DAT530

Discrete Simulation and Performance Analysis Final Project Solitaire game strategy

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Abstract. This report describes the final project in DAT530. The topic of the project was chosen to be the game Solitaire. The goal of the project was to model the whole game, and perform analysis on the game strategy. To ease the testing of the model, a fully functional GUI was also developed. This GUI can be used to play a game of Solitaire. The report contains a description of the developed model, the newly created functions, the GUI, analysis of the model and the results.

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Abbreviations

DP Draw Pile Module
FIFO First In First Out (Queue)
FP Foundation Pile Module
GUI Graphical User Interface
LIFO Last In First Out (Stack)
MC Module Connector
P Player Module
PB Player Bot Module
TP Tableau Pile Module

Nomenclature

card (In the Petri Net context) A token with a color which represents a card in the deck.

command A token with a color which represents a turn or movement command. **destroyer** A transition which only has inputs. Opposite of generator.

1 Introduction

This project aims to study the popular card game, Solitaire. Solitaire is usually bundled with most Windows installations, as well as being available for free from several sources. It is also easy to play the game with a physical card deck. A detailed explanation of the game rules can be found in chapter 1.1, Solitaire Rules

Since the game utilizes all 52 cards of the deck, the number of possible initial game states is 52!, which is a very high number. A large number of these initial game states can be merged, as they offer no difference in the difficulty to solve. Some of these initial states are unsolvable, but even given a solvable game state, one would often find oneself in an unsolvable game state, due to fact that certain actions in the game are non-reversible. There have been attempts to find the distribution of solvable and unsolvable initial game states [3]. Roughly 79 percent are solvable, however the study also shows that only 43 percent of the games are won by an experienced player.

This project contains a complete model of the game, a GUI to play the game, and a basic bot to simulate user actions.

1.1 Solitaire Rules

Klondike, or Solitaire as it has been called in North America, is one of the most popular patience games.

The game became very popular in the 19th century, and the name Klondike is believed to have originated from the prospectors that were mining for gold in the Klondike region in Canada[2].

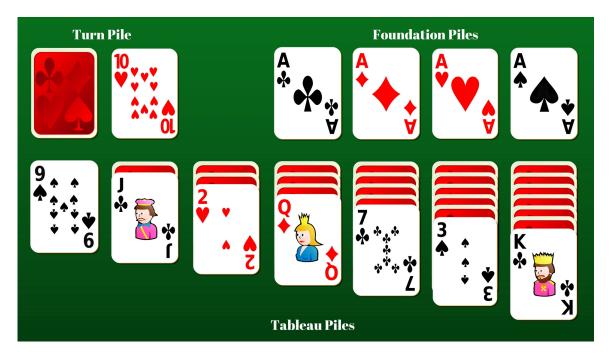
Solitaire is played with a standard deck of 52 cards and no Jokers. The rules of the game will now be described.

At the beginning of the game, the deck is shuffled and the cards are laid out in seven tableau piles from left to right. Each pile contains one additional card compared to the previous one. There is one upturned card at the beginning of each pile. The first pile to the left contains one card facing up, the second contains one card facing down and one up, the third pile contains two cards facing down and one up, continuing to the seventh pile respectively, which contains six cards facing down and one facing up. Tableau piles can be built down by alternating colors. Partial or complete piles can be moved on top of other piles as long as long as the constraint of alternating card color is respected. Empty piles can be filled with a King or a pile of cards that starts with a King.

The foundation piles are built up by stacking cards of the same suit starting from Ace and finishing with King. The goal of the game is to build up a stack of cards of the same suit. When this is accomplished, the game is won.

The remainder of the deck is dealt by turning one card at a time from the draw pile. When all the cards from the draw pile have been turned, the draw pile can be reset.

The layout of the piles is illustrated in figure 1.



 ${\bf Fig.\,1.}$ Illustration of card layout in Solitaire made with Canva[6]

2 Method and Design

2.1 Naming Policy

The names of all transitions and places respect the restriction described in [1], which states that only the 10 first characters of the names are significant. Acknowledging this, the first name of an element is always **t** or **p**, which means transition or place, respectively.

Next, the abbreviated name of the module will follow. The possibilities are **DP**, **FP**, **MC**, **P**, **PB**, and **TP**. After this, either an underscore, **i** or **e** follows. The letter **i** means it's an internal transition, an **e** means it's and external transition. This is significant, as without these letters, the transitions tTPi_1_Move_Multiple and tTPe_1_Move would have a name collision. After either letter an underscore follows.

After the first underscore, the unique identifier will follow for the Tableauand Foundation modules. The valid identifiers for TP are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and for FP they are Clubs, Diamonds, Hearts, Spades. After the unique identifier another underscore will follow.

Lastly, a short descriptive name for the place or transition is appended.

2.2 File structure

To reduce the number of files, most of the pre- and post-processor files of the FP and TP modules have been combined in one single file. An example of this can be shown in listing 1.1, which shows parts of COMMON_PRE.

Listing 1.1. COMMON_PRE.m lines 1-5

By doing this it is possible to reduce the number of files required without overloading the COMMON_PRE and COMMON_POST files. It also makes it much easier to work and maintain the code as the logic is only located in one place, as opposed to four or seven places if each transition had their own file.

With this approach it is no longer possible to hard-code the names of the related transitions and places, so two additional functions; get_tableau_from_transname and get_suit_from_transname were developed. These functions take the name of the transition as input, and then return the unique identifier for which module it belongs to. The actual code is pretty simple, and parts of get_suit_from_transname are shown in listing 1.2. The reasoning behind not using the Matlab command contains is simply that it is not supported in older versions.

$\textbf{Listing 1.2.} \ \text{get_suit_from_transname.m lines 7-17}$

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2.3 Overall Design

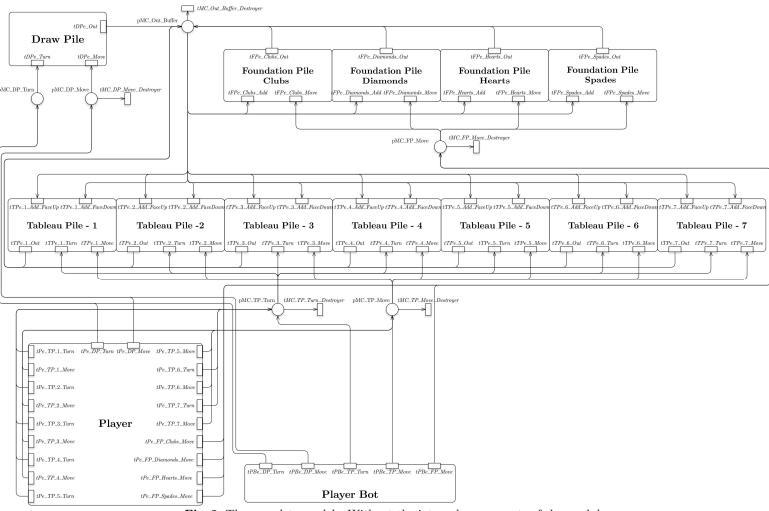


Fig. 2. The complete model - Without the internal components of the modules.

The model is developed using a Colored Petri Net, and relies heavily on colors to represent the different cards in the deck, and also to facilitate the communication between the different modules. The model is quite large, containing 94 transitions and 42 places. It is developed using the modular approach, and encompasses 5 different modules and a module connector. Some of the modules are duplicated, with the only difference being the names of the transitions and places.

2.4 Draw Pile Module

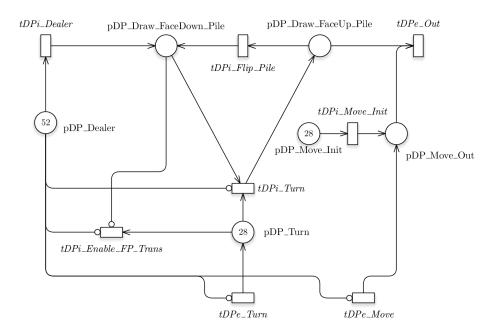


Fig. 3. Draw Pile Module

The Draw Pile module is depicted in figure 3, and has several key responsibilities, one of which is to do the initial dealing of cards. In order to preserve the correctness of the gameplay, external input is not allowed during this phase. When first running the model, all the initial tokens of pDP_Dealer will be sent to tDPi_Dealer. This transition will give each token a color which represents a card in the deck. Possible colors are initially stored in the cell global_info.DECK. If global_info.RANDOM_DECK is set, a random permutation of the colors will be given to the tokens. By having global_info.RANDOM_DECK set to false, it is possible to run analytics which require that the cards are dealt equally each time.

After all tokens are given a color, tDPi_Turn will be enabled. This transition will move cards from the pile which represents face-down cards, pDP_Draw_FaceDown_Pile to the one representing face-up cards, pDP_Draw_FaceUp_Pile. This transition will fire as many times as the length of global_info.INITIAL_DEAL_MOVE, which is 28 in a normal game. This is not something that would be done if the game where played with physical cards, as they would just be dealt without turning them. In this model however, this is required so that existing logic could be

re-used.

Concurrently to the firing of tDPi_Turn, the transition tDPi_Move_Init will fire an equal amount of times. The transition will give each of the tokens in pDP_Move_Init a color which represents to which tableau pile the card should be moved to. The color given to each token is augmented by the cell, global_info.INITIAL_DEAL_MOVE. An example of a color given is Move:TP1:DP which means; Moving a card from source DP to destination TP1. Every time a card reaches its destined tableau pile, the variable global_info.CARDS_DEALT will be incremented by one in COMMON_POST. Once it becomes equal to the length of global_info.INITIAL_DEAL_MOVE, the initial dealing phase is over, and the normal phase starts.

During the normal phase, external input is allowed. The first input of the Draw Pile Module is tDPe_Move. This transition has an pre-processor file, which makes it only fire if there are tokens in pDP_Draw_FaceUp_Pile. Additionally, the Player and Player Bot modules ensures that the enabling token has color on the format *Move:(destination):DP*.

Listing 1.3. tDPe_Move_pre.m

```
function [fire, transition] = tDPe_Move_pre(transition)
fire = 0;
if ~isempty(tokIDs('pDP_Draw_FaceUp_Pile')),
fire = 1;
end
```

The second input, tDPe_Turn is used to used to simply move cards from the face-down pile to the face-up pile during the normal phase. An interesting thing about this is that once all the cards are in the face-up pile, the next time one attempts to turn a card, all cards should be moved back to the face-down pile in LIFO style, just as they would if you simply flip the deck of cards around in real-life.

This is accomplished by the transitions tDPi_Flip_Pile and tDPi_Enable_DP_Trans. The tDPi_Enable_FP_Trans is actually a destroyer, and becomes enabled once pDP_Draw_FaceDown_Pile is empty, and there is an active turn action on-going so that pDP_Turn has at least one token. The transition has one post-processor file, shown in listing 1.4. Given that there are actually any tokens left in pDP_Draw_FaceUp_Pile it will set the global flag, global_info.DP_Flip_Pile_Running to true, if there are no tokens in the face-up pile, it will simply release the playerAction resource. The use of resources is discussed further in chapter 3.4. The reason for not having an arc directly from the face-up pile is due to this transition being a destroyer, so the card would be removed from the game if it fired.

Listing 1.4. tDPi_Enable_FP_Trans_post.m

Once global_info.DP_Flip_Pile_Running is set to true and there are tokens in pDP_Draw_FaceUp_Pile, the transition tDPi_Flip_Pile will start firing. The pre-processor file is listed in 1.5, and will keep selecting the latest arrived card from pDP_Draw_FaceUp_Pile and fire. In the post-processor file, listed in 1.6, it will check for the length of the face-up pile, once it becomes empty it will set the flag global_info.DP_Flip_Pile_Running to false, and the cards would be successfully turned around.

Listing 1.5. tDPi_Flip_Pile_pre.m

```
function [fire, transition] = tDPi_Flip_Pile_pre(transition)

global global_info;
fire = 0;
if global_info.DP_Flip_Pile_Running == true,
    transition.selected_tokens = tokenArrivedLate('pDP_Draw_FaceUp_Pile',1);
    fire = 1;
end
```

Listing 1.6. tDPi_Flip_Pile_post.m

```
function [] = tDPi_Flip_Pile_post(transition)

global global_info;
if isempty(tokIDs('pDP_Draw_FaceUp_Pile')),
    global_info.DP_Flip_Pile_Running = false;
    global_info.SCORE = max(global_info.SCORE - 100, 0);
    % Release playerAction resource to allow for another player action.
    release(global_info.last_command_source);
end;
```

Lastly, there is the tDPe_Out transition. This is the only external output of the module. When enabled, its pre-processor will take the lastest card arrived at pDP_Draw_FaceUp_Pile, but the earliest command arrived at pDP_Move_Out when firing. By taking the earliest command arrived in a FIFO manner, we ensure that the inital dealing will be correct. If we were to take the latest command, we would have to add additional logic such as alternating firing to make certain the ordering of cards would be correct. The code is shown in lising 1.7

Listing 1.7. tDPe_Out_pre.m

```
function [fire, transition] = tDPe_Out_pre(transition)

Was want to make sure that we get the earliest move—token, and the latest

and the latest

and the latest

and the latest

and the initial dealing.

moveToken = tokenArrivedEarly('pDP_Move_Out', 1);

Explicitly sure to get the card at the top of the stack.

cardToken = tokenArrivedLate('pDP_Draw_FaceUp_Pile', 1);

transition.selected_tokens = [moveToken cardToken];

fire = 1;
fire = tokenArrivedLate('pDP_Draw_FaceUp_Pile', 1);
```

Interestingly, moving cards out of the tDPe_Out transition is a non-reversible action as the module has no external input. So by doing this one could potentially put the game in an unsolvable state.

 ${\bf Table~1.}$ Places and transitions used in Draw Pile

	Name	Description
1	pDP_Dealer	Holds the initial tokens which will become cards.
2	pDP_Draw_FaceDown_Pile	Holds the face-down cards. These are not visible to the player.
3	pDP_Draw_FaceUp_Pile	Holds the face-up cards. Only the top card is visible to the player.
4	pDP_Move_Init	Holds initial tokens used for generating move-commands.
5	pDP_Move_Out	Buffer for move-commands.
6	pDP_Turn	Buffer for turn-commands.
7	tDPe_Move	External input for the move-command
8	tDPe_Out	External output
9	tDPe_Turn	External input for the turn-command
10	tDPi_Dealer	Gives every token a color to represent a card in the deck.
11	tDPi_Enable_FP_Trans	Used to facilitate the flipping of the face-up pile.
12	tDPi_Flip_Pile	Moves cards from face-up pile to face-down pile in a LIFO manner.
13	tDPi_Move_Init	Generates initial move-commands to facilitate initial dealing of the cards.
14	tDPi_Turn	Moves a card from the face-down pile to the face-up pile.

2.5 Foundation Pile Module

The Foundation Pile module is depicted figure 4. It is duplicated four times, once for every suit; clubs, diamonds, hearts, and spades. The only difference between these modules is the names of their respective transitions and names, so the description given for clubs will count for the other duplicates as well. All the pre- and post-processor files are shared between all the suits.

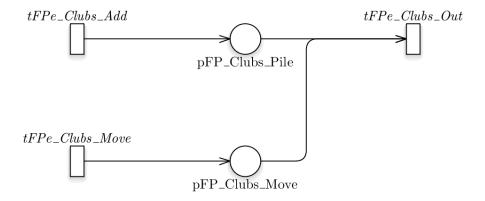


Fig. 4. Foundation Pile Module

This module is inactive during the initial phase, and only becomes interactable once the normal phase starts. It has two external inputs, the first of which is tFPe_Clubs_Add. This transition has a shared pre-processor file, pre_tFPe_Add. Listing 1.8 shows parts of the logic, the full file can be found in B.19. The pre-processor fetches the token arrived earliest at pMC_Out_Buffer. This is an important step, but is not strictly required because of the limitations the resource playerAction enforces on the transitions of the Player and Player Bot modules. Still, it makes sense to fetch the earliest token in FIFO style to make sure that the first moved card reaches its destination first.

Given that the colors of the token have the correct length, the <code>get_suit_from_transname</code> function will be run to determine which FP the executing transition belongs to. More information about this step can be found in 2.2. Lastly, the <code>checkCommand_Move</code> function is ran to determine the validity of the command in the context of this particular transition. The <code>checkCommand_Move</code> function is quite involved, and is discussed in detail in chapter 3.3.1.

Listing 1.8. pre_tFPe_Add.m lines 5-17

```
moveToken = tokenArrivedEarly('pMC_Out_Buffer',1);
tokenColor = get_color('pMC_Out_Buffer',moveToken);
if(length(tokenColor) ~= 2),
    return;
end;
[~, suit, handle_err] = get_suit_from_transname(transition.name);
[doCommand, cmdDest, card, cmdSource] = ...
checkCommand_Move(tokenColor, suit, '', handle_err);
if(doCommand),
    transition.selected_tokens = moveToken;
transition.new_color = card;
transition.override = 1;
fire = 1;
```

The second external input is tFPe_Clubs_Move. It is used for moving cards to other modules, and works similarly to how movement is handled in the Draw Pile, with the additional caveat that all four Foundation Piles become enabled at the same time from pMC_FP_Move. Due to this it's necessary to introduce additional logic to ensure that the issued move-command from the Player or Player Bot modules are meant for this particular module. As with the other modules, the actual validity of the move-command is handles by the P and PB modules.

Listing 1.9. pre_tFPe_Move.m lines 4-10

```
moveToken = tokenArrivedLate('pMC_FP_Move',1);
[suit_abbr, suit, ~] = get_suit_from_transname(transition.name);
[moveCmd, ~] = splitCommand(get_color('pMC_FP_Move', moveToken));
if(length(moveCmd) >= 3 && strcmp(moveCmd{3}, strcat('FP', suit_abbr))),
transition.selected_tokens = moveToken;
fire = 1;
end
```

The only external output of the fp is tFPe_Clubs_Out. It works similarly to the output of the Draw Pile, where the pre-processor takes the latest arrived card from pFP_Clubs_Pile and the earliest arrived command from pFP_Clubs_Move. This ensures that the first issued command will be processed first, should there be more than one. The only time there would be more than one command executing concurrently is if neither the Player or the Player Bot modules where enabled, and the command was issued from another module which did not use the playerAction resource. Listing 1.10 shows parts of the code.

