



BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY **COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING PUNE**

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NUMBER SHIFTING GAME (COLSOLE APPLICATION)

USING C LANGUAGE

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INTRODUCTION

One of the Most Important Factor in the human beings is the entertainment . Games are the one of the major section of the entertainment specially children's have extreem craze towards the computer games . So it is good thing to play games which makes entertainment as well as develops some logical thinking .

This program is written in C language and hence it's very fast to execute . This program can run on any device which have windows platform . The project design and ensuring the program is modular in nature made the project more easy to modify and achieved all the benefits of the procedure oriented programming . There are very limited inbuilt functionalities provided by the C language but this program uses it's own advance functionalities internally by making the use of the basic functionalities of the C .

This project report includes full user manual as well as the whole Driver code that was written .

PROBLEM DEFINITION

Now a days childerens and students are spending too much of the time in playing computer games . Currently available games are capable of making full of the entertainment but it will becomes the cherry on the top if they get additional benefits of logical thinking developments in parallel to the entertainment .

OUTLINE OF THE SOLUTION

The purpose of the program is entertainment with logical thinking skills development . hence it's acceptable and fruitful to spent time littel bit of extra time in playing games . Solving the puzzle sometime becomes boarding task , but in this program we club the puzzel solving techniques with the games and due to computer as an intermediate device the combination of the three the logical thinking , entertainment and computer device made the program much more valuable

DETAILED DESIGN

1) Program Structure

The program is divided into 14 files .

The main.c file contains the driver code inside the main() function . Other functions are created in separate files to extend the functionality and keep the main() function clean (to achieve the modularization)

It is good practice to include these files in order they are going to be used so that if a function in one included file needs functions in another included file it will be taken care by maintaining the order of inclusion .

The order of the files inclusion is :

```
#include "Fflush.c"
#include "Welcome.c"
#include "Rules.c"
#include "Name.c"
#include "Challenge.c"
#include "Mode.c"
#include "TopBoard.c"
#include "Matrix.c"
#include "Invalid_Move.c"
#include "Escape.c"
#include "Result.c"
#include "MenuCard.c"
#include "Shifting.c"
```

The program uses some advanced functionalities which are not available in the C language . These advanced functionalities are created by making use of the C language internally . By considering the user experience and user interface as primary objects extra lines of the code get added and this code is going to repeat again and again so to overcome this issue the program is divided into many files and each file contains a bunch of relevant functions .

2) Functions and their Explanation

1 . Fflush.c file contains the Fflush() function

prototype : char Fflush(char)

During the program development it is observed that accepting the arrow keys as an input is far away from the normal character input so each time it is creating an problematic situation for the accepting the next character input . We have tried to solve this problem by using the C inbuilt functionality "fflush(stdin)" but this functionality is also not able to clean the input buffer properly .

Here to solve this problem I Created the new functionality to clear the the buffer completely immediately just after the user input . The input can be of any type no matter the input entered by user is normal character (including all inputs of length one) or arrow keys input .

So I strictly followed one technique (Rule) in the entire program

" Instead of using getch() for the character input , Use Fflush(getch()) "

How Fflush(getch()) works ?

There are two scenarios :

1) User input is normal character

Fflush() functions identifies this is normal character input and just returns the same input

2) User input is arrow key

On the input of arrow key input buffer receives two things

i) First is the a character whose ASCII code on console window is -32 (But you may wonder this same character shows its ASCII code as 0 on the VS Code terminal window)

ii) Second is actual response whose ASCII codes are

72 = UP

80 DOWN

75 LEFT

77 RIGHT

Fflush() functions identifies an arrow key input and ignore the first scroll input character then returns second character which is actual response

2 . Welcome.c file contains the welcome() function

prototype : void welcome(void)

The welcome() function contains the too much of the lines of the code hence consumes so many line in the program so it can make our main() function bulky that's why it is good practice to make a separate functions for welcome screen interface .

