

Cairo University

Faculty of Computers and Artificial Intelligence

**CS361 Artificial Intelligence**

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Cairo University

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Artificial Intelligence

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester 2020 Project

**Topic 2 – Gamification**

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## A. Introduction

Gamification in general refers to the application of game design rules and principles to real/imaginary problems (non-game elements). The concept came from the need of engaging people in different types of activity and dealing with an everlasting problem which lies in boredom and the inability to focus on a problem or a task for large chunks of time. So gamification kicks in with its rules to make any work more fun and engaging. Gamification consists of many elements some of them are:

Avatars: giving the user a certain game like image or icon to represent him in the game.

Score: giving the user a numerical calculation of his performance based on certain criteria (game-like).

Leader boards: giving the user an indication about his performance against other colleagues (enemies).

Story: giving a user an engaging story to explore like any game.

Teammates: giving the user the ability to have allies to help him and achieve their goal together.



These elements are applicable to real life teams and their daily work problems as they have more coordination (teammate element) and have a problem to tackle based on criteria (score, story and leader board elements). So in general, gamifying a workplace or a team flow gives its individuals to express themselves in a way that resembles the fun found in playing video games in addition to finishing their tasks and work as efficient as any other way ... maybe more efficient actually!

(References are in the Appendix section of this report).

## B. Background

In general, these game elements have a huge resemblance to real life applications. In a game, the player has Health; certain powers and skill; allies to help; enemies to face. In addition, the player has a story to play through and certain missions and tasks to do to help him advance and buy better equipment.

Applying the above principles to real life ... A person has health to care of; physical strength and skills that he can do better than others (cooking, smarts, etc..); friends and family that help him and others who defy him and try to stop him from progressing in life. Also he needs to learn and start a career doing certain tasks and facing problems to help him have a stable income and be able to buy his life needs like food and clothes.

So in short, mapping the principles to each other we get similarity that we talked about above.

Calculating ones' tasks and performance based on numbers helps the person identify his influence and his ability to compete with his peers and fellow workers.

## C. Development

### I. System components:



```

1 import random
2 class Game:
3     def __init__(player):
4         player.initialize_game()
5
6     def initialize_game(player):
7         #initial state
8         player.current_state = [[1,-1,0],
9                                 [1,0,1],
10                                [0,1,-1]]
11         player.score = player.current_state[2][0]
12         player.s = player.score
13         player.start = [2,0]
14         variable = player.start
15         # Player starts first
16         player.turn = 'player'
17         player.state = [[1,-1,0],
18                        [1,0,1],
19                        [0,1,-1]]
20
21     def draw_board(player):
22         for i in range(0, 3):
23             for j in range(0, 3):
24                 print('{}|'.format(player.current_state[i][j]), end=" ")
25             print()
26         print()
27

```

At first there are 2 functions used to initialize the game, initialize\_game function includes the global variables used in the Game class and the initial state of the board.

draw\_board function is used to draw the board at each state.

```

27
28     #Check if move is within the board range
29     #Successor function
30     def valid(player,r,c,x,y):
31         res = player.states(x,y)
32         if r < 0 or r > 2 or c < 0 or c > 2:
33             return False
34         #elif
35         item = [r,c]
36         if item in res:
37             return True
38         else:
39             return False
40
41     #Terminal state
42     def end(player, moves,goal):
43         if moves == 0:
44             if player.score >= goal:
45                 return 'player'
46             else:
47                 return 'fail'
48         return None

```



The successor function here is valid() which checks if the position is available to move to. It calls the states() function to get the available positions that the player can move through>

The terminal state: end() function which defines when the game stops by checking the number of moves and current score, if the moves = 0 it means there are no more moves available (reaches the maximum number of moves) then checks if the player score is equal to or greater than the minimum score entered before by the user. Other than that it returns None if there are more moves to use.

```
49
50     #right, left, up, down
51     def states(player,r,c):
52         del player.available[:]
53         #up
54         if r > 0 and r <= 2 and c <= 2:
55             player.available.append([r-1,c])
56         #down
57         if r < 2 and r >= 0 and c <= 2:
58             player.available.append([r+1,c])
59         #left
60         if c > 0 and c <= 2 and r <= 2:
61             player.available.append([r,c-1])
62         #right
63         if c < 2 and c >= 0 and r <= 2:
64             player.available.append([r,c+1])
65         return player.available
66
```