Listing 1.10. pre_tFPe_Out.m lines 4-10

```
1  [~, suit, ~] = get_suit_from_transname(transition.name);
2  
3   moveToken = tokenArrivedEarly(strcat('pFP_', suit, '_Move'), 1);
4   cardToken = tokenArrivedLate(strcat('pFP_', suit, '_Pile'), 1);
5   transition.selected_tokens = [moveToken cardToken];
7   fire = 1;
```

Another interesting fact about the Foundation Pile modules is the place pFP_Clubs_Pile. Once this place is filled with 13 tokens for all the suits, the game is won, and the simulation ends. There is no check done on the actual color or order of the tokens, as that is done when adding them by the pre-processor of tFPe_Clubs_Add. The win condition can be found in COMMON_POST. Parts of the code is shown in listing 1.11.

Listing 1.11. COMMON_POST.m lines 36-45

```
% Check if game is won. Win condition: 13 tokens on each of the foundation
piles.

if(length(tokIDs('pFP_Clubs_Pile')) == 13 && ...
length(tokIDs('pFP_Diamonds_Pile')) == 13 && ...
length(tokIDs('pFP_Hearts_Pile')) == 13 && ...
length(tokIDs('pFP_Spades_Pile')) == 13),
set_handle('GameStatus', 'String', 'GAME_WON!');
disp('GAME_WON!');
global_info.STOP_SIMULATION = 1;
end
```

Table 2. Places and transitions used in Foundation Pile - Clubs

	Name	Description
1	pFP_Clubs_Move	Buffer for move-commands
2	pFP_Clubs_Pile	Holds the cards which are added to the Foundation Pile.
3	tFPe_Clubs_Add	External input for adding cards to the Foundation Pile.
4	tFPe_Clubs_Move	External input for the move-command.
CI	tFPe_Clubs_Out	External output

2.6 Tableau Pile Module

The Tableau Pile module is depicted in figure 5. It is duplicated 7 times, once for every pile in the tableau. The main differences between these modules are the names of their respective transitions and places, so the description given for the first pile will count for the other duplicates as well. Another difference is how many cards each pile is dealt during the initial phase. This is discussed in more detail in chapter 2.4 and 1.1. All the pre- and post-processor files are shared between all piles.

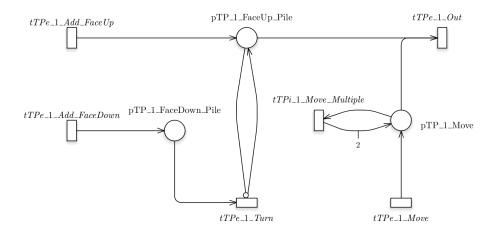


Fig. 5. Tableau Pile Module

As with the Draw Pile module, the module encompasses both a face-down and a face-up pile. The inner workings between these two piles are different however, as moving a card from the face-down pile to the face-up pile is an non-reversible action. Doing so could put the game in an unsolvable state, but at the same time if there were no cards in any of the face-down piles the game would be trivial to solve.

The only time it's possible to add cards to pTP_1_FaceDown_Pile is during the initial phase. During this phase, one less than the piles identification number will be added, so that pile one will have zero cards in the face-down pile, whilst pile 7 will have 6. All the piles will have a single card added to pTP_1_FaceUp_Pile.

Once the initial phase is over, the pre-processor of tTPe_1_Add_FaceDown will prevent any more firings. This is shown in listing 1.12, and is done by simply counting how many cards have been dealt in the variable global_info.CARDS.DEALT.

The secondary condition in the if statement is used to control the amount of firings during the initial phase.

Listing 1.12. pre_tTPe_Add_FaceDown.m lines 5-11

```
[tableau, ~, ~, ~, ~] = get_tableau_from_transname(transition.name);
% Can only add FaceDown cards during the initial dealing.
if global_info.CARDS_DEALT >= global_info.INITIAL_DEAL_MOVE_LENGTH ...
|| length(tokIDs(strcat('pTP_', tableau, '_FaceDown_Pile'))) + 1 ...
= str2double(tableau),
return;
end;
```

Instead, the tTPe_1_Add_FaceUp transition will have potential to fire, given that all of its conditions in the pre-processor are fulfilled. Parts of the code for the pre-processor can be found in listing 1.13, whilst the whole file is found in B.26. The main job of the pre-processor is to check whether the game is still in the initial phase, and if so, how many cards have been added to pTP_1_FaceDown_Pile. While the game is in the initial phase, there are no checks on the the suit or rank of the cards being added, but once it enters the normal phase, the pre-processor will rely on the checkCommand_Move function to check the validity against the actual Solitaire rules. More information about the checkCommand_Move function is found in chapter 3.3.1.

Listing 1.13. pre_tTPe_Add_FaceUp.m lines 7-31

```
% Can only add FaceUp cards once the initial dealing is complete.
isFDFull = length(tokIDs(strcat('pTP_',tableau,'_FaceDown_Pile'))) + 1 ...
 23
             == str2double(tableau);
                                            global_info.CARDS_DEALT < ...
       is Dealing In Progress
           global_info.INITIAL_DEAL_MOVE_LENGTH;
isDealingInProgress && ~isFDFull,
              return;
 8
       moveToken = tokenArrivedEarly('pMC_Out_Buffer',1);
tokenColor = get_color('pMC_Out_Buffer',moveToken);
if(length(tokenColor) ~= 2),
10
11
12
13
              return:
14
15
       end:
16
17
       if isDealingInProgress && isFDFull,
             doCommand = true;
[moveCmd, card] = splitCommand(tokenColor);
cmdDest = moveCmd{2};
18
19
20
21
              source = 'DP'
       else
\frac{22}{23}
              [doCommand, cmdDest, card, cmdSource] = ...
checkCommand_Move(tokenColor,tableau,'',handle_err);
              source = cmdSource;
24
       end
```

Both the tTPe_1_Add_FaceDown and tTPe_1_Add_FaceUp also have post-processors which will increment the variable global_info.CARDS_DEALT. The post-processor for tTPe_1_Add_FaceUp also decrements the variable global_info.TP_Move_Multiple_Count which is used when multiple cards are to be moved from the pile. Listing 1.14 shows how the variable is decremented, and once the last card has been received, the playerAction resource will be released. Full code for the post-processor can be found in B.18. More details on moving multiple cards will follow in the next paragraphs.

Listing 1.14. post_tTPe_Add_FaceUp.m lines 5-12

```
if global_info.TP_Move_Multiple_Count <= 1,
    if isfield(global_info,'last_command_source'),
        release(global_info.last_command_source);
end
else,
    global_info.TP_Move_Multiple_Count = global_info.TP_Move_Multiple_Count -
    1;
end;</pre>
```

The module encompasses two external inputs, there first of which is tTPe_1_Turn. As can be seen in figure 5, the transition is only enabled if there is at least one token in pTP_1_FaceDown_Pile and no tokens in pTP_1_FaceUp_Pile. The transitions pre-processor will check that the command in pMC_TP_Turn is meant for this particular pile. This is done through extracting the unique identifier using the function get_tableau_from_transname.

The next external input is tTPe_1_Move, which works similarly to the movement inputs of DP and FP, but with one big difference; it supports moving multiple cards at a time. This is achieved in conjunction with tTPi_1_Move_Multiple using two global variables shown in listing 1.15. Note that it is only possible to move multiple cards to other TP.

Listing 1.15. pre_tTPe_Move.m lines 11-19

The same functionality could be achieved using only one variable, however by using two we make sure that the playerAction resource remains taken until all the cards have reached their destination. When tTPi_1_Move_Multiple fire it will take the token in pTP_1_Move, and return two new ones, essentially duplicating the token. By doing this one time less than the amount of cards to be moved, we end up with the desired number of tokens in pTP_1_Move. Listing 1.16 shows the pre-processor of tTPi_1_Move_Multiple, and listing 1.17 shows how global_info.TP_Move_Multi_Gen_Tokens is decremented in the COMMON_POST file.

Listing 1.16. pre_tTPi_Move_Multiple.m lines 6-13

```
if global_info.TP_Move_Multi_Gen_Tokens > 0,
    [tableau, ~, ~, ~, ~] = get_tableau_from_transname(transition.name);
moveToken = tokenArrivedEarly(strcat('pTP_'',tableau,'__Move'),1);
transition.selected_token = moveToken;
transition.new_color = get_color(strcat('pTP_'',tableau,'__Move'),moveToken)
;
transition.override = 1;
fire = 1;
end;
```

Listing 1.17. COMMON_POST.m lines 28-34

```
1 elseif ismember(transition.name, { 'tTPi_1_Move_Multiple', ...
'tTPi_2_Move_Multiple', 'tTPi_3_Move_Multiple', ...
```

```
3
    'tTPi_4_Move_Multiple', 'tTPi_5_Move_Multiple', ...
4    'tTPi_6_Move_Multiple', 'tTPi_7_Move_Multiple'}),
5    global_info.TP_Move_Multi_Gen_Tokens = ...
6    global_info.TP_Move_Multi_Gen_Tokens - 1;
end;
```

The only external output is tTPe_1_Out, which will only fire once enough tokens are generated by tTPi_1_Move_Multiple. In order to ensure that the correct card is moved, the pre-processor will fetch the **n**-th latest arrived card, where **n** is the number of tokens in pTP_1_Move. This is repeated for every token in pTP_1_Move. By doing this, correctness is preserved by always moving the highest ranking card first. Listing 1.18 shows the main logic of the pre-processor, the whole file is found in at B.28.

Listing 1.18. pre_tTPe_Out.m lines 6-19

```
if global_info.TP_Move_Multi_Gen_Tokens == 0,
    [tableau, ~, ~, ~, ~] = get_tableau_from_transname(transition.name);
    moveToken = tokenArrivedEarly(strcat('pTP_',tableau,'_Move'),1);

% Get the n-th latest arrived card from the face-up pile in order to
% move the correct card first.
lenMoveTokens = length(tokIDs(strcat('pTP_',tableau,'_Move')));
cardToken = tokenArrivedLate(strcat('pTP_',tableau,'_FaceUp_Pile')), ...
lenMoveTokens);
cardToken = cardToken(lenMoveTokens);
transition.selected_tokens = [moveToken cardToken];
fire = 1;
end;
```

Table 3. Places and transitions used in Tableau Pile - 1

	Name	Description
1	pTP_1_FaceDown_Pile	Holds the face-down cards. These are not visible to the player.
	1-	Holds the face-up cards. All cards are visible to the player.
3	pTP_1_Move	Buffer for move-commands
4	tTPe_1_Add_FaceDown	External input for adding cards to the face-up pile.
5	tTPe_1_Add_FaceUp	External input for adding cards to the face-down pile during the initial phase.
6	tTPe_1_Move	External input for the move-command.
7	tTPe_1_Out	External output
1 -		External input for the turn-command.
9	tTPi_1_Move_Multiple	Internal transition which duplicates the move-command when moving multiple cards.

2.7 Player Module

The Player module is a set of 20 transitions, tightly knit with the GUI and the Module Connector. This module differs from the DP, FP and TP modules in that the arcs to the Module Connector are done in the Player module rather than in the Module Connector. By doing this, it is possible to toggle this module on/off in the variable global_info.GUI_ENABLED.

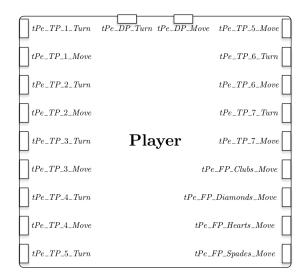


Fig. 6. Player module

An important aspect of the Player module is the acquisition of the playerAction resource in the pre-processor file of every transition. By doing this, the atomicity of each action is preserved, as it's not possible to start a new action before the previous one finishes executing. Resources are discussed in more detail in chapter 3.4.

In order to make the buttons of the GUI be responsive, it was necessary to introduce the pause command in one of the pre-processors. For this, the tPe_DP_Turn_pre pre-processor was chosen. It's a bit unclear what exactly happens when the pause command executes, but I suspect Matlab has a seperate event queue for all GUI elements. This queue is likely checked every time the main program execution is halted with pause. There might be a more elegant way of doing this, but none was found. Having the pause command execute in the pre-processor might not be well-suited for real-time simulations as it might introduce bias in the timings. In this project however, this solution worked very well, with no problems or unresponsiveness at all.

Listing 1.19. tPe_DP_Turn_pre.m

```
function [fire, transition] = tPe_DP_Turn_pre(transition)

global global_info;
pause(0.01); % Halts execution in the main loop to allow to check for events.

fire = 0;

fire = 0;

global_info.CARDS_DEALT < global_info.INITIAL_DEAL_MOVE_LENGTH,
    return;
end;

[playerAction] = request(transition.name, {'playerAction', 1});

if global_info.DP_Turn_Btn ~= false && playerAction,
    global_info.DP_Turn_Btn = false;
    global_info.last_command_source = transition.name;
    fire = 1;
end;</pre>
```

As can be seen in listing 1.19, to check if a button is pressed is actually a matter of checking whether the global variable corresponding to that button is set. In the listing above, it is accomplished by checking if global_info.DP_Turn_Btn is set, and if so set it back to false. A consequence of doing this, is that it's possible to queue up actions, for example by hitting the DP Turn-button when the game is in process of moving cards from one pile to another.

When issuing a new move command, its destination and possibly amount of cards to be moved is fetched directly from the GUI elements. This is done with the function get_handle, which is a simple extension of get, with the difference that GUI elements will only be fetched if global_info.GUI_ENABLED is set to true.

 ${\bf Table~4.~Transitions~used~in~Player}$

	Name	Description
1	tPe_DP_Move	Sends a move command to the DP module.
2	tPe_DP_Turn	Sends a turn command to the DP module.
3	tPe_FP_Clubs_Move	Sends a move command to the FP Clubs module.
4	$tPe_FP_Diamonds_Move$	Sends a move command to the FP Diamonds module.
5	tPe_FP_Hearts_Move	Sends a move command to the FP Hearts module.
6	tPe_FP_Spades_Move	Sends a move command to the FP Spades module.
7	tPe_TP_1_Move	Sends a move command to the TP 1 module.
8	tPe_TP_1_Turn	Sends a turn command to the TP 1 module.
9	tPe_TP_2_Move	Sends a move command to the TP 2 module.
10	tPe_TP_2_Turn	Sends a turn command to the TP 2 module.
11	tPe_TP_3_Move	Sends a move command to the TP 3 module.
12	tPe_TP_3_Turn	Sends a turn command to the TP 3 module.
13	tPe_TP_4_Move	Sends a move command to the TP 4 module.
14	tPe_TP_4_Turn	Sends a turn command to the TP 4 module.
15	tPe_TP_5_Move	Sends a move command to the TP 5 module.
16	tPe_TP_5_Turn	Sends a turn command to the TP 5 module.
17	tPe_TP_6_Move	Sends a move command to the TP 6 module.
18	tPe_TP_6_Turn	Sends a turn command to the TP 6 module.
19	tPe_TP_7_Move	Sends a move command to the TP 7 module.
20	tPe_TP_7_Turn	Sends a turn command to the TP 7 module.

2.8 Player Bot Module

As with the Player module, the connections to the Module Connector are done within this module. This makes it possible to toggle this module on/off with the variable global_info.BOT_ENABLED. The module is depicted in figure 7. In earlier iterations of the module it also had an additional place before tPBi_Gen, an arc going from tPBi_Gen to this place and a transition connected to this place. This worked fine, however it was found desirable to be able to toggle the bot on/off when doing testing and/or analysis. Therefore these where removed, and tPBi_Gen simply serves as a generator when its conditions in the pre-processor are met.

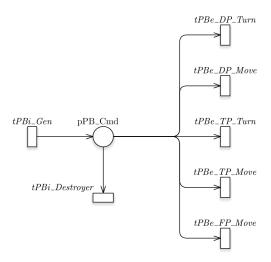


Fig. 7. Player Bot module

In addition to the requirement of global_info.BOT_ENABLED must be set to true, the pre-processor of tPBi_Gen will check that there are no active actions ongoing, and that the previously executed command has exhausted all its parameters. To check whether there are any actions currently ongoing, the global PN structure is checked. In this structure, all resources and their current usage can be found. Since the model only uses a single resource, it's enough to check if the first resource is taken by any transition. Listing 1.20 shows how this is done by calling PN.system resources.instance usage(1,1).

Listing 1.20. tPBi_Gen_pre.m lines 9-28

```
% Only one resource used, thus we can check directly in the internal % data structure of the resource.
if global_info.BOT_ENABLED && global_info.BOT_ACTIONS_NEW_CMD && ...
PN. system_resources.instance_usage(1,1) == 0,
if isempty(global_info.BOT_NEXT_CMD),
```

```
rndNum = randi(100);
 6
7
8
9
                  urce = '';
rndNum <= global_info.BOT_ACTIONS(1) &&
                           strcmp(global_info.BOT_LAST_CMD, 'DP_Turn'),
                    action =
^{10}_{11}
               elseif rndNum <= global_info.BOT_ACTIONS(2) &&
                          strcmp(global_info.BOT_LAST_CMD, 'DP_Move'),
n = 'DP_Move';
12
13
14
                    if randi(100) <= global_info.BOT_ACTIONS_TP_FP,
global_info.BOT_DP_MOVES = global_info.TP_PILES;
15
16
17
                          global_info.BOT_DP_MOVES = global_info.FP_PILES;
18
19
               elseif rndNum <= global_info.BOT_ACTIONS(3) && ...
```

The listing above also shows parts of how the module generates the commands. As this project is not really focused on AI programming, the logic for generating commands is very simple and serves more as a proof of concept. The bot possesses no ability to view the state of the game before making a decision about which command is most appropriate, rather it will simply pick a random number between 1 and 100, and select the command according to the distribution found in global_info.BOT_ACTIONS. Listing 1.21 shows the three variables which control the distribution of the bots actions.

