

Battle Royale

battle-royale.jutge.org

Albert Vaca Omer Giménez Jordi Petit Salvador Roura

15 d'abril de 2013



1 Introduction

Hello student! This semester you will compete against your classmates playing **Battle Royale**. Lucky you!

In this game, programs written by the students will fight against each other in successive rounds. The worst program at the end of each round will be out of the competition. Your qualification (that will be added as up to 2 extra points to your final mark in this subject) will depend on the number of rounds your program stays in the game.

The last 16 programs will get the maximum score and will be classified for the Grand Final, a match to find the greatest **Battle Royale** survivor. This player will be honored with the entrance to the **Battle Royale Hall of Fame** and will be crowned with a cheap plastic crown.

To enter the competition and have a chance to win this prize, you only need to write a program capable of defeating our "Dummy" program. This will already add 1 extra point to your mark, and you will probably have fun doing it!

2 Game rules

In this game, each player has control over an army of knights and farmers in a tile-based board.

The goal of the game is to "farm" as many tiles as you can, converting them to your team color. Your score at a given time is the number of tiles of your color at that point, and the winner is the player who has more tiles of his color at the end of the game.

At the beginning of the game, all the knights and farmers of a player are randomly placed at the spawn point of that player: one of the four quadrants of the board.

Each round the players can move each unit one position in one of the 4 cardinal directions.

Moving a farmer to an empty tile will convert the tile to the farmer's team color, even if it already has the color of a different team. Moving a farmer to a non-empty tile is an invalid move.

Moving a knight to a tile occupied by another player's unit will make it attack that unit, performing a random amount of damage. If the health of a unit drops to less or equal than zero, that unit will be converted to the attacking player's team and will respawn at his spawn quadrant with full health. (When this happens, the players can say out loud: Wololo!)

Deliberately not moving a unit will increase its health by a given constant. A unit cannot recover more health than its initial amount. Performing an invalid move will result in that unit not moving, but will not regenerate health.

The boards will have "walls", obstacles that units cannot go through. Trying to move a unit into a wall is an invalid move.

Other invalid moves are moving a farmer to a tile occupied by another unit, or moving a knight to a tile occupied by a unit of the same team.

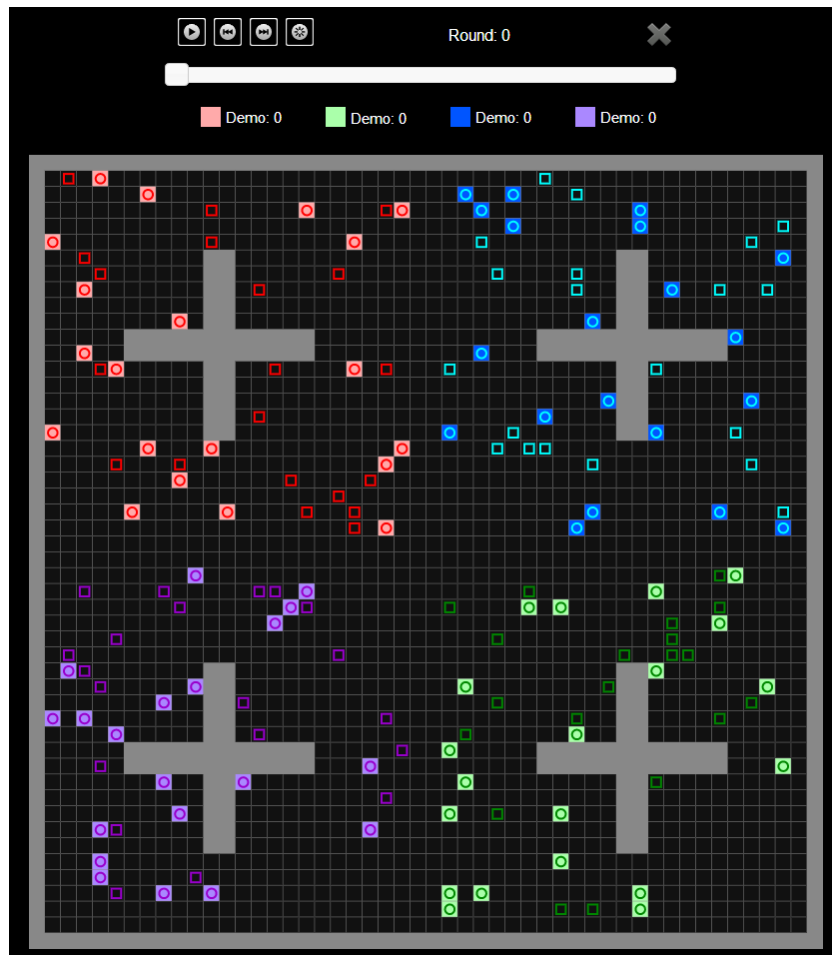
If the board does not have walls all around, moving out of the board will make a unit wrap to the opposite side.

