



Higher Institute of Engineering & Technology, El-Boheira

Computer Engineering Department

1st Year

2nd Semester

Programming Applications

CE222

Hangman game

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Hangman game

Problem description:

Hangman is a paper and pencil guessing game for two or more players. One player thinks of a word and the other tries to guess it by suggesting the letters. The word to guess is represented by a row of dashes, giving the number of letters. If the guessing player suggests a letter, which occurs in the word, the program writes it in all its correct positions. If the suggested letter does not occur in the word, the other player draws one element of the hangman diagram as a tally mark. The game is over when the guessing player completes the word, or guesses the whole word correctly.

In this program, the selection of a word, among a set of several words, depends on pseudo randomness.

Definition of pseudorandom:

Being or involving entities (such as numbers) that are selected by a definite computational process but that satisfy one or more standard tests for statistical randomness.

Hangman: is one of the first word games many children learn: the rules are few and simple, and the game—which, in its original pen-and-paper version, is usually a two-player affair—grows along with your (and your opponents’) vocabulary. Another attraction may be that it is usually not too difficult to win, and when you win, your opponent does not really lose. They just have not chosen a challenging enough word for you to solve.

A quick refresher course, if you have forgotten: one player picks a word (either at random, or a word in a category), and puts short dashes on a piece of paper where the letters should be. Five blanks, it is a five-letter word. Eight blanks, it is an eight-letter word. The other player then guesses individual letters to spell the word, each correct guess goes in the appropriate space; each incorrect guess earns you a body part of the person—usually a stick figure. In a typical game, the doomed figure might have six parts—a head, spine, two legs, and two arms. If the stick figure is drawn before you figure out the word, you are “hung.”

Another variation of the game is to allow the players to “build” part or all of the gallows, which provides more chances. The three hangman games reviewed here provide six chances (just the doomed), seven (the doomed and a noose), and 11 (a four-part platform, the noose, and the doomed) guesses.

How to play Hangman:

Guess letters to fill in the blanks before your little man gets hung out to dry.

Requires:

- 1) 2 to 4 players.
- 2) Pen and paper.

Game play:

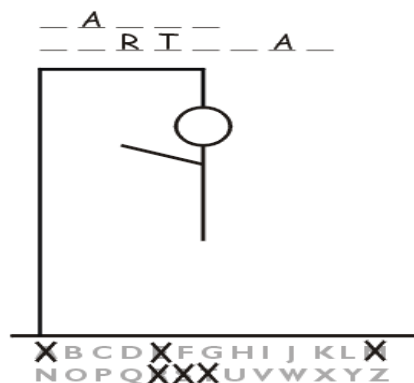
One player thinks of a word or phrase; the others try to guess what it is one letter at a time. The player draws a number of dashes equivalent to the number of letters in the word. If a guessing player suggests a letter that occurs in the word, the other player fills in the blanks with that letter in the right places. If the word does not contain the suggested letter, the other player draws one element of a hangman's gallows. As the game progresses, a segment of the gallows and of a victim is added for every suggested letter not in the word. The number of incorrect guesses before the game ends is up to the players, but completing a character in a noose provides a minimum of six wrong answers until the game ends. The first player to guess the correct answer thinks of the word for the next game.

Objective:

Guess the word/phrase before your man gets hung!

HANGMAN EXAMPLE:

Here is an example of a hangman game in progress. The phrase is Happy Birthday, so 5 blank spaces were marked out for Happy, and below that 8 blank space were marked out for birthday. Three correct guesses were made: A, R and T. Three incorrect guesses were made: S, E, and M. Three body parts were added for the 3 incorrect guesses.



Important note

When we designed the game, we have implemented sound effects and some graphics (ASCII art), but they were extracted and removed from this particular version in order to focus on the main logic of the game and the flow of the code. In other words, it is a cleaner code, which is easier to understand and follow its flow.

However, You can download the full game with graphics and sound effects here: bit.do/hangman47

The core of the game

It depends on 2 elements:

A) A Boolean mirror of the English alphabet: it helps to prevent the player from using the same letter twice.

B) A Boolean mirror of the word: it helps to mark guessed letters as true so that you can show them. However, if a letter is marked false, a dash will be printed instead of the letter. In addition, the sum of its “trues” helps the program to realize if the player wins besides realizing if it was a right guess or a wrong guess.