Listing 1.21. main_simulation_file.m lines 19-29

global_info.BOT_ACTIONS is a row vector with 4 elements numbered from 1 to 100. The bot has 5 possible commands; DP_Turn, DP_Move, FP_Move, TP_Turn, and TP_Move. Given a random number generated from 1-100, the probability distribution for the commands is as follows; DP_Turn between 1 and the first element of the vector, DP_Turn between the first and second element, FP_Move between the second and third element, TP_Turn between the third and fourth element, and TP_Move between the forth element and 100. global_info.BOT_ACTIONS_TP_TP defines how often (on average) the bot will attempt to move a card from a TP pile to another TP pile versus a FP pile. Listing 1.21 shows this value set to 7, which means that the bot will opt to move to another TP pile only 7 percent of the time.

Finally, the global_info.BOT_ACTIONS_TP_FULL_PARTIAL_MOVE works in a similar way, as it defines how often the TP pile will attempt to move all the cards in the face-up pile versus just a subset of them.

By manipulation these values, the likelihood of solving the game will be drastically altered. Of course having a smarter bot which took actions after considering the game state, and perhaps learned from its mistakes would be much better. However, this was outside the scope of this project. Future work is discussed in

more detail in chapter 5.3.

Given that the bot continuously generates commands, even though they might be invalid for the current state of the game, I added the destroyer tPBi_Destroyer. This transition is not strictly necessary for the model to work, but was still deemed advantageous to keep the number of active tokens in the Petri Net as low as possible. Also it makes pPB_Cmd safe. Listing 1.22 shows parts of the code for the destroyer.

Listing 1.22. tPBi_Destroyer_pre.m lines 3-9

The external outputs all have pre-processors which will make them fire only if the token in pPB_Cmd has the correct color. In addition, some pre-processors have additional logic which makes them exhaust the different movement parameters before attempting a new command. An example of this can be seen in listing 1.23, where global_info.BOT_ACTIONS_NEW_CMD is set to 1 once there is no more piles to attempt to move to. global_info.BOT_ACTIONS_NEW_CMD is also set to 1 in the post-processor, if the command is successfully issued.

Listing 1.23. tPBe_DP_Move_pre.m lines 16-29

```
movesLeft = length(global_info.BOT_DP_MOVES);
if movesLeft == 0,
 \frac{1}{2}
                  \verb|global_info.BOT_ACTIONS_NEW_CMD| = 1;
 3
4
                  return;
 5
6
7
8
9
            vistoken = tokenArrivedLate('pDP_Draw_FaceUp_Pile',1);
                  vistoken
                  g l o b a l i n f o .BOT_ACTIONS_NEW_CMD = 1;
10
                  return;
\frac{11}{12}
            end:
            moveTo = randi(movesLeft)
\frac{13}{14}
           dest = global_info.BOT_DP_MOVES{moveTo};
command = strcat('Move:',dest,':DP');
```

Listing 1.24. COMMON_POST.m lines 24-27

```
1  elseif ismember(transition.name, {
        'tPBe_DP_Move', 'tPBe_DP_Turn', 'tPBe_FP_Move', 'tPBe_TP_Move', ...
3        'tPBe_TP_Turn', }),
4        global_info.BOT_ACTIONS_NEW_CMD = 1;
```

 ${\bf Table~5.}$ Places and transitions used in Player Bot

	Name	Description
	1	Holds the next command to be executed.
2	tPBe_DP_Move	Will fetch tokens with color: DP_Move
3	tPBe_DP_Turn	Will fetch tokens with color: DP_Turn
4	tPBe_FP_Move	Will fetch tokens with color that contains: FP_Move
5	tPBe_TP_Move	Will fetch tokens with color that contains: TP_Move
6	tPBe_TP_Turn	Will fetch tokens with color that contains: TP_Turn
7	tPBi_Gen	Issues new commands once the conditions of the pre-processor are met.
8	tPBi_Destroyer	Makes sure at most 1 token is present at pPB_Cmd at all times.

2.9 Module Connector

The module connector is what makes all the different modules communicate. A figure of the module connector can be seen in figure 2 or for a full vertical view, in chapter A in the appendix.

By having all the external inputs and output of every module be only transitions, we achieve a clean-cut interface. This also makes testing each individual module easier, as the desired colored input can be programmed in the preprocessor during testing.

The only pre- or post-processors of the module connector can be found in the destroyer transitions. These are not strictly necessary in the current form of the model, as the Player and Player Bot modules do a good job of keeping tokens with incorrect colors out. However, it might be a good idea for future work to remove this responsibility from non-essential modules. Listing 1.25 shows the destroyer of FP move commands.

Listing 1.25. tMC_FP_Move_Destroyer_pre.m

```
function [fire, transition] = tMC_FP_Move_Destroyer_pre(transition)

function [fire, transition] = tMC_FP_Move transition]

fire = 0;

moveToken = tokenArrivedLate('pMC_FP_Move', moveToken));

if (length (moveCmd) < 3 || `ismember (moveCmd{3}, global_info.FP_PILES)),

transition.selected_tokens = moveToken;

fire = 1;

end</pre>
```

Table 6. Places and transitions used in Module Connector

	Name	Description
1	pMC_DP_Move	Buffer for DP move commands.
2	pMC_DP_Turn	Buffer for DP turn commands.
3	pMC_FP_Move	Buffer for FP move commands.
4	pMC_Out_Buffer	Outgoing buffer for all modules.
	pMC_TP_Move	Buffer for TP move commands.
6	pMC_TP_Turn	Buffer for TP turn commands.
7	tMC_DP_Move_Destroyer	Destroyer for DP move commands.
8	tMC_FP_Move_Destroyer	Destroyer for FP move commands.
9	$tMC_Out_Buffer_Destroyer$	Destroyer the outgoing buffer.
10	tMC_TP_Move_Destroyer	Destroyer for TP move commands.
11	$tMC_TP_Turn_Destroyer$	Destroyer for TP turn commands.

3 Implementation

3.1 GUI

The interface developed for this project is similar to the interface of the Solitaire game. Sorting and arranging the cards is described using the same concepts that I have defined in the Solitaire Rules section.

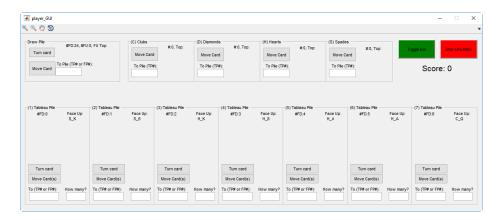


Fig. 8. GUI after inital dealing cards

Each pile is indexed in order to make it easier to simulate moving cards between piles. Cards can be moved between piles by writing the amount of cards to be moved in the "To Pile" box - see Figure 8.

Should the "How many?" field be left blank, only one card will be moved. Here the four suits are defined:

Suit	Cards index name
Clubs	C.A, C.2, C.3, C.4, C.5, C.6, C.7, C.8, C.9, C.X, C.J, C.Q, C.K
Diamonds	D_A, D_2, D_3, D_4, D_5, D_6, D_7, D_8, D_9, D_X, D_J, D_Q, D_K
Hearts	H_A, H_2, H_3, H_4, H_5, H_6, H_7, H_8, H_9, H_X, H_J, H_Q, H_K
Spades	S_A, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5, S_6, S_7, S_8, S_9, S_X, S_J, S_Q, S_K

The Index name of the card will show in the "Face Up" field for the Tableau piles, in the "FU Top" field for the Draw pile and "Top" for the foundation piles.

There are four foundation piles corresponding to the fours suits in the deck of cards:

Index name	Pile name
FPC	Foundation Pile Clubs
FPD	Foundation Pile Diamonds
FPH	Foundation Pile Hearts
FPS	Foundation Pile Spades

I have also given index names to the seven Tableau Piles:

Index name	Pile name
TP1	Tableau Pile 1
TP2	Tableau Pile 2
TP3	Tableau Pile 3
TP4	Tableau Pile 4
TP5	Tableau Pile 5
TP6	Tableau Pile 6
TP7	Tableau Pile 7

The Draw Pile does not have an index, as we are not able to move cards back to this pile. The "Turn card" button allows us to shuffle to the next card in the Draw Pile. This action cannot be reversed. Here we can also see how many cards in the Draw Pile are facing up (#FU), how many are facing down (#FD) as well as the index name of the card facing up that is on top.

In accordance with the game rules that have been described in the introduction, seven of the cards are revealed initially, one on top of each tableau pile. The Draw Pile will contain 24 cards that will be revealed one at a time by clicking "Turn card". When an Ace is revealed in the initial position of the dealt cards or by shuffling through the Draw Pile, it can be moved to its corresponding foundation pile (FP#). When the card that is on top of a Tableau pile is moved, the facing down card remaining on top of the pile can be turned.

We can easily move all cards from one pile to another, as illustrated in figures 9 and 10.

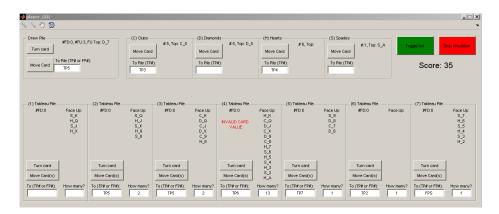


Fig. 9. A suite of 13 cards on Tableau pile 4 (TP4)

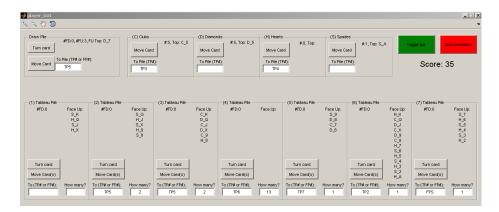


Fig. 10. The cards from TP4 are moved to TP6

Invalid moves such as moving a card from a different suit on the wrong foundation pile, or attempting to build down a tableau pile with two consecutive cards of the same colour are marked with the error message "Invalid move". In the event that there are no valid moves left, the game becomes unwinnable as illustrated in figure 11.

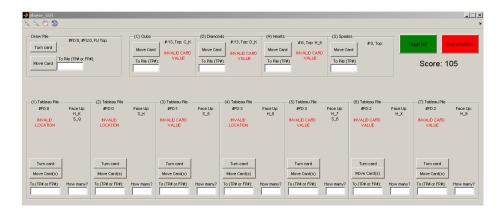
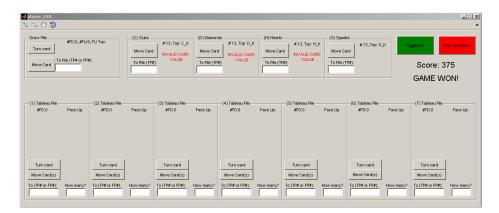


Fig. 11. There are no valid moves left

In the event that a solution is found and the foundation piles are complete, the game ends and the final amount of points displayed as shown in figure 12.



 ${\bf Fig.\,12.}$ There are no valid moves left

3.2 Simulation settings

The model has a few simulation setting which should be adjusted before running the model. These are shown in listing 1.26. These are pretty self explanatory, except for global_info.MAX_LOOP which determines when the game should end. The number here will reflect for how long a solution to the game will be attempted to be found.

Listing 1.26. main_simulation_file.m lines 5-10

global_info.DISP_CHANGES will make the pre-processor display a simple statement every time they fire. This can be used for logging or further analysis.

3.3 Commands

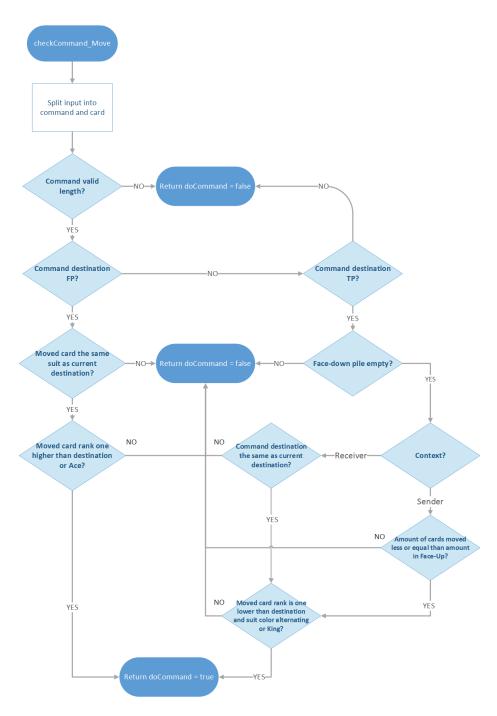
3.3.1 Move Command

The move command contains four parts; the command, destination, source and amount. Each part is concatenated, with colon as a separator. An example of a move command would be: *Move:TP1:TP5:3*, which means *Move 3 cards from TP1 to TP5*. If amount is not given, it will assume one card is to be moved.

In order to make sure of the validity of the move-commands, the function checkCommand_Move has been developed. It is used both for validation before sending a command, and validation after receiving a command. The function takes the input parameters; command, destination, source, and handle_err.

The input parameter command contains the actual command, destination contains the unique identifiers of the FP or TP modules. Valid input for destination would be C, D, H, S, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7, and is used to ensure that the command is received by the destined module. Parameter source is only used when sending a command, and contains the actual name of the transition which issued the game. This is mainly used to set the variable global_info.last_command_source which will be the name of the transition holding the playerAction resource. Resources are discussed in more detail in chapter 3.4. Lastly, the parameter handle_err holds the GUI-component where error messages will be written. Full code for the function can be found in the appendix, at chapter B.1.

Figure 13 shows a flowchart of the logic in the function.



 ${\bf Fig.\,13.}\ {\bf Flowchart\ -\ checkCommand_Move}$

3.4 Resources

The only resource used in the model is called playerAction. It serves an essential role of the model, which is to preserve the atomicity between the different actions. To explain why this is so important, one can imagine King of Spades is about to be moved to TP4, which is empty. Only moments later, the command to move King of Hearts is also issued to be moved to TP4. Now, since the second move command was issued before the first card was able to reach TP4, it will pass the validity checks, and ultimately put the game in a completely illegal state.

The resource is acquired by requesting it every time either the Player or Player Bot attempts to issue a new command. If the resource is given, the name of the transition which owns it is stored in global_info.last_command_source. Then the action can execute, knowing that no other action can execute concurrently. Once the action is complete, the resource is released in the post-processor. Listing 1.27 shows an example of the releasing of the resource.

Listing 1.27. COMMON_POST.m lines 16-23

```
elseif ismember(transition.name, {
    'tFPe_Clubs_Add', 'tFPe_Diamonds_Add', 'tFPe_Hearts_Add', ...
    'tFPe_Spades_Add', 'tTPe_1.Turn', 'tTPe_2.Turn', 'tTPe_3.Turn', ...
    'tTPe_4.Turn', 'tTPe_5.Turn', 'tTPe_6.Turn', 'tTPe_7.Turn', ...
    'tMC_DP_Move_Destroyer', 'tMC_FP_Move_Destroyer', ...
    'tMC_TP_Turn_Destroyer', 'tMC_TP_Move_Destroyer', ...
    'tMC_TP_Turn_Destroyer'})
    release(global_info.last_command_source);
```

It's worth noting that the same functionality could be achieved by simply using a semaphore.

3.5 Scoring

The standard scoring scheme in the Windows Solitaire game [7] defines the amount of points that are awarded for moving cards between piles and is described as follows:

Move	Points
Draw pile to tableau pile	5
Draw pile to foundation pile	10
Tableau pile to foundation pile	10
Turn over tableau card	5
Foundation pile to tableau pile	-15
Reset draw pile	-100 (minimum score is 0)

4 Testing, Analysis and Results

4.1 Matlab version

The project has been developed and tested in versions R2013a and R2017a. Due to using two versions of Matlab it was necessary to only use functionality that is supported in both versions. Examples of this is using GUIDE for developing the GUI, and omitting to use the contains command.

4.2 Coverability trees

Due to large size of the model, and the amount of initial tokens in the Draw Pile, it was not possible to get a coverability tree for the whole model. By my thinking, it should be possible to by extending the cotree function to respect pre- and post-processors. This was outside the scope of the project, so instead I ran the cotree(pni, 1, 1) command on the DP and TP modules.

When doing this, I had to remove arcs from the external inputs, as they would just be firing perpetually. Additionally, the names of the places and transitions were too long to be displayed in the graph, so I shortened them beforehand. A table which translates the names is included in each sub-chapter.

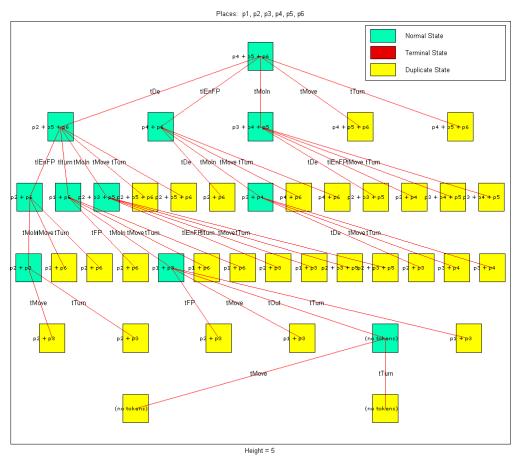


Fig. 14. Coverability tree for Draw Pile

Figure 14 shows the coverability tree generated for the Draw Pile module.

Actual name
pDP_Draw_FaceUp_Pile
pDP_Draw_FaceDown_Pile
pDP_Move_Out
pDP_Dealer
pDP_Turn
pDP_Move_Init
tDPi_Dealer
tDPe_Out
tDPi_Turn
tDPi_Enable_FP_Trans
tDPi_Flip_Pile
tDPi_Move_Init

4.2.2 Tableau Pile

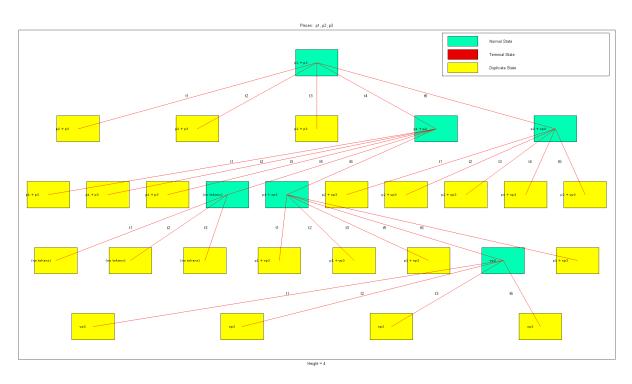


Fig. 15. Coverability tree for Tableau Pile

Figure 15 shows the coverability tree generated for the Tableau Pile module. It's worth noting that the model as a whole is k-bounded even though the cycle indicator, ${\bf w}$ is shown in the coverability tree. The reason why ${\bf w}$ is shown, is that the cotree function does not respect the pre-processor files of the transition.

