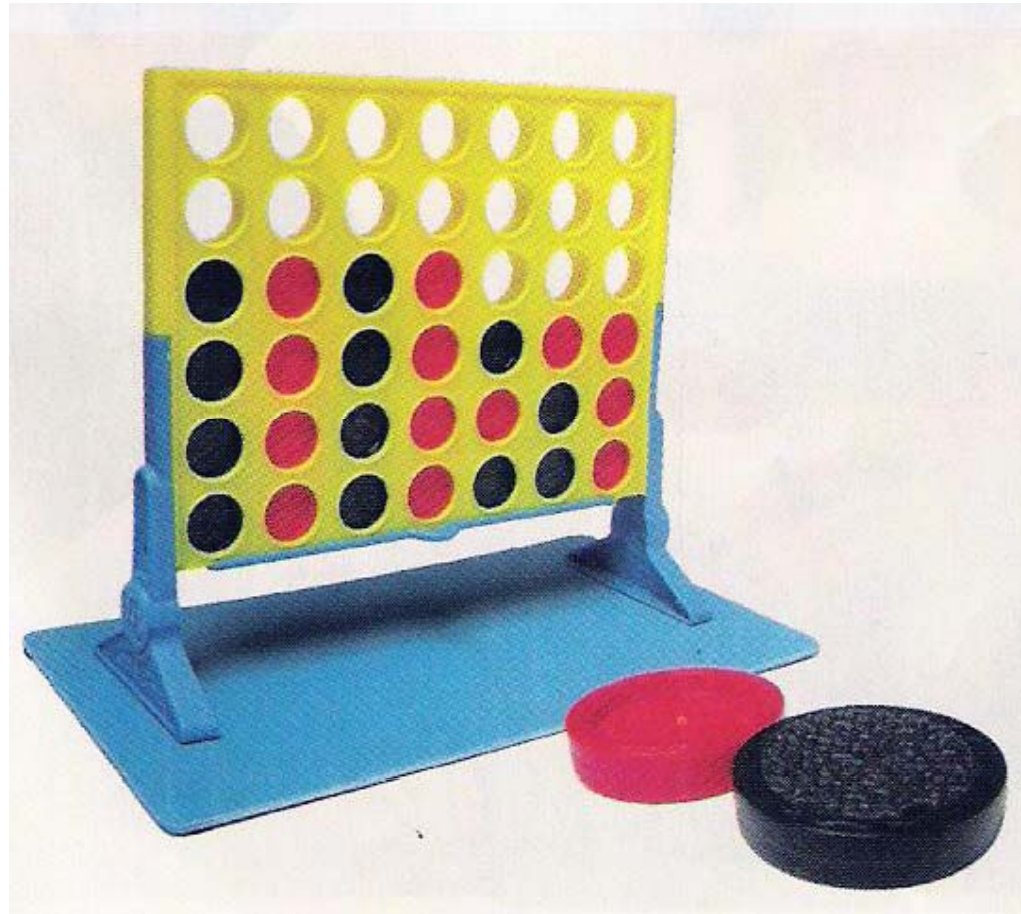


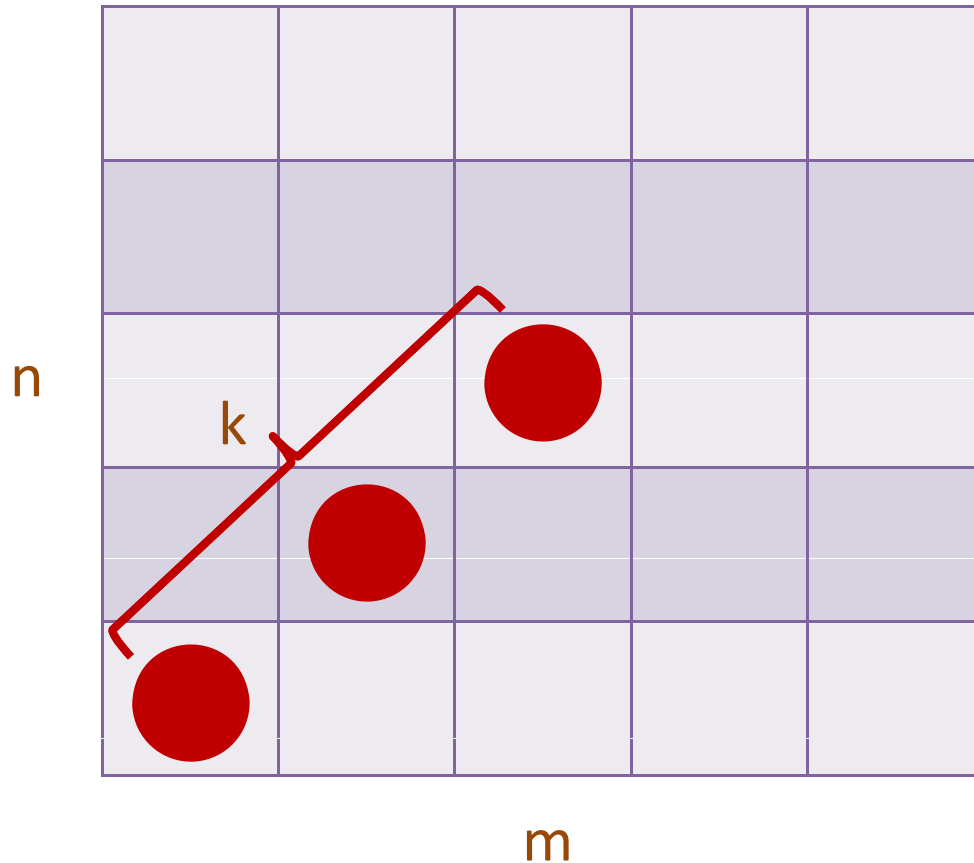
A Fast Thinking Connect Four Machine!



