Programming with C++

COMP2011: Examples on C++ Basics and Controls

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Part I

Guess The Number



Game Description

- The game program picks a random number in the range of 1 to 100.
- Two players take turns to guess the number.
- After each guess, the program should tell the player if the number is correct, larger than or smaller than their guessed number.
- Whoever first guesses correctly wins the game.

Typical Output

```
Player 1, please enter your guess:

15

Sorry, the number is smaller than 15

Player 2, please enter your guess:

9

Sorry, the number is bigger than 9

Player 1, please enter your guess:

10

Player 1, you win!!!
```

Program Requirement

- Validate that a guessed number is in the range set by the program.
 - request a player to enter again until the input is valid.
- Determine if a guess is correct.
- Give suitable feedback to the players.
- Keep running until a guess is correct.

First Attempt: 1 Player and 1 Round

```
#include <iostream>
                               /* File: guess1.cpp */
     using namespace std;
 3
     int main()
                               // 1st attempt: 1 player, 1 round
5
6
         int number = 10; // The answer is fixed beforehand
         int guess;
         cout << "Player 1, please enter your guess:" << endl;</pre>
         cin >> guess;
10
11
         if (guess == number)
12
13
             cout << "Player 1, you win!!!" << endl;</pre>
14
         else if (guess < number)</pre>
15
             cout << "Sorry, the number is bigger than " << guess << endl;</pre>
16
17
18
         else
             cout << "Sorry, the number is smaller than " << guess << endl;</pre>
19
20
21
         return 0;
     }
22
```

Second Attempt: 1 Player and Multiple Rounds

```
/* File: guess2.cpp */
    #include <iostream>
    using namespace std;
 3
    int main()
                              // 2nd attempt: 1 player, multiple rounds
5
6
         int number = 10; // The answer is fixed beforehand
         int guess;
         do
                              // Add a loop to implement multiple rounds
10
             cout << "Player 1, please enter your guess:" << endl;</pre>
11
12
             cin >> guess;
13
             if (guess == number)
14
15
                 cout << "Player 1, you win!!!" << endl;</pre>
16
17
             else if (guess < number)</pre>
                 cout << "Sorry, the number is bigger than "
18
                       << guess << endl:
19
20
             else
                 cout << "Sorry, the number is smaller than "
21
                       << guess << endl:
22
         } while (guess != number);
23
24
         return 0:
25
26
```

Third Attempt: 1 Player, Multiple Rounds, Fixed Range

```
#include <iostream> /* File: guess3.cpp */
using namespace std;
int main() // 3rd attempt: 1 player, multiple rounds, fixed range
{
    int number = 10;
                                  // The answer is fixed beforehand
    int guess;
    int low = 1, high = 100; // Add 2 variables to record the range
    do // Add a loop to implement multiple rounds
        cout << "Player 1, please enter your guess:" << endl;</pre>
        cin >> guess;
        while (guess < low || guess > high) // Input validation loop
            cout << "Invalid input, please enter a number between "</pre>
                 << low << " and " << high << endl:
            cin >> guess;
            // Can this loop be replaced with do-while?
        if (guess == number)
            cout << "Player 1, you win!!!" << endl;</pre>
        else if (guess < number)</pre>
            cout << "Sorry, the number is bigger than "
```

3

5

7

10 11 12

13 14

15 16 17

18 19

20

21

22

23 24 25

26

27

Third Attempt: 1 Player, Multiple Rounds, Fixed Range ...

```
<< guess << endl:
28
                 low = guess + 1; // Update the lower bound of the range
29
30
             else
31
32
33
                 cout << "Sorry, the number is smaller than "
                      << guess << endl:
34
                 high = guess - 1; // Update the upper bound of the range
35
36
         } while (guess != number);
37
38
        return 0;
39
40
```

Final Code with a Randomly Generated Guess Number

```
#include <iostream> /* File: guess-number.cpp */
    #include <stdlib.h> // Needed for calling the rand() function
    #include <time.h> // May need for calling the time() function
    using namespace std;
5
    int main() // 2 players, multiple rounds, fixed range, random number
7
        /* Random number generation */
8
        srand(time(0));  // Seed the random number generator
        int number = rand() % 100 + 1; // Generate a random no. in [1..100]
10
11
12
        int guess;
        int low = 1, high = 100;
13
        int player = 1;  // Set Player 1 as the current player
14
15
16
        cout << "The generated number is: " << number << endl;</pre>
17
        do
        {
18
19
            cout << "Player " << player</pre>
                  << ", please enter your guess: " << endl;
20
            cin >> guess;
21
22
23
            while (guess < low || guess > high) // Input validation loop
24
                cout << "Invalid input, please enter a number between "</pre>
25
                      << low << " and " << high << endl;
26
                cin >> guess;
27
```

Final Code with a Randomly Generated Guess Number ..

```
}
28
29
              if (guess == number)
30
                  cout << "Player " << player <<", you win!!!" << endl;</pre>
31
32
              else if (guess < number)</pre>
33
34
35
                  cout << "Sorry, the number is bigger than "
36
                        << guess << endl;
                  low = guess + 1; // Update the lower bound of the range
37
38
              else
39
40
                  cout << "Sorry, the number is smaller than "</pre>
41
                        << guess << endl:
42
                  high = guess - 1; // Update the upper bound of the range
43
44
45
              player = (player % 2) + 1; // This makes 1 \rightarrow 2 and 2 \rightarrow 1
46
         } while (guess != number);
47
48
49
         return 0;
50
```