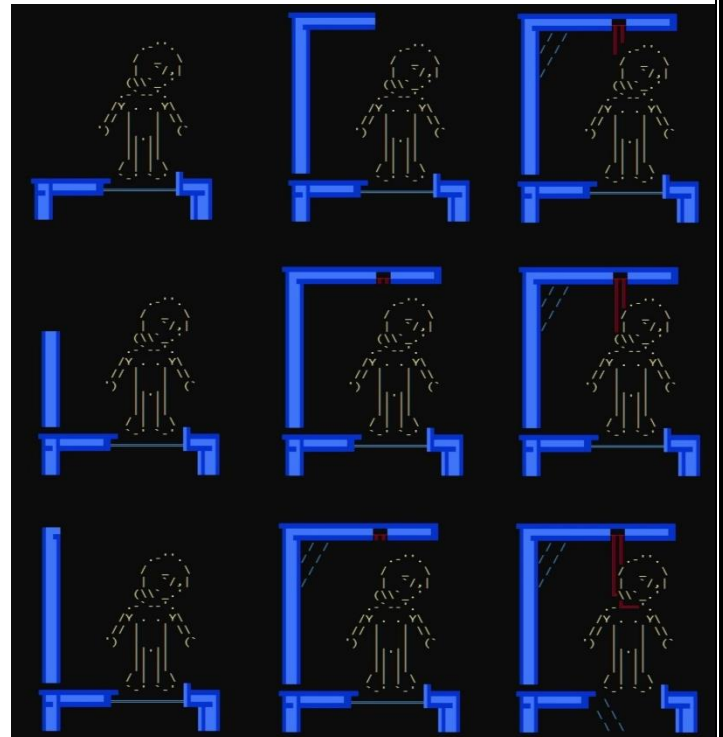
- If all the letters are marked true (guessed), that means the player wins.
- If the sum was 4 then became 5 after the player input, that means a right guess.
- On the contrary, if the sum was 5 and still 5 after the player input, that means a wrong guess and the player loses a life.

Proposed model:

We will get this job done by implementing a c++ code, which will mainly depend on the following functions:

➤ **void import_from_file(string array[],char file[])**

A function to import text from a text file and assigns it to an array of strings. Each string contains a line of text.



```
"C:\Users\admin\Desktop\Hangman\Hangman V1.00 - explain.exe"
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 =1
-----
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

enter a character: a
0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 =4
-----
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

enter a character: b
0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 =5
-----
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

enter a character: z
0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 =5
-----
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

enter a character: z
You have used this character before, enter a new letter
0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 =5
-----
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
```

➤ **unsigned int get_random_num(int minimum, int maximum)**

A function to generate a random number within a specific range [minimum, maximum] determined by the user.

➤ **int getindex(char t)**

A function to calculate the order of an English letter [A returns 0, B returns 1..., Z returns 25].

➤ **int num_of_guessed_chars(bool a[],int a_size)**

A function to count how many letters are marked as guessed in the Boolean mirror of the word.

➤ **char hint_func(string selected_word, bool did_you_guess_it[])**

A function that searches randomly in the Boolean mirror of the word until it find a character, which was not marked as guessed yet, and returns it.

➤ **int choose_difficulty()**

A function that enables the player to choose which level he wants.

➤ **char input_alphabetical_char(bool is_this_letter_used[])**

A function that enables the player to input an English letter, 1 (for a hint) or 0 (to surrender), then returns it. It also makes sure that this letter wasn't used before.

➤ **void print_word(string selected_word, bool did_you_guess_it[])**

A function to print the word (letters and dashes).

