

Java assignment report

Snakes and Ladders Game

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Introduction

Objectives

The main objective of this assignment is to design and program a multiplayer Snakes and Ladders game, which can be played through local network connection(LAN). The idea is the create two separate programs, one for server, another for client. Then connect them using networking techniques introduced by Java.

Specification

The game needs to be designed such that 2, 3 or 4 players can play it simultaneously. This networking game requires to have a server, which handles connection and game logic. Also, it requires a client, which connects to server and includes the Graphical User Interface of the game.

First, the server is started. As it needs players to connect, it will be in a waiting mode. That is, looping through statements of the initial phase (connection phase). When clients are connected, the server creates a new Thread for each player. Maximum of 4 threads can run concurrently. Next phase is the beginning of the game. If the required number of players is connected, the server can transfer to the next stage by pressing the start button. Afterwards, the first player can press the rolling button. Other players should wait for their turn. Server controls the turn of the players and sends specific message for client which enables the rolling button. This button activates the method, which requests the next position on the board. In effect of this, server generates random dice number, calculates the next position and sends it to all clients. The turn is passed to the next player. The process continues until one of the players gets the position of 100 on the board. Then all connections are closed and game is over.

Design

Design Considerations

This Snakes and Ladders game is written in Java language. Java is the object-oriented programming language with high level features. One of the huge advantages of Java is that it is portable to almost any computer system. It is easy to program, automatically allocates the memory and collects garbage. Java has a multithreading capability which will allow the server to run several players concurrently. Lastly, networking feature is inherited, which makes it easy to create networking applications.

Constraints

Some disadvantages of Java are slow performance and high memory consumption compared to C and C++. However, for current application, these disadvantages are negligible.

Class for the graphical user interface was provided. It holds functions such as 'setNumberOfPlayers()' and 'setPosition()'. First sets the number of players on the game. Second allows to manipulate the position of each player by passing the integer values of player and position from 0 to 100 of the board.

Class Responsibility Collaborator(CRC) cards

There are 4 classes in this game. These are shown on the following tables(cards).

Server	
Connect clients Create Player objects Send messages Display messages Throw dice Follow Snakes and Ladders logic Listen to button events Start the game Send Position to client	Player

Client	
Connect to server Process messages Send messages Display messages Set GUI Send roll requests	SnakesAndLaddersGUI Player Server

Player	
Get i/o streams from clients Receive player numbers Track turn of clients Receive requests from client Receive and process messages	Client Server

SnakesAndLaddersGUI	
Set number of players Set players' positions	Client

Figure 1. CRC cards

Top cell contains the class name. Left column includes Responsibilities of that class. Right column includes the Collaborators of that class. Collaborators are other classes which are needed to fulfill the functionalities listed in Responsibilities column.

Use case view

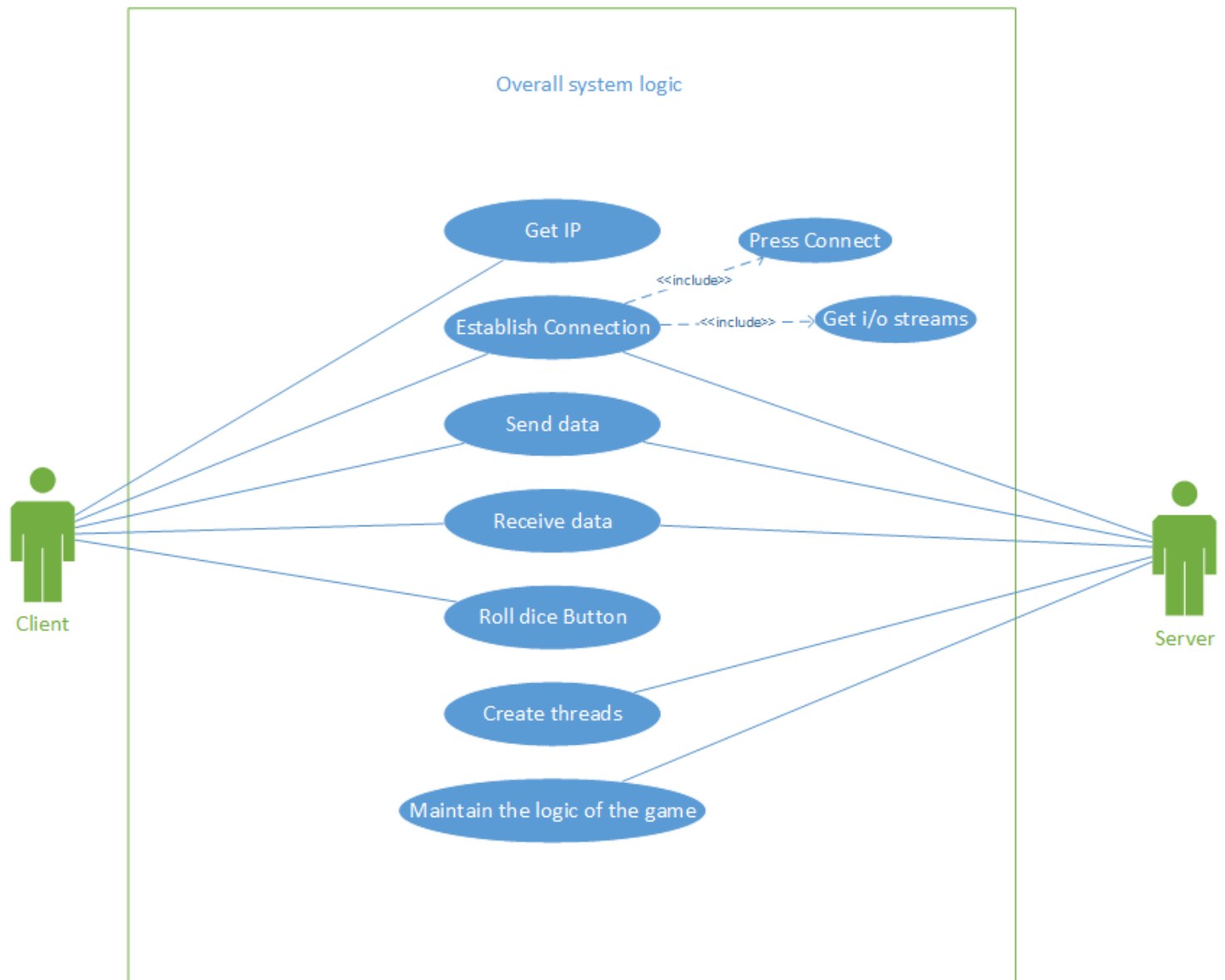


Figure 2. Use-case diagram of the system

Use case descriptions

This section describes the use-case diagram from actor's point of view. Use-cases are given in *italics* and actors are underlined.

Server: User starts server application. Server waits for clients to *establish connection* and *create threads* for each of the connected clients. If two or more clients are connected, server *sends* "Can roll" message to the first client. Then server expects to *receive* "Rolling the dice" message.

When the message is obtained, server invokes *rollLogic()* method, which calculates new position and *maintains the logic of the game*.

Client: User starts the client application. The Client obtains the IP address from the user. After pressing *Connect* button, client tries to *establish connection*. If the IP address is correct, the client *receives* a player number from the server. Then, it waits for message “Can roll”, which sets the turn of the client. Hence, it can press *Roll dice* button. By pressing the button, client *sends* message “Rolling the dice” to server.

