

# Bang Bang Shield Shield

Edward Huynh, Henry Bui, Ethan Yap

---

**Abstract** This document will detail how to play the game that we have come up with, *Bang Bang Shield Shield*, and offer some suggestions for the game's optimal strategy. First, we will discuss prior games that inspired our own.

---

## 1 The original game

### 1.1 Moves

According to [this website](#), the main inspiration from the game comes from the popular two player version, named *Standoff*. In this version, players can do three things:

- Reload - Gains a bullet, can have up to 3(?) bullets.
- Shoot - Fires a bullet at another opponent. If they are not blocking, they lose. Loses a bullet in the process.
- Block - Blocks a bullet.

This game is relatively simple compared to our one. However, there are similarities.

- In both games, the best move is to reload, and for the same reason. Everyone starts with 0 bullets, so it is not possible to be shot. Hence, it is pointless to block, and you have no bullets to fire, so you should reload.
- In both games, you will lose if you get shot at without blocking. However, the concept of blocking is expanded upon in our game.

### 1.2 Premise

Both players start with 0 bullets. Both players clap their legs twice and then play their move. They are allowed to choose any of the three options at all times, except use **shoot** without any bullets. The game ends when one player gets shot by the other without blocking. If a player uses **shoot** without actually having a bullet to shoot, they lose.

### 1.3 Strategies

As mentioned before, reloading on the first move is the only logical option. However, the second move does not have any consistent strategy, all possible moves have a possible counter.

For example,

- Shooting next can be blocked.
- Blocking gives the opponent a chance to reload, which gives them a single bullet advantage.
- Reloading leaves you vulnerable to being shot.

After the first move, the game is analogous to a game of rock paper scissors. However, an additional complexity is added, as the number of bullets a player has accumulated should be considered when making a move.<sup>1</sup>

For example, if you have less bullets than your opponent, you may be tempted to reload, but since you are aware that your opponent also knows this, and is thus likely going to shoot, blocking may be your best bet. However it could go any way. What this game does differently to rock paper scissors is that only one move can be played to attempt to win, and a specific move must be played first in order to do that. This forced sequence to win adds to the complexity of the game.

It has yet to be seen whether there should be a limit to the amount of bullets that a player can collect. Although it seems reductive to go above 3, which is quite rare in games, this may result in a situation where a series of psychological destructions of an opponent can allow you to obtain a ridiculous amount of bullets, which would add to the funny of the game.

---

<sup>1</sup>As co-author Yape said, "it's mostly psychological warfare", that is, your next move is dictated on what you expect your opponent to do.

## 62 2 The improved game

### 63 2.1 Moves

64 In the context of the game being three player now, we  
65 propose an expansion of how shooting works, and ad-  
66 ditional move alongside modifications to blocking, or,  
67 in our case, shielding.

68 Once again, you can choose any of the following  
69 moves at any time.

#### 70 2.1.1 Reload

71 This is self explanatory, you are able to reload to gain a  
72 single bullet.

#### 73 2.1.2 Shooting

74 In the original game, you can notate shooting as either  
75 a single finger gun or two finger guns. In our game,  
76 these options will carry different meanings.

77 You can either shoot someone with a single finger  
78 gun, shoot someone with both finger guns, or shoot  
79 both opponents with a single finger gun each(Henry,  
80 Ammon 10:18). Each of which can be blocked in ways  
81 that will be discussed below, but if the person or per-  
82 sons you shoot are reloading, they are eliminated from  
83 the game.

84 Note that if two people shoot each other, they are  
85 both eliminated, quickly ending the game.

#### 86 2.1.3 Single shield

87 This is notated by crossing your arms in an "X" shape.  
88 If you do this, you are able to block a single bullet. For  
89 example, if person A fires a single bullet at person B,  
90 person B will successfully block it. The lore justification  
91 is that since the "X" is in the middle it will protect your  
92 center, and thus you will "live".

93 However, the single shield is unable to block either  
94 someone shooting you with two finger guns, or both  
95 other players shooting you with a single finger gun. It  
96 is also unable to block when there are more potent vari-  
97 ants.<sup>2</sup> We suggest that the type of shield represents  
98 the specific number of bullets it can block, for example  
99 single shield blocks *just* one bullet, and double shield  
100 blocks *just* two bullets. This is to allow the number of  
101 active players to decrease to 2 as fast as possible.

