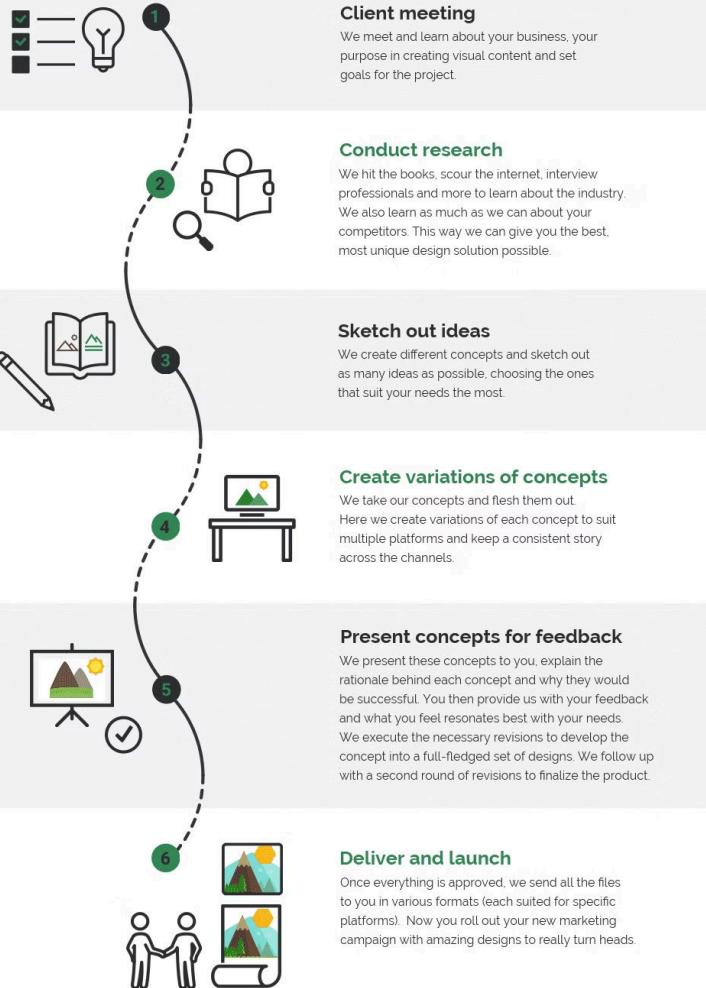


Sudoku Solver GUI Project Report

The Sudoku Solver GUI project is a comprehensive Java application that provides an interactive environment for users to solve Sudoku puzzles. The project leverages the Java Swing library to create a user-friendly interface and implements a backtracking algorithm to solve the puzzles.

The Creative Design Process



Project Overview

- 1
- 2
- 3

Gather Requirements

Identify the key features and functionality needed for the Sudoku Solver GUI application.

Design Architecture

Develop a robust and scalable architecture to support the application's features.

Implement Algorithm

Implement a backtracking algorithm to efficiently solve Sudoku puzzles.

User Interface Design

Grid Layout

The Sudoku board is displayed using a grid layout, making it easy for users to interact with the puzzle.

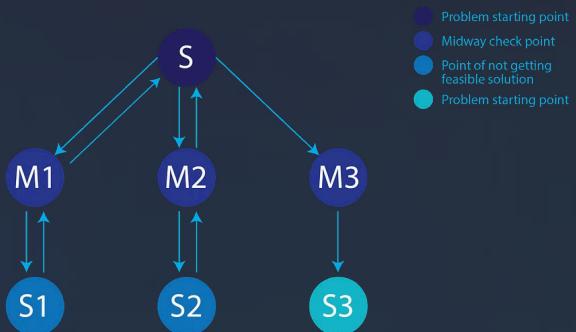
Control Panel

The control panel allows users to input their own Sudoku puzzle, clear the board, and initiate the solving process.

Feedback and Hints

The application provides visual feedback and hints to guide users through the solving process.

Sudoku Solving Algorithm



1

Backtracking Algorithm

The project uses a backtracking algorithm to solve Sudoku puzzles efficiently.

2

Recursive Approach

The algorithm recursively tries different numbers in each empty cell, backtracking when a solution is not possible.

