



SE 116 CARD GAME PROJECT REPORT

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DetailRate:

Lvl 0

Lvl1

Lvl2

Top 10:

Card Points List:

Last Winner Collect All Cards:

Git SS:

NOT: Argument should follow this order:

- ***Txt_file_name - player number(3) - is there human player[0,1] - name1 - name2 - name3 - lvl[1,3] - lvl[1,3] - lvl[1,3] - detailRate[0,2] (pls instead of - use space)***

Be careful this order is designed for 3 bot players. If you want to play with less or more than 3 bot you should increase names and lvl information.

Functional Requirement 1

The program must be able to create a deck of cards:

Static Final Variables: These are constant variables, meaning that once they are assigned, they cannot be changed. In this case, ANSI_BLACK, ANSI_WHITE_BACKGROUND, and ANSI_RESET are being assigned ANSI escape codes, which are used to format text output in the console (such as colour and background colour). Here, ANSI_BLACK is misleadingly commented as 'white colour' but the ANSI code suggests it's black colour, and ANSI_WHITE_BACKGROUND is for setting white color as the background.

```
41 usages
1 public class Card {
    1 usage
2     public static final String ANSI_BLACK = "\u001B[30m"; // white color
    1 usage
3     public static final String ANSI_WHITE_BACKGROUND = "\u001B[47m"; // color background
    1 usage
4     public static final String ANSI_RESET = "\u001B[0m"; // color reset
    4 usages
5     private String symbol;
    4 usages
6     private String value;
    4 usages
7     private int point;
8
9     1 usage
10    public Card(String symbol, String value, int point) {
11        this.symbol = symbol;
12        this.value = value;
13        this.point = point;
14    }
15
16    12 usages
17    public String getSymbol() { return symbol; }
18
19    no usages
20    public void setSymbol(String symbol) { this.symbol = symbol; }
21
22    27 usages
23    public String getValue() { return value; }
24
25    no usages
26    public void setValue(String value) { this.value = value; }
27
28    6 usages
29    public int getPoint() { return point; }
30
31    6 usages
32    public void setPoint(int point) { this.point = point; }
33
34    7 usages
35    public void printCardInfo() {
36        System.out.println(ANSI_WHITE_BACKGROUND+ANSI_BLACK+symbol + " " + value + " / " + point +ANSI_RESET);
37    }
38
39
40
```

39:32 (15 chars) CRLF U

Instance Variables: The Card class has three instance variables: symbol, value, and point. These variables represent the properties of a card: symbol could represent the suit of the card (like hearts, diamonds, clubs, or spades). value might represent the value of the card (like '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', '10', 'J', 'Q', 'K', 'A'). point could be the points associated with the card. **Constructor:** The Card class has a constructor that takes three parameters: symbol, value, and point. When a new Card object is created, this constructor is used to initialise the symbol, value, and point of the card. This keyword refers to the current instance of the class.

Functional Requirement 2 :

The program must be able to shuffle and cut the deck

```
// Card52 shuffling  
Collections.shuffle(cards52);
```

The code Collections.shuffle(cards52) shuffles the elements in the cards52 ArrayList, changing their order randomly.

```
int halfSize = cards52.size() / 2;  
  
ArrayList<Card> firstHalf = new ArrayList<Card>(cards52.subList(0, halfSize));  
ArrayList<Card> secondHalf = new ArrayList<Card>(cards52.subList(halfSize, cards52.size()));  
  
Collections.reverse(secondHalf);  
  
ArrayList<Card> result = new ArrayList<Card>(secondHalf);  
result.addAll(firstHalf);  
  
System.out.println("cut process finished");  
System.out.println("cut are ready to play");
```

This code first creates an ArrayList and is populated with those list items. It then splits half of the list into two separate ArrayList objects using the subList() method. It reverses the elements of the second half and then adds them to the first half using the addAll() method.

Functional Requirement 3:

the program must be able to read game parameters from the command line

```
7 // args = txt_file_name, player number(3), is there human player, name1, name2, name3, lvl,lvl,lvl, detailRate
```

That is the order of input which is taken from arguments. This order is critical for executing code. **RULES:**

- before the execution of code, you HAVE TO enter some inputs
- input should follow this order:
- ***Txt_file_name - player number(5) - is there human player - name1 - name2 - name3 - lvl - lvl - lvl - detailRate (pls instead of - use space)***
- - playerNumber can not be bigger than 5
- Is there human player part must be 0 or 1 with any other input program will execute exit() function
- For every bot you should declare just 1 name not more. if you enter more than 1 name for a bot that will create problem
- For every bot you should declare harness level these levels are 1 - easy / 2 - normal / 3 - hard with any other input program will execute exit() function
- At the end you should declare a detail rate that number can be 0 = you will see all cards on table 1 = you will see just last card on table 2 = you will see last card of middle when turn comes you

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    // playerList store all players
    ArrayList<Player> playerList = new ArrayList<>();

    int botNumber=0 ;
    int humanNumber =0;
    int detailRate = 0;
    // information from args
    try {
        botNumber = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
        humanNumber = Integer.parseInt(args[2]);
        detailRate = Integer.parseInt(args[3+botNumber*2]);
        if (botNumber > 5){
            System.out.println("you can not play with more than 5 bot ");
            System.out.println("Exit function activated ");
            System.exit( status: 0);
        }

        System.out.println("botNumber " + botNumber);
        System.out.println("humanNumber " + humanNumber);
        System.out.println("detailRate " + detailRate);
    }catch (Exception e){
        e.fillInStackTrace();
        System.out.println("invalid input from args pls enter digits");
        System.exit( status: 0);
    }
}
```

In this part, we are controlling 3 values (botNumber, humanNumber, detailRate), the type of inputs which are taken from the **args series**. If one of these value's type is not valid to use, the catch function will execute and System.Exit(0) code will turn off the program.