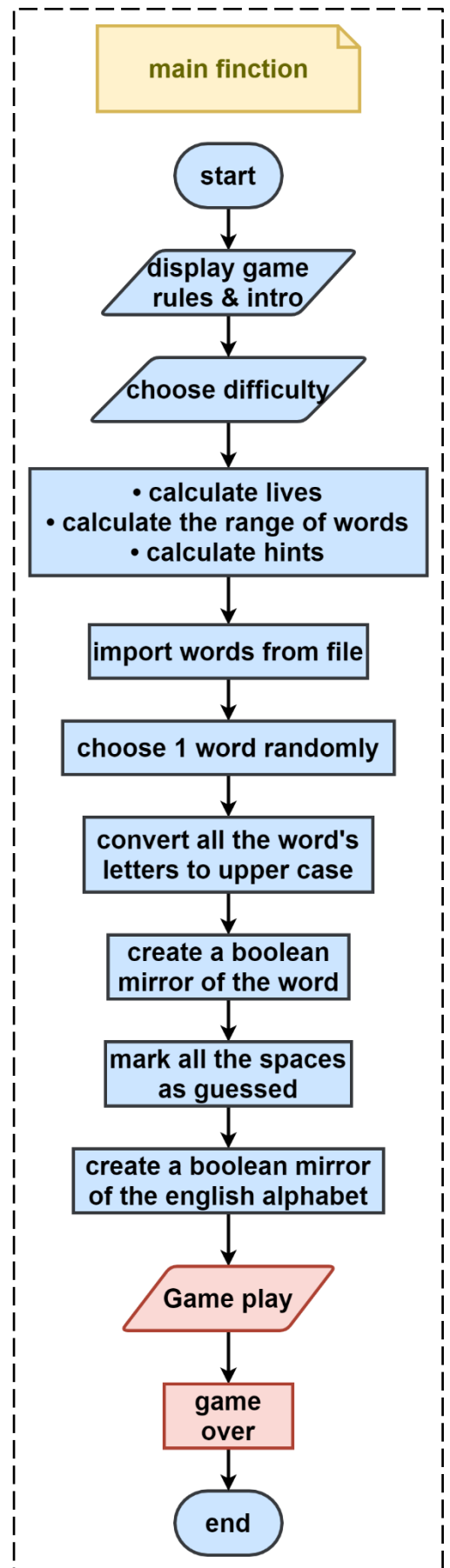
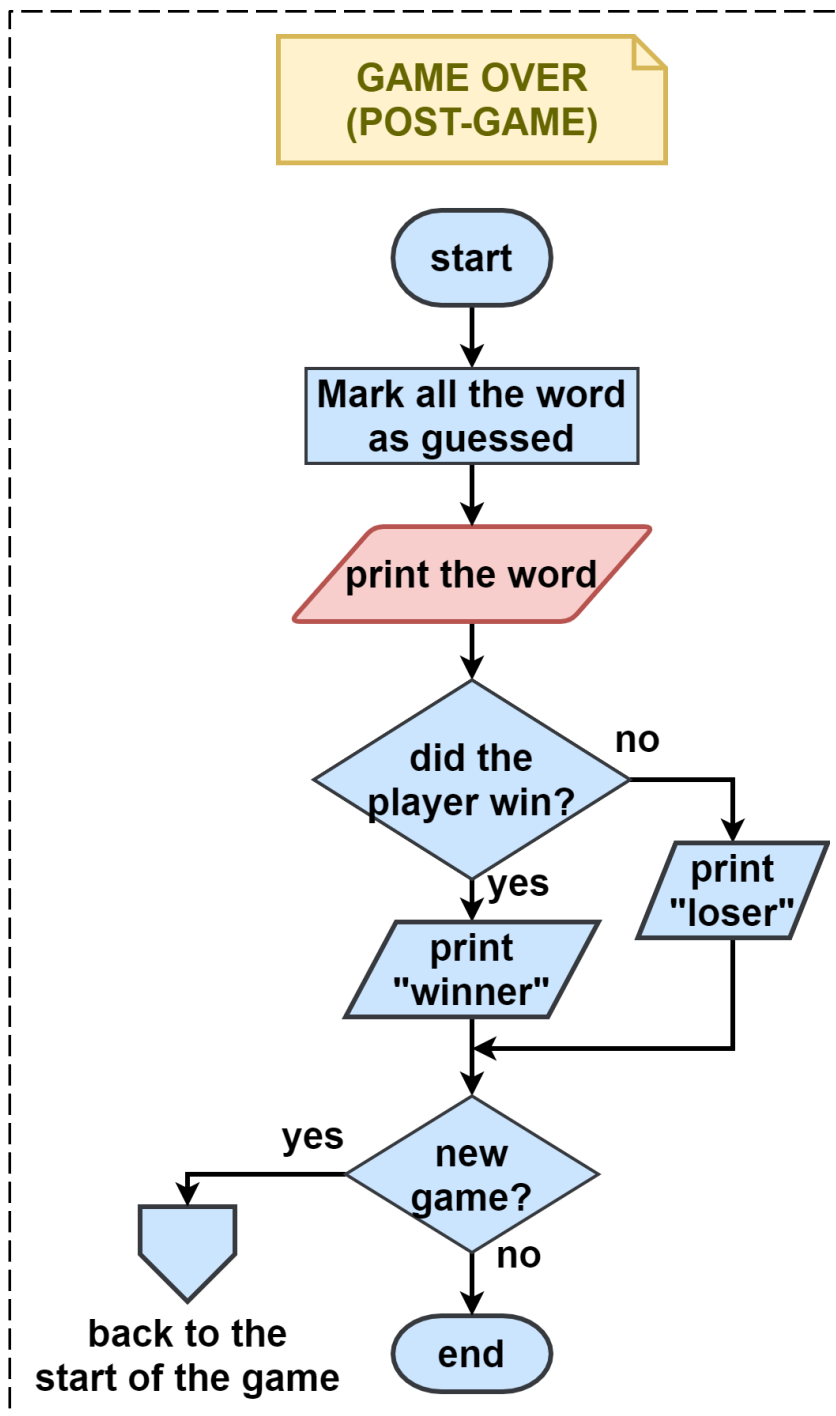
➤ **void intro()**

A function that imports the rules from a text file, then displays them.