6.846 Final Project
Presented by Tina Wen

Goal

Write a fast connect k game on m by n grid from scratch

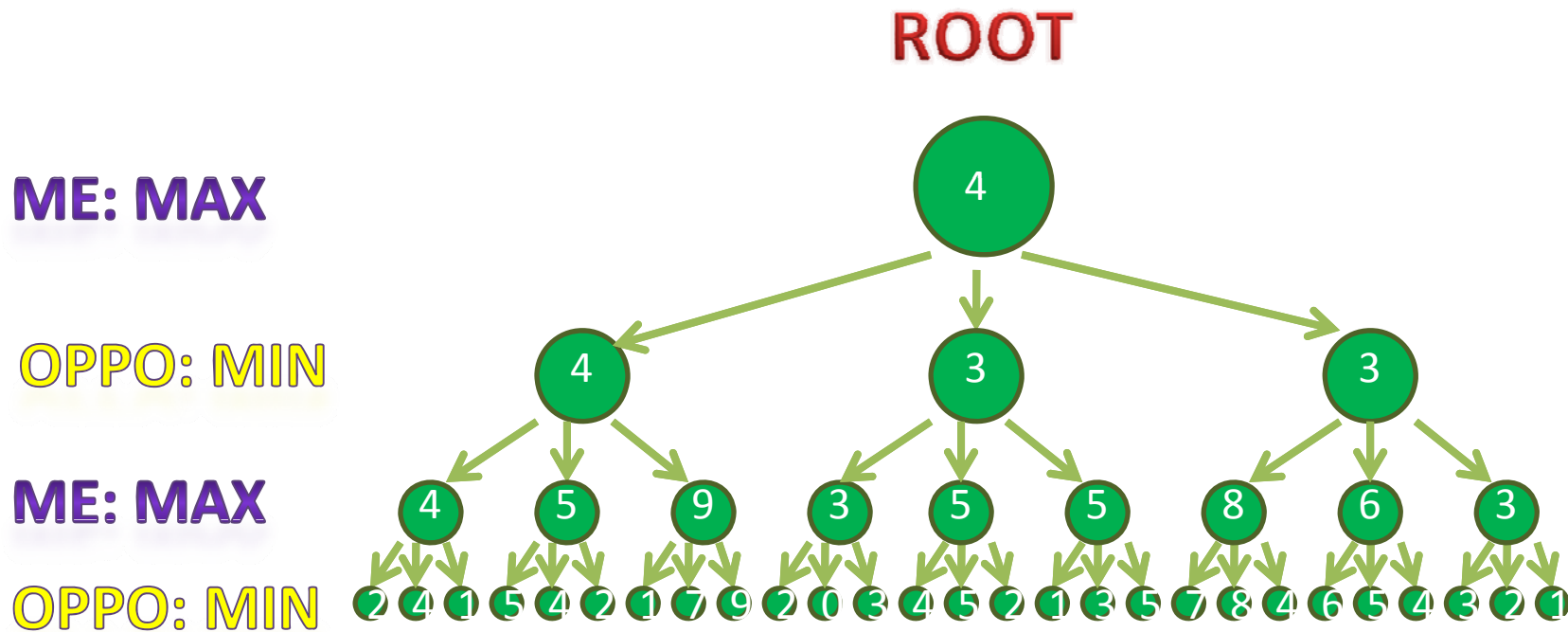


Small m and n:
exhaustive search

Big m and n: search to
a good depth

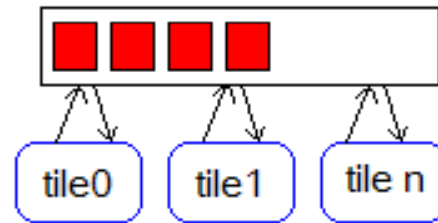
Basic Idea

Negamax search (recursively call expand and combine)

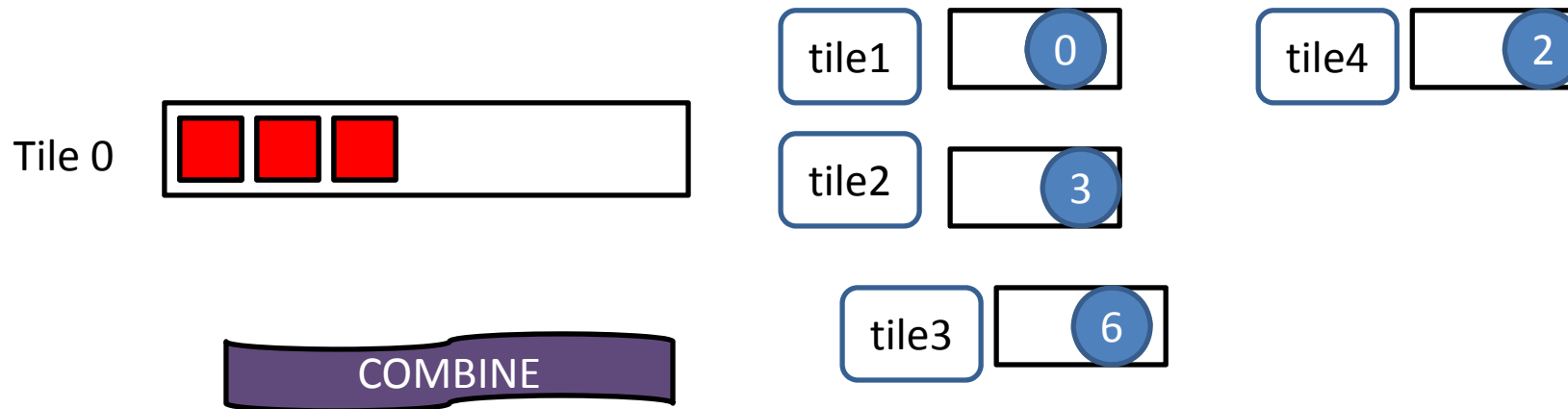


Approaches

1. Sequential exhaustive search
2. One dynamic queue in shared memory (TSP)



3. Master-Slave Message Passing



Approaches

4. Master-Slave Individually allocated shared memory (no mutex)

tile0

Where to write to to distribute work?

To which tile	Pointer
1	
2	

Where to get work

tile1

Ready?	work
0	

Where to return work?



Where to get the results?

