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Last Name (PRINT)

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Date

## Project #5 – Multi-Dimensional Array - Tic Tac Toe

Write a program that will allow two users to play the game Tic Tac Toe.

### REQUIREMENTS

- 1 – The program should provide the user with instructions on how to play and enter data. The players should be given the option to exit out after the instructions if they choose not to play.
- 2 – The program should prompt the players for their names and either assign a token to each player (X or O) or allow them to choose which token they would like to use.
- 3 – The program should allow the player to make their move by specifying a row and a col. For example if Joe wanted to play in row 3 column 3 the I/O would look something like this: "Joe's turn! What's your play?: 3 3".
- 4 – After each turn it should prompt the player by name. For example, when the prompt comes up for a player's turn it should prompt by their name as opposed to "X's turn" – it should say "Joe's turn".
- 5 – The program should output which player won at the end of the game (by name) or if the players tied.
- 6 – The players should be given the option to play again.
- 7 – If the option to play again is chosen the users should be given the option to either maintain the same players or enter new players.
- 8 – Modify the display function as follows:
  - Clear the screen each time it is displayed – to do this you will need to use the system("cls"); command and #include <stdio.h> (for the mac this command will be system("clear")); and you'll need to #include <cursor.h> .
  - Fully document this function to the degree that I will know you understand how it works.
  - Modify the single letter variable names to something more descriptive.

You will need to run the .exe file directly (rather than through the Eclipse console for this to work properly). To run the .exe file directly go into the workspace folder for your project. Open the debug folder and double click on the ".exe" file.

Use the given header file with the descriptions of the functions. Do not add or modify the parameters except to add constants for the row and column size. Use these in parameter lists when you pass the board and throughout the program. You may add additional functions that you feel are necessary to break

the code down – but it is not necessary. Be sure to test your code thoroughly (i.e. every possible winning condition as well as tied conditions).

The last page includes the DisplayBoard function which you will use in your program – be sure to modify it as stated above (#8).

Your program must be demonstrated to receive credit.

**Turn in**

1. The FIRST PAGE of this assignment as a coversheet.
2. Your header file.
3. The listing of main.cpp (conforming to style discussed in class).
4. A listing of your functions in the order provided within the header file (separate from the main.cpp file – don't split functions between pages ).
5. The listing of your print heading function – should display above the game instructions.

## Header File

```
/* appropriate documentation should go here */

#ifndef TICTACHEADER_H_
#define TICTACHEADER_H_

#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <string>
using namespace std;

***** THE ONLY MODIFICATIONS TO THIS FILE SHOULD BE: *****
***** 1 - ADDING CONSTANTS FOR THE ARRAY SIZES *****
***** 2 - UPDATING THE PROTOTYPES TO INCLUDE THE ARRAY SIZE CONSTANT *****
***** DEFINED ABOVE --- NO OTHER MODIFICATIONS TO PARAMETERS!!!
***** 3 - REMOVE THESE COMMENTS *****
***** */

***** OutputInstruct *****
*   This function outputs instructions to the users.  There are no input
*   or output parameters for this function as it only displays text to
*   the screen.
*
* RETURNS: nothing
* → Displays the instructions to the user
***** */

void OutputInstruct();

***** InitBoard *****
*   This function initializes each spot in the board to a space ' '.
*
* RETURNS: Board initialized with all spaces
***** */

void InitBoard(char boardAr[][3]); // tic tac toe board - OUT

***** DisplayBoard *****
*   This function outputs the tic tac toe board including the tokens
*   played in the proper format (as described below).
*
*           1       2       3
*           [1][1] | [1][2] | [1][3]
*           |       |       |
*   1       |       |       |
*           |       |       |
*           -----+
*           [2][1] | [2][2] | [2][3]
*           |       |       |
*   2       |       |       |
*           |       |       |
*           -----+
*           [3][1] | [3][2] | [3][3]
*           |       |       |
*   3       |       |       |
*
* RETURNS: nothing
* → outputs the current state of the board
```

```

***** ****
void DisplayBoard(const char boardAr[][3]); // tic tac toe board - IN

***** ****
* GetPlayers
*   This function prompts the user and gets the input for the players' names.
*   player1 will always contain the name of the player that is using the X token.
*   player2 will always contain the name of the player that is using the O token.
*
* RETURNS: the players names through the variables player1 and player2.
***** ****
void GetPlayers(string& player1, //player X's name - OUT
                string& player2); //player O's name - OUT

// As this was written in class - you need to document this
void GetAndCheckInp(char boardAr[][3], char token, string player1, string player2);

***** ****
* SwitchToken
*   This function switches the active player.
*   It takes in a parameter representing the current player's token
*   as a character value (either an X or an O) and returns the opposite.
*   For example, if this function receives an X it returns an O. If it
*   receives and O it returns and X.
*
* RETURNS: the token opposite of the one in which it receives.
***** ****
char SwitchToken(char token); // current player's token ('X' or 'O') - IN

***** ****
* CheckWin
*   This function checks to see if either player has run. It should be run
*   after each player makes a play.
*
* RETURNS the character value of the player that won or a value that
*   indicates a tie.
***** ****
char CheckWin(const char boardAr[][3]); // tic tac toe board - IN

***** ****
* OutputWinner
*   This function receives as input a character indicating which player won
*   or if the game was a tie and outputs an appropriate message. This function
*   does not return anything as it simply outputs the appropriate message to
*   the screen.
*
* RETURNS: nothing
* → Displays the winner's name
***** ****
void OutputWinner(char whoWon, // represents the winner or a value
                           // indicating a tied game. - IN
                           string player1, //player X's name - OUT
                           string player2); //player O's name - OUT

#endif /* TICTACHEADER_H_ */

```

## Display Board Function

```
*****  
* The following function is provided for you... please desk check it and ensure  
* that you thoroughly understand it. MODIFY it as stated below!  
*  
* 1 - Be sure to document the following in detail!  
*      (demonstrate that you understand this code segment).  
* 2 - Modify the variable names to something more appropriate.  
* 3 - Use appropriate constants if necessary.  
*****  
  
void DisplayBoard(const char boardAr[][][3])  
{  
    int i;  
    int j;  
  
    cout << setw(10) << "1" << setw(8) << "2" << setw(9) << "3\n";  
    for (i = 0; i < 3; i++)  
    {  
  
        cout << setw(7) << "[" << i+1 << "] [1] | " << "[" << i+1;  
        cout << "] [2] | " << "[" << i+1 << "] [3]" << endl;  
        cout << setw(14) << "|\n" << setw(9) << "|\n" << endl;  
  
        for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)  
        {  
            switch(j)  
            {  
                case 0: cout << i + 1 << setw(9) << boardAr[i][j];  
                cout << setw(4) << "|";  
                break;  
  
                case 1: cout << setw(4) << boardAr[i][j];  
                cout << setw(5) << "|";  
                break;  
  
                case 2: cout << setw(4) << boardAr[i][j] << endl;  
                break;  
  
                default: cout << "ERROR!\n\n";  
            }  
        }  
  
        cout << setw(14) << "|\n" << setw(10) << "|\n";  
  
        if (i != 2)  
        {  
            cout << setw(32) << "-----\n";  
        }  
    }  
    cout << endl << endl;  
}
```