Interaction diagrams

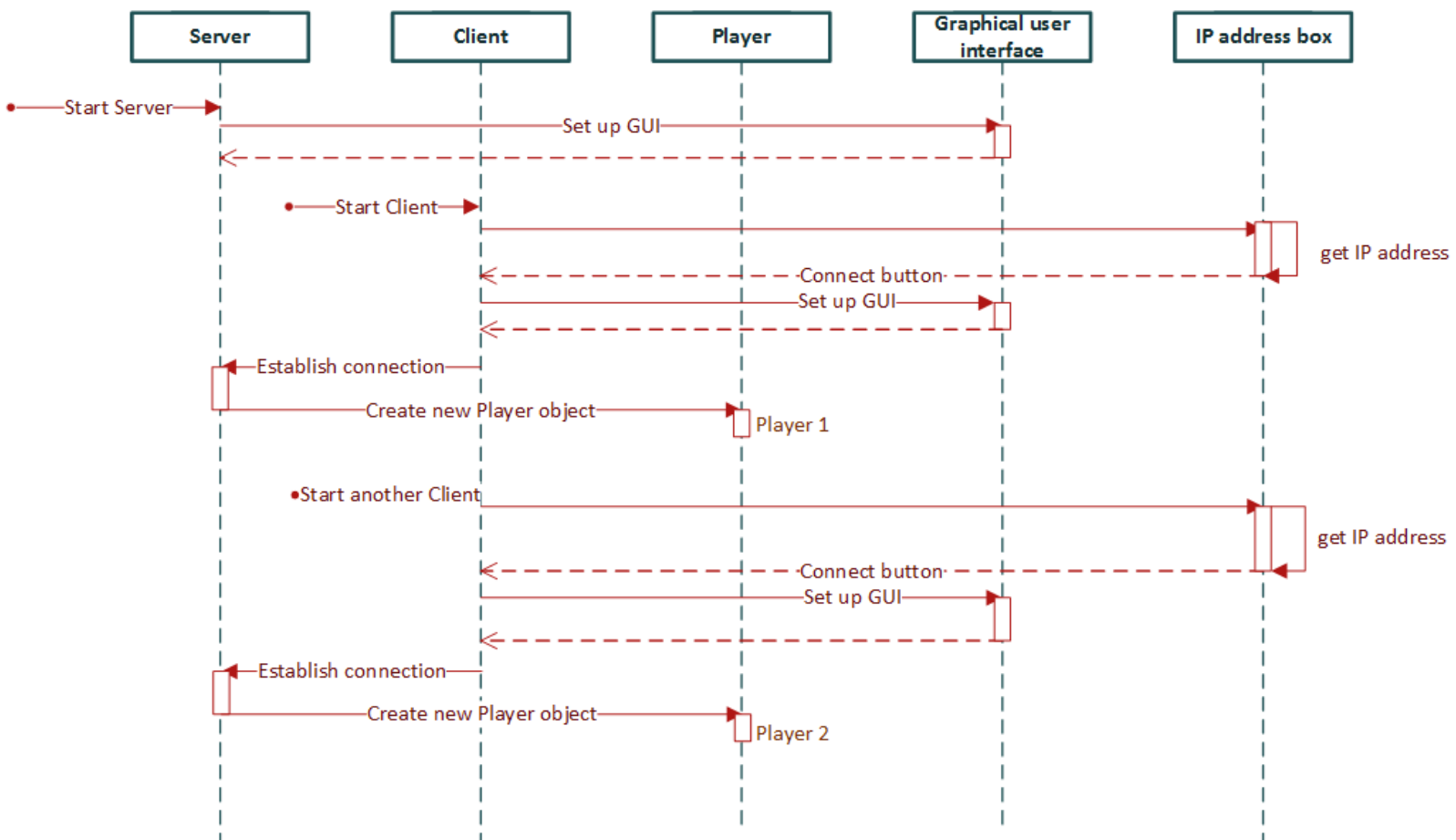


Figure 3. Sequence diagram for creating players and threads

There are 2 types of interaction diagrams – sequence and collaboration diagrams. Both show how the objects interact with each other. The Sequence diagram has vertical lines from each object, which represent timeline from top to bottom. Objects are placed horizontally. In **Figure 3** those objects are classes, except IP address box. Objects could be any instances, which affect the other objects in any way.

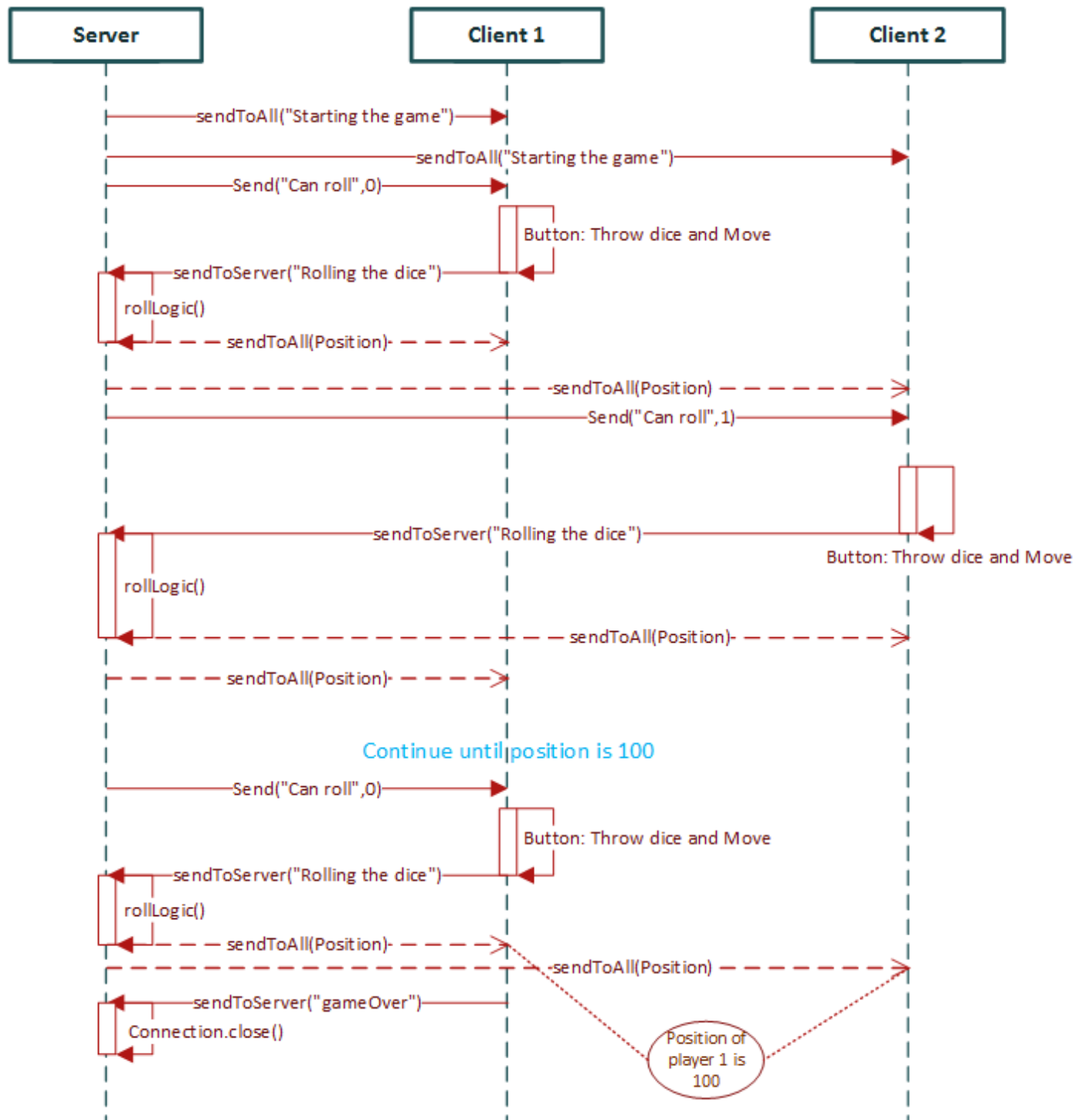


Figure 4. Sequence diagram for the game

Figure 4 illustrates the whole game process which is played by 2 users.

It can be seen, that Server initiates the sequence of events by sending “Starting the game” message to all clients. Additionally, it is responsible for tracking the turn of the players. Therefore, server sends “Can roll” message to the first player. Thereby, player 1 requests the next position. It outputs the “Rolling the dice” message when user presses the button. Server generates random number, adds it to current position of that player, performs logic of ladders and snakes and sends this position to all clients. The turn is passed to the next player. This process repeats until client receive 100. Lastly, client sends “Game Over” message and all connections are terminated.

