HINDUSTAN COLLEGE OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY FARAH, MATHURA

DEPARTMENT-> COMPUTER Sc. AND Engg.

PROJECT->TIC TAC TOE GAME USING PYTHON

SUBMITTED TO:

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1. Objectives:

Our project name is Tic-Tac-Toe game. This game is very popular and is fairly simple by itself. It is actually a two player game. In this game, there is a board with $n \times n$ squares. In our game, it is 3×3 squares. The goal of Tic-Tac-Toe is to be one of the players to get three same symbols in a row - horizontally, vertically or diagonally - on a 3×3 grid.

2. Overview:

This game can be played in a 3x3 grid (shown in the figure 1). The game can be played by two players.

(a) Player1 (b) Player2

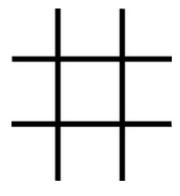


Figure: 1

Players:

For playing this game, both the players are human, the first player is human and the second player is human.

Theory of Game:

A player can choose between two symbols with his opponent, usual games use "X" and "O". If first player choose "X" then the second player have to play with "O" and vice versa.

A player marks any of the 3x3 squares with his symbol (may be "X" or "O") and his aim is to create a straight line horizontally or vertically or diagonally with two intensions:

- a) Create a straight line before his opponent to win the game.
- b) Restrict his opponent from creating a straight line first.

In case logically no one can create a straight line with his own symbol, the game results a draw.

Hence there are only three possible results - a player wins, his opponent wins or it's a draw.

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

Figure: 2

If any player is able to draw three Xs or three Os in the following combinations then that player wins. The combinations are:

3. Core Logic:

This is the core logic of this game - both players are human. Suppose the player1 use X and the player2 use O. The logic used for the AI is as follows:

First move:

- a) If the center is free, get the center. (Figure: 3.1)
- b) Otherwise, get any of the corners. (Figure: 3.2)

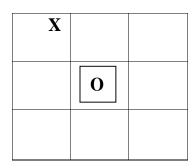


Figure: 3.1

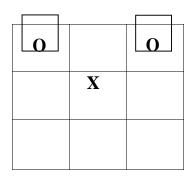
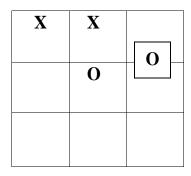


Figure: 3.2

Second move:

- o
- 0
- a) Block user from winning. (Figure: 3.3)
- b) Option for winning by applying the following logic:

(Figure: 3.4) If the center is occupied by user, get any of the corners.



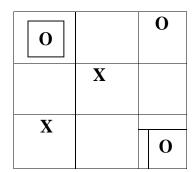


Figure: 3.3

Figure: 3.4

Otherwise, the following cases happen:

Case 1:

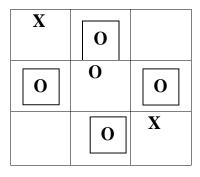


Figure: 3.5

If any situation arises like the figure 3.5 then the opponent can set its symbol any one of the position among 2, 4, 6 and 8.

Case 2:

	X	
4	0	6
	X	
	-	

Figure: 3.6

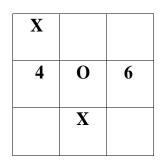


Figure: 3.7

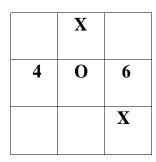
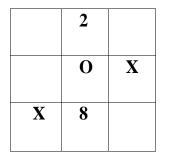


Figure: 3.8

If any situation arises like the figure 3.6 or figure 3.7 or figure 3.8 then the opponent can set its symbol at any position among 4 and 6.

Case 3:



X O X
8

| 2 | X | O | | 8 | X |

Figure: 3.9

Figure: 3.10

Figure: 3.11

If any situation arises like the figure 3.9 or figure 3.10 or figure 3.11 then the opponent can set its symbol at any position among 2 and 8.

Case 4:

1	X	3
	0	X
7		9

Figure: 3.12

1	X	3
X	0	
7		9

Figure: 3.13

1		3
X	0	
7	X	9

Figure: 3.14

1		3
	0	X
7	X	9

Figure: 3.15

If any situation arises like the figure 3.12 or figure 3.13 or figure 3.14 or 3.15 then the opponent can set its symbol at any position among 1, 3, 7 and 9.

