

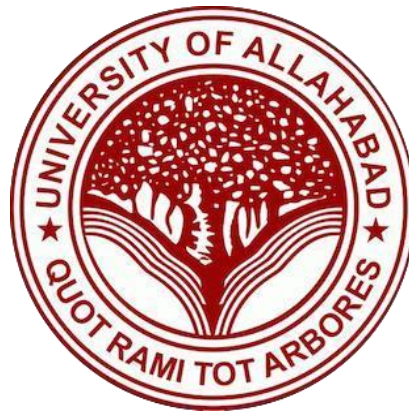
BLACKJACK PROJECT (BLACKJACK GAME)

PROJECT REPORT

in partial fulfilment for the award of the degree

of

BACHELOR IN COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (B.C.A.)



PROJECT GUIDE:

Ms. Shreya Agrawal

SUBMITTED BY:

Ahmad Faraz Ansari

Enrollment No.: U1946007

Date Of Submission: 18-01-2022

CENTER OF COMPUTER EDUCATION

Institute of Professional Studies, University of Allahabad

2019 – 2022

Table of Contents

- Certificate
- Acknowledgement
- Declaration
- Introduction
- Proposed System
- Coding
- Testing and Deployment
- Challenges and Future Scope
- Conclusion
- Bibliography

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that **Ahmad Faraz Ansari** of **Centre of Computer Education, Institute of Professional Studies, University of Allahabad, Prayagraj** has successfully completed his project on the topic **BlackJack Project (BlackJack Game)** under the guidance of **Ms. Shreya Agrawal** during the academic year 2019 - 22 as per guidelines given by **University of Allahabad, Prayagraj**.

Ms. Shreya Agrawal
Guide

Dr. Ashish Khare
Course Coordinator

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Project is an important milestone in the completion of any Professional Course. As a student of B.C.A, I got the golden opportunity to do this work.

It gives me immense pleasure to express my feelings of deep gratitude towards the subjects without whom, it would have been very difficult to accomplish this mammoth project.

I wish to express my thank to my parents, my supervisor **Ms. Shreya Agrawal** as well as **Dr. Ashish Khare (Course Coordinator)**, who provided me this golden opportunity to work on this wonderful project called “**BlackJack Project (BlackJack Game)**”, which also helped me in doing lot of research, which gave me insight on so many new things are going to help me in the foreseeable future.

I would like to thank all those who have helped me in providing direction, information and advice at all stages in this Project.

I take this opportunity to thank the **University of Allahabad** for giving me chance to do this project.

DECLARATION

I, **Ahmad Faraz Ansari**, hereby declare that the project report entitled “**BlackJack Project (BlackJack Game)**” has been submitted to **University of Allahabad** in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the award of degree of B.C.A., is a record of Bonafede Project work carried out by me under the guidance of **Ms. Shreya Agrawal**.

I further declare that this project has not been submitted and will not be submitted, either in part or full, for the award of any other degree or diploma in this institute or any other institute or university.

The work contained in the report is original and has been done by me under the general supervision of my supervisor.

I have followed the guidelines provided by the University of Allahabad in writing this report.

Date: 18-01-2022

Place: Allahabad

AHMAD FARAZ ANSARI

B.C.A. -5th Semester

INTRODUCTION

BlackJack Project or popularly known as BlackJack Game, is a Multimedia Game, developed using core Java functionalities.

Blackjack is one of the world's most renowned on-line / off-line casino games. It's one of those casino games that everybody can have learned of, and is additionally called twenty-one. Before we begin taking part in blackjack on-line / off-line, we must have a tendency to advocate that we are taking it slow to be trained the rules of BlackJack.

All the foundations of BlackJack are processed. Of all on-line/off-line casino games, BlackJack is the game that gives you the simplest possibilities of feat the table as a winner. It utilizes all the best of Java concepts from creating window to making

The main objective of this project includes:

- To create a simple yet enjoyable casino – based game.
- To create a game which is less time and resource consuming.
- Contains simple rules which can be easily understood by the Player.
- No unfair means can interfere with decision - making.

PROPOSED SYSTEM

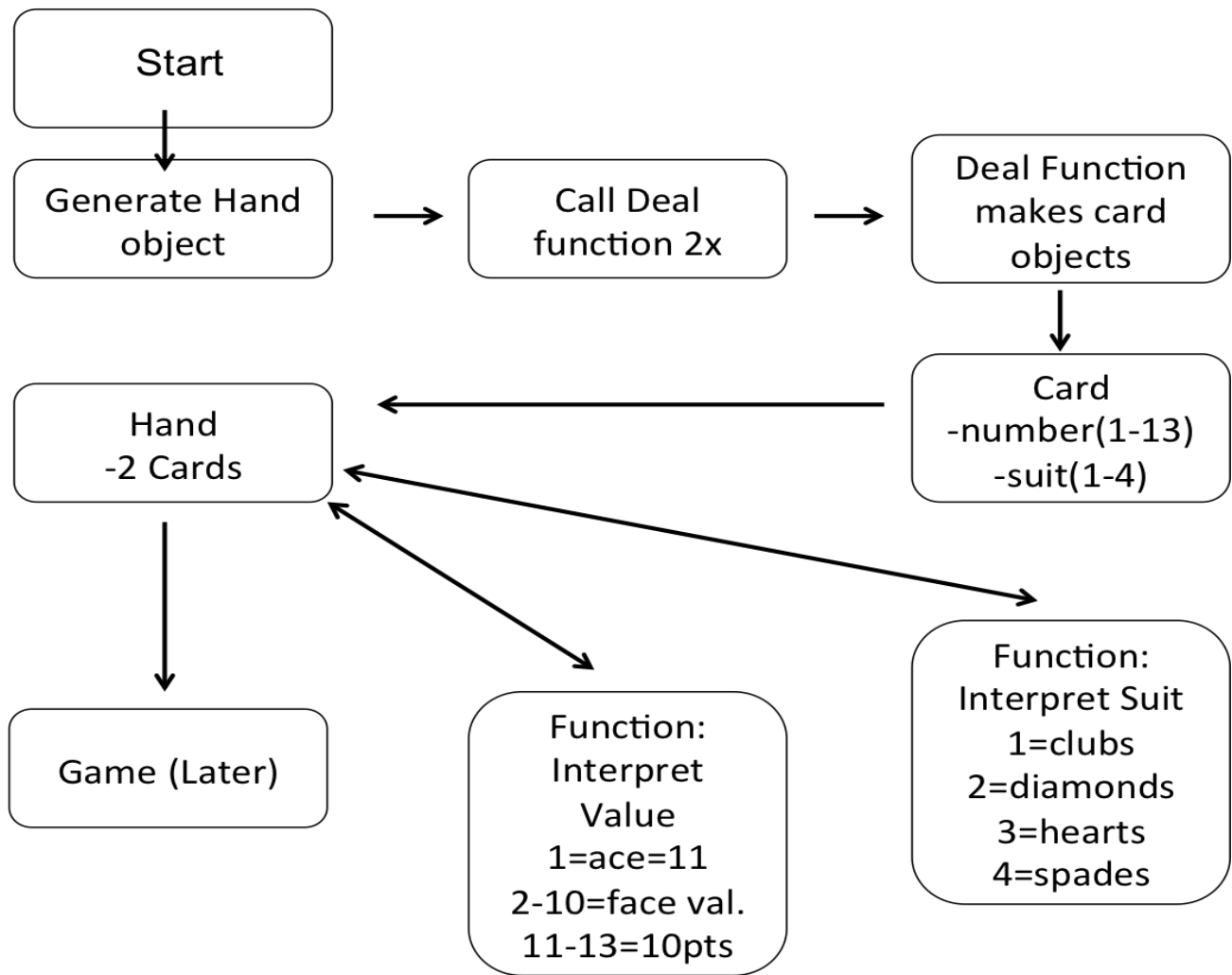
The Primary Reason for the existence of the BlackJack Project (BlackJack Game) is the problem associated with online casino games.

They are very time, resource consuming and very expensive. BlackJack Project (BlackJack Game), on the other hand, is made to deliver best user-experience possible in lesser time and resources.

