1. Class Diagram

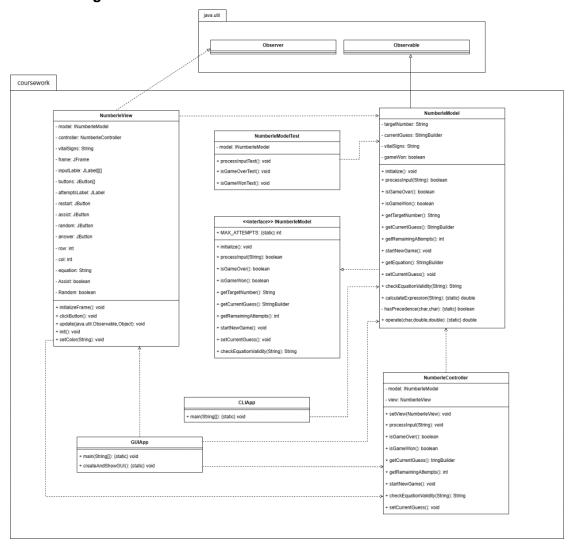


Figure 1. Class Diagram

2. Testing

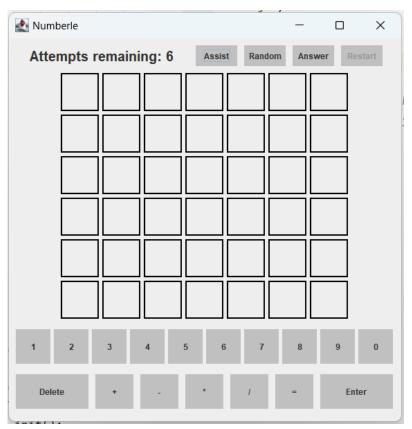


Figure 2. GUI Testing Diagram: Start

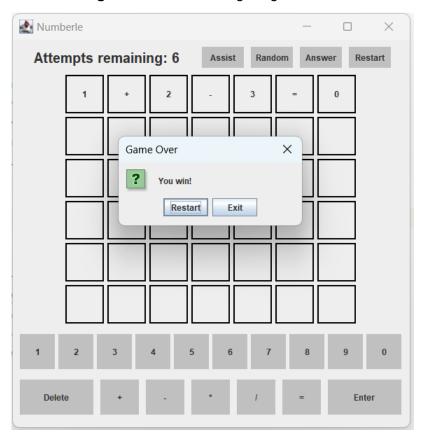


Figure 3. GUI Testing Diagram: Win The Game

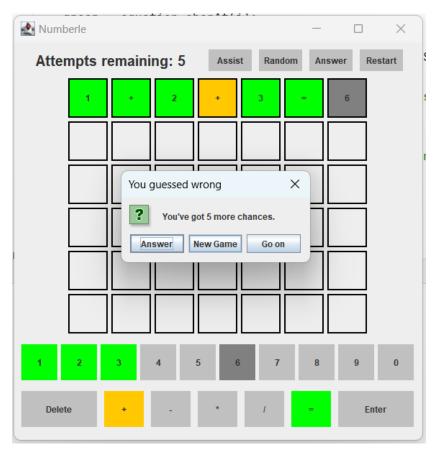


Figure 4. GUI Testing Diagram: Incorrect Answer

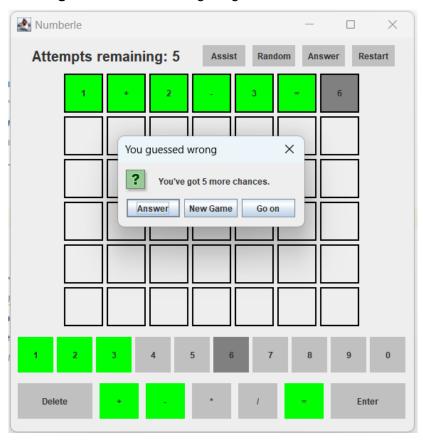


Figure 5. GUI Testing Diagram: No Equal and No Assist

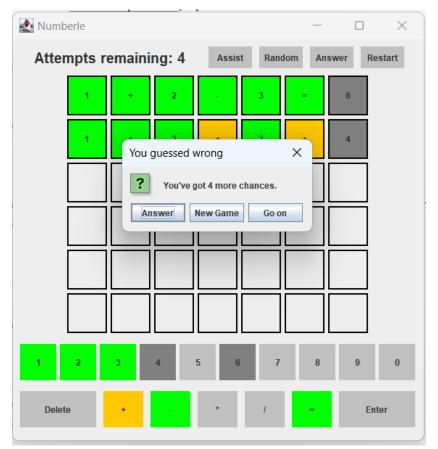


Figure 6. GUI Testing Diagram: No "=" and No Assist

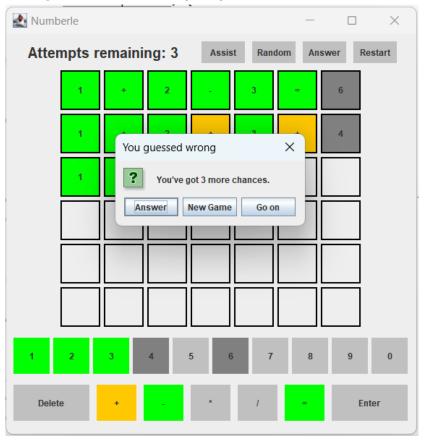


Figure 7. GUI Testing Diagram: No Enough Length and No Assist

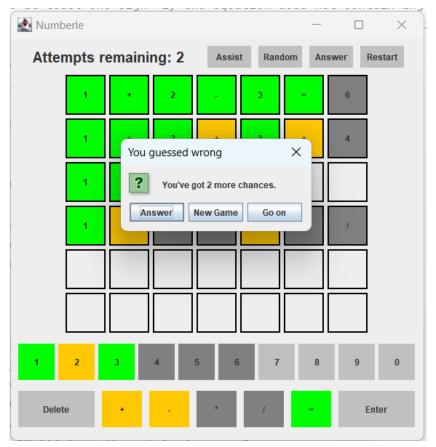


Figure 8. GUI Testing Diagram: More Math Symbol and No Assist

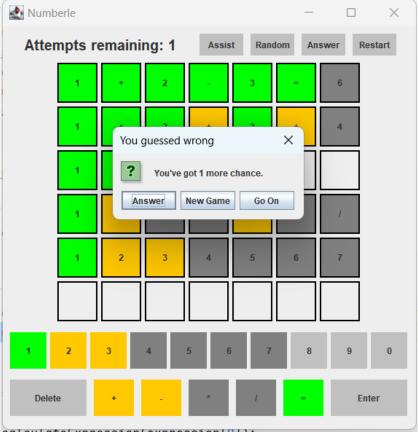


Figure 9. GUI Testing Diagram: No Math Symbol and No Assist

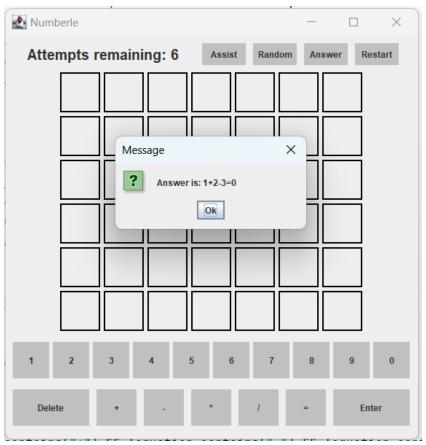


Figure 10. GUI Testing Diagram: Restart and No Random

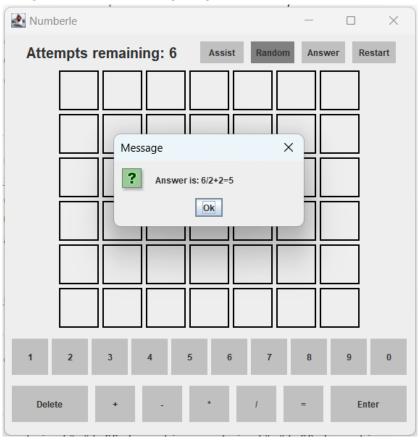


Figure 11. GUI Testing Diagram: Restart and Use Random

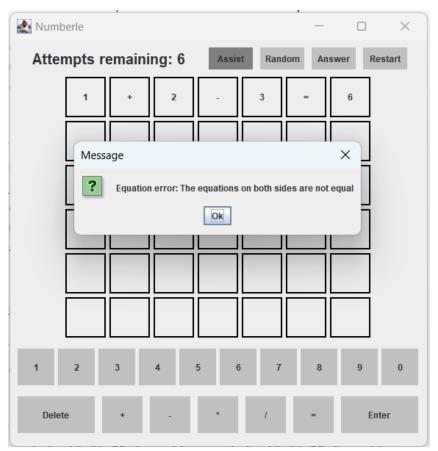


Figure 12. GUI Testing Diagram: No Equal and Use Assist

