

# Paper, Scissors, Rock Project

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## 1 Project Overview

This project has concurrent programming to simulate game "Paper, Scissors, Rock" using multiple processes in Unix. system has three components: 'play' program, 'referee' program, and multiple 'player' programs.

## 2 Implementation Details

### 2.1 Play Program

'play' program initiates game by creating player processes and a referee process. All processes are correctly synchronized and communicates game results.

### 2.2 Referee Program

referee program controls game flow, receives choices from players, determines winner, and sends results back to play program.

### 2.3 Player Programs

Each player program represents a participant in game. These programs send their game choices to referee and wait for results.

## 3 Execution

### 3.1 Compiling Programs

To compile programs use GNU Compiler Collection (gcc).

```
make -f makefile .mak
```

### 3.2 Running Simulation

To run simulation open terminal windows. execute programs different terminals:

1. **Terminal 1: Start Play Program** In first terminal,  

```
./play
```
2. **Terminal 2: Start Referee Program** Open a second terminal and start 'referee' program:  

```
./referee
```
3. **Terminal 3 : Start Player Programs** Each player will run in a separate terminal.  

```
./player
```

Repeat this step in each new terminal for additional players.

**Note:** 'play' program is executed before 'referee' and 'player' programs.

## 4 Project Execution and Compliance Report

### 4.1 Execution on 'stu'

This project was tested to compile and run without errors on 'stu' platform.

### 4.2 Project Specifications

Project adheres to specifications. socket programming for client/server model and creation of sub-processes for Paper Scissors Rock (PSR) game, conform with project requirements.

### 4.3 Development and Debugging Process

Throughout development process, no significant issues were encountered.

## 5 Code Listings

### 5.1 Play Program

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3 #include <unistd.h>
4 #include <sys/wait.h>
5
6 /**
7  * Main function for "Paper, Scissors, Rock".
8  *
9  * @param arg1 number of command-line arguments.
10  * @param arg2 array of strings with command-line arguments.
11  * @return exit status of program.
12  */
13 int main(int arg1, char *arg2[]) {
14     if (arg1 != 2) {
15         fprintf(stderr, "Usage: %s <number_of_rounds>\n", arg2[0]);
16         exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
17     }
18
19     printf("Written by: Abraham J. Reines\n");
20     printf("Paper, Scissors, Rock: %s iterations\n", arg2[1]);
21
22     pid_t pid = fork();
23     if (pid == 0) {
24         // Launch referee
25         execl("./referee", "referee", arg2[1], (char *)NULL);
26         perror("Failed to execute referee");
27         exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
28     }
29
30     int status;
31     waitpid(pid, &status, 0); // Wait for referee to finish
32     // if (WIFEXITED(status)) {
33     //     printf("Game completed successfully.\n");
34     // }
35
36     return EXIT_SUCCESS;
37 }
```

Listing 1: play.c

### 5.2 Referee Program

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3 #include <unistd.h>
4 #include <string.h>
```

```

5 #include <sys/socket.h>
6 #include <netinet/in.h>
7 #include <arpa/inet.h>
8
9 #define PORT 4444
10
11 /**
12  * Sends a message to specified socket.
13  *
14  * @param socket socket to send message to.
15  * @param message message to send.
16  */
17 void send_player_messages(int socket, char *message) {
18     char formatted_message[1024];
19     snprintf(formatted_message, sizeof(formatted_message), "%s\n", message);
20     if (send(socket, formatted_message, strlen(formatted_message), 0) < 0) {
21         perror("send failed");
22         exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
23     }
24 }
25
26 /**
27  * main function of referee program.
28  *
29  * @param arg1 number of command-line arguments.
30  * @param arg2 array of command-line arguments.
31  * @return exit status of program.
32  */
33 int main(int arg1, char *arg2[]) {
34     if (arg1 != 2) {
35         fprintf(stderr, "Usage: %s <number_of_rounds>\n", arg2[0]);
36         exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
37     }
38
39     int rounds = atoi(arg2[1]);
40     int server_fd, player_needs_sock[2];
41     struct sockaddr_in address;
42     int opt = 1;
43     int addrlen = sizeof(address);
44     char choices[2][10]; // store choices from both players
45     int scores[2] = {0, 0}; // Score player 1 and player 2
46
47     server_fd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
48     if (server_fd < 0) {
49         perror("socket failed");
50         exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
51     }
52
53     setsockopt(server_fd, SOL_SOCKET, SO_REUSEADDR, &opt, sizeof(opt));
54     address.sin_family = AF_INET;
55     address.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;
56     address.sin_port = htons(PORT);
57
58     if (bind(server_fd, (struct sockaddr *)&address, sizeof(address)) < 0) {
59         perror("bind failed");
60         exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
61     }
62
63     if (listen(server_fd, 2) < 0) {
64         perror("listen");
65         exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
66     }
67
68     for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
69         player_needs_sock[i] = accept(server_fd, (struct sockaddr *)&address, (
↪ socklen_t*)&addrlen);

