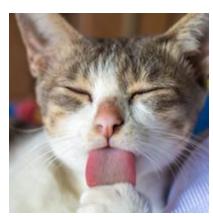
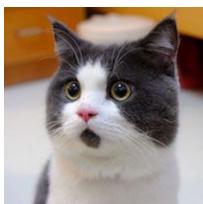
# CATIFY

# A memory game







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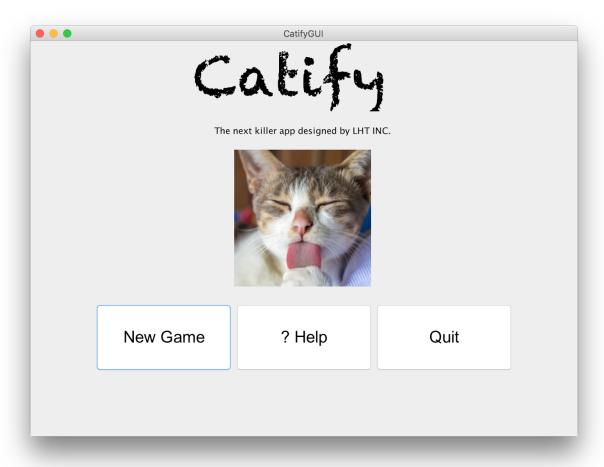
Fall 2017

CS 230: Data Structures

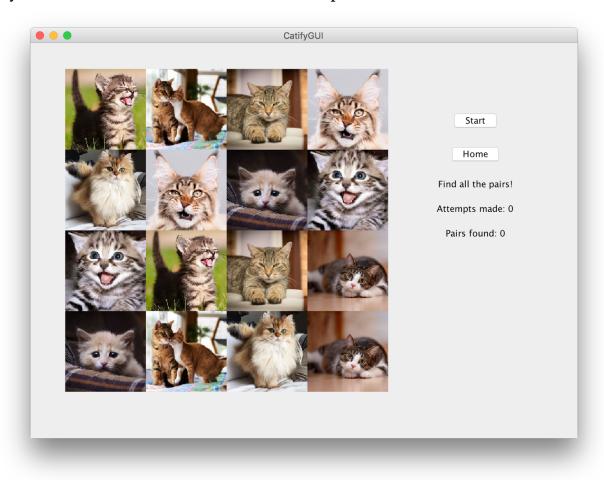
Wellesley College

# I. User Manual

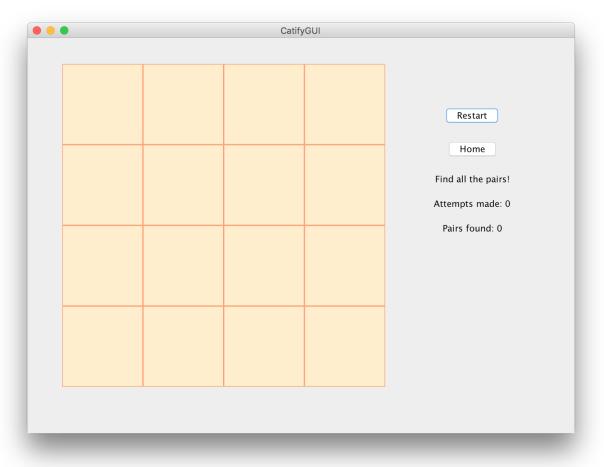
Catify is a memory game where you will see a grid of cat pictures, all faced down, and try to find all the pairs of identical pictures within the least possible clicks.



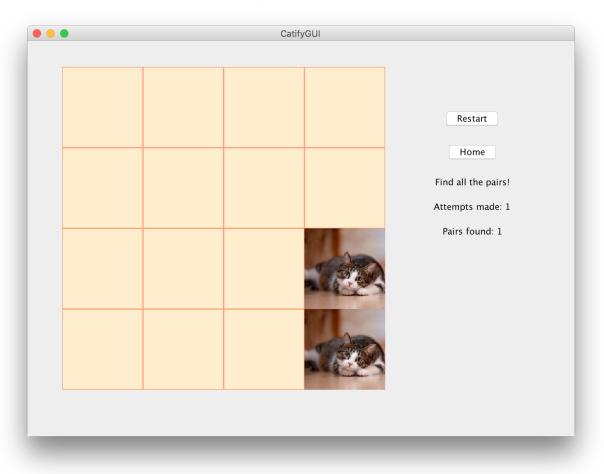
The game contains three levels of difficulty: **EASY** (8-pairs), **MEDIUM** (18-pairs), and **HARD** (32-pairs). At the start of the game, you have as many seconds as you want to memorize the location of all the pairs.



Then click **Start**, and the pictures will turn around.



When you click on two pictures, they must form a pair to stay faced up. Otherwise, the pictures turn around again.



Your total attempts and valid attempts (those find pairs) are tracked. When all the pairs are found, you win the game!



If you want to play another game within the same level of difficulty, simply press **Restart**. The **Home** button will guide you back to the home screen. Also, please feel free to restart the game or go back to the home screen in the middle of a game if you find it too challenging.

Enjoy!

## II. Technical Report

#### **ADTs**

We used two ADTs in our game. The first one is a Hashtable which is used in ImageCollection class and CatifyGame class. Hashtable helps us store all the pictures used in the game. The second ADT is a LinkedList that is used in CatifyGame class and GamePanel. The LinkedList helps us to store the pictures that users clicked on in one round.

#### **Classes and Methods**

We also used 5 classes in backend and 5 panels in GUIs. The following list show the classes and their public methods.

#### BackEnd:

Class Picture: create a picture object

```
- getID();
- getFileName();
- compareTo(Picture Pic2);
```

Class ImageCollection: create a hashtable to store all the images

```
- getPic(int picID);
```

Class Board: generate the game board that put pictures in random positions

```
- getElement(int x, int y);
- toString();
```

#### Class CatifyGame: contain all methods needed for CatifyGame

```
- setGame(int numPictures); - getNumPics();
- getAttempts(); - getPairsFound();
- getClick(); - getUserClicks();
- takeOneClick(int x, int y); - findOnePair();
- clearChoices(); - isFinish();
- printBoard(); - getBoard();
- toString(); - play (int i);
```

Class CatifyDriver: CatifyGame can be played here

```
- main() - creates a CatifyGame object and call play()
```

#### GUI:

CatifyGUI: Contains a JPanel with CardLayout, which contains all JPanels of GUI MainPanel: The home screen that contains three JButtons: New Game, Help, Quit SettingPanel: Set the level of the game

- Contains three JButtons: EASY, MEDIUM, HARD
- Switches to GamePanel when any of the buttons is clicked on, and set the GamePanel according to the level

GamePanel: Displays the game board, keeps track of user's attempts and pairs found

- Contains Home button, Start/Restart button and a grid panel in which user actually plays the game
- Uses JLayeredPane to layer image and button for every grid in grid panel
- Displays the image when a button in grid panel is clicked on
- Two images stay when they are the same
- A Timer is set to 1 second if the two images are different, and the different images disappear when Timer is up
- When the last pair of images is found, switch to ResultPanel after waiting for 1.5 seconds

ResultPanel: Displays information that congratulates the user on winning the game From this page, the user can:

- start a new game: switches to the GamePanel and starts a new game of the same level
- return to home: switches to the MainPanel
- Quit: exist the game

#### **Known Bug(s)**

So far we have detected one significant bug when playing the game in an abnormal way. This is a bug only in user interface but not in the backend program, and we suggest users follow the rules and **strongly discourage** users from playing the game in a quirky way.