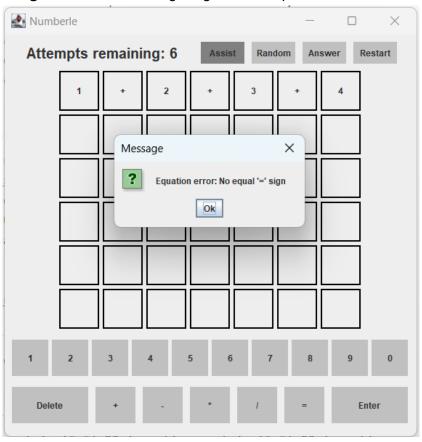


Figure 13. GUI Testing Diagram: No "=" and Use Assist

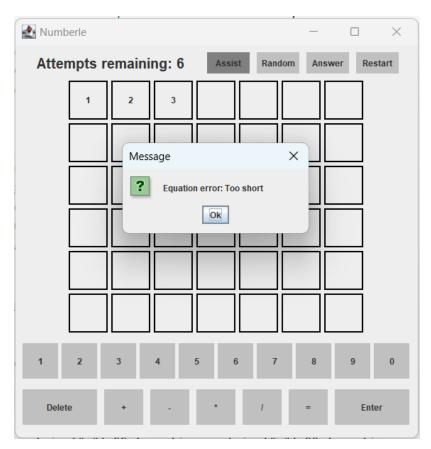


Figure 14. GUI Testing Diagram: No Enough Length and Use Assist

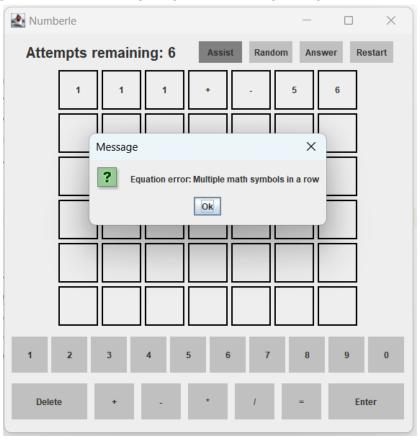


Figure 15. GUI Testing Diagram: More Math Symbol and Use Assist



Figure 16. GUI Testing Diagram: No Math Symbol and Use Assist

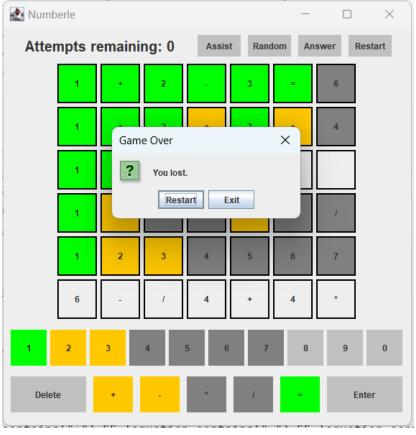


Figure 17. GUI Testing Diagram: Lost The Game

```
C:\Users\mi\.jdks\corretto-1.8.0_412\bin\java.exe ...
```

Process finished with exit code 0

Figure 18. GUI Testing Diagram: Exit (By Flick Window)

```
C:\Users\mi\.jdks\corretto-1.8.0_412\bin\java.exe ...

Welcome to the Numberle gaming system
----Menu----

Attempts remaining: 6

1.Display Equation

2.Input Equation

Please choose: 1

1+2-3=0
```

Figure 19. CLI Testing Diagram: Print Answer (Choose 1)

```
Attempts remaining: 6

1.Display Equation

2.Input Equation

Please choose: 2

Please input Equation: 1+2-3=0

Game over. You win!

New Game
----Menu----

Attempts remaining: 6

1.Display Equation

2.Input Equation

Please choose:
```

