

Project 1

<Connect 4>

CIS 17A

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07/14/20

Introduction

Connect Four is a game played on a vertical game board that is six by seven units large. The game is designed for two players, and the objective is for one player to connect four of their game pieces either vertically, horizontally, or diagonally before the opponent is able to, and before the game board fills up entirely with pieces. After choosing which player goes first, each player drops a game piece (red or black in the physical game, 'X' or "O" in my game) into the column of choice. The piece then drops into the bottom-most row, stacking on top of prior pieces until the column is full. The physical game uses gravity and a shelf on the bottom row, as well as a very thin game board to achieve this, while the code uses a 2D array of empty tiles and counts upward from one, the bottom row. To restart the game, the board is wiped, and the players continue from scratch.

Summary

Lines of Code: ~300 including comments, ~270 without

Variables: around 12

Functions: about 20, including resets, re-assigning players, and building the game.

This program started with building the game board (the six by seven 2D array) and then creating the rules for the game. The game allows the users to name themselves, as well as change who goes first and who goes second before continuing with the game. Each user takes turns "dropping" their game piece into the board in their desired column, defaulting to the bottom-most row of course, with exception handling for a full column and choosing numbers outside of the 1-7 range. The program then increments each players' wins and losses after each match, writing and reading the results to the same BIN file each time.

Description

This program incorporates memory allocation with array and structures, functions with structures that input and output to the program, pointers with arrays and arrays of structures(used internally as well as externally), character arrays and string objects, and reading and writing to binary files to record the win and loss totals for each user and increment after each game played.

Using an array of structures containing two Players, the program assigns each player a string name and a game piece. Using functions and pointers, the data is referenced and kept in memory to allow each player to take turns and check if a win has been found. Scores are written to the BIN file and read out after each completed game. The option to reset after each completed game is presented (whether a winner is found or if the board is filled).

Pseudo Code

Ask for users' names

Check if names are correct, in the correct play order

If 'n', loop through until users verify input with 'y'

If other entry, loop through until users verify 'y' or 'n'

Assign X and O to p1 and p2 respectively

Create game board of empty 6x7 2D array

Player 1 place game piece on 1-7, piece goes to lowest row in column

If piece is already in all 7 rows of the selected column, re-enter input

Player 2 same, repeat until..

While !win, continue filling up board

Check win for each piece played, give the win to owner of final game piece

Check win by incrementing +3 game pieces in any direction from previous piece played

When 1 user wins, p1.win++ or p2.win++

Print win and loss totals for each user from BIN

Ask to play again

If play again

Clear all values from the 2D array

Create game board of empty 6x7 array...

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Create a 2D char array and have players
take turns filling it, checking after each
turn for 4 connected game pieces in
either direction

```
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <fstream>
#include <string>
```

```
Struct Stats{ int winTot,
lossTot = 0;};
Struct player{
string name;
char XorO;
Struct Stats getTots;};
enum { P1, P2 };
```

```
char reset (char sixBy7[6][7]);
int isFour (char sixBy7[6][7], Player current);
int takeTrn(char sixBy7[6][7], Player current);
void confirm(Player *ptr);
void getSide(Player *ptr);
void gmeBord (char sixBy7[6][7]);
void isValid (char sixBy7[6][7], Player current,
int slction);
void playGme (char sixBy7[6][7], Player *ptr);
Player gtPlaDat();
```

A

Connect Four Program

A

Connect 4 Game

```
Declare Variables
Player play;
Player arr[2];
char sixBy7[6][7]
```

```
//cout << placeholder struct Player
//use of struct function return
play = gtPlaDat();
```

B

B

```
//get player names, assign sides
getSide(arr);
```

```
//ask if input is correct
confirm(arr);
```

