



One Armed Bandit

Project ID: 5984

Forked from an inaccessible project.



Updated name of startButton in PrimaryController.java to match README

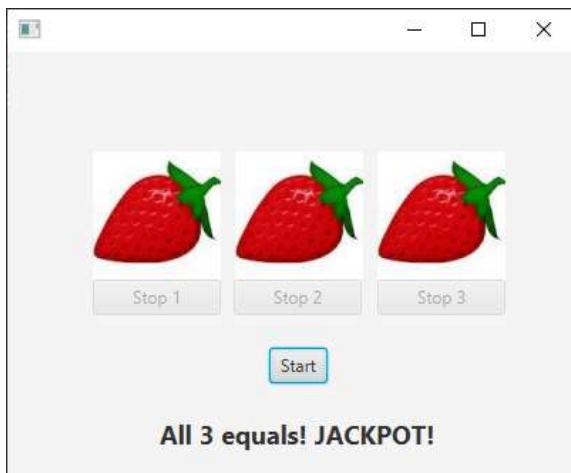
[Jonas Solhaug Kaad](#) authored 1 week ago

Name	Last commit	Last update
 assets	One Armed Bandit exercise	2 weeks ago
 src/main	Updated name of startButton in PrimaryCon...	1 week ago
 .gitignore	One Armed Bandit exercise	2 weeks ago
 pom.xml	One Armed Bandit exercise	2 weeks ago
 readme.md	Update readme.md	2 weeks ago

[readme.md](#)

One Armed Bandit

The term "one-armed bandit" is slang for the old-fashioned machines, where you could stand for hours, stuffing money in with one hand and pulling a handle with the other. In this task, such a bandit will be implemented, but without the betting and winning part. A possible layout is shown below:



The system consists of:

- 3 `ImageViews` for changing sequences of images.
- 3 `Buttons` to stop the sequences individually.
- 1 `start` `Button`, which starts the sequences in all 3 image fields.
- 1 `Label`, which shows the result after all 3 sequences are finished

The easiest choice would be to use an implementation of `javafx.animation.AnimationTimer`, but that is forbidden in this task, as it is `Threads` in the context of `JavaFX` that we are training.

Resource files: contains 10 images of fruit. The images are 90*90 pixels.

Task 1

Define the user interface of the application. It is recommended to use `SceneBuilder`.

- Create 3 `ImageViews`
 - Name them `spin1`, `spin2`, `spin3`.
- Create 3 `Buttons` to stop the image sequence in each `ImageView`

- Create 1 Button to start the image sequences in all `ImageViews`
 - Name it `startButton` .
- Create a `Label` to display the result after all the image sequences are finished.
 - Name it `resultLabel` .

In the `PrimaryController` :

- Declare an Array of type `Image` , as a `javafx.scene.image.Image` , as follows `Image[] images`
- Declare 3 variables of type `Thread` as follows: `Thread t1, t2, t3;` :
- Declare a variable `spinsALive` of type `int`

Implement the `initialize()` method:

- Initialize the array declared earlier. The size of the array should be 10, as follows: `images= new Image[10];`
- Use a for loop and load the 10 supplied images into this array.
- Each image can be inserted into the array with the following statement `images[i]=new Image(getClass().getResource(filename).toURI().toString());`
 - **Hint:** Remember to declare the filename, which is always "fruits" + some number + ".png"
 - (Remember to catch relevant exceptions, using a `try-catch`)
- Outside the for loop, set any 3 images in the 3 `ImageViews` as follows: `spin1.setImage(images[1]);`
- Disable the three stop buttons.
 - **Hint:** You can use the `setDisable()` method

Task 2

- A synchronized method `aliveCount` is already implemented. but it is commented. Uncomment it and study the code.
- An inner class `public class BanditRunnable implements Runnable` is already implemented, but it is commented. Uncomment it and study the code

Create an `ActionHandler` for the Start button:

- Create 3 instances of `BanditRunnable` . The constructor takes 3 arguments. Pass the appropriate arguments for each instance. (Remember to use all 3 `ImageViews`) **Hint:** Different waiting times must be inserted in the three Threads between each image switch. For example 120, 100 and 140 milliseconds
- Initialize the 3 threads you created earlier and pass each thread a different instance of `BanditRunnable` .
- Set each thread as a Daemon thread as follows: `t1.setDaemon(true)` .
- Start/execute each thread.
- Disable the Start button.
- Enable Stop buttons for each `ImageView` .
- Change the label to "Running..."

