

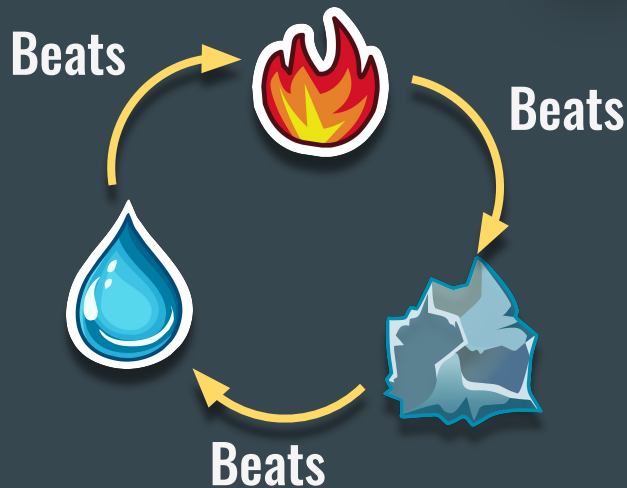


Algorithm-Jitsu

Jack Donnelly, Michael Bishai, Max Pugh

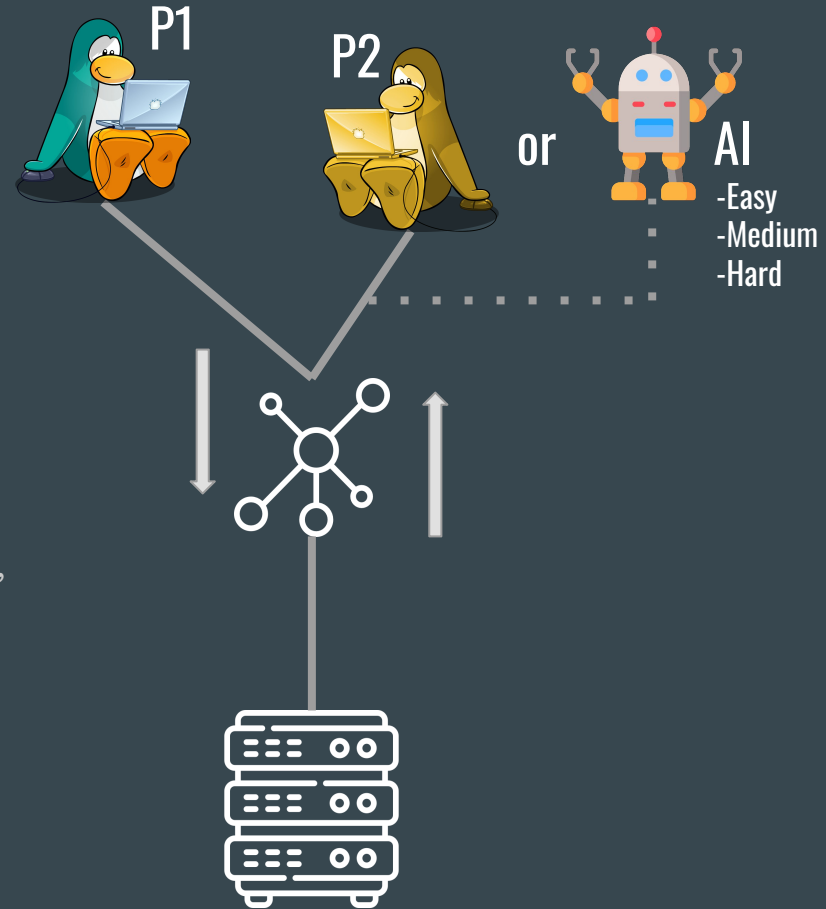
Card-Jitsu

- Club Penguin was one of the first online games we played as kids, so there is some sentimental motivation behind this project.
- The Card-Jitsu game is complex enough to involve strategy but simple enough that we have time to develop our own version and still work on the card choice algorithms.



Architecture

- We utilized a Client - Server architecture for its modularity and simplicity.
 - The Client chooses between playing as a person or an easy, medium, or hard AI.
 - The Server waits for two clients to connect, deals cards, and facilitates communication between the two clients as well as the relevant game logic that must be handled.
- The Server is also responsible for logging the games and storing the information in a text file, which we use to develop and test our AI.
- The Client is only responsible for determining which card is picked via user interface or the selected opponent algorithm.

