# 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 full name: ");
String name = console.nextLine();
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 |
| :--- | :--- |
| equals (<str>) | whether two strings contain the same characters |
| equalsIgnoreCase (<str>) | whether two strings contain the same characters, <br> ignoring upper vs. lower case |
| startsWith (<str>) | whether one contains other's characters at start |
| endsWith (<str>) | whether one contains other's characters at end |
| contains (<str>) | whether the given string is found within this one |

String name = console. nextLine();
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 |
| :--- | :--- |
| nextInt () | returns a random integer |
| nextInt (<max>) | returns a random integer in the range [0, max) <br> in other words, 0 to max-1 inclusive |
| nextDouble () | 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 $\mathrm{n}=$ 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\mathrm{ 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.

```
\(4+10+3+10=\underline{\mathbf{2 7}}\)
\(9+2=11\)
\(8+6+7+9=\underline{\mathbf{2 5}}\)
Wrong! The answer was 30
\(5+9=13\)
Wrong! The answer was 14
\(4+9+9=\underline{\mathbf{2 2}}\)
\(3+1+7+2=13\)
\(4+2+10+9+7=\underline{42}\)
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 $i=2$; $i<=o p e r a n d s ; i++$ ) \{ 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;
\}
\}

