

Digital Skills Academy

FUNDAMENTALS OF PROGRAMMING

LECTURE 9



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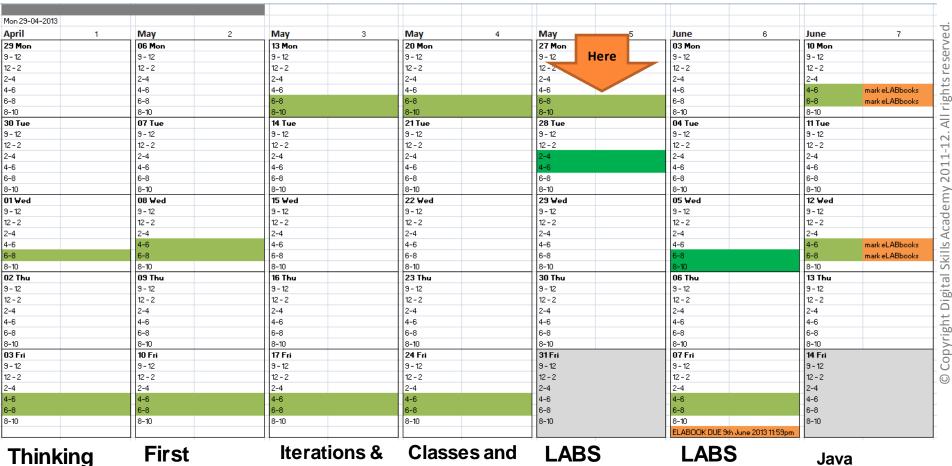


This Session



6:00 – 7:00	LAB
7:00 – 8:00	Lecture – review assignment
8:00 - 8:15	Break
8:15 - 9:00	LAB
9:00 – 10:00	LAB





LAB1 Scratch

in code

LAB2 Basic Java

Program

No input just calc

Iterations & selections, Arrays

LAB3 / 4
Calculations
Javabook
Library

Classes and Objects

LAB 5/6 Instantiable classes Java Code Breaker Assignment B9 .

eLABbooks assessed in class

Java Assignment Self-directed



										Reading Week	Holidays
lune	8	June	9	July	10	July	11	July	12	July	July
17 Mon		24 Mon		01 Mon		08 Mon		15 Mon		22 Mon	29 Mon
9 - 12		9 - 12		9-12		9-12		9-12		9-12	9-12
12 - 2		12 - 2		12 - 2		12 - 2		12 - 2		12 - 2	12 - 2
2-4		2-4		2-4		2-4		2-4		2-4	2-4
4-6		4-6		4-6		4-6		4-6		4-6	4-6
6-8		6-8		6-8		6-8		6-8		6-8	6-8
8-10		8-10		8-10		8-10		8-10		8-10	8-10
18 Tue		25 Tue		02 Tue		09 Tue		16 Tue		23 Tue	30 Tue
9-12		9 - 12		9 - 12		9 - 12		9 - 12		9 - 12	9-12
12 - 2		12 - 2		12 - 2		12 - 2		12 - 2		12 - 2	12 - 2
2-4		2-4		2-4		2-4		2-4		2-4	2-4
4-6		4-6		4-6		4-6		4-6		4-6	4-6
6-8		6-8		6-8		6-8		6-8		6-8	6-8
8-10		8-10		8-10		8-10		8-10		8-10	8-10
19 Wed		26 Wed		03 Wed		10 Wed		17 Wed		24 Wed	31 Wed
9 - 12		9 - 12		9-12		9-12		9-12		9-12	9-12
12-2		12 - 2		12-2		12-2		12-2		12 - 2	12 - 2
2-4		2-4		2-4		2-4		2-4		2-4	2-4
4-6		4-6		4-6		4-6		4-6		4-6	4-6
6-8		6-8		6-8		6-8		6-8		6-8	6-8
8-10		8-10		8-10		8-10		8-10		8-10	8-10
20 Thu		27 Thu		04 Thu		11 Thu		18 Thu		25 Thu	01 Thu
9-12		9-12		9-12		9-12		9-12		9 - 12	9 - 12
12 - 2		12 - 2		12-2		12-2		12-2		12 - 2	12 - 2
2-4		2-4		2-4		2-4		2-4		2-4	2-4
4-6		4-6		4-6		4-6		4-6		4-6	4-6
6-8		6-8		6-8		6-8		6-8		6-8	6-8
8-10		8-10		8-10		8-10		8-10		8-10	8-10
21 Fri		28 Fri		05 Fri		12 Fri		19 Fri		26 Fri	02 Fri
9 - 12		9 - 12		9 - 12		9-12		9-12		9 - 12	9 - 12
12 - 2		12 - 2		12 - 2		12 - 2		12 - 2		12 - 2	12 - 2
2-4		2-4		2-4		2-4		2-4		2-4	2-4
4-6		4-6		4-6		4-6		4-6		4-6	4-6
6-8		6-8		6-8		6-8		6-8		6-8	6-8
8-10		8-10		8-10		8-10		8-10		8-10	8-10
						Java Program Due	14th July 2013 11:5	9pm		UCDWeb Prototype due 28th	July 2013