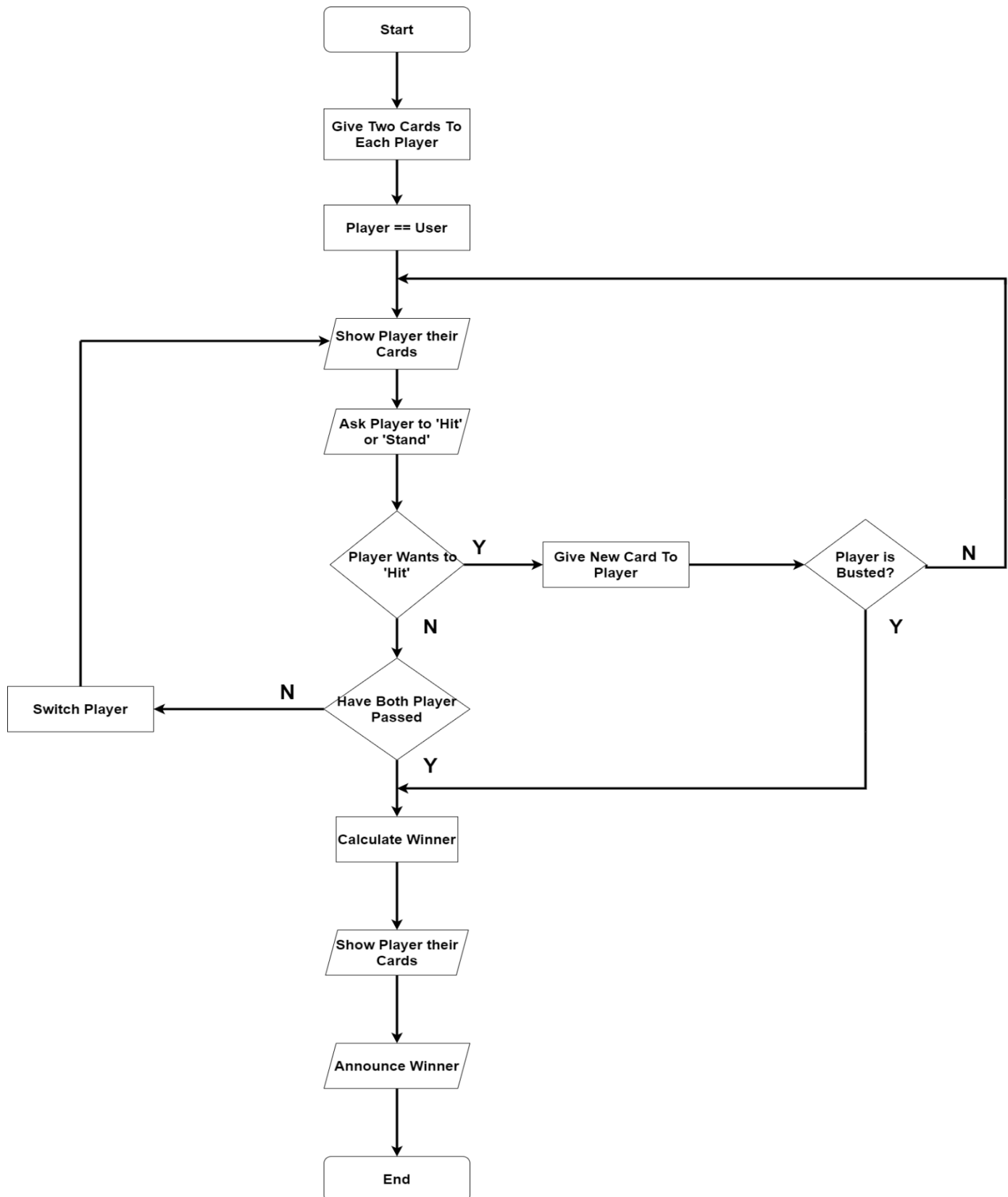
It is simpler, more enjoyable and less-resource/time consuming than other games available in the same genre. It is very quick, responsive and user-friendly.

The proposed BlackJack Project (BlackJack Game) will take on off-line casinos and other games associated with BlackJack. It will take care of all the Player resources without requiring any Player Interaction. Player is not supposed to get into the details of underlying software technicalities and its model (abstraction).

Flow of Data in BlackJack Project (BlackJack Game)



Flow Chart of BlackJack Project (BlackJack Game)



SNAPSHOTS of PROJECT (GUI)



