# Computer Programming 143 – Lecture 22 Pointers V

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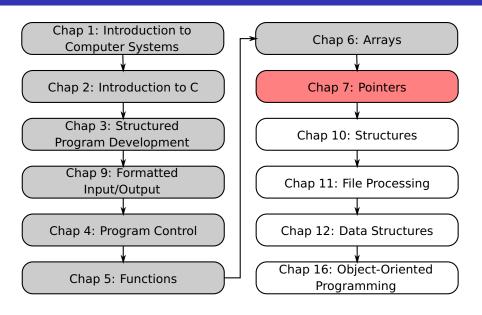
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#### **Lecture Overview**

Arrays of Pointers (7.10)

Design Example: Card Shuffling and Dealing (7.11)

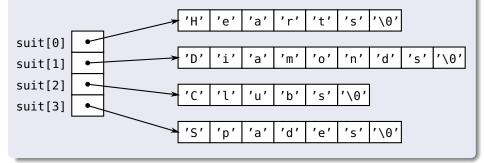
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# 7.10 Arrays of Pointers

# Array of strings

```
const char *suit[ 4 ] = { "Hearts", "Diamonds", "Clubs", "Spades" };
```

- Declares an array of 4 pointers to type char
- Initialises 4 strings and assigns the addresses of the first characters to the 4 pointers



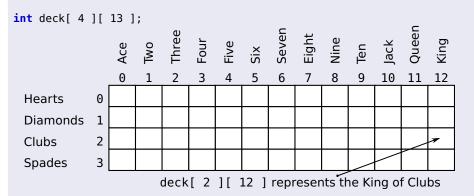
# 7.11 Card Shuffling and Dealing I

#### Problem statement

Design and implement an algorithm that shuffles and deals a 52-card deck

# 7.11 Card Shuffling and Dealing II

## Deck representation



The value stored in deck[2][12], represents the card's unique position in the deck

# 7.11 Card Shuffling and Dealing III

# Embty Deck representation Five Six Seven Nine Three T

Hearts
Diamonds

Diamonds Clubs Spades

	Ace	Two	Thre	Four	Five	Six	Seve	Eight	Nine	Ten	Jack	Quee	King
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# 7.11 Card Shuffling and Dealing IV

27

Clubs

**Spades** 

28 29 30 31 32

#### Ordered Deck representation Seven Two Three Four Five Six Eight Nine Jack Ten 5 3 4 6 9 10 11 3 6 8 9 4 Hearts 0 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 26 Diamonds

43

45

33 34

46 47

35

36 37

49

50

38 39

# 7.11 Card Shuffling and Dealing V

#### Shuffled Deck representation Seven Three Eight Nine Four Five Six Ten Ιwο Hearts Diamonds Clubs **Spades**

# 7.11 Card Shuffling and Dealing VI

## Top-level pseudocode

Shuffle and deal 52 cards

#### First refinement

Initialise the constant array of suit names Initialise the constant array of face names Initialise the deck array of card positions Shuffle the deck Deal 52 cards

# 7.11 Card Shuffling and Dealing VII

#### Second refinement

Initialise the constant array of suit names Initialise the constant array of face names Initialise the deck array of card positions

For each of the 52 ordinal positions in the empty deck
Place ordinal position number in randomly selected unoccupied slot of
deck

For each of the 52 ordinal positions in the shuffled deck
Find ordinal position number in deck array and print face and suit of
card

# 7.11 Card Shuffling and Dealing VIII

#### Third refinement

Initialise the suit array Initialise the face array Initialise the deck array

For each of the 52 ordinal positions in the empty deck Do

Choose slot of deck randomly While slot of deck is not empty Place card number in chosen slot of deck

For each of the 52 ordinal positions in the shuffled deck For each slot of deck array If slot contains desired card number Print the face and suit of the card

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>
// prototypes
void shuffle( int wDeck[][ 13 ] );
void deal( const int wDeck[][ 13 ], const char *wFace[],
           const char *wSuit[] );
int main( void )
 // initialise suit array
  const char *suit[ 4 ] = { "Hearts", "Diamonds", "Clubs", "Spades" };
 // initialise face array
  const char *face[ 13 ] = { "Ace", "Deuce", "Three", "Four", "Five",
   "Six", "Seven", "Eight", "Nine", "Ten", "Jack", "Queen", "King" };
 // initialise deck array
  int deck[ 4 ][ 13 ] = {{ 0 }};
  srand( time( 0 ) ); // seed random-number generator
 shuffle( deck ); // shuffle the deck
  deal( deck, face, suit ); // deal the deck
  return 0: // indicates successful termination
} // end main
```

```
// shuffle cards in deck
void shuffle( int wDeck[][ 13 ] ) {
  int row: // row number
  int column; // column number
  int card; // counter
  // for each of the 52 ordinal positions, choose slot of deck randomly
  for ( card = 1; card <= 52; card++ ) {
    // choose new random location until unoccupied slot found
    do {
      row = rand() % 4;
      column = rand() % 13;
    } while ( wDeck[ row ][ column ] != 0 ); // end do...while
    // place card number in chosen slot of deck
    wDeck[ row ][ column ] = card;
  } // end for
} // end function shuffle
```

```
// deal cards in deck
void deal( const int wDeck[][ 13 ], const char *wFace[],
           const char *wSuit[] ) {
  int card, row, column; // card, row & column counters
  // deal each of the 52 ordinal positions
  for ( card = 1; card <= 52; card++ ) {
    for ( row = 0; row <= 3; row++ ) { // loop rows
      for ( column = 0; column <= 12; column++ ) { // loop columns</pre>
        // if slot contains current card, display card
        if ( wDeck[ row ][ column ] == card ) {
          if(card % 2 == 0){ // 2-column format
            printf("%5s of %-8s%c", wFace[column], wSuit[row], '\n');
          else {
            printf("%5s of %-8s%c",wFace[column],wSuit[row],'\t');
          } // end else
        } // end if
      } // end for
    } // end for
  } // end for
} // end function deal
```

# Perspective

## Today

#### Pointers V

- Arrays of pointers
- Design example: card shuffling and dealing

#### **Next lecture**

Structures

#### Homework

Study Sections 7.10-7.11 in Deitel & Deitel

② Do Exercise 7.16