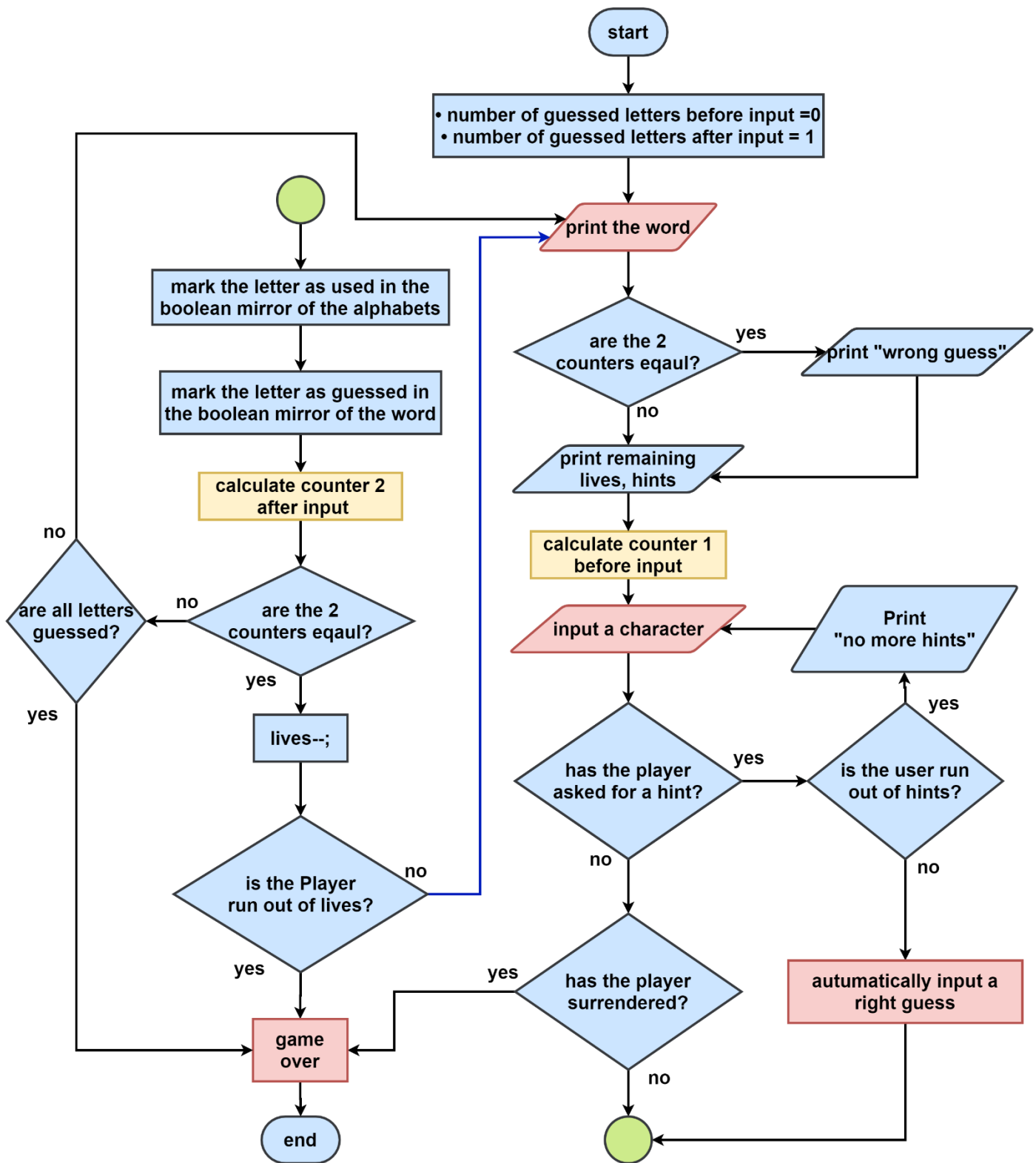
➤ **int main()**

The start point of the program, which will call the other functions and proceed the game. It also declares vital variables such as 'did_you_guess_it[]' (a boolean mirror of the word) and 'is_this_letter_used[]' (a boolean mirror of the English alphabet). They are the main core of this code.