Home Screen



Active Game Screen



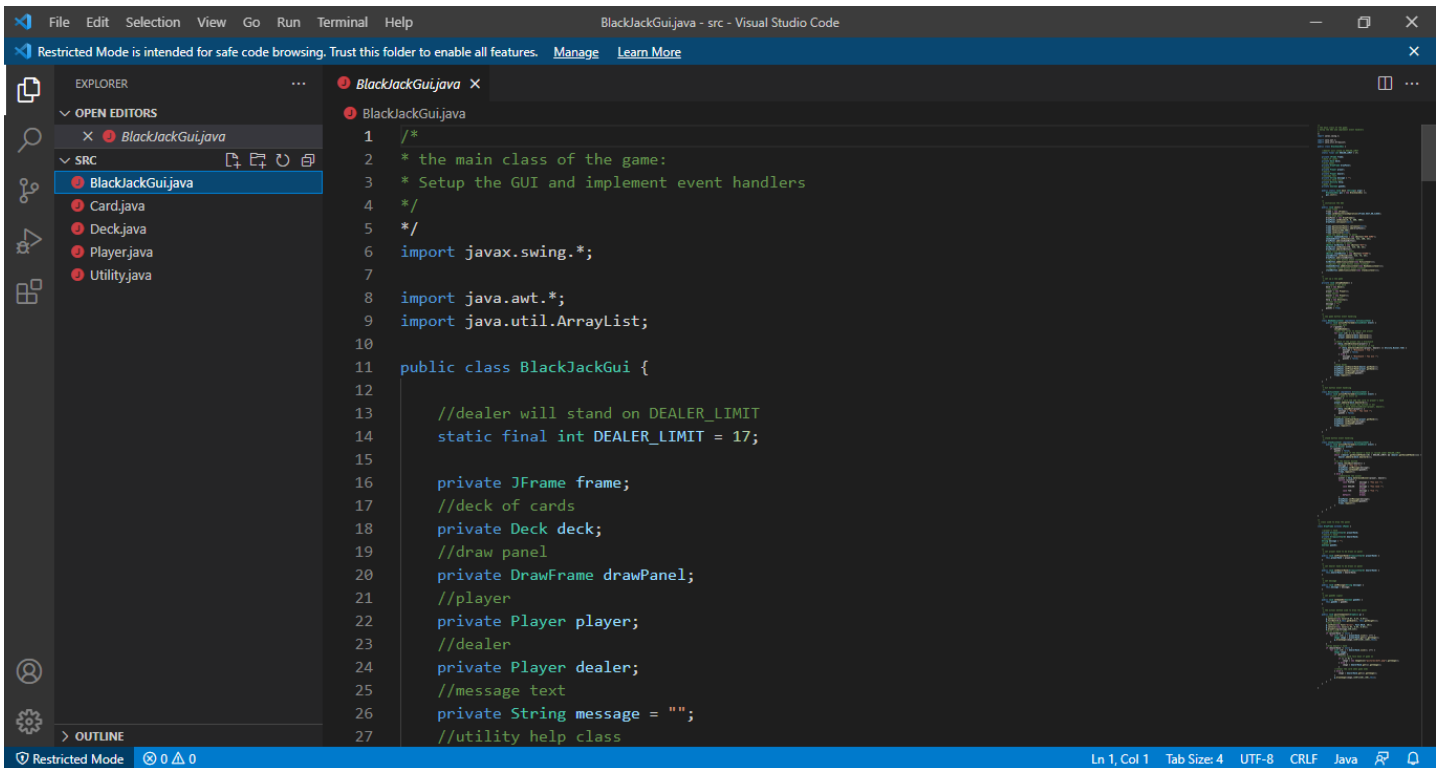
Win screen



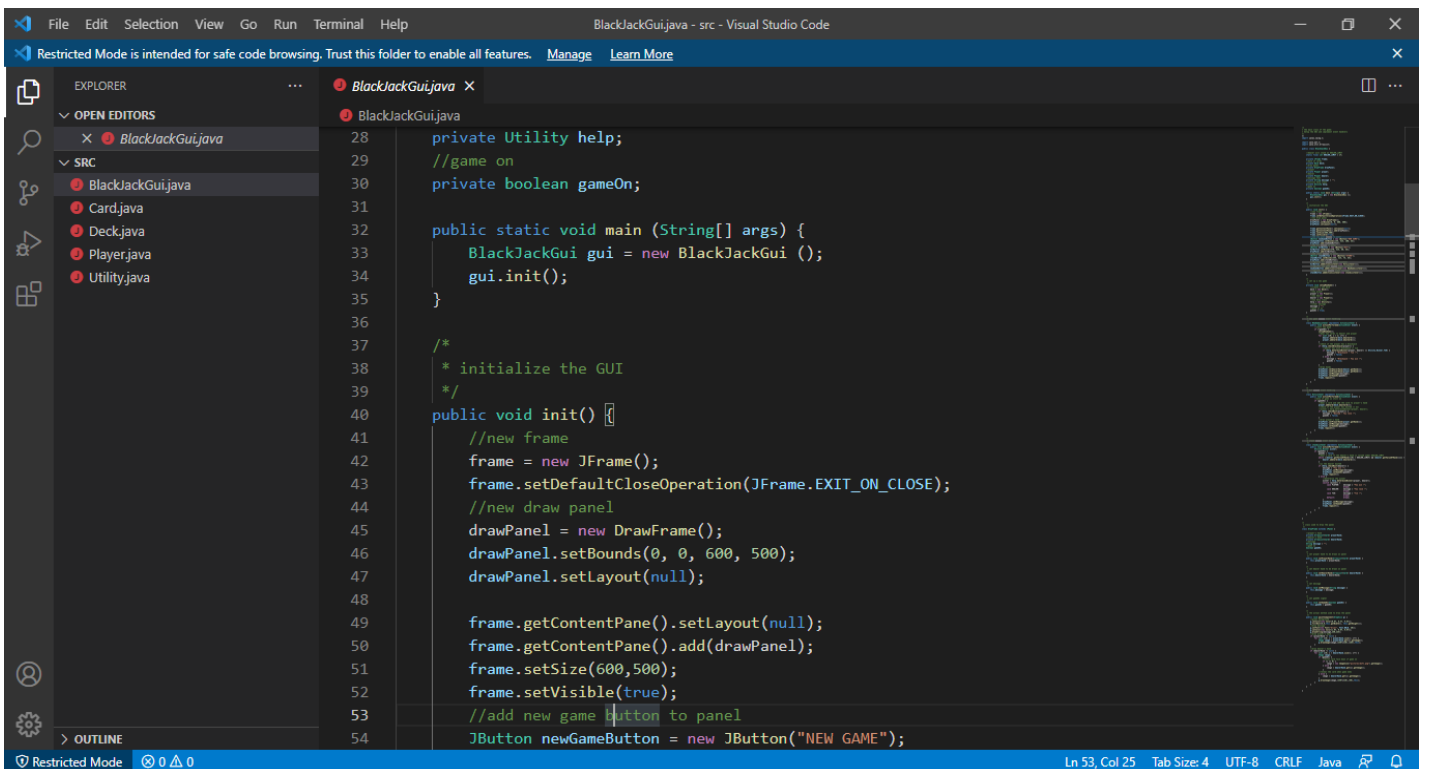
Lose Screen

CODING

BlackJackGUI.java



```
1  /*
2  * the main class of the game:
3  * Setup the GUI and implement event handlers
4  */
5  import javax.swing.*;
6
7  import java.awt.*;
8  import java.util.ArrayList;
9
10 public class BlackJackGui {
11
12     //dealer will stand on DEALER_LIMIT
13     static final int DEALER_LIMIT = 17;
14
15     private JFrame frame;
16     //deck of cards
17     private Deck deck;
18     //draw panel
19     private DrawFrame drawPanel;
20     //player
21     private Player player;
22     //dealer
23     private Player dealer;
24     //message text
25     private String message = "";
26     //utility help class
```



```
28     private Utility help;
29     //game on
30     private boolean gameOn;
31
32     public static void main (String[] args) {
33         BlackJackGui gui = new BlackJackGui ();
34         gui.init();
35     }
36
37     /*
38     * initialize the GUI
39     */
40     public void init() {
41         //new frame
42         frame = new JFrame();
43         frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
44         //new draw panel
45         drawPanel = new DrawFrame();
46         drawPanel.setBounds(0, 0, 600, 500);
47         drawPanel.setLayout(null);
48
49         frame.getContentPane().setLayout(null);
50         frame.getContentPane().add(drawPanel);
51         frame.setSize(600,500);
52         frame.setVisible(true);
53         //add new game button to panel
54         JButton newGameButton = new JButton("NEW GAME");
```

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
BlackJackGui.java - src - Visual Studio Code

Restricted Mode is intended for safe code browsing. Trust this folder to enable all features. Manage Learn More

EXPLORER
  OPEN EDITORS
    BlackJackGui.java
  SRC
    BlackJackGui.java
    Card.java
    Deck.java
    Player.java
    Utility.java
  OUTLINE

55 newGameButton.setBounds(145, 415, 100, 35);
56 drawPanel.add(newGameButton);
57 //add hit button to panel
58 JButton hitButton = new JButton("HIT");
59 hitButton.setBounds(270, 415, 60, 35);
60 drawPanel.add(hitButton);
61 //add stand button to panel
62 JButton standButton = new JButton("STAND");
63 standButton.setBounds(355, 415, 75, 35);
64 drawPanel.add(standButton);
65 //register hit button event listener
66 hitButton.addActionListener(new HitListener());
67 //register new game button event listener
68 newGameButton.addActionListener(new NewGameListener());
69 //register stand button event listener
70 standButton.addActionListener(new standListener());
71
72
73
74 /*
75  * set up a new game
76  */
77 private void setupNewGame() {
78     //create a new deck
79     deck = new Deck();
80     //new player
81     player = new Player();
82     //new dealer
```

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
BlackJackGui.java - src - Visual Studio Code

Restricted Mode is intended for safe code browsing. Trust this folder to enable all features. Manage Learn More

EXPLORER
  OPEN EDITORS
    BlackJackGui.java
  SRC
    BlackJackGui.java
    Card.java
    Deck.java
    Player.java
    Utility.java
  OUTLINE

82 dealer = new Player();
83 //new help class
84 help = new Utility();
85 //clear message
86 message = "";
87 //game is on
88 gameOn = true;
89
90
91
92 /*
93  * new game button event handling
94  */
95 class NewGameListener implements ActionListener {
96     public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent event) {
97         //start new game
98         if (!gameOn) {
99             setupNewGame();
100             //deal two cards to dealer and player
101             for (int i=0; i < 2; i++) {
102                 dealer.addCard(deck.dealCard());
103                 player.addCard(deck.dealCard());
104             }
105             //check if the player has a blackjack
106             if (help.checkBlackJack(player)) {
107                 //dealer has also blackjack => tie
108                 if (help.determineWinner(player, dealer) == Utility.Winner.TIE) {
109                     message = "Blackjack ! Tie !";
110                 }
111             }
112         }
113     }
114 }
```

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
BlackJackGui.java - src - Visual Studio Code

Restricted Mode is intended for safe code browsing. Trust this folder to enable all features. Manage Learn More

EXPLORER
  OPEN EDITORS
    BlackJackGui.java
  SRC
    BlackJackGui.java
    Card.java
    Deck.java
    Player.java
    Utility.java

109         gameOn = false;
110     } else {
111         message = "Blackjack ! You win !";
112         gameOn = false;
113     }
114 }
115 //draw hands
116 drawPanel.setDealerHand(dealer.getHand());
117 drawPanel.setPlayerHand(player.getHand());
118 drawPanel.setMessage(message);
119 drawPanel.setGameOn(gameOn);
120 frame.repaint();
121 }
122 }
123 }
124
125 /*
126  * hit button event handling
127  */
128 class HitListener implements ActionListener {
129     public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent event) {
130         //only if game is still on
131         if (gameOn) {
132             //deal a card and add the card to player's hand
133             player.addCard(deck.dealCard());
134             //check if the player has busted (> 21)
135             //winner = help.determineWinner(player, dealer);
```

