# INDIRA GANDHI DELHI TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY FOR WOMEN



## DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

Object Oriented Programming (BIT 204)

**Project Title: 5-Try Number Hunt** 

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## **INTRODUCTION**

This project is a simple and interactive console-based number guessing game built using Java. The game challenges the player to guess a randomly generated number between 1 and 100 within a limited number of attempts. It provides hints when the player is close to the correct number and encourages repeated gameplay with a replay option. The project is designed to demonstrate the basic concepts of programming such as conditional statements, loops, user input handling, and random number generation.

## **OBJECTIVE**

The main objective of this project is to:

- Develop a basic Java-based game that improves logical thinking.
- Apply fundamental programming constructs such as loops, conditionals, and functions.
- Learn how to take input from users and display output in a user-friendly way.
- Practice implementing a replayable game structure using do-while loops and Scanner for input.

## **KEY FEATURES**

The Number Guessing Game project includes several key features that enhance both usability and functionality:

#### **Random Number Generation**

- Every game session starts with a new random number from 1 to 100.
- Ensures unpredictability and freshness with every new round.

#### ☐ Attempt Limitation

- Players are allowed only 5 attempts per game to guess the number correctly.
- Encourages efficient guessing strategies.

#### **P** Hint Mechanism

- If the player's guess is within  $\pm 5$  of the correct number, the game provides a hint: "You're very close!"
- Helps the player feel engaged and motivated even if the answer is wrong.

#### **♦** Feedback System

- Real-time feedback is provided after each guess to inform the player whether their guess is too high or too low.
- Encourages learning through trial and error.

#### Replay Option

- At the end of each game, the user is prompted with an option to play again.
- Enhances user retention and session time.

#### **∜** Input Handling

- Uses the Scanner class to collect user input efficiently.
- Ensures a smooth user experience with clear instructions.

### CODE

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    String playAgain;
    do {
      int myNumber = (int) (Math.random() * 100) + 1; //
Random number from 1 to 100
      int userNumber = 0;
      int attempts = 0;
      int maxAttempts = 5;
      System.out.println("===== Hi, Welcome to the
Number Guessing Game! =====");
      System.out.println("You have " + maxAttempts + "
attempts to guess the number (1-100).");
      do {
```

```
System.out.print("Guess Number (1-100): ");
        userNumber = sc.nextInt();
        attempts++;
        if (userNumber == myNumber) {
          System.out.println("WOOHH....YOU'VE GOT THE
CORRECT NUMBER!!");
          System.out.println("You guessed it in " + attempts
+ " attempts!");
          break;
        } else if (userNumber > myNumber) {
          System.out.println("Your Number is too large");
        } else {
          System.out.println("Your Number is too small");
        }
        // providing hint if the guess is close :- within 5
        if (Math.abs(userNumber - myNumber) <= 5 &&
userNumber != myNumber) {
          System.out.println("Hint : You're very close");
        }
        if (attempts == maxAttempts) {
```

```
System.out.println("Oops! You've used all your
attempts.");
           System.out.println("The correct number was: " +
myNumber);
           break;
        }
      } while (userNumber >= 0);
      System.out.println("Do you want to play again?
(yes/no)");
      playAgain = sc.next();
    } while (playAgain.equalsIgnoreCase("yes"));
    System.out.println("Thanks for playing!");
    sc.close();
  }
}
```

## **OUTPUT**

```
Main java :

Windows :
```