Create an `ActionHandler` for the Stop buttons:

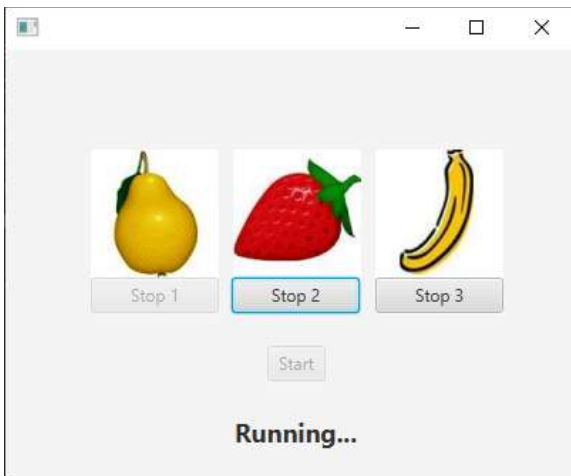
- Each button stops one sequence (e.g. with an interrupt of the corresponding Thread).
- And disable the stop button which called the `ActionHandler` .
 - i.e. if the 2nd button called the `ActionHandler` , the 2nd `ImageView` should be stopped (by interrupting the thread) and the 2nd button should be disabled.

In the same `ActionHandler` , when all 3 Threads are stopped:

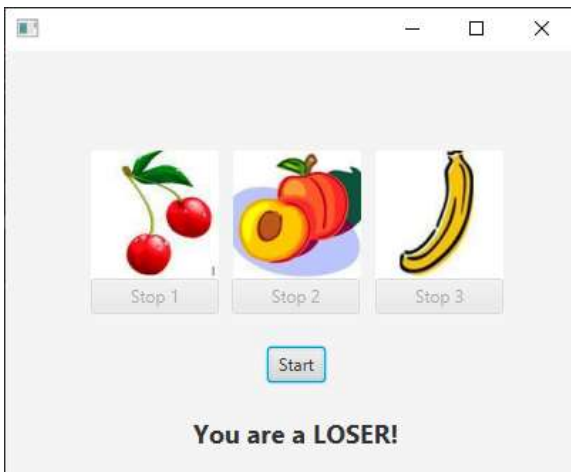
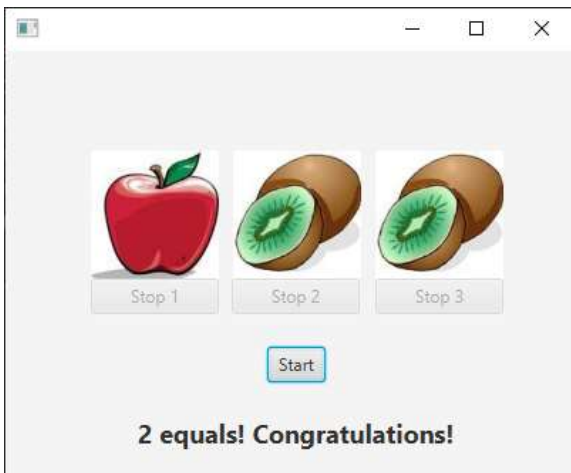
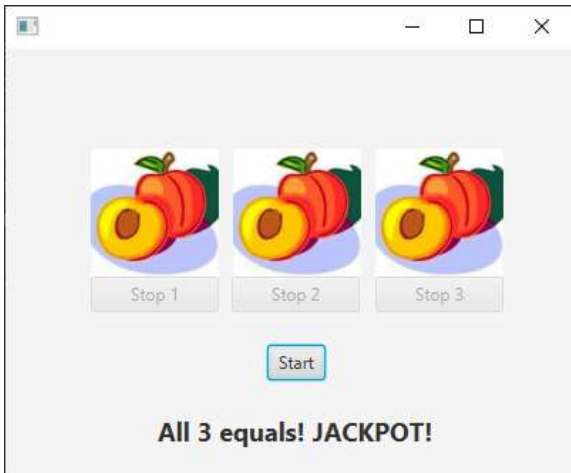
- Enable the Start button.

