



# Math Witch and Colorful Kingdom

Team 7

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# Key features of the application

This application is for lower grade elementary school student

- ✓ Purpose of it is for progressing their mathematical ability.
- ✓ This application are based monopoly game.
- ✓ students can be interested in this application by the story.
- ✓ students can play this game and study math with their friends.



# Team member roles

The roles of which the team members

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- ✓ DongHun :  
Synthesize classes and make MakeGui class.
- ✓ Jeongyong :  
Make Player, Dice, CheckEnd and Resultprint classes.
- ✓ Minju :  
Make Fileinout, history classes and all image.
- ✓ Seonggwon :  
Make Block, Question and L1~6 Question classes.



# Architectural design of the system

Math Witch and Colorful Kingdom

Question

$28 + 12 = ?$

Answer

40

	P1	P2	P3	P4
Stone	12	12		12
Block	1	3		1

Dice

Give up

TURN

16

Take

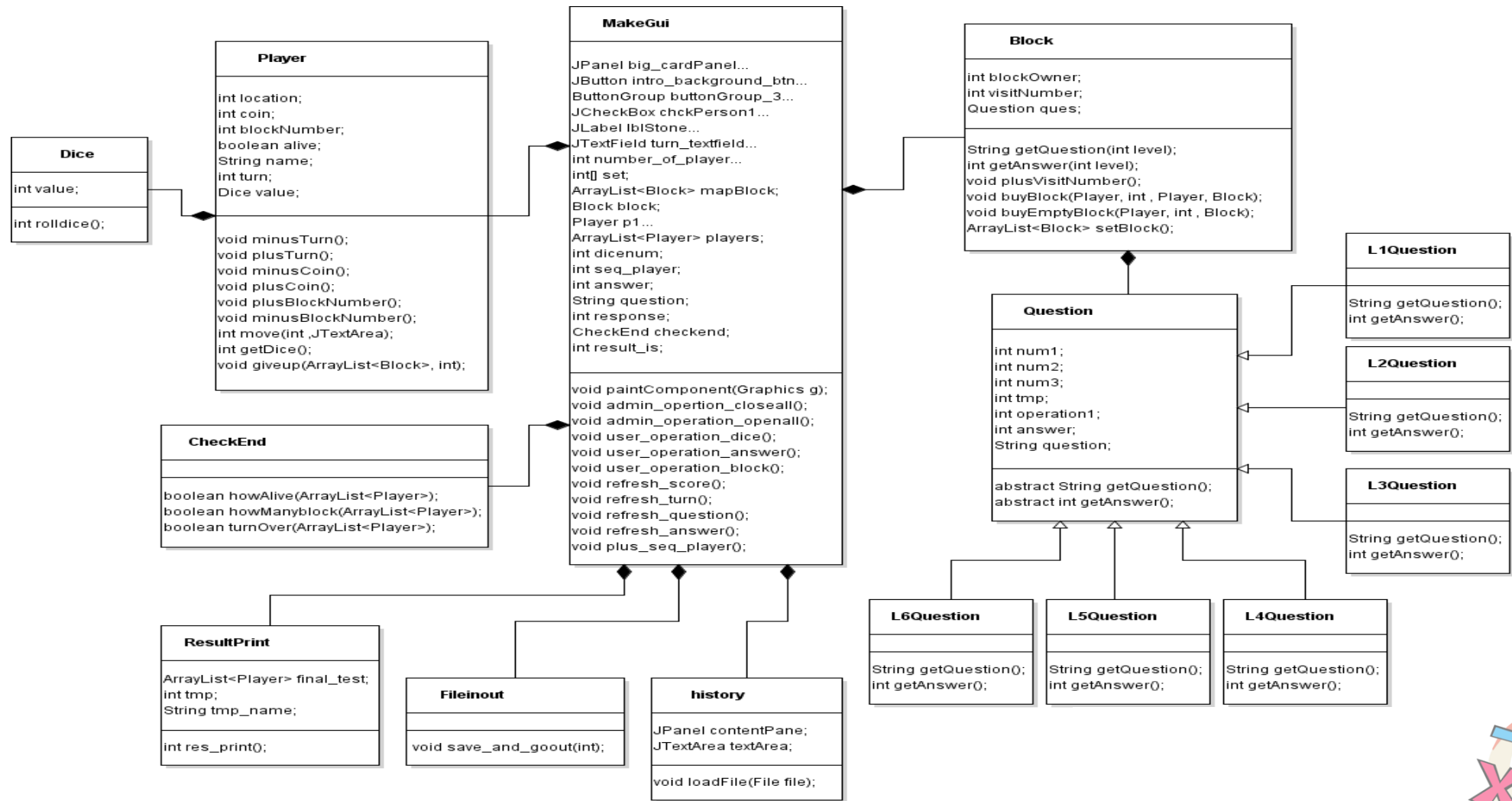
No take

Dice Number is 1!  
Player 1 goes to Block number 4.  
This block is another player's block! You should solve Question.  
Solve Question Level 2.  
You give me Right answer! You can buy this block! Would you take this?

Math Witch and  
Colorful Kingdom



# Architectural design of the system



# Architectural design of the system

## MakeGui

```
JPanel big_cardPanel...
JButton intro_background_btn...
ButtonGroup buttonGroup_3...
JCheckBox chckPerson1...
JLabel lblStone...
JTextField turn_textfield...
int number_of_player...
int[] set;
ArrayList<Block> mapBlock;
Block block;
Player p1...
ArrayList<Player> players;
int dicenum;
int seq_player;
int answer;
String question;
int response;
CheckEnd checkend;
int result_is;
```

```
void paintComponent(Graphics g);
void admin_operation_closeall();
void admin_operation_openall();
void user_operation_dice();
void user_operation_answer();
void user_operation_block();
void refresh_score();
void refresh_turn();
void refresh_question();
void refresh_answer();
void plus_seq_player();
```

## MakeGui

- game processes and organizes frame.  
The whole program executes through this class.

## 4 Button

- This game is played with four buttons.