In the backend, not only do we track the two clicks on pictures in an attempt, but we also keep track of all the locations of pictures that are visited in the grid. Therefore, if we want to "click" on a picture that is already revealed, nothing will happen and the program functions normally.

However, in the frontend, we are only able to keep track of the two clicks in an attempt, and thus if the user click on an unrevealed picture A as well as a revealed picture B (which is really abnormal as nobody would pair a new picture up with a revealed picture), only the click on the unrevealed picture B will be added to the LinkedList<LinkedList<Integer>> clicks because we actually click on the "picture" rather than the "button" of the revealed picture. Therefore, since only one click is tracked, the program will prompt the user to make a second click. When the second click is made, however, if the second picture revealed C doesn't pair up with picture A, picture B will disappear instead. We are still unable to explain why picture B would disappear.

### III. Labor Report

#### Lisa Huang:

- Worked mainly on writing GUIs and connections between the frontend and the backend;
- Wrote CatifyGUI, GamePanel, HelpPanel, MainPanel, ResultPanel and Switcher;
- Applied CardLayout to a container JPanel that contains all the panels in the GUI and enabled users to switch between different panels in the GUI by clicking on buttons (had to use JTabbedPane before);
- Created timers for different actions in GamePanel that allow time gaps between certain actions;
- Debugged and tested on GUIs.

#### **Huihan Li:**

- Worked mainly on writing the backend and helped out with GUIs;
- Wrote SettingPanel, GamePanel, CatifyGame, ResultPanel;
- Applied JLayeredPane to each grid within the gridPanel to enable hiding and showing images on the game board;
- Wrote play() method in CatifyGame to facilitate playing on the backend;

#### Tina Zhang:

- Main role in backend and supported GUIs.
- Wrote Picture, ImageCollection, Board, CatifyGame, SettingPanel
- Applied algorithm to randomly generate unrepeated number to create the board
- Fixed the two bugs in backend
- Debugged and tested on backend codes