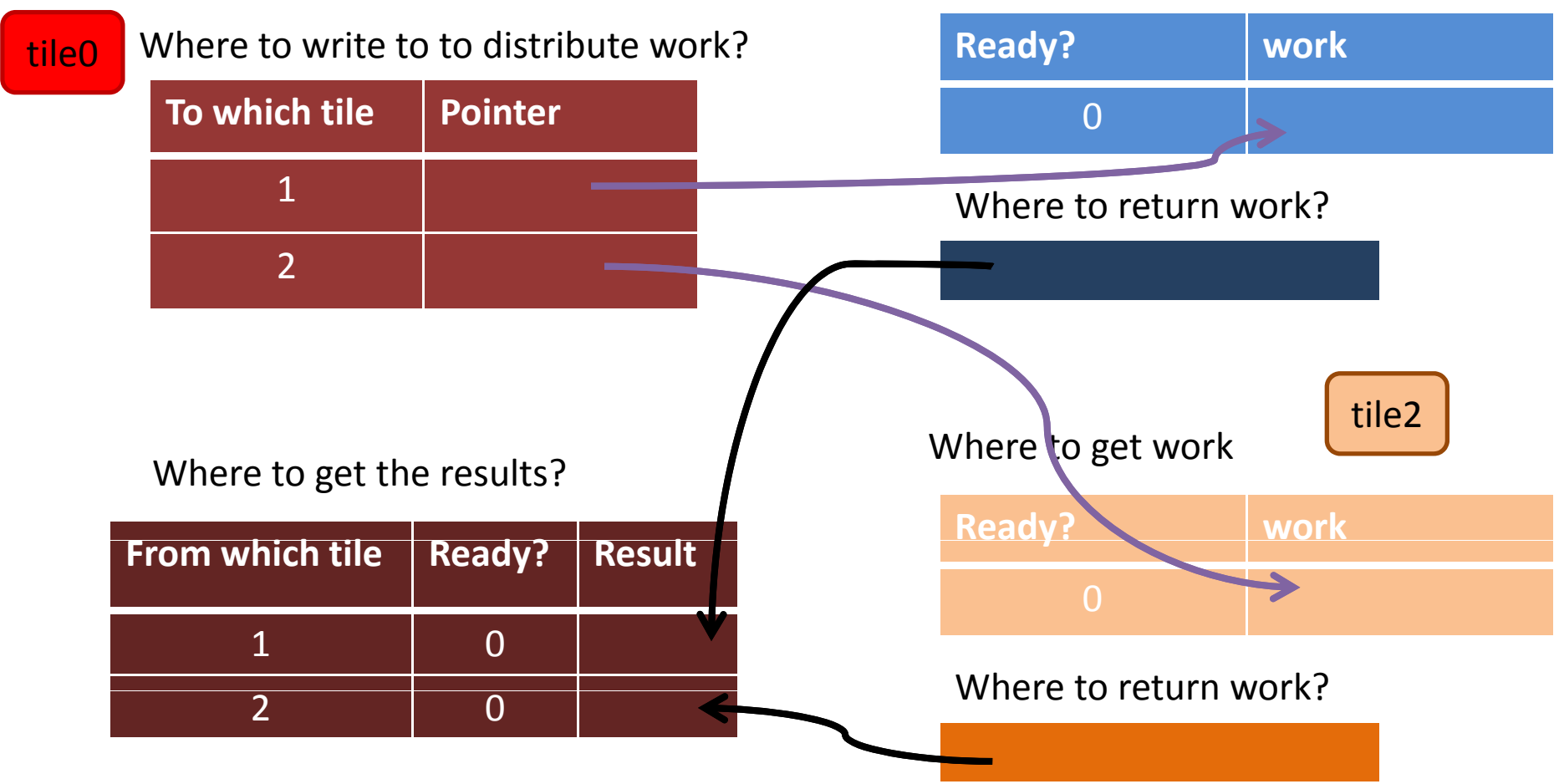
From which tile	Ready?	Result
1	0	
2	0	

Where to get work

tile2

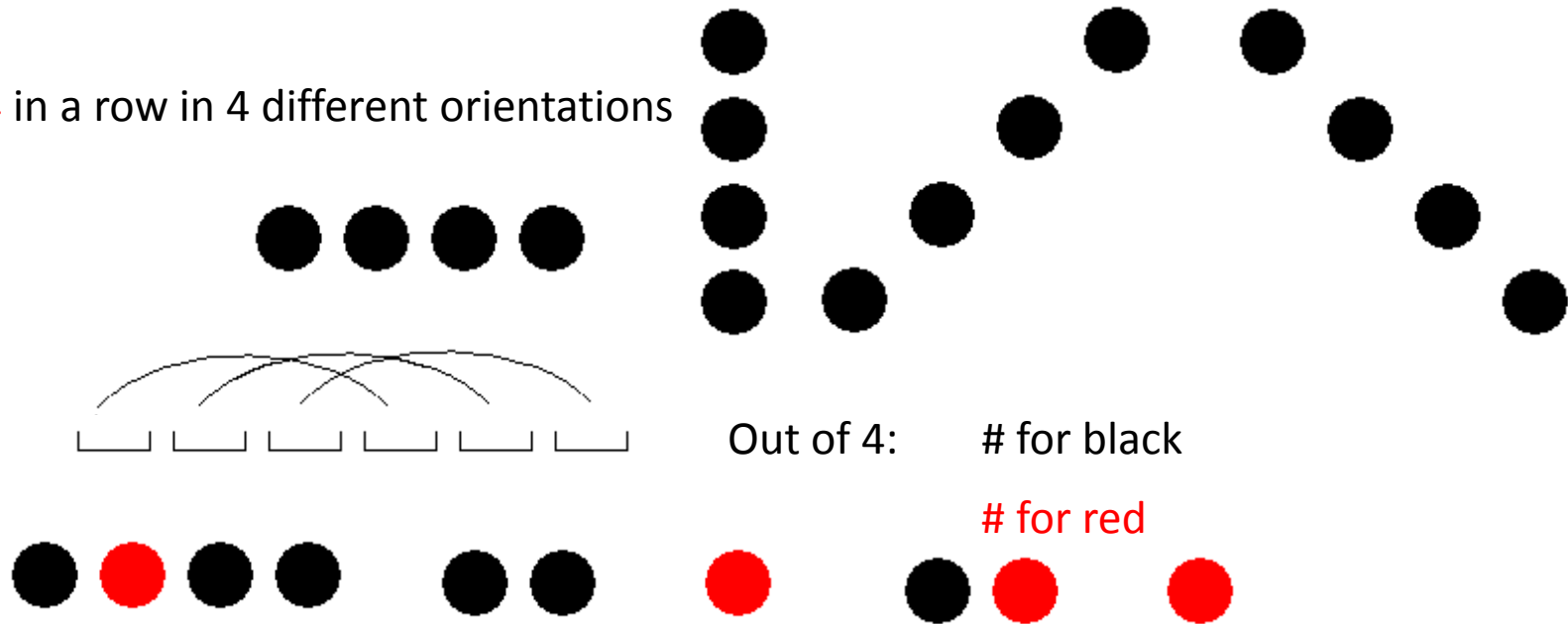
Ready?	work
0	

Where to return work?



Heuristic

- Search for 4 in a row in 4 different orientations



- Count only rows that consist of one color and space (either red or black == 0)

If we are red

- If one color has 4 in a row, then score = $\frac{+}{-}$ (infinity + spaces)

Else score += $\text{red}^2 - \text{black}^2$

Heuristic

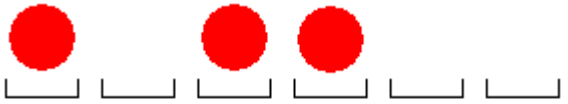
1



score

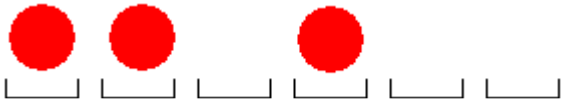
$$9 + 4 + 1 = 14$$

2



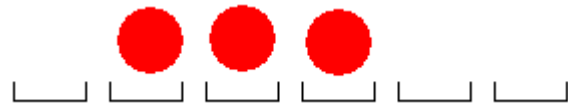
$$9 + 4 + 4 = 17$$

3



$$9 + 4 + 1 = 14$$

4



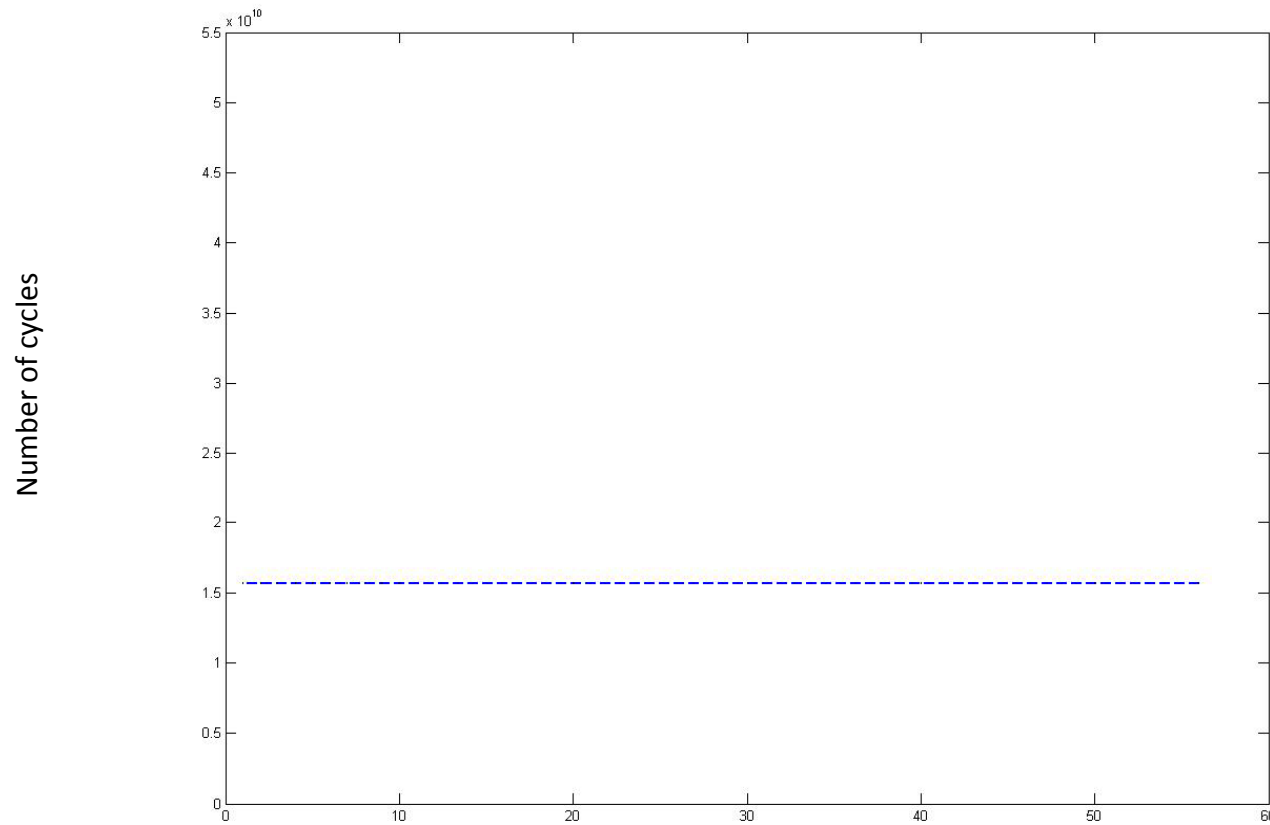
$$9 + 9 + 4 = 22$$

score +=  - 

The diagram shows the text "score +=", followed by a red circle with a small "2" above it, a blue minus sign, and a black circle with a small "2" above it.

