

How to Use Game Trees

```
class Player
```

```
    GameTree gt;
```

```
    IAction takeTurn(GameState currentState, IAction actions[])  
        gt = new GameTree(currentState)  
        return this.strategy(gt)
```

Let's go graphical

```
class Player
```

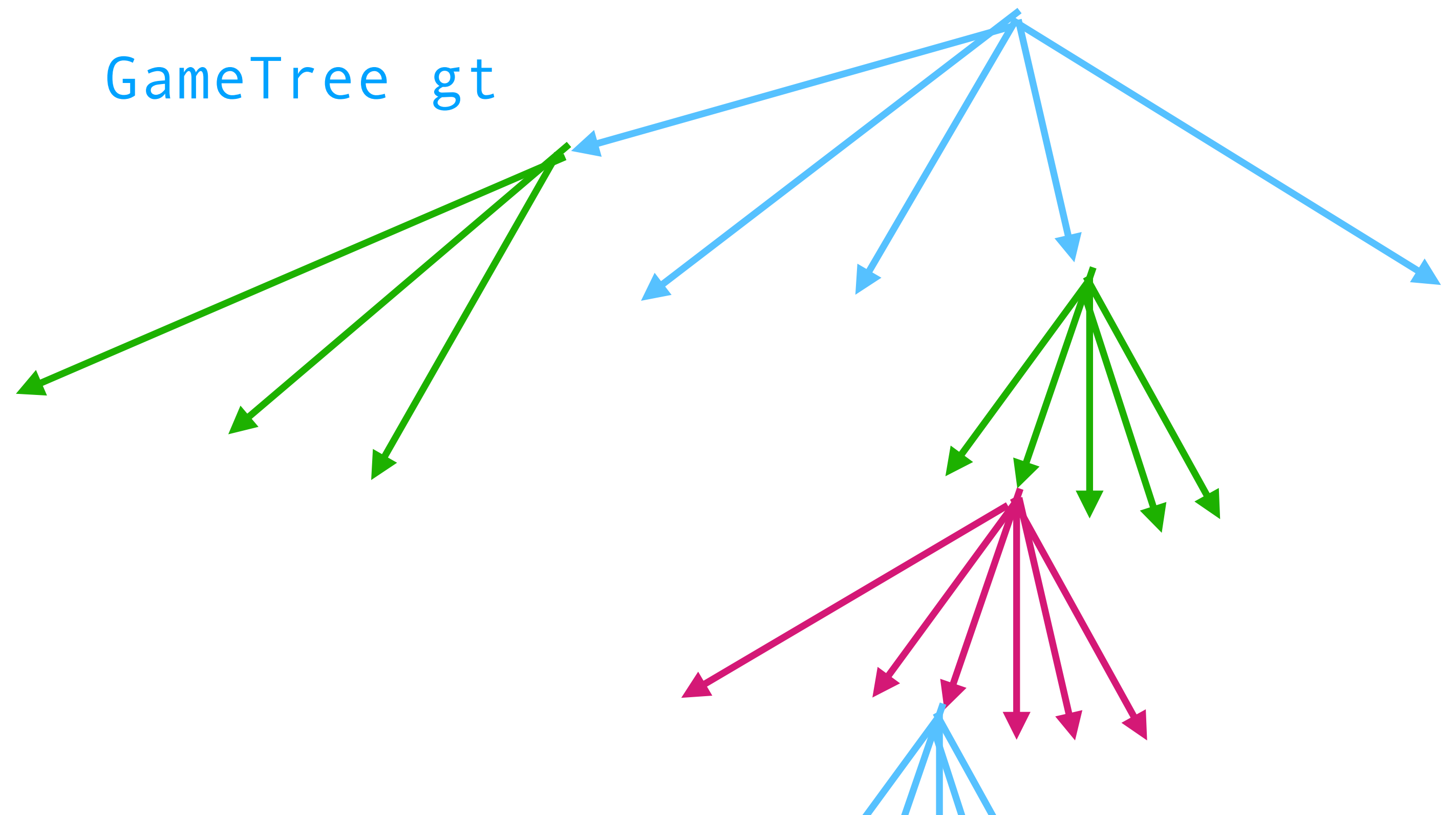
```
    GameTree gt;
```

```
    IAction takeTurn(GameState currentState, IAction actions[])
```

```
    {  
        gt = new GameTree(currentState)
```

```
        return this.strategy(gt)
```

Assume 3 players:

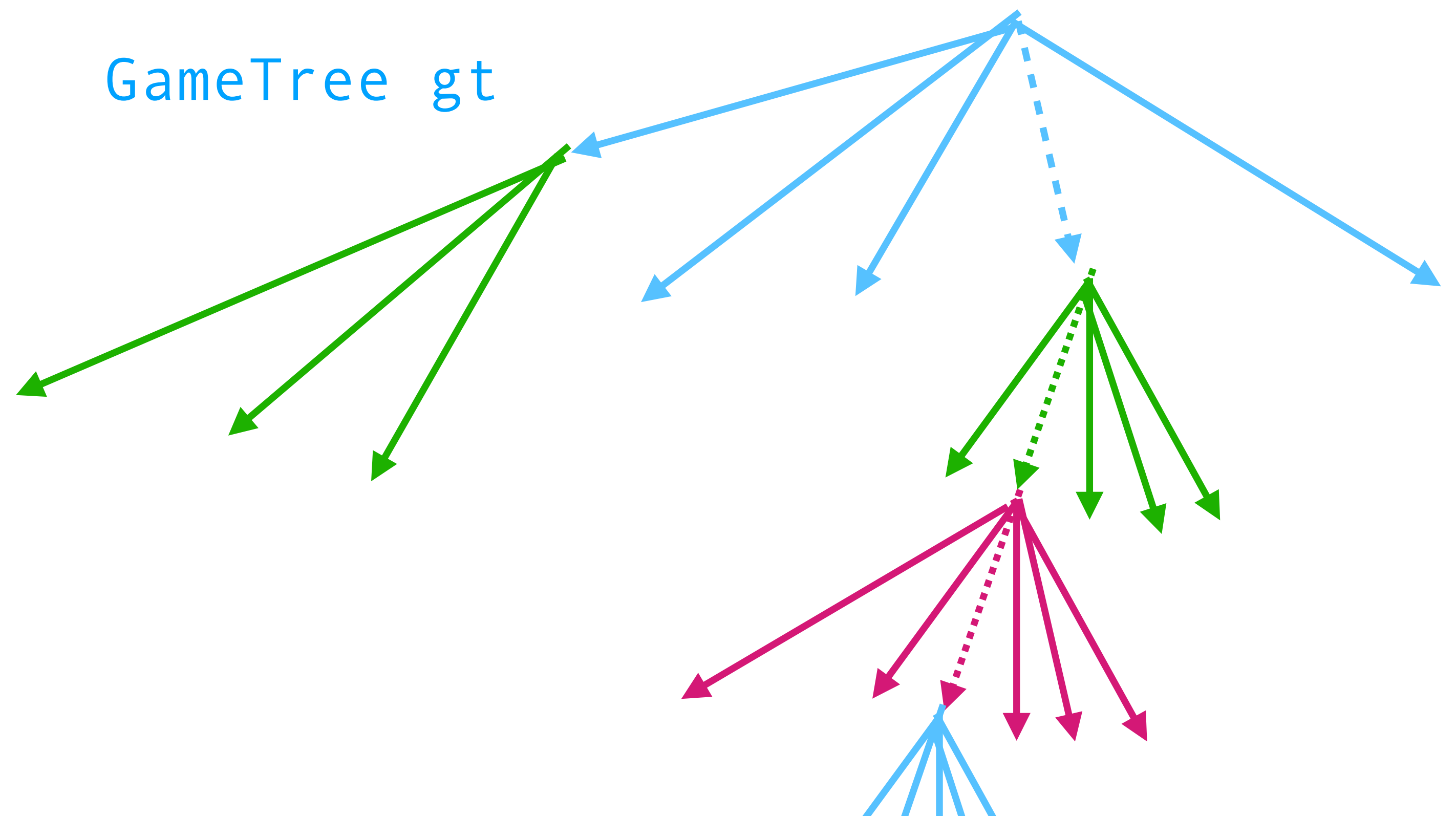


```
class Player
```

```
    GameTree gt;
```

```
    IAction takeTurn(GameState currentState, IAction actions[])  
    {  
        gt = new GameTree(currentState)  
        return this.strategy(gt)  
    }
```

Assume 3 players,
so each round has
3 actions:



```
class Player
```

```
    GameTree gt;
```

```
    IAction takeTurn(GameState currentState, IAction actions[])
```

```
        if (actions.size == 0)
```