# IV. How to Run the Catify Program

- 1. Download and unzip rhuang2-hli3-yzhang16.zip from the server
- 2. Make sure you have Java 8.0 or more installed on your computer
- 3. Go to cs230-final-project/project
- 4. Run CatifyGUI.class
- 5. Enjoy the game!

```
2
3
         <h1>MainPanel.java</h1>
       *
       *
4
     * The Home Screen for the game, contains the name of a game, a very cute picture, and three buttons: New Game, ? Help,
5
6
       * and Quit.
       * @author Lisa Huang (MAIN AUTHOR) (rhuang2), Huihan Li (hli3) and Tina Zhang (yzhang16)
8
9
       * @since 12-08-2017
10
11
     import java.awt.*;
12
     import java.awt.event.*;
import javax.swing.*;
import javax.swing.event.*;
13
14
15
16
     public class MainPanel extends JPanel {
17
18
         // instance variables
19
        private JLabel 11;
private JLabel 12;
20
21
        private JLabel img;
22
        private JButton newGame;
private JButton help;
private JButton quit;
private JPanel myParent;
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
         * Constructor
30
31
32
33
         * @param parent the parent panel (cardHolder/container) of this panel
        public MainPanel (JPanel parent) {
34
           // the parent panel (the card holder) of this panel
           myParent = parent;
35
36
           l1 = new JLabel ("Catify ");
l2 = new JLabel ("The next killer app designed by LHT INC.");
img = new JLabel (new ImageIcon("../cat_pics/pic3.jpg"));
37
38
39
40
41
           l1.setAlignmentX(Component.CENTER_ALIGNMENT);
l1.setFont(new Font("Chalkduster", Font.PLAIN, 80));
this.add(l1);
42
43
44
45
46
           this.add(Box.createVerticalStrut(20));
47
           l2.setAlignmentX(Component.CENTER_ALIGNMENT);
this.add(l2);
48
49
50
51
           this.add(Box.createVerticalStrut(20));
52
           img.setAlignmentX(Component.CENTER_ALIGNMENT);
this.add(img);
53
54
55
56
           this.add(Box.createVerticalStrut(20));
57
           // A panel with merely buttons
JPanel buttonsPanel = ButtonsPanel();
58
59
           this.add(buttonsPanel);
60
61
62
           this.setLayout(new BoxLayout(this, BoxLayout.Y_AXIS));
        }
63
64
65
         * Returns a JPanel with three buttons.

* @return the result JPanel with three buttons
66
67
68
        private JPanel ButtonsPanel(){
69
70
71
72
           JPanel result = new JPanel();
           newGame = new JButton ("New Game");
help = new JButton ("? Help");
quit = new JButton ("Quit");
73
74
75
 /Users/air/Desktop/Fall 2017/CS 230/FinalProject/cs-230-final-project/project/MainPanel.java1
```

```
76
77
78
79
               newGame.setAlignmentX(Component.CENTER_ALIGNMENT);
newGame.setPreferredSize(new_Dimension(200, 100));
newGame.setFont(new Font("Arial", Font.PLAIN, 24));
newGame.addActionListener(new ButtonListener());
// add a switcher to the newGame button that guides the user to the setting panel
80
81
        before starting the game newGame.addActionListener(new Switcher("Setting Panel", myParent));
82
83
                result.add(newGame);
84
       help.setAlignmentX(Component.CENTER_ALIGNMENT);
help.setPreferredSize(new Dimension(200, 100));
help.setFont(new Font("Arial", Font.PLAIN, 24));
help.addActionListener(new ButtonListener());
// add a switcher to the newGame button that guides the user to the setting panel
before starting the game
help.addActionListener(new Switcher("Help Panel", myParent));
result.add(help);
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
                quit.setAlignmentX(Component.CENTER_ALIGNMENT);
quit.setPreferredSize(new Dimension(200, 100));
quit.setFont(new Font("Arial", Font.PLAIN, 24));
quit.addActionListener(new ButtonListener());
result.add(quit);
94
95
96
97
98
99
                result.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
100
101
102
                return result;
103
104
105
            }
106
107
108
              * A private ButtonListener class used as ActionListeners for the buttons in this
        class.
109
            private class ButtonListener implements ActionListener {
110
111
112
113
                  * Invoked when an action occurs.
                  * @param e The action event that occurs
114
115
                public void actionPerformed (ActionEvent e) {
   if (e.getSource() == quit) {
      System.out.println("Goodbye!");
      System.exit(0);
116
117
118
119
120
121
122
                    if (e.getSource() == newGame) {
   System.out.println("Setting up the new game");
123
124
                    if (e.getSource() == help) {
   System.out.println("Showing instructions of the game");
125
126
127
          }
128
129
130 }
```

```
76
77
78
79
               newGame.setAlignmentX(Component.CENTER_ALIGNMENT);
newGame.setPreferredSize(new_Dimension(200, 100));
newGame.setFont(new Font("Arial", Font.PLAIN, 24));
newGame.addActionListener(new ButtonListener());
// add a switcher to the newGame button that guides the user to the setting panel
80
81
        before starting the game newGame.addActionListener(new Switcher("Setting Panel", myParent));
82
83
                result.add(newGame);
84
       help.setAlignmentX(Component.CENTER_ALIGNMENT);
help.setPreferredSize(new Dimension(200, 100));
help.setFont(new Font("Arial", Font.PLAIN, 24));
help.addActionListener(new ButtonListener());
// add a switcher to the newGame button that guides the user to the setting panel
before starting the game
help.addActionListener(new Switcher("Help Panel", myParent));
result.add(help);
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
                quit.setAlignmentX(Component.CENTER_ALIGNMENT);
quit.setPreferredSize(new Dimension(200, 100));
quit.setFont(new Font("Arial", Font.PLAIN, 24));
quit.addActionListener(new ButtonListener());
result.add(quit);
94
95
96
97
98
99
                result.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
100
101
102
                return result;
103
104
105
            }
106
107
108
              * A private ButtonListener class used as ActionListeners for the buttons in this
        class.
109
            private class ButtonListener implements ActionListener {
110
111
112
113
                  * Invoked when an action occurs.
                  * @param e The action event that occurs
114
115
                public void actionPerformed (ActionEvent e) {
   if (e.getSource() == quit) {
      System.out.println("Goodbye!");
      System.exit(0);
116
117
118
119
120
121
122
                    if (e.getSource() == newGame) {
   System.out.println("Setting up the new game");
123
124
                    if (e.getSource() == help) {
   System.out.println("Showing instructions of the game");
125
126
127
          }
128
129
130 }
```

```
2
3
             * <h1>HelpPanel.java</h1>
             *
4
5
             * A panel that shows instructions on playing the game.
6
7
             \ast @author Lisa Huang (MAIN AUTHOR) (rhuang2), Huihan Li (hli3) and Tina Zhang (yzhang16) \ast @since 12–08–2017
8
9
10
           import java.awt.*;
11
           import java.awt.event.*;
import javax.swing.*;
12
13
14
           import javax.swing.event.*;
15
16
           public class HelpPanel extends JPanel {
17
18
                // instance variables
                private JPanel parent;
private JTextPane text
19
20
21
                private JPanel buttonPanel;
22
                private JButton home;
23
24
25
                  * Constructor
26
27
28
                  * @param parent the parent panel (cardHolder/container) of this panel
                public HelpPanel(JPanel parent){
29
                     this.parent = parent;
this.setLayout(new BorderLayout());
this.setBorder(BorderFactory.createEmptyBorder(20,50,20,50));
30
31
32
33
                     // A panel that contains a Home button that guides user back to the home screen
buttonPanel = new JPanel();
home = new JButton("Home");
home.setPreferredSize(new Dimension(120, 60));
home.setFont(new Font("Arial", Font.PLAIN, 18));
home.addActionListener(new Switcher("Main Panel", this.parent));
buttonPanel add(home);
34
35
36
37
38
39
                      buttonPanel.add(home);
40
41
         // A JTextPane that contains textual instructions, written in html style
    text = new JTextPane();
    text.setContentType("text/html");
    text.setText("<html>>body bgcolor=\"#eeeeee\"><div align=\"center\"
><h1>Instructions</h1></div" +
    "<font size=5>>b>Catify</b> is a memory game where you will see a grid of cat
pictures, all faced down, and " +
    "try to find all the pairs of identical pictures within the least possible clicks.
<br><br><br><br><br>"    "    "The game contains three levels of difficulty: EASY (8-pairs), MEDIUM (18-pairs),
and HARD (32-pairs). <br><br><    "At the start of the game, you have as many seconds as you want to memorize the
