

SAIKORO An engine for the game Saikoro

1. Here we describe a program for playing the Saikoro game. We'll write it as a vanilla C program that looks like this:

⟨Header files to include 2⟩⟨Global variables 5⟩⟨Functions 10⟩⟨The main program 9⟩

2. We're gonna need the standard header files, plus a couple more for generating random numbers.

⟨Header files to include 2⟩ ≡

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#include <math.h>
```

This code is used in section 1.

3. I don't really expect this program to work on anything else than the standard 8x8 board, but it's always nice to define these kinds of constants:

```
#define ROWS 8
```

```
#define COLS 8
```

4. We'll represent the state of the game by an 8x8 array, each entry of which holds either a number from 1 to 6, or 0 if a player has previously visited that square. We'll also keep track of each player's position.

5.

⟨Global variables 5⟩ ≡

```
struct player_position {
```

```
    int row;
```

```
    int col;
```

```
};
```

```
struct {
```

```
    int board[ROWS][COLS];
```

```
    struct player_position black, white;
```

```
    } game;
```

See also sections 7 and 8.

This code is used in section 1.

6. The positions of white and black will be marked on the board with the 'W' and 'B' characters.

```
#define WHITE 'W'
```

```
#define BLACK 'B'
```

7. The player whose turn it is.

⟨Global variables 5⟩ +≡

```
char PLAYING = BLACK;
```

8. I anticipate that we will eventually write different playing engines, each defined by a different strategy. That's why I begin by defining three different strategies:

⟨Global variables 5⟩ +≡

```
enum strategy_t {
```

```
    RANDOM, IMMEDIATE, SEARCH
```

```
};
```

```
enum strategy_t STRATEGY = IMMEDIATE;
```

9.

⟨The main program 9⟩ ≡

```

int main()
{
    init_game();
    while (1) {
        show_board();
        if ( $\neg$ playing_can_move()) break;
        if (BLACK ≡ PLAYING) {
            prompt_for_move();
            PLAYING = WHITE;
        }
        else {
            find_best_move(STRATEGY);
            PLAYING = BLACK;
        }
    }
    announce_winner();
}

```

This code is used in section 1.

10. We initialize the game by rolling the dice and placing the players.

⟨Functions 10⟩ ≡

```

void init_game()
{
    int row, col;
    for (row = 0; row < ROWS; row++) {
        for (col = 0; col < COLS; col++) {
            game.board[row][col] = roll_die();
        }
    }
    game.board[1][1] = 0;
    game.board[6][6] = 0;
    game.white.row = game.white.col = 1;
    game.black.row = game.black.col = 6;
}

int roll_die()
{
    return ((double) rand()) / (RAND_MAX + 1.) * 6 + 1;
}

```

See also sections 11 and 12.

This code is used in section 1.

[illegible]

12.

⟨Functions 10⟩ +≡

```

int playing_can_move()
{
    return 0;
}

void prompt_for_move()
{
    return;
}

void find_best_move(int strategy)
{
    return;
}

void announce_winner()
{
    return;
}

```

announce_winner: 9, [12](#).

BLACK: [6](#), 7, 9.

black: [5](#), [10](#).

board: [5](#), [10](#), [11](#).

board_as_string: [11](#).

col: [5](#), [10](#), [11](#).

COLS: [3](#), [5](#), [10](#), [11](#).

find_best_move: 9, [12](#).

game: [5](#), [10](#), [11](#).

IMMEDIATE: 8.

init_game: 9, [10](#).

main: [9](#).

player_position: [5](#).

PLAYING: [7](#), 9.

playing_can_move: 9, [12](#).

printf: [11](#).

prompt_for_move: 9, [12](#).

rand: [10](#).

RAND_MAX: [10](#).

RANDOM: 8.

roll_die: [10](#).

row: [5](#), [10](#), [11](#).

ROWS: [3](#), [5](#), [10](#), [11](#).

SEARCH: 8.

show_board: 9, [11](#).

strategy: [12](#).

STRATEGY: [8](#), 9.

strategy_t: [8](#).

two_to_one_dim: [11](#).

WHITE: [6](#), 9.

white: [5](#), [10](#).

- 〈Functions [10](#), [11](#), [12](#)〉 Used in section [1](#).
- 〈Global variables [5](#), [7](#), [8](#)〉 Used in section [1](#).
- 〈Header files to include [2](#)〉 Used in section [1](#).
- 〈The main program [9](#)〉 Used in section [1](#).