



# FIT9136 Algorithms and Programming Foundations in Python

## 2023 Semester 2

### Assignment 1

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```
In [1]: # Libraries to import (if any)

# imported random as the game contains playing with computer

import random
```

### 3.1 Game menu function

```
In [2]: # Implement code for 3.1 here

#function definition for game menu

def game_menu():
    print("!!!!!!!!!!!!!! WELCOME !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!")
    print("GOMOKU GAME MENU :")
    print("1.Start a Game")
    print("2.Print the Board")
```

```
print("3.Place a Stone")
print("4.Reset the Game")
print("5.Exit")
```

In [3]: *# Test code for 3.1 here [The code in this cell should be commented]*

```
#game_menu()
```

```
#output:
```

```
##When this function is called it displays the specified game menu
```

## 3.2 Creating the Board

In [4]: *# Implement code for 3.2 here*

```
#function definition for creation of game board
```

```
#I have choosen list(used list comprehension) data structure for keeping track of the state of the board
```

```
def create_board(size):
```

```
#as we are creating nXn size board so i am making use of range(size)in list comprehension
```

```
return [{" " for each in range(size)] for each in range(size)]
```

In [5]: *# Test code for 3.2 here [The code in this cell should be commented]*

```
#create_board(13)
```

```
#output:
```

```
#this will create the board of the game with the specified size(13 in this case) using list comprehension ie 13X13
```

## 3.3 Is the target position occupied?

In [6]: *# Implement code for 3.3 here*

```
#function definition to check whether the position is occupied or not
```

```
#x is the row_index and y is the col_index
```

```
# as mentioned in specification i have taken x and y as valid numeric indices so didnt test any conditions for that
```

```
def is_occupied(board,x,y):
```

```
#the function is_occupied will return TRUE if the position is occupied or FALSE if the position is not occupied
return board[x][y] != " "
```

```
In [7]: # Test code for 3.3 here [The code in this cell should be commented]
```

```
#size = 9
#board = create_board(size)
#if is_occupied(board, 0,0):
#    print("Position that you have choosen is occupied!!")
#else:
#    print("Position that you have choosen is not occupied!!")

#output:
#Position that you have choosen is not occupied!!
```

```
In [8]: # Test code for 3.3 here [The code in this cell should be commented]
```

[illegible]

## Valid Position Function

```
In [9]: #function definition for valid position
```

*#this function is defined to check whether the position specified is valid or not i.e, within the specified range of board*

```
def valid_position(board, x, y):  
    #x and y are row and column index and it should be within 0 and len(board)which  
    #is size specified for it to be a valid position  
    return ((x>=0 and x<len(board)) and (y>=0 and y < len(board)))
```

In [10]: *# Test code for valid position here*

```
#size = 9  
#board = create_board(size)  
#if valid_position(board,10,0):  
#    print("Position that you have choosen is valid!!")  
#else:  
#    print("Position that you have choosen is not valid!!")  
  
#output  
#the size specificed is 9 and the position entered to place the stone is (10,0)  
#which is not valid as its out of list index range  
#so it prints Position that you have choosen is not valid!!
```

In [11]: *# Test code for valid position here*

```
#size = 9  
#board = create_board(size)  
#if valid_position(board,8,0):  
#    print("Position that you have choosen is valid!!")  
#else:  
#    print("Position that you have choosen is not valid!!")  
  
#output  
#Position that you have choosen is valid
```

### 3.4 Placing a Stone at a Specific Intersection

In [12]: *# Implement code for 3.4 here*

```
#function definition for placing a stone at a specific intersection  
#the function place_on_board will return/output TRUE or FALSE indicating whether placing the stone was successful or not  
def place_on_board(board, stone, position):  
    #since position is tuple(x,y)  
    x, y = position
```

```
# Check if the position is valid i.e within the size of board and Check if the position is occupied or not
if valid_position(board, x, y) and not is_occupied(board, x, y):
    board[x][y] = stone
    return True
return False
```

In [13]: # Test code for 3.4 here [The code in this cell should be commented]

```
#size = 9
#board = create_board(size)
#position = input("Enter the position:").split(" ")
#x = int(position[0])
#y= ord(position[1].upper())-ord("A")
#flag = place_on_board(board,"●",(x,y))
#if flag:
#    print("stone placed successfully")
#else:
#    print("error!! Invalid input")