Name in Cov Tree	Actual name
p1	pTP_1_FaceUp_Pile
p2	pTP_1_FaceDown_Pile
p3	pTP_1_Move
t4	tTPe_1_Turn
t5	tTPe_1_Out
t6	tTPi_1_Move_Multiple

4.3 Properties of the model

4.3.1 Boundedness

The model is k-bounded, where k is 52. The place with this many tokens is pDP_Dealer, as they are initially given. Due to how the pre-processors of the Out-transitions of the modules are made, the number of tokens in any one place will never exceed 52.

4.3.2 Liveness

The liveness of the model is limited by the siphon, pDP_Dealer. Once the transition tDPi_Dealer finishes firing with the initial tokens in pDP_Dealer, it will never fire again, thus it is live at level 1. Seeing that there it is a possibility that every transition will fire, we can say that the PN is live at level 1 also.

4.4 Structural Invariants

4.4.1 Siphons

I was not able to use the built-in functionality, siphons() to find siphons. However by analyzing the model manually, it's easy to see that the siphons of this models are: pDP_Dealer, pTP_1__FaceDown_Pile, pTP_2__FaceDown_Pile, pTP_3__FaceDown_Pile, pTP_5__FaceDown_Pile, pTP_6__FaceDown_Pile, pTP_7__FaceDown_Pile.

4.5 Results

There was not much time left to run a lot of simulations to figure out the best strategies. However, 100 games where run with the Player Bot enabled using the settings displayed in listing 1.28. Out of these, 74 were solved successfully, whilst 26 entered an unwinnable state.

Listing 1.28. main_simulation_file.m lines 19-29

```
The bot generates a number from 1-100, this is number is used with the

% array below to determine which action is to be taken. The cutoffs are,

DP_Turn, DP_Move, FP_Move, TP_Turn, TP_Move. Given array [20, 50, 70,

80], a number between 1-20 would attempt a DP_Turn action, 21-50 DP_Move,

and so on.

global_info.BOT_ACTIONS = [10, 42, 44, 60];

The probability of moving to a tableau pile versus a foundation pile.

global_info.BOT_ACTIONS_TP_FP = 7;

The probability that the bot will attempt to move the full stack versus a

% part of it.

global_info.BOT_ACTIONS_TP_FULL_PARTIAL_MOVE = 35;
```

5 Discussion

5.1 Originality of this work

I was not able to find any work that resembles this project. What differs in this project is that it contains a complete model of a game, and also a simple GUI to go along with it.

5.2 Limitations of the project

A major drawback of the destroyer tMC_Out_Buffer_Destroyer is that if it fires, the card will actually be removed from the game, and the game becomes unsolvable. This transition will fire if the move-command of the token has an invalid destination. Due to how the Player and Player Bot modules are set up, this will never happen as they will check the validity of the move command before actually issuing the command. Still, I think it would be an improvement to add an additional transition to the Draw Pile module which would accept cards from tMC_Out_Buffer_Destroyer, instead of totally discarding them.

Another improvement would be to re-factor the code base by moving more of the validity check of the commands from the Player and Player Bot modules to the destination transitions. The Player Bot modules uses roughly 200 lines of code to always issue valid commands, I think this could be drastically reduced. By doing this it would be easier to create additional modules which could interface with the game, for example a hardware-based module.

It might also be a slight improvement to combine the Add-face-up and Add-face-down transitions of the TP modules. By doing this, it would remove the need for the Add-face-down's pre-processor to execute once the initial phase is over. However, doing so for every Tableau Pile would require 7 more transitions and 14 more places.

A performance increase might be gained by reducing the number of transitions in the Player module, or at least introducing a new place and transition. This new place would serve as an input to all of the 20 transitions of the Player module, whilst the new transition would serve as an input the new place. By doing this, the number enabled transitions, and pre-processors which would have to be executed would drastically drop.

Lastly, instead of relying on global_info.MAX_LOOP to determine when the game is not solvable, a much better approach would be to start working in a bottom-up fashion to find out specific game states where its no longer solvable. Doing this would greatly reduce the simulation time.

5.3 Future work

Unfortunately due to the model being very complex, and the project period being only 6 weeks, there was not enough time to run thorough simulations on the model. This project may be seen as preliminary work in finding the optimal game strategies of Solitaire.

By having the Player Bot module completely separate from the rest of the model, it should be possible to easily improving how well the bot performs. This should be done by having the bot observe the actual state of the game before issuing a command, and possible have it learn from past mistakes.

5.4 Learning experience

The main difficulty of the project was the tight time constraint. Since I was working alone on this project, this forced me to omit several improvements, which can be seen in 5.2. It also reduced the amount of time I had to run analysis on the model, as it took a lot of development and testing to make it work properly.

References

- 1. Reggie Davidrajuh. GPenSIM: A Tool for Modeling and Simulation of Discrete-Event Systems. $2014\,$
- 2. Lee, Sloane & Packard, Gabriel. 100 Best Solitaire Games: 100 Ways to Entertain Yourself with a Deck of Cards.; New York, N. Y.: Cardoza Publishing, 2004., ISBN: 1-58042-115-6
- Jupiter Scientific, http://www.jupiterscientific.org/sciinfo/ KlondikeSolitaireReport.html
- 4. The Joel on Software Discussion http://discuss.joelonsoftware.com/default.asp?joel.3.446403.10
- 5. Images courtesy of freestock.com.
- 6. Canva, https://www.canva.com/
- 7. Klondike (solitaire), https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Klondike_(solitaire)

A Overall design - Vertical view

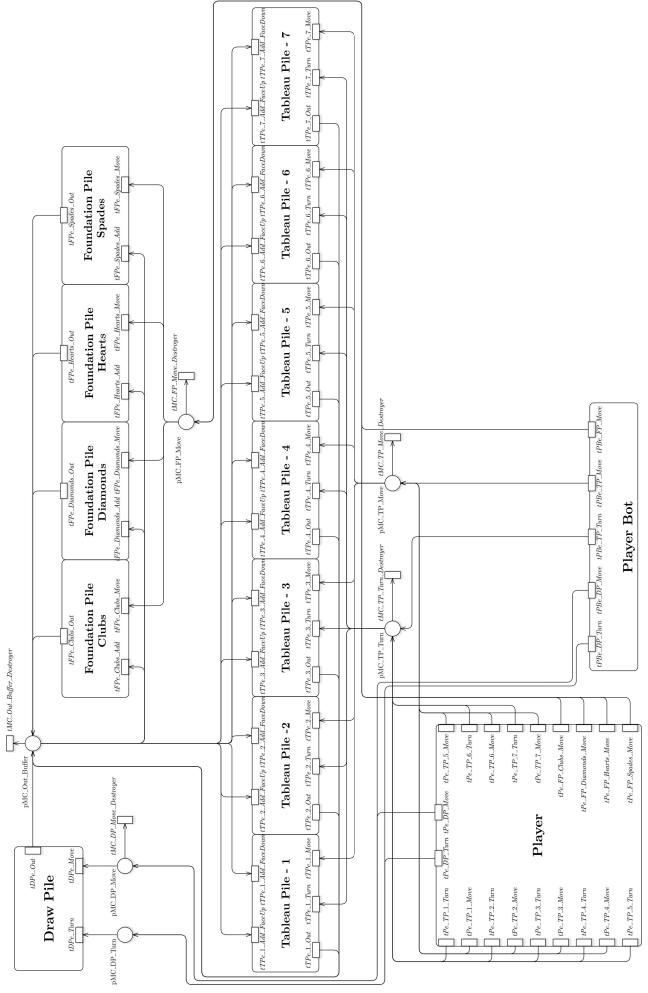


Fig. 16. The complete model in horizontal view

B Matlab code

B.1 checkCommand_Move.m

```
function [ doCommand, cmdDest, card, cmdSource ] = ...
  checkCommand_Move( command, destination, source, handle_err)
 2
 3
      global global_info;
[moveCmd, card] = splitCommand(command);
cmdDest = moveCmd{2};
cmdSource = moveCmd{3};
 6
      doCommand = false;
if length(cmdDest) < 3,</pre>
10
             set_handle(handle_err, 'String', 'INCOMPLETE_COMMAND');
12
            rif 'ismember(cmdDest, global_info.FP_TP_PILES),
set_handle(handle_err, 'String', 'INVALID_MOVE_COMMAND');
13
14
15
16
      end
17
18
      % Foundation Piles
19
      if ismember(cmdDest, global_info.FP_PILES),
    if ~isempty(destination) && destination(1) ~= cmdDest(3),
21
                  return;
            23
24
25
27
29
             end:
            30
31
33
             global_suit = global_info.SUITS.(cmdDest(3));
            fp_Pile = strcat('pFP_', global_suit(1),'_Pile');
if(iscell(fp_Pile)),
35
                  fp_Pile = fp_Pile \{1\};
37
38
            dest.topCard.Id = tokenArrivedLate(fp_Pile,1);
moved_rank_value = global_info.CARDVALUE_MAP(moved_rank{1});
if dest_topCard_Id,
39
40
41
                  42
43
44
45
                  diff(ank = moved_rank_value - global_info.CARDVALUE_MAP(
    dest_topCard_Rank {1});
if(diffRank ~= 1), % Added card must be 1 value higher than the
    current card.
    set_handle(handle_err, 'String', 'INVALID_CARD_VALUE');
46
                  48
49
50
51
            elseif moved_rank_value ~= 1,
    set_handle(handle_err, 'String', 'FIRST_CARD_MUST_BE_ACE');
52
53
            end;
      elseif ismember(cmdDest, global_info.TP_PILES),
    tableau_dest = cmdDest(3);
54
55
56
             if ~isempty(destination) == 1 && destination(1) ~= tableau_dest,
58
59
            movedCard_split = strsplit(card, '-');
moved_suit = movedCard_split(1);
moved_rank = movedCard_split(2);
60
62
            tp_FU_Pile_Dest = strcat('pTP_', tableau_dest, '_FaceUp_Pile');
64
           % Can not add to tableau piles where face up is empty and there exist % cards in face down pile.

if ~isempty(tokIDs(strcat('pTP_',tableau_dest,'_FaceDown_Pile'))) && ...

isempty(tokIDs(tp_FU_Pile_Dest)),
66
68
```

```
set_handle(handle_err, 'String', 'FACE_DOWN_PILE_MUST_BE_EMPTY');
 70
 71
72
 73
74
75
76
77
78
             if(iscell(tp_FU_Pile_Dest)),
    tp_FU_Pile_Dest = tp_FU_Pile_Dest {1};
             79
80
                          tableau_src = moveCmd{3};
                         82
 83
 84
 85
 86
                          set_handle(handle_err, 'String', 'INVALID_MOVE_COMMAND');
 88
 89
 90
                   amount = str2double(moveCmd{4});
if amount > length(tokIDs(tp_Pile_Src)) || amount < 1,
    set_handle(handle_err, 'String', 'INVALID_AMOUNT');</pre>
 91
 92
 93
 94
                          return;
 95
                   end;
             \% Check against the latest (lowest) card at destination. 
 <code>dest_topCard_Id = tokenArrivedLate(tp_FU_Pile_Dest,1);</code>
 97
              moved_rank_value = global_info.CARDVALUEMAP(moved_rank{1});
if dest_topCard_Id,
 99
100
                   dest.topCard_Color = get_color(tp_FU_Pile_Dest,dest_topCard_Id);
dest_topCard_split = strsplit(dest_topCard_Color{1},'-');
dest_topCard_Suit = dest_topCard_split(1);
101
103
                   dest_topCard_Rank = dest_topCard_split(2);
105
                   moved_global_suit = global_info.SUITS.(moved_suit{1});
dest_global_suit = global_info.SUITS.(dest_topCard_Suit{1});
106
107
108
                   \label{eq:diffRank} diffRank = moved\_rank\_value - global\_info.CARDVALUE\_MAP(
109
                   dest_topCard_Rank{1});
% Added card must be 1 value lower than the current card.
if(diffRank ~= -1),
    set_handle(handle_err, 'String', 'INVALID_CARD_VALUE');
110
\frac{111}{112}
113
114
                   % Moved and current suit color must be different (red/black).

if(strcmp(moved_global_suit {2}, dest_global_suit {2})),

set_handle(handle_err, 'String', 'SUIT_COLOR_MUST_BE_ALTERNATING');
115
116
118
                          return;
             end;
elseif moved_rank_value ~= 13,
    set_handle(handle_err, 'String', 'FIRST_CARD_MUST_BE_KING');
\frac{119}{120}
121
                    return;
123
124
       else,
             set_handle(handle_err, 'String', 'INVALID_PILE');
125
126
             return
127
       end:
128
            isempty(source),
global_info.last_command_source = source;
129
       end ·
131
133
       set_handle(handle_err, 'String', '');
       doCommand = true;
```

B.2 COMMON_POST.m

```
function [] = COMMON_POST(transition)
global global_info;
```

```
% Release playerAction resource to allow for another player action.
if ismember(transition.name, {'tTPe_1_Add_FaceDown', ...
    'tTPe_2_Add_FaceDown', 'tTPe_3_Add_FaceDown', ...
    'tTPe_4_Add_FaceDown', 'tTPe_5_Add_FaceDown', ...
    'tTPe_6_Add_FaceDown', 'tTPe_7_Add_FaceDown'}),
    global_info.CARDS_DEALT = global_info.CARDS_DEALT + 1;
elseif ismember(transition_name_faceDown', add_FaceUn', ...)
10
           elseif ismember(transition.name, {'tTPe_1_Add_FaceUp', ...
'tTPe_2_Add_FaceUp', 'tTPe_3_Add_FaceUp', ...
'tTPe_4_Add_FaceUp', 'tTPe_5_Add_FaceUp', ...
'tTPe_6_Add_FaceUp', 'tTPe_7_Add_FaceUp'}),
11
12
13
                        'tTPe_6_Add_FaceUp', 'tTPe_7_A
post_tTPe_Add_FaceUp(transition);
\frac{14}{15}
           post.tTPe_Add_FaceUp(transition);
elseif ismember(transition.name, {
    'tFPe_Clubs_Add', 'tFPe_Diamonds_Add', 'tFPe_Hearts_Add', ...
    'tFPe_Spades_Add', 'tTPe_1_Turn', 'tTPe_2_Turn', 'tTPe_3_Turn', ...
    'tTPe_4_Turn', 'tTPe_5_Turn', 'tTPe_6_Turn', 'tTPe_7_Turn', ...
    'tMC_DP_Move_Destroyer', 'tMC_FP_Move_Destroyer', ...
    'tMC_Out_Buffer_Destroyer', 'tMC_TP_Move_Destroyer', ...
    'tMC_TP_Turn_Destroyer'})
    release(global_info_last_command_source);
 16
17
18
19
20
21
\frac{22}{23}
            elseif ismember(transition.name, {
    'tPBe_DP_Move', 'tPBe_DP_Turn', 'tPBe_FP_Move', 'tPBe_TP_Move', ...
    'tPBe_TP_Turn',}),
24
26
           "tPBeTP_Turn', }),
global_info.BOT_ACTIONS_NEW_CMD = 1;
elseif ismember(transition.name, { 'tTPi_1_Move_Multiple', ...
    'tTPi_2_Move_Multiple', 'tTPi_3_Move_Multiple', ...
    'tTPi_4_Move_Multiple', 'tTPi_5_Move_Multiple', ...
    'tTPi_6_Move_Multiple', 'tTPi_7_Move_Multiple'}),
27
28
30
                        'tTPi_6_Move_Multiple', 'tTPi_7_Moglobal_info.TP_Move_Multi_Gen_Tokens =
32
                                    global_info.TP_Move_Multi_Gen_Tokens - 1;
34
            end:
            \% Check if game is won. Win condition: 13 tokens on each of the foundation
36
           % piles.

if (length(tokIDs('pFP_Clubs_Pile')) == 13 && ...

length(tokIDs('pFP_Diamonds_Pile')) == 13 && ...

length(tokIDs('pFP_Hearts_Pile')) == 13 && ...

length(tokIDs('pFP_Spades_Pile')) == 13),

set_handle('GameStatus', 'String', 'GAME_WON!');

disp('GAME_WON!');
38
40
42
                         global_info.STOP_SIMULATION = 1;
44
45
46
                     \label{eq:global_info} $$global\_info.CARDS.DEALT >= global\_info.INITIAL\_DEAL\_MOVE\_LENGTH, $$if global\_info.GUI\_ENABLED, $$
48
49
                                    player_update_GUI();
                        end
            end
```

