

## CS110 Assignment #4

Due Wednesday, February 18<sup>th</sup>

This assignment consists of three programs that use user-defined classes. For the first one, I provide the class and you write the program that utilizes that class. For the second program, I provide the class design in the form of a UML diagram; you complete the class and the program. For the third, you design the class and use it in your program.

Be sure that all code is well-documented. For user-defined classes, comment for Javadocs.

1. At this end of this assignment, you'll find a definition of the `Die` class (a slight modification of the one developed in chapter 6). Using this definition, complete Programming Challenge #8.

Sample Runs:

(user chooses to stop after 2 rolls)

```
Roll the dice? (y/n) : y
Points: 4
Roll the dice? (y/n) : n
Game Over
User's Points: 4
Computer's Points: 8
The computer wins!
```

(The game executes to completion)

```
Roll the dice? (y/n) : y
Points: 5
Roll the dice? (y/n) : y
Points: 10
Roll the dice? (y/n) : y
Points: 14
Roll the dice? (y/n) : y
Points: 20
Roll the dice? (y/n) : y
Points: 23
Game Over
User's Points: 23
Computer's Points: 19
The computer wins!
```

(user chooses to stop before any rolls)

```
Roll the dice? (y/n) : n
Goodbye!
```

2. Complete Programming Challenge #11. This requires you to complete Programming Challenge #10. Submit your `SavingsAccount` class as well as a class with the main method that has the main method. Implement your `SavingsAccount` class according to the UML diagram:

<b>Savings Account</b>
<code>-balance : double</code> <code>-interestRate : double</code> <code>-lastInterest : double</code>
<code>+SavingsAccount(double, double)</code> <code>+withdraw(double) : void</code> <code>+deposit(double) : void</code> <code>+addInterest(void) : void</code> <code>+getBalance(void) : double</code> <code>+getInterestRate(void) : double</code> <code>+getLastInterest(void): double</code>

3. Complete Programming Challenge #13. This requires you to complete Programming Challenge #12. You are free to design your own `Coin` class to best suit your needs. You will be graded on design decisions.

Sample Runs:

```
Balance: $1.00
You win.
```

```
Balance: $1.15
You did not win.
```

```

import java.util.Random;

/**
 * Represents one die with faces showing values between 1 and the
 * number of faces on the die.
 */

public class Die
{
    private static int MIN_SIDES = 4; // no less than 4 sides on a die
    private int sides ; // The number of sides
    private int value; // The value of the die
    private Random rand; // Random number generator

    /**
     * The Default constructor calls the roll method
     * creates the Random object, sets number of sides to 6 and
     * sets the initial value of the die to a random
     * number.
     */

    public Die()
    {
        // create Random object
        rand = new Random();
        // set number of side on die
        sides = 6;
        // Call the roll method to randomly
        // set the value of the die.
        roll();
    }

    /**
     * Alternate constructor calls the roll allows user to specify
     * number of side son die. The method creates the Random object,
     * sets number of sides to value user specified and sets the initial
     * value of the die to a random number.
     * @param numSides The number of sides on the die
     */

    public Die(int numSides)
    {
        // create Random object
        rand = new Random();
        // set number of side on die
        sides = numSides;
        // Call the roll method to randomly
        // set the value of the die.
        roll();
    }

    /**
     * The roll method sets the value of the die
     * to a random number.
     */

```

```
public void roll()
{
    // Set the value to a random number.
    value = rand.nextInt(sides) + 1;
}

/**
    The getValue method returns the value
    of the die.
*/

public int getValue()
{
    return value;
}
}
```