

crafting a hex/go environment      © 2024

<https://github.com/ryanbhayward/games-puzzles-algorithms/t>

programs we will see in this course

- \* environments

- \* players (agents)

- \* solvers

crafting a hex/go environment ?

language?

- \* python3 (beginner) C++ (experienced)

program design choice ?

- \* algorithms = algorithms + data structures

hexgo algs/datastructs ?    board ?

- lists (implement: easy, perf slow)
- strings (imp'n: medium, perf: fast)
- sets (imp'n: easy/medium, perf: fast)

hexgo algs/datastructs ?    blocks ?

- lists: search (imp'n: easy, perf: slow)
- strings: search (imp'n: easy/med, perf: fast)
- sets: union-find (imp'n: easy, perf: fast)

gpa/go/go\_helper.py

**board: strings (guarded board)**

gpa/hexgo/go.py

**board: sets (union-find operations)**

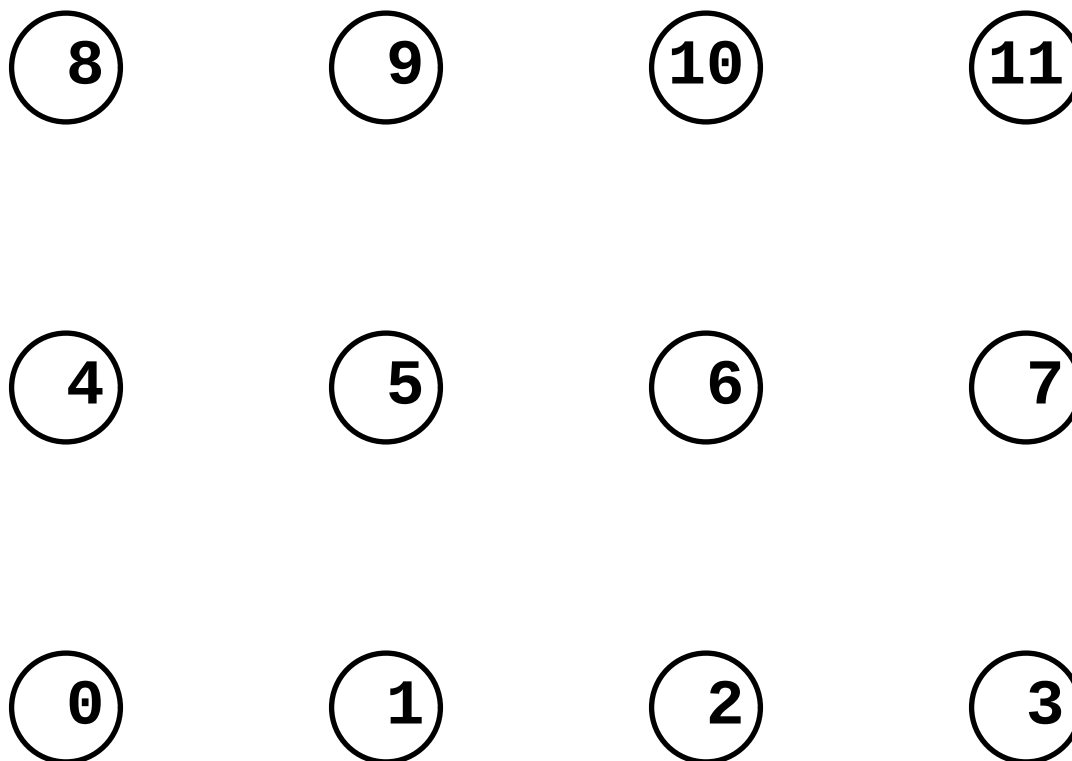
## union-find data struct (used in min'm spanning tree algs)

```
#hexgo/stone_board.py    Class Stone_brd    def __init__():
for point in self.p_range:
    self.parents[point] = point

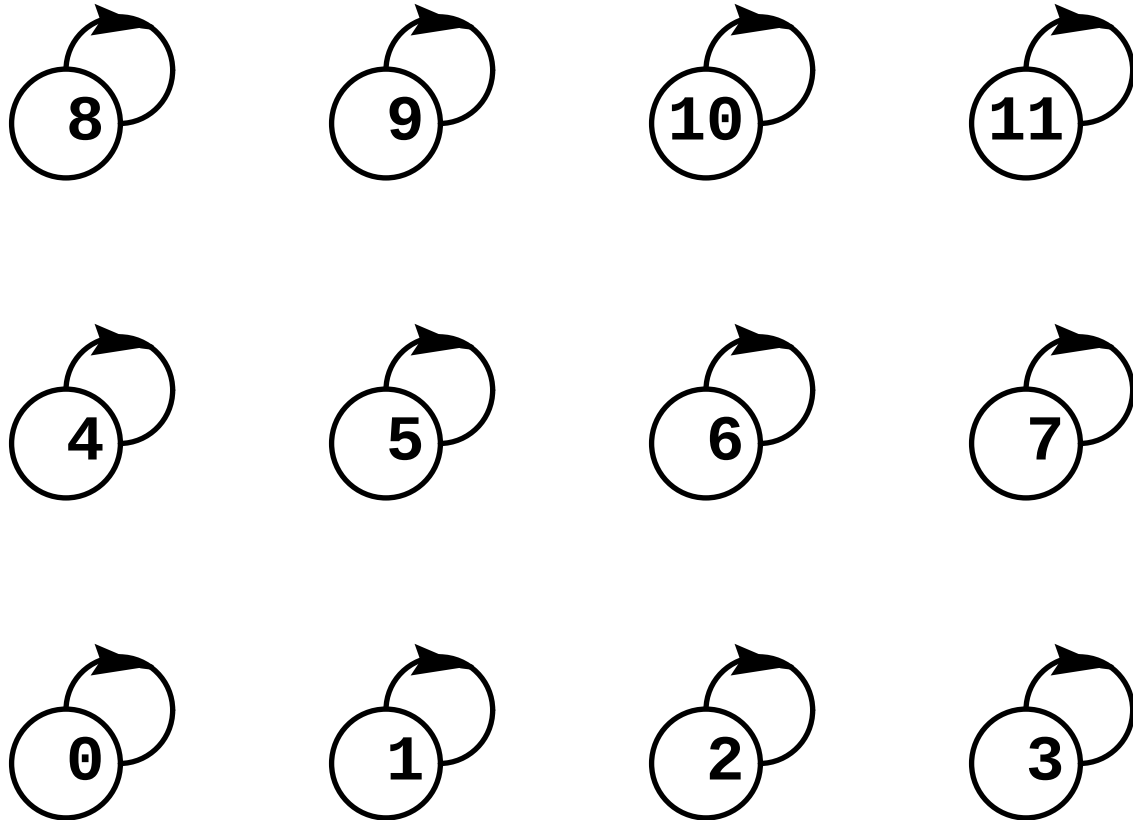
def union(parents, x, y):
    x = UF.find(parents, x)
    y = UF.find(parents, y)
    parents[y] = x # x is root of merged trees
    return x, y

def find(parents, x):
    while x != parents[x]: x = parents[x]
    return x
```