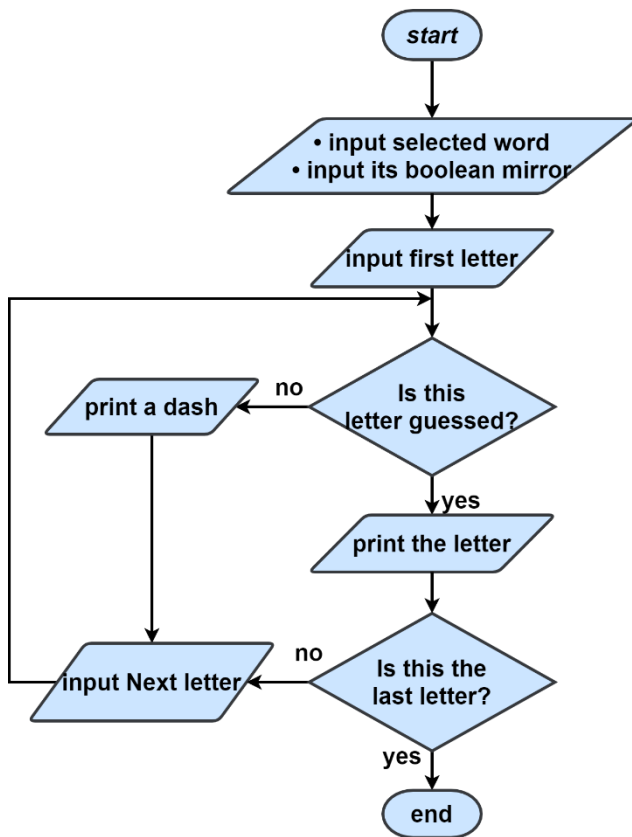
** FlowCharts **



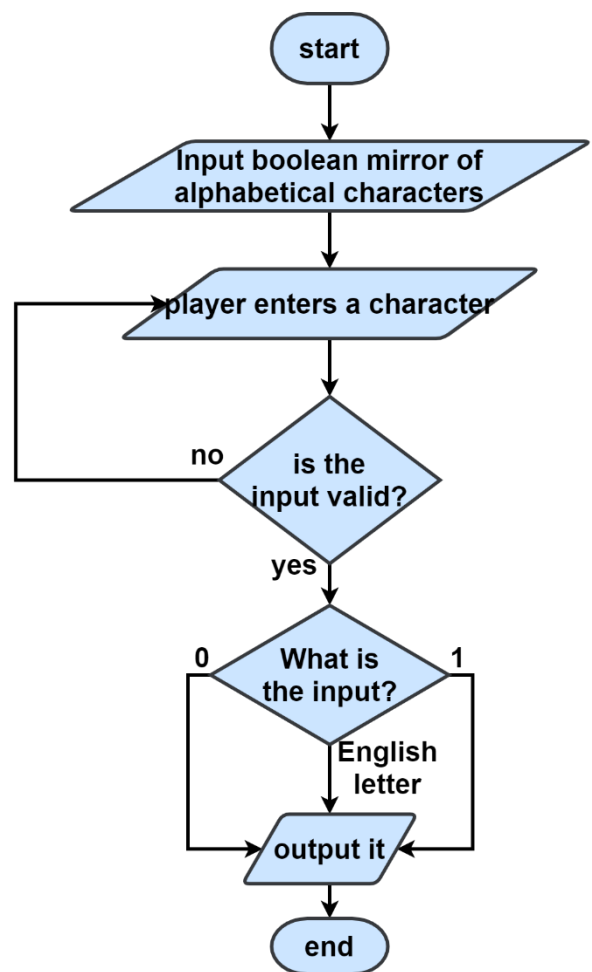
GAME PLAY



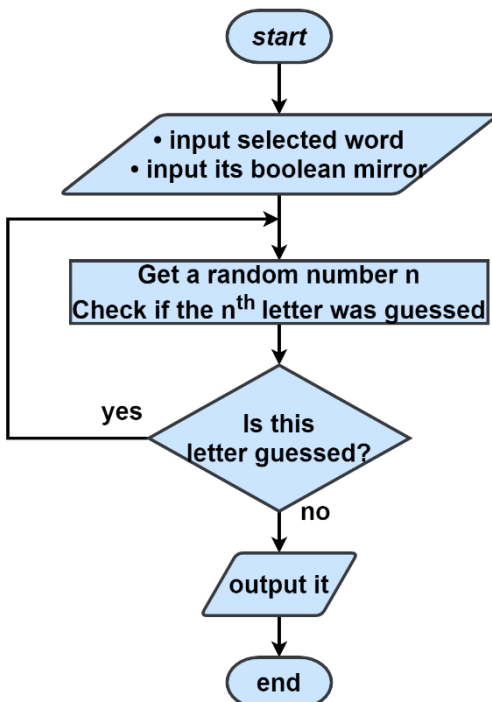
print_word() function



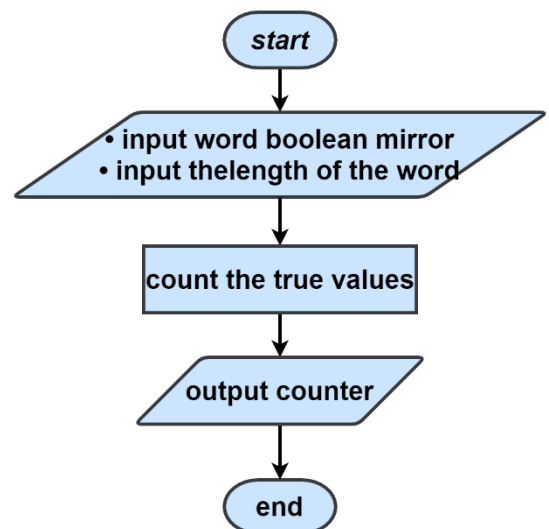
input_alphabetical_char() function



hint function



num_of_guessed_chars() function



Individuals Contributions:

<u>Student</u>	<u>Contribution</u>
Ziad Ahmed 19035	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Flowcharts- Implemented functions: Import_from_file() intro()
Mohamed Elzarka 19100	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Applied sound effects- Implemented functions: main() input_alphabetical_char()
Alaa El-maghlany 19156	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Worked on documentation- Implemented functions: num_of_guessed_chars() print_word()
Rahma Oshba 19184	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Worked on documentation- Implemented functions: get_random_num() hint_func()
Karim Akram 19206	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- designed the hangman- Implemented functions: getIndex() choose_difficulty()

Implementation:

```
1  #include <iostream>
2  #include <string>
3  #include <stdlib.h> //rand() and srand() functions to get a
   random number
4  #include <ctime> //important to get a random number, because we
   use time as a seed
5  #include <fstream>
6
7
8  using namespace std;
9
10 // _____FUNCTIONS PROTOTYPE_____
11
12 void import_from_file(string array[],char file[]);
13 unsigned int get_random_num(int minimum, int maximum);
14 int getindex(char t);
15 int num_of_guessed_chars(bool a[],int a_size);
16 char hint_func(string selected_word, bool did_you_guess_it[]);
17
18 int choose_difficulty();
19 char input_alphabitical_char(bool is_this_letter_used[]);
20
21 void print_word(string selected_word,bool did_you_guess_it[]);
22 void intro();
23 int main()
24 //=====
25 {
26     intro();
27     bool newgame=1;
28     while(newgame)
29     {
30 // _____DECLARATIONS & GAME INITIALIZATION_____
31
32         int difficulty=choose_difficulty();
33         int lives=10-2*difficulty; //a mathematical equation that
   calculates lives according to difficulty
34         //according to difficulty, easy= 8, normal= 6, hard= 4 lives
35         int set_start=20*difficulty-20; //a mathematical equation that
   determines the start of the set of the words you have chosen