```

```

70     if (player_needs_sock[i] < 0) {
71         perror("accept");
72         exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
73     }
74     printf("          Player %d: Ready\n", i + 1);
75     send_player_messages(player_needs_sock[i], "READY");
76 }
77
78 for (int round = 0; round < rounds; round++) {
79     printf("Go Players [%d]:\n", round + 1);
80     for (int j = 0; j < 2; j++) {
81         send_player_messages(player_needs_sock[j], "GO");
82         memset(choices[j], 0, sizeof(choices[j]));
83         if (recv(player_needs_sock[j], choices[j], sizeof(choices[j]), 0) < 0) {
84             perror("recv failed");
85             exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
86         }
87         printf("          Player %d: %s\n", j + 1, choices[j]);
88     }
89
90     int result = 0; // 0 = Draw, 1 = player 1 Wins, 2 = player 2 Wins
91     if (strcmp(choices[0], choices[1]) == 0) {
92         printf("          Players Draw\n");
93     } else if ((strcmp(choices[0], "Rock") == 0 && strcmp(choices[1], "Scissors")
94 ↪ == 0) ||
95 ↪ (strcmp(choices[0], "Scissors") == 0 && strcmp(choices[1], "Paper")
96 ↪ ) == 0) ||
97 ↪ (strcmp(choices[0], "Paper") == 0 && strcmp(choices[1], "Rock") ==
98 ↪ 0)) {
99         printf("          Player 1 Wins\n");
100         scores[0]++;
101         result = 1;
102     } else {
103         printf("          Player 2 Wins\n");
104         scores[1]++;
105         result = 2;
106     }
107
108     if (result == 0) {
109         send_player_messages(player_needs_sock[0], "Draw");
110         send_player_messages(player_needs_sock[1], "Draw");
111     } else if (result == 1) {
112         send_player_messages(player_needs_sock[0], "Win");
113         send_player_messages(player_needs_sock[1], "Lose");
114     } else {
115         send_player_messages(player_needs_sock[0], "Lose");
116         send_player_messages(player_needs_sock[1], "Win");
117     }
118 }
119
120 printf("Final Score: \n          Player 1: %d \n          Player 2: %d\n", scores
121 ↪ [0], scores[1]);
122 if (scores[0] > scores[1]) {
123     printf("Winner is Player 1!\n");
124 } else if (scores[1] > scores[0]) {
125     printf("Winner is Player 2!\n");
126 } else {
127     printf("Players Draw\n");
128 }
129
130 for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
131     send_player_messages(player_needs_sock[i], "STOP");
132     close(player_needs_sock[i]);
133 }
134
135 // printf("Game completed, server shutting down.\n");

```

```

132     close(server_fd);
133     return 0;
134 }

```

Listing 2: referee.c

### 5.3 Player Program

```

1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <sys/socket.h>
3  #include <stdlib.h>
4  #include <netinet/in.h>
5  #include <string.h>
6  #include <unistd.h>
7  #include <arpa/inet.h>
8  #include <time.h>
9
10 #define PORT 4444
11 #define SERVER_IP "127.0.0.1"
12
13 /**
14  * Displays error message and exits program.
15  *
16  * @param messages error message to display.
17  */
18 void error(const char *messages) {
19     perror(messages);
20     exit(1);
21 }
22
23 /**
24  * Generates random move from options "Rock", "Paper", and "Scissors".
25  *
26  * @return pointer to move.
27  */
28 const char* getRandomMove() {
29     const char *moves[3] = {"Rock", "Paper", "Scissors"};
30     return moves[rand() % 3];
31 }
32
33 int read_some_line(int sockfd, char *buffer, int maxLen) {
34     char *ptr = buffer;
35     char read_char;
36     int n;
37
38     while ((n = read(sockfd, &read_char, 1)) > 0) {
39         if (read_char == '\n') break; // like breakdancer
40         if ((ptr - buffer) < maxLen - 1) *ptr++ = read_char;
41     }
42     *ptr = 0; // strings need to be socially distanced
43     return n <= 0 ? -1 : strlen(buffer); // life is full of ups and downs
44 }
45
46 int main(int arg1, char *arg2[]) {
47     int sockfd;
48     struct sockaddr_in serv_addr;
49     char buffer[256];
50
51     srand(time(NULL)); // randomness is spice of life
52
53     // make socket
54     sockfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
55     if (sockfd < 0)
56         error("ERROR opening socket");
57
58     // we need to know where party is
59     serv_addr.sin_family = AF_INET;

