

# Building Java Programs

Chapter 5  
Lecture 5-2: Random Numbers

**reading: 5.1, 5.6**

# Methods that are tests

- Some methods return logical values (`true` or `false`).
  - A call to such a method is used as a **test** in a loop or `if`.

```
Scanner console = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.print("Type your first name: ");
String name = console.next();
```

```
if (name.startsWith("Dr.")) {
    System.out.println("Will you marry me?");
} else if (name.endsWith("Esq.")) {
    System.out.println("And I am Ted 'Theodore' Logan!");
}
```

# String test methods

Method	Description
<code>equals(<b>str</b>)</code>	whether two strings contain the same characters
<code>equalsIgnoreCase(<b>str</b>)</code>	whether two strings contain the same characters, ignoring upper vs. lower case
<code>startsWith(<b>str</b>)</code>	whether one contains other's characters at start
<code>endsWith(<b>str</b>)</code>	whether one contains other's characters at end
<code>contains(<b>str</b>)</code>	whether the given string is found within this one

```
String name = console.next();  
if (name.contains("Prof")) {  
    System.out.println("When are your office hours?");  
} else if (name.equalsIgnoreCase("buTteRs")) {  
    System.out.println("You're grounded, young man!");  
}
```

# Strings question

- Prompt the user for two words and report whether they:
  - *"rhyme"* (end with the same last two letters)
  - *alliterate* (begin with the same letter)

- Example output: (run #1)

Type two words: car STAR

They rhyme!

(run #2)

Type two words: bare bear

They alliterate!

(run #3)

Type two words: sell shell

They alliterate!

They rhyme!

(run #4)

Type two words: extra strawberry

# Strings answer

```
// Determines whether two words rhyme and/or alliterate.
```

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
public class Rhyme {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
        Scanner console = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
        System.out.print("Type two words: ");
```

```
        String word1 = console.next().toLowerCase();
```

```
        String word2 = console.next().toLowerCase();
```

```
// check whether they end with the same two letters
```

```
if (word2.length() >= 2 &&
```

```
    word1.endsWith(word2.substring(word2.length() - 2))) {
```

```
    System.out.println("They rhyme!");
```

```
}
```

```
// check whether they alliterate
```

```
if (word1.startsWith(word2.substring(0, 1))) {
```

```
    System.out.println("They alliterate!");
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

# Random numbers

**reading: 5.1**

# The Random class

- A Random object generates pseudo-random numbers.
  - Class Random is found in the `java.util` package.

```
import java.util.*;
```

Method name	Description
<code>nextInt()</code>	returns a random integer
<code>nextInt(<b>max</b>)</code>	returns a random integer in the range $[0, max)$ in other words, 0 to $max-1$ inclusive
<code>nextDouble()</code>	returns a random real number in the range $[0.0, 1.0)$

- Example:

```
Random rand = new Random();  
int randomNumber = rand.nextInt(10); // 0-9
```

# Generating random numbers

- Common usage: to get a random number from 1 to  $N$

```
int n = rand.nextInt(20) + 1;    // 1-20 inclusive
```

- To get a number in arbitrary range [ $min$ ,  $max$ ] inclusive:

```
name.nextInt(size of range) + min
```

- Where **size of range** is ( $max - min + 1$ )

- Example: A random integer between 4 and 10 inclusive:

```
int n = rand.nextInt(7) + 4;
```



# Random questions

- Given the following declaration, how would you get:

```
Random rand = new Random();
```

- A random number between 1 and 47 inclusive?

```
int random1 = rand.nextInt(47) + 1;
```

- A random number between 23 and 30 inclusive?

```
int random2 = rand.nextInt(8) + 23;
```

- A random even number between 4 and 12 inclusive?

```
int random3 = rand.nextInt(5) * 2 + 4;
```

# Random and other types

- `nextDouble` method returns a double between 0.0 - 1.0
  - Example: Get a random GPA value between 1.5 and 4.0:  
`double randomGpa = rand.nextDouble() * 2.5 + 1.5;`

- Any set of possible values can be mapped to integers
  - code to randomly play Rock-Paper-Scissors:

```
int r = rand.nextInt(3);
if (r == 0) {
    System.out.println("Rock");
} else if (r == 1) {
    System.out.println("Paper");
} else { // r == 2
    System.out.println("Scissors");
}
```

# Random question

- Write a program that simulates rolling of two 6-sided dice until their combined result comes up as 7.

$$2 + 4 = 6$$

$$3 + 5 = 8$$

$$5 + 6 = 11$$

$$1 + 1 = 2$$

$$4 + 3 = 7$$

You won after 5 tries!

# Random answer

```
// Rolls two dice until a sum of 7 is reached.
import java.util.*;

public class Dice {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Random rand = new Random();
        int tries = 0;

        int sum = 0;
        while (sum != 7) {
            // roll the dice once
            int roll1 = rand.nextInt(6) + 1;
            int roll2 = rand.nextInt(6) + 1;
            sum = roll1 + roll2;
            System.out.println(roll1 + " + " + roll2 + " = " + sum);
            tries++;
        }

        System.out.println("You won after " + tries + " tries!");
    }
}
```

# Random question

- Write a program that plays an adding game.
  - Ask user to solve random adding problems with 2-5 numbers.
  - The user gets 1 point for a correct answer, 0 for incorrect.
  - The program stops after 3 incorrect answers.

$$4 + 10 + 3 + 10 = \underline{27}$$

$$9 + 2 = \underline{11}$$

$$8 + 6 + 7 + 9 = \underline{25}$$

Wrong! The answer was 30

$$5 + 9 = \underline{13}$$

Wrong! The answer was 14

$$4 + 9 + 9 = \underline{22}$$

$$3 + 1 + 7 + 2 = \underline{13}$$

$$4 + 2 + 10 + 9 + 7 = \underline{42}$$

Wrong! The answer was 32

You earned 4 total points.

# Random answer

```
// Asks the user to do adding problems and scores them.
```

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
public class AddingGame {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
        Scanner console = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
        Random rand = new Random();
```

```
// play until user gets 3 wrong
```

```
int points = 0;
```

```
int wrong = 0;
```

```
while (wrong < 3) {
```

```
    int result = play(console, rand); // play one game
```

```
    if (result == 0) {
```

```
        wrong++;
```

```
    } else {
```

```
        points++;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
System.out.println("You earned " + points + " total points.");
```

```
}
```

# Random answer 2

...

```
// Builds one addition problem and presents it to the user.  
// Returns 1 point if you get it right, 0 if wrong.  
public static int play(Scanner console, Random rand) {  
    // print the operands being added, and sum them  
    int operands = rand.nextInt(4) + 2;  
    int sum = rand.nextInt(10) + 1;  
    System.out.print(sum);  
  
    for (int i = 2; i <= operands; i++) {  
        int n = rand.nextInt(10) + 1;  
        sum += n;  
        System.out.print(" + " + n);  
    }  
    System.out.print(" = ");  
  
    // read user's guess and report whether it was correct  
    int guess = console.nextInt();  
    if (guess == sum) {  
        return 1;  
    } else {  
        System.out.println("Wrong! The answer was " + total);  
        return 0;  
    }  
}  
}
```