# Squeeze-It

## I. Design of the program:

Our program has the following modules that make our code flexible and modifiable:

1. GlobalParameters.java:

To maintain the following global parameters of our game:

- a. myColor: The color of the pieces we are playing with
- b. otherColor: The color of the opponent's pieces
- c. number of rows and columns on the board
- d. level\_of\_look\_ahead: depth of the search tree

### 2. CoOrdinate.java:

To store and retrieve the position (x, y coordinate) of each piece on the board

## 3. BoardState.java:

Includes the following functions to take actions on the board:

- a. checkSqueezePatternDown/Left/Middle/MiddleVertical/Right/Up: return YES if the squeeze pattern is formed when the piece moves to destination in that direction (down/left/middle/middlevertical/right/up). Calls getDown/Left/Right/Up function to check this.
- b. checkSqueezePattern: Calls above functions by moving the piece one block at a time in all possible directions and returns true if any kind of pattern is formed
- c. getHeuristicScoreForThisConfiguration: Calculates heuristic for the input board configuration and returns it
- d. getDown/Left/Right/Up: returns piece coordinate when the piece moves from the given source to one block in left/right/up/down direction
- e. getOutputStateForGivenMove: takes the piece, source and destination coordinates as input and returns board configuration with score (actual+heuristic) for the move from source to destination
- f. printConfig: prints the board configuration

#### 4. TreeNode.java:

Defines the structure of a node of the search tree

## 5. MiniMax.java:

Includes the following functions:

- a. populateTree: generates state space search tree with the initial board configuration and desired number of levels
- b. getTheMiniMaxScore: returns the score of the given root considering it's children and whether it is a max or min node

## 6. TestClass.java:

A temporary class to test the working of our game

#### II. Heuristic Function:

We calculate our heuristic in the following way:

For a given board configuration:

- a. For every move that we can make which completes the squeeze pattern, we add a 10 to the heuristic value
- b. For every move that our opponent can make to complete the squeeze pattern and eliminate us, we subtract a 10 from the heuristic value

For example, consider that we are black pieces and the opponent is playing white pieces. For the given board configuration:

Tor the given board comiguration	<del>,</del>				
	Heuristic value: 10				
w w w	Here, we can move from (1,1) to (0,1) and				
b w	complete one squeeze pattern. But our				
	opponent cannot make any pattern with a				
b b b	single move. So the total heuristic value for this				
	configuration is 10.				
	Heuristic value: -10				
ww	Here, white piece from (0,0) can move to (1,0)				
b w w	and complete the squeeze pattern to eliminate				
	us. But we cannot make a move to make a				
b b b	squeeze pattern. So the total heuristic value for				
	this configuration is -10 (i.e. in favor of the				
opponent)					
	Heuristic value: -10				
w w b	Here, white piece from (0,0) can move to (1,0)				
b w	and complete one squeeze pattern. Also, the				
W	white piece from (2,3) can move to (2,1) to				
b b	complete another squeeze pattern. So the				
	score for white moves is -20. Black piece from				
(0,3) can move to (1,3) to complete one patt					
	i.e. score +10. Finally, total heuristic for this				
	configuration is -20+10=-10				

## III. Features that make our program smart:

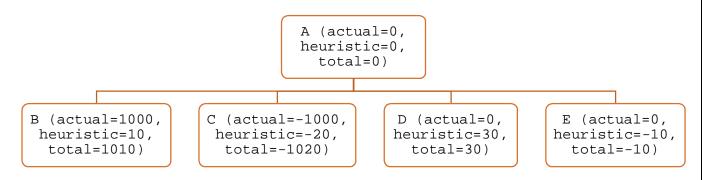
- While generating the search tree, if we generate a board configuration which forms a squeeze pattern with our move, we assign that configuration a score (called 'actual score') of +1000 and if it forms a squeeze pattern with the opponent's move, we assign it a score of -1000.
- We do this to avoid searching the tree any further because we know that it is the best move to make (if it is +1000).

For example, considering we are black pieces:

W	W		b	From (0.3) to (1.3)	W	W		
	b	W				b	W	b
			W					W
b		b			b		b	

- In this case, we give board configuration on the left an actual heuristic score of 1000 because our move (black move) creates a squeeze pattern. Thus we do not need to generate other possible children for this board configuration in the search tree.
- Once we have generated our state space tree, we do a Minimax search through the tree considering the total score (actual score + heuristic score)

If A is a Max node, the heuristic value of A will be chosen to be among total value of B (1010), total value of C (-1020), total value of D (30) and total value of E (-10). Thus we fix the heuristic value of A to be 1010. Which intuitively means that we have a guarantee of getting a squeeze



pattern and eliminating the opponent if we choose a move that leads to configuration B.

Whereas if A is a Min node, we choose heuristic of A among total value of B (1010), total value of C (-1020), total value of D (30) and total value of E (-10). Thus, heuristic value of A is chosen as -1020. Which intuitively means that a move to board configuration C is a move where the minimizing player (opponent) wins.