

# Work on project. Stage 3/5: What's up on the field?

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Project: Simple Tic-Tac-Toe

Hard 1 hour ?

## Description

In this stage, we're going to analyze the game state to determine if either of the players has already won the game or it is still ongoing, if the game is a draw, or if the user has entered an impossible game state (two winners, or with one player having made too many moves).

## Objectives

In this stage, your program should:

1. Take a string entered by the user and print the game grid as in the previous stage.
2. Analyze the game state and print the result. Possible states:
  - `Game not finished` when neither side has three in a row but the grid still has empty cells.
  - `Draw` when no side has a three in a row and the grid has no empty cells.
  - `X wins` when the grid has three X's in a row.
  - `O wins` when the grid has three O's in a row.
  - `Impossible` when the grid has three X's in a row as well as three O's in a row, or there are a lot more X's than O's or vice versa (the difference should be 1 or 0; if the difference is 2 or more, then the game state is impossible).

In this stage, we will assume that either X or O can start the game.

You can choose whether to use a space  or underscore `_` to print empty cells.

## Examples

The examples below show outputs and analysis results for different game states. Your program should work in the same way.

Notice that after `Enter cells:` comes the user input.

### Example 1:

```
Enter cells: XXXO__O_
-----
| X X X |
| O O _ |
| _ O _ |
|-----|
X wins
```

### Example 2:

```
Enter cells: XOXOXOXO
-----
| X O X |
| O X O |
| X X O |
|-----|
X wins
```

### Example 3:

```
Enter cells: X000X0X0
-----
| X 0 0 |
| O X O |
| X X O |
|-----|
O wins
```

### Example 4:

### 13 / 13 Prerequisites

- ✓ Boolean and logical operations In project 14 ↗ ✓
- ✓ Relational operators In project 14 ↗ ✓
- ✓ Conditional statement In project 14 ↗ ✓
- ✓ Ternary operator In project 13 ↗ ✓
- ✓ The for-loop In project 13 ↗ ✓

Show all

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Enter cells: XOXOXXXX0

```
-----  
| X O X |  
| O O X |  
| X X O |  
-----
```

Draw

#### Example 5:

Enter cells: XO\_00X\_X\_

```
-----  
| X O |  
| O O X |  
| X |  
-----
```

Game not finished

#### Example 6:

Enter cells: XO\_XO\_XOX

```
-----  
| X O _ |  
| X O _ |  
| X O X |  
-----
```

Impossible

#### Example 7:

Enter cells: \_O\_X\_X\_X

```
-----  
| O |  
| X |  
| X X |  
-----
```

Impossible


#### Example 8:

Enter cells: \_O000\_X\_X

```
-----  
| O O |  
| O O |  
| X X |  
-----
```

Impossible

 Report a typo

 See hint

 Write a program

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Java

```
1 package tictactoe;  
2 import java.util.Scanner;  
3 public class Main {  
4     public static void main(String[] args) {  
5         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
6         String temp = sc.next();  
7         int k = 0;  
8         char[][] array = new char[3][3];  
9         for(int i = 0; i < 3; i++){  
10             for(int j = 0; j < 3; j++){  
11                 array[i][j] = temp.charAt(k);  
12                 k++;  
13             }  
14         }  
15         System.out.println("-----");  
16         for(int i = 0; i < 3; i++){  
17             System.out.print("| ");  
18             for(int j = 0; j < 3; j++){
```

```

18         for(int j = 0; j < 3; j++){
19             System.out.print(array[i][j] + " ");
20         }
21         System.out.println("| ");
22     }
23     System.out.println("-----");
24
25     if(count(array)){
26         System.out.println("Impossible");
27     }
28     else if(TwoWin(array)){
29         System.out.println("Impossible");
30     }
31     else if(win(array, 'X')){
32         System.out.println("X wins");
33     }
34     else if(win(array, 'O')){
35         System.out.println("O wins");
36     }
37     else if(draw(array)){
38         System.out.println("Draw");
39     }
40     else{
41         System.out.println("Game not finished");
42     }
43 }
44
45 public static boolean count(char[][] array){
46     int countX=0,countY=0;
47     for(int i = 0; i < array.length; i++){
48         for(int j = 0; j < array[i].length; j++){
49             if(array[i][j] == 'X')
50                 countX++;
51             if(array[i][j] == 'O'){
52                 countY++;
53             }
54         }
55     }
56     if(Math.abs(countX - countY) > 1)
57         return true;
58     return false;
59 }
60
61 public static boolean draw(char[][] array){
62     int count = 0;
63     for(int i = 0; i < array.length; i++){
64         for(int j = 0; j < array[i].length; j++){
65             if(array[i][j] == 'X' || array[i][j] == 'O'){
66                 count++;
67             }
68         }
69     }
70     if(count == array.length * array[0].length)
71         return true;
72     return false;
73 }
74
75 public static boolean win(char[][] array, char ch){
76     boolean flag;
77     for(int i = 0; i < array.length; i++){
78         flag = true;
79         for(int j = 0; j < array[i].length; j++){
80             if(array[i][j] != ch){
81                 flag = false;
82                 break;
83             }
84         }
85         if(flag == true)
86             return flag;
87     }
88
89     for(int i = 0; i < array.length; i++){
90         flag = true;
91         for(int j = 0; j < array[i].length; j++){
92             if(array[j][i] != ch){
93                 flag = false;
94                 break;
95             }
96         }
97         if(flag == true)
98             return flag;
99     }
100     flag = true;
101     for(int i = 0; i < array.length; i++){
102         if(array[i][i] != ch){
103             flag = false;
104         }
105     }

```

```

104         break;
105     }
106 }
107 if(flag == true)
108     return flag;
109
110 flag = true;
111 for(int i = 0; i < array.length; i++){
112     if(array[i][array.length - 1 -i] != ch){
113         flag = false;
114         break;
115     }
116 }
117 if(flag == true)
118     return flag;
119 return false;
120 }
121
122 public static boolean TwoWin(char[][] array){
123     if(win(array,'X') == true && (win(array,'O') == true)){
124         return true;
125     }
126     return false;
127 }
128 }

```

✓ **Correct.**

Practice makes perfect. Good for you for not giving up easily!

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