location of all the pairs. Then click " +
    "db>Start</b>, and the pictures will turn around. When you click on two pictures,
they must form a pair to stay " +
    "turn around again. <br><br/>they must form a pair to stay " +
    "turn around again. <br><br/>    "br><br/>    "pairs are found, you win the game!<br/>    "br><br/>    "pairs are found, you win the game!<br/>    "br>If you want to play another game within
the same level of difficulty, " +
    "simply press <br/>    b>Restart</b>. The <br/>    b>Home</br><br/>    "free to restart the game or go back to the home screen in the middle of a game " +
    "if you find it too challenging. <br/>    br><br/>    "br><br/>    "br><br/>    "font>
                      // A JTextPane that contains textual instructions, written in html style
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
                           "if you find it too challenging. <pr><br>Enjoy!</font></body>");
56
57
                      this.add(text, BorderLayout.NORTH);
this.add(buttonPanel);
58
59
         }
60
```

```
2
3
        * <h1>SettingPanel.java</h1>
        *
4
5
        * Allows user to choose from three levels of difficulty of the game by clicking on three
      different buttons.
6
        \ast @author Lisa Huang (rhuang2), Huihan Li (MAIN AUTHOR) (hli3) and Tina Zhang (yzhang16) \ast @since 12–08–2017
8
9
10
      import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
11
12
      import javax.swing.*;
import javax.swing.event.*;
13
14
15
      public class SettingPanel extends JPanel {
  //instance variables
16
17
         private JButton easyButton, mediumButton, hardButton;
private JLabel info;
18
19
         private JPanel parent;
private JPanel gridPanel;
private CatifyGame catify;
20
21
22
23
24
         private GamePanel gp;
25
26
27
         /**
           * Constructor
           * Needs these parameter to establish connections between this panel and other panels * @param parent the parent panel (cardHolder/container) of this panel * @param game the CatifyGame instance
28
29
30
31
32
           * @param gp the Game Panel in the GUI
         public SettingPanel(JPanel parent, CatifyGame game, GamePanel gp){
            this.gp = gp;
this.parent = parent;
33
34
35
            this catify = game;
36
            // gets specifically the grid panel in the game panel
gridPanel = this.gp.getGridPanel();
37
38
39
            GridBagLayout gridbag = new GridBagLayout();
this.setLayout(gridbag);
GridBagConstraints c = new GridBagConstraints();
40
41
42
43
            info = new JLabel("HOW MANY CATS CAN YOU FIND?");
info.setFont(new Font("Algerian", Font.BOLD, 44));
info.setHorizontalAlignment(JLabel_CENTER);
44
45
46
47
            c.gridwidth = GridBagConstraints.REMAINDER;
            c.gridheight = 3;
gridbag.setConstraints(info,c);
this.add(info);
48
49
50
51
            // a JPanel that contains merely JButtons
JPanel buttonPanel = ButtonPanel();
52
53
54
55
56
            c.gridwidth = GridBagConstraints.REMAINDER;
c.gridheight = GridBagConstraints.REMAINDER;
gridbag.setConstraints(buttonPanel,c);
57
58
59
            this.add(ButtonPanel());
60
61
62
         }
63
           * Returns a JPanel that contains merely JButtons
64
65
           * @return the result panel with buttons
66
67
         private JPanel ButtonPanel(){
68
            JPanel result = new JPanel();
result.setPreferredSize(new Dimension(400,300));
result.setMaximumSize(new Dimension(400,300));
result.setMinimumSize(new Dimension(400,300));
69
70
71
72
73
74
            easyButton = new JButton("
                                                          EASY
            easyButton.setFont(new Font("Forte", Font.PLAIN, 24));
75
Users/air/Desktop/Fall 2017/CS 230/FinalProject/cs-230-final-project/project/SettingPanel.ja%
```

```
76
            easyButton.addActionListener (new ButtonListener());
77
78
79
            easyButton.addActionListener(new Switcher("Game Panel", this parent));
           mediumButton = new JButton("MEDIUM");
mediumButton.setFont(new Font("Forte", Font.PLAIN, 24));
mediumButton.addActionListener (new ButtonListener());
mediumButton.addActionListener(new Switcher("Game Panel", this.parent));
80
81
82
83
            hardButton = new JButton(" HARD ");
hardButton.setFont(new Font("Forte", Font.PLAIN, 24));
hardButton.addActionListener (new ButtonListener());
hardButton.addActionListener(new Switcher("Game Panel", this.parent));
84
85
86
87
88
            result.setLayout(new BoxLayout(result, BoxLayout.Y_AXIS));
89
90
           easyButton.setAlignmentX(result.CENTER_ALIGNMENT);
mediumButton.setAlignmentX(result.CENTER_ALIGNMENT);
hardButton.setAlignmentX(result.CENTER_ALIGNMENT);
91
92
93
94
95
            result.add(Box.createRigidArea(new Dimension(0,60)));
            result.add(easyButton);
result.add(Box.createRigidArea(new Dimension(0,50)));
96
97
98
            result.add(mediumButton);
result.add(Box.createRigidArea(new Dimension(0,50)));
99
100
101
102
            result.add(hardButton);
103
104
            return result;
         }
105
106
107
          * A private ButtonListener class used as ActionListeners for the buttons in this
108
      class.
109
110
         private class ButtonListener implements ActionListener {
111
112
113
             * Invoked when an action occurs.
             * @param event The ActionEvent
114
115
            public void actionPerformed (ActionEvent event) {
116
117
               // start the game both in the backend and in the frontend
if (event.getSource() == easyButton){
<u>1</u>18
119
120
                  catify.setGame(8);
                  gp.setBoard(8);
System.out.println("Starting the game with 8 pairs");
121
122
123
                  System.out.println(catify.getBoard());
124
125
               if (event.getSource() == mediumButton){
                  catify.setGame(18);
126
                  gp.setBoard(18);
System.out.println("Starting the game with 18 pairs");
System.out.println(catify.getBoard());
127
128
129
130
               if (event.getSource() == hardButton){
131
132
                  catify.setGame(32);
                  gp.setBoard(32);
System.out.println("Starting the game with 32 pairs");
System.out.println(catify.getBoard());
133
134
135
136
137
        }
138
139 }
```

```
1
      /**
       * GamePanel.java

* The JPanel where the catify game takes place

* BUG REPORT: If a button whose picture is revealed is clicked on again, the program
2
3
4
     will find a wrong pair.<br/>
* This bug only exists when playing the game with GUI. Only playing on backend is fine. (Details see line 273)
5
6
          @author Lisa Huang (rhuang2), Huihan Li (hli3) and Tina Zhang (yzhang16)
8
       * @since 12-08-2017
9
10
11
      import java.awt.*;
      import java.awt.event.*;
import javax.swing.*;
12
13
14
      import javax.swing.event.*;
      import javax.swing.border.*;
import javax.swing.Timer;
import java.util.LinkedList;
15
16
17
18
      public class GamePanel extends JPanel {
19
20
         // instance variables
         private int size;
21
        // of infoPanel
private JButton start;
private JButton home;
private JLabel info;
22
23
24
25
26
        private JLabel info;
private JLabel attempt;
private JLabel pairsFound;
// of gridPanel
private JPanel gridPanel;
private JPanel parent;
private CatifyGame catify;
private OneLayeredPane[][] grids;
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
         private LinkedList<LinkedList<Integer>> clicks;
34
35
36
37
38
          * Constructor
          * Constructs a JPanel with infoPanel and gridPanel as subpanels

* @param JPanel parent — to which panel it belongs

* @param CatifyGame game
39
40
41
42
43
         public GamePanel (JPanel parent, CatifyGame game) {
            // instantiate variables
44
            this catify = game;
this parent = parent;
45
46
47
            this.clicks = new LinkedList<LinkedList<Integer>>();
48
               set layout
49
            this.setLayout(new FlowLayout(0, 25, 0));
50
51
            this.setBorder(BorderFactory.createEmptyBorder(0,25,25,25));
52
53
54
55
            JPanel infoPanel = infoPanel();
            gridPanel = gridPanel();
            this.add(gridPanel);
this.add(infoPanel);
56
57
58
59
60
61
          * Contains start button, home button, and information about attempts made and pairs
62
      found
63
          * @returns JPanel infoPanel
64
          * */
        private JPanel infoPanel() {
   JPanel result = new JPanel();
   result.setPreferredSize(new Dimension(200,550));
65
66
67
68
            start = new JButton("Start");
start.setAlignmentX(Component.CENTER ALIGNMENT);
69
70
71
72
            start.addActionListener(new ButtonListener());
73
            home = new JButton("Home");