```
136         if (help.checkBust(player)) {
137             message = "Busted ! You lose !";
138             gameOn = false;
139         }
140         //draw player's hand
141         drawPanel.setPlayerHand(player.getHand());
142         drawPanel.setMessage(message);
143         drawPanel.setGameOn(gameOn);
144         frame.repaint();
145     }
146 }
147 }
148
149 /*
150  * stand button event handling
151  */
152 class standListener implements ActionListener {
153     public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent event) {
154         Utility.Winner winner;
155         if (gameOn) {
156             gameOn = false;
157             //deal a card if the dealer's hand is valued under DEALER_LIMIT
158             while ((dealer.getValueOfHand()[0] < DEALER_LIMIT) && (dealer.getValueOfHand()[1]
159             < DEALER_LIMIT)) {
160                 dealer.addCard(deck.dealCard());
161             }
162             //is the dealer busted
```

```
161 //is the dealer busted
162 if (help.checkBust(dealer)) {
163     message = "You win !";
164     drawPanel.setMessage(message);
165     drawPanel.setGameOn(gameOn);
166     frame.repaint();
167 } else {
168     //determine the winner
169     winner = help.determineWinner(player, dealer);
170     switch (winner) {
171         case PLAYER:    message = "You win !";
172                         break;
173         case DEALER:    message = "You lose !";
174                         break;
175         case TIE:       message = "Tie !";
176                         break;
177         default:        break;
178     }
179     drawPanel.setMessage(message);
180     drawPanel.setGameOn(gameOn);
181     frame.repaint();
182 }
183 }
184 }
185 }
186 }
187 }
```

```
189 /*
190  * class used to draw the panel
191  */
192 class DrawFrame extends JPanel {
193
194     //player's hand
195     private ArrayList<Card> playerHand;
196     //dealer's hand
197     private ArrayList<Card> dealerHand;
198     //message
199     String message = "";
200     //game on
201     boolean gameOn;
202
203     /*
204     * set player hand to be drawn on panel
205     */
206     public void setPlayerHand(ArrayList<Card> playerHand) {
207         this.playerHand = playerHand;
208     }
209
210     /*
211     * set dealer hand to be drawn on panel
212     */
213     public void setDealerHand(ArrayList<Card> dealerHand) {
214         this.dealerHand = dealerHand;
215     }
216 }
```

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
BlackJackGui.java - src - Visual Studio Code

Restricted Mode is intended for safe code browsing. Trust this folder to enable all features. Manage Learn More

EXPLORER
  OPEN EDITORS
    BlackJackGui.java
  SRC
    BlackJackGui.java
    Card.java
    Deck.java
    Player.java
    Utility.java

217  /*
218  * set message
219  */
220  public void setMessage(String message) {
221      this.message = message;
222  }
223
224  /*
225  * set gameOn signal
226  */
227  public void setGameOn(boolean gameOn) {
228      this.gameOn = gameOn;
229  }
230
231  /*
232  * the actual method used to draw the panel
233  */
234  public void paintComponent(Graphics g) {
235      //green background
236      g.setColor(new Color(0.0f, 0.5f, 0.0f));
237      g.fillRect(0,0,this.getWidth(), this.getHeight());
238      //draw message
239      g.setFont(new Font("Arial", Font.BOLD, 20));
240      g.setColor(new Color(1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f));
241      g.drawString(message,240,225);
242      //draw player's hand
243      if (playerHand != null) {
```

Ln 242, Col 5 Tab Size: 4 UTF-8 CRLF Java

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
BlackJackGui.java - src - Visual Studio Code

Restricted Mode is intended for safe code browsing. Trust this folder to enable all features. Manage Learn More

EXPLORER
  OPEN EDITORS
    BlackJackGui.java
  SRC
    BlackJackGui.java
    Card.java
    Deck.java
    Player.java
    Utility.java

245      Image image = playerHand.get(i).getImage();
246      g.drawImage(image,(240+i*20),(285),this);
247  }
248  }
249  //draw dealer's hand
250  if (dealerHand != null) {
251      for (int i=0; i < dealerHand.size(); i++) {
252          Image image;
253          if (gameOn) {
254              //first card face down if game on
255              if (i == 0) {
256                  image = new ImageIcon("pictures/b1fv.png").getImage();
257              } else {
258                  image = dealerHand.get(i).getImage();
259              }
260              //reveal the card when game ends
261          } else {
262              image = dealerHand.get(i).getImage();
263          }
264          g.drawImage(image,(240+i*20),(50),this);
265      }
266  }
267  }
268  }
269  }
270  }
```

Ln 270, Col 1 Tab Size: 4 UTF-8 CRLF Java

Card.java

```
1  /*
2  /* Standard playing card (4 suits and 13 face values)
3  */
4  import java.awt.Image;
5
6  public class Card {
7
8      public enum Suit {CLUBS, SPADES, HEARTS, DIAMONDS}
9
10     public enum FaceValue {
11         ACE(1), KING(10), QUEEN(10), JACK(10), TEN(10), NINE(9),
12         EIGHT(8), SEVEN(7), SIX(6), FIVE(5), FOUR(4), THREE(3), TWO(2);
13         private int intValue;
14
15         FaceValue(int intValue) {
16             this.intValue = intValue;
17         }
18
19         public int getIntValue() {
20             return this.intValue;
21         }
22     }
23
24     private Suit suit;
25     private FaceValue faceValue;
26     //image of the card
27     private Image image;
```

```
26     //image of the card
27     private Image image;
28
29     public Card(Suit suit, FaceValue faceValue, Image image) {
30         this.suit = suit;
31         this.faceValue = faceValue;
32         this.image = image;
33     }
34
35     /**
36     * get suit
37     */
38     public Suit getSuit() {
39         return suit;
40     }
41
42     /**
43     * set suit
44     */
45     public void setSuit(Suit suit) {
46         this.suit = suit;
47     }
48
49     /**
50     * get faceValue
51     */
52     public FaceValue getFaceValue() {
```

Visual Studio Code interface showing the file `Card.java` in the `SRC` folder. The Explorer sidebar lists `BlackJackGui.java`, `Card.java`, `Deck.java`, `Player.java`, and `Utility.java`. The main editor displays the following Java code:

```
50  * get faceValue
51  */
52  public FaceValue getFaceValue() {
53      return faceValue;
54  }
55
56  /**
57   * set FaceValue
58   */
59  public void setFaceValue(FaceValue faceValue) {
60      this.faceValue = faceValue;
61  }
62
63  /**
64   * return image
65   */
66  public Image getImage() {
67      return image;
68  }
69
70  /**
71   * set image
72   */
73  public void setImage(Image image) {
74      this.image = image;
75  }
76  }
```

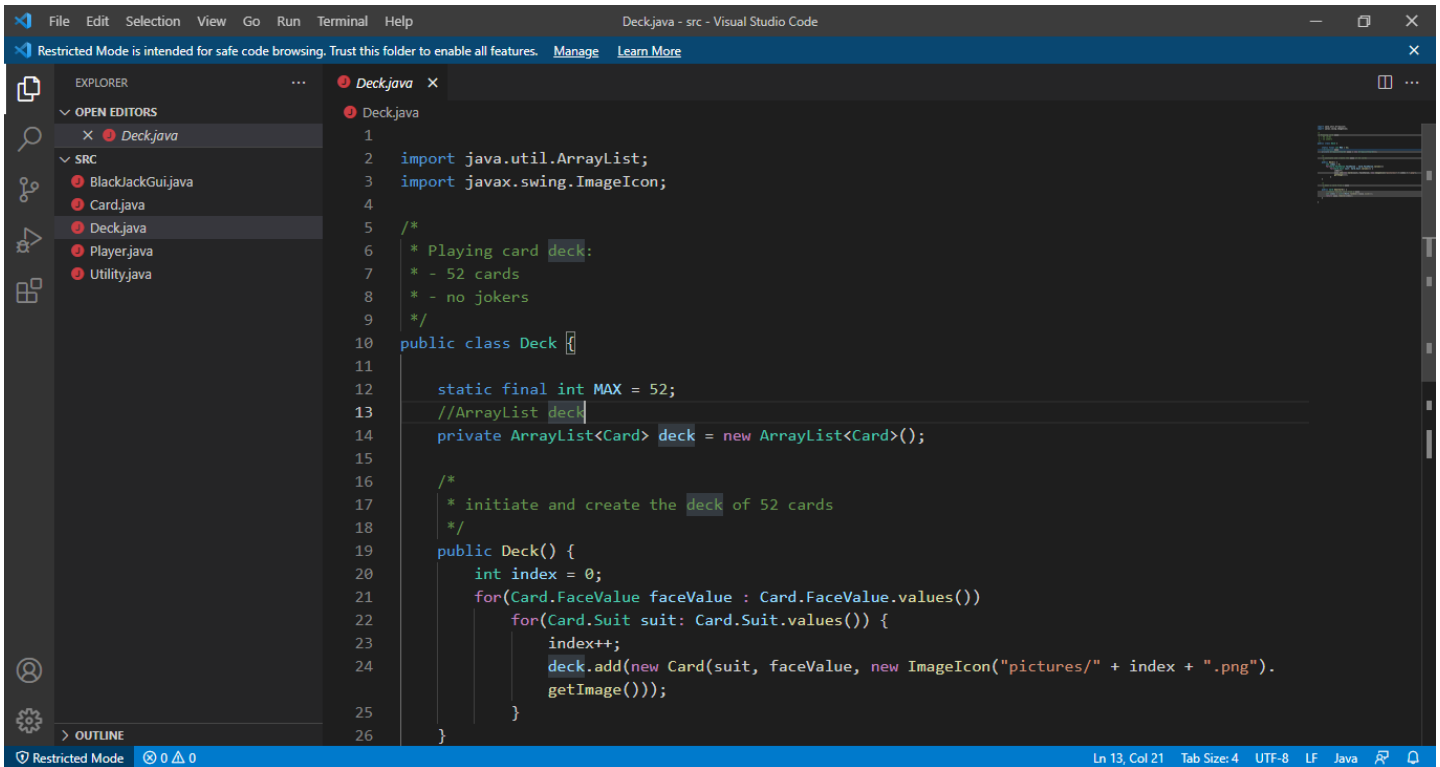
The status bar at the bottom indicates "Ln 75, Col 6", "Tab Size: 4", "UTF-8", "LF", and "Java".

Visual Studio Code interface showing the file `Card.java` in the `SRC` folder. The Explorer sidebar lists `BlackJackGui.java`, `Card.java`, `Deck.java`, `Player.java`, and `Utility.java`. The main editor displays the following Java code:

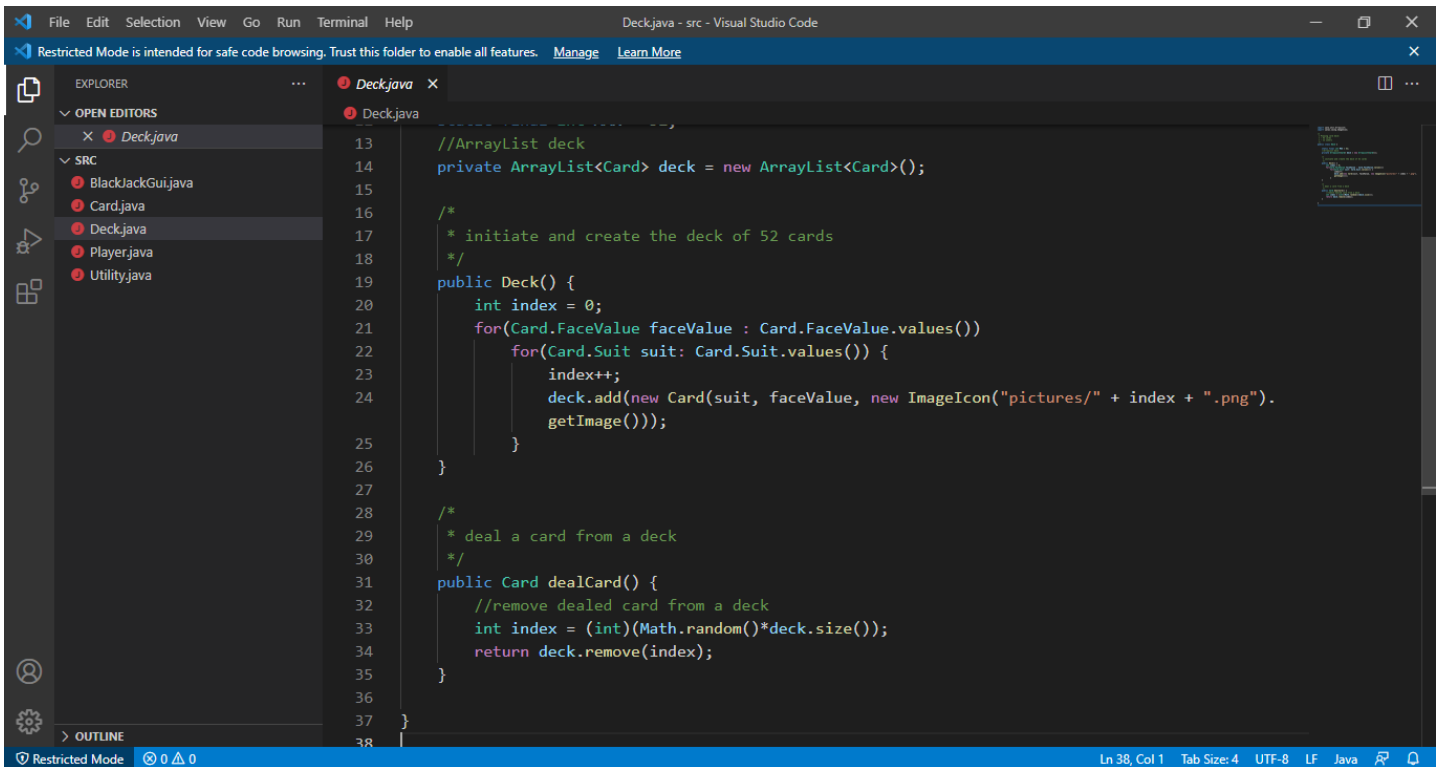
```
53      return faceValue;
54  }
55
56  /**
57   * set FaceValue
58   */
59  public void setFaceValue(FaceValue faceValue) {
60      this.faceValue = faceValue;
61  }
62
63  /**
64   * return image
65   */
66  public Image getImage() {
67      return image;
68  }
69
70  /**
71   * set image
72   */
73  public void setImage(Image image) {
74      this.image = image;
75  }
76  }
77  }
78  }
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Ln 78, Col 1", "Tab Size: 4", "UTF-8", "LF", and "Java".