```

// detail rate if it is >2 or <0 exit system
if (detailRate <0 || detailRate >3){
    System.out.println("detailRate can not be negative number or bigger then 2 // 0<detailRate<2");
    System.exit( status: 0);
}

// if botNumber = or < 0 exit
if (botNumber <= 0 ){
    System.out.println("botNumber can not be negative value or 0");
    System.exit( status: 0);
}

// if human player > 0 and < 2 create realPlayer;
if (humanNumber==1) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("pls enter the human payer name");
    realPlayer realPlayer = new realPlayer(sc.nextLine());
    playerList.add(realPlayer);
}else if (humanNumber <0){
    System.exit( status: 0);
}

```

In this part we are controlling the variable's values which represent (botNumber, humanNumber, detailRate). botNumber must not equal or smaller than 0, detailRate must be smaller than 3 also must not smaller than 0, also humanPlayer must equal 0 or 1. if one of the variable's value is not valid to use, the system will execute **exit()** function.

```

//declare bot players object
for (int i = 0; i < botNumber; i++) {
    try{
        Player player = new Player(Integer.parseInt(args[3+botNumber+i]),args[3+i]);
        // hardness lvl number control
        if (Integer.parseInt(args[3+botNumber+i]) >3 || Integer.parseInt(args[3+botNumber+i]) <0){
            System.out.println("invalid harness rate input");
            System.exit( status: 1);
        }
        playerList.add(player);
    }catch (Exception e){
        e.printStackTrace();
        System.out.println("invalid input");
        System.exit( status: 0);
    }
}

```

If variables (botNumber, humanNumber, detailRate) are usable we can try to create players objects. While creating player objects we should check args inputs which represent the level of players are valid to use. Also we must check these inputs must be in the specific number range [0,2]. If they are not in this range, the system calls the exit() function again. If values are valid we add players to our playerList ArrayList.

Functional Requirement 4:

The program must be able to move cards from the deck to the players and the boards.

```
// 4 card to middle
System.out.println("middle cards".toUpperCase());
for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
    middleCard.add(card52.get(0));
    card52.get(0).printCardInfo();

    //update reminderCards
    playerList[0].updateRemainingCards(card52.get(0));
    card52.remove(index: 0);
}
System.out.println("other cards number is " + card52.size());
}
```

Firstly, the program sends 4 cards to the middle Card arrayList In the gameProcess contractor. We write this code in the constructor because we should just execute 1 time.

Then delete these 4 cards from card52 arrayList with remove function.

Also after sending cards to the middleCard also we called update **updateRemainingCards** function that is using for remember which cards are played.

```
95     for (int i = 0; i < 48/(playerList.size()*4) ; i++) {
96         gameProcess.send4CardToEachPlayer();
97
98         for (int j = 0; j < 4 ; j++) {
99             gameProcess.GameReady();
100         }
101     }
```

```
8     public ArrayList<Card> giveCard4(){
9         ArrayList<Card> card4 = new ArrayList<>();
10        tour++; // for count tour
11
12        //hw many card will give to players IF THERE ARE NOT ENOUGH CARD
13        int howManyCard = 4;
14        if (playerList.length*4 > card52.size()){
15            howManyCard = card52.size()/playerList.length;
16        }
17
18        for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++) {
19            card4.add(card52.get(0));
20            card52.remove(index: 0);
21        }
22        return card4;
23    }
24
25    1 usage
26    public void send4CardToEachPlayer(){
27        // 4 cards to each player
28        for (Player player : playerList){
29            player.setComputerCard4(giveCard4());
30        }
31    }
```


In these 2 pictures which are above the first one is written in the main class and the second one is written in gameProcess Class. 2 loops were used to manage the cards. The outer loop executes calculated four times. We calculate four number with a basic formula: we divide 48 (52-4 card) to 4 times all player numbers. In this loop we execute the inner loop for 4 times. In this loop we call the gameReady() function. At the end when the inner loop executed 4 times. Players play all their cards then the system executes the outer loop and it executes send4CardToEachPlayer() function. In this function we send 4 cards to each players.

In the **send4CardToEachPlayer()** we send 4 cards to each player **computerCard4** ArrayList. We did this with the **give4Card()** function. It takes 4 cards from card52 and returns these 4 cards. Before the return 4 cards its clear these 4 cards from card52 ArrayList.

```
Card selectedCard = player.PlayerGameplay(middleCard,detailRate);
middleCard.add(selectedCard);
```

In this 2 line we are taking cards from players by player object's **PlayerGameplay()** and adding them to the middleCard ArrayList.

There are 3 parts of this function. One of these functions part is executing according to the bots level. In this picture you can see level 1 and 2.