Figure 20. CLI Testing Diagram: Win The Game (Choose 2)

```
----Menu----
 Attempts remaining: 6
 1.Display Equation
 2.Input Equation
 Please choose: 2
 Please input Equation: 1+2-3=6
 The equations on both sides are not equal
   Figure 21. CLI Testing Diagram: No Equal (Choose 2)
     ----Menu----
     Attempts remaining: 6
     1.Display Equation
     2.Input Equation
     Please choose: 2
     Please input Equation: 1234567
     No equal '=' sign
    Figure 22. CLI Testing Diagram: No "=" (Choose 2)
     ----Menu----
     Attempts remaining: 6
     1.Display Equation
     2.Input Equation
     Please choose: 2
     Please input Equation: 123
     Too short
Figure 23. CLI Testing Diagram: No Enough Length (Choose 2)
     Attempts remaining: 6
     1.Display Equation
     2.Input Equation
     Please choose: 2
     Please input Equation: 12345-+
     Multiple math symbols in a row
```

Figure 24. CLI Testing Diagram: More Math Symbol (Choose 2)

```
----Menu----
      Attempts remaining: 6
      1.Display Equation
      2.Input Equation
      Please choose: 2
      Please input Equation: 1234=46
      There are must be at least one sign"+-*/"
      Figure 25. CLI Testing Diagram: No Math Symbol (Choose 2)
----Menu----
Attempts remaining: 6
1.Display Equation
2.Input Equation
Please choose: 2
Please input Equation: 1+2+3=6
You guessed wrong
1-----The character is not being used.
+----The character is not being used.
2-----The character is being used but in the wrong place.
+----The character is not being used.
3-----The character is not being used.
=----The character is correct.
6-----The character is correct.
```

Figure 26. CLI Testing Diagram: Incorrect Answer (Choose 2)

```
----Menu----
 Attempts remaining: 5
 1.Display Equation
 2.Input Equation
 3.Restart Game
 Please choose: 2
 Please input Equation: 1+2+4=7
 You guessed wrong
 1-----The character is correct.
 +----The character is correct.
 2-----The character is correct.
 +-----The character is being used but in the wrong place.
 4-----The character is not being used.
 =----The character is correct.
 7-----The character is not being used.
Figure 27. CLI Testing Diagram: Incorrect Answer and Display Choose 3 (Choose 2)
        ----Menu----
        Attempts remaining: 1
        1.Display Equation
        2.Input Equation
        3.Restart Game
        4.Exit Game
        Please choose: 2
        Please input Equation: 1+1+1=3
        Game over. You lost.
        New Game
        ----Menu----
        Attempts remaining: 6
        1.Display Equation
        2.Input Equation
        Please choose:
        Figure 28. CLI Testing Diagram: Lost The Game (Choose 2)
```

```
----Menu----
    Attempts remaining: 5
    1.Display Equation
    2.Input Equation
    3.Restart Game
    4.Exit Game
    Please choose: 3
    New Game
    ----Menu----
    Attempts remaining: 6
    1.Display Equation
    2.Input Equation
    Please choose:
Figure 29. CLI Testing Diagram: Start New Game (Choose 3)
    ----Menu----
    Attempts remaining: 5
    1.Display Equation
    2.Input Equation
    3.Restart Game
    4.Exit Game
    Please choose: 4
    Process finished with exit code 0
  Figure 30. CLI Testing Diagram: Exit Game (Choose 4)
           ----Menu----
           Attempts remaining: 6
           1.Display Equation
           2.Input Equation
           Please choose: 5
           Input error, please re-enter
     Figure 31. CLI Testing Diagram: Choose Error
```

```
© NumberleModelTest.java × № UML.puml × © NumberleModel.java × © NumberleView.java ×
11 🗣 public class NumberleModelTest {
            9 usages
            INumberleModel model=new NumberleModel();
            @Test
15 😘
            public void processInputTest() {
16
                //Input correct answer, the new game will start, remaining attempts was updated to 6
                model.startNewGame();
18
                model.processInput("1+2-3=0");
                assertEquals( expected: 6, model.getRemainingAttempts());
19
            }
            @Test
23 😘
            public void isGameOverTest() {
                //Input 6 incorrect equations in the game, it should be the end of the game
25
                model.initialize();
26
                for(int \underline{i}=0;\underline{i}<6;\underline{i}++) {
                    model.processInput("1+1+1=3");
28
                }
29
                assertTrue( message: "Game Over", model.isGameOver());
30
32
            @Test
33 😘
            public void isGameWonTest() {
34
                model.initialize();
                //Enter the correct equation in the game to win the game
36
                model.processInput("1+2-3=0");
37
                assertTrue( message: "Game Won", model.isGameWon());
38
39
```

Figure 32. Junit Testing Diagram

3. Implementation

File - D:\programs\Java\coursework\src\coursework\CLIApp.java

```
package coursework;
 3
 4
 5
    * <u>@author</u> Fay
 6
 7
    import java.util.Scanner;
 9
    public class CLIApp {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
10
         // Initialize the Numberle model
11
         INumberleModel model=new NumberleModel();
12
13
         model.initialize();
14
         // Create a scanner object for user input
15
         Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
         System.out.println("Welcome to the Numberle gaming system");
16
         //Loop when the current RemainingAttempts value is greater than 0
17
18
         while(model.getRemainingAttempts()>0) {
           System.out.println("----Menu----");
System.out.println("Attempts remaining: "+model.
19
20
    getRemainingAttempts());
21
           System.out.println("1.Display Equation");
           System.out.println("2.Input Equation");
22
23
           //When entering a valid equation once, the game can be restarted, allow
    game restart once after a valid equation has been entered
24
           if(model.getRemainingAttempts()<6) {
25
              System.out.println("3.Restart Game");
              System.out.println("4.Exit Game");
26
27
28
           System.out.print("Please choose: ");
           int choose=sc.nextInt();
29
            //Display Equation
30
           if(choose==1) {
31
32
              System.out.println(model.getCurrentGuess());
            }else if(choose=2) {//Input Equation
33
34
              System.out.print("Please input Equation: ");
35
              String equation=sc.next();
              String check=model.checkEquationValidity(equation);
36
37
              //Equation check passed and meets formatting requirements
              if(check.equals("")) {
38
39
                //Verify if two equations are consistent
40
                model.processInput(equation);
41
                // Check game status
                if(model.isGameWon()) {
42
                   System.out.println("Game over. You win!");
43
44
                   model.startNewGame();
45
                   model.setCurrentGuess();
46
                   System.out.println();
47
                   System.out.println("New Game");
```

```
48
                }else if(model.isGameOver()) {//Lost the game and initialized it
49
                   System.out.println("Game over. You lost.");
50
                   model.startNewGame();
51
                   model.setCurrentGuess();
52
                   System.out.println();
                   System.out.println("New Game");
53
54
                }else {//Guessing incorrectly but the game is not over
                   System.out.println("You guessed wrong");
55
56
                   for(int i=0;i<equation.length();i++) {
57
                     char green, orange, gray;
58
                     if(equation.charAt(i)==model.getCurrentGuess().charAt(i)) {
59
                        green = equation.charAt(i);
                       System.out.println(green+"-----The character is correct."
60
61
                     } else if(model.getCurrentGuess().toString().contains(String.
    valueOf(equation.charAt(i)))) {
62
                        orange = equation.charAt(i);
63
                       System.out.println(orange+"-----The character is being
    used but in the wrong place.");
64
                     }else {
65
                       gray = equation.charAt(i);
                       System.out.println(gray+"-----The character is not being
66
    used.");
67
68
69
70
              }else {
71
                System.out.println(check);
72
           }else if(choose=3) {//When entering a valid equation once, the game
73
74
                model.startNewGame();
75
                model.setCurrentGuess();
76
                System.out.println();
77
                System.out.println("New Game");
78
            }else if(choose==4) {
79
                System.exit(0);
80
81
           }else {
              System.out.println("Input error, please re-enter");
82
83
84
85
86
    }
87
```

