# Tic.Tac.Toe

#### MICROPROCESSOR & ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE

Under supervision

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## **Tic.Tac.Toe Game**

## **Project Overview**

The uploaded file implements a Tic-Tac-Toe game in Assembly Language, designed for two players. The program runs in a text-based environment and uses direct memory access and interrupts to interact with the user and display the game board. The project demonstrates the use of low-level programming techniques for creating an interactive application.

## **Explanation of the Project Idea**

The project aims to replicate the classic two-player Tic-Tac-Toe game, providing an engaging way to showcase assembly programming's capabilities. Key features include:

#### 1. Player Interaction:

- Players take turns to enter their moves.
- The game alternates between Player 1 ('X') and Player 2 ('O').

#### 2. Game Board Display:

A graphical representation of the board updates dynamically.
 Cell numbers indicate empty spaces, while occupied cells display
 'X' or 'O'.

#### 3. Game Mechanics:

The program checks for winning conditions after each move. ₀ If all cells are filled without a winner, the game declares a draw. ₀ It supports replay functionality, allowing users to restart or exit after a game session.

#### 4. Input Validation:

o The program validates user input to ensure moves are placed in unoccupied cells. o Invalid inputs prompt appropriate error messages. 1)

```
.MODEL SMALL
.STACK 500H
; CELL MARK FOR PLAYERS PC2 DB ' (X)$'
CELL NUMBERS ---
DB '1$'
DB '2$'
DB '3$'
DB '4$'
DB '5$'
DB '6$'
DB '6$'
DB '6$'
DB '8$'
; PLAYER NO. , MOUES AND CHECK FLAGS FOR IF THE GAME IS WON OR DRAWN PLAYER DB 50, '$' MOUES DB 0 DONE DB 0 DR DB 0
CURRENT MARK (X/O) -
CUR DB 88
; THIS LINE IS USED TO OVERWIRTE A LINE TO CLEAN THE AREA EMP DB '
```

- Cell Marks (PC1, PC2): Used to display X or O on the board.
- Board Lines (L1, L2, N1): Used to construct the visual layout of the game board.
- **Cell Numbers** (C1 to C9): Initially display the numbered positions, which will be updated as the game progresses.
- **Game State Flags** (MOVES, DONE, DR): Keep track of the current game state, including the number of moves and whether the game is over or drawn.

- **Prompts and Messages** (INP, TKN, W1, W2, etc.): Provide the user with necessary instructions and feedback.
- **Screen Cleaning** (EMP): Used to overwrite and clear areas of the screen during updates.

#### 2) INITIALIZE

The given code snippet is written in assembly language, and its purpose is to initialize various variables for a game, likely a simple player-based game like Tic-Tac-Toe or a similar grid-based game.

```
INIT:

MOU PLAYER, 50 ; INITIALIZING ALL VARIABLES

MOU MOUES, 0

MOU DONE, 0

MOU C1, 49

MOU C2, 50

MOU C3, 51

MOU C4, 52

MOU C4, 52

MOU C6, 54

MOU C7, 55

MOU C7, 55

MOU C9, 57

JMP PLRCHANGE

INITIALIZATION ENDS
```

#### This code initializes variables necessary for the game's logic:

- PLAYER is set to 50, representing the player number.
- MOVES, DONE, and DR are set to 0 to track the number of moves, the completion of the game, and whether the game was a draw.
- Variables C1 to C9 are initialized with ASCII codes for the digits 1 through 9, possibly representing the cells on a game board.
- Finally, the program jumps to **PLRCHANGE**, which likely handles the player-changing logic or further game processes.

#### 3) VICTORY

This code snippet is responsible for displaying a message indicating the victory of a player and handling some input operations in DOS-based assembly programming.

```
UICTORY:

LEA DX, W1
MOU AH, 9; invokes the DOS interrupt for displaying a string.
INT 21H; displaying the string at the address pointed.

LEA DX, PLAYER
MOU AH, 9; This displays the number of the winning player.

INT 21H

LEA DX, W2
MOU AH, 9
INT 21H

; SET CURSOR
MOU AH, 2
MOU DH, 17
MOU DL, 28
INT 10H

MOU AH, 7; INPUT WITHOUT ECHO

JMP TRYAGAIN
```

#### This code handles the victory display for a player:

- Displays a victory message (e.g., "Player X wins!").
- Moves the cursor to a specific position on the screen (row 17, column 28).
- Waits for input from the user without echoing the pressed key.
- After receiving input, the program jumps to **TRYAGAIN**, presumably to give the option to restart or try again.

