



Experiment No. 10
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Experiment No. 10 Mini Project

Theory:

Tic-tac-toe is a simple two-player game typically played on a 3x3 grid. While it may not seem like a complex game, there are several interesting aspects and theories related to it. Here are a few theories and strategies associated with tic-tac-toe:

Game Complexity: Tic-tac-toe is often used as an introductory example in the study of game theory. It's a solved game, meaning that with perfect play from both players, the outcome is known. The game will either end in a draw (a cat's game) or a win for one of the players. This makes it a good model for exploring concepts like decision trees and strategy in game theory.

Winning Strategies: When both players make perfect moves, the game should end in a draw. This is because it's relatively easy to force a draw by either player. If one player makes a mistake, the other can capitalize on it and win. For instance, if you go first and take the center square, your opponent can always force a draw with perfect play.

The First Move Advantage: In tic-tac-toe, the player who goes first (typically "X") has a slight advantage when both players play perfectly. This is because the first player can



always secure a win or a draw with optimal moves, while the second player can only hope for a draw in most cases.

Common Winning Patterns: There are eight possible ways to win in tic-tac-toe (three rows, three columns, and two diagonals). Understanding these winning patterns is crucial to forming a winning strategy. For example, if you have two of your symbols in a row, column, or diagonal, you should aim to complete the sequence to win or block your opponent from completing their sequence.

Program:

```
//*****

public class Main { public static void
main(String[] args) {

    TicTacToe tictactoe = new TicTacToe();

}
}
//*****
import java.awt.*; import java.awt.event.*; import
java.util.*; import javax.swing.*; public class
TicTacToe implements ActionListener{

    Random random = new Random();
    JFrame frame = new JFrame();
    JPanel title_panel = new JPanel();
    JPanel button_panel = new JPanel();
    JLabel textfield = new JLabel();
    JButton[] buttons = new JButton[9];
    boolean player1_turn;

    TicTacToe(){

        frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
        frame.setSize(800,800);
        frame.getContentPane().setBackground(new Color(50,50,50));
        frame.setLayout(new BorderLayout()); frame.setVisible(true);

        textfield.setBackground(new Color(25,25,25));
        textfield.setForeground(new Color(25,255,0));
        textfield.setFont(new Font("Ink Free",Font.BOLD,75));
        textfield.setHorizontalAlignment(JLabel.CENTER);
        textfield.setText("Tic-Tac-Toe");
        textfield.setOpaque(true);
```



```
title_panel.setLayout(new BorderLayout());
title_panel.setBounds(0,0,800,100);

button_panel.setLayout(new GridLayout(3,3));
button_panel.setBackground(new Color(150,150,150));

for(int i=0;i<9;i++) { buttons[i] =
    new JButton();
    button_panel.add(buttons[i])
    ;    buttons[i].setFont(new
    Font("MV
    Boli",Font.BOLD,120));
    buttons[i].setFocusable(false);
    buttons[i].addActionListener(this);
}

title_panel.add(textfield);
frame.add(title_panel,BorderLayout.NORTH);
frame.add(button_panel);

firstTurn();
}

@Override
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {

    for(int i=0;i<9;i++) { if(e.getSource()==buttons[i]) { if(player1_turn) {
        if(buttons[i].getText()=="") { buttons[i].setForeground(new
        Color(255,0,0));

            buttons[i].setText("X");
            player1_turn=false;
            textfield.setText("O turn");
            check();

        }
    } else { if(buttons[i].getText()=="") {
        buttons[i].setForeground(new Color(0,0,255));
        buttons[i].setText("O");
        player1_turn=true;
        textfield.setText("X turn");
        check();

    }
    }
    }
    }
}

} public void firstTurn()

{
```



```
try {
    Thread.sleep(2000);
} catch (InterruptedException e) { // TODO
    Auto-generated catch block
    e.printStackTrace(); }

if(random.nextInt(2)==0) {
    player1_turn=true;
    textfield.setText("X turn");
} else
{
    playe
    r1_tu
    rn=fa
    lse;
    textfield.setText("O turn");
}
}

public void check() { //check X
    win conditions
    if(
        (buttons[0].getText()=="X") &&
        (buttons[1].getText()=="X") &&
        (buttons[2].getText()=="X")
    ) {
        xWins(0,1,2);
    }
    if(
        (buttons[3].getText()=="X") &&
        (buttons[4].getText()=="X") &&
        (buttons[5].getText()=="X")
    ) {
        xWins(3,4,5);
    }
    if(
        (buttons[6].getText()=="X") &&
        (buttons[7].getText()=="X") &&
        (buttons[8].getText()=="X")
    ) {
        xWins(6,7,8);
    }
    if(
        (buttons[0].getText()=="X") &&
        (buttons[3].getText()=="X") &&
        (buttons[6].getText()=="X")
```



