# EECS 368 Project 2

**Table of Contents** 

**Documentation** 

Checklist

**Source code** 

**Screenshots** 

**Full output** 

#### **Documentation**

The inputs for each player is the x and y coordinate of opponent's board that they want to shoot. By default, it allocates a 5x5 board for both players and ships located in different locations. Screenshots can be found in this document and the game's full output can also be found below.

#### Checklist

- ☑Looking for basic Haskell know-how, in the form of a simple program of (cut down) battleship.
- ✓ 5x5 grid and a Haskell representation of the grid
- ✓1x4 boat/ship, placed at fixed location via a function (or other user).
- ✓user can guess via responses
- Computer checks, reports.
- ✓visuals help.
- Optional: set number of rounds
- ✓Document what input works.
- ✓Document what you've tested with.
- ✓What examples have you used to test your code.

#### Source code

```
-- Battleship by Sandy Uraz

-- Our board of ships
data Spot = Empty | Ship | Miss | Shot deriving (Show, Eq)

-- O: Nothing here
-- 1: Ship here (hidden)
-- 2: Ship here (revealed)
-- 3: Missed shot
type Board = [Spot]

-- Pos is a type to define coordinates
-- on the board
```

```
type Pos = (Int, Int)
-- posToSpot convert a cartesian coordinate
-- (x,y) into a coordinate of a flattened matrix
posToSpot :: Pos -> Board -> Int
posToSpot (row, col) xs = (getSize xs) * row + col
-- getSize return the size of the board
getSize :: Board -> Int
getSize xs = (round (sqrt (fromIntegral (length xs))))
-- Create a list of integers square
-- the size passed, so 5 -> 25
-- This is a flattened matrix
squareList :: Int -> [Int]
squareList n = [1 ... n^2]
-- convBoard converts a list of integers
-- into a list of boolean values
convBoard :: [Int] -> Board
convBoard xs = map (\x -> Empty) xs
-- makeBoard actually makes a board of
-- size nxn
makeBoard :: Int -> Board
makeBoard n = convBoard (squareList n)
-- resetBoard just resets the whole board
resetBoard :: Board -> Board
resetBoard xs = map (\x -> Empty) xs
-- placeShip will place a ship at (x,y)
placeShip :: Pos -> Board -> Board
placeShip pos xs = changeVal (posToSpot pos xs) xs Ship
-- placeShips will place multiple ships
placeShips :: [Pos] -> Board -> Board
placeShips []
                    XS
                          = XS
placeShips (x : xs) board = placeShips xs (placeShip x board)
-- changeVal puts a value at the index
```

```
changeVal :: Int -> Board -> Spot -> Board
changeVal n xs val = (take n xs) ++ [val] ++ (drop (n + 1) xs)
-- checkSpot checks if a ship exists at the current
-- location (x,y)
checkSpot :: Pos -> Board -> Spot
checkSpot pos xs = xs !! (posToSpot pos xs)
-- attack lets us attack a ship, if we hit it,
-- it changes the market to "Miss", otherwise,
-- nothing happens
attack :: Pos -> Board -> Board
attack pos xs
 | (checkSpot pos xs) == Ship = changeVal (posToSpot pos xs) xs Shot
 | (checkSpot pos xs) == Empty = changeVal (posToSpot pos xs) xs Miss
 otherwise
                               = XS
-- picCell draws a representation of the board
-- at exact position that is provided, can be used
-- do draw the whole board
picCell :: Pos -> Board -> String
picCell pos xs | (checkSpot pos xs) == Shot = "• "
               (checkSpot pos xs) == Miss = "X"
                                           = "0 "
               otherwise
-- listToStr converts a list into a string
listToStr :: [Int] -> String
listToStr []
listToStr (x : xs) = (show x) ++ " " ++ (listToStr xs)
