## **Program Logic**

The *Number Guessing Game* begins with a welcome message followed by a menu with the following options:

Welcome to the Number Guessing Game

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- (1) Set Up New Player
- (2) Add Credit
- (3) Play One Round
- (4) Display Player Statistics
- (5) Display Game Help
- (6) Exit Game
- Choose an option:

**Option** (1) asks the user to enter a name for the "player". The player's name must not be blank. If this option is chosen again after a player has already been set up, a "new" player is set up (ie. with a new name, \$0 credit, 0 wins, 0 losses, \$0 winnings). Note that each "new" player replaces the previous "old" player – there is only ever one player at any one time.

**Option** (2) asks the user to input a number between 1-20. This represent an amount to be added to the player's credit; the credit will then be used to play the game. More credit can be added at any time during the game.

**Option** (3) asks the user to guess a number between 1-50. The computer then randomly generates a "lucky number", also between 1-50, and then checks if the outcome matches the number guessed. The player has 3 chances to guess the correct number. If he guessed it correctly, he wins some money, otherwise he is asked to guess again, up to a maximum of 3 times for *each round*. The rules are:

1 <sup>st</sup> guess correct	wins \$15 (added to credit balance)
2 <sup>nd</sup> guess correct	wins \$10 (added to credit balance)
3 <sup>rd</sup> guess correct	wins \$5 (added to credit balance)
3 <sup>rd</sup> guess is wrong, but, within ±5 of the lucky number	wins a random consolation prize of \$1-5 (picked by computer) (added to credit balance)
All 3 guesses wrong	loses \$5 (deducted from credit balance)

After each guess, the program should also inform the user if his next guess should be higher or lower (to help him make a correct guess) and how many guesses are left.

The amount won/lost is added/deducted to the player's credit balance (the minimum credit balance is \$0). The number of wins and losses, plus the amount won/lost, are recorded by the

program after each round (up to 3 guesses in a round). This data is to be used for calculating the statistics for **Option (4)** later.

At the end of each round, the program *must* also display the user's final guess, and the actual lucky number generated by the computer.

If the user enters a number which is less than 1, or more than 50, it should be rejected, and the *outcome counted as one wrong guess*.

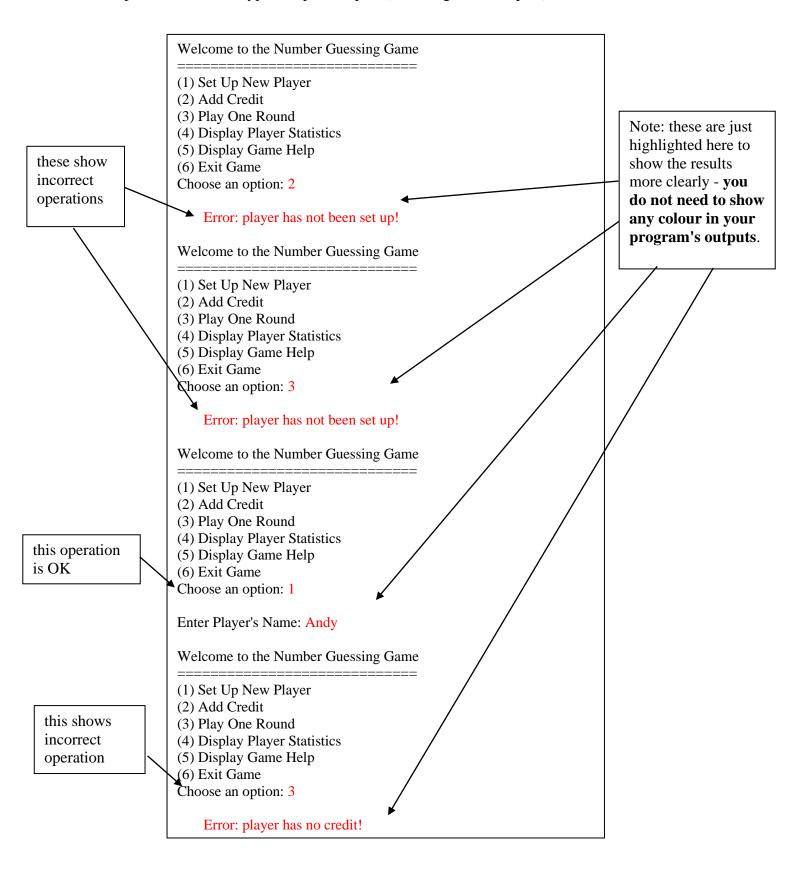
**Option (4)** displays some statistics about the current player's wins/losses, his overall winning percentage, his current credit balance, and his total winnings/losses.

