CPP Problem Design

Subject: Dice	
Contributor: 謝宜杭, 謝公耀, 廖宣瑋	
Main testing concept: Polymorphism	
Basics	Functions
C++ BASICS	☐ SEPARATE COMPILATION AND NAMESPACES
☐ FLOW OF CONTROL	☐ STREAMS AND FILE I/O
☐ FUNCTION BASICS	☐ RECURSION
☐ PARAMETERS AND OVERLOADING	INHERITANCE
☐ ARRAYS	■ POLYMORPHISM AND VIRTUAL FUNCTIONS
☐ STRUCTURES AND CLASSES	☐ TEMPLATES
☐ CONSTRUCTORS AND OTHER TOOLS	☐ LINKED DATA STRUCTURES
☐ OPERATOR OVERLOADING, FRIENDS, AND REFERENCES	☐ EXCEPTION HANDLING
☐ STRINGS	☐ STANDARD TEMPLATE LIBRARY
□ POINTERS AND DYNAMIC ARRAYS	☐ PATTERNS AND UML

Description:

Listed below is a Dice class that simulates rolling a die with a different number of sides. The default is a standard die with six sides. The rollTwoDice function simulates rolling two dice objects and returns the sum of their values. The srand function requires including cstdlib and time.h.

```
class Dice
public:
 Dice();
 Dice(int numSides);
 virtual int rollDice() const;
protected:
 int numSides;
} ;
Dice::Dice()
 numSides = 6;
 srand(time(NULL)); // Seeds random number generator
Dice::Dice(int numSides)
 this->numSides = numSides;
 srand(time(NULL)); // Seeds random number generator
int Dice::rollDice() const
 return (rand() % numSides) + 1;
// Take two dice objects, roll them, and return the sum
int rollTwoDice(const Dice& die1, const Dice& die2)
 return die1.rollDice() + die2.rollDice();
```

```
Create your own class, LoadedDice, that is derived from Dice. Add a default
constructor and a constructor that takes the number of sides as input.
Override the rollDice function so that with a 50% chance the function returns
the largest number possible(i.e. numSides) and with a 50% chance return what
Dice's rollDice function returns.
Note that please use this following code snippets as your main()
//Main
int main()
      //Uncomment the line below for regular dice
      Dice die1(6), die2(6);
      LoadedDice die3(6), die4(6);
      // This would be the game; here we just simulate it rolling 10 times
      for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
            int total = rollTwoDice(die1, die2);
           cout << total << " ";
      cout << endl;
      for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
            int total = rollTwoDice(die3, die4);
           cout << total << " ";
      cout << endl;
      return 0:
Input:
Output:
Sample Input / Output:
Sample Input
                                  Sample Output
NaN
                                  Random Output
Eazy, Only basic programming syntax and structure are required.
Medium, Multiple programming grammars and structures are required.
Hard, Need to use multiple program structures or more complex data types.
Expected solving time:
30 minutes
Other notes:
```