

# A basic process to writing code

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- ✓ Figure out what the class is suppose to do
- ✓ List the instance variables and methods
- ✓ Write pseudo code for the methods
- ✓ Write test code for the methods
- ✓ Implement the class
- ✓ Test the methods
- ✓ Debug and implement as needed

# A Simple Battleship like game: SimpleDotCom Game

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In this game, we kill off dot coms vs battleships in as fewest number of guesses as possible. We'll continue to build it as we go and it will take several refactoring iterations to accomplish all of its goals

- Primary Objective: When the program is launched, it will launch on a virtual 7 x 7 grid
- We haven't learned about GUIs yet so this version will use the command line
- We will get a response of hit, miss or You sunk Pets.com or whatever dot com is sunk
- The game ends when three dot coms have been sunk and you will see your rating
- Each dot com takes up three cells

A							
B	Gb2.com						
C							
D		Pets.com					
E							
F							
G				AskMe.com			
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6

7 x 7 grid – virtual game board

# High-Level Design

We need Classes and Methods **Figure out the general flow of the game**

## 1. User Starts the game

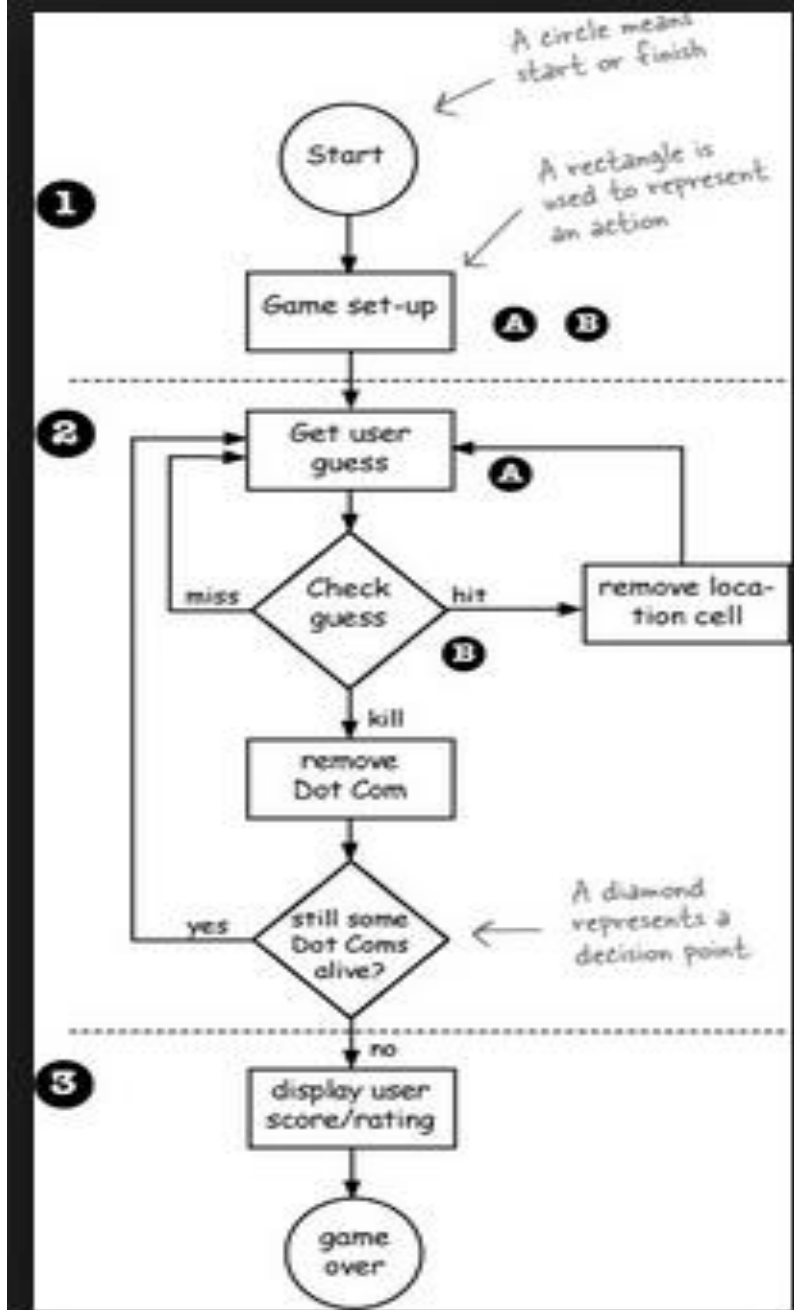
- A. Game create 3 dot coms
- B. Game places 3 dot coms on the virtual grid

## 2. Game play begins – repeat the following until there are no more dot coms

- A. Prompt the user for a guess (eventually...)
- B. Check the user's guess to look for a hit, miss or kill – Take appropriate action:
  - a. If hit – delete a cell
  - b. If a kill – delete the dot com

## 3. Game finishes

- A. Give user a rating



# High-Level Design (2)

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Figure out what kind of objects we need

- Focus on things – What do we need?
- We'll need at least 2 classes – a game class and a DotCom class

Let's start with a simple version

- 1 dimension array
- 1 dot com
- No instance variables
- The whole game is coded in main()

# Write the Pseudo Code

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What variables need to be declared?

