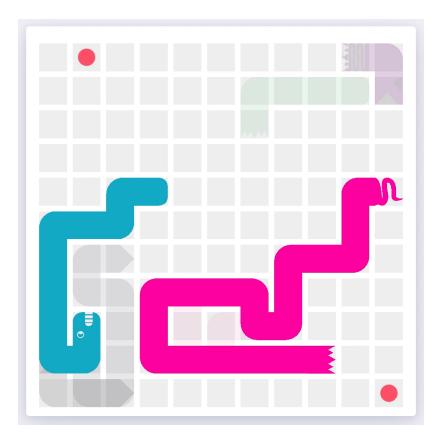
HW 2 – Battlesnake Competition: Minimax Algorithm 100 points

Overview:

In this programming homework, we will implement the Minimax adversarial search algorithm to control an AI to play a game of Battlesnake. The programming homework should be completed in groups of 3-5 students (for a total of 16 teams). To complete the HW you must submit via Canvas a zip file containing your source code and a write-up describing your methods and results. Since this is a group assignment, only one group member needs to submit the final deliverable on Canvas.

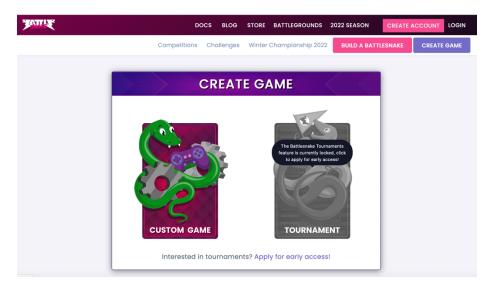


Part I: Tutorial

- 1. In the Battlesnake Competition, teams will build and deploy a Python AI script that implements the Battlesnake API (https://docs.battlesnake.com/api). When a game is created, the game engine will make HTTP requests to your Battlesnake server, sending game board information and asking for your next move. Your Battlesnake's behavior is determined by how you program it to act at each game state.
- 2. The game rules are as follows (refer to https://docs.battlesnake.com/guides/game/rules for the complete rules):
 - Winning the Game: Be the last snake alive on the game board
 - **Boundaries:** The game is played on a rectangular game board of variable size. Any snake attempting to move outside the boundaries will be eliminated from the game.
 - Collisions:

- Self-collisions: If a snake collides with its own body, it will be eliminated
- **Body collisions:** If a snake collides with the body of another Battlesnake, it will be eliminated
- **Head-to-head collisions:** When two snakes meet head-to-head, the larger snake will survive and the shorter will be eliminated. If both are the same size, then the outcome will be a draw.
- **Food:** At the beginning of each game some amount of food will be placed around the board. On each subsequent turn additional food may be added randomly. A snake that enters the same square as a piece of food will immediately consume it, filling its health to maximum and growing its length by one.
- **Health:** Each snake starts with a health of 100 points. At the end of every turn after making a move, a snake's health will decrease by 1 point. If a snake's health reaches 0, it will be eliminated. The only way to restore health is by consuming food.
- 3. Read through the official guide (https://docs.battlesnake.com/guides) and quickstart (https://docs.battlesnake.com/quickstart) on Battlesnake's website to get familiarized with the game API, rules, and terminology. Note that only the **Standard** game mode will be relevant for this assignment.

Part II: Playing on the Official Server



First, we will run the starter Python code on Replit and play on the official server.

- 1. Download the Battlesnake Python Starter Project from Github (https://github.com/BattlesnakeOfficial/starter-snake-python)
- 2. Create an account on https://replit.com/ and upload your Python starter project there. After running your Battlesnake within Replit, your Battlesnake server will start and you should see the live output from your Battlesnake server together with a public URL.
- 3. Create an account on https://play.battlesnake.com/. Go to "Build a Battlesnake" and paste in the Battlesnake server URL you have obtained from Replit.
- 4. Go to "Create Game" and add your starter snake as one of the players. You may also add in one of the default AI snakes as your opponent. After clicking on "Start Game", you will be able to view the Battlesnake game on your web browser.

