

## Project:

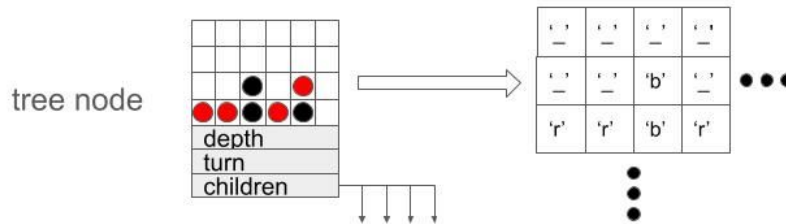
Our project was an AI that can play competitive 2-player board games, currently implemented for tic-tac-toe and connect four and extendable for others as well. The AI uses a minimax algorithm to recursively evaluate a directed graph containing the possible moves that both players can make. This evaluation is done using a heuristic specific to the game being played.

## Implementation:

### Data Structures:

The AI uses a directed graph in the form of a game tree to store all possible game states to a certain depth. Each node of the graph is a `TreeNode` class, storing:

- a unique game state object describing the game board,
- a vector of pointers to the node's children,
- the depth of the node,
- which player's turn it is for that node, and
- getter functions for these data members



*The TreeNode data structure*

The `GameState` is stored separately. The base `GameState` class contains:

- The game board, stored as a 2D dynamic array of characters ('x', 'o', or ' ' for empty)
- functions to deal with move validity and gamestates that could be valid "children" of the current one
- a heuristic function to evaluate the favorability of the gamestate for the player and AI

In addition, there are two classes derived from the base `GameState` class:

`TTTGameState`, which deals with the tic-tac-toe gamemode, and `C4GameState`, which deals with the connect four gamemode.

### *Program design:*

The Driver file includes a master GameState object representing the current board, an AI object that takes turns against the player, and a main function executing the game loop. Both games are executed from the same loop - the AI and game flow is general enough to preclude separate functions for each game (this was a design element we aimed for).

The AI Class includes a private minimax function to recursively evaluate the game subtree beginning at the current gamestate, to help in choosing the move (assuming that the opponent plays optimally) and a public function that uses this minimax function to choose the most favorable move. This minimax function uses the heuristic included in the specific GameState class for the game being played.

### Example outputs (beginning and end, for length):

```
=====
Welcome! What game would you like to
play?
1) Tic-tac-toe
2) Connect 4
=====
2
Which player would you like to be?
1) x
2) o
1
Please enter the depth of the game tree
to search (1 - 9)
6
AI is playing, may take a while...
=====
| | |x| | | | |
|o| |o|x| | | |
|x|o|o|o| |o| |
|o|o|o|x| |x| |
|x|x|x|o|o|x|x|
|o|x|o|x|x|x|o|
=====
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
AI wins!!
```

```
=====
Welcome! What game would you like to
play?
1) Tic-tac-toe
2) Connect 4
=====
2
Which player would you like to be?
1) x
2) o
1
Please enter the depth of the game tree
to search (1 - 9)
6
AI is playing, may take a while...
=====
|o| | |o|o|o|o|
|o|x| |x|x|x|x|
|x|o| |x|o|x|x|
|o|o| |x|o|o|o|
|o|x| |o|x|x|x|
|o|o|x|x|x|o|x|
=====
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
Player wins!!
```