This function is to get the available moves that the player can move to (up, down, right, left).



```

68 #Utility function
69 #Player(Maximizer) turn
70 def max_alpha_beta(player,start,green,moves,goal,alpha,beta):
71     maxvalue = -1
72     result = player.end(moves,goal)
73     x = start[0]
74     y = start[1]
75     green = [x,y]
76     pre = player.current_state[x][y]
77     states = player.states(x,y)
78     if result == 'player':
79         return(1,0,0)
80     if result == 'fail':
81         return(0,0,0)
82     for i in range(0,3):
83         for j in range(0,3):
84             ss = [i,j]
85             if ss in states:
86                 player.current_state[i][j] += player.current_state[x][y] #update the next state
87                 player.current_state[x][y] = 100 #set the previous state as ' '
88                 moves -= 1 #reduce moves by one
89                 goal = player.current_state[i][j] #update goal with the new score of next state
90                 start = [i,j]
91                 (minv,value) = player.min_alpha_beta(green,start,moves,goal,alpha,beta) #call min'AI'
92
93     if minv > maxvalue: #check if minv>maxvalue'betterValue'
94         maxvalue = minv
95         x = i
96         y = j
97         start = [x,y]
98         green = start
99

```

Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows

The max\_alpha\_beta() function is the function used to maximize the score, the player turn(max). First of all it checks if the game has ended if then it returns 1 if the player wins, 0 otherwise. The maxvalue initialized with -1 which is worse than the worst case which is 0.

'start' is a list includes the green tile (current position) if the game has not ended yet, looping among the player.current\_state (board) and add the current position value to the next position to move if available, (states includes the available moves), decrease moves by one and update the goal (score) with the value of new position and update the value of previous position to 100 (means it is empty position the min will update) then update the start with the new position (x,y). calling the min\_alpha\_beta() function (the AI turn) to update the value of the previous position and return the min value, check if the minv is greater than the maxvalue (best value) then the max updated with the minv and the x,y new positions becomes i,j.

```

99
100 #prunning
101 goal = pre
102 moves += 1 #return goal with its old value
103 start = green #increase moves by one
104 for s in range(0,3):
105     for r in range(0,3):
106         player.current_state[s][r] = player.state[s][r]
107     if maxvalue >= beta:
108         return(maxvalue,x,y)
109     alpha = max(maxvalue,alpha)
110     if alpha >= beta:
111         #return(alpha,x,y)
112         break
113 return (maxvalue,x,y)

```



The rest of `max_alpha_beta()` function is to reset the values of variables (`current_state`, `moves`, `goal`) to their previous values before applying the changes after each move. The last thing to apply is the pruning part, return the max between maxvalue and beta and max between maxvalue and alpha and update alpha with it, check if the alpha is greater than beta if true then break (ignore the rest nodes) and finally return the maxvalue, x and y (the best position indices to move).

```

114- def min_alpha_beta(player,start,green,moves,goal,alpha,beta):
115-     minvalue = 2
116-     randomNum = [-1,0,1]
117-     value = None
118-     result = player.end(moves,goal)
119-     if result == 'player':
120-         return(1,0)
121-     if result == 'fail':
122-         return(0,0)
123-     x = start[0]
124-     y = start[1]
125-     randomNo = random.randint(-1,1)
126-     player.current_state[x][y] = randomNo
127-     (maxv,x,y) = player.max_alpha_beta(green,green,moves,goal,alpha,beta)
128-
129-     if maxv < minvalue:
130-         minvalue = maxv
131-         value = randomNo
132-
133-     for s in range(0,3):
134-         for r in range(0,3):
135-             player.current_state[s][r] = player.state[s][r]
136-             #prunning
137-             minvalue = min(minvalue,maxv)
138-             beta = min(minvalue,beta)
139-             if minvalue < beta:
140-                 beta = minvalue
141-             if alpha >= beta:
142-                 break
143-             return(minvalue,value)
144-

