0 then
145
          j <- j
146
        else
147
          j < -j + 1
148
      let finalPit = j
149
      if (checkOpp b finalPit) && (finalPitPlayer finalPit) = p && b. [finalPit] = 1 then
150
        let Opps = (b.Length - 2) - finalPit
151
        match p with
          Player1 -> b.[6] <- b.[6] + b.[Opps] + b.[finalPit]
153
         Player2 -> b.[13] <- b.[13] + b.[Opps] + b.[finalPit]
154
       b.[finalPit] <- 0
155
       b.[Opps] <- 0
     b \cdot [i] < 0
157
      (b, (finalPitPlayer finalPit), finalPit)
158
   (*DOCUMENTATION OF turn*)
   /// <summary>
161
   /// Interact with the user through getMove to perform a possibly repeated turn of a play
162
   /// </summary>
163
   /// <param name="b">The present state of the board</param>
   /// <param name="p">The player, whose turn it is </param>
165
   /// <returns>A new board after the player's turn</returns>
166
167
168
   let turn (b : board) (p : player) : board =
169
      let rec repeat (b: board) (p: player) (n: int) : board =
170
        printBoard b
171
        let str =
172
          if n = 0 then
173
            sprintf "%A's move." p
174
          else
            "Again"
176
        let i = getMove b p str
177
        let (newB, finalPitsPlayer, finalPit) = distribute b p i
178
        if not (isHome b finalPitsPlayer finalPit)
179
           (isGameOver b) then
180
          newB
181
        else
182
          repeat newB p (n + 1)
      repeat b p 0
184
185
186
   (*DOCUMENTATION OF play*)
```

```
/// <summary>
188
   /// Play game until one side is empty
189
   /// </summary>
190
   /// <param name="b">The initial board</param>
   /// <param name="p">The player who starts </param>
192
   /// <returns>A new board after one player has won</returns>
193
194
   let rec play (b : board) (p : player) : board =
196
      if isGameOver b then
197
        let esc = string (char 0x1B)
198
        if b.[6] > b.[13] then
          System. Console. WriteLine (esc + "[31;1m" + "Game over. The winner is Player 1" + es
200
        elif b.[6] = b.[13] then
201
          System. Console. WriteLine (esc + "[33;1m" + "Game over. It's a tie" + esc + "[0m")
202
        else
203
          System. Console. WriteLine (esc + "[31;1m" + "Game over. The winner is Player 2" + es
204
        //printfn "Game over."
205
        b
206
      else
207
        let newB = turn b p
208
        let nextP =
209
          if p = Player1 then
210
            Player2
211
          else
212
            Player1
213
        play newB nextP
```