B099Le

$$
\begin{array}{c|c|c|c}
G & \infty & m & - \\
E & P & x & L \\
E & Y & E & S \\
D & O & P & \forall \\
- & L & - & w
\end{array}
$$

## What do you have to do?

- Set Up the Board
- Deal with the Human turn and Human word search function
- Deal with the computer turn and Computer word search function


## Game Set Up

- First you'll have to draw the board. You first need to know if you will take in user input or draw a random board.
- If you draw a random board, you will have to "shake" the cubes and put them in random locations.


## Useful code snippets

```
#include "shuffle.h"
shuffle(array, length);
#include "random.h"
randomInteger(0, 6);
#include <cctype>
    isalpha(ch);
#include "simpio.h"
getYesOrNo("Do you want to eat cake? ");
```


## Human Turn

- Ask for the user input
- Check that the word is at least of length four
- Check that the word is in the dictionary


## Human Word Search

## Base Case:

- We have found what we are looking for


## Otherwise enter the Recursive Case:

- For every possible option
- "Choose" that option
- Fully explore that option
- "Unchoose" that option


## humanWordSearch Demo word = "smart"

| $A$ | $T$ | $R$ | $E$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $S$ | $N$ | $A$ | $R$ |
| $U$ | $M$ | $B$ | $D$ |
| $D$ | $A$ | $N$ | $E$ |

humanWordSearch Demo word = "smart"

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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## humanWordSearch Demo word = "smart"



- We found the first letter
- Mark it as used
- Why?
humanWordSearch Demo
word = "mart"

| $A$ | $T$ | $R$ | $E$ |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | :---: |
| $S$ | $N$ | $A$ | $R$ |
| $U$ | $M$ | $B$ | $D$ |
| $D$ | $A$ | $N$ | $E$ |

- We found the first letter
- Mark it as used
- Why?
- Highlight square
- Look at its neighbors for the second letter.
humanWordSearch Demo
word = "mart"

| $A$ | $T$ | $R$ | $E$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $S$ | $N$ | $A$ | $R$ |
| $U$ | $M$ | $B$ | $D$ |
| $D$ | $A$ | $N$ | $E$ |

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humanWordSearch Demo
word = "mart"

| $A$ | $T$ | $R$ | $E$ |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | :---: |
| $S$ | $N$ | $A$ | $R$ |
| $U$ | $M$ | $B$ | $D$ |
| $D$ | $A$ | $N$ | $E$ |

- A few steps later...
humanWordSearch Demo
word = "mart"

| $A$ | $T$ | $R$ | $E$ |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | :---: |
| $S$ | $N$ | $A$ | $R$ |
| $U$ | $M$ | $B$ | $D$ |
| $D$ | $A$ | $N$ | $E$ |

- A few steps later...


## humanWordSearch Demo <br> ....a few steps

| $A$ | $T$ | $R$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $S$ | $N$ | $A$ |
| $U$ | $M$ | $B$ |
| $D$ | $A$ | $N$ |

- How do we know when we are here?
- That's our base case
- What if that
first "S" did not work out?
- Keep looking


## A Quick Note:

## You biggest ally here is a helper method!

## The computer turn

Simply allow computer word search to do its thing!

## Computer Word Search

- A similar, but very different recursive backtracking problem.
- You are not looking for ALL of the words on the board, not just a single word.
- This means your BASE CASE will be very different...
computerWordSearch() Demo
word so far: "E"

| E | A | Q | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S | R | A | R |

computerWordSearch() Demo
word so far: "EA"

computerWordSearch() Demo word so far:


Select each neighbor in turn and recurse down.

BUT WAIT! EAQ is not the start of any english word! so should we continue??

## computerWordSearch() Demo word so far: "EA"



Select each neighbor in turn and recurse down.
computerWordSearch() Demo word so far: "EAS"


Select each neighbor in turn and recurse down.

## computerWordSearch() Demo

 word so far: "EASR"
computerWordSearch() Demo word so far: "EAS"


Select each neighbor in turn and recurse down.

## computerWordSearch() Demo word so far:

| Marked <br> As Used Marked As Used | Q | E | Select each neighbor in turn <br> and reurse down. <br> But wait, no |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Marked <br> As Used | R | A | R |
| word begins |  |  |  |
| with "EASU"! |  |  |  |

computerWordSearch() Demo word so far: "EAS"


Select each neighbor in turn and recurse down.
computerWordSearch() Demo word so far: "EASV"

| Marked As Used | Markec As Used | Q | E | and recurse down. <br> STOP! No words start with "EASV"! |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Marked As Used | R | A | R |  |
| U | V | K | H |  |
| M | E | J | 0 |  |

## computerWordSearch() Demo word so far:



Select each neighbor in turn and recurse down.

## We have

 looked at all of S's neighbors, so we will head back up.
## computerWordSearch() Demo word so far: "EA"



Select each neighbor in turn and recurse down.

## computerWordSearch() Demo word so far: "EAR"



Select each neighbor in turn and recurse down.
"EAR" is a word, but it is not 4 letters.
computerWordSearch() Demo word so far: "EARS"


## computerWordSearch() Demo word so far:



Select each neighbor in turn and recurse down.

## A helpful code snippet

```
Use lexicon.containsPrefix(wordSoFar);
```


## A quick note on the GUI

- I highly recommend dealing with the coloring ONCE you've gotten boggle working
- Consider what the colors mean in regard to our choose, explore, unchoose framework!

GOOD LUCK!

