

BLG336E ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHM 2

HOMEWORK – 1

Melik Mehmet BIYIK

150160534

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In this homework we are expected to simulate a pokemon battle. The selected pokemons are "Pikachu" and "Baltoise".

Pikachu's and Baltoise's hp, pp, and attack infos are given in the txt files. Each pokemon has 3 attack and 1 skip attack.

At the beginning of the source.cpp I started with including necessary libraries which are string and vector libraries.

```
1  #include<stdio.h>  //(Standard input-output header)
2  #include<string.h> //(String header)
3  #include <vector>
4  #include <string>
```

After that I write Classes inside the source.cpp.

Firstly I generate a class for the attack named "Attack".

```
8  //Generating CLASS for Attack
9  class Attack
10 {
11 public:
12     string Name;
13     int PP;
14     int Accuracy;
15     int Damage;
16     int FirstUsage;
17 };
```

This class has attributes like ;

- Name -> Name of the attack
- PP -> Pikachu Point
- Accuracy -> percentage of the attack hit
- Damage -> attacks damage
- FirstUsage -> The level of graph when this attack can be used.

After that I generate a class for Pokemons named "Pokemon".

```
19 //Generating Class for Pokemon
20 class Pokemon
21 {
22     public:
23         string Name;
24         int HP;
25         int PP;
26         Attack Attacks[4];
27     };
28 }
```

This class has attributes like;

- Name -> name of the pokemon
- HP -> Health Point of the pokemon
- PP -> Pokemon Point of the pokemon
- Attacks[4] -> A list of attack(3 ability and skip for each pokemon)

After the generation of Pokemon Class, I write another class for node representation.

```
//Generating Class for Graph's Node
class Node
{
public:
    int ID;
    Pokemon Pikachu;
    Pokemon Blastoise;
    char Turn;
    double Probability;
    int Level;
    bool IsLeaf;
};
```

This class has attributes like;

- ID -> for controlling and monitoring the nodes
- Pikachu -> Fighting pokemon(inherited from Pokemon Class)
- Blastoise -> Other pokemon
- Turn -> Determines the attack turn ('P' and 'B')
- Probability -> the value of probability for this node
- Level -> the level of the graph
- IsLeaf -> Flag for the isLeaf node

The Necessary classes are generated.

In main method I started with generating first pokemon called Pikachu.

```
int main() {  
  
    //Generating the Pokemon - PIKACHU  
    Pokemon pikachu;
```

It is the object of the Pokemon class.

After generating the object I filled its attributes.

```
248     pikachu.Name = "Pikachu"; pikachu.HP = 150; pikachu.PP = 100;  
249     //Adding attacks to pikachu  
250     pikachu.Attacks[0].Name = "Thundershock"; pikachu.Attacks[0].PP = -10; pikachu.Attacks[0].Accuracy = 100; pikachu.Attacks[0].Damage = 40; pikachu.Attacks[0].FirstUsage = 0;  
251     pikachu.Attacks[1].Name = "Skull Bash"; pikachu.Attacks[1].PP = -15; pikachu.Attacks[1].Accuracy = 70; pikachu.Attacks[1].Damage = 50; pikachu.Attacks[1].FirstUsage = 0;  
252     pikachu.Attacks[2].Name = "Slam"; pikachu.Attacks[2].PP = -20; pikachu.Attacks[2].Accuracy = 80; pikachu.Attacks[2].Damage = 60; pikachu.Attacks[2].FirstUsage = 0;  
253     pikachu.Attacks[3].Name = "Skip"; pikachu.Attacks[3].PP = 100; pikachu.Attacks[3].Accuracy = 100; pikachu.Attacks[3].Damage = 0; pikachu.Attacks[3].FirstUsage = 3;
```

In here all attributes and attackList are filled for "Pikachu".

