

Crab Stack

Relatório Final



Mestrado Integrado em Engenharia Informática e
Computação

Programação em Lógica

Grupo Crab.Stack.1:

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Resumo

No âmbito da unidade curricular de Programação em Lógica foi desenvolvido o jogo *Crab Stack* em ambiente de *Sicstus Prolog*. Neste jogo, cada jogador tem um conjunto de caranguejos que pode mover no tabuleiro de acordo com um conjunto de regras. O objetivo é fazer com que o adversário fique sem jogadas possíveis.

Para implementar o jogo dividiu-se o jogo nas suas diversas fases. O desenvolvimento da aplicação consistiu na representação de um tabuleiro hexagonal, composto por células que representam rochas, onde os caranguejos estão posicionados, podendo estes apenas mover-se para cima de rochas habitadas por outros caranguejos. Implementou-se inicialmente um menu de forma a que fosse intuitivo para o utilizador jogar o *Crab Stack* em modo texto. Depois partiu-se para a implementação da mecânica do jogo, começando pelo início do jogo em que as peças são distribuídas pelo tabuleiro de forma aleatória. Posteriormente, implementou-se o movimento de uma peça no tabuleiro, verificando sempre se após o movimento, este provocava uma onda (descrita nas regras de jogo). Por último, foi implementado o final do jogo para verificar se um dos jogadores teria ganho.

Assim, o resultado do presente trabalho é uma aplicação que representa e implementa o jogo *Crab Stack* e que mostra ao utilizador uma interface em modo texto intuitiva. O jogo permite também escolher o modo de jogo que inclui Humano vs Humano, Humano vs Máquina ou mesmo Máquina vs Máquina.

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1 Introdução

Este trabalho teve como objetivo a implementação, em linguagem Prolog, de um jogo de tabuleiro para dois jogadores. Um jogo de tabuleiro caracteriza-se pelo tipo de tabuleiro e de peças, pelas regras de movimentação das peças (jogadas possíveis) e pelas condições de terminação do jogo com derrota, vitória ou empate. Também teve como objetivo a implementação da aplicação de forma a que fosse possível jogar em três modos de utilização: Humano vs Humano, Humano vs Computador e Computador vs Computador. No caso de algum dos modos escolhidos incluir o computador, é possível escolher qual o nível de dificuldade do mesmo. Por último, teve também como objetivo a implementação de uma interface adequada com o utilizador, em modo de texto. [1]

Este trabalho, teve como motivação uma aprendizagem didática da linguagem Prolog e um aprofundamento e maturação dos conhecimentos transmitidos na unidade curricular de Programação em Lógica. Outra grande motivação, foi a aprendizagem de conceitos de inteligência artificial em ambiente de jogo, como os algoritmos de *minimax* e *alphabeta*.

O presente relatório, para além da introdução, encontra-se dividido em quatro outras grandes secções:

- **O Jogo *Crab Stack*** - descrição do jogo, da sua história e das suas regras;
- **Lógica do Jogo** - descrição do projeto e da implementação da lógica do jogo em Prolog, que inclui a forma de representação do estado do tabuleiro e sua visualização, execução de movimentos, verificação do cumprimento das regras do jogo, determinação do final do jogo e cálculo das jogadas a realizar pelo computador utilizando diversos níveis de jogo;
- **Interface com o Utilizador** - descrição do módulo de interface com o utilizador em modo de texto;
- **Conclusões.**

2 O Jogo *Crab Stack*

O jogo *Crab Stack* foi publicado pela *Blue Orange Games* em 2015. Este foi conceptualizado por *Henri Kermarrec* que contou com a colaboração da artista *Stéphane Escapa*. Enquadra-se nas categorias de jogos abstratos e familiares, sendo aconselhado a jogadores com idade superior a 8 anos. [2]

Este jogo pode ser jogado por dois a quatro jogadores. Dependendo do número de jogadores apenas uma parte do tabuleiro é utilizado. No caso de serem dois jogadores utiliza-se apenas as rochas amarelas (figura 1); no caso de serem três jogadores, para além das rochas amarelas também são utilizadas as rochas pretas; e por último no caso de serem quatro jogadores, joga-se em todo o tabuleiro. [4] No contexto da unidade curricular de Programação em Lógica, é pretendido o desenvolvimento de um jogo de tabuleiro para dois jogadores. Desta forma apenas serão enunciadas as regras [3] relacionadas com o modo de dois jogadores.

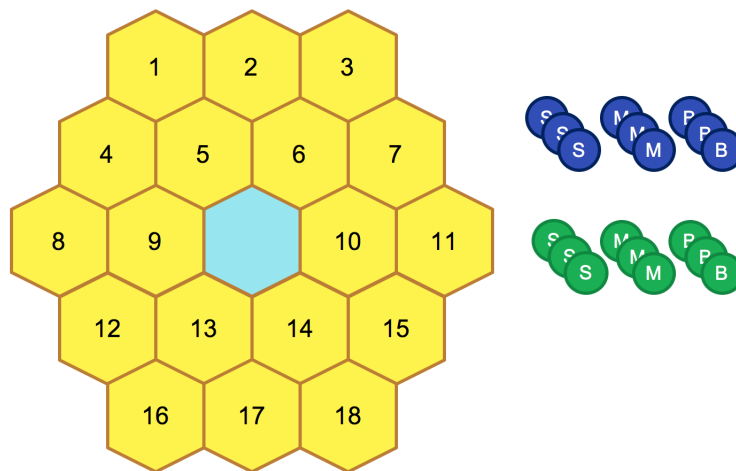


Figura 1: Tabuleiro de jogo

2.1 Preparação do tabuleiro

Com um formato hexagonal, o tabuleiro é formado por 18 posições, como é possível observar na figura 1 nas rochas amarelas.

A cada jogador é atribuído um conjunto de 9 caranguejos: 3 grandes, 3 médios e 3 pequenos, como é possível observar no lado direito da figura 1.

Antes do jogo começar, os caranguejos dos jogadores são distribuídos aleatoriamente pelo tabuleiro obedecendo às regras de empilhamento que serão explicitadas na secção 2.2.

2.2 Movimentos possíveis

No turno de um jogador, este pode mover um dos seus caranguejos de forma a terminar o seu movimento numa rocha ocupada por outro caranguejo. Dependendo do seu tamanho, um caranguejo move-se, obrigatoriamente, um determinado número de rochas:

- Pequeno - move-se três rochas;
- Médio - move-se duas rochas;
- Grande - move-se uma rocha.

No final do movimento, um caranguejo não pode regressar à rocha inicial.

Apenas os caranguejos que estejam no topo da pilha podem ser movidos durante o turno de um jogador.

O empilhamento dos caranguejos tem de obedecer às seguintes regras:

- um grande pode ficar em cima de qualquer outro caranguejo;
- um médio pode ficar em cima de um caranguejo médio ou pequeno;
- um pequeno pode apenas ficar em cima de outro caranguejo pequeno.

2.3 Regra da Onda

Os caranguejos gostam de estar em grupos grandes e não gostam de ser separados. Numa situação em que os caranguejos fiquem separados em dois grupos, por uma linha de rochas vazias, um destes grupos irá ser eliminado do jogo por uma onda. O grupo a ser eliminado é selecionado pela seguinte ordem de prioridades:

1. O grupo de caranguejos que ocupar menos espaço no tabuleiro é removido do jogo;
2. Se os dois grupos ocupam o mesmo número de casas no tabuleiro, então o grupo com o menor número total de caranguejos é removido do jogo;
3. Se o número de caranguejos for o mesmo, o jogador do turno em que ocorreu a separação, decide qual o grupo que irá ser removido do jogo.

2.4 Fim do jogo

O *Crab Stack* pode terminar nos seguintes estados do jogo:

- Se todas as peças de um jogador forem removidas do jogo, através de uma onda, o jogador perde o jogo;
- Se um jogador, no início do seu turno, não conseguir mover nenhum dos seus caranguejos, perde o jogo.

3 Lógica do Jogo

Nesta secção é feita uma descrição do projeto e da implementação da lógica do jogo em Prolog, incluindo a forma de representação do estado do tabuleiro e sua visualização, execução de movimentos, verificação do cumprimento das regras do jogo, determinação do final do jogo e cálculo das jogadas a realizar pelo computador utilizando diversos níveis de dificuldade de jogo.

3.1 Representação do Estado do Jogo

3.1.1 Representação do estado do tabuleiro

O tabuleiro é representado por uma lista de listas, em que cada elemento da lista representa uma rocha. Os caranguejos de cada jogador serão representados por Sx, Mx, Bx, em que x representa o número do jogador e S, M, B o tamanho do caranguejo, respetivamente pequeno, médio e grande. Uma rocha, i.e. uma célula da lista, tem dois estados diferentes possíveis: estar vazia ou ter uma pilha de caranguejos. Uma pilha de caranguejos, pode ser por exemplo [B1, S1, S2], em que o elemento B1 representa o topo da pilha. O código para a criação de um tabuleiro é dado por:

```
% Initializes Board
init_board(Board):-
    Empty_Board = [ [ [] , [] , [] ] ,
                    [ [] , [] , [] , [] ] ,
                    [ [] , [] , [] , [] ] ,
                    [ [] , [] , [] , [] ] ,
                    [ [] , [] , [] ]
                  ] ,
    crabs(CrabsList) ,
    add_crab_init_board(Empty_Board , CrabsList , Board).

% Adds the crabs to empty board cells
add_crab_init_board(Board , [] , Board).

add_crab_init_board(Board , [HCrabs | TCrabs] , FinalBoard):-
    aux_board(Board , HCrabs , Tmp_FinalBoard) ,
    add_crab_init_board(Tmp_FinalBoard , TCrabs , FinalBoard) ,!.

% Auxiliary function to put a crab in an empty cell with random
aux_board(Board , Crab , FinalBoard):-
    repeat ,
    random(1 , 19 , Rock) ,
    \+ (get_rock(Rock , Board , -)) ,
    add_crab_board(Board , Rock , Crab , FinalBoard).
```

3.1.2 Posições iniciais do jogo

No início do jogo, as peças de cada jogador são colocadas aleatoriamente no tabuleiro, garantindo que fica com todas as rochas ocupadas. Abaixo segue-se o predicado que inicia o jogo e um exemplo de um tabuleiro no estado inicial do jogo.

```

Board = [ %initial board example
          [[ 'S1' ], [ 'M2' ], [ 'M1' ] ],
          [[ 'B2' ], [ 'B1' ], [ 'M1' ], [ 'S2' ] ],
          [[ 'S2' ], [ 'S1' ], [ 'M2' ], [ 'B2' ] ],
          [[ 'M2' ], [ 'B2' ], [ 'S1' ], [ 'B1' ] ],
          [[ 'M1' ], [ 'S2' ], [ 'B1' ] ] ]

```

Para uma melhor visualização do estado inicial representado acima, segue-se uma figura ilustrativa.

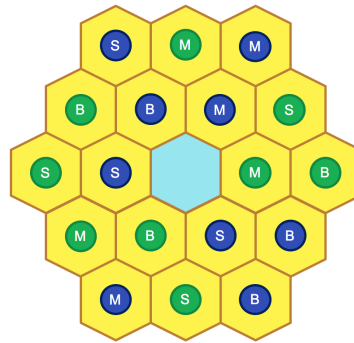


Figura 2: Estado inicial do jogo

3.1.3 Posições intermédias do jogo

Abaixo seguem-se exemplos de tabuleiros num estado intermédio do jogo.