3

Constraint Checking

The algorithm checks the constraints of the Sudoku puzzle, ensuring the solution is valid.

4

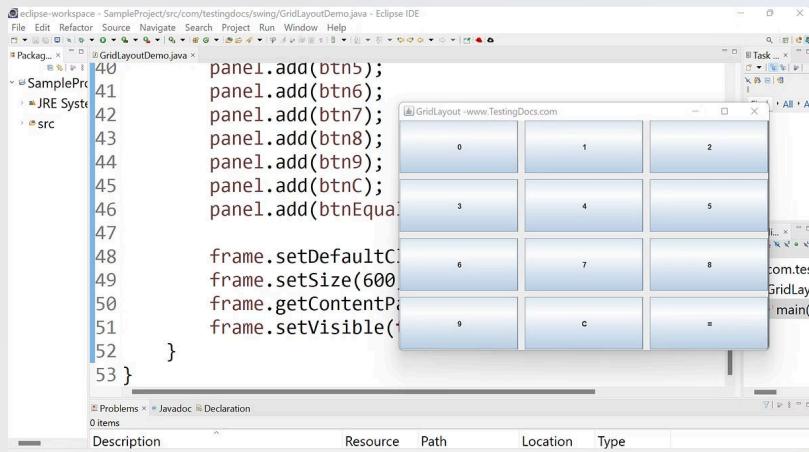
Time Complexity

The backtracking algorithm has a time complexity of $O(9^{n^2})$, where n is the size of the Sudoku board.

Implementation Details

Java Swing

The Sudoku Solver GUI is built using the Java Swing library, providing a rich and interactive user interface.



Model-View-Controller

The project follows the Model-View-Controller (MVC) architectural pattern, separating concerns and improving maintainability.

Custom Components

The project includes custom Swing components, such as a Sudoku board and input cells, to enhance the user experience.

Multithreading

The solving algorithm is executed in a separate thread to prevent the UI from freezing during the solving process.

Testing and Validation

1

Unit Testing

Extensive unit tests are implemented to ensure the correctness of individual components.

2

Integration Testing

Integration tests are performed to verify the interaction and functionality of the application's modules.

3

User Acceptance Testing

The application is tested by end-users to validate the fulfillment of requirements and user satisfaction.



What are the 4 stages of Software Testing?

1 UNIT TESTING

Unit Testing is done to check whether the individual modules of the source code are working properly. i.e. testing each and every unit of the application separately by the developer in the developer's environment. It is AKA Module Testing or Component Testing
Done by: Developers

2 INTEGRATION TESTING

Integration Testing is the process of testing the connectivity or data transfer between a couple of unit tested modules. This process is carried out by using dummy programs called Stubs and Drivers.
Types on Integration testing:
• Top-Down Integration Testing
• Bottom-Up Integration Testing
• Big Bang Integration Testing
Done by: Developers

3 SYSTEM TESTING

Also known as a black box testing. This step involves testing the fully integrated application; it is also known as an end-to-end scenario testing.

Done by: Testers

4 ACCEPTANCE TESTING

Acceptance Testing is a level of software testing where a system is tested for acceptability. The purpose of this test is to evaluate the system's compliance with the business requirements and assess whether it is acceptable for delivery.

Types on Integration testing:
• **Alpha Testing:** Is mostly like performing usability testing which is done by the in-house developers who developed the software.
• **Beta Testing** - Is done by a limited number of end users before delivery, the change request would be fixed if the user gives feedback or reports defect.
• **Gamma Testing** - is done when the software is ready for release with specified requirements

Done by: End users



Challenges and Lessons Learned



Time Management

Effectively managing the project timeline and prioritizing tasks was crucial for successful completion.



Debugging Techniques

Developing robust debugging strategies helped identify and resolve complex issues during development.



Collaboration

Effective communication and collaboration within the team led to a more cohesive and efficient development process.



Future Enhancements

Difficulty Levels	Implement varying difficulty levels to challenge users and cater to a wider audience.
Clue Generation	Develop a feature to provide users with helpful clues to solve the Sudoku puzzle.
Performance Optimization	Explore algorithms and techniques to further optimize the solving process and reduce computation time.

