## cs280s21-b.sg

<u>Dashboard</u> / My courses / <u>cs280s21-b.sg</u> / <u>General</u> / <u>Bonus Assignment: Sudoku</u>

<u>Description</u> <u>Submission</u> <u>Edit</u> Submission view

## Grade

Reviewed on Tuesday, March 9, 2021, 1:21 AM by Automatic grade

**grade**: 84.62 / 100.00

Assessment report[-]

- [±]Failed tests
- [<u>+</u>]Test 10: board4-3
- [<u>+</u>]Test 13: board5-2
- [±]Summary of tests

Submitted on Tuesday, March 9, 2021, 1:18 AM (<u>Download</u>)

Sudoku.h

```
#ifndef SUDOKUH
 3
    #define SUDOKUH
 4
    //----
    #include <cstddef> /* size_t */
 7
    //! The Sudoku class
 8 class Sudoku
 9 - {
      public:
10
11
        //! Used by the callback function
12
        enum MessageType
13 🔻
14
           MSG_STARTING,
                              //!< the board is setup, ready to go</pre>
           MSG_FINISHED_OK,
15
                             //!< finished and found a solution</pre>
16
           {\tt MSG\_FINISHED\_FAIL,~//!<~finished~but~no~solution~found}
17
           MSG_ABORT_CHECK, //!< checking to see if algorithm should continue
           MSG PLACING,
                              //!< placing a symbol on the board</pre>
18
19
          MSG_REMOVING
                              //!< removing a symbol (back-tracking)</pre>
20
21
22
          //! 1-9 for 9x9, A-P for 16x16, A-Y for 25x25
23
         enum SymbolType {SYM_NUMBER, SYM_LETTER};
24
25
          //! Represents an empty cell (the driver will use a . instead)
26
         const static char EMPTY_CHAR = ' ';
27
28
          //! Implemented in the client and called during the search for a solution
29
         typedef bool (*SUDOKU_CALLBACK)
           (const Sudoku\& sudoku, // the gameboard object itself
30
31
            const char *board,  // one-dimensional array of symbols
            MessageType message, // type of message
32
33
            size_t move,
                                  // the move number
34
                                 // 3, 4, 5, etc. (for 9x9, 16x16, 25x25, etc.)
            unsigned basesize,
            unsigned index,
35
                                 // index (0-based) of current cell
36
            char value
                                  // symbol (value) in current cell
37
          );
38
39
          //! Statistics as the algorithm works
40
         struct SudokuStats
41 -
          int basesize;
42
                              //!< 3, 4, 5, etc.
43
           int placed;
                              //!< number of valid values the algorithm has placed</pre>
44
           size_t moves;
                              //!< total number of values that have been tried
45
           size_t backtracks; //!< total number of times the algorithm backtracked</pre>
46
           //!< Default constructor
47
48
          SudokuStats() : basesize(0), placed(0), moves(0), backtracks(0) {}
49
        };
50
51
          // Constructor
52
         Sudoku(int basesize, SymbolType stype = SYM_NUMBER,
53
                 SUDOKU_CALLBACK callback = 0);
54
55
          // Destructor
56
         ~Sudoku();
57
58
          // The client (driver) passed the board in the values parameter
59
         void SetupBoard(const char *values, int size);
60
61
          // Once the board is setup, this will start the search for the solution
62
         void Solve();
63
          // For debugging with the driver
64
65
         const char *GetBoard() const;
66
        SudokuStats GetStats() const;
67
68
       private:
69
       // Other private data members or methods...
70
71
         int board_width;
72
        int board_size;
73
         char* board_;
74
75
        SudokuStats stats_;
76
77
         SymbolType stype_;
78
         SUDOKU_CALLBACK callback_;
79
80
        bool place_value(int value);
        bool Conflict(int index, char value);
81
   };
82
83
    #endif // SUDOKUH
84
```