#output:
#place_on_board returns true as the position is valid and not occupied and prints stone placed successfully.
```

In [14]: # Test code for 3.4 here [The code in this cell should be commented]

```
#size = 9
#board = create_board(size)
#position = input("Enter the position:").split(" ")
#x = int(position[0])
#y= ord(position[1].upper())-ord("A")
#flag = place_on_board(board,"●",(x,y))
#if flag:
#    print("stone placed successfully")
#else:
#    print("error!! Invalid input")

#output
# place_on_board returns false as the position is invalid and prints error!! Invalid input
```

In [15]: # Test code for 3.4 here [The code in this cell should be commented]

```
#board = [['●', '', '', '', '', '', '', '', '', ],
#          ['', '', '', '', '', '', '', '', '', ],
```



```

for x in range(size-1):
    #loop for no of times -- to be printed in each row
    for z in range(size-1):
        #board[x][z] position where the stone has to be placed
        print("{}--".format(board[x][z]),end = "")
        #adding the stone position to be placed for last column in each row.
        if z == size-2:
            print("{}".format(board[x][z+1]),end = "")
    #printing row index at the end of each row
    print("",x)

    #for adding column grid
    for y in range(size-1):
        print("| " ,end=" ")
    print("|")

    #for printing the last row as in the above it prints only n-1 row so to
    #print the nth row grid ,stone and index we make use of same code of row
    print("", end = "")
    for x in range(size-1,size):
        for z in range(size-1):
            print("{}--".format(board[x][z]),end = "")
            if z == size-2:
                print("{}".format(board[x][z+1]),end = "")
        print("",x)

```

In [17]: *# Test code for 3.5 here [The code in this cell should be commented]*

```

#board = create_board(9)
#position = input("Enter the position:\n").split(" ")
#x = int(position[0])
#y= ord(position[1].upper())-ord("A")
#place_on_board(board,"●",(x,y))
#print_board(board)

#output:
#this function will create and display the game board according to the specified size
#and displays stone at the specified intersection

```

## 3.6 Check Available Moves

```
In [18]: # Implement code for 3.6 here

#function definition to check the available moves
def check_available_moves(board):
    #return all tuples of the form(x,y) eg('0','F') if that position is not occupied
    return [(str(x), chr(y + ord("A")))] for x in range(len(board)) for y in range(len(board[0]))
            if not is_occupied(board, x, y)]
```

```
In [19]: # Test code for 3.6 here [The code in this cell should be commented]

#board = create_board(9)
#available_moves = check_available_moves(board)
#print("No of Available Moves:", len(available_moves))
#print("Available Moves:", available_moves)

#output:
#displays list all 81 tuples which is the available moves initially
#[('0', 'A'), ('0', 'B'), ('0', 'C'), ('0', 'D'), ('0', 'E'), ('0', 'F'), ('0', 'G'), ('0', 'H'), ('0', 'I'),
#('1', 'A'), ('1', 'B'), ('1', 'C'), ('1', 'D'), ('1', 'E'), ('1', 'F'), ('1', 'G'), ('1', 'H'), ('1', 'I'),
#('2', 'A'), ('2', 'B'), ('2', 'C'), ('2', 'D'), ('2', 'E'), ('2', 'F'), ('2', 'G'), ('2', 'H'), ('2', 'I'),
#('3', 'A'), ('3', 'B'), ('3', 'C'), ('3', 'D'), ('3', 'E'), ('3', 'F'), ('3', 'G'), ('3', 'H'), ('3', 'I'),
#('4', 'A'), ('4', 'B'), ('4', 'C'), ('4', 'D'), ('4', 'E'), ('4', 'F'), ('4', 'G'), ('4', 'H'), ('4', 'I'),
#('5', 'A'), ('5', 'B'), ('5', 'C'), ('5', 'D'), ('5', 'E'), ('5', 'F'), ('5', 'G'), ('5', 'H'), ('5', 'I'),
#('6', 'A'), ('6', 'B'), ('6', 'C'), ('6', 'D'), ('6', 'E'), ('6', 'F'), ('6', 'G'), ('6', 'H'), ('6', 'I'),
#('7', 'A'), ('7', 'B'), ('7', 'C'), ('7', 'D'), ('7', 'E'), ('7', 'F'), ('7', 'G'), ('7', 'H'), ('7', 'I'),
#('8', 'A'), ('8', 'B'), ('8', 'C'), ('8', 'D'), ('8', 'E'), ('8', 'F'), ('8', 'G'), ('8', 'H'), ('8', 'I')]
```

