

```
1 /*
2
3 Jared Dyreson
4 CWID: 889546529
5 Driver.java -> Hacked together code to make it seem like we're playing a game of Tic Tac Toe
6
7 */
8
9 import java.util.Scanner;
10 import java.text.MessageFormat;
11
12 public class Driver {
13     public static void main(String[] args){
14         // Auto generated with caffine and autovt@.service
15
16         TicTacToe t = new TicTacToe();
17         int weight = 0;
18         boolean winner = false;
19
20         Scanner stdin = new Scanner(System.in);
21         int x_selection, y_selection = 0;
22         Player player_one = new Player('X', false, 1);
23         Player player_two = new Player('O', false, 2);
24
25         // we run the program until the board is full
26         do{
27             do{
28
29                 System.out.print("[+] Player 1 (X), please provide your column number: ");
30                 y_selection = stdin.nextInt();
31
32                 System.out.print("[+] Player 1 (X), please provide your row number: ");
33                 x_selection = stdin.nextInt();
34             } while((int)t.coordinate(x_selection, y_selection) > 10);
35
36
37             t.insert(x_selection, y_selection, 'X');
38             t.print_board();
39
40             t.check_winner(player_one, player_two);
41             weight = t.board_layout_weight();
42
43             // these are the conditions that we can have to break out of the program
44             // any winners or the board becomes full. because it is an odd amount of spaces, we need to add a check before second player puts stuff down
45             if(player_one.get_winning_stat() || player_two.get_winning_stat() || weight == 9){ break; }
46
47             do{
48                 System.out.print("[+] Player 2 (O), please provide your column number: ");
49                 y_selection = stdin.nextInt();
50
51                 System.out.print("[+] Player 2 (O), please provide your row number: ");
52                 x_selection = stdin.nextInt();
53
54             } while((int)t.coordinate(x_selection, y_selection) > 10);
55
56             t.insert(x_selection, y_selection, 'O');
57             t.print_board();
58
59             weight = t.board_layout_weight();
60
61             t.check_winner(player_one, player_two);
62             // check if there is a winner for a second time because they may have won in the previous turn
63             if(player_one.get_winning_stat() || player_two.get_winning_stat()){ break; }
64
65         }while(weight != 9);
66
67
68         // proper message to display the winner based on who won
69         if(player_one.get_winning_stat()){
70             System.out.println("[+] Player 1 has won the match!");
71         }
72         else if(player_two.get_winning_stat()){
73             System.out.println("[+] Player 2 has won the match!");
74         }
75         else{
76             // no winner
77             System.out.println("[-] This game has resulted in a cat's game, MEOW!");
78         }
79     }
80 }
```