Third and fourth move:

a) Option for winning. (Figure: 3.16)

b) Block user from winning. (Figure: 3.17)

c) Randomly play a move. (Figure: 3.18)

0		X
X	О	
X		0

Figure: 3.16

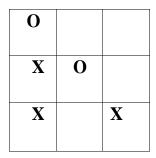
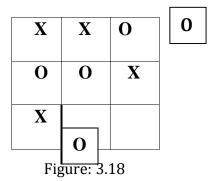


Figure: 3.17



4. Core Logic - Humans:

For each move, check whether any 3 combination is occupied by any player and display the winner accordingly.

5. Technology used:

Jupyter notebook, python

6. Methods:

The methods we used in our program are as follows:

From IPython.display import clear output:

For display the board.

def player_input():

To take in a player input and assign marker ('X' or 'O')

def win_check(board,mark):

To check the combination whether any two symbols (X or O) are same for winning or blocking.

Import random

random.randint

uses the random module to randomly decide which player goes first. You may want to lookup random.randint() Return a string of which player went first

def full_board_check(board):

To check full board free or full

def player_choice(board):

To select the choice of player in board.

def replay():

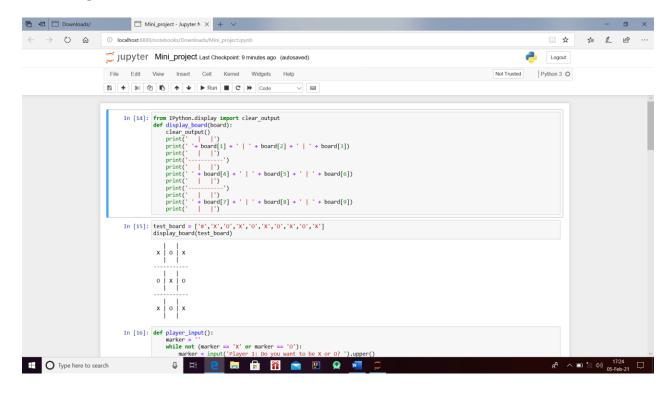
asks the player if they want to play again and returns a boolean True if they do want to play again.

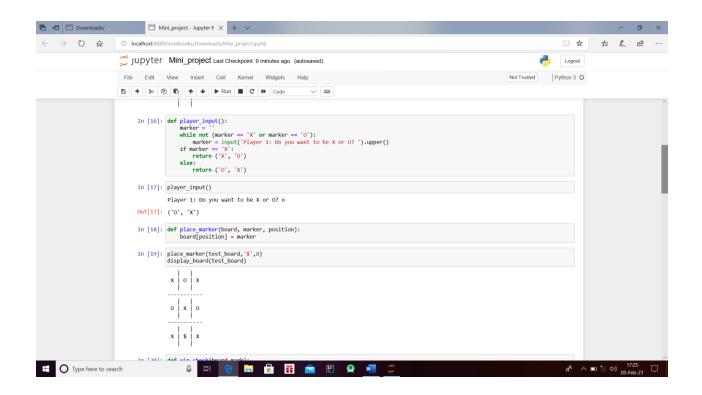
private void setCorner():

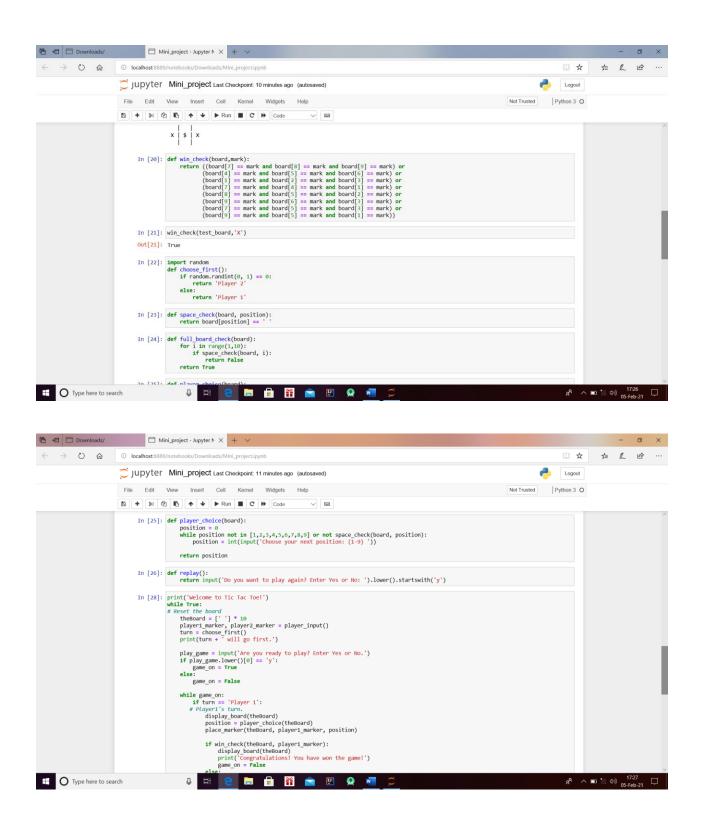
To create scope for computer to win in the third move.