The order of the actions performed by players is chosen at random, so you cannot expect any execution order of your actions. A notable case is when two units try to move to the same tile: the unit that happens to move first will be able to occupy the tile, while the second one will not.

A game is defined by a board and the following set of parameters:

- *nb_players*: Number of teams in the game.
- *nb_rounds*: Number of rounds that will be played.
- *nb_farmers*: Number of farmers per player.
- *nb_knights*: Number of knights per player.

- *farmers_health* : The maximum (and initial) health of a farmer.
- *knights_health* : The maximum (and initial) health of a knight.
- *farmers_regen* : The amount of health a farmer will regenerate when not moving.
- *knights_regen* : The amount of health a knight will regenerate when not moving.
- *damage_min* : The minimum amount of damage a knight will inflict when attacking.
- *damage_max* : The maximum amount of damage a knight will inflict when attacking.
- *rows* : Vertical size of the board.
- *cols* : Horizontal size of the board.



3 Programming

The first thing you will need is the source code you can find at the game site:

<https://battle-royale.judge.org>

The source code includes a C++ program that runs the games and an HTML viewer to watch them in a nice animated format. Also, a "demo" player is provided to make it easier to start coding your own player.

3.1 Running your first game

Here we will explain how to run the game under Linux, but it should work under Windows, Mac, FreeBSD, OpenSolaris... You will only need g++ and make installed on your system, plus a modern browser like Mozilla Firefox or Chromium.

1. Open a console and cd to the directory where you extracted the source code.
2. Run `make all` to build the game and all the players. Note that our Makefile will identify as a player any file matching the expression `"AI*.cc"`.
3. Make should create an executable file called `BattleRoyale`. This executable allows you to run a game using a command like:

```
./BattleRoyale Demo Demo Demo Demo < maze.cnf > game.br
```

Here, we are starting a match with 4 instances of the player "Demo" (included with the source code), in the board defined in `"maze.cnf"`. The output of this match will be redirected to `"game.br"`.

4. To watch the game, open the viewer (`viewer.html`) with your browser and load the `"game.br"` file.

Use `./BattleRoyale --help` to see a list of parameters you can use. Particularly useful is `./BattleRoyale --list`, that will show a list with all the recognized player names.

If needed, remember you can run `make clean` to delete the executable and object files and start over the build.

3.2 Adding your player

To create a player copy the file `AINull.cc` or `AIDemo.cc` to a new file with the same name format (`AIWhatever.cc`).

Then, edit the file you just created and change the

```
#define PLAYER_NAME Demo
```

line to your own player name. The name you choose for your player must be unique, non-offensive and less than 12 letters long. This name will be shown in the website and in the matches.

Then you can start implementing the virtual method *play()*, inherited from the base class *Player*. This method will be called every round and is where your player should decide what to do, and do it.

Of course, you can define auxiliary methods and variables inside your player class, but the entry point of your code will always be this *play()* method.

From your player class you can also call functions to access the board state (defined in the *Board* class in *Board.hh*) and to command your units (defined in the *Action* class in *Action.hh*). Those functions are made available to your code using inheritance, but do not tell your Software Engineering teachers because they might not like it. The documentation about the available functions can be found both in the header files of the above mentioned classes (and also *PosDir.hh*), and as a PDF you can download from the game website.

Note that you should not edit the *factory()* method from your player class, nor the last line that adds your player to the list of available players.

3.3 Restrictions when submitting your player

When you think your player is strong enough to enter the competition, you should submit it to <https://battle-royale.jutge.org>. Since it will run in a secure environment to prevent cheating, some restrictions apply to your code:

- All your source code must be in a single file (*AIWhatever.cc*).
- Your code cannot use global variables (use attributes in your class instead).
- You are only allowed to use standard libraries like *vector*, *map*, *cmath*...
- Your code cannot open files nor do any other system calls (*threads*, *forks*...).
- Your CPU time and memory usage will be limited, while they are not in your local environment.
- Your program should not write to **cout** nor read from **cin**. You can write debug information to **cerr**, but remember that doing so on the code you upload can waste part of your limited CPU time.

4 The game website

You can find the game website at <https://battle-royale.jutge.org>. Here you can download the instructions and source code you need to start coding

your player. Also, this website is used to submit your code, see the results in real time and play matches against your friends.

Do not worry if your browser warns you when accessing the website because we are using a self-signed certificate.