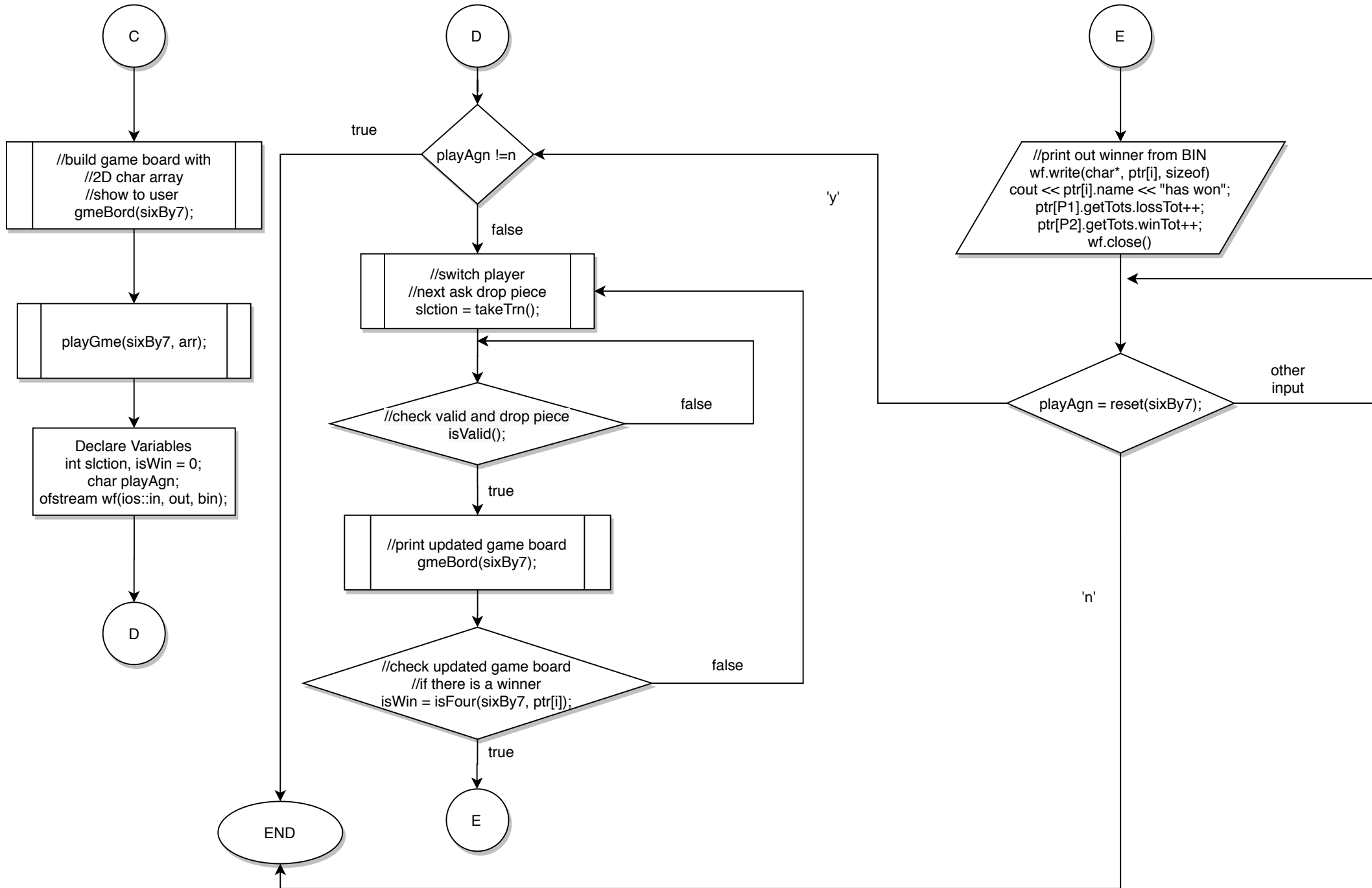
cin >> char conf;

conf != 'y' &&
conf != 'n'

conf = 'n'

conf = 'y'