B.3 COMMON_PRE.m

```
\label{eq:common_pred} \textbf{function} \ [ \ \textbf{fire} \ , \ \ \textbf{transition} \ ] \ = \ COMMON\_PRE( \ \textbf{transition} \ )
     9
     'tPe_FP_Hearts_Move', 'tPe_FP_Spades_Move'}),
[fire, transition] = pre_tPe_FP_Move(transition);
elseif ismember(transition.name, {'tPe_FP_Clubs_Out',
10
                                                                             , 'tPe_FP_Diamonds_Out',
12
     'tPe_FP_Hearts_Out', 'tPe_FP_Spades_Out'}),
[fire, transition] = pre_tFPe_Out(transition);
elseif ismember(transition.name, {'tTPe_1_Add_FaceDown', 'tTPe_2_Add_FaceDown'}
13
15
           16
17
                'tTPe_6_Add_FaceDown'
                                                'tTPe_7_Add_FaceDown'})
     [fire, transition] = pre-tTPe_Add_FaceDown(transition);
elseif ismember(transition.name, {'tTPe_1_Add_FaceUp', 'tTPe_2_Add_FaceUp',
19
```

```
'tTPe_3_Add_FaceUp', 'tTPe_4_Add_FaceUp', 'tTPe_5_Add_FaceUp', ...
'tTPe_6_Add_FaceUp', 'tTPe_7_Add_FaceUp'}),
[fire, transition] = pre_tTPe_Add_FaceUp(transition);
elseif ismember(transition.name, {'tTPe_1_Add_FaceUp', 'tTPe_2_Add_FaceUp',
 20
21
22
                          elseif ismember(transition.name, {'tTPe_1_Add_FaceUp', 'tTPe_2_Add_FaceUp', ...

'tTPe_3_Add_FaceUp', 'tTPe_4_Add_FaceUp', 'tTPe_5_Add_FaceUp', ...

'tTPe_6_Add_FaceUp', 'tTPe_7_Add_FaceUp'),

[fire, transition] = pre_tTPe_Add_FaceUp(transition);

elseif ismember(transition.name, {'tPe_TP_1_Turn', 'tPe_TP_2_Turn', ...

'tPe_TP_3_Turn', 'tPe_TP_4_Turn', 'tPe_TP_5_Turn', ...

'tPe_TP_6_Turn', 'tPe_TP_7_Turn'}),

[fire, transition] = pre_tPe_TP_Turn(transition);

elseif ismember(transition.name, {'tTPe_1_Turn', 'tTPe_2_Turn', ...

'tTPe_3_Turn', 'tTPe_4_Turn', 'tTPe_5_Turn', ...

'tTPe_6_Turn', 'tTPe_7_Turn'}),

[fire, transition] = pre_tTPe_Turn(transition);

elseif ismember(transition.name, {'tPe_TP_1_Move', 'tPe_TP_2_Move', ...

'tPe_TP_3_Move', 'tPe_TP_4_Move', 'tPe_TP_5_Move', ...

'tPe_TP_6_Move', 'tPe_TP_T_Move'}),

[fire, transition] = pre_tPe_TP_Move(transition);

elseif ismember(transition.name, {'tTPe_1_Move', 'tTPe_2_Move', ...

'tTPe_3_Move', 'tTPe_4_Move', 'tTPe_5_Move', ...

'tTPe_6_Move', 'tTPe_7_Move'}),

[fire, transition] = pre_tTPe_Move(transition);

elseif ismember(transition.name, {'tTPe_1_Out', 'tTPe_2_Out', ...

'tTPe_3_Out', 'tTPe_4_Out', 'tTPe_5_Out', ...

'tTPe_6_Out', 'tTPe_4_Out', 'tTPe_5_Out', ...

'tTPe_6_Out', 'tTPe_7_Out'}),

[fire, transition] = pre_tTPe_Out(transition);

elseif ismember(transition.name, {'tTPi_1_Move_Multiple', 'tTPi_5_Move_Multiple', 'tTPi_3_Move_Multiple', 'tTPi_4_Move_Multiple', 'tTPi_5_Move_Multiple', 'tTPi_5_Move_Mul
 25
26
27
28
29
 30
 31
 32
 33
34
35
36
37
38
39
 40
 41
 42
  43
 44
 46
                                                                 tTPi_2_Move_Multiple', ...
'tTPi_3_Move_Multiple', 'tTPi_4_Move_Multiple', 'tTPi_5_Move_Multiple'
                                                             'tTPi_6_Move_Multiple', 'tTPi_7_Move_Multiple'}),
[fire, transition] = pre_tTPi_Move_Multiple(transition);
 50
                                                              fire = 1;
 52
                                end
                               end
```

B.4 draw_pile_pdf.m

```
function [png] = draw_pile_pdf()
png.PN_name = 'Draw_Pile';
 3
     6
10
11
12
13
14
\frac{15}{16}
17
18
19
21
23
24
            set_of_is = {
'pDP_Dealer', 'tDPe_Move', 1, ...
'pDP_Dealer', 'tDPe_Turn', 1, ...
'pDP_Dealer', 'tDPi_Enable_FP_Trans', 1, ...
'pDP_Dealer', 'tDPi_Turn', 1, ...
'pDP_Draw_FaceDown_Pile', 'tDPi_Enable_FP_Trans', 1
25
27
29
```

B.5 foundation_pile_clubs_pdf.m

```
function [png] = foundation_pile_clubs_pdf()

provided in the provided in the pile in
```

B.6 foundation_pile_diamonds_pdf.m

```
function [png] = foundation_pile_diamonds_pdf()

% File: foundation_pile_diamonds_pdf.m : Foundation Pile - Diamonds

modname = 'Diamonds';
png.PN.name = strcat('Foundation_Pile_-',{'-'},modname);

png.set_of_Ps = {strcat('pFP_-',modname,'_Pile'),...
strcat('pFP_-',modname,'_Move')};
png.set_of_Ts = {strcat('tFPe_-',modname,'_Add'),...
strcat('tFPe_-',modname,'_Move'),strcat('tFPe_-',modname,'-Out')};
png.set_of_As = {
strcat('tFPe_-',modname,'_Pile'),strcat('pFP_-',modname,'-Pile'),1,...
strcat('tFPe_-',modname,'_Pile'),strcat('tFPe_-',modname,'_Out'),1,...
strcat('pFP_-',modname,'_Move'), strcat('pFP_-',modname,'_Move'), 1,...
strcat('pFP_-',modname,'_Move'), strcat('tFPe_-',modname,'_Move'), 1,...
};
```

B.7 foundation_pile_hearts_pdf.m

B.8 foundation_pile_spades_pdf.m

```
function [png] = foundation_pile_spades_pdf()

% File: foundation_pile_spades_pdf.m : Foundation Pile - Spades

% File: foundation_pile_spades_pdf.m : Foundation Pile - Spades

modname = 'Spades';

png.PN.name = strcat('Foundation_Pile_-',{'_-'},modname);

png.set_of_Ps = {strcat('pFP_',modname,'_Pile'),...

strcat('pFP_',modname,'_Move')};

png.set_of_Ts = {strcat('tFPe_',modname,'_Add'),...

strcat('tFPe_',modname,'_Move'),strcat('tFPe_',modname,'_Out')};

png.set_of_As = {

strcat('tFPe_',modname,'_Add'),strcat('pFP_',modname,'_Pile'),1,...

strcat('pFP_',modname,'_Pile'),strcat('tFPe_',modname,'_Out'),1,...

strcat('tFPe_',modname,'_Move'), strcat('pFP_',modname,'_Move'), 1,...

strcat('pFP_',modname,'_Move'), strcat('tFPe_',modname,'_Move'), 1,...

strcat('pFP_',modname,'_Move'), strcat('tFPe_',modname,'_Out'), 1,...

};
```

B.9 get_handle.m

```
function [value] = get_handle(Handle, PropertyName)

% Extend Matlab GET command to first check if GUI is enabled.

% GET(H,'PropertyName')

global global_info;

if global.info.GULENABLED,

value = get(global_info.handles.(Handle),PropertyName);

else,

value = 0;

end;

end
```

$B.10 get_suit_from_transname.m$

```
function [suit_abbr, suit, handle_err, move_btn, handle_move_loc] ...
                  ction [suit_abbr, suit, handle_err, move_b
= get_suit_from_transname(transitionname)
global global_info;
handle_err = 0;
move_btn = 0;
  \frac{2}{3}
  5
                   howe-bth = 0,
handle_move_loc = 0;
if ~isempty(strfind(transitionname, 'Clubs')),
    suit = 'Clubs';
elseif ~isempty(strfind(transitionname, 'Diamonds')),
  6
  7
8
9
                   suit = 'Diamonds';
elseif ~isempty(strfind(transitionname, 'Hearts')),
    suit = 'Hearts';
elseif ~isempty(strfind(transitionname, 'Spades')),
10
11
\frac{12}{13}
\frac{14}{15}
                            suit = 'Spades';
                   else ,
   suit = 0; % Invalid suit.
16
17
18
19
                   suit_abbr = suit(1)
                        it.abbr = suit(1);
global_info.GULENABLED,
handle_err = strcat('FP_', suit_abbr, '_ErrorMsg');
move_btn = strcat('FP_', suit_abbr, '_Move_Btn');
handle_move_loc = strcat('FP_', suit_abbr, '_Move_Location');
\frac{20}{21}
22
24
                   end
         {\tt end}
```

$B.11 \quad get_tableau_from_transname.m$

```
\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{function} & \texttt{[tableau}\,, \; \texttt{handle\_err}\,, \; \texttt{move\_btn}\,, \; \texttt{turn\_btn}\,, \; \texttt{handle\_move\_loc}\,, \\ & \texttt{handle\_move\_amount}\,] & \dots \end{array}
 1
 2
              = get_tableau_from_transname(transitionname)
 3
             global global-info;
handle_err = 0;
move_btn = 0;
 5
 6
              turn_btn = 0;
              handle_move_loc = 0;
             handle_move_amount = 0;
if ~isempty(strfind(transitionname, '1')),
 8
9
10
                    tableau =
                          isempty(strfind(transitionname, '2')),
                    tableau =
12
13
                          isempty(strfind(transitionname, '3')),
                    tableau =
14
                            isempty(strfind(transitionname, '4')),
                    tableau =
16
17
                           isempty (strfind (transitionname, '5')),
                    tableau =
18
19
                            isempty(strfind(transitionname, '6')),
                    tableau =
20
                          read = 0;
isempty(strfind(transitionname, '7')),
leau = '7';
21
22
                    tableau =
              else, tableau = 0; \% Invalid tableau.
23
24
25
26
              if global_info.GUI_ENABLED,
                    handle_err = strcat('TP_',tableau,'_ErrorMsg');
move_btn = strcat('TP_',tableau,'_Move_Btn');
turn_btn = strcat('TP_',tableau,'_Turn_Btn');
handle_move_loc = strcat('TP_',tableau,'_Move_Location');
handle_move_amount = strcat('TP_',tableau,'_Move_Amount');
27
28
29
30
31
32
             end
       end
```

B.12 main_simulation_file.m

```
% Solitaire main simulation file clear all; clc; global global_info;
 2
 3
         %%%% SIMULATION SETTINGS %%%%
 5
        global_info.GULENABLED = 1;
global_info.BOT_ENABLED = 0;
         global_info.DISP_CHANGES = 1;
global_info.DELTA.TIME = 1;
global_info.MAXLOOP = 15000;
10
11
\frac{12}{13}
                 global_info.BOT_ENABLED,
global_info.MAXLOOP = 9999999;
14
15
         end
16
18
        %%%% GAME SETTINGS %%%%
        % The bot generates a number from 1-100, this is number is used with the array below to determine which action is to be taken. The cutoffs are, DP-Turn, DP-Move, FP-Move, TP-Turn, TP-Move. Given array [20, 50, 70, 80], a number between 1-20 would attempt a DP-Turn action, 21-50 DP-Move, and so on.
20
22
        global.info.BOT_ACTIONS = [10, 42, 44, 60];
% The probability of moving to a tableau pile versus a foundation pile.
global.info.BOT_ACTIONS_TP_FP = 7;
% The probability that the bot will attempt to move the full stack versus a
% part of it.
24
26
28
         global_info.BOT_ACTIONS_TP_FULL_PARTIAL_MOVE = 35;
30
         global_info.RANDOM_DECK = 0;
        First entry is bottom of the deck. Last entry is top of the deck. global_info.DECK = \{\dots
32
```

```
'D_A', 'D_2', 'D_3', 'D_4', 'D_5', 'D_6', 'D_7', ...
'D_8', 'D_9', 'D_X', 'D_J', 'D_Q', 'D_K', ...
'C_A', 'C_2', 'C_3', 'C_4', 'C_5', 'C_6', 'C_7', ...
'C_8', 'C_9', 'C_X', 'C_J', 'C_Q', 'C_K', ...
'H_A', 'H_2', 'H_3', 'H_4', 'H_5', 'H_6', 'H_7', ...
'Y_8', 'H_9', 'H_X', 'H_J', 'H_Q', 'H_K', ...
'S_A', 'S_2', 'S_3', 'S_4', 'S_5', 'S_6', 'S_7', ...
'S_8', 'S_9', 'S_X', 'S_J', 'S_Q', 'S_K'
 34
  36
  38
  39
  40
  41
             };
% To which Tableau pile the cards will be dealt. The first entry is to top
% of the deck (See global_info.DECK).
  42
 43
44
            % of the deck (See global_info.DECK).
global_info.INITIAL_DEAL_MOVE = {
    '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7',
    '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', ...
    '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', ...
    '4', '5', '6', '7', ...
    '5', '6', '7', ...
    '6', '7', ...
    '7'};
  45
  46
  47
  48
  49
  50
 51
52
 53
54
            55
  56
  57
  58
  59
  61
             );
global_info.FP_PILES = { 'FPC', 'FPD', 'FPH', 'FPS' };
global_info.TP_PILES = { 'TP1', 'TP2', 'TP3', 'TP4', 'TP5', 'TP6', 'TP7' };
global_info.FP_PILES = [global_info.FP_PILES, global_info.TP_PILES];
  62
  63
  65
             %%% GLOBAL PARAMETERS %%%%
            % GLOBAL PARAMETERS % % % Global.info.SCORE = 0;
global.info.TP.Move_Multiple = 0;
global.info.TP.Move_Multiple_Count = 0;
global.info.DP.Flip_Pile_Running = false;
global.info.CARDS.DEALT = 0;
global.info.INITIAL.DEAL_MOVE_LENGTH = length(global.info.INITIAL.DEAL_MOVE);
global.info.INITIAL.DECK_LENGTH = length(global.info.DECK);
global.info.BOT_ACTIONS.NEW_CMD = 1;
global.info.BOT_ACTIONS.NEW_CMD = 1;
global.info.BOT_ACTIONS.NEW_CMD = 1;
  67
  69
 \frac{71}{72}
  73
 74
75
  76
77
             global_info.BOT_NEXT_CMD =
 78
79
             %%% COMPOSE STATIC GRAPH %%%%%%
            %%% COMPOSE STATIC GRAPH %%%%%
pn_struct = {
    'module_connector_pdf'; % Module connector ...
    'draw_pile_pdf'; % Game pile ...
    'foundation_pile_clubs_pdf'; % Foundation pile: Clubs ...
    'foundation_pile_diamonds_pdf' % Foundation pile: Diamonds ...
    'foundation_pile_hearts_pdf' % Foundation pile: Hearts ...
    'foundation_pile_spades_pdf' % Foundation pile: Spades ...
    'tableau_pile_1_pdf' % Tableau pile 1 ...
    'tableau_pile_2_pdf' % Tableau pile 2 ...
    'tableau_pile_3_pdf' % Tableau pile 3 ...
    'tableau_pile_4_pdf' % Tableau pile 4 ...
    'tableau_pile_5_pdf' % Tableau pile 5 ...
    'tableau_pile_6_pdf' % Tableau pile 6 ...
    'tableau_pile_6_pdf' % Tableau pile 7 ...
};
  80
  81
  82
  83
  84
  85
  86
  88
  89
  90
  91
  92
 94
             if global_info.GULENABLED,
  96
                       pn_struct{length(pn_struct) + 1} = 'player_pdf';
             end:
  98
             if global_info.BOT_ENABLED,
                        pn_struct{length(pn_struct) + 1} = 'player_bot_pdf';
100
             pns = pnstruct(pn_struct);
102
               %%% DYNAMIC DETAILS %%%%
            104
105
106
108
            % Initial tokens.
dyn.m0 = {'pDP_Dealer', global_info.INITIAL_DECK_LENGTH, 'pDP_Turn', ...
length(global_info.INITIAL_DEAL_MOVE), 'pDP_Move_Init', ...
110
```

```
length(global_info.INITIAL_DEAL_MOVE));
112
     114
116
118
119
     if global_info.BOT_ENABLED,
    %dyn.ft = [dyn.ft, 'tPBi_Gen', 1];
120
\frac{121}{122}
     end:
123
     if global-info.GULENABLED,
124
          player_GUI;
125
     end
126
127
128
     %%% SIMULATE %%%%%
\frac{129}{130}
     pni = initialdynamics(pns, dyn);
sim = gpensim(pni);
131
     %prnss(sim);
133
     prnfinalcolors (sim)
134
     \% \ \mathtt{cotree} \, (\, \mathtt{pni} \;, \ 0 \,, \ 1)
135
```

B.13 module_connector_pdf.m

```
function [png] = module_connector_pdf()
       % File: module.connector_pdf.m: Handles the connections of the modules.
 \frac{3}{4}
 5
       png.PN_name = 'Module_connector';
      8
11
      };
png.set_of_As = {
  'tDPe_Out', 'pMC_Out_Buffer', 1, ...
  'pMC_DP_Turn', 'tDPe_Turn', 1, ...
  'pMC_DP_Move', 'tDPe_Move', 1, ...
  'pMC_Out_Buffer', 'tMC_Out_Buffer_Destroyer', 1, ...
  'pMC_DP_Move', 'tMC_DP_Move_Destroyer', 1, ...
  'pMC_TP_Turn', 'tMC_TP_Turn_Destroyer', 1, ...
  'pMC_TP_Move', 'tMC_TP_Move_Destroyer', 1, ...
  'pMC_FP_Move', 'tMC_TP_Move_Destroyer', 1, ...
  'pMC_FP_Move', 'tMC_FP_Move_Destroyer', 1, ...
}
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
       \% Add connections to all 7 tableau piles \% for i = 1:7
22
23
24
             num = num2str(i);
             25
             pMC_Out_Burrer', 1};
png.set_of_As = [png.set_of_As, {'pMC_Out_Buffer', strcat('tTPe_', num,'
    _Add_FaceDown'), 1};
png.set_of_As = [png.set_of_As, {'pMC_Out_Buffer', strcat('tTPe_', num,'
    _Add_FaceUp'), 1}]; % Moving cards from one TP to another
png.set_of_As = [png.set_of_As, {'pMC_TP_Move', strcat('tTPe_', num, '_Move')
    _11].
26
27
28
             png.set_of_As = [png.set_of_As, {'pMC_TP_Turn', streat('tTPe_', num, '_Turn'), 1}];
29
30
       end;
31
       % Add connections to all 4 foundation piles % foundationpiles = {'Spades', 'Hearts', 'Diamonds', 'Clubs'};
32
      34
36
37
38
```

```
39 | end;
```

