

# Package: rt3 (via r-universe)

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**Title** Tic-Tac-Toe Package for R  
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**Description** Play the classic game of tic-tac-toe (naughts and crosses).  
**License** MIT + file LICENSE  
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EMPTY

*Constant for the empty square. It's value is the character "\_".*

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**Description**

It's value is the character "\_".

**Usage**

EMPTY

**Format**

An object of class character of length 1.

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firstAvailableMovePlayer

*Player that always takes the first move in the list of valid moves.*

---

**Description**

Internally this player calls [getMoves](#) and then picks the first entry in the list of moves. A player is a function that takes a game state as input and returns a valid move index.

**Usage**

```
firstAvailableMovePlayer(gameState)
```

**Arguments**

gameState      The [gameState](#) that the player should act on.

**Value**

moveIndex Index to a valid move as returned by the [getMoves](#) function.

**Examples**

```
gameState <- startGame()
move <- firstAvailableMovePlayer(gameState)
```

---

gameState	<i>The game state is represented by a list of 8 values.</i>
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### Description

**board** The boards state represented by a list. It contains a list of **X**'s, **O**'s and **EMPTY**'s. It's initially filled by **EMPTY**'s.

**currentPlayer** The player who needs to make the next move. This either **X** or **O**.

**startingPlayer** the player who was the first player to move in this game state. This either **X** or **O**.

**moves** The list of moves made by players to get to this game state. This initially filled with 0's.

**movesP** The player turn list. It contains a list of alternating **X**'s and **O**'s

**numMoves** Number of moves made to get to this game state.

**isDone** This indicates wheter this is a final game state. It is final if either **X** or **O** has won if there is no winner: **NONE**.

**winner** If there is a winner in this games state the value is either **X** or **O**. If the game state is a draw or the game is not finished the value is **NONE**.

### Usage

gameState

### Format

An object of class list of length 8.

---

getMoves	<i>Get the list of valid move from the game state.</i>
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### Description

Get the list of valid move from the game state.

### Usage

getMoves(gameState)

### Arguments

gameState      The **gameState** for which moves must be calculated.

### Value

validMoves An array (["integer"]) of valid moves based on the provided game state.

**Examples**

```
gameState <- startGame()
validMoves <- getMoves(gameState)
```

---

makeMove	<i>Apply the move to the current game state an produce a new game state.</i>
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---

**Description**

Apply the move to the current game state an produce a new game state.

**Usage**

```
makeMove(gameState, move)
```

**Arguments**

gameState	The <a href="#">gameState</a> to apply the move to.
move	The move to be applied to the game state.

**Value**

[gameState](#) The game state after applying the move to the game state.

**Examples**

```
gameState <- startGame()
gameState <- makeMove(gameState, 1)
```

---

NONE	<i>Constant for no winner. It's value is the character "_".</i>
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---

**Description**

It's value is the character "\_".

**Usage**

```
NONE
```

**Format**

An object of class character of length 1.

---

0	<i>Constant for the O player.</i>
---	-----------------------------------

---

**Description**

It's value is the character "O".

**Usage**

0

**Format**

An object of class character of length 1.

---

playGame	<i>Play a game of Tic-Tac-Toe using the two provided stragies.</i>
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---

**Description**

Play a game of Tic-Tac-Toe using the two provided stragies.

**Usage**

```
playGame(px, po)
```

**Arguments**

px	The X player strategy.
po	The O player strategy.

**Value**

gameState The final [gameState](#) after playing a full game.

**Examples**

```
px <- firstAvailableMovePlayer  
py <- randomMovePlayer  
finalGameState <- playGame(px,py)
```

---

randomMovePlayer	<i>Player that picks a random move</i>
------------------	--

---

### Description

Internally this player calls [getMoves](#) and then picks an entry in the list of moves at random. A player is a function that takes a game state as input and returns a valid move index.

### Usage

```
randomMovePlayer(gameState)
```

### Arguments

`gameState` The [gameState](#) that the player should act on.

### Value

`moveIndex` Index to a valid move as returned by the [getMoves](#) function.

### Examples

```
gameState <- startGame()
move <- randomMovePlayer(gameState)
```

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rt3	<i>rt3: A Package for Playing Tic-Tac-Toe in R.</i>
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### Description

The `rt3` package provides functions to allow a user to simulate tic-tac-toe games. It provides a convenient [gameState](#) object as well as simple interface for developing new types of players.

### Main Function

[playGame](#) Play a game of tic-tac-toe.

### Structures

[gameState](#) A tic-tac-toe game state.

### Constants

[X](#) The X player.  
[O](#) The O player.  
[EMPTY](#) The EMPTY constant. Used to indicate an empty board position.  
[NONE](#) The NONE constant. Used to indicate a draw.

## Support Functions

These functions are used by the [playGame](#) function. They will also be useful in building game decision trees for more complex players.

[startGame](#) Create a new tic-tac-toe game state.

[getMoves](#) Get the current set of valid moves for a given game state

[makeMove](#) Apply a move to the given game state and return the resulting game state

## Built-In Player Functions

[randomMovePlayer](#) A player that plays random valid moves

[firstAvailableMovePlayer](#) A player that always plays the first move available

## References

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tic-tac-toe>

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startGame	<i>Start a new game</i>
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## Description

This function starts a new game. It randomly assigns a starting player and returns a new game state object.

## Usage

```
startGame()
```

## Value

gameState A new [gameState](#).

## Examples

```
gameState <- startGame()
```

---

X	<i>Constant for the X player.</i>
---	-----------------------------------

---

**Description**

It's value is the character "O".

**Usage**

X

**Format**

An object of class character of length 1.



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