Step 1

		Create a new project Choose a project template with code scaffolding to get started							ng	
8	Blank App (Universal Windows) A project for a single-page Universal Windows Platform (UWP) app that has no predefined controls or layout. C# Windows Xbox UWP Desktop									
New Universal Windows Platform Project X								×		
Select the target and minimum platform versions that your UWP application will support.										
Target version:			Windows	Windows 10, version 1903 (10.0; Build 18362)						
Minimum version: Windows 10, version 1903 (10.0; Build 18362)										~
Which version should I choose? OK Canc										

Follow Setup and Start on how to Install and/or Get Started with Visual Studio 2019 if not already or in Windows 10 choose Start, find and select Visual Studio 2019 then from the Get started screen select Create a new project

Then choose Blank App (Universal Windows) and select Next and then in Configure your new project enter the Project name as LuckyDice and select Create

Finally, in New Universal Windows Platform Project pick the Target version and Minimum version to be at least Windows 10, version 1903 (10.0; Build 18362) and then select OK

Target Version will control the most recent features of Windows 10 your application can use. To make sure you always have the most recent version, check for any Notifications or Updates in Visual Studio 2019

Step 2



Choose **Project** then **Add New Item...** from the **Menu** in **Visual Studio 2019**

Step 3

Code File Visual C#

Then choose **Code File** from **Add New Item** in **Visual Studio 2019**, enter the **Name** as **Library.cs** and select **Add**





Step 4

In the **Code** View of **Library.cs** will be displayed and in this the following should be entered:

```
using System;
using System.Linq;
using Windows.UI;
using Windows.UI.Xaml;
using Windows.UI.Xaml.Controls;
using Windows.UI.Xaml.Media;
using Windows.UI.Xaml.Shapes;
public class Library
{
    private const int size = 3;
    private static readonly byte[][] layout =
    {
                  // a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i
        new byte[] { 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 }, // 0
        new byte[] { 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0 }, // 1
        new byte[] { 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1 }, // 2
        new byte[] { 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1 }, // 3
        new byte[] { 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1 }, // 4
        new byte[] { 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1 }, // 5
        new byte[] { 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1 }, // 6
   };
    private readonly Color accent =
        (Color)Application.Current.Resources["SystemAccentColor"];
    private Random random = new Random((int)DateTime.UtcNow.Ticks);
```

There are **using** statements to include necessary functionality. **layout** is a **byte**[][] is a two-dimensional array of values that will represent which row and column of pips will be displayed on the dice or die. **_accent** is a **Color** that will be used to set the look of the dice and **Random** is used to create the numbers for the dice





Then below the **private Random** _**random** = **new Random((int)DateTime.UtcNow.Ticks);** line the following **method** should be entered:

```
private void Add(ref Grid grid, int row, int column)
{
    Ellipse element = new Ellipse()
    {
        Fill = new SolidColorBrush(_accent),
        Margin = new Thickness(5),
        Opacity = 0
    };
    element.SetValue(Grid.ColumnProperty, column);
    element.SetValue(Grid.RowProperty, row);
    grid.Children.Add(element);
}
```

Add(...) is used to create the Ellipse to represent the pips of the dice

Next below the private void Add(...) { } method the following method should be entered:

```
private void Set(ref Grid grid, int row, int column, byte opacity)
{
    Grid element = (Grid)((Viewbox)grid.Children
        .FirstOrDefault()).Child;
    Ellipse ellipse = element.Children.Cast<Ellipse>()
        .FirstOrDefault(f =>
    Grid.GetRow(f) == row && Grid.GetColumn(f) == column);
    if (ellipse != null) ellipse.Opacity = opacity;
}
```

Set(...) is used to get the first with FirstOrDefault() existing Grid item within a Viewbox and then from this get the first Ellipse item and set the Opacity to the passed in value

After the **private void Set(...) method** the following **method** should be entered:

```
private void Update(ref Grid grid, int value)
{
    int count = 0;
    for (int row = 0; row < size; row++)
    {
        for (int column = 0; column < size; column++)
        {
            Set(ref grid, row, column, layout[value][count]);
            count++;
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

Update(...) will for a given **Grid** loop through all the rows and columns of this and use the **Set(...)** method to update pips of the dice using the **value** passed in





Finally, after the **private void Update(...) method** the following public **methods** should be entered:

```
public void New(ref Grid grid)
{
    grid.Children.Clear();
    Grid element = new Grid()
    {
        Width = 100,
        Height = 100,
        Padding = new Thickness(5)
    };
    // Setup Grid
    for (int index = 0; index < size; index++)</pre>
    {
        element.RowDefinitions.Add(new RowDefinition());
        element.ColumnDefinitions.Add(new ColumnDefinition());
    }
    for (int row = 0; row < size; row++)</pre>
    {
        for (int column = 0; column < size; column++)</pre>
        ł
            Add(ref element, row, column);
        }
    }
    Viewbox viewbox = new Viewbox()
    {
        Child = element
    };
    grid.Children.Add(viewbox);
    Update(ref grid, 0);
}
public void Get(ref Grid grid)
{
    if(!grid.Children.Any()) New(ref grid);
    Update(ref grid, _random.Next(1, 7));
```

New(...) will setup the layout of the Grid passed in with the RowDefinition and ColumnDefinition and use the Add(...) method to create the layout of the dice and then place this within a ViewBox and add this to the Grid. Get(...) will call the New method if nothing has been added to the Grid then calls the Update(...) method to set the dice value using the randomised number from Random





Step 5



In the Solution Explorer of Visual Studio 2019 select MainPage.xaml

Step 6

View	Project	Build	Debug	Design	Format		
<> c	ode			F7			
D	esigner		Shift+F7				

Choose View then **Designer** from the **Menu** in **Visual Studio 2019**





In the **Design** View and **XAML** View of **Visual Studio 2019** will be displayed, and in this between the **Grid** and **/Grid** elements enter the following **XAML**:



The first block of XAML the main user interface features a Grid with two Grid Controls within to represent the dice. The second block of XAML is the CommandBar which contains New to reset the game





Step 8

 View
 Project
 Build
 Debug
 Design
 Format

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 Code
 F7
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Choose **View** then **Code** from the **Menu** in **Visual Studio 2019**

Step 9

Once in the **Code** View, below the end of **public MainPage() { ... }** the following Code should be entered:

```
Library library = new Library();
private void New_Click(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
{
    library.New(ref DiceOne);
    library.New(ref DiceTwo);
}
private void DiceOne_Tapped(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
{
    library.Get(ref DiceOne);
}
private void DiceTwo_Tapped(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
{
    library.Get(ref DiceTwo);
}
```

Below the MainPage(...) method an instance of the Library Class is created. In the New_Click(...) Event handler will setup the two Grid Controls, DiceOne_Tapped(...) and DiceTwo_Tapped(...) will call the Get method in the Library Class





▶ Local Machine ▼

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That completes the **Universal Windows Platform** Application, in **Visual Studio 2019** select **Local Machine** to run the Application

in the top right of the Application

Step 11

Once the Application is running you can then click on either of the **Grid** controls to randomly show the value of the dice or use **New** to reset them





