Touch Game shows how to use a Grid to implement a Touch-based pattern matching game

Step 1

Follow Setup and Start on how to Install and/or Get Started with Visual Studio 2019 if Create a new project not already or in Windows 10 choose Start, Choose a project template with code scaffolding find and select Visual Studio 2019 then from to get started the Get started screen select Create a new project Then choose Blank App (Universal Blank App (Universal Windows) Windows) and select Next and then in A project for a single-page Universal Windows Platform (UWP) app that has no **Configure your new project** enter the predefined controls or layout. C# Windows Xbox UWP Desktop Project name as TouchGame and select Create New Universal Windows Platform Project × Finally, in New Universal Windows Platform Select the target and minimum platform versions that your UWP application will support. Project pick the Target version and Minimum version to be at least Windows Windows 10, version 1903 (10.0; Build 18362) Target version: Minimum version: Windows 10, version 1903 (10.0; Build 18362) 10, version 1903 (10.0; Build 18362) and

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

then select **OK**

Step 2

Which version should I choose?

Proj	ect	Build	Debug	Test	Analyze	Tools		
	Overview							
****	Adc	l Class						
*1	Adc	Add New Item			Ctrl+Shift+A			

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

Step 3

Code File

Visual C#

OK Cancel

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.Collections.Generic;
using System.Ling;
using Windows.UI.Popups;
using Windows.UI.Xaml;
using Windows.UI.Xaml.Controls;
using Windows.UI.Xaml.Media;
public class Library
{
    private const string title = "Touch Game";
    private const int size = 2;
    private const int speed = 800;
    private const int light = 400;
    private const int click = 200;
    private const int level = 100;
    private readonly Dictionary<int, string> square =
        new Dictionary<int, string>()
    {
        { 0, "\U0001F7E5" }, // Red Square
        { 1, "\U0001F7E6" }, // Blue Square
{ 2, "\U0001F7E9" }, // Green Square
        { 3, "\U0001F7E8" }, // Yellow Square
    };
    private int _turn = 0;
    private int _count = 0;
    private bool _play = false;
    private bool _isTimer = false;
    private List<int> _items = new List<int>();
    private DispatcherTimer _ timer = new DispatcherTimer();
    private Random random = new Random((int)DateTime.Now.Ticks);
```

There are **using** statements to include necessary functionality. **_suits** is a **Dictionary<int, string>** represents the different coloured squares that will be shown and **Random** is used to create the numbers for the game





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

```
public void Show(string content, string title)
{
    _ = new MessageDialog(content, title).ShowAsync();
}
private List<int> Choose(int start, int finish, int total)
{
    int number;
    List<int> numbers = new List<int>();
    while (numbers.Count < total) // Select Numbers
    {
        // Random non-unique Number between Start and Finish
        number = _random.Next(start, finish + 1);
        numbers.Add(number); // Add Number
    }
    return numbers;
}</pre>
```

Show method is used to display a basic MessageDialog and Choose method is use to pick a set of randomised numbers

Next below the private List<int> Choose(...) { ... } method the following method should be entered:

```
private Viewbox Square(int value)
{
    TextBlock textblock = new TextBlock()
    {
        Text = _square[value],
        IsColorFontEnabled = true,
        TextLineBounds = TextLineBounds.Tight,
        FontFamily = new FontFamily("Segoe UI Emoji"),
        HorizontalTextAlignment = TextAlignment.Center
    };
    return new Viewbox()
    {
        Child = textblock
    };
}
```

Square method is used to create a TextBlock which be used for each of the squares of the game





After the **private Viewbox Square(...) { ... } method** the following **method** should be entered:

```
private void Score(int value)
{
    if (value == _items[_count])
    {
        if (_count < _turn)</pre>
        {
            _count++;
        }
        else
        {
            isTimer = true;
            _play = false;
            _count = 0;
            _turn++;
        }
    }
    else
    {
        Show($"Game Over! You scored {_turn}!", title);
        _isTimer = false;
        _play = false;
        _count = 0;
        _turn = 0;
        _timer.Stop();
    }
```

Score method is used to work out the score for the game and also set other member values





Then after the **private void Score(...) { ... } method** the following **method** should be entered:

