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// minimax.c
#include "minimax.h"
#include <stdio.h>
#define ROW 0 0 //top row
#define ROW 1 1 //middle row
#define ROW 2 2 //bottom row
#define COLUMN 0 0
                      //left column
#define COLUMN 1 1
                      //middle column
#define COLUMN 2 2
                      //right column
#define FIRST ENTRY 0 //first row of move-score table
#define SECOND ENTRY 1 //second row of move-score table
minimax move t choice; //final move choice of type minimax move t
//recursive algorithm to determine what the best move is
minimax score t minimax (minimax board t* board, bool current player is x) {
    minimax move t moves[MAX MOVES]; //moves char array for move-score table
   minimax score t scores[MAX MOVES];//scores char array for move-score table
    uint8 t tableIndex = FIRST ENTRY; //variable used to add entries to move-score table
and then iterate through table
   bool choiceMade = false; //boolean used to determine if we should use the first entry
in the move-score table as the best move
   minimax score t score;
    if(minimax isGameOver(minimax computeBoardScore(board, current player is x))){ //base
case of recursive function is to see if the game is over
       return minimax computeBoardScore(board, current player is x); //return current
score if game IS over
    }
    for(int r = ROW 0; r < MINIMAX BOARD ROWS; r++) { //iterate through rows</pre>
        for(int c = COLUMN 0; c < MINIMAX BOARD COLUMNS; c++) { //iterate through columns</pre>
            if(board->squares[r][c] == MINIMAX EMPTY SQUARE){ //check if that square is
empty
               if(current player is x) board->squares[r][c] = MINIMAX X SQUARE; //if the
player whose turn it is is X's, put an X in the empty square
               else board->squares[r][c] = MINIMAX O SQUARE; //if they're O's, put an O
in the empty square
               score = minimax(board, !current player is x); //to see the end results of
that move, we descend another level of recursion, switching the current player
               scores[tableIndex] = score; //put that score returned from minimax into
the move-score table
               moves[tableIndex].row = r; //the current row and column constitute the
move that should be added to the table
               moves[tableIndex].column = c;
               tableIndex++; //increment table index
               board->squares[r][c] = MINIMAX EMPTY SQUARE; //blank out the X or O we
just put since it's all to figure out the best move
    }
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if(current player is x){
        int i = FIRST ENTRY;
        score = scores[i]; //initially set scores to the first entry in the table so we
have something to compare to
        for(i = SECOND ENTRY; i < tableIndex; i++){ //iterate through table starting from</pre>
the second entry
            if(score < scores[i]){ //since the current player is X, check if the current</pre>
score is less than the next score in the table
                score = scores[i]; //if it is, we'll want that score, so set score equal
to it
                choice = moves[i]; //set the choice equal to the move corresponding to
that score
                choiceMade = true; //we made our move choice, so change this to true
        if(!choiceMade) choice = moves[FIRST ENTRY]; //if a moves choice was not made,
then we set choice to the first move in the table
   else{ //player is 0
        int i = FIRST ENTRY;
        score = scores[i]; //same initialization as above
        for(i = SECOND ENTRY; i < tableIndex; i++) { //iterate through starting from</pre>
second entry
            if(score > scores[i]) { //since player is 0, check if current score is greater
than the next score in the table
                score = scores[i]; //if it is, get that score to return
                choice = moves[i]; //set choice equal to corresponding move
                choiceMade = true; //our move choice has been made
        if(!choiceMade) choice = moves[FIRST ENTRY]; //if we never set choice to
anything, set it to the first entry in the table
    return score; //we will return the best score depending on whether the current player
is O's or X's
//function that calls minimax to figure out the best move
void minimax_computeNextMove (minimax board t* board, bool current player is x, uint8 t*
row, uint8 t* column) {
    minimax(board, current player is x);
                            //after minimax finished, choice will be set to the best
    *row = choice.row;
possible move. Get that row
    *column = choice.column;//get the column of choice
// Determine that the game is over by looking at the score.
