Computer Programming Assignment 2

Checkpoints

- 1. You should do the assignment in your own. You are not allowed to share code with others and/or copy code from other resources. If you are caught, as in the syllabus, you will get a failing grade.
- 2. Grading will be done in the Linux environment using Java 10.
- 3. Program failed to compile/run will result 0.
- 4. Do not loop your program to repeat unless you are told so.
- 5. Do not change input/output format unless you are told so.
- 6. Write your name and student number at top of program as a comment.
- 7. Do not include Korean (and any other language than English) comment. In some encoding formats, Korean comments will cause compilation errors in the Linux environment, which will result in a 0 for your grade.

Submission

- 1. Submit your assignment on eTL.
- 2. Zip your file (or tar) as '<Student ID>-assign2.zip'
 - a. ex.) 2017-12345-assign2.zip
- 3. Due date of this assignment is Nov 1st, 2018
- 4. No late submission is allowed.

Problem 1 Reconstruction of some String methods

Notice: Do NOT use java's String, Vector API for each methods.

Reconstruct following (public)methods of String by using char array.

All those methods will be members of "MyString".

class name: MyString (MyString.java must be included in your assignment)

char[] toCharArray();

Description: Convert MyString to char[] and return the char array.

boolean equals(MyString str);

Description: Check whether all characters in the same index are the same or not.

boolean equalsIgnoreCase(MyString str);

Description: Check whether all characters in the same index are the same or not regardless of Cases.

boolean startsWith(MyString str);

Description: Check whether MyString starts with the sequence of characters in "str".

boolean endsWith(MyString str);

Description: Check whether MyString ends with the sequence of characters in "str".

boolean contains(MyString str);

Description: Check whether MyString contains sequence of characters in "str".

int indexOf(MyString str);

Description: returns index of "str" in MyString.

int length();

Description: Returns total length of MyString.

MyString substring(int index1, int index2);

Description: Returns the sequence of characters located in [index1, index2)

i.e. $index1 \le i \le index2$.

MyString substring(int index1);

Description: Returns the suffix of MyString starting at index *index1*

i.e. $index1 \le i \le end Index$.

Notice: end Index does not indicate the location of null character

included in all String objects.

MyString toLowerCase();

Description: Return MyString object whose characters are converted to lower cases.

MyString toUpperCase();

Description: Return MyString object whose characters are converted to upper

MyString(char[] arr);

Description: Set MyString's characters by "arr".

Grading

(current directory: your_ID_assign2/)

javac *.java //Grader.java will be copied into your directory java Grader //Grader.java will assume all methods are specified.

Problem 2 Tic Tac Toe 3D simulation

Let's implement a Tic Tac Toe game. You cannot use a game engine to create this game. The rules of the game is similar to the traditional Tic Tac Toe game. The rules are as follows: The object of Tic Tac Toe is to get three in a row. You play on a three by three game board. The first player is known as X and the second is O. Players alternate placing Xs and Os on the game board until either opponent has three in a row or all nine squares are filled. X always goes first, and in the event that no one has three in a row, the stalemate is called a cat game.

(Notice: the center of the middle board is unavailable, and invalid input should be checked in this problem)

Also, make sure to consider cases for a stalemate. If there ends up being no winner, print "The game is a tie. There is no winner."

If any other invalid input is found, print "Invalid Input! Try again."

So for example, the result below would make player X the winner, since there is a diagonal line of 3 Xs made.



However, we are going to put a slight variation to this game by making a 3x3x3 board. The rules are similar to traditional Tic Tac Toe. However, players can connect 3 in any 3 dimensional method allowed. Also, make sure to make the center panel of the Mid board unavailable for both players.

So for example, the following would make the X player the winner:

Top:



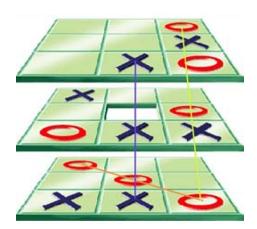
Mid:

+	+-		+	-+
		X		
+	+-		+	-+
		-		
+	-+-		+	-+
+	+-		+	-+

Bot:

+	-+-		+	
		Χ		
+	-+-		+	
+	-+-		+	
+	-+-		+	+

Here is a better representation of what we are trying to implement. It shows what kind of combinations are possible to reach a winner. All lines (Yellow, Blue, Orange) are valid win conditions.



Example

Output:

Enter Input for Player X:

Input : **T 1 1** // 1 1 = left down element

Output:



Mid +--+--+ | | | | +---+--+ | | - | | +---+--+ | | | | |

Bot +--+--+ | | | | | +---+--+ | | | | | +---+--+

Enter Input for Player O:

Input : M 2 2

Output:

Mid:



Bot



Invalid Input! Try again.

Enter Input for Player O:

Input : M 1 1

Output:







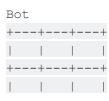
Enter Input for Player X:

Input : **T 2 2**

Output:









Enter Input for Player O:

Input : M 1 2

Output:

Mid



Bot



Enter Input for Player X:

Input : **T 3 3**

Output:

Top
+---+--+
| | | x |
+---+---+
| | x |

+	-+	+	+
x			
+	-+	+	+

Mid

+-		-+-		-+-	+
+-		-+-		-+-	+
	0		-		
+-		-+-		-+-	+
	0				
+-		-+-		-+-	+

Bot



Player X wins!

Grading

(current directory: your_ID_assign2/) javac TTT_3D.java java TTT_3D