#### 102 2.1.4 Double shield

103 This is notated by raising both your forearms in a way  
104 that can be described as "putting up your guard" or  
105 "squaring up". This allows you to block two bullets.

<sup>2</sup>3 bullets shot, 4 bullets shot. If you have more than three players, then  $3 \leq B \leq 2n$  where  $B$  represents the total bullets that can be fired at a person during a single round.

106 However, if someone shoots a single bullet at you, you  
107 will lose. The justification for this is that this gesture  
108 leaves the center open for a single bullet.

109 Like the single shield, it cannot block against more  
110 potent variations of being shot at. In addition to this,  
111 if you are being shot by someone who is also shooting  
112 someone else, and you are using double shield, you will  
113 lose. Even though the other person is technically firing  
114 two bullets, you are only receiving one.

### 115 2.2 Premise

116 Three or more players start by hitting their lap twice.  
117 Each person makes their move, and then the remaining  
118 players will hit their lap twice again and repeat until  
119 only one person is left, or no people are left. A player  
120 wins if they are the last one standing. If no one is left,  
121 then it is a draw amongst the people who were alive  
122 in the previous round. If a person shoots without any  
123 bullets it counts they themselves being shot and so they  
124 are eliminated.<sup>3</sup>

### 125 2.3 Strategies

#### 126 2.4 Points of interest

127 • In both games, the players may shoot each other  
128 such that no one is left standing. We consider this  
129 to be a draw.

130 • In the usual game, you can force a "Stalemate" in  
131 a sense, as you are not forced to shoot, hence you  
132 can just continuously block. In our game how-  
133 ever, there is not one single move you can play  
134 which guarantees you survive the round. Any  
135 of the moves have their own potential counter-  
136 move associated with them.

137 • We labeled this a three player game, however it  
138 can in theory be played with as many people as  
139 possible. For example, a 10 person game could oc-  
140 cur with the exact same rules, however this would  
141 be quite complex, and it would most likely rapidly  
142 progress to only two players being left, which is  
143 intentional.

144 • The reason for the suggested minimum of three  
145 players is due to the special shooting option  
146 where you can shoot two people at once(Henry,  
147 Ammon 10:18), hence three players at minimum  
148 are needed.

<sup>3</sup>It has been suggested that if a person makes a mistake or illegal move, i.e. shooting twice without having two bullets, they are also eliminated in a similar fashion.

149 **2.5 Example Game**

150 In this example game, we have 3 players: A, B, C.

151 The game is as follows:

152 **2.5.1 Demo Game**

153 Round 1:

154 Player A reloads.

155 Player B reloads.

156 Player C reloads.

157

158 Remaining players: A, B, C

159 Round 2:

160 Player B single shields.

161 Player A single shoots Player B.

162 Player C single shoots Player A.

163

164 Player B single shielded.

165 Player A did not single shield.

166

167 Remaining players: B, C

168 Round 3:

169 Player B reloads.

170 Player C reloads.

171

172 Remaining players: B, C

173 Round 4:

174 Player B double shoots.

175 Player C double shields.

176

177 Player B double shielded.

178

179 Remaining players: B, C

180 Round 5:

181 Player B double shields.

182 Player C single shoots.

183

184 Player B did not single shield.

185

186 Remaining players: C

187

188 Player C wins!

189

190 **2.5.2 Game explained**

191 Now the logic that occurred in the game will be explained, round by round.

193 1. In Round 1, all players reloaded. This is the evidently best strategy for both the original game  
194 and this game, for reasons discussed previously.  
195

196 2. In Round 2, Player B single shielded but Player A  
197 fired a single shot at Player B. Because Player B  
198 single shielded, they are able to block the single

199 bullet coming from Player A and live. As a result,  
200 Player A wastes a bullet. Additionally, Player C  
201 fired a single shot at Player A, who did not shield,  
202 and thus they are eliminated.

203 3. In Round 3, both remaining players reloaded.  
204 This gives Player B one bullet and Player C two  
205 bullets.

206 4. In Round 4, Player B used their two bullets to  
207 shoot Player C twice. However, as Player C had  
208 double shielded it was ineffective, so the two bul-  
209 lets were wasted.

210 5. In Round 5, Player C fires a single shot at Player  
211 B, who double shielded. As double shield only  
212 block *exactly* two bullets, and not one, Player B  
213 is eliminated, and so Player C wins.

