# MIT WORLD PEACE UNIVERSITY

Object Oriented Programming with Java and C++ Second Year B. Tech, Semester 1

# MINI PROJECT WITH JAVA - PRICE GUESSING GAME "How Much?"

PROJECT REPORT

Prepared By

Krishnaraj Thadesar Cyber Security and Forensics Batch A2, PA 20

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- 1 Introduction
- 2 Methodology Used
- 3 Platform
- 4 Requirements
- 5 Installation and Running

Download the .jar file from the releases when it is released that is. Navigate there from your terminal java -jar ./How\_Much.jar

# 6 Database Management

- 7 Unique Features
- 7.1 Dark Mode
- 7.2 Data Backup
- 7.3 Web Scrapping
- 7.4 Working Login and Account Creation
- 8 Screenshots of the Project
- 8.1 The Login Page



Figure 1: The Login page after a successful login

#### 8.2 The Menu Screen

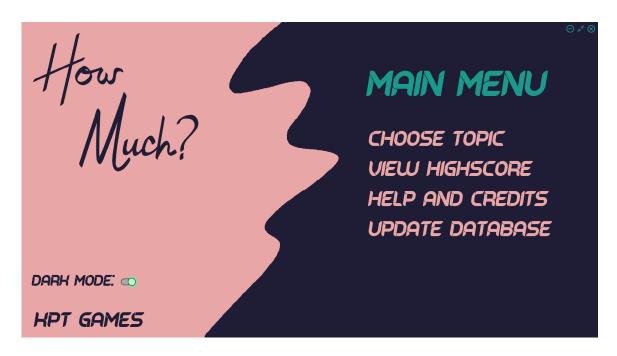


Figure 2:

### 8.3 The Topic Selection Screen



Figure 3: The Login page after a successful login

#### 8.4 The Highscore Screen



Figure 4: The Login page after a successful login

#### 8.5 The Help and About



Figure 5: The Login page after a successful login

## 8.6 The Game Over Screen



Figure 6: The Login page after a successful login

## 9 Output Files Produced

## 10 Walk-Through of the Files

- 10.1 TopicsFrame.java
- 10.2 MongoManager.java
- 10.3 MenuFrame.java
- 10.4 Main.java
- 10.5 LoginFrame.java
- 10.6 HighscoreFrame.java
- 10.7 HelpFrame.java
- 10.8 GameOverFrame.java
- 10.9 GameFrame.java
- 10.10 DataBaseManager.java
- 10.11 Colors.java
- 10.12 BackgroundPanel.java
- 10.13 AmazonScrapper.java