```

The `min_alpha_beta()` function is the function used to minimize the score, the AI turn(min). First of all it checks if the game has ended if then it returns 1 if the player wins, 0 otherwise. The minvalue initialized with 2 which is better than the best case which is 1. 'start' is a list includes the green tile (current position) if the game has not ended yet, generate a random integer between [-1,1] and update the value of position to the number generated then call the `max_alpha_beta()` function (the player turn) to continue playing and return the max value, update the minvalue with the min value between minvalue and maxv then return the board to its previous state, update the beta with the min value between minvalue and beta then check if alpha is greater than beta break (ignore the rested nodes). Then return the minvalue and the value generated.



```

147- def play(player):
148-     goal = int(input('Enter minimum number to reach: '))
149-     moves = int(input('Enter maximum number of moves: '))
150-     while (True):
151-         player.draw_board()
152-         player.result = player.end(moves,goal)
153-         if player.result != None:
154-             if player.result == 'player':
155-                 print('Player wins, score = ', player.score)
156-             else:
157-                 print('fail, score = ', player.score)
158-         player.initialize_game()
159-         return
160-

```

The play(), takes the input from the user (goal and moves) then draws the current board state which is the initial at first, checks if the game has ended and prints if the player wins (with the score reached) or fails.

```

161- if player.turn == 'player':
162-     print('-----')
163-     while(player.turn == 'player'):
164-         (maxi,x1,y1) = player.max_alpha_beta(player.start,player.start,moves,player.score,-1,2)
165-         if player.valid(x1,y1,player.start[0],player.start[1]):
166-             variable = player.start
167-             player.current_state[x1][y1] += player.score
168-             player.current_state[player.start[0]][player.start[1]] = 100
169-             player.score = player.current_state[x1][y1]
170-             player.state[x1][y1] = player.current_state[x1][y1]
171-             player.state[player.start[0]][player.start[1]] = 100
172-             player.start = [x1,y1]
173-             moves -= 1
174-             if player.score == goal:
175-                 player.s = player.score
176-                 if player.score < player.s:
177-                     player.score = player.s
178-                 elif player.score >= player.s:
179-                     player.s = player.score
180-                     player.score = player.s
181-                 player.turn = 'AI'
182-
183-     else:
184-         (mini,value) = player.min_alpha_beta(variable,player.start,moves,player.score,-1,2)
185-         x = variable[0]
186-         y = variable[1]
187-         player.current_state[x][y] = value
188-         player.state[x][y] = value
189-         player.turn = 'player'
190-

```

Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

If the game has not ended, check the turn to play if it is the player turn then call the max\_alpha\_beta() which takes the player.start(position), moves, player.score, -1 as alpha and 2 as beta. Update the value of position returned by adding the player.score to it then update the previous position with 100 (the empty), update the current score with the new green value, decrease the moves by one and change the player.turn to 'AI' to play. There are some conditions used to save the score of the player if it reaches the goal and assign it to the score again if the player.score decreases while moving after reaching the goal. Else if it is the AI turn then call the min\_alpha\_beta() which returns the value to assign to the previous position (the player moved from) then change the player turn to 'player'. Variable is a list contains the indices of the previous position.





```
192
193 ▾ def main():
194     g = Game()
195     g.play()
196
197
198 ▾ if __name__ == "__main__":
199     main()
200
```

The main()-> create an object from Game() 'g', then call the play() function to start the game.