-- picCells concatenates positions' representations
picCells :: [Pos] -> Board -> String
picCells []
                 board = ""
picCells (x : xs) board = (picCell x board) ++ (picCells xs board)
-- picRow gets a string for a whole row
picRow :: Int -> Board -> String
picRow n board =
  (show n)
   ++ " | "
   ++ (picCells
```

```
(zip (map (\x -> n) [0 .. (getSize board) - 1])
              [0 .. (getSize board) - 1]
         )
         board
       )
-- picRow gets a string for a whole rows
picRows :: [Int] -> Board -> String
                board = ""
picRows []
picRows (x : xs) board = (picRow x board) ++ "\n" ++ (picRows xs board)
-- upperNums returns a string for the upper numbers
upperNums :: Board -> String
upperNums board = "y | " ++ (listToStr [0 .. (getSize board) - 1])
-- upperLines is a line delimiter between the numbers and board
upperLines :: Board -> String
upperLines board = concat (map (x -> "-") (upperNums board))
-- picBoard gets a string for the whole board
picBoard :: Board -> String
picBoard board =
  (picRows [0 .. (getSize board) - 1] board)
   ++ (upperLines board)
   ++ "\n"
   ++ (upperNums board)
   ++ " x \n"
-- drawBoard actually draws the board
drawBoard :: Board -> IO ()
drawBoard board = putStrLn (picBoard board)
-- gameDone reports whether the game is won
gameDone :: Board -> Bool
gameDone board = (length (filter (x - x = Shot) board)) == 4
-- game is the recursive turn-based version of playing
game :: Board -> Board -> IO Board
game board1 board2 player1 = do
 let win1 = gameDone board2
 let win2 = gameDone board1
```

```
-- Check if anyone won the game
 if win1 then putStrLn "\n PLAYER 1 WON!!!" else putStrLn ""
  if win2 then putStrLn "\n PLAYER 2 WON!!!" else putStrLn ""
  -- Check the current player to print greetings and board
 if player1 then putStrLn "[Player 1 turn!]" else putStrLn "[Player 2 turn!]"
 if player1 then drawBoard board2 else drawBoard board1
  -- Get the x,y coordinates to attack
 putStrLn "\nEnter x coordianate: "
 xcord <- getLine</pre>
  putStrLn "Enter y coordinate: "
 ycord <- getLine
  -- Curry the attack function
 let turn = attack ((read $ ycord :: Int), (read $ xcord :: Int))
 -- Switch next player
 let nextPlayer = not player1
  -- if it's player1's turn, attack board 2
 -- otherwise, attack board 1
 if player1
    then game board1 (turn board2) nextPlayer
    else game (turn board1) board2 nextPlayer
-- The entrypoint, make it printable
main = do
 -- Initial greeting message
 putStrLn "Let the games begin!\n"
  putStrLn "There is a 4-cell ship somewere,\ntype coordinates and shoot"
 -- Add ships for player1 and player2
 let ships1 = [(1, 1), (1, 2), (1, 3), (1, 4)]
 let ships2 = [(0, 1), (0, 2), (0, 3), (0, 4)]
 -- Put the ships on a 5x5 board
 let board1 = placeShips ships1 (makeBoard 5)
 let board2 = placeShips ships2 (makeBoard 5)
  -- Start the game by making player1 attack player2
  game board1 board2 True
```

### **Screenshots**

```
term - ./battleship /home/thecsw/doc/kudocs/EECS368/project2
                                                                                                    ^ _ O X
       t2 · master± ) ./battleship
Let the games begin!
There is a 4-cell ship somewere,
type coordinates and shoot
[Player 1 turn!]
0 | 00000
1 | 00000
2 | 0 0 0 0 0
3 | 0 0 0 0 0
4 | 0 0 0 0 0
y | 0 1 2 3 4 x
Enter x coordianate:
Enter y coordinate:
[Player 2 turn!]
0 | 00000
1 | 00000
y | 0 1 2 3 4 x
Enter x coordianate:
```