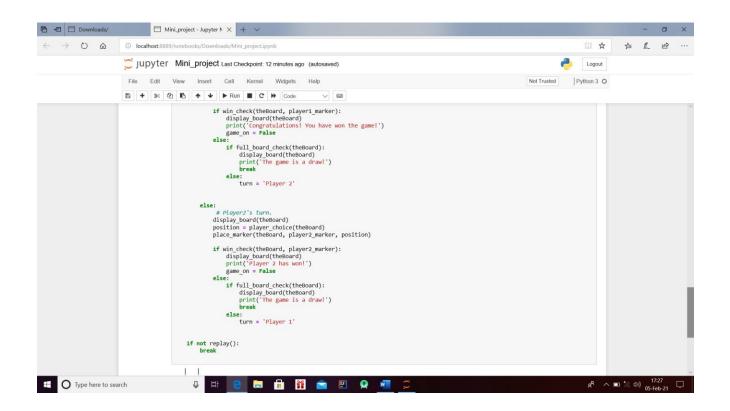
Game logic:

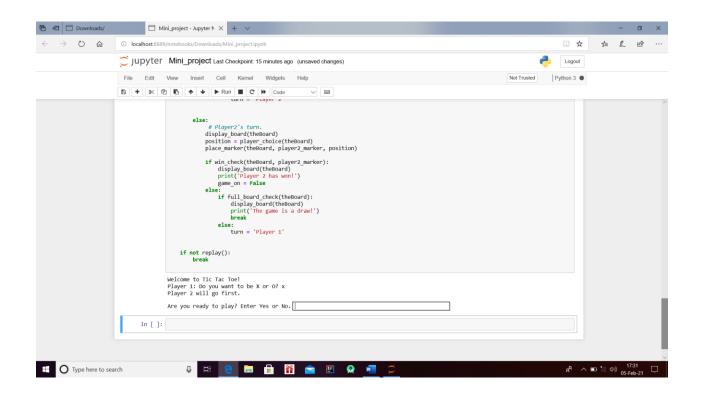
Here comes the hard part! Use while loops and the functions you've made to run the game!

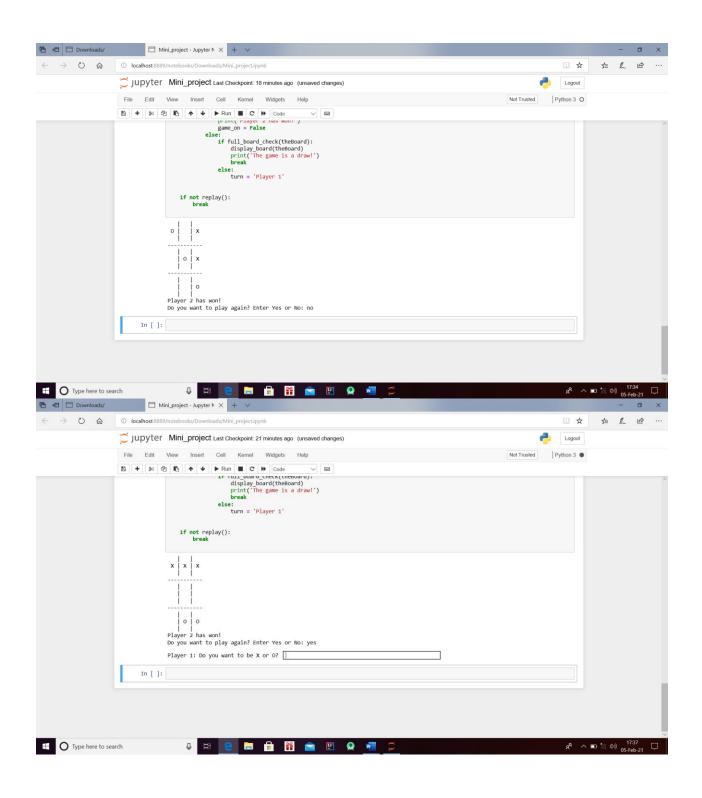












7. Limitations:

- 1. GUI is not available.
- 2. Only two human player can play, not play with computer.

8. Future plan:

- 1. GUI will be added.
- 2. We want to design more complex boards for the game in future.
- 3. We want to add computer and human option.