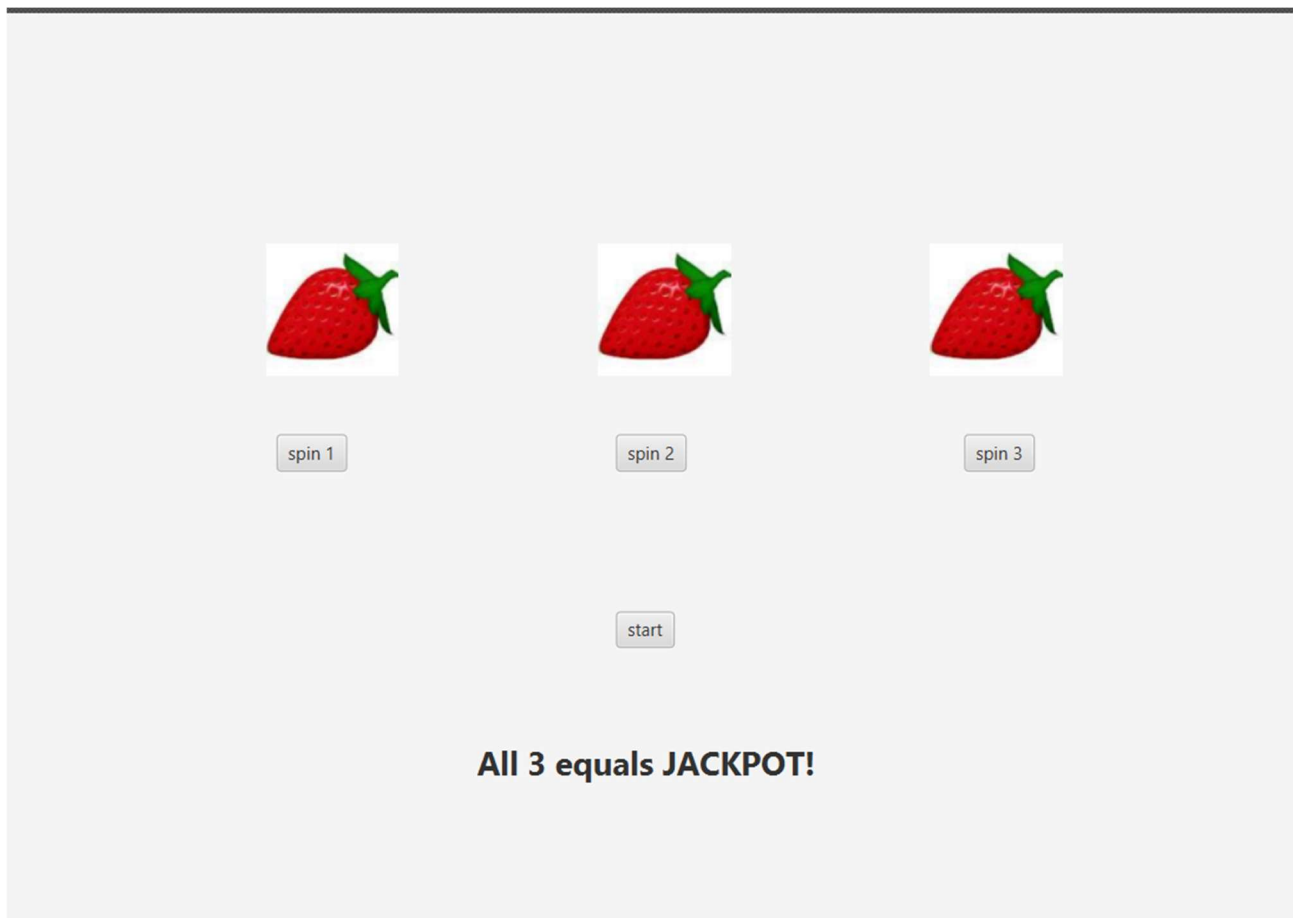
Hint: You can use `event.getSource()` , to determine which button called the `ActionHandler`

For reference here is an example of how the UI could look while running:



For reference here is an example of how the UI could look for all 3 results:





Ovenpå, kan det ses at jeg har lavet de forskellige komponenter for JavaFX i SceneBuilder.

I kan ignorere størrelsen på scenen, det vigtigste er bare at indsætte de rigtige knapper, figurer og labeler med tekst og id.

```
1 package vop;
2
3
4 import javafx.application.Platform;
5 import javafx.event.ActionEvent;
6 import javafx.fxml.FXML;
7 import javafx.scene.control.Button;
8 import javafx.scene.control.Label;
9 import javafx.scene.image.Image;
10 import javafx.scene.image.ImageView;
11
12 import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
13 import java.io.IOException;
14 import java.net.URISyntaxException;
15
16 public class PrimaryController {
17     //Hele tegningen og figuropsætningen skal foregå
på Scenebuilder.
18     //Jeg har brugt Skeleton under View i
Scenebuilder, til at få overblik over Controls,
Labels og ActionEvents.
19     Image[] images;
20     Thread t1;
21     Thread t2;
22     Thread t3;
23     int spinsAlive;
24     @FXML
25     private Label resultLabel;
26
27     @FXML
28     private ImageView spin1;
29
30     @FXML
31     private ImageView spin2;
32
33     @FXML
34     private ImageView spin3;
35
36     @FXML
37     private Button startButton;
38
```

```

39     @FXML
40     private Button stop1;
41
42     @FXML
43     private Button stop2;
44
45     @FXML
46     private Button stop3;
47
48
49     //Her har vi løst den anden del og sidste del af
Opgave 1.
50     @FXML
51     public void initialize() {
52         images = new Image[10];
53         try{
54             for(int i = 0; i < images.length; i++){
55                 images[i]=new Image(getClass().
getResource("fruits" + i + ".png").toURI().toString
66                 ());
56             }
57             spin1.setImage(images[1]);
58             spin2.setImage(images[2]);
59             spin3.setImage(images[3]);
60             stop1.setDisable(true);
61             stop2.setDisable(true);
62             stop3.setDisable(true);
63         }catch (URISyntaxException e){
64             System.out.println("Images not found");
65         }
66     }
67
68
69     //Her er Opgave 2 løst, hvor kommanterene fra
toppen og bunden er blevet fjernet.
70     private synchronized void aliveCount(boolean up
) {
71         if (up) {
72             spinsAlive++;
73         } else {
74             spinsAlive--;