bool minimax isGameOver(minimax score t score) {
    if(score == MINIMAX NOT ENDGAME) return false; //there's only one thing the score can
equal for it to not be over
    else return true; //if it isn't that value, the game isn't over
//helper function to check if there's a win including the middle spot
bool checkForCenterWin(minimax board t* board, uint16 t playerNumber) {
    if((board->squares[ROW 0][COLUMN 0] == playerNumber && board->squares[ROW 2]
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[COLUMN 2] == playerNumber) || //check for diagonal top to bottom win
       (board->squares[ROW 1][COLUMN 0] == playerNumber && board->squares[ROW 1]
[COLUMN 2] == playerNumber) || //check for left to right horizontal win
       (board->squares[ROW 2][COLUMN 0] == playerNumber && board->squares[ROW 0]
[COLUMN 2] == playerNumber) || //check for diagonal bottom to top win
       (board->squares[ROW 0][COLUMN 1] == playerNumber && board->squares[ROW 2]
[COLUMN 1] == playerNumber)) //check for vertical win
        return true; //if any of those wins happened, we return true
    return false;
}
//helper function to check if there's a win not using the middle spot on the board
bool checkForBorderWin (minimax board t* board, uint8 t playerNumber) {
    if(board->squares[ROW 0][COLUMN 0] == playerNumber) { //half the border win
possibilities require top left corner
        if(((board->squares[ROW 1][COLUMN 0] == playerNumber) && (board->squares[ROW 2]
[COLUMN 0] == playerNumber)) || //checks for top to bottom win on left column
           ((board->squares[ROW 0][COLUMN 1] == playerNumber) && (board->squares[ROW 0]
[COLUMN 2] == playerNumber))) //checks for horizontal win on top row
            return true;
    if(board->squares[ROW 2][COLUMN 2] == playerNumber) { //the other half of border wins
require the bottom right corner
        if(((board->squares[ROW 2][COLUMN 0] == playerNumber) && (board->squares[ROW 2]
[COLUMN 1] == playerNumber)) || //checks for horizontal win on bottom row
           ((board->squares[ROW 0][COLUMN 2] == playerNumber) && (board->squares[ROW 1]
[COLUMN 2] == playerNumber))) //checks for vertical win on right column
            return true;
    return false; //if none of those combinations occurred, there was definitely not a
border win
}
//helper function to see if the board is full. Used to check for draws
bool checkIfBoardFull (minimax board t* board) {
    for(int i = 0; i < MINIMAX BOARD ROWS; i++) //iterate through the rows</pre>
        for(int j = 0; j < MINIMAX BOARD COLUMNS; j++) //iterate through columns</pre>
            if(board->squares[i][j] == MINIMAX EMPTY SQUARE) //if any square is empty, we
immediately know the board is not full and can return
                return false;
    return true; //if we get through the whole board without having returned, the board
must be full
//needed to determine based on what spots are filled with what letter the score of the
current board
minimax score t minimax computeBoardScore (minimax board t* board, bool player is x) {
    if(((board->squares[ROW 1][COLUMN 1] == MINIMAX X SQUARE) && checkForCenterWin(board,
MINIMAX X SQUARE)) | | //check if the center spot has an X, then check for a center win
using the function
            checkForBorderWin(board, MINIMAX X SQUARE)) //if there's no center win, check
for a border win
        return MINIMAX X WINNING SCORE; //if either of those win scenarios is true, then
X won
    else if((board->squares[ROW 1][COLUMN 1] == MINIMAX O SQUARE &&
```

* ticTacToeDisplay.c #include "ticTacToeDisplay.h" #include "supportFiles/utils.h" //needed to use the delays function #include "../Lab2 SwitchesAndButtons/buttons.h" //needed to use buttons 0 and 1 #include "../Lab2 SwitchesAndButtons/switches.h"//needed to use switch 0 #include "stdio.h" #define LEFT VERT LINE DISPLAY WIDTH/3 //x coordinate for left vertical line #define RIGHT VERT LINE 2*DISPLAY WIDTH/3 //x coordinate for right vertical line #define UPPER HORIZ LINE DISPLAY HEIGHT/3 //y coordinate for upper horizontal line //y coordinate for lower horizontal line #define LOWER HORIZ LINE 2*DISPLAY HEIGHT/3 #define X1 LEFT COL DISPLAY