

# YEAH Session #5

Tuesday, February 21
Max Wang and Ashley Taylor
Slides courtesy of Nick Troccoli

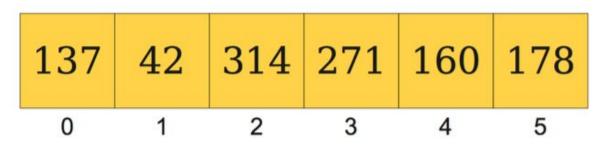
## YEAH Hours Schedule

Topic	Date	Time	Location
Assignment 5	Today!	Now!	Here!
Assignment 6	3/1 (Wed)	7:30-9:30PM	Bishop Auditorium
Assignment 7	3/9 (Thu)	7:30-9:30PM	Bishop Auditorium
Final Exam	3/20 (Wed)	8:30-11:30AM	TBD

# Arrays

- Why Arrays?
  - Arrays are great for representing a fixed-sized list
- Store data at difference indices in the array, and look up data by index
- Can store any type of data (objects & primitives)

### Arrays



- An array stores a sequence of multiple objects.
  - Can access objects by index using [].
- All stored objects have the same type.
  - You get to choose the type!
- Can store any type, even primitive types.
- Size is fixed; cannot grow once created.

### **Basic Array Operations**

 To create a new array, specify the type of the array and the size in the call to new:

```
Type[] arr = new Type[size]
```

 To access an element of the array, use the square brackets to choose the index:

```
arr[index]
```

 To read the length of an array, you can read the length field:

arr.length

# 2D Arrays (Grids)

#### Arrays holds a sequence of information

0	1	2	3	4

#### 2D Arrays holds a grid/matrix of information

[0][0]	[0][1]	[0][2]	[0][3]	[0][4]
[1][0]		•••		
[2][0]				
[3][0]				

### Interpreting Multidimensional Arrays

 There are two main ways of intuiting a multidimensional array.

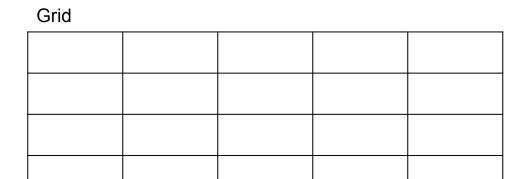
#### As a 2D Grid:

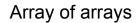
 Looking up arr[row] [col] selects the element in the array at position (row, col).

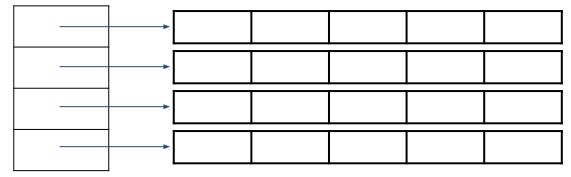
#### As an array of arrays:

 Looking up arr[row] gives back a one-dimensional consisting of the columns in row row.

#### Interpreting Multidimensional Arrays







#### **Declaring 2D Arrays**

#### **Indexing into 2D Arrays**

#### twoDArray[3]; // 4th row of array

[0][0]	[0][1]	[0][2]	[0][3]	[0][4]
[1][0]		•••		
[2][0]				
[3][0]				

#### **Indexing into 2D Arrays**

# twoDArray[3][1]; // element at 4th row, 2nd column

[0][0]	[0][1]	[0][2]	[0][3]	[0][4]
[1][0]		•••	•••	
[2][0]		•••		
[3][0]				

Remember the order of the indices is [row][column]

## Iterating through a 2-D array

```
Type[][] arr = /* ... */
for (int row = 0; row < arr.length; row++) {
  for (int col = 0; col < arr[row].length; col++) {
     /* ... access arr[row][col] ... */
  }
}</pre>
```

#### 2D Array Example

```
int[][] arr = new int[4][5];
for (int row = 0; row < arr.length; row++) {
 for (int col = 0; col < arr[row].length; col++) {</pre>
    arr[row][col] = row + col;
                   1 2 3 4
                   1 2 3
```

## Yahtzee!

- Due at 10:30AM on Monday, Feb. 27
- Graphics already implemented for you!
- Practice with arrays
- YahtzeeDemo working demo in assignment folder (double-click to play)
- YahtzeeMagicStub.checkCategory() provided for you for testing (eventually need to check category yourself!)