214 **2.6 Novel Games**

215 Here are some unique games and/or cases. These  
216 should be self explanatory. Like the previous example,  
217 there are the same three players: A, B, C.

218 **2.6.1 Fastest Draw**

219 Round 1:

220 Player A reloads.

221 Player B reloads.

222 Player C reloads.

223

224 Remaining players: A, B, C

225 Round 2:

226 Player A single shoots Player B.

227 Player B single shoots Player C.

228 Player C single shoots Player A.

229

230 Player A did not single shield.

231 Player B did not single shield.

232 Player C did not single shield.

233

234 Remaining players: null

235

236 Draw!

237 **2.6.2 Winning By Default**

238 Round 1:

239 Player A reloads.

240 Player B reloads.

241 Player C reloads.

242

243 Remaining players: A, B, C

244 Round 2:

245 Player A single shoots Player B.

246 Player B single shoots Player A.

247 Player C reloads.  
 248  
 249 Player A did not single shield.  
 250 Player B did not single shield.  
 251  
 252 Remaining players: C  
 253  
 254 Player C wins!  
 255

### 256 2.6.3 Psychological Harm

257 Round 1:  
 258 Player A reloads.  
 259 Player B reloads.  
 260 Player C reloads.  
 261  
 262 Remaining players: A, B, C  
 263 Round 2:  
 264 Player A reloads.  
 265 Player B single shoots Player C.  
 266 Player C reloads.  
 267  
 268 Player C did not single shield.  
 269  
 270 Remaining players: A, B  
 271 Round 3:  
 272 Player A reloads.  
 273 Player B single shields.  
 274  
 275 Remaining players: A, B  
 276 Round 4:  
 277 Player A reloads.  
 278 Player B double shields.  
 279  
 280 Remaining players: A, B  
 281 Round 5:  
 282 Player A reloads.  
 283 Player B single shields.  
 284  
 285 Remaining players: A, B  
 286  
 287 ...  
 288  
 289 Round ???:  
 290 Player A double shoots Player B.  
 291 Player B single shields.  
 292  
 293 Player B did not double shield.  
 294  
 295 Remaining players: A, B  
 296  
 297 Player A wins!

## 298 2.7 Nuanced Cases

299 The following will be excerpts of possible games. As in  
 300 before, there are the same three players: A, B, C.

### 301 2.7.1 Overkill

302 Round 1:  
 303 Player A reloads.  
 304 Player B reloads.  
 305 Player C reloads.  
 306  
 307 Remaining players: A, B, C  
 308 Round 2:  
 309 Player A reloads.  
 310 Player B reloads.  
 311 Player C reloads.  
 312  
 313 Remaining players: A, B, C  
 314 Round 3:  
 315 Player A double shields.  
 316 Player B double shoots Player A.  
 317 Player C double shoots Player A.  
 318  
 319 Player A is eliminated.  
 320  
 321 Remaining players: B, C

### 322 2.7.2 Double Kill

323 Round 1:  
 324 Player A reloads.  
 325 Player B reloads.  
 326 Player C reloads.  
 327  
 328 Remaining players: A, B, C  
 329 Round 2:  
 330 Player A reloads.  
 331 Player B reloads.  
 332 Player C reloads.  
 333  
 334 Remaining players: A, B, C  
 335 Round 3:  
 336 Player A single shoots Player B.  
 337 Player A single shoots Player C.  
 338 Player B reloads.  
 339 Player C reloads.  
 340  
 341 Player B did not single shield.  
 342 Player C did not single shield.  
 343  
 344 Remaining players: B, C

### 345 **3 Next Steps**

346 Going forward, I plan to release another paper, which  
347 discusses a Python implementation of this game and  
348 how *you* can submit player strategies to see which one  
349 is the most optimal. The details will be discussed at a  
350 later point, however the premise of creating your own  
351 unique strategy is that you are told the current round,  
352 the amount of bullets you have, and the moves that  
353 have been played by others prior. In other words, you  
354 are given the information that an actual human player  
355 would have in that situation, and your strategy should  
356 then select a move.

357 It'll be fun to see which strategy is the best!

### 358 **Acknowledgements**

- 359 • To Yape, for introducing the concept of double  
360 shielding to us.
- 361 • To H.B(ui), who wanted to play this game in the  
362 first place.
- 363 • To that Malaysian kid, who taught Yape the vari-  
364 ant that inspired our game.