# 3x4 go: parent pointers



3x4 go: after `__init__()`



add\_stone \* 9    # 1.B[b3]            ( \* 9 means Black 9 )

add\_stone \* 6    # 3.B[c2]

add\_stone \* 5 (union 6 5 union 9 5)

root(5) now points to root(6): 5 -> 6

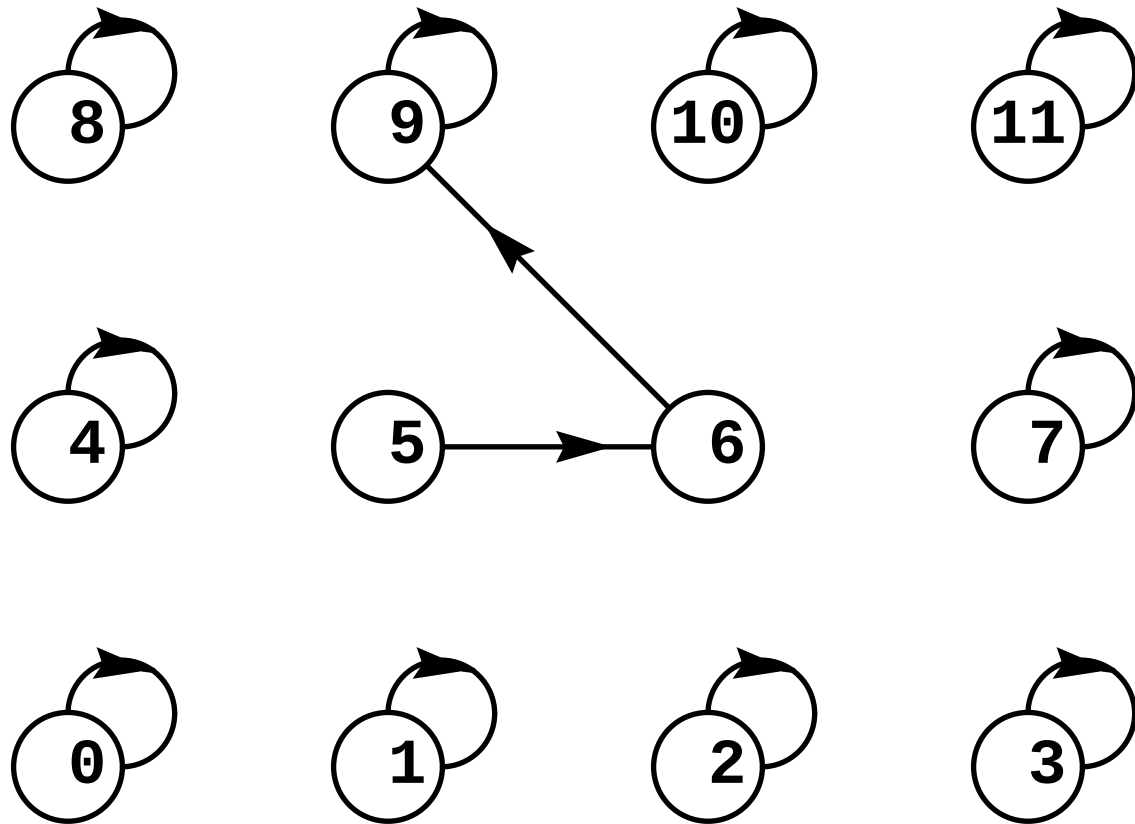