#### II. Code Listing:

```
import random
class Game:
    def __init__(player):
        player.initialize_game()

    def initialize_game(player):
        player.current_state = [[1,-1,0],
                                [1,0,1],
                                [0,1,-1]]
        player.score = player.current_state[2][0]
        player.s = player.score
        player.start = [2,0]
        variable = player.start
        player.turn = 'player'
        player.state = [[1,-1,0],
                        [1,0,1],
                        [0,1,-1]]

    def draw_board(player):
        for i in range(0, 3):
            for j in range(0, 3):
                print('{}|'.format(player.current_state[i][j]), end=" ")
            print()
        print()

    def valid(player,r,c,x,y):
```



```
res = player.states(x,y)
if r < 0 or r > 2 or c < 0 or c > 2:
    return False
item = [r,c]
if item in res:
    return True
else:
    return False

def end(player, moves, goal):
    if moves == 0:
        if player.score >= goal:
            return 'player'
        else:
            return 'fail'
    return None

available = []
def states(player, r, c):
    del player.available[:]
    if r > 0 and r <= 2 and c <= 2:
        player.available.append([r-1,c])

    if r < 2 and r >= 0 and c <= 2:
        player.available.append([r+1,c])

    if c > 0 and c <= 2 and r <= 2:
        player.available.append([r,c-1])

    if c < 2 and c >= 0 and r <= 2:
        player.available.append([r,c+1])
    return player.available
green = []

def max_alpha_beta(player, start, green, moves, goal, alpha, beta):
    maxvalue = -1
    result = player.end(moves, goal)
    x = start[0]
    y = start[1]
    green = [x,y]
    pre = player.current_state[x][y]
    states = player.states(x,y)
    if result == 'player':
```



```

        return(1,0,0)
    if result == 'fail':
        return(0,0,0)
    for i in range(0,3):
        for j in range(0,3):
            ss = [i,j]
            if ss in states:
                player.current_state[i][j] += player.current_state[x][y]
                player.current_state[x][y] = 100
                moves -= 1
                goal = player.current_state[i][j]
                start = [i,j]
                (minv,value) = player.min_alpha_beta(green,start,moves,goal,alpha,
lpha,beta)

                if minv > maxvalue:
                    maxvalue = minv
                    x = i
                    y = j
                    start = [x,y]
                    green = start
                #prunning
                goal = pre
                moves += 1
                start = green
                for s in range(0,3):
                    for r in range(0,3):
                        player.current_state[s][r] = player.state[s][r]
                if maxvalue >= beta:
                    return(maxvalue,x,y)
                alpha = max(maxvalue,alpha)
                if alpha >= beta:
                    break
            return (maxvalue,x,y)

def min_alpha_beta(player,start,green,moves,goal,alpha,beta):
    minvalue = 2
    randomNum = [-1,0,1]
    value = None
    result = player.end(moves,goal)
    if result == 'player':
        return(1,0)

```



```
if result == 'fail':
    return(0,0)
x = start[0]
y = start[1]
randomNo = random.randint(-1,1)
player.current_state[x][y] = randomNo
(maxv,x,y) = player.max_alpha_beta(green,green,moves,goal,alpha,beta)

if maxv < minvalue:
    minvalue = maxv
    value = randomNo

for s in range(0,3):
    for r in range(0,3):
        player.current_state[s][r] = player.state[s][r]

minvalue = min(minvalue,maxv)
beta = min(minvalue,beta)
if minvalue < beta:
    beta = minvalue

if alpha >= beta:
    return(alpha,value)
    #break
return(minvalue,value)

def play(player):
    goal = int(input('Enter minimum number to reach: '))
    moves = int(input('Enter maximum number of moves: '))
    while (True):
        player.draw_board()
        player.result = player.end(moves,goal)
        if player.result != None:
            if player.result == 'player':
                print('Player wins, score = ', player.score)
            else:
                print('fail, score = ', player.score)
        player.initialize_game()
        return

    if player.turn == 'player':
```



```

        print('-----')
        while(player.turn == 'player'):
            (maxi,x1,y1) = player.max_alpha_beta(player.start,player.start,
moves,player.score,-1,2)
            if player.valid(x1,y1,player.start[0],player.start[1]):
                variable = player.start
                player.current_state[x1][y1] += player.score
                player.current_state[player.start[0]][player.start[1]] =
100

                player.score = player.current_state[x1][y1]
                player.state[x1][y1] = player.current_state[x1][y1]
                player.state[player.start[0]][player.start[1]] = 100
                player.start = [x1,y1]
                moves -= 1
                if player.score == goal:
                    player.s = player.score
                if player.score < player.s:
                    player.score = player.s
                elif player.score >= player.s:
                    player.s = player.score
                    player.score = player.s
                player.turn = 'AI'

            else:
                (mini,value) = player.min_alpha_beta(variable,player.start,moves,
player.score,-1,2)
                x = variable[0]
                y = variable[1]
                player.current_state[x][y] = value
                player.state[x][y] = value
                player.turn = 'player'

def main():
    g = Game()
    g.play()

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()