Collaboration diagrams show the objects and their interactions which are numbered in order of execution.

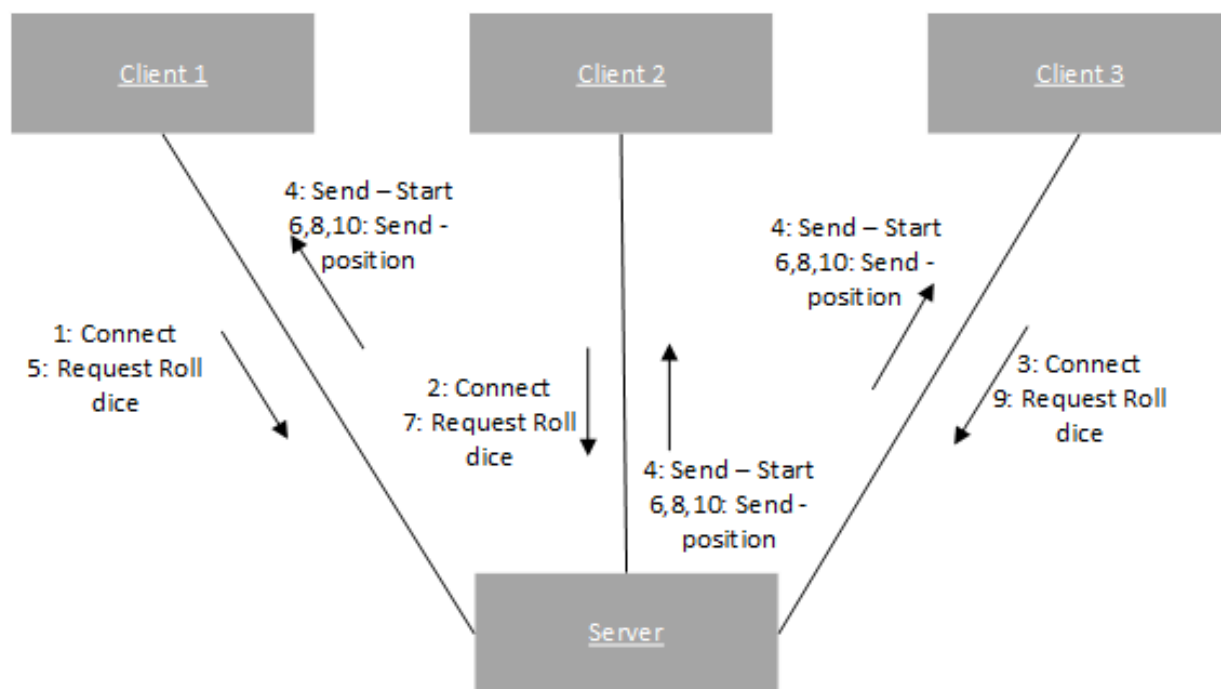


Figure 5. Collaboration diagram – first steps

Figure 5 shows the interaction between server and 3 clients. The sequence of events can be traced by following the numbers. Due to the cyclical nature of the game, **Figure 5** only illustrates 10 steps. Steps 6,8 and 10 are execute concurrently.

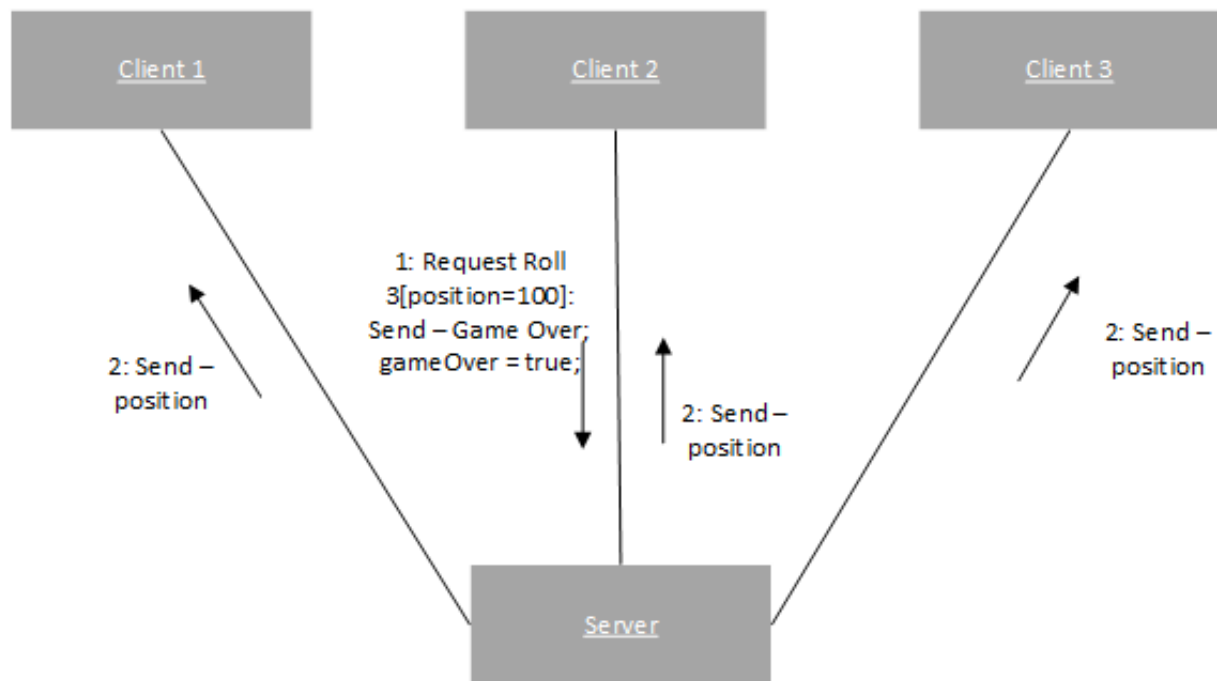


Figure 6. Collaboration diagram – final step

However, the final step is presented in **Figure 6**. When the position is 100, server sends position to all clients. In this case, Player 2 come to finish first and sends message “Game Over” to the server.

State-chart diagram

This kind of diagrams illustrate states transitions between states. **Figure 7** illustrates how the game runs from server perspective.

