```
import helper
import random
from board import Snake
    This class has all the functions and variables necessary to implement snake
game
   We will be using Q learning to do this
class SnakeAgent:
        This is the constructor for the SnakeAgent class
        It initializes the actions that can be made,
        Ne which is a parameter helpful to perform exploration before deciding next
action,
    #
        LPC which ia parameter helpful in calculating learning rate (lr)
    #
        gamma which is another parameter helpful in calculating next move, in other
words
                 gamma is used to blalance immediate and future reward
    #
        Q is the q-table used in Q-learning
        N is the next state used to explore possible moves and decide the best one
before updating
                the q-table
    def __init__(self, actions, Ne, LPC, gamma):
        self.actions = actions
        self.Ne = Ne
        self.LPC = LPC
        self.gamma = gamma
        self.reset()
        # Create the Q and N Table to work with
        self.Q = helper.initialize_q_as_zeros()
        self.N = helper.initialize_q_as_zeros()
        This function sets if the program is in training mode or testing mode.
    def set_train(self):
        self._train = True
       This function sets if the program is in training mode or testing mode.
    def set_eval(self):
        self._train = False
        Calls the helper function to save the q-table after training
    def save_model(self):
        helper.save(self.Q)
        Calls the helper function to load the q-table when testing
    def load_model(self):
        self.Q = helper.load()
        resets the game state
    def reset(self):
        #self.Q = helper.initialize_q_as_zeros()
        self.N = helper.initialize_q_as_zeros()
        self.points = 0
        self.s = None
        self.a = None
```

import numpy as np

```
This is a function you should write.
    Function Helper:IT gets the current state, and based on the
    current snake head location, body and food location,
#
    determines which move(s) it can make by also using the
    board variables to see if its near a wall or if the
    moves it can make lead it into the snake body and so on.
    This can return a list of variables that help you keep track of
    conditions mentioned above.
def helper_func(self, state):
    #print("IN helper_func")
    """ Get possible moves given state
    actions = [a for a in self.actions]
    current_snake_head_x = state[0]
    current_snake_head_y = state[1]
    snake_body = state[2]
    food_x = state[3]
   food_y = state[4]
    possible_actions = []
    boundaries_dict = {"wall": [0, 0, 0, 0], "body": [0, 0, 0, 0]}
    # YOUR CODE HERE
    snake = Snake(current_snake_head_x, current_snake_head_y, food_x, food_y)
    for action in actions:
        result = snake.move(action)
        if not(result): # snake lived on action
            possible_actions.append(action)
        else:
            key = "wall" if snake.did_hit_wall else "body"
            boundaries_dict[key][action] = 1
        snake.reset()
    return possible_actions, boundaries_dict
# Computing the reward, need not be changed.
def compute_reward(self, points, dead):
    if dead:
        return -1
    elif points > self.points:
        return 2
    else:
        return -0.1
def exploration_transormation(self, q_value_list, n_value_list):
    return q_value_list + self.Ne / (n_value_list + 1.0)
    #return q_value_list
    This is the code you need to write.
   This is the reinforcement learning agent
#
    use the helper_func you need to write above to
    decide which move is the best move that the snake needs to make
```

```
This function also keeps track of the fact that we are in
        training state or testing state so that it can decide if it needs
        to update the Q variable. It can use the N variable to test outcomes
   #
        of possible moves it can make.
        the LPC variable can be used to determine the learning rate (lr), but if
        you're stuck on how to do this, just use a learning rate of 0.7 first,
        get your code to work then work on this.
        gamma is another useful parameter to determine the learning rate.
        based on the lr, reward, and gamma values you can update the q-table.
        If you're not in training mode, use the q-table loaded (already done)
        to make moves based on that.
        the only thing this function should return is the best action to take
        ie. (0 or 1 or 2 or 3) respectively.
        The parameters defined should be enough. If you want to describe more
elaborate
        states as mentioned in helper_func, use the state variable to contain all
that.
   def agent_action(self, state, points, dead):
        #print("IN AGENT_ACTION")
        # YOUR CODE HERE
        possible_actions, boundaries_dict = self.helper_func(state)
        LEFT = 2
        RIGHT = 3
        TOP = 1
        BOTTOM = 0
        def get_position(value_one, value_two):
            if value_one == 1:
                return 0
            elif value_two == 1:
                return 2
            else:
                return 1
        def get_state_features(state, possible_actions, boundaries_dict):
            current_snake_body = state[2]
            current_food_x = state[3]
            current_food_y = state[4]
            current_snake_head_x = state[0]
            current_snake_head_y = state[1]
            # walls
            is_left_wall = boundaries_dict["wall"][LEFT]
           is_right_wall = boundaries_dict["wall"][RIGHT]
            is_top_wall = boundaries_dict["wall"][TOP]
            is_bottom_wall = boundaries_dict["wall"][BOTTOM]
```

