



# TIC TAC TOE

Submitted in the partial fulfillment for the award of the  
degree of  
BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING  
IN  
B.E. CSE



Here is where the  
presentation begins →

# INTRODUCTION

1. Tic-tac-toe, also called noughts and crosses (in the British Commonwealth countries), Xs and Os (in Ireland) and X and o (in India) is a pencil-and-paper game for two players, X and O, who take turns marking the spaces in a  $3 \times 3$  grid. The player who succeeds in placing three respective marks in a horizontal, vertical, or diagonal row wins the game. The following  $XO$  Players soon discover that best play from both parties leads to a draw (often referred to as cat or cat's game). Hence, tic-tac-toe is most often played by young children. The friendliness of tic-tac-toe games makes them ideal as a pedagogical tool for teaching the concepts of good sportsmanship and the branch of artificial intelligence that deals with the searching of game trees. It is straightforward to write a computer program to play tic-tac-toe perfectly, to enumerate the 765 essentially different positions (the state space complexity), or the 26,830 possible games up to rotations and reflections (the game tree complexity) on this space

# What is JAVA?

1. Java is a multi-platform, object-oriented, and network-centric language. It is among the most used programming language. Java is also used as a computing platform. It is considered as one of the fast, secure, and reliable programming languages preferred by most organizations to build their projects.
2. Here are some important Java applications:
3. It is used for developing Android Apps
4. Helps you to create Enterprise Software
5. Wide range of Mobile java Applications
6. Scientific Computing Applications
7. Use for Big Data Analytics
8. Java Programming of Hardware devices
9. Used for Server-Side Technologies like Apache, JBoss, GlassFish, etc.

# OPERATORS

1. Once we know of the existence of variables and constants, we can begin to operate with them. For that purpose, C++ integrates operators. Unlike other languages whose operators are mainly keywords, operators in C++ are mostly made of signs that are not part of the alphabet but are available in all keyboards. This makes C++ code shorter and more international, since it relies less on English words, but requires a little of learning effort in the beginning.
1. Assignment (-) The assignment operator assigns a value to a variable.
2. Arithmetic operators (+, -, \*, /, %)
- The five arithmetical operations supported by the C++ language are: addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, and modulo.
3. Relational and equality operators
- Equal to: ==
- Not equal to: !=

# STRATEGY

1. Optimal strategy for player X. In each grid, the shaded red X denotes the optimal move, and the location of 0's next move gives the next subgrid to examine. Note that only two sequences of moves by 0 (both starting with center, top-right, left-mid) lead to a draw, with the remaining sequences leading to wins from X. A player can play perfect tic-tac-toe (win or draw) given they choose the first possible move from the following list.  
Win: If the player has two in a row, he or she can place a third to get three in a row.  
Block: If the [opponent] has two in a row, the player must play the third himself or herself to block them.  
Fork: Creation of an opportunity where the player has two threats to win (two non-blocked lines of 2).  
Blocking an opponent's fork:  
Option 1: The player should create two in a row to force the opponent into defending, as long as it doesn't result in them creating a fork. For example, if "X" has a corner, "O" has the center, and "X" has the opposite corner as well, "O" must not play a corner in order to win. (Playing a corner in this scenario creates a fork for "X" to win.)  
Option 2: If there is a configuration where the opponent can fork, the player should block that fork.  
Center: A player marks the center. (If it is the first move of the game, playing on a corner gives "O" more opportunities to make a mistake and may therefore be the better choice; however, it makes no difference between perfect players.)  
Opposite corner: If the opponent is in the corner, the player plays the opposite corner.

# CODE

The screenshot displays the Android Studio IDE with the following components:

- Project Files:** A tree view on the left showing the project structure, including `src/main/java/jetray/tictactoe/MainActivity.java`.
- Code Editor:** The central area shows the `MainActivity.java` file. The code includes package declarations, imports, and the `onCreate` method. A comment at the bottom reads: `//apply the animation ( fade In ) to your Layout`.
- Device Manager:** On the right, it shows a virtual device named "Pixel 6 API 31" with an API level of 31 and a size of 10 GB.
- Emulator:** Below the device manager, the emulator window shows a Tic Tac Toe game interface. The board has 'X' and 'O' marks. A dialog box in the center of the screen says "Gaurav won!" with "RESET" and "PLAY AGAIN" buttons.
- Bottom Bar:** Contains tabs for Git, TODO, Problems, Terminal, Logcat, Build, and App Inspection.
- Status Bar:** At the very bottom, it shows the project name "Project Tic\_Tac\_Toe\_master" and the JDK location: `C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17.0.5`.



Search



11:59 PM  
13-Nov-22

FileEditViewNavigateCodeRefactorBuildRunToolsGitWindowHelp

C:\Users\Kool\Downloads\Tic\_Tac\_Toe\_master\app\src\main\java\jetray\tictactoe\MainActivity.java

Project Files

C:\Users\Kool\Downloads\Tic\_Tac\_Toe\_master

app

release

output.json

tic\_tac\_toe.apk

src

androidTest

main

java

jetray

tictactoe

Afterstart.java

MainActivity.java

SplashScreen.java

res

AndroidManifest.xml

ic\_launcher-web.png

x-web.png

test

.gitignore

build.gradle

proguard-rules.pro

gradle

.gitignore

config.yml

build.gradle

gitignore

gradle.properties

gradlew

gradlew.bat

local.properties

README.md

settings.gradle

MainActivity.java

Gradle project sync failed. Basic functionality (e.g. editing, d Try Again Open 'Build' View Show Log in Explorer

1package jetray.tictactoe;

2

3import ...

21

22public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

23

24public EditText plyr1;

25public EditText plyr2;

26

27public Spinner difficulty;

28public CharSequence player1 = "Player 1";

29public CharSequence player2 = "Player 2";

30

31public CharSequence cloneplayer2;

32boolean player1ax = true;

33boolean selectedSinglePlayer;

34boolean easy = true;

35boolean medium = false;

36boolean hard = false;

37boolean impossible = false;

38public CheckBox p1x, p1o, p2x, p2o, singleplayer, twoplayer;

39

40

41@Override

42protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {

43

44super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);

45setContentView(R.layout.activity\_main);

46

47//apply the animation ( fade In ) to your Layout

Device Manager

Virtual Physical

Create device ?

Device	API	Size on Disk	Actions
Pixel 6 API 31 Android 12.0 Google APIs   x86_64	31	10 GB	

Emulator: Pixel 6 API 31

+ -

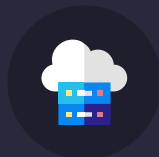
1:1

Git TODO Problems Terminal Logcat Build App Inspection

Project Tic\_Tac\_Toe\_master is using the following JDK location when running Gradle: // C:/Program Files/Java/jdk-17.0.5 // Using different JDK locations on different processes might cause Gradle to spawn multiple daemons, for ex... (moment: 21:1 LF UTF-8 4 spaces 11:57 PM



# /MADE BY



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# /THANKS!