C



Project Check Off Sheet

Ch	Sec	Concept		Location in Code	Comments
9		Pointers/Memory Allocation			
	1	Memory Addresses			
	2	Pointer Variables	5	void confirm(Player *ptr); //line 29	Store inputs in struct mem
	3	Arrays/Pointers	5	char sixBy7[7][7]; //line 41	Creates 2D array
	4	Pointer Arithmetic			
	5	Pointer Initialization			
	6	Comparing			
	7	Function Parameters	5	void confirm(Player *ptr); //line 29	Passes struct to confirm
	8	Memory Allocation	5	array = new int[num]; //line 279	Allows for dynamic
	9	Return Parameters	5	int *dynamic(int num); //line 34	Returns dynamic mem
	10	Smart Pointers			
10		Char Arrays and Strings			
	1	Testing			
	2	Case Conversion			
	3	C-Strings	10	char sixBy7[7][7]; //line 41	Creates 2D array (char)
	4	Library Functions			
	5	Conversion			
	6	Your own functions			
	7	Strings	10	string name; //line 19	Allows for first+last name
11		Structured Data			
	1	Abstract Data Types			
	2	Data			
	3	Access			
	4	Initialize			
	5	Arrays	5	Player arr[2]; //line 40	Array of 2 Player structs
	6	Nested	5	struct Stats getTots; //line 21	1st struct inside 2nd
	7	Function Arguments	5	void getSide(Player *ptr); //line 30	Struct as argument
	8	Function Return	5	Player play = gtPlaDat(); //line 43	Defines a temp player
	9	Pointers	5	(Player *ptr) //line 30	Struct as pointer
	10	Unions ****			
	11	Enumeration	5	enum {PLAYER1, PLAYER2}; //line 24	P1 = 0, P1 = 1
12		Binary Files			
	1	File Operations			
	2	Formatting	2	Setw(2) //line 253	Set weight for <100 games
	3	Function Parameters	2	Player gtPlaDat(fstream &file){ //line 267	Pass fstream obj by ref
	4	Error Testing			
	5	Member Functions	2	getline (cin,ptr[PLAYER1].name); //line 53	Allow whitespace in name
	6	Multiple Files	2	ofstream outFile("out.txt"); file.open("test.txt", ios::in); //line 270	Read from 1, write to 2
	7	Binary Files	5	ofstream wf("score.bin", ios::in ios::out ios::binary); //line 229	Write to BIN
	8	Records with Structures	5	wf.write((char *) &ptr[i], sizeof(&ptr[i])); //line 250	Struct is written (ptr)
	9	Random Access Files	5	file.seekg(11L, ios::beg); //272	Read starts at line 12
	10	Input/Output Simultaneous	2	ofstream wf("score.bin", ios::in ios::out ios::binary); //line 229	Read and write to same

```

1  /*
2   * File: Connect Four Project
3   * Author: Dennis Lang
4   * Created on July 9, 2020, 11:13 PM
5   */
6
7  #include <iostream>
8  #include <iomanip>
9  #include <fstream>
10 #include <string>
11 using namespace std;
12
13 struct Stats{
14     unsigned int winTot = 0,
15     lossTot = 0;
16 };
17
18 struct Player{
19     string name;
20     char XorO;
21     struct Stats getTots;
22 };
23
24 enum {PLAYER1, PLAYER2};
25
26 char reset(char sixBy7[6][7], fstream &file);
27 int isFilld(char sixBy7[6][7]);
28 int isFour(char sixBy7[6][7], Player current);
29 int takeTrn(char sixBy7[6][7], Player current);
30 void confirm(Player *ptr);
31 void getSide(Player *ptr);
32 void gmeBord(char sixBy7[6][7]);
33 void isValid(char sixBy7[6][7], Player current, int slction);
34 void playGme(char sixBy7[6][7], Player *ptr);
35 int *dynamic(int num);
36 Player gtPlaDat(fstream &file);
37
38 int main(int argc, char** argv) {
39     Player play;
40     Player arr[2]; //create 2 players, p1 and p2
41     char sixBy7[7][7]; //allow buffer for arr[1], '\n'?
42     cout << "Welcome to Connect Four!" << endl;
43     getSide(arr);
44     confirm(arr);
45     gmeBord(sixBy7);
46     playGme(sixBy7, arr);
47     return 0;
48 }
49
50 void getSide(Player *ptr){
51     //get each side and then confirm();
52     cout << "Player X will go 1st, enter your name: ";
53     getline(cin, ptr[PLAYER1].name);
54     cout << "Player O will go 2nd, enter your name: ";
55     getline(cin, ptr[PLAYER2].name);
56     ptr[PLAYER1].XorO = 'X';
57     ptr[PLAYER2].XorO = 'O'; //assign X's and O's
58     for(int i=0; i<2; i++){
59         cout << ptr[i].name << " will be the "
60             << ptr[i].XorO << "s." << endl;
61     }
62 }
63
64 void confirm(Player *ptr){
65     char conf;
66     cout << "Is this correct (y/n)?" << endl;