36         //according to difficulty, the words are divided into 1-20 easy,
   20-40 normal, 40-60 hard
37         int HINTS=4-difficulty; //a mathematical equation that
   determines the numbers of hints depending on the difficulty the player
   has used;
38
39         string words[200];
40         import_from_file(words,"Animals & countries.txt");
41         string
   selected_word=words[get_random_num(set_start,set_start+19)];
```

```

42     for(int i=0;i<selected_word.size();i++)
        selected_word[i]=toupper(selected_word[i]); //converts the whole word
        to uppcase form
43
44     bool did_you_guess_it[100]={0}, is_this_letter_used[26]={0};
45     for(int i=0;i<selected_word.size();i++) if(selected_word[i]==' ')
        did_you_guess_it[i]=1; //The spaces are given to the player, guessing
        them isn't needed
46
47     char current_char;
48     int previous_counter=0,current_counter=1;
49     bool you_win=0, on=1;
50 // _____ GAMEPLAY _____
51     while(on)
52     {
53         print_word(selected_word,did_you_guess_it);
54         if(current_counter==previous_counter) cout<<"\n\nyou guessed
        wrong.";
55         cout<<"\n\nyou have "<<lives<<" lives left. Remember, you
        still have "<<HINTS<<" hints, enter '1' to use them or '0' to
        surrender\n";
56         previous_counter=
        num_of_guessed_chars(did_you_guess_it,selected_word.size()); //counts
        how many characters are guessed right before giving input.
57         current_char=input_alphabitical_char(is_this_letter_used);
58
59         while(current_char=='1') //Hint escape code
60         {
61             if(HINTS>0)
62             {
63                 HINTS--;
64
65                 current_char=hint_func(selected_word,did_you_guess_it);
66             }
67             else
68             {
69                 cout<<"\nYou ran out of hints\n";
70                 current_char=input_alphabitical_char(is_this_letter_used);
71             }
72             if(current_char=='0'){lives=0;break;} //escape code to exit
        the game
73             is_this_letter_used[getIndex(current_char)]=1; //Mark the
        current character as used, so you won't be able to enter it again.
74             for(int
        i=0;i<selected_word.size();i++) if(current_char==selected_word[i])
        did_you_guess_it[i]=1; //Mark the letter as guessed, so the letter
        will be printed.

