CS 3005: Programming in C++

Rock Paper Scissors Game

The game of Rock Paper Scissors is played by two players. Each player chooses one of the three options. The players reveal their choices at the same time. The winner is the player whose choice dominates the other player’s choice. Rock will dominate Scissors. Scissors will dominate Paper. Paper will dominate Rock. If there is a tie, then the match is redone.

Assignment

Create a program that allows the user to play Rock, Paper, Scissors against a random number generator. Your program must allow the user to keep playing as long as they choose to do so. It will randomly choose one of the three options for the random player and determine whether the user or the random player wins.

Requirements

Your program:

- Must use pseudo-random numbers to choose the computer option.
- Must correctly determine the winner of each match, or tie.
- Must track the number of wins, losses, and ties, displaying the current statistics each round of play and at the end.
- Must prompt user whether to continue or quit before each match.
- Must force the user to select one of the three legal options.
- Must not crash if the user gives a non-legal input.

Instructions

Create your rock, paper, scissors functions in rps.cpp with function declarations in rps.h. Create the main program in main.cpp.

Your assignment requires the creation of the following functions. The functionality for each function is described below. You must follow the specifications exactly, but may choose your own method for solving the problem described for each. Once you have completed a function you should run the unittest for that function and have it pass all tests. Fix any errors, warnings, and/or failures.

- void initializeRandomNumbers( ); This function must initialize the pseudo-random number system using the current time.
- int getRandomPlayerChoice( ); This function must return a randomly selected integer. 1 == ROCK, 2 == PAPER, 3 == SCISSORS
- int getUserPlayerChoice( std::istream& input_stream, std::ostream& output_stream ); This function must prompt the user for a choice between rock, paper and scissors. The user must type one of those strings. The function will then return an integer that corresponds to the user’s choice, using the same system as the previous function. If the user gives any response other than the 3 acceptable options, the user must be prompted again, until a valid choice is selected. The function must read from input_stream and write to output_stream for communication with the user.
- int determineWinner( int user_choice, int random_choice ); This function will return an integer 11 == USER, 12 == RANDOM_PLAYER, 13 == TIE for which player won the match. user_choice and random_choice are values as described in getRandomPlayerChoice( ).
- void displayMatchResults( std::ostream& output_stream, int user_choice, int random_choice, int winner ); This function must display a message to output_stream that contains information on what the user’s choice was, what the random player’s choice was and who won.
- void displayStatistics( std::ostream& output_stream, int number_user_wins, int number_user_losses, int number_user_ties ); This function must display a message to output_stream that contains information on how many matches the user has won, lost and tied.
- bool askUserIfGameShouldContinue( std::istream& input_stream, std::ostream& output_stream ); This function must display a prompt to the output_stream asking if the user would like to continue. This function must read from the input_stream. If the word read begins with a [y] or a [Y], then the function must return true. Any other input should cause the function to return false.

Show Off Your Work
The unit tests for this assignment will be available in CodeGrinder. They only allow you to test the functions, they do not have tests for the main program.

To receive credit for this assignment, you must upload the source code (.cpp and .h files) and the Makefile to the Canvas submission system.

Additionally, the program must build, run and give correct output.