

## Intro to Java Week 6 Coding Assignment

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#### Instructions:

- 1. Follow the **Coding Steps** below to complete this assignment.
  - In Eclipse, or an IDE of your choice, write the code that accomplishes the objectives listed below. Ensure that the code compiles and runs as directed.
  - Create a new repository on GitHub for this week's assignment and push your completed code to this dedicated repo.
  - Create a video showcasing your work:
    - In this video: record and present your project verbally while showing the results of the working project.
    - <u>Easy way to Create a video</u>: Start a meeting in Zoom, share your screen, open
      Eclipse with the code and your Console window, start recording & record yourself
      describing and running the program showing the results.
    - Your video should be a maximum of 5 minutes.
    - · Upload your video with a public link.
    - <u>Easy way to Create a Public Video Link</u>: Upload your video recording to YouTube with a public link.
- 2. In addition, please include the following in your Coding Assignment Document:
  - The URL for this week's GitHub repository. http://github.com/pandiebear/warGame.git
  - The URL of the public link of your video . https://youtu.be/gWa4\_iGxSHE
- 3. Save the Coding Assignment Document as a .pdf and do the following:
  - Push the .pdf to the GitHub repo for this week.
  - Upload the .pdf to the LMS in your Coding Assignment Submission.

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#### **Coding Steps — Java Final Project:**

For the final project you will be creating an automated version of the classic card game WAR.

- 1. Create the following classes:
  - a. Card
    - i. Fields
      - 1. **value** (contains a value from 2-14 representing cards 2-Ace)
      - 2. **name** (e.g. Ace of Diamonds, or Two of Hearts)
    - ii. Methods
      - 1. Getters and Setters
      - 2. **describe** (prints out information about a card)
  - b. Deck
    - i. Fields
      - 1. cards (List of Card)
    - ii. Methods
      - 1. **shuffle** (randomizes the order of the cards)
      - 2. **draw** (removes and returns the top card of the Cards field)
      - 3. In the constructor, when a new Deck is instantiated, the Cards field should be populated with the standard 52 cards.
  - c. Player
    - i. Fields
      - 1. hand (List of Card)
      - **2. score** (set to 0 in the constructor)
      - 3. name
    - ii. Methods
      - describe (prints out information about the player and calls the describe method for each card in the Hand List)
      - 2. **flip** (removes and returns the top card of the Hand)
      - 3. **draw** (takes a Deck as an argument and calls the draw method on the deck, adding the returned Card to the hand field)
      - 4. incrementScore (adflipds 1 to the Player's score field)



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- 2. Create a class called App with a main method.
  - a) Instantiate a Deck and two Players, call the shuffle method on the deck.
  - b) Using a traditional for loop, iterate 52 times calling the Draw method on the other player each iteration using the Deck you instantiated.
  - c) Using a traditional for loop, iterate 26 times and call the flip method for each player.
  - d) Compare the value of each card returned by the two player's flip methods. Call the incrementScore method on the player whose card has the higher value.
  - e) After the loop, compare the final score from each player.
  - f) Print the final score of each player and either "Player 1", "Player 2", or "Draw" depending on which score is higher or if they are both the same.
- 3. Tips: Printing out information throughout the game adds value including easier debugging as you progress and a better user experience.
  - a) Using the Card describe() method when each card is flipped illustrates the game play.
  - b) Printing the winner of each turn adds interest.
  - c) Printing the updated score after each turn shows game progression.
  - d) At the end of the game: print the final score of each player and the winner's name or "Draw" if the result is a tie.