```
private void Set(Grid grid, int value, int period)
{
    Button button = (Button)grid.Children.Single(s =>
        (int)((Button)s).Tag == value);
    button.Opacity = 0.25;
    DispatcherTimer opacity = new DispatcherTimer()
    {
        Interval = TimeSpan.FromMilliseconds(period)
    };
    opacity.Tick += (object sender, object e) =>
    {
        button.Opacity = 1.0;
        opacity.Stop();
    };
    opacity.Start();
}
```

Set method is used to setup the indication of a square of the game being selected

Next after the **private void Set(...) { ... } method** the following **method** should be entered:

```
private void Tick(Grid grid)
{
    if (_isTimer)
    {
        if ( count <= turn)</pre>
        {
             Set(grid, _items[_count], light);
            count++;
        }
        if (_count > _turn)
        {
             isTimer = false;
            _play = true;
            _count = 0;
        }
    }
```

Tick method is used to call the Set method





Then after **private void Tick(...) { ...} method** the following **method** should be entered:

```
private void Add(Grid grid, int row, int column, int count)
{
    Button button = new Button()
    {
        Tag = count,
        Width = 100,
        Height = 100,
        Content = Square(count),
        Margin = new Thickness(5)
    };
    button.Click += (object sender, RoutedEventArgs e) =>
    {
        if (_play)
        {
            int value = (int)((Button)sender).Tag;
            Set(grid, value, click);
            Score(value);
        }
    };
    button.SetValue(Grid.ColumnProperty, column);
    button.SetValue(Grid.RowProperty, row);
    grid.Children.Add(button);
```

Add method will setup a Button and the Click event handler

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

```
private void Layout(ref Grid grid)
{
    grid.Children.Clear();
    grid.RowDefinitions.Clear();
    grid.ColumnDefinitions.Clear();
    // Setup Grid
    for (int index = 0; (index < size); index++)</pre>
    {
        grid.RowDefinitions.Add(new RowDefinition());
        grid.ColumnDefinitions.Add(new ColumnDefinition());
    }
    int count = 0;
    // Setup Board
    for (int column = 0; (column < size); column++)</pre>
    {
        for (int row = 0; (row < size); row++)</pre>
        {
            Add(grid, row, column, count);
            count++;
        }
    }
```

Layout method will setup the layout of the game and the board





Finally after **private void Layout(...) { ... } method** the following public **method** should be entered:

```
public void New(Grid grid)
{
    Layout(ref grid);
    items = Choose(0, 3, level);
    play = false;
    _turn = 0;
    count = 0;
    isTimer = true;
    timer = new DispatcherTimer
    {
        Interval = TimeSpan.FromMilliseconds(speed)
    };
    _timer.Tick += (object sender, object e) =>
    {
        Tick(grid);
    };
    _timer.Start();
```

New method will setup and start playing the game by calling Layout and Choose methods



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

Step 6

View	Project	Build	Debug	Design	Format		
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C D	Designer			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**:

```
<Viewbox>

<Grid Name="Display" Margin="50"

HorizontalAlignment="Center"

VerticalAlignment="Center"/>

</Viewbox>

<CommandBar VerticalAlignment="Bottom">

<AppBarButton Icon="Page2" Label="New" Click="New_Click"/>

</CommandBar>
```

The first block of XAML the main user interface features a Grid to represent the game and the second block of XAML is the CommandBar which contains New to setup and start the game

Step 8

View	Project	Build	Debug	Design	Format	
<> Code			F7			

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(Display);
}
```

Below the MainPage method an instance of the Library class is created. In the New_Click(...) Event handler will setup the game with the New method in the Library class





▶ Local Machine ▼

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

Step 11

Once the Application is running you can then click the **New** Button, then one of the squares will highlight, select the correct one, then each time one more square will highlight each turn, match the patterns to continue

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Step 12					

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To Exit the Application, select the **Close** button in the top right of the Application