```
public Card PlayerGameplay(ArrayList<Card> middleCard, int detailRate ) {
    if (rateOfHardness == 1){
        Card a1 = computerCard4.get(0);
        computerCard4.remove( index: 0);
        updateRemainingCards(a1);
        return a1;
    } else if (rateOfHardness == 2) {

        for (Card card : computerCard4){
            if (middleCard.size()>=1 && middleCard.get(middleCard.size()-1).getValue().equals(card.getValue())){
                updateRemainingCards(card);
                computerCard4.remove(card);
                return card;
            }
        }

        // joker play
        for (Card card : getComputerCard4()){
            if (card.getValue().equals("J") && middleCard.size() >= 2){
                updateRemainingCards(card);
                computerCard4.remove(card);
                return card;
            }
        }

        Card a1 = computerCard4.get(0);
        computerCard4.remove( index: 0);
        updateRemainingCards(a1);
        return a1;
    }
}
```

First level is just playing the first card of the `computerCard4` ArrayList.

Second player is playing according to the last card of the middle. It is scanning to find the same value with the last card of the middleCard. If it can not find the same value card, bot will play "J" if there is a J card in computer4Card ArrayList, also there is one more condition to play joker MiddleCards size should be bigger than 1.

If everything is okay, both will play the "J" card. If there's a problem about these 2 statement bot will play the first card of its arrayList.

NOT: for every situation before the return selectedCard we delete this card from computer4Card ArrayList and also we called `updateRemainingCards(card)` function to remember this card played.

```
@Override
public Card PlayerGamePlay(ArrayList<Card> middleCard, int detailRate) {
    // if detailRate == 2 we will show just last card of middleCard when the turn comes player
    if (detailRate == 2 && middleCard.size() >= 1){
        System.out.println("Last Card".toUpperCase());
        middleCard.get(middleCard.size()-1).printCardInfo();
    }

    // show cards of ralPlayer
    for (int i = 0; i < getComputerCard4().size(); i++) {
        System.out.printf("index: %s ",i);
        getComputerCard4().get(i).printCardInfo();
    }

    //select a card for play
    while (true){
        System.out.println("pls select card index");
        try{
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
            int selectedCard = sc.nextInt();

            if (selectedCard>=0 && selectedCard < getComputerCard4().size()){
                //return selected card
                Card SelectedAndDeletedCard = getComputerCard4().get(selectedCard);
                //delete selectedCard and return selected card
                ArrayList<Card> newList = getComputerCard4();
                // selectedCard Store
                newList.remove(SelectedAndDeletedCard);
                setComputerCard4(newList); // new list copied to ComputerCard4

                // store used card
                updateRemainingCards(SelectedAndDeletedCard);
                return SelectedAndDeletedCard;
            }else {
                System.out.println("there is no card with this index");
            }
        }catch (Exception e){
            System.out.println(e.fillInStackTrace());
            System.out.println("pls enter a digit value ");
        }
    }
}
```

This is the humanPlayer `PlayerGameplay()` function. Before the start for design I should mention about `realPlayer` Class. It is the subclass of `Player` class. And `PlayerGamePlay()` function is Override for design humanPalyer's `PlayerGamePlay` function.

In this code after showing card's of `realPlayer` we are taking input which represents the index of its cards from `humanPlayer`. Before using this input we check it is a digit and there is a card which has the same index number with the input. If there is a card which has a same index number with input this program returns this card.

Before the return it we call `updateRemainingCards()` Function and remove returned card from players 4 cards arraylist.

With these codes we are controlling card flow and preventing duplicate of lost some cards.

Functional Requirement 5:

The program must be able to calculate each player's score

```
public void pointControl(Player player){
    int lengthOfMiddleCards = middleCard.size();

    if (lengthOfMiddleCards > 1){
        //MISTI
        if (middleCard.get(lengthOfMiddleCards-1).getValue().equals(middleCard.get(lengthOfMiddleCards-2).getValue()) && lengthOfMiddleCards == 2 ){
            System.out.println("MISTI");

            for (Card card : middleCard){
                player.setPoint((card.getPoint()) * 5);
            }

            //clear middle
            middleCard.clear();

            // every player's lastWinner boolean value = false
            for (Player player1 : playerList){
                player1.setLastWinner(false);
            }
            // winner lastWinner = true
            player.setLastWinner(true);

            System.out.println(ANSI_CYAN+player.getPoint()+ " =||= " + player.getName().toUpperCase()+ANSI_RESET);
        }
        //JOKER
        else if (middleCard.get(lengthOfMiddleCards-1).getValue().equals("J")){
            for (Card card : middleCard){
                player.setPoint(player.getPoint() + card.getPoint());
            }

            System.out.println(ANSI_CYAN+player.getPoint()+ " =||= " + player.getName().toUpperCase()+ANSI_RESET);
            //clear middle
            middleCard.clear();

            // every player's lastWinner boolean value = false
            for (Player player1 : playerList){
                player1.setLastWinner(false);
            }
            // winner lastWinner = true
            player.setLastWinner(true);
        }
    }
}
```

```

//NORMAL
else if (middleCard.get(lengthOfMiddleCards-1).getValue().equals(middleCard.get(lengthOfMiddleCards-2).getValue())){

    for (Card card : middleCard){
        player.setPoint(player.getPoint() + card.getPoint());
    }

    System.out.println(ANSI_CYAN+player.getPoint()+ " =||= " + player.getName().toUpperCase()+ANSI_RESET);
    //clear middle
    middleCard.clear();