WIDTH/12 //x for left side of X's in left #define X2 LEFT COL LEFT VERT LINE-DISPLAY WIDTH/12 //x for right side of X's in left #define X1 MID COL LEFT VERT LINE+DISPLAY WIDTH/12 //x for left side of X's in middle #define X2 MID COL RIGHT VERT LINE-DISPLAY WIDTH/12 //x for right side of X's in middle #define X1 RIGHT COL RIGHT VERT LINE+DISPLAY WIDTH/12 //x for left side of X's in right column #define X2 RIGHT COL DISPLAY WIDTH-DISPLAY WIDTH/12 //x for right side of X's in right column #define Y1 TOP ROW DISPLAY HEIGHT/15 //y for top of X's in top row #define Y2 TOP ROW UPPER HORIZ LINE-DISPLAY HEIGHT/15 //y for bottom of X's in top row #define Y1_MID_ROW UPPER_HORIZ_LINE+DISPLAY_HEIGHT/15 //y for top of X's in middle row #define Y2 MID ROW LOWER HORIZ LINE-DISPLAY HEIGHT/15 //y for bottom of X's in middle row #define Y1 BOT ROW LOWER HORIZ LINE+DISPLAY HEIGHT/15 //y for top of X's in bottom row #define Y2 BOT ROW DISPLAY HEIGHT-DISPLAY HEIGHT/15 //y for bottom of X's in bottom row #define X CIR LEFT COL DISPLAY WIDTH/6 //x for midpoint of O's in left column #define X CIR MID COL DISPLAY WIDTH/2 //x for midpoint of O's in middle column #define X CIR RIGHT COL 5*DISPLAY WIDTH/6 //x for midpoint of O's in right column #define Y CIR TOP ROW DISPLAY HEIGHT/6 //y for midpoint of O's in top row //y for midpoint of O's in middle row #define Y CIR MID ROW DISPLAY HEIGHT/2 #define Y CIR BOT ROW 5*DISPLAY HEIGHT/6 //y for midpoint of O's in bottom row #define CIR RADIUS DISPLAY HEIGHT/10 //radius of all the O's **#define** Y 0 0 //y coordinate value of zero **#define** X 0 0 //x coordinate value of zero #define RUNNING 1 //used to keep while loop going #define TOUCH DELAY 50 //50 ms, necessary delay after registering a touch **#define** COLUMN 0 0 //left column on board #define COLUMN 1 1 //middle column on board #define COLUMN 2 2 //right column on board #define ROW 0 0 //top row #define ROW 1 1 //middle row #define ROW 2 2 //bottom row #define TEST OVER "Yo yo, you done \nfinished dis test\n\r" //message to print when BTN1 is pressed #define TEXT SIZE 3 //text size of final message

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// Inits the tic-tac-toe display, draws the lines that form the board.
void ticTacToeDisplay init() {
    display init(); // Must init all of the software and underlying hardware for LCD.
    display fillScreen (DISPLAY BLACK); // Blank the screen.
    ticTacToeDisplay drawBoardLines(); //we have to draw the board when starting the game
// Draws an X at the specified row and column.
// erase == true means to erase the X by redrawing it as background. erase == false, draw
the X as foreground.
void ticTacToeDisplay drawX(uint8 t row, uint8 t column, bool erase) {
    uint16 t x1, x2, y1, y2; //X's need 4 coordinate values
    if(column == COLUMN 0) { //if touch was in left column, we know what the x-coordinates}
need to be
        x1 = X1 LEFT COL; //these 2 constants are described above
        x2 = X2 LEFT COL;
   else if (column == COLUMN 1) { // if touch was in middle column, set the corresponding x
coordinates
        x1 = X1 \text{ MID COL}; //these 2 constants are described above
        x2 = X2 MID COL;
    else{ //if it gets here, we know the touch was in the right column
        x1 = X1 RIGHT COL; //these 2 constants are described above
        x2 = X2 RIGHT COL;
    if(row == ROW 0) { //check if touch was in top row
        y1 = Y1 TOP ROW; //these 2 constants are described above
        y2 = Y2 \text{ TOP ROW};
    else if(row == ROW 1) { //check if touch was in middle row
        y1 = Y1 MID ROW; //these 2 constants are described above
        y2 = Y2 MID ROW;
    else{ //if it gets here, touch was in bottom row
        y1 = Y1 BOT ROW; //these 2 constants are described above
        y2 = Y2 BOT ROW;
    //draw the 2 lines needed to form an x
    if(!erase){
        display drawLine(x1, y1, x2, y2, DISPLAY YELLOW);
        display drawLine(x1, y2, x2, y1, DISPLAY YELLOW);
    }
    else{
        display drawLine(x1, y1, x2, y2, DISPLAY BLACK);
        display_drawLine(x1, y2, x2, y1, DISPLAY_BLACK);
    }
}
// Draws an O at the specified row and column.