```

```

75         current_counter=
num_of_guessed_chars(did_you_guess_it,selected_word.size()); //counts
how many characters are guessed right after giving input
76         if(current_counter==previous_counter)lives--;
77         if(lives==0)on=0;
78         if(current_counter==selected_word.size())
79         {
80             on=0;
81             you_win=1;
82         }
83
84     }
85//===== GAME OVER (POST-GAME) =====
86
87     for(int i=0;i<selected_word.size();i++)did_you_guess_it[i]=1;
//we well mark all letters as guessed, so the loser will be able to
see the word
88     print_word(selected_word,did_you_guess_it);
89     if(you_win){cout<<"\n\n\tYOU WIN\n";}
90     else {cout<<"\n\n\tYOU LOSE\n";}
91
92     string str99;
93     cout<<"\n\nif you want to start a new game, enter 'N'\n";
94     cin>>str99;
95     str99[0]=toupper(str99[0]);
96     newgame=0;
97     if(str99=="N"){newgame=1;}
98 }
99     return 0;
100 }
101//=====
102//===== PROCESSING FUNCTIONS =====
103 void import_from_file(string array[],char file[])
104 {
105     int i=0;
106     ifstream in;
107     in.open(file);
108     while(in.getline(in,array[i++]));
109     in.close();
110 }
111
112 unsigned int get_random_num(int minimum, int maximum)
113 {
114     maximum++; //so the maximum value would be included
115     time_t nTime;
116     static bool first=1; //the value of "first" doesn't change or reset
when the function is called again.
117     if(first)srand((unsigned) time(&nTime)); //prevents the code from
reseeding. reseeding make the random function less reliable.
118     first=0;
119     return minimum + (rand() % (maximum-minimum));

```

```

120 }
121
122 int getindex(char t)
123 {
124     t=toupper(t);
125     int u=t-65;
126     return u;
127 }
128 int num_of_guessed_chars(bool a[],int a_size)
129 {
130     int counter=0;
131     for(int i=0;i<a_size;i++)if(a[i])counter++;
132     return counter;
133 }
134
135 char hint_func(string selected_word, bool did_you_guess_it[])
136 {
137     int hint;
138     while(1)
139     {
140         hint=get_random_num(0,selected_word.size()-1);
141         if(!did_you_guess_it[hint])break;
142     }
143     return selected_word[hint];
144 }
145 // _____INPUT FUNCTIONS_____
146
147 int choose_difficulty()
148 {
149     cout<<"\nChoose the game difficulty\nKeep in mind:\n";
150     cout<<"\t\t - Hard: means even lives and really short hard
words\n";
151     cout<<"\n\nHow difficult would you like the game?\n"<<endl;
152     cout<<"\t1- Easy    = 8 lives  + 3 hints (enter 1)\n";
153     cout<<"\t2- Normal = 6 lives  + 2 hints (enter 2)\n";
154     cout<<"\t3- Hard   = 4 lives  + 1 hint  (enter 3)\n";
155     cout<<"\nEnter your choice: ";
156     short int dif;
157     cin>>dif;
158     while (dif>3||dif<1||!cin)
159     {
160         cin.clear();
161         cin.ignore();
162         cout<<"enter 1, 2 or 3 only";
163         cout<<"\nEnter your choice: ";
164         cin>>dif;
165     }
166     return dif;
167 }
168
169 char input_alphabetical_char(bool is_this_letter_used[])