Intro to Web HTML/CSS javascript bootstrap JQuery

LAB

-



Fundamentals of Programming

LAST SESSION



In groups of no more than 4, discuss

- What topics did we cover?
- What did you learn?
- What stood out for you?
- Any issues?

The spokesperson for the group will be the persons who's birthday is closest to the **20**th **of October** and who hasn't spoken before





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char and Strings



```
char aCharacter = 'X';
```

Use single quotes

```
String name = "Sumatra";
```

name.charAt(3)

is **a** as index starts at 0

```
String aName = "Conor";
aName.length();
```

String aName;
aName.length();

5

NullPointerException

Convert to uppercase and see if equals



```
String code = "RRVI"
String codeUpper;
codeUpper = code.toUpperCase();
if (code.equals("RGGI"))
  System.out.println ("You Win");
else
  System.out.println ("You loose");
```

```
String::code
```

```
String a String = "RRVI"
```

```
public String ( )
public length ( )
public toUpperCase ( )
public equals( )
```

String::codeUpper

String a String = "RGGI"

```
public String ( )
public length ( )
public toUpperCase ( )
public equals( )
```

StringBuffer



- A String object is immutable, which means that once a String object is created, we cannot change it.
- We can read individual characters in a string, but we cannot add, delete, or modify characters of a String object.
 - Remember that the methods of the String class, such as toUpperCase and substring, do not modify the original string; they return a new string.
- Creating a new string from the old one will work for most cases, but sometimes manipulating the content of a string directly is more convenient.
 - Manipulation here means operations such as replacing a character, appending a string with another string, deleting a portion of a string, and so forth.

onor O'Reilly

Sample StringBuffer Program



Replace all vowels in the sentence with 'X'.

```
char
            letter;
             inSentence = inputBox.getString("Enter a sentence:");
String
StringBuffer tempStringBuffer = new StringBuffer(inSentence);
int
             numberOfCharacters = tempStringBuffer.length();
for (int index = 0; index < numberOfCharacters; index++){</pre>
    letter = tempStringBuffer.charAt(index);
    if (letter == 'a' || letter == 'A' || letter == 'e' || letter == 'E' ||
        letter == 'i' || letter == 'I' || letter == 'o' || letter == 'O' ||
        letter == 'u' || letter == 'U' ) {
        tempStringBuffer.setCharAt(index,'X');
messageBox.show( tempStringBuffer );
```

Overview



Example Code

- Guess a number between 1 and 6
- Guess a number between 1 and 10
- Guess a vowel (a letter)
- Guess the planet (a word)



GUESS A NUMBER 1 - 6



Approach



- Draw up a flowchart for the application
- Write the code in steps
- 21_DiceRoll
- 22_DiceRoll4Times
- 23_DiceRollCheckSum
- 24_GuessANumberBetween1and6
- 25 GuessANumberBetween1and10
- 26_GuessANumberBetween1and10withLives
- 27_GuessANumberBetween1and10withLivesAndPlayMethod
- 28_GuessANumberBetween1and10withLivesAndPlayRetry
- 29_GuessANumberBetween1and10withLivesAndPlayRetrySeeNums
- 30_GuessANumberBetween1and10withLivesAndPlayRetrySeeNumsUsedBefore
- 31_GuessANumberBetween1and10withLivesAndPlayRetrySeeNumsUsedBeforeCheckInput
- 32_GuessALetter