The number of lines of the code in the welcome() functions are increased by the reason of the providing the good user experience and colourful user interface .

3 . Rules.c file contains the displayRules() function

prototype : void displayRules(void)

The displayRules() function is the second window screen . When the displayRules() function first clear the window and then accept input to continue the game . After the input it displays the rules of the game . Again accept input to continue game (this input is confirmation that user has read all the Rules of the game).

The number of lines of the code in the welcome() functions are increased by the reason of the providing the good user experience and colourful user interface .

4 . Name.c file contains the getName() function

prototype : char* getName(void)

First getName() function first clear the window . The getName() accepts the character array input of maximum length 16 bytes (16 characters) and returns the address of the memory locations . Here getName() uses the concept of the dynamic memory allocation(DMA) using calloc() function .

5 . Challenge.c file contains the challenge() function

prototype : int challenge(char*)

First challenge() function first clear the window . The getName() accepts argument as the base address of the character array created in the main() function and returns the integer value . The returned integer value is the number of challenges user got in the game .

User can select any one challenge from the given two challenges .

- 1) Custom challenge (user can change the maximum number of moves)
- 2) Auto challenge (user will get the predecided number of moves)

6 . Mode.c file contains the mode() function

prototype : int** challenge(char*)

First mode() function first clear the window . The challenge() accepts argument as the base address of the character array created in the main() function and returns the Base address of the 2D integer Array .

Here mode() uses the concept of the dynamic memory allocation(DMA) using calloc() function .

User can select any one challenge from the given two challenges .

- 1) Random Mode (For Each Level : Random Orientation of elements)
- 2) Default Mode (For Each Level : Fixed Orientation of elements)

7 . TopBoard.c file contains the displayNameChance() function

prototype : void displayNameChance(char name[], int chance)

First displayNameChance() function first clear the window . The displayNameChance() accepts two arguments . First is the base address of the character array created in the main() function , second is the int value as an input and returns the Base address of the 2D integer Array

Here mode() uses the concept of the dynamic memory allocation(DMA) using calloc() function .

User can select any one challenge from the given two challenges .

1) Random Mode (For Each Level : Random Orientation of elements)

2) Default Mode (For Each Level : Fixed Orientation of elements)

8 . Matrix.c file contains the matrix() function

prototype : void matrix(int **)

The matrix() accepts 2D Array as an argument and then print the matrix .

9 . Invalid_Move.c file contains the invalid() function

prototype : void invalid(void)

The invalid() just prints the invalid move interface .

10 . Escape.c file contains the escape() function

prototype : char escape(void)

The escape() just prints the interface of escape and return the character .

11 . Result.c file contains the win() and lose() functions

prototypes : int win(int **A,char* , int);
void lose(void);

The win() accepts three arguments

i) Base address of the 2D Array ,

ii) Base address of the

iii) integer value

and returns the integer value which creates the condition to terminate the current level of game .

The lose() just print the lose interface .

12 . MenuCard.c file contains the menuCard() function

prototype : char* menuCard(void)

The menuCard() displays the menu to exit or continue the game . It accepts the character input which is deciding the game to be continued or exit and returns the string value (Character array)

13 . Shifting.c file contains the shiftUp() , shiftDown() , shiftRight() , shiftLeft() functions

prototypes : void shiftUp(int **int *row,int *col)
 void shiftDown(int **B,int *row,int *col)
 void shiftRight(int **B,int *row,int *col)
 void shiftLeft(int **B,int *row,int *col);

All the four functions accept three arguments

- i) Base address of the 2D Array
- ii) Address of the int row variable
- iii) Address of the int col variable