```



#### III. Test Cases:

**Note: "100" number means the empty position that the min will update with a random number.**

1-

```
===== RESTART: C:\Users\جلال جلال\Desktop\AIFinal.py =====
Enter minimum number to reach: 2
Enter maximum number of moves: 4
1| -1| 0|
1| 0| 1|
0| 1| -1|

-----
1
1| -1| 0|
1| 0| 1|
100| 1| -1|

-1
1| -1| 0|
1| 0| 1|
-1| 1| -1|

-----
2
2| -1| 0|
100| 0| 1|
-1| 1| -1|

1
2| -1| 0|
1| 0| 1|
-1| 1| -1|

-----
1
100| 1| 0|
1| 0| 1|
-1| 1| -1|

1
1| 1| 0|
1| 0| 1|
-1| 1| -1|

-----
3
3| 100| 0|
1| 0| 1|
-1| 1| -1|

-----
3
3| 100| 0|
1| 0| 1|
-1| 1| -1|

Player wins, score = 3
```



2-

```
===== RESTART: C:\Users\جلال جلال\Desktop\AIFinal.py =====
Enter minimum number to reach: 2
Enter maximum number of moves: 3
1| -1| 0|
1| 0| 1|
0| 1| -1|

-----
1
1| -1| 0|
1| 0| 1|
100| 1| -1|

1
1| -1| 0|
1| 0| 1|
1| 1| -1|

-----
2
2| -1| 0|
100| 0| 1|
1| 1| -1|

-1
2| -1| 0|
-1| 0| 1|
1| 1| -1|

-----
1
100| 1| 0|
-1| 0| 1|
1| 1| -1|

Player wins, score = 2
>>> |
```



3-

```
Enter minimum number to reach: 3
Enter maximum number of moves: 5
1| 1| 0|
1| 0| 1|
0| 1| -1|

-----

1| -1| 0|
1| 0| 1|
100| 1| -1|

0|
1| -1| 0|
1| 0| 1|
0| 1| -1|

-----

2| -1| 0|
100| 0| 1|
0| 1| -1|

0|
2| -1| 0|
0| 0| 1|
0| 1| -1|

-----

100| 1| 0|
0| 0| 1|
```





```
-----  
1| 100| 0|  
0| 0| 1|  
0| 1| -1|  
  
1  
1| 1| 0|  
0| 0| 1|  
0| 1| -1|  
  
-----  
100| 3| 0|  
0| 0| 1|  
0| 1| -1|  
  
Player wins, score = 3
```



4-

```
Enter minimum number to reach: 4
Enter maximum number of moves: 10
1| -1| 0|
1| 0| 1|
0| 1| -1|
```

```
-----
1| -1| 0|
1| 0| 1|
100| 1| -1|
```

```
1| -1| 0|
1| 0| 1|
1| 1| -1|
```

```
-----
2| -1| 0|
100| 0| 1|
1| 1| -1|
```

```
2| -1| 0|
0| 0| 1|
1| 1| -1|
```

```
-----
100| 1| 0|
0| 0| 1|
1| 1| -1|
```



```
0| 1| 0|
0| 0| 1|
1| 1| -1|
```

```
-----
2| 100| 0|
0| 0| 1|
1| 1| -1|
```

```
2| -1| 0|
0| 0| 1|
1| 1| -1|
```

```
-----
100| 1| 0|
0| 0| 1|
1| 1| -1|
```

```
0| 1| 0|
0| 0| 1|
1| 1| -1|
```

```
-----
2| 100| 0|
0| 0| 1|
1| 1| -1|
```



```
2| 1| 0|
0| 0| 1|
1| 1| -1|
```

```
-----
100| 3| 0|
0| 0| 1|
1| 1| -1|
```

```
-1| 3| 0|
0| 0| 1|
1| 1| -1|
```

```
-----
2| 100| 0|
0| 0| 1|
1| 1| -1|
```

```
2| 1| 0|
0| 0| 1|
1| 1| -1|
```

```
-----
100| 4| 0|
0| 0| 1|
1| 1| -1|
```

```
-----
100| 4| 0|
0| 0| 1|
1| 1| -1|
```

```
1| 4| 0|
0| 0| 1|
1| 1| -1|
```

```
-----
1| 100| 4|
0| 0| 1|
1| 1| -1|
```

```
Player wins, score = 4
```