## 11 Conclusion and Topics Learnt

# 12 Code File Main.java

```
package org.howmuch;
import org.xml.sax.SAXException;
4 import javax.swing.*;
5 import javax.xml.parsers.ParserConfigurationException;
6 import java.awt.*;
7 import java.io.*;
8 import java.time.LocalDate;
_{
m 10} // You have to extend the thread class to create a new thread for running the
     databases.
11 public class Main extends Thread {
      // Statically defining important variables used throughout the game. They are
13
      // statically defined coz they are used by other classes very often.
14
      public static String[] Topics = new String[] { "Technology", "Fashion", "
     Household", "Miscellaneous" };
      public static String currentTopic = Topics[0];
      static final int WIDTH = 1280, HEIGHT = 720;
17
      static boolean maximized = false, isGuest = true, grantAccess = false,
18
     isLocalDatabaseUpToDate = false,
              isMongoUpToDate = false, usingMongo = false;
19
```

```
// Declaring Objects of other classes that we are going to call from main.
21
      static LoginFrame loginFrame;
22
      static MenuFrame menuFrame;
23
24
      static HelpFrame helpFrame;
      static HighscoreFrame highscoreFrame;
25
      static TopicsFrame topicsFrame;
26
      static GameFrame gameFrame;
27
      static GameOverFrame gameOverFrame;
      static Font buttonFont, textFont, password_font, options_font, emoji_font;
31
      static JButton exit_btn, resize_btn, minimize_btn;
32
      static JPanel basicButtons_pnl;
33
      // These are the icons from where we get the resize, exit and the minimize
34
      // button. They are custom made coz they look better,
35
      // eliminate the need for the titlebar making the UI look cleaner, albeit less
36
      // useful.
37
      // They also let you have full control over what you want to do when they are
38
      // pressed, and what you wanna call, which you cant do without them.
39
      // You can also control now exactly the resizing behaviour of your software.
40
      static ImageIcon exit = new ImageIcon("src/main/resources/icons/circle_delete.
41
      png");
      static Image exit_image = exit.getImage().getScaledInstance(25, 25, Image.
      SCALE_SMOOTH);
      static ImageIcon minimize = new ImageIcon("src/main/resources/icons/
43
     circle_minus.png");
      static Image minimize_image = minimize.getImage().getScaledInstance(25, 25,
44
     Image.SCALE_SMOOTH);
      static ImageIcon resizeUp = new ImageIcon("src/main/resources/icons/resize_3.
      static Image resizeUp_image = resizeUp.getImage().getScaledInstance(25, 25,
     Image.SCALE_SMOOTH);
      static ImageIcon resizeDown = new ImageIcon("src/main/resources/icons/resize_4
47
      .png");
      static Image resizeDown_image = resizeDown.getImage().getScaledInstance(25,
     25, Image.SCALE_SMOOTH);
49
50
       * Creates fonts by instantiating the font objects with their respective fonts
51
       * stored locally. Static and used everywhere. Its an important function and
52
       * gets called in almost every class constructor.
53
       */
54
      public static void createFonts() {
55
56
          try {
              GraphicsEnvironment ge = GraphicsEnvironment.
57
      getLocalGraphicsEnvironment();
58
              // Used for Buttons Almost everywhere.
59
              buttonFont = Font
60
                       .createFont(Font.TRUETYPE_FONT, new File("src/main/resources/
61
      Fonts/BelgradoItalic - OVArd.ttf"))
                       .deriveFont(50f);
62
              // Used Mostly on the Login Page.
63
              textFont = Font.createFont(Font.TRUETYPE_FONT, new File("src/main/
64
      resources/Fonts/MomcakeBold-WyonA.otf"))
                       .deriveFont(50f);
              // Used for password Entering
66
              password_font = Font
67
                       .createFont(Font.TRUETYPE_FONT, new File("src/main/resources/
```

```
Fonts/CaeciliaLTPro45Light.TTF"))
69
                        .deriveFont(35f);
70
               // Used only for Emojis
71
               emoji_font = Font.createFont(Font.TRUETYPE_FONT,
                        new File("src/main/resources/Fonts/NotoEmoji-VariableFont_wght
72
      .ttf")).deriveFont(35f);
               // Used to show the Price, needs to contain the Rupee symbol
73
               options_font = Font
                        .createFont(Font.TRUETYPE_FONT, new File("src/main/resources/
75
      Fonts/ProductSans-Regular.ttf"))
76
                        .deriveFont(35f);
               // registering them locally, not required.
78
               ge.registerFont(textFont);
79
               ge.registerFont(buttonFont);
80
81
               ge.registerFont(password_font);
               ge.registerFont(emoji_font);
82
               ge.registerFont(options_font);
83
84
           } catch (FontFormatException | IOException e) {
85
               e.printStackTrace();
               System.out.println("Couldnt create the fonts. ");
           }
89
      }
90
91
        * Function to Create the resize, minimize and the exit button, they are all
92
        * placed in a panel, so that you can move them around easily without the
93
      hassle
        * of moving each thing. Just move the panel. Here we define them.
94
        */
95
       public static void createBasicButtonPanel() {
96
           basicButtons_pnl = new JPanel();
97
           FlowLayout fl = new FlowLayout(FlowLayout.LEFT, 10, 0);
           basicButtons_pnl.setLayout(f1);
101
           exit_btn = new JButton();
           exit_btn.setIcon(new ImageIcon(exit_image));
           exit_btn.setAlignmentY(Box.CENTER_ALIGNMENT);
103
           exit_btn.setAlignmentX(Box.CENTER_ALIGNMENT);