And same steps for the other pokemon ; "Blastoise".

```
256     //Generating the Pokemon - BLASTOISE  
257     Pokemon blastoise;  
258  
259     blastoise.Name = "Blastoise"; blastoise.HP = 150; blastoise.PP = 100;  
260     //Adding attacks to Blastoise  
261     blastoise.Attacks[0].Name = "Tackle"; blastoise.Attacks[0].PP = -10; blastoise.Attacks[0].Accuracy = 100; blastoise.Attacks[0].Damage = 30; blastoise.Attacks[0].FirstUsage = 0;  
262     blastoise.Attacks[1].Name = "Water Gun"; blastoise.Attacks[1].PP = -20; blastoise.Attacks[1].Accuracy = 100; blastoise.Attacks[1].Damage = 40; blastoise.Attacks[1].FirstUsage = 0;  
263     blastoise.Attacks[2].Name = "Bite"; blastoise.Attacks[2].PP = -25; blastoise.Attacks[2].Accuracy = 100; blastoise.Attacks[2].Damage = 60; blastoise.Attacks[2].FirstUsage = 0;  
264     blastoise.Attacks[3].Name = "Skip"; blastoise.Attacks[3].PP = 100; blastoise.Attacks[3].Accuracy = 100; blastoise.Attacks[3].Damage = 0; blastoise.Attacks[3].FirstUsage = 3;
```

After generating the pokemons I inherit an object from Node class. This is my first Node.

```
//Generating the first node of the graph  
Node firstNode;
```

And filled its attributes; It represent the beginning of the fight.

```
//filling the attributes of firstNode object  
firstNode.ID = 0;  
firstNode.Pikachu = pikachu;  
firstNode.Blastoise = blastoise;  
firstNode.Turn = 'P';  
firstNode.Level = 0;  
firstNode.IsLeaf = 0;  
firstNode.Porbablity = 1;
```

After that I generated a vector for holding the node Lists and I pushed the first node in it.

```
277     vector<Node> nodeList;  
278     nodeList.push_back(firstNode);  
279
```

After that I called the function for nextLevel and I passed the firstNode and nodeList as parameters.

In here I wrote a method named “NextLevel” for simulating attack steps and possible Node cases.

```
// ----- METHODS -----  
vector<Node> NextLevel(Node parentNode, vector<Node> nodeList);
```

This method has 2 parameters: parentNode and the nodeList.

- parentNode holds the object of the previous node.
- nodeList is for adding the generated nodes in a list.

This method starts with control if the pikachu’s turn.

```
47     if (parentNode.Turn == 'P' && !parentNode.IsLeaf) { // Pikachu's Turn  
48         for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) { //4 loop for every attack possibility  
49             Node node; //child node  
50             int idCounter = parentNode.ID + 1;  
51             node.ID = idCounter;  
52             node.Pikachu = parentNode.Pikachu;  
53             node.Blastoise = parentNode.Blastoise;  
54             node.Turn = parentNode.Turn;  
55             node.Level = parentNode.Level;  
56             node.IsLeaf = parentNode.IsLeaf;  
57             node.Porbablity = parentNode.Porbablity;
```

In here I generated a child node and filled its attributes from its parent. I used for loop for representing the all attacks cases. In every loop it generates a node for its possibility.

```
59         //calculate the current statistics  
60         if (i == 0) { //the Thunder Shock attack step  
61             node.Pikachu.PP = node.Pikachu.PP + node.Pikachu.Attacks[0].PP;  
62             if (node.Pikachu.PP >= 0) { // if current PP is not less than 0(that means attack can be used)  
63                 node.Blastoise.HP = node.Blastoise.HP - node.Pikachu.Attacks[0].Damage;  
64                 node.Turn = 'B';  
65                 node.Level = node.Level + 1;  
66                 if (node.Level < 3) { node.Porbablity = node.Porbablity / double(3); }  
67                 else { node.Porbablity = node.Porbablity / double(4); } //added the possibility of skip attack  
68                 if (node.Blastoise.HP <= 0) { node.IsLeaf = 1; } //Control of the K.O  
69                 else { node.IsLeaf = 0; }  
70  
71                 nodeList.push_back(node); //pushing the new generated node to the nodeList  
72                 NextLevel(node, nodeList); //recursively generate new nodes untill K.O  
73             }  
74             else { idCounter--; }  
75         }
```

After that I write case for the first attack of pikachu. It has 100 accuracy so I did not need to generate multiple nodes for this case.

