HW 12: Card Shuffling

Display a shuffled deck of cards, like this:



A full deck consists of 52 cards. To display the full deck, you should draw each card slightly offset from the previous one, as if someone had fanned the deck out on a table. (Also, use a decent color as a background—something that looks like a gaming table.) The card images are contained in the file cards.png.

You must use the Card and CardSet objects we've worked with before. Add another field to the Card object, a BufferedImage that holds the image for the card. You can then modify the constructor so that each new Card object has the proper image saved in the new field.

(For efficiency's sake, you should also have a static 2D array of BufferedImages to hold the addresses of all the images. This is so that duplicate cards don't all need to have their own images, which would be wasteful.)

You should add a draw() function to the Card object, that takes as its arguments the x and y where to draw, and a Graphics2D object indicating the drawing context. Then, you can add a draw() function to the CardSet that takes similar arguments. The CardSet's draw() function will immediately call the Card's draw() function once for every card it contains.

You should also add a shuffle() method to the CardSet. This can randomly reorder all the cards, according to the Fisher-Yates shuffling algorithm that we have studied.

Be sure to test these one at a time! Start by just working on the Card's draw() function, and see if you can create and draw a card of your choice. When that's ready, you can move on to the CardSet's draw() function, drawing the unshuffled deck. And finally, when that's working, you can work on the shuffle() method.

If you've done all of this correctly, making your main() function should be very simple. All it needs to do is to set up the GraphicsWindow, make a new standard deck, shuffle it, draw it, and then call the GraphicsWindow's finalize() method.

The name of this class should be Shuffler.