

# SCHOOL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING April 2018

# **MASTERMIND GAME**

A Project Report
Under the Guidance of,

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By

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### INTRODUCTION

The goal for our project is to prepare a working prototype for an electronic version of a classic board game called Mastermind. The secondary goal is to implement an algorithm that plays the game on its own, possibly better than how human would. Lastly a third objective is to extend the platform be able to run other games such as Tetris or Snake.

### **ABSTRACT**

The Mastermind Game Platform is a multi-use arcade electronic platform designed and built during a study week organized by the Swiss Youth in Science Foundation. The goal of the project is to design both a hardware and a software for an electronic version of the classic board game Mastermind, to then extend by adding an algorithm that plays on its own. The software is implemented in Python 3 running on a MicroPython compatible microcontroller ESP32 by Espressif while the hardware is connected with a PCB (Printed Circuit Board) or a for prototyping. Many technical VeroBoard challenges were encountered such as limited dynamic memory and hardware failures but the final prototype was complete with all of the previously mentioned features.

## **OBJECTIVE OF THE GAME**

In this game, there are six color pegs to choose from. The object of the game is to get the exact positions of the colors in the computer sequence in as few guesses as possible. After each guess, the computer gives you a score of exact and partial matches.

## **RULES OF THE GAME**

- 1) The sequence can contain pegs of colors: red, yellow, green, blue, white, black.
- 2) A color can be used any number of times in thesequence.
- **3)** All four pegs of the secret sequence will contain a color-no blanks/empties are allowed.
- 4) Each guess must consist of 4 peg colors-noblanks.
- **5)** The player has twelve guesses to find the secretsequence.

#### **SCORING**

For each of the pegs in the guess that is the correct color and the correct position, the computer will give you one small black peg to the right of that move. For each of the pegs in your guess that is a correct color in an incorrect position, the computer will give you one small white peg to the right of that move. Together, there will be no more than four small black and white pegs for each move. If none of the pegs in your guess is of a correct color, you will see no small pegs to the right of that move. If you score four small black pegs on a guess, you have guessed the secret sequence.

# **DIFFERENT CASES IN THE GAME**

CASE: I

In this case three of the colors (red, orange and purple) in our guess is correct but the position is not correct, as we can see from the correct sequence, hence three white pegs appeared.

# CASE: II

In this case two of the colors (orange and purple) in our guess is correct and their position is also correct, as we can see from the correct sequence, hence two black pegs appeared. Other than this one more color (red) in our guess is correct but its position is not correct, hence one white peg appeared.



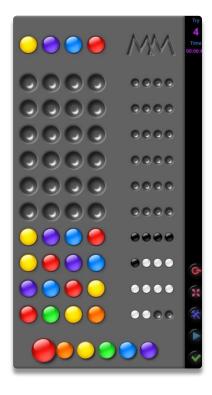
# CASE: III

In this case none of the colors (yellow, blue and red) of our guess matches with the actual sequence as we can see and hence no pegs appeared.



## CASE: IV

In this case all the colors (yellow, purple, blue, red) are matching with the actual sequence and there position is also correct and hence four black pegs appeared.



# REQUIREMENTS OF THE GAME

- 1) The players should be able to enter four colors as their guess. When they enter their guess, then your program should display their guess and next to the guess it should display the score.
- 2)After the player completes playing the game once (after either they win or they had twelve guesses), your program should ask the user if they would like to continue if they do then your program should generate a new code.



# WORKING OF THE GAME

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<time.h>
void makeCode(char secretCode[4][10])
  int i, randColor;
  for(i=0; i<4; i++)
  {
    randColor = 1 + rand() % 6; //creates a number
    switch(randColor)
                          //converts number created to a string
    {
      case 1: strcpy(secretCode[i], "red");
                                              break;
      case 2: strcpy(secretCode[i], "yellow");
                                                break;
      case 3: strcpy(secretCode[i], "green");
                                                break;
      case 4: strcpy(secretCode[i], "blue");
                                               break;
      case 5: strcpy(secretCode[i], "white");
                                                break;
      case 6: strcpy(secretCode[i], "black");
                                               break;
    }
```

```
}
}
void guess(char guessCode[4][10])
{
  int i;
  printf("\nEnter your guess:\n");
  for(i=0; i<4; i++)
    scanf("%s", guessCode[i]);
}
void codeCheck(char secretCode[4][10], char guessCode[4][10], int
*blackPeg, int *whitePeg)
{
  int i, j, checkSecret[4] = \{1,1,1,1\}, checkGuess[4] = \{1,1,1,1\};
  *blackPeg = *whitePeg = 0;
  for(i=0; i<4; i++) //if secret and guess's position and color are
same, blackpeg increases and mark "check"
    if(strcmp(guessCode[i], secretCode[i]) == 0)
    {
      ++*blackPeg;
      checkSecret[i] = checkGuess[i] = 0;
    }
```