Performance Comparison (connect 3)

Performance of connect 3 on 4x4 grid

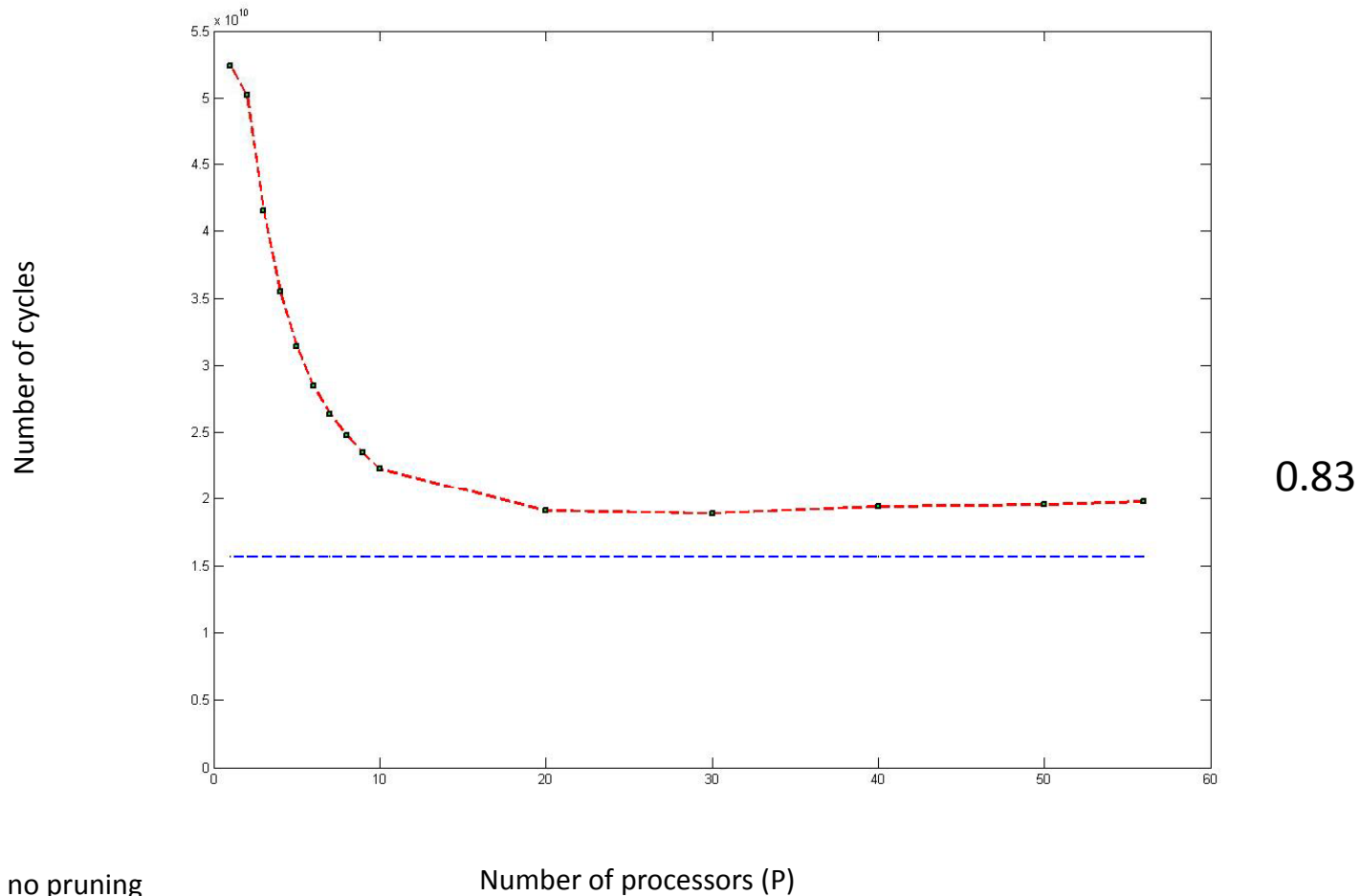


Purple: sequential no pruning

Number of processors (P)

Performance Comparison (connect 3)