1,2

Top

80,1

Bot

```
1 /*
2
3 Jared Dyreson
4 CWID: 889546529
5 Player.java -> Tic Tac Toe (TTT) Player class that interacts with the TTT board.
6
7 */
8
9 public class Player{
10     // Auto generated with caffine and network-manager.service
11     private char player_symbol = 'X';
12     private boolean is_winner = false;
13     private int player_number = 1;
14
15     // a constructor for Player class, such wow
16     public Player(char ps, boolean w, int pn){
17         this.player_symbol = ps;
18         this.is_winner = w;
19         this.player_number = pn;
20     }
21
22     public void set_winning_stat(boolean value){
23         // make them feel special
24         is_winner = value;
25     }
26     public boolean get_winning_stat(){
27         // did they win?
28         return is_winner;
29     }
30 }
```

```
1 /*
2
3 Jared Dyreson
4 CWID: 889546529
5 TicTacToe.java -> Tic Tac Toe (TTT) board class and all it's helper functions.
6
7 */
8
9 import java.util.Arrays;
10 import java.io.CharArrayWriter;
11 import java.util.Scanner;
12
13 public class TicTacToe {
14     // Auto generated with caffine and network-manager.service
15     public char[][] board_layout = new char[3][3];
16
17     public void insert(int x, int y, char content){
18         // this allows us to plot points on the board like Cartesian positionals.
19         board_layout[x][y] = content;
20     }
21
22     public char coordinate(int x, int y){
23         // this allows us to interface with the board as if it was a Cartesian graph.
24         return board_layout[x][y];
25     }
26
27     public void print_board(){
28
29         // print the board without separators cause it looks much better like this in my opinion
30         for (char[] a : board_layout) {
31             for (char i : a) {
32
33                 int position = (int)i;
34                 if(position != 88 && position != 79){ System.out.print("_ \t"); }
35                 else{ System.out.print(i + "\t"); }
36
37             }
38             System.out.println("\n");
39         }
40
41         public int array_summation(char arr[]){
42             // determining the "Weight" of a given char array
43             // this allowed for it to be reused for both numbers, as we did all conditional checking outside the function and was not dependent on the content of the array.
44             // similar to Python's sum() function
45             int counter = 0;
46             for(int i = 0; i < arr.length; ++i){
47                 if(arr[i] != ' '){ counter+=(int)arr[i]; }
48             }
49             return counter;
50         }
51
52         public void check_winner(Player one, Player two){
53             // int value of X -> 88
54             // int value of O -> 79
55
56             // winning score can be either 264 or 237 for horizontal/vertical when transposed
57             // as much as I would have liked to create an algorithm to determine a diagonal win, I was forced to just use hard coded positionals.
58             // although they are hard coded, they still follow the same methodology for the vertical and horizontal counters. The values are staggered by k-1 instead of being
59             // a sequential array, making it much harder to develop a reliable solution.
60
61             int counter = 0;
62             int vertical_counter = 0;
63             int diagonal_counter_lr = 0;
64             int diagonal_counter_rl = 0;
65
66             // iterate from the bottom up
67             for(int y = 0; y < 3; ++y){
68                 for(int x = 2; x >= 0; --x){
69                     int coordinate_point = (int)coordinate(x, y);
70                     if(coordinate_point == 88 || coordinate_point == 79){
71                         vertical_counter+=coordinate_point;
72                     }
73                 }
74             }
75
76             // this is so we are not stuck with relying on the last iteration of the loop as the vertical counter is reset every cycle
77             if(vertical_counter == 237 || vertical_counter == 264){ break; }
78             vertical_counter = 0;
79
80             for(int i = 0; i < board_layout.length; ++i){
81
82                 // attempt to find a diagonal going top left to bottom right
83                 diagonal_counter_lr = (int)coordinate(0, 0)+(int)coordinate(1, 1)+(int)coordinate(2, 2);
84
85                 // attempt to find a diagonal from top right to bottom left
86                 diagonal_counter_rl = (int)coordinate(2, 0)+(int)coordinate(1, 1)+(int)coordinate(0, 2);
87
88                 // what is the summation of all values inside the inner array
89                 counter = array_summation(board_layout[i]);
90
91                 // since horizontal and vertical (when transposed) are the same, we can use them interchangeably
92                 // check if there is a winner for player one
93                 if(counter == 264 || vertical_counter == 264 || diagonal_counter_lr == 264 || diagonal_counter_rl == 264){
94                     one.set_winning_stat(true);
95                 }
96                 // check if there is a winner for player two
97                 else if(counter == 237 || vertical_counter == 237 || diagonal_counter_lr == 237 || diagonal_counter_rl == 237){
98                     two.set_winning_stat(true);
99                 }
100
101                 // after every iteration through a row we need to reset the values
102                 counter = 0;
103                 diagonal_counter_lr = 0;
104                 diagonal_counter_rl = 0;
105             }
106         }
107
108         public int board_layout_weight(){
109             // see how many elements are actually on the playing board
110             // blank spaces don't count towards the weight and are ignored. Only values X and O are counted, which is not entirely needed. This is to filter out results that
111             // may taint the board, such as arbitrary chars not intended to be there
112             int weight = 0;
113             for(int i = 0; i < board layout.length; ++i){
114                 for(int j = 0; j < board layout.length; ++j){
115                     int position = (int)Coordinate(i, j);
116                     if(position == 88 || position == 79){ weight+=1; }
117                 }
118             }
119             return weight;
120         }
121     }
122 }
```

102,9

76%

119,0-1

Bot

[illegible]