- 5. The starter Battlesnake only moves in a random direction. This means that for this first game, your Battlesnake is most likely going to collide with a wall or turn back in on its own body. To help your Battlesnake survive, you will need to implement the following functionality:
 - (a) Avoid colliding with walls
 - (b) Avoid colliding with yourself
 - (c) Avoid colliding with other snakes
 - (d) Try to move towards food

Part III: Playing on localhost (optional)

```
/Users/jingdaochen/Documents/battlesnake-rules % ./battlesnake play -W 11 -H 11 -name "snake1" --url http://localhost:8000 -name "snake2" --url http://localhost:8000 -name "snake2" --url http://localhost:8001 --browser
INFO 16:18:34.22600 Snake ID: snake1 URL: http://localhost:8000, Name: "snake1 INFO 16:18:34.226404 Snake ID: snake2 URL: http://localhost:8001, Name: "snake2 INFO 16:18:34.226948 Board server listening on http://l27.0.0.1:50321
INFO 16:18:34.226956 Opening board URL: https://board.battlesnake.com?engine=htp://l27.0.0.1:50312kgame=a020e275c-8de4-418c-a70c-695275/36fefe&autoplay=true
INFO 16:18:34.323572 Ruleset: standard, Seed: 1671142714218600000
INFO 16:18:34.323603 Turn: 0, Snakes Alive: [snake1, snake2], Food: 3, Hazards:
0
INFO 16:18:34.337587 Turn: 1, Snakes Alive: [snake1, snake2], Food: 4, Hazards:
0
INFO 16:18:34.333446 Turn: 3, Snakes Alive: [snake1, snake2], Food: 4, Hazards:
0
INFO 16:18:34.3335152 Turn: 4, Snakes Alive: [snake1, snake2], Food: 4, Hazards:
```

To facilitate experimentation and testing, it may be more convenient to run the game engine and code for competing Battlesnakes on the same computer. We will run two competing AI Battlesnakes in Python as well as the official Battlesnake rules engine in Go.

- 1. Install the latest version of Go (https://go.dev/dl/).
- 2. Download and compile the Go command line tool for the official Battlesnake rules and game logic from https://github.com/BattlesnakeOfficial/rules
- 3. Run the provided starter Python code to create 2 localhost servers with different port numbers. The main.py script should be the main body of your minimax code whereas the simple.py script provides a simple AI opponent.

```
python main.py --port 8000
python simple.py --port 8001
```

4. Run the following command to initiate a Battlesnake game. The game results will be animated through your web browser.

```
./battlesnake play -W 11 -H 11 --name "snake1" --url
http://localhost:8000 --name "snake2" --url http://localhost:8001 --
browser
```

Part IV: Minimax

To write a proper AI program that can win in a Battlesnake competition, we will implement the Minimax adversarial search algorithm. The Minimax algorithm will search for the best possible move given that your agent will attempt to <u>maximize</u> its score while the opponent will attempt to <u>minimize</u> your agent's score.

1. Implement the Minimax algorithm according to the pseudocode below.

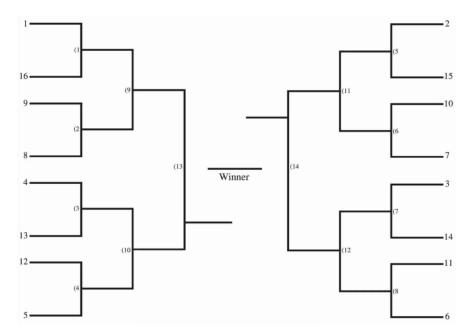
- 2. Implement a heuristic function that appropriately scores the current state:
 - a. The score should be a large positive number $(+\infty)$ if the opponent's snake dies
 - b. The score should be a large negative number $(-\infty)$ if your snake dies
 - c. The score can also be a function of various attributes of the game state such as the current number of move options available, length of each snake, number of squares controlled, snake health, distance to nearest food etc.
- 3. You may test the effectiveness of your Minimax Battlesnake by pitting it against the given simple AI opponent (simple.py) or any of the opponents on the official Battlesnake website.

```
function minimax(gameState, depth, maximizingPlayer):
    if depth = 0 or gameState is terminal:
        return the heuristic value of current state
    if maximizingPlayer then
       value := -∞
       bestMove := None
        for each move option do
           newState = gameState.apply(move option)
            value, bestMove := max(value, minimax(newState, depth-1, False))
        return (value, best move)
    else # minimizing player
        value := +∞
       bestMove := None
        for each child of node do
           newState = gameState.apply(move option)
            value, bestMove := min(value, minimax(newState, depth-1, True))
        return (value, best move)
```