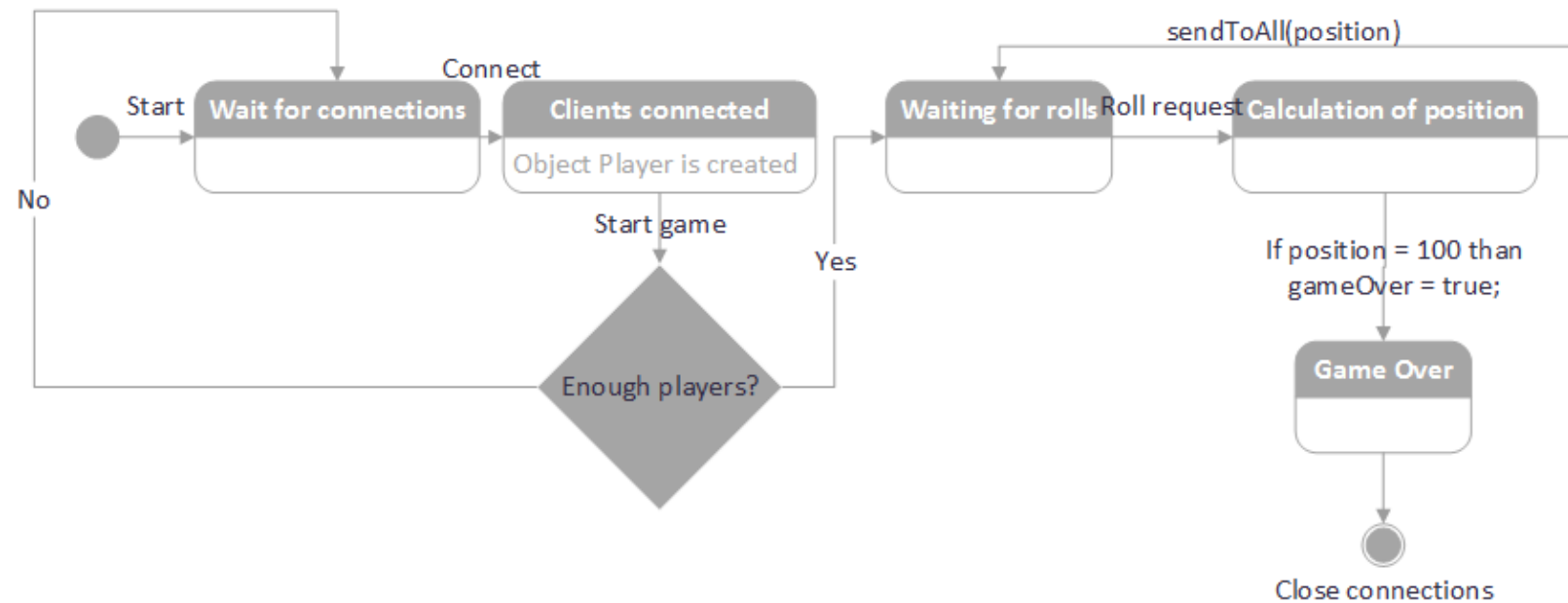


Figure 7. Server State-chart diagram

First the user starts server. Server waits for connections. Next, by clicking the start button, server checks if the game can be started. If no, it continues to listen for incoming players. Otherwise, the game is started. Now server waits for the client to request the roll dice operation. Next state is calculation of position. From this state, server directly sends the position to all players. Then it checks if the position is 100. If this is the case, the game is finished and connections are closed.

Program Structure

Class relationships

This section provides reader with 2 class diagrams – server class diagram and client class diagram. Furthermore, it explains classes, their relationships and methods.

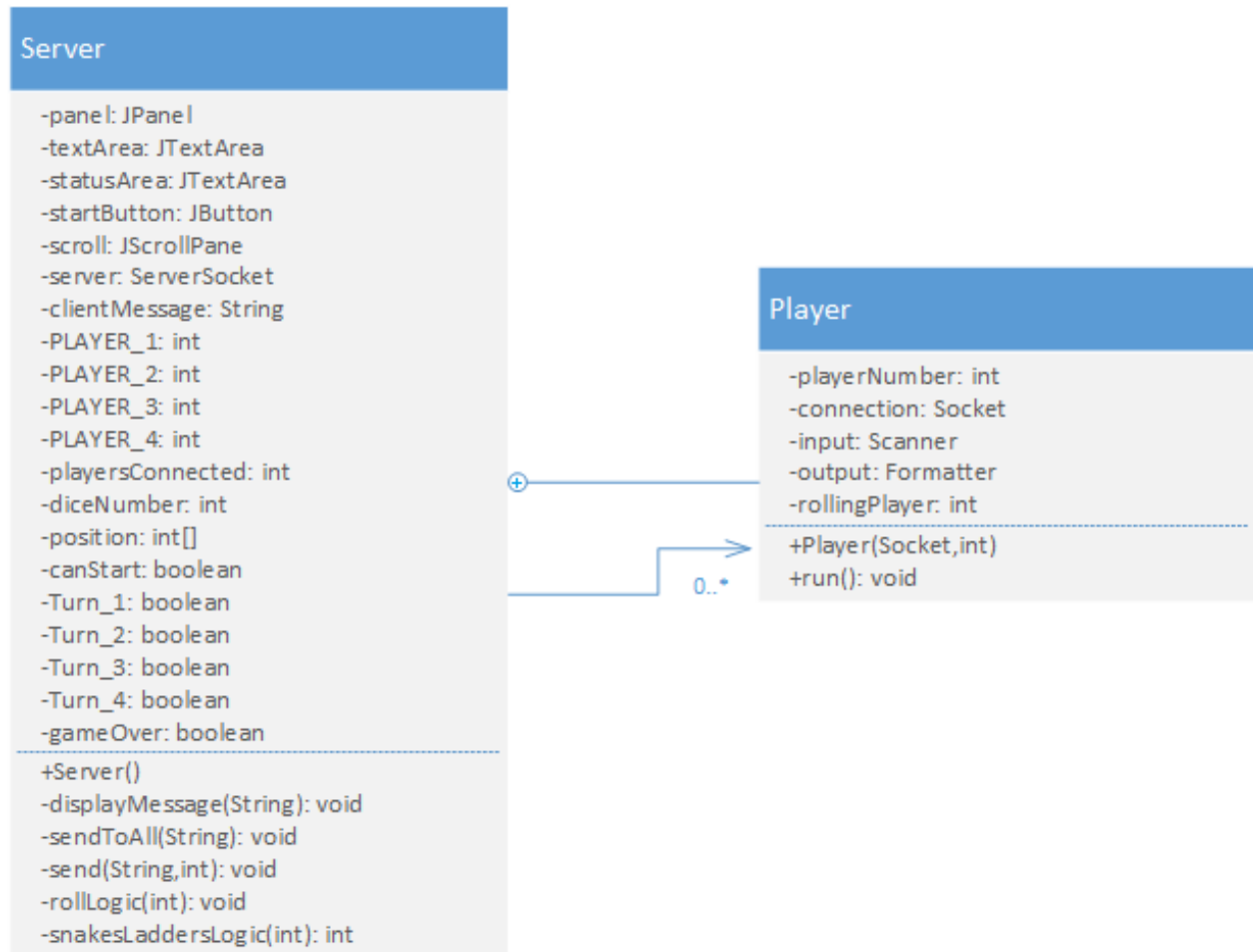


Figure 8. Class diagram of Server and Player

There are two relationships between these classes. First is the inner class relationship (line and inscribed in circle plus). Player class is created inside the Server. Hence, it is nested class. Next relationship is association. That is, Server uses instances of class Player. It can use as many as needed(0..*).

