

PPA Assignment 9

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1 Introduction

In this assignment we simulate the game of Battleship. Every turn a player chooses a coordinate to shot at the hidden ships on the board. If the shot hits a part of a ship, then it is destroyed. Every type of ship has a different number of parts and the player wins if all parts in every ship are destroyed. I need to demonstrate my ability to use inheritance and override necessary methods, especially *equals* and *toString* methods to suit our specification. (Topics from week 1,...,5 and 7,...,10).

2 Pseudocode

2.1 Class Part

Pseudocode 1: This class represents the characteristics of a part of a ship.

```
1 Initialise private integer row
2 Initialise private integer column
3 Initialise private boolean isDestroyed
4 Define Part
5   Set row
6   Set column
7 Define toString
8   Initialise String status
9   if isDestroyed is true then
10    | Set status to "[X]"
11  else
12    | Set status to "[]"
13  end
14  Return status
15 Define setDestroyed
16   Set isDestroyed to be true
17 Define getIsDestroyed
18   Return isDestroyed
19 Define equals
20   Initialise boolean flag to be false
21   if supplied object is type Part AND has same row and column with another part then
22    | Set flag to be true
23   end
24   Return flag
```

2.2 Class Battleship

Pseudocode 2: This class represents the characteristics of a Battleship.

```
1 Initialise private ArrayList<Part> part
2 Initialise private Integer numOfParts
3 Initialise private boolean isSunk

4 Define Battleship
5   Set numOfParts
6   Initialise ArrayList parts type Part
7   for integer i between 0 and numOfParts - 1 do
8     | Initialise Part with supplied row and column(i) and add it to ArrayList parts
9   end

10 Define equals
11   Initialise boolean flag to be false
12   if supplied object is type Ship AND not Sunk AND has same number of parts then
13     | Set flag to be true
14   end
15   Return flag

16 Define toString
17   Initialise partStatus
18   for integer i between 0 and size of ArrayList parts - 1 do
19     | if last iteration then
20       | Add String returned from ith element of parts to string
21     | else
22       | Add String returned from ith element of parts and ", " to string
23     | end
24     Return partStatus
25   end

26 Define hit
27   Initialise boolean flag to be false
28   Initialise integer destroyedParts to be 0
29   for integer i between 0 and size of ArrayList parts - 1 do
30     | if ith part from parts is equal to Part with supplied x and y co-ordinates then
31       | ith part from parts are set to be destroyed
32       | Set flag to "true"
33     | end
34     if ith elements in parts is destroyed then
35       | Add 1 to destroyedParts
36     | end
37   end
38   if destroyedParts is equal to number of parts then
39     | Set isSunk is true
40   end
41   Return flag
```

2.3 Class Cruiser

Pseudocode 3: This class represents the characteristics of a Cruiser type Battleship.

```
1 Define Cruiser
2   Call superclass Battleship constructor with supplied row and 4 (4 parts)
```

2.4 Class Frigate

Pseudocode 4: This class represents the characteristics of a Frigate type Battleship.

- 1 **Define** Frigate
 - 2 Call superclass Battleship constructor with supplied row and 3 (3 parts)
-

2.5 Class Minesweeper

Pseudocode 5: This class represents the characteristics of a Minesweeper type Battleship.

- 1 **Define** Minesweeper
 - 2 Call superclass Battleship constructor with supplied row and 2 (2 parts)
 - 3 **Define** hit
 - 4 **Initialise** boolean *flag* to be false
 - 5 **if** *random number generated from Math library is less than or equal to 0.5* **then**
 - 6 **Set** *flag* to be boolean returned from superclass *hit* method with supplied *x* and *y*
 value
 - 7 **end**
 - 8 **Return** *flag*
-