4.1 Submissions

When submitting a new player, it will go through the following process:

- The source code will be built on release mode with -O2. If the compilation fails, your submission will be rejected.
- A game with 4 instances of your player will be started. If any of them crashes or reaches the CPU time or memory limits, your submission will be rejected.
- Your player will play 4 successive games against 3 other "Dummy" players (a simple player with an easy to beat strategy). If your player does not win the 4 games, your submission will be rejected.

If your submission is rejected, you will be able to know the cause to be able to fix it before submitting your player again.

If your submission is accepted, it will be able to start playing matches online. Also, its name will be reserved so that no other program can be sent with the same name.

Note that the code you submit will never be published and you should neither distribute it yourself. Although, it is ok to distribute its object file.

4.2 Friendly matches

From the website you can play matches against your friends. The results of these matches does not have any effect on the classification and are only visible to the owners of the players.

For any program you have submitted, you can choose if it will be *private* or *public*. Note that this does not mean to publish your source code!

Any other player can start a match against your public program, and only your friends can start a match against your private players. You can add your friends by email on the same website, but remember that your friends have to add you too before being considered friends. A private program cannot play a match if its owner is not friend with all the other users in the game.

By default an uploaded program will be private, but once made public it cannot be made private again.

4.3 Official matches

When the official matches start (see "Important Dates" below), each day the players will compete in successive rounds, discarding the player that gets worst results in each round. These results and the matches themselves will be publicly available to everybody.

To determine the player that has to be discarded, the following process will be used:

- Random groups of 4 players will be created. If there are less of 4 players in a group, "Tonto" players will be added.
- Each group of 4 players will play a match.
- Any player that gets a better result than 2 of its 3 rivals, will move to the next round.
- The remaining players will be regrouped again in groups of 4 players and start the process over, until there is only 1 player left.
- That player will be out of the competition.

You will be able to choose which of your submitted programs will play in the official matches, or even upload a new one, but the changes will not take effect until a new round starts.

4.4 Issues, news and updates

Any new information will be made available through the game website.

4.5 Results

The results for each round will be made public in real time on the website.

4.6 Forum

You can find a topic for the game in the Racó forum.

5 Tips

- Read the headers of the classes you are going to use. Do not worry about the private parts or the implementation.
- Start with simple strategies, easy to code and debug, since this is exactly what you will need at the beginning.
- Define simple (but useful) auxiliar methods, and *make sure they work properly*.

- Before competing with your classmates, focus on defeating the “Dummy” player. This already gives you one extra point!
- Keep a copy of the old versions of your player. When you try to improve it, make it fight against its previous incarnations to measure the improvement.
- As always compile and test your code often. It is *much* easier to trace a bug when you only have changed few lines of code.
- Use `cerr` to output debug information and add asserts to make sure the code is doing what it should do. Remember to remove the `cerrs` before uploading your code, because it makes the execution slower.
- When debugging a player, remove the `cerr` you may have in the other player’s code, to make sure you only see the messages you want.
- If using `cerr` is not enough to debug your code, learn how to use `valgrind`, `gdb` or any other debugging tool, they are quite useful!
- Switch on the `DEBUG` option in the Makefile, it will allow you to get useful backtraces when your program crashes. There is also a `PROFILE` option you can use.
- Make sure your program is fast enough, the CPU time you are allowed to use is rather short.
- Try to figure out the strategies of the other players watching the games. This way you could try to defend against them or even improve them in your own player.
- Do not give your code to anybody. Not even an old version. We are using JPlag and other plagiarism detectors to check the programs, not only between them but also against other years submissions.
- You could, however, share the compiled `.o` files or (the easy way) just use the website to play against your friends.
- You can submit new versions of your program at any time.
- Do not wait to the last minute to submit your player. When there are lots of submissions at the same time, it will take longer for the server to run the games, and maybe it is too late!
- And again: Keep your code simple, build often, test often. Or you will regret.

6 Dates importants

- El joc es fa públic el dilluns 15 d'abril.
- El web del joc rebrà partides a partir del dilluns 22 d'abril a les 11:00.
- Per participar a les rondes eliminatòries, caldrà tenir un programa acceptat abans del divendres 10 de maig a les 15:00.
- Les eliminatòries seran des del dilluns 13 de maig fins al dilluns 27 de maig.
- La Gran Final se celebrarà el dijous 30 de maig de 15:00 a 16:00 a la Sala d'Actes de la FIB.

7 Normativa

El mètode d'avaluació del joc es troba publicat a la Guia Docent.

El lliurament de programes per al joc implica acceptar que, si es comprova que hi ha hagut frau en la seva realització, es restaran els punts obtinguts (enlloc de sumar-los) als de l'assignatura.

Els programes enviats es compararan periodicament entre ells i els enviats en cursos anteriors per detectar possibles còpies.

Davant de qualsevol imprevist, els professors prendran les mesures que considerin més oportunes.