```
/** package class namespace */
package wachssong;
/**
* MainClass.java - the main class for the application
* @author Lanz Povey
* @since Feb 23rd 2018
* @version 1.0
* @instructor Mr. Wachs
public class WachsSong
   final static String LINE BREAK = "\n";
   final static String IN
                               = " in ";
   final static String POSSESSIONA = "'s "; // for example "Wachs"
   final static String POSSESSIONB = "' "; // for example "Lanz"
   final static String ENDING PHRASE = " tells a joke, turns his back, ";
   final static String SHAKESPEARE = "eth";
   private static String protagonist; // for initializing the variables
   private static String deuteragonist;
   private static String location;
           static String possession = "'s ";
   // The possesion stays as "'s " when the protagonist's name does not end with "s"
  // > For example: "Lanz" -> "Lanz's"
   // The possesion changes to "' " when the protagonist's name ends with "s"
  // > For example "Wachs" -> "Wachs'"
   /**
   * the main method (default constructor class) for the application
   * @param args the command line arguments
   public static void main(String[] args)
       int choice = s.confirm("Doth thou seek" + SHAKESPEARE
                       + " Sir Wachs (Yes) or others (No)/(Cancel)?");
       if (choice == 0)
           protagonist = "Wachs";
           deuteragonist = "Students";
                       = "class";
           location
           // Don't recreate the variables, just have them using the
           // initialized global variables, since if you put String in front
           // of them, they would just be created within the scope of the
           // conditional statement.
       else
           s.output("Greetings young traveller " + LINE BREAK + "What thou art "
                  + "setting forth upon shall be'" + SHAKESPEARE + " a quest"
                  + SHAKESPEARE + " of epic" + SHAKESPEARE + " conquest "
```

```
+ SHAKESPEARE + ", of treacherous" + SHAKESPEARE + " peril"
              + SHAKESPEARE + " and most of all... fun..." + SHAKESPEARE
              + "." + LINE BREAK + "Art thou ready?");
        protagonist = s.input("Valorous, what be thy name "
                                   + SHAKESPEARE + "?");
       deuteragonist = s.input("Most wondrous~ thy companion who "
                                  + "is't follows?");
                     = s.input("Woe is me, to be or not to be "
        location
                       + "thou location?");
   char sapostre = sapostraphe(protagonist);
   if (sapostre == 's')
       possession = "' ";
   String input = s.input("Enter the number of " + deuteragonist + " s.");
    int remaining = s.tryParse(input);
   while (remaining>0)
       s.output(remaining + " " + deuteragonist + IN + protagonist + possession
               + location + LINE BREAK + remaining + " " + deuteragonist + IN
               + location + LINE BREAK + protagonist + ENDING PHRASE);
       remaining = remaining - 1; // short hand of " remaining = remaining -1 "
        s.output(remaining + " " + deuteragonist + IN + protagonist + possession
               + location);
   s.output("Yippee!!! Now " + protagonist + " can leave early!");
* Determines whether the chosen protagonist's name via the settings end
* with an "s" or not.
 * If it does, then it will use the final String POSSESSIONB
* If it doesn't, then it will use the final String POSSESSIONA
private static char sapostraphe(String protagonist)
   //str.slice(-1);
   //String str = "Wachs";
   s.sout("Last char = " + protagonist.charAt(protagonist.length() - 1));
   char sapostre = protagonist.charAt(protagonist.length() - 1);
   return sapostre;
```

```
/** package class namespace */
package wachssong;
/** required imports */
import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
 * Project : The s stands for supercalifragilistic expialidocious
 * Description : Literally just my custom default template lol.
 * Author : Lanz Povey
 * Date
             : Feb 15th 2018
 * Instructor : Mr. Wachs
*/
public class s
{
     //comment out/in = ctrl + shift + c
     //These are just commented out as they aren't being used atm.
    public static final String ANSI RESET = "\u001B[0m";
     public static final String ANSI BLACK = "\u001B[30m";
    public static final String ANSI RED = "\u001B[31m";
     public static final String ANSI GREEN = "\u001B[32m";
     public static final String ANSI YELLOW = "\u001B[33m";
    public static final String ANSI BLUE = "\u001B[34m";
     public static final String ANSI PURPLE = "\u001B[35m";
     public static final String ANSI CYAN = "\u001B[36m";
     public static final String ANSI WHITE = "\u001B[37m";
     public static final String ANSI BLACK BACKGROUND = "\u001B[40m";
     public static final String ANSI RED BACKGROUND = "\u001B[41m";
     public static final String ANSI GREEN BACKGROUND = "\u001B[42m";
     public static final String ANSI YELLOW BACKGROUND = "\u001B[43m";
     public static final String ANSI BLUE BACKGROUND = "\u001B[44m";
     public static final String ANSI PURPLE BACKGROUND = "\u001B[45m";
     public static final String ANSI CYAN BACKGROUND = "\u001B[46m";
     public static final String ANSI WHITE BACKGROUND = "\u001B[47m";
   public static final int MAX INT = 2147483647;
          /**
    * A shortened JOPptionPane.showMessageDialog, as to help condense the code.
    * As it is the only type of possible output, it's generic name suits it well.
    * Cparam text the text to be displayed from the JOptionPane.showMessageDialog.
   public static void output(String text)
       JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, text);
```

```
* A shortened JOptionPane.showInputDialog, as to help condense the code.
* @param text the text to be displayed from the JOptionPane.showInputDialog.
* @return the user's input into the JOptionPane.showInputDialog.
*/
public static String input(String text)
   String textInput = JOptionPane.showInputDialog(null, text);
   return textInput;
* A shortened JOptionPane.showConfirmDialog, as to help condense the code.
* @param text the text to be displayed from the JOptionPane.showInputDialog.
* @return whether the user clicked yes (0), no (1) or cancel (2) as an int.
public static int confirm(String text)
   int textConfirm = JOptionPane.showConfirmDialog(null, text);
   String confirmTrinary = Integer.toString(textConfirm);
   s.sout(confirmTrinary);
   return textConfirm;
   // Yes = 0
   // No = 1
   // Cancel = 2
^{\star} A method that checks whether or not a variable can be parsed into an int
* without an error appearing.
* @param text
 * @return either the parsed int value (if it can be parsed without an error)
 * or a 1 (if it can't be parsed).
*/
public static Integer tryParse(String text)
   try
       return Integer.parseInt(text);
   catch (NumberFormatException e)
        output("Please only use numbers."
            + "\n Just so the program doesn't crash,"
           + "I'll replace this with a 1");
       return 1;
```

```
* So here's the back story. You know how you can shorten sout with some

* bizarre key command right? Well I ain't got a clue how I can do that.

* So we're doing this instead. Plus, it makes the code shortened and simple

* #ScratchIsTheMostAbsoluteGreatestCodingLanguageEver

* @param text the text to be displayed from the system output

*/

public static void sout(String text)

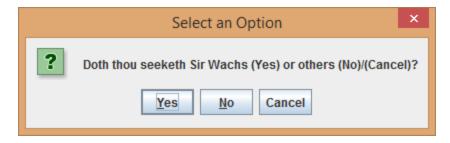
{

System.out.println(text);

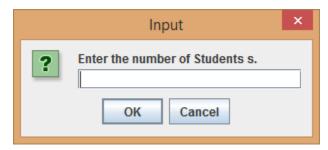
//System.err.println("yo gabba gabba"); // special red text

//Colors won't work if the text begins with a "\n"

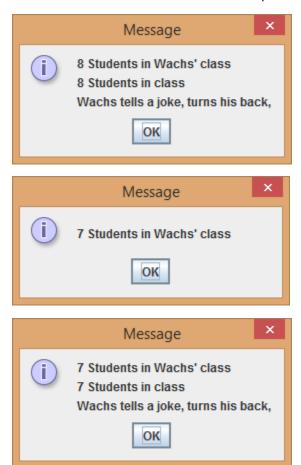
}
```