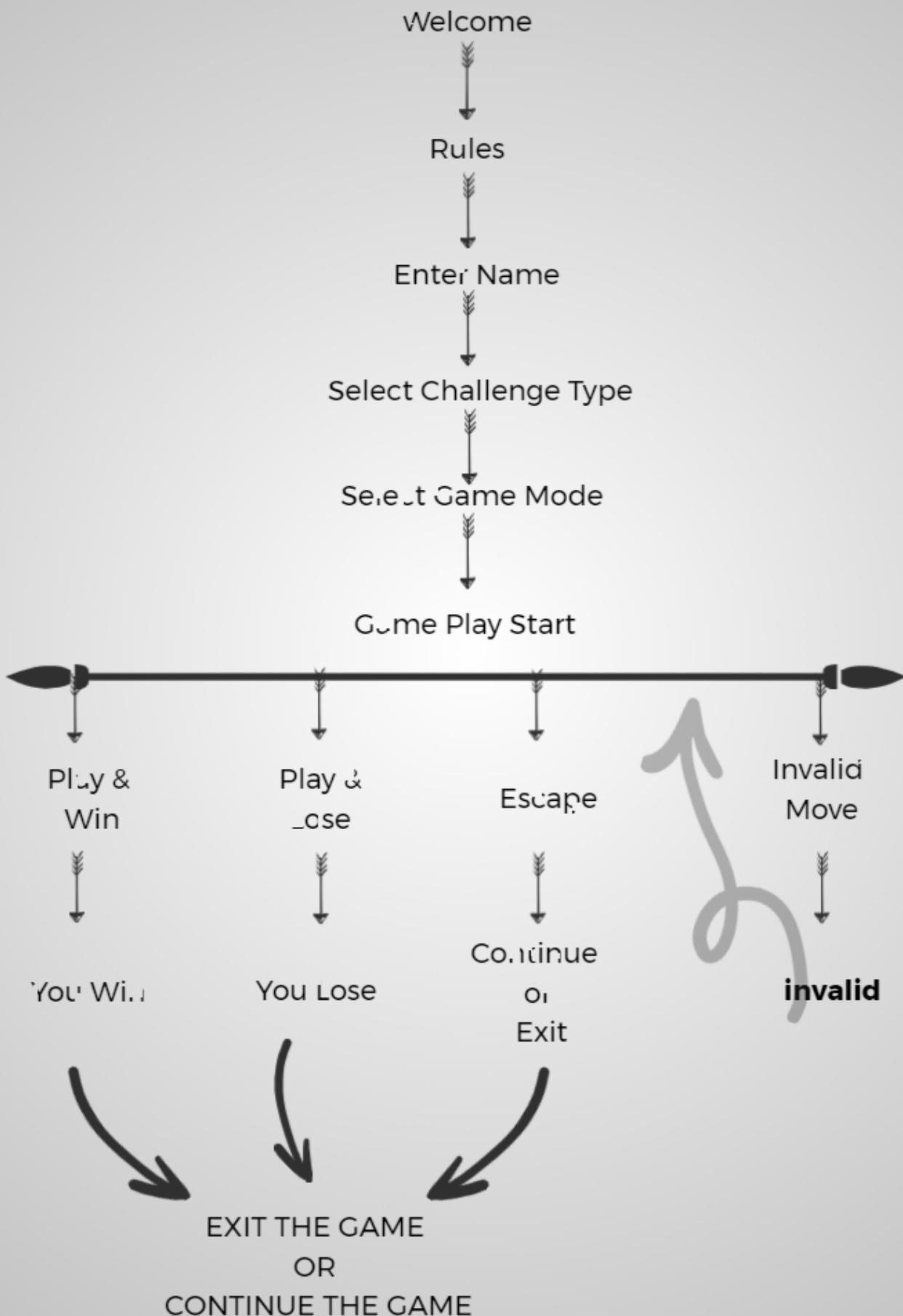
i) shiftUp() = Move element Up which is at the down of the empty position and hence empty block to the Bottom . If empty position is it'self at the Bottom then the element which is at the top in the same col will be shifted to the Bottom and hence empty position takes it's position .

ii) shiftDown() = Move element Down which is on the head of the empty position and hence empty block to the Up . If empty position is it'self at the Top then the element which is at the bottom in the same col will be shifted to the Top and hence empty position takes it's position .

iii) shiftLeft() = Move element Left which is at the right of the empty position and hence empty block to the Right . If empty position is it'self at the RightMost in the row then the element which is at the LeftMost in the same row will be shifted to the RightMost position and hence empty position takes it's position .

iv) shiftRight() = Move element Right which is at the left of the empty position and hence empty block to the Left . If empty position is it'self at the LeftMost in the row then the element which is at the RightMost in the same row will be shifted to the LeftMost position and hence empty position takes it's position .

