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// Project 5
#define CRT SECURE NO DEPRECATE
#ifdef _MSC_VER
#pragma warning(disable:6262)
#endif
#include "utilities.h"
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
#include <cctype>
using namespace std;
   //***********
          Replace the "Z:/words.txt" in the initialization of WORDNAMEFILE below
         with a path to the file you want to use as your word file.
   //***
   //*** On a Windows system, if you provide a path for the wordfilename,
   //***
          use / in the string instead of the \ that Windows usually uses
   //***
         (e.g., "Z:CS31/P5/mywordfile.txt").
   //*** On a Mac, it's probably easiest to use the complete pathname to
   //*** the words file, e.g. "/Users/yourUsername/words.txt" or
   //*** "/Users/yourUsername/CS31/P5/words.txt".
   //***
          On a SEASnet Linux server, if you put the words.txt file in the
          same directory as your .cpp file, you can use "words.txt" as the
   //***
   //*** file name string.
const char WORDFILENAME[] = "Z:/words.txt";
const int MAXTRIALLEN = 100;
const int MAXWORDS = 9000;
int playOneRound(const char words[][MAXWORDLEN+1], int num, int wordnum);
bool contains(const char words[][MAXWORDLEN+1], int num, const char str[]);
void countMatches(const char s1[], const char s2[], int& nFlowers, int& nBees);
int main()
{
      // Get word list
    char wordList[MAXWORDS][MAXWORDLEN+1];
    int nWords = getWords(wordList, MAXWORDS, WORDFILENAME);
    if (nWords < 1)
    {
        cout << "No words were loaded, so I can't play the game." << endl;</pre>
        return 1;
    }
    cout.setf(ios::fixed);
    cout.precision(2);
    cout << "How many rounds do you want to play? ";</pre>
    int nRounds;
    cin >> nRounds;
    cin.ignore(10000, '\n');
    if (nRounds <= 0)</pre>
    {
        cout << "The number of rounds must be positive." << endl;</pre>
        return 1;
    }
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int totalTrials = 0;
    int minTrials;
    int maxTrials;
      // Play rounds
    for (int round = 1; round <= nRounds; round++)</pre>
        cout << endl << "Round " << round << endl;</pre>
          // Select random word as mystery word
        int wordnum = randInt(0, nWords-1);
        cout << "The mystery word is " << strlen(wordList[wordnum])</pre>
              << " letters long." << endl;</pre>
          // Play a round with that word
        int nTrials = playOneRound(wordList, nWords, wordnum);
        if (nTrials == -1)
        {
            cout << "**** Internal program error: playOneRound returned -1!"</pre>
            return 1;
        }
        cout << "You got it in " << nTrials;</pre>
        if (nTrials == 1)
            cout << " try";</pre>
        else
            cout << " tries";</pre>
        cout << "." << endl;</pre>
          // Update and print statistics
        totalTrials += nTrials;
        if (round == 1)
            minTrials = nTrials;
            maxTrials = nTrials;
        else if (nTrials < minTrials)</pre>
            minTrials = nTrials;
        else if (nTrials > maxTrials)
            maxTrials = nTrials;
        cout << "Average: " << static cast<double>(totalTrials)/round
             << ", minimum: " << minTrials
             << ", maximum: " << maxTrials << endl;
}
int playOneRound(const char words[][MAXWORDLEN+1], int num, int wordnum)
{
      // If impossible to play a round, return failure
    if (wordnum < 0 || wordnum >= num)
        return -1;
      // Repeatedly get trial words until word is guessed
    for (int trialNum = 1; ;)
          // Get trial word
        cout << "Trial word: ";</pre>
        char trial[MAXTRIALLEN+1];
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cin.getline(trial, MAXTRIALLEN+1);
          // If it's the mystery word, return
        if (strcmp(trial, words[wordnum]) == 0)
            return trialNum;
          // See if trial word has a valid number of lower case letters...
        int k;
        for (k = 0; islower(trial[k]); k++)
        if (trial[k] != '\0' || k < MINWORDLEN || k > MAXWORDLEN)
            cout << "Your trial word must be a word of " << MINWORDLEN</pre>
                 << " to " << MAXWORDLEN << " lower case letters." << endl;</pre>
          // ... and is in the word list ...
        else if (! contains(words, num, trial) )
            cout << "I don't know that word." << endl;</pre>
          // ... and if so, report number of flowers and bees
        else
        {
            int nFlowers;
            int nBees;
            countMatches(trial, words[wordnum], nFlowers, nBees);
            cout << "Flowers: " << nFlowers << ", Bees: " << nBees << endl;</pre>
            trialNum++;
        }
   }
}
  // Return true if str is in list
bool contains(const char words[][MAXWORDLEN+1], int num, const char str[])
{
    for (int k = 0; k < num; k++)
        if (strcmp(words[k], str) == 0)
            return true;
    return false;
}
  // Determine numbers of flowers and bees between s1 and s2
void countMatches(const char s1[], const char s2[], int& nFlowers, int& nBees)
{
    const char FLOWER BLOT = '#'; // any nonword character will do
    const char BEE BLOT
                          = '@'; // any nonword character will do
    char s1copy[MAXWORDLEN+1];
    strcpy(s1copy, s1);
      // First, count and blot out the flowers so they won't be matched later.
      // Check every position for a flower, stopping at the end of the
      // shorter string
    nFlowers = 0;
    int k;
    for (k = 0; s1copy[k] != '\0' && s2[k] != '\0'; k++)
        if (s1copy[k] == s2[k])
        {
            nFlowers++;
            s1copy[k] = FLOWER BLOT;
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int shorterLen = k;
      // Now count the bees. For every character in s2
    for (int k2 = 0; s2[k2] != '\0'; k2++)
          // Don't count flowers
        if (k2 < shorterLen && s1copy[k2] == FLOWER_BLOT)</pre>
            continue;
          // For every character in the copy of s1
        for (int k1 = 0; s1copy[k1] != '\0'; k1++)
              // If they match, blot it out of the copy of s1
              // so it won't be matched again
            if (s1copy[k1] == s2[k2])
                nBees++;
                s1copy[k1] = BEE_BLOT;
                break;
        }
   }
}
```