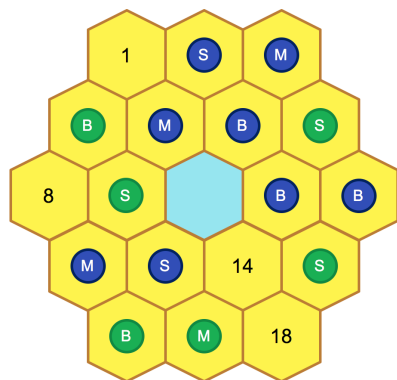
```
Board = [%General Intermediate state board
        [[ 'M1' , 'M2' , 'S1' ] , [] , [] ] ,
        [[ ] , [ 'B1' ] , [ 'M1' ] , [ 'S2' ] ] ,
        [[ 'B2' , 'S2' ] , [ 'S1' ] , [ 'M2' ] , [ 'B1' , 'B2' ] ] ,
        [[ 'B2' , 'M2' ] , [] , [ 'B1' , 'S1' ] , [] ] ,
        [[ ] , [ 'M1' , 'S2' ] , [] ] ]

Board = [% Intermediate state board With a possibility for a wave
        [[ ] , [ 'S1' ] , [ 'M1' ] ] ,
        [[ 'B2' ] , [ 'M1' ] , [ 'B1' ] , [ 'S2' ] ] ,
        [[ ] , [ 'S2' ] , [ 'B1' , 'M2' ] , [ 'B1' , 'B2' ] ] ,
        [[ 'M1' , 'M2' ] , [ 'S1' ] , [] , [ 'S2' , 'S1' ] ] ,
        [[ 'B2' ] , [ 'M2' ] , [] ] ]

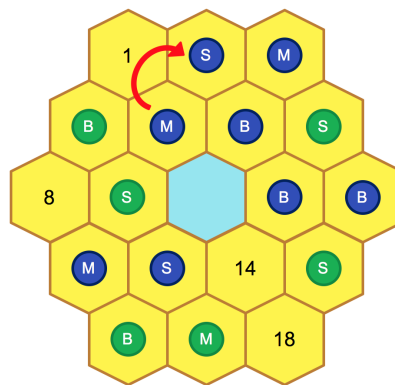
Board = [% Intermediate state board ready for the Wave
        [[ ] , [ 'M1' , 'S1' ] , [ 'M1' ] ] ,
        [[ 'B2' ] , [] , [ 'B1' ] , [ 'S2' ] ] ,
        [[ ] , [ 'S2' ] , [ 'B1' , 'M2' ] , [ 'B1' , 'B2' ] ] ,
        [[ 'M1' , 'M2' ] , [ 'S1' ] , [] , [ 'S2' , 'S1' ] ] ,
        [[ 'B2' ] , [ 'M2' ] , [] ] ]

Board = [% Intermediate state board after the Wave
        [[ ] , [ 'M1' , 'S1' ] , [ 'M1' ] ] ,
        [[ ] , [] , [ 'B1' ] , [ 'S2' ] ] ,
        [[ ] , [] , [ 'B1' , 'M2' ] , [ 'B1' , 'B2' ] ] ,
        [[ ] , [] , [] , [ 'S2' , 'S1' ] ] ,
        [[ ] , [] , [] ] ]
```

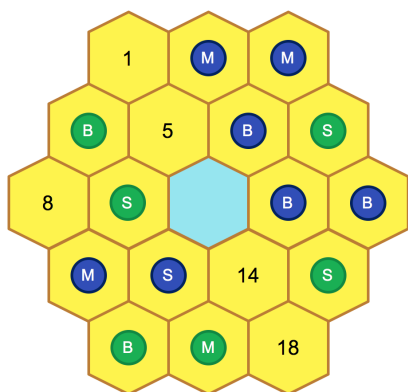
Para uma melhor visualização da regra da onda, seguem-se imagens ilustrativas do exemplo apresentado acima, com os diferentes estados intermédios.



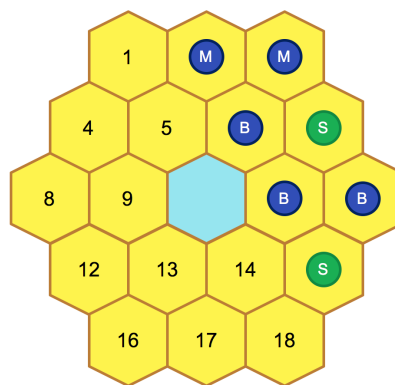
(a) Possibilidade de ocorrer uma onda.



(b) Jogador azul move peça para ocorrer uma onda.



(c) Ocorre uma onda.



(d) Peças do grupo esquerdo são removidas do jogo.



(e) O jogador azul ganha o jogo.

Figura 3: Exemplo da ocorrência de uma onda durante o turno do jogador azul.

3.1.4 Posições finais do jogo

No exemplo da onda, mencionada na secção anterior, verifica-se que após a onda, o jogador verde apenas pode mover um dos seus caranguejos pequenos para cima do seu outro caranguejo pequeno, deixando de ter movimentos possíveis, e portanto o jogador azul ganha o jogo.

```
Board = [% Green's turn after the wave
        [[ , [ 'M1' , 'S1' ] , [ 'M1' ] ] ,
        [[ , [ , [ 'B1' ] , [ 'S2' ] ] ] ,
        [[ , [ , [ 'B1' , 'M2' ] , [ 'B1' , 'B2' ] ] ] ,
        [[ , [ , [ , [ 'S2' , 'S1' ] ] ] ,
        [[ , [ , [ ] ] ] ] ]
```

```
Board = [% Final state board after the green's move
        [[ , [ 'M1' , 'S1' ] , [ 'M1' ] ] ,
        [[ , [ , [ 'B1' ] , [ 'S2' , 'S2' ] ] ] ,
        [[ , [ , [ 'B1' , 'M2' ] , [ 'B1' , 'B2' ] ] ] ,
        [[ , [ , [ , [ 'S1' ] ] ] ,
        [[ , [ , [ ] ] ] ] ]
```

3.2 Visualização do Tabuleiro

Para a visualização do tabuleiro, irão ser implementados os seguintes predicados:

- Cabeçalho do predicado para a visualização do tabuleiro:

```
display_board(+Board).
```

- Cabeçalho do predicado para a visualização da pilha:

```
display_stack(+Rock, +Stack).
```

Segue-se a visualização do output do predicado *display_board* para o primeiro exemplo de um estado intermédio de jogo apresentado na secção 3.1.3.

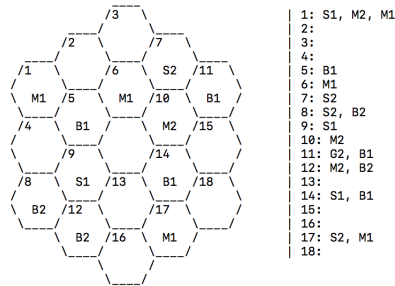


Figura 4: Representação do output no estado intermédio do jogo.

3.3 Lista de Jogadas Válidas

Para a obtenção de uma lista de jogadas possíveis implementou-se o seguinte predicado `check_moves(+Board, +Init_Pos, +Init_Crab_Size, +Final_Pos, +Player_Color, +Moves, +ListMoves, -Moves_Rock, -List_Moves_Rock)` que, de forma recursiva, determina se os movimentos são válidos para um dado jogador e para uma dada posição inicial e posição final do tabuleiro. No final, é obtida uma listagem com os movimentos possíveis para uma mesma posição inicial, por exemplo, `List_Moves_Rock = [[1,2], [1,4]]`, ou seja, a partir da posição 1 é possível mover um caranguejo para as posições 2 ou 4. O predicado `moves_left(+Board, +Player_Color, +Moves, +List_Moves_Counter, +Count, -Final_Moves, -List_Final_Moves)`, chama o `check_moves` para as várias posições iniciais e cria uma lista com todas as jogadas possíveis em `List_Final_Moves`.

3.4 Execução de Jogadas

O predicado `make_move(+Board, +Player, +Player_Color, -FinalBoard)`, permite ao jogador realizar um movimento. Este predicado faz uma chamada a `choose_tile(+Board, +Player, +Player_Color, -FinalBoard)`, que dependendo se o `Player` for *human* ou *computer*, questiona ao jogador a posição do caranguejo a mover e a sua posição final, ou determina as posições inicial e final com base na inteligência artificial implementada, respetivamente.

Os predicados seguintes, foram implementados para validar a jogada introduzida por um jogador *human*. O predicado `legalMove(+Board, +Rock_Init, +Rock, +Player_Color, -FinalBoard)` faz as verificações gerais sobre a legalidade do movimento, tal como, se as posições introduzidas estão dentro do intervalo de rochas do tabuleiro (numeradas de 1 a 18), se existe um caranguejo nessa rocha e se este pertence ao jogador. Para a validação das regras de jogo, é invocado o predicado `valid_crab_movement(+Board, +Rock_Init, +Rock, +Crab, +Crab_Size, -FinalBoard)`. Este predicado verifica se a deslocação do caranguejo é válida de acordo com as regras de movimento de um caranguejo dependendo do seu tamanho e se na posição final existe outra caranguejo, dado que estes não se podem deslocar para rochas vazias. Finalmente, se a jogada passar por todos os testes de validação é chamado o predicado `update_board(+Board, +Rock, +Rock_Init, +Crab, -FinalBoard)` que faz a atualização do tabuleiro.

3.5 Avaliação do Tabuleiro

O predicado `evaluate_board(+Board, +Player, -Value)` permite avaliar um tabuleiro, para um dado jogador, fazendo uso do algoritmo *alphabeta*. Para o *computer* escolher a sua jogada, é invocado o predicado `evaluate_and_choose(+Board, +Player, +Moves, +Depth, +Alpha, +Beta, +Record, -BestMove)`, que para uma listagem dos movimentos possíveis para um jogador, determina a melhor jogada, a partir da avaliação feita no `evaluate_board`. Para avaliar um estado de jogo, fizeram-se as seguintes considerações:

- Por cada movimento possível, atribui-se um ponto;
- Por cada caranguejo *Big* do jogador no topo de uma pilha, atribui-se 3 pontos;

- Por cada caranguejo *Medium* do jogador no topo de uma pilha, atribui-se 2 pontos;
- Finalmente, por cada caranguejo *Small* do jogador no topo de uma pilha, atribui-se 1 pontos.

3.6 Final do Jogo

A cada jogada é necessário verificar se o jogo terminou. Para o efeito, criou-se o predicado `game_over(+Board, +Winner)` que verifica se a condição de final de jogo foi atingida. O jogo termina, se um jogador ficar sem movimentos possíveis. O predicado `moves_left(+Board, +Player_Color, +Moves, +Count, -Final_Moves)` calcula o número de jogadas restantes no estado atual de jogo e é invocado pelo predicado `game_over`. No caso de `Final_Moves` for igual a zero para algum dos jogadores, o outro jogador é declarado vencedor.

3.7 Jogada do Computador

A jogada de um computer é feita a partir do predicado `move_computer(+Board, +Computer_Color, +Depth, -Computer_FinalBoard)`, em que a profundidade indica o nível de dificuldade do computador, que equivale à profundidade de pesquisa no algoritmo *alphabeta*. Os predicados que influenciam na escolha do movimento do computador, são os indicados na secção de Avaliação do Tabuleiro e que são invocados a partir do predicado `alpha_beta(+Board, +Player, +Depth, +Alpha, +Beta, -Move, -Value)`.

4 Interface com o Utilizador

O jogo arranca com a chamada do predicado *crabStack*. É apresentado ao jogador o menu principal 5, onde este pode escolher se pretende jogar (1. *Play*), sendo encaminhado para o sub-menu de jogo, ler as regras de jogo (2. *How to play*), conhecer os criadores do jogo (3. *About*) ou sair da aplicação (4. *Exit*). Para uma melhor compreensão dos diferentes sub-menus, estes podem ser consultados no anexo A.

```
=====
=      ...: CRAB STACK :...      =
=====
=
=  1. Play                      =
=  2. How to play              =
=  3. About                    =
=  4. Exit                     =
=
=====
Choose an option:
|:
```

Figura 5: Representação do menu principal.

Caso o jogador tenha escolhido a opção 1, é encaminhado para o sub-menu de modo de jogo onde pode escolher entre 3 opções de jogo:

- 1. Jogador vs. Jogador
- 2. Jogador vs. Computador
- 3. Computador vs. Computador

Se o jogador escolher algum dos modos de computador, terá de introduzir o nível de dificuldade do mesmo.

5 Conclusões

Durante este projeto verificou-se um aprofundamento dos conhecimentos em Prolog anteriormente adquiridos durante as aulas e um melhor domínio sobre os mesmos. Este projeto permitiu também, uma melhor compreensão do novo paradigma de programação que a aprendizagem do Prolog exigiu.

O jogo implementado cumpriu as várias regras de jogo descritas e o modo AI foi implementado com sucesso para diferentes níveis de dificuldade, facultados pelo nível de profundidade de pesquisa do algoritmo *alphabeta*. Um aspeto a melhorar, é a eficiência de avaliação e escolha do movimento a efetuar pelo computador.

No geral, concluí-se que o trabalho desenvolvido foi produtivo e positivo, cumprindo todas as especificações exigidas.

Bibliografia

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- [2] Eric Mortensen. Crab Stack Review and Instructions, 2015.
- [3] Blue Orange. Crab Stack — Board Game — BoardGameGeek, 2016.
- [4] Crab Stack. Blue Orange Games, 2010.

A Interface com o utilizador

A.1 How to play

```
=====
::: How to play :::
=====
Crab Stack is an abstract and familiar game.
Objective:
  To be the last player who still has a crab that can be
  legally moved.
Turn:
  In each turn, a player can move one of his crabs on top
  of another crab respecting the stack rules.
Stack Rules:
  > Small crabs only can be moved on top of another small
  crab.
  > Medium crabs can be moved on top of another medium crab
  or small ones.
                                          Page 1 of 3
Press <Enter> to continue.
!:
```

Figura 6: Representação do sub-menu *How to play* página 1.

```
=====
::: How to play :::
=====
  > Big crabs can be moved on top of any crab.
Moves:
  > Small crabs must move 3 rocks.
  > Medium crabs must move 2 rocks.
  > Big Crabs must move 1 rock.
Wave Rule:
  Crabs like to stay in a large group and don't like to
  separate. When two groups of crabs are separated by a
  line of rocks, a wave will wash one of them:
  1. The group who occupies less rocks is removed.
  2. If they occupy the same number of rocks, the group
  with less crabs is removed.
                                          Page 2 of 3
Press <Enter> to continue.
!:
```

Figura 7: Representação do sub-menu *How to play* página 2.


```

...:: How to play ...
=====
3. If the number of crabs in each group is the same,
   the player who separated the crabs, chose the group
   to be removed.

End Game:
> If all player's crabs were removed from the game, the
   player loses.
> At the beginning of a player's turn, if he cannot move
   a crab, the player loses.
> If the players moves are repeatedly the same, the game
   ends in a tie. The players must play another game.

                                           Page 3 of 3

=====
Press <Enter> to continue.
|:

```

Figura 8: Representação do sub-menu *How to play* página 3.