```

```

65     cin >> conf;
66     if(conf == 'n'){ //allows users to re-decide who goes first
67         cout << "Please try again." << endl;
68         cin.ignore();
69         getSide(ptr);
70         confirm(ptr);
71     }else if(conf != 'y' && conf != 'n'){
72         confirm(ptr);
73     }else{
74         cout << endl;
75     }
76     cout << "Get ready to play." << endl;
77     cout << "Enter any non-number to quit mid-game." << endl;
78     cout << "Connect four to win!" << endl;
79 }
80
81 int takeTrn( char sixBy7[6][7], Player current ){
82     //switch between players
83     //exception handling to not enter integer
84     //enter a non-numerical value to quit
85     int slction;
86     if(cin.fail()){
87         cout << "Exit game" << endl;
88         exit(0);
89     }
90     do{
91         if(!cin.fail()){
92             cout << current.name << "'s Turn ";
93             cout << "Enter a number (1-7): ";
94             cin >> slction;
95             if(!cin.fail()){
96                 while (sixBy7[1][slction] != ' '){
97                     cout << "Row Full, Choose 1-7: ";
98                     cin >> slction;
99                 }
100             }else{
101                 break;
102             }
103         }else{
104             break;
105         }
106     }while (slction < 1 || slction > 7);
107
108     return slction;
109 }
110
111 void isValid (char sixBy7[6][7], Player current, int slction){
112     //checks and prints value per each 2D array value
113     int SIZE, getTurn = 0;
114     SIZE = getTurn + 6;
115     while (getTurn != 1){
116         if (sixBy7[SIZE][slction] != 'X'
117             && sixBy7[SIZE][slction] != 'O'){
118             sixBy7[SIZE][slction] = current.XorO;
119             getTurn = 1;
120         }else{
121             --SIZE;
122         }
123     }
124 }
125 }
126
127 void gmeBord (char sixBy7[6][7]){
128     int array[6];
129     //print game board after each turn, verify is isFour, create array of 1-7 to label
130     for(int i=1; i<=6; i++){
131         for(int j=1; j<=7; j++){

```



```

132         if(sixBy7[i][j] != 'O' && sixBy7[i][j] != 'X'){
133             sixBy7[i][j] = ' ';
134         }
135         cout << sixBy7[i][j] << "|";
136     }
137     cout << endl;
138 }
139
140 for(int i=1; i<=7; i++){
141     array[i] = i;
142     cout << array[i] << " ";
143 }
144 cout << endl;
145 }
146
147 int isFour (char sixBy7[6][7], Player current){
148     int win = 0;
149     char c = current.XorO;
150
151     //check each position in the array of chars
152     //if X's or O's are 4 in a row in any direction
153     //print out win = 1 to the playGame function to proceed
154     for (int i=1; i<4; i++){
155         for (int j=1; j<=7; j++){
156             if (sixBy7[i][j] == sixBy7[i + 1][j] &&
157                 sixBy7[i][j] == sixBy7[i + 2][j] &&
158                 sixBy7[i][j] == sixBy7[i + 3][j] &&
159                 sixBy7[i][j] == c){
160                 win = 1;
161             }
162         }
163     }
164     for (int i=1; i<7; i++){
165         for (int j=1; j<=4; j++){
166             if (sixBy7[i][j] == sixBy7[i][j + 1] &&
167                 sixBy7[i][j] == sixBy7[i][j + 2] &&
168                 sixBy7[i][j] == sixBy7[i][j + 3] &&
169                 sixBy7[i][j] == c){
170                 win = 1;
171             }
172         }
173     }
174     for (int i = 1; i<=3; i++){
175         for (int j = 1; j<=4; j++){
176             if (sixBy7[i][j] == sixBy7[i + 1][j + 1] &&
177                 sixBy7[i][j] == sixBy7[i + 2][j + 2] &&
178                 sixBy7[i][j] == sixBy7[i + 3][j + 3] &&
179                 sixBy7[i][j] == c){
180                 win = 1;
181             }
182         }
183     }
184     for (int i=0; i<4; i++) {
185         for (int j=3; j<6; j++){
186             if (sixBy7[i][j] == sixBy7[i + 1][j - 1] &&
187                 sixBy7[i][j] == sixBy7[i + 2][j - 2] &&
188                 sixBy7[i][j] == sixBy7[i + 3][j - 3] &&
189                 sixBy7[i][j] == c){
190                 win = 1;
191             }
192         }
193     }
194 }
195 return win;
196 }
197
198 char reset (char sixBy7[6][7], fstream &file){

