

# 西安电子科技大学

## 安全前沿讨论班（I） 课程实验报告

实验名称 实现 Tic\_Tac\_Toe 游戏

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## 实验报告内容基本要求及参考格式

### 一、实验目的

井字棋 ( Tic Tac Toe, or noughts and crosses ) 游戏 , 又称连三子棋 , OX 棋 , 是一种供两人玩的纸笔游戏。两个玩家轮流在九个空格中画上代表自己的 O 或 X , 谁先将自己的符号连成一线 ( 横连、竖连、斜连皆可 ) , 即获得胜利。倘若在游戏中 , 在所有空格都填满的情况下 , 双方都没有取得胜利 , 那么游戏以平局告终。根据游戏规则 , 将游戏步骤分解 , 编程实现

### 二、实验环境

Python3.5 jupyter

### 三、实验基本原理及步骤

首先根据说明理解游戏规则 , 玩家和电脑随机选择先手 , 各自下棋 , 要实现棋盘绘画 , 胜负判定 , 电脑对战逻辑等。

```
468]: """
Welcome to Tic Tac Toe!
Do you want to be X or O?
X
The player will go first.

| | | |
| | |
|_|_|_|
| | |
| | |
|_|_|_|
| | |
| | |
|_|_|_|

What is your next move? (1-9)
5

| | | |
| | |
|_|_|_|
| | |
| | O
|_|_|_|
| | |
```

## 1. drawBoard 函数

```
import random

def drawBoard(board):
    """
    This function prints out the board that it was passed.
    Board is a list of 10 strings representing the board (ignore index 0)
    The board is numbered like the keyboard's number pad.
    """
    # please complete the codes
    border=list("""
    |   |
    |   |
    -----
    |   |
    |   |
    -----
    |   |
    |   |
    """)
    pos=[134, 138, 142,77, 81, 85,19, 23, 27]
    count=0
    for i in range(1,10):
        index=pos[count]
        border[int(index)]=board[i]
        count=count+1
    print(''.join(border))
```

这个函数功能是根据输入的 board 列表绘制出图形化的棋盘。

主要思路是：

1. 找出棋盘中心的坐标（一维形式）
2. 替换对应坐标的字符串

## 2. inputPlayerLetter 函数

```
def inputPlayerLetter():  
    """  
    Lets the player type which letter ('X' or 'O') they want to be.  
    Returns a list with the player's letter as the first item,  
    and the computer's letter as the second.  
    """  
    # set the user's input to letter  
    # if letter is neither 'X' nor 'O', ask user to input again  
    # until letter is 'X' or 'O'  
    while(1):  
        letter=input("Do you want to be X or O?\n")  
        if letter!='X' and letter!='O':  
            print("input again")  
            continue  
        else:  
            if letter=='X':  
                return ['X','O']  
            if letter=='O':  
                return ['O','X']  
  
    # if letter is 'X', return ['X','O']  
    # else return ['O','X']
```

这个函数比较简单，用于分配玩家和电脑的棋子，简单判断直接返回即可

## 3. whoGoesFirst 函数

```
import random  
def whoGoesFirst():  
    """  
    randomly choose the player who goes first  
    """  
    # use the randint function in random module (look for the help manual)  
    # then return a random integer from [0,1]  
    # if the return integer is 0, return 'computer'  
    # else return 'player'  
  
    choices=[0,1]  
    res=random.choice(choices)  
    if res==1:  
        return ('player')  
    else:  
        return('computer')
```

这个函数的功能是随机分配先手权，利用到了 random 库的 choice 函数，功能是随机选择列表中的一个元素并返回。

## 4. playAgain 函数

```
def playAgain():  
    """This function returns True if the player wants to play again,  
    otherwise it returns False"""  
    print('Do you want to play again?(yes or no)')  
    return True if input()=='yes' else False  
    # write one line code to implement this function
```

这个函数判断是否需要再次玩游戏，特点是要求使用一句话判断，这里我们使用python的三目运算（if else）达成一句话完成的效果

## 5. Makemove 函数

```
def makeMove(board,letter,move):  
    """This function adds the player's move to the board"""  
    board[move] = letter
```

