Magic Square

```
1. Cut and paste this code to Java.
       import javax.swing.*;
       import java.applet.Applet;
       import java.awt.*;
       import java.awt.event.*;
       public class magicSquare extends Applet implements ActionListener
           int row = 3i
           JButton a[] = new JButton [row * row];
           JLabel sums[] = new JLabel [row + row + 1];
           int sumNum[] = {6, 15, 24, 12, 15, 18, 45};
           public void init ()
               for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++)
               {
                   a [i] = new JButton ("" + (i + 1));
                   a [i].addActionListener (this);
                   a [i].setActionCommand ("" + i);
                   a [i].setBackground (pickClr (i + 1));
                   a [i].setFont (new Font ("Arial", Font.PLAIN, 26));
                   a [i].setPreferredSize (new Dimension (50, 50));
               }
               for (int i = 0; i < sums.length; i++)
               {
                   sums [i] = new JLabel (" " + sumNum [i]);
                   sums [i].setFont (new Font ("Arial", Font.PLAIN, 16));
                   sums [i].setPreferredSize (new Dimension (50, 50));
               }
               Panel g = new Panel (new GridLayout (row + 1, row + 1));
               //add the buttons here, one by one
               add (g);
               resize (250, 200);
           }
           public void actionPerformed (ActionEvent e)
               if (e.getActionCommand ().equals ("reset"))
                    //reset code here
               {
               }
               else
                   int n = Integer.parseInt (e.getActionCommand ());
                   int x = n / row;
                   int y = n % row;
                   int num = Integer.parseInt (a [n].getText ());
                   //process a click code here
               }
           }
           public void updateSums ()
           {
               int n[] = new int [9];
               for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++)
               { n [i] = Integer.parseInt (a [i].getText ());
               //add in manual sums here
               for (int i = 0; i < sums.length; i++)
                 sums [i].setText (" " + sumNum [i]);
               {
           }
           public Color pickClr (int n)
           {
               Color clr[] = {Color.red, Color.orange, Color.yellow, Color.cyan,
                   Color.green, Color.magenta, Color.pink, Color.white, Color.lightGray};
               return (clr [n - 1]);
           }
       }
```



2. Finish adding the buttons to the screen.

- Because they are in an odd order, they will need to be added one by one.
- The order is in shown in the last diagram above.
- For example the first button will be added like this: g.add(a[0]);

3. In the actionPerformed method's else: process a click

- As the user clicks on the buttons, they are increased by one and their colour is changed. As well, the sums in the labels update.
- Add the code by following these steps:

```
Add one to num
If num is greater than or equal to 10, set num back to one.
Set a[n]'s text to be num.
Set a[n]'s background to be whatever the pickClr (num) method returns.
Take a look in init to see how this works up there.
Call the updateSums() method.
```



- 4. In the update sums method, we will need to update the following 7 sums.
 - At the comment, add in manual sums. The first is done for you, the others are shown in the diagrams.

```
sumNum [0] = n [0] + n [1] + n [2];
sumNum [1] =
sumNum [2] =
sumNum [3] =
sumNum [4] =
sumNum [5] =
sumNum [6] =
```

5. Run your code, verify everything is working.

6. Paste in the winner method:

```
public boolean winner ()
  {
      boolean win = true;
      //all sums the same
      //- search to see if all are equal to first spot
      int check = sumNum [0];
      for (int i = 1 ; i < sumNum.length ; i++)</pre>
      {
          if (sumNum [i] != check)
              win = false;
      }
      //all numbers different
      //- bin sort approach for each label, if equal, set to \ensuremath{\mathsf{0}}
      int nums[] = \{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\};
      int n[] = new int [9];
      for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++)
      {
          n [i] = Integer.parseInt (a [i].getText ());
      }
      for (int i = 0; i < n.length; i++)
      {
          nums [n [i]]++;
      }
      //- if all 0, then all are different
      for (int i = 1 ; i < nums.length ; i++)</pre>
      {
          if (nums [i] == 0)
              win = false;
      }
      return win;
  }
```

- 7. Call the winner method in actionPerformed:
 - Add to bottom of else condition in AP: showStatus ("Have you won? " + winner ());
- 8. Verify it works.
 - Some completed magic squares to help you test:







- 9. Set up the screen nicely:
 - Add in the title
 - Add in the instructions
 - Add in the reset button
 - Resize the screen



10. Code the Reset Button:

- Make a for loop to go through the a array.
 - In it, set the Text of a back to (i+1).
 - o Also, set the Background to (pickClr (i + 1)
- After the loop, call the updateSums () method
- As well, add in the code to test if someone has won: showStatus ("Have you won? " + winner ());