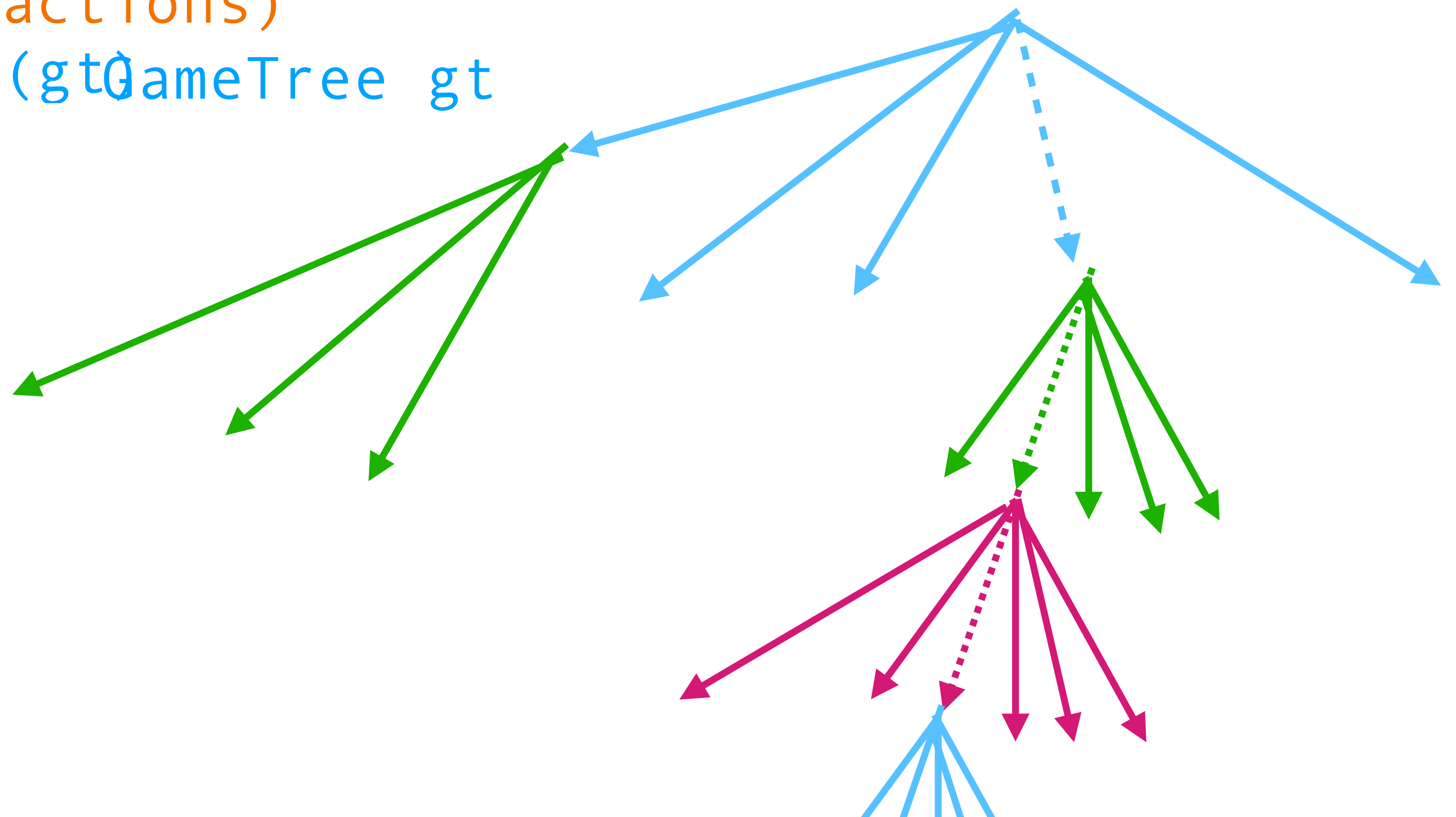
```
            gt = new GameTree(currentState)
```

```
        else
```