    // every player's lastWinner boolean value = false
    for (Player player1 : playerList){
        player1.setLastWinner(false);
    }
    // winner lastWinner = true
    player.setLastWinner(true);
}
}

```

In the `pointControl` function we are controlling, are the last 2 cards of the deck of cards the same?

Before controlling this situation we should add an if statement to control if there are more than 1 card in middleCard arraylist.

If there is, we are checking the last 2 cards values and size of the middleCard arraylist.

- If the last card's value is "J", the player who played the J card collects all middleCards Card's points. Then we clean the middleCard Arraylist.
- If the last 2 cards' values are same and also middleCard arraylist size different from 2 player who played the last card collect all points.
- If there are just 2 cards in middleCard and these card values are same that means "MISTI" players earn these 2 cards points * 5 points.

For every situation we clean the middleCard arraylist and also we update each players last winner values.

Functional Requirement 6:

The program must be able to store a “high score list” on a file

```
public class ScoreList {

    2 usages
    private Player[] playerList;
    4 usages
    private Player winter;

    1 usage
    public ScoreList(Player[] playerList, Player winter) {
        this.playerList = playerList;
        this.winter = winter;
    }

    1 usage
    public void editScoreList() throws IOException {
        ArrayList<Scorer> orderedScorers = new ArrayList<>();
        File txtFileName = new File( pathname, "game_results.txt");
        // if(!txtFileName.exists()){
        //     txtFileName.createNewFile();
        // }
        String infoOfWinner = "";
        for (Player player : playerList){
            if (!player.equals(winter)){
                infoOfWinner += " | "+player.getName() + " " + player.getRateOfHardness() + " | ";
            }
        }
        Scorer winner = new Scorer(winter.getPoint(),winter.getName(),infoOfWinner);
        orderedScorers.add(winner);

        // read file
        try {
            Scanner scanner = new Scanner(txtFileName);

            while (scanner.hasNextLine()) {
                String line = scanner.nextLine();
                String[] splitedLine = line.strip().split( regex, "-");
                Scorer scorer;
                if (splitedLine[0] != null){
                    scorer = new Scorer(Integer.parseInt(splitedLine[0]), splitedLine[1],splitedLine[2]);
                } else {
                    scorer = new Scorer(Integer.parseInt(splitedLine[0]), splitedLine[1],splitedLine[2]);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        }
        orderedScorers.add(scorer);
    }

    scanner.close();
} catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
    System.out.println("File not found: " + " new file is creating... ");
}

// arraylist order
orderedScorers.sort(Comparator.comparingInt(Scorer::getPoint).reversed());

// write
for (Scorer sc : orderedScorers){
    System.out.println(sc.getName());
    System.out.println(sc.getInfo());
    System.out.println(sc.getPoint());
}

try {
    FileWriter writer = new FileWriter("game_results.txt", append: false);

    // write maks 10 line
    int counter = 0;
    for (Scorer sc : orderedScorers){
        writer.write(sc.getPoint() + "---" + sc.getName() + "--" + sc.getInfo() + "\n");
        counter++;
        if (counter == 10){
            break;
        }
    }
    writer.close();
    System.out.println("Data written successfully.");
} catch (IOException e) {
    System.out.println("Error while writing data to file: " + e.getMessage());
}
}

```

ScoreList which handles a list of Player objects and generates a score list based on those players. The class is also responsible for reading and writing this score list to a text file.

The ScoreList class has three attributes:

playerList: an array of Player objects.

winter: a Player object.

orderedScorers: a list of Scorer objects, which are ordered based on points.

The class has a constructor that takes two parameters: playerList and winter. This constructor initialises the playerList and winter attributes.

The editScoreList() method is where the main functionality happens:

It first creates an instance of Scorer for the "winter" player and adds it to the list of ordered scorers.

It then attempts to read a file named game_results.txt, creating a Scorer object for each line in the file and adding it to the list. Each line in the file is assumed to be in the format

"points--name--info". If the file is not found, it prints out a message saying that a new file is being created.

After reading the file, it sorts the list of Scorer objects in descending order based on the points of each scorer.

It then prints out the name, info, and points of each scorer in the list.

It attempts to write the Scorer objects to the file game_results.txt. It only writes the top 10 scorers based on the points. Each Scorer is written in the format "points--name--info".

If there's an error while writing to the file, it prints out an error message. If everything goes well, it prints out a success message.

Functional Requirement 7:

The program must include a novice player (level 1)

```
public Card PlayerGameplay(ArrayList<Card> middleCard, int detailRate ) {  
    if (rateOfHardness == 1){  
        Card a1 = computerCard4.get(0);  
        computerCard4.remove( index: 0);  
        updateRemainingCards(a1);  
        return a1;  
    }  
}
```

This bot is just playing the first card of its computerCard4 arraylist. the 0th index is the first index of its cards. When he chooses the 0th index card we remove the 0th card from arraylist then returns this selected card. When the turn came again, it chose the 0th card again but this tour's 0th card was actually last tour's 1st card. It goes on like that.

Functional Requirement 8:

The program must include a regular player.