Part V: Competition

- 1. The Battlesnake competition will be held in class (date will be specified on Canvas). The competition date will be right after the submission deadline for this assignment.
- 2. A trial run of the Battlesnake competition will be conducted one week before the competition date. Teams will be randomly paired against one another. This will be an opportunity for teams to fix remaining bugs and strategize for the actual competition.
- 3. The final competition will be in a Single Elimination format with 1v1 battles. Each battle consists of multiple games with different initial seeds; the first snake to win 2 games advances to the next round (ignoring draws). The Round-of-16 and Quarter Finals will be conducted offline; the Semi-Finals and Final will be conducted live in class.
- 4. Teams that submit non-working code or code that violates the rules or fair play will be automatically disqualified. Their opponent will receive a bye to advance to the next round.
- 5. Winning teams will receive extra credit points according to the following bracket:

a. Winner: +50 points
b. Runner-up: +40 points
c. Semi-finalist: +30 points
d. Quarter-finalist: +20 points



Part VI: Report

Each group is required to submit a report in PDF format on Canvas containing the following items:

- List of group members
- Contribution of each group member (e.g. technical discussion, experimentation, coding, parameter tuning, simulations, evaluation, testing, report writing)
- Strategies that were attempted (both strategies that worked and did not work)
- External tools / libraries / resources that were used
- Explanation of final algorithm implemented, with accompanying diagrams where applicable
- Strengths and weaknesses of final algorithm implemented
- Challenges encountered and how to overcome them

Tips and Tricks

1. When debugging your Battlesnake code against an AI opponent, it may be helpful to seed the pseudorandom number generator so that the results are reproducible (using the --seed command line argument). For example,

```
./battlesnake play -W 11 -H 11 --url http://localhost:8000 --seed 0 guarantees that the same board will be generated each time whereas python simple.py --port 8000 -seed 0
```

2. Consider using some of the AI techniques we have learned in this class such as state-space search, local search, heuristics, alpha-beta pruning, Monte-Carlo tree search etc. to optimize the performance of your

guarantees that the simple AI opponent will execute the same moves each time given a certain board.

Battlesnake. Make sure to use efficient data structures and optimized algorithms to minimize computation time.

3. Helpful resources:

- Official Battlesnake tools and documentation
 - o https://github.com/BattlesnakeOfficial/
- A curated list of open-source Battlesnake projects
 - o https://github.com/xtagon/awesome-battlesnake

Frequently-asked Questions

Q: Can I refer to or make use of example code from the Internet?

A: Yes, you may use of any Python library functions or open-source community-developed Battlesnake projects that are available on the Internet (e.g. functions for geometry calculations, game update logic, path planning). However, this may only be in the form of function imports from your main Python script and all the code in *main.py* (i.e. the implementation of the Minimax algorithm) has to be your own work. You must cite and acknowledge all external resources that you use in your written report.

Q: What programming languages / frameworks are allowed?

A: To make the execution time fair for all teams, the <u>final Battlesnake code submitted should be written in Python</u>, although your code for simulation and benchmarking can be written in other languages. The code should be written so that it can be executed on a basic laptop computer. During the competition, submitted code from all teams will be executed on the instructor's laptop. Standard Python numerical computing libraries such as NumPy and SciPy are allowed but Python libraries that exploit hardware/GPU acceleration/parallel computing such as Tensorflow and PyTorch are not allowed. Please check with the instructor if you are unsure whether a specific library is allowed.