root(5) now points to root(9): 6 -> 9

\* blocks 9 {9, 5, 6}    lib's 9 {1, 2, 4, 8}

@ blocks 7 {7} 10 {10} lib's 7 {11, 3} 10 {11}

parents 5 6    6 9

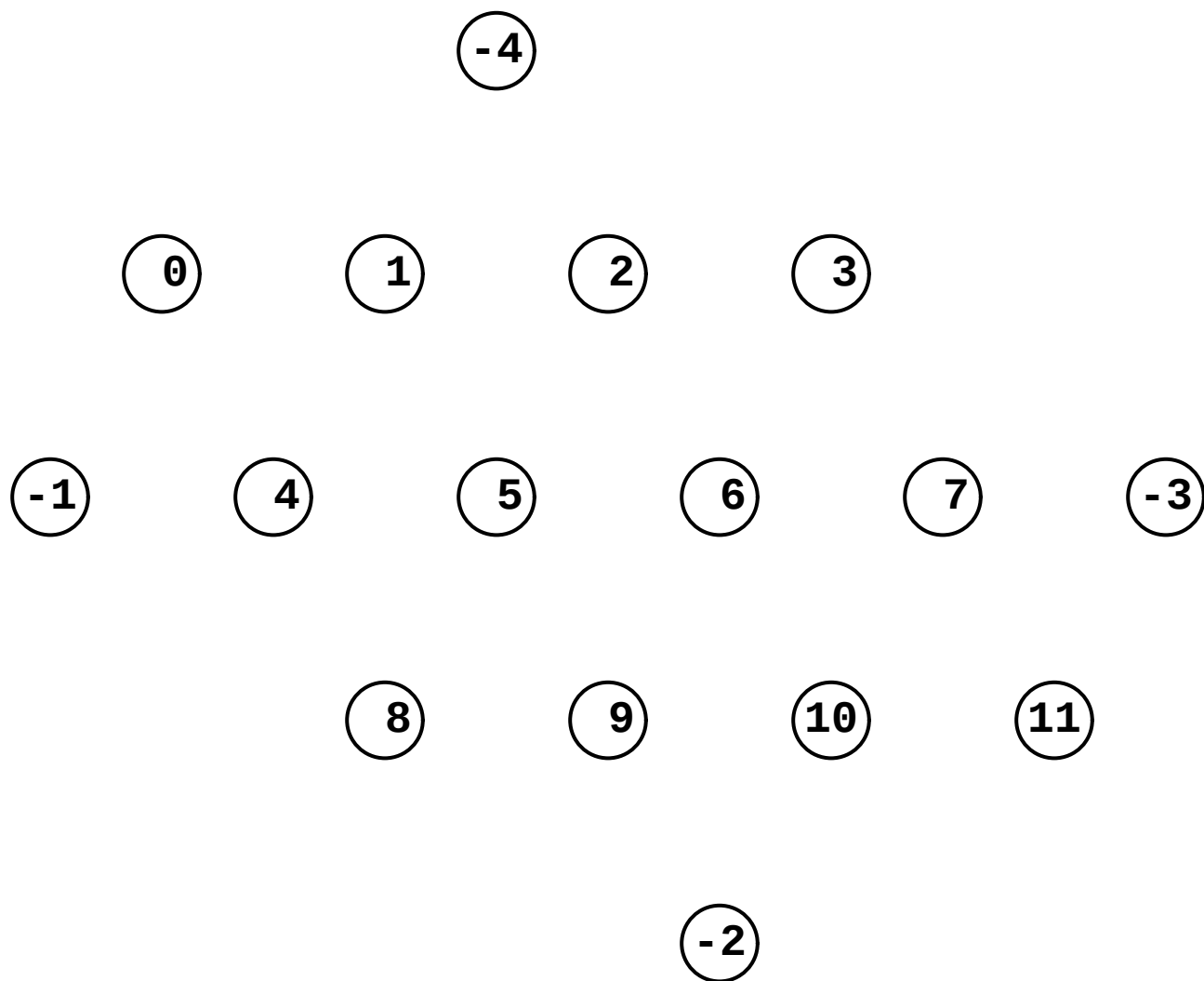
after add\_stone \* 9, add\_stone \* 6, add\_stone \* 5