Figure 1: Example 1

Figure 2: Example 2

## **Full output**

```
Enter y coordinate:
[Player 2 turn!]
0 | 00000
1 | 00000
2 | 00000
3 | 00000
4 | 00000
-----
y | 0 1 2 3 4 x
Enter x coordianate:
Enter y coordinate:
[Player 1 turn!]
0 | 00 • 00
1 | 00000
2 | 00000
3 | 00000
4 | 0 0 0 0 0
-----
y | 0 1 2 3 4 x
Enter x coordianate:
Enter y coordinate:
[Player 2 turn!]
0 | X0000
1 | 00000
2 | 00000
3 | 00000
```

```
4 | 0 0 0 0 0
y | 0 1 2 3 4 x
Enter x coordianate:
Enter y coordinate:
[Player 1 turn!]
0 | 0 • • 0 0
1 | 00000
2 | 00000
3 | 00000
4 | 0 0 0 0 0
-----
y | 0 1 2 3 4 x
Enter x coordianate:
Enter y coordinate:
1
[Player 2 turn!]
0 | X0000
1 | 00000
2 | 00000
3 | 00000
4 | 0 0 0 X0
y | 0 1 2 3 4 x
Enter x coordianate:
Enter y coordinate:
3
```

```
[Player 1 turn!]
0 \mid \circ \bullet \bullet \circ \circ
1 | 0 X0 0 0
2 | 00000
3 | 00000
4 | 0 0 0 0 0
-----
y | 0 1 2 3 4 x
Enter x coordianate:
Enter y coordinate:
[Player 2 turn!]
0 | X0000
1 | 00000
2 | 00000
3 | X0000
4 | 0 0 0 X0
y | 0 1 2 3 4 x
Enter x coordianate:
3
Enter y coordinate:
[Player 1 turn!]
0 \mid \circ \bullet \bullet \bullet \circ
1 | 0 X0 0 0
2 | 00000
3 | 00000
4 | 0 0 0 0 0
```

```
y | 0 1 2 3 4 x
Enter x coordianate:
Enter y coordinate:
[Player 2 turn!]
0 | Xo o Xo
1 | 00000
2 | 00000
3 | X0000
4 | 0 0 0 X0
-----
y | 0 1 2 3 4 x
Enter x coordianate:
Enter y coordinate:
[Player 1 turn!]
0 | 0 • • • 0
1 | o XXo o
2 | 00000
3 | 00000
4 | 00000
y | 0 1 2 3 4 x
Enter x coordianate:
Enter y coordinate:
```

```
[Player 2 turn!]
0 | Xo o Xo
1 | 00000
2 | 00000
3 | X0000
4 | 0 0 0 X0
-----
y | 0 1 2 3 4 x
Enter x coordianate:
Enter y coordinate:
[Player 1 turn!]
0 | X• • • o
1 | 0 XX0 0
2 | 00000
3 | 00000
4 | 00000
-----
y | 0 1 2 3 4 x
Enter x coordianate:
Enter y coordinate:
1
[Player 2 turn!]
0 | Xo o Xo
1 | 0 • 0 0 0
2 | 00000
3 | X0000
4 | 0 0 0 X0
-----
y | 0 1 2 3 4 x
```

```
Enter x coordinate:
4
Enter y coordinate:
0

[Player 1 turn!]
0 | X • • • ○
1 | ○ X × ○
2 | ○ ○ ○ ○
3 | ○ ○ ○ ○
4 | ○ ○ ○ ○
4 | ○ ○ ○ ○
y | 0 1 2 3 4 x

Enter x coordinate:
4
Enter y coordinate:
0

PLAYER 1 WON!!!
```

Author: Sagindyk Urazayev

Email: University of Kansas, Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, Lawrence, KS

66045 (thecsw@ku.edu)

Created: 2020-05-07 Thu 21:21

Validate