

# C Programming Project Report



## **Project Title:**

Tic Tac Toe Game in C

## **Course:**

Programming in C (B. Tech cse )

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## **1. Problem Statement**

The project aims to develop a simple two-player **Tic Tac Toe** game using the C programming language. The game allows two users to play on a  $3 \times 3$  grid by marking 'X' or 'O'. The program should determine whether Player 1 or Player 2 wins or if the game ends in a draw. It solves the problem of manually managing game states by automating the display, turn-taking, and win-checking processes.

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## **2. Objective of the Project**

- To implement a playable Tic Tac Toe game using C.
- To understand and apply concepts of arrays, loops, and conditional statements.
- To practice modular programming by dividing tasks into functions.
- To develop logical thinking through board evaluation and win detection.
- To create an interactive console-based application.

### **3. Software / Tools Used**

- **Operating System:** Windows / Linux / macOS
  - **IDE/Compiler:** VS Code
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### **4. Algorithm**

1. Start the program.
  2. Initialize a  $3 \times 3$  board with numbers 1–9.
  3. Display the current board to the players.
  4. Set Player 1 as 'X' and Player 2 as 'O'.
  5. Ask the current player to choose a position (1–9).
  6. Validate the input:
    - o If the position is already taken, ask again.
    - o Otherwise, place the symbol.
  7. Check for a winning condition:
    - o Any row, column, or diagonal with the same symbol.
  8. If a player wins, display the winner and end the game.
  9. If all 9 moves are completed with no winner, declare a draw.
  10. End the program.
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### **5. Pseudocode**

Start

Initialize board with numbers 1-9

moves = 0

Repeat

    Display board

    player = (moves % 2) + 1

    mark = 'X' if player == 1 else 'O'

    Input choice from player

    Validate choice

        If invalid, repeat input

    Place mark on board

    moves = moves + 1

    If checkWin() is true

        Display board

        Print "Player wins"

    End

    If moves == 9

        Display board

        Print "Draw"

    End

Until false

## 7. Source Code

Below is the complete C code for the Tic Tac Toe project:

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
char board[3][3] = { {'1','2','3'},
                     {'4','5','6'},
                     {'7','8','9'} };

void displayBoard() {
    printf("\n");
    for(int i=0; i<3; i++) {
        for(int j=0; j<3; j++) {
            printf(" %c ", board[i][j]);
            if(j < 2) printf("|");
        }
        if(i < 2) printf("\n---|---|---\n");
    }
    printf("\n");
}

int checkWin() {
    // Check rows and columns
    for(int i=0; i<3; i++) {
        if(board[i][0] == board[i][1] && board[i][1] == board[i][2])
            return 1;
        if(board[0][i] == board[1][i] && board[1][i] == board[2][i])
            return 1;
    }

    // Check diagonals
    if(board[0][0] == board[1][1] && board[1][1] == board[2][2])
        return 1;
    if(board[0][2] == board[1][1] && board[1][1] == board[2][0])
        return 1;

    return 0;
}

int main() {
    int choice, row, col, player = 1, moves = 0;
    char mark;

    while(1) {
        displayBoard();

        player = (moves % 2) + 1;
        mark = (player == 1) ? 'X' : 'O';
    }
}
```

```

printf("Player %d, enter a number: ", player);
scanf("%d", &choice);

row = (choice - 1) / 3;
col = (choice - 1) % 3;

if(choice < 1 || choice > 9 || board[row][col] == 'X' || board[row][col] == 'O') {
    printf("Invalid move! Try again.\n");
    continue;
}

board[row][col] = mark;
moves++;

if(checkWin()) {
    displayBoard();
    printf("Player %d wins!\n", player);
    break;
}

if(moves == 9) {
    displayBoard();
    printf("It's a draw!\n");
    break;
}
}

return 0;
}

```

## 8. Conclusion

The Tic Tac Toe project successfully demonstrates the use of C programming concepts such as loops, functions, conditionals, and arrays. The game is fully interactive and handles player turns, move validation, and win/draw detection effectively. The project helped in understanding modular program design and logical problem-solving.

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## 9. Future Enhancements

- Add a computer vs player (AI mode) using the Minimax algorithm.
- Create a graphical version using graphics libraries.
- Add a menu system and a scoreboard.
- Implement sound effects and animations.
- Add input sanitization and replay options.