Firstly I calculated the PP of pikachu.

I checked the pikachu’s PP is not 0.

I execute the attack to blastoise and calculation of Blastiose HP.

I switched the turn to blastoise.

I increment the level of the graph.

I calculated the probability of the node.

I checked the Blastoise if knocked out.

And I pushed the current node to the NodeList.

And I called the function recursively.

After the case of first attack I started to write the second attack case of pikachu.

```
else if (i == 1) { //the Skull Bash attack step

    Node nodeMissSkull; //miss attack case node generated
    idCounter++;
    nodeMissSkull.ID = idCounter;
    nodeMissSkull.Pikachu = parentNode.Pikachu;
    nodeMissSkull.Blastoise = parentNode.Blastoise;
    nodeMissSkull.Turn = parentNode.Turn;
    nodeMissSkull.Level = parentNode.Level;
    nodeMissSkull.IsLeaf = parentNode.IsLeaf;
```

In here it has possibility to miss (not 100 accuracy) so we need to consider it. So I generated 2 nodes for that. 1 node for hit attack and other node for nodeMissSkull attack.

```
node.Pikachu.PP = node.Pikachu.PP - node.Pikachu.Attacks[1].PP; //pp calculated
nodeMissSkull.Pikachu.PP = nodeMissSkull.Pikachu.PP - nodeMissSkull.Pikachu.Attacks[1].PP;
```

I calculated the PP of the pikachu for both nodes.

```
if (node.Pikachu.PP >= 0 && nodeMissSkull.Pikachu.PP >= 0) { // if current PPs is not less than 0 (that means attack can be used)
    node.Blastoise.HP = node.Blastoise.HP - node.Pikachu.Attacks[1].Damage; //no damage calc. for miss
    node.Turn = 'B';
    nodeMissSkull.Turn = 'B';
    node.Level = node.Level + 1;
    nodeMissSkull.Level = nodeMissSkull.Level + 1;
    if (node.Level < 3) { //no permission to skip (Same level for nodeMissSkull)
        node.Porability = (node.Porability * (node.Pikachu.Attacks[1].Accuracy / 100)) / double(3);
        nodeMissSkull.Porability = (nodeMissSkull.Porability * (double(1) - (nodeMissSkull.Pikachu.Attacks[1].Accuracy / 100))) / double(3); //Work On number
    }
    else { //added the possibility of skip attack
        node.Porability = (node.Porability * (node.Pikachu.Attacks[1].Accuracy / 100)) / double(4);
        nodeMissSkull.Porability = (nodeMissSkull.Porability * (double(1) - (nodeMissSkull.Pikachu.Attacks[1].Accuracy / 100))) / double(4);
    }
}
```

I checked the PP for the attack can happen or not

And I calculated the new HP of Blastoise.

No need to calculate it for miss Node.

Switch the turn to 'B' for both.

Increment the levels.

```
if (node.Level < 3) { //no permission to skip (Same level for nodeMissSkull)
    node.Porability = (node.Porability * (node.Pikachu.Attacks[1].Accuracy / 100)) / double(3);
    nodeMissSkull.Porability = (nodeMissSkull.Porability * (double(1) - (nodeMissSkull.Pikachu.Attacks[1].Accuracy / 100))) / double(3); //Work On number
}
else { //added the possibility of skip attack
    node.Porability = (node.Porability * (node.Pikachu.Attacks[1].Accuracy / 100)) / double(4);
    nodeMissSkull.Porability = (nodeMissSkull.Porability * (double(1) - (nodeMissSkull.Pikachu.Attacks[1].Accuracy / 100))) / double(4);
}
```

I calculated for both nodes for first 3 level and other levels. Controlled it with 'if', 'else' controls.