 /Users/air/Desktop/Fall 2017/CS 230/FinalProject/cs-230-final-project/project/GamePanel.java1
```

```
home.setAlignmentX(Component.CENTER_ALIGNMENT);
74
75
76
77
              home.addActionListener(new Switcher("Main Panel", this.parent));
              info = new JLabel("Find all the pairs!");
info.setAlignmentX(Component.CENTER_ALIGNMENT);
78
79
             attempt = new JLabel("Attempts made: 0");
attempt.setAlignmentX(Component.CENTER_ALIGNMENT);
80
81
82
             pairsFound = new JLabel("Pairs found: 0");
pairsFound.setAlignmentX(Component.CENTER_ALIGNMENT);
83
84
85
              // set layout
86
              result.setLayout(new BoxLayout(result, BoxLayout.Y_AXIS));
result.add(Box.createVerticalStrut(100));
87
88
89
              result.add(start);
             result.add(Box.createVerticalStrut(20));
result.add(home);
result.add(Box.createVerticalStrut(20));
result.add(info);
result.add(Box.createVerticalStrut(20));
result.add(attempt);
90
91
92
93
94
              result.add(attempt);
result.add(Box.createVerticalStrut(20));
95
96
97
              result.add(pairsFound);
98
99
              return result;
          }
100
101
102
           * Initializes an empty JPanel at the start of the program
* Will add buttons to it when the level is set
* @returns JPanel gridPanel
103
104
105
106
            * */
          private JPanel gridPanel(){
   JPanel result = new JPanel();
   result.setPreferredSize(new Dimension(475,475));
107
108
109
110
              return result;
111
112
113
114
            * Getter method for the board
115
            * @returns JPanel gridPanel
116
          public JPanel getGridPanel(){
117
              return gridPanel;
118
119
120
121
           * Set the board according to the level selected

* Use GridLayout to hold JLayeredPane's

* Clear up the board and reset infoPanel before adding JLayeredPane's

* @param int numOfPics — how many pairs of pictures in one game
122
123
124
125
126
          public void setBoard(int numOfPics){
  // first clear the panel
  gridPanel.removeAll();
127
128
129
130
              // calculate the side of grid matrix
size = (int)Math.sqrt(numOfPics*2);
131
132
133
              gridPanel.setLayout(new GridLayout(size, size));
134
135
136
             // initialize the matrix of OneLayeredPane
grids = new OneLayeredPane[size][size];
137
138
                  initialize each of the OneLayeredPane's
             for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
  for (int j = 0; j < size; j++) {
    grids[i][j] = new OneLayeredPane(i,j,size);
    gridPanel.add(grids[i][j]);
}</pre>
139
140
141
142
143
144
145
146
              // set informations
             start.setText("Start");
attempt.setText("Attempts made: 0");
pairsFound.setText("Pairs found: 0");
147
148
149
 /Users/air/Desktop/Fall 2017/CS 230/FinalProject/cs-230-final-project/project/GamePanel.java2
```

```
}
150
151
152
153
154
          * A JLayeredPane that contains a JLabel with ImageIcon and a JButton
155
          * */
        private class OneLayeredPane extends JLayeredPane{
   // instance variables
156
157
           private int x, y, size;
private JLabel image;
158
159
           private JButton button;
160
161
162
     \stackrel{\prime}{*} Constructs a OneLayeredPane at the x row y column of the grids with a side of calculated length
163
164
             * @param int x - which row
            * @param int y — which column

* @param int size — will divide the size of the gridPanel to calculate the side of
165
166
     one OneLayeredPane
167
           public OneLayeredPane(int x, int y, int size){
168
169
              super();
170
              this x = x
              this.y = y;
this.size = size;
171
172
173
              // set the size and place of the OneLayeredPane
this.setBounds((475/size)*y,(475/size)*x,475/size,475/size);
this.setBorder(new MatteBorder(1, 1, 1, 1, Color.black));
174
175
176
              this setVisible(true);
177
178
179
              this.setOpaque(true);
this.setLayout(null);
180
181
               // create a JLabel with an ImageIcon
              ImageIcon rawImage = new ImageIcon(new ImageIcon(catify.getBoard().getElement(x,y).
182
     getFileName()).getImage()
183
                                                                    .getScaledInstance(475/size, 475/size, Image.
      SCALE_DEFAULT));
              image = new JLabel(rawImage);
184
              image.setOpaque(true);
image.setBounds(0, 0, 475/size, 475/size);
185
186
187
              // create a JButton with actionListener
button = new JButton();
188
189
              button = new JButton();
button.setPreferredSize(new Dimension(475/size, 475/size));
button.setBackground(new Color(254, 238, 206));
button.setBorder(new MatteBorder(1, 1, 1, 1, new Color(253, 166, 122)));
button.setBounds(0, 0, 475/size,475/size);
button.setOpaque(true);
button.addActionListener(new ButtonListener());
190
191
192
193
194
195
196
197
                 add image and button to OneLayeredPane
              this.add(image, new Integer(2));
this.add(button,new Integer(1));
198
199
200
201
202
203
            * @returns the JLabel containing the image
204
             * */
           public JLabel getImage(){
  return image;
205
206
207
208
209
210
            * @returns the JButton
211
             * */
212
213
           public JButton getButton(){
              return button;
214
215
216
            * Set the JLabel to the desired layer
* @param int layer
217
218
           * */
public void flip(int layer)
219
220
221
              this.setLayer(image, new Integer(layer));
 /Users/air/Desktop/Fall 2017/CS 230/FinalProject/cs-230-final-project/project/GamePanel.java3
```

```
222
             }
223
224
225
          }
226
           * Assigns actions to each button
227
228
           * */
229
          private class ButtonListener implements ActionListener {
230
231
232
                 Invoked when an action occurs.
                  @param ActionEvent event The ActionEvent
233
234
235
             public void actionPerformed (ActionEvent event) {
                // remember the which button is clicked on
JButton source = (JButton) event.getSource();
236
237
                // if Start button is clicked
if (source == start) {
238
239
240
                    // Hide the picture if the button says "Start"
if (start.getText().equals("Start")) {
     // flip 311 Text().equals("Start")) {
241
242
                        // flip all JLabels to lower layer of the layout
243
                       for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
  for (int j = 0; j < size; j++) {
    grids[i][j].flip(0);
}</pre>
244
245
246
247
248
249
                       start.setText("Restart");
250
251
252
253
254
255
                    // Reset the board and information if the button says "Restart"
else if (start.getText().equals("Restart")) {
  catify.setGame(size*size/2);
                       setBoard(size*size/2);
256
257
                // if the buttons of gridPanel are clicked
else {
258
259
260
                    // get OneLayeredPane in which the clicked button is located OneLayeredPane container = (OneLayeredPane) source.getParent();
261
262
263
                    // look for which button is clicked
for (int i = 0; i < size; i++){
  for (int j = 0; j < size; j++){
    if (event.getSource() == grids[i][j].getButton()){
      // show the image of this button
      grids[i][j].flip(2);
      System.out.println("Clicked on Button (" + i + "," + j + ")");</pre>
264
265
266
267
268
269
270
271
272
                               * THE FOLLOWING LINES INVOLVE A BUG
273
                               * If the user click on an unrevealed picture as well as a revealed picture
274
       (which is really abnormal
      * as nobody would pair a new picture up with a revealed picture),
* only the click on the unrevealed picture will be added to the
LinkedList<LinkedList<Integer>> clicks
275
276
                                * because wĕ actually click on the ḤpicturëḤ rather than the ḤbuttonḤ of
277
      the revealed picture.
      * Therefore, since only one click is tracked, the program will prompt the user to make a second click.
278
279
                               */
                             // Store the ID of the Picture of the clicked Button
LinkedList<Integer> oneClick = new LinkedList<Integer>();
oneClick.add(new Integer(j));
oneClick.add(new Integer(j));
280
281
282
283
284
                              clicks.add(oneClick);
285
                             // Call takeOneClick in CatifyGame
catify.takeOneClick(i,j);
System.out.println("You have clicked " + catify.getClick() + " picture(s)
286
287
288
      so far");
289
                          }
290
                       }
                    }
291
292
```