- Dice button : player move to block
- Give up buttons : player remove
- Take buttons : player occupy the block
- No Take buttons : player no occupy the block



# Architectural design of the system

Ex.

```
notake_btn = new JButton("");
notake_btn.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
    @Override
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
        stateFlow_text.append("You were not buy Block.\n");

        players.get(seq_player).minusTurn();
        if(checkend.turnOver(players)) {
            cl.next(big_cardPanel);
            repaint();
        }
        refresh_question();
        refresh_answer();
        refresh_score();
        refresh_turn();
        repaint();
        plus_seq_player();
        stateFlow_text.append("Next turn! player " + (seq_player+1) + " start!\n");
        admin_opertion_closeall();
        user_operation_dice();
    }
});
Image notake_btn_img = new ImageIcon(this.getClass().getResource("/notake_btn.png")).getImage();
notake_btn.setIcon(new ImageIcon(notake_btn_img));
```



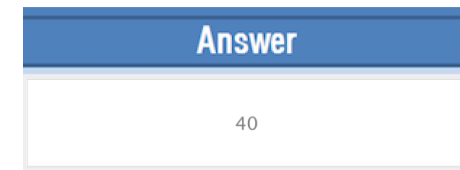
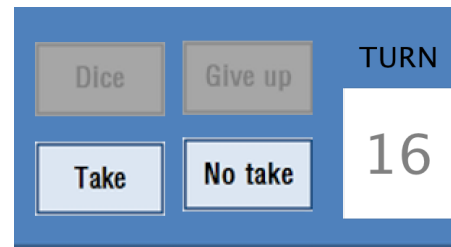


# Architectural design of the system

MakeGui
JPanel big_cardPanel... JButton intro_background_btn... ButtonGroup buttonGroup_3... JCheckBox chckPerson1... JLabel lblStone... JTextField turn_textfield... int number_of_player... int[] set; ArrayList<Block> mapBlock; Block block; Player p1... ArrayList<Player> players; int dicenum; int seq_player; int answer; String question; int response; CheckEnd checkend; int result_is;
void paintComponent(Graphics g); void admin_opertion_closeall(); void admin_operation_openall(); void user_operation_dice(); void user_operation_answer(); void user_operation_block(); void refresh_score(); void refresh_turn(); void refresh_question(); void refresh_answer(); void plus_seq_player();

## Game progress 4 methods

- the methods that restrict game screen's element according to the progress of game.
- If users have to choose Dice or giveup button, only Dice and giveup buttons are vitalized.
- If users have to write the answer, answer textfield is only vitalized.
- If users have to choose buy block or not, Take and noTake buttons are vitalized.