通过位置改变棋盘格局，直接替换即可

## 6. isWinner 函数

```
def isWinner(board,letter):  
    """  
    Given a board and a player's letter,  
    this function returns True if the player has won.  
    """  
    for i in range(1,4):  
        if board[i]==board[i+3]==board[i+6]==letter:  
            return True  
    for i in [1,4,7]:  
        if board[i]==board[i+1]==board[i+2]==letter:  
            return True  
    if board[1]==board[5]==board[9]==letter:  
        return True  
    if board[3]==board[5]==board[7]==letter:  
        return True  
    return False  
board=[' ','O',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ','O',' ',' ',' ']  
isWinner(board,'O')
```

这个函数是判断胜利条件，我们知道，井字棋有八种胜利格局（横三种，竖三种，交叉两种）

依次判断即可

## 7. isSpaceFree 函数

```
def isSpaceFree(board,move):  
    """Return True if the passed move is free on the passed board"""  
    # write one line of code to finish this function  
    return True if board[move]!=' ' else False
```

判断对应位置是否为空，同样利用三目运算符达成一句话的效果

## 8. getPlayerMove 函数

```
def getPlayerMove(board):  
    """Let the player type in their move."""  
    # ask the player to input their move  
    # until int(move) is a number between 1 to 9 and the move is free on board  
    # then return move as a number  
    while(1):  
        move=input('What is your next move? (1-9)')  
        try:  
            pos=int(move)  
        except:  
            continue  
        if pos<1 or pos>9:  
            continue  
        if isSpaceFree(board,pos):  
            return pos
```

通过函数接收用户的期望下棋位置，要注意判断输入类型，这里检测了是否为数字以及数字是否为整数

## 9. chooseRandomMoveFromList 函数

```
def chooseRandomMoveFromList(board, movesList):  
    """  
    Returns a valid move from the passed list on the passed board.  
    Returns None if there is no valid move"""  
    possibleMoves = []  
    # for each move in movesList,  
    # if the move is free on board,  
    # then add the move to possibleMoves  
    for move in movesList:  
        if isSpaceFree(board, move):  
            possibleMoves.append(int(move))  
    if len(possibleMoves) == 0:  
        return None  
    else:  
        print('random')  
        print(board)  
  
        return(random.choice(possibleMoves))  
  
    # if the length of possibleMoves is not 0  
    # then randomly choose one and return it
```

如同名字一样，从列表中随机选择一个位置返回

## 10.getComputerMove 函数

```
def getComputerMove(board,computerLetter):  
    """  
    Given a board and the computer's letter,  
    determine where to move and return that move  
    """  
    if computerLetter == 'X':  
        playerLetter = 'O'  
    else:  
        playerLetter = 'X'  
    # Here is our algorithm for our Tic Tac Toe AI:  
    # first, check if computer can win in the next move.  
    # hint: for all the 9 positions, if the position is free, then make move  
    # if that move can make the computer win, then return the position.  
    for i in range(1,10):  
        boardini = copy.deepcopy(board)    #deep copy  
        if isSpaceFree(boardini,i):  
            makeMove(boardini,computerLetter,i)  
            if isWinner(boardini,computerLetter):  
                boardini = copy.deepcopy(board)  
                return i  
    # check if the player could win on their next move, and block them.  
    # otherwise, return the position that makes the player win  
    # FILL IN YOUR CODE HERE...  
    for i in range(1,10):  
        test = copy.deepcopy(board)  
        if isSpaceFree(boardini,i):  
            makeMove(boardini,playerLetter,i)  
            if isWinner(boardini,playerLetter):  
                boardini = copy.deepcopy(board)  
                return i
```