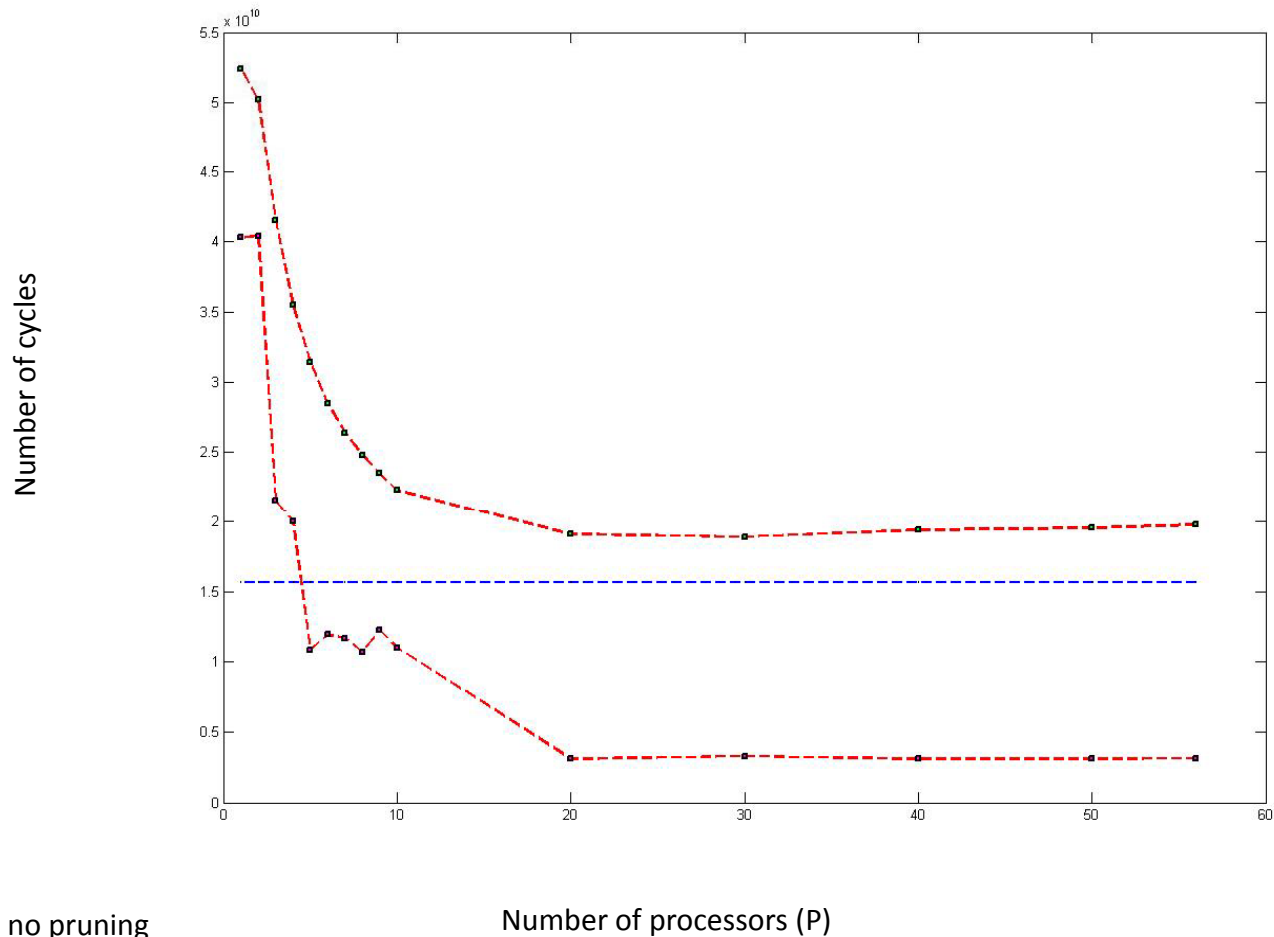
Performance of connect 3 on 4x4 grid



Purple: sequential no pruning
Red: dynamic queue

Performance Comparison (connect 3)

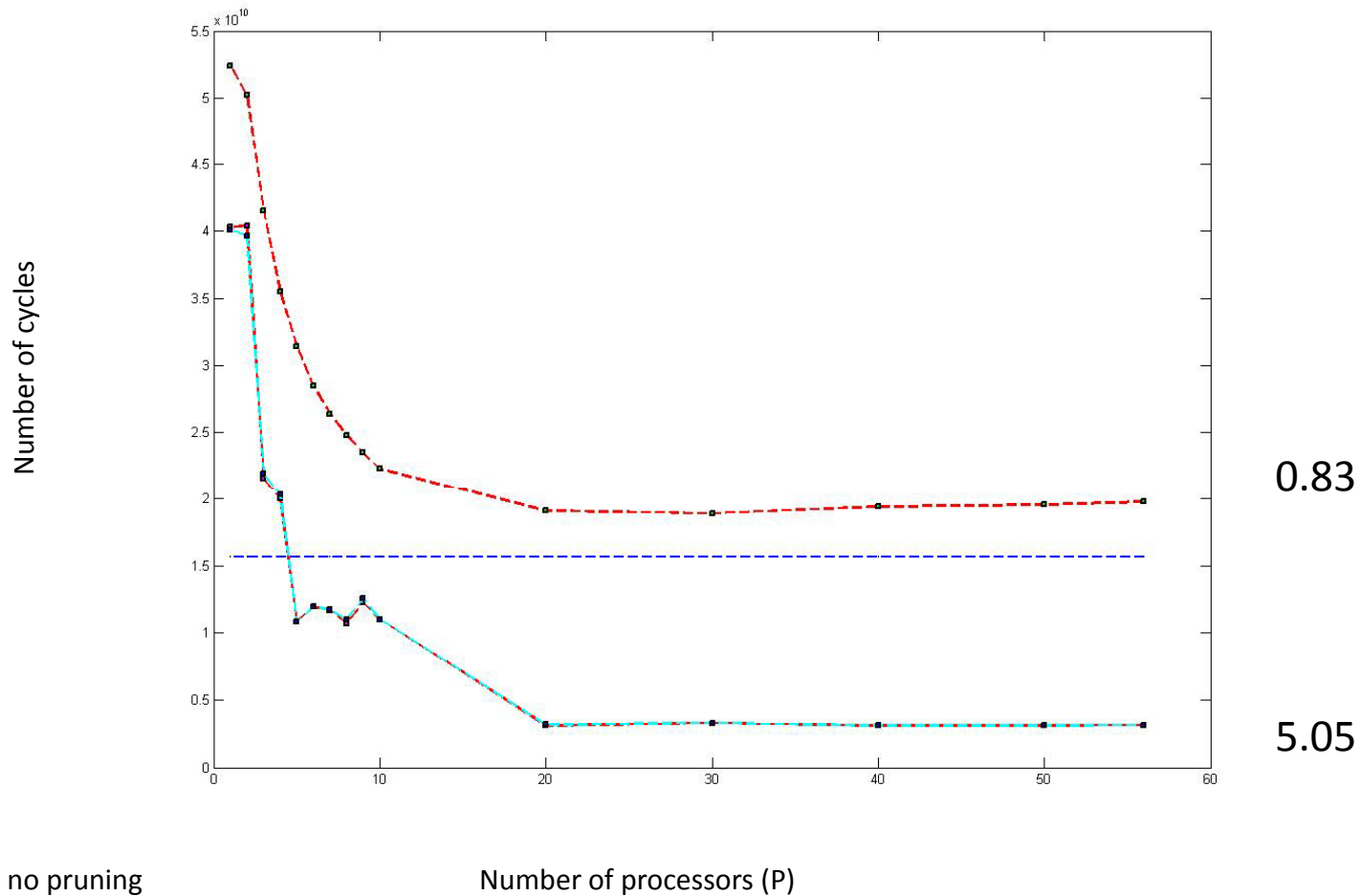
Performance of connect 3 on 4x4 grid



Purple: sequential no pruning
Upper Red: dynamic queue
Lower Red: message passing

Performance Comparison (connect 3)