/Users/air/Desktop/Fall 2017/CS 230/FinalProject/cs-230-final-project/project/GamePanel.java4

```
// check if the user found one pair if they made two clickes
if (catify.getClick() == 2){
   //increment attempts
   attempt.setText("Attempts made: " + catify.getAttempts());
293
294
295
296
297
298
                  boolean foundOnePair = catify.findOnePair();
                   if (foundOnePair)
299
                     pairsFound.setText("Pairs found: " + catify.getPairsFound());
300
                   else {
301
                     // retrieve the information of the clicked button
int x1 = clicks.get(0).get(0);
int y1 = clicks.get(0).get(1);
int x2 = clicks.get(1).get(0);
int y2 = clicks.get(1).get(1);
302
303
304
305
306
307
                     //wait for one second and hide the image
Timer flipTimer = new Timer(1000, new Flipper(grids[x1][y1], grids[x2][y2]));
flipTimer.setRepeats(false);
308
309
310
311
                     flipTimer.restart();
312
313
314
                      prepare for a new round
                  clicks clear();
315
316
                  catify.clearChoices();
317
318
                 // wait for 1.5 seconds and turn to the ResultPanel if the game is finished
319
                if (catify i<u>s</u>Finish()) {
320
                  Timer stayTimer = new Timer(1500, new StayAndSwitch()); stayTimer.setRepeats(false);
321
322
323
324
325
                  stayTimer.restart();
             }
       }
326
327
328
329
330
         * Helps hide the images of the two clicked buttons if they are different
331
332
        private class Flipper implements ActionListener {
333
334
           private OneLayeredPane pane1, pane2;
335
           /*
336
            * Constructor
            * @param OneLayeredPane p1
337
338
            * @param OneLayeredPane p2
339
340
           public Flipper (OneLayeredPane p1, OneLayeredPane p2) {
             super();
pane1 = p1;
pane2 = p2;
341
342
343
344
345
            * Flip both pictures
346
347
            * @param ActionEvent event The ActionEvent
348
          public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
   pane1.flip(0);
   pane2.flip(0);
349
350
351
352
353
        }
354
355
356
         * Helps switch to ResultPanel after the game has finished
357
358
        private class StayAndSwitch implements ActionListener {
359
            * Invoked when the last pair of images is found.

* @param ActionEvent event The ActionEvent
360
361
362
363
           public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
             CardLayout cards = (CardLayout)parent.getLayout();
//show the ResultPanel
364
365
             cards.show(parent, "Result Panel");
366
367
368
 /Users/air/Desktop/Fall 2017/CS 230/FinalProject/cs-230-final-project/project/GamePanel.java5
```

```
2
3
       * <h1>ResutltPanel.java</h1>
       *
4
5
       * Displays information that congratulates the user on winning the game, and provides the
     user with options to play

* again, to return to the home screen and to quit the game.
6
       * @author Lisa Huang (MAIN AUTHOR) (rhuang2), Huihan Li (MAIN AUTHOR) (hli3) and Tina
8
     Zhang (yzhang16)
* @since 12-08-2017
10
11
     import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import javax.swing.*;
12
13
14
     import javax.swing.event.*;
15
16
17
     public class ResultPanel extends JPanel {
18
        // instance variables
private JLabel l1;
private JLabel l2;
19
20
21
        private JButton restart;
private JButton home;
22
23
24
25
26
        private JButton quit;
private JPanel parent;
private CatifyGame catify;
27
        private GamePanel qp;
28
29
          * Constructor
30
          * Needs these parameter to establish connections between the ResultPanel and other
31
     panels
         * @param parent the parent panel (cardHolder/container) of this panel * @param game the CatifyGame instance * @param gp the Game Panel in the GUI
33
34
35
        public ResultPanel (JPanel parent, CatifyGame game, GamePanel gp) {
36
           this.catify = game;
this.parent = parent;
37
38
39
           this gp = qp;
40
           l1 = new JLabel("Congratulations!");
l2 = new JLabel("You found all pairs!");
41
42
43
           l1.setAlignmentX(Component.CENTER_ALIGNMENT);
l1.setFont(new Font("Chalkduster", Font.PLAIN, 60));
this.add(l1);
44
45
46
47
           this.add(Box.createVerticalStrut(20));
48
49
           l2.setAlignmentX(Component.CENTER_ALIGNMENT);
l2.setFont(new Font("Chalkduster", Font.PLAIN, 40));
this.add(l2);
50
51
52
53
54
           this.add(Box.createVerticalStrut(150));
55
56
           // a JPanel that contains merely buttons
57
           JPanel buttonsPanel = ButtonsPanel();
58
           this.add(buttonsPanel);
this.setLayout(new BoxLayout(this, BoxLayout.Y_AXIS));
this.setBorder(BorderFactory.createEmptyBorder(50,50,50,50));
59
60
61
62
63
64
        }
65
        /**
66
          * Creates a JPanel with three buttons
67
          * @return the created JPanel with three buttons
68
69
        private JPanel ButtonsPanel () {
   JPanel result = new JPanel();
70
71
72
           restart = new JButton("Restart");
73
/Users/air/Desktop/Fall 2017/CS 230/FinalProject/cs-230-final-project/project/ResultPanel.java
```

```
74
                // the restart and home buttons need two listeners, respectively, to not only restart
       // The restart and nome buttons need two tisteners, respectively, or
game but also switch
// to a different panel outside of this panel
restart.addActionListener(new ButtonListener());
restart.addActionListener(new Switcher("Game Panel", this.parent));
home = new JButton("Home");
home.addActionListener(new Switcher("Main Panel", this.parent));
home.addActionListener(new ButtonListener());
// the quit button only needs one ButtonListener because it only pe
76
77
78
79
80
                // the quit button only needs one ButtonListener because it only performs one action
81
        - quit
                quit = new JButton("Quit");
                quit.addActionListener(new ButtonListener());
83
84
               restart.setAlignmentX(Component.CENTER ALIGNMENT);
restart.setPreferredSize(new Dimension(200, 100));
restart.setFont(new Font("Arial", Font.PLAIN, 24));
85
86
87
88
                result.add(restart);
89
               home.setAlignmentX(Component.CENTER_ALIGNMENT);
home.setPreferredSize(new Dimension(200, 100));
home.setFont(new Font("Arial", Font.PLAIN, 24));
90
91
92
93
                result.add(home);
94
               quit.setAlignmentX(Component.CENTER_ALIGNMENT);
quit.setPreferredSize(new DimensionT200, 100));
quit.setFont(new Font("Arial", Font.PLAIN, 24));
result.add(quit);
95
96
97
98
99
100
                result.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
101
102
                return result;
103
           }
104
105
             * A private ButtonListener class used as ActionListeners for the buttons in this
106
       class.
107
108
            private class ButtonListener implements ActionListener {
109
110
111
                 * Invoked when an action occurs.
                  * @param e The action event that occurs
112
113
               public void actionPerformed (ActionEvent e) {
   if (e.getSource() == quit) {
      System.out.println("Goodbye!");
      System.exit(0);
114
115
116
117
118
                   if (e.getSource() == restart) {
    // restarts the game in the back end
    catify.setGame(catify.getNumPics());
    // restarts the game in the front end (the Game Panel)
    gp.setBoard(catify.getNumPics());
    System.out.println("Restart a new game");
119
120
121
122
123
124
125
126
                   if (e.getSource() == home) {
   System.out.println("Going back to main panel");
127
128
129
          }
130
131
```

```
/**

* <h1>Switcher.java</h1>
1
2
3
          *
4 5
       \overset{\smallfrown}{*}\overset{\backprime}{\text{An}} ActionListener that switch between panels in the parent panel (the cardHolder) with a CardLayout when an event \overset{\backprime}{*} is invoked.
6
7
8
         * @author Lisa Huang (MAIN AUTHOR) (rhuang2), Huihan Li (hli3) and Tina Zhang (yzhang16)
9
          * @since 12-16-2017
10
11
       import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import javax.swing.*;
12
13
14
15
16
        public class Switcher implements ActionListener {
17
           // instance variables
private JPanel cardHolder;
private CardLayout cards;
private String card;
18
19
20
21
22
           public Switcher (String card, JPanel holder) {
  this.card = card;
  cardHolder = holder;
  cards = (CardLayout)cardHolder.getLayout();
23
24
25
26
27
           public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