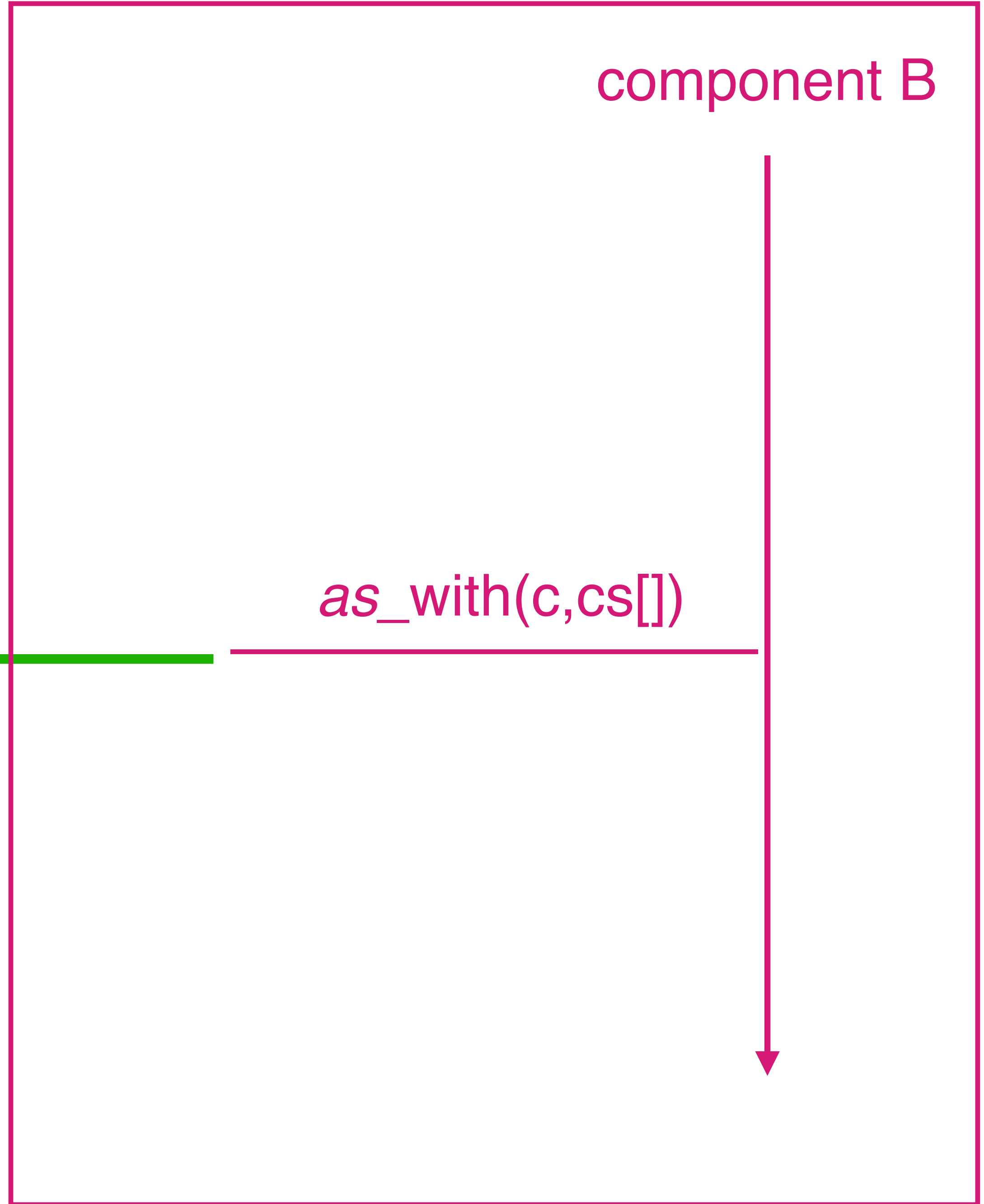
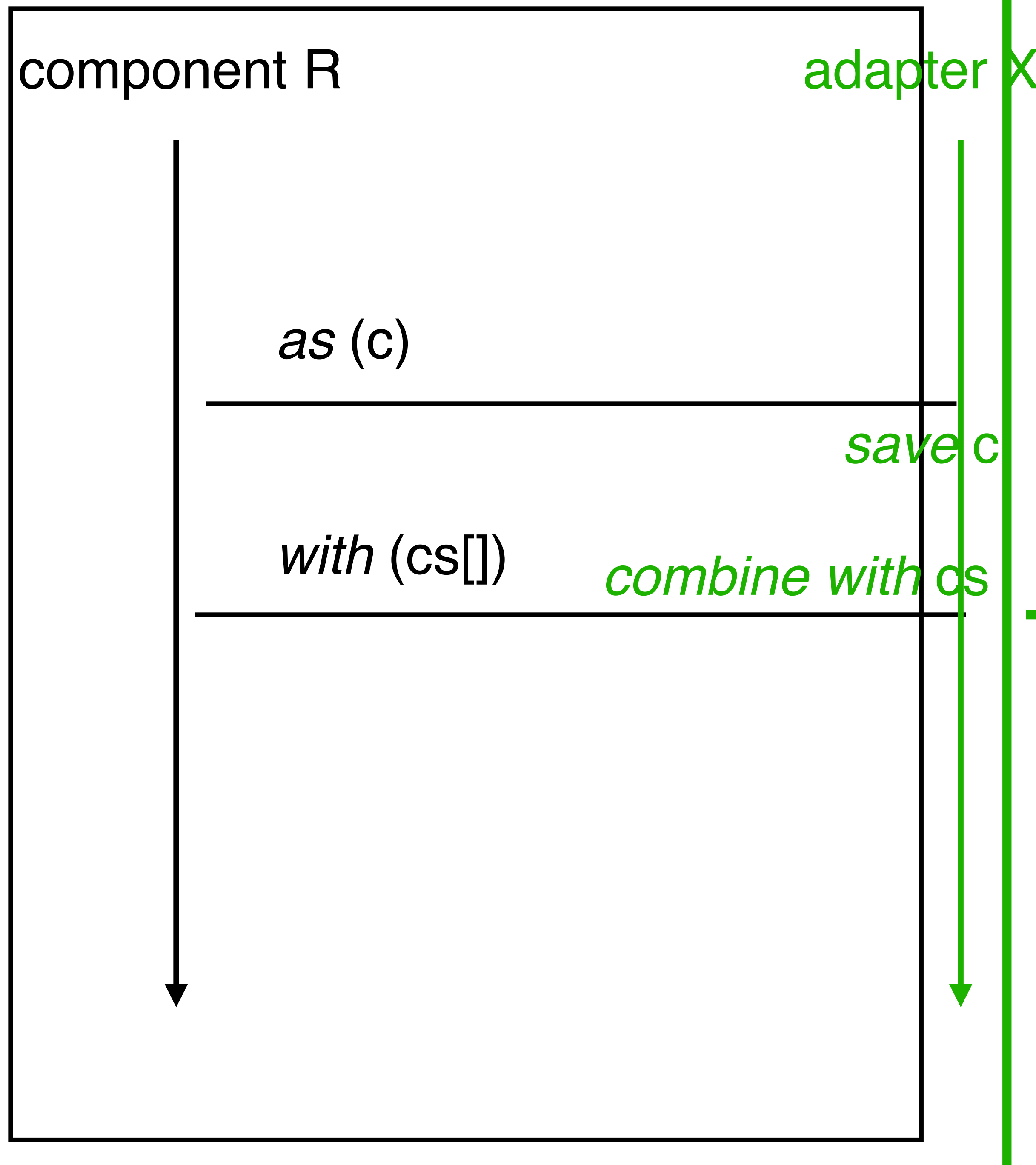
```
            gt = gt.walkTree(actions)
```

```
        return this.strategy(gtGameTree gt)
```