Deck.java

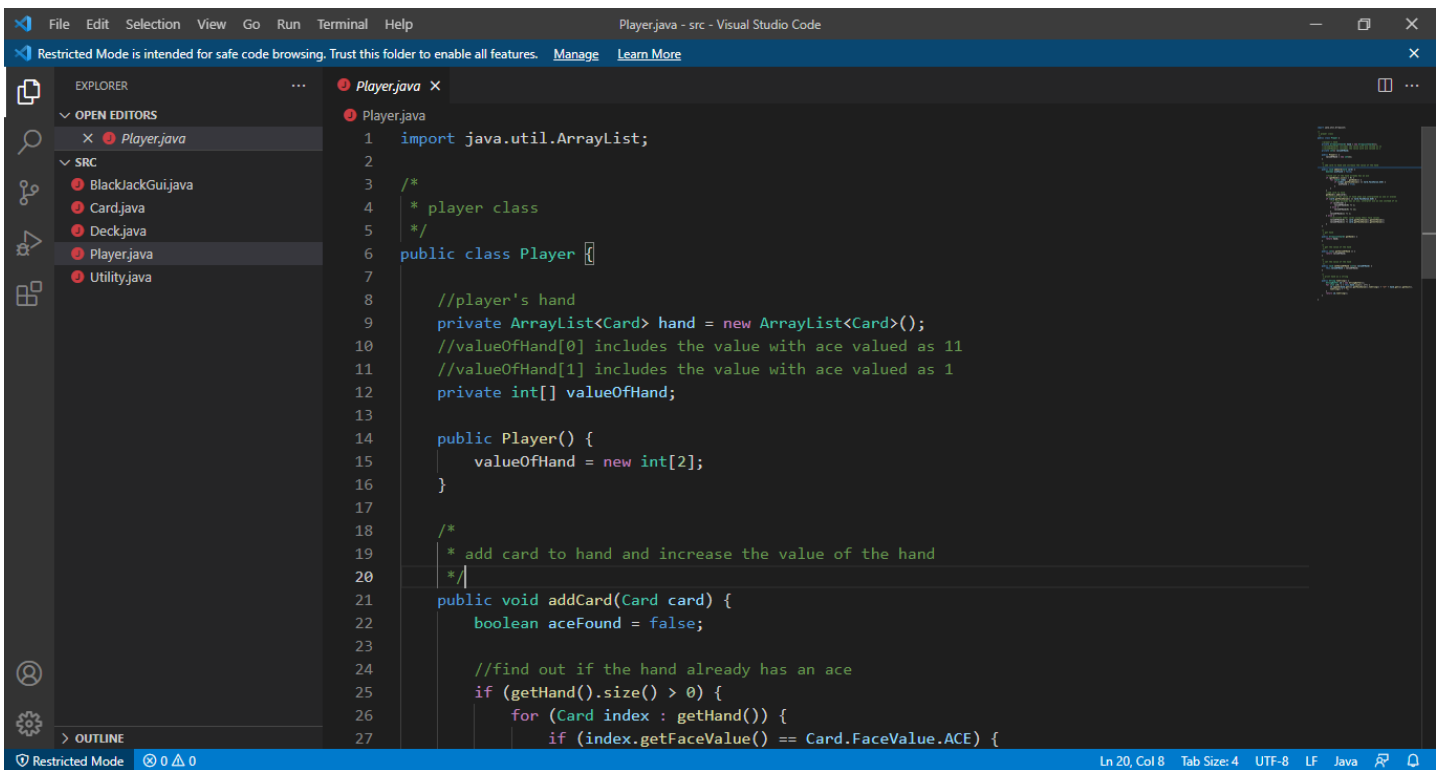


```
1
2 import java.util.ArrayList;
3 import javax.swing.ImageIcon;
4
5 /*
6  * Playing card deck:
7  * - 52 cards
8  * - no jokers
9  */
10 public class Deck {
11
12     static final int MAX = 52;
13     //ArrayList deck
14     private ArrayList<Card> deck = new ArrayList<Card>();
15
16     /*
17     * initiate and create the deck of 52 cards
18     */
19     public Deck() {
20         int index = 0;
21         for(Card.FaceValue faceValue : Card.FaceValue.values())
22             for(Card.Suit suit: Card.Suit.values()) {
23                 index++;
24                 deck.add(new Card(suit, faceValue, new ImageIcon("pictures/" + index + ".png").
25                     getImage()));
26             }
27     }
28 }
```

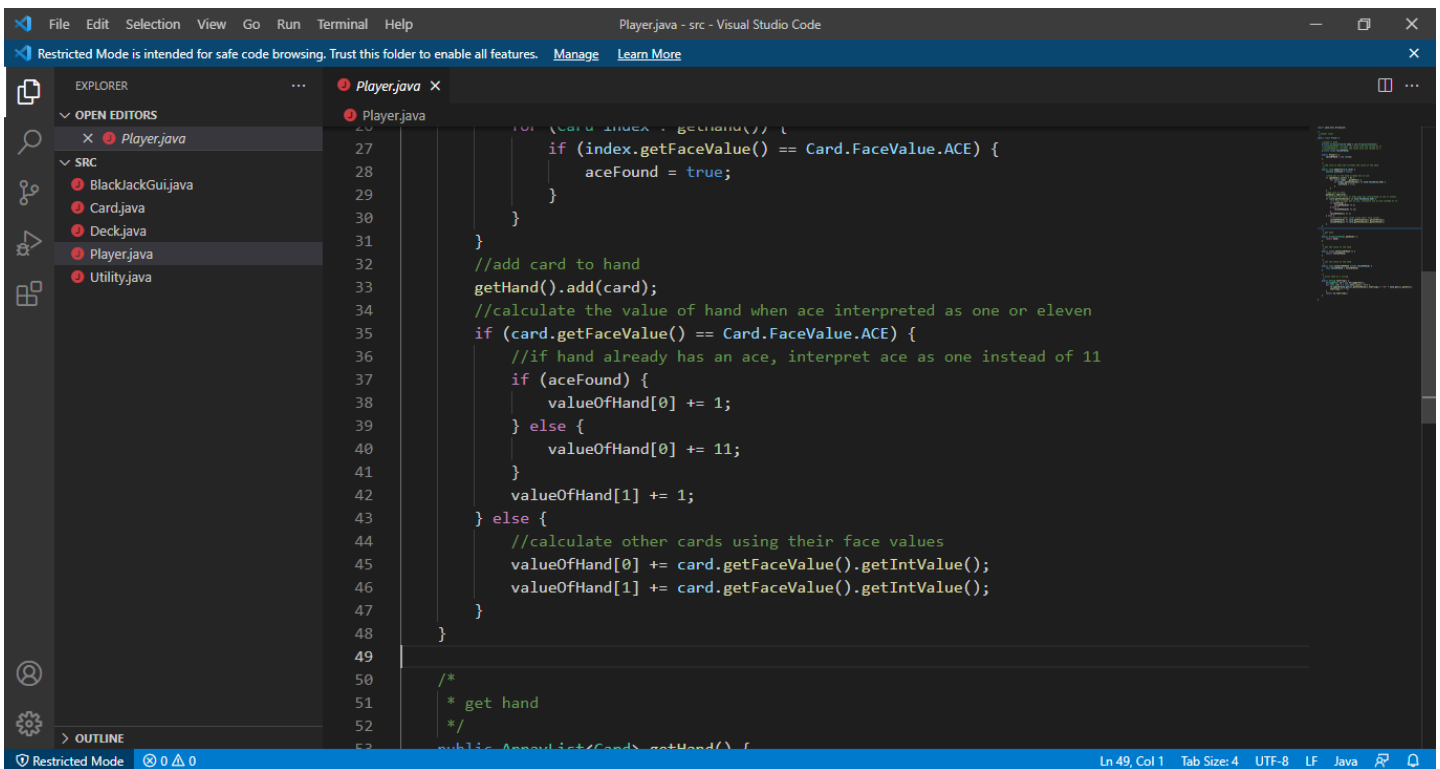


```
13 //ArrayList deck
14 private ArrayList<Card> deck = new ArrayList<Card>();
15
16 /*
17 * initiate and create the deck of 52 cards
18 */
19 public Deck() {
20     int index = 0;
21     for(Card.FaceValue faceValue : Card.FaceValue.values())
22         for(Card.Suit suit: Card.Suit.values()) {
23             index++;
24             deck.add(new Card(suit, faceValue, new ImageIcon("pictures/" + index + ".png").
25                 getImage()));
26         }
27 }
28
29 /*
30 * deal a card from a deck
31 */
32 public Card dealCard() {
33     //remove dealt card from a deck
34     int index = (int)(Math.random()*deck.size());
35     return deck.remove(index);
36 }
37 }
38 }
```