```
In [20]: # Test code for 3.6 here [The code in this cell should be commented]
```

```
#board = [[' ', ' ', '•', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' '],
#         [' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' '],
#         [' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' '],
#         [' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', '•', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' '],
#         [' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', '•', ' ', ' ', ' '],
#         [' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' '],
#         [' ', ' ', '•', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' '],
#         [' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' '],
#         [' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', '•', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ']]

#available_moves = check_available_moves(board)
#print("Available Moves:", len(available_moves))
```



```
#output  
#76
```

## 3.7 Check for the Winner

```
In [1]: # Implement code for 3.7 here  
#function definition for checking for winner  
def check_for_winner(board):  
    size = len(board)  
    # Black and White stones  
    players = ["●", "○"]  
  
    for player in players:  
        #for row index  
        for x in range(size):  
            #for col index  
            for y in range(size):  
                stone = board[x][y]  
                if stone == player:  
                    # Check horizontally  
                    #only col value changes  
                    if y + 4 < size and all(board[x][y+i] == player for i in range(5)):  
                        return player  
                    # Check vertically  
                    #only row value changes  
                    if x + 4 < size and all(board[x+i][y] == player for i in range(5)):  
                        return player  
                    # Check diagonal  
                    #both bottom-left to top-right and top-left to bottom-right  
                    if x + 4 < size and y + 4 < size and all(board[x+i][y+i] == player for i in range(5)):  
                        return player  
                    # Check anti-diagonal  
                    #both bottom-right to top-left and top-right to bottom-left  
                    if x + 4 < size and y >= 4 and all(board[x+i][y-i] == player for i in range(5)):  
                        return player  
  
    #check for draw  
    if len(check_available_moves(board)) == 0:  
        return "Draw"  
    else:  
        return None
```

In [22]: *# Test code for 3.7 here [The code in this cell should be commented]*

```
#board1 = [[' ', '●', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' '],
#         [' ', ' ', ' ', '●', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' '],
#         ['○', '○', '○', '●', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' '],
#         [' ', ' ', ' ', '○', ' ', '●', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' '],
#         [' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', '○', ' ', '●', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' '],
#         [' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' '],
#         [' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' '],
#         [' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' '],
#         [' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ']]
```

  

```
#winner = check_for_winner(board)
#if winner :
#     if winner == "Draw":
#         print("\nIt's a draw!")
#     else:
#         print(f"{winner} wins!!" )
```

  

```
#output
# ● wins!!
```

In [23]: *# Test code for 3.7 here [The code in this cell should be commented]*

```
#board1 = [['●', '●', '○', '●', '○', '●'],
#         ['●', '●', '●', '●', '○', '●'],
#         ['○', '●', '○', '●', '○', '●'],
#         ['○', '○', '●', '●', '●', '○'],
#         ['○', '●', '○', '○', '○', '○'],
#         ['○', '○', '○', '●', '○', '○']]
```

  

```
#winner = check_for_winner(board1)
#if winner :
#     if winner == "Draw":
#         print("\nIt's a draw!")
#     else:
#         print(f"{winner} wins!!" )
```

  

```
#output
#It's a draw
```

### 3.8 Random Computer Player

```
In [2]: # Implement code for 3.8 here
#function definition for random computer player
def random_computer_player(board, player_move):
    #choose a random available position, if its computer's first move
    if player_move is None:
        return random.choice(check_available_moves(board))

    x, y = player_move

    #to find all the available valid positions within a 3 * 3 square
    valid_positions = []
    for i in range(-1, 2):
        for j in range(-1, 2):
            new_x, new_y = x + i, y + j
            # Check if the new position is valid and unoccupied
            if valid_position(board, new_x, new_y) and not is_occupied(board, new_x, new_y):
                valid_positions.append((new_x, new_y))

    #If there are no valid positions around the player's move, choose a random available position
    if not valid_positions:
        random_tuple = random.choice(check_available_moves(board))
        # Convert the string digit part of the tuple to its row index
        cx = int(random_tuple[0])
        # Convert the letter part of the tuple to its corresponding column index
        cy = ord(random_tuple[1].upper()) - ord("A")
        return (cx, cy)
    else:
        return random.choice(valid_positions)
```