Assume 3 players,
so each round has
3 actions:



How to Adapt Players



Let's go textual

Server

```
accept tcp connection into (in, out)
rpp = new RemoteProxyPlayer(in,out)
adp = new AdapterPlayer(rpp)
ref.register(adp)
```

Adapter

```
RemoteProxyPlayer r

IAction placePenguin(GameState gs) { ... }

IAction takeTurn(GameState gs) { ... }
```

Referee

```
GameState g;

Result runGame()
  ..
  nextAction = player.takeTurn(state)
  g = g.apply(nextAction)
  ..
```

Adapter

```
RemoteProxyPlayer r
GameState previous
Queue<Action> actions = new Queue(player#)
IAction takeTurn(GameState current)
    if (previous.player#() > current.player#)
        actions = new Queue(current.player#)
    else
        IAction step = current.difference(previous)
        actions.enqDeq(step)
    return r.takeTurn(current, actions.toActionsList())
```

Adapter

```
#; {GameState GameState -> Action}
;; determine which action takes the old state to the new one, if any
(define (diff-state state-old state-new)
  (define players-old (fishes-players state-old))
  (define players-new (fishes-players state-new))

  (define places-old (apply set (iplayer-places players-old)))
  (define places-new (apply set (iplayer-places players-new)))

  (list (set-first (set-subtract places-old places-new))
        (set-first (set-subtract places-new places-old))))
```