What methods do we need? What actions does the Business Requirements tell us that must happen?

What are the attributes and behavior of the methods? Are they setters or getters?

# Pseudo Code – Declare Statements

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Declare an int array to hold the location cells

Declare an int to hold the number of hits – set it to 0

Declare a checkYourself() method that takes a String for the guess, checks it and returns the result representing hit, miss or kill

Delcare a setLocationCells() setter method that takes an int array which has 3 cell locations



# Pseudo Code – Method checkYourself

Method String checkYourself(String userGuess)

Get the user guess as a String parameter

Convert the user guess into an int using Integer.parseInt(stringGuess)

Repeat with each location in the int array

    // compare the user guess with the location cell

    if the user guess matches

        increment the number of hits

        if number of hits = 3, return kill

        else return hit

    end if

    else return miss

    end if

end repeat

End method



# Psuedo Code – setLocation Method

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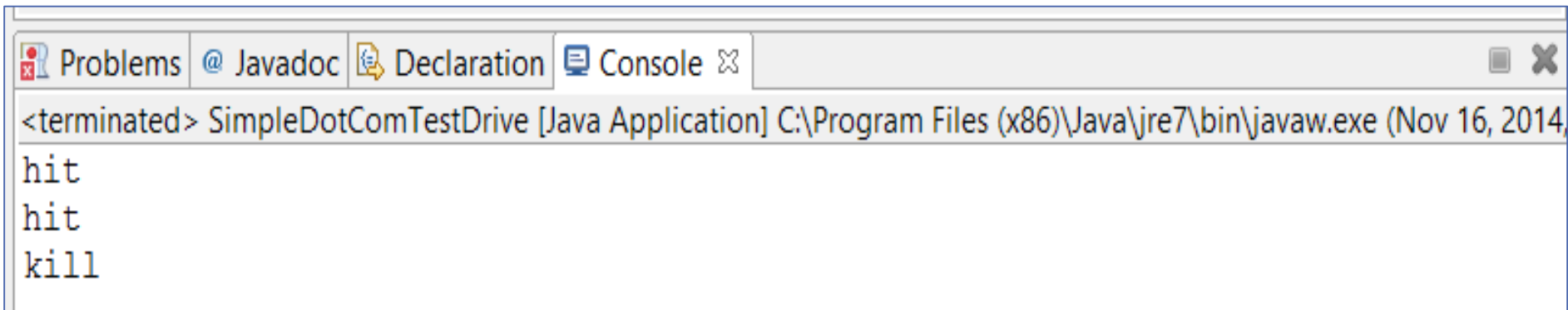
```
Method void setLocationCells(int [] cellLocations)  
    get the cell locations as an int array parameter  
    assign the cell location parameter to cell location inatanace  
End method
```

# Let's Code 2 Modules

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Using the DotComGame.pdf on google group, complete the following:

1. Create a SimpleDotCom.java class based on the requirements
2. Create a SimpleDotComTestDrive.java file to test the class



The screenshot shows an IDE window with tabs for Problems, Javadoc, Declaration, and Console. The Console tab is active, displaying the output of a Java application. The output text is as follows:

```
<terminated> SimpleDotComTestDrive [Java Application] C:\Program Files (x86)\Java\jre7\bin\javaw.exe (Nov 16, 2014,  
hit  
hit  
kill
```

# SimpleDotCom Game

```
SimpleDotComTestDrive.java x SimpleDotCom.java
1 public class SimpleDotComTestDrive {
2     public static void main (String [] args){
3         SimpleDotCom dot = new SimpleDotCom();
4         int [] locations = {2, 3, 4};
5         dot.setLocationCells(locations);
6         String userGuess = "2";
7         String result = dot.checkYourself(userGuess);
8
9         String userGuess2 = "9";
10        String result2 = dot.checkYourself(userGuess);
11
12        String userGuess3 = "4";
13        String result3 = dot.checkYourself(userGuess);
14
15    }
16 }
```

```
Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console x
<terminated> SimpleDotComTestDrive [Java Application] C:\Program Files (x86)\Java\jre7\bin\javaw.exe (Nov 16, 2014,
hit
hit
kill
```

```
1 public class SimpleDotCom {
2     int[] locationCells;
3     int numOfHits = 0;
4
5     public void setLocationCells(int [] locs) {
6         locationCells = locs;
7     }
8
9     public String checkYourself(String stringGuess) {
10        int guess = Integer.parseInt(stringGuess);
11        String result = "miss";
12        for (int cell : locationCells){
13            if (guess == cell) {
14                result = "hit";
15                numOfHits++;
16                break;
17            }
18        } // out of the loop
19
20        if (numOfHits == locationCells.length) {
21            result = "kill";
22        }
23
24        System.out.println(result);
25        return result;
26    } // close method
27 } // close class
```