5-

```
Enter minimum number to reach: 3
Enter maximum number of moves: 7
```

```
1| -1| 0|
1| 0| 1|
0| 1| -1|
```

```
-----
1| -1| 0|
1| 0| 1|
100| 1| -1|
```

```
1| -1| 0|
1| 0| 1|
1| 1| -1|
```

```
-----
2| -1| 0|
100| 0| 1|
1| 1| -1|
```

```
2| -1| 0|
-1| 0| 1|
1| 1| -1|
```

```
-----
100| 1| 0|
-1| 0| 1|
1| 1| -1|
```



```
1| 1| 0|
-1| 0| 1|
1| 1| -1|
```

```
-----
3| 100| 0|
-1| 0| 1|
1| 1| -1|
```

```
3| 1| 0|
-1| 0| 1|
1| 1| -1|
```

```
-----
100| 4| 0|
-1| 0| 1|
1| 1| -1|
```

```
1| 4| 0|
-1| 0| 1|
1| 1| -1|
```

```
-----
5| 100| 0|
-1| 0| 1|
1| 1| -1|
```

```
5| 1| 0|
-1| 0| 1|
1| 1| -1|
```

```
-----
100| 1| 0|
4| 0| 1|
1| 1| -1|
```

```
Player wins, score = 5
```



6-

```
0| 1| 0|
-1| 0| 1|
-1| 1| -1|

-----

2| 100| 0|
-1| 0| 1|
-1| 1| -1|

2| -1| 0|
-1| 0| 1|
-1| 1| -1|

-----

100| 1| 0|
-1| 0| 1|
-1| 1| -1|

1| 1| 0|
-1| 0| 1|
-1| 1| -1|

-----

3| 100| 0|
-1| 0| 1|
-1| 1| -1|
```



```
3| 1| 0|  
-1| 0| 1|  
-1| 1| -1|
```

```
-----  
100| 4| 0|  
-1| 0| 1|  
-1| 1| -1|
```

```
1| 4| 0|  
-1| 0| 1|  
-1| 1| -1|
```

```
-----  
5| 100| 0|  
-1| 0| 1|  
-1| 1| -1|
```

```
5| 1| 0|  
-1| 0| 1|  
-1| 1| -1|
```

```
-----  
100| 6| 0|  
-1| 0| 1|  
-1| 1| -1|
```





```
Enter minimum number to reach: 5
Enter maximum number of moves: 10
1| -1| 0|
1| 0| 1|
0| 1| -1|
```

```
-----
1| -1| 0|
1| 0| 1|
100| 1| -1|
```

```
1| -1| 0|
1| 0| 1|
-1| 1| -1|
```

```
-----
2| -1| 0|
100| 0| 1|
-1| 1| -1|
```

```
2| -1| 0|
-1| 0| 1|
-1| 1| -1|
```

```
-----
100| 1| 0|
-1| 0| 1|
-1| 1| -1|
```

```
-----
100| 6| 0|
-1| 0| 1|
-1| 1| -1|
```

```
1| 6| 0|
-1| 0| 1|
-1| 1| -1|
```

```
-----
1| 100| 6|
-1| 0| 1|
-1| 1| -1|
```

```
Player wins, score = 6
```



7-

```
Enter minimum number to reach: 4
Enter maximum number of moves: 9
1| -1| 0|
1| 0| 1|
0| 1| -1|

-----

1| -1| 0|
1| 0| 1|
100| 1| -1|

1| -1| 0|
1| 0| 1|
-1| 1| -1|

-----

2| -1| 0|
100| 0| 1|
-1| 1| -1|

2| -1| 0|
0| 0| 1|
-1| 1| -1|

-----

100| 1| 0|
0| 0| 1|
-1| 1| -1|
```



```
-1| 1| 0|  
0| 0| 1|  
-1| 1| -1|
```

```
-----  
1| 100| 0|  
0| 0| 1|  
-1| 1| -1|
```

```
1| 1| 0|  
0| 0| 1|  
-1| 1| -1|
```

```
-----  
100| 3| 0|  
0| 0| 1|  
-1| 1| -1|
```

```
0| 3| 0|  
0| 0| 1|  
-1| 1| -1|
```

```
-----  
3| 100| 0|  
0| 0| 1|  
-1| 1| -1|
```



```
3| 1| 0|
0| 0| 1|
-1| 1| -1|

-----

100| 4| 0|
0| 0| 1|
-1| 1| -1|

-1| 4| 0|
0| 0| 1|
-1| 1| -1|

-----

3| 100| 0|
0| 0| 1|
-1| 1| -1|

3| -1| 0|
0| 0| 1|
-1| 1| -1|

-----

100| 3| 0|
0| 0| 1|
-1| 1| -1|

Player wins, score = 4
```