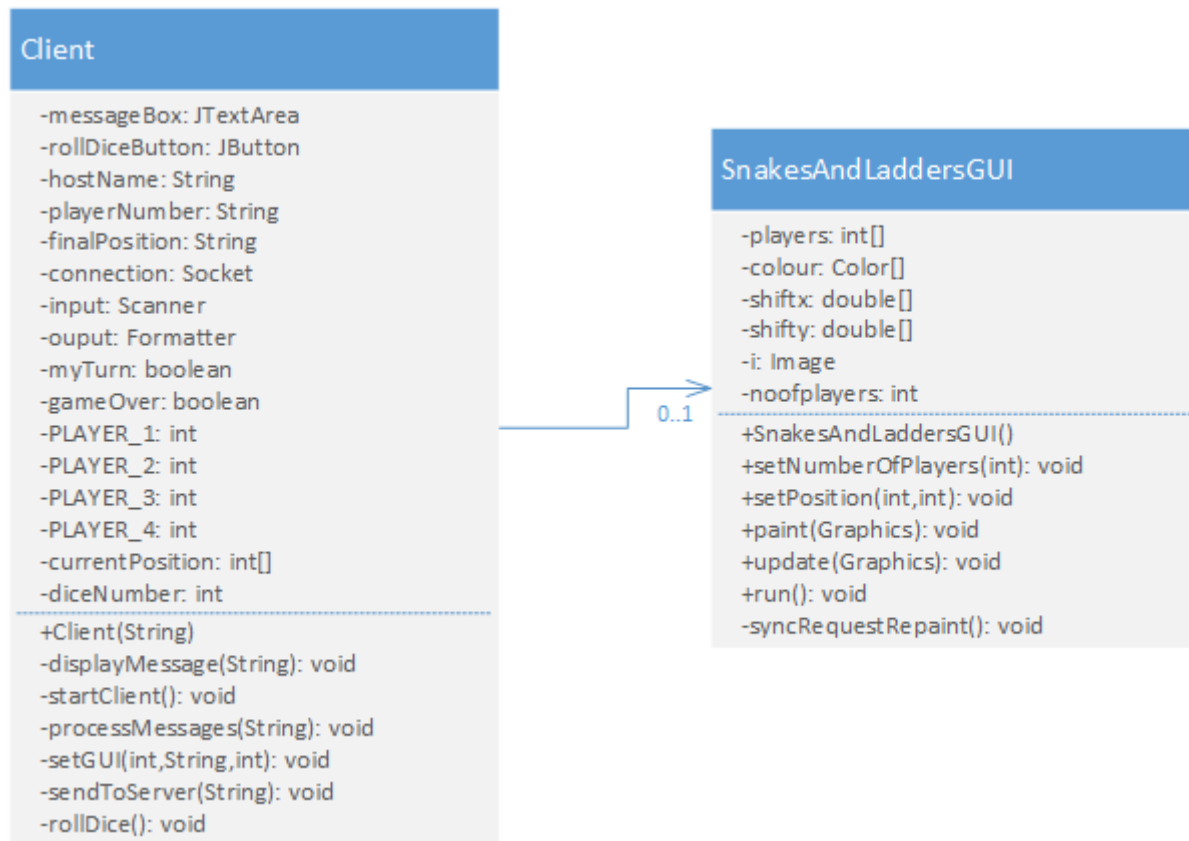


Figure 9. Class diagram of Client and GUI

The client and GUI has association relationship. Client can have maximum of one instance of SnakesAndLaddersGUI(0..1).

Design specification of Class methods

Server Class comprises of 6 methods including constructor. First method, *displayMessage()*, passes incoming messages and sets them into textArea. *sendToAll()* is used to output the messages to all connected clients. Next method, *send()*, passes both message and player number to send a message to one client at a time. If a specific message is received from client, *rollLogic()* method is invoked. It generates random number and sends it to all clients. Inside this method, *snakedLaddersLogic()* is called. This last method gets value of current position and returns a different value depending on the position of snakes and ladders on the board.

Player class only includes its constructor and *run()* methods. Constructor is responsible for establishing the connection with clients using input and output streams. When a new thread is started, *run()* method is invoked. It controls the execution of thread.

As for the client, it consists of 7 methods. *Client()* – receives the IP address from the user and builds a user interface for client class. *displayMessage()* method, similar to server's method, prints the text of the message into messageBox. *startClient()* method uses IP address from the user and tries to connect to server. If the connection is successful, then client waits for incoming

messages. Once the input stream detects message, method `processMessage()` is called. Depending on the message, client performs necessary operations. Method `setGUI()` gets 3 parameters – player number, position and dice number. When this method is invoked, it processes the movement of the tokens on the board. `sendToServer()` outputs strings to server. `rollDice()` sends “Rolling the dice” message to server when the roll button is pressed if it is his turn.

Two main methods of `SnakesAndLaddersGUI` class are `setNumberOfPlayers()` and `setPosition()` were explained in Constrains section.

Implementation and testing

The implementation of the game is very straightforward. The user starts the application by running test classes inside Eclipse. Test classes are `ServerTest` and `ClientTest`. They just create a new application of the `Server` and `Client` classes in their main functions. First, `Server` is started.

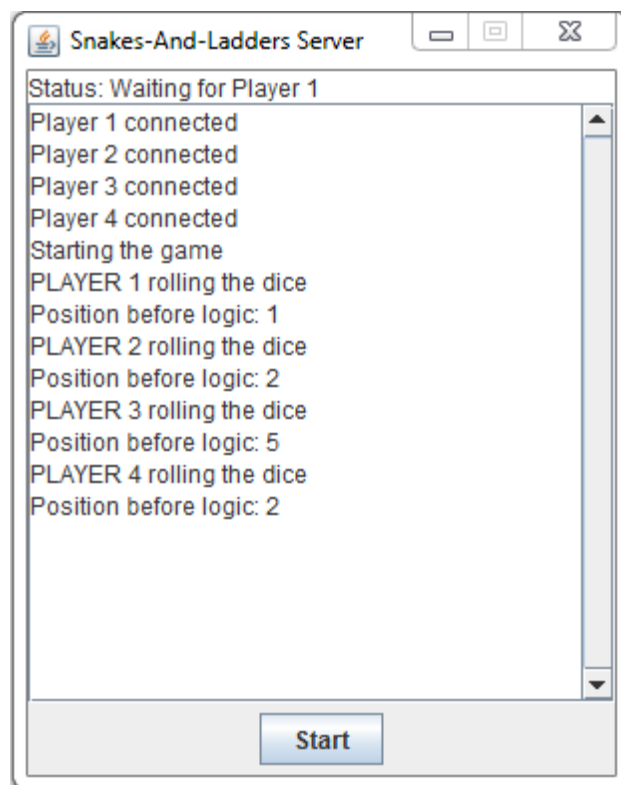


Figure 10. Server GUI

Server shows exactly what is happening throughout the execution. Status text area indicates the state of the game. Message box includes appended messages which can be traced at any time by scrolling the pane.



Figure 11. Client GUI

Thereafter, Client class is started in a same manner. When IP address is entered into the small dialog window, Client window will appear(**Figure 11**). It includes 3 main attributes - game board, message box and the button. The GUI is very simple and straightforward. The user will easily track the position, see the colour of his token, and identify his turn.

Testing was accomplished by means of debugging mode. To identify any issues in the design, breakpoint was placed on uncertain parts of the code. Hence, when running the application from the debugging mode, the execution is paused at these locations. Then, the programmer can check every line and see if it was executed or ignored.

Discussion

During the development of the game, several issues were encountered. One of them is trying to send one message to all players. When client requested the rolling of the dice, the `output.format()` method was sending the message only to one client, who requested the message. This problem was solved by creating a separate method, which loops through all clients and sends each of them a message.

Data is sent to all clients using the following statement:

```
for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
{
    players[i].output.format(message); // send message to player[i]
    players[i].output.flush(); // flush the output
} // end for
```

where “player[i]” is the object of class Player, “i” is the number from 0 to 3(for 4 players).

Second issue was misunderstanding of how the methods of Scanner and Formatter classes work.

```
if(input.hasNextLine()) // waits until the new message is received
```

This line of code is the blocking statement. Therefore, it does not allow to continue execution if there is no message at the input. The next line might be confusing if the rules of sending and receiving data using Formatter and Scanner are unknown.

```
sendToAll("Position of Player " + player + "\n" + position[PLAYER_1] + "\n" +  
diceNumber+ "\n");
```

Due to the fact that reading of messages is accomplished with `input.nextLine()` method, the messages should be sent line by line. This line of code sends 3 messages. First is “Position of Player 1”(variable `player` is 1 in this case). Next message is the position of player 1. Hence, dice number is the last message.

In the end, the writer of the report came to conclusion to first thoroughly understand the theory and concepts of the built-in classes and methods.

Conclusions

Given report is intended to qualified reader, who knows the object-oriented programming concepts. In future, the report could be explained in more detail, so that inexperienced programmer could analyse it as well. In terms of the design, additional functionality could be added in future. For instance, requesting the name of user and displaying it to all clients.

To sum up, the game was successfully written in Java language, tested on different computer platforms and all requirements were met. Connections were established and the game followed

the correct logic. In terms of UML, Use case, interaction, class and State-chart diagrams were included. Illustrations are clear. Explanations are clear and concise.

