初始設定

1. 設定空的圈圈叉叉的圖以及 AI 和 real player 所代表的符號

```
def __init__(self):
    self.board = [
        ['', '', ''],
        ['', '', '']
    ]
    self.ai = '0'
    self.realPlayer = 'X'|

# 印出現在的圈圈叉叉圖
    self.print_broad(0)
```

2. current_player_minimax function

```
def current_player_minimax(self, round_number, player):
   if player == '0': # ai
       self.best_move()
   elif player == 'X':  # real player
       correct = False
       while not correct:
           input_number = input('Your move: ')
           if input_number == '0':
           print()
           row, col = self.number_to_rowcol(int(input_number))
               correct = False
               if self.board[row][col] == '':
                   correct = True
                   self.board[row][col] = self.realPlayer
                   correct = False
   self.print_broad(round_number)
```

如果傳入的符號為0:為AI可以移動的局,使用minimax演算法如果傳入的符號為X:為 real player 可以移動的局,請輸入數字若使用者輸入的數字為0,即為退出遊戲

3. best_move function

```
def best_move(self):
    best_score = -1
    best_move = [-1, -1]
    for i in range(3):
        if self.board[i][j] == '':
            self.board[i][j] = self.ai # 先將那格設給ai
            score = self.minimax(0, False) # depth = 0, 下一個player是min player(real player)
            self.board[i][j] = '' # 還原剛剛的假設
            if score > best_score:
                best_score = score
                best_move = [i, j]

# 選出最好的移動後 再移動
self.board[best_move[0]][best_move[1]] = self.ai
move_number = self.rowcol_to_number(best_move[0], best_move[1])
print("AI's move:", move_number)
print()
```

用 minimax 演算法找到最佳移動的位置

4. minimax function

```
def minimax(self, depth, isMaxPlayer):
   winner, game_over = self.check_winner()
    if game_over:
       elif winner == self.realPlayer:
   best_score = 0
   if isMaxPlayer:
                if self.board[i][j] == '':
                    self.board[i][j] = self.ai
                    score = self.minimax(depth+1, False)
                    self.board[i][j] =
       return best_score
                if self.board[i][j] == '':
                   self.board[i][j] = self.realPlayer
                    score = self.minimax(depth+1, True)
                    self.board[i][j] =
                    best_score = min(score, best_score)
       return best_score
```

設 AI 為 maximizing player, real player 為 minimizing player 若格子為空(尚未被走過),就去試試是否為好的走法

- (1) 若為 maximizing player, 好的走法為最大的 score
- (2) 若為 minimizing player,好的走法為最小的 score
- (3) 若為可以分出勝負和平手的情況,則直接回傳分數 AI win = $1 \cdot real$ player win = $-1 \cdot tie$ = 0
- 5. number_to_rowcol function and rowcol_to_number function 這兩個 function 為輸入執行和顯示的轉換使用

```
def number_to_rowcol(self, input_number):
    if 0 < input_number <= 9:
        if input_number == 1:
            return 0, 0
        elif input_number == 2:
            return 0, 1
        elif input_number == 3:
            return 0, 2
        elif input_number == 4:
            return 1, 0
        elif input_number == 5:
            return 1, 1
        elif input_number == 6:
            return 1, 2
        elif input_number == 7:
            return 2, 0
        elif input_number == 8:
            return 2, 1
        elif input_number == 9:
            return 2, 2
    else:
        return -1, -1</pre>
```

```
def rowcol_to_number(self, row, col):
    if row == 0 and col == 0:
        return 1
    elif row == 0 and col == 1:
        return 2
    if row == 0 and col == 2:
        return 3
    elif row == 1 and col == 0:
        return 4
    if row == 1 and col == 1:
        return 5
    elif row == 1 and col == 2:
        return 6
    if row == 2 and col == 0:
        return 7
    elif row == 2 and col == 1:
        return 8
    if row == 2 and col == 2:
        return 9
    else:
        return -1
```

 print_board function 用來顯示圈圈叉叉的圖

```
def print_broad(self, round_number): # 印出國國叉叉的圖
    print('Round', round_number, ':')
    number = 0
    for i in range(len(self.board)):
        print('|', end='')
        for j in range(len(self.board[i])):
            number += 1
                if self.board[i][j] == '':
                      print(number, end='|')
                      else:
                      print(self.board[i][j], end='|')
                      print()
```

其中若該格尚未被填過,則顯示數字(1~9),反之則填 0 或 X

7. check_winner function 用來判斷是否有連線

- (1) 若有連線即為有贏家出現,回傳贏家是誰和結束遊戲(True)
- (2) 如果全部格子皆被填滿且沒有連線,回傳平手和結束遊戲(True)
- (3) 若上述皆無,則遊戲繼續,回傳 None 和繼續遊戲(False)

程式執行

```
game_over = False
game_number = 1
while not game_over:
    if game_number % 2 == 1:
        now_player = 'X'  # real player
    else:
        now_player = '0'  # ai

    break_game = self.current_player_minimax(game_number, now_player)
    if break_game:
        print('Break the game')
        break

winner, game_over = self.check_winner()
    if game_over:
        if winner == '0':
            print('AI is winner!')
        elif winner == 'X':
            print('You are winner!')
        else:
            print('The game is a tie!')

game_number += 1
```

- 1. 判斷現在是誰移動(奇數為 real player, 偶數為 AI)
- 2. 若使用者輸入 0, 即為退出遊戲
- 3. 判斷是否有連線或平手,並印出結果