Dice Class

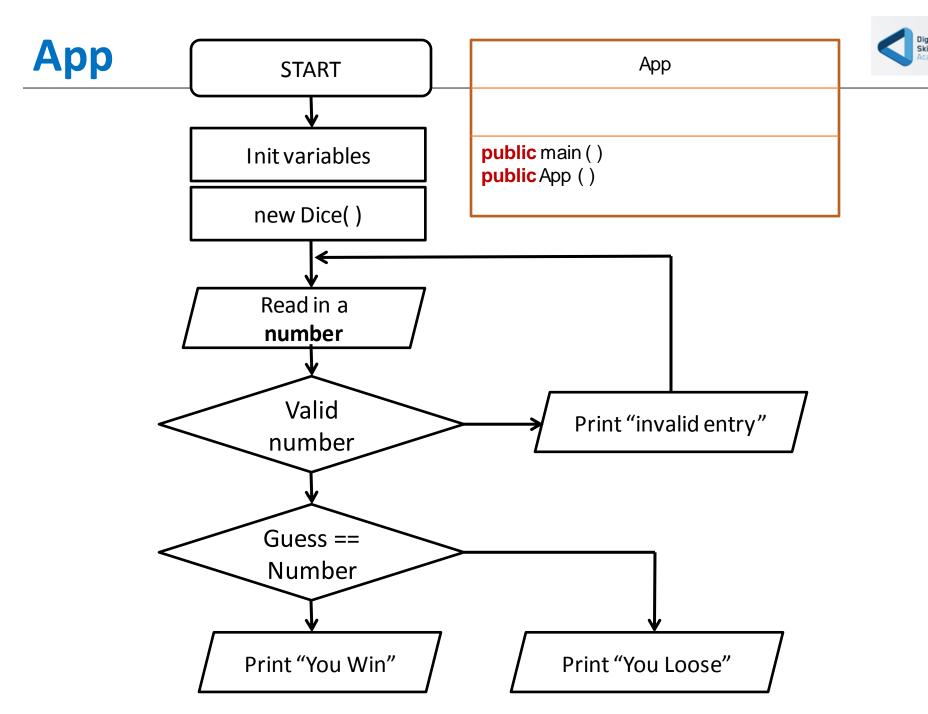


Dice

private final int NUMBER_OF_SIDES
private int faceValue

public Dice()
public throwDice()
public double getFaceValue()

```
class Dice
   final int NUMBER_OF_SIDES = 6;
   private int faceValue;
    public Dice()
       this.faceValue = 0; //zero if not thrown
    public void throwDice()
       this.faceValue = 1 + (int) (Math.random() * NUMBER_OF_SIDES);
   public int getFaceValue()
          return(this.faceValue);
```



Get random number, ask for guess



```
theDice = new Dice();
                                                                      int integerEntered;
someInput = new Scanner(System.in);
                                                                      boolean invalidInput;
                                                                      int numberToGuess;
                                                                      int numberOfLives;
                                                                      int numbersEnteredArray[];
theDice.throwDice();
numberToGuess = theDice.getFaceValue();
                                                                      Scanner someInput;
                                                                      String theUsersInput;
                                                                      Dice theDice;
System.out.println("This is a number guessing game.");
System.out.println("Guess a number between 1 and 6.");
                                                                      integerEntered = 0;
                                                                      invalidInput = true;
                                                                      numberOfLives = 3;
                                                                      numbersEnteredArray = new int[numberOfLives];
    System.out.print("Please enter a guess : ");
                                                                      Loop until a valid
    theUsersInput = someInput.nextLine();
                                                                      number is entered
        //validate the input, convert from String to int
        integerEntered = Integer.parseInt(theUsersInput);
                                                                      Convert String to an
        invalidInput = false;
                                                                      int
    catch (Exception e)
        System.out.println(" You entered " + theUsersInput + ", this is not a valid entry, retry. \n");
        invalidInput = true;
while(invalidInput);
```

Guess correct or not



```
//processing : compare numbers
if( numberToGuess == integerEntered )
   System.out.println("\n YOU WIN - Good Guess !! the number was : " + numberToGuess);
   System.out.println("\n YOU LOOSE, the number was : " + numberToGuess);
//pause before exit
System.out.println(" \n Press enter to exit the program");
someInput.nextLine();
System.exit(0);
```



GUESS A NUMBER 1 – 10

NumberGenerator CLASS



NumberGenerator()



```
class NumberGenerator
    // DATA
    // CONSTRUCTORS
    public NumberGenerator()
    // METHODS
    public int getNumber()
        return( 1 + (int) (Math.random() * 10) );
```



```
theNumberGenerator = new NumberGenerator();
                                                         NumberGenerator
someInput = new Scanner(System.in);
                                                         replacing Dice
numberToGuess = theNumberGenerator.getNumber();
System.out.println("This is a number guessing game.");
System.out.println("Guess a number between 1 and 10.");
    System.out.print("Please enter a guess : ");
    theUsersInput = someInput.nextLine();
       integerEntered = Integer.parseInt(theUsersInput);
       invalidInput = false;
    catch (Exception e)
       System.out.println(" You entered " + theUsersInput + ", this is not a valid entry, retry. \n");
       invalidInput = true;
while(invalidInput);
```