A.2 About

```
=====
=          ...: About :...          =
=====
=
=  Authors:
=    > Inês Caldas
=    > Maria Teresa Chaves
=
=
=====
Press <Enter> to continue.
l: |
```

Figura 9: Representação do sub-menu *About*.

A.3 Play

```
=====
=          ...:: Game Mode :...          =
=====
=
=      1. Player vs. Player
=      2. Player vs. Computer
=      3. Computer vs. Computer
=      4. Back
=
=====
Choose an option:
|: |
```

Figura 10: Representação do sub-menu *Play*.

A.4 Player vs Player

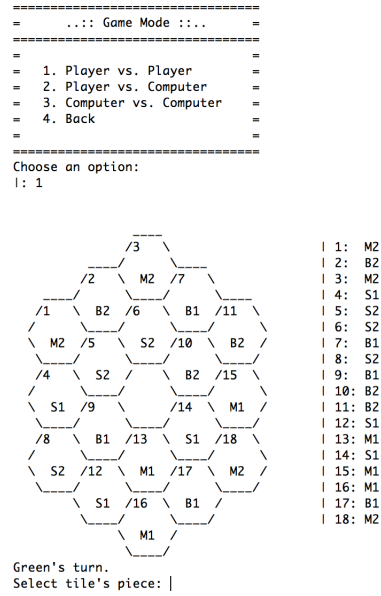


Figura 11: Representação do sub-menu *player vs player*.

A.5 Player vs Computer

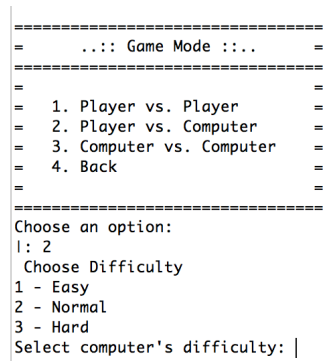


Figura 12: Representação do sub-menu *player vs computer*.

A.6 Computer vs Computer

```
=====
=      ...: Game Mode :...      =
=====
=                                =
=  1. Player vs. Player          =
=  2. Player vs. Computer        =
=  3. Computer vs. Computer      =
=  4. Back                       =
=                                =
=====
Choose an option:
|: 3
  Choose Difficulty
1 - Easy
2 - Normal
3 - Hard
Select computer 1's difficulty: 1.
Select computer 2's difficulty: |: 2.|
```

Figura 13: Representação do sub-menu *computer vs computer*.

B Código Fonte

B.1 crab_stack.pl

```
1  /* ***** */
2  /* ***** */
3  /*          CRABSTACK          */
4  /* ***** */
5  /* To play, run the query crabStack/0.          */
6  /* Available game modes include:                */
7  /*   - Human vs Human                        */
8  /*   - Human vs Computer                    */
9  /*   - Computer vs Computer                */
10 /* ***** */
11 /* ***** */
12
13 :- [cs_board, cs_menus, cs_utilities, cs_ai].
14 :- use_module(library(random)).
15
16 /* ***** */
17 /* ***** */
18 /*          Game Launcher          */
19 /* ***** */
20 /* ***** */
21
22 crabStack:-
23     mainMenu.
24
25 /* ***** */
26 /* ***** */
27 /*          Main Game Logic          */
28 /* ***** */
29 /* ***** */
30
31 playGamePvP :-
32     play('human', g, 'human', b).
33
34 playGamePvB :-
35     play('human', g, 'computer', b).
36
37 playGameBvB :-
38     play('computer', g, 'computer', b).
39
40
41 /* ***** */
42 /* ***** */
43 /*   play/{5, 6, 7}                */
44 /*   +Arg 1:  the board              */
45 /*   +Arg 1,2: player 1              */
46 /*   +Arg 2,3: player 1's color      */
47 /*   +Arg 4:  player 1's difficulty  */
48 /*   +Arg 4,5: player 2              */
49 /*   +Arg 5,6: player 2's color      */
50 /*   +Arg 7:  player 2's difficulty  */
51 /*   Summary: This function starts the game. */
52 /* ***** */
53 /* ***** */
54
55 %% 1 - calling rule
56 play('human', P1_Color, 'human', P2_Color) :-
57     init_board(Board), !,
58     play(Board, 'human', P1_Color, 'human', P2_Color).
59
60 %% 1 - calling rule
61 play('human', P1_Color, 'computer', P2_Color) :-
62     init_board(Board), !,
63     ask_level(Depth),
64     play(Board, 'human', P1_Color, 'computer', P2_Color, Depth).
65
66 %% 1 - calling rule
67 play('computer', P1_Color, 'computer', P2_Color) :-
68     init_board(Board), !,
69     ask_level(Depth1, Depth2),
70     play(Board, 'computer', P1_Color, Depth1, 'computer', P2_Color, Depth2).
71
```

```

72 %% 1 - base case: game has been won
73 play(Board, _, _, _, _) :-
74     game_over(Board, Winner),
75     print_board(Board),
76     print_winner(Winner).
77
78 %% 2 - recursive: game not over
79 play(Board, 'human', P1_Color, 'human', P2_Color) :-
80     \+ game_over(Board, _),
81     print_board(Board),
82     make_move(Board, 'human', P1_Color, FinalBoard), !,
83     play(FinalBoard, 'human', P2_Color, 'human', P1_Color).
84
85 %% 1 - base case: game has been won
86 play(Board, _, _, _, _) :-
87     game_over(Board, Winner),
88     print_board(Board),
89     print_winner(Winner).
90
91 %% 2 - recursive: game not over
92 play(Board, 'human', P1_Color, 'computer', P2_Color, Depth) :-
93     \+ game_over(Board, _),
94     print_board(Board),
95     make_move(Board, 'human', P1_Color, FinalBoard), !,
96     display_board(FinalBoard),
97     move_computer(FinalBoard, P2_Color, Depth, Computer_FinalBoard),
98     play(Computer_FinalBoard, 'human', P1_Color, 'computer', P2_Color, Depth).
99
100 %% 1 - base case: game has been won
101 play(Board, _, _, _, _, _) :-
102     game_over(Board, Winner),
103     print_board(Board),
104     print_winner(Winner).
105
106 %% 2 - recursive: game not over
107 play(Board, 'computer', P1_Color, Depth1, 'computer', P2_Color, Depth2) :-
108     \+ game_over(Board, _),
109     display_board(Board),
110     move_computer(Board, P1_Color, Depth1, Computer1_FinalBoard),
111     play(Computer1_FinalBoard, 'computer', P2_Color, Depth2, 'computer', P1_Color,
112         ↪ Depth1).
113
114 /* ***** */
115 /* */
116 /* make_move/4 */
117 /* +Arg 1: the hex board */
118 /* +Arg 2: the player */
119 /* +Arg 3: the player's color */
120 /* -Arg 4: final board */
121 /* Summary: Puts a stone of the specified color */
122 /* on the specified tile of the game */
123 /* board. */
124 /* */
125 /* ***** */
126
127 make_move(Board, Player, Player_Color, FinalBoard) :-
128     choose_tile(Board, Player, Player_Color, FinalBoard).
129
130
131 /* ***** */
132 /* */
133 /* choose_tile/4 */
134 /* +Arg 1: the hex board */
135 /* +Arg 2: the player */
136 /* +Arg 3: the player's color */
137 /* -Arg 4: final board */
138 /* Summary: Allows the player to choose a tile to */
139 /* play. */
140 /* */
141 /* ***** */
142
143 choose_tile(Board, human, Player_Color, FinalBoard) :-
144     repeat,
145     color(Player_Color, Color_Text),
146     format('~s's turn.', Color_Text),

```

```

147         nl,
148         print('Select tile''s piece: '),
149         read(Rock_Init),
150         print('Select tile''s destination: '),
151         read(Rock),
152         legalMove(Board, Rock_Init, Rock, Player_Color, FinalBoard).
153
154
155  /* ***** */
156  /* */
157  /* legalMove/5 */
158  /* +Arg 1: actual board */
159  /* +Arg 2: initial rock */
160  /* +Arg 3: destination rock */
161  /* +Arg 4: player color */
162  /* -Arg 5: final board */
163  /* Summary: Determines if a tile can legally be */
164  /* played. */
165  /* */
166  /* ***** */
167
168  legalMove(Board, Rock_Init, Rock, Player_Color, FinalBoard) :-
169      Rock_Init \= Rock,
170      in_range(Rock_Init),
171      in_range(Rock),
172      get_rock(Rock_Init, Board, Crab),
173      crab_stats(Crab, Crab_Size, Crab_Color),
174      Crab_Color == Player_Color, %% Checks if the crab belongs to the player
175      valid_crab_movement(Board, Rock_Init, Rock, Crab, Crab_Size, FinalBoard).
176
177
178  /* ***** */
179  /* */
180  /* valid_crab_movement/6 */
181  /* +Arg 1: actual board */
182  /* +Arg 2: initial rock */
183  /* +Arg 3: destination rock */
184  /* +Arg 4: the crab (eg. M1) */
185  /* +Arg 5: crab size */
186  /* -Arg 6: final board */
187  /* Summary: Determines if a crab movement is */
188  /* valid. */
189  /* */
190  /* ***** */
191
192  valid_crab_movement(Board, Rock_Init, Rock, Crab, Crab_Size, FinalBoard):-
193      dist(Crab_Size, Rock_Init, Valid_Moves),
194      member(Rock, Valid_Moves), %% valid distance for crab size
195      get_rock(Rock, Board, Crab_Top),
196      crab_stats(Crab_Top, Crab_Top_Size, _),
197      valid_pile_crab(Crab_Size, Crab_Top_Size),
198      update_board(Board, Rock, Rock_Init, Crab, FinalBoard).
199
200
201  /* ***** */
202  /* */
203  /* update_board/5 */
204  /* +Arg 1: actual board */
205  /* +Arg 2: destination rock */
206  /* +Arg 3: initial rock */
207  /* +Arg 4: the crab (eg. M1) */
208  /* -Arg 5: final board */
209  /* Summary: Updates the board with the crab */
210  /* movement. */
211  /* */
212  /* ***** */
213
214  update_board(Board, Rock, Rock_Init, Crab, FinalBoard):-
215      add_crab_board(Board, Rock, Crab, FinalTemp),
216      remove_crab_board(FinalTemp, Rock_Init, FinalBoard),
217      \+ (wave(FinalBoard, Rock_Init, _)).
218
219  update_board(Board, Rock, Rock_Init, Crab, FinalBoard):-
220      add_crab_board(Board, Rock, Crab, FinalTemp),
221      remove_crab_board(FinalTemp, Rock_Init, Tmp_Board),
222      wave(Tmp_Board, Rock_Init, FinalBoard).

```

```

223
224
225 /* ***** */
226 /* */
227 /* add_crab_board/4 */
228 /* +Arg 1: actual board */
229 /* +Arg 2: rock position */
230 /* +Arg 3: the crab (eg. M1) */
231 /* -Arg 4: final board */
232 /* Summary: Adds the crab to the rock position. */
233 /* */
234 /* ***** */
235
236 add_crab_board(Board, Rock, Crab, FinalBoard):-
237     (Rock == 1; Rock == 2; Rock == 3),
238     addCrab(Board, 1, Rock, Crab, FinalBoard).
239
240 add_crab_board(Board, Rock, Crab, FinalBoard):-
241     (Rock == 4; Rock == 5; Rock == 6; Rock == 7),
242     Col is Rock - 3,
243     addCrab(Board, 2, Col, Crab, FinalBoard).
244
245 add_crab_board(Board, Rock, Crab, FinalBoard):-
246     (Rock == 8; Rock == 9; Rock == 10; Rock == 11),
247     Col is Rock - 7,
248     addCrab(Board, 3, Col, Crab, FinalBoard).
249
250 add_crab_board(Board, Rock, Crab, FinalBoard):-
251     (Rock == 12; Rock == 13; Rock == 14; Rock == 15),
252     Col is Rock - 11,
253     addCrab(Board, 4, Col, Crab, FinalBoard).
254
255 add_crab_board(Board, Rock, Crab, FinalBoard):-
256     (Rock == 16; Rock == 17; Rock == 18),
257     Col is Rock - 15,
258     addCrab(Board, 5, Col, Crab, FinalBoard).
259
260
261 /* ***** */
262 /* */
263 /* remove_stack_board/3 */
264 /* +Arg 1: actual board */
265 /* +Arg 2: rock position */
266 /* -Arg 3: final board */
267 /* Summary: Removes all crabs of the a rock */
268 /* position. */
269 /* */
270 /* ***** */
271
272 remove_stack_board(Board, Rock, FinalBoard):-
273     (Rock == 1; Rock == 2; Rock == 3),
274     removeCrabStack(Board, 1, Rock, FinalBoard).
275
276 remove_stack_board(Board, Rock, FinalBoard):-
277     (Rock == 4; Rock == 5; Rock == 6; Rock == 7),
278     Col is Rock - 3,
279     removeCrabStack(Board, 2, Col, FinalBoard).
280
281 remove_stack_board(Board, Rock, FinalBoard):-
282     (Rock == 8; Rock == 9; Rock == 10; Rock == 11),
283     Col is Rock - 7,
284     removeCrabStack(Board, 3, Col, FinalBoard).
285
286 remove_stack_board(Board, Rock, FinalBoard):-
287     (Rock == 12; Rock == 13; Rock == 14; Rock == 15),
288     Col is Rock - 11,
289     removeCrabStack(Board, 4, Col, FinalBoard).
290
291 remove_stack_board(Board, Rock, FinalBoard):-
292     (Rock == 16; Rock == 17; Rock == 18),
293     Col is Rock - 15,
294     removeCrabStack(Board, 5, Col, FinalBoard).
295
296
297 /* ***** */
298 /* */