```
} else if (rateOfHardness == 2) {  
  
    for (Card card : computerCard4){  
        if (middleCard.size()>=1 && middleCard.get(middleCard.size()-1).getValue().equals(card.getValue()) && sum>0){  
            updateRemainingCards(card);  
            computerCard4.remove(card);  
            return card;  
        }  
    }  
    // joker play  
    for (Card card : getComputerCard4()){  
        if (card.getValue().equals("J") && middleCard.size() >= 2 && sum>0){  
            updateRemainingCards(card);  
            computerCard4.remove(card);  
            return card;  
        }  
    }  
}  
  
Card a1 = computerCard4.get(0);  
computerCard4.remove(index: 0);  
updateRemainingCards(a1);  
return a1;
```

```
1 usage  
25 @  
26     public int middleSumPoint(ArrayList<Card>middleCard){  
27         int sum = 0;  
28         for(Card card : middleCard){  
29             sum += card.getPoint();  
30         }  
31         return sum;  
32     }  
33 }
```

```
1 usage 1 override  
public Card PlayerGamePlay(ArrayList<Card> middleCard, int detailRate ) {  
    int sum = middleSumPoint(middleCard); // middle Cards sum point
```

With the middleSumPoint() system calculating the middle cards values.

Regular bot before the playing it checks middleCard arraylist size if it is bigger than 0 it controls the last card value is it same with any card which is in its card deck, if there is a card which has the same value with last card of middle card. Lastly it checks the all middleCards collected points if also this point is bigger than 0 then it plays card.

If there are any problems, it plays the first card in its hand.

Functional Requirement 9:

The program must include an expert player.

```
5
6
7     }else if (rateOfHardness == 3){
8
9         for (Card card : computerCard4){
10
11             if(middleCard.size()>1 && middleCard.get(middleCard.size()-1).getValue().equals(card.getValue()) && sum>0){
12                 updateRemainingCards(card);
13                 computerCard4.remove(card);
14                 return card;
15             }
16
17             // else if (middleCard.size() >= 2 && sum>0){
18             //     // joker play
19             //     if (card.getValue().equals("J")){
20             //         updateRemainingCards(card);
21             //         computerCard4.remove(card);
22             //         return card;
23             //     }
24             // }
25             //
26             // }
27             else {
28                 Card minCard = getComputerCard4().get(0);
29                 int index = 0;
30
31                 // what is the card value it gives an index num
32                 for (int i = 0; i<13;i++){
33                     if (allCardsForRemember[i].equals(minCard.getValue())){
34                         index = i;
35                     }
36                 }
37                 int remainingNum = allCardsRemaining[index];
38
39                 int index2 = 0;
40                 for (Card card1 : getComputerCard4()){
41                     for (int i = 0; i<13;i++){
42                         if (allCardsForRemember[i].equals(card1.getValue())){
43                             index2 = i;
44                             if (remainingNum > allCardsRemaining[index2]){
45                                 minCard = card1;
46                             }
47                         }
48                     }
49                 }
50             }
51         }
52     }
53
54     updateRemainingCards(minCard);
55     computerCard4.remove(minCard);
56     return minCard;
57 }
58
59 Card a1 = computerCard4.get(0);
60 // burada 3. seviye zorluk yaz
61 computerCard4.remove(index: 0);
62 updateRemainingCards(a1);
63 return a1;
64 }
65 return null;
66 }
```

This expert player behave like 2 level bot player but also it remembers all played cards and according to remembered cards it plays the most used card.

System collecting used cards data in 1 array. These are

```
8 private static String[] allCardsForRemember = {"A","2","3","4","5","6","7","8","9","K","J","T","Q"};
7 usages
9 private static int[] allCardsRemaining = new int[13];
```

These are key part of remembering feature.

```
2 usages
public Player(int rateOfHardness, String name) {
    this.point = 0;
    this.rateOfHardness = rateOfHardness;
    this.name = name;

    declareArraysForRemaining();
}

// fill the remember arrays
1 usage
public static void declareArraysForRemaining(){
    // there are 4 cards which have same value
    for (int i = 0; i < 13; i++) {
        allCardsRemaining[i] = 4;
    }
}
```

Firstly, we called the declareArrayForRemaining() function in constructor of player class.

This function just fills the array with 4. All cards for remember have 13 elements and these are the values of cards. Basically we create a relationship with these 2 arrays. For instance:

“A” is the 0th index of **AllCardRemember** and there are 4 cards which have “A” value. We said that **allCardsRemaining** array's 0th index 4 represents 4 cards which have “A” values.

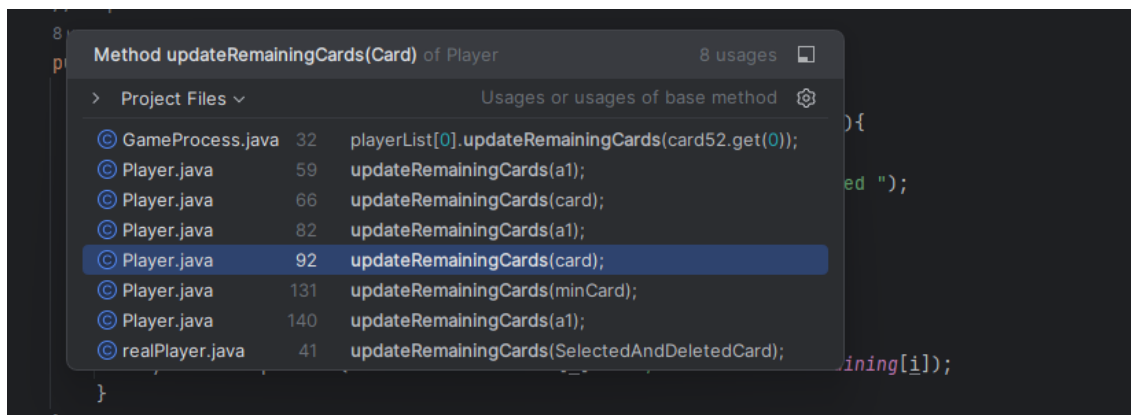
According to this system we just updated allCardsRemaining array's index's numbers. We did this update with **updateRemainingCards()** function;