After that I checked if Blastoise is dead or not. No need to control it for miss attack.

```
if (node.Blastoise.HP <= 0) { node.IsLeaf = 1; }
else { node.IsLeaf = 0; }
nodeMissSkull.IsLeaf = 0; // not possible to kill the Blastoise with missed attack
```

After that I pushed the nodes into the List.

```
nodeList.push_back(node); //Pushing the nodes to the nodeList
nodeList.push_back(nodeMissSkull); //multiple nodes added for miss
NextLevel(node, nodeList); //Recursively keep generating untill K.O
NextLevel(nodeMissSkull, nodeList); //Recursively keep generating untill K.O
```

I called the method recursively for next attacks.

I used same steps for the thirth attack with second attack of the pikachu.

```
else if (i == 2) { //The Slam Attack step
    Node nodeMissSlam; //miss attack case node generated
```

After that I started to skip attack case.

```
else { // i == 3 so skip attack step
    if (node.Level >= 2 && node.Pikachu.PP < 100) { //check if the first usage passed
        node.Pikachu.PP = node.Pikachu.PP + node.Pikachu.Attacks[3].PP; // PP calculated
        node.Turn = 'B'; //No need to control PP and calc blastoise.HP and no miss possibilty
        node.Level = node.Level + 1;
        node.Porbablity = (node.Porbablity * (node.Pikachu.Attacks[3].Accuracy / 100)) / double(4); //probablity of skip
        nodeList.push_back(node); //Pushing the node to the nodeList
        NextLevel(node, nodeList); //No way to K.O and IsLeaf
    }
}
```

In here no way to k.o blastoise. In the end of this case pikachu's PP is added with 100.

After that the turn passed to Blastoise.

```
else if (parentNode.Turn == 'B' && !parentNode.IsLeaf) { //Blastoise's Turn
```

I also used for loops for each attack.

```
for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) { //4 case for each attack
    Node node; //child node
    int idCounter = parentNode.ID + 1;
    node.ID = idCounter;
    idCounter++;
    node.Pikachu = parentNode.Pikachu;
    node.Blastoise = parentNode.Blastoise;
    node.Turn = parentNode.Turn;
    node.Level = parentNode.Level;
    node.IsLeaf = parentNode.IsLeaf;
    node.Porbablity = parentNode.Porbablity;
```

And I generated the node for this child step.

In here I did same things for Blastoise.

```
//calculate the current statistics
if (i == 0) { //the Tackle attack step
    node.Blastoise.PP = node.Blastoise.PP + node.Blastoise.Attacks[0].PP;
    if (node.Blastoise.PP >= 0) { // if current PP is not less than 0(that means attack can be used)
        node.Pikachu.HP = node.Pikachu.HP - node.Blastoise.Attacks[0].Damage;
        node.Turn = 'P';
        node.Level = node.Level + 1;
        if (node.Level < 3) { node.Porbablity = (node.Porbablity) / double(3); } //calc possiblity at first 3 step
        else { node.Porbablity = parentNode.Porbablity / double(4); } //added the possiblity of skip attack
        if (node.Pikachu.HP <= 0) { node.IsLeaf = 1; } //Control of the K.O
        else { node.IsLeaf = 0; }

        nodelist.push_back(node); //pushing the new generated node to the nodelist
        NextLevel(node, nodelist); //recursively generate new nodes untill K.O
    }
    else { idCounter--; }
}
```

I did not calculate the miss attack case because blastoise all attacks has 100 accuracy.

I recersively called the function for child nodes.

The *source.cpp* file can summarized liked this. I also annote for important lines in the code.