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/**
 * Driver module for Bulgarian Solitaire game
 *
 * @author CS 140 Instructors
 * @version 3/27/2017
 */
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.io.*;

public class Project6 {
    public static void main(String args[]) throws IOException
    {
        PrintWriter out = new PrintWriter(new FileWriter("Project6_Output.txt"
    ));
        Scanner console = new Scanner(System.in);

        // Set up the game. This method creates a random number of piles
        // in the range 4-8 and puts random number of cards in each pile and
        // makes sure that the total number of cards in all the piles is 45.
        BulgarianSolitaire game = new BulgarianSolitaire();

        game.play(out); // play the game recording each move in an output fi
le

        out.close(); // do not forget to close the output file

        System.out.println("Output is written to Project6_Output.txt file");
        System.out.println("Good bye!");
    }
}
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import java.io.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.Random;
import java.util.Arrays;

/**
 * Represents a model of the Bulgarian Solitaire game
 *
 * @author Phil Fevry
 * @version 1.1
 */
public class BulgarianSolitaire
{
    final public static int DEBUG_MODE          = 0;      // Prints various debug
messages to System.out [0: off | 1: on]
    final public static int DEBUG_BREAKPOINT    = 50;      // Point in cycle where
an infinite loop is probably occurring

    final public static int NUMBER_OF_CARDS    = 45;      // Number of cards in de
ck
    final public static int MIN_PILE_COUNT      = 4;      // Minimum piles
    final public static int MAX_PILE_COUNT      = 8;      // Maximum piles
    final public static int FINAL_PILE_COUNT    = 9;      // Game winning number o
f piles

    protected static int cardsInHand;
    private static int [] piles, uniqueNumbers;
    private boolean firstRun, gameOver;
    private PrintWriter fileOut;

    /**
     * Constructor for BulgarianSolitaire
     */
    public BulgarianSolitaire()
    {
        firstRun          = true;
        piles              = new int[0];
        uniqueNumbers      = new int[0];
        cardsInHand        = 0;

        log("Initialization Complete!");
    }

    /**
     * Contains the main loop for which the game is played.
     *
     * @param out    Writes outputs to a file
     */
    public void play(PrintWriter out) {
        fileOut = out; // Assingn instance of parameter to global variable.

        if (firstRun) {
            output("Game Begins!\n");

            // Initialize the piles
            CardSplitter.makeInitialPiles();
            output("There are initially " + numberOfPiles() + " piles\n\n");

            // Called so a pile which is the only one with a unique number of ca
rds

            // within a limit gets put into an array so it doesn't get touched.
            checkForUniqueNumbers();

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        printPiles();

        firstRun = false;
    }

    int cycle = 0;
    while (gameNotOver()) {
        checkForUniqueNumbers();
        if (cycle >= DEBUG_BREAKPOINT) {
            output("[Failure]: Detected a probable infinite loop.\n");
            break;
        }
        cycle ++;
        log("*****[Cycle " + cycle + "]*****");
    }

    // Game is over at this point!
    printPiles();
    output("Game is over. It took " + cycle + " tries.\n\n");
}

// UTILITY METHODS

// + Mutators
/**
 *
 * Picks up a card from each pile and puts them down depending on certain con
ditions.
 */
private void shiftCards() {
    Arrays.sort(piles);

    // Take one card from each pile over the limit
    for (int i = 0; i < numberOfPiles(); i ++) {

        // Don't pick up the card if its the last one of its number
        if (isExclusiveUniqueNumber(piles[i])) continue;

        pickupFromPile(i, 1);
        log ("Picked up a card from the pile at index: " + i + " (" + cardsI
nHand + " in hand)");
    }

    // Increase the length of piles[] if were still under the final pile cou
nt and add a card to it
    if (cardsInHand > 0 && numberOfPiles() < FINAL_PILE_COUNT) {
        formNewPile();
    }

    // Now its time to put the cards we have in hand into a pile.
    int index = 0;
    while (cardsInHand > 0) {
        if (index > numberOfPiles()-1) index = 0;
        // Don't put the card down if the pile has the last of it's number
        if (isExclusiveUniqueNumber(piles[index])) {
            index ++;
            continue;
        }
        placeInPile(index, 1);
        index ++;
        log ("Placed a card down in the pile at index: " + index + " (" + ca

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rdsInHand + " in hand)");
    }
}

/**
 *
 * Creates a new pile and places one card from the cards being held in hand i
n it.
 */
private void formNewPile() {
    piles = Arrays.copyOf(piles, numberOfPiles()+1);
    placeInPile(numberOfPiles()-1, 1);
}
/**
 *
 * Adds a unique number found in a deck to the uniqueNumbers array.
 *
 * @param    num        number to add
 */
private static void addToUniqueNumberArray(int num) {
    uniqueNumbers = Arrays.copyOf(uniqueNumbers, uniqueNumbers.length + 1);
    uniqueNumbers[uniqueNumbers.length - 1] = num;
}
/**
 *
 * Takes a specific number of cards from whats in hand and puts it into a spe
cific pile.
 * @param    pile        the pile being modified
 * @param    amt        the amount of cards to put down
 */
private static void placeInPile(int pile, int amt) {
    cardsInHand -= amt;
    piles[pile] += amt;
}
/**
 *
 * Takes a specific number of cards from whats in the pile and puts it in the
hand.
 * @param    pile        the pile being modified
 * @param    amt        the amount of cards to pickup
 */
private static void pickupFromPile(int pile, int amt) {
    piles[pile] -= amt;
    cardsInHand += amt;
}