Clicking the "Yes" button.



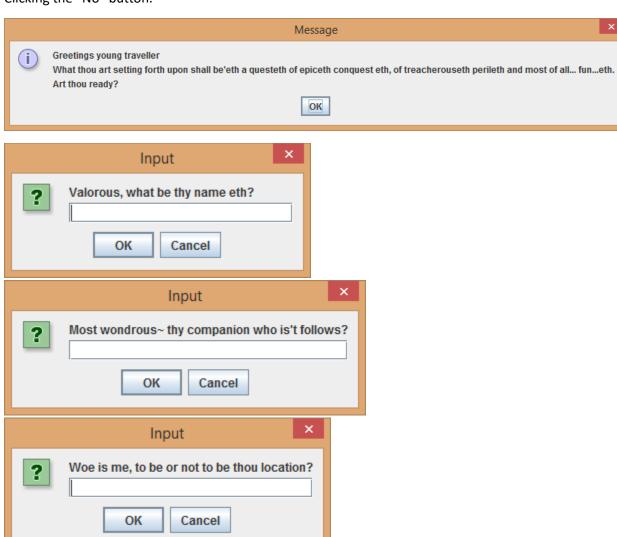
The number here is based on the user's input from the above JOptionPane



etc... until there are 0 students in Wachs' class



Clicking the "No" button.



"thy companion", "thy name" and "thou location" based on user input for the above 3 JOptionPanes



etc... until there are 0 "thy names" in "thou location"

OK

7 thy companion in thou location thy name tells a joke, turns his back,

7 thy companion in thy name's thou location