8-



```
Enter minimum number to reach: 6
Enter maximum number of moves: 11
1| -1| 0|
1| 0| 1|
0| 1| -1|
```

```
-----
1| -1| 0|
1| 0| 1|
100| 1| -1|
```

```
1| -1| 0|
1| 0| 1|
1| 1| -1|
```

```
-----
2| -1| 0|
100| 0| 1|
1| 1| -1|
```

```
2| -1| 0|
0| 0| 1|
1| 1| -1|
```

```
-----
100| 1| 0|
0| 0| 1|
1| 1| -1|
```



```
1| 1| 0|  
0| 0| 1|  
1| 1| -1|
```

```
-----  
3| 100| 0|  
0| 0| 1|  
1| 1| -1|
```

```
3| 1| 0|  
0| 0| 1|  
1| 1| -1|
```

```
-----  
100| 4| 0|  
0| 0| 1|  
1| 1| -1|
```

```
1| 4| 0|  
0| 0| 1|  
1| 1| -1|
```

```
-----  
5| 100| 0|  
0| 0| 1|  
1| 1| -1|
```



```
5| 0| 0|
0| 0| 1|
1| 1| -1|
```

---

```
100| 5| 0|
0| 0| 1|
1| 1| -1|
```

```
1| 5| 0|
0| 0| 1|
1| 1| -1|
```

---

```
6| 100| 0|
0| 0| 1|
1| 1| -1|
```

```
6| 0| 0|
0| 0| 1|
1| 1| -1|
```

---

```
100| 6| 0|
0| 0| 1|
1| 1| -1|
```



```
100| 6| 0|  
0| 0| 1|  
1| 1| -1|
```

```
0| 6| 0|  
0| 0| 1|  
1| 1| -1|
```

```
6| 100| 0|  
0| 0| 1|  
1| 1| -1|
```

```
6| 0| 0|  
0| 0| 1|  
1| 1| -1|
```

```
100| 6| 0|  
0| 0| 1|  
1| 1| -1|
```

```
Player wins, score = 6
```

## D. References

Wikipedia: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gamification>

Coursera: <https://www.coursera.org/learn/gamification>

Forbes: <https://www.forbes.com/sites/ninaangelovska/2019/01/20/gamification-trends-for-2019-making-room-for-game-elements-in-politics/> (needs VPN)





## E. Appendix

```
import random

class Game:

    def __init__(player):
        player.initialize_game()

    def initialize_game(player):
        player.current_state = [[1,-1,0],
                                [1,0,1],
                                [0,1,-1]]

        player.score = player.current_state[2][0]

        player.s = player.score

        player.start = [2,0]

        variable = player.start

        player.turn = 'player'

        player.state = [[1,-1,0],
                        [1,0,1],
                        [0,1,-1]]

    def draw_board(player):
        for i in range(0, 3):
            for j in range(0, 3):
                print('{}|'.format(player.current_state[i][j]), end=" ")
            print()
```



```
print()
```

```
def valid(player,r,c,x,y):
```

```
    res = player.states(x,y)
```

```
    if r < 0 or r > 2 or c < 0 or c > 2:
```

```
        return False
```

```
    item = [r,c]
```

```
    if item in res:
```

```
        return True
```

```
    else:
```

```
        return False
```

```
def end(player, moves,goal):
```

```
    if moves == 0:
```

```
        if player.score >= goal:
```

```
            return 'player'
```

```
        else:
```

```
            return 'fail'
```

```
    return None
```

```
available = []
```

```
def states(player,r,c):
```

```
    del player.available[:]
```

```
    if r > 0 and r <= 2 and c <= 2:
```

```
        player.available.append([r-1,c])
```



```
if r < 2 and r >= 0 and c <= 2:
```

```
    player.available.append([r+1,c])
```

```
if c > 0 and c <= 2 and r <= 2:
```

```
    player.available.append([r,c-1])
```

```
if c < 2 and c >= 0 and r <= 2:
```

```
    player.available.append([r,c+1])
```

```
return player.available
```

```
green = []
```

```
def max_alpha_beta(player,start,green,moves,goal,alpha,beta):
```

```
    maxvalue = -1
```

```
    result = player.end(moves,goal)
```

```
    x = start[0]
```

```
    y = start[1]
```

```
    green = [x,y]
```

```
    pre = player.current_state[x][y]
```

```
    states = player.states(x,y)
```

```
    if result == 'player':
```

```
        return(1,0,0)
```

```
    if result == 'fail':
```

```
        return(0,0,0)
```

```
    for i in range(0,3):
```

```
        for j in range(0,3):
```

```
            ss = [i,j]
```