TESTING , VALIDATION & PROGRAM'S FLOW



Welcome
Screen
1st Page

WELCOME

TO

THE

NUMBER SHIFTING GAME

Press any key to Continue....

■

otCamp With IOT\Project\Game\Number_Shifting_Game\bin\Debug\Number_Shifting_Game.exe

Enter any key to start the Game.....

Screen to start
the game

NUMBER SHIFTING GAME

RULES OF THIS GAME

1. You can move only 1 step at a time by arrow key

Move UP : by UP Arrow Key

Move DOWN : by DOWN Arrow Key

Move LEFT : by LEFT Arrow Key

Move RIGHT : by RIGHT Arrow Key

2. You can move number at empty position only

3. For each valid move : Your total number of move will decreased by 1

4. Wining situations : Number in a 4*4 matrix should be in order from 1 to 15

Winning Situation :

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	

5. You can Exit the game at any time by pressing 'E' or 'e' key

So try to win in minimum no of move

Happy Gaming , Good Luck !

Enter any key to start.....■



Rules



Screen

Enter Name :

***** ->

**Screen Before
name entered**

\Project\Game\Number_Shifting_Game\bin\Debug\Number_Shifting_Game.exe

Enter Name :

***** -> PaVan

**Screen
After
Name
Entered**

Hello PaVan , You can select a challenge here.....

Types of Challenges :

- 1.Custume Challenge
- 2.Auto Challenge (Any Other Key)
(Available chances : 100)

Challenge Screen

potCamp With IOT\Project\Game\Number_Shifting_Game\bin\Debug\Number_Shifting_Game.exe

Custume
challenge
selected

Hello PaVan , You can select a challenge here.....

Types of Challenges :

- 1.Custume Challenge
- 2.Auto Challenge (Any Other Key)
(Available chances : 100)

Enter Number of chances you want to Complete the Game : _

Hello PaVan , You can select a challenge here.....

Types of Challenges :

1.Custume Challenge

2.Auto Challenge (Any Other Key)
(Available chances : 100)

Enter Number of chances you want to Complete the Game : 10

You have selected : CUSTUME CHALLENGE

You will get : 10 Chances

Press any key to Continue.....

Number
of Moves
Entered



Hello PaVan , You can select Mode of the Numbers-Shifting-Game here.....

Types of Modes :

1.Random Mode

(For Each Level : Random Orientation of elements)

2.Default Mode (Any Other Key)

(For Each Level : Fixed Orientation of elements)

**Mode
Selection
Screen**

For

1. Random Mode --> Press 1

2. Default Mode --> Press any Other key

-

Hello PaVan , You can select Mode of the Numbers-Shifting-Game here.....

Types of Modes :

1.Random Mode

(For Each Level : Random Orientation of elements)

2.Default Mode (Any Other Key)

(For Each Level : Fixed Orientation of elements)

**Mode
selected**

For

1. Random Mode --> Press 1

2. Default Mode --> Press any Other key

You have selected : Random Mode

Press any key to Continue...

Player Name : PaVan

Move Remaing : 7

As Number
of Moves ≥ 5
Colour is Green

4	3	1	6
5	9	7	10
8	15	11	
14	2	13	12

Game
Play
Started...

Player Name : PaVan

Move Remaing : 4

As Number
of Moves < 5
Colour is Green

4	3	1	6
5	9	7	10
15	2	11	8
14		13	12

With IOT\Project\Game\Number_Shifting_Game\bin\Debug\Number_Shifting_Game.exe

Player Name : PaVan

Move Remaing : 0

As Remaning
moves = 0
Game Over

4	9	3	6
5		7	10
15	2	11	8
14	13	1	12

Bad Luck , You Lose the Game !