NUMBER OF LIVES



```
livesLeft = numberOfLives;
for (int i = 0; i < numberOfLives; i=i+1)</pre>
                                                              Number of lives loop
       System.out.print("\n Please enter a guess : ");
        theUsersInput = someInput.nextLine();
            integerEntered = Integer.parseInt(theUsersInput);
            invalidInput = false;
        catch (Exception e)
            System.out.println(" You entered " + theUsersInput + ", this is not a valid entry, retry. \n");
            invalidInput = true;
    while(invalidInput);
    if( numberToGuess == integerEntered )
       guessed = true;
       break;
       livesLeft = livesLeft - 1;
       System.out.println("\n Try again, guesses left: " + livesLeft);
        guessed = false;
```

```
if( numberToGuess == integerEntered )
           guessed = true;
                                                                    Jump out of the
           break;
                                                                    loop with break
           livesLeft = livesLeft - 1;
           System.out.println("\n Try again, guesses left: " + livesLeft);
           guessed = false;
   if( guessed )
       System.out.println("\n YOU WIN - Good Guess !! the number was : " + numberToGuess);
       System.out.println("\n YOU LOOSE, the number was : " + numberToGuess);
   System.out.println(" \n Press enter to exit the program");
                                                                    Press a key
   someInput.nextLine();
                                                                    Then goes to exit
   System.exit(0);
}//EOM-App()
```

}//EOC



PREPARE FOR PLAY AGAIN LOOP



```
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```

```
public App()
   this.numberOfLives = 3;
   this.numbersEnteredArray = new int[this.numberOfLives]; //array = max number of lives
   this.livesLeft = 0:
   this.theNumberGenerator = new NumberGenerator();
   this.someInput = new Scanner(System.in);
                                                                                        App
   playGame();
                                                                   public main ()
   System.out.println(" \n Press enter to exit the program");
   someInput.nextLine();
                                                                  public App ()
                                                                   private playGame()
   System.exit(0);
private void playGame()
                                                      Move play into its
   this.guessed = false;
   this.integerEntered = 0;
                                                      own method
   this.invalidInput = true;
   numberToGuess = theNumberGenerator.getNumber();
   System.out.println("This is a number guessing game.");
   System.out.println("Guess a number between 1 and 10.");
   livesLeft = numberOfLives;
   for (int i = 0; i < numberOfLives; i=i+1)</pre>
```



APP() PLAYBOARD() PLAYGAME()





```
CONSTRUCTORS
public App()
   //initialise variables
   this.numberOfLives = 3;
   this.numbersEnteredArray = new int[this.numberOfLives]; //array = max number of lives
   this.livesLeft = 0:
   this.tryAgain = false;
   //create objects
   this.theNumberGenerator = new NumberGenerator();
   this.someInput = new Scanner(System.in);
   //playGame
   playBoard();
   System.out.println(" \n Press enter to exit the program");
   this.someInput.nextLine();
   System.exit(0);
```

```
ask if want to play again once played once
                                                                             App
private void playBoard()
                                                           public main ()
                                                           public App ()
       playGame();
                                                           private playBoard()
                                                           private playGame()
       this.tryAgain = false;
       System.out.print("\n Play again (Y/N): ");
       this.theUsersInput = this.someInput.nextLine();
       this.theLetterIn = this.theUsersInput.charAt(0);
       if( (this.theLetterIn == 'Y') || ( this.theLetterIn == 'y') )
           this.tryAgain = true;
                                            Check for Y or y
   while(this.tryAgain);
}//EOM-playBoard()
```



Put loop around method playGame() cleaner code

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```
Nothing changed
private void playGame()
   this.guessed = false;
   this.integerEntered = 0;
                                                                    here
   this.invalidInput = true;
   this.numberToGuess = this.theNumberGenerator.getNumber();
   System.out.println("This is a number guessing game.");
   System.out.println("Guess a number between 1 and 10.");
   this.livesLeft = this.numberOfLives;
   for (int i = 0; i < this.numberOfLives; i=i+1)</pre>
           System.out.print("\n Please enter a guess : ");
           this.theUsersInput = this.someInput.nextLine();
               this.integerEntered = Integer.parseInt(this.theUsersInput);
               this.invalidInput = false;
           catch (Exception e)
               System.out.println(" You entered " + this.theUsersInput + ", this is not a valid entry, retry. \n");
               this.invalidInput = true;
       while(this.invalidInput);
```