```

```

199 //verify 'y' or 'n' for replay
200 Player play;
201 int num = 6;
202 char yOrN;
203 if(yOrN != 'n'){
204     cout << "Play again? (y/n) " << endl;
205     cin >> yOrN;
206     if (yOrN == 'y'){
207         for(int i=1; i<=6; i++){
208             for(int j = 1; j <= 7; j++){
209                 sixBy7[i][j] = ' '; //clear sixBy7
210             }
211         }
212         gmeBord(sixBy7);
213     }else if (yOrN == 'n'){
214         cout << "Good game(s)!" << endl;
215         dynamic(num);
216         play = gtPlaDat(file);
217         cout << "Goodbye.";
218         exit(0);
219     }else{
220         yOrN = reset(sixBy7, file);
221     }
222 }
223 return yOrN;
224 }
225
226 void playGme (char sixBy7[6][7], Player *ptr){
227     int slction, isWin, filled = 0;
228     char playAgn;
229     ofstream wf("score.bin", ios::in | ios::out | ios::binary);
230     //score.bin must exist
231     fstream file;
232     //write to file the win and loss totals, increment and write each time
233     //loop depending on the play again variable returned by reset() after completion
234     cout << "Rule: enter any non-integer to concede." << endl;
235     while (playAgn != 'n'){
236         for(int i=0; i<=1; i++){
237             slction = takeTrn(sixBy7, ptr[i]);
238             isValid(sixBy7,ptr[i], slction);
239             gmeBord(sixBy7);
240             isWin = isFour(sixBy7, ptr[i]);
241             if(isWin == 1){
242                 ptr[i].getTots.winTot++;
243                 cout << ptr[i].name << " has won, congrats!" << endl;
244                 if(i == PLAYER1){
245                     ptr[PLAYER2].getTots.lossTot++;
246                 }else{
247                     ptr[PLAYER1].getTots.lossTot++;
248                 }
249             }
250             for(int i=0; i<2; i++){
251                 wf.write((char *) &ptr[i], sizeof(&ptr[i]));
252             }
253             for(int i=0; i<2; i++) {
254                 cout << ptr[i].name << " has won "
255                     << setw(2)
256                     << ptr[i].getTots.winTot
257                     << " time(s) and lost "
258                     << setw(2)
259                     << ptr[i].getTots.lossTot
260                     << " time(s)." << endl;
261             }
262             wf.close();
263             playAgn = reset(sixBy7, file);
264         }
265         filled = isFllld(sixBy7);

```

```

266         if (filled == 7){
267             cout << "Tie game." << endl;
268             playAgn = reset(sixBy7, file);
269         }
270     }
271 }
272 }
273
274 Player gtPlaDat(fstream &file){
275     char ch[20];
276     ofstream outFile("out.txt");
277     file.open("test.txt", ios::in);
278     file.seekg(11L, ios::beg); //ignore programmer's score
279     cout << endl << "Previous win streaks: " << endl;
280     while (file >> ch[20]){
281         outFile.put(ch[20]);
282         cout << ch[20];
283     }
284     file.close();
285     cout << endl << "This is the what the empty structure looks like:" << endl;
286     Player temp;
287     for(int i = 0; i < 2; i++){
288         cout << "P" << i+1 << " = " << temp.name << endl;
289         cout << "Game piece = " << temp.XorO << endl;
290     }
291     return temp;
292 }
293
294 int *dynamic(int num){
295     //dynamic memory test
296     int *array = nullptr;
297     if(num <= 0)
298         return nullptr;
299     array = new int[num]; //allocate dynamic
300     srand(time(0));
301     cout << "Here's some lotto numbers:" << endl;
302     for(int i = 0; i < num; i++){
303         array[i] = rand()%47;
304         cout << array[i] << " ";
305     }
306     return array;
307 }
308
309 int isFilld(char sixBy7[6][7]){
310     //checks the array column by column to see if full board
311     int filled = 0;
312     for(int j = 1; j <= 7; j++){
313         if(sixBy7[1][j] != ' '){
314             ++filled;
315         }
316     }
317     return filled;
318 }

```