Press any key to Continue.....

Number Shifting Game

Well Played

Press
1.Exit
2.Continue Game(Press any other key)

**After Finishing
One Level
nextLevel
or
Exit Game**

BootCamp With IOT\Project\Game\Number_Shifting_Game\bin\Debug\Number_Shifting_Game.exe

Hello PaVan , You can select a challenge here.....

Types of Challenges :

- 1.Custume Challenge
- 2.Auto Challenge (Any Other Key)
(Available chances : 100)

**AFTER STARTING
NEW / NEXT
LEVEL SELECTED
AUTO CHALLENGE**

You have selected : AUTO CHALLENGE
You will get : 100 Chances

Press any key to Continue.....

Player Name : PaVan

Move Remaing : 100

**GAME PLAY
IN AUTO
MODE DEFAULT
MOVES = 100**

13	6	3	1
5	7	8	12
10		11	15
9	2	14	4

IOT\Project\Game\Number_Shifting_Game\bin\Debug\Number_Shifting_Game.exe

Player Name : PaVan

Move Remaing : 96

**Any key other
than arrow keys
and 'e' / 'E'
treated as
Invalid move**

1	6	3	
5	7	8	12
9	10	11	15
13	2	14	4

Invalid Move !

Player Name : PaVan

Move Remaing : 89

We can Escape
anytime in-between
the Game



1	6	3	4
5	7	8	12
9	10	11	15
13	2	14	

You have chosen the Exit Option
Press-> Yes : 'y' ,

Are you sure, you want to exit ?
No : 'Press any other key'

ere to search



Player Name : PaVan

Move Remaing : 73

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	

Congratulations , You Win !

Press any key to Continue.....

Winning Scenario



Number Shifting Game

Well Played

Press
1.Exit
2.Continue Game(Press any other key)

tCamp With IOT\Project\Game\Number_Shifting_Game\bin\Debug\Number_Shifting_Game.exe

Hello PaVan , You can select Mode of the Numbers-Shifting-Game here.....

Types of Modes :

- 1.Random Mode
(For Each Level : Random Orientation of elements)
 - 2.Default Mode (Any Other Key)
(For Each Level : Fixed Orientation of elements)
-