## Sudoku.cpp

```
2 - /*!
 3 \file:
           Sudoku.cpp
 4
   \author:
           Goh Wei Zhe, weizhe.goh, 440000119
   \par email: weizhe.goh\@digipen.edu
   \date:
           March 8, 2021
 7
           To implement a simple recursive algorithm to solve a sudoku puzzle.
 8
 9
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   Reproduction or disclosure of this file or its contents without the
10
   prior written consent of DigiPen Institute of Technology is prohibited.
12 */
14 #include "Sudoku.h"
15
17 - /*!
18 \fn
         Sudoku::Sudoku(int basesize, SymbolType stype, SUDOKU_CALLBACK callback)
        :stype_{stype}, callback_{callback}
19
20
21
   \brief Constructor for sudoku
22 */
24 Sudoku::Sudoku(int basesize, SymbolType stype, SUDOKU_CALLBACK callback)
   :stype_{stype}, callback_{callback}
25
26 ₹ {
27
      stats_.basesize = basesize;
28
29
      board_width = basesize * basesize;
      board_size = board_width * board_width;
30
31 }
32
34 - /*!
35 \fn
        Sudoku::~Sudoku()
36
37 \brief Destructor for sudoku, delete board
38 */
40 Sudoku::~Sudoku()
41 - {
      delete[] board_;
42
43
  }
44
46 - /*!
47 \fn
        const char* Sudoku::GetBoard() const
48
49
  \brief Gettor for sudoku board
50
51 \return Returns char array of values within the board
52 */
54 const char* Sudoku::GetBoard() const
56
      return board_;
57 }
58
60 <del>-</del> /*!
        Sudoku::SudokuStats Sudoku::GetStats() const
61
62
63 \brief Gettor for sudoku statistics
64
65
   \return Returns data structure SudokuStats for sudoku board
66
68 Sudoku::SudokuStats Sudoku::GetStats() const
69 * {
70
      return stats_;
71 }
72
74 - /*!
75 \fn
        void Sudoku::SetupBoard(const char* values, int size)
76
   \brief Set up sodoku board with specific board values and board size
77
78 */
80 void Sudoku::SetupBoard(const char* values, int size)
81 - {
82
      board_ = new char[size];
      //Set board values to be empty or filled with values;
84
85
      for(int i = 0; i < size; ++i)
        board_[i] = (values[i] == '.') ? EMPTY_CHAR : values[i];
86
87 }
88
90 - /*!
91 \fn
         void Sudoku::Solve()
92
93
  \brief Attempts to solve the sudoku board
94 */
96 void Sudoku::Solve()
97 - {
      //When you start the algorithm (the client calls Solve),
98
      //you will send MSG_STARTING.
99
      callback_(*this, board_, MSG_STARTING, stats_.moves,
100
101
      stats_.basesize, 0, stype_);
102
      int value = 0;
103
104
105
      if(place_value(value))
106
      //If, after placing a value you have filled the board, you will send
      //MSG_FINISHED_OK and terminate the search.
107
```

```
108
            callback_(*this, board_, MSG_FINISHED_OK, stats_.moves,
109
                   stats_.basesize, 0, stype_);
110
        else
        //If you do not find a solution after exhaustively checking, you will send
111
        //MSG_FINISHED_FAIL.
112
            callback_(*this, board_, MSG_FINISHED_FAIL, stats_.moves,
113
114
                   stats_.basesize, 0, stype_);
115
    }
116
118 - /*!
119 \fn
            bool Sudoku::place_value(int index)
120
     \brief Recursive function that place values cell by cell till board is
121
122
            completed or deem unsolvable.
123
     \return Returns true if able to place a value without conflicts. Else, return
124
125
            false.
126
128 bool Sudoku::place_value(int index)
129 🔻 {
         //return if index is at end of sudoku board
130
131
        if(index == board_size)
132
            return true;
133
        //if board position is filled with other values, move to next index
134
135
        if(board_[index] != EMPTY_CHAR)
136
            return place_value(index + 1);
137
138
        char value;
139
        //set value type if its number or letter
140
141
        if(stype_ == SymbolType::SYM_NUMBER)
            value = '1';
142
143
        else
            value = 'A';
144
145
146
        for(int i = 0; i < board_width; ++i)</pre>
147 🔻
            //You will send MSG_ABORT_CHECK immediately before you place a value or
148
149
            //remove a value. If this call returns true, you will terminate
150
            //the search.
151
            if(callback_(*this, board_, MSG_ABORT_CHECK, stats_.moves,
152
                stats_.basesize, index, value))
               return false;
153
154
155
            //Place value onto board
156
            board_[index] = value;
157
            //Increment moves and place count
158
159
            stats_.moves++;
160
            stats_.placed++;
161
            //After you place a value on the board, you will send {\sf MSG\_PLACING}.
162
163
            callback_(*this, board_, MSG_PLACING, stats_.moves,
164
                   stats_.basesize, index, value);
165
166
            //If if there is conflict
167
            if(!Conflict(index, value))
168 🕶
                //Go to next index if there is no conflict
169
170
                if(place_value(index + 1))
171
                   return true;
172
               //if fail to place value, need to increment backtrack count
173
174
               stats_.backtracks++;
175
176
            //if conflict, remove value by setting board index back to empty
177
178
            //decrement number of place count
179
            board_[index] = EMPTY_CHAR;
180
            stats_.placed--;
181
182
            //After removing a value from the board, you will send MSG_REMOVING.
            callback_(*this, board_, MSG_REMOVING, stats_.moves,
183
184
               stats_.basesize, index, value);
185
186
            //increment to next number or letter
187
            value++;
188
        }
189
190
        return false:
191 }
192
194 - /*!
195 \fn
            bool Sudoku::Conflict(int index, char value)
196
    \brief Function to check if value in cell has conflicts in row, in column or
197
198
199
200
     \return Returns true there is same value within row, column or in box. Else,
201
            return false.
202 */
204 bool Sudoku::Conflict(int index, char value)
205 ₹ {
206
        //get row as x-axis and column as y-axis
207
        int x = index % board_width;
        int y = index / board_width;
208
209
210
        int row_start = y * board_width;
211
212
        //check row
        for(int i = row_start; i < row_start + board_width; ++i)</pre>
213
214 -
```

```
215
              if(i == index)
216
                  continue;
217
              if(board_[i] == value)
218
219
                  return true;
220
221
222
          //check column
          for(int i = 0; i < board_width; ++i)</pre>
223
224 🔻
              int curr_pos = i * board_width + x;
225
226
              if(index == curr_pos)
227
228
                  continue;
229
230
              if(board_[curr_pos] == value)
231
                  return true;
232
233
234
          //check box
          int startX = x - x % stats_.basesize;
235
236
          int startY = y - y % stats_.basesize;
237
238
          for(int i = 0; i < stats_.basesize; ++i)</pre>
239 🔻
              for(int j = 0; j < stats_.basesize; ++j)</pre>
240
241 🔻
                  int curr_pos = ((startY + i) * board_width) + startX + j;
242
243
244
                  if(index == curr_pos)
245
                      continue;
246
247
                  if(board_[curr_pos] == value)
248
                     return true;
249
250
251
                                                                                                                                                VPL

→ Assignment 2: B List

                                                                                      $
                                                                                                            Assignment 3: AVL Trees ►
                                                Jump to...
```

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