#### 4)DRAW

This part of the code handles the scenario where the game ends in a draw:

```
DRAW:

LEA DX, DRW
MOU AH, 9
INT 21H

SET CURSOR
MOU DH, 17
MOU DL, 28
INT 10H

MOU AH, 7 ; INPUT WITHOUT ECHO
JMP TRYAGAIN
```

- It displays a message (likely "It's a Draw!").
- Moves the cursor to a specific screen position (row 17, column 28).
- Waits for the player to press a key (without displaying it on the screen).
- Jumps to the TRYAGAIN label, which presumably handles restarting or prompting the player to play again.

#### 5)Check

The CHECK routine is responsible for determining if a player has won the game by checking all possible winning combinations. Additionally, it verifies if the game ends in a draw when all positions are filled and no winner is found.

```
CHECK: ; THERE ARE 8 POSSIBLE WINNING COMBINATIONS

CHECK1: ; CHECKING 1, 2, 3

MOU AL, C1

MOU BL, C2

MOU CL, C3

CMP AL, BL

JNZ CHECK2

CMP BL, CL

JNZ CHECK2

MOU DONE, 1

JMP BOARD
```

- This code is responsible for checking all possible winning combinations in a Tic-Tac-Toe game.
- There are 8 possible ways to win:

- Three horizontal lines (1-2-3, 4-5-6, 7-8-9)
- Three vertical lines (1-4-7, 2-5-8, 3-6-9)
- Two diagonals (1-5-9, 3-5-7)
- For each combination, the code compares the values in three cells. If they are
  equal, it sets DONE to 1 and jumps to BOARD, indicating a win.
- If no combination results in a win, it checks if the game is a draw by calling DRAWCHECK.

6)

#### **Check for a Draw**

If no winning combination is found, the program checks for a draw

```
DRAWCHECK:

MOU AL, MOUES

CMP AL, 9

JB PLRCHANGE

MOU DR, 1

JMP BOARD

JMP EXIT
```

#### This code checks the number of moves made in the game:

- If the moves are less than 9, it jumps to **PLRCHANGE** to continue the game.
- If the moves have reached 9 (meaning all cells are filled and no winner has been declared), it sets DR to 1 to mark a draw and jumps to BOARD to handle the draw condition.
- If neither of these conditions is met, it jumps to EXIT to either end or exit the process.

#### **PLRCHANGE**

changing the player turn during the game. In games like Tic-Tac-Toe, players take turns, and this logic alternates between Player 1 and Player 2.

```
PLRCHANGE:

CMP PLAYER, 49
JZ P2
CMP PLAYER, 50
JZ P1

P1:

MOU PLAYER, 49
MOU CUR, 88

JMP BOARD

P2:

MOU PLAYER, 50
MOU CUR, 79
JMP BOARD
```

- CMP PLAYER, 49 checks if it's Player 1's turn. If true, it jumps to P2.
- If Player 1 is playing, the code in **P1** sets **PLAYER** to 49 and sets **CUR** to 88 (representing the 'X' symbol), then jumps to **BOARD**.
- CMP PLAYER, 50 checks if it's Player 2's turn. If true, it jumps to P1.
- If Player 2 is playing, the code in **P2** sets **PLAYER** to 50 and sets **CUR** to 79 (representing the 'O' symbol), then jumps to **BOARD**.

This alternates the turns between Player 1 ('X') and Player 2 ('O'), ensuring that both players get a chance to play their moves.