```

```

299  /* remove_crab_board/3                                     */
300  /*   +Arg 1: actual board                                   */
301  /*   +Arg 2: rock position                                 */
302  /*   -Arg 3: final board                                   */
303  /* Summary: Removes the top crab of the rock              */
304  /*           position.                                     */
305  /*                                                         */
306  /* ***** */
307
308  remove_crab_board(Board, Rock, FinalBoard):-
309      (Rock == 1; Rock == 2; Rock == 3),
310      removeCrab(Board, 1, Rock, FinalBoard).
311
312  remove_crab_board(Board, Rock, FinalBoard):-
313      (Rock == 4; Rock == 5; Rock == 6; Rock == 7),
314      Col is Rock - 3,
315      removeCrab(Board, 2, Col, FinalBoard).
316
317  remove_crab_board(Board, Rock, FinalBoard):-
318      (Rock == 8; Rock == 9; Rock == 10; Rock == 11),
319      Col is Rock - 7,
320      removeCrab(Board, 3, Col, FinalBoard).
321
322  remove_crab_board(Board, Rock, FinalBoard):-
323      (Rock == 12; Rock == 13; Rock == 14; Rock == 15),
324      Col is Rock - 11,
325      removeCrab(Board, 4, Col, FinalBoard).
326
327  remove_crab_board(Board, Rock, FinalBoard):-
328      (Rock == 16; Rock == 17; Rock == 18),
329      Col is Rock - 15,
330      removeCrab(Board, 5, Col, FinalBoard).
331
332
333  /* ***** */
334  /*                                                         */
335  /* game_over/2                                             */
336  /*   +Arg 1: the board                                   */
337  /*   -Arg 2: winner                                       */
338  /* Summary: Determines if the game is over and           */
339  /*           if so returns the winner.                   */
340  /*                                                         */
341  /* ***** */
342
343  game_over(Board, b) :-
344      moves_left(Board, g, 0, [], 1, Moves, _List_Moves),
345      Moves == 0.
346
347  game_over(Board, g) :-
348      moves_left(Board, b, 0, [], 1, Moves, _List_Moves),
349      Moves == 0.
350
351
352  /* ***** */
353  /*                                                         */
354  /* moves_left/7                                           */
355  /*   +Arg 1: the board                                   */
356  /*   +Arg 2: player color                                 */
357  /*   +Arg 3: number of left moves (counter)              */
358  /*   +Arg 4: list of left moves (counter)                */
359  /*   +Arg 5: initial position                             */
360  /*   -Arg 6: number of movements                         */
361  /*   +Arg 7: list of left moves                         */
362  /* Summary: Determines the number of left moves         */
363  /*           the player can make.                         */
364  /*                                                         */
365  /* ***** */
366
367  moves_left(_, _, Moves, List_Moves, 19, Moves, List_Moves). % final state
368
369  moves_left(Board, Player_Color, Moves, List_Moves_Counter, Count, Final_Moves,
370      ↪ List_Final_Moves):-
371      Count \= 1,
372      \+ (get_rock(Count, Board, _)),
373      New_Count is Count + 1,

```



```

373     moves_left(Board, Player_Color, Moves, List_Moves_Counter, New_Count,
374               ↪ Final_Moves, List_Final_Moves), !.
375 moves_left(Board, Player_Color, Moves, List_Moves_Counter, Count, Final_Moves,
376 ↪ List_Final_Moves):-
377     Count \= 1,
378     get_rock(Count, Board, Crab),
379     crab_stats(Crab, Crab_Size, Crab_Color),
380     Crab_Color == Player_Color, %% Checks if the crab belongs to the player
381     check_moves(Board, Count, Crab_Size, 1, Player_Color, Moves, [], Moves_Rock,
382               ↪ New_List_Moves),
383     New_Count is Count + 1,
384     append(New_List_Moves, List_Moves_Counter, NNew_List_Moves),
385     moves_left(Board, Player_Color, Moves_Rock, NNew_List_Moves, New_Count,
386               ↪ Final_Moves, List_Final_Moves), !.
387
388 moves_left(Board, Player_Color, Moves, List_Moves_Counter, Count, Final_Moves,
389 ↪ List_Final_Moves):-
390     Count \= 1,
391     get_rock(Count, Board, Crab),
392     crab_stats(Crab, _, Crab_Color),
393     Crab_Color \= Player_Color, %% Checks if the crab belongs to the player
394     New_Count is Count + 1,
395     moves_left(Board, Player_Color, Moves, List_Moves_Counter, New_Count,
396               ↪ Final_Moves, List_Final_Moves), !.
397
398 moves_left(Board, Player_Color, Moves, List_Moves_Counter, Count, Final_Moves,
399 ↪ List_Final_Moves):-
400     Count == 1,
401     \+ (get_rock(Count, Board, _)),
402     New_Count is Count + 1,
403     moves_left(Board, Player_Color, Moves, List_Moves_Counter, New_Count,
404               ↪ Final_Moves, List_Final_Moves), !.
405
406 moves_left(Board, Player_Color, Moves, List_Moves_Counter, Count, Final_Moves,
407 ↪ List_Final_Moves):-
408     Count == 1,
409     get_rock(Count, Board, Crab),
410     crab_stats(Crab, Crab_Size, Crab_Color),
411     Crab_Color == Player_Color, %% Checks if the crab belongs to the player
412     check_moves(Board, Count, Crab_Size, 2, Player_Color, Moves, [], Moves_Rock,
413               ↪ New_List_Moves),
414     New_Count is Count + 1,
415     append(New_List_Moves, List_Moves_Counter, NNew_List_Moves),
416     moves_left(Board, Player_Color, Moves_Rock, NNew_List_Moves, New_Count,
417               ↪ Final_Moves, List_Final_Moves), !.
418
419 moves_left(Board, Player_Color, Moves, List_Moves_Counter, Count, Final_Moves,
420 ↪ List_Final_Moves):-
421     Count == 1,
422     get_rock(Count, Board, Crab),
423     crab_stats(Crab, _, Crab_Color),
424     Crab_Color \= Player_Color, %% Checks if the crab belongs to the player
425     New_Count is Count + 1,
426     moves_left(Board, Player_Color, Moves, List_Moves_Counter, New_Count,
427               ↪ Final_Moves, List_Final_Moves), !.
428
429
430 /* *****
431 /*
432 /* check_moves/9
433 /* +Arg 1: the board
434 /* +Arg 2: initial position
435 /* +Arg 3: size of initial position crab
436 /* +Arg 4: final position
437 /* +Arg 5: player color
438 /* +Arg 6: number of movements (counter)
439 /* +Arg 7: list of movements (counter)
440 /* -Arg 8: number of movements
441 /* -Arg 9: list of movements
442 /* Summary: Determines the number of left moves
443 /* the player can make on the
444 /* initial position.
445 /*
446 /* *****

```

```

436 check_moves(_, 17, _, 19, _, Moves, ListMoves, Moves, ListMoves).
437
438 check_moves(_, _, _, 19, _, Moves, ListMoves, Moves, ListMoves).
439
440 check_moves(Board, Init_Pos, Init_Crab_Size, Final_Pos, Player_Color, Moves, ListMoves,
    ↳ Moves_Rock, List_Moves_Rock):-
441     Init_Pos \= Final_Pos,
442     get_rock(Final_Pos, Board, Final_Crab),
443     crab_stats(Final_Crab, Final_Crab_Size, _),
444     valid_pile_crab(Init_Crab_Size, Final_Crab_Size),
445     dist(Init_Crab_Size, Init_Pos, Valid_Moves),
446     member(Final_Pos, Valid_Moves), %% valid distance for crab size
447     New_Moves is Moves + 1,
448     New_Final_Pos is Final_Pos + 1,
449     check_moves(Board, Init_Pos, Init_Crab_Size, New_Final_Pos, Player_Color,
    ↳ New_Moves, [[Init_Pos, Final_Pos] | ListMoves], Moves_Rock,
    ↳ List_Moves_Rock), !.
450
451 check_moves(Board, Init_Pos, Init_Crab_Size, Final_Pos, Player_Color, Moves, ListMoves,
    ↳ Moves_Rock, List_Moves_Rock):-
452     Init_Pos \= Final_Pos,
453     \+ (get_rock(Final_Pos, Board, _)),
454     New_Final_Pos is Final_Pos + 1,
455     check_moves(Board, Init_Pos, Init_Crab_Size, New_Final_Pos, Player_Color,
    ↳ Moves, ListMoves, Moves_Rock, List_Moves_Rock), !.
456
457 check_moves(Board, Init_Pos, Init_Crab_Size, Final_Pos, Player_Color, Moves, ListMoves,
    ↳ Moves_Rock, List_Moves_Rock):-
458     Init_Pos == Final_Pos,
459     New_Final_Pos is Final_Pos + 1,
460     check_moves(Board, Init_Pos, Init_Crab_Size, New_Final_Pos, Player_Color,
    ↳ Moves, ListMoves, Moves_Rock, List_Moves_Rock).
461
462 check_moves(Board, Init_Pos, Init_Crab_Size, Final_Pos, Player_Color, Moves, ListMoves,
    ↳ Moves_Rock, List_Moves_Rock):-
463     Init_Pos \= Final_Pos,
464     get_rock(Final_Pos, Board, Final_Crab),
465     crab_stats(Final_Crab, Final_Crab_Size, _),
466     \+ (valid_pile_crab(Init_Crab_Size, Final_Crab_Size)),
467     New_Final_Pos is Final_Pos + 1,
468     check_moves(Board, Init_Pos, Init_Crab_Size, New_Final_Pos, Player_Color,
    ↳ Moves, ListMoves, Moves_Rock, List_Moves_Rock), !.
469
470 check_moves(Board, Init_Pos, Init_Crab_Size, Final_Pos, Player_Color, Moves, ListMoves,
    ↳ Moves_Rock, List_Moves_Rock):-
471     Init_Pos \= Final_Pos,
472     get_rock(Final_Pos, Board, Final_Crab),
473     crab_stats(Final_Crab, Final_Crab_Size, _),
474     valid_pile_crab(Init_Crab_Size, Final_Crab_Size),
475     dist(Init_Crab_Size, Init_Pos, Valid_Moves),
476     \+ (member(Final_Pos, Valid_Moves)), %% valid distance for crab size
477     New_Final_Pos is Final_Pos + 1,
478     check_moves(Board, Init_Pos, Init_Crab_Size, New_Final_Pos, Player_Color,
    ↳ Moves, ListMoves, Moves_Rock, List_Moves_Rock), !.
479
480
481 /* ***** */
482 /*
483 /* in_range/1 */
484 /* +Arg 1: the tile */
485 /* Summary: Determines if the tile is in the */
486 /* playable range of tiles. */
487 /*
488 /* ***** */
489
490 in_range(Tile) :-
491     integer(Tile),
492     Tile > 0,
493     Tile < 19.
494
495
496 /* ***** */
497 /*
498 /* Game Rules */
499 /*
500 /* ***** */

```

```

501
502 /* ***** */
503 /* */
504 /* dist/3 */
505 /* +Arg 1: crab size */
506 /* +Arg 2: crab position */
507 /* -Arg 3: list of possible moves */
508 /* Summary: Determines the positions that a crab */
509 /* can go given it's size and position. */
510 /* */
511 /* ***** */
512
513 dist('B', 1, [2, 4, 5]).
514 dist('M', 1, [2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9]).
515 dist('S', 1, [2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13]).
516
517 dist('B', 2, [1, 3, 5, 6]).
518 dist('M', 2, [1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10]).
519 dist('S', 2, [1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15]).
520
521 dist('B', 3, [2, 6, 7]).
522 dist('M', 3, [1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11]).
523 dist('S', 3, [1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15]).
524
525 dist('B', 4, [1, 5, 8, 9]).
526 dist('M', 4, [1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12, 13]).
527 dist('S', 4, [1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17]).
528
529 dist('B', 5, [1, 2, 4, 6, 9]).
530 dist('M', 5, [1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13]).
531 dist('S', 5, [1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17]).
532
533 dist('B', 6, [2, 3, 5, 7, 10]).
534 dist('M', 6, [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15]).
535 dist('S', 6, [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18]).
536
537 dist('B', 7, [3, 6, 10, 11]).
538 dist('M', 7, [2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 11, 14, 15]).
539 dist('S', 7, [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18]).
540
541 dist('B', 8, [4, 9, 12]).
542 dist('M', 8, [1, 4, 5, 9, 12, 13, 16]).
543 dist('S', 8, [1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 9, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17]).
544
545 dist('B', 9, [4, 5, 8, 12, 13]).
546 dist('M', 9, [1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17]).
547 dist('S', 9, [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18]).
548
549 dist('B', 10, [6, 7, 11, 14, 15]).
550 dist('M', 10, [2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18]).
551 dist('S', 10, [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18]).
552
553 dist('B', 11, [7, 10, 15]).
554 dist('M', 11, [3, 6, 7, 10, 14, 15, 17, 18]).
555 dist('S', 11, [2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18]).
556
557 dist('B', 12, [8, 9, 13, 16]).
558 dist('M', 12, [4, 5, 8, 9, 13, 14, 16, 17]).
559 dist('S', 12, [1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18]).
560
561 dist('B', 13, [9, 12, 14, 16, 17]).
562 dist('M', 13, [4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18]).
563 dist('S', 13, [1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18]).
564
565 dist('B', 14, [10, 13, 15, 17, 18]).
566 dist('M', 14, [6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18]).
567 dist('S', 14, [2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18]).
568
569 dist('B', 15, [10, 11, 14, 18]).
570 dist('M', 15, [6, 7, 10, 11, 13, 14, 17, 18]).
571 dist('S', 15, [2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18]).
572
573 dist('B', 16, [12, 13, 17]).
574 dist('M', 16, [8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18]).
575 dist('S', 16, [4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18]).
576

