CPP 程式設計題

命題者:SCY	
題目名稱(中文/英文): GuessNumber	
主要測試觀念:	
Basics	Functions
 C++ BASICS 1 FLOW OF CONTROL FUNCTION BASICS PARAMETERS AND OVERLOADING ARRAYS STRUCTURES AND CLASSES CONSTRUCTORS AND OTHER TOOLS OPERATOR OVERLOADING, FRIENDS, AND REFERENCES STRINGS POINTERS AND DYNAMIC ARRAYS 	□ SEPARATE COMPILATION AND NAMESPACES □ STREAMS AND FILE I/O □ RECURSION ■ INHERITANCE □ POLYMORPHISM AND VIRTUAL FUNCTIONS □ TEMPLATES □ LINKED DATA STRUCTURES □ EXCEPTION HANDLING □ STANDARD TEMPLATE LIBRARY □ PATTERNS AND UML
題目說明:	
Listed below is code to play a guessing game in which two players attempt to guess a number. Your task is to extend the program with objects that represent either a human player or a computer player.	
<pre>// you can modify the following codes to let your bool checkForWin(int guess, int answer) {</pre>	r "guess" more smarter
if (answer == guess) {	
<pre>cout << "You're right! You win!" << endl; return true; }</pre>	
else if (answer < guess) cout << "Your guess is too high." << endl;	
else	
<pre>cout << "Your guess is too low." << endl; return false; }</pre>	
void play(Player &player1, Player &player2)	
{ int answer = 0, guess = 0;	
answer = rand() % 100;	
bool win = false;	
while (!win) {	
cout << "Player 1's turn to guess." << endl;	
guess = player1.getGuess();	
win = checkForWin(guess, answer); if (win) return;	
cout << "Player 2's turn to guess." << endl;	

```
guess = player2.getGuess();
win = checkForWin(guess, answer);
}
```

The play function takes as input two Player objects.

Define the Player class with a virtual function named getGuess(). The implementation of Player::getGuess() can simply return 0.

Next, define a class named HumanPlayer derived from Player. The implementation of HumanPlayer::getGuess() should prompt the user to enter a number and return the value entered from the keyboard.

Next, define a class named ComputerPlayer derived from Player. The implementation of ComputerPlayer::getGuess() should be in *smarter* way (i.e., not randomly select a number from 0 to 100).

Finally, construct a main function that invokes play(Player &player1, Player &player2)with two instances of a HumanPlayer (human vs. human), an instance of a HumanPlayer and ComputerPlayer (human vs. computer), and two instances of ComputerPlayer (computer vs. computer).

```
Note that please use this following code snippets as your main()
// Main
int main()
{
    HumanPlayer playerH1, playerH2;
    ComputerPlayer playerC1, playerC2;

    play(playerH1, playerH2);
    play(playerH1, playerC1);
    play(playerC1, playerC2);

    return 0;
}
```

輸入說明:當你是 HumanPlayer 時,輸入猜測的數字,當是 ComputerPlayer 時則要由電腦自動輸入猜測的數字 in *smarter* way (i.e., not randomly select a number from 0 to 100.)

輸出說明:

太小輸出 Your guess is too low.

太大輸出 Your guess is too high.

猜中數字輸出 You're right! You win!

layer l's turn to guess. Your guess is too high. Player 2's turn to guess. our guess is too high. Player 1's turn to guess. our guess is too low. Player 2's turn to guess. our guess is too low. 8~25 layer 1's turn to guess. our guess is too high. 8~23 Player 2's turn to guess. ou guess out of range. Your guess is too high. 18~20 Player 1's turn to guess. You're right! You win! Player 1's turn to guess. Your guess is too low. 50~10Ō Player 2's turn to guess. computer guess 57 Your guess is too high. 50~57 Player 1's turn to guess. Your guess is too high. 50~53 Player 2's turn to guess. computer guess 51 You're right! You win! Player 1's turn to guess. computer guess 3 Your guess is too low. 3~100 Player 2's turn to guess. computer guess 56 Your guess is too high. Player 1's turn to guess. computer guess 46 Your guess is too high. 3~46 Player 2's turn to guess. computer guess 45 Your guess is too high. 3~45 Player 1's turn to guess. computer guess 6 Your guess is too low. 6~45 Player 2's turn to guess. computer guess 42 Your guess is too high. 5~42 Player 1's turn to guess. computer guess 24 You're right! You win!

IO 範例

附屬資料:
☑解答程式:GuessNumber.cpp(檔名)
☑測試資料:
□易,僅需用到基礎程式設計語法與結構
□中,需用到多項程式設計語法與結構
■難,需用到多項程式結構或較為複雜之資料型態或結構
解題時間:30 分鐘。
其他註記:
main 使用 input_main
除了輸出要求以外的 output 為方便 debug 的輸出,可有可無