#### Input

This part of the code handles the player's input for the game. It interacts with the user, validates the input, and updates the necessary variables.

```
INPUT:

LEA DX. W1
MOU AH. 9
INT 21H

MOU AH. 2
MOU DL, PLAYER
INT 21H

CMP PLAYER. 49
JZ PL1

LEA DX. PC2
MOU AH. 9
INT 21H

JMP TAKEINPUT

PL1:
LEA DX. PC1
MOU AH. 9
INT 21H

TAKEINPUT:
LEA DX. INP
MOU AH. 9
INT 21H

INC MOUES ; INCREMENTING MOUES COUNTER BY 1

MOU BL. AL
SUB BL. 48

MOU CL. CUR
; CHECKING IF INPUT IS BETWEEN 1-9
CMP BL. 1
JZ C1U

CMP BL. 2
JZ C2U

CMP BL. 3
JZ C3U

CMP BL. 4

CMP BL. 5
JZ C5U
```

- **Display Message:** A message is displayed indicating the player's current turn.
- **Player identification:** The code checks the current player (1 or 2) and displays the appropriate message.
- Input Request: A request to enter the number from the player is displayed.
- Receive input: Read the number entered by the player.
- Input Validation: Ensure that the entered number is between 1 and 9.
- **Increase the move counter:** The move counter is updated once the player enters his number.

This piece of code ensures that the game receives correct input and prepares it for the next steps.

#### IF INPUT IS INVALID

code manages player inputs, ensures the validity of the input, updates the game board, and checks for any winning conditions or errors.

```
TRYAGAIN:
              CLEAR SCREI
MOU AX,0600H
MOU BH,07H
MOU CX,0000H
MOU DX,184FH
INT 10H
                  CLEAR SCREEN
              SET CURSOR
MOU AH, 2
MOU BH, 0
MOU DH, 10
MOU DL, 24
INT 10
                                ; Address of the "TRY AGAIN" prompt text.
; DOS function to display a string.
; Displays the string at the address DX points to.
       LEA DX, TRA
MOU AH, 9
INT 21H
       MOU AH, 1
INT 21H
                                  ; Waits for the user to input a single character and stores it in AL.
       CMP AL, 121
JZ INIT
                                ; Check if input is 'y' (ASCII 121).
; Jump to INIT to restart the game if true.
                               ; Check if input is 'Y' (ASCII 89).
; Jump to INIT to restart the game if true.
       CMP AL, 89
JZ INIT
       ; IF INPUT IS 'Y'/'y' THEN REPEAT THE GAME CMP AL, 110 ; Check if input is 'n' (ASCII 110). JZ EXIT ; Jump to EXIT to terminate the program.
       CMP AL, 78; Check if input is 'N' (ASCII 78).
JZ EXIT; Jump to EXIT to terminate the program.
        ; IF INPUT IS 'N'/'n' THEN EXIT THE GAME
              ; Reset the cursor to the "Try Again" prompt position MOV AH. 2
MOV BH. 0
MOV DH. 10
MOV DL. 24
INT 10H
        ; IF INPUT IS INVALID
       LEA DX. WI ; Address of the "Wrong Input" text.
MOU AH, 9 ; DOS function to display a string.
INT 21H ; Displays the string.
       MOU AH, 7 ; INPUT WITHOUT ECHO INT 21H
       LEA DX. EMP ;Address of an empty string.
MOU AH, 9 ; DOS function to display a string.
INT 21H ; Clears the previous prompt area.
       JMP TRYAGAIN; PROMPT THE TRY AGAIN
```

```
SET CURSO
MOU AH, 2
MOU DH, 16
MOU DL, 20
INT 10H
            SET CURSOR
JMP INPUT
; ADJUST |
; SETTING BOARD POSITION AS INPUT MARK
          CMP C1, 88
JZ TAKEN
CMP C1, 79
                           ; CHECKING IF THE CELL IS ALREADY 'X'
                           ; CHECKING IF THE CELL IS ALREADY 'O'
          JZ TAKÉN
          MOU C1, CI
JMP CHECK
     C2U:
          CMP C2, 88
JZ TAKÉN
CMP C2, 79
JZ TAKÉN
                           ; CHECKING IF THE CELL IS ALREADY 'X'
                           ; CHECKING IF THE CELL IS ALREADY 'O'
          MOU C2, CI
JMP CHECK
     C3U:
          CMP C3, 88
JZ TAKÉN
CMP C3, 79
JZ TAKÉN
                           ; CHECKING IF THE CELL IS ALREADY 'X'
                           ; CHECKING IF THE CELL IS ALREADY 'O'
          MOU C3, CL
JMP CHECK
     C4U:
          CMP C4, 88
JZ TAKEN
CMP C4, 79
JZ TAKEN
                           ; CHECKING IF THE CELL IS ALREADY 'X'
                           ; CHECKING IF THE CELL IS ALREADY 'O'
          MOU C4, C
JMP CHECK
     C5U:
          CMP_C5
                     88
                           ; CHECKING IF THE CELL IS ALREADY 'X'
          JZ TAKÉN
CMP C5, 79
JZ TAKÉN
                           ; CHECKING IF THE CELL IS ALREADY 'O'
          MOU C5, CI
JMP CHECK
     C6U:
          CMP C6, 88
JZ TAKÉN
CMP C6, 79
JZ TAKÉN
                           ; CHECKING IF THE CELL IS ALREADY 'X'
                           ; CHECKING IF THE CELL IS ALREADY 'O'
          MOU C6, CI
     C7U: 01120X
          CMP C7.
                            ; CHECKING IF THE CELL IS ALREADY 'X'
                     88
          JZ TAKÉN
CMP C7, 7
                     79
                            ; CHECKING IF THE CELL IS ALREADY 'O'
          JZ TAKEN
          MOU C7, CL
JMP CHECK
     C8U:
                            ; CHECKING IF THE CELL IS ALREADY 'X'
          CMP C8
                     88
          JZ TAKEN
CMP C8, 7
                            ; CHECKING IF THE CELL IS ALREADY 'O'
          JZ TAKEN
          MOU C8, CL
JMP CHÉCK
     C911:
          CMP C9, 88
                            ; CHECKING IF THE CELL IS ALREADY 'X'
          JZ TAKÉN
CMP C9, 7
                            ; CHECKING IF THE CELL IS ALREADY 'O'
          JZ TAKEN
          MOU C9, CI
JMP CHECK
```

