Jane Wang ICS3U1 Ms. Ma Apr.30.2014

Culminating Activity

Part A

DESCRIPTION:

The program will perform a game called "Black Jack", also known as "Twenty-one", it is a text-based game involving one player to play with the computer, and the aim of this game is to get close to 21 points without exceeding 21 points. During the game, users will be given information on his/her cards in terms of images and texts. At the end of game, player will be given money status, result and feedback.

RULES:

- **1.** Face cards (kings, queens, and jacks) are counted as 10 points, ace is counted as 1 point, other cards are counted as the numeric value shown on the card, Jokers are excluded.
- **2.** Each player will be given two random cards as initial cards, all cards are faced down, only the player himself/herself knows what the cards are. The score are counted by adding the points of the each card the player has.
- **3.** After receiving the initial cards, player can choose to get an additional card (also called as "hit"), or to stop receiving cards for on round (also called as "stand"). The dealer has to take hits until his or her cards total 17 or more points.
- **4.** If no players are asking for a "hit", then the game ends, the result of failure or victory will be made at the end of the game.
- **5.** Player wins if he/she does not bust and has a total that is higher than the dealer's. The dealer loses if he or she busts or has a lesser hand than the player who has not busted. If the player and dealer have the same point total, this is called a "push", and the player typically does not win or lose money on that hand.
- **6.** At the beginning of the game, the player has 10 dollars as initial money, and can wage from 1 to 10 dollars. If the player wins without the dealer busting, he/she will receive double money based on his/her wager. If the player wins with the dealer busting, he/she will receive triple money based on his/her wager. If the player loses, he/she will lose double money based on his/her wager.

PROGRAMMING CONCEPTS:

Decision: if-else statements. Used when indicating player's choice on whether or not picking a card and indicate the result of the game.

Repetition: while loops, do loops and for loops. Used when repeating output the information and questions, displaying the pictures of the cards that player has and focusing player on specific replies to some questions.

Array: string array which storing the feedback for the player at the end of the game.

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Graphics: pictures of 52 cards. Applied when displaying the cards that the player has.

REASERCH: Further concepts on graphics and array, especially on how to store a graph as an image.

IPO CHART:

INPUT	PROCESSING	OUTPUT
1.Need user to enter	1. Declare "name" to null and read	1. output the name of the game,
his/her name	in what user has entered.	"Black Jack" and its brief rules
String name;	2. display a brief rules for the user	2.ask and output player's name
2. Need information from	3. Declare player's cards and	3. output card names and their
user that indicate his/her	dealer's cards with array scalled	images for each round
options on whether or not	"playerCard[]" and ,	4. player's total score
picking an additional card	"dealerCard[]", then initialize them	5 . feedback at the end of the
char option;	to null.	game
3.need information from	4. Declare and initialize the name	6. dealer(computer)'s cards at
the player that indicate	and points of the 52 cards by using	the end of the game
whether or not he/she	cardName[52], and cardPoint[52];	7. ask player whether or not to
wants to start another	5. Prepare 52 images for each card	start another game
game	and store them in a array called	8. the format of the output
char continue;	"image[52]".	should be as following:
	6. Randomly give the player and	User's name
	dealer two cards by using math	 Names and images of
	method, Math.random().	the cards that the player
	7. And then parse them to	has at the end of the
	playerCard[] and dealerCard[],	game
	display player's cards each round	 names and images of the
	but do not display dealer's cards.	cards that the
	8. Randomly give the dealer a card	dealer(computer) has at
	each round until the dealer's score	the end of the game
	is greater than 17.	 his/her total score
	9. Ask player whether or not to	 the money status of the
	pick a card.	player
	10. if the player choose to pick a	 feedback about the
	card, then randomly give he/she a	game
	card from the rest of cardName[]	ask player if he/she
	using Math.random()	wants to play another
	11. Initialize player's score and	game
	dealer's score to int playerScore;	

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	and int dealerScore; and then
	calculate their scores and
	compare. Example: playerScore +=
	cardPoint[i];
	12. Display the results (including
	money status) of the player and
	ask him/her whether or not to
	start another game. Repeat the
	game if the player choose "y".