```

```

170 {
171     cout<<"\nEnter a character: ";
172     string str;
173     cin>>str;
174     if(str=="0") return '0';
175     if(str=="1") return '1';
176     while(str.size()!=1 || !isalpha(str[0]) ||
is_this_letter_used[getindex(str[0])])
177     {
178         if(str.size()!=1) cout<<"\nYou have entered more than a
letter, please enter only one English letter.\n";
179         else if(!isalpha(str[0])) cout<<"\nYou have entered an invalid
value, please enter only one English letter.\n";
180         else if(is_this_letter_used[getindex(str[0])]) cout<<"\nYou
have used this letter before, try again.\n";
181         cout<<"\nEnter a character: ";
182         cin>>str;
183         if(str=="0") return '0';
184         if(str=="1") return '1';
185     }
186     str[0]=toupper(str[0]);
187     return str[0];
188 }
189 // _____ARTISTIC STUFF_____
190
191 void print_word(string selected_word, bool did_you_guess_it[])
192 {
193     cout<<"\t\t\t\t\t";
194     for(int i=0; i<selected_word.size(); i++)
195     {
196         if(did_you_guess_it[i]) cout<<selected_word[i]<<" ";
197         else cout<<"_ ";
198     }
199 }
200 void intro()
201 {
202     string rules[100];
203     import_from_file(rules, "rules.txt");
204     cout<<"How to play?"<<endl<<endl;
205     for(int i=0; i<15; i++) cout<<"\t"<<rules[i]<<endl;
206 }

```

Sample program run:

- The program begins with our names and game's name.

```
1)Ziad Ahmed          ID: 19035
2)Mohamed El-Zarka    ID: 19100
3)Alaa El-maghlany    ID: 19156
4)Rahma Oshba         ID: 19184
5)Karim Akram.        ID: 19206

present:

HANGMAN

Press any key to continue . . .
```

- Then game's intro and rules.



```
How to play?

One player thinks of a word or phrase; the others try to guess what it is one letter at a time.
The player draws a number of dashes equivalent to the number of letters in the word.
If a guessing player suggests a letter that occurs in the word,
the other player fills in the blanks with that letter in the right places.
If the word does not contain the suggested letter,
the other player draws one element of a hangman's gallows.
As the game progresses, a segment of the gallows and of a victim is added for
every suggested letter not in the word.
The number of incorrect guesses before the game ends is up to the players,
but completing a character in a noose provides a minimum of
six wrong answers until the game ends.
The first player to guess the correct answer thinks of the word for the next game.

Objective:
Guess the word/phrase before your man gets hung!

Press any key to continue . . .
```

- The player can choose which level he wants.

```
Choose the game difficulty
Keep in mind:
- Easy: means more lives and easier words
- Normal: means less lives and moderate words
- Hard: means even less lives and really short hard words
Note: you get more points if you win the game in harder modes

How difficult would you like the game?

1- Easy   = 1 point + 3 hints (enter 1)
2- Normal = 2 points + 2 hints (enter 2)
3- Hard   = 3 points + 1 hint  (enter 3)

Enter your choice: _
```

```
Choose the game difficulty
Keep in mind:
- Easy: means more lives and easier words
- Normal: means less lives and moderate words
- Hard: means even less lives and really short hard words
Note: you get more points if you win the game in harder modes

How difficult would you like the game?

1- Easy   = 1 point + 3 hints (enter 1)
2- Normal = 2 points + 2 hints (enter 2)
3- Hard   = 3 points + 1 hint  (enter 3)

Enter your choice: 1_
```

- Now, you should guess letters to save him.



- If the letter you guessed was wrong, then you will lose a live



- If the letter is correct, it will be written in the blank space.



- It will send a message to alert you if you have used the letter before, entered many letters or entered non-English alphabet.



- If you guess correctly, you'll win.



- If you guess the word wrong, you will lose.



References:

1. Programming Applications Lectures & sections
2. <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/rand-and-srand-in-ccpp/>
3. <http://www.cplusplus.com/forum/general/148263/>
4. <https://www.programiz.com/cpp-programming>
5. <http://forums.codeblocks.org/index.php/topic,11353.msg77369.html#msg77369>
6. https://www.analyzemath.com/parabola/three_points_para_calc.html
7. <https://www.ps2pdf.com/compress-wav>
8. <https://app.diagrams.net/>
9. <http://patorjk.com/software/taag/#p=display&f=ANSI%20Shadow&t=HANGMAN>
10. <https://www.browserling.com/tools/letter-frequency>
11. <http://www.unit-conversion.info/texttools/ascii/>
12. ASCII-Table
13. <https://www.joydeepdeb.com/tools/find->
14. [https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/dd743680\(v=vs.85\)?redirectedfrom=MSDN](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/dd743680(v=vs.85)?redirectedfrom=MSDN)
15. <http://www.cplusplus.com/forum/beginner/70856/>
16. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/console/console-screen-buffers>
17. <http://www.cplusplus.com/forum/beginner/5830/>