B.14 player_bot_pdf.m

```
function [png] = player_bot_pdf()
                                                                                             197%
         \frac{3}{4}
  5
          png.PN_name = 'Player_Bot_module';
          png.set_of_Ps = {'pPB_Cmd'};
png.set_of_Ts = {'tPBi_Gen', 'tPBe_DP_Turn', 'tPBe_DP_Move', 'tPBe_TP_Turn',
  8
                     'tPBe_TP_Move', 'tPBe_FP_Move', 'tPBi_Destroyer'};
         'tPBe_TP_Move', 'tPBe_FP_Move', 'tPBi
png.set_of_As = {
    'tPBi_Gen', 'pPB_Cmd', 1, ...
    'pPB_Cmd', 'tPBi_Destroyer', 1, ...
    'pPB_Cmd', 'tPBe_DP_Turn', 1, ...
    'pPB_Cmd', 'tPBe_DP_Move', 1, ...
    'pPB_Cmd', 'tPBe_FP_Move', 1, ...
    'pPB_Cmd', 'tPBe_TP_Turn', 1, ...
    'pPB_Cmd', 'tPBe_TP_Turn', 1, ...
    'pPB_Cmd', 'tPBe_TP_Move', 1, ...
    'tPBe_DP_Turn', 'pMC_DP_Turn', 1, ...
    'tPBe_DP_Move', 'pMC_DP_Move', 1, ...
    'tPBe_FP_Move', 'pMC_FP_Move', 1, ...
    'tPBe_TP_Turn', 'pMC_TP_Turn', 1, ...
    'tPBe_TP_Move', 'pMC_TP_Move', 1, ...
};
10
12
13
14
16
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
          % Add connections to all 7 tableau piles %
27
28
                       num = num2str(i);
                    png.set_of_As = [png.set_of_As, {strcat('tPe_TP_',num,'_Turn'),'
pMC_TP_Turn', 1}];
png.set_of_As = [png.set_of_As, {strcat('tPe_TP_',num,'_Move'),'
pMC_TP_Move', 1}];
29
30
         %
31
32
         % % Add connections to all 4 foundation piles %
% foundationpiles = {'Clubs', 'Diamonds', 'Hearts', 'Spades'};
% for i = 1:4
% fp = foundationpiles(i);
% png.set_of_As = [png.set_of_As, {strcat('tPe_FP_',fp{1},'_Move'),'
pMC_FP_Move', 1}];
% end.'
% end.
\frac{33}{34}
35
37
         % end;
38
```

B.15 player_GUI.m

```
function varargout = player_GUI(varargin)
% Last Modified by GUIDE v2.5 07-Nov-2017 18:47:57
      3
                              % Begin initialization code - DO NOT EDIT
       5
                            gui_Singleton = 1;
gui_State = struct('gui_Name',
       6
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 mfilename,
                                                                                                                                                                        gui_Singleton', gui_Singleton, ...
gui_OpeningFcn', @player_GUI_OpeningFcn, ...
                                                                                                                                                                        gui_OutputFcn', @player_GUI_OutputFcn, ...
gui_LayoutFcn', [] , ...
gui_Callback', []);
  10
 11
                              if nargin && ischar(varargin{1})
                             \begin{array}{lll} & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & 
 13
 15
16
17
                                                          [varargout {1:nargout}] = gui_mainfcn(gui_State, varargin {:});
                                                         \verb"gui-mainfcn" ( \verb"gui-State", "varargin" \{:\}) ;
 19
                           \quad \text{end} \quad
```

```
% End initialization code - DO NOT EDIT
21
\frac{22}{23}
        % --- Executes just before player_GUI is made visible.

function player_GUI_OpeningFcn(hObject, eventdata, handles, varargin)

% This function has no output args, see OutputFcn.
24
25
26
        % hObject handle to figure
% eventdata reserved — to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
% handles structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
% varargin command line arguments to player_GUI (see VARARGIN)
27
28
29
30
31
        % Choose default command line output for player_GUI
handles.output = hObject;
global global_info;
global_info.handles = handles;
32
33
34
35
36
37
         % Define default states for all click buttons
38
39
        global_info.DP_Turn_Btn = false;
global_info.DP_Move_Btn = false;
40
         global_info.TP_1_Turn_Btn = false;
        global_info.TP_1_Move_Btn = false;
global_info.TP_2_Turn_Btn = false;
42
43
        global_info.TP_2_Move_Btn = false;
global_info.TP_3_Turn_Btn = false;
44
45
46
        global_info.TP_3_Move_Btn = false
global_info.TP_4_Turn_Btn = false
        global.info.TP-4.Move_Btn = false;
global.info.TP-5.Turn_Btn = false;
global.info.TP-5.Move_Btn = false;
global.info.TP-6.Turn_Btn = false;
48
50
        global.info.TP-6.Move.Btn = false;
global.info.TP-7-Turn.Btn = false;
global.info.TP-7-Move.Btn = false;
52
54
        global_info.FP_C_Move_Btn = false;
global_info.FP_D_Move_Btn = false;
global_info.FP_H_Move_Btn = false;
global_info.FP_S_Move_Btn = false;
56
58
59
60
        % Update handles structure
guidata(hObject, handles);
62
        % UIWAIT makes player_GUI wait for user response (see UIRESUME)
64
65
         % uiwait (handles.figure1);
66
        \% —— Outputs from this function are returned to the command line. function varargout = player_GUI_OutputFcn(hObject, eventdata, handles) varargout {1} = handles.output;
67
68
69
70
\frac{71}{72}
        % --- Executes on button press in STOPSIM.
function STOPSIM-Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
73
74
        global global_info;
global_info.STOP_SIMULATION = 1;
75
76
         % --- Executes on button press in TOGGLEBOT.
function TOGGLEBOT_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
77
78
79
        global_info .BOT_ENABLED = ~global_info .BOT_ENABLED;
         % --- Executes on button press in DP-Turn.Btn.function DP-Turn_Btn-Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
81
83
         global global_info;
if global_info.DP_Turn_Btn == false,
        \label{eq:continuo} \begin{array}{ll} \texttt{Global_info.DP\_Turn\_Btn} \; = \; false \\ \texttt{global\_info.DP\_Turn\_Btn} \; = \; true \, ; \\ \textbf{end} \end{array}
85
87
        % --- Executes on button press in DP_Move_Btn. function DP_Move_Btn_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
89
        global global_info;
if global_info.DP_Move_Btn == false,
    global_info.DP_Move_Btn = true;
91
        end
93
        % --- Executes on button press in FP_C_Move_Btn.
function FP_C_Move_Btn_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
global_info;
if global_info.FP_C_Move_Btn == false,
95
```

```
{\tt global\_info.FP\_C\_Move\_Btn} \ = \ {\tt true} \ ;
101
         % —— Executes on button press in FP_D_Move_Btn.
function FP_D_Move_Btn_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
global_info;
if global_info.FP_D_Move_Btn == false,
global_info.FP_D_Move_Btn == false,
103
104
105
                  global_info.FP_D_Move_Btn = true;
106
         end
107
108
109
          % --- Executes on button press in FP_H_Move_Btn.function FP_H_Move_Btn_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
110
         global global_info;
if global_info.FP_H_Move_Btn == false,
111
112
         \label{eq:continuous} \begin{array}{ll} \texttt{Global\_info.FP\_H\_Move\_Btn} \ = \ false \\ \texttt{global\_info.FP\_H\_Move\_Btn} \ = \ true \, ; \\ \\ \textbf{end} \end{array}
113
114
115
\frac{116}{117}
         % --- Executes on button press in FP_S_Move_Btn. function FP_S_Move_Btn_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
          global global_info;
if global_info.FP_S_Move_Btn == false,
118
                  global_info.FP_S_Move_Btn = true;
120
121
122
         % --- Executes on button press in TP_1_Turn_Btn.
function TP_1_Turn_Btn_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
global global_info.TP_1_Turn_Btn == false,
global_info.TP_1_Turn_Btn = true;
124
126
          end
128
                    Executes on button press in TP_1_Move_Btn.
ion TP_1_Move_Btn_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
130
         % --- Executes on button press in TP-1
function TP-1-Move_Btn_Callback(hObjec
global global_info;
if global_info.TP-1-Move_Btn == false,
    global_info.TP-1-Move_Btn == true;
132
134
          end
136
         % —— Executes on button press in TP_2-Turn_Btn.
function TP_2-Turn_Btn_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
137
138
         global global_info;
if global_info.TP_2_Turn_Btn == false,
    global_info.TP_2_Turn_Btn = true;
139
140
141 \\ 142
143
         % --- Executes on button press in TP_2_Move_Btn.
function TP_2_Move_Btn_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
global global_info.TP_2_Move_Btn == false,
global_info.TP_2_Move_Btn = true;
end
144
145
146
147
148
         end
\frac{149}{150}
          % --- Executes on button press in TP_3_Turn_Btn.
function TP_3_Turn_Btn_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
151
152
         global global_info;
if global_info.TP_3_Turn_Btn == false,
    global_info.TP_3_Turn_Btn = true;
153
154
155
          end
156
157
         % --- Executes on button press in TP_3_Move_Btn.
function TP_3_Move_Btn_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
global global_info.TP_3_Move_Btn == false,
global_info.TP_3_Move_Btn = true;
end
158
159
161
          end
         163
165
166
167
169
170
171
         % —— Executes on button press in TP_4_Move_Btn.
function TP_4_Move_Btn_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
172
173
         global global.info;
if global.info.TP-4_Move_Btn == false,
175
                  global_info.TP_4_Move_Btn = true;
```

```
177
       end
\begin{array}{c} 178 \\ 179 \end{array}
               - Executes on button press in TP_5_Turn_Btn.
        function TP_5_Turn_Btn_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
       global global_info;
if global_info.TP_5_Turn_Btn == false,
181
182
       183
185
       % --- Executes on button press in TP_5_Move_Btn.
function TP_5_Move_Btn_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
186
187
       global global_info;
if global_info.TP_5_Move_Btn == false,
    global_info.TP_5_Move_Btn = true;
188
189
190
191
       192
193
\frac{194}{195}
196
198
199
       % --- Executes on button press in TP_6_Move_Btn. function TP_6_Move_Btn_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
200
201
       global global_info;
if global_info.TP_6_Move_Btn == false,
202
             global_info.TP_6_Move_Btn = true;
204
206
       % --- Executes on button press in TP_7_Turn_Btn.
function TP_7_Turn_Btn_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
global global_info.TP_7_Turn_Btn == false,
global_info.TP_7_Turn_Btn = true;
208
210
211
212
        end
213
        % --- Executes on button press in TP_7_Move_Btn.
function TP_7_Move_Btn_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
214
215
       global global_info;
if global_info.TP_7_Move_Btn == false,
     global_info.TP_7_Move_Btn = true;
216
217
218
```

B.16 player_pdf.m

```
function [png] = player_pdf()
 2
      WOUNTANDERFORM : Handles inputs from the player.
WWWWWW.
 5
      png.PN_name = 'Player_module';
      png.set_of_Ps = {};
png.set_of_Ts = {'tPe_DP_Turn', 'tPe_DP_Move', 'tPe_TP_1_Turn', 'tPe_TP_1_Move'}
             'tPe_TP_2_Turn', 'tPe_TP_2_Move', 'tPe_TP_3_Turn', 'tPe_TP_3_Move', ...
'tPe_TP_4_Turn', 'tPe_TP_4_Move', 'tPe_TP_5_Turn', 'tPe_TP_5_Move', ...
'tPe_TP_6_Turn', 'tPe_TP_6_Move', 'tPe_TP_7_Turn', 'tPe_TP_7_Move', ...
'tPe_FP_Clubs_Move', 'tPe_FP_Diamonds_Move', 'tPe_FP_Hearts_Move', 'tPe_FP_Spades_Move'};
10
11
12
13
      png.set_of_As = {
  'tPe_DP_Turn', 'pMC_DP_Turn', 1, ... % Player module
  'tPe_DP_Move', 'pMC_DP_Move', 1, ... % Player module
}
14
15
16
18
      % Add connections to all 7 tableau piles %
20
      for i = 1:7
            \frac{21}{22}
23
```

```
24 | end;
25 | % Add connections to all 4 foundation piles %
26 | % Add connections to all 4 foundation piles %
27 | foundationpiles = {'Clubs', 'Diamonds', 'Hearts', 'Spades'};
28 | for i = 1:4 | fp = foundationpiles(i);
29 | png.set_of_As = [png.set_of_As , {strcat('tPe_FP_-', fp{1}, '_Move'), 'pMC_FP_Move', 1}];
30 | end;
```

B.17 player_update_GUI.m

```
function [] = player_update_GUI()
global global_info;
 3
     if global_info.CARDS_DEALT == global_info.INITIAL_DEAL_MOVE_LENGTH,
    set_handle('GameStatus', 'String', '');
     end ·
     % Update Score
 9
     set_handle('Score', 'String', strcat('Score:',{'-'},num2str(global_info.SCORE)
         ));
     % Draw Pile
12
     vistoken = tokenArrivedLate('pDP_Draw_FaceUp_Pile',1);
topcard = '';
14
          topcard = get_color('pDP_Draw_FaceUp_Pile', vistoken);
16
     set(global_info.handles.DP_StatusMsg,'String',strcat('#FD:_',num2str(length(
18
          tokIDs('pDP_Draw_FaceDown_Pile'))), ...
',_#FU:_',num2str(length(tokIDs('pDP_Draw_FaceUp_Pile'))),',_FU_Top:',{'_'
19
               },topcard));
20
21
     %% Foundation Piles
foundationpiles = {'Clubs','Diamonds','Hearts','Spades'};
22
23
24
          f = 1.14
fp = foundationpiles(i);
pile = fp {1};
vistoken = tokenArrivedLate(strcat('pFP_', pile, '_Pile'), 1);
topcard = '';
\frac{25}{26}
27
          if vistoken
29
              topcard = get_color(strcat('pFP_', pile, '_Pile'), vistoken);
31
          33
34
     end;
     % Tableau Piles for i = 1:7
36
         num = num2str(i);
numtokens = length(tokIDs(strcat('pTP_',num,'-FaceUp_Pile')));
vistoken = tokenArrivedLate(strcat('pTP_',num,'-FaceUp_Pile'),numtokens);
38
40
          statusmsg = 'Face_Up:';
          \begin{array}{cccc} \text{if vistoken} \;, \\ & \text{for i = numtokens:} -1{:}1 \,, \end{array}
42
                   tokencolors = get_color(strcat('pTP_',num,'_FaceUp_Pile')),vistoken
44
                    statusmsg' = sprintf('\%s \n\%s', statusmsg, tokencolors\{1\});
45
46
          end;
47
          48
49
50
52
    end:
```

$B.18 \quad post_tTPe_Add_FaceUp.m$

B.19 pre_tFPe_Add.m

```
function [fire , transition] = pre_tFPe_Add(transition)
      moveToken = tokenArrivedEarly('pMC_Out_Buffer',1);
tokenColor = get_color('pMC_Out_Buffer',moveToken);
if(length(tokenColor) ~= 2),
 6
            return;
      end;
[^, suit, handle_err] = get_suit_from_transname(transition.name);
[doCommand, cmdDest, card, cmdSource] = ...
    checkCommand_Move(tokenColor, suit, '', handle_err);
10
12
      if (doCommand),
     transition.selected_tokens = moveToken;
13
14
15
16
            transition.new_color = card;
transition.override = 1;
            17
18
19
21
      end
```

B.20 pre_tFPe_Move.m

B.21 pre_tFPe_Out.m

```
function [fire, transition] = pre_tFPe_Out(transition)

% Explicitly sure to get the card at the top of the stack.
[~, suit, ~] = get_suit_from_transname(transition.name);

moveToken = tokenArrivedEarly(strcat('pFP_', suit, '_Move'), 1);
cardToken = tokenArrivedLate(strcat('pFP_', suit, '_Pile'), 1);

transition.selected_tokens = [moveToken cardToken];
fire = 1;
```

B.22 pre_tPe_FP_Move.m

```
{\bf function} \ [\, {\bf fire} \ , \ {\bf transition} \, ] \ = \ {\bf pre\_tPe\_FP\_Move} (\, {\bf transition} \, )
          global global_info;
fire = 0;
  3
          if \quad \verb|global_info.CARDS_DEALT| < \quad \verb|global_info.INITIAL_DEAL_MOVE_LENGTH|,
  5
  6
                   return;
          end:
         [suit_abbr, suit, handle_err, move_btn, handle_move_loc] =
    get_suit_from_transname(transition.name);
[playerAction] = request(transition.name, {'playerAction', 1});
if global_info.(move_btn) ~= false && playerAction,
    %global_info = setfield(global_info, move_btn, false);
    global_info.(move_btn) = false;
    dest = upper(get_handle(handle_move_loc, 'String'));
    command = strcat('Move:',dest,':',strcat('FP',suit_abbr));
    vistoken = tokenArrivedLate(strcat('pFP_',suit,'_Pile'),1);
    if vistoken.
  9
10
12
13
14
16
17
                            color = get_color(strcat('pFP_', suit, '_Pile'), vistoken);
color = color{1};
18
19
                             20
21
22
                                       fire = 1;
\frac{23}{24}
                            end;
                  end;
         \quad \text{end} \quad
```

B.23 pre_tPe_TP_Move.m

```
\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{function} & [ \; \textbf{fire} \; , \; \; \textbf{transition} \; ] \; = \; \textbf{pre\_tPe\_TP\_Move} ( \; \textbf{transition} \; ) \end{array}
    global global_info;
fire = 0;
if global_info.CARDS_DEALT < global_info.INITIAL_DEAL_MOVE_LENGTH,</pre>
 3
 5
    10
11
12
13
14
          dest = upper(get_handle(handle_move_loc, 'String'));
15
         \% Is amount numeric and equal or less that current cards in FaceUp? if ismember(dest, global_info.FP_PILES),
16
17
18
              amount = 1;
19
\frac{20}{21}
              amount = str2double(get_handle(handle_move_amount, 'String'));
              if isnan(amount) || amount < 1,
22
              24
25
26
              end;
28
         end:
29
         command = strcat('Move:', dest,':TP', tableau,':', num2str(amount));
30
          vistoken = tokenArrivedLate(strcat('pTP_',tableau,'_FaceUp_Pile'),amount);
32
                   = vistoken (amount);
         if vistoken,
    color = get_color(strcat('pTP_', tableau, '_FaceUp_Pile'), vistoken);
    color = color{1};
34
36
              if checkCommand_Move({command; color}, '', transition.name, handle_err),
                   % Need some sort of perpetual fireing.
transition.new_color = command;
38
40
                   fire = 1;
              end;
```

```
42 | end;
43 | end
```