```

```

75         }
76         //Kode herværket for Opgave 2 er lavet her.
77         System.out.println("Alive: " + spinsAlive);
78         if (spinsAlive == 0) {
79             startButton.setDisable(false);
80             Platform.runLater(new Runnable() {
81                 @Override
82                 public void run() {
83                     if (spin1.getImage() == spin2.
getImage() && spin1.getImage() == spin3.getImage
()) {
84                         resultLabel.setText("All 3
equals! JACKPOT!");
85                     } else if (spin1.getImage() ==
spin2.getImage()
86                         || spin1.getImage() ==
spin3.getImage()
87                         || spin2.getImage() ==
spin3.getImage()) {
88                         resultLabel.setText("2
equals! Congratulations!");
89                     } else {
90                         resultLabel.setText("You are
a LOSER!");
91                     }
92                 }
93             });
94         });
95     }
96 }
97 //Det her er en af de sidste dele af Opgaven.
98 //Vi har lavet Threads som der blev snakket i
Opgave 2.
99 @FXML
100 void startButton(ActionEvent event) {
101     BanditRunnable runnable1 = new
BanditRunnable(1,100,spin1);
102     BanditRunnable runnable2 = new
BanditRunnable(2,120,spin2);
103     BanditRunnable runnable3 = new
BanditRunnable(3,140,spin3);

```



```

104         t1 = new Thread(runnable1);
105         t2 = new Thread(runnable2);
106         t3 = new Thread(runnable3);
107         t1.setDaemon(true);
108         t2.setDaemon(true);
109         t3.setDaemon(true);
110         t1.start();
111         t2.start();
112         t3.start();
113         startButton.setDisable(true);
114         stop1.setDisable(false);
115         stop2.setDisable(false);
116         stop3.setDisable(false);
117         resultLabel.setText("Running....");
118
119     }
120
121     //Vi har reduceret Kode herhenne, hvor vi bare
lavet kode til at stoppe 1 billede med den samme
knap mens de andre fortsætter.
122     @FXML
123     void stop1method(ActionEvent event) {
124         if(event.getSource()==stop1){
125             stop1.setDisable(true);
126             t1.interrupt();
127         }else if(event.getSource()==stop2){
128             stop2.setDisable(true);
129             t2.interrupt();
130         }else if(event.getSource()==stop3){
131             stop3.setDisable(true);
132             t3.interrupt();
133         }
134         if(stop1.isDisabled()&stop2.isDisabled()&
stop3.isDisabled()){
135             startButton.setDisable(false);
136         }
137
138     }
139
140     //Kodet under stop1method er brugt til at undgå
skrivning af lang kode i stop2method og stop3method.

```

```
141     @FXML
142     void stop2method(ActionEvent event) {
143
144     }
145
146     @FXML
147     void stop3method(ActionEvent event) {
148
149     }
150
151
152
153
154     public class BanditRunnable implements Runnable
155     {
156         private int i;
157         private long sleepTime;
158         private boolean running;
159         private ImageView iw;
160
161         public BanditRunnable(int i, long sleepTime
162 , ImageView iw) {
163             this.i = i;
164             this.sleepTime = sleepTime;
165             this.iw = iw;
166         }
167         @Override
168         public void run() {
169             running = true;
170             aliveCount(true);
171             System.out.println("Thread started: " +
172 Thread.currentThread());
173             while (running) {
174                 Platform.runLater(new Runnable() {
175                     @Override
176                     public void run() {
177
178                         iw.setImage(images[i]);
```

```
179             i = (i + 1) % images.length;
180         }
181     });
182     synchronized (this) {
183         try {
184             //Thread.sleep(sleepTime);
185             wait(sleepTime);
186         } catch (InterruptedException ex
187     ) {
188         System.out.println("
189         Interrupted: " + Thread.currentThread());
190         running = false;
191         aliveCount(false);
192     }
193 }
194 }
195
196
197 }
198
```