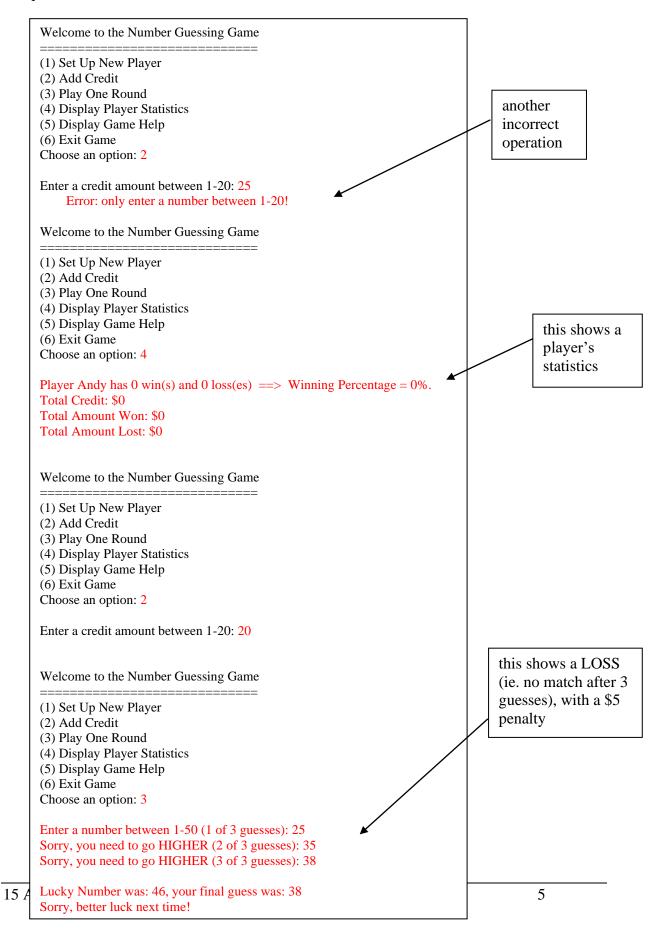
Note: the percentage can be displayed in many ways (with decimal places, rounded-up integers, etc). Discuss with your tutor regarding how you should implement this in your program.

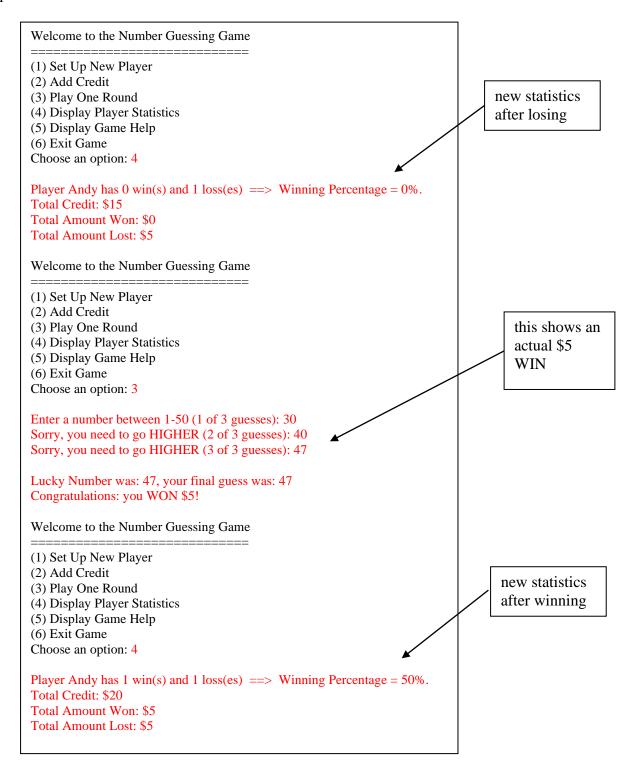
**Option** (5) displays some brief instructions regarding game play.

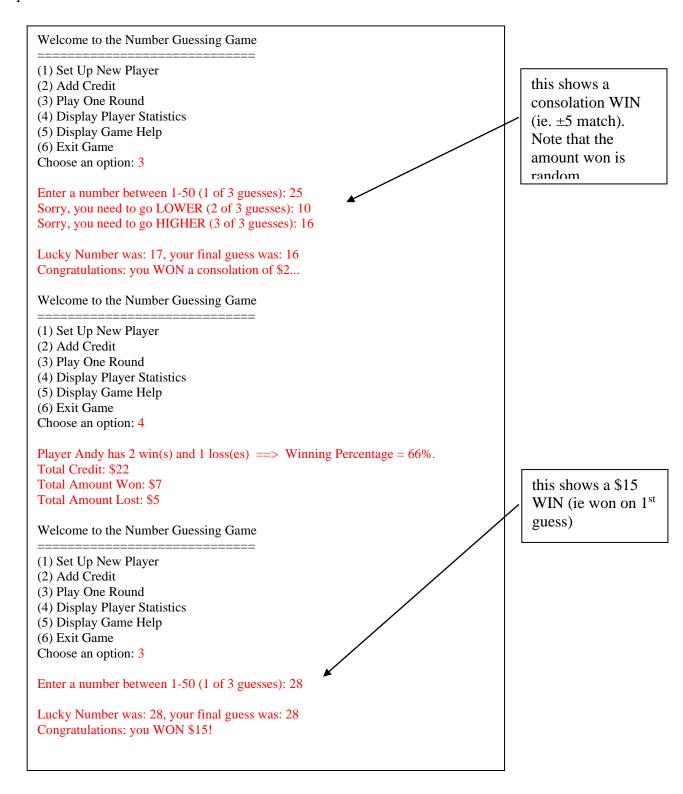
**Option** (6) exits the program.