```
8 usages
6 public void updateRemainingCards(Card middleCardLastCard){
7     for (int i = 0; i<13;i++){
8         if (allCardsForRemember[i].equals(middleCardLastCard.getValue())){
9             allCardsRemaining[i] -= 1;
10            System.out.println(middleCardLastCard.getValue() + " Card used ");
11        }
12    }
13
14    System.out.println("remembered Cards".toUpperCase());
15    for (int i = 0; i < 13; i++) {
16        System.out.println(allCardsForRemember[i] + " / " + allCardsRemaining[i]);
17    }
18 }
```

For updating action we should just send a card information to the method. According to this card's value, firstly this method finds the values index in **AllCardRemember**. Then it changes the **allCardsRemaining** index ,which is the same with **AllCardRemember**,by decreasing by 1.

We should call this method after every card selection.

And these points are:



before returning In the player class PlayerGameplay() method the selected card we should call this function . Also we should call this function after the HumanPlayer card selection. Lastly, if we want to count all cards, we should call it, at the beginning of the game while we are sending 4 cards to the middleCard Arraylist. These 8 places are these places.

Functional Requirement 10:

The program must include a human player

```
5 > public realPlayer(String name) { super(rateOfHardness: 0, name); }
6
7
8
9 // usage
10 @Override
11 public Card PlayerGameplay(ArrayList<Card> middleCard, int detailRate) {
12
13     // if detailRate == 2 we will show just last card of middleCard when the turn comes player
14     if (detailRate == 2 && middleCard.size() >= 1){
15         System.out.println("Last Card".toUpperCase());
16         middleCard.get(middleCard.size()-1).printCardInfo();
17     }
18
19     // show cards of realPlayer
20     for (int i = 0; i < getComputerCard4().size(); i++) {
21         System.out.printf("index: %s ", i);
22         getComputerCard4().get(i).printCardInfo();
23     }
24
25     //select a card for play
26     while (true){
27         System.out.println("pls select card index");
28         try{
29             Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
30             int selectedCard = sc.nextInt();
31
32             if (selectedCard >= 0 && selectedCard < getComputerCard4().size()){
33                 //return selected card
34                 Card SelectedAndDeletedCard = getComputerCard4().get(selectedCard);
35                 //delete selectedCard and return selected card
36                 ArrayList<Card> newList = getComputerCard4();
37                 // selectedCard Store
38                 newList.remove(SelectedAndDeletedCard);
39                 setComputerCard4(newList); // new list copied to ComputerCard4
40
41                 // store used card
42                 updateRemainingCards(SelectedAndDeletedCard);
43                 return SelectedAndDeletedCard;
44             }else {
45                 System.out.println("there is no card with this index");
46             }
47         }catch (Exception e){
48             System.out.println(e.fillInStackTrace());
49             System.out.println("pls enter a digit value ");
50         }
51     }
52 }
```

for implement the realPlayer class, we just create a subclass of Player and override the playerGamePlay() method. I mentioned that part while I was explaining card movements.

According to args[2] value we create a realPlayer Class and in this class's playerGamePlay() method we take an input which represents its cards index. We control 2 things: is this input type digit and is it usable for selecting a card. This input should not equal or bigger than the size of the computerCard4 arraylist , and it should not be smaller than 0.

If everything is correct the system returns the selected card.

DetailRate:

Lvl 0

```
player fatih
♥ Q / 1
♦ 7 / 1
♦ 6 / 1
♦ Q / 1
-----
player berke
♦ 4 / 1
♥ 5 / 1
♦ 2 / -4
♦ T / 1
-----
player ali
♠ Q / 1
♥ T / 1
♦ J / 1
♣ K / -2

MIDDLECARDS
♥ 9 / 1
♥ T / 1
tour 4, hand 47 fatih -> -2 / berke -> 2 / ali -> 5 /BERKE is playing
2 Card used
BERKE is played
MIDDLECARDS
♥ 9 / 1
♥ T / 1
♦ 2 / -4
tour 4, hand 48 fatih -> -2 / berke -> 2 / ali -> 5 /ALI is playing
2 Card used
```

You can see all played cards if they aren't collected by others.

Lvl1

```
tour 4, hand 40 fatih -> -10 / berke -> 8 / ali -> 0 /FATİH is playing
3 Card used
FATİH is played
LAST CARD
♣ 3 / -2
tour 4, hand 41 fatih -> -10 / berke -> 8 / ali -> 0 /BERKE is playing
9 Card used
BERKE is played
LAST CARD
♣ 9 / -2
tour 4, hand 42 fatih -> -10 / berke -> 8 / ali -> 0 /ALİ is playing
4 Card used
ALİ is played
```

You can see just the last card which is played.

Lvl2