// erase == true means to erase the X by redrawing it as background. erase == false, draw
the X as foreground.
void ticTacToeDisplay drawO(uint8 t row, uint8 t column, bool erase) {
    uint16 t x,y; //to draw a circle, we just need x-y coordinate pair for the center of
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the circle and the radius
    if(column == COLUMN 0) x = X CIR LEFT COL; //if touch was in left column, set it to
constant described above
    else if (column == COLUMN 1) x = X CIR MID COL; //if touch was in middle column, set
it to constant described above
    else x = X CIR RIGHT COL; //if touch was in right column, set it to constant
described above
    if(row == ROW 0) y = Y CIR TOP ROW; //top row touch, set it to constant described
above
    else if (row == ROW 1) y = Y CIR MID ROW; //middle row touch, set it to constant
described above
    else y = Y CIR BOT ROW; //bottom row touch, set it to constant described above
    if(!erase) display drawCircle(x, y, CIR RADIUS, DISPLAY YELLOW); //draw the O. Color
vellow
   else display drawCircle(x, y, CIR RADIUS, DISPLAY BLACK);
// After a touch has been detected and after the proper delay, this sets the row and
column arguments
// according to where the user touched the board.
void ticTacToeDisplay touchScreenComputeBoardRowColumn(uint8 t* row, uint8 t* column) {
    int16 t x, y; //x-y coordinates of touch
    uint8 t z; //pressure of touch
    display getTouchedPoint(&x, &y, &z); //used to get the x,y coordinates for the touch
    //sets row to the horizontal third of the board the touch was in
    if(y <= UPPER HORIZ LINE) //check if touch was in top row</pre>
        *row = ROW 0;
    else if(y >= LOWER HORIZ LINE) //check if touch was in bottom row
        *row = ROW 2;
    else //check if touch was in middle row
        *row = ROW 1;
    //sets column to vertical third of the board the touch was in
    if(x \le LEFT VERT LINE) //check if touch was in left column
        *column = COLUMN 0;
    else if (x \ge RIGHT VERT LINE) //check if touch was in right column
        *column = COLUMN 2;
    else //check if touch was in middle column
        *column = COLUMN 1;
}
// Runs a test of the display. Does the following.
// Draws the board. Each time you touch one of the screen areas, the screen will paint
// an X or an O, depending on whether switch O (SWO) is slid up (O) or down (X).
// When BTNO is pushed, the screen is cleared. The test terminates when BTN1 is pushed.
void ticTacToeDisplay_runTest() {
    switches init(); //must initialize switches
   buttons init(); //must initialize buttons
   ticTacToeDisplay init(); //call to initialize game board
   while (RUNNING) {
        uint32 t buttons = buttons read(); //used to get which of the 4 buttons are being
touched
        if((buttons & BUTTONS BTN0 MASK) == BUTTONS BTN0 MASK) { //we want to reset the
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game if BTNO was pressed
           display fillScreen(DISPLAY BLACK); // Blank the screen.
           ticTacToeDisplay drawBoardLines(); //redraw the game board
       else if((buttons & BUTTONS BTN1 MASK) == BUTTONS BTN1 MASK) break; //if BTN1 is
pressed we reset
       if(display isTouched()){ //check for touch
           uint8 t row, column;
           utils msDelay(TOUCH DELAY); //needed delay after touch is detected
           ticTacToeDisplay touchScreenComputeBoardRowColumn(&row, &column); //call to
figure out row and column to put O/X in based on touch coordinates
           if(switches read() & SWITCHES SWO MASK)ticTacToeDisplay drawO(row, column,
false); //if SWO is in the up position, we draw an O
           else ticTacToeDisplay drawX(row, column, false); //if the switch is down,
draw an X
   display fillScreen (DISPLAY BLACK); // Blank the screen.
