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|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| <b>Due Date:</b>             | By 11:55pm Wednesday June 5, 2019   |
| <b>Evaluation:</b>           | 6% of final mark (see marking rubric at the end of handout)   |
| <b>Late Submission:</b>      | none accepted   |
| <b>Purpose:</b>              | The purpose of this assignment is to help you learn Java identifiers, assignments, input/output nested if and if/else statements, switch statements and non-nested loops. |
| <b>CEAB/CIPS Attributes:</b> | Design/Problem analysis/Communication Skills  |

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**General Guidelines When Writing Programs:**

Refer to handout of assignment 1 for details.

**Question 1** – Uno deck of cards & switch statement (7 pts)

“Uno ([/ˈuːnoʊ/](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Uno_(card_game)); from Italian and Spanish for 'one'; stylized as **UNO**) is an American shedding-type card game that is played with a specially printed deck. The game's general principles put it into the Crazy Eights family of card games. The game was originally developed in 1971 by Merle Robbins in Reading, Ohio, a suburb of Cincinnati.” ([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Uno\\_\(card\\_game\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Uno_(card_game)))

The deck has 108 cards and is a combination of the following cards:

1. There are 4 colors: red, blue, green and yellow numbered from 0 to 9



<http://rulesoftheinternet.com/uno-rules.html>

2. There are the following action cards



<https://www.unorules.com/>

Notice that the 2 wild cards do not have a colour.

Write a Java program using *switch* statements whenever possible instead of nested if statements, that takes user input describing a playing card (value and color) in the following shorthand notation into a single String variable:

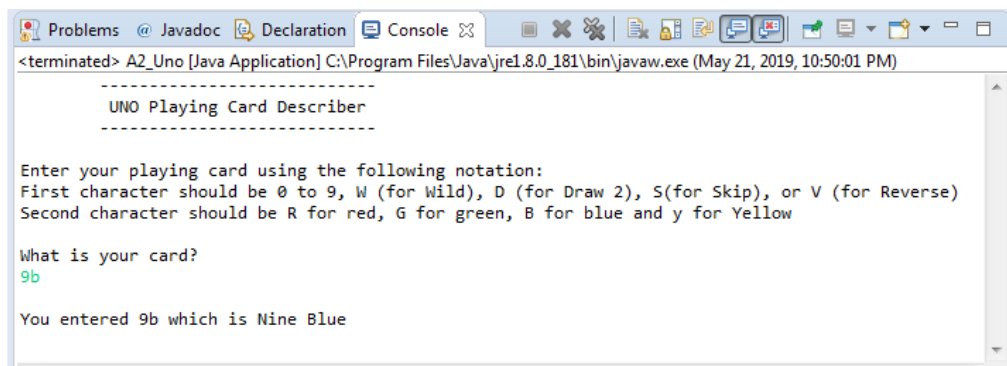
|        | Notation | Meaning     |
|--------|----------|-------------|
| Value  | 0 .... 9 | Card values |
|        | W4       | Wild Draw 4 |
|        | W        | Wild        |
|        | D        | Draw 2      |
|        | S        | Skip        |
|        | V        | Reverse     |
| Colour | R        | Red         |
|        | B        | Blue        |
|        | G        | Green       |
|        | Y        | Yellow      |

Note: The *Wild Draw 4* card is represented by *W4* with no color and the *Wild* card is represented as *W* with no color.

The input must be 2 character long, unless it is the simple *Wild* card in which case it is one-character long.

Your program should then display the full description of the card. Your program should indicate if the requested card is not a valid Uno card, for example if it is 1-character long and not a *W*, or is 2-characters long but not one of the cards found in the deck (Figure 2) or it is not entered in the correct format such as the length is greater than 3 (Figure 4). Your program should accept lower and upper case input.