HISTORY OF GUESSES ENTERED SO CAN'T GUESS SAME NUMBER TWICE



```
private void playGame()
   this.guessed = false;
   this.integerEntered = 0;
   this.invalidInput = true;
   int count = 0;
   this.numberToGuess = this.theNumberGenerator.getNumber();
   System.out.println("\n-----");
   System.out.println("This is a number guessing game.");
   System.out.println("Guess a number between 1 and 10.");
   this.livesLeft = this.numberOfLives;
   for (int i = 0; i < this.numberOfLives; i=i+1)</pre>
       this.numbersEnteredArray[i] = 0;
```

for (int i = 0; i < this.numberOfLives; i=i+1)</pre>

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```

```
First just store the numbers input
```

```
if( this.numberToGuess == this.integerEntered )
   this.guessed = true;
   this.livesLeft = this.livesLeft - 1;
    this.numbersEnteredArray[count] = this.integerEntered;
    count = count + 1;
   System.out.print("\n Entered so far: ");
    for (int j = 0; j < count; j=j+1)
       System.out.print(this.numbersEnteredArray[j] + " ");
   System.out.println("\n\n Try again, guesses left: " + this.livesLeft);
   this.guessed = false;
```



```
System.out.print("\n Please enter a guess : ");
this.theUsersInput = this.someInput.nextLine();
    this.integerEntered = Integer.parseInt(this.theUsersInput);
    this.invalidInput = false;
catch (Exception e)
    System.out.println(" You entered " + this.theUsersInput + ", this is not a valid entry, retry. \n");
    this.invalidInput = true;
for (int k = 0; k < this.numberOfLives; k=k+1)</pre>
    if ( this.numbersEnteredArray[k] == this.integerEntered )
        System.out.println(" You entered the number: " + this.theUsersInput + " before, please pick a different number. \n");
        this.invalidInput = true;
```

Loop through see if number input before



ONLY ALLOW NUMBERS BETWEEN 1 AND 10 TO BE ENTERED



```
(int i = 0; i < this.numberOfLives; i=i+1)</pre>
   System.out.print("\n Please enter a guess : ");
   this.theUsersInput = this.someInput.nextLine();
       this.integerEntered = Integer.parseInt(this.theUsersInput);
       this.invalidInput = false;
   catch (Exception e)
       System.out.println(" You entered " + this.theUsersInput + ", this is not a valid entry, retry. \n");
       this.invalidInput = true;
                                                                        Between 1 to 10
   if( (this.integerEntered < 1) || ( this.integerEntered > 10) )
       System.out.println(" You entered " + this.theUsersInput + ", only 1 to 10 is allowed, please reenter. \n");
       this.invalidInput = true;
   for (int k = 0; k < this.numberOfLives; k=k+1)</pre>
       if ( this.numbersEnteredArray[k] == this.integerEntered )
           System.out.println(" You entered the number : " + this.theUsersInput + " before, please pick a different :
           this.invalidInput = true;
while(this.invalidInput);
```



NOW GUESS A VOWEL



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```

```
lass LetterGenerator
  private char [] allowedLetters = {'A','E','I','O','U'};
   oublic LetterGenerator()
   oublic char getLetter()
      return( this.allowedLetters[ (int) (Math.random() * 5) ] );
   public boolean checkLetter( char LetterToCheck )
       int matchCount = 0;
       for (int i = 0; i < allowedLetters.length; i=i+1)
           if ( letterToCheck == allowedLetters[i] )
               matchCount = matchCount + 1;
       if ( matchCount == 0 )
           return true;
```

Checking the valid letters allowed is here in this class As this class knows what is allowed

```
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```

```
public static void main(String args[])
        App \quad anApp = new \quad App();
private char guessLetter;
private char letterToGuess;
                                                                          char
private boolean invalidInput;
private boolean guessed;
private boolean tryAgain;
private int numberToGuess;
private int numberOfLives;
private char lettersEnteredArray[];
private int livesLeft;
private char theLetterIn;
private Scanner someInput;
private String theUsersInput;
private LetterGenerator theLetterGenerator;
public App()
    this.numberOfLives = 5;
    this.lettersEnteredArray = new char[this.numberOfLives]; //array = max number of lives
    this.livesLeft = 0;
    this.tryAgain = false;
    this.theLetterGenerator = new LetterGenerator();
                                                                         New class letter generator
    this.someInput = new Scanner(System.in);
    playBoard();
    System.out.println(" \n Press enter to exit the program");
    this.someInput.nextLine();
    //close the program without error
    System.exit(0);
```

History now a char array