#### **Key Variables**

- MOVES: Tracks the number of moves made during the game.
- CL: Holds the current player's symbol (X or O).
- C1 to C9: Represent the nine cells on the game board.
- TKN: Message: "Cell is already taken."
- EMP: Blank line used to clear previous messages.
- WI: Message: "Invalid Input."

#### **Primary Functions**

- 1. Input Management: Ensures that player input is valid.
- 2. **Cell Validation:** Prevents overwriting occupied cells.
- 3. Board Update: Places the current player's symbol in the selected cell.
- 4. **Game State Check:** Verifies if a winning condition is met after every move.

#### Conclusion

This segment of the code ensures:

- Invalid inputs are handled gracefully.
- Players cannot overwrite occupied cells.
- The game board is updated correctly with each move.

 The game state is checked to determine if a player has won or if the game should continue.

#### 10) TRY AGAIN

This section of the code handles the functionality for restarting or exiting the game based on user input. It also manages invalid inputs and prompts the user accordingly.

```
; CLEAR SCREEN
MOU AX,0600H
MOU BH,07H
MOU CX,0000H
MOU CX,1000H
MOU DX,184FH
INT 10H
        ; SET CURSOR
MOU AH, 2
MOU BH, 0
MOU DH, 10
MOU DL, 24
INT 10
LEA DX, TRA ; Address of the "TRY AGAIN" prompt text.

MOU AH, 9 ; DOS function to display a string.

INT 21H ; Displays the string at the address DX points to.
MOV AH, 1
INT 21H ; Waits for the user to input a single character and stores it in AL.
CMP AL. 121 ; Check if input is 'y' (ASCII 121).
JZ INIT ; Jump to INIT to restart the game if true.
CMP AL, 89; Check if input is 'Y' (ASCII 89).
JZ INIT; Jump to INIT to restart the game if true.
; IF INPUT IS 'Y''y' THEN REPEAT THE GAME
CMP AL, 110 ; Check if input is 'n' (ASCII 110).
JZ EXIT ; Jump to EXIT to terminate the program.
CMP AL. 78; Check if input is 'N' (ASCII 78).
JZ EXIT; Jump to EXIT to terminate the program.
; IF INPUT IS 'N'/'n' THEN EXIT THE GAME
; IF INPUT IS INVALID
       Reset the MOU AH, 2 MOU BH, 0 MOU DH, 10 MOU DL, 24 INT 10H
                               cursor to the "Try Again" prompt position
LEA DX, WI ; Address of the "Wrong Input" text.
MOU AH, 9 ; DOS function to display a string.
INT 21H ; Displays the string.
MOU AH, 7 ; INPUT WITHOUT ECHO INT 21H
                         Address of an empty string.; DOS function to display a string.; Clears the previous prompt area.
JMP TRYAGAIN ; PROMPT THE TRY AGAIN
```