```
tour 1, hand 1 fafa -> 0 / fatih -> 0 / berke -> 0 / ali -> 0 /FAFA is playing
LAST CARD
♣ 4 / -2
index: 0 ♥ 5 / 1
index: 1 ♦ 2 / -4
index: 2 ♥ J / 1
index: 3 ♦ 9 / 1
pls select card index
```

When the turn comes, you can see the last card on the table.

Top 10:

```
Main.java  game_results.txt × PointListCard.txt  CardCreator.java
54--fatih-- |berke 3| |ali 3|
52--fberke-- |ali 3|
44--fatih-- |berke 3| |ali 3|
40--fberke-- |ali 3|
39--berke-- |fatih 3| |ali 3|
34--fberke-- |ali 3|
29--fatih-- |berke 3| |ali 3|
29--fberke-- |ali 3|
28--ali-- |fatih 3| |berke 3|
27--ali-- |fatih 3| |berke 3|
```

Joker Card Feature:

“J” if a player plays J card he/she can collect all cards on the table.

we put it to avoid congestion caused by negative score cards.

Card Points List:

1	♣3 5
2	♣* -2
3	*2 -4
4	

Last Winner Collect All Cards:

```
2 usages
10 private Boolean lastWinner = false;
11
```

```
// every player's lastWinner boolean value = false
for (Player player1 : playerList){
    player1.setLastWinner(false);
}
// winner lastWinner = true
player.setLastWinner(true);
```

There is a boolean variable that represents its last winner information.

In the pointControl method if a player gains a point, we change all players' LastWinner variable value to false then , the winner player's variable set true.

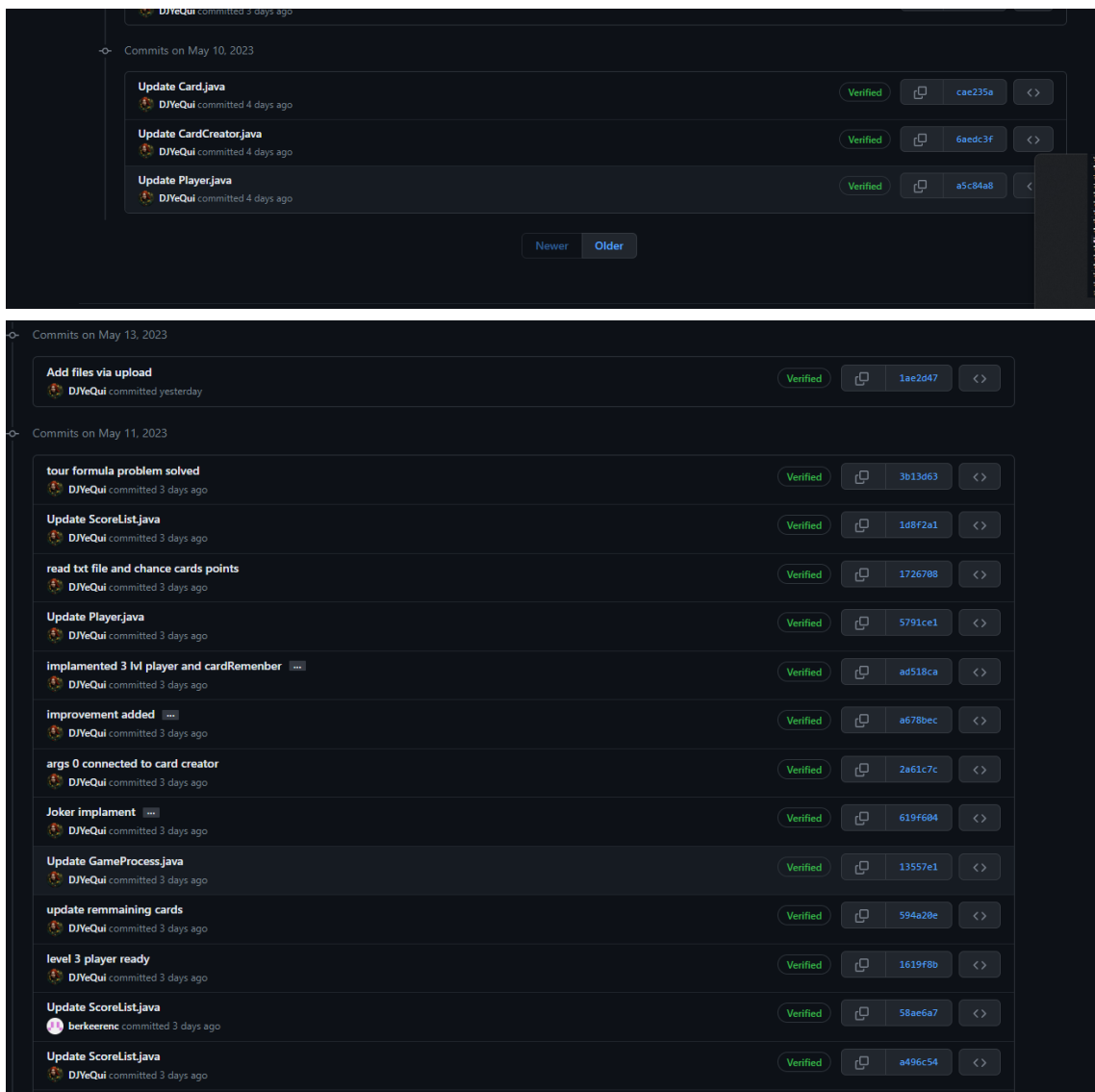
```
public Player finishGame(){
    // every player's lastWinner boolean value = false
    for (Player player1 : playerList){
        if (player1.getLastWinner() == true){
            System.out.println( player1.getName() + " is last winner and collected all cards on table");

