The Pokedex Backend User Documentation

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Application Overview

The purpose of the Pokedex application is to allow Pokemon fans to track Pokemon that they have acquired. Information about each Pokemon will be recorded, and the user will be able to add, update, or delete a Pokemon.

Design Pattern

This application was developed following the N-Tier architecture. The Pokedex application contains the following layers:

- BusinessLayer: Contains business logic for the application.
- <u>DataAccessLayer:</u> Contains classes that will allow you to interact with a SQL database, XML file, or JSON file. Also contains seed data for the application.
- <u