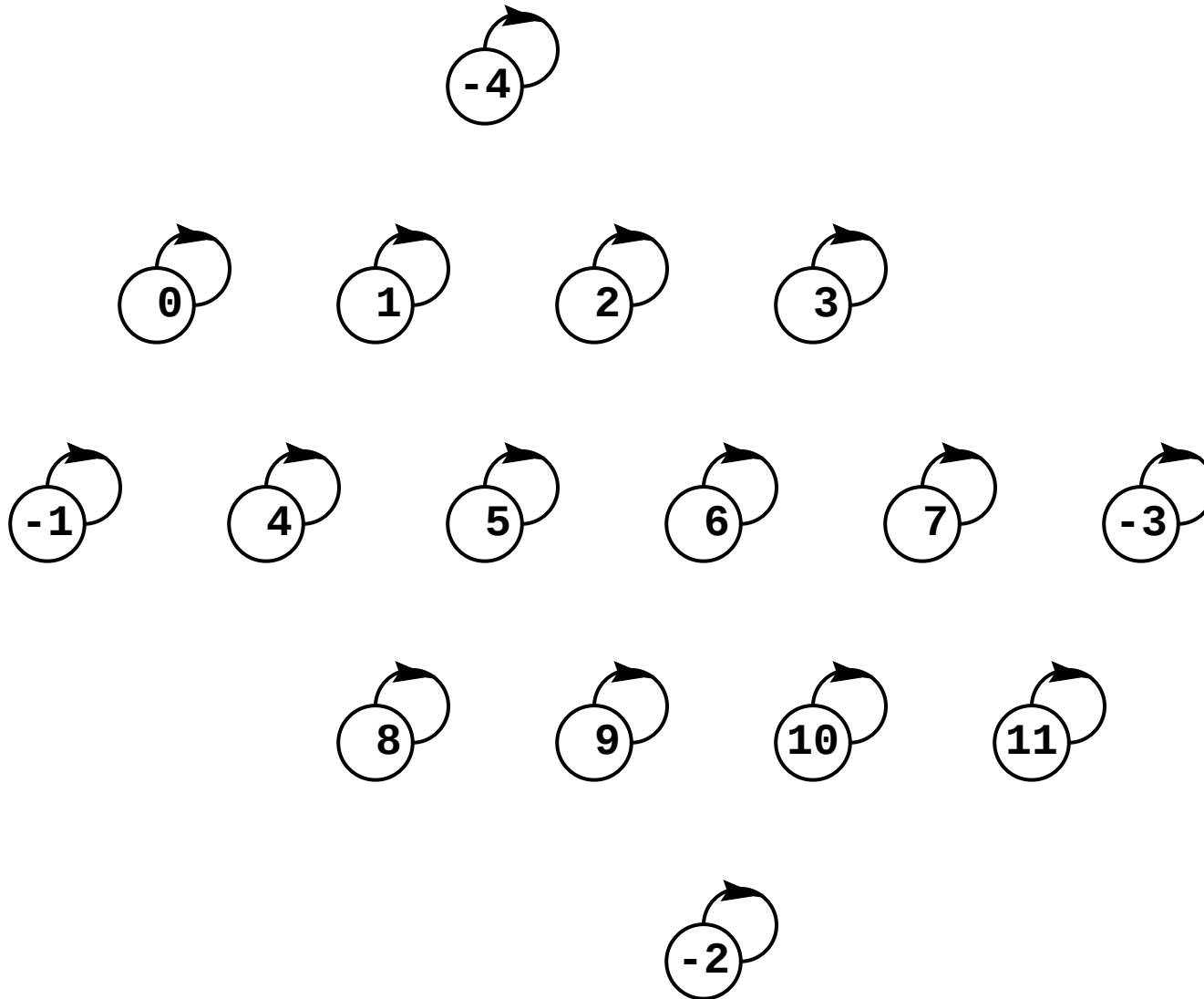
```
from /hexgo/stone_board.py

def __init__(self, gt, rows, cols):
    self.game_type = gt
    self.r, self.c, self.n = rows, cols, rows * cols
    if gt: # hex game
        self.top, self.rgt, self.btm, self.lft = -4, -3, -2, -1
        self.border = range(self.top, 0) # -4, -3, -2, -1
        self.p_range = range(self.top, self.n) # -4, ..., rows*cols-1
        self.nbr_offset = ((-1,0),(-1,1),(0,1),(1,0),(1,-1),(0,-1))
        # 0 1
        # 5 . 2
        # 4 3
    else: # go game
        self.p_range = range(self.n)
        self.nbr_offset = ((-1,0),(0,1),(1,0),(0,-1))
        # 0
        # 3 . 1
        # 2
    self.stones = [set(), set()] # start with empty board
```

## 3x4 hex: parent pointers



3x4 hex: after \_\_init\_\_()



add\_stone \* -4  
add\_stone \* -2  
add\_stone @ -1  
add\_stone @ -3  
add\_stone \* 1 union -4 1 parents 1 -4

add\_stone @ 2  
add\_stone \* 6  
add\_stone @ 7 union -3 7 parents 7 -3

add\_stone \* 5 union 1 5 union 6 5  
parents -4 6 1 -4 5 -4 7 -3

add\_stone @ 0 union -1 0 parents 0 -1

add\_stone \* 8 union 5 8 union -2 8  
parents -4 6 0 -1 1 -4 5 -4 6 -2 7 -3 8 6

after add\_stone \* -4 ... add\_stone \* 8