```
for(i=0; i<4; i++)
    for(j=0; j<4; j++)
      if(strcmp(secretCode[i],guessCode[j]) == 0 && checkGuess[i]
&& checkSecret[j] && i != j)
      {// determines crushes and eliminates extra whitePegs
         ++*whitePeg;
         checkSecret[j] = checkGuess[i] = 0;
       }
}
void displayGuess(char guessCode[4][10], int blackPeg, int whitePeg)
{
  int i;
  printf("\nYour Guess\t\t\t\tYour Score\n");
  for(i=0; i<4; i++)
    printf("%s ", guessCode[i]);
  printf("\t\t");
  for(i=0; i<blackPeg; i++)</pre>
    printf("black ");
  for(i=0; i<whitePeg; i++)</pre>
    printf("white ");
  printf("\n\n");
}
```

```
int main()
{
  srand(time(NULL));
  int i, option=1, blackPeg, whitePeg, wrongGuess;
  char secretCode[4][10], guessCode[4][10];
  while(1)
  {
    printf("MASTER MIND! \nPress 1 to start game \nPress any number
to exit\n\n");
    scanf("%d", &option);
    if(option == 1)
    {
      makeCode(secretCode);
      for(wrongGuess=1; wrongGuess<=12; wrongGuess++) //gives
12 rights to guess
      {
        guess(guessCode);
        codeCheck(secretCode, guessCode, &blackPeg, &whitePeg);
        displayGuess(guessCode, blackPeg, whitePeg);
        if(blackPeg == 4) //if player guess correct all, than the
game finishes
        {
          printf("You Win!\n\n\n"); break;
```

```
}

if(wrongGuess == 13)  //if player cannot guess correct colors in

12 rounds, he losts
    printf("\nYou Lost!\nSecret Code: %s %s %s %s\n\n\n\n\n",

secretCode[0], secretCode[1], secretCode[2], secretCode[3]);

}

else
    exit(1);

}
```

## **OUTPUT-**

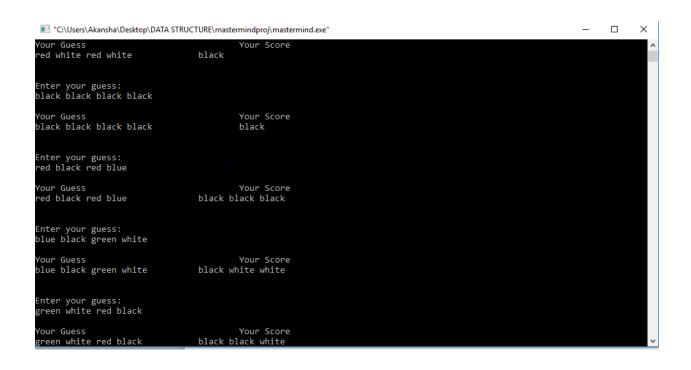
#### CASE1-

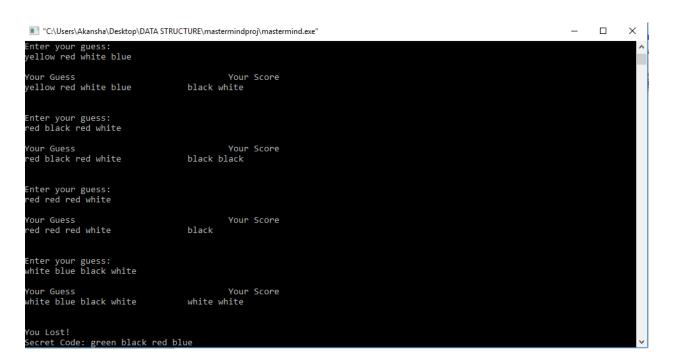
```
■ "C:\Users\Akansha\Desktop\DATA STRUCTURE\mastermindproj\mastermind.exe"
                                                                                                                                                ×
 Press 1 to start game
 Press any number to exit
Enter your guess:
red yellow green blue
                                                   Your Score
                                       white white
 red yellow green blue
Enter your guess:
yellow black blue white
Your Guess
                                                   Your Score
 yellow black blue white
                                                   black white white white
Enter your guess:
yellow bluw black white
                                                  Your Score
white white white
Your Guess
yellow bluw black white
Enter your guess:
yellow blue black white
```



# CASE2-







## CASE3-

## **REFERENCES**

- 1. www.stackexchange.com
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- **5. CLASS-12 SUMITA ARORA**