Part II

Draw an Isosceles Right-Angled Triangles (RATs)



Draw Triangles

- Design a program that prints some isosceles right-angled triangles (RAT), and allows users to set their size.
- A RAT that has a size of 4 looks like this:
 - *
 - ***
 - ****
- Furthermore, try the following variations:

| Fat RAT | Hollow RAT | Upside-down RAT |
|---------|------------|-----------------|
| * | * | **** |
| *** | ** | **** |
| **** | * * | *** |
| ***** | * * | ** |
| ****** | **** | * |

A Single RAT

```
#include <iostream> /* File: one-rat.cpp */
    using namespace std;
 3
    int main()
        cout << "Size of a RAT: " << endl;</pre>
        int size:
                                              // height = width = size
 7
        cin >> size:
        for (int width = 1; width <= size; width++) // #iters=height</pre>
10
11
            // Draw one row of a RAT
12
            for (int j = 0; j < width; j++) // width of a row
13
                 cout << '*':
14
15
            cout << endl:
16
17
18
        return 0;
19
20
```

Various RATs

```
#include <iostream> /* File: various-rats.cpp */
    using namespace std;
 3
    int main()
        cout << "Size of a RAT: " << endl;</pre>
         int size:

→ // height = width = size

        cin >> size:
        cout << "A fat RAT" << endl:
10
        for (int i = 1; i <= size; i++) // #iterations = height</pre>
11
12
             for (int j = 0; j < i*2 - 1; j++) // width of a row
13
                 cout << '*':
14
             cout << endl;</pre>
15
16
17
        cout << "A hollow RAT" << endl;
18
        for (int i = 1; i <= size; i++)</pre>
19
        {
20
             for (int j = 0; j < i; j++)
21
```

Various RATs ..

```
cout << ((j == 0 || j == i - 1 || i == size) ? '*' :
22

    ' ');

              cout << endl;</pre>
23
24
25
26
         cout << "An upside-down RAT" << endl;</pre>
27
         for (int i = size; i >= 1; i--)
28
         {
29
              for (int j = 0; j < i; j++)
30
                  cout << '*';
31
              cout << endl;</pre>
32
33
34
         return 0;
35
36
```

A Bug in a RAT: What's Wrong?

```
#include <iostream> /* File: one-bad-rat.cpp */
    using namespace std;
 3
    int main()
 5
         cout << "Size of a RAT: " << endl;</pre>
 6
 7
         int size;
         cin >> size:
 9
         cout << "A simple RAT:" << endl;</pre>
10
         for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)</pre>
11
12
             for (int j = 0; j \le i; j++)
13
                  cout << '*':
14
             cout << endl:
15
         }
16
17
         cout << "Is this a RAT?" << endl;</pre>
18
         for (int i = 1; i <= size; i++)</pre>
19
             for (int j = 0; j < i * 2 - 1; j++)
20
21
                  cout << '*':
22
                  cout << endl;
23
24
25
         return 0:
26
27
```

A Row of RATs

Now try this:

You'll need to measure the width of your screen first.

Bugs in RATs: What's Wrong?

```
#include <iostream>
                              /* File: row-of-bad-rats1.cpp */
    using namespace std;
3
    int main()
5
6
        cout << "Size of a triangle: " << endl;</pre>
        int size:
        cin >> size:
        // Find out the number of RATs in a row
10
        const int TOTAL NUM COLUMNS = 105; // Assumed screen width
11
        int num RATs = TOTAL NUM COLUMNS / size:
12
13
        for (int i = 1; i <= size; i++)</pre>
14
15
             for (int n = 0; n < num RATs; n++)
16
                 for (int j = 0; j < i; j++)
17
                     cout << '*':
18
19
            cout << endl:
20
        }
21
22
23
        return 0;
24
```

Bugs in RATs Again: What's Wrong?

```
#include <iostream>
                              /* File: row-of-bad-rats2.cpp */
    using namespace std;
3
    int main()
        cout << "Size of a triangle: " << endl:
6
        int size:
        cin >> size;
        const int TOTAL NUM COLUMNS = 105; // Assumed screen width
10
11
        int num RATs = TOTAL NUM COLUMNS / size:
12
        for (int i = 1: i <= size: i++)</pre>
13
            for (int n = 0; n < num RATs; n++)
14
             {
15
                 for (int j = 0; j < i; j++)
16
                     cout << '*':
17
                 for (int j = 0; j < (size-i); j++)</pre>
18
                     cout << ' '; // Print enough spaces after a RAT
19
20
                 cout << endl;
21
22
23
        return 0:
24
25
```

A Row of Good RATs

```
/* File: row-of-rats.cpp */
     #include <iostream>
 1
     using namespace std;
 3
     int main()
 6
         cout << "Size of a triangle: " << endl;</pre>
         int size:
         cin >> size;
10
         // Find out the number of RATs in a row
         const int TOTAL NUM COLUMNS = 105: // Assumed screen width
11
         int num RATs = TOTAL NUM COLUMNS / size:
12
13
         for (int i = 1: i <= size: i++)
14
15
             for (int n = 0; n < num RATs; n++)
16
17
                 for (int j = 0; j < i; j++)
18
                      cout << '*':
19
                 for (int j = 0; j < (size-i); j++)</pre>
20
21
                      cout << ' '; // Print enough spaces after each RAT
22
             cout << endl:
23
         }
24
25
         return 0:
26
27
```