File - D:\programs\Java\coursework\src\coursework\GUIApp.java

```
package coursework;
 3
 4
 5
     * @author Fay
 6
 7
    import javax.swing.*;
   public class GUIApp {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
10
11
         // Run the GUI creation on the event dispatch thread
         SwingUtilities.invokeLater(
12
13
              new Runnable() {
14
                public void run() {
                   createAndShowGUI();
15
16
17
18
        );
      }
19
20
21
22
      public static void createAndShowGUI() {
         // Create the Numberle model, controller, and view
23
         INumberleModel model = new NumberleModel();
24
         NumberleController controller = new NumberleController(model);
25
         NumberleView view = new NumberleView(model, controller);
26
27 }
```

```
package coursework;
 3
 4
 5
    * <u>@author</u> Fay
 6
 7
    import javax.swing.*;
 8
    import javax.swing.border.LineBorder;
10 import java.awt.*;
11
    import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
    import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
13
   import java.util.Observer;
14
15
    public class NumberleView implements Observer {
      private final INumberleModel model;
16
17
      private final NumberleController controller;
      private final JFrame frame = new JFrame("Numberle");
18
19
      private final JLabel[][] inputLable = new JLabel[6][7];
20
      private final JButton[] buttons = new JButton[17];
private final JLabel attemptsLabel = new JLabel("Attempts remaining: ");
private final JButton start = new JButton();
23
      private final JButton restart = new JButton("Restart");
24
      private final JButton assist = new JButton("Assist");
25
      private final JButton random = new JButton("Random");
      private final JButton answer = new JButton("Answer");
26
27
      private int row=0;//Current row
28
      private int col=0;//Current column
      String equation="";
29
30
      private boolean Assist = false;
31
      private boolean Random = false;
32
33
      public NumberleView(INumberleModel model, NumberleController
    controller) {
34
         this.controller = controller;
         this.model = model;
35
36
         // Start a new game when the view is initialized
37
         this.controller.startNewGame();
38
         // Register this view as an observer of the model
39
         ((NumberleModel)this.model).addObserver(this);
40
         // Initialize the GUI frame
41
         initializeFrame();
42
         // Set this view as the view of the controller
43
         this.controller.setView(this);
         // Update the view with the initial state of the model
44
45
         update((NumberleModel)this.model, null);
46
47
48
      public void initializeFrame() {
```

```
49
         // Set the window close operation
50
         frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
51
         // Set the window size
52
         frame.setSize(585, 600);
53
         // Set the layout to null layout
54
         frame.setLayout(null);
55
         // Set the position and font style of the attempts remaining label
         attemptsLabel.setBounds(30, 10, 400, 30);
56
57
         attemptsLabel.setFont(new Font("Roman",Font.BOLD,20));
58
         // Add the attempts remaining label to the window
59
         frame.add(attemptsLabel);
60
           Add input labels array to the window
61
         for(int i=0;i<inputLable.length;i++) {</pre>
            for(int j=0;j<inputLable[i].length;j++) {
62
                Set the border, horizontal alignment, and position of the input label
63
64
              inputLable[i][j]=new JLabel();
65
              inputLable[i][j].setBorder(new LineBorder(Color.black,2));
              inputLable[i][j].setHorizontalAlignment(SwingConstants.CENTER);
66
              inputLable[i][j].setBounds(75+j*60, 50+i*60, 55, 55);
67
68
              inputLable[i][j].setOpaque(true);
69
                Add the input label to the window
70
              frame.add(inputLable[i][j]);
71
72
         // Set the text array for buttons
String key[]= {"1","2","3","4","5","6","7","8","9","0","Delete","+","-","*",
73
74
    "/","=","Enter"};
// Add number buttons to the window
75
         for(int i=0;i<10;i++) {
76
77
            buttons[i]=new JButton(key[i]);
           buttons[i].setBackground(Color.LIGHT_GRAY);
78
79
           buttons[i].setBorder(null);
80
            buttons[i].setBounds(10+i*55, 420, 50, 50);
            frame.add(buttons[i]);
81
82
83
         // Add the Delete button to the window
84
         buttons[10]=new JButton(key[10]);
85
         buttons[10].setBackground(Color.LIGHT_GRAY);
86
         buttons[10].setBorder(null);
87
         buttons[10].setBounds(10, 485, 105, 50);
         frame.add(buttons[10]);
88
89
         // Add operator buttons to the window
90
         for(int i=11;i<16;i++) {
91
            buttons[i]=new JButton(key[i]);
92
            buttons[i].setBackground(Color.LIGHT GRAY);
93
            buttons[i].setBorder(null);
94
            buttons[i].setBounds(125+(i-11)*65, 485, 55, 50);
95
            frame.add(buttons[i]);
96
```

```
// Add the Enter button to the window
 97
 98
          buttons[16]=new JButton(key[16]);
 99
          buttons[16].setBackground(Color.LIGHT_GRAY);
100
          buttons[16].setBorder(null);
          buttons[16].setBounds(450, 485, 105, 50);
101
102
          // Add button click event handling
          clickButton();
103
104
          // Add the Enter button to the window
          frame.add(buttons[16]);
105
106
          frame.add(restart);
107
          assist.setBounds(270, 10, 60, 30);
108
          assist.setBackground(Color.LIGHT_GRAY);
109
          assist.setBorder(null);
110
          frame.add(assist);
          random.setBounds(340, 10, 60, 30);
111
          random.setBackground(Color.LIGHT_GRAY);
112
          random.setBorder(null);
113
114
          frame.add(random);
          answer.setBounds(410, 10, 60, 30);
115
          answer.setBackground(Color.LIGHT_GRAY);
116
117
          answer.setBorder(null);
          frame.add(answer);
118
119
          restart.setBounds(480, 10, 60, 30);
          restart.setBackground(Color.LIGHT_GRAY);
120
121
          restart.setBorder(null);
122
          restart.setEnabled(false);
123
          frame.add(restart);
124
          // Set the window visible
125
          frame.setVisible(true);
126
        //Button click event
127
       public void clickButton() {
128
129
          for(int i=0; i<17; i++) {
130
            int x=i;
131
             //Click the keyboard button
132
            buttons[x].addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
133
               @Override
134
               public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
135
                 String title=buttons[x].getText();
136
                  //Click Delete
                 if(title.equals("Delete")) {
137
138
                    if(col>0) {//Delete last character
139
140
                      inputLable[row][col].setText("");
141
142
                 }else if(title.equals("Enter")) {//Click Enter
143
                    equation="";
                    //Read input characters
144
145
                    for (int i = 0; i < 7; i++) {
```

```
146
                      equation += inputLable[row][i].getText();
147
148
                    String check = controller.checkEquationValidity(equation);
149
                    //Equation check passed and meets formatting requirements
                    if (check.equals("")) {
150
151
                       restart.setEnabled(true);//Can restart the game
152
                       controller.processInput(equation);//Verify if two equations