            // set points to last winner
            for (Card card : middleCard){
                player1.setPoint(player1.getPoint() + card.getPoint());
            }

            System.out.println(ANSI_CYAN+player1.getPoint()+ " == " + player1.getName().toUpperCase()+ANSI_RESET);
            //clear middle
            middleCard.clear();
        }
    }
}
```

Then, in the finishGame() method, the system finds the player whose boolean variable is true. After that, all remaining cards points are calculated and players point variable updated.

Git SS:



Create Scorer.java	DJYeQui committed 3 days ago	Verified	3e2e348	<>
Update ScoreList.java	DJYeQui committed 3 days ago	Verified	f79d8a9	<>
main updated	DJYeQui committed 3 days ago	Verified	467c488	<>
scorelist finished	DJYeQui committed 3 days ago	Verified	d6daad8	<>
Update ScoreList.java	DJYeQui committed 3 days ago	Verified	86f65ad	<>
Update realPlayer.java	DJYeQui committed 3 days ago	Verified	461dd4a	<>
scoreList ready with an problem	DJYeQui committed 3 days ago	Verified	6181490	<>
finish game updated	DJYeQui committed 3 days ago	Verified	374f5cc	<>
Update Main.java	DJYeQui committed 3 days ago	Verified	b7adf9c	<>
Add files via upload	berkeerenc committed 3 days ago	Verified	aa98a35	<>
Update Read.txt	DJYeQui committed 3 days ago	Verified	e4a6af6	<>
Update Read.txt	DJYeQui committed 3 days ago	Verified	f651449	<>
Update Read.txt	DJYeQui committed 3 days ago	Verified	08c8e25	<>
Create Read.txt what is the rule of args input	DJYeQui committed 3 days ago	Verified	d10db77	<>
Add files via upload	DJYeQui committed 3 days ago	Verified	ef54114	<>
color added	DJYeQui committed 3 days ago	Verified	3e41db2	<>

Commits on May 10, 2023				
Update realPlayer.java	DJYeQui committed 4 days ago	Verified	35a02ed	<>
Update GameProcess.java	DJYeQui committed 4 days ago	Verified	68517d9	<>
Update Main.java	DJYeQui committed 4 days ago	Verified	d13f63d	<>
Update realPlayer.java	DJYeQui committed 4 days ago	Verified	fb54b02	<>
Update GameProcess.java some nonimportant codes deleted	DJYeQui committed 4 days ago	Verified	7546ca3	<>
Update Main.java save little changes	DJYeQui committed 4 days ago	Verified	2cc4a66	<>
Update realPlayer.java added control system for taken input	DJYeQui committed 4 days ago	Verified	9ceeb7b	<>
Update Card.java for save	DJYeQui committed 4 days ago	Verified	c907c79	<>
Update Player.java for save everything	DJYeQui committed 4 days ago	Verified	e588830	<>
Update realPlayer.java for dont miss anything	DJYeQui committed 4 days ago	Verified	321cb05	<>
Update GameProcess.java for dont miss anything	DJYeQui committed 4 days ago	Verified	c551d16	<>
Update Main.java for dont miss anything	DJYeQui committed 4 days ago	Verified	b9c9576	<>
detailRate is implemented	DJYeQui committed 4 days ago	Verified	99ffb40	<>

card number controller is added to the code <small>new</small>	Verified	e5fc2b8	<>
wrong update <small>DJYeQui committed 4 days ago</small>	Verified	319b0b0	<>
detailRate implemented <small>new</small>	Verified	3ab9b6f	<>
I was duplicating the selected card 2 times and tha creates an error <small>new</small>	Verified	45532c1	<>
there is a problem about calculate the points of players <small>new</small>	Verified	d4f5099	<>
game implanneted and error cleaned <small>new</small>	Verified	af1b49e	<>
deleted useless codes <small>new</small>	Verified	e63b313	<>
changed the way of reach the object 4card <small>new</small>	Verified	af3f739	<>
give4Card methot implemented <small>new</small>	Verified	21b400f	<>
detailRate implament and cotrol <small>new</small>	Verified	8548564	<>
formula of args index <small>new</small>	Verified	302a6e2	<>
Create GameProcess.java <small>new</small>	Verified	a09b811	<>
Update Main.java <small>new</small>	Verified	f63dcfe	<>
Update realPlayer.java <small>new</small>	Verified	5abu76e	<>
Update Main.java <small>new</small>	Verified	f8e8112	<>

Update Main.java <small>new</small>	Verified	f8e8112	<>
Update Card.java <small>new</small>	Verified	2c4827e	<>
Update Player.java <small>new</small>	Verified	ac80b9d	<>
Update realPlayer.java <small>new</small>	Verified	d450094	<>
Update CardCreator.java <small>new</small>	Verified	588f8c9	<>
Update Main.java <small>new</small>	Verified	70c9e33	<>
objects are declared <small>new</small>	Verified	049db14	<>
Proje started <small>new</small>	Verified	8acea1a	<>