2.6 Class Board

Pseudocode 6: This class represents the characteristics of a game board.

```
1 Initialise private ArrayList<BattleShip> ships
2 Initialise new Battleship with row = 0 and add it to ArrayList ships
3 Initialise new Cruiser with row = 1 and add it to ArrayList ships
4 Initialise new Cruiser with row = 2 and add it to ArrayList ships
5 Initialise new Frigate with row = 3 and add it to ArrayList ships
6 Initialise new Minesweeper with row = 4 and add it to ArrayList ships
7 Set boardSize to be 5
8 Define getShips
9     return ships
10 Define toString
11     Initialise String string to be ""
12     for integer i between 0 and boardSize - 1 do
13         if ship type is Cruiser then
14             | Add String returned from ith ship of ships with ", []\n" to string
15         else if ship type is Frigate then
16             | Add String returned from ith ship of ships with ", [], []\n" to string
17         else if ship type is Minesweeper then
18             | Add String returned from ith ship of ships with ", [], [], []\n" to string
19         else
20             | Add String returned from ith element of parts and "\n" to string
21         end
22     end
23     Return string
24 Define hit
25     Initialise boolean flag to be false
26     if x or y are not greater or equal to boardSize then
27         for integer i between 0 and size of ArrayList ships do
28             | if ith ship in ships is hit then
29                 | Set flag to "true"
30             end
31         end
32     end
33     Return flag
34 Define countShips
35     Print Number of Battleships using frequency methods in class Collection
36     Print Number of Cruisers using frequency methods in class Collection
37     Print Number of Frigates using frequency methods in class Collection
38     Print Number of Minesweepers using frequency methods in class Collection
```

2.7 Class Game

Pseudocode 7: This class is going to drive our program.

```
1 Initilise Board board
2 Initialise Scanner in
3 Initialise String nextUserInput
4 do
5   Print number of ships using countShips method
6   Print board
7   Print ask user to input value
8   Set userInput to read next input value
9   if userInput is not equal to "quit" then
10    Initialise Array String[] string and split the string userInput by space
11    if Array size of string is 2 then
12      Initialise integer x and set it to be the first element of Array string converted to
        integer
13      Initialise integer y and set it to be the first element of Array string converted to
        integer
14      if board is hit with the supplied x and y integer co-ordinates then
15        | Print "Hit"
16      else
17        | Print "Miss"
18      end
19    else
20      | Print input value is unable to interpret
21    end
22  end
23 while userInput is not equal to "quit"
24 Close scanner in
```