     are consistent
153
                    } else {
154
                       if (Assist == true) {
                         // If validation fails, display error message
Object[] option = {"Ok"};
155
156
                         JOptionPane.showOptionDialog(null,
157
158
                              "Equation error: " + check,
                              "Message",
159
160
                              JOptionPane.YES NO OPTION,
                              JOptionPane.QUESTION MESSAGE,
161
                              null, option, option[0]);
162
                       }else{
163
164
                         restart.setEnabled(true);//Can restart the game
165
                         controller.processInput(equation);//Verify if two equations
      are consistent
166
167
168
                  }else {//Click on numbers and arithmetic symbols
169
170
                       inputLable[row][col].setText(title);
171
                       col++;
172
173
174
175
            });
176
          //When clicking the restart once, the game can be restarted
177
178
          restart.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
179
             @Override
             public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
180
181
               init();
182
183
          });
184
          //When clicking the Assist once, the player will get help
185
          assist.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
186
             @Override
             public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
187
188
               if (Assist == false) {
                  assist.setBackground(Color.GRAY);
189
190
                  Assist = true;
191
               }else{
192
                 assist.setBackground(Color.lightGray);
```

```
193
                 Assist = false;
194
195
196
          });
197
          //When clicking the Random once, the game can be restarted and have
     deferent answer
198
          random.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
199
            @Override
200
            public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
201
              if (Random == false) {
202
                 random.setBackground(Color.GRAY);
203
                 Random = true;
204
              }else{
                 random.setBackground(Color.lightGray);
205
                 Random = false;
206
207
208
209
          });
210
          //Display answer
211
          answer.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
212
            @Override
213
            public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
214
              Object[] option = {"Ok"};
              JOptionPane.showOptionDialog(null,
215
216
                   "Answer is: " + controller.getCurrentGuess(),
                   "Message",
217
218
                   JOptionPane.YES NO OPTION,
219
                   JOptionPane.QUESTION MESSAGE,
220
                   null, option, option[0]);
221
222
          });
223
       }
224
225
       @Override
226
       public void update(java.util.Observable o, Object arg) {
227
          // Update the attempts remaining label with the current remaining
     attempts
228
          attemptsLabel.setText("Attempts remaining: " + controller.
     getRemainingAttempts());
229
           Check if the game is won
230
          if (controller.isGameWon()) {
231
              Display win message and options to restart or exit
            Object[] options = {"Restart", "Exit"};
232
            int result = JOptionPane.showOptionDialog(
233
234
                 null,
235
                 "You win!",
                 "Game Over",
236
                 JOptionPane.YES_NO_OPTION,
237
238
                 JOptionPane.QUESTION_MESSAGE,
```

```
null, options, options[0]
239
240
241
            // Handle user choice
242
            if (result == 1) {
243
               System.exit(0);
244
            init(); // Restart the game
245
          } else if (controller.isGameOver()) {
246
247
             // Check if the game is lost
            // Display loss message and options to restart or exit
Object[] options = {"Restart", "Exit"};
248
249
            int result = JOptionPane.showOptionDialog(
250
251
                 null,
                 "You lost.",
252
253
                 "Game Over",
                 JOptionPane.YES NO OPTION,
254
                 JOptionPane.QUESTION_MESSAGE,
255
256
                 null, options, options[0]
257
258
             // Handle user choice
259
            if (result == 1) {
260
               System.exit(0);
261
            init(); // Restart the game
262
263
          } else if (controller.getRemainingAttempts() < 6) { // Guessing
     incorrectly but the game is not over
264
            // Set color for the equation
265
            setColor(equation);
            if (controller.getRemainingAttempts() > 1) {
266
267
               // If more than one attempt left, display options to show answer,
     start a new game, or continue
               Object[] options = {"Answer", "New Game", "Go on"};
268
269
               int n = JOptionPane.showOptionDialog(
270
                    "You've got " + controller.getRemainingAttempts() + " more
271
     chances.",
272
                    "You guessed wrong",
                    JOptionPane.YES_NO_OPTION,
273
274
                    JOptionPane.QUESTION_MESSAGE,
275
                    null, options, options[0]);
276
               // Handle user choice
277
               if (n == 0) {
                 Object[] option = {"Ok"};
278
279
                 JOptionPane.showOptionDialog(null,
                       "Answer is: " + controller.getCurrentGuess(),
280
281
                      "Message",
                      JOptionPane.YES NO OPTION,
282
                      JOptionPane.QUESTION_MESSAGE,
283
284
                      null, option, option[0]);
```

```
285
                 col = 0;
286
                 row++;
287
               } else if (n == 1) {
                 init(); // Restart the game
288
289
               }else{
290
                 col = 0;
291
                 row++;
292
293
            } else {
294
               // If only one attempt left, display options to show answer, start a
     new game, or go on
295
               Object[] options = {"Answer", "New Game", "Go On"};
296
               int n = JOptionPane.showOptionDialog(null,
                    "You've got " + controller.getRemainingAttempts() + " more
297
     chance.",
                    "You guessed wrong",
JOptionPane.YES_NO_OPTION,
298
299
300
                    JOptionPane.QUESTION MESSAGE,
301
                    null, options, options[0]);
302
               // Handle user choice
303
               if (n == 0) {
304
                 Object[] option = {"Ok"};
305
                 JOptionPane.showOptionDialog(null,
                      "Answer is: " + controller.getCurrentGuess(),
306
307
                      "Message",
                      JOptionPane.YES_NO_OPTION,
308
                      JOptionPane.QUESTION_MESSAGE,
309
310
                      null, option, option[0]);
311
                 col = 0;
312
                 row++;
               } else if (n == 1) {
313
314
                 init(); // Restart the game
315
               }else{
                 col = 0;
316
317
                 row++;
318
319
            }
320
321
322
323
324
        //Start a new game
325
        public void init() {
326
          row=0;
327
          col=0;
328
          // Reset input labels
329
          for(int i=0;i<inputLable.length;i++) {
330
             for(int j=0;j<inputLable[i].length;j++) {
331
               inputLable[i][j].setBackground(null);
```

