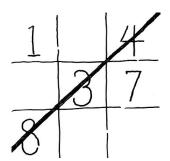
Lab 2: Tic-Tac-Math and Multiple Files

Objectives:

- To gain experience writing and editing multiple-source-file programs.
- To practice designing modular programs.
- To practice using a build automation system (in this course, make).

Part I: Overview



Tic-Tac-Math is a lot like Tic-Tac-Toe. The game is played on a 3x3 grid; players take turns marking one cell at a time. The difference is that instead of placing Xs and Os on the grid, the players place the numbers 1 to 9. And, instead of trying to make a row, column, or diagonal filled with 3 Xs or 3 Os, the players try to make a row, column, or diagonal whose cells sum to 15. One wrinkle: each number can only be placed ONCE. Play a couple games with a classmate.

Let's think about implementing this game. (For now, we won't use classes; everyone has different amounts of experience with them, so for now we'll just use functions.) We have a couple questions to think about before we start coding:

- 1) How should we represent the board? You might be tempted to say "a two-dimensional array!" But C++'s multi-dimensional arrays cause great confusion even among experienced programmers, so I stay away from them. In this case, a simple way to start is to represent the board as a 9-element array of int.
- 2) And what behaviors (functions) do we need? There's infinite variety here, but generally speaking we try to have each function to one small well-defined task, So (in addition to main(), of course), we might have
 - A function to getAMove() from the user (we'll assume that two players are sharing one keyboard).
 - A function to validate() the input. (What should that function do, exactly?)
 - A function to playAMove() onto the board
 - A function to display() the current state of the board.
 - A function to checkForWin().

Notice I haven't given you the complete function signatures, and I certainly haven't described how they should be used (are they all called from main()? Or do some of these call the others?)

Part 2: Design

Using principles of modular design, organize **these functions** into modules. Again, you have some choices—which functions belong together in one module? Here's a hint: which functions need to deal with user input? Which functions need to deal with the gameboard?

For this application activity, *design* the source/header files you will need to write. You do *not* need to implement any of these functions. But, thinking about interface vs implementation, you should be able to write *function declarations* separately from the *function definitions*. What other design decisions can you make?

What if you need to change the way the board is represented (say you realize that an array of int isn't going to work very well)? Your design should anticipate this kind of change, and minimize the impact (that is, minimize the amount of *code* that has to be changed to accommodate the new representation).

Write complete .h files and a complete makefile for the project (another opportunity practice using vim and/or emacs!). Remember, you don't need to *implement* these functions yet, but you *do* need to have a general sense of what their behavior will be.

Email me these files by midnight, Monday September 19.