B.24 pre_tPe_TP_Turn.m

```
function [fire , transition] = pre_tPe_TP_Turn(transition)
     global global_info;
fire = 0;
 3
     if \quad \verb|global_info|.CARDS_DEALT| < \quad \verb|global_info|.INITIAL_DEAL_MOVE\_LENGTH|,
 5
     end:
     [tableau, handle_err, ~, turn_btn,
     10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
           elseif isempty(tokIDs(strcat('pTP_',tableau,'_FaceDown_Pile'))),
set_handle(handle_err,'String','FaceDown_Pile_is_empty');
18
19
                return;
20
21
          set_handle(handle_err, 'String', '');
global_info.last_command_source = transition.name;
transition.new_color = strcat('Turn:TP',tableau);
22
           fire = 1;
24
     end;
```

$B.25 \quad pre_tTPe_Add_FaceDown.m$

```
function [fire , transition] = pre_tTPe_Add_FaceDown(transition)
 \frac{3}{4}
         global global_info;
fire = 0;
        [tableau, ", ", ", "] = get_tableau_from_transname(transition.name);
% Can only add FaceDown cards during the initial dealing.
if global_info.CARDS_DEALT >= global_info.INITIAL_DEAL_MOVE_LENGTH ...
|| length(tokIDs(strcat('pTP_', tableau, '_FaceDown_Pile'))) + 1 ...
 9
                    = str2double(tableau),
10
                 return;
11
         end:
        moveToken = tokenArrivedEarly('pMC_Out_Buffer',1);
[moveCmd, card] = splitCommand(get_color('pMC_Out_Buffer',moveToken));
if length(moveCmd) >= 2 && strcmp(moveCmd{2},strcat('TP',tableau)),
12
13
                 transition .selected_tokens = moveToken;
transition .new_color = card;
transition .override = 1;
15
17
18
19
                  if (global_info.DISP_CHANGES),
                          disp(streat('Moved_card', {'-'}, card, {'-'}, 'from_DP', {'-'}, ...
'to', {'-'}, moveCmd{2}, {'-'}, '(FD)'));
21
        \quad \text{end} \quad
```

$B.26 pre_tTPe_Add_FaceUp.m$

```
function [fire, transition] = pre_tTPe_Add_FaceUp(transition)

global global_info;

tableau, handle_err, ~, ~, ~] = get_tableau_from_transname(transition.name);
```

```
fire = 0:
 5
        % Can only add FaceUp cards once the initial dealing is complete. isFDFull = length(tokIDs(strcat('pTP_',tableau,'_FaceDown_Pile'))) + 1 ...
        = str2double(tableau);
isDealingInProgress = global_info.CARDS_DEALT < ...
global_info.INITIAL_DEAL_MOVE_LENGTH;
if isDealingInProgress && ~isFDFull,
10
11
12
13
                 return;
14
15
        end;
        moveToken = tokenArrivedEarly('pMC_Out_Buffer',1);
tokenColor = get_color('pMC_Out_Buffer',moveToken);
if(length(tokenColor) ~= 2),
16
17
18
19
                 return;
20
21
         end;
\frac{22}{23}
         if \quad is Dealing In Progress \ \&\& \ is FDFull \ ,
                doCommand = true;

[moveCmd, card] = splitCommand(tokenColor);

cmdDest = moveCmd{2};

source = 'DP';
24
25
\frac{26}{27}
                 [doCommand, cmdDest, card, cmdSource] = ...
checkCommand_Move(tokenColor,tableau,'',handle_err);
28
29
30
                 source = cmdSource;
31
32
33
        if (doCommand && strcmp(cmdDest, strcat('TP', tableau))),
    transition.selected.tokens = moveToken;
    transition.new_color = card;
    transition.override = 1;
34
36
                 fire = 1;
38
                 if ~isDealingInProgress,
   if strcmp(source, 'DP'),
     % 10 Points when moving from Draw Pile to Tableau
     global_info.SCORE = global_info.SCORE + 5;
elseif ismember(source, global_info.FP_PILES),
     % Lose 15 points when moving from a Foundation Pile to Tableau
     global_info.SCORE = max(global_info.SCORE - 15, 0);
end:
40
42
43
44
45
46
                         end;
47
                 48
49
50
        end
52
```

B.27 pre_tTPe_Move.m

```
function [fire, transition] = pre_tTPe_Move(transition)

global global_info;
fire = 0;
moveToken = tokenArrivedLate('pMC_TP_Move',1);
[tableau, ~, ~, ~, ~, ~] = get_tableau_from_transname(transition.name);

moveColor = get_color('pMC_TP_Move', moveToken);
[moveCmd, ~] = splitCommand(moveColor);

if(length(moveCmd) >= 4 && strcmp(moveCmd{3}, strcat('TP', tableau))),
amount = str2double(moveCmd{4});
global_info.TP_Move_Multiple_Count = amount;
global_info.TP_Move_Multi_Gen_Tokens = amount - 1;

transition.selected_tokens = moveToken;
fire = 1;
end
```

B.28 pre_tTPe_Out.m

```
function [fire , transition] = pre_tTPe_Out(transition)
 3
      global global_info;
fire = 0;
 5
      if global_info.TP_Move_Multi_Gen_Tokens == 0,
 6
            [tableau, ~, ~, ~, ~] = get_tableau_from_transname(transition.name);
moveToken = tokenArrivedEarly(strcat('pTP_',tableau,'_Move'),1);
10
            % Get the n-th latest arrived card from the face-up pile in order to
           % move the correct card first.

lenMoveTokens = length(tokIDs(strcat('pTP_',tableau,'_Move')));
cardToken = tokenArrivedLate(strcat('pTP_',tableau,'_FaceUp_Pile'), ...
lenMoveTokens);
cardToken = cardToken(lenMoveTokens);
11
12
13
14
15
            transition.selected\_tokens = [moveToken cardToken];
17
            fire = 1;
19
      end:
```

B.29 pre_tTPe_Turn.m

```
function [fire , transition] = pre_tTPe_Turn(transition)
         global global_info;
fire = 0;
moveToken = tokenArrivedLate('pMC_TP_Turn',1);
[tableau, ~, ~, ~, ~, ~] = get_tableau.from_transname(transition.name);
turnCmd = get_color('pMC_TP_Turn', moveToken);
 3
  5
         if(length(turnCmd) >= 1 && strcmp(turnCmd{1}, strcat('Turn:TP',tableau))),
    topCard = tokenArrivedLate(strcat('pTP-',tableau,'-FaceDown-Pile'),1);
    transition.selected_tokens = topCard;
    color = get_color(strcat('pTP-',tableau,'-FaceDown-Pile'), topCard);
    transition.new_color = color{1};
 9
10
11
12
13
14
                    transition.override = 1;
15
                   ifre = 1;
global_info.SCORE = global_info.SCORE + 5;
if(global_info.DISP_CHANGES),
    disp(strcat('Turned_card',{'-'},color{1},{'-'},'at',{'-TP'},tableau));
16
17
18
19
                   end;
         \quad \text{end} \quad
```

$B.30 \quad pre_tTPi_Move_Multiple.m$

```
function [fire, transition] = pre_tTPi_Move_Multiple(transition)

global global_info;
fire = 0;

if global_info.TP_Move_Multi_Gen_Tokens > 0,
    [tableau, ~, ~, ~, ~, ~] = get_tableau_from_transname(transition.name);
moveToken = tokenArrivedEarly(strcat('pTP_', tableau, '_Move'),1);
transition.selected_token = moveToken;
transition.new_color = get_color(strcat('pTP_', tableau, '_Move'), moveToken)
;
transition.override = 1;
fire = 1;
end;
```

B.31 set_handle.m

```
function [] = set.handle(Handle, PropertyName, PropertyValue)
% Extend Matlab SET command to first check if GUI is enabled.
% SET(H, 'PropertyName', PropertyValue)
global global_info;
if global_info.GUI_ENABLED,
set(global_info.handles.(Handle), PropertyName, PropertyValue);
end;
end
```

B.32 splitCommand.m

```
function [command, card] = splitCommand( tokenColors )

color_1 = tokenColors {1};

flength(tokenColors) == 2,

color_2 = tokenColors {2};

else,

color_2 = '0';

end;

if 'isempty(strfind(color_1, 'Move:')),

command = strsplit(color_1, ':');

card = color_2;

else,

command = strsplit(color_2, ':');

card = color_1;

card = color_1;

end;
```

B.33 tableau_pile_1_pdf.m

```
function [png] = tableau_pile_1_pdf()
              % File: tableau_pile_1.pdf.m : Tableau Pile - 1
3
    png.PN_name = strcat('Tableau_Pile_-',{'_-'},modname);
    9
10
        12
13
        _FaceDown_Pile'),1, ...
strcat('tTPe_',modname,'_Turn'), strcat('pTP_',modname,'_FaceUp_Pile'),1,
14
        strcat('pTP_', modname, '_FaceDown_Pile'), strcat('tTPe_', modname, '_Turn'),
15
        strcat('pTP_', modname, '_FaceUp_Pile'), strcat('tTPe_', modname, '_Out'), 1,
16
        strcat('tTPe_',modname,'-Move'), strcat('pTP_',modname,'-Move'), 1 ...
strcat('pTP_',modname,'-Move'), strcat('tTPe_',modname,'-Out'), 1, ...
strcat('tTPi_',modname,'-Move-Multiple'), strcat('pTP_',modname,'-Move'),
17
19
        strcat('pTP_',modname,'_Move'), strcat('tTPi_',modname,'_Move_Multiple'),
20
21
\frac{22}{23}
    png.set_of_Is = {
    strcat('pTP_', modname, '_FaceUp_Pile'), strcat('tTPe_', modname, '_Turn'), 1
24
```

B.34 tableau_pile_2_pdf.m

```
function [png] = tableau_pile_2_pdf()
    % File: tableau_pile_2_pdf.m: Tableau Pile - 2
 3
    modname = '2';
 5
    png.PN_name = strcat('Tableau_Pile_-',{'_-'},modname);
    8
10
12
         ),1, ... strcat('tTPe-', modname, '-Add-FaceDown'), strcat('pTP-', modname, '
13
         _FaceDown_Pile'),1, ...
strcat('tTPe_',modname,'_Turn'), strcat('pTP_',modname,'_FaceUp_Pile'),1,
14
         strcat('pTP_', modname, '_FaceDown_Pile'), strcat('tTPe_', modname, '_Turn'),
15
         strcat('pTP_',modname,'_FaceUp_Pile'), strcat('tTPe_',modname,'_Out'), 1,
16
         strcat('tTPe_',modname,'-Move'), strcat('pTP_',modname,'-Move'), 1 ...
strcat('pTP_',modname,'-Move'), strcat('tTPe_',modname,'-Out'), 1, ...
strcat('tTPi_',modname,'-Move_Multiple'), strcat('pTP_',modname,'-Move'),
17
19
         2, ...
strcat('pTP_', modname, '_Move'), strcat('tTPi_', modname, '_Move_Multiple'),
20
21
    png.set_of_Is
22
         set_of_Is = {
strcat('pTP_',modname,'_FaceUp_Pile'), strcat('tTPe_',modname,'_Turn'), 1
23
```

B.35 tableau_pile_3_pdf.m

```
function [png] = tableau_pile_3_pdf()
    % File: tableau_pile_3_pdf.m : Tableau Pile — 3
 3
 5
    modname = '3
    png.PN_name = strcat('Tableau_Pile_-',{'_'},modname);
    9
10
    png.set_of_As = {
    strcat('tTPe_',modname,'_Add_FaceUp'),strcat('pTP_',modname,'_FaceUp_Pile')
12
         ),1, ... strcat('tTPe_',modname,'_Add_FaceDown'),strcat('pTP_',modname,'
13
         _FaceDown_Pile'),1, ...
strcat('tTPe_',modname,'_Turn'), strcat('pTP_',modname,'_FaceUp_Pile'),1,
14
15
         strcat('pTP_',modname,'_FaceDown_Pile'), strcat('tTPe_',modname,'_Turn'),
         strcat('pTP_', modname, '_FaceUp_Pile'), strcat('tTPe_', modname, '_Out'), 1,
16
         strcat('tTPe_',modname,'_Move'), strcat('pTP_',modname,'_Move'), 1 ...
strcat('pTP_',modname,'_Move'), strcat('tTPe_',modname,'_Out'), 1, ...
strcat('tTPi_',modname,'_Move_Multiple'), strcat('pTP_',modname,'_Move'),
18
20
         strcat('pTP_', modname, '_Move'), strcat('tTPi_', modname, '_Move_Multiple'),
    png.Set_of_Is = {
    strcat('pTP_', modname, '_FaceUp_Pile'), strcat('tTPe_', modname, '_Turn'), 1
22
24
```

B.36 tableau_pile_4_pdf.m

```
function [png] = tableau_pile_4_pdf()
      % File: tableau_pile_4_pdf.m: Tableau Pile - 4
 3
      modname = '4';
 5
      png.PN_name = strcat('Tableau_Pile_-',{'_-'},modname);
      8
10
12
             ),1, ... strcat('tTPe-', modname, '-Add-FaceDown'), strcat('pTP-', modname, '
13
             _FaceDown_Pile'),1, ...
strcat('tTPe_',modname,'_Turn'), strcat('pTP_',modname,'_FaceUp_Pile'),1,
14
             strcat('pTP_', modname, '_FaceDown_Pile'), strcat('tTPe_', modname, '_Turn'),
15
             strcat('pTP_', modname, '_FaceUp_Pile'), strcat('tTPe_', modname, '_Out'), 1,
16
             \label{eq:strcat} \begin{array}{l} \vdots\\ \text{strcat}\left(\text{'tTPe-'}, \text{modname}, \text{'-Move'}\right), & \text{strcat}\left(\text{'pTP-'}, \text{modname}, \text{'-Move'}\right), & 1 \dots\\ \text{strcat}\left(\text{'pTP-'}, \text{modname}, \text{'-Move'}\right), & \text{strcat}\left(\text{'tTPe-'}, \text{modname}, \text{'-Out'}\right), & 1, \dots\\ \text{strcat}\left(\text{'tTPi-'}, \text{modname}, \text{'-Move-Multiple'}\right), & \text{strcat}\left(\text{'pTP-'}, \text{modname}, \text{'-Move'}\right), \\ \end{array}
17
19
             2, ...
strcat('pTP_', modname, '_Move'), strcat('tTPi_', modname, '_Move_Multiple'),
20
21
      png.set_of_Is
22
             set_of_Is = {
strcat('pTP_',modname,'_FaceUp_Pile'), strcat('tTPe_',modname,'_Turn'), 1
23
```

B.37 tableau_pile_5_pdf.m

```
function [png] = tableau_pile_5_pdf()
    % File: tableau_pile_5_pdf.m : Tableau Pile — 5
 3
 5
    modname = '5
    png.PN_name = strcat('Tableau_Pile_-',{'_'},modname);
    9
10
    png.set_of_As = {
    strcat('tTPe_',modname,'_Add_FaceUp'),strcat('pTP_',modname,'_FaceUp_Pile')
12
         ),1, ... strcat('tTPe_',modname,'_Add_FaceDown'),strcat('pTP_',modname,'
13
         _FaceDown_Pile'),1, ...
strcat('tTPe_',modname,'_Turn'), strcat('pTP_',modname,'_FaceUp_Pile'),1,
14
15
         strcat('pTP_',modname,'_FaceDown_Pile'), strcat('tTPe_',modname,'_Turn'),
         strcat('pTP_', modname, '_FaceUp_Pile'), strcat('tTPe_', modname, '_Out'), 1,
16
         strcat('tTPe_',modname,'_Move'), strcat('pTP_',modname,'_Move'), 1 ...
strcat('pTP_',modname,'_Move'), strcat('tTPe_',modname,'_Out'), 1, ...
strcat('tTPi_',modname,'_Move_Multiple'), strcat('pTP_',modname,'_Move'),
18
20
         strcat('pTP_', modname, '_Move'), strcat('tTPi_', modname, '_Move_Multiple'),
    png.Set_of_Is = {
    strcat('pTP_', modname, '_FaceUp_Pile'), strcat('tTPe_', modname, '_Turn'), 1
22
24
```

B.38 tableau_pile_6_pdf.m

```
function [png] = tableau_pile_6_pdf()
    % File: tableau_pile_6.pdf.m: Tableau Pile - 6
 3
    modname = '6';
 5
    png.PN_name = strcat('Tableau_Pile_-',{'_-'},modname);
    png.set_of_Ps = {strcat('pTP_', modname, '_FaceUp_Pile'), strcat('pTP_', modname, '
 8
    10
12
         ),1, ... strcat('tTPe-', modname, '-Add-FaceDown'), strcat('pTP-', modname, '
13
         _FaceDown_Pile'),1, ...
strcat('tTPe_',modname,'_Turn'), strcat('pTP_',modname,'_FaceUp_Pile'),1,
14
         strcat('pTP_', modname, '_FaceDown_Pile'), strcat('tTPe_', modname, '_Turn'),
15
         strcat('pTP_',modname,'_FaceUp_Pile'), strcat('tTPe_',modname,'_Out'), 1,
16
         strcat('tTPe_',modname,'-Move'), strcat('pTP_',modname,'-Move'), 1 ...
strcat('pTP_',modname,'-Move'), strcat('tTPe_',modname,'-Out'), 1, ...
strcat('tTPi_',modname,'-Move_Multiple'), strcat('pTP_',modname,'-Move'),
17
19
         2, ...
strcat('pTP_', modname, '_Move'), strcat('tTPi_', modname, '_Move_Multiple'),
20
21
    png.set_of_Is
22
         set_of_Is = {
strcat('pTP_',modname,'_FaceUp_Pile'), strcat('tTPe_',modname,'_Turn'), 1
23
```

