Java lab Assignment 4

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```
Card.java
package Assn_4;
public class Card {
    private int type, value;
    private String[] cardType = {"Clubs", "Spades",
"Diamonds", "Hearts"};
    private String[] cardValue = {"Ace", "King", "Queen",
"Jack", "10", "9", "8", "7", "6", "5", "4", "3", "2"};
    public Card(int type, int value) {
        this.type = type;
        this.value = value;
    }
    public String toString() {
        String finalCard = cardValue[value] + " of " +
cardType[type];
        return finalCard;
    }
    public static boolean equalTo(Card firstCard, Card
secondCard) {
        return firstCard.type == secondCard.type &&
firstCard.value == secondCard.value;
    }
    public static boolean greaterThan(Card firstCard, Card
secondCard) {
        return firstCard.type > secondCard.type ||
firstCard.value > secondCard.value;
    }
}
```

```
Deck.java
package Assn_4;
import java.util.Collections;
import java.util.Random;
import java.util.Vector;
public class Deck {
    private Vector<Card> cards;
    public Deck() {
        cards = new Vector<Card>();
        for(int a=0; a<=3; a++) {</pre>
            for(int b=0; b<=12; b++) {</pre>
                cards.add(new Card(a,b));
            }
        }
    }
    public Card drawRandomCard() {
        Random generator = new Random();
        int index = generator.nextInt(cards.size());
        return cards.remove(index);
    }
    public boolean sameCard(Card firstCard, Card secondCard)
{
        // Returns true if cards are equal. false otherwise.
        return Card.equalTo(firstCard, secondCard);
    }
    public static boolean compareCard(Card firstCard, Card
secondCard) {
        // Returns true if first card is greater than second
card. false otherwise.
        return Card.greaterThan(firstCard, secondCard);
    }
    public void sortDeck() {
```

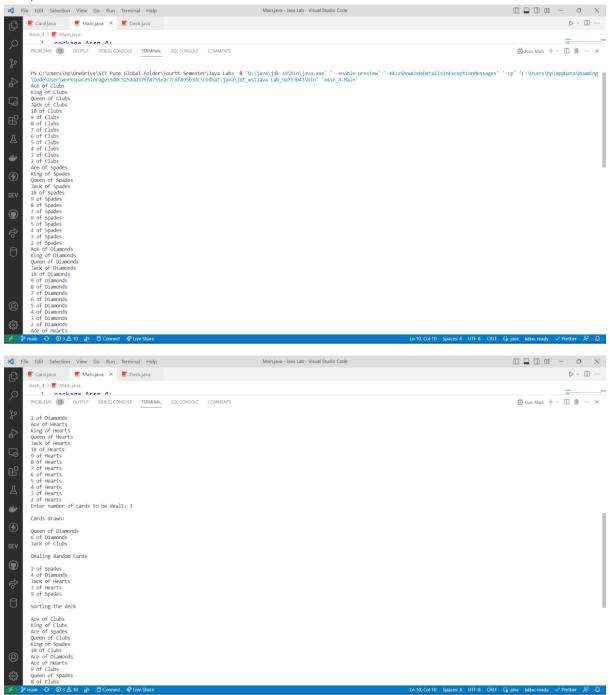
```
// A simple code to use bubble sort to swap the
cards.
        int maxLimit = cards.size();
        for (int i = 0; i < maxLimit; i++) {</pre>
            for (int j = 1; j < maxLimit - i - 1; j++) {
                if (compareCard(cards.get(j), cards.get(j +
1))) {
                     Collections.swap(cards, j, j + 1);
                }
            }
        }
    }
    public boolean findCard(Card card) {
        return cards.contains(card);
    }
    public void dealCards() {
        // Deal 5 random cards from the deck
        for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
            int maxLimit = cards.size();
            int randIdx = (int) (Math.random() * (maxLimit +
1));
            System.out.println(cards.remove(randIdx));
        }
    }
    public void printDeck() {
        for (Card card : cards) {
            System.out.println(card);
        }
    }
    public String toString() {
        String result = "Cards remaining in deck: " + cards;
        return result;
    }
}
```

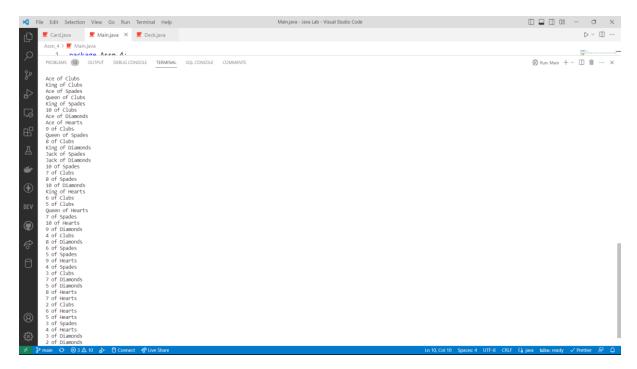
```
Main.java
package Assn_4;
import java.util.Scanner;
/*
In this Java Program we were supposed to simulate a deck of
cards using java vector. We have built the following
functions-

    printDeck

printCard
sortDeck
4. dealCards
drawRandomCard
and others which complete the implementation of deck of
cards in java.
*/
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
        Card C:
        Deck deck = new Deck();
        deck.printDeck();
        System.out.print("Enter number of cards to be dealt:
");
        int numberCards = scan.nextInt();
        System.out.println("\nCards drawn: \n");
        for (int i = 0; i < numberCards; i++) {</pre>
            C = deck.drawRandomCard();
            System.out.println(C);
        scan.close();
        System.out.println("\nDealing Random Cards\n");
        deck.dealCards();
        System.out.println("\nSorting the deck\n");
        deck.sortDeck();
        deck.printDeck();
    }
```

Outputs





GitHub Repository Link

https://github.com/om-varshney/Java-Lab/tree/main/Assn_4