For

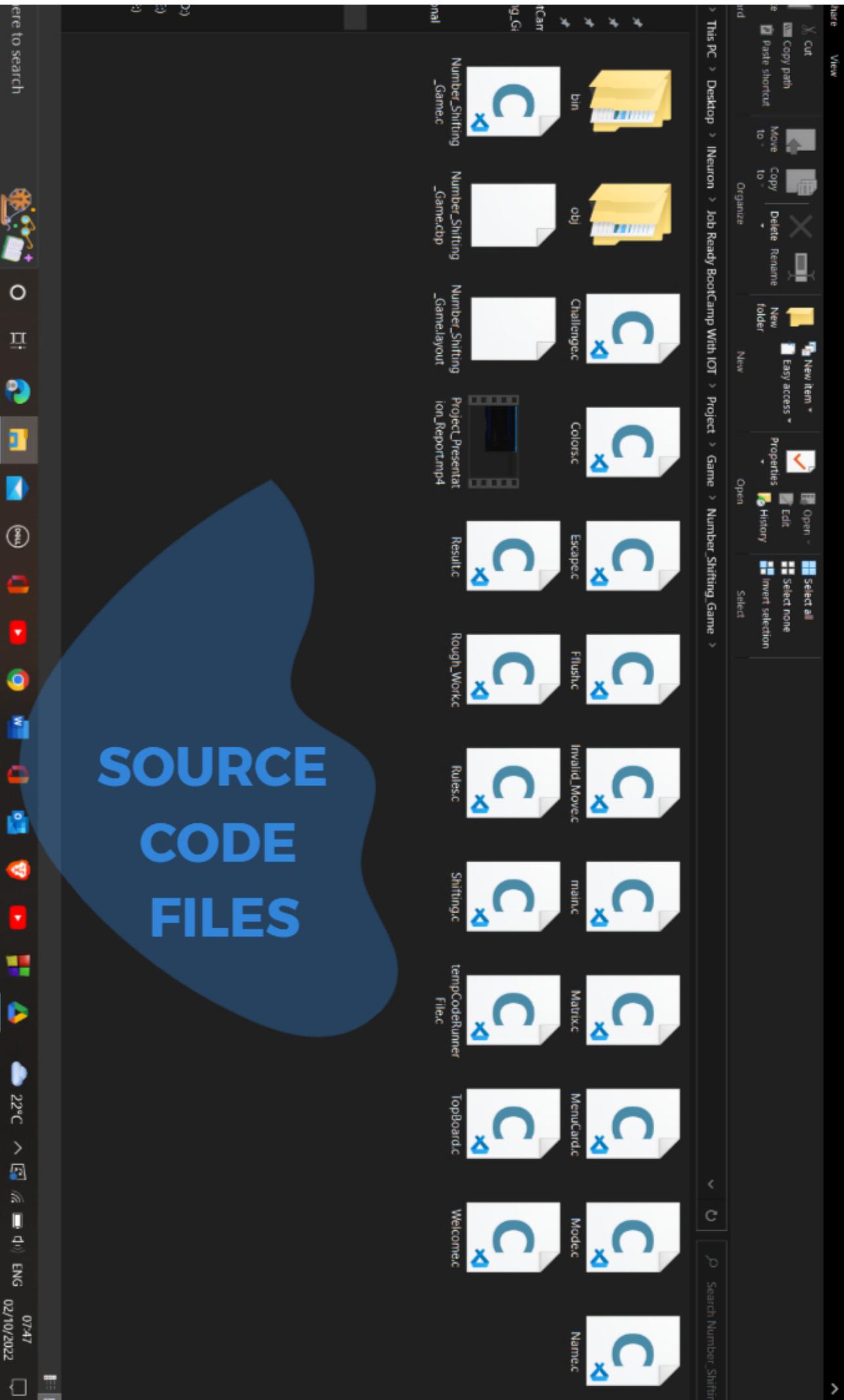
1. Random Mode --> Press 1
2. Default Mode --> Press any Other key

**Default Mode
selected**

You have selected : Default Mode

Press any key to Continue...■

SOURCE CODE FILES



C main.c X

C: > Users > DELL > Desktop > INeuron > Job Ready BootCamp With IOT > Project > Game > Number

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 #include<conio.h>
3 #include<stdlib.h>
4 #include<time.h>
5 #include<string.h>
6
7
8 #include "Fflush.c"
9 #include "Welcome.c"
10 #include "Rules.c"
11 #include "Name.c"
12 #include "Challenge.c"
13 #include "Mode.c"
14 #include "TopBoard.c"
15 #include "Matrix.c"
16 #include "Invalid_Move.c"
17 #include "Escape.c"
18 #include "Result.c"
19 #include "MenuCard.c"
20 #include "Shifting.c"
21
22 void main(void)
23 {
24     welcome();
25     displayRules();
26
27     char *game ;
28     game = "on" ;
29     int level = 0 ;
30
31     while (game=="on")
32     {
33
34         char name[30] ;
35         strcpy(name , getName());
36
37         int stop = 1 ; // Game exit variable
38         int row , col; // Position of the Empty Block
```

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including
all files

&

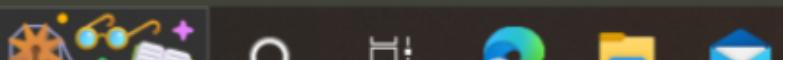
Driver
Code
Starts

C main.c X