```
private void playGame()
   char initialLetterIn;
   this guessed = false;
   this.invalidInput = true;
   int count = 0;
   //get a random number for the user to guess
   this.letterToGuess = this.theLetterGenerator.getLetter();
   //input: game intro
   System.out.println("\n-----");
   System.out.println("This is a vowel guessing game.");
   System.out.println("Guess the vowel is it A,E,I,O or U.");
   //set number of lives
   this.livesLeft = this.numberOfLives;
   //clear out input history array
   for (int i = 0; i < this.numberOfLives; i=i+1)</pre>
       // note use of single quotes not double quotes around characters
       // double quotes mean a String so "_" is a single letter String object
          whilst ' ' is a primitive character variable
       this.lettersEnteredArray[i] = ' ';
                                                        char
```



```
(int i = 0; i < this.numberOfLives; i=i+1)
    System.out.print("\n Please enter a guess : ");
    this.theUsersInput = this.someInput.nextLine();
    initialLetterIn = this.theUsersInput.charAt(0);
    this.guessLetter = Character.toUpperCase(initialLetterIn);
                                                                      Ask the LetterGenerator
    if( this.theLetterGenerator.checkLetter(this.guessLetter)
                                                                      object if the input is valid
        this.invalidInput = false;
        System out.println(" You entered: " + this.theUsersInput.charAt(0) + " this is not a valid entry, try again. \n");
        this.invalidInput = true;
    for (int k = 0; k < this.numberOfLives; k=k+1)
        if ( this.lettersEnteredArray[k] == this.guessLetter )
           System.out.println(" You entered the letter: " + this.theUsersInput.charAt(0) + " before, please pick a different letter. \n");
           this.invalidInput = true;
while(this.invalidInput);
```

```
if( this.letterToGuess == this.guessLetter )
           this.guessed = true;
           break;
           this.livesLeft = this.livesLeft - 1;
           this.lettersEnteredArray[count] = this.guessLetter;
           count = count + 1;
           //show history of letters entered
           System.out.print("\n Entered so far: ");
                                                                        Check if letters used in a
           for (int j = 0; j < count; j=j+1)
                                                                        guess before
               System.out.print(this.lettersEnteredArray[j] + " ");
           System.out.println("\n\n Try again, guesses left: " + this.livesLeft);
           this.guessed = false;
    if( this.guessed )
       System.out.println("\n YOU WIN - Good Guess !! the letter was : " + this.letterToGuess);
       System.out.println("\n YOU LOOSE, the letter was : " + this.letterToGuess);
}//EOM-play()
```





Java

FIND A PLANET (A WORD)



WordGenerator



```
class WordGenerator
   private String [] wordList = { "mercuary", "venus", "earth", "mars", "jupiter", "saturn", "uranus", "neptune", "pluto"};
    public WordGenerator()
    public String getWord()
        return( this.wordList[ (int) (Math.random() * 9) ] );
```

```
private char guessLetter;
private String wordToGuess;
private StringBuffer guessedSoFar;
private boolean invalidInput;
private boolean guessed;
private int guessCount;
private int guessCountTotal;
private boolean tryAgain;
private int numberToGuess;
private int numberOfLives;
private char lettersEnteredArray[]; //to store previous guess numbers entered
private int livesLeft;
private char theLetterIn;
private Scanner someInput;
private String theUsersInput;
private WordGenerator theWordGenerator;
public App()
    //initialise variables
   this.numberOfLives = 5;
    this.lettersEnteredArray = new char[26]; //array = max number of letters in alphabeth
    this.livesLeft = 0;
   this.tryAgain = false;
   this.guessCount = 0;
    this.theWordGenerator = new WordGenerator();
    this.someInput = new Scanner(System.in);
   playBoard();
   System.out.println(" \n Press enter to exit the program");
    this.someInput.nextLine();
   System.exit(0);
```



StringBuffer: show letters guessed in word

