Al Games course

Certificate 1, session 3 "What does the data say?"







Strategy so far

- In the target mode, search through the space around the wounded piece of ship.
- In the hunt mode, aim randomly.

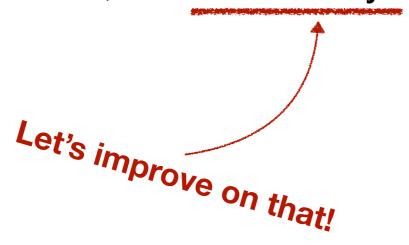






Strategy so far

- In the target mode, search through the space around the wounded piece of ship.
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Learning from data

- Idea: instead of randomly searching for a ship, let's predict where it probably is.
- there may be a pattern in how a user arranges ships, e.g.:
 - all ships stacked in one place, or
 - all ships in corners, etc.
- given what you already know about the opponent's board, hit the cell that is *most likely* to contain a ship, *based on the data.*

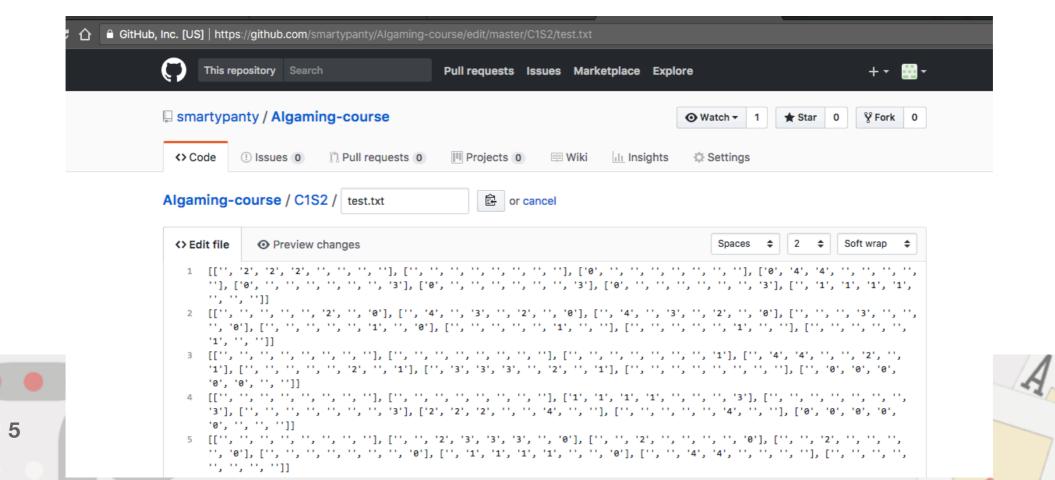




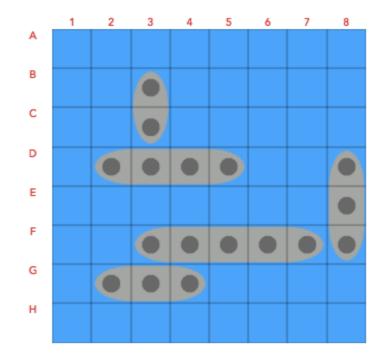


User logs

- download boards.txt
- https://github.com/smartypanty/Algaming-course/blob/master/C1S2/boards.txt
- 60000+ real board arrangements generated by the users (only 179 default arrangements)



User logs



download boards.txt

one row of the board

a ship "lying" horizontally

one board

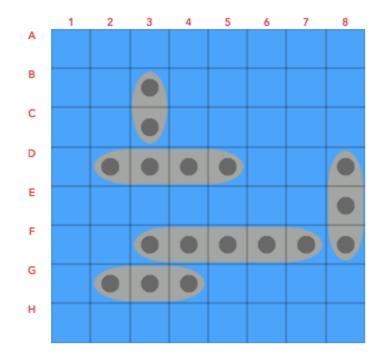






User logs

access boards.txt



```
import urllib.request

# step 1 - loading the data
url = urllib.request.urlopen("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/smartypanty/
AIgaming-course/master/CIS2/boards.txt")
s = url.read().decode()
boardStrings = s.strip().splitlines()

boards = []
for b in boardStrings:
    board = eval(b)
    boards.append(board)

print(len(boards)) # 67174 boards
```







def calculateMove:

```
29 def calculateMove(gameState):
       if "handCount" not in persistentData:
           persistentData["handCount"] = 0
       if gameState["Round"] == 0:
           #move = exampleShipPlacement() # Does not take land into account
           move = deployRandomly(gameState)
34
      else:
35
           persistentData["handCount"] += 1
36
           move = chooseRandomValidTarget(gameState)
37
       print(str(persistentData["handCount"]) + '. MOVE: ' + str(move))
38
39
       return move
```

Let's modify the *else*-statement to accommodate probabilities.



