Activity 1: Design and Create a Card Class

Introduction:

In this activity, you will complete a *Card class* that will be used to create card objects.

Think about card games you've played.

- What kinds of information do these games require a card object to "know"?
- What kinds of operations do these games require a card object to provide?

Exploration:

Now think about implementing a class to represent a playing card. What instance variables should it have? What methods should it provide? Discuss your ideas for this Card class with classmates.

Read the partial implementation of the *Card class* available in the **Activity1 Starter Code** folder. As you read through this class, you will notice the use of the @Override annotation before the toString method. The Java @Override annotation can be used to indicate that a method is intended to override a method in a superclass. In this example, the Object class's toString method is being overridden in the *Card class*. If the indicated method doesn't override a method, then the Java compiler will give an error message.

Here's a situation where this facility comes in handy. Programmers new to Java often encounter problems matching headings of overridden methods to the superclass's original method heading. For example, in the Weight class below, the toString method is intended to be invoked when toString is called for a Weight object.

```
public class Weight {
    private int
    pounds;
    private int
    ounces;
    ...

public String toString(String str) {
    return this.pounds + " lb." + this.ounces + " oz.";
    }
    ...
}
```

Unfortunately, this doesn't work; the toString method given above has a different name and a different signature from the Object class's toString method. The correct version below has the correct name toString and no parameter:

```
public String toString() {
    return this.pounds + " lb." + this.ounces + " oz.";
```

The @Override annotation would cause an error message for the first toString version to alert the programmer of the errors.

Exercises:

- 1. Complete the implementation of the provided *Card class*. You will be required to complete:
 - a. a constructor that takes two String parameters that represent the card's rank and suit, and an int parameter that represents the point value of the card;

```
rank = cardRank;
suit = cardSuit;
pointValue = cardPointValue;
```

b. accessor methods for the card's rank, suit, and point value;

```
return rank;
return suit;
return pointValue;
```

c. a method to test equality between two card objects; and

d. the toString method to create a String that contains the rank, suit, and point value of the card object. The string should be in the following format:

```
rank of suit (point value = pointValue)
```

2. Once you have completed the *Card class*, find the *CardTester.java* file in the *Activity1 Starter Code* folder. Create three Card objects and test each method for each Cardobject.

```
Card aceClubs1 = new Card("ace", "clubs", 1);
Card aceClubs2 = new Card("ace", "clubs", 1);
Card sixHearts = new Card("6", "hearts", 6);

System.out.println("**** ace of clubs #1 Tests ****");
System.out.println(" rank: " + aceClubs1.rank());
System.out.println(" suit: " + aceClubs1.suit());
System.out.println(" pointValue: " + aceClubs1.pointValue());
System.out.println(" toString: " + aceClubs1.toString());
System.out.println();

System.out.println("**** ace of clubs #2 Tests ****");
System.out.println(" rank: " + aceClubs2.rank());
System.out.println(" suit: " + aceClubs2.suit());
System.out.println(" pointValue: " + aceClubs2.pointValue());
System.out.println(" toString: " + aceClubs2.toString());
```

```
System.out.println();

System.out.println("**** six of hearts Tests ****");
System.out.println(" rank: " + sixHearts.rank());
System.out.println(" suit: " + sixHearts.suit());
System.out.println(" pointValue: " + sixHearts.pointValue());
System.out.println(" toString: " + sixHearts.toString());
System.out.println();

System.out.println("**** matches Tests ****");
System.out.println(" matching: " + aceClubs1.matches(aceClubs2));
System.out.println(" not matching: " + aceClubs1.matches(sixHearts));
```