```

```

577 dist('B', 17, [13, 14, 16, 18]).
578 dist('M', 17, [9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18]).
579 dist('S', 17, [4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18]).
580
581 dist('B', 18, [14, 15, 17]).
582 dist('M', 18, [10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17]).
583 dist('S', 18, [6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17]).
584
585
586 /* ***** */
587 /*
588 /*  water_limit/1
589 /*  ?Arg 1: rocks with water as neighbor
590 /*  Summary: Defines the rocks that are neighbors
591 /*  of the water.
592 /*
593 /* ***** */
594
595 water_limit([5, 6, 9, 10, 13, 14]).
596
597
598 /* ***** */
599 /*
600 /*  limit/1
601 /*  ?Arg 1: rocks in the limit of the board
602 /*  Summary: Defines the rocks that are in the
603 /*  limit of the board.
604 /*
605 /* ***** */
606
607 limit([1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18]).
608
609
610 /* ***** */
611 /*
612 /*  line/1
613 /*  ?Arg 1: line of the board
614 /*  Summary: Defines a horizontal line of the
615 /*  board.
616 /*
617 /* ***** */
618
619 line([1, 2, 3]).
620 line([4, 5, 6, 7]).
621 line([8, 9, 10, 11]).
622 line([12, 13, 14, 15]).
623 line([16, 17, 18]).
624
625
626 /* ***** */
627 /*
628 /*  valid_pile_crab/2
629 /*  +Arg 1: Crab to be moved size
630 /*  +Arg 2: Crab on top of rock size
631 /*  Summary: Determines if a tile can legally be
632 /*  played.
633 /*
634 /* ***** */
635
636 valid_pile_crab('S', 'S').
637 valid_pile_crab('M', 'S').
638 valid_pile_crab('M', 'M').
639 valid_pile_crab('B', 'S').
640 valid_pile_crab('B', 'M').
641 valid_pile_crab('B', 'B').
642
643
644 /* ***** */
645 /*
646 /*  get_empty_board_limits/3
647 /*  +Arg 1: board
648 /*  +Arg 2: position
649 /*  -Arg 3: empty position neighbors board
650 /*  limits
651 /*  Summary: Determines the empty position
652 /*  neighbors board limits.

```

```

653  /*
654  /* *****
655
656  get_empty_board_limits(Board, Position, EmptyLimits):-
657      dist('B', Position, Big_Limits),
658      empty_neighbors(Board, Big_Limits, [], Empty_Big_Limits),
659      length(Empty_Big_Limits, Num_Empties),
660      Num_Empties \= 0,
661      limit(Board_Limits),
662      intersection(Empty_Big_Limits, Board_Limits, EmptyLimits).
663
664
665  /* *****
666  /*
667  /*  get_empty_water_limits/3
668  /*      +Arg 1: board
669  /*      +Arg 2: position
670  /*      -Arg 3: empty position neighbors water
671  /*              limits
672  /*  Summary: Determines the empty position
673  /*              neighbors water limits.
674  /*
675  /* *****
676
677  get_empty_water_limits(Board, Position, EmptyLimits):-
678      dist('B', Position, Big_Limits),
679      empty_neighbors(Board, Big_Limits, [], Empty_Big_Limits),
680      length(Empty_Big_Limits, Num_Empties),
681      Num_Empties \= 0,
682      water_limit(WLimits),
683      intersection(Empty_Big_Limits, WLimits, EmptyLimits).
684
685
686  /* *****
687  /*
688  /*  get_final_position_limits/4
689  /*      +Arg 1: board
690  /*      +Arg 2: initial position empty limits
691  /*      +Arg 3: water limits
692  /*      -Arg 4: empty positions of water neighbors
693  /*              board limits
694  /*  Summary: Determines the empty positions of
695  /*              water neighbors board limits.
696  /*
697  /* *****
698
699  get_final_position_limits(_, _, [], []).
700
701  get_final_position_limits(Board, Init_EmptyLimits, [HWLimits|TWLimits],
702      ↪ FinalPositions):-
703      get_rock(HWLimits, Board, _),
704      get_final_position_limits(Board, Init_EmptyLimits, TWLimits, FinalPositions),
705      ↪ !.
706
707  get_final_position_limits(Board, Init_EmptyLimits, [HWLimits|TWLimits],
708      ↪ FinalPositions):-
709      \+ (get_rock(HWLimits, Board, _)),
710      get_empty_board_limits(Board, HWLimits, Final_EmptyLimits),
711      append(Init_EmptyLimits, Final_EmptyLimits, EmptyLimits),
712      intersection(Init_EmptyLimits, Final_EmptyLimits, Duplicates),
713      delete_all_list(Duplicates, EmptyLimits, L),
714      length(L, Num_FinalPositions),
715      Num_FinalPositions < 2,
716      get_final_position_limits(Board, Init_EmptyLimits, TWLimits, FinalPositions),
717      ↪ !.
718
719  get_final_position_limits(Board, Init_EmptyLimits, [HWLimits|_TWLimits],
720      ↪ FinalPositions):-
721      \+ (get_rock(HWLimits, Board, _)),
722      get_empty_board_limits(Board, HWLimits, Final_EmptyLimits),
723      append(Init_EmptyLimits, Final_EmptyLimits, EmptyLimits),
724      intersection(Init_EmptyLimits, Final_EmptyLimits, Duplicates),
725      delete_all_list(Duplicates, EmptyLimits, Tmp_FinalPositions),
726      length(Tmp_FinalPositions, Num_FinalPositions),
727      Num_FinalPositions >= 2,
728      append(Tmp_FinalPositions, [HWLimits], FinalPositions).

```

```

724
725
726 /* ***** */
727 /* */
728 /* wave/3 */
729 /* +Arg 1: board */
730 /* +Arg 2: initial position */
731 /* +Arg 3: final board */
732 /* Summary: Determines if a tile can legally be */
733 /* played. */
734 /* */
735 /* ***** */
736
737 % initial position is a water limit
738 wave(Board, Init_Pos, FinalBoard):-
739     \+(get_rock(Init_Pos, Board, _)), % empty pile
740     water_limit(WLimits),
741     member(Init_Pos, WLimits),
742     get_empty_board_limits(Board, Init_Pos, Init_EmptyLimits),
743     length(Init_EmptyLimits, Num_Init_EmptyLimits),
744     Num_Init_EmptyLimits \= 0,
745     delete(WLimits, Init_Pos, New_WLimits),
746     get_final_position_limits(Board, Init_EmptyLimits, New_WLimits,
747         \ FinalPositions),
748     length(FinalPositions, Num_FinalPositions),
749     Num_FinalPositions >= 2,
750     wave_wash_crabs(Board, FinalBoard).
751
752 % initial position is a board limit
753 wave(Board, Init_Pos, FinalBoard):-
754     \+(get_rock(Init_Pos, Board, _)), % empty pile
755     limit(Board_Limits),
756     member(Init_Pos, Board_Limits),
757     get_empty_water_limits(Board, Init_Pos, WLimit),
758     water_limit(WLimits),
759     delete(WLimits, WLimit, New_WLimits),
760     get_final_position_limits(Board, [Init_Pos], New_WLimits, FinalPositions),
761     length(FinalPositions, Num_FinalPositions),
762     Num_FinalPositions >= 2,
763     wave_wash_crabs(Board, FinalBoard).
764
765 /* ***** */
766 /* */
767 /* get_occupied_rocks/4 */
768 /* +Arg 1: board */
769 /* +Arg 2: counter */
770 /* +Arg 3: occupied rocks counter */
771 /* -Arg 4: occupied rocks */
772 /* Summary: Gets the rocks with crabs. */
773 /* */
774 /* ***** */
775
776 get_occupied_rocks(_, 19, RocksCounter, OccupiedRocks):-
777     reverse(RocksCounter, OccupiedRocks).
778
779 get_occupied_rocks(Board, Counter, RocksCounter, OccupiedRocks):-
780     get_rock(Counter, Board, _),
781     New_Counter is Counter + 1,
782     get_occupied_rocks(Board, New_Counter, [Counter | RocksCounter],
783         \ OccupiedRocks), !.
784
785 get_occupied_rocks(Board, Counter, RocksCounter, OccupiedRocks):-
786     \+(get_rock(Counter, Board, _)),
787     New_Counter is Counter + 1,
788     get_occupied_rocks(Board, New_Counter, RocksCounter, OccupiedRocks), !.
789
790 /* ***** */
791 /* */
792 /* all_neighbors/3 */
793 /* +Arg 1: group of rocks */
794 /* +Arg 2: counter for neighbors of the rocks */
795 /* -Arg 3: neighbors */
796 /* Summary: Determines all the neighbors of a */
797 /* group of rocks. */

```

```

798  /*
799  /* *****
800
801  all_neighbors([], Neighbors, Neighbors).
802
803  all_neighbors([HGroup|TGroup], Neighbors_Counter, Neighbors):-
804      dist('B', HGroup, NeighborsGroup),
805      append(NeighborsGroup, Neighbors_Counter, New_Neighbors_Counter),
806      all_neighbors(TGroup, New_Neighbors_Counter, Neighbors),!.
807
808
809  /* *****
810  /*
811  /*   create_groups/5
812  /*   +Arg 1: occupied rocks
813  /*   +Arg 2: counter for group 1
814  /*   +Arg 3: counter for group 2
815  /*   -Arg 4: crab group 1
816  /*   -Arg 5: crab group 2
817  /*   Summary: Creates board 2 groups of crabs
818  /*           given a split line.
819  /*
820  /* *****
821
822  create_groups([], Group1, Group2, Group1, Group2).
823
824  create_groups([HOccupiedRocks|TOccupiedRocks], Counter1, Counter2, Group1, Group2):-
825      all_neighbors(Counter1, [], GroupNeighbors),
826      member(HOccupiedRocks, GroupNeighbors),
827      append(Counter1, [HOccupiedRocks], New_Counter1),
828      create_groups(TOccupiedRocks, New_Counter1, Counter2, Group1, Group2), !.
829
830  create_groups([HOccupiedRocks|TOccupiedRocks], Counter1, Counter2, Group1, Group2):-
831      all_neighbors(Counter2, [], GroupNeighbors),
832      length(Counter2, N),
833      (member(HOccupiedRocks, GroupNeighbors); N == 0),
834      append(Counter2, [HOccupiedRocks], New_Counter2),
835      create_groups(TOccupiedRocks, Counter1, New_Counter2, Group1, Group2), !.
836
837  create_groups([HOccupiedRocks|TOccupiedRocks], Counter1, Counter2, Group1, Group2):-
838      all_neighbors(Counter1, [], GroupNeighbors1),
839      all_neighbors(Counter2, [], GroupNeighbors2),
840      \+ member(HOccupiedRocks, GroupNeighbors1),
841      \+ member(HOccupiedRocks, GroupNeighbors2),
842      append(TOccupiedRocks, [HOccupiedRocks], ToLastOccupied),
843      create_groups(ToLastOccupied, Counter1, Counter2, Group1, Group2), !.
844
845
846  /* *****
847  /*
848  /*   split_groups/3
849  /*   +Arg 1: board
850  /*   -Arg 2: crab group 1
851  /*   -Arg 3: crab group 2
852  /*   Summary: Splits the board into 2 groups of
853  /*           crabs given a split line.
854  /*
855  /* *****
856
857  split_groups(Board, Group1, Group2):-
858      get_occupied_rocks(Board, 1, [], [FirstRock|OccupiedRocks]),
859      create_groups(OccupiedRocks, [FirstRock], [], Group1, Group2).
860
861
862  /* *****
863  /*
864  /*   count_group_crabs/4
865  /*   +Arg 1: board
866  /*   +Arg 2: crab group
867  /*   +Arg 3: counter
868  /*   -Arg 4: number of crabs in the group
869  /*   Summary: Counts the number of crabs in the
870  /*           group.
871  /*
872  /* *****
873