电脑的“AI”判断程序。这个程序是我调试最久的程序，电脑的下棋逻辑如下：

- 1.如果某一位置能赢，下在该位置
- 2.如果某一位置阻止玩家获得升级，下在该位置
- 3.如果都没有，按照角落，中央，其他优先级随机选择一个位置

这里注意初始棋盘会被改变，所以利用了 copy 库复制出一个棋盘，同时在返回之前**恢复到初始状态**



## 11.main 函数

```
print('Welcome to Tic Tac Toe!')
while True:
    # reset the board
    theBoard = [' ']*10
    playerLetter, computerLetter = inputPlayerLetter()
    turn = whoGoesFirst()
    print('The ' + turn + ' will go first.')
    gameIsPlaying = True
    while gameIsPlaying:
        if turn == 'player': # player's turn
            # use your function to print out the board
            drawBoard(theBoard)
            # use your function to get player's move, and set it to variable move
            playermove=getPlayerMove(theBoard)
            # adds the player's move to the board
            makeMove(theBoard,playerLetter,playermove)
            # if the player has won
            # print out the board
            if isWinner(theBoard,playerLetter):
                drawBoard(theBoard)
                # print the prompt message "Hooray! You have won the game!"
                print("Hooray! You have won the game")
                # set gameIsPlaying to False
                gameIsPlaying = False
            # else
            else:
                # if the board is full
                if isBoardFull(theBoard):
                    # print out the board
                    drawBoard(theBoard)
                    # print the prompt message "The game is a tie!"
                    print("The game is a tie!")
                    # end the loop
                    break
                else:
                    turn = 'computer'
                    # set turn to computer
```

```
        # computer's turn
        # get the computer move
        computermove=getComputerMove(theBoard,computerLetter)
        # adds the computer's move to the board

        makeMove(theBoard,computerLetter,computermove)

        # if the computer has won
        if isWinner(theBoard,computerLetter):
            # print out the board
            drawBoard(theBoard)
            # print the prompt message "The computer has beaten you! You lose.
            print("The computer has beaten you! You lose.")
            # set gameIsPlaying to False
            gameIsPlaying=False
        # else
        else:
            if isBoardFull(theBoard):
                # if the board is full
                drawBoard(theBoard)
                # print out the board
                print("The game is a tie!")
                break
                # print the prompt message "The game is a tie!"

            # end the loop
            else:
                turn='player'

        # else
        # set turn to player.

    if not playAgain():
        break
```

最终将以上的函数们组合起来，形成总函数。

这里老师非常贴心（点个赞），把主要步骤都详细注释了，填空即可，别写错变量名称即可

#### 四、实验结果分析

以下为三种不同结局

```
Welcome to Tic Tac Toe!
```

```
Do you want to be X or O?
```

```
input again
```

```
Do you want to be X or O?
```

```
input again
```

```
Do you want to be X or O?
```

```
input again
```

```
Do you want to be X or O?
```

```
input again
```

```
Do you want to be X or O?
```

```
X
```

```
The player will go first.
```

```
  |  |  
  |  |  
  |  |
```

```
-----
```

```
  |  |  
  |  |  
  |  |
```

```
-----
```

```
  |  |  
  |  |  
  |  |
```

```
What is your next move? (1-9)1
```

```
  |  |  
  |  |  
  |  |
```

```
-----
```

-----			
X			O

What is your next move? (1-9) 2

-----			
			O
-----			
X		X	O

What is your next move? (1-9) 9

			X
-----			
	O		O
-----			
X		X	O

What is your next move? (1-9) 4

O			X
-----			
X		O	O

```

  | |
  ---
  | |
X | X | O
  | |

```

The computer has beaten you! You lose.

Do you want to play again?(yes or no)

yes

Do you want to be X or O?

X

The player will go first.

```

  | |
  | |
  | |
  ---
  | |
  | |
  | |
  ---
  | |
  | |
  | |

```

What is your next move? (1-9)1

```

  | |
  | |
  | |
  ---
  | |
  | |
  | |
  ---
  | |
X |   | O
  | |

```

What is your next move? (1-9)7

```

  | |
X | |
  | |

```

```
-----  
  |  |  
O |  |  
  |  |
```

```
-----  
  |  |  
X |  | O  
  |  |
```

What is your next move? (1-9) 5

```
  |  |  
X | O |  
  |  |
```

```
-----  
  |  |  
O | X |  
  |  |
```

```
-----  
  |  |  
X |  | O  
  |  |
```

What is your next move? (1-9) 9

```
  |  |  
X | O | X  
  |  |
```

```
-----  
  |  |  
O | X |  
  |  |
```

```
-----  
  |  |  
X |  | O  
  |  |
```

Hooray! You have won the game

Do you want to play again?(yes or no)

yes

Do you want to be X or O?

O

The computer will go first.

-----		
-----		
		X

What is your next move? (1-9) 7

O		
-----		
X		
-----		
		X

What is your next move? (1-9) 1

O		X
-----		
X		
-----		
O		
		X

What is your next move? (1-9) 9

O		X
		O

-----			
X		X	
-----			
O			X

What is your next move? (1-9) 6

O		X		O
-----				
X		X		O
-----				
O			X	

The game is a tie!

Do you want to play again?(yes or no)