104
           exit_btn.setBounds(new Rectangle(25, 25));
105
           exit_btn.setFont(buttonFont.deriveFont(44f));
106
           exit_btn.setFocusPainted(false);
107
           exit_btn.setContentAreaFilled(false);
108
           exit_btn.setOpaque(true);
109
           exit_btn.setBorder(null);
           resize_btn = new JButton();
           if (Main.maximized) {
               resize_btn.setIcon(new ImageIcon(resizeDown_image));
114
           } else {
               resize_btn.setIcon(new ImageIcon(resizeUp_image));
           }
           resize_btn.setAlignmentY(Box.CENTER_ALIGNMENT);
118
           resize_btn.setAlignmentX(Box.CENTER_ALIGNMENT);
119
           resize_btn.setBounds(new Rectangle(25, 25));
120
           resize_btn.setFont(buttonFont.deriveFont(44f));
121
           resize_btn.setFocusPainted(false);
           resize_btn.setContentAreaFilled(false);
```

```
resize_btn.setOpaque(true);
124
           resize_btn.setBorder(null);
125
127
           minimize_btn = new JButton();
           minimize_btn.setIcon(new ImageIcon(minimize_image));
128
           minimize_btn.setAlignmentY(Box.CENTER_ALIGNMENT);
129
           minimize_btn.setAlignmentX(Box.CENTER_ALIGNMENT);
130
           minimize_btn.setBounds(new Rectangle(25, 25));
           minimize_btn.setFont(buttonFont.deriveFont(44f));
           minimize_btn.setFocusPainted(false);
134
           minimize_btn.setContentAreaFilled(false);
           minimize_btn.setOpaque(true);
           minimize_btn.setBorder(null);
136
           // Adding them to the panel here.
138
           basicButtons_pnl.add(minimize_btn);
           basicButtons_pnl.add(resize_btn);
140
           basicButtons_pnl.add(exit_btn);
141
       }
142
143
       /**
144
         Oparam status = 1: Call Main Menu <br>
145
                         status = 2: Call Topic Selection <br>
                         status = 3: Call Help and Credits <br>
147
                         status = 4: View Highscores <br>
148
                         status = 5: Update Database <br>
149
                         status = 6: Start Game <br>
150
                         status = 7: Game over Screen <br>
                         status = 0: Exit Game <br>
153
                         Important Function as it decides to change to another frame,
154
                         provides some security with grantedAccess boolean,
                         and Also does the mandatory things that need to be done if
156
      t.he
                         close button is pressed.
159
       public static void changeFrame(int status) {
           // Status is 0 when you wanna quit, so we gotta do some stuff before you
160
      auit.
           // like creating the backup.
161
           if (status == 0) {
162
163
               // Create a local backup of the users file irrespective of what was
164
      done during
               // gameplay.
165
               DataBaseManager.createLocalDatabaseBackupOfUsers();
166
167
               // If the user is a guest, then the index is less than 0, in which
      case dont
169
               // update anything.
               if (DataBaseManager.USER_INDEX < 0) {</pre>
                    System.out.println("You are a guest, so not updating anything. \n"
171
      );
               } else {
172
                    // If its a user, then update the user score. The index is known
173
      already in a
                    // static variable.
174
                    DataBaseManager.updateUserScore();
175
               }
```

```
// This is what keeps track of when the last time was that the
178
      database was
179
                // updated. You dont need to update it every time you run the game.
                String lastUpdateDate = "";
180
181
               // Opening the Backup Date file and checking the last time it was
182
      backed up.
               File dateFile = new File(DataBaseManager.LOCAL_BACKUP_DATEFILE);
183
                if (dateFile.exists()) {
185
                    try (BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(
      dateFile))) {
                        lastUpdateDate = br.readLine();
186
187
                        // If the database was backed up last today, then dont do it.
188
                        if (lastUpdateDate.equals(String.valueOf(LocalDate.now()))) {
                             System.out.println("Backup DataBases are Up to Date!");
190
191
                             // Else update it.
192
                             DataBaseManager.createLocalDatabaseBackup();
193
                        }
194
195
                    } catch (IOException e) {
                        throw new RuntimeException(e);
197
                    } catch (NullPointerException exception) {
                        System.out.println("Nothing in the Date File. ");
198
199
               } else {
200
                    // If the file itself doesnt exist, then clearly there doesnt
201
      exist any backup,
                    // so we better back up at that point.
202
                    try {
203
                        DataBaseManager.createLocalDatabaseBackup();
204
                    } catch (Exception e) {
205
                        System.out.println("You havent really created the database yet
206
        so not creating backup either. ");
                    }
207
               }
208
                // Exit game
209
                System.out.println("Thanks for Playing! ");
210
                System.exit(0);
211
           }
212
           if (grantAccess) {
213
                System.out.println("Access Granted!");
214
                switch (status) {
215
                    case 1 -> {
216
                        // Showing Main Menu
