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// * James Small
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//
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// * Project 1
// *
// *
//
                        The Game of Nim
//
  * This is basically are marble game where each player, you and the
  \mbox{\ensuremath{^{\star}}} computer selects marbles from a pile. Whoever selects the last
//
  * marble losses. That's pretty much it. The program will keep track*
// * of high scores while doing this. You can view the rules once you
// * start the game for a better idea of the game.
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <string>
#include <cmath> // Used for Pow function
#include <fstream> // Used for file writing and reading
#include "Nim.h"
using namespace std;
const int lowinitial = 10; // Low value for the random number generator for the initial amount of marbles
const int highinitial = 100; // High value for the random number generator for the initial amount of marbles
const int lowpair = 0; // Low value for the random number generator for who goes first and how smart the com
const int highpair = 10; // High value for the random number generator for who goes first and how smart the
computer is
const int stringsize = 10; // Used for the size of your name
const int savesize = 10; // Used for the amount of high scores in the save file
void menul(Nim &Game, int smart);
void menu2(Nim Game);
void menu3();
void menu4(Nim Game, int &smart, bool &random);
void menu5 (Nim Game);
int main(int argv, char *argc[])
    int smart;
    int menuchoice;
    char name[stringsize];
    bool random = false;
    cout << "Please enter your first name: ";</pre>
    cin.getline(name, stringsize);
    cout << endl;
    while (strlen(name) == 0) // Loops until you enter something for your name
        cout << "\nPlease enter a valid first name: ";</pre>
        cin.getline(name, stringsize);
        cout << endl;
    Nim game (name); // Defines Nim game object and passes the players name into it
    do // Loop used for the game menu
        system("cls");
        if (!random) // Used if you haven't selected how smart the pc is. It will randomly select how smart
 it will be
            game.random(smart, lowpair, highpair); // Selects random number between 0 and 10
            if (smart <= 5) // Used if random number is less than or equal to five a makes the computer stup
id
                smart = 0;
            else // Used if random number is greater than five and makes the computer smart.
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{
                smart = 1;
            }
        game.GameMenu();
        cin >> menuchoice;
        switch (menuchoice) // Switch used for menuchoice
        case 1: menul(game, smart);
           break;
        case 2: menu2(game);
           break;
        case 3: menu3();
           break;
        case 4: menu4(game, smart, random);
           break;
        case 5: menu5(game);
            break;
        default: cout << "\nInvalid Menuchoice!!\n\n";</pre>
        };
    }while (menuchoice != 5);
return 1;
}
// ************************
// * Definition of the function: menul
// \star This function takes as its arguements a reference to the Nim Game
// * object along with an int for how smart the computer will be. It
// * runs the main loop for the entire game going back and forth between*
// * the computer and user selecting marbles. Once a winner is
// * determined, it ends the loop and brings you back to the main menu. *
// * It is used if menu choice 1 is selected.
void menu1(Nim &game, int smart)
{
    int initial value;
   int currentvalue;
    int turn; // 0 is user, 1 is computer
    int currentnumber;
    int computercurrentnumber;
    int smartvalue = 11; // Used when computer is smart and needs to make an intelligent guess
    int temppcnum = 101; // Used when computer is smart and needs to make an intelligent guess
    game.random(initialvalue, lowinitial, highinitial); // Random initial marble value
    system("cls");
    cout << "\nAmount of marbles in the pile = " << initialvalue << endl;</pre>
    currentvalue = initialvalue; // Sets current value to initial value
    game.random(turn, lowpair, highpair); // Random who goes first.
    if (turn <= 5) // Used if random is less than or equal to five and sets turn to 0
        {
            turn = 0;
        else // Used if random is more than five and sets turn to 1
        {
            turn = 1;
    while (turn != 3) // Loops while turn does not equal 3
        if (turn == 0) // Used if it's your turn
            cout << "\nPlease enter in your guess: ";</pre>
            cin >> currentnumber;
            while (currentnumber > currentvalue / 2 || currentnumber < 1) // Loops until you enter a valid n
umber
                cout << "\nYour number was not valid, try again\n";</pre>
                cout << "\nPlease enter in your guess: ";</pre>
                cin >> currentnumber;
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currentvalue = currentvalue - currentnumber; // Subtracts your value from the current value
            if (!game.CheckWinner(currentvalue, turn)) // Checks if your the winner and tells you if you are
                system("cls");
                cout << "\n\nYou have won the Game of Nim\n\n";</pre>
                turn = 2; // Sets turn to 2 so it will end up being 3 and exits the while loop above
                system("pause");
            turn++; // Increases the turn value by 1
        else if (turn == 1) // Used if it's the computers turn
            if (smart == 0) // Used if computer is dumb
            {
                game.random(computercurrentnumber, 1, currentvalue / 2); // Randomly guesses a valid number
            else if (smart == 1) // Used if computer is smart
                computercurrentnumber = temppcnum; // Sets the computers guess to 101 for looping purposes
                // Loops below until the computers smart guess is valid
                while (computercurrentnumber > currentvalue / 2 || computercurrentnumber < 1)
                    // Used if current value is one of the below smart numbers
                    if (currentvalue == 3 || currentvalue == 7 || currentvalue == 15 || currentvalue == 31 |
| currentvalue == 63)
                        game.random(computercurrentnumber, 1, currentvalue / 2); // Randomly guesses a valid
number
                    else // Used if currentvalue is not one of the above
                        temppcnum = pow(2, smartvalue) - 1; // Sets temppcnum to a power of 2 minus 1 using
the smart value
                        computercurrentnumber = currentvalue - temppcnum; // Sets computecurrentnumber to cu
rrent value minus temppcnum
                    smartvalue--; // Decreases smart value and checks again until you have a valid smart gue
SS
            }
            system("cls");
            cout << "\nComputers quess = " << computercurrentnumber;</pre>
            currentvalue = currentvalue - computercurrentnumber; // Subtracts computers number from current
value
            cout << "\n\nThe current amount of marbles left = " << currentvalue << "\n";</pre>
            if (!game.CheckWinner(currentvalue, turn)) // Checks if the computer is the winner.
