## Card Class:

```
public class card {
    int suite;
    int value;
    /**
     * This constructor creates a new card with given values.
     * @param setsuite The suite that this card will be
     * @param setvalue The value this card will have
    public card(int setsuite, int setvalue) {
         value=setvalue;
         suite=setsuite;
    }
    /**
     * This returns the information on the card in a printable string
     * I know you said to never use breaks, but hopefully this is an exception
     * because the switch() method required that you use breaks and I think
     * this is the most efficient way to go about it
     * @returns a string of the card data
     public String toString() {
          String cardval = "Joker";
String suiteval = "clubs";
          if (value>9) {
               switch(value) {
                   case 10: cardval ="jack";
                        break;
                   case 11: cardval ="queen";
                        break;
                   case 12: cardval ="king";
                        break;
               }
          }
          else {
               cardval=Integer.toString(value+1);
          switch(suite) {
              case 1: suiteval ="hearts";
                   break;
              case 2: suiteval ="spades";
                   break;
              case 3: suiteval ="diamonds";
                   break;
              case 4: suiteval="clubs";
          }
          return cardval + " of " + suiteval;
     }
```

```
/**
      * A getter for the suite
     * @return Returns the suite of the card
     public int getsuite() {
          return suite;
     /**
     * A getter for the card value
     * @return The cards value
     public int getvalue() {
          return value;
}
Deck class:
import java.util.Random;
public class deck {
    card[] deck;
    Random Random;
    int dealer;
    int deckitterator;
    /**
     * The constructor takes no inputs and fills itself with cards.
     * @param This constructor takes no params
    deck() {
         deck = new card[52];
         Random = new Random();
         dealer = 0;
         deckitterator=0;
         for(int i=1;i<5;i++) {
              for(int j=0;j<13;j++) {
                  deck[deckitterator] = new card(i,j);
                  deckitterator++;
              }
         }
    }
    /**
     * This function evaluates the contents of the deck
     * @return This returns the contents of the deck in a printable string
    public String tostring() {
         String alldeck = "The current deck:\n";
         for(int i=0;i<=51;i++){
              alldeck = alldeck + deck[i].toString() + "\n";
```

```
}
         return alldeck;
    }
     /**
     * @return This returns the suite value of a new card
     public int deal() {
         int returnval=deck[dealer].getsuite();
         dealer++;
         return returnval;
    }
/**
     * Gets the dealer value
     * @return returns the Int dealer value
     public int getDealerVal() {
         return dealer;
    }
     /**
     * Shuffles the deck
     public void shuffle() {
         dealer=0;
         for(int i=0;i<=51;i++){
              int randomval = Random.nextInt(51);
              card firstarr = deck[i];
              card secondarr = deck[randomval];
              deck[i] = secondarr;
              deck[randomval] = firstarr;
         }
    }
}
Simulator class:
public class simulator {
     int topcard;
     int[] hand;
    deck deck;
    final int DECKSIZE=52;
    /**
     * Default constructor takes no inputs
     public simulator() {
         topcard=0;
         hand=new int[DECKSIZE]; // 52 cards in a deck
```

```
deck=new deck();
    }
     * This method goes through and plays the game according to the rules
     * @return Returns whether the game was a success or not
    public boolean playgame() {
         boolean outcome = false;
         deck.shuffle(); //Shuffles the cards
         for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) { // Initiates a game by dealing 4 cards
             hand[i] = deck.deal();
         topcard=3; //Tells the simulator how many cards there are to start
         while (deck.getDealerVal() <= 51) {
             if (topcard >= 3) {
                  check();
                  topcard++;
                  if (topcard \geq 3) {
                       hand[topcard] = deck.deal();
             else if(topcard<0) {//win condition
                  outcome = true;
                  return outcome;
             }
             else {
                  refill();
         return outcome; //Loss condition
    }
     * This method removes the selected range of cards and resorts them so there are
no spaces
     * @param second Positive range value for what is to be deleted
     * @param first Positive range value for what is to be deleted
    private void remove(int second, int first) {
         if (hand[second + 1] != 0) {
             int transfer = hand[second + 1];
             hand[second+1] = 0;
             hand[first] = transfer;
             hand[second] = 0;
             topcard = second-1;
         }
         else {
             for (int i = second; i >= first; i--) {
                  hand[i] = 0;
                  topcard--;
             }
```

```
topcard--;
         }
    }
    /**
     * This method checks if any cards can be removed, and if so calls remove()
    private void check() {
         while (topcard>=3 && hand[topcard] == hand[topcard - 3]) {
             if (hand[topcard] == hand[topcard - 2]
                       && hand[topcard] == hand[topcard - 1]) {
                  remove(topcard, (topcard - 3));;
             } else {
                  remove((topcard - 1), (topcard - 2));
                  hand[topcard + 3] = hand[topcard + 1];
             }
         }
    }
    /**
     * This refills the current hand; for use when there are less than four cards
    private void refill() {
         while (topcard < 3 && deck.getDealerVal()<=51) { //Adds cards if there are not
enough
              hand[topcard] = deck.deal();
             topcard++;
         }
    }
}
Playgame Class:
public class playGame {
    /**
     * This tests out the rules of the solitaire game
     * @author xavier
     *I affirm that I have carried out the attached
     *academic endeavors with full academic honesty, in
     *accordance with the Union College Honor Code and
     *the course syllabus.
    public static void main(String[] args) {
         simulator game = new simulator();
         double score=0.0;
         int tests=1000;
         game.playgame();
         while(tests<=10000) {
             for(int j=0;j < = tests;j++) {
                  if(game.playgame()) {
```

```
score++;
}

System.out.println((int)(score) + "/" + tests + " = " + (int)((score/tests)*100) +

tests=tests+1000;
score=0;
}
}
```