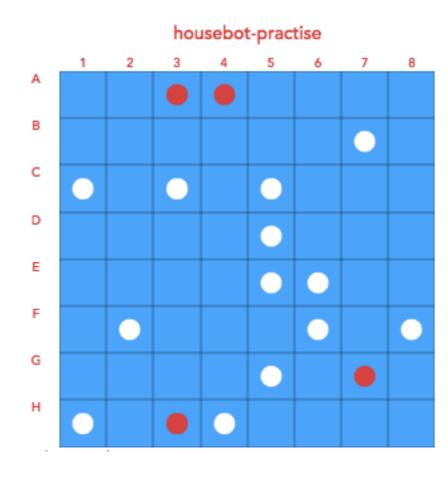




1) From *gameState*, parse the current state of the opponent's board:

'OppBoard': [['', '', 'H', 'H', '', '', '', ''], ['', '', '', '', '', '', 'M', ''], ['M', '', 'M', '', 'M', '', ''], ['', '', '', ''], ['', '', '', 'M', 'M', '', ''], ['', 'M', '', ''], ['', 'M', '', ''], ['', 'M', '', '']]

oppBoard = gameState['OppBoard']





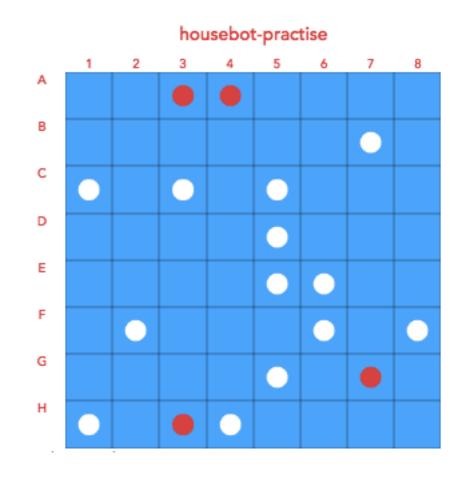




2) in *boards.txt*, find those boards that coincide with *OppBoard* on the known cells:

E.g., [['0', '0', '0', '0', '0', '', '', '3'], ['', '', '', '', '', '', '', '3'], ['', '', '', '', '', '', '', ''], '3'], ['2', '2', '2', '2', '', '', '', ''], ['', '', '', '', '', '', ''], ['', '', '', '', '', '', '', ''], ['', '', '', '', '']]

We will call them similar boards.









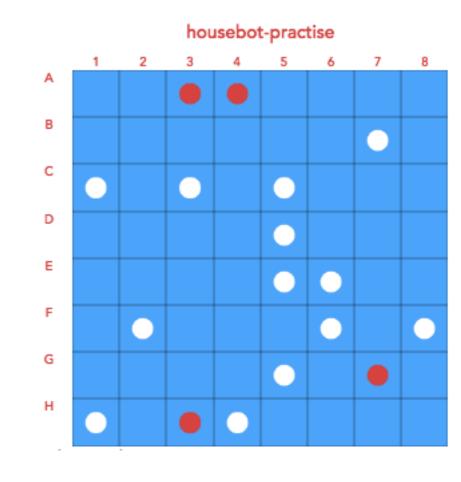
2) in *boards.txt*, find those boards that coincide with *OppBoard* on the known cells:

```
# step 2 - finding similar boards
# get indices of all opponent cells that are open
openedCells = []
for i in range(8): # for every row
    for j in range(8): # for every column
        if oppBoard[i][j] != '':
            openedCells.append([i, j])
similarBoards = []
for board in boards:
    for cell in openedCells:
        row = cell[0]
        column = cell[1]
        if oppBoard[row][column] == 'M' and board[row][column] != '':
            break
        if oppBoard[row][column] == 'H' and board[row][column] == '':
            break
    else: # if the for-loop ended normally
        similarBoards.append(board)
print(len(similarBoards))
print(similarBoards)
```




- 3) find cells on similar boards that:
- are not yet opened on OppBoard, and
- contain ships in the maximum number of similar boards.

```
for every unopened cell on OppBoard:
    cell_score := # of similar boards that contain
    ship in that cell;
pick the cell with the highest score.
```









```
# step 3 - finding most promising cells
import operator
targetCells = {}
for board in similarBoards:
    for i in range(8): # for every row
        for j in range(8): # for every column
            if [i,j] not in openedCells:
                if board[i][j] != '':
                    cell = str(translateMove(i,j))
                    targetCells[cell] = targetCells.get(cell, 0) + 1
print(targetCells)
sortedTargetCells = sorted(targetCells.items(), key=operator.itemgetter(1), reverse=True)
print(sortedTargetCells)
move = eval(sortedTargetCells[0][0])
print(move)
```







Handling data sparsity

- 60,000 boards is not that much data to learn from!
- what if you cannot find similar boards?

Ex 1: round 3, thousands of similar boards that do not contain a ship in (row B, column 7)

'OppBoard': [[", ", ", ", ", ", ", "], [", ", ", ", ", ", "M', "], [", ", ", ", ", ", ", "], [", ", ", ", "], [", ", ", ", "], [", ", ", ", "], [", ", ", ", "], [", ", ", ", "], [", ", ", ", "]

Ex 2: round 30+, possibly no similar boards with the given ship arrangement









Handling data sparsity

- in case there are no similar boards for a given 0ppBoard:
 - either revert to deployRandomly(gamestate), or
 - make a soft comparison of boards, i.e., find boards that are most similar to 0ppBoard.







Has the performance improved?

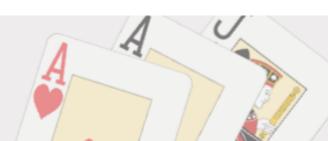
- In the hunt mode, we moved from a random guess to an *educated* guess which is based on data.
- In the target mode, we moved from a random guess to search.

Have we improved?









Has the performance improved?

- In the hunt mode, we moved from a random guess to an educated guess which is based on data.
- In the target mode, we moved from a random guess to search.

Have we improved?

Try running your bot *n* times (10, 50, 100...), and then run the default random bot against the same opponent (e.g., housebot-practice) *n* times.

Has the win/lose ration changed? Tell us!