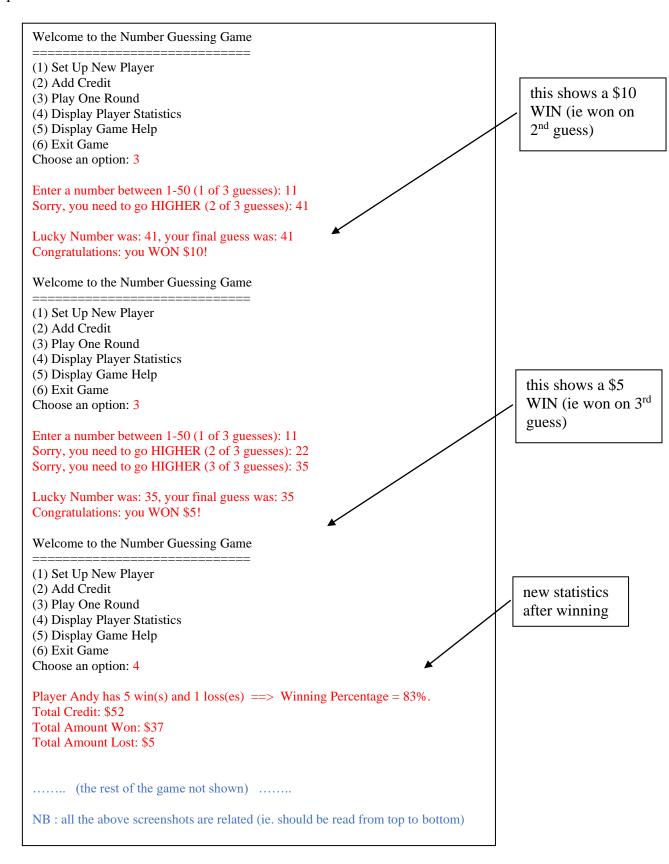
Sample screenshots of typical inputs/outputs (including invalid inputs):











## **Additional Notes:**

The main menu must be displayed repeatedly after each operation (as shown in the screenshots), until the user chooses **Option (6)**. Inputs other than 1-6 (including non-numeric characters) should be rejected, and an error message printed.

When **Option** (6) is chosen, the program should clear the player's data before exiting.

If the user chooses **Options** (3), before a player has been set up <u>and</u> at least \$5 credit is available, an appropriate error message should be printed, and the operation aborted and the menu re-displayed.

If the user chooses **Options** (2) or (4), before a player has been set up, an appropriate error message should be printed, and the operation aborted and the menu re-displayed.

If the user chooses **Option** (1) when a game is in progress (i.e. the current player has started playing), the program should clear the player's data before starting a new round.

Your program must deal with invalid values entered by the user in a sensible manner.

For all the options, the inputs/outputs can be formatted in many different ways. Discuss with your tutor regarding how you should implement these in your program.

Assume that the user inputs are always of the correct data types (ie. when an integer is required, only an integer is entered, etc). However, a good program should at least not crash when the wrong type of data is entered.

The sample screenshots above are meant to be examples. Your user interface need not be exactly as shown in those examples. However, you should discuss with your tutor about what to include in your interface.

## **Program Design**

Your program must demonstrate your understanding of the object-oriented concepts and general programming constructs presented in the unit.

The data type of each field must be chosen carefully with reference to the requirements of the program described in the preceding sections and you must be able to justify the choice of the data type of the fields. You may want to include comments in the class to explain any assumption made.

Your code should conform to the *FIT9131 Java Coding Standards*; any violations will lead to marks being deducted.

Basic validation of values for fields and local variables should also be implemented. You should not allow an object of a class to be set to an invalid state. You should include appropriate constructor(s) for each class, and accessor/mutator methods for all the attributes.

You class design should include at least these classes:

Game

Player

LuckyNumberGenerator

Discuss with your tutor what attributes/behaviour are suitable for these classes, and how they interact with each other.

You may make the following assumptions:

- a Game object will be responsible for displaying all the menus, accepting user responses, and performing the requested operations. It will make use of one (1) Player object and one (1) LuckyNumberGenerator object.
- a **Player** object will remember his own name, credit balance, number of wins & losses, and total winnings/losses.
- a LuckyNumberGenerator object will be used to generate a number between 1-N, where N is a user-supplied integer.

If your design varies significantly from the above, you must first seek approval from your tutor; otherwise it may not be accepted.

You can add any other appropriate classes in your design. However, if you do, you must discuss these with your tutor first. You should always start with a simple design, and then improve it if needed.