217
                        grantAccess = false;
218
                        menuFrame = new MenuFrame();
219
                    }
221
                    case 2 -> {
                        // Showing the TopicsFrame
222
                        grantAccess = false;
223
                        topicsFrame = new TopicsFrame();
224
                    }
225
                    case 3 -> {
226
                        // Showing the Help Screen
227
                        grantAccess = false;
228
                        helpFrame = new HelpFrame();
229
                    }
230
```

```
case 4 -> {
231
232
                        // Showing Highscores
                        grantAccess = false;
234
                        highscoreFrame = new HighscoreFrame();
                    }
235
                    case 5 -> {
236
                        System.out.println("Updating Database");
237
238
                        // Instead of overwriting the files, or appending to them, as
239
      they contain old
                        // data,
240
                        // we will just erase them altogether and create them again.
241
242
                        DataBaseManager.clearLocalDatabase();
                        MongoManager.clearMongoDb();
243
244
245
                        // Scrap everything and Start Saving
                        AmazonScrapper obj = new AmazonScrapper();
246
                        try {
247
                             AmazonScrapper.scrapAndSave();
248
                        } catch (Exception e) {
249
                             System.out.println("Couldnt update the database, there was
250
       some problem. It was");
                             System.out.println(e.getMessage());
252
                        // Just copy everything to the backup either way.
253
                        DataBaseManager.createLocalDatabaseBackup();
254
255
                        File dateFile;
256
257
                        // Updating the Mongo and Local Database File.
                        dateFile = new File(DataBaseManager.LOCAL_DATEFILE);
259
                        try (FileWriter f = new FileWriter(dateFile, false)) {
260
                             f.write(String.valueOf(LocalDate.now()));
261
                        } catch (IOException e) {
262
                             throw new RuntimeException(e);
                        dateFile = new File(DataBaseManager.LOCAL_MONGODATEFILE);
                        try (FileWriter f = new FileWriter(dateFile, false)) {
266
                             f.write(String.valueOf(LocalDate.now()));
267
                        } catch (IOException e) {
268
                             throw new RuntimeException(e);
269
                        }
270
                    }
271
                    case 6 -> {
272
                        // Showing Game Screen
273
                        grantAccess = false;
274
                        gameFrame = new GameFrame();
275
                    }
276
                    case 7 -> {
                        // This is only called by the gameframe, which has a timer,
                        // this function, and as its in a different class,
279
                        // you have to close the things from here coz that timer cant
280
      access its parent
                        // class properties.
281
                        gameFrame.setVisible(false);
282
                        gameFrame.dispose();
283
284
                        // Show GameOverScreen
285
```

```
gameOverFrame = new GameOverFrame();
286
                   }
287
                    default -> {
                        // In Case something goes really wrong, just backup and exit.
                        DataBaseManager.createLocalDatabaseBackup();
291
                        // Exit game
292
                        System.out.println("Thanks for Playing! ");
293
                        System.exit(0);
                   }
               }
           } else {
297
               System.out.println("Access Denied Who are you? What are you trynna do
298
      here? "):
299
               System.exit(0);
           }
       }
301
302
303
        * This function is overridden from the Thread class, coz its empty there, and
304
        * thread.start calls this function.
305
        * And this is where you put loops or something in case you wanna do something
        * for ever as a game Loop and access data members stored somewhere else and
        * written to by some other classes.
308
        * The Job of this function here is important in that its the first function
309
        * that is real multithread. It checks the database, and if they are not up to
310
        * date, it updates them.
311
        */
312
       public void run() {
313
314
           // Just establish the connection, and if thats not possible, then we
315
      clearly
           // arent gonna be using mongo.
316
           usingMongo = MongoManager.establishConnectionWithMongo();
317
318
           // Same logic as demod in changeFrame()
           String lastUpdateDate = "";
321
           // Checking the Local CSV Files
322
           File dateFile = new File(DataBaseManager.LOCAL_DATEFILE);
323
           if (dateFile.exists()) {
324
               try (BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(dateFile)))
325
       {
                    lastUpdateDate = br.readLine();
326
                    System.out.println(lastUpdateDate);
327
                    if (lastUpdateDate.equals(String.valueOf(LocalDate.now()))) {
328
                        System.out.println("Local DataBases are Up to Date!");
                        isLocalDatabaseUpToDate = true;