```
In [25]: # Test code for 3.8 here [The code in this cell should be commented]

#player_move = (2, 'B')
#x, y = player_move
#x = int(player_move[0])
#y = ord(player_move[1].upper()) - ord("A")
#board = create_board(9)
#computer_move = random_computer_player(board, (x, y))
#print(f"Computer's Move: {computer_move[0]} {chr(computer_move[1] + ord('A'))}")
```

```
#output i got : but it can be any random value  
#Computer's Move: 2 A
```

## 3.9 Play Game

In [26]: *# Implement code for 3.9 here*

```
def play_game():  
    #Initialize default values  
    size = 9  
    mode = "Player vs. Player"  
    board = create_board(size)  
    player_turn = "●"  
    game_in_progress = False  
    computer_has_played = False  
  
    # Main game loop  
    while True:  
  
        #displaying game menu  
        game_menu()  
  
        choice = input("Enter your choice: ")  
  
        # Option 1 - Start a New Game  
        if choice == "1":  
            # Check if a game is already in progress  
            if game_in_progress:  
                print("A game is already in progress.")  
                reset_choice = input("1. Reset and start a new game\n2. Continue and complete the current game"  
                                     + "\nEnter your choice: ")  
                #reset and restart the game  
                if reset_choice == '1':  
  
                    game_in_progress = False  
  
                    while True:  
                        size = input("Enter board size (e.g. 9, 13, 15): ")  
                        if size.isdigit():  
                            size = int(size)  
                            if size < 6:
```

```

        print("\nERROR: Enter a valid board size (e.g., 9, 13, 15...)\n")
    else:
        #Exit the loop if a valid size is entered
        break
    else:
        print("\nERROR: Please enter a valid numeric value for board size!!!\n")
while True:
    mode = input("Enter mode (Player vs. Player (PVP) / Player vs. Computer (PVC)): ").lower()
    if mode in ['pvp', 'pvc', 'player vs. player', 'player vs. computer']:
        # Exit the loop if a valid mode is entered
        break
    else:
        print("\nINVALID MODE! Please enter a valid mode (PVP/PVC).\n")

print("New game started.")
board = create_board(size)
player_turn = "●"
game_in_progress = True
else:
    game_in_progress = True
    print("Continuing the current game.")

else:
    # Start a new game with user-defined settings
    #checking validation
    while True:
        size = input("Enter board size (e.g. 9, 13, 15): ")
        if size.isdigit():
            size = int(size)
            if size < 6:
                print("\nERROR: Enter a valid board size (e.g., 9, 13, 15...)\n")
            else:
                #Exit the loop if a valid size is entered
                break
        else:
            print("\nERROR: Please enter a valid numeric value for board size!!!\n")
    #checking validation
    while True:
        mode = input("Enter mode (Player vs. Player (PVP) / Player vs. Computer (PVC)): ").lower()
        if mode in ['pvp', 'pvc', 'player vs. player', 'player vs. computer']:
            # Exit the loop if a valid mode is entered
            break
        else:

```

```

        print("\nINVALID MODE! Please enter a valid mode (PVP/PVC).\n")

    game_in_progress = True
    print("\nGAME STARTED !! ALL THE BEST :)\n")
    board = create_board(size)
    player_turn = "●"

    # Option 2 - Print the Board
    elif choice == "2":
        print("\nTHE CURRENT STATE OF THE BOARD IS AS SHOWN BELOW:\n")
        print_board(board)
        print(" ")

    # Option 3 - Place a Stone
    elif choice == "3":
        print("\n")

        # Check if a game is in progress
        if not game_in_progress:
            print("No game in progress. Start a new game first.")
            continue

        # Player's turn to play
        print(f"{player_turn} turn to play")

        # Handle computer's move in PVC mode
        if mode in ["Player vs. Computer", "pvc"] and player_turn == "○":
            if not computer_has_played:
                # Computer's first move
                # None as the second argument
                computer_move = random_computer_player(board, None)
                computer_has_played = True
            else:
                # Computer's subsequent move
                computer_move = random_computer_player(board, (x, y))
            cx, cy = computer_move # Extract row and column from the tuple
            cx = int(cx)
            cy = ord(cy.upper()) - ord("A")
            column_char = chr(cy + ord('A'))
            place_on_board(board, "○", (cx, cy))
            print(f"Computer's Move: {cx} {column_char}\n")
            print_board(board)
            player_turn = "●"