```

```

874 count_group_crabs(_, [], Num, Num).
875
876 count_group_crabs(Board, [HGroup | TGroup], Counter, Num):-
877     count_stack(HGroup, Board, NumCrabs),
878     New_Counter is Counter + NumCrabs,
879     count_group_crabs(Board, TGroup, New_Counter, Num).
880
881
882 /* ***** */
883 /* */
884 /* ask_wave/3 */
885 /* +Arg 1: crab group 1 */
886 /* +Arg 2: crab group 2 */
887 /* -Arg 3: selected crab group */
888 /* Summary: The player selects crab group. */
889 /* */
890 /* ***** */
891
892 ask_wave(Group1, Group2, Selected_Group):-
893     repeat,
894     print('1 - '), print(Group1), nl,
895     print('2 - '), print(Group2), nl,
896     print('Select group to wash away: '),
897     read(Group),
898     integer(Group),
899     (Group == 1, Selected_Group = Group1; Group == 2, Selected_Group = Group2).
900
901
902 /* ***** */
903 /* */
904 /* weakest_group/4 */
905 /* +Arg 1: board */
906 /* +Arg 2: crab group 1 */
907 /* +Arg 3: crab group 2 */
908 /* -Arg 4: weakest crab group */
909 /* Summary: selects the weakest crab group. */
910 /* */
911 /* ***** */
912
913 weakest_group(_Board, Group1, Group2, Group2):-
914     length(Group1, Num_Group1),
915     length(Group2, Num_Group2),
916     Num_Group1 > Num_Group2.
917
918 weakest_group(_Board, Group1, Group2, Group1):-
919     length(Group1, Num_Group1),
920     length(Group2, Num_Group2),
921     Num_Group1 < Num_Group2.
922
923 weakest_group(Board, Group1, Group2, Group2):-
924     length(Group1, Num_Group1),
925     length(Group2, Num_Group2),
926     Num_Group1 == Num_Group2,
927     count_group_crabs(Board, Group1, 0, Num_Crabs1),
928     count_group_crabs(Board, Group2, 0, Num_Crabs2),
929     Num_Crabs1 > Num_Crabs2.
930
931 weakest_group(Board, Group1, Group2, Group1):-
932     length(Group1, Num_Group1),
933     length(Group2, Num_Group2),
934     Num_Group1 == Num_Group2,
935     count_group_crabs(Board, Group1, 0, Num_Crabs1),
936     count_group_crabs(Board, Group2, 0, Num_Crabs2),
937     Num_Crabs1 < Num_Crabs2.
938
939 weakest_group(Board, Group1, Group2, Selected_Group):-
940     length(Group1, Num_Group1),
941     length(Group2, Num_Group2),
942     Num_Group1 == Num_Group2,
943     count_group_crabs(Board, Group1, 0, Num_Crabs1),
944     count_group_crabs(Board, Group2, 0, Num_Crabs2),
945     Num_Crabs1 == Num_Crabs2,
946     ask_wave(Group1, Group2, Selected_Group).
947
948
949 /* ***** */

```



```

950  /*                                                     */
951  /*  remove_wave/3                                       */
952  /*      +Arg 1: actual board                           */
953  /*      +Arg 2: group to remove                       */
954  /*      -Arg 3: final board                           */
955  /*  Summary: Removes a group of crabs of a given      */
956  /*           board                                     */
957  /*                                                     */
958  /* ***** */
959
960  remove_wave(FinalBoardWave, [], FinalBoardWave).
961
962  remove_wave(Board, [HRock|TRock], FinalBoardWave):-
963      remove_stack_board(Board, HRock, FinalBoard),
964      remove_wave(FinalBoard, TRock, FinalBoardWave).
965
966
967  /* ***** */
968  /*                                                     */
969  /*  wave_wash_crabs/2                                   */
970  /*      +Arg 1: board                                   */
971  /*      -Arg 2: final board                           */
972  /*  Summary: Washes away the smallest crab group.    */
973  /*                                                     */
974  /* ***** */
975
976  wave_wash_crabs(Board, FinalBoard):-
977      split_groups(Board, Group1, Group2),
978      weakest_group(Board, Group1, Group2, Weakest),
979      remove_wave(Board, Weakest, FinalBoard).
980
981
982  /* ***** */
983  /*                                                     */
984  /*  empty_neighbors/4                                   */
985  /*      +Arg 1: board                                   */
986  /*      +Arg 2: neighbors positions                   */
987  /*      +Arg 3: counter for empty positions           */
988  /*      -Arg 4: empty neighbor positions             */
989  /*  Summary: Determines the empty neighbor          */
990  /*           positions.                               */
991  /*                                                     */
992  /* ***** */
993
994  empty_neighbors(_, [], Count, Empties):-
995      reverse(Count, Empties).
996
997  empty_neighbors(Board, [HPositions | TPositions], Count, Empties):-
998      \+ (get_rock(HPositions, Board, _)),
999      empty_neighbors(Board, TPositions, [HPositions|Count], Empties), !.
1000
1001  empty_neighbors(Board, [HPositions | TPositions], Count, Empties):-
1002      get_rock(HPositions, Board, _),
1003      empty_neighbors(Board, TPositions, Count, Empties), !.
1004
1005
1006  /* ***** */
1007  /*                                                     */
1008  /*      Auxiliar Functions                             */
1009  /*                                                     */
1010  /* ***** */
1011
1012
1013  /* ***** */
1014  /*  color/2                                             */
1015  /*      +Arg 1: the color (g or b)                   */
1016  /*      -Arg 2: text representation                 */
1017  /*  Summary: Returns a string representation of      */
1018  /*           the color.                               */
1019  /*                                                     */
1020  /* ***** */
1021
1022  color(g, 'Green').
1023  color(b, 'Blue').
1024
1025

```

```

1026 /* ***** */
1027 /*
1028 /* print_winner/1
1029 /* +Arg 1: the winner
1030 /* Summary: A utility function to print the
1031 /* winner of the game.
1032 /*
1033 /* ***** */
1034
1035 print_winner(Winner) :-
1036     color(Winner, Winning_Color),
1037     random(1, 7, X),
1038     msg(X, S),
1039     format('~2n~s ~s wins.', [S, Winning_Color]),
1040     nl,
1041     pressEnterToContinue.
1042
1043
1044 /* ***** */
1045 /*
1046 /* print_board/{1/2}
1047 /* +Arg 1: the hex board
1048 /* +Arg 2: the tile color
1049 /* Summary: Simply a utility function to output
1050 /* the board and ask for input.
1051 /* board.
1052 /*
1053 /* ***** */
1054
1055 print_board(Board) :-
1056     nl, nl,
1057     display_board(Board),
1058     flush_output(user_output).
1059
1060
1061 /* ***** */
1062 /*
1063 /* msg/2
1064 /* +Arg 1: a number
1065 /* -Arg 2: end game message
1066 /* Summary: Used to generate a random end-game
1067 /* message to make the game more fun.
1068 /* board.
1069 /*
1070 /* ***** */
1071
1072 msg(1, 'Close call, but').
1073 msg(2, 'Well played,').
1074 msg(3, 'Congratulations,').
1075 msg(4, 'Annihilation,').
1076 msg(5, 'That was a slaughter,').
1077 msg(6, 'Pwnt. n00b lolz.').
1078
1079
1080 /* ***** */
1081 /*
1082 /* next_color
1083 /* +Arg 1: current color
1084 /* -Arg 2: next color message
1085 /* Summary: Gives the next color that will play.
1086 /*
1087 /* ***** */
1088
1089 next_color(g, b).
1090 next_color(b, g).
1091
1092
1093 /* ***** */
1094 /*
1095 /* crab_stats/3
1096 /* +Arg 1: Crab
1097 /* -Arg 2: Crab size
1098 /* -Arg 3: Crab color
1099 /* Summary: determines the crab size and color
1100 /*
1101 /* ***** */

```

```

1102
1103   crab_stats(Crab, 'S', g):-
1104       Crab == 'S1'.
1105
1106   crab_stats(Crab, 'M', g):-
1107       Crab == 'M1'.
1108
1109   crab_stats(Crab, 'B', g):-
1110       Crab == 'B1'.
1111
1112   crab_stats(Crab, 'S', b):-
1113       Crab == 'S2'.
1114
1115   crab_stats(Crab, 'M', b):-
1116       Crab == 'M2'.
1117
1118   crab_stats(Crab, 'B', b):-
1119       Crab == 'B2'.
1120
1121
1122   /* ***** */
1123   /*           End of program           */
1124   /* ***** */

```

B.2 cs_ai.pl

```

1  /* ***** */
2  /*
3  /*      Artificial Intelligence
4  /*
5  /* ***** */
6
7  :- use_module(library(lists)).
8  :- [cs_utilities].
9
10 /* ***** */
11 /*
12 /*      number_tile_crab/6
13 /*      +Arg 1: the board
14 /*      +Arg 2: player
15 /*      +Arg 3: crab type
16 /*      +Arg 4: position of the rock
17 /*      +Arg 5: counter for the crabs
18 /*      -Arg 6: number of type crabs on top of the
19 /*              stacks.
20 /*      Summary: Determines the number of type crabs
21 /*              on the top of the stacks.
22 /*
23 /* ***** */
24
25 number_tile_crab(_, _, _, 19, Total_Number, Total_Number).
26
27 number_tile_crab(Board, Player, Type, Pos, Counter, Total_Number):-
28     get_rock(Pos, Board, Crab),
29     crab_stats(Crab, Crab_Size, Crab_Color),
30     Crab_Color == Player, %% Checks if the crab belongs to the player
31     Crab_Size == Type,
32     New_Counter is Counter + 1,
33     New_Pos is Pos + 1,
34     number_tile_crab(Board, Player, Type, New_Pos, New_Counter, Total_Number), !.
35
36 number_tile_crab(Board, Player, Type, Pos, Counter, Total_Number):-
37     New_Pos is Pos + 1,
38     number_tile_crab(Board, Player, Type, New_Pos, Counter, Total_Number), !.
39
40
41 /* ***** */
42 /*
43 /*      evaluate_board/3
44 /*      +Arg 1: the board
45 /*      +Arg 2: player
46 /*      -Arg 3: value of the current board
47 /*      Summary: Determines the value of the current
48 /*              board.
49 /*
50 /* ***** */
51
52 evaluate_board(Board, Player, Value):-
53     moves_left(Board, Player, 0, [], 1, _Moves, List_Moves),
54     length(List_Moves, NumMoves),
55     number_tile_crab(Board, Player, 'B', 1, 0, Number_Bigs),
56     number_tile_crab(Board, Player, 'M', 1, 0, Number_Mediums),
57     number_tile_crab(Board, Player, 'S', 1, 0, Number_Small),
58     Value is NumMoves + Number_Small + 2*Number_Mediums + 3*Number_Bigs.
59
60
61 /* ***** */
62 /*
63 /*      move_computer/4
64 /*      +Arg 1: the board
65 /*      +Arg 2: player
66 /*      +Arg 3: depth
67 /*      -Arg 4: final board
68 /*      Summary: Performs a move by the computer.
69 /*
70 /* ***** */
71
72 move_computer(Board, Player, Depth, Final_Board) :-
73     alpha_beta(Board, Player, Depth, -200, 200, [Init_Pos, Final_Pos], _),
74     get_rock(Init_Pos, Board, Crab),

```

```

75     update_board(Board, Final_Pos, Init_Pos, Crab, Final_Board),
76     nl,
77     print('Computer moved crab from '),
78     print(Init_Pos),
79     print(' to '),
80     print(Final_Pos), nl, nl.
81
82
83 /* ***** */
84 /*
85 /*   alpha_beta/7
86 /*   +Arg 1: the board
87 /*   +Arg 2: player
88 /*   +Arg 3: depth
89 /*   +Arg 4: alpha
90 /*   +Arg 5: beta
91 /*   -Arg 6: movement to be done
92 /*   -Arg 7: value of the movement
93 /*   Summary: Determines the best movement for a
94 /*             player given a certain depth.
95 /*
96 /* ***** */
97
98 alpha_beta(Board, Player, 0, _Alpha, _Beta, _NoMove, Value) :-
99     evaluate_board(Board, Player, Value).
100
101 alpha_beta(Board, Player, Depth, Alpha, Beta, Move, Value) :-
102     Depth > 0,
103     moves_left(Board, Player, 0, [], 1, _Moves, List_Moves),
104     Alpha1 is -Beta, %max/min
105     Beta1 is -Alpha,
106     New_Depth is Depth - 1, %profundidade
107     evaluate_and_choose(Board, Player, List_Moves, New_Depth, Alpha1, Beta1, nil, (Move,
108     ↪ Value)).
109
110 /* ***** */
111 /*
112 /*   evaluate_and_choose/8
113 /*   +Arg 1: the board
114 /*   +Arg 2: player
115 /*   +Arg 3: list of moves
116 /*   +Arg 4: depth
117 /*   +Arg 5: alpha
118 /*   +Arg 6: beta
119 /*   +Arg 7: record of the actual best movement
120 /*   -Arg 8: best movement
121 /*   Summary: Determines the best movement for a
122 /*             player given a certain depth and the
123 /*             possible player's moves.
124 /*
125 /* ***** */
126
127 evaluate_and_choose(Board, Player, [[Pos_Init, Pos_Final] | Moves], Depth, Alpha, Beta,
128     ↪ Record, BestMove) :-
129     get_rock(Pos_Init, Board, Crab_Top),
130     update_board(Board, Pos_Final, Pos_Init, Crab_Top, FinalBoard),
131     other_player(Player, OtherPlayer),
132     alpha_beta(FinalBoard, OtherPlayer, Depth, Alpha, Beta, _OtherMove, Value),
133     Value1 is -Value,
134     cutoff(Board, Player, [Pos_Init, Pos_Final], Value1, Depth, Alpha, Beta, Moves,
135     ↪ Record, BestMove).
136
137
138 evaluate_and_choose(_Board, _Player, [], _Depth, Alpha, _Beta, Move, (Move, Alpha)).
139
140 /* ***** */
141 /*
142 /*   cutoff/10
143 /*   +Arg 1: the board
144 /*   +Arg 2: player
145 /*   +Arg 3: move
146 /*   +Arg 4: value of the move
147 /*   +Arg 5: depth
148 /*   +Arg 6: alpha
149 /*   +Arg 7: beta

