

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
```

```
public class SlidingPuzzle
```

```
{
```

```
    private int[][] values;
```

```
    public SlidingPuzzle(int sideLength)
```

```
    {
```

```
        values = new int[sideLength][sideLength];
        initialize(sideLength);
    }
```

```
    public int getValueAt(int row, int col)
```

```
    {
```

```
        return values[row][col];
    }
```

```
    /* The given code creates and initializes an ArrayList
       containing the numbers 0 to (side*side-1). This
       method fills in the private instance variable values with
       random values from this ArrayList temp, which will initialize
       the puzzle to a random starting state.
    */
```

```
    private void initialize(int side)
```

```
    {
```

```
        ArrayList<Integer> numbers = new ArrayList<Integer>();
        for (int num = 0; num < side * side; num++)
            numbers.add(num);
        // to be completed in part (A)
        for(int r=0; r<values.length; r++){
            for(int c=0; c<values[0].length; c++){
                int index = (int) (Math.random() * numbers.size());
                values[r][c] = numbers.remove(index);
            }
        }
    }
```

```
    /* returns true if the numbers are in "sliding puzzle"
       order, false otherwise; note that the blank (represented
       by a 0) can be anywhere
    */
```

```
    public boolean isDone()
```

```
    {
```

```
        int curr = 1;
        for(int r=0; r<values.length; r++){
            for(int c=0; c<values[0].length; c++){
                if(values[r][c] == curr) curr++;
                else if(values[r][c] != 0) return false;
            }
        }
        return true;
    }
```

```
/* The player has clicked on a number at (row, col). This method
should "slide" that number to the neighboring blank (represented
by the number 0), if such a neighboring blank exists. If there
is no neighboring blank, this method should do nothing. If you
slide a tile, you should change the private instance variable
values to reflect this slide. Note: you'll need to do lots of
"bounds checking" to make sure you avoid an
ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException!
*/
public void slide(int row, int col)
{
    // to be completed in part (c)
    if(row != 0 && values[row-1][col] == 0){
        values[row-1][col] = values[row][col];
        values[row][col] = 0;
    }
    if(col != 0 && values[row][col-1] == 0){
        values[row][col-1] = values[row][col];
        values[row][col] = 0;
    }
    if(row != values.length-1 && values[row+1][col] == 0){
        values[row+1][col] = values[row][col];
        values[row][col] = 0;
    }
    if(col != values[0].length-1 && values[row][col+1] == 0){
        values[row][col+1] = values[row][col];
        values[row][col] = 0;
    }
}
```