if ss in states:

```
player.current_state[i][j] += player.current_state[x][y]
```

```
player.current_state[x][y] = 100
```

```
moves -= 1
```

```
goal = player.current_state[i][j]
```

```
start = [i,j]
```

```
(minv,value) = player.min_alpha_beta(green,start,moves,goal,alpha,beta)
```

if minv > maxvalue:

```
maxvalue = minv
```

```
x = i
```

```
y = j
```

```
start = [x,y]
```

```
green = start
```

```
#prunning
```

```
goal = pre
```

```
moves += 1
```

```
start = green
```

```
for s in range(0,3):
```

```
    for r in range(0,3):
```

```
        player.current_state[s][r] = player.state[s][r]
```

```
if maxvalue >= beta:
```

```
    return(maxvalue,x,y)
```

```
alpha = max(maxvalue,alpha)
```

```
if alpha >= beta:
```

```
    break
```

```
return (maxvalue,x,y)
```



```
def min_alpha_beta(player,start,green,moves,goal,alpha,beta):  
    minvalue = 2  
    randomNum = [-1,0,1]  
    value = None  
    result = player.end(moves,goal)  
    if result == 'player':  
        return(1,0)  
    if result == 'fail':  
        return(0,0)  
    x = start[0]  
    y = start[1]  
    randomNo = random.randint(-1,1)  
    player.current_state[x][y] = randomNo  
    (maxv,x,y) = player.max_alpha_beta(green,green,moves,goal,alpha,beta)  
  
    if maxv < minvalue:  
        minvalue = maxv  
        value = randomNo  
  
    for s in range(0,3):  
        for r in range(0,3):  
            player.current_state[s][r] = player.state[s][r]  
  
    minvalue = min(minvalue,maxv)  
    beta = min(minvalue,beta)  
    if minvalue < beta:
```



```
    beta = minvalue

    if alpha >= beta:
        return(alpha,value)
        #break
    return(minvalue,value)

def play(player):
    goal = int(input('Enter minimum number to reach: '))
    moves = int(input('Enter maximum number of moves: '))
    while (True):
        player.draw_board()
        player.result = player.end(moves,goal)
        if player.result != None:
            if player.result == 'player':
                print('Player wins, score = ', player.score)
            else:
                print('fail, score = ', player.score)
        player.initialize_game()
        return

    if player.turn == 'player':
        print('-----')
        while(player.turn == 'player'):
            (maxi,x1,y1) = player.max_alpha_beta(player.start,player.start,moves,player.score,-1,2)
            if player.valid(x1,y1,player.start[0],player.start[1]):
                variable = player.start
                player.current_state[x1][y1] += player.score
                player.current_state[player.start[0]][player.start[1]] = 100
```



```
player.score = player.current_state[x1][y1]
player.state[x1][y1] = player.current_state[x1][y1]
player.state[player.start[0]][player.start[1]] = 100
player.start = [x1,y1]
moves -= 1
if player.score == goal:
    player.s = player.score
if player.score < player.s:
    player.score = player.s
elif player.score >= player.s:
    player.s = player.score
    player.score = player.s
player.turn = 'AI'
```

else:

```
(mini,value) = player.min_alpha_beta(variable,player.start,moves,player.score,-1,2)
x = variable[0]
y = variable[1]
player.current_state[x][y] = value
player.state[x][y] = value
player.turn = 'player'
```

```
def main():
```

```
    g = Game()
```

```
    g.play()
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```