   // shows a certain card in the cardHolder
   cards.show(cardHolder, card);
30
31
```

```
/*
    * CatifyGameDriver.java
    * Driver for the Catify game to be played in backend
    *
    * @author Tina Zhang (MAIN AUTHOR) (yzhang16)
    * @since 12/17/2017
    *
    */
    public class CatifyGameDriver{
        public static void main(String args[]){
            CatifyGame testGame= new CatifyGame();
            //easy-level game starts
            testGame.play(8);
    }
}
```

```
2
3
      * CatifyGame.java
      * Back—end version of Catify game can be played in this class
* Bugs in the GUI version have been fixed in this version
      \ast @author Tina Zhang (MAIN AUTHOR) (yzhang16) , Huihan Li (MAIN AUTHOR) (hli3) \ast @since 12/17/2017
6
7
R
q
10
     import java.util.*;
11
     public class CatifyGame{
12
13
14
        //Instance variables
        private Board board;
private int[][] found; //a 2-D array to check if the picture has been found
15
16
        private int click, attempts, pairsFound, numPics; private int x1, x2, y1, y2; private LinkedList<Picture> userClicks; //a LinkdList to store the pictures that users
17
18
19
     have clicked in one round
20
21
        /* Constructor: create & initialize instance variables */
22
        public CatifyGame()
          //Instance variables
numPics = 0;
click = 0;
attempts = 0;
23
24
25
26
27
          actionpic = 0;
pairsFound = 0;
x1 = x2 = y1 = y2 = -1;
userClicks = new LinkedList<Picture>();
28
29
30
31
32
        /* Set the game by creating the board and other instance variables
  * @param number of pictures
33
        public void setGame(int numPictures){
35
36
           //create instance variables again (for restart function)
           numPics = numPictures;
click = 0;
37
38
39
           attempts = 0;
           pairsFound = 0;
40
          pairs out = 0,
x1 = x2 = y1 = y2 = -1;
userClicks = new LinkedList<Picture>();
int size = (int)Math.sqrt(numPics*2);
board = new Board(numPics);
41
42
43
44
45
           found = new int[size][size];
46
        /*getter method to return number of pictures
 * @return numPics
 */_
47
48
49
50
        public int getNumPics(){
51
52
          return numPics;
53
54
55
        /*getter method to return attempts
56
         * @return attempts */
57
        public int getAttempts(){
58
          return attempts;
59
60
61
62
        /*getter method to return how many pairs the user has found
63
         *@return pairFound
64
        public int getPairsFound(){
65
66
           return pairsFound;
67
68
        /*getter method to reuturn how many clicks the user has used
69
70
         *@reutrn click
71
72
        public int_getClick(){
73
74
           return click;
75
/Users/air/Desktop/Fall 2017/CS 230/FinalProject/cs-230-final-project/project/CatifyGame.java
```

```
/*getter method to return the LinkedList that store the user clicked pictures
76
                 ∗@ reutrn userClicks
77
78
79
                public LinkedList<Picture> getUserClicks() {
80
                     return userClicks;
81
82
               /*takeOneClick method that store the selected picture in the queue
  *it throws_ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException if the user's input is bigger than size
83
84
85
                  *@param x & y that indicates the picture that user selected
86
          public void takeOneClick(int x, int y) throws ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException{
    //Do nothing if the user click on the picture that already found or if the first picture & second are the same
    if (!(found[x][y]!=0 || (x1 == x && y1 == y))){
        Picture pic = board.getElement(x,y);
        //Odd the picked is the linked is the li
87
88
89
90
                         //add the selected picture into the LinkedList
userClicks.add(pic);
91
92
93
                         click ++
                         //store the position of the selected picture
if(click==1){
94
95
96
                              x1 = x; y1=y;
97
                         else if (click ==2){
    x2=x; y2=y;
98
99
100
                    }
101
102
103
               }
104
               /*findOnePair check if the two pictures in the LinkedList are the same *@return T/F if the two pictures are the same
105
106
107
                public boolean findOnePair(){
108
                     boolean isFound = false;
109
                     if (click == 2){
  Picture pic1 = userClicks.getFirst();
110
111
         Picture pic2 = userClicks.getLast();
Picture pic2 = userClicks.getLast();
//if pic1 and pic2 are the same, change the the number in found[][] from 0 to the pictures' ID number & update
112
113
                         //the instance variables
if (pic1.compareTo(pic2) == 0){
  found[x1][y1] = pic1.getID();
  found[x2][y2] = pic2.getID();
114
115
116
117
118
                               pairsFound++;
119
                               isFound = true;
120
                         //if two pictures are not the same, reset click & update attempts
click = 0;
121
122
123
                         attempts++;
                          //debug
124
125
                          //System.out.println(pic1.getID());
126
                         //System.out.println(pic2.getID());
127
128
                    return isFound;
129
130
               /*clearChoices reset clear the LinkedList in order to prepare for next round*/
public void clearChoices(){
131
132
                    click = 0;
x1 = x2 = y1 = y2 = -1;
133
134
135
136
                    userClicks.clear();
137
               /*isFinish checks if the game is finished
*@return T/F if the game is finished
138
139
140
141
142
                public boolean_isFinish(){
                     return pairsFound == numPics;
143
144
145
                /*printBoard prints the gameboard (all pictures' locations)
146
                 *@return string
147
               public String printBoard(){
  return board.toString();
148
149
 /Users/air/Desktop/Fall 2017/CS 230/FinalProject/cs-230-final-project/project/CatifyGame.javæ
```

```
150
         }
151
         /*getter method that return the board
152
153
           *@return board
154
155
         public Board getBoard(){
156
157
            return board;
158
      /*toString method represents the string for the found[][] board. if not found, the position appears 0, if found the *position appears as the picture ID
159
160
161
           *@return string
162
         public String toString(){
   String s = "Pictures found in positions:\n";
   int size = (int)Math.sqrt(numPics*2);
   for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
     for (int j=0; j < size; j++)
        s += found[i][j]+" ";
        c - "\n";</pre>
163
164
165
166
167
168
               s+="\n";
169
170
171
            return s;
172
173
         }
174
175
         /*play method can be invoked to play the game
176
           *@param number of pictures
177
         public void play(int i){
178
            //create a game
this.setGame(i)
179
180
            //show the board for testing purpose
System.out.println(this.printBoard());
181
182
183
            int size = (int)Math.sqrt(numPics*2);
184
            Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
185
            int X1,Y1,X2,Y2;
186
187
188
            while (!this.isFinish()){
189
                  //user type in the x,y coordinators for the first picture she selects
System.out.println("Type x for the first picture: ");
X1 = scan.nextInt();
190
191
192
                   System.out.println("Type y for the first picture: ");
193
194
                   Y1= scan.nextInt()
      }while(X1 > size-1 || Y1 > size-1 || found[X1][Y1] != 0); //if the user type in a number that bigger than the size
195
                 /or if the user click on a picture that has already been found, then the game will
196
      keep asking the user for 
//correct inputs
197
198
               //if user's input is valid, take one click
this.takeOneClick(X1,Y1);
199
200
201
               202
203
204
205
      Y2 = scan.nextInt();
}while (X2 > size-1 || Y2 > size-1 || found[X2][Y2] != 0 || (X1 == X2 && Y1 == Y2)); //same as the previous step
// if the user click on the same picture as last time, it counts as invalid and the system will keep asking for
206
207
208
209
               // her input
210
211
212
213
               this.takeOneClick(X2,Y2);
               //debug: System.out.println("x1: "+x1+ "y1: "+y1+"x2: "+x2+"y2 "+y2);
System.out.println("Picture1 and Picture2 are same? " + this.findOnePair());
214
               this.clearChoices();
System.out.println("You took " + this.getAttempts() + " attempts.");