```

```

148 /*      +Arg 8: list of moves                                     */
149 /*      +Arg 9: record of the actual best movement              */
150 /*      -Arg 10: best movement and it's value                  */
151 /*      Summary: Implements the cut off of the minimax         */
152 /*                  algorithm.                                   */
153 /*                                                              */
154 /* *****                                                     */
155
156 cutoff(_Board, _Player, Move, Value, _Depth, _Alpha, Beta, _Moves, _Record,
157 ↪ (Move, Value)) :-
158     Value >= Beta, !.
159
160 cutoff(Board, Player, Move, Value, Depth, Alpha, Beta, Moves, _Record, BestMove) :-
161     Alpha < Value, Value < Beta, !,
162     evaluate_and_choose(Board, Player, Moves, Depth, Value, Beta, Move, BestMove).
163
164 cutoff(Board, Player, _Move, Value, Depth, Alpha, Beta, Moves, Record, BestMove) :-
165     Value <= Alpha, !,
166     evaluate_and_choose(Board, Player, Moves, Depth, Alpha, Beta, Record, BestMove).
167
168 /* *****                                                     */
169 /*
170 /*      other_player/2                                           */
171 /*      +Arg 1: current player                                   */
172 /*      +Arg 2: next player                                     */
173 /*      Summary: Determines the next player.                   */
174 /*                                                              */
175 /* *****                                                     */
176
177 other_player(g, b).
178 other_player(b, g).
179
180
181 /* *****                                                     */
182 /*
183 /*      print_level_CvsC/2                                       */
184 /*      -Arg 1: difficulty of player 1                         */
185 /*      -Arg 2: difficulty of player 2                         */
186 /*      Summary: Interface for the players difficulty.         */
187 /*                                                              */
188 /* *****                                                     */
189
190 print_level_CvsC(Mode1, Mode2):-
191     repeat,
192     print(' Choose Difficulty '),nl,
193     print('1 - Easy'), nl,
194     print('2 - Normal'), nl,
195     print('3 - Hard'), nl,
196     print('Select computer 1's difficulty: '),
197     read(Mode1),
198     print('Select computer 2's difficulty: '),
199     read(Mode2),
200     integer(Mode1),
201     integer(Mode2),
202     Mode1 > 0,
203     Mode1 < 4,
204     Mode2 > 0,
205     Mode2 < 4.
206
207
208 /* *****                                                     */
209 /*
210 /*      print_level_HvsC/2                                       */
211 /*      -Arg 1: difficulty of player 1                         */
212 /*      Summary: Interface for the players difficulty.         */
213 /*                                                              */
214 /* *****                                                     */
215
216 print_level_HvsC(Mode):-
217     repeat,
218     print(' Choose Difficulty '),nl,
219     print('1 - Easy'), nl,
220     print('2 - Normal'), nl,
221     print('3 - Hard'), nl,
222     print('Select computer's difficulty: '),

```

```

223         read(Mode),
224         integer(Mode),
225         Mode > 0,
226         Mode < 4.
227
228
229     /* ***** */
230     /*
231     /*  ask_level/{1,2}
232     /*      -Arg 1: difficulty of player 1
233     /*      -Arg 2: difficulty of player 2
234     /*      Summary: Asks for the players difficulty.
235     /*
236     /* ***** */
237
238     ask_level(Depth1, Depth2):-
239         print_level_CvsC(Depth1, Depth2).
240
241     ask_level(Depth):-
242         print_level_HvsC(Depth).
243

```

B.3 cs_board.pl

```

1  :- use_module(library(lists)).
2  :- use_module(library(random)).
3  :- [cs_utilities].
4
5  /* ***** */
6  /*
7  /*  init_board/{1}
8  /*
9  /*  Summary: This function starts the game.
10 /*
11 /* ***** */
12
13 crabs(['S1', 'S1', 'S1', 'S2', 'S2', 'S2', 'M1', 'M1', 'M1', 'M2', 'M2', 'M2', 'B1',
14      ↪ 'B1', 'B1', 'B2', 'B2', 'B2']).
15
16 aux_board(Board, Crab, FinalBoard):-
17     repeat,
18     random(1, 19, Rock),
19     \+ (get_rock(Rock, Board, _)),
20     add_crab_board(Board, Rock, Crab, FinalBoard).
21
22
23 add_crab_init_board(Board, [], Board).
24
25 add_crab_init_board(Board, [HCrabs | TCrabs], FinalBoard):-
26     aux_board(Board, HCrabs, Tmp_FinalBoard),
27     add_crab_init_board(Tmp_FinalBoard, TCrabs, FinalBoard), !.
28
29
30 init_board(Board):-
31     Empty_Board = [ [], [], [],
32                     [], [], [], [],
33                     [], [], [], [],
34                     [], [], [], [],
35                     [], [], [] ],
36     crabs(CrabsList),
37     add_crab_init_board(Empty_Board, CrabsList, Board).
38
39
40
41 draw_space(0).
42 draw_space(N):- N>0,write(' '), N1 is N-1,draw_space(N1).
43
44 draw_top:-
45     write('____').
46
47 /* ***** */
48 /*
49 /*  display_board/1
50 /*  +Arg 1: board
51 /*  Summary: Prints a given board.
52 /*
53 /* ***** */
54
55 display_board(Board):-
56     draw_space(16),
57     draw_top,
58     nl,
59     draw_space(15), write('/3  \\\'),draw_space(20),write('| 1:
60     ↪ '),display_stack(1,Board),
61     nl,
62     draw_space(10), draw_top, write('/      \\\'),draw_top, draw_space(15),write('|
63     ↪ 2:  '),display_stack(2,Board),
64     nl,
65     draw_space(9), write('/2  \\\'),check_rock(3, Board),write('/7  \\\'),
66     ↪ draw_space(14),write('| 3:  '),display_stack(3,Board),
67     nl,
68     draw_space(4), draw_top, write('/      \\\'),draw_top,write('/
69     ↪ \\\'),draw_top, draw_space(9),write('| 4:  '),display_stack(4,Board),
70     nl,
71     draw_space(3), write('/1  \\\'),check_rock(2,Board),write('/6
72     ↪ \\\'),check_rock(7, Board),write('/11 \\\'),draw_space(8),write('| 5:
73     ↪ '),display_stack(5,Board),

```



```

68     nl,
69     draw_space(2), write('/      \'), draw_top,write('/
    ↪  \'),draw_top,write('/      \'),draw_space(7),write('| 6:
    ↪  '),display_stack(6,Board),
70     nl,
71     draw_space(2),write('\'\''), check_rock(1, Board), write('/5  \'),check_rock(6,
    ↪  Board),write('/10  \'),check_rock(11,
    ↪  Board),write('/'),draw_space(7),write('| 7: '),display_stack(7,Board),
72     nl,
73     draw_space(3),write('\'\''), draw_top,write('/      \'),draw_top,write('/
    ↪  \'),draw_top,write('/'),draw_space(8),write('| 8:
    ↪  '),display_stack(8,Board),
74     nl,
75     draw_space(3), write('/4  \'),check_rock(5, Board),write('/
    ↪  \'),check_rock(10,Board),write('/15  \'),draw_space(8),write('| 9:
    ↪  '),display_stack(9,Board),
76     nl,
77     draw_space(2), write('/      \'), draw_top,write('/
    ↪  \'),draw_top,write('/      \'),draw_space(7),write('| 10:
    ↪  '),display_stack(10,Board),
78     nl,
79     draw_space(2),write('\'\''), check_rock(4, Board), write('/9  \
    ↪  '),write('/14  \'),check_rock(15,
    ↪  Board),write('/'),draw_space(7),write('| 11: '),display_stack(11,Board),
80     nl,
81     draw_space(3),write('\'\''), draw_top,write('/      \'),draw_top,write('/
    ↪  \'),draw_top,write('/'),draw_space(8),write('| 12:
    ↪  '),display_stack(12,Board),
82     nl,
83     draw_space(3), write('/8  \'),check_rock(9, Board),write('/13
    ↪  \'),check_rock(14, Board),write('/18  \'),draw_space(8),write('| 13:
    ↪  '),display_stack(13,Board),
84     nl,
85     draw_space(2), write('/      \'), draw_top,write('/
    ↪  \'),draw_top,write('/      \'),draw_space(7),write('| 14:
    ↪  '),display_stack(14,Board),
86     nl,
87     draw_space(2),write('\'\''), check_rock(8, Board), write('/12
    ↪  \'),check_rock(13, Board), write('/17  \'),check_rock(18,
    ↪  Board),write('/'),draw_space(7),write('| 15: '),display_stack(15,Board),
88     nl,
89     draw_space(3), write('\'\''),draw_top, write('/      \'),draw_top,write('/
    ↪  \'),draw_top,write('/'),draw_space(8),write('| 16:
    ↪  '),display_stack(16,Board),
90     nl,
91     draw_space(8),write('\'\''), check_rock(12, Board), write('/16
    ↪  \'),check_rock(17, Board),write('/'),draw_space(13),write('| 17:
    ↪  '),display_stack(17,Board),
92     nl,
93     draw_space(9),write('\'\''), draw_top, write('/
    ↪  \'),draw_top,write('/'),draw_space(14),write('| 18:
    ↪  '),display_stack(18,Board),
94     nl,
95     draw_space(14),write('\'\''),check_rock(16, Board),write('/'),
96     nl,
97     draw_space(15),write('\'\''),draw_top,write('/'),
98     nl.
99
100
101  /* ***** */
102  /*
103  /*  check_rock/2
104  /*      +Arg 1: the rock number
105  /*      +Arg 2: the game board
106  /*  Summary: Print the top of the pile in the rock
107  /*      if the rock is empty prints spaces
108  /*
109  /* ***** */
110
111  check_rock(Rock, Board):-
112      \+ get_rock(Rock, Board, _),
113      write(' '). % empty rock
114
115  check_rock(Rock, Board):-
116      get_rock(Rock, Board, Tile),
117      write(' '),

```

```

118         write(Tile),
119         atom_length(Tile, Size),
120         White is 4 - Size,
121         draw_space(White).
122
123
124     /* ***** */
125     /*
126     /*  get_rock/3
127     /*      +Arg 1: the rock number
128     /*      +Arg 2: the game board
129     /*      -Arg 3: the crab
130     /*  Summary: Gets the crab on top of the pile
131     /*              on the rock
132     /*
133     /* ***** */
134
135     get_rock(Rock, [H|_], Tile):-
136         (Rock == 1; Rock == 2; Rock == 3),
137         nth1(Rock, H, E),
138         \+ length(E, 0),
139         nth1(1, E, Tile).
140
141     get_rock(Rock, Board, Tile):-
142         (Rock == 4; Rock == 5; Rock == 6; Rock == 7),
143         nth1(2, Board, H),
144         Index is Rock - 3,
145         nth1(Index, H, E),
146         \+ length(E, 0),
147         nth1(1, E, Tile).
148
149     get_rock(Rock, Board, Tile):-
150         (Rock == 8; Rock == 9; Rock == 10; Rock == 11),
151         nth1(3, Board, H),
152         Index is Rock - 7,
153         nth1(Index, H, E),
154         \+ length(E, 0),
155         nth1(1, E, Tile).
156
157     get_rock(Rock, Board, Tile):-
158         (Rock == 12; Rock == 13; Rock == 14; Rock == 15),
159         nth1(4, Board, H),
160         Index is Rock - 11,
161         nth1(Index, H, E),
162         \+ length(E, 0),
163         nth1(1, E, Tile).
164
165     get_rock(Rock, Board, Tile):-
166         (Rock == 16; Rock == 17; Rock == 18),
167         nth1(5, Board, H),
168         Index is Rock - 15,
169         nth1(Index, H, E),
170         \+ length(E, 0),
171         nth1(1, E, Tile).
172
173
174     /* ***** */
175     /*
176     /*  display_stack/2
177     /*      +Arg 1: the rock number
178     /*      +Arg 2: the game board
179     /*  Summary: Prints the stack on a given rock.
180     /*
181     /* ***** */
182
183     display_stack(Rock, [H|_]):-
184         (Rock == 1; Rock == 2; Rock == 3),
185         nth1(Rock, H, E),
186         reverse(E, Stack),
187         printlist(Stack).
188
189     display_stack(Rock, Board):-
190         (Rock == 4; Rock == 5; Rock == 6; Rock == 7),
191         nth1(2, Board, H),
192         Index is Rock - 3,
193         nth1(Index, H, E),