Code listing

Server

```
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
import java.net.*;
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

// server class for game Snakes and Ladders
public class Server extends JFrame {

    private Player[] players; // array of players of instance Player
    private JPanel panel; // panel to hold button
    private JTextArea textArea, statusArea; // for displaying messages
    private JButton startButton; // start the game button
    private JScrollPane scroll; // scroll Pane needed to follow the textArea
    private ServerSocket server; // server socket to connect with players
    private String clientMessage; // receive messages from clients
    private final static int PLAYER_1 = 0; // constant for first player
    private final static int PLAYER_2 = 1; // constant for second player
    private final static int PLAYER_3 = 2; // constant for third player
    private final static int PLAYER_4 = 3; // constant for fourth player
    private int playersConnected = 0; // number of players connected
    private int diceNumber = 0; // dice number
    private int[] position; // position of players
    private boolean canStart = false; // Start the Game
    private boolean Turn_1 = false; // Turn of Player 1
    private boolean Turn_2 = false; // Turn of Player 2
    private boolean Turn_3 = false; // Turn of Player 3
    private boolean Turn_4 = false; //k Turn of Player 4
    private boolean gameOver = false; // game over

    // set up GUI for server
    public Server()
    {
        super("Snakes-And-Ladders Server"); // set title of window
        position = new int[4]; // initialising array position
        players = new Player[4]; // create array of players
        panel = new JPanel(); // create JPanel
        startButton = new JButton("Start"); // create start button
        textArea = new JTextArea(); // create JTextArea to output processing
messages
        statusArea = new JTextArea(); // create JTextArea to display
status(state) of the game

        setSize(300,380); // set size of window
    }
}
```



```

        getContentPane().add(textArea, BorderLayout.CENTER); // add textArea
to CENTER of the fame
        getContentPane().add(statusArea, BorderLayout.NORTH); // add status
Area to NORTH of the frame
        getContentPane().add(panel, BorderLayout.SOUTH); // add panel to
SOUTH of the frame
        panel.add(startButton, BorderLayout.SOUTH); // add start button to
JFrame

        scroll = new JScrollPane(textArea,
JScrollPane.VERTICAL_SCROLLBAR_ALWAYS, JScrollPane.HORIZONTAL_SCROLLBAR_NEVER); //
create scroll pane
        getContentPane().add(scroll); // add scrollPane to the frame

        startButton.addActionListener(new ActionListener() { // add action
listener to listen to button clicks
            public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
                if (playersConnected > 1) // need 2 or more players to
start the game
                {
                    if(!canStart) // do this only once
                    {
                        displayMessage("Starting the game\n"); //
display message
                        try
                        {
                            sendToAll("Starting the game\n"); //
send message to all players
                        } // end try
                        catch (Exception exception) // catch any
exception if error occurs
                        {
                            exception.printStackTrace(); //
prints throwable to standard error stream
                        } // end catch
                        Turn_1 = true; // set Turn_1 to true
                        statusArea.setText("Status: Waiting for
Player 1"); // display the message in the statusArea
                    }
                    canStart = true; // set canStart to true
                } // end if
                else
                {
                    displayMessage("Not enough players to start\n");
// display message
                }
            } // end method actionPerformed
        }); // close action listener

        statusArea.setText("Status: Server awaiting connections"); // set
status area
        setResizable(false); // set non resizable frame
        textArea.setEditable(false); // set non-editable textArea
        statusArea.setEditable(false); // set non-editable statusArea
        setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE); // exit application
when closing window

```

```

        setVisible(true); // show window
    try
    {
        server = new ServerSocket(15024,4); // set up server socket
    } // end try
    catch(IOException ioException) // catch i/o exception
    {
        ioException.printStackTrace(); // prints throwable to standard
error stream
        System.exit(1); // terminates running Java Virtual Machine
    } // end catch

    // creates player instances of each connection
    for(int i = 0; i < players.length; i++)
    {
        try // wait for connection, create Player
        {
            players[i] = new Player(server.accept(),i); // create
new Player objects when accepting connections
            new Thread(players[i]).start(); // execute player
runnable

            playersConnected++; // count connected players
        } // end try
        catch(IOException ioException) // catch i/o exception
        {
            ioException.printStackTrace(); // prints throwable to
standard error stream
            System.exit(1); // terminates running Java Virtual
Machine
        } // end catch
    } // end for
} // end constructor

private void displayMessage(final String message) // method to display
messages on textArea
{
    // display message from event-dispatch thread of execution
    SwingUtilities.invokeLater(
        new Runnable()
        {
            public void run() // updates textArea
            {
                textArea.append(message); // add message
            } // end method run
        } // end inner class
    ); // end call to swingUtilities
} // end method displayMessage

private void sendToAll(String message) // send message to all clients
{
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++){
        players[i].output.format(message); // send message to player[i]
        players[i].output.flush(); // flush the output
    } // end for
}

```

```

    } // end method sendToAll

    private void send(String message, int playerNumber) // method to send a
particular player
    {
        players[playerNumber].output.format(message); // send message to
specific player
        players[playerNumber].output.flush(); // flush the output
    } // end method send

    // private inner class Player that manages each Player
    private class Player implements Runnable
    {
        private int playerNumber; // player number
        private Socket connection; // connection to client
        private Scanner input; // input from client
        private Formatter output; // output to client
        private int rollingPlayer; // player who rolls
        public Player(Socket socket, int number) // Player constructor
        {
            playerNumber = number + 1; // number starts with 0, First
player is Player 1
            connection = socket; // represents connection with client
            try // get streams from sockets
            {
                input = new Scanner(connection.getInputStream()); // get
input stream
                output = new Formatter(connection.getOutputStream()); //
get output stream
            } // end try
            catch(IOException ioException) // catch i/o exception
            {
                ioException.printStackTrace(); // prints throwable to
standard error stream
                System.exit(1); // terminates running Java Virtual
Machine
            } // end catch
        } // end Player constructor

        // control thread's execution
        public void run()
        {
            boolean sendFlag = false; // set flag to false
            while(true)
            {
                // sends the playerNumber only once
                if (!sendFlag){
                    displayMessage("Player " + playerNumber + "
connected\n"); // display message
                    output.format("Player number is\n" +
playerNumber + "\n"); // send player's number
                    output.flush(); // flush the output
                    sendFlag = true; // set flag to true
                } //end if
            }
            try
            {

```

```

        if(!canStart) // check if the game can be started
        {
            try {
                Thread.sleep(1000); // sleep for 1
            } catch (InterruptedException e) { // catch
                e.printStackTrace(); // prints
            } //end catch
            continue; // go back to the beginning of
        } // end if

        // send "can roll" message a particular
        client depending on which turn it is
        if(Turn_1)
        {
            send("Can roll\n",PLAYER_1); // send
            Turn_1 = false; // set turn 1 to
        } //end if
        else if (Turn_2)
        {
            send("Can roll\n",PLAYER_2); // send
            Turn_2 = false; // set turn 2 to
        } // end else if
        else if (Turn_3)
        {
            send("Can roll\n",PLAYER_3); // send
            Turn_3 = false; // set turn 3 to
        } // end else if
        else if (Turn_4)
        {
            send("Can roll\n",PLAYER_4); // send
            Turn_4 = false; // set turn 4 to
        } // end else if

        if(input.hasNextLine()) // waits until the new
        message is received
        clientMessage = input.nextLine(); // get
        message
        if(clientMessage.equals("Rolling the dice"))
        {
            rollingPlayer = input.nextInt(); // get the
            next line of the message, which is the player number who is rolling
            rollogic(rollingPlayer); // process the
            rolling of the dice and send the position to the client