System.out.println("You found " + this.getPairsFound() + " pairs.");
System.out.println("\nBoard right now: \n" + this);
215
216
217
218
219
220
/Users/air/Desktop/Fall 2017/CS 230/FinalProject/cs-230-final-project/project/CatifyGame.java
```

```
System.out.println("Congratulations! You found all pairs!");
System.out.println("You took " + this.getAttempts() + " attempts.");
System.out.println("You found " + this.getPairsFound() + " pairs.");
scan.close();
221
222
223
224
225
226
227
228
229
                        //main method to play the game
public static void main(String args[]){
   CatifyGame test= new CatifyGame();
230
231
                test.setGame(18);
System.out.println("Created a medium game of 18 pictures");
System.out.println("The correct positions of the game is printed in the following game board");
System.out.println("The correct positions of the game is printed in the following game board");
232
233
234
                               e board");
System.out.println(test.printBoard());
System.out.println("Your progress right now is printed below (0: not found)");
System.out.println(test);
System.out.println("get number of pictures (18): "+test.getNumPics());
test.takeOneClick(0,0);
test.takeOneClick(2,3);
System.out.println("Clicked on picture " + test.getBoard().getElement(0,0).getID());
System.out.println("Clicked on picture " + test.getBoard().getElement(2,3).getID());
System.out.println("Are the two pictures the same? " + test.findOnePair());
System.out.println("You made " + test.getAttempts() + " attempts");
System.out.println("You found "+ test.getPairsFound() +" paris");
test.clearChoices();
System.out.println("Clearchoices. click now is (0)" + test.getClick());
System.out.println("Is the game over (False) "+test.isFinish());
235
236
237
238
239
240
 241
 242
243
 244
 245
 246
 247
 248
249
250
251 }
```

```
2
3
       * Board.java
       * Represents a board object that creates a board for the game
4
5
       * @author Huihan Li(hli3), Lisa Huang(rhuang2), Tina Zhang (MAIN AUTHOR) (yzhang16)
6
7
       * @since 12/17/2017
8
       */
9
10
      import java.util.*;
11
12
      public class Board{
13
14
         // instance variables
         private final_ImageCollection pictureSource =new ImageCollection(); //create the
15
      hashtable from ImageCollection
        private Picture[][] gameBoard; //2-D array
private int numPics;
16
17
18
         private int size;
19
          /*Constructor that creates the game board that puts random pictures into random
20
      positions in the board
          * @param number of pictures needed for the game (easy-8, medium-18, hard-32)
22
23
          * @return board
24
25
26
         public Board(int numPics){
  //calcuate board's (2-D array) size
            this size=(int)Math sqrt(numPics*2);
27
28
            //create empty board
gameBoard=new Picture[size][size];
            //generate a list of numbers from 0-32 in random order
ArrayList<Integer> whichPicList = uniqueRandom(32);
29
30
            //generate a list of numbers in randm order
ArrayList<Integer> positionList = uniqueRandom(numPics*2);
31
32
33
            //randomly select numPics of pictures from the pictureSource and put it in a random
      position in the board for(int i=0; i<numPics; i++){
34
               //get a non-repeated random picture
int picID = whichPicList.get(i).intValue() + 1;
Picture pic= pictureSource.getPic(picID);
35
36
37
38
               // generate two random numbĕr
               int firstPos = positionList.get(2*i);
int secondPos = positionList.get(2*i+1);
//convert the two random numbers to two positions in the board
39
40
41
42
               int x1, y1, x2, y2
              x1 = firstPos/size;
x1 = firstPos/size;
// debug: System.out.println("x1:"+ x1);
y1 = firstPos%size;
// debug: System.out.println("y1:"+ y1);
x2 = secondPos/size;
// debug: System.out.println("x2:"+ x2);
y2 = secondPos%size;
// debug: System.out.println("y2:"+ y2);
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
              // debug: System.out.println("y2:"+ y2);
gameBoard[x1][y1] = pic;
gameBoard[x2][y2] = pic;
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
         /* helper function to generate a list of number in random order
          * @param number of pictures
* @return an arrayList
57
58
59
60
         private ArrayList<Integer> uniqueRandom(int numPics) {
            //use ArrayList in order to shuffle in next step
ArrayList<Integer> list = new ArrayList<Integer>();
for (int i=0; i<numPics; i++) {</pre>
61
62
63
               list.add(new Integer(i));
64
65
            //generate random order
Collections.shuffle(list);
66
67
68
            return list;
69
70
71
72
         /*get method to return the picture stored the position
          *dparam x, y that indicates which position
*dreturn the picture
    /Users/air/Desktop/Fall 2017/CS 230/FinalProject/cs-230-final-project/project/Board.java 1
```

```
*/
public Picture getElement (int x, int y) {
74
75
76
77
78
79
       return gameBoard[x][y];
     /*toString method that create a string of the board
*@return string representation of the board
***
80
81
     82
83
84
85
86
87
88
      return s;
89
90
     91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
100
101
102
103
104
105
106
107
108
109 }
```

```
2
          * ImageCollection.java
              Creăte a hashtable for all the images
4
             @author Huihan Li(hli3),Lisa Huang(rhuang2), Tina Zhang (MAIN AUTHOR) (yzhang16) @since 12/17/2017
67
8
          */
        import java.util.*;
9
10
11
        public class ImageCollection{
12
            //instance variable
Hashtable<Integer, Picture> images;
13
14
15
            /*Constructor contructs a hashtable*/
public ImageCollection(){
   //create a hash table that has integer as key and picture object as element
   images = new Hashtable<Integer, Picture>(43);
   //put the pictures into the hashtable, the key is equal to the picture ID
   for(int i=1;i<=32;i++){
      Picture pic = new Picture (i,"../cat_pics/pic"+i+".jpg");
      images put(i pic);</pre>
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
                      images.put(i, pic);
24
25
26
27
28
            }
            /* get method that return a picture according to its picture ID
              * @param picture ID
29
              * @return picture
30
31
32
33
34
            public Picture getPic(int picID){
            return images.get(picID);
}
            //main method to test
public static void main(String args[]){
   ImageCollection test = new ImageCollection();
   System.out.println ("Printing out the hashtable in the format of *Picture ID: URL*");
   for(int i=1;i<=32;i++){
      Picture pic = test.getPic(i);
      System.out.println(i+":"+pic.getFileName());
   }
}</pre>
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
            }
```

```
* Picture.java
2
3
        * Represents a picture object that contains a picture ID and a picture URL
        * @author Huihan Li(hli3),Lisa Huang(rhuang2), Tina Zhang (MAIN AUTHOR) (yzhang16) * @since 12/17/2017
6
7
8
        */
9
10
       public class Picture implements Comparable<Picture>{
11
          // Instance variables
String picFileName;
int picID;
12
13
14
15
          /* Constructor,create a picture object
 * @param an integer that represents the picture's ID
 * @param picture's URL
16
17
18
19
          public Picture (int picID, String picFileName){
   this.picFileName = picFileName;
   this.picID = picID;
20
21
22
23
24
25
          /* get method that return picture's ID
 * @return picture's ID
26
27
28
           */
          public int getID(){
          return picID;
}
29
30
31
32
33
          /* get method that return picture's URL
 * @return picture's URL
           */
34
          public String getFileName(){
  return picFileName;
35
36
37
38
39
          /* Implements comparable intereface, compare two picture's ID
40
           * @override
           * @param comparable picture

* @return 1 if pic1 ID > pic2 ID;

* 0 if pic1 ID = pic2 ID;

* -1 if pic1 ID < pic2 ID;
41
42
43
44
45
          public int compareTo(Picture Pic2){
   if(this.getID()>Pic2.getID()){
     return 1;
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
             else if(this.getID()==Pic2.getID()){
                 return 0;
53
             else{
                return -1;
54
             }
55
56
57
58
          //main method to test
          public static void main (String args[]){
  Picture testpic = new Picture (3, "../cat_pics/pic3.jpg");
  System.out.println("Pic N0.3's ID is " + testpic.getID());
  System.out.println("Pic N0.3's URL is " + testpic.getFileName());
59
60
61
62
6<u>3</u>
64
      }
65
```