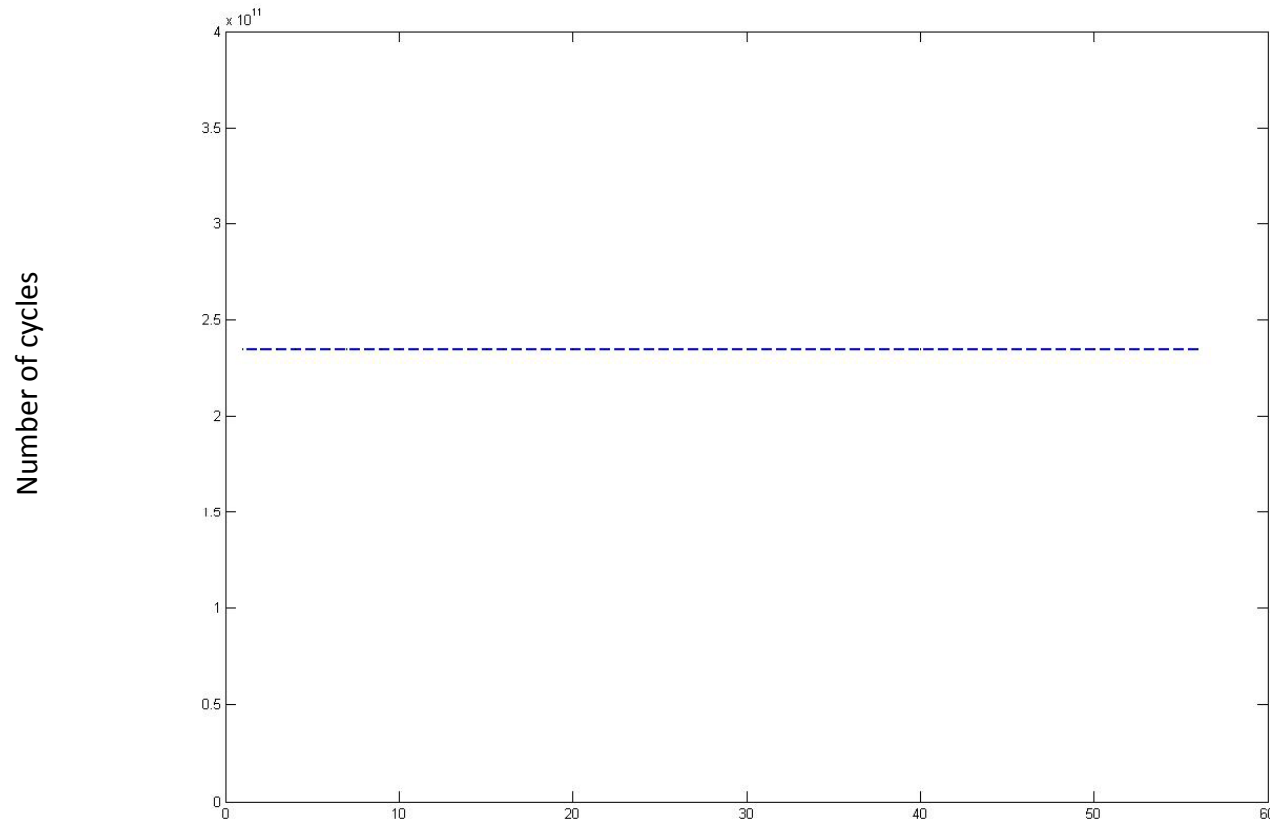
Performance of connect 3 on 4x4 grid



Purple: sequential no pruning
Upper Red: dynamic queue
Lower Red: message passing
Blue: individually allocated shared memory

Performance Comparison (connect 4)

Performance of connect 4 on 4x4 grid

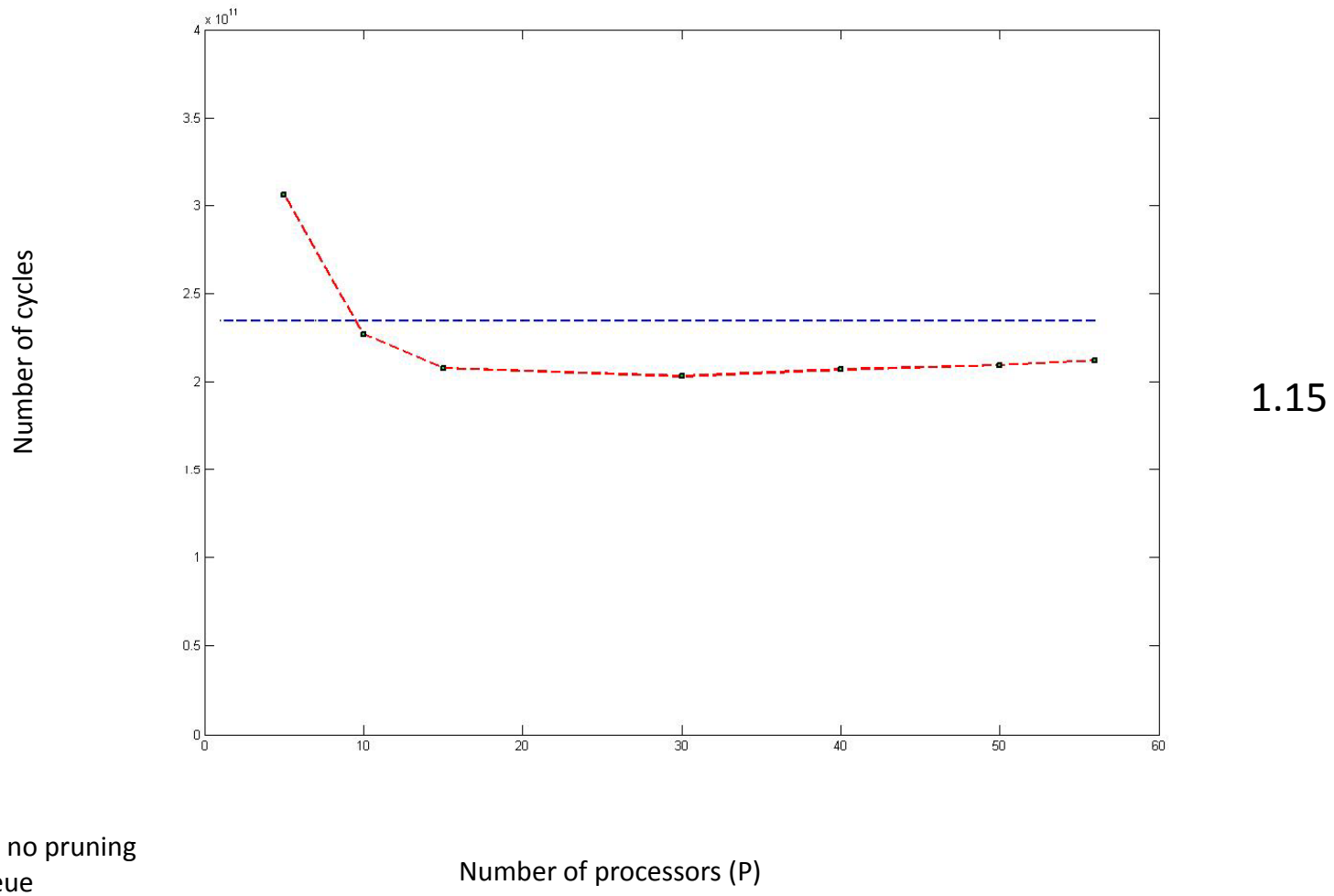


Purple: sequential no pruning

Number of processors (P)

Performance Comparison (connect 4)