   display setTextColor(DISPLAY GREEN); //final message will be green
   }
// This will draw the four board lines.
void ticTacToeDisplay_drawBoardLines() {
   display drawLine(LEFT VERT LINE, Y 0, LEFT VERT LINE, DISPLAY HEIGHT,
DISPLAY YELLOW); //draw left vertical line
   display drawLine (RIGHT VERT LINE, Y 0, RIGHT VERT LINE, DISPLAY HEIGHT,
DISPLAY YELLOW); //draw right vertical line
   display drawLine (X 0, UPPER HORIZ LINE, DISPLAY WIDTH, UPPER HORIZ LINE,
DISPLAY YELLOW); //draw upper horizontal line
   display drawLine (X 0, LOWER HORIZ LINE, DISPLAY WIDTH, LOWER HORIZ LINE,
DISPLAY YELLOW); //draw lower horizontal line
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* ticTacToeControl.c
#include "ticTacToeControl.h"
#include "ticTacToeDisplay.h"
#include "minimax.h"
#include "supportFiles/utils.h"
                                         //needed to use the delays function
#include "../Lab2 SwitchesAndButtons/buttons.h" //needed to use buttons 0 and 1
// States for the controller state machine.
enum ticTacToeControl st t {
                         // Start here, transition out of this state on the first
   init st,
tick.
                       //come here each time a new game is started
   new game st,
                       //where the human takes its turn
   player_turn_st,
comp_turn_st,
                        //where the computer takes its turn
   debounce st
                       //state needed to clear old touch data
} currentState;
#define COUNTER MIN 0 //what counter should be reset to
#define NEW GAME MAX 40 //wait time in new game st
#define MAX COLUMNS 3 //columns in a board
#define ROW_0 0  //first row
#define COL 0 0
                  //first column
#define CURSOR X 60
                              //text cursor x-coordinate
#define CURSOR Y 2*DISPLAY HEIGHT/5 //text cursor y-coordinate
#define START MESSAGE "Touch the board to play X\n\t\t\t -or-\n \t\tWait for the
computer and play O"
#define TEXT SIZE 2
#define START DELAY 3000 //how long to show start screen
static minimax board t board; //we need a global board that can only be accessed by
this file
static bool newGame;
                           //boolean to identify if it's a new game or not
static bool playerIsX;
                           //bool to determine what letter the current player is
static bool wrongTouch;
                           //bool used to identify touch on already occupied space
static uint16 t newGameCounter; //counter to keep track of how long we want to be in new
static uint8 t row, column;  //we need the row and column for a move.
//init function for state machine
void ticTacToeControl init() {
   currentState = init\_st; //always set the state to init_st at the beginning
   newGameCounter = COUNTER MIN; //initalize counter
   display init(); //gotta initialize the display
   display fillScreen (DISPLAY BLACK); // Blank the screen.
   display setCursor(CURSOR X, CURSOR Y); //set cursor for start screen
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display setTextSize(TEXT_SIZE); //set text size
    display println(START MESSAGE); //display the start message
    utils msDelay(START DELAY); //start screen should be displayed for a certain amount
of time
    ticTacToeDisplay init(); //draws the tic tac toe board
   buttons init(); //we're using a button, so we gotta initialize all of them
   minimax initBoard(&board); //gotta initialize the minimax board
//tick function
void ticTacToeControl tick() {
    //perform transitions first
    switch (currentState) {
    case init st:
        currentState = new game st; //go immediately from the init st to the new game st
        break;
    case new game st:
        if(display isTouched()) { //detect touch
            display clearOldTouchData(); //clear any former touch data
            currentState = debounce_st; //go to debounce state to get correct touch data
            newGame = false; //we can set this to false since the human is taking the
first turn
        }
        else if (newGameCounter == NEW GAME MAX) currentState = comp turn st; //if the
human has waited enough time, then we go to the comp turn st
       break;
    case player turn st:
        if(wrongTouch) { //if human touched an already occupied spot
            currentState = waiting for touch st; //go back to waiting state instead of
comp turn st
        else if(!minimax isGameOver(minimax computeBoardScore(&board, playerIsX))){    //if
the game isn't currently over
            currentState = comp turn st; //go to comp turn st
            playerIsX = !playerIsX; //flip this boolean so the next player draws the
right symbol
        else if(minimax_isGameOver(minimax_computeBoardScore(&board, playerIsX)))