Following are some sample outputs (Figures 1 to 5) to illustrate the expected behaviour of your program. Your program should work for any input, not just the ones in the samples below. The text in **green** is user input. You can change the format and/or content of the output as long as it still conveys the same information.



```
<terminated> A2_Uno [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_181\bin\javaw.exe (May 21, 2019, 10:50:01 PM)

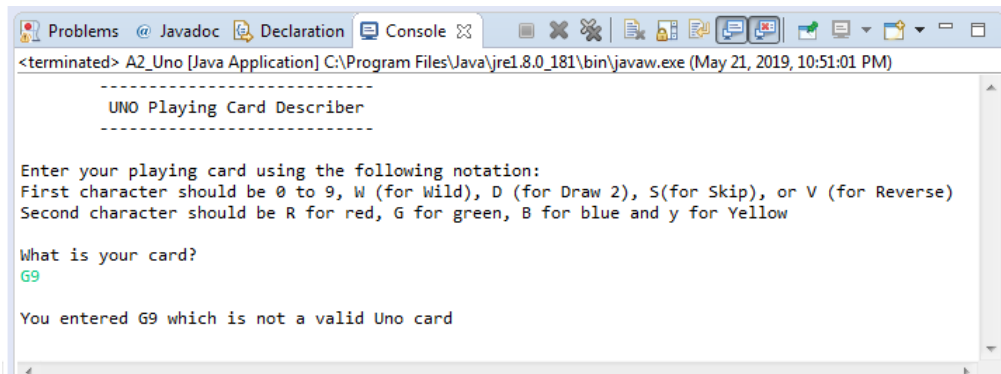
-----
      UNO Playing Card Describer
-----

Enter your playing card using the following notation:
First character should be 0 to 9, W (for Wild), D (for Draw 2), S(for Skip), or V (for Reverse)
Second character should be R for red, G for green, B for blue and y for Yellow

What is your card?
9b

You entered 9b which is Nine Blue
```

Figure 1- Valid card



```
<terminated> A2_Uno [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_181\bin\javaw.exe (May 21, 2019, 10:51:01 PM)

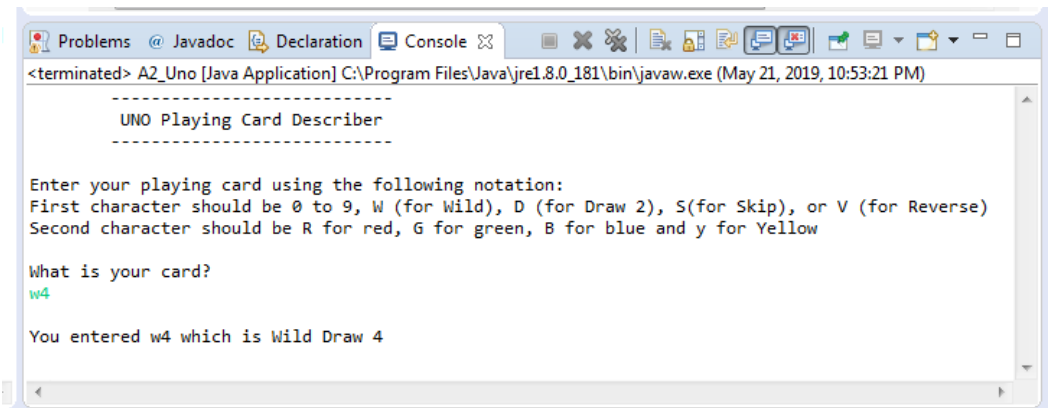
-----
      UNO Playing Card Describer
-----

Enter your playing card using the following notation:
First character should be 0 to 9, W (for Wild), D (for Draw 2), S(for Skip), or V (for Reverse)
Second character should be R for red, G for green, B for blue and y for Yellow

What is your card?
G9

You entered G9 which is not a valid Uno card
```

Figure 2- Invalid card



```
<terminated> A2_Uno [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_181\bin\javaw.exe (May 21, 2019, 10:53:21 PM)

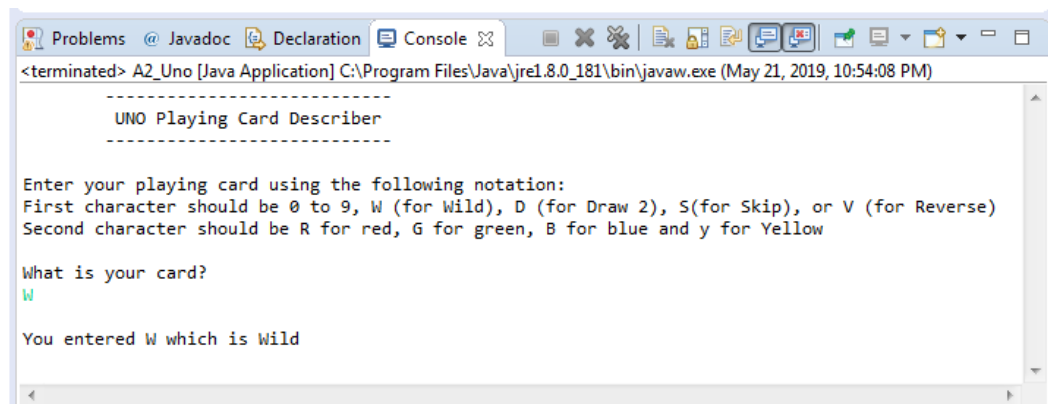
-----
      UNO Playing Card Describer
-----

Enter your playing card using the following notation:
First character should be 0 to 9, W (for Wild), D (for Draw 2), S(for Skip), or V (for Reverse)
Second character should be R for red, G for green, B for blue and y for Yellow

What is your card?
w4

You entered w4 which is Wild Draw 4
```