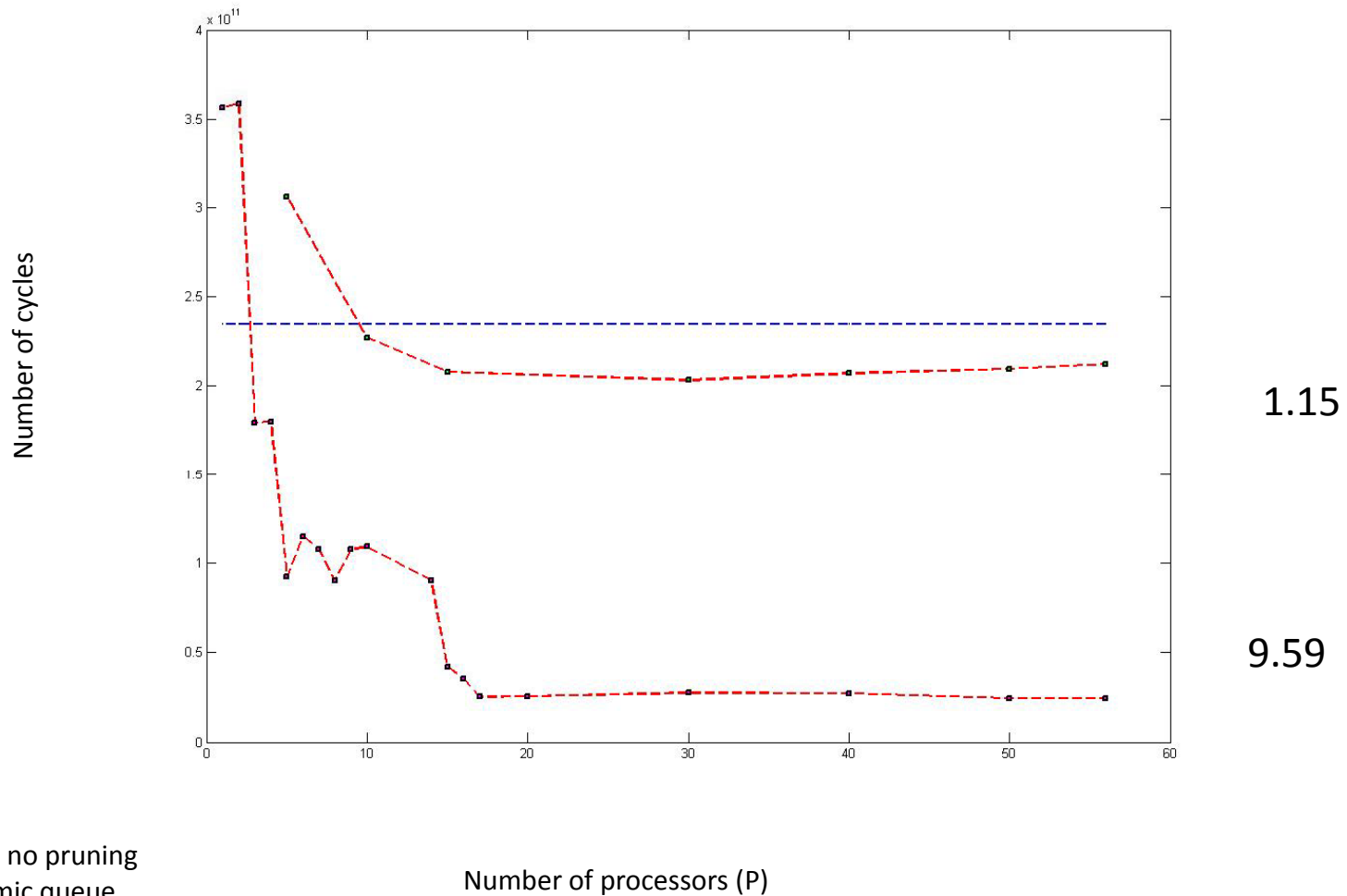
Performance of connect 4 on 4x4 grid



Purple: sequential no pruning
Red: dynamic queue

Performance Comparison (connect 4)

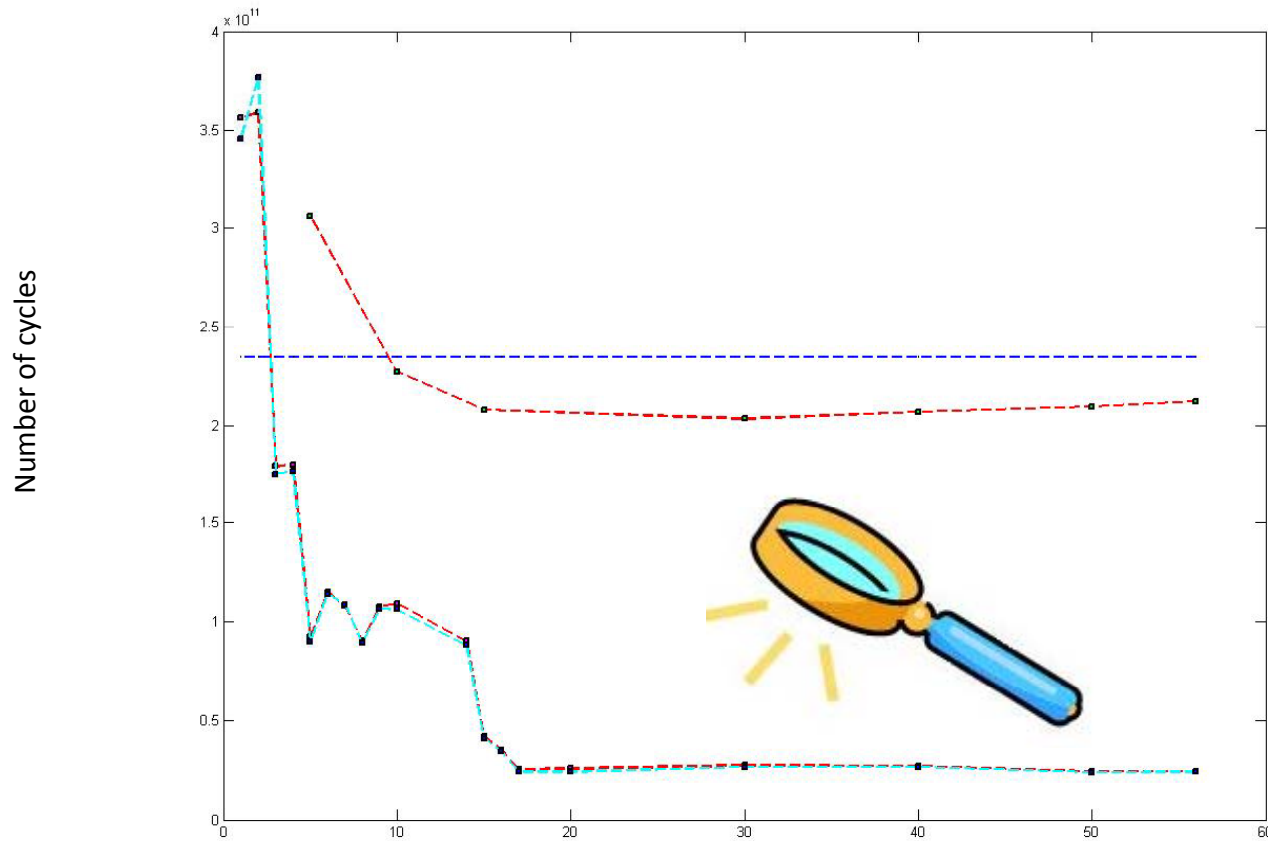
Performance of connect 4 on 4x4 grid



Purple: sequential no pruning
Upper Red: dynamic queue
Lower Red: message passing

Performance Comparison (connect 4)