```

```

194         reverse(E, Stack),
195         printlist(Stack).
196
197 display_stack(Rock, Board):-
198     (Rock == 8; Rock == 9; Rock == 10; Rock == 11),
199     nth1(3, Board, H),
200     Index is Rock - 7,
201     nth1(Index, H, E),
202     reverse(E, Stack),
203     printlist(Stack).
204
205 display_stack(Rock, Board):-
206     (Rock == 12; Rock == 13; Rock == 14; Rock == 15),
207     nth1(4, Board, H),
208     Index is Rock - 11,
209     nth1(Index, H, E),
210     reverse(E, Stack),
211     printlist(Stack).
212
213 display_stack(Rock, Board):-
214     (Rock == 16; Rock == 17; Rock == 18),
215     nth1(5, Board, H),
216     Index is Rock - 15,
217     nth1(Index, H, E),
218     reverse(E, Stack),
219     printlist(Stack).
220
221
222 /* ***** */
223 /* */
224 /* count_stack/3 */
225 /* +Arg 1: the rock number */
226 /* +Arg 2: the game board */
227 /* +Arg 3: number of crabs on the rock */
228 /* Summary: Counts the number of crabs on a given */
229 /* rock. */
230 /* */
231 /* ***** */
232
233 count_stack(Rock, [H|_], Count):-
234     (Rock == 1; Rock == 2; Rock == 3),
235     nth1(Rock, H, E),
236     length(E, Count).
237
238 count_stack(Rock, Board, Count):-
239     (Rock == 4; Rock == 5; Rock == 6; Rock == 7),
240     nth1(2, Board, H),
241     Index is Rock - 3,
242     nth1(Index, H, E),
243     length(E, Count).
244
245 count_stack(Rock, Board, Count):-
246     (Rock == 8; Rock == 9; Rock == 10; Rock == 11),
247     nth1(3, Board, H),
248     Index is Rock - 7,
249     nth1(Index, H, E),
250     length(E, Count).
251
252 count_stack(Rock, Board, Count):-
253     (Rock == 12; Rock == 13; Rock == 14; Rock == 15),
254     nth1(4, Board, H),
255     Index is Rock - 11,
256     nth1(Index, H, E),
257     length(E, Count).
258
259 count_stack(Rock, Board, Count):-
260     (Rock == 16; Rock == 17; Rock == 18),
261     nth1(5, Board, H),
262     Index is Rock - 15,
263     nth1(Index, H, E),
264     length(E, Count).
265
266
267 /* ***** */
268 /* */
269 /* removeCrab/4 */

```

```

270  /*      +Arg 1: the game board      */
271  /*      +Arg 2: row                  */
272  /*      +Arg 3: column               */
273  /*      -Arg 4: final board          */
274  /*      Summary: Removes a crab on the position (R, C). */
275  /*      */
276  /*      ***** */
277
278  removeCrab(Board, R, C, FinalBoard) :-
279      nth1(R, Board, OldRow, RestRows), % get the row and the rest
280      nth1(C, OldRow, Stack, NewRow),   % we don't care the _Val deleted
281      nth1(1, Stack, _Val, NewStack),
282      nth1(C, FinalRow, NewStack, NewRow),
283      nth1(R, FinalBoard, FinalRow, RestRows).
284
285
286  /*      ***** */
287  /*      */
288  /*      removeCrabStack/4            */
289  /*      +Arg 1: the game board      */
290  /*      +Arg 2: row                  */
291  /*      +Arg 3: column               */
292  /*      -Arg 4: final board          */
293  /*      Summary: Removes all crabs on the position */
294  /*      (R, C). */
295  /*      */
296  /*      ***** */
297
298  removeCrabStack(Board, R, C, FinalBoard) :-
299      nth1(R, Board, OldRow, RestRows), % get the row and the rest
300      nth1(C, OldRow, _Stack, NewRow),  % we don't care the _Val deleted
301      nth1(C, FinalRow, [], NewRow),
302      nth1(R, FinalBoard, FinalRow, RestRows).
303
304
305  /*      ***** */
306  /*      */
307  /*      addCrab/4                    */
308  /*      +Arg 1: the game board      */
309  /*      +Arg 2: row                  */
310  /*      +Arg 3: column               */
311  /*      -Arg 4: final board          */
312  /*      Summary: Adds a crab on the position (R, C). */
313  /*      */
314  /*      ***** */
315
316  addCrab(Board, R, C, Crab, FinalBoard) :-
317      nth1(R, Board, OldRow, RestRows), % get the row and the rest
318      nth1(C, OldRow, _Val, RestRow),   % we don't care the _Val deleted
319      nth1(C, OldRow, Val),
320      nth1(1, S, Crab, Val),
321      nth1(C, NewRow, S, RestRow),
322      nth1(R, FinalBoard, NewRow, RestRows). % insert updated row in rest, get Upd
      ↪ matrix

```

B.4 cs_menus.pl

```

1  /* ***** */
2  /*                                     */
3  /*                                     Game Menus                               */
4  /*                                     */
5  /* ***** */
6  mainMenu:-
7      printMainMenu,
8      getChar(Input),
9      (
10         Input = '1' -> gameModeMenu, mainMenu;
11         Input = '2' -> helpMenu, mainMenu;
12         Input = '3' -> aboutMenu, mainMenu;
13         Input = '4';
14
15         nl,
16         write('Error: invalid input.'), nl,
17         pressEnterToContinue, nl,
18         mainMenu
19     ).
20
21 printMainMenu:-
22     clearConsole,
23     write('====='), nl,
24     write('...: CRAB STACK :...'), nl,
25     write('====='), nl,
26     write('='), nl,
27     write('1. Play'), nl,
28     write('2. How to play'), nl,
29     write('3. About'), nl,
30     write('4. Exit'), nl,
31     write('='), nl,
32     write('====='), nl,
33     write('Choose an option:'), nl.
34
35 gameModeMenu:-
36     printgameModeMenu,
37     getChar(Input),
38     (
39         Input = '1' -> startPvPGame;
40         Input = '2' -> startPvBGame;
41         Input = '3' -> startBvBGame;
42         Input = '4';
43
44         nl,
45         write('Error: invalid input.'), nl,
46         pressEnterToContinue, nl,
47         gameModeMenu
48     ).
49
50 printgameModeMenu:-
51     clearConsole,
52     write('====='), nl,
53     write('...: Game Mode :...'), nl,
54     write('====='), nl,
55     write('='), nl,
56     write('1. Player vs. Player'), nl,
57     write('2. Player vs. Computer'), nl,
58     write('3. Computer vs. Computer'), nl,
59     write('4. Back'), nl,
60     write('='), nl,
61     write('====='), nl,
62     write('Choose an option:'), nl.
63
64 startPvPGame:-
65     playGamePvP.
66 startPvBGame:-
67     playGamePvB.
68 startBvBGame:-
69     playGameBvB.
70
71 helpMenu:-
72     clearConsole,
73     write('====='),
74     nl,

```

```

74     write('=                                     ...:: How to play ::...          ='),
       ↪ nl,
75     write('====='),
       ↪ nl,
76     write('=                                     ='),
       ↪ nl,
77     write('=      Crab Stack is an abstract and familiar game.          ='),
       ↪ nl,
78     write('=                                     ='),
       ↪ nl,
79     write('=      Objective:                                          ='),
       ↪ nl,
80     write('=      To be the last player who still has a crab that can be ='),
       ↪ nl,
81     write('=      legally moved.                                          ='),
       ↪ nl,
82     write('=                                     ='),
       ↪ nl,
83     write('=      Turn:                                          ='),
       ↪ nl,
84     write('=      In each turn, a player can move one of his crabs on top ='),
       ↪ nl,
85     write('=      of another crab respecting the stack rules.              ='),
       ↪ nl,
86     write('=                                     ='),
       ↪ nl,
87     write('=      Stack Rules:                                          ='),
       ↪ nl,
88     write('=      > Small crabs only can be moved on top of another small ='),
       ↪ nl,
89     write('=      crab.                                          ='),
       ↪ nl,
90     write('=      > Medium crabs can be moved on top of another medium crab ='),
       ↪ nl,
91     write('=      or small ones.                                          ='),
       ↪ nl,
92     write('=                                     Page 1 of 3 ='),
       ↪ nl,
93     write('=                                     ='),
       ↪ nl,
94     write('====='),
       ↪ nl,
95     pressEnterToContinue, nl,
96
97     clearConsole,
98     write('====='),
       ↪ nl,
99     write('=                                     ...:: How to play ::...          ='),
       ↪ nl,
100    write('====='),
       ↪ nl,
101    write('=                                     ='),
       ↪ nl,
102    write('=      > Big crabs can be moved on top of any crab.              ='),
       ↪ nl,
103    write('=                                     ='),
       ↪ nl,
104    write('=      Moves:                                          ='),
       ↪ nl,
105    write('=      > Small crabs must move 3 rocks.                      ='),
       ↪ nl,
106    write('=      > Medium crabs must move 2 rocks.                    ='),
       ↪ nl,
107    write('=      > Big Crabs must move 1 rock.                        ='),
       ↪ nl,
108    write('=                                     ='),
       ↪ nl,
109    write('=      Wave Rule:                                          ='),
       ↪ nl,
110    write('=      Crabs like to stay in a large group and don\'t like to    ='),
       ↪ nl,
111    write('=      separate. When two groups of crabs are separated by a   ='),
       ↪ nl,
112    write('=      line of rocks, a wave will wash one of them:          ='),
       ↪ nl,

```

```

113         write('= 1. The group who occupies less rocks is removed. ='),
114         nl, write('= 2. If they occupy the same number of rocks, the group ='),
115         nl, write('= with less crabs is removed. ='),
116         nl, write('= ='),
117         nl, write('= Page 2 of 3 ='),
118         nl, write('= ='),
119         nl, write('=====')
120         nl, pressEnterToContinue, nl,
121
122         clearConsole,
123         write('====='),
124         nl, write('= ...: How to play :... ='),
125         nl, write('====='),
126         nl, write('= ='),
127         nl, write('= 3. If the number of crabs in each group is the same, ='),
128         nl, write('= the player who separated the crabs, chose the group ='),
129         nl, write('= to be removed. ='),
130         nl, write('= ='),
131         nl, write('= End Game: ='),
132         nl, write('= > If all player\'s crabs were removed from the game, the ='),
133         nl, write('= player loses. ='),
134         nl, write('= > At the beginning of a player\'s turn, if he cannot move ='),
135         nl, write('= a crab, the player loses. ='),
136         nl, write('= > If the players moves are repeatedly the same, the game ='),
137         nl, write('= ends in a tie. The players must play another game. ='),
138         nl, write('= ='),
139         nl, write('= ='),
140         nl, write('= ='),
141         nl, write('= ='),
142         nl, write('= Page 3 of 3 ='),
143         nl, write('= ='),
144         nl, write('=====')
145         nl, pressEnterToContinue, nl.
146
147 aboutMenu:-
148         clearConsole,
149         write('====='), nl,
150         write('= ...: About :... ='), nl,
151         write('====='), nl,
152         write('= ='), nl,
153         write('= Authors: ='), nl,
154         write('= > Inês Caldas ='), nl,
155         write('= > Maria Teresa Chaves ='), nl,
156         write('= ='), nl,
157         write('= ='), nl,
158         write('=====')
159         nl, pressEnterToContinue, nl.

```

B.5 cs_utilities.pl

```

1  /* ***** */
2  /*                                     */
3  /*                                     Utilities                                     */
4  /*                                     */
5  /* ***** */
6
7  :- use_module(library(lists)).
8
9  pressEnterToContinue:-
10     write('Press <Enter> to continue. '), nl,
11     waitForEnter, !.
12
13
14  waitForEnter:-
15     get_char(_).
16
17
18  clearConsole:-
19     clearConsole(40), !.
20
21  clearConsole(0).
22
23  clearConsole(N):-
24     nl,
25     N1 is N-1,
26     clearConsole(N1).
27
28
29  getChar(Input):-
30     get_char(Input),
31     get_char(_).
32
33  getCode(Input):-
34     get_code(TempInput),
35     get_code(_),
36     Input is TempInput - 48.
37
38  getInt(Input):-
39     get_code(TempInput),
40     Input is TempInput - 48.
41
42
43  discardInputChar:-
44     get_code(_).
45
46
47  printlist([]).
48
49  printlist([X]):-
50     write(X).
51
52  printlist([X|List]) :-
53     write(X),write(', '),
54     printlist(List).
55
56
57  intersection([], _, []).
58  intersection([Head|L1tail], L2, L3) :-
59     memberchk(Head, L2),
60     !,
61     L3 = [Head|L3tail],
62     intersection(L1tail, L2, L3tail).
63  intersection(_|L1tail, L2, L3) :-
64     intersection(L1tail, L2, L3).
65
66
67  delete_all(X, L, L):-
68     \+ member(X, L).
69
70
71  delete_all(X, L, L1):-
72     member(X, L),
73     delete(L, X, L2),
74     delete_all(X, L2, L1),!.

```



```
75
76
77 delete_all_list([], L, L).
78
79 delete_all_list([H|T], L, L2):-
80     delete_all(H, L, L3),
81     delete_all_list(T, L3, L2),!.
```