        # Player's move

```

```

while True:
    position = input("\nEnter position to place stone (e.g. '2 F'): ").split()
    if len(position) >= 2:
        parts = position
        x, y = parts
        if x.isdigit():
            x = int(x)
            if not (0 <= x < len(board)):
                print("Invalid row index. Please enter a valid numeric value.")
                continue
        else:
            print("Invalid input for row. Please enter a valid numeric value.")
            continue
        #checking validation
        if y.isalpha():
            y = ord(y.upper()) - ord("A")
            if not (0 <= y < len(board)):
                print("Invalid column index. Please enter a valid column character.")
                continue
        else:
            print("Invalid input for column. Please enter a valid column character.")
            continue

    if is_occupied(board, x, y):
        print("\nPosition already occupied. Try again.\n")
        continue
    else:
        if place_on_board(board, player_turn, (x, y)):
            print("\n")
            print_board(board)
            winner = check_for_winner(board)
            if winner:
                print_board(board)
                if winner == "Draw":
                    print("\nIt's a draw!")
                else:
                    print(f"{winner} wins! CONGRATULATIONS :) ")
            print("\nWhat do you want to do next?")
            game_in_progress = False
            break
        else:
            player_turn = "o" if player_turn == "●" else "●"
            if mode in ["Player vs. Computer", "pvc"] and player_turn == "o":
                computer_move = random_computer_player(board, (x, y))

```

```

        place_on_board(board, player_turn, computer_move)
        winner = check_for_winner(board)
        if winner:
            print_board(board)
            if winner == "Draw":
                print("It's a draw!")
            else:
                print(f"{winner} wins!")
            game_in_progress = False
        else:
            print(f"Computer's Move: {computer_move[0]} {chr(computer_move[1] + ord('A'))}\n")
            print_board(board)
            player_turn = "●"
            break
    else:
        print("\nStone could not be placed due to Invalid or occupied position. Try again.\n")
    else:
        print("\nInvalid input. Please enter both row and column values for placing the stone.\n")
        continue

# Option 4 - Reset the Game
elif choice == "4":
    #reset and restart the game
    game_in_progress = False

    while True:
        size = input("Enter board size (e.g. 9, 13, 15): ")
        if size.isdigit():
            size = int(size)
            if size < 6:
                print("\nERROR: Enter a valid board size (e.g., 9, 13, 15...)\n")
            else:
                # Exit the loop if a valid size is entered
                break
        else:
            print("\nERROR: Please enter a valid numeric value for board size!!!\n")
    while True:
        mode = input("Enter mode (Player vs. Player (PVP) / Player vs. Computer (PVC)): ").lower()
        if mode in ['pvp', 'pvc', 'player vs. player', 'player vs. computer']:
            # Exit the loop if a valid mode is entered
            break
        else:
            print("\nINVALID MODE! Please enter a valid mode (PVP/PVC).\n")

```



```
print("Game got reset.")
board = create_board(size)
player_turn = "●"
game_in_progress = True
# Option 5 - exit the Game
elif choice == "5":
    print("\nTHANK YOU \nSEE YOU SOON\nEXITING THE GAME...\n")
    break

else:
    print("Invalid choice. Try again.")
```

In [27]: *# Test code for 3.9 here [The code in this cell should be commented]*

In [28]: *#play\_game()*

In [ ]:

## Documentation of Optimizations

If you have implemented any optimizations in the above program, please include a list of these optimizations along with a brief explanation for each in this section.

- 1) The game logic has been enhanced to ensure an engaging and user-friendly experience. After each move, whether by the user or the computer, the game board is displayed to provide a visual representation of the ongoing game.
- 2) To streamline the code, list comprehensions have been employed in the functions `create_board(size)` and `check_available_moves(board)` for creating the game board and determining available moves, respectively.
- 3) The code for checking a winning condition when five stones of the same color are aligned has been optimized. Common loop now handles all four directions of possible alignments: horizontal, vertical, diagonal (both bottom-left to top-right and top-left to bottom-right), and anti-diagonal (both bottom-right to top-left and top-right to bottom-left).
- 4) A function to validate positions(`valid_position()`) has been implemented to ascertain whether the specified position falls within the dimensions of the game board.
- 5) Incorporated input validation within the `play_game()` function to prevent errors and interruptions caused by user inputs.

--- End of Assignment 1 ---