```java
import java.util.Arrays;

/**
 *  Multiplies two matrixes and calculates the total number of operations.
 *
 *  @author  Jack Zhan
 *  @date    2016-02-20
 */

public class MatrixMultiplier {

    /**
     *  Create an object of the solver class.
     */

    public MatrixMultiplier() {
        System.out.println("Matrix Multiplier created.");
    }

    public double solve(List<Integer> LOrder, List<int[][]> LMatrix1, List<int[][]> LMatrix2) {

        int order = 0;
        int[][] matrix1 = null;
        int[][] matrix2 = null;
        int[][] matrix3 = null;
        int sum;
        int counter = 0;

        for( int index = 0; index<LOrder.size(); index++){
            // Grabbing the required inputs from Array list
            order = LOrder.get(index);
            matrix1 = LMatrix1.get(index);
            matrix2 = LMatrix2.get(index);
            matrix3 = new int[order][order];
            counter = 0;
            System.out.println("Multiplying Matrix of order " + order);
            //Algorithm for multiplying Matrixes
            for(int i=0; i<order; i++){
                for(int j=0; j<order; j++){
                    sum=0;
                    for(int k=0; k<order; k++){
                        sum += matrix1[i][k]*matrix2[k][j];
                        counter += 1;
                    }
                    matrix3[i][j] = sum;
                }
            }
            System.out.println("Matrix A = " + Arrays.deepToString(matrix1));
            System.out.println("Matrix B = " + Arrays.deepToString(matrix2));
            System.out.println("Solution = " + Arrays.deepToString(matrix3));
            System.out.println("Total Number of operations = " + counter);

        }
        return 1.2;
    }
}

```