```

```

60     serv_addr.sin_port = htons(PORT);
61     serv_addr.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr(SERVER_IP);
62
63     // connect to party
64     if (connect(sockfd, (struct sockaddr *) &serv_addr, sizeof(serv_addr)) < 0)
65         error("ERROR connecting");
66
67     // printf("Connected successfully to referee.\n");
68
69     // main loop, would you like to play game?
70     while (1) {
71         bzero(buffer, 256);
72         if (read_some_line(sockfd, buffer, 255) < 0)
73             error("ERROR reading from socket");
74
75         printf("Message from referee: %s\n", buffer);
76
77         if (strcmp(buffer, "GO") == 0) {
78             const char *move = getRandomMove(); // life is unpredictable
79             printf("Chose: %s\n", move);
80             if (write(sockfd, move, strlen(move)) < 0)
81                 error("ERROR writing to socket");
82         } else if (strcmp(buffer, "STOP") == 0) {
83             // Terminator
84             printf("Received STOP. Closing connection.\n");
85             break;
86         }
87     }
88
89     close(sockfd); // close connection, because we're not animals
90     return 0;
91 }

```

Listing 3: player.c

## 5.4 Readstr Function

```

1  /**
2   * @file readstr.c
3   * @brief Utility function to read a string from a file descriptor until a newline
4   *       ↪ character.
5   * @author Abraham Reines
6   * @date Mon Apr 8 15:47:11 PDT 2024
7   */
8  #include <unistd.h>
9
10 /**
11  * Reads characters from a file descriptor into a buffer until a newline is
12  * ↪ encountered.
13  *
14  * @param fd file descriptor to read.
15  * @param str buffer where string will be stored.
16  *
17  * Notes:
18  * - function assumes 'str' has space to store read data.
19  * - string stored in 'str' will be terminated.
20  * - If a newline is read, it is not included in stored string.
21  * - function stops reading if a newline is encountered or an error happens.
22  */
23 void readstr(int fd, char *str) {
24     char ch;
25     ssize_t readResult;
26
27     while (1) {
28         readResult = read(fd, &ch, 1);

```

```

29     if (readResult > 0) {
30         if (ch == '\n') break; // Stop at newline
31         *str++ = ch; // Store character and move pointer
32     } else {
33         // End loop if readResult is 0 or less
34         break;
35     }
36 }
37
38 *str = '\0'; // terminate string
39 }

```

Listing 4: readstr.c

## 5.5 MakeFile

```

1 CC = gcc
2 CFLAGS = -g -Wall
3 OBJS = play.o referee.o player.o readstr.o
4
5 all: play referee player
6
7 play: play.o
8     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) play.o -o play
9
10 referee: referee.o readstr.o
11     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) referee.o readstr.o -o referee
12
13 player: player.o readstr.o
14     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) player.o readstr.o -o player
15
16 play.o: play.c
17     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -c play.c -o play.o
18
19 referee.o: referee.c
20     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -c referee.c -o referee.o
21
22 player.o: player.c
23     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -c player.c -o player.o
24
25 readstr.o: readstr.c
26     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -c readstr.c -o readstr.o
27
28 clean:
29     rm -f $(OBJS) play referee player

```

Listing 5: Makefile

## References

1. Robbins, K. A., & Robbins, S. (n.d.). *Unix™ Systems Programming: Communication, Concurrency, and Threads*. O'Reilly Media. Retrieved from <https://www.oreilly.com>
2. Toptal®. (n.d.). *Beginner's Guide to Concurrent Programming*. Retrieved from <https://www.toptal.com>
3. (n.d.). *Start Concurrent: A Gentle Introduction to Concurrent Programming*. Retrieved from <https://start-concurrent.github.io>

## Academic Integrity Pledge

*“This work complies with JMU honor code. I did not give or receive unauthorized help on this assignment.”*