```

```

    }
    else if(clientMessage.equals("Game Over"))
    {
        gameOver = true; // set gameOver to true
    }
} // end try
catch(Exception e) // catch any exception
{
    e.printStackTrace(); // prints throwable to
standard error stream
} // end catch
finally
{
    try // try to close connection if the game is over
    {
        if(gameOver)
        {
            connection.close(); // close
connection to client
            displayMessage("Player " +
playerNumber + " is disconnected\n"); // display message
            break;
        } // end if
    } // end try
    catch(IOException ioe) // catch i/o exception
    {
        ioe.printStackTrace(); // prints throwable
to standard error stream
        System.exit(1); // terminates running Java
Virtual Machine
    } // end catch
} // end finally
} // end while
} // run
} // end inner class Player
private void rollLogic(int player)
{
    switch(player) // cases for each player
    {
        case 1:
            Turn_2 = true; // set turn 2 to true
            statusArea.setText("Status: Waiting for Player
2"); // prints message in status area
            diceNumber = (int)(Math.random()*6) + 1; //
generate random number from 1 to 6
            displayMessage("PLAYER 1 rolling the dice\n"); //
display message
            position[PLAYER_1] += diceNumber; // update
position
            if(position[PLAYER_1] > 100)
            {
                position[PLAYER_1] -= diceNumber; // stay
in the same place if the going out of the board
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        displayMessage("Position before logic: " +
Integer.toString(position[PLAYER_1]) + "\n"); // display message
        position[PLAYER_1] =
snakesLadderLogic(position[PLAYER_1]); // perform ladders and snakes transition and
update position

        if(position[PLAYER_1] == 100)
            statusArea.setText("Player 1 WON - Game
Over"); // display the winner in statusArea
        sendToAll("Position of Player " + player + "\n" +
position[PLAYER_1] + "\n" + diceNumber + "\n"); // send the position and dice number
to all clients

        break;
        case 2: // control the turn of the players depending on the
number of players playing
            if(playersConnected == 2)
            {
                Turn_1 = true; // set turn 1 to true
                statusArea.setText("Status: Waiting for
Player 1"); // prints message in status area
            } // end if
            else if (playersConnected == 3 || playersConnected
== 4)
            {
                Turn_3 = true; // set turn 3 to true
                statusArea.setText("Status: Waiting for
Player 3"); // prints message in status area
            } // end else if
            diceNumber = (int)(Math.random()*6) + 1; //
generate random number from 1 to 6
            displayMessage("PLAYER 2 rolling the dice\n"); //
display message
            position[PLAYER_2] += diceNumber; // update
position

            if(position[PLAYER_2] > 100)
            {
                position[PLAYER_2] -= diceNumber; // stay
in the same place if the going out of the board
            }
            displayMessage("Position before logic: "+
Integer.toString(position[PLAYER_2])+"\n"); // display message
            position[PLAYER_2] =
snakesLadderLogic(position[PLAYER_2]); // perform ladders and snakes transition and
update position

            if(position[PLAYER_2] == 100)
                statusArea.setText("Player 2 WON - Game
Over"); // display the winner in statusArea
            sendToAll("Position of Player " + player + "\n" +
position[PLAYER_2] + "\n" + diceNumber + "\n"); // send the position of player 1 and
dice number to all clients

            break;
        case 3: // control the turn of the players depending on the
number of players playing
            if(playersConnected == 3)
            {
                Turn_1 = true; // set turn 1 to true

```

```

        statusArea.setText("Status: Waiting for
Player 1"); // prints message in status area
    }
    else if (playersConnected == 4)
    {
        Turn_4 = true; // set turn 4 to true
        statusArea.setText("Status: Waiting for
Player 4"); // prints message in status area
    }

    diceNumber = (int)(Math.random()*6) + 1; //
generate random number from 1 to 6
    displayMessage("PLAYER 3 rolling the dice\n"); //
display message
    position[PLAYER_3] += diceNumber; // update
position
    if(position[PLAYER_3] > 100)
    {
        position[PLAYER_3] -= diceNumber; // stay
in the same place if the going out of the board
    }
    displayMessage("Position before logic: " +
Integer.toString(position[PLAYER_3])+"\n"); // display message
    position[PLAYER_3] =
snakesLadderLogic(position[PLAYER_3]); // perform ladders and snakes transition and
update position
    if(position[PLAYER_3] == 100)
        statusArea.setText("Player 3 WON - Game
Over"); // display the winner in statusArea
    sendToAll("Position of Player " + player + "\n" +
position[PLAYER_3] + "\n" + diceNumber+ "\n"); // send the position of player 1 and
dice number to all clients
    break;
    case 4: Turn_1 = true; // set turn 1 to true
        statusArea.setText("Status: Waiting for Player
1"); // prints message in status area
        diceNumber = (int)(Math.random()*6) + 1; //
generate random number from 1 to 6
        displayMessage("PLAYER 4 rolling the dice\n"); //
display message
        position[PLAYER_4] += diceNumber; // update
position
        if(position[PLAYER_4] > 100)
        {
            position[PLAYER_4] -= diceNumber; // stay
in the same place if the going out of the board
        }
        displayMessage("Position before logic: " +
Integer.toString(position[PLAYER_4])+"\n"); // display message
        position[PLAYER_4] =
snakesLadderLogic(position[PLAYER_4]); // perform ladders and snakes transition and
update position
        if(position[PLAYER_4] == 100)
            statusArea.setText("Player 4 WON - Game
Over"); // display the winner in statusArea

```

```

        sendToAll("Position of Player "+ player + "\n" +
position[PLAYER_4] + "\n"+ diceNumber+ "\n"); // send the position of player 1 and
dice number to all clients
        break;
    } // end switch
} // end method rollLogic

private int snakesLadderLogic(int position)
{
    // change the position of the token depending on the snakes and
ladders logic
    int p = position;
    switch(position)
    {
        case 1: p = 38;break;
        case 6: p = 16;break;
        case 11: p = 49;break;
        case 14: p = 4;break;
        case 21: p = 60;break;
        case 24: p = 87;break;
        case 31: p = 9;break;
        case 35: p = 54;break;
        case 44: p = 26;break;
        case 51: p = 67;break;
        case 56: p = 53;break;
        case 62: p = 19;break;
        case 64: p = 42;break;
        case 73: p = 92;break;
        case 78: p = 100;break;
        case 84: p = 28;break;
        case 91: p = 71;break;
        case 95: p = 75;break;
        case 98: p = 80;break;
    } // end switch
    return p;
} // end class snakesLadderLogic
} // end class server

```

Server Test

```

public class ServerTest {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Server application = new Server(); // create new server application
    } // end main
} // end class

```


Client

```
import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
import java.net.Socket;
import java.net.InetAddress;
import java.io.IOException;
import javax.swing.JButton;
import javax.swing.JFrame;
import javax.swing.JTextArea;
import javax.swing.SwingUtilities;
import java.util.Formatter;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Client extends JFrame{

    private SnakesAndLaddersGUI gui; // given instance
    private JTextArea messageBox; // message box
    private JButton rollDiceButton; // button to roll the dice
    private String hostIP; // host IP for server
    private String playerNumber; // player number
    private String finalPosition = ""; // position after the logic
    private Socket connection; // connection to server
    private Scanner input; // input from server
    private Formatter output; // output to server
    private boolean myTurn = false; // my turn
    private boolean gameOver = false; // game is over
    private final static int PLAYER_1 = 0; // constant for first player
    private final static int PLAYER_2 = 1; // constant for second player
    private final static int PLAYER_3 = 2; // constant for third player
    private final static int PLAYER_4 = 3; // constant for fourth player
    private int currentPosition[]; // holds the current position of players
    private int diceNumber; // holds the dice number received from server

    public Client(String host)
    {
        super("Snake-and-Ladders Client"); // set Title of frame
        getContentPane().setLayout(null); // set layout to null
        hostIP = host; // get host address
        gui = new SnakesAndLaddersGUI(); // create new object gui of
        SnakesAndLaddersGUI
        gui.setBounds(10, 48, 464, 365); // set bounds
        getContentPane().add(gui); // add gui to frame

        rollDiceButton = new JButton("Throw dice and Move"); // create new
        button
        rollDiceButton.addActionListener(new ActionListener() { // add action
        listener to the button
            public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
                try
                {
                    rollDice(); // invokes method roll
```

```

        } // end try
        catch (InterruptedException ie) // catch interrupted
exception
        {
            ie.printStackTrace(); // prints throwable to
standard error stream
        } // end catch
    }
});
rollDiceButton.setBounds(114, 424, 258, 23); // set bounds for roll
button
    getContentPane().add(rollDiceButton); // add button to frame

    messageBox = new JTextArea(); // create messageBox of type JTextArea
messageBox
    messageBox.setBounds(10, 17, 464, 20); // set bounds for the
    getContentPane().add(messageBox); // add messageBox to frame
    messageBox.setColumns(10); // set 10 columns of messageBox

    messageBox.setEditable(false); // set non editable box

    setSize(500,490); // set size of window
setVisible(true); // show window
setResizable(false); // enable non resizable window

    setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE); // // exit
application when closing window

    startClient(); // start the client
} // end client constructor

private void displayMessage(final String message) // method to display
messages on messageBox
{
    // display message from event-dispatch thread of execution
    SwingUtilities.invokeLater(
        new Runnable()
        {
            public void run() // updates outputArea
            {
                messageBox.setText(message); // add message
            } // end method run
        } // end inner class
    ); // end call to swingUtilities
} // end method displayMessage

// start the client thread
private void startClient()
{
    try // connect to server, get streams and start output thread
    {
        // make connection to server