currentState = game over st; //if the game is over, go to game over state
       break;
    case debounce st:
        currentState = player turn st; //no timer needed due to longer period. Just go
immediately to player turn state
       break;
    case comp turn st:
        if(!minimax isGameOver(minimax computeBoardScore(&board, playerIsX))){ //if the
game isn't over
            currentState = waiting for touch st; //go to waiting state to wait for
player's touch
           newGame = false; //make sure to set this to false so the computer doesn't
keep putting an X in the top left corner
        else currentState = game over st; //if the game is indeed over, go to game over
state
       break:
    case waiting for touch st:
        if(display isTouched()){ //detect touch
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display clearOldTouchData(); //clear any former touch data
            currentState = debounce st; //go to debounce state to make sure it gets
correct touch data
            if(!wrongTouch) { //if the touch wasn't on an already occupied spot
                playerIsX = !playerIsX; //flip boolean since next turn will be the
computer's
            else wrongTouch = false; //if it was an erroneous touch, then reset this
boolean to false until next bad touch comes
        else if(minimax isGameOver(minimax computeBoardScore(&board, playerIsX)))
currentState = game over st; //otherwise, if the game is over, go to game over state
       break;
    case game over st:
        if((buttons read() & BUTTONS BTN0 MASK) == BUTTONS BTN0 MASK) { //only transition
from this state if BTNO is pressed
            currentState = new game st; //go to new game state
            newGame = true; //reset to true since a new game has been started
            playerIsX = true; //reset to true since next turn should be X
            wrongTouch = false; //reset since we assume a touch is fine until it isn't
            newGameCounter = COUNTER MIN; //reset this wait counter
            for(int r = 0; r < MAX ROWS; r++) { //iterate through rows
                for(int c = 0; c < MAX COLUMNS; c++) { //iterate through columns</pre>
                    if(board.squares[r][c] == MINIMAX O SQUARE) ticTacToeDisplay drawO(r,
c, true); //if the space has an O, then draw a black O over it
                    else if(board.squares[r][c] == MINIMAX X SQUARE)
ticTacToeDisplay drawX(r, c, true); //if the space has an X, then draw a black X over it
            minimax initBoard(&board); //re initialize the minimax board
       break;
    default: //need default case for switch statement
        break:
    }
    //state actions
    switch (currentState) {
    case new game st:
        newGameCounter++; //increment the new game counter
    case player turn st:
        ticTacToeDisplay touchScreenComputeBoardRowColumn(&row, &column); //get the row
and column based on the touch data
        if(board.squares[row][column] == MINIMAX EMPTY SQUARE) { //only take turn there if
the space is empty
            if (playerIsX) { //if the human is X's
                ticTacToeDisplay drawX(row, column, false); //draw X on screen
                board.squares[row][column] = MINIMAX X SQUARE; //mark the corresponding
spot on the minimax board with an X
            else{ //means human is 0's
                ticTacToeDisplay drawO(row, column, false); //draw an O on the screen
                board.squares[row][column] = MINIMAX O SQUARE; //mark corresponding spot
on the minimax board with an O
        else{
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wrongTouch = true; //if the spot touched is not empty, it was an erroneous
touch and we don't want to take the player's turn
       break:
    case comp turn st:
       if(newGame) { //if it's the first turn taken by either computer or human
            ticTacToeDisplay drawX(ROW 0, COL 0, false); //draw an X on the screen in top
left corner
           board.squares[ROW 0][COL 0] = MINIMAX X SQUARE; //mark corresponding space on
minimax board
       else{ //it's not the first turn of the game
            minimax computeNextMove(&board, playerIsX, &row, &column); //call this to
deploy minimax algorithm and get the best move for the computer
            if(playerIsX) { //if computer is X's
                ticTacToeDisplay drawX(row, column, false); //draw X in picked spot
                board.squares[row][column] = MINIMAX X SQUARE; //update minimax board
            else{ //computer is 0's
                ticTacToeDisplay drawO(row, column, false); //draw O in picked spot
                board.squares[row][column] = MINIMAX O SQUARE; //update minimax board
       break:
    default: //need default case for switch statement
}
```