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 * Lab 4
* 4-23-2016
* As a student at Union College, I am part of a community that values
intellectual effort, curiosity and discovery. I understand that in order to
truly claim my educational and academic achievements, I am obligated to act
with academic integrity. Therefore, I affirm that I will carry out my
academic endeavors with full academic honesty, and I rely on my fellow
students to do the same.
 * Working with vector data types and understanding data hiding
 * /
import java.util.Vector;
import java.util.Random;
/**
 * Simulates a deck of playing cards. This deck has a few more methods than
 * the one you built for Project 2.
public class Deck {
      private final int NUMBER OF CARDS=52;
      private final int NUMBER OF SUITS=4;
      private final int CARDS IN SUIT=13;
    private Vector<Card> theCards;
    private boolean shuffled;
     * Makes a new ordered deck of playing cards
    public Deck()
        theCards = new Vector<Card>(NUMBER OF CARDS);
        shuffled=false;
        int suitIndex = 0;
        int cardIndex = 1;
        for (int i = 0; i < NUMBER OF CARDS; i++)</pre>
            Card newCard = new Card(cardIndex, suitIndex);
            theCards.add(newCard);
            cardIndex++;
            if (cardIndex == 14)
                  cardIndex = 1;
                  suitIndex++;
        }
    }
     * Deals out next card in deck; returns null if no cards left
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* @return next card in deck or null if deck empty
public Card deal()
  Card returnCard;
   if (theCards.size() == 0)
        returnCard = null;
    else if (shuffled)
        Random rand = new Random();
        int randomIndex = rand.nextInt(theCards.size());
        returnCard = theCards.elementAt(randomIndex);
        theCards.remove(randomIndex);
    else
        returnCard = theCards.firstElement();
        theCards.remove(0);
   return(returnCard);
}
/** Tells if deck has any cards left in it
 * @return true if Deck empty; else false
public boolean isEmpty()
 if (theCards.size() == 0)
        return(true);
  }
 else
       return(false);
  }
}
* Shuffles the cards
public void shuffle()
   shuffled = true;
/** Returns number of undealt cards left in the deck
 * @return number of undealt cards in the deck
public int size()
return(theCards.size());
```

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/**
    * Reset the deck by gathering up all dealt cards.
    * Postcondition: Deck contains all cards and is shuffled
   public void gather()
      int valueInt;
      for (String valueString:Card.values)
            if (valueString.equals("Ace"))
                 valueInt = 1;
            else if (valueString.equals("Jack"))
                 valueInt = 11;
            else if (valueString.equals("Queen"))
                 valueInt = 12;
            else if (valueString.equals("King"))
                 valueInt = 13;
            }
            else
                  valueInt = Integer.parseInt(valueString);
            for (String suitString:Card.suits)
                  Card searchCard = new Card(valueInt, suitString);
                  if (theCards.indexOf(searchCard) == -1)
                        theCards.add(searchCard);
                  }
            }
     shuffled = true;
    }
    /**
    * DEBUGGING METHOD: prints out stats of deck, that is, the
<i>undealt</i> cards.
    * Prints the remaining number of cards of each suit and of each value.
   public void printStats()
       int Hcount=0;
       int Dcount=0;
       int Scount=0;
       int Ccount=0;
       int[] values = new int[CARDS IN SUIT];
       int size=theCards.size();
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for (int i=0; i<size; i++)</pre>
            int val = theCards.elementAt(i).getValue();
            String suit = theCards.elementAt(i).getSuit();
            if (suit.equals("clubs"))
                Ccount++;
            else if (suit.equals("diamonds"))
                  Dcount++;
            else if (suit.equals("spades"))
                  Scount++;
            else if (suit.equals("hearts"))
                Hcount++;
            values[val-1]++; // deck values run from 1-13 so need to
subtract 1
        System.out.println("***PRINTING DECK STATS***");
        System.out.println("# clubs: " + Ccount);
        System.out.println("# diamonds: " + Dcount);
        System.out.println("# hearts: " + Hcount);
        System.out.println("# spades: " + Scount);
        System.out.print("Card:\t");
        for (int j=0; j<values.length; j++) {</pre>
            System.out.print(Card.values[j]+"\t");
        System.out.println();
        System.out.print("Qty:\t");
        for (int j=0; j<values.length; j++) {</pre>
            System.out.print(values[j] + "\t");
        System.out.println("\n");
    }
}
import java.util.Vector;
/** Driver for Lab 4 **/
public class Client {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
//
            sandbox();
//
            inOrder();
//
            shuffledOrder();
            dealThenShuffle();
            gatherTest();
      }
       * Just a play area for you to try out the Card class.
      public static void sandbox() {
```

```
Card oneCard = new Card(12, "diamonds");
            System.out.println(oneCard.getValue());
            System.out.println(oneCard.getSuit());
            System.out.println(oneCard.toString());
            Card twoCard = new Card(11, 3);
            System.out.println(twoCard.toString());
            System.out.println("----");
          Vector<Card> testCard;
            testCard = new Vector<Card>(10);
            testCard.add(oneCard);
            testCard.add(twoCard);
            System.out.println(testCard.get(0).toString());
            System.out.println(testCard.get(1).toString());
      }
      /**
       * DECK TEST: Constructs a deck and prints it (should be in order).
       * This tests the constructor.
     public static void inOrder() {
            System.out.println("IN ORDER TEST");
            Deck deck1 = new Deck();
            deck1.printStats();
            dealAndPrint(deck1);
      }
      / * *
       * DECK TEST: Constructs a deck, shuffles, and prints it.
       * This tests the <code>shuffle</code> method to see if it shuffles all
cards.
     public static void shuffledOrder() {
            System.out.println("SHUFFLED ORDER TEST");
            Deck deck2 = new Deck();
            deck2.printStats();
            deck2.shuffle();
            dealAndPrint(deck2);
      }
       * DECK TEST: Deals first 3 (ordered) cards, shuffles, then prints the
rest.
       * This tests the <code>shuffle</code> method to see if it shuffles
remaining cards.
     public static void dealThenShuffle() {
            System.out.println("DEAL IN SORTED ORDER, THEN SHUFFLE THE
REST");
            Deck deck3 = new Deck();
            System.out.println(deck3.deal());
            System.out.println(deck3.deal());
            System.out.println(deck3.deal());
            deck3.shuffle();
            deck3.printStats();
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dealAndPrint(deck3);
      }
       * DECK TEST: Deals an ordered deck, prints number left in deck (should
       * gathers cards, prints number left in deck (should be all), shuffles,
and deals all.
      * This tests the <code>gather</code> and <code>size</code> methods.
     public static void gatherTest() {
            System.out.println("GATHER METHOD TEST");
            Deck deck4 = new Deck();
            dealAndPrint(deck4);
            System.out.println("Before gathering, deck has " + deck4.size() +
" cards.");
           deck4.printStats();
           deck4.gather();
            System.out.println("After gathering, deck now has " +
deck4.size() + " cards.");
           deck4.printStats();
           deck4.shuffle();
            dealAndPrint(deck4);
      }
      * Use this method to help you debug. It will deal out all cards in
the deck.
       * @param theDeck the deck to deal
     public static void dealAndPrint(Deck theDeck) {
            System.out.println("dealing all cards:");
            System.out.println("----");
            if (theDeck.isEmpty()) {
                  System.out.println("### No cards in deck! ###");
           while (!theDeck.isEmpty()) {
                  System.out.println(theDeck.deal());
            System.out.println();
      }
}
```