```
private void playGame()
   char initialLetterIn;
   this.guessed = false;
   this.invalidInput = true;
   this.guessCountTotal = 0;
   int count = 0;
   this.wordToGuess = this.theWordGenerator.getWord();
   //init guessed so far with blank characters
   this.guessedSoFar = new StringBuffer();
                                                                  Show how much of the
   for (int i = 0; i < this.wordToGuess.length(); i=i+1)</pre>
                                                                  word has been guessed
       guessedSoFar.append("_");
   System.out.println("\n-----
   System.out.println("This is a planet guessing game.");
   System.out.println("But you must guess the planet a letter at a time");
   System.out.println("Hint: " + putInSpaces(this.guessedSoFar.toString()));
   this.livesLeft = this.numberOfLives;
   for (int i = 0; i < 26; i=i+1)
       // whilst '_' is a primitive character variable
       this.lettersEnteredArray[i] = '_';
```

```
This is a planet guessing game.
But you must guess the planet a letter at a time
Hint:
  Please enter a guess :
```

```
while( this.livesLeft > 0 )
        this.invalidInput = false;
        System.out.print("\n Please enter a guess : ");
        this.theUsersInput = this.someInput.nextLine();
        //take the first character out of any string entered
        initialLetterIn = this.theUsersInput.charAt(0);
        //convert character to lowercase before start compars
        this.guessLetter = Character.toLowerCase(initialLetterIn);
        for (int k = 0; k < 26; k=k+1)
            if ( this.lettersEnteredArray[k] == this.guessLetter )
                System.out.println(" You entered the letter: " + this.theUsersInput.charAt(0) + " before, please pick a different
                this.invalidInput = true;
   while(this.invalidInput);
    //loop through each character of the word see if we have one or more matches
    this.guessCount = 0;
    for (int w = 0; w < this.wordToGuess.length(); w=w+1)</pre>
        if( this.wordToGuess.charAt(w) == this.guessLetter)
            this.guessCount = this.guessCount + 1;
           this.guessedSoFar.setCharAt(w, this.guessLetter);
```

Get input, check character not previously input

Count the number of times a character match is found in a word

```
if( this.guessCount > 0)
        System.out.println("\n Hint: " + putInSpaces(this.guessedSoFar.toString())); 
       System.out.println("\n\n good guess, guesses left: " + this.livesLeft);
        this.guessCountTotal = this.guessCountTotal + this.guessCount;
        this.livesLeft = this.livesLeft - 1;
        this.lettersEnteredArray[count] = this.guessLetter;
        count = count + 1;
       System.out.print("\n Entered so far: ");
       for (int j = 0; j < count; j=j+1)
           System.out.print(this.lettersEnteredArray[i] + " ");
       System.out.println("\n Hint: " + putInSpaces(this.guessedSoFar.toString()));
       System.out.println("\n\n Try again, guesses left: " + this.livesLeft);
    if( this.guessCountTotal == this.wordToGuess.length())
        this.guessed = true;
if( this.guessed )
   System.out.println("Your Guess: " + putInSpaces(this.guessedSoFar.toString()));
   System.out.println("\n YOU WIN - Good Guess !! the word was : " + this.wordToGuess);
    System.out.println("Your Guess: " + putInSpaces(this.guessedSoFar.toString()));
```

If a letter guessed, show

Loose a life

```
This is a planet guessing game.
But you must guess the planet a letter at a time
Hint: _ _ _ _ _
  Please enter a guess : e
 Hint: _ e _ _ _
 good guess, guesses left: 5
  Please enter a guess : v
 Hint: v e _ _ _
 good guess, guesses left: 5
  Please enter a guess : n
 Hint: v e n _ _
 good guess, guesses left: 5
 Please enter a guess : u
 Hint: v e n u _
 good guess, guesses left: 5
  Please enter a guess : s
 Hint: v e n u s
 good guess, guesses left: 5
Your Guess: v e n u s
 YOU WIN - Good Guess !! the word was : venus
Play again (Y/N):
```