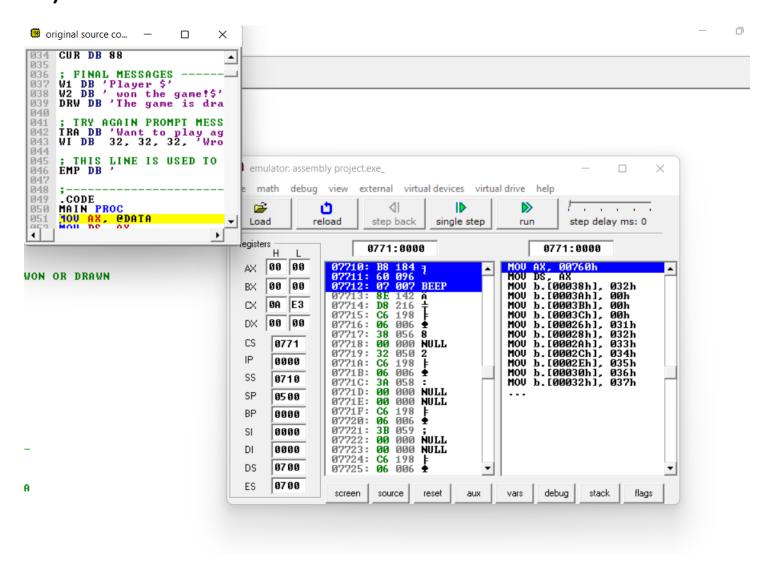
This section of the code handles the functionality for restarting or exiting the game based on user input. It also manages invalid inputs and prompts the user accordingly.

- 1. Clears the screen and displays the "Try Again" prompt.
- 2. Waits for user input:
  - 'Y'/'y': Restarts the game. o 'N'/'n': Exits the program.

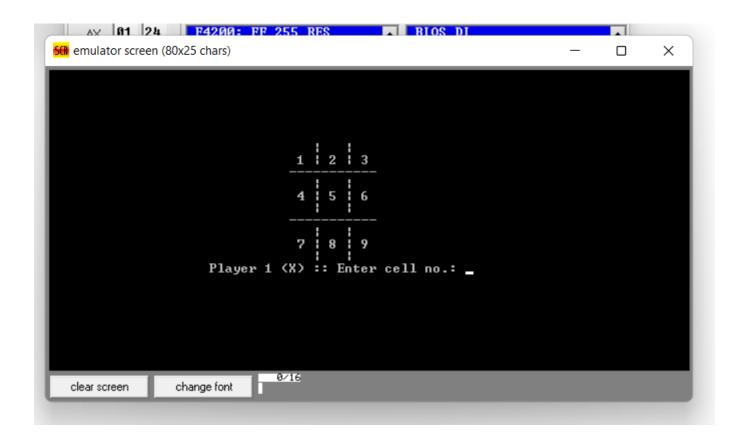
- Invalid input: Displays an error message and reprompts.
- 3. Ensures the user provides valid input before proceeding.

This routine ensures smooth user interaction and robust error handling.

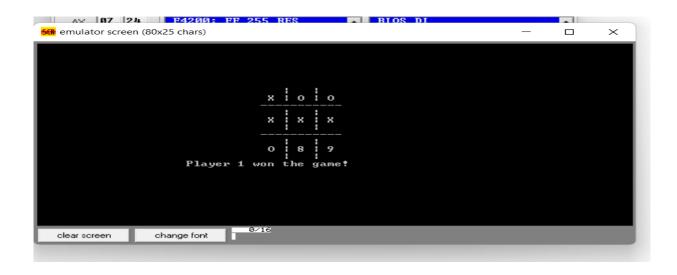
### **11)Run**



## user interface



## Player 1 WIN



## player 2 win



## **Another game view**



## Draw



## mhgdjgt