3 Class Diagram

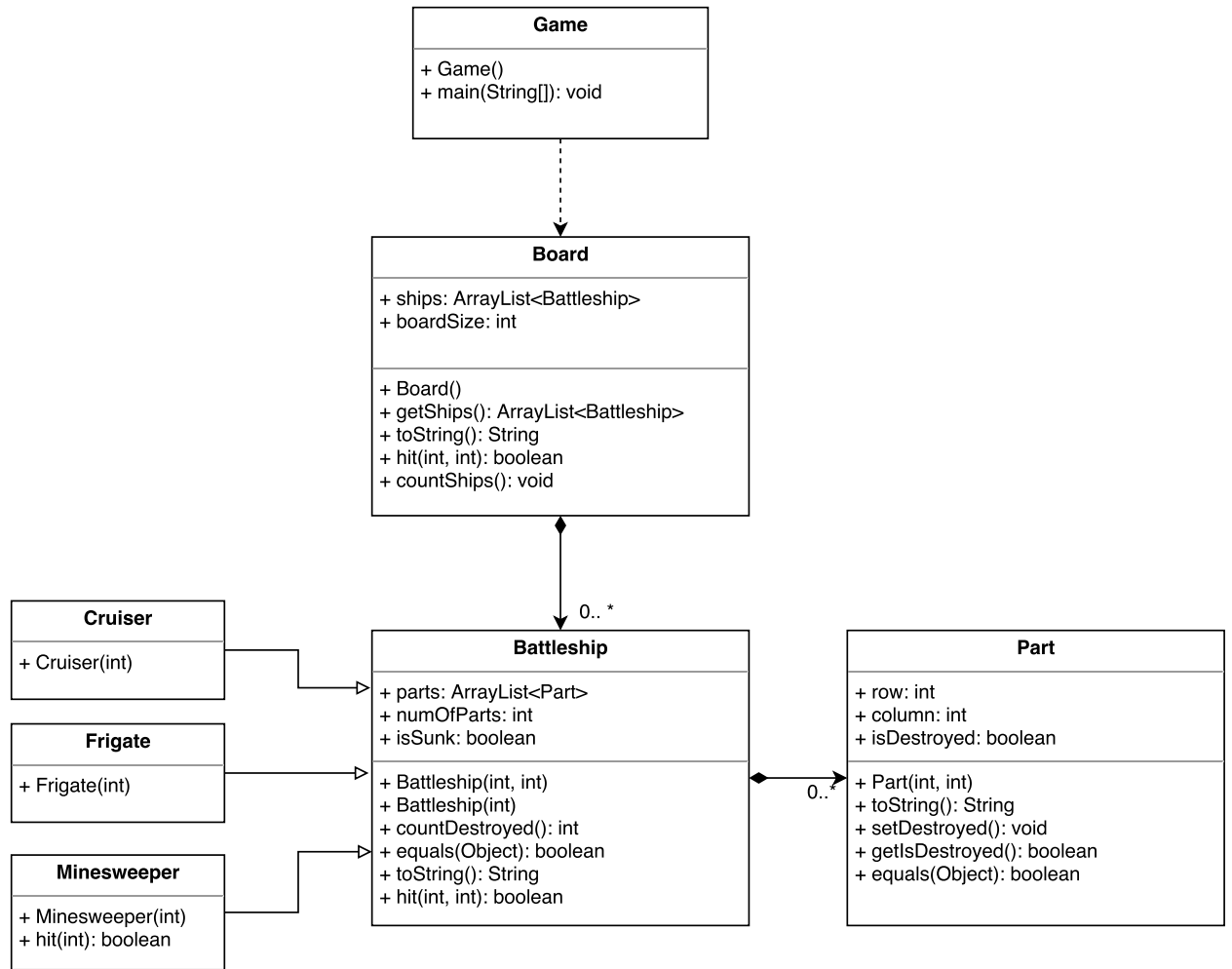


Figure 1: Battleship game Class Diagram.

4 Description

1. Class Part

This class overrides default *toString* and *equals* method. *toString* method returns either [x] or [] depending on whether the part is destroyed or not and *equals* methods checks whether they have same rows and columns. No get methods for row and columns were implemented here such that no classes can access these fields from outside.

Initially, separate method *search*(int x, int y) was defined to perform similar to the *equals* method because I was not exposed to the notion of creating objects on-the-fly. For such a trivial task this seemed to increase the memory complexity of the program unnecessarily. This assignment simulates a game, and a game object tends to have a large number of graphic polygons and the current method might consume too much computing resources compared to the previous solution(comparing a id or a tag for each elements within the ArrayList). However, as far as this assignment is concerned, this method allow us to explore the power of the *equals* method.

2. Class Battleship

Again *toString* and *equals* methods are overridden. *equals* method checks whether the supplied object is a type Battleship and then carries on checking ship sunk status and number of parts. My method looks somewhat different to the method shown during the lecture because I wanted to have a single return statement rather than multiple returns. *toString* returns concatenated *toStrings* returned from class Part, separated by commas.

3. Class Frigate, Cruiser, Minesweeper

Each class inherits from its parents class Battleship. The class Frigate and Cruiser just calls superclass constructor with different number of parts and Minesweeper has one more methods *hit*. This overrides the superclass *hit* method to provide 50% hit chance.

4. Class Board

The board creates number of ships and stores them inside an ArrayList. This means that they have composite relationships. *toString* methods checks each type of ship and add appropriate number of blank brackets and a newline to make the grid 5x5. *hit* method checks whether a ship stored in the ArrayList *ships* is hit from a supplied coordinate.

The method *countShips* uses the static method *frequency* from class Collection to count number of ships. Initially I did not know that the *frequency* method uses *equals* method to compare objects. Therefore I made a private string field in each ship class, acting as a "tag" and these individual tags in the arrayList *ships* were copied to a new ArrayList. The frequency method then compared this tags to count the number of ships.

5. Class Game

Our *userInput* variable checks two things, "quit" or integer x or y. When a user types a command it checks whether a supplied string can be separated into two parts and then convert each of these parts into integer values. In this assignment a user is expected to input the right command every time. For example, the code will fail if user types in "2 x". This string will be split into two but then fail to convert these to integer. In order to prevent this, try and catch exception handling can be used but it is outside of the current assessed topics.