```
C: > Users > DELL > Desktop > INeuron > Job Ready BootCamp With IOT > Project > Game > Nu
20 #include "shunting.c"
21
22 void main(void)
23 {
24     welcome();
25     displayRules();
26
27     char *game ;
28     game = "on" ;
29     int level = 0 ;
30
31     while (game=="on")
32     {
33
34         char name[30] ;
35         strcpy(name , getName());
36
37         int stop = 1 ; // Game exit variable
38         int row , col; // Position of the Empty Block
39         int chance = challenge(name) ; // Number of chances Player
40
41         int **A = mode(name);
42         int loopVar = 1 ;
43         for(int i=0 ; i<4 && loopVar ; i++)
44         {
45             for(int j=0;j<4;j++)
46             {
47                 if(A[i][j]==0)
48                 {
49                     row = i ;
50                     col = j ;
51                     loopVar = 0;
52                     break ;
53                 }
54             }
55         }
56         /* code */
57         char move ;
```

0 0 △ 0

Type here to search



L > Desktop > INeuron > Job Ready BootCamp With IOT > Project > Game > Number_Shifting_Game > C main.c > ...

```
/* code */
char move ;
while( chance>0 && stop)
{
    // printf("Player Name : %s\t\tMove Remaining : %d\n\n\n",name,chance);

    displayNameChance(name,chance);
    matrix(A);

    // Move Validation

    while (1)
    {
        fflush(stdin);
        move = getch();

        if( move==-32)
        {
            move = getch();
            break;
        }
        else if(move=='e' || move=='E' || move==72 || move==75 || move==77 || move==80)
        {
            break;
        }
        else
        {
            system("cls");
            // printf("Player Name : %s\t\tMove Remaining : %d\n\n\n",name,chance);
            displayNameChance(name,chance);
            matrix(A);
            invalid();
        }
    }

    // Shifting Element According to the move
}
```

to search



> DELL > Desktop > INeuron > Job Ready BootCamp With IOT > Project > Game > Number_Shifting_Ga

```
// Shifting Element According to the move
if( move==72 || move==75 || move==77 || move==80 )

{
    switch(move)
    {
        case 72:
            // shiftUp(A,&row,&col);
            shiftDown(A,&row,&col);
            break;
        case 80:
            shiftUp(A,&row,&col);
            // shiftDown(A,&row,&col);
            break;
        case 75:
            shiftRight(A,&row,&col);
            // shiftLeft(A,&row,&col);
            break;
        case 77:
            shiftLeft(A,&row,&col);
            // shiftRight(A,&row,&col);
            break;
    }

    if(win(A,name,chance))
    {
        // displayNameChance(name, chance);
        chance = -1 ;
    }
    else
    {
        // Reducing Moves
        chance-- ;
    }

}
// Choice is Exit
else
```

here to search



main.c X

```
:> Users > DELL > Desktop > INeuron > Job Ready BootCamp With IOT > Project > Game > Number_Sh
.13           break;
.14       }
.15
.16       if(win(A,name,chance))
.17     {
.18         // displayNameChance(name, chance);
.19         chance = -1 ;
.20     }
.21     else
.22     {
.23         // Reducing Moves
.24         chance-- ;
.25     }
.26
.27   }
.28   // Choice is Exit
.29   else
.30   {
.31     char exitChar=escape();
.32     if(exitChar=='y' || exitChar=='Y')
.33       stop = 0;
.34   }
.35 }
.36
.37   if(chance==0)
.38   {
.39     // printf("Player Name : %s\t\tMove Remaining : %d\n\n",name,
.40     displayNameChance(name , chance);
.41     matrix(A);
.42     lose();
.43   }
.44
.45   game = menuCard();
.46
.47 }
.48
.49 }
```

Driver Code End

Type here to search



In Project Report we have added the Driver code only .

The actual program is made of the 14 source code files which are shown in project report and around 1200 lines of code .

Entertainment

+

Logical ability



Number Shifting Game

Thank You Very Much

- Pavankumar Mhaske