// + Accessors
/**
 * Returns the number current number of piles
 *
 * @return    number of piles
 */
private static int numberOfPiles() { return piles.length; }
/**
 * Returns the number of cards in a pike
 *
 * @param    column    the pile being examined
 * @return    number of cards in pile
 */
private static int cardsInPile(int column) { return piles[column]; }
/**
 *

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ly.
* Checks for unique numbers up to a specific boundary (FINAL_PILE_COUNT).
* If one is found the method puts it into the uniqueNumbers array. This
* exists to prevent the game from picking up and putting down cards infinite
*
*/
private void checkForUniqueNumbers() {
    for (int i = 0; i < numberOfPiles(); i++) {
        // check if within range
        if (piles[i] <= FINAL_PILE_COUNT && piles[i] >= 1) {
            if (uniqueNumberFound(piles[i])) {
                addToUniqueNumberArray(piles[i]);
            }
        }
    }
}

// + Methods that determine if the game is over.
/**
 * Checks to see if the current number of piles equals the FINAL_PILE_COUNT
 *
 * @return    condition of final pile count
 */
private boolean validPileCount() {
    if (numberOfPiles() == FINAL_PILE_COUNT) {
        log ("*Final pile condition met*");
        return true;
    }
    return false;
}
/**
 *
 * Checks to see if numbers 1 through FINAL_PILE_COUNT exist in a pile
 *
 * @return    condition that piles are made up of all unique numbers
 */
private boolean allUniqueNumbersFound() {
    for (int i = 0; i < FINAL_PILE_COUNT; i++) {
        if (uniqueNumberFound(i)) return false;
    }
    log ("*Unique numbers condition met*");
    return true;
}
/**
 *
 * Calls allConditionsMet() to see if game is over.
 * If game is not over, shiftCards() method is called to advance the game
 *
 * @return    required conditions not met
 */
private boolean gameNotOver() {
    if (allConditionsMet()) return false;

    log ("Piles before shift");
    printPiles();

    // Shift cards until game is over.
    shiftCards();

    log ("Piles after shift");
}

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        if (DEBUG_MODE == 1) {
            printPiles();
            printUniqueNumbers();
        }
        return true;
    }
}
/**
 * Checks to see if conditions required for the game to be over are met.
 * @return    all conditions are met
 *
 */
private boolean allConditionsMet() {
    return (validPileCount() && allUniqueNumbersFound());
}

// + Methods that deal with unique numbers
/**
 * Checks to see if a particular number exists in the unique number array
 * @param    num    number to check
 * @return    not in the unique number array
 *
 */
private static boolean uniqueNumberFound(int num) {
    if (num == 0) return false;
    for (int index: uniqueNumbers) {
        if (index == num) return false;
    }
    return true;
}
/**
 * Checks to see if a number is the only one that exists in all piles.
 * Only applies to numbers under or equal to the FINAL_PILE_COUNT.
 *
 * @param    num    number to check
 * @return    number is exclusive
 */
private boolean isExclusiveUniqueNumber(int num) {
    int count = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < numberOfPiles(); i++) {
        if (piles[i] == num && num <= FINAL_PILE_COUNT)
        {
            if (num == 0) break;
            count++;
        }
    }
    if (count == 1) log("The last " + num + " is here. Start next cycle");
    return (count == 1);
}
/**
 * Checks to see if a number exists in the uniqueNumbers array.
 * @param    num    number being checked
 * @return    existence of number
 */
private boolean uniqueNumberInList(int num) {
    return !uniqueNumberFound(num);
}
/**
 * Gets the highest unique number in the uniqueNumbers array.
 * @return    number
 */
private int getHighestUniqueNumber() {
    int highest = 0;
    for (int i = FINAL_PILE_COUNT; i > 0; i--) {

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        if (i > highest && uniqueNumberInList(i))
            highest = i;
    }
    return highest;
}
/**
 * Gets the lowest unique number in the uniqueNumbers array.
 * @return    number
 */
private int getLowestUniqueNumber() {
    int lowest = FINAL_PILE_COUNT;
    for (int i = 0; i < FINAL_PILE_COUNT; i++) {

        if (i < lowest && uniqueNumberInList(i)) { lowest = i; }

    }
    return lowest;
}

// + Methods that print
/**
 * Prints to both standard output and PrintWriter instance defined in the parameter for the play() methods.
 * @param    text    string of text to print
 */
private void output(String text) {
    System.out.print(text);
    fileOut.print(text);
}
/**
 * Calls output() method to print the current number of cards in each pile.
 */
private void printPiles() {
    for (int column: piles) {
        output(column + "    ");
    }
    output("\n\n");
}