# Let's Examine the Code in our game

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`checkYourself()`

Line 10: converts the string to an integer using `Integer.parseInt()`

Line 12: `for (int cell : locationCells) {}` – this is an enhanced for loop that began with Java 5 – can use the original format too

The colon `:` means “in” so the statement means “for each int value in the array `locationCells` – This new format of the for loop iterates over an array while looping.

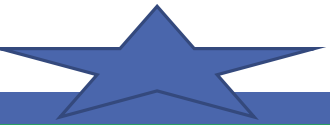
Each time thru the loop, the next element in the array will be assigned to the variable `cell` (holds only one element of the array)

# Continuing on with DotCom Game....

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So far, we've created the SimpleDotCom class and a test drive program.

We need to create the real game program



# SimpleDotCom Game – Part 2

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## **STEP 1 – Create the Pseudo Code for SimpleDotComGame class**

Referring back to the code you created for SimpleDotCom.java and the software requirements, create the game's pseudo code

You've been given a few lines to start.... Page 1

# SimpleDotCom Game – Pseudo Code Solution – Page 2

**public static void main** (String [] args)

**DECLARE** an **int** variable to hold the number of user guesses, name it **numOfGuesses** and set it to 0

**MAKE** a new **SimpleDotCom** instance

**COMPUTE** a random number between 0 and 4 that will be the starting location cell position

**MAKE** an **int** array with 3 **ints** using the randomly generated number; the starting random number is generated by 1, then by 2 (for example, if we generate 1, then incrementing it by 1 will result in 2 and then incrementing it by 2 will result in 3 = 1, 2, 3)

**INVOKE** the **setLocationCells()** method on the **SimpleDotCom** instance

**DECLARE** a **boolean** variable representing the state of the game – named **isAlive** – SET it to true

**WHILE** the dot com is still alive (**isAlive** == true):

**GET** user input from the command line

// **CHECK** the user guess

**INVOKE** the **checkYourself()** method on the **SimpleDotCom** instance

**INCREMENT** **numOfGuesses** variable

// **CHECK** for dot com death

**IF** result is "kill"

**SET** **isAlive** to false (don't enter the loop again)

**PRINT** the number of user guesses

END IF

END WHILE

END METHOD

# SimpleDotComGame – Real Code

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## New Statements

- `Math.random()`
  - Java class `Math` with `random ()` method that generates random numbers
    - `int randomNum = (int) (Math.random() * 5);`
- `getUserInput()`
  - A helper class that we've given you to accept user input from the command line (console in Eclipse)
    - `String guess = helper.getUserInput("enter a number");`



# SimpleDotCom Game – Part 2

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## **STEP 2 – Create the Real Code for SimpleDotComGame class**

1<sup>st</sup> – code the helper class GameHelper.java exactly as shown on page three – it uses new features that we will talk about later as to not muddy the process of problem solving and translating pseudo code to real code

2<sup>nd</sup> – code your SimpleDotComGame.java file using your pseudo code – test as a Java Application by enter user input into the console

# SimpleDotComGame.java Solution – Page 4

```
1 package SimpleDotComGame;
2
3 class SimpleDotComGame {
4     public static void main (String [] args){
5         int numOfGuesses = 0;
6         GameHelper helper = new GameHelper();
7
8         SimpleDotCom theDotCom = new SimpleDotCom();
9         int randomNum = (int) (Math.random() * 5);
10        System.out.println(randomNum);
11
12        int[] locations = {randomNum, randomNum + 1, randomNum + 2};
13        theDotCom.setLocationCells(locations);
14        boolean isAlive = true;
15
16        while (isAlive == true) {
17            String guess = helper.getUserInput("enter a number");
18            String result = theDotCom.checkYourself(guess);
19            numOfGuesses++;
20            if (result.equals("kill")) {
21                isAlive = false;
22                System.out.println("You took " + numOfGuesses + " guesses");
23            } // close if
24        } // close while
25    } // close main
26 } // end class
```

Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console

<terminated> SimpleDotComGame [Java Application]

```
4
enter a number 4
hit
enter a number 7
miss
enter a number 5
hit
enter a number 8
miss
enter a number 6
kill
You took 5 guesses
```