## DEMO!

## Game Flow

- 1. Rounds alternate between players, 13 rounds per player total (same number as categories)
- 2. Each round:
  - Roll dice
  - Pick 0-5 dice to reroll
  - Pick 0-5 dice to reroll again (total of three rolls)
  - Choose a category
  - Add appropriate points to that category

# YahtzeeDisplay

- Graphics are taken care of for you
- Manipulate onscreen graphics via your YahtzeeDisplay instance variable (display.\_)
- Methods on YahtzeeDisplay (from handout):
  - void waitForPlayerToClickToRoll(int player)
  - void displayDice(int[] dice)
  - void waitForPlayerToSelectDice()
  - boolean isDieSelected(int index)
  - int waitForPlayerToSelectCategory()
  - void updateScorecard(int category, int player, int score)
  - void printMessage(String message)
- Player indices start at 1!!

#### Constants

```
/** The width of the application window */
  public static final int APPLICATION WIDTH = 600;
   The height of the application window */
  public static final int APPLICATION HEIGHT = 350;
/** The number of dice in the game */
  public static final int N DICE = 5;
/** The maximum number of players */
  public static final int MAX PLAYERS = 4;
/** The total number of categories */
  public static final int N CATEGORIES = 17;
/** The number of categories in which the player can score */
  public static final int N SCORING CATEGORIES = 13;
/* The constants that specify categories on the scoresheet */
  public static final int ONES = 1;
  public static final int TWOS = 2;
  public static final int THREES = 3;
  public static final int FOURS = 4;
  public static final int FIVES = 5;
  public static final int SIXES = 6;
  public static final int UPPER SCORE = 7;
  public static final int UPPER BONUS = 8;
  public static final int THREE OF A KIND = 9;
  public static final int FOUR OF A KIND = 10;
  public static final int FULL HOUSE = 11:
  public static final int SMALL STRAIGHT = 12;
  public static final int LARGE STRAIGHT = 13;
  public static final int YARTZEE = 14:
  public static final int CHANCE = 15;
  public static final int LOWER SCORE = 16;
  public static final int TOTAL = 17;
```

# Calculating Scores

- Given: a set of dice and the chosen category. Calculate: the score
  - Categories: 1s, 2s, 3s, full house, small straight...
- Update total score each time a player makes a move!

# Are these dice valid for this category?

- Any roll is valid for 1s, 2s, 3s, 4s, 5s, 6s, and chance
- 3 Of a Kind, 4 Of a Kind, Yahtzee, Full House, Straights -> not all rolls valid (score = 0 if roll doesn't fit category!)

# Are these dice valid for this category?

- When checking if roll fits category, think about dice value *frequencies* (e.g. what is 3 of a kind with respect to dice value frequencies?)
- For <u>testing only</u>: Use YahtzeeMagicStub initially/for testing, but *don't use it for your final submission*!

```
boolean matches = Testing only
YahtzeeMagicStub.checkCategory(dice, YAHTZEE);
```

### Game End

- Tally up Upper Bonus, Upper Score, Lower Score, Final Total
- Report winner!

# Arrays Galore!

- Dice (N\_DICE)
- Players (array of player names given to you in starter code as instance variable)
- Scorecard for all players (2d array representing scorecard)

#### **Development Tips**

- Start with always having 1 player, then expand to multiplayer later
- Start by using YahtzeeMagicStub, then implement each category one by one
  - You can directly test your code by comparing what YahtzeeMagicStub returns for checkCategory versus what your code returns

# **Testing Tips**

- Use System.out.println() to print testing messages to the Eclipse console (can't use println() because Yahtzee isn't a ConsoleProgram!)
- Hardcode dice array so you always control what the dice rolls are (great for testing logic for scoring categories)
- Think about dice value frequencies when checking if a roll fits a given category

# Final Tips

- Follow the specifications carefully
- Extensions!
- Comment!
- Go to the LaIR/CLaIR if you get stuck
- Incorporate IG feedback!

Have fun!