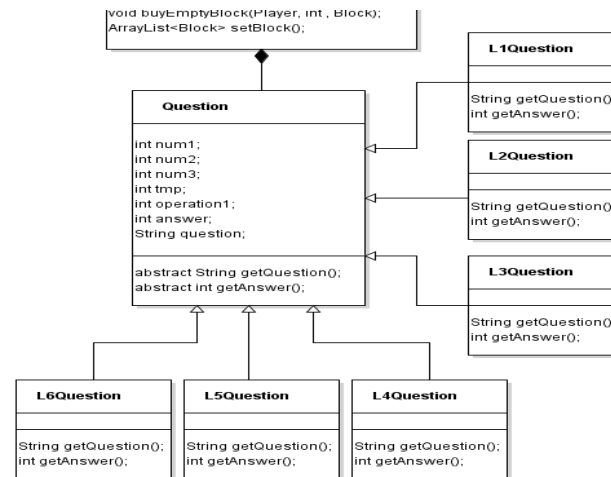
# Object-oriented programming concepts

```
private Question ques;

public String getQuestion(int level){
    if(level==1){
        ques = new L1Question();
        return ques.getQuestion();
    }
    else if(level==2){
        ques = new L2Question();
        return ques.getQuestion();
    }else if(level==3){
        ques = new L3Question();
        return ques.getQuestion();
    }else if (level==4){
        ques = new L4Question();
        return ques.getQuestion();
    }else if(level==5){
        ques = new L5Question();
        return ques.getQuestion();
    }else{
        ques = new L6Question();
        return ques.getQuestion();
    }
}
```

## Polymorphism

➤ Question class is upper class of L1 Question..  
When make L1~L6Question object,  
Used Question class as type.



# Object-oriented programming concepts

```
package kr.ac.ajou.group_Seven.Question;
```

```
abstract public class Question {
```

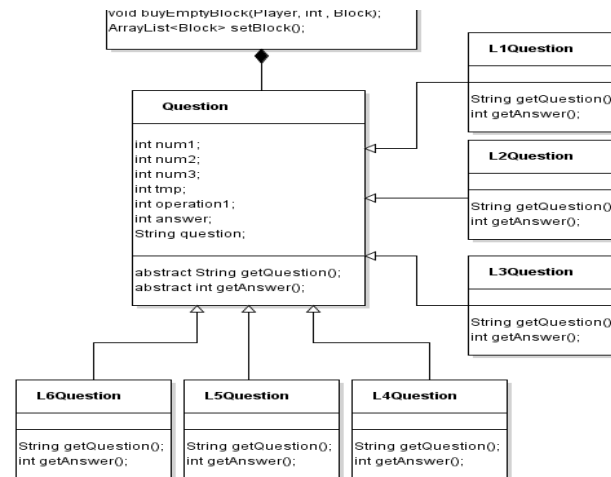
```
    int num1;  
    int num2;  
    int num3;  
    int tmp;  
    int operation1;  
    int answer;  
    String question;
```

```
    abstract public String getQuestion();  
    abstract public int getAnswer();
```

```
}
```

## abstract classes

- It uses question class as abstract class.



# Object-oriented programming concepts

```
public class Player {  
    private int location; // player's current location  
    private int coin; // player's current coin  
    private int blockNumber; // player's current own block number  
    private boolean alive; // player's current state  
    private String name; // player's name  
    private int turn; // player's have turn.  
  
    public int getTurn() {  
        return turn;  
    }  
  
    public void setTurn(int turn) {  
        this.turn = turn;  
    }  
  
    public void minusTurn() {  
        this.turn -= 1;  
    }  
  
    public void plusTurn() {  
        this.turn += 1;  
    }  
  
    public String getName() {  
        return name;  
    }  
  
    public void setName(String name) {  
        this.name = name;  
    }  
}
```

## Encapsulation

➤ the most of class instance variable to private and it only allows method to change the value.



# Difficult in the project work

Game :  
progresses sequentially



Design :  
Object-oriented

# Demonstration of the system



The image features a decorative geometric pattern in the top-left and bottom-right corners. This pattern is composed of various triangles in shades of red, beige, and dark teal. The central area of the image is a plain, light gray background.

Q & A