// + Debug Methods
/**
 * Debug method which prints a message starting with "[Debug]: " to standard output
 * @param    message    text to output
 */
private static void log(String message) {
    if (DEBUG_MODE == 1)
        System.out.println("[Debug]: " + message);
}
/**
 * Debug method which prints the uniqueNumbers array and its boundaries to the standard output
 */
private void printUniqueNumbers() {
    System.out.print("Unique numbers in range: ");

    for (int index: uniqueNumbers)
        System.out.print(index + "    ");

    System.out.print("[Highest is " + getHighestUniqueNumber() + " Lowest is " + getLowestUniqueNumber() + "]\n");
    System.out.print("\n");
}

```

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// SUBCLASSES

/**
 * Represents a CardSplitter who sets up the game.
 *
 * @author Phil Fevry
 * @version 1
 */
protected static class CardSplitter extends BulgarianSolitaire {
    private static Random randomizer = new Random();
    /**
     * Picks up NUMBER_OF_CARDS and splits them into a random number of piles
     */
    private static void makeInitialPiles() {
        // Set the amount of cards in hand
        cardsInHand = NUMBER_OF_CARDS;

        // Generate a random amount of piles
        piles = new int [MIN_PILE_COUNT + randomizer.nextInt(MAX_PILE_COUNT-
MIN_PILE_COUNT)];

        splitCardsInHandIntoPiles();
    }
    /**
     * Puts a random amount of cards down in each pile.
     */
    protected static void splitCardsInHandIntoPiles() {
        for (int i = 0; i < numberOfPiles(); i++) {

            // Distribution limits
            int min = 1; int max = cardsInHand;

            // In the initial loop, don't put too much in one pile
            if (cardsInPile(i) == 0) max /= numberOfPiles();

            // Randomize amount to put into each pile
            int amount = getRandomNumber(min, max);

            placeInPile(i, amount);
        }

        // Do it again if there are still cards in hand after the last cycle
        if (cardsInHand > 0) splitCardsInHandIntoPiles();
    }
    /**
     * Random number generator
     * @param min minimum number
     * @param max maximum number
     * @return a random number between min and max
     */
    private static int getRandomNumber(int min, int max) {
        if (min > max) return 0;
        return randomizer.nextInt(max) + min;
    }
}

```


Discussion Log
Assignment: Project 6
Name: Phil Fevry

Time taken: About a week @ around 5 hours a day each (~35 hours)

What I learned:

- Increased understanding of why its important to split tasks up into various methods for readability and ease of modification
- I employed valuable practice on designing and laying out classes.
- Nothing special is needed to really create files. PrintWriter outputs to a file just like it outputs to screen.
- (Offtopic) started using a third-party text-editor with the java compiler instead of BlueJ and I realized the production gains of using a text editor over an IDE for simple projects.

Difficulties Faced:

- Figuring out how to design the main algorithm
- The first commit had an infinite loop some but not all the times when it first ran

Resources Used:

Java API

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(NEW)

Version 1 changes:

- Refactored and reorganized a lot of code to be less redundant and easier to read
- Made comments more clear and easier to understand
- Sorted the cards before each shiftCards() cycle
- Added JavaDocs

Time taken: 4 hours

What I learned:

- Increased appreciation for making debug/testing tools
- More about Git and importance of version control

Difficulties I faced:

- Figuring out how to fix the infinite loop condition in the last commit

How I fixed it:

- Noticed a pattern with every output where an infinite loop occurred

Output in Terminal =

```
[ 1  2  3  4  5  5  8  8  9 ] - 5 & 8
[ 1  2  2  3  5  7  8  8  9 ] - 2 & 8
[ 1  2  3  4  5  5  8  8  9 ] - 5 & 8
[ 1  2  3  3  5  6  8  8  9 ] - 3 & 8
[ 1  2  3  4  4  6  8  8  9 ] - 4 & 8
```

- The number 8 was always involved.
- I figured it must have been an off by one error because 8 is one less than 9
- I tweaked the numbers in shiftCards() and most of the methods that dealt with unique numbers

commit 206c607539a017dccd6717089af2f0d742d46fc0
Author: Phil Fevry <phil.fevry@gmail.com>
Date: Sun Apr 30 23:15:59 2017 -0400

FINAL FINAL VERSION - Better JavaDoc -

commit d7e5ca079fa9a2061afcb750048b8e52f6b2ed8f
Author: Phil Fevry <phil.fevry@gmail.com>
Date: Sun Apr 30 21:59:22 2017 -0400

Final version Fixed infinite loop issue and refactored a lot of code.

commit c5e090764218c599e08665079352c95cc8ce2dd7
Author: Phil Fevry <phil.fevry@gmail.com>
Date: Sat Apr 29 22:25:04 2017 -0400

first commit

commit e5cd83335c381432710e5c53bad8cb4570bedc38
Author: Aparna Mahadev <amahadev@worchester.edu>
Date: Sun Apr 2 08:31:36 2017 -0400

Project6