```
File - D:\programs\Java\coursework\src\coursework\NumberleView.java
```

```
332
               inputLable[i][j].setText("");
333
334
335
          // Reset button colors
336
          for(int i=0;i<buttons.length;i++) {
            buttons[i].setBackground(Color.LIGHT_GRAY);
337
338
339
          controller.getRemainingAttempts();
340
          // Start a new game and set the current guess
341
          if (Random == true) {
342
            controller.startNewGame();
343
            controller.setCurrentGuess();
344
          }else{
345
            model.initialize();
346
347
          // Update the attempts remaining label with the current remaining
348
          attemptsLabel.setText("Attempts remaining: " + controller.
     getRemainingAttempts());
349
350
351
       //Set button color
352
       public void setColor(String equation) {
353
          for(int i=0;i<equation.length();i++) {
354
             Set the button with the correct position to green
355
            if(equation.charAt(i)==controller.getCurrentGuess().charAt(i)) {
356
               inputLable[row][i].setBackground(Color.GREEN);
357
               for(int j=0; j<17; j++) {
                 if(buttons[j].getText().equals(String.valueOf(equation.charAt(i
358
     ))))) {
359
                    buttons[j].setBackground(Color.GREEN);
360
361
362
363
            //The button with incorrect position is set to orange
364
            else if(controller.getCurrentGuess().toString().contains(String.valueOf
     (equation.charAt(i)))) {
365
               inputLable[row][i].setBackground(Color.ORANGE);
366
               for(int j=0;j<17;j++) {
367
                 if(buttons[j].getText().equals(String.valueOf(equation.charAt(i
     )))) {
368
                    buttons[j].setBackground(Color.ORANGE);
369
370
371
372
            //Set non-existent buttons to gray
373
               inputLable[row][i].setBackground(Color.GRAY);
374
375
               for(int j=0; j<17; j++) {
```

```
376
                     if (buttons[j].get Text().equals (String.valueOf (equation.charAt (i
       )))) {
377
                        buttons [j]. set Background (Color. GRAY);\\
378
378
379
380
381
382
383 }
```

```
package coursework;
 3
 4
 5
    * @author Fay
 6
 7
    import java.util.Random;
 8
    import java.util.Stack;
    import java.io.BufferedReader;
10 import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
11
    import java.io.FileReader;
    import java.io.IOException;
13 import java.util.ArrayList;
   import java.util.Observable;
15
   public class NumberleModel extends Observable implements INumberleModel
16
17
      private String targetNumber;
      private StringBuilder currentGuess;
18
19
      private int remainingAttempts;
20
      private boolean gameWon;
21
22
      @Override
23
24
       * Initializes the game by generating a random target number, setting the
    default current guess,
25
       * and resetting the remaining attempts and game status.
26
27
       @ensures The game is initialized with a random target number, default
    current guess,
28
            maximum remaining attempts, and game status indicating not won.
29
30
      public void initialize() {
         Random rand = new Random();
31
32
         targetNumber = Integer.toString(rand.nextInt(10000000));
33
         // Set the default current guess
34
         currentGuess = new StringBuilder("1+2-3=0");
35
         // Set the remaining attempts to the maximum allowed attempts
         remainingAttempts = MAX_ATTEMPTS;
36
37
         // Set the game status to indicate that the game has not been won yet
38
         gameWon = false;
39
40
          setChanged();
          notifyObservers();
41
42
      }
43
44
      @Override
45
       * Processes the user input by comparing it with the current guessing
46
```

```
46 equation.
47
       * If the input equation matches the current guessing equation:
       * - Sets gameWon to true.
48
       * - Notifies observers.
49
       * - Returns true.
50
       * If the input equation does not match the current guessing equation:
51
       * - Decrements remainingAttempts.
52
       * - Notifies observers.
53
       * - Returns false.
54
55
       @param input The equation entered by the user.
56
57
       @return true if the input equation matches the current guessing equation,
    false otherwise.
58
       @requires input != null
59
       (a)ensures
60
          - If the input equation matches the current guessing equation:
             - gameWon is set to true.
61
62
             - Observers are notified.
63
             - Returns true.
64
          - If the input equation does not match the current guessing equation:
65
            - remainingAttempts is decremented.
            - Observers are notified.
66
67
             - Returns false.
68
69
      public boolean processInput(String input) {
70
         // Ensure that the input is not null
         assert input != null : "Input must not be null";
71
72
73
         // Check if the input equation matches the current guessing equation
74
         boolean result;
75
         if(input.equals(currentGuess.toString())) {
76
            / If matches, set gameWon to true, notify observers, and return true
77
           gameWon = true;
78
           setChanged();
79
           notifyObservers();
80
           result = true;
81
         }else {
82
           // If doesn't match, decrement remainingAttempts, notify observers, and
    return false
83
           remainingAttempts--;
84
           setChanged();
85
           notifyObservers();
86
           result = false;
87
88
89
         // Ensure that remaining attempts is non-negative
90
         assert remaining Attempts >= 0: "Remaining attempts should be non-
    negative";
91
```

```
92
          return result;
 93
 94
       @Override
 95
 96
 97
        * Checks if the game is over.
        @return true if the game is over (either remainingAttempts is less than or
 98
     equal to 0 or gameWon is true), false otherwise.
 99
100
       public boolean isGameOver() {
101
          // Ensure that remaining attempts is non-negative
102
          assert remainingAttempts >= 0: "Remaining attempts should be non-
103
104
105
          // Check if the game is over (either remainingAttempts is less than or
     equal to 0 or gameWon is true)
106
          boolean result = remainingAttempts <= 0 || gameWon;
107
108
          //Ensure result is a boolean
109
          assert result == true || result == false: "result is not a boolean";
110
111
          return result;
112
113
        @Override
114
115
       public boolean isGameWon() {
116
          //Checks if the game has been won.
          //return true if the game has been won, false otherwise.
117
118
          return gameWon;
119
120
121
       @Override
122
       public String getTargetNumber() {
123
          //Returns the target number of the game.
124
          return targetNumber;
125
126
127
       @Override
128
       public StringBuilder getCurrentGuess() {
129
          //Returns the current guess of the player.
130
          return currentGuess;
131
132
133
        @Override
134
       public int getRemainingAttempts() {
135
          //Returns the number of remaining attempts in the game.
136
          return remainingAttempts;
137
```

```
138
139
        @Override
140
        * Starts a new game by initializing game parameters.
141
142
        @ensure The game parameters are initialized.
143
        @invariant The game parameters are valid after initialization.
144
145
        public void startNewGame() {
146
          initialize();
147
148
149
150
        * Retrieves an equation from a file and returns it as a StringBuilder object.