B.39 tableau_pile_7_pdf.m

```
function [png] = tableau_pile_7_pdf()
    % File: tableau_pile_7_pdf.m : Tableau Pile — 7
 3
 5
    modname =
    png.PN_name = strcat('Tableau_Pile_-',{'_'},modname);
    9
10
    png.set_of_As = {
    strcat('tTPe_',modname,'_Add_FaceUp'),strcat('pTP_',modname,'_FaceUp_Pile')
12
         ),1, ... strcat('tTPe_', modname, '_Add_FaceDown'), strcat('pTP_', modname, '
13
         _FaceDown_Pile'),1, ...
strcat('tTPe_',modname,'_Turn'), strcat('pTP_',modname,'_FaceUp_Pile'),1,
14
15
         strcat('pTP_',modname,'_FaceDown_Pile'), strcat('tTPe_',modname,'_Turn'),
         strcat('pTP_', modname, '_FaceUp_Pile'), strcat('tTPe_', modname, '_Out'), 1,
16
         strcat('tTPe_',modname,'_Move'), strcat('pTP_',modname,'_Move'), 1 ...
strcat('pTP_',modname,'_Move'), strcat('tTPe_',modname,'_Out'), 1, ...
strcat('tTPi_',modname,'_Move_Multiple'), strcat('pTP_',modname,'_Move'),
18
20
         strcat('pTP_', modname, '_Move'), strcat('tTPi_', modname, '_Move_Multiple'),
    png.Set_of_Is = {
    strcat('pTP_', modname, '_FaceUp_Pile'), strcat('tTPe_', modname, '_Turn'), 1
22
24
```

$B.40 \quad tDPe_Move_pre.m$

```
function [fire, transition] = tDPe_Move_pre(transition)

fire = 0;
if ~isempty(tokIDs('pDP_Draw_FaceUp_Pile')),
    fire = 1;
end
```

$B.41 tDPe_Out_pre.m$

```
function [fire, transition] = tDPe_Out_pre(transition)

where the two make sure that we get the earliest move—token, and the latest
where the initial dealing.
moveToken = tokenArrivedEarly('pDP_Move_Out', 1);
where the two moveToken = tokenArrivedEarly('pDP_Draw_FaceUp_Pile', 1);
transition.selected_tokens = [moveToken cardToken];
fire = 1;
```

$B.42 \quad tDPi_Dealer_pre.m$

B.43 tDPi_Enable_FP_Trans_post.m

B.44 tDPi_Flip_Pile_post.m

```
function [] = tDPi_Flip_Pile_post(transition)

global global_info;
if isempty(tokIDs('pDP_Draw_FaceUp_Pile')),
    global_info.DP_Flip_Pile_Running = false;
    global_info.SCORE = max(global_info.SCORE - 100, 0);
    Release playerAction resource to allow for another player action.

release(global_info.last_command_source);
end;
```

B.45 $tDPi_Flip_Pile_pre.m$

$B.46 \ tDPi_Move_Init_pre.m$

$B.47 tDPi_Turn_post.m$

```
function [] = tDPi_Turn_post(transition)

global global_info;

Release playerAction resource to allow for another player action.
if isfield(global_info,'last_command_source'),
    release(global_info.last_command_source);
end;
```

$B.48 \quad tDPi_Turn_pre.m$

```
function [fire, transition] = tDPi_Turn_pre(transition)

global global_info;

fire = 0;

dealer_trans = get_trans('tDPi_Dealer');

% Make sure the dealer transition has fired enough times. Simply having an

% inhibitor arc is not enough as this transition seems to fire before all

% tokens are in the face-down pile.

if dealer_trans.times_fired == global_info_INITIAL_DECK_LENGTH,

topFD = tokenArrivedLate('pDP_Draw_FaceDown_Pile',1);

transition.selected_tokens = topFD;

fire = 1;

if (global_info_DISP_CHANGES && global_info_CARDS_DEALT >= global_info_INITIAL_DEAL_MOVE_LENGTH),

color = get_color('pDP_Draw_FaceDown_Pile', topFD);

disp(strcat('Turned_card',{'-'},color{1},{'-'},'at',{'-DP'}));

end;

end;
```

B.49 tMC_DP_Move_Destroyer_pre.m

```
function [fire, transition] = tMC_DP_Move_Destroyer_pre(transition)

% Destroyer for the DP Move command. Should not attempt to move if there are
% no tokens in the FaceUp pile.

fire = 0;
if isempty(tokIDs('pDP_Draw_FaceUp_Pile')),
    fire = 1;
end
```

B.50 tMC_FP_Move_Destroyer_pre.m

```
function [fire, transition] = tMC_FP_Move_Destroyer_pre(transition)

fire = 0;

function [fire, transition] = tMC_FP_Move_Destroyer_pre(transition)

global_info

fire = 0;

moveToken = tokenArrivedLate('pMC_FP_Move', noveToken));

if(length(moveCmd) < 3 || firemember(moveCmd{3}, global_info.FP_PILES)),

transition.selected_tokens = moveToken;

fire = 1;

end</pre>
```

B.51 tMC_Out_Buffer_Destroyer_pre.m

```
function [fire, transition] = tMC_Out_Buffer_Destroyer_pre(transition)
     \% Destroyer for the Out command from all modules. Will first check if the \% length of the command is correct, and then if the destination is valid.
 3
 5
      global global_info;
      fire = 0;
      if global_info.CARDS.DEALT < global_info.INITIAL_DEAL_MOVE_LENGTH,
10
11
12
13
      moveToken = tokenArrivedEarly('pMC_Out_Buffer',1);
\frac{14}{15}
      tokenColor = get_color('pMC_Out_Buffer', moveToken);
[command, ~] = splitCommand(tokenColor);
16
17
      if length(tokenColor) ~= 2 || ~ismember(command{2}, global_info.FP_TP_PILES),
    transition.selected_tokens = moveToken;
    fire = 1;
18
19
            return;
20
      end;
```

B.52 tMC_TP_Move_Destroyer_pre.m

```
function [fire, transition] = tMC_TP_Move_Destroyer_pre(transition)

% Destroyer for the TP Move command. Checks the length of the command, and if
the length is valid, it will check if the destination is valid.

global global_info;
fire = 0;
```

$B.53 \ tMC_TP_Turn_Destroyer_pre.m$

```
function [fire , transition] = tMC_TP_Turn_Destroyer_pre(transition)
     \% Destroyer for the TP Turn command. Checks the length of the command, and if \% the length is valid, it will check if the destination is valid.
     global global_info;
 6
     fire = 0;
 8
9
10
     moveToken = tokenArrivedLate('pMC-TP-Turn',1);
moveCmd = get_color('pMC-TP-Turn',moveToken);
11
12
     \label{eq:cond}  \text{if} \ \ \text{length} \, (\text{moveCmd}) \; < \; 1 \, ,
13
     else,
14
          15
16
17
18
                fire = 1;
19
          end;
     end;
```

B.54 tPBe_DP_Move_pre.m

```
function [fire, transition] = tPBe_DP_Move_pre(transition)
      global global_info;
fire = 0;
if global_info.CARDS_DEALT < global_info.INITIAL_DEAL_MOVE_LENGTH,</pre>
 3
 5
      crount_i
    return;
end;
      moveToken = tokenArrivedLate('pPB_Cmd', 1);
if isempty(moveToken),
10
             return;
      end:
11
12
      moveColor = get_color('pPB_Cmd', moveToken);
13
      [playerAction] = request(transition.name, {'playerAction', 1});
if strcmp(moveColor,'DP_Move') && playerAction,
    movesLeft = length(global_info.BOT_DP_MOVES);
    if movesLeft == 0,
\frac{14}{15}
16
17
                   {\tt global\_info.BOT\_ACTIONS\_NEW\_CMD} \ = \ 1\,;
18
19
                   return;
20
21
             vistoken = tokenArrivedLate('pDP_Draw_FaceUp_Pile',1);
22
                   vistoken,
                   global-info.
BOT-ACTIONS_NEW-CMD = 1;
24
                   return;
26
             moveTo = randi(movesLeft)
            dest = global.info.BOT.DP_MOVES{moveTo};
command = strcat('Move:',dest,':DP');
28
29
30
             color = get_color('pDP_Draw_FaceUp_Pile', vistoken);
color = color{1};
31
32
             \label{eq:command_Move} \begin{subarray}{ll} if & checkCommand\_Move(\{command;color\},``,transition.name,`DP\_ErrorMsg`'), \\ & transition.selected\_tokens = moveToken; \end{subarray}
34
```

```
36 | transition.new_color = command;
37 | transition.override = 1;
38 | fire = 1;
39 | return;
40 | end;
41 | global_info.BOT_DP_MOVES(moveTo) = [];
42 | end;
```

$B.55 \quad tPBe_DP_Turn_pre.m$

```
function [fire, transition] = tPBe_DP_Turn_pre(transition)
    global global_info;
fire = 0;
 3
     \label{eq:cardy_def} \textbf{if} \ \ \texttt{global\_info.CARDS\_DEALT} \ < \ \ \texttt{global\_info.INITIAL\_DEAL\_MOVE\_LENGTH},
 5
     end:
     moveToken = tokenArrivedLate('pPB_Cmd', 1);
 9
     if isempty (moveToken),
    return; end;
10
11
12
     moveColor = get_color('pPB_Cmd', moveToken);
13
    14
15
16
17
18
19
              return;
20
21
         global_info.last_command_source = transition.name;
         transition.selected_tokens = moveToken;
transition.override = 1;
22
23
24
         \mathrm{fire}\ =\ 1\,;
     end:
```

$B.56 \ tPBe_FP_Move_pre.m$

```
function [fire , transition] = tPBe_FP_Move_pre(transition)
 \frac{2}{3}
     global global_info;
     fire = 0;
if global_info.CARDS_DEALT < global_info.INITIAL_DEAL_MOVE_LENGTH,
 4
5
     end;
8
     end,
moveToken = tokenArrivedLate('pPB_Cmd', 1);
if isempty(moveToken),
    return;
end;
10
11
    12
13
14
15
16
17
               global_info.BOT_ACTIONS_NEW_CMD = 1;
18
19
               return;
\frac{20}{21}
          end
          cmd_split = strsplit(moveColor, ': ');
          suit_abbr = cmd_split {2};
global_suit = global_info.SUITS.(suit_abbr);
vistoken = tokenArrivedLate(strcat('pFP_', global_suit {1},'_Pile'),1);
22
23
24
              vistoken,
global_info.BOT_ACTIONS_NEW_CMD = 1;
26
         return;
end;
27
28
          moveTo = randi(movesLeft);
dest = global_info.BOT_FP_MOVES{moveTo};
30
```

```
command = strcat('Move:',dest,strcat(':FP',suit_abbr));
32
33
             color = get_color(strcat('pFP_', global_suit{1},'_Pile'), vistoken);
34
35
             if checkCommand_Move({command; color}, '', transition.name, strcat('FP_',
36
                   suit_abbr, '_ErrorMsg')),
transition.selected_tokens = moveToken;
37
                   transition.new_color = command;
transition.override = 1;
38
39
40
41
                  return:
42
            \label{eq:control_global_info} \begin{array}{ll} \texttt{global\_info} \ . \\ \texttt{BOT\_FP\_MOVES(moveTo)} \ = \ \lceil \ \rceil \, ; \end{array}
43
      end;
```

B.57 tPBe_TP_Move_pre.m

```
function [fire, transition] = tPBe_TP_Move_pre(transition)
 3
      global global_info;
      fire = 0;
      if global_info.CARDS_DEALT < global_info.INITIAL_DEAL_MOVE_LENGTH,
 6
           return;
      moveToken = tokenArrivedLate('pPB_Cmd', 1);
 8
      if isempty (moveToken),
     return;
end;
re
10
11
     12
13
14
16
                 global_info.BOT_ACTIONS_NEW_CMD = 1;
18
19
                 return;
           end
20
21
           cmd_split = strsplit(moveColor, ': ');
           tableau = cmd.split {2};
lenTokens = length(tokIDs(strcat('pTP_',tableau,'_FaceUp_Pile')));
22
23
24
25
                if 'isempty(tokIDs(strcat('pTP_',tableau,'_FaceDown_Pile'))),
    global_info.BOT_NEXT_CMD = strcat('TP_Turn:',tableau);
end;
26
27
28
29
30
                 \verb|global_info.BOT\_ACTIONS\_NEW\_CMD| = 1;
                 return;
31
           moveTo = randi(movesLeft)
32
33
34
           dest = global_info.BOT_TP_MOVES{moveTo};
if strcmp(dest,tableau),
35
36
                 global_info.BOT_TP_MOVES(moveTo) = [];
moveTo = randi(movesLeft);
37
38
                 dest = global_info.BOT_TP_MOVES{moveTo};
39
40
          % 20% of the time the bot will attempt to move partial amount of cards. % 80% of the time it will attempt to move all. if lenTokens > 1 && ismember(dest, global_info.TP_PILES), if randi(100) <= global_info.BOT_ACTIONS_TP_FULL_PARTIAL_MOVE, amount = lenTokens;
41
42
43
\frac{45}{46}
                      amount = randi(lenTokens-1);
47
48
                 end
49
           else.
                 amount = 1;
           end;
51
           command = strcat('Move:', dest,':TP', tableau,':', num2str(amount));
53
           \% The top card to be moved is used to check validity of the command. vistoken = tokenArrivedLate(strcat('pTP\_',tableau,'\_FaceUp\_Pile'), amount)
55
```

```
vistoken = vistoken(amount);
56
            color = get.color(strcat('pTP_', tableau, '_FaceUp_Pile'), vistoken);
color = color{1};
58
59
            if checkCommand_Move({command; color}, '', transition.name, strcat('TP_',
                  tableau , '_ErrorMsg')) ,
transition . selected_tokens = moveToken;
61
                  \begin{array}{lll} {\tt transition.new\_color} = {\tt command}; \\ {\tt transition.override} = 1; \end{array}
62
                  fire = 1;
63
65
            global_info.BOT_TP_MOVES(moveTo) = [];
66
      end;
```

$B.58 tPBe_TP_Turn_pre.m$

```
function [fire, transition] = tPBe_TP_Turn_pre(transition)
      global global_info;
fire = 0;
if global_info.CARDS_DEALT < global_info.INITIAL_DEAL_MOVE_LENGTH,</pre>
 3
 5
      croal_i
return;
end;
      moveToken = tokenArrivedLate('pPB_Cmd', 1);
if isempty(moveToken),
      return; end;
10
11
12
      moveColor = get_color('pPB_Cmd', moveToken);
moveColor = moveColor{1};
13
14
15
16
17
       [playerAction] = request(transition.name, {'playerAction', 1});
if ~isempty(strfind(moveColor, 'TP-Turn')) && playerAction,
18
19
             cmd_split = strsplit(moveColor, ':');
             tableau = cmd_split{2};
if ~isempty(tokIDs(strcat('pTP_',tableau,'_FaceUp_Pile'))) || ...
isempty(tokIDs(strcat('pTP_',tableau,'_FaceDown_Pile'))),
20
21
22
23
                   \label{eq:cmd} $$global\_info.BOT\_ACTIONS\_NEW\_CMD = 1;$$ $$return;$ 
\frac{24}{25}
26
             end:
            command = strcat('Turn:TP', tableau);
28
             global_info.last_command_source = transition.name;
30
             transition.selected_tokens = moveToken;
32
             \begin{array}{ll} {\rm transition.new\_color} = {\rm command}\,; \\ {\rm transition.override} \, = \, 1\,; \end{array}
34
             \mathrm{fire}\ =\ 1\,;
             return;
      end;
```

$\bf B.59 \quad tPBi_Gen_pre.m$

```
function [fire, transition] = tPBi_Gen_pre(transition)

fire = 0;

global global_info;

global PN;

if global_info.CARDS_DEALT < global_info.INITIAL_DEAL_MOVE_LENGTH,

return;

end;

Only one resource used, thus we can check directly in the internal

data structure of the resource.

if global_info.BOT_ENABLED && global_info.BOT_ACTIONS_NEW_CMD && ...

PN.system_resources.instance_usage(1,1) == 0,

if isempty(global_info.BOT_NEXT_CMD),

rndNum = randi(100);</pre>
```

```
source = ',':
15
              16
17
18
19
               20
21
                   action = 'DP_Move':
22
23
                   if randi(100) <= global_info.BOT_ACTIONS_TP_FP,
     global_info.BOT_DP_MOVES = global_info.TP_PILES;
else,</pre>
24
25
                   global_info.BOT_DP_MOVES = global_info.FP_PILES;
26
27
              28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
                   action = 'TP-Turn';
source = strcat(':',num2str(randi(7)));
36
37
38
                   action = 'TP_Move';
source = strcat(':',num2str(randi(7)));
if randi(100) <= global_info.BOT_ACTIONS.TP_FP,
global_info.BOT_TP_MOVES = global_info.TP_PILES;
39
40
41
42
43
                        global_info.BOT_TP_MOVES = global_info.FP_PILES;
44
45
46
              transition.new_color = strcat(action, source);
48
          else
               transition.new_color = global_info.BOT_NEXT_CMD;
          end;
50
          % Reset ongoing commands.
global_info.BOT_ACTIONS_NEW_CMD = 0;
global_info.BOT_NEXT_CMD = '';
52
53
54
55
56
          transition.override = 1;
     end:
```

B.60 tPBi_Destroyer_pre.m

```
function [fire, transition] = tPBi_Destroyer_pre(transition)

function [fire, transition] = tPBi_Destroyer_pre(transition)

Remove unused commands from pPB_Cmd.

global global_info;

fire = 0;

if length(tokIDs('pPB_Cmd')) > 1 || ~global_info.BOT_ENABLED,

transition.selected_tokens = tokenArrivedEarly('pPB_Cmd', 1);

fire = 1;

end;
```

$B.61 tPe_DP_Move_pre.m$

B.62 $tPe_DP_Turn_pre.m$

```
function [fire, transition] = tPe_DP_Turn_pre(transition)

global global_info;

pause(0.01); % Halts execution in the main loop to allow to check for events.

fire = 0;

if global_info.CARDS_DEALT < global_info.INITIAL_DEAL_MOVE_LENGTH,

return;
end;

[playerAction] = request(transition.name, {'playerAction', 1});

if global_info.DP_Turn_Btn ~= false && playerAction,

global_info.DP_Turn_Btn = false;

global_info.last_command_source = transition.name;

fire = 1;
end;</pre>
```