

Project 10

due at midnight on Wed Dec 16 (60 points)

For this project, we will implement a simplified form of the dice game called [Yahtzee](#). It works a bit like Poker – you roll five dice, and then you can discard and re-roll some of them. You try to build ‘hands’ like five of a kind, full house, two pair, etc.

Below are transcripts of a few games using my solution, and below that is a skeleton of a solution. You just need to fill in the function definitions. Read the documentation in that given code carefully, and have fun playing your game!

Call your program `p10dice.cpp` and submit to [this dropbox for project 10](#).

Game one

```
WELCOME TO Yahtzee!
```

```
Dice:
```

- (a) 2
- (b) 4
- (c) 1
- (d) 3
- (e) 5

```
Nothing!
```

```
Which to roll again? abc
```

```
Dice:
```

- (a) 2
- (b) 4
- (c) 6
- (d) 3
- (e) 5

```
Nothing!
```

```
Which to roll again? abcde
```

```
Dice:
```

- (a) 2
- (b) 2
- (c) 4
- (d) 1
- (e) 1

```
Two pair.
```

```
GAME OVER
```

Game two

WELCOME TO Yahtzee!

Dice:

- (a) 4
- (b) 4
- (c) 2
- (d) 3
- (e) 6

One pair.

Which to roll again? cde

Dice:

- (a) 4
- (b) 4
- (c) 4
- (d) 5
- (e) 4

Four of a kind.

Which to roll again? d

Dice:

- (a) 4
- (b) 4
- (c) 4
- (d) 3
- (e) 4

Four of a kind.

GAME OVER

Game three

WELCOME TO Yahtzee!

Dice:

- (a) 1
- (b) 1
- (c) 6
- (d) 2
- (e) 3

One pair.

Which to roll again? cde

Dice:

- (a) 1
- (b) 1
- (c) 2
- (d) 3
- (e) 6

One pair.
Which to roll again? cde
Dice:
 (a) 1
 (b) 1
 (c) 4
 (d) 2
 (e) 3
One pair.
GAME OVER

Game four

WELCOME TO Yahtzee!
Dice:
 (a) 3
 (b) 5
 (c) 1
 (d) 1
 (e) 2
One pair.
Which to roll again? abe
Dice:
 (a) 1
 (b) 4
 (c) 1
 (d) 1
 (e) 4
Full house.
Which to roll again?
Dice:
 (a) 1
 (b) 4
 (c) 1
 (d) 1
 (e) 4
Full house.
GAME OVER

p10given.cpp

```
// Yahtzee game -- YOUR NAME HERE  
#include <iostream>  
#include <vector>
```

```
#include <ctime>
#include <cstdlib>
using namespace std;

// Function prototypes: see documentation for each below.
int roll_one_die();
vector<int> roll_all_dice(int num);
void roll_these_again(vector<int>& dice, string which);
void print_dice(vector<int> dice);
void print_best_hand(vector<int> dice);
bool n_of_a_kind(vector<int> tally, int n);
int num_pairs(vector<int> tally);

/* Main program: you shouldn't change this very much.
 * You may temporarily replace what's here with some
 * test code.
 */
int main()
{
    cout << "WELCOME TO Yahtzee!" << endl;
    srand(time(NULL));          // Initialize PRNG
    const int NUM_DICE = 5;
    vector<int> dice = roll_all_dice(NUM_DICE);
    int rolls_left = 2;
    while(true)
    {
        print_dice(dice);
        print_best_hand(dice);
        if(rolls_left == 0)
        {
            break;
        }
        cout << "Which to roll again? ";
        string selected;
        getline(cin, selected);
        roll_these_again(dice, selected);
        rolls_left--;
    }
    cout << "GAME OVER" << endl;
    return 0;
}

/* This function will simulate rolling one 6-sided
 * die, returning a single random number between
 * 1 and 6.
 */
```

```
    */
int roll_one_die()
{
    return 0; // TODO
}

/* This function takes takes `num`, the number of dice,
 * and generates a vector containing that many random
 * dice rolls.
 */
vector<int> roll_all_dice(int num)
{
    vector<int> dice;
    // TODO
    return dice;
}

/* This function should print the values of all the dice
 * in the given vector, with a lower-case letter (a-e)
 * beside each one so we can refer to it. For example:
 * (a) 6
 * (b) 3
 * (c) 5
 * (d) 2
 * (e) 5
 */
void print_dice(vector<int> dice)
{
    // TODO
}

/* This function will roll selected dice again. The string
 * `which` is what the user typed, containing a sequence
 * of lower-case letters in the range a-e. The die in the
 * vector corresponding to each of those should be re-rolled.
 * WARNING: be careful to error-check, so that you don't end
 * up trying to re-roll a die that is out of bounds!
 */
void roll_these_again(vector<int>& dice, string which)
{
    // TODO
}

/* This function should compute a TALLY of the values in
 * the dice vector. Then it can use that tally along with
```

```
* the two helper functions below to determine the best
* hand. The ordering of hands from best to worst is:
*   - 5 of a kind (aka Yahtzee)
*   - Full house (3 of one kind, and 2 of another)
*   - Four of a kind
*   - Three of a kind
*   - Two pair
*   - One pair
*/
void print_best_hand(vector<int> dice)
{
    // TODO
}

/* This function returns true/false, as to whether the
* given `tally` represents a set of dice with exactly
* `n` of a kind. It can be reused to detect 5 of a kind,
* 4 of a kind, etc.
*/
bool n_of_a_kind(vector<int> tally, int n)
{
    // TODO
    return false;
}

/* This function counts the number of times that `2`
* appears in the `tally` vector, which means the
* number of pairs in the hand.
*/
int num_pairs(vector<int> tally)
{
    // TODO
    return 0;
}
```