151
152
        @return a StringBuilder object representing an equation retrieved from a
153
        @requires The file "src/equations.txt" exists and contains valid equations.
        @ensures The returned StringBuilder object contains a valid equation
154
     from the file.
155
156
       public StringBuilder getEquation() {
157
           // Create a list to store equations
158
          ArrayList<String> list=new ArrayList<String>();
159
          BufferedReader br = null;
160
             Read equations from the file and add them to the list
161
            br = new BufferedReader(new FileReader("src/equations.txt"));
162
163
             String line = null;
             while ((line = br.readLine()) != null) {
164
165
               list.add(line);
166
          } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
167
168
             // Handle file not found exception
169
            e.printStackTrace();
170
          } catch (IOException e) {
171
             // Handle IO exception
172
            e.printStackTrace();
173
174
175
          // Ensure that the list of equations is not empty
          assert !list.isEmpty(): "Equation list must not be empty";
176
177
178
          // Select a random equation from the list and return it as a StringBuilder
     object
179
          return new StringBuilder(list.get(new Random().nextInt(list.size())));
180
181
182
       @Override
183
```

```
184
         * Sets the current guess by retrieving an equation from a file and assigning
      it to the current guess.
185
        * The new current guess replaces the previous one.
186
187
        @requires The file "src/equations.txt" exists and contains valid equations.
188
        @ensures The current guess is set to a valid equation retrieved from the
189
        public void setCurrentGuess() {
190
191
          //Sets the current guess by retrieving an equation from a file and
     assigning it to the current guess.
192
          this.currentGuess=getEquation();
193
194
        @Override
195
196
        * Checks the validity of an equation.
197
        @param equation The equation to be checked.
198
199
        @return a String indicating the validity of the equation:
200
         - "Too short" if the equation length is not equal to 7.
201
         - "Multiple math symbols in a row" if there are consecutive arithmetic
     operators.
202
         - "No equal sign" if the equation does not contain an equal sign.
          - "There must be at least one sign" if the equation does not contain any
203
     arithmetic symbols.
204
          - "The equations on both sides are not equal" if the equations on both
     sides of the equal sign are not equal.
205
         - Empty string ("") if the equation is valid.
206
        @requires equation != null
207
        @ensures The returned string indicates the validity of the equation.
208
209
        public String checkEquationValidity(String equation) {
210
211
          // Ensure that the equation is not null
212
          assert equation != null : "Equation must not be null";
213
214
          // Check the length of the equation
215
          if (equation.length() != 7) {
216
             return "Too short";
217
218
219
          //Determine if there are consecutive arithmetic operators present
          String operators = "+-*/=";
220
221
          boolean lastWasOperator = false;
222
          for (char c : equation.toCharArray()) {
223
             boolean isOperator = operators.indexOf(c) != -1;
224
             if (isOperator && lastWasOperator) {
225
               return "Multiple math symbols in a row";
226
```

```
lastWasOperator = isOperator;
227
228
229
          //Determine if it contains an equal sign
230
          if (!equation.contains("=")) {
231
             return "No equal '=' sign";
232
233
          //Determine if it contains arithmetic symbols
234
          if (!equation.contains("+") && !equation.contains("-") && !equation.
     contains("*") && !equation.contains("/")) {
235
            return "There are must be at least one sign\"+-*/\"";
236
237
238
          String[] expression = equation.split("=");
239
240
          double left = calculateExpression(expression[0]);
241
          double right = calculateExpression(expression[1]);
242
243
          //The equations on both sides are not equal
244
          if (left != right) {
245
            return "The equations on both sides are not equal";
246
247
          //All checks passed, return ""
248
          return "";
249
250
251
252
        * Calculates the result of a mathematical expression.
253
254
        @param expression The mathematical expression to be evaluated.
255
        @return the result of the mathematical expression.
256
        @requires expression != null
257
        @ensures The returned value is the result of evaluating the expression.
258
259
        public static double calculateExpression(String expression) {
260
261
          // Ensure that the expression is not null
262
          assert expression != null : "Expression must not be null";
263
264
          // Initialize stacks to store numbers and operators
265
          Stack<Double> numbers = new Stack<>();
266
          Stack<Character> operators = new Stack<>();
267
          StringBuilder number = new StringBuilder();
268
269
          // Iterate through each character in the expression
270
          for (char ch : expression.toCharArray()) {
271
             if (Character.isDigit(ch)) {
272
               //If the character is a number, append it to the current number
     string
273
               number.append(ch);
```

```
274
             } else {
275
               //If the character is an operator or the end of an expression,
     perform the calculation
276
               numbers.push(Double.parseDouble(number.toString()));
277
               number.setLength(0);
278
               //If the operator stack is not empty and the top operator priority is
     higher than or equal to the current operator (or if the stack is empty)
279
               //Then perform the operation until a higher priority operator is
     found or the stack is empty
280
               while (!operators.isEmpty() && hasPrecedence(ch, operators.peek
     ())) {
281
282
                 assert numbers.size() >= 2 : "Insufficient operators to perform
     operation";
283
284
                 numbers.push(operate(operators.pop(), numbers.pop(), numbers.
     pop()));
285
286
               // Push the current operator onto the stack
287
               operators.push(ch);
288
289
290
          //Handle the last number and remaining operators
291
          numbers.push(Double.parseDouble(number.toString()));
292
          while (!operators.isEmpty()) {
293
294
            assert numbers.size() >= 2: "Insufficient operators to perform
     operation";
295
296
             numbers.push(operate(operators.pop(), numbers.pop(), numbers.pop
     ()));
297
298
          return numbers.pop();
299
       }
300
301
302
        * Determines if one operator has higher precedence than another.
303
304
        @param op1 The first operator.
305
        @param op2 The second operator.
306
        @return true if op1 has higher precedence than op2, false otherwise.
307
        @requires op1 and op2 are valid arithmetic operators ('+', '-', '*', '/').
308
        @ensures The returned value indicates whether op 1 has higher precedence
      than op2.
309
310
        private static boolean hasPrecedence(char op1, char op2) {
311
          // Check if op1 has higher precedence than op2 based on operator
312
          if ((op1 == '*' || op1 == '/') && (op2 == '+' || op2 == '-')) return false;
```