Figure 3- Wild Draw 4 card



```
<terminated> A2_Uno [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_181\bin\javaw.exe (May 21, 2019, 10:54:08 PM)

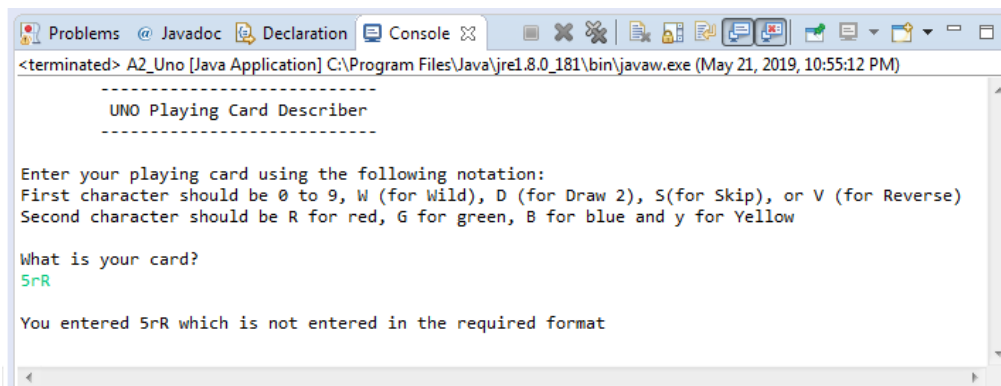
-----
      UNO Playing Card Describer
-----

Enter your playing card using the following notation:
First character should be 0 to 9, W (for Wild), D (for Draw 2), S(for Skip), or V (for Reverse)
Second character should be R for red, G for green, B for blue and y for Yellow

What is your card?
W

You entered W which is Wild
```

Figure 4- Simple Wild card



```
<terminated> A2_Uno [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_181\bin\javaw.exe (May 21, 2019, 10:55:12 PM)

-----
      UNO Playing Card Describer
-----

Enter your playing card using the following notation:
First character should be 0 to 9, W (for Wild), D (for Draw 2), S(for Skip), or V (for Reverse)
Second character should be R for red, G for green, B for blue and y for Yellow

What is your card?
5rR

You entered 5rR which is not entered in the required format
```

Figure 5- Incorrect format - Too many characters

## **Question 2** – String variables/Selection & loops. (8.5 points)

Write a complete Java program which prompts the user for a sentence on one line where each word is separated by one space, reads the line into one String variable using *nextline()*, converts the string into Ubbi dubbi and displays the translated sentence.

Ubbi dubbi works by adding *ub* before each vowel sound in a syllable. For example, *hello* becomes *hubellubo*. The word *speak* has the vowel sound *ea*, so in Ubbi dubbi it becomes *spubeak*.

Tidbit: For those who are fans of The Big Bang Theory, Ubbi dubbi was used between Penny and Amy in season 10 episode 7 as a means of having a secret conversation, to counter Sheldon and Leonard's Klingon. Link to the video:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rfR03gibh6M&feature=youtu.be&t=54s>)

(From [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ubbi\\_dubbi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ubbi_dubbi))

### **Modified Ubbi dubbi rules for this assignment**

To simplify things for this assignment,

1. The vowels are a, e, i, o and u.
2. In the case that a word has 2 vowels following one another we only place *ub* in front of the 1<sup>st</sup> vowel. So zoom would be *zuboom* and not *zuboubom*. Similarly, *steak* would be *stubeak* and not *stubeubak*. (Figure 9)
3. For words that are 1 character or 2 character long we add *ub* in front of each character whether they are vowels or consonants. (Figure 7)
4. If *e* is the last character of the word, we don't add *ub* in front of it. For example, the word *one* is translated as *ubone* and not *ubonube*. (Figure 9, last word)
5. Any other characters (punctuations, digits) are treated as non-vowels. (Figure 8)

### **Assumptions.**

For this assignment you can assume that

1. There is exactly 1 space between words.
2. The entered string does not start nor end with a space.
3. All words are in lower case letters.
4. The sentence has at least one non-blank character.

