

CSCI-101 Programming 1

Lab 7

The following program uses a 10x10 array of characters as a game field. The user's current location in the game field is indicated by the 'X' character. The program for this lab simply allows the user to move the 'X' character around the field. When finished with the lab, expand the program on your own to include mines, walls and other game elements.

INSTRUCTIONS

Log into cs.bridgewater.edu. Change your working directory to your **labs** directory in your repository and make a directory named **lab7**. Inside the **lab7** directory create a file named **Lab7.java** that satisfies the following:

1. Add a method named **initializePlayingField**. The method has one parameter which holds a reference to a 2D array of characters.

The method sets the first element in the last row to 'X' and all other elements in the 2D array to the '=' character.

2. Add a method named **printField**. The method has a single parameter that holds a reference to a 2D array of characters. The method prints the elements in the matrix to the screen, with each row on a separate line, and with the elements in a row separated by spaces.
3. Add a method named **isValidDirection**. The method has 3 parameters. The first parameter is named **row** and holds an integer, the second is named **col** and holds an integer, and the third is named **direction** and holds a character.

The variables named **row** and **col** hold indices specifying the player's *current location* in a (10 x 10) 2D array.

The value in the variable named **direction** is 'w' (up), 'a' (left), 's' (down) or 'd' (right) indicating where the player would like to move.

If the location of the player's next move in the array doesn't take the player out of bounds return true; Otherwise return false. For example, if the user is in the upper rightmost cell in the matrix and **direction** is 'w' (up) or 'd' (right), then the method should return false, since moving up or right would take the user out of bounds.

4. Add a method named **updateField**. The method has four parameters. The first parameter is named **matrix** and holds a reference to a 2D array of characters, the second parameter is named **row** and holds an integer, the third parameter is named **col** and holds an integer, and the fourth parameter is named **direction** and holds a character.

The variables named **row** and **col** hold indices specifying the player's current location in **matrix** and **direction** holds the direction ('w', 'd', 's', or 'a') in which the user wants to move.

The method moves the 'X' character in **matrix** in the direction specified in the variable named **direction**, replacing the 'X' character at the user's current location with a '=' character.

5. In the **main** method do the following.
 1. Create a Scanner that can read data from the keyboard.

2. Declare a (10 x 10) 2D array of characters named **field**.
3. Initialize the 2D array by calling **initializePlayingField**.
4. Declare the following variables:

```
int playerRow = 9;           // user's current row
int playerCol = 0;           // user's current column
char choice = '?';
boolean isValid = false;
String input = null;
```

5. Add a do-while loop that does the following while the value in the variable named **choice** is not 'x'.
 - a. Print the game field by calling **printField**.
 - b. Ask the user to enter a direction: w (up), a (left), s (down), d (right) or x (to exit)
 - c. Read the user's choice from the keyboard and store the value in the variable named **input**.
 - d. If the length of the string entered by the user is 0, set **isValid** to false; Otherwise set **choice** equal to the first character in the string entered by the user and set **isValid** equal to the value returned by **isValidDirection**.
 - e. If the direction the user entered is valid, call **updateField** and update the values in **playerRow** and **playerCol** to reflect the user's current position in the matrix.
 - f. Reset the screen using the following code:

```
System.out.print("\033[H\033[2J");
System.out.flush();
```