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// Nim.cpp: implementation of the Nim class.
#include <iostream>
#include <ctime>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <fstream>
#include "Nim.h"
using namespace std;
const int savesize = 10;
// ****************************
// * Definition of the member function: Nim::Nim
// * This is the constructor member function. It takes as its arguemnts*
// * a char array with the players name. It then seeds the random
// * number generator with the time. It sets the current players name,
// * wins, losses, and score in the playerinfo struct. It then
// \star dynamcially creates an array to hold the high score information.
// * It then opens up the save file gamedata.txt and reads in the high
// * scores from the file and stores them in the array. It also checks ^{\prime}
Nim::Nim(char name[])
   srand(time(NULL)); // Seeds random number generator with time
   playerinfo.wins = 0;
   playerinfo.losses = 0;
   playerinfo.score = 0;
   playerinfo.playername = name;
   ptr = new data [savesize]; // Dynamically creates an array of structs for the high score info.
   ifstream infile;
   infile.open("gamedata.txt");
   if (!infile) // Checks for the existance of the save file
       system("cls");
       cout << "\nNo input file was found\n\n";</pre>
       cout << "Loading Blank Data.....\n\n";</pre>
       for (int i = 0; i < savesize; i++)
          ptr[i].playername = "Blank";
          ptr[i].wins = 0;
          ptr[i].losses = 0;
          ptr[i].score = -500;
       system("pause");
   else
       for (int i = 0; i < savesize; i++) // Loops while reading in the high score info
           infile >> ptr[i].playername >> ptr[i].wins >> ptr[i].losses >> ptr[i].score;
   infile.close();
// ********************************
  * Definition of the member function: Nim::~Nim
// * This is the deconstructor member function. It writes the info from *
// * the current high score array to the save file gamedata.txt. It
Nim::~Nim()
   ofstream outfile;
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outfile.open("gamedata.txt", ios::out);
    for (int i = 0; i < savesize; i++) // Loops while writing high score info to save file
       outfile << ptr[i].playername << " " << ptr[i].wins << " " << ptr[i].losses << " " << ptr[i].score <<
 endl:
   }
   outfile.close();
// ***************************
// * Definition of the member function: Nim::random
// * This is the constructor member function. It takes as it's
  * arguements a reference paramter for the currentvalue, an int for
// * the low range and an int for the high range. It uses these ranges *
// * to randomly pick a number between low and high and passes it back
// * to main through the reference parameter.
// *********************************
void Nim::random(int &currentvalue, int low, int high)
   currentvalue = low + (high - low) * rand() * (1.0 / RAND_MAX); // Selects random number between low and
high
// * Definition of the member function: Nim::GameMenu
// * This is the constructor member function. It displays the main menu*
// * used for the Game of Nim.
// **********************
void Nim::GameMenu()
   cout << "Welcome to The Game of Nim " << playerinfo.playername << "\n\n";</pre>
   cout << "Wins = " << playerinfo.wins << "Losses = " << playerinfo.losses << " Score = " << playerinfo.s
core << endl << endl;
   cout << "1. Play Game\n";</pre>
   cout << "2. View High Scores\n";
cout << "3. View Rules\n";</pre>
   cout << "4. Game Difficulty\n";</pre>
   cout << "5. Quit\n\n";</pre>
   cout << "Your Choice Is: ";</pre>
// **************************
  * Definition of the member function: Nim::CheckWinner
// * This is the constructor member function. It takes as its arguemnts*
// ^{\star} an int for the current value and another int for whos turn it is. 0^{\star}
// * for the player, and 1 for the computer. This function returns a
  * bool for true if the current player is a winner. It does this by
// * checking if there is only 1 marble left in the pile after their
// * guess is subtracted from the pile. If you win, it increases your
// * score by 100, and if you lose, it subtracts 50 from your score.
                         _
***********
bool Nim::CheckWinner(int currentvalue, int turn)
   bool status; // Returns true if current player is winner
   if (currentvalue == 1) // Used if there is only 1 marble left
       status = false;
       if (turn == 0) // Used it's the players turn
           playerinfo.wins++; // Increases wins
           playerinfo.score = playerinfo.score + 100; // Updates score
       else // Used if it's the computers turn
           playerinfo.losses++; // Increases losses
           playerinfo.score = playerinfo.score - 50; // Updates score
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else
       status = true; // Sets to true if there is more than 1 marble left
return status;
// ********************************
// * Definition of the member function: Nim::HighScores
// * This is the constructor member function. It takes as its arguemnts*
// * an int for the current index and reference parameters for, the name*
// * wins, losses, and score. This function is used to pull the high
// * score information stored in the internal array.
void Nim::HighScores(int index, string &name, int &wins, int &losses, int &score)
   name = ptr[index].playername;
   wins = ptr[index].wins;
   losses = ptr[index].losses;
   score = ptr[index].score;
// **********************
// * Definition of the member function: Nim::CheckHighScore
// * This is the constructor member function. It takes as its arguemnts*
  * a reference parameter for the current position in the high score
// * array. First it determines if your score is a high score or not.
// * If you do have a high score, it changes a bool to true and finds
// * the position where you stand in the high score list. If you have a*
  * high score, it updates the high score list by dropping off the
// * score and shifting all of the other scores down by one until your
// * at your position. It then copies the your scores and name into the*
// * correct position.
// **********************************
bool Nim::CheckHighScore(int &position)
   bool status = false; // False means you don't have a high score
    for (int i = 10; i >= 0; i--) // Loops while checking if you have a high score
        if (playerinfo.score > ptr[i].score) // Used if your score is greater than the current tested score
           position = i; // Sets position to the current position in the loop
           status = true; // Set to true because you have a high score
   }
   if (status) // If you have a high score...
       for (i = 9; i > position; i--) // Loops while shifting each players score down one until at the posi
tion where you are.
           // Copies position of all variables to the one above it
           ptr[i].playername = ptr[i - 1].playername;
           ptr[i].losses = ptr[i -1].losses;
           ptr[i].score = ptr[i -1].score;
           ptr[i].wins = ptr[i - 1].wins;
       // Sets your scores and name to the current position at which you have acheived in the high score li
st.
       ptr[position].playername = playerinfo.playername;
       ptr[position].losses = playerinfo.losses;
ptr[position].score = playerinfo.score;
       ptr[position].wins = playerinfo.wins;
return status;
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