Following are some sample outputs (Figures 6 to 9) to illustrate the expected behaviour of your program. Your program should work for any input, not just the ones in the samples below. The text in **green** is user input. You can change the format and/or content of the output as long as it still conveys the same information.

```
<terminated> A2_UbbiDubbi [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_181\bin\javaw.exe (May 21, 2019, 9:47:06 PM)
\\
\\      Nancy's English to Ubbi Dubbi Translator Program
\\
-----

Please enter the English sentence you want translated into Ubbi Dubbi
(Be sure to have 1 space between words and to not have any spaces at the front and end of the sentence):
y
Translated sentence:
uby
Have fun speaking it!!!
```

Figure 6 - Example with a single 1-character word sentence

```
<terminated> A2_UbbiDubbi [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_181\bin\javaw.exe (May 21, 2019, 9:31:39 PM)
\\
\\      Nancy's English to Ubbi Dubbi Translator Program
\\
-----

Please enter the English sentence you want translated into Ubbi Dubbi
(Be sure to have 1 space between words and to not have any spaces at the front and end of the sentence):
i am
Translated sentence:
ubi ubaumb
Have fun speaking it!!!
```

Figure 7 - Example with 1-character and 2-characters long words

```
<terminated> A2_UbbiDubbi [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_181\bin\javaw.exe (May 21, 2019, 9:33:00 PM)
\\
\\      Nancy's English to Ubbi Dubbi Translator Program
\\
-----

Please enter the English sentence you want translated into Ubbi Dubbi
(Be sure to have 1 space between words and to not have any spaces at the front and end of the sentence):
i am having fun with ubbi dubbi!
Translated sentence:
ubi ubaumb hubavubing fubun wubith ububbubi dububbubi!
Have fun speaking it!!!
```

Figure 8- Example with mixed words and punctuation

```
<terminated> A2_UbbiDubbi [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_181\bin\javaw.exe (May 21, 2019, 9:43:18 PM)
\\
\\      Nancy's English to Ubbi Dubbi Translator Program
\\
-----

Please enter the English sentence you want translated into Ubbi Dubbi
(Be sure to have 1 space between words and to not have any spaces at the front and end of the sentence):
The maroon moon is aalways sooo nice
Translated sentence:
The mubaruboon muboon ubiubs ubaalmubays subooo nubice
Have fun speaking it!!!
```

Assume T is t

Figure 9- Example with words with 2 or more vowels following each other and a word that ends in e

## Submitting Assignment 2

1. Compress the source codes (the .java file only please) of this assignment together into one file following the following naming convention:

The zip file should be called *a#\_studentID*, where # is the number of the assignment and *studentID* is your student ID number. For example, for this assignment, student 123456 would submit a zip file named *a2\_123456.zip*.

You will have 2 .java files to submit for this assignment

2. **Upload** your compressed file using the appropriate assignment link in the Assessment page.
3. **NOTE:** The only compressed file format we accept is .ZIP. No .RAR files are accepted.

## Evaluation Criteria for Assignment 1 (20 points)

| Source Code   |                |
|---|----------------|
| <b>Comments for all 3 questions (1.5 pts.)</b>        |                |
| Description of the program (authors, date, purpose)   | 0.5 pts.       |
| Description of variables and constants                | 0.5 pts.       |
| Description of the algorithm                          | 0.5 pts.       |
| <b>Programming Style for all 3 questions (3 pts.)</b> |                |
| Use of significant names for identifiers              | 1 pt.          |
| Indentation and readability                           | 1 pt.          |
| Welcome Banner or message/Closing message             | 1 pt.          |
| <b>Question 1 (7 pts.)</b>                            |                |
| Use of switch where possible                          | 2 pts.         |
| Recognizing invalid card                              | 1 pt.          |
| Recognizing incorrect format                          | 1 pt.          |
| Accepting upper/lower case input                      | 1 pt.          |
| Displaying correct description                        | 2 pts.         |
| <b>Question 2 ( 8.5 pts.)</b>                         |                |
| ub in front of a single vowel                         | 1 pts.         |
| Only one ub when more than 1 vowel                    | 2 pts.         |
| Single character and 2-character words                | 2 pts.         |
| e last letter of a word                               | 2 pts.         |
| Non-vowel characters                                  | 1.5 pts.       |
| <b>TOTAL</b>  | <b>20 pts.</b> |