Player.java



```
1 import java.util.ArrayList;
2
3
4 /*
5  * player class
6  */
7
8 public class Player {
9
10     //player's hand
11     private ArrayList<Card> hand = new ArrayList<Card>();
12     //valueOfHand[0] includes the value with ace valued as 11
13     //valueOfHand[1] includes the value with ace valued as 1
14     private int[] valueOfHand;
15
16     public Player() {
17         valueOfHand = new int[2];
18     }
19
20     /*
21     * add card to hand and increase the value of the hand
22     */
23     public void addCard(Card card) {
24         boolean aceFound = false;
25
26         //find out if the hand already has an ace
27         if (getHand().size() > 0) {
28             for (Card index : getHand()) {
29                 if (index.getFaceValue() == Card.FaceValue.ACE) {
```



```
30                 if (index.getFaceValue() == Card.FaceValue.ACE) {
31                     aceFound = true;
32                 }
33             }
34         }
35         //add card to hand
36         getHand().add(card);
37         //calculate the value of hand when ace interpreted as one or eleven
38         if (card.getFaceValue() == Card.FaceValue.ACE) {
39             //if hand already has an ace, interpret ace as one instead of 11
40             if (aceFound) {
41                 valueOfHand[0] += 1;
42             } else {
43                 valueOfHand[0] += 11;
44             }
45             valueOfHand[1] += 1;
46         } else {
47             //calculate other cards using their face values
48             valueOfHand[0] += card.getFaceValue().getIntValue();
49             valueOfHand[1] += card.getFaceValue().getIntValue();
50         }
51     }
52
53     /*
54     * get hand
55     */
56     public ArrayList<Card> getHand() {
```

Visual Studio Code editor window titled "Player.java - src - Visual Studio Code". The Explorer sidebar on the left shows the project structure with "SRC" containing "BlackJackGui.java", "Card.java", "Deck.java", "Player.java", and "Utility.java". The "Player.java" file is open in the editor, showing the following code:

```
53 public ArrayList<Card> getHand() {
54     return hand;
55 }
56
57 /*
58  * get the value of the hand
59  */
60 public int[] getValueOfHand () {
61     return valueOfHand;
62 }
63
64 /*
65  * set the value of the hand
66  */
67 public void setValueOfHand (int[] valueOfHand) {
68     this.valueOfHand = valueOfHand;
69 }
70
71 /*
72  * print hand as a string
73  */
74 public String toString() {
75     StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer();
76     for (int i=0; i < this.hand.size(); i++) {
77         sb.append(hand.get(i).getFaceValue().toString() + "of" + hand.get(i).getSuit().
78             toString() + " ");
79     }
80 }
```

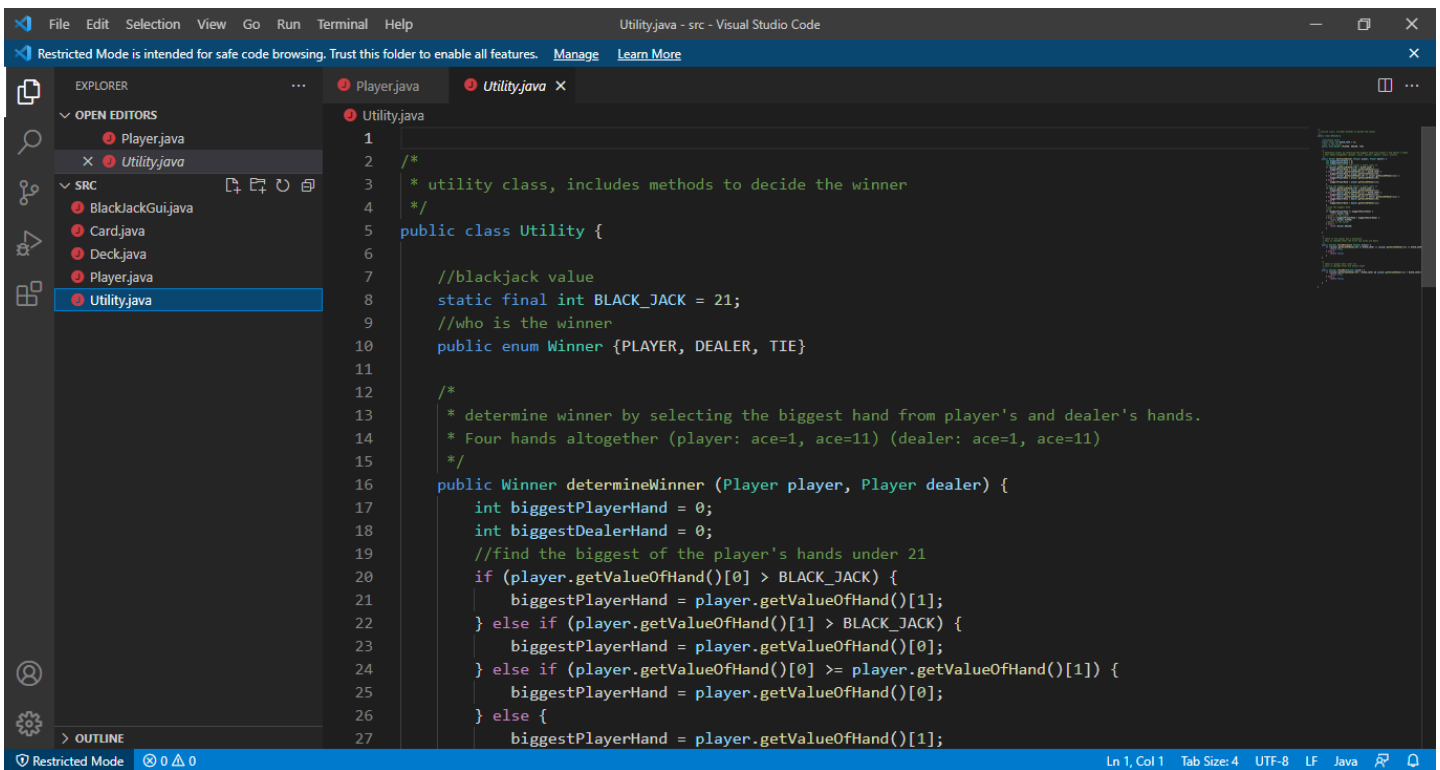
The status bar at the bottom indicates "Ln 49, Col 1", "Tab Size: 4", "UTF-8", "LF", "Java", and "Restricted Mode".

Visual Studio Code editor window titled "Player.java - src - Visual Studio Code". The Explorer sidebar on the left shows the project structure with "SRC" containing "BlackJackGui.java", "Card.java", "Deck.java", "Player.java", and "Utility.java". The "Player.java" file is open in the editor, showing the following code:

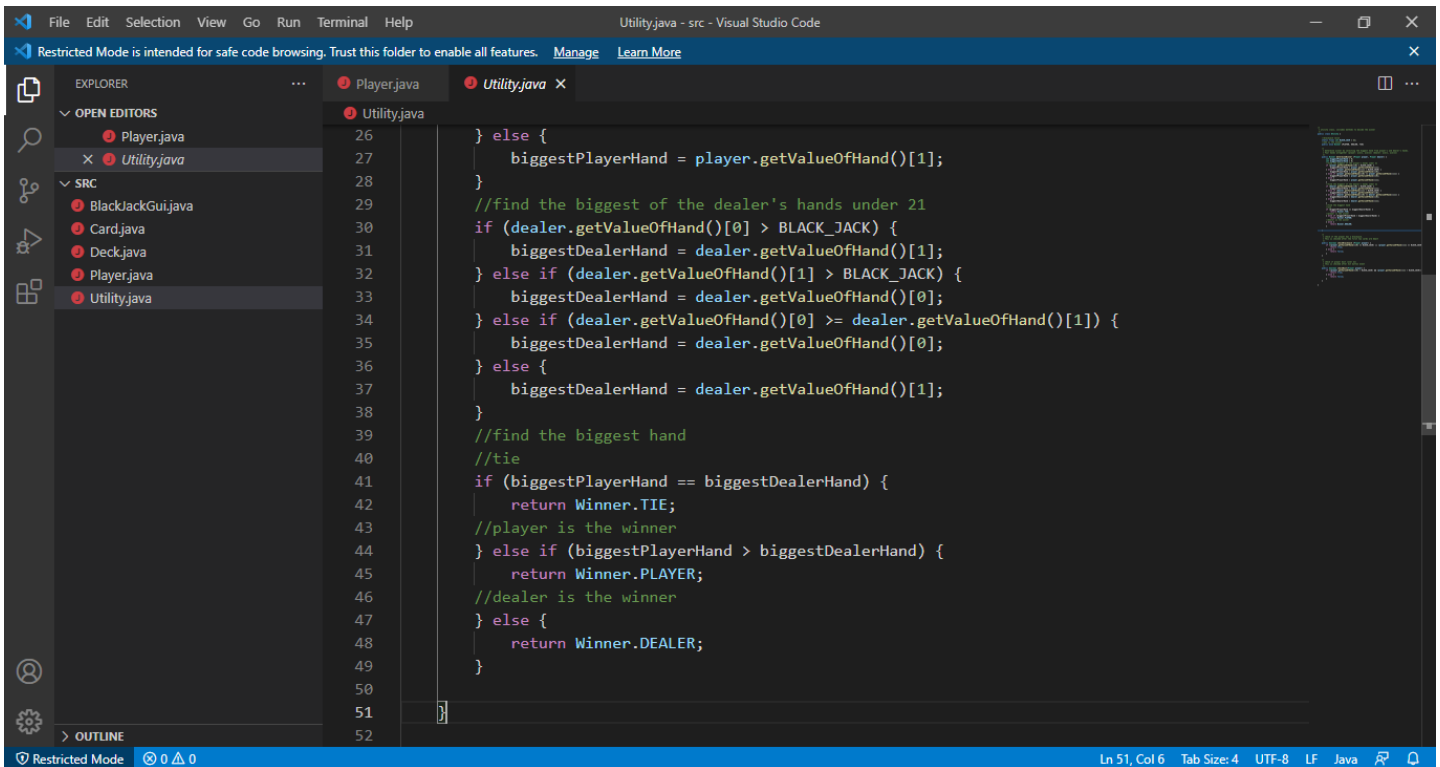
```
58 /*
59  * get the value of the hand
60  */
61 public int[] getValueOfHand () {
62     return valueOfHand;
63 }
64
65 /*
66  * set the value of the hand
67  */
68 public void setValueOfHand (int[] valueOfHand) {
69     this.valueOfHand = valueOfHand;
70 }
71
72 /*
73  * print hand as a string
74  */
75 public String toString() {
76     StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer();
77     for (int i=0; i < this.hand.size(); i++) {
78         sb.append(hand.get(i).getFaceValue().toString() + "of" + hand.get(i).getSuit().
79             toString() + " ");
80     }
81     return sb.toString();
82 }
83 }
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Ln 49, Col 1", "Tab Size: 4", "UTF-8", "LF", "Java", and "Restricted Mode".

Utility.java



```
1
2  /*
3   * utility class, includes methods to decide the winner
4   */
5  public class Utility {
6
7      //blackjack value
8      static final int BLACK_JACK = 21;
9      //who is the winner
10     public enum Winner {PLAYER, DEALER, TIE}
11
12     /*
13      * determine winner by selecting the biggest hand from player's and dealer's hands.
14      * Four hands altogether (player: ace=1, ace=11) (dealer: ace=1, ace=11)
15      */
16     public Winner determineWinner (Player player, Player dealer) {
17         int biggestPlayerHand = 0;
18         int biggestDealerHand = 0;
19         //find the biggest of the player's hands under 21
20         if (player.getValueOfHand()[0] > BLACK_JACK) {
21             biggestPlayerHand = player.getValueOfHand()[1];
22         } else if (player.getValueOfHand()[1] > BLACK_JACK) {
23             biggestPlayerHand = player.getValueOfHand()[0];
24         } else if (player.getValueOfHand()[0] >= player.getValueOfHand()[1]) {
25             biggestPlayerHand = player.getValueOfHand()[0];
26         } else {
27             biggestPlayerHand = player.getValueOfHand()[1];
```



```
27             biggestPlayerHand = player.getValueOfHand()[1];
28         }
29         //find the biggest of the dealer's hands under 21
30         if (dealer.getValueOfHand()[0] > BLACK_JACK) {
31             biggestDealerHand = dealer.getValueOfHand()[1];
32         } else if (dealer.getValueOfHand()[1] > BLACK_JACK) {
33             biggestDealerHand = dealer.getValueOfHand()[0];
34         } else if (dealer.getValueOfHand()[0] >= dealer.getValueOfHand()[1]) {
35             biggestDealerHand = dealer.getValueOfHand()[0];
36         } else {
37             biggestDealerHand = dealer.getValueOfHand()[1];
38         }
39         //find the biggest hand
40         //tie
41         if (biggestPlayerHand == biggestDealerHand) {
42             return Winner.TIE;
43         } //player is the winner
44         else if (biggestPlayerHand > biggestDealerHand) {
45             return Winner.PLAYER;
46         } //dealer is the winner
47         else {
48             return Winner.DEALER;
49         }
50     }
51 }
52
```

```
53  /*
54  * check if the player has a blackjack.
55  * This is checked after the first two cards are dealt
56  */
57  public boolean checkBlackJack (Player player) {
58      if ((player.getValueOfHand()[0] == BLACK_JACK) || (player.getValueOfHand()[1] ==
59          BLACK_JACK)) {
60          return true;
61      } else {
62          return false;
63      }
64  }
65
66  /*
67  * check if player bust (over 21)
68  * this is checked after hit button event
69  */
69  public boolean checkBust(Player player) {
70      if ((player.getValueOfHand()[0] > BLACK_JACK) && (player.getValueOfHand()[1] > BLACK_JACK)
71      ) {
72          return true;
73      } else {
74          return false;
75      }
76  }
77  }
```

TESTING AND DEPLOYMENT

Software Testing is a Process of executing a program with the intent of finding errors during the run-time of program. It a feasible task to try and find the errors (whose presence is assumed) in a program, as it is a destructive process.

I have tried to understand the proposed system by detailed study of the various operations that will be performed by a system.

System analysis is the process of studying an existing system to determine how it works and how it meets user needs. System analysis lays the groundwork for improvements to the system. The analysis involves an investigation, which is turn usually involves establishing a relationship with the client (Player), for whom the analysis is done, and with the user of the system. This analysis phase is more of a thinking process. In this phase, I have improved logical aspects of the system.

To develop the system, one must deal with errors, bugs, defects etc. in more seamless way than ever, in order to preserve the integrity of Project and also to maintain the flow of maintenance.

I did thorough examination of the system processes, gathering Operational data, understanding the information flow, finding out weaknesses and evolving solutions for overcoming the weaknesses of the system so as to achieve the goals.

During the analysis phase, I dealt with:

- Data Gathering
- Data Analysis

Gathering the data for the completion of the Project was hard and also expensive, given the complexity of the Project. Once the gathering was done, Analysis phase was started, leading to thorough examination of the Project to make less prone to bugs, errors, defects etc.

CHALLENGES AND FUTURE SCOPES

“There is always room for improvements”

There are lot of things that can be added to the Project in future to make it more dynamic with respect to time.

Following are the abilities that can be added to the Project to make more modern and fun and also visually – appealing.

- Making the game executable (.exe) rather than java archive file (.jar) to reduce the necessity of JDK pre – installed in Player system.
- Making the GUI modern by utilizing the concepts of UI/UX (Colour Theory, Choosing right font style).
- Making game A.I. more competitive.
- Adding the ability to play sound with each user – interaction.
- Making animations smoother.

The challenge here will be adding the features in the Project without making the Project complex which can result in poor maintainability.

Challenges can be overcome by refactoring the Project from time to time to increase Code Maintainability.

CONCLUSION

The main objective of the project was to develop an offline casino-based game which utilizes lesser resources but does not compromise with user-experience (UX).

I had taken a wide range of literature review in order to achieve all the tasks, where I came to know about some of the products that are existing in the market. I made detailed research in that path to cover the loop holes that existing systems are facing and to eradicate them in this Project. In the process of research, I came to know about the latest technologies and different algorithms, some of which I used in this Project.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- <https://app.diagrams.net/>
- <https://www.ukessays.com/essays/computer-science/blackjack-playergame-development.php>
- <https://www.123helpme.com/essay/Blackjack-Essay-483801>
- <https://www.wikipedia.com/Blackjack>
- <https://www.stackoverflow.com/>