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with AI powered by (Tic-Tac-Toe)

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Min Max with Alpha-Beta for Tic-Tac-Toe :-

→ The goal of Tic-Tac-Toe is to be the first player to get three in a row on 3×3 grid.
→ "X" always goes first.
→ Players alternate playing Xs & Os on board until either :
  i) One player has three in a row horizontally vertically or digonally.
  ii) All nine squares are filled.
→ Programmer created in 'winning state' named set containing a list of all possible win conditions inside "properties.py", if a player places Xs or Os in any of the list they are declared winner.

The winning states are

```
WinningStates = ([0,1,2], [3,4,5], [6,7,8],
                 [0,3,6], [1,4,7], [2,5,8],
                 [0,4,8], [2,4,6]).
```

→ Programmer has created a dummy bot which chooses positions randomly as DummyBot.py. The game board initializes the free spaces to none. (List of Nones).
→ Programmers also created a minmax bot which uses Min Max Algorithm with Alpha Beta pruning to decide the best move.
→ The main.py starts by initialization of two object of minmaxBot & dummyBot. The code then creates a variable judge

which is called TicTacToeJudge, to which both objects are passed. The TicTacToeJudge.py decides the winner.

→ Programmer also created a helper method, helper.py which gets the opponent's position to bot & gets the available moves to play, imports properties.py mentioned earlier.

* Inputs:

No inputs from user
(As both the bots, dummyBot & MinMaxBot play the game).

* Output:

Winner name, which can be:

↳ Bot One (MinMaxBot)
↳ Bot Two (DummyBot)
↳ Draw (When all positions are filled & no winner)

The winner is decided if the bot's position is in the set of list of winningBot States().

* Analysis of claim by Programmer that it uses minMax with alpha beta prunning.

> This claim comes from the bestMove() method in minMaxBot.py as it was uses recursion to find the next best move.
> ~~It starts by getting the next best move~~
> It starts by getting the winner() state, & checks if the game already ended by comparing the winner available with self.char, self.opponent or draw state & returns, 1, -1, ~~or~~ 0 respectively.
> The method ~~move~~; the then starts a for loop which iterates through all possible moves in the gameboard.
> After every move, the bestmove() calls itself recursively to figure out next best move by the minMaxBot.
> The Bot then places the marker on best move and updates the alpha, beta variables.
> The Alpha, Beta variables are checked with value and are updated accordingly. If value is greater than Alpha, Alpha is assigned to value & if it is lower than Beta, Beta's value is updated to value.

Thus, the claim by programmer that it uses minmax with alpha beta prunning is correct.

Outputs :-

i) Bot one

'x'	'o'	'x'
'o'	'o'	none
'x'	'o'	'x'

ii) Bot one

'o'	'x'	'x'
'o'	none	none
'o'	none	'x'

iii) Bot ~~one~~ Two

'o'	'x'	none
'o'	'x'	'x'
'o'	'o'	'x'

iv) Bot Two:

'x'	'x'	'x'
'x'	'o'	'o'
'o'	'x'	'o'

v) Bot one

'x'	'o'	none
'o'	'x'	none
'x'	'o'	'x'

vi) Bot one

'o'	'x'	'x'
'x'	'o'	none
'x'	'o'	'o'

vii) ~~B~~ Draw

'o'	'x'	'x'
'x'	'o'	'o'
'x'	'o'	'x'

viii) Bot one

'o'	'x'	none
none	'x'	'o'
none	'x'	none

ix) ~~Bot Two~~ Draw

x	o	x
o	o	x
x	x	o

x) Bot Two :

'x'	o
'o'	o
'x'	x

ix)

'x'	'o'	'x'
'o'	'o'	'x'
'x'	'x'	'o'

~~Bot~~ Draw

x)

'o'	'x'	'x'
'x'	'x'	'o'
'x'	'o'	'o'

Bot Two