                   }
               } catch (IOException e) {
                    throw new RuntimeException(e);
333
               } catch (NullPointerException exception) {
334
                    System.out.println("Nothing in the Local Date File. ");
335
               }
336
           }
337
           // Now check the mongodb database date file to check when was the last
339
      time it
           // was updated. Same Logic tho.
340
```

```
dateFile = new File(DataBaseManager.LOCAL_MONGODATEFILE);
341
342
           if (dateFile.exists()) {
               try (BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(dateFile)))
       {
                    lastUpdateDate = br.readLine();
344
                    System.out.println(lastUpdateDate);
345
                    if (lastUpdateDate.equals(String.valueOf(LocalDate.now()))) {
346
                        System.out.println("Mongo DataBases are Up to Date!");
347
                        isMongoUpToDate = true;
                   }
               } catch (IOException e) {
                    throw new RuntimeException(e);
351
               } catch (NullPointerException exception) {
352
                    System.out.println("Nothing in the mongo Date File. ");
353
               }
354
355
           }
356
           // If say one of them is not updated, then we gotta scrap amazon.
357
           if (!isLocalDatabaseUpToDate || (usingMongo && !isMongoUpToDate)) {
358
359
               System.out.println("Beginning to Scrap Data From Amazon, as one of the
360
       DataBases isnt updated. ");
               if (!isLocalDatabaseUpToDate) {
                    // As an edge case, if mongo isnt up to date, we dont wanna clear
362
      the local one.
                    DataBaseManager.clearLocalDatabase();
363
               }
364
               if (usingMongo && !isMongoUpToDate) {
365
                    // If the local one isnt up to date we dont wanna clear mongo.
366
                    MongoManager.clearMongoDb();
367
               }
368
369
               // Scrap and save, as at this point we already know what works and
370
      what doesnt,
               // and what is updated and what isnt,
371
               // AmazonScrapper class can figure out where to save stuff. After that
               // everything would have to be updated.
               AmazonScrapper obj = new AmazonScrapper();
374
               try {
375
                    AmazonScrapper.scrapAndSave();
376
                    isLocalDatabaseUpToDate = true;
377
378
                    // writing to the date file coz we must have updated at this point
379
                    dateFile = new File(DataBaseManager.LOCAL_DATEFILE);
380
                    try (FileWriter f = new FileWriter(dateFile, false)) {
381
                        f.write(String.valueOf(LocalDate.now()));
382
                   } catch (IOException e) {
383
                        throw new RuntimeException(e);
                    System.out.println("Updated the local database, no need to depend
      on the backup anymore");
387
                    if (usingMongo) {
388
                        // Coz at this point it has to be, as we just scrapped and
389
      didnt get any erros.
                        isMongoUpToDate = true;
391
                        // writing to the date file coz we must have updated at this
392
      point
```

```
dateFile = new File(DataBaseManager.LOCAL_MONGODATEFILE);
393
                        try (FileWriter f = new FileWriter(dateFile, false)) {
394
                            f.write(String.valueOf(LocalDate.now()));
                        } catch (IOException e) {
396
                            throw new RuntimeException(e);
397
398
                        System.out.println("Updated the Mongo database, no need to
399
      depend on the local one anymore");
400
               } catch (Exception e) {
402
                   System.out.print("Couldnt update one of the databases, in the case
       that one of them wasnt updated. ");
                   System.out.println(e.getMessage());
403
404
405
               // This has to happen at this point as a forced minimum.
               isLocalDatabaseUpToDate = true;
407
           }
408
      }
409
410
       public static void main(String[] args) {
411
           // This is so that the fonts are rendered correctly in Swing gui.
           System.setProperty("awt.useSystemAAFontSettings", "on");
414
           System.setProperty("swing.aatext", "true");
415
416
           // This is to call the thread, so we can check the databases.
417
           Main t1 = new Main();
418
           t1.start();
419
420
           // As the thread starts, we start the game. Usually it has to read from
421
      the
           // backup file if the database isnt updated yet. After which it would
422
      start
           // reading from there. As downloading the images and putting them in the
423
           // database takes time and we cant wait that long, that job is
      multithreaded.
           // The use of the backup database is :
425
           // 1. It has some basic images that are shipped with the jar file so in
426
      case
           // someone doesnt have internet, atleast they have something.
427
           // 2. It is the fallback in case something goes wrong while doing or
428
           // something from one of the files.
429
           // 3. It serves as the Primary database when we are updating the local
430
      database,
           // and we still need to show stuff to the user so they can play the game.
431
      This
           // is the most important one.
           loginFrame = new LoginFrame();
434
435 }
```

Listing 1: Main Java file