```
//check if guessed or not after run out of lives
   if( this.guessed )
       System.out.println("Your Guess: " + putInSpaces(this.guessedSoFar.toString()));
       System.out.println("\n YOU WIN - Good Guess !! the word was : " + this.wordToGuess);
       System.out.println("Your Guess: " + putInSpaces(this.guessedSoFar.toString()));
       System.out.println("\n YOU LOOSE, the word was : " + this.wordToGuess);
}//EOM-play()
 * space out the hint words
private String putInSpaces( String aWord )
                                                         Show word with
   StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer();
                                                         spaces
   for (int i = 0; i < aWord.length(); i=i+1)</pre>
       sb.append( aWord.charAt(i) + " ");
   return sb.toString();
   //return aWord;
```

}//EOC



Java

ASSIGNMENT 2



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Conor O'Reill

The code breaker screens



Introduction

The fate of the world rests on your shoulders. A lethal virus is about to be on leashed on the web. You can stop the viruses release if you can guess the sequence of 4 colors that delete the virus.

The possible colors are

R - Red

O - Orange

Y - Yellow

G - Green

B - Blue

I - Indigo

V - Vilot

You have only 8 chances to guess the code. Are you ready to save the world (Y/N)?

Lives: 8

Code: Guessed: Clues:

Enter a sequence a 4 character sequence from the following values

ROYGBIV or 0 to exit:

Lives: 4

Code: _ _ _ Guessed : _ _ _ Clues:

Code: R _ _ _ Guessed: R O Y G Clues: 1

Code: R _ _ _ Guessed: R B G I Clues: 2

Code: R G _ _ Guessed : R G V I Clues: 2

Code: R G I V Guessed: R G I V Clues: 0

YOU WIN!!

Play again Y/N:

Lives: 0

•

:

Code: R _ _ _ Guessed: R V V V Clues: 0

YOU LOOSE, the code was: R G I V

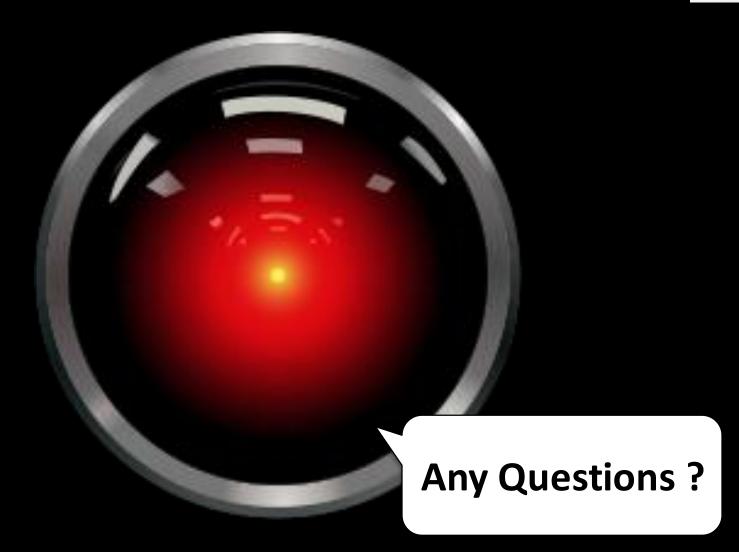
Play again Y/N:

LIVES. O
Code: Guessed : Clues:
Enter a sequence a 4 character sequence from the following values
ROYGBIV or 0 to exit:
Lives: 4
Code: Guessed : Clues:
Code: R Guessed : R O Y G Clues: 1
Code: R Guessed : R B G I Clues: 2
Code: R G Guessed : R G V I Clues: 2
Code: R G I V Guessed : R G I V Clues: 0
YOU WIN !!
Play again Y/N:

You must use the Javabook classes for data entry and displaying the screens

Livoc O





The eLabBook



Lab Objectives

Become familiar with the programming tools and build some basic programs

Proble	m evel op a program that calculates the area of a Rectangle
	m Definition
Design	– Draw object diagram and\or psudo-code
	se definition
	you will use to check the programs functionality
-	nentation – translate design into code, do in a set of steps dding additional functionality with each step
Test Re	cording
Code	
Screen	S
Usage	documentation
Refere	nces

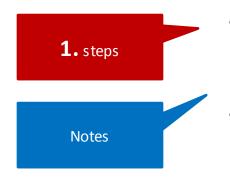
To complete the Lab you must show:

-) Working code
- 2) Completed documentation
- 3) Submit Code & Documentation

Some problems will have additional levels of difficulty and/or additional exercises

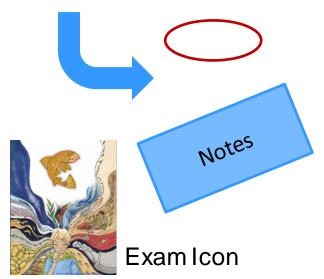
Symbols index





Actions to take, number indicates sequence

Observations and Notes



<u>http://</u>

Clickable URL

[1] [Mayer 2009]

Indicates the reference



Ungroup then right click, edit hyperlink on the purple triangle to change the file name of the resource used. The link will become broken of the powerpoint and resource are not in locations relative to each other



Activity Icon