Appendix 1

1. Description of Project Concept Programs

1.1 Simple and colourful GUI with an active button:

This program will prove that I am able to create and code a working and correctly

designed user interface that fulfills all of the necessary specifications that were set out.

This will contain the simple buttons and forms the program will need.

I will be using the swing library that will give me a much easier way to create the

interface and maybe some third party software to make the process more user friendly.

This will allow the basic ideas for what is needed within the GUI and what processes are

best within them.

The SVN Location:

https://svn.cs.rhul.ac.uk/personal/zwac016/Year%203/Final%20Project/Concept%20Programs/G

UI/tags/

Main Method: SudokuGUI.java

1.2 Data structures: Dynamic Trees and Priority Queue's; populated with large random data

sets.

The program will consist of ways to exercise and use data structures that will need to be

used in the final version by using dynamic trees to filter and sort information. For

example, a priority queue, which is a way of storing data the data in a heap.

The data structure program will allow a familiar base to look at once the Sudoku solver is

under way as these are data structures that I have not used often and it was necessary

to program them and understand the way they work.

SVN Location:

https://svn.cs.rhul.ac.uk/personal/zwac016/Year%203/Final%20Project/Concept%20Programs/D

ata%20Structures/tags/

Main Method: Runner.java

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1.3 Game tree for Tic-Tac-Toe

This considers a two-player game where there are very limited options. This uses a game

tree, which is a way of displaying every option that a user could possibly use, from the

highest, which displays the first option at the head and below branches into the other

options of choices where to put a token. MiniMax algorithm is used to judge what the

next user can do next and then this is then restricted into only the valid boards, i.e.

When a player wins the tree does not need to continue, this is called pruning.

This MiniMax algorithm is used to take the initial board and then iterate through the

other possible boards that are valid, these are then scored and the algorithm will return

the highest scoring game move. This is very relatable to the Sudoku puzzle about the

best number to return.

SVN Location:

https://svn.cs.rhul.ac.uk/personal/zwac016/Year%203/Final%20Project/Concept%20Programs/T

icTacToe/tags/

Main Method: TicTacToe.java

1.4 Eight Queens using Backtracking

Using the backtracking algorithm, in this case, means placing a queen in a column and

checking for clashes with previously placed queens. In that column if a row is found

without a clash the queens mark this row/column as part of a solution, however if it

returns false it is removed and then the next index is used.

Eight Queens puzzle is done using a backtracking algorithm that allows the option to try

every possible cell but try the next cell if the current one does not work. This could

relate the Sudoku program due to the need to check the states of many cells,

backtracking could be a good way.

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SVN Location:

https://svn.cs.rhul.ac.uk/personal/zwac016/Year%203/Final%20Project/Concept%20Programs/8
Queens/tags/

Main Method: 8Queens.java

2. Reports SVN Locations

2.1 Interim Report

https://svn.cs.rhul.ac.uk/personal/zwac016/Year%203/Final%20Project/Documentation/Interim
Submission/Documents/InterimReport/

2.2 Term Reports

https://svn.cs.rhul.ac.uk/personal/zwac016/Year%203/Final%20Project/Documentation/Interim Submission/Documents/TermReports/