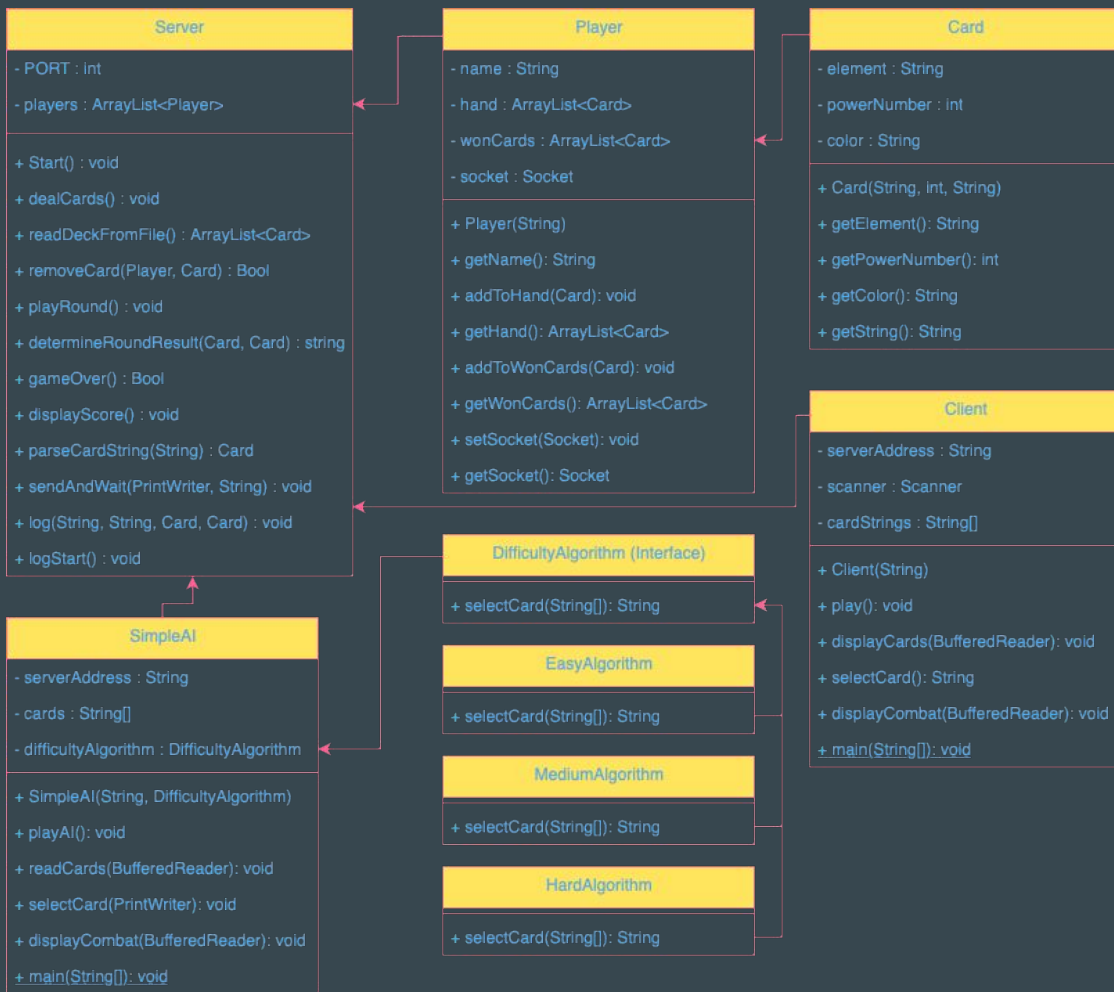


Implementation



- Java was our programming language of choice because of its portability and straightforward socket support.
 - The Server opens a socket on a specific port for the clients to connect to, creating each player object and their cards as well as dealing them.
 - Each round the server checks for win conditions, sends card information to players, and receives card choices via messages sent over sockets.
 - The first word of the message indicates how it is to be interpreted by the client.
 - The rest of the message is the data that comes along with the message.
 - Each Client works similarly, but leaves card choice up to the given algorithm or human opponent.
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Class Diagram



Data Structures/Algorithms

- Most of the game objects are stored in Java ArrayLists, but we utilize Java HashSets to check win conditions without counting duplicate cards.
- Algorithms play a card for the AI Client which is built very close to human client.
 - EMH: Identifying a card worth playing
 - MH: Considering goals of overarching game
 - H: Identifying losing streaks and playing preventative measures



Easy Algorithm

Random Card Selection

- A random card is selected from SimpleAI's hand
- No special justification nor judgement

Human vs SimpleAI Best of 3

- Game 1: Player 2 won with a score of 3-0.
- Game 2: Player 1 won with a score of 2-1.
- Game 3: Player 2 won with a score of 2-1.
- Human won 2-1 total



Medium Algorithm

Offensive Strategy

- Checks the amount of each element it has in hand
- Identifies the element with most quantity
- Play that card type until common element is not in hand
- Rerun Medium Algorithm for new element numbers (repeat)

Human vs Medium

- Game 4: The game ended in a draw with a score of 2-2.
- Game 5: Player 2 won with a score of 2-1.
- Game 6: Player 2 won with a score of 3-1.
- Human lost to Medium Algorithm 0-3 (0-2 + tie)



Hard Algorithm

- Improvement to 'Lack of Variety' in Medium Algorithm
- New Additions
 - Loss Count (understanding if the AI is losing to opponent)
 - selectedCard: scoring of value of cards to help pick the best option for winning
 - useAlternateStrategy: Swap between two strategies focused on game winning
 - Strategy 1: Focuses on getting 3 unique elements + colors
 - Strategy 2: Focuses on getting 3 matching elements w/ unique color
- Compares scores of cards to find best score
- If loss count reaches 2 in a row, swap strategy.



Work Division



Michael

- Core game and server implementation
 - Server, Client, Player classes
- DifficultyAlgorithm.java Interface
- HardAlgorithm.java and MediumAlgorithm.java
- Debugging

Jack

- AI interface implementation
 - SimpleAI.java
 - EasyAlgorithm.java
- Polishing Mechanics
 - Index based card selection
 - Difficulty selection
 - Game logic bug fixes
- Debugging

Max

- Log System implementation
- Polishing Mechanics
 - Cards pulled from deck after playing
 - Update deck state.
- MediumAlgorithm.java, HardAlgorithm.java
- Shell Scripts
- Debugging

Results/Future Direction

- Changing the game to be multiplayer over the internet would be an interesting way to expand this project.
 - Finding a way to connect players peer to peer would also be a very interesting path to go down.
 - (write an algorithm for matchmaking, and menu for offline mode)
- Another way to make the game more appealing would be to implement a graphical user interface.
 - Consider porting the game to javascript and implement HTML5 + CSS for graphics + lightweight
- Servers should be deployed from a main server, with a configuring client deployment automatically
 - In tandem with GUI recommendations, make a website for the game to be freely played on.

Literature Review

references to related work and theoretical background.

Rules: <https://clubpenguin.fandom.com/wiki/Card-Jitsu>

Original Game: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Club_Penguin

Presentation Images: <https://www.clipartmax.com/>