```

```

        connection = new Socket(InetAddress.getByName(hostIP),15024);
// create new socket
        input = new Scanner(connection.getInputStream()); // get input
stream from socket
        output = new Formatter(connection.getOutputStream()); // get
output stream from socket
        currentPosition = new int[4]; // create array of 4 integers
called currentPosition
        gui.setNumberOfPlayers(4); // set number of players
        for(int i = 0; i < 4; i++) // loop through each player
        {
            gui.setPosition(i,0); // set the position of each player
on the board to 0
            currentPosition[i]= 0; // set currentPosition of each
player to 0
        } // end for

        while(true)
        {
            if(input.hasNextLine()) // wait for the next message
            {
                processMessages(input.nextLine()); // process the
messages from server
            } // end if
        } // end while

    } // end try
    catch(IOException ioe) // catch interrupted exception
    {
        ioe.printStackTrace(); // prints throwable to standard error
stream
        displayMessage("Connection not established."); // display
message
    } // end catch
} // end method startClient

// process incoming messages
private void processMessages(String message)
{
    if(message.equals("Player number is"))
    {
        playerNumber = input.nextLine(); // gets the
number of player

        switch(playerNumber)
        { // displays player number and colour of token on
messageBox
            case "1": displayMessage("Player "+
playerNumber + ": Blue token");break;
            case "2": displayMessage("Player "+
playerNumber + ": Green token");break;
            case "3": displayMessage("Player "+
playerNumber + ": Red token");break;
            case "4": displayMessage("Player "+
playerNumber + ": Yellow token");break;

```

```

        } // end switch
    } // end if
    else if(message.equals("Starting the game"))
    {
        switch(playerNumber)
        { // display player number and start the game message
            case "1": displayMessage("Player "+ playerNumber +
": Blue token - Starting the game!");break;
            case "2": displayMessage("Player "+ playerNumber +
": Green token - Starting the game!");break;
            case "3": displayMessage("Player "+ playerNumber +
": Red token - Starting the game!");break;
            case "4": displayMessage("Player "+ playerNumber +
": Yellow token - Starting the game!");break;
        } // end switch
    }
    else if(message.equals("Can roll")) // by receiving this
message client can roll the dice
    {
        if(!gameOver) // can roll until game is over
        {
            myTurn = true; // set my turn to true
            switch(playerNumber)
            { // display the turn of the player
                case "1": displayMessage("Player "+ playerNumber +
": Blue token - Its your turn");break;
                case "2": displayMessage("Player "+ playerNumber +
": Green token - Its your turn");break;
                case "3": displayMessage("Player "+ playerNumber +
": Red token - Its your turn");break;
                case "4": displayMessage("Player "+ playerNumber +
": Yellow token - Its your turn");break;
            } // end switch
        } // end if
    } // end else if
    else if(message.equals("Position of Player 1"))
    {
        finalPosition = input.nextLine(); // get final position
from server
        diceNumber = input.nextInt(); // get dice number from
server
        setGUI(PLAYER_1,finalPosition,diceNumber); // invoke
setGUI method
    } // end else if
    else if(message.equals("Position of Player 2"))
    {
        finalPosition = input.nextLine(); // get final position
from server
        diceNumber = input.nextInt(); // get dice number from
server
        setGUI(PLAYER_2, finalPosition,diceNumber); // invoke
setGUI method
    } // end else if
    else if(message.equals("Position of Player 3"))
    {

```

```

from server                finalPosition = input.nextLine(); // get final position
server                    diceNumber = input.nextInt(); // get dice number from
server                    setGUI(PLAYER_3,finalPosition,diceNumber); // invoke
setGUI method              } // end else if
                           else if(message.equals("Position of Player 4"))
                           {
from server                finalPosition = input.nextLine(); // get final position
server                    diceNumber = input.nextInt(); // get dice number from
server                    setGUI(PLAYER_4,finalPosition,diceNumber); // invoke
setGUI method              } // end else if
                           } // end method processMessage

// update GUI of players after they rolled
private void setGUI(int player, String finalPosition, int diceNumber)
{
    int intPosition; // initialise intPosition
    intPosition = Integer.parseInt(finalPosition); // convert from string
to integer
    try
    {
        Thread.sleep(300); // wait for 300 ms
        if(intPosition > 0 && intPosition < 100)
        {
            if((currentPosition[player] + diceNumber) < 100)
            {
                for(int i = currentPosition[player]; i <
currentPosition[player] + diceNumber; i++) // loop through the different positions
to show the movement
                {
                    gui.setPosition(player, i); // set new
position i for player
                    Thread.sleep(200); // wait for 200 ms
                } // end for
            } // end if
            gui.setPosition(player, intPosition); // set final
position of movement
            currentPosition[player] = intPosition; // update the
current position
        } // end if
        else if(intPosition == 100)
        {
            for(int i = currentPosition[player]; i <
currentPosition[player] + diceNumber; i++)
            {
                gui.setPosition(player, i); // set new position i
for player
                Thread.sleep(200); // wait for 200 ms
            } // end for
        }
    }
}

```

```

        gui.setPosition(player, intPosition); // set final
position of movement
        displayMessage("PLAYER "+ (player + 1) + " WON! - GAME
OVER"); // display the winner and game over
        gameOver = true; // set gameOver to true
        sendToServer("Game Over\n"); // send message to server
    } // end else if
} // end try
catch(Exception e) // catch any exception
{
    e.printStackTrace(); // prints throwable to standard error stream
} // end catch
} // end method setGUI

private void sendToServer(String message) // send messages to server
{
    output.format(message); // output the message to server
    output.flush(); // flush the output
} // end method sendToServer

private void rollDice() throws InterruptedException
{
    if(myTurn) // check for my turn
    {
        switch(playerNumber)
        { // display waiting message
            case "1": displayMessage("Player "+ playerNumber + ":
Blue token - Wait for your turn");break;
            case "2": displayMessage("Player "+ playerNumber + ":
Green token - Wait for your turn");break;
            case "3": displayMessage("Player "+ playerNumber + ":
Red token - Wait for your turn");break;
            case "4": displayMessage("Player "+ playerNumber + ":
Yellow token - Wait for your turn");break;
        } // end switch
        int intPlayerNumber = Integer.parseInt(playerNumber); //
convert from string to integer
        myTurn = false; // set my turn to false
        sendToServer("Rolling the dice\n" + intPlayerNumber + "\n"); //
send rolling dice message to server
    } // end if
} // end method rollDice
} // end class Client

```

ClientTest

```

import javax.swing.JFrame;
import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
import javax.swing.UIManager;

public class ClientTest extends JFrame {

```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    UIManager.put("OptionPane.okButtonText", "Connect"); // changes the  
    OK button to Connect button  
    String ip = JOptionPane.showInputDialog("Enter server's IP address");  
    // input dialog window to enter the IP address  
    Client application = new Client(ip); // create new client application  
} // end main  
} // end class test
```