using the compute reward function defined above.

```
#food
            is_food_left = 1 if current_food_y == current_snake_head v and
current_snake_head_x > current_food_x else 0
            is_food_right = 1 if current_food_y == current_snake_head_y and
current_snake_head_x < current_food_x else 0</pre>
            is food top = 1 if current food x == current snake head x and
current_snake_head_y < current_food_y else 0</pre>
            is_food_bottom = 1 if current_food_x == current_snake_head_x and
current_snake_head_y > current_food_y else 0
            # body
            is_left_body = boundaries_dict["body"][LEFT]
            is_right_body = boundaries_dict["body"][RIGHT]
            is_top_body = boundaries_dict["body"][TOP]
            is_bottom_body = boundaries_dict["body"][BOTTOM]
            return (is_left_wall, is_right_wall, is_top_wall, is_bottom_wall,
is_food_left, is_food_right, is_food_top, is_food_bottom, is_left_body,
is_right_body, is_top_body, is_bottom_body)
        if self._train:
            # update q-values
            for action in possible_actions:
                # if no action found, then if new position in snake body no wall
else wall
                is_left_wall, is_right_wall, is_top_wall, is_bottom_wall,
is_food_left, is_food_right, is_food_top, is_food_bottom, is_left_body,
is_right_body, is_top_body, is_bottom_body = get_state_features(state,
possible_actions, boundaries_dict)
                # print(get_state_features(state, possible_actions,
boundaries dict))
                current_q_value = self.Q[get_position(is_left_wall, is_right_wall),
get_position(is_top_wall, is_bottom_wall), get_position(is_food_left,
is_food_right), get_position(is_food_top, is_food_bottom), is_top_body,
is_bottom_body, is_left_body, is_right_body, action]
                #print("Current ", current_q_value)
                snake = Snake(state[0], state[1], state[3], state[4])
                new_state, new_points, new_is_dead = snake.step(action)
                new_possible_actions, new_boundaries_dict =
self.helper_func(new_state)
                # if no action found, then if new position in snake body no wall
else wall
                is_new_left_wall, is_new_right_wall, is_new_top_wall,
is_new_bottom_wall, is_new_food_left, is_new_food_right, is_new_food_top,
is_new_food_bottom, is_new_left_body, is_new_right_body, is_new_top_body,
is_new_bottom_body = get_state_features(new_state, new_possible_actions,
new_boundaries_dict)
                new_max_state_q_value =
np.max(self.exploration_transormation(self.Q[get_position(is_new_left_wall,
is_new_right_wall), get_position(is_new_top_wall, is_new_bottom_wall),
```

get_position(is_new_food_left, is_new_food_right), get_position(is_new_food_top,
is_new_food_bottom), is_new_top_body, is_new_bottom_body, is_new_left_body,
is_new_right_body, :], self.N[get_position(is_new_left_wall, is_new_right_wall),
get_position(is_new_top_wall, is_new_bottom_wall), get_position(is_new_food_left,
is_new_food_right), get_position(is_new_food_top, is_new_food_bottom),
is_new_top_body, is_new_bottom_body, is_new_left_body, is_new_right_body, :]))

updated_q_value = current_q_value + self.LPC *
(self.compute_reward(new_points + points, new_is_dead) + self.gamma *
new_max_state_q_value - current_q_value)

self.Q[get_position(is_left_wall, is_right_wall),
get_position(is_top_wall, is_bottom_wall), get_position(is_food_left,
is_food_right), get_position(is_food_top, is_food_bottom), is_top_body,
is_bottom_body, is_left_body, is_right_body, action] = updated_q_value

update visited count

self.N[get_position(is_left_wall, is_right_wall),
get_position(is_top_wall, is_bottom_wall), get_position(is_food_left,
is_food_right), get_position(is_food_top, is_food_bottom), is_top_body,
is_bottom_body, is_left_body, is_right_body, action] += 1

Inference

is_left_wall, is_right_wall, is_top_wall, is_bottom_wall, is_food_left,
is_food_right, is_food_top, is_food_bottom, is_left_body, is_right_body,
is_top_body, is_bottom_body = get_state_features(state, possible_actions,
boundaries_dict)

action = np.argmax(self.Q[get_position(is_left_wall, is_right_wall),
get_position(is_top_wall, is_bottom_wall), get_position(is_food_left,
is_food_right), get_position(is_food_top, is_food_bottom), is_top_body,
is_bottom_body, is_left_body, is_right_body, :])

return action