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```
        ) {
xWins(0,3,6);
    }
    if(
        (buttons[1].getText()=="X") &&
        (buttons[4].getText()=="X") &&
        (buttons[7].getText()=="X")
        ) {
xWins(1,4,7);
    }
    if(
        (buttons[2].getText()=="X") &&
        (buttons[5].getText()=="X") &&
        (buttons[8].getText()=="X")
        ) {
xWins(2,5,8);
    }
    if(
        (buttons[0].getText()=="X") &&
        (buttons[4].getText()=="X") &&
        (buttons[8].getText()=="X")
        ) {
xWins(0,4,8);
    }
    if(
        (buttons[2].getText()=="X") &&
        (buttons[4].getText()=="X") &&
        (buttons[6].getText()=="X")
        ) {
xWins(2,4,6);
    }
    //check O win conditions
    if(
        (buttons[0].getText()=="O") &&
        (buttons[1].getText()=="O") &&
        (buttons[2].getText()=="O")
        ) {
oWins(0,1,2);
    }
    if(
        (buttons[3].getText()=="O") &&
        (buttons[4].getText()=="O") &&
        (buttons[5].getText()=="O")
        ) {
oWins(3,4,5);
    }
}
```



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```
        if(
            (buttons[6].getText()=="O") &&
            (buttons[7].getText()=="O") &&
            (buttons[8].getText()=="O")
        ) {
            oWins(6,7,8);
        }
        if(
            (buttons[0].getText()=="O") &&
            (buttons[3].getText()=="O") &&
            (buttons[6].getText()=="O")
        ) {
            oWins(0,3,6);
        }
        if(
            (buttons[1].getText()=="O") &&
            (buttons[4].getText()=="O") &&
            (buttons[7].getText()=="O")
        ) {
            oWins(1,4,7);
        }
        if(
            (buttons[2].getText()=="O") &&
            (buttons[5].getText()=="O") &&
            (buttons[8].getText()=="O")
        ) {
            oWins(2,5,8);
        }
        if(
            (buttons[0].getText()=="O") &&
            (buttons[4].getText()=="O") &&
            (buttons[8].getText()=="O")
        ) {
            oWins(0,4,8);
        }
        if(
            (buttons[2].getText()=="O") &&
            (buttons[4].getText()=="O") &&
            (buttons[6].getText()=="O")
        ) {
            oWins(2,4,6);
        }
    }

    public void xWins(int a,int b,int c) {
        buttons[a].setBackground(Color.GREEN);
```



```
        buttons[b].setBackground(Color.GREEN);
        buttons[c].setBackground(Color.GREEN);

        for(int i=0;i<9;i++) {
            buttons[i].setEnabled(false);
        }
        textfield.setText("X wins");
    }
    public void oWins(int a,int b,int c) {
        buttons[a].setBackground(Color.GREEN);
        buttons[b].setBackground(Color.GREEN);
        buttons[c].setBackground(Color.GREEN);

        for(int i=0;i<9;i++) {
            buttons[i].setEnabled(false);
        }
        textfield.setText("O wins");
    }
}
//*****
```

Output:





Conclusion

In conclusion, while tic-tac-toe may appear straightforward and elementary, it holds more depth and significance than meets the eye. It serves as a foundational example in the field of game theory, illustrating concepts of perfect play, decision trees, and strategy. The game's solved nature, where a perfect strategy exists for both players, reveals that it will always end in a draw or a win for the first player. Nevertheless, the real-world dynamics of the game, including human error and psychological tactics, make tic-tac-toe an engaging and enjoyable pastime. Ultimately, tic-tac-toe showcases the interplay between simple rules and complex strategies, offering valuable insights into strategic thinking and decision-making.



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