                system("cls");
                cout << "\n\nYou have lost the Game of Nim\n\n"; // Says you lost if there is 1 marble left
                turn = 4; // Sets turn to 4 so it will be 3 on exit of loop above
                system("pause");
            turn--; // Decreases turn value by 1
        }
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// * Definition of the function: menu2
// * This function takes as its arguements the Nim Game object. It then*
// * displays the high score menu along with their wins, losses, and
// * their score.
void menu2 (Nim Game)
   system("cls");
   // Temp varibales used to display high score
   string tempname;
   int tempwins, templosses;
   int tempscore;
   cout << fixed << setprecision(2);</pre>
   cout << "\n *** High Scores List ***\n\n";</pre>
   cout << left << setw(11) << "Name" << right << setw(5) << "Wins" << right << setw(8) << "Losses" << right
t << setw(10) << "Score\n\n";
    for (int index = 0; index < savesize; index++) // Loops used to display high scores
   Game. HighScores (index, tempname, tempwins, templosses, tempscore); // Gets name and scores for the index
position of the high scores array
   cout << left << setw(11) << tempoame << right << setw(5) << tempwins << right << setw(8) << templosses <</pre>
< right << setw(8) << tempscore << endl;
   cout << endl;</pre>
    system("pause");
   system("cls");
// * Definition of the function: menu3
// * This function displays the rules for the Game of Nim.
void menu3()
   system("cls");
   cout << "\n*** Here are the Rules to the Game of Nim ***\n\n";
   cout << "The Game of Nim: This is a well-known game with a number of variants.\n";
   cout << "We will consider the following variant, which has an interesting winning \n";
   cout << "strategy. Two players, you and the computer, will atlternately take\n";</pre>
   cout << "marbles from a pile. In each move, the player chooses how many marbles n";
   cout << "to take from the pile. The player must take at least 1, but at most half\n";
   cout << "of the remaining marbles left. Then the other player takes a turn. The\n";
   cout << "player who takes the last marble looses.\n\n";</pre>
   cout << "The program will random select a starting number between 10 and 100. It\n";
   cout << "will randomly determine who will go first, you or the computer. It will\n";</pre>
   cout << "also determine if the computer will be smart or stupid. You can also\n";</pre>
   cout << "manually select how smart the computer is from the main menu.\n\n";</pre>
   cout << "The program will keep track of the number of wins vs losses and your\n";</pre>
   cout << "total score. You earn 100 points for a win, and lose 50 for a lose.\n";
   cout << "When you end the game, if you have a high score, it will let you know\n";
   cout << "where you stand in the 10 highest scores. The high scores will be saved\n";
   cout << "so you can try and beat your high score nex time you launch the program.\n\n";
   cout << "Good Luck!!!!\n\n";</pre>
   system("pause");
   system("cls");
// **********************
  * Definition of the function: menu4
^{\prime}/^{\prime} * This function takes as its arguements a reference to the Nim Game
// * object, an int reference parameter for how smart the computer is,
// * and a bool reference for if the user selected how smart the pc is
// * manually. It displays a menu allowing the user to select how smart*
// * the computer should be. It will then stay at this level until you *
// * decide to change it.
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```
void menu4(Nim Game, int &smart, bool &random)
    int smartchoice;
    random = true;
    system("cls");
        do // Loops until user selects a valid choice below
            cout << "\nHow smart do you want the computer to be?\n\n";</pre>
            cout << "1. Stupid\n";</pre>
            cout << "2. Smart\n"
            cout << "3. Random\n\n";</pre>
            cout << "Your Choice Is: ";</pre>
            cin >> smartchoice;
            switch (smartchoice) // Used to determine what the users choice was
               case 1: smart = 0; // If 1, sets the computer to stupid
                   break;
                case 2: smart = 1; // If 2, sets the computer to smart
                   break:
               case 3: Game.random(smart, lowpair, highpair); // If 3, randomly sets how smart the computer
 is
                       if (smart <= 5)
                        {
                            smart = 0;
                       else
                        {
                            smart = 1;
                       random = false;
                   break;
                default: system("cls");
                       cout << "\nInvalid Choice\n";</pre>
            };
        }while (smartchoice < 1 || smartchoice > 3); // Loops while computer choice is not between 1 and 3
// *******************************
// * Definition of the function: menu5
// * This function takes as its arquements a reference for the Nim game *
// * object. It then uses a member function to see if you have a high
^{\prime\prime} // * score and at what position you are in in the list. It then tells
void menu5 (Nim Game)
    int position;
    if (Game.CheckHighScore(position)) // Checks if your a winner and then displays the results
        system("cls");
       cout << "\n\nYou have a high score!!\n\n";</pre>
       cout << "You have the number " << position + 1 << " score out of 10\n\n";</pre>
       cout << "Thank You for playing the Game of Nim\n\n";</pre>
    else
        system("cls");
       cout << "\nYou have not gotten a high score, sorry.\n\n";</pre>
       cout << "Thank You for playing the Game of Nim\n\n";</pre>
    }
```