File - D:\programs\Java\coursework\src\coursework\NumberleModel.java

```
313
          return true;
314
315
316
         * Performs arithmetic operation based on the specified operator and
317
     operands.
318
319
         @param op The operator specifying the arithmetic operation.
320
         @param b The second operand.
321
         @param a The first operand.
322
         @return the result of the arithmetic operation.
         @requires op is a valid arithmetic operator ('+', '-', '*', '/').
323
324
         @ensures The returned value is the result of performing the arithmetic
     operation.
325
326
        private static double operate(char op, double b, double a) {
327
          // Perform arithmetic operation based on the specified operator
          switch (op) {
328
329
             case '+': return a + b;
             case '-': return a - b;
330
             case '*': return a * b;
case '/': return a / b;
331
332
333
          // Default case: return 0 if operator is not recognized
334
335
          return 0;
336
337 }
338
```

```
package coursework;
 3
 4
 5
     * <u>@author</u> Fay
 6
 7
    import java.util.List;
 8
 9
    public interface INumberleModel {
10
      int MAX_ATTEMPTS = 6;
11
       // Initializes the game
12
13
       void initialize();
       // Processes the input equation provided by the user
14
       boolean processInput(String input);
15
16
       // Checks if the game is over
       boolean isGameOver();
17
18
       // Checks if the game is won
       boolean isGameWon();
19
20
       // Gets the target number for the game
21
22
       String getTargetNumber();
       // Gets the current guess made by the player
23
       StringBuilder getCurrentGuess();
24
       // Gets the remaining attempts allowed in the game
25
       int getRemainingAttempts();
26
27
       // Starts a new game
       void startNewGame();
28
       // Sets the current guess based on generated equation
29
       void setCurrentGuess();
      // Checks the validity of the equation provided by the user String checkEquationValidity(String equation);
30
31
32 }
```

```
package coursework;
3
4
5
    * <u>@author</u> Fay
6
    import org.junit.Test;
7
8
    import static org.junit.Assert.*;
10
   public class NumberleModelTest {
11
      INumberleModel model=new NumberleModel();
12
13
14
15
      public void processInputTest() {
16
        //Input correct answer, the new game will start, remaining attempts was
    updated to 6
17
        model.startNewGame();
        model.processInput("1+2-3=0");
18
19
        assertEquals(6, model.getRemainingAttempts());
20
21
22
23
      public void isGameOverTest() {
24
        //Input 6 incorrect equations in the game, it should be the end of the game
25
        model.startNewGame();
26
        for(int i=0;i<6;i++) {
           model.processInput("1+1+1=3");
27
28
29
        assertTrue("Game Over",model.isGameOver());
30
31
32
      @Test
33
      public void isGameWonTest() {
        model.initialize();
34
35
        //Enter the correct equation in the game to win the game
36
        model.processInput("1+2-3=0");
37
        assertTrue("Game Won",model.isGameWon());
38
      }
39
   }
40
```

```
package coursework;
 3
 4
 5
    * <u>@author</u> Fay
 6
 7
    public class NumberleController {
 8
      private INumberleModel model;
 9
      private NumberleView view;
10
11
      // Constructor to initialize with a model
      public NumberleController(INumberleModel model) {
12
13
         this.model = model;
14
15
16
      // Method to set the associated view
      public void setView(NumberleView view) {
17
18
         this.view = view;
19
20
21
      // Method to process user input
22
      public void processInput(String input) {
23
         model.processInput(input);
24
25
      // Method to check if the game is over
26
27
      public boolean isGameOver() {
28
         return model.isGameOver();
29
30
31
      // Method to check if the game is won
32
      public boolean isGameWon() {
33
        return model.isGameWon();
34
35
36
      // Method to get the current guess made by the player
37
      public StringBuilder getCurrentGuess() {
38
         return model.getCurrentGuess();
39
      }
40
41
      // Method to get the remaining attempts allowed in the game
42
      public int getRemainingAttempts() {
43
         return model.getRemainingAttempts();
44
45
46
      // Method to start a new game
47
      public void startNewGame() {
48
         model.startNewGame();
49
```

```
File-D:\programs\Java\coursework\src\coursework\NumberleController.java
```

```
50
51
52
53
          /\!/ Method\ to\ check\ the\ validity\ of\ the\ equation\ provided\ by\ the\ user \\ \textbf{public\ String\ checkEquationValidity(String\ equation)}\ \{
              return model.checkEquationValidity(equation);
54
55
56
57
          // Method to set the current guess based on generated equation public void setCurrentGuess() \{
58
              model.setCurrentGuess();
59
60 }
```