Sudoku Solver Visualizer Report

1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this project is to develop a Sudoku solver visualizer using Java Swing. The visualizer will demonstrate the solving process of a Sudoku puzzle step-by-step, making it easier to understand the backtracking algorithm used to solve the puzzle.

1.2 Scope

This report covers the design, implementation, and testing of the Sudoku solver visualizer. It provides an overview of the architecture, key components, and features of the application.

2. System Overview

2.1 Architecture

The system is built using Java and Swing for the graphical user interface. The application follows a Model-View-Controller (MVC) architecture:

- **Model** : Represents the Sudoku board and the solving algorithm.

- **View** : Displays the Sudoku board and the solving process.

- **Controller** : Handles user inputs and updates the view accordingly.

2.2 Key Components

- **SudokuBoard** : Represents the Sudoku grid and provides methods for checking the validity of numbers.

- **Solver** : Implements the backtracking algorithm to solve the Sudoku puzzle.

- **SudokuPanel** : A Swing component that visualizes the Sudoku board.

- **MainFrame** : The main application window that integrates all components.

3. Design and Implementation

3.1 SudokuBoard Class

The `SudokuBoard` class stores the current state of the Sudoku puzzle and provides methods to:

- Check if a number can be placed in a cell.

- Retrieve and set numbers in the grid.

- Verify if the puzzle is solved.

3.2 Solver Class

The `Solver` class contains the backtracking algorithm to solve the puzzle. Key methods include:

- `solve()`: Initiates the solving process.

- `isSafe(int row, int col, int num)`: Checks if placing a number in a specific cell is valid.

- `solveSudoku()`: Recursive method to solve the puzzle.

3.3 SudokuPanel Class

The `SudokuPanel` class extends `JPanel` and is responsible for:

- Drawing the Sudoku grid.

- Updating the grid as the solving process progresses.

- Highlighting the current cell being solved.

3.4 MainFrame Class

The `MainFrame` class sets up the main application window and integrates the `SudokuBoard`, `Solver`, and `SudokuPanel`. It also provides controls for:

- Starting the solving process.

- Resetting the puzzle.

- Loading a new puzzle.

4. Features

4.1 Interactive Visualization

The visualizer updates the grid in real-time, showing the step-by-step process of solving the puzzle. Cells being processed are highlighted to indicate progress.

4.2 User Controls

- **Start/Stop** : Allows users to start or pause the solving process.

- **Reset** : Resets the board to its initial state.

- **Load Puzzle** : Enables users to load a new Sudoku puzzle.

4.3 Speed Control

Users can adjust the speed of the solving visualization, allowing them to slow down or speed up the process as needed.

5. Testing

5.1 Unit Testing

Individual components, such as `SudokuBoard` and `Solver`, were tested to ensure correctness. Edge cases, such as invalid puzzles and fully solved puzzles, were also tested.

5.2 Integration Testing

The integration of the `SudokuBoard`, `Solver`, and `SudokuPanel` was tested to ensure smooth interaction and correct visualization.

5.3 User Testing

User testing was conducted to gather feedback on the usability and functionality of the visualizer. Adjustments were made based on this feedback to improve the user experience.

6. Conclusion

The Sudoku solver visualizer provides an effective way to understand the backtracking algorithm used to solve Sudoku puzzles. The interactive and visual nature of the application makes it a valuable educational tool. Future improvements could include additional solving algorithms, better user interface elements, and more customization options for puzzles.
