

## Homework 4

Due Date: 3/6/15

Files to submit: **mat\_add.c, all files need to compile connectn.out, a Makefile for connectn.out**

- All programs must compile without warnings when using the -Wall option
- If you are working in a group **ALL** members must submit the assignment on SmartSite
- Submit only the files requested
  - Do **NOT** submit folders or compressed files such as .zip, .rar, .tar, .targz, etc
- All output must match the provided solution in order to receive credit
  - We use a program to test your code so it must match exactly to receive credit
- All input will be valid unless stated otherwise
- The examples provided in the prompts do not represent all possible input you can receive. Please see the Tests folder for each problem for more adequate testing
- You may assume all inputs are valid unless otherwise specified
- All inputs in the examples in the prompt are underlined
- If you have questions please post them to Piazza

### Restrictions

- No global variables are allowed
- Your main function may only declare variables and call other functions.

1. (10 mins) Repeat the `mat_add` problem from homework 3. Write a program called **`mat_add.c`** that asks the user for 2 matrices A, and B, and displays their sum, C.
  1. Name your executable **`mat_add.out`**
  2. All numbers entered will be integers
  3. All matrices will be valid
  4. **Changes**
    1. **There is now no max size for each matrix.**
    2. **You must dynamically allocate space for all arrays used.**
      1. **This means you must use `malloc` to create your arrays.**
      2. **`int A[rows][cols]` will not be accepted**
  5. Each row of the matrix will be entered 1 line at a time
  6. The formula for calculating  $C[i][j]$  is  $C[i][j] = A[i][j] + B[i][j]$ 
    1. For more on how to compute the sum of two matrices see here:  
<http://www.purplemath.com/modules/mtrxadd.htm>
  7. Examples:
    1. Please enter the number of rows: 2  
Please enter the number of columns: 2  
Enter Matrix A  
1 2  
3 4  
Enter Matrix B  
100 200  
200 400  
A + B =  
101 202  
203 404
    2. Please enter the number of rows: 2  
Please enter the number of columns: 3  
Enter Matrix A  
10 20 -30  
1 2 7  
Enter Matrix B  
1 2 30  
-3 4 5  
A + B =  
11 22 0  
-2 6 12

2. Write a program to implement the game connect-n. Connect-n is like [Connect-4](#) except instead of having the board be a constant 6 X 7 we will allow the user to enter the size of the board they would like to play on. In addition we will also allow the user to choose how many pieces in a row are necessary to win. The game is played as follows. Two players take turns dropping their pieces into a column until either player gets N of their pieces in a row either horizontally, vertically, or diagonally, or until there are no more spaces to play.
  1. Your program must accept 3 command line parameters in this order: number of rows, number of columns, number of pieces in a row to win
    1. If the user does not enter enough arguments or enters too many arguments your program should tell them the proper usage of your program and terminate.
      1. You will find the [exit function](#) helpful
      2. The user should be allowed to create an unwinnable game
        1. For example a board that is 3 X 3 but requires 4 pieces in a row to win
    2. Your program should not allow the user to make an impossible play but should continue to ask the user for a play until a valid play is entered
      1. Invalid plays consist of plays made outside the board or in to columns that are already full
    3. The token used to represent Player 1 is X
    4. The token used to represent Player 2 is O, a capital oh and not a zero
    5. After the game is over the winner should be declared or if there is no winner a tie should be declared
    6. You must split your code up into at least 2 files.
      1. I personally had 4 separate c files
    7. You must submit a make file named Makefile that when run compiles your program
    8. The executable created by your make file should be named **connectn.out**
    9. Hints
      1. This is your first “large” program. It took me around 300 lines of code to complete. You will want to break your problem down into many small manageable functions to make the problem easier to deal with
        1. I also recommend testing each function you write as you go along to help you locate your errors early
      2. I had the following functions defined in my solution and they give a pretty good ordering of how you should write you should solve this problem
        1. read\_args
        2. create\_board, print\_board, destroy board
        3. play\_game, get\_play, play\_is\_valid
        4. game\_over, game\_won, row\_win, col\_win, diag\_win, right\_diag\_win,

left\_diag\_win.

## 10.Examples

1. ./connectn.out

1. Not enough arguments entered

2. Usage ./connectn.out num\_rows num\_columns  
number\_of\_pieces\_in\_a\_row\_needed\_to\_win

2. ./connectn.out 1 2 3 4 5

1. Too many arguments entered

2. Usage ./connectn.out num\_rows num\_columns  
number\_of\_pieces\_in\_a\_row\_needed\_to\_win

3. ./connectn.out 3 3 3

2 \* \* \*

1 \* \* \*

0 \* \* \*

0 1 2

Enter a column between 0 and 2 to play in: 0

2 \* \* \*

1 \* \* \*

0 X \* \*

0 1 2

Enter a column between 0 and 2 to play in: 1

2 \* \* \*

1 \* \* \*

0 X O \*

0 1 2

Enter a column between 0 and 2 to play in: 0

2 \* \* \*

1 X \* \*

0 X O \*

0 1 2

Enter a column between 0 and 2 to play in: 0

2 O \* \*

1 X \* \*

0 X O \*

0 1 2

Enter a column between 0 and 2 to play in: 0

Enter a column between 0 and 2 to play in: 0

Enter a column between 0 and 2 to play in: -2

Enter a column between 0 and 2 to play in: 4

Enter a column between 0 and 2 to play in: 1

2 O \* \*

1 X X \*

```

0 X O *
  0 1 2
Enter a column between 0 and 2 to play in: 2
2 O * *
1 X X *
0 X O O
  0 1 2
Enter a column between 0 and 2 to play in: 2
2 O * *
1 X X X
0 X O O
  0 1 2
Player 1 Won!
4../connectn.out 1 2 3
0 * *
  0 1
Enter a column between 0 and 1 to play in: 0
0 X *
  0 1
Enter a column between 0 and 1 to play in: 1
0 X O
  0 1
Tie game!

```