Performance of connect 4 on 4x4 grid



Purple: sequential no pruning

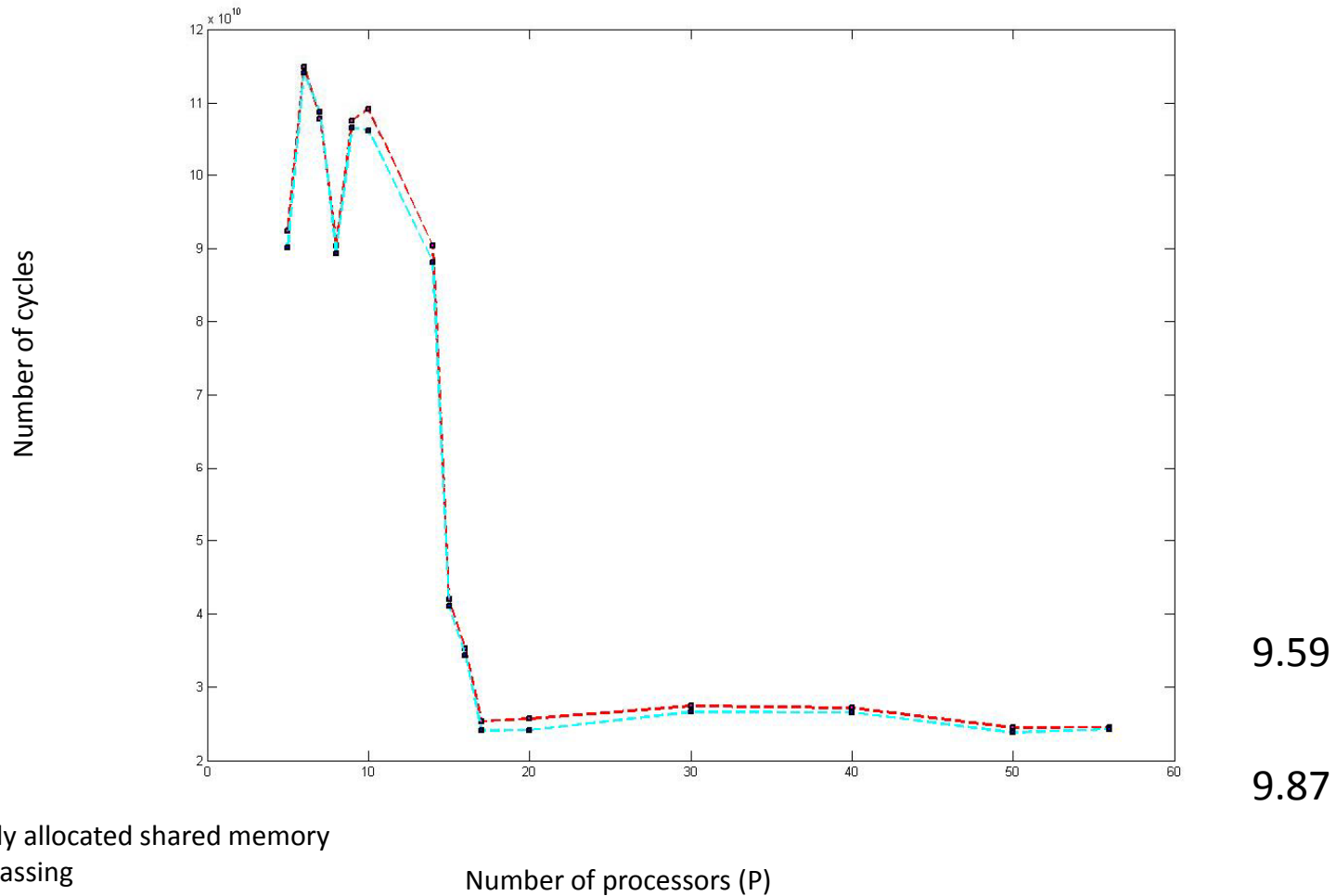
Upper Red: dynamic queue

Lower Red: message passing

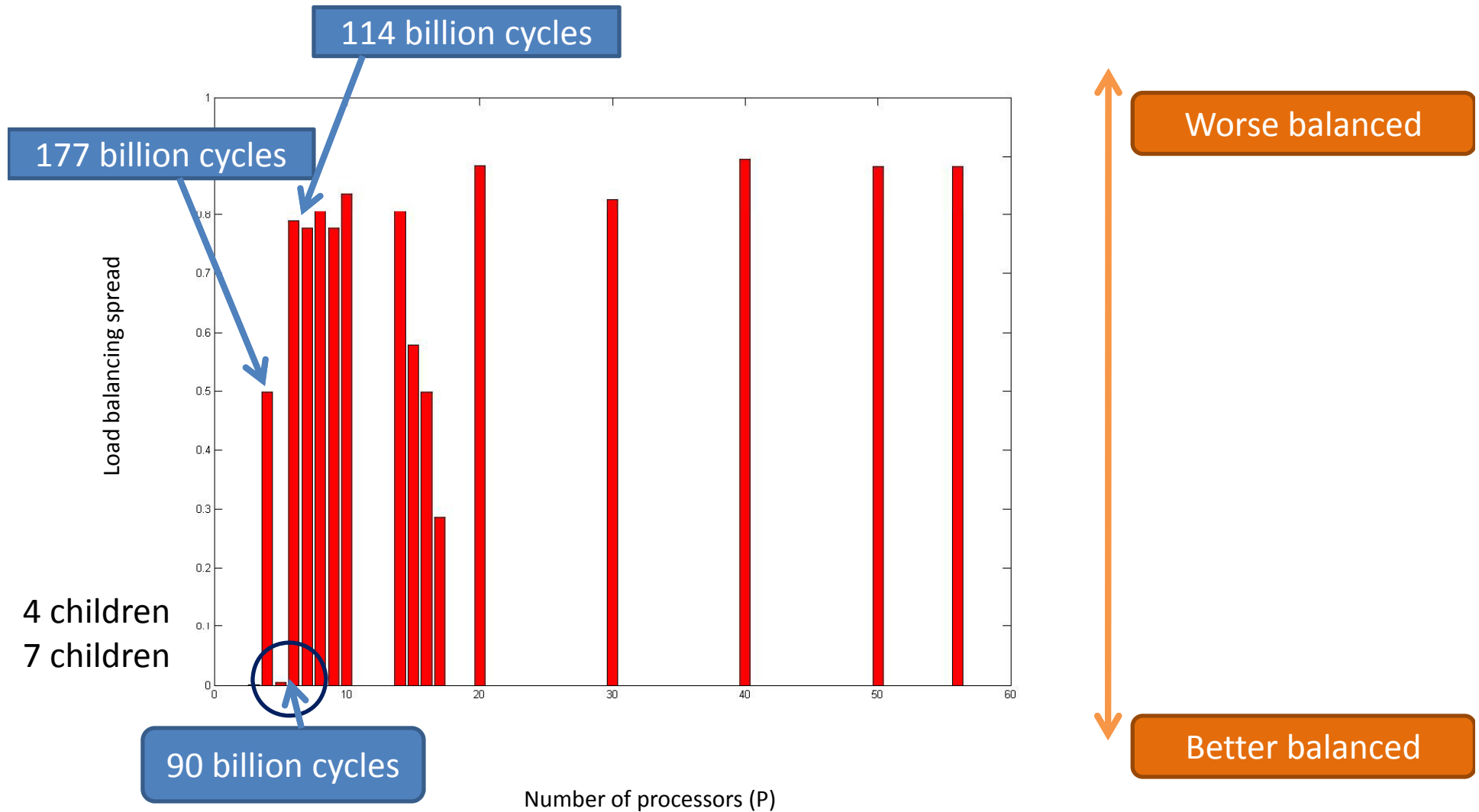
Blue: individually allocated shared memory

Performance Comparison (connect 4)

Performance of connect 4 on 4x4 grid



Load Balancing

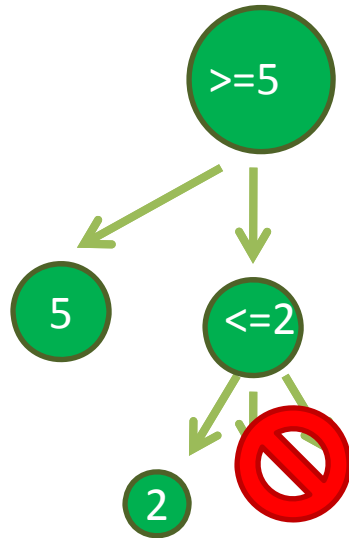


Sequential Pruning

ME: MAX

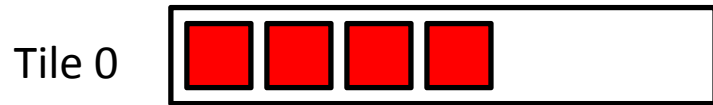
OPPO: MIN

ME: MAX



Number of cycles	Sequential pruning	Individually allocated shared memory (min)
3x3 connect 3	0.157 billion	3 billion
3x3 connect 4	0.162 billion	23 billion

Final Version



Other tiles: sequential pruning

Pros: Take advantage of both dynamic queue for load balancing and pruning
Cons: Can't do pruning between processors

Number of cycles	Sequential pruning	Individually allocated shared memory (min)	Final Version (min)
3x3 connect 3	0.157 billion	3 billion (P=50)	0.069 billion (P=20)
3x3 connect 4	0.162 billion	23 billion (P=50)	0.14 billion (P=20)

Conclusion

By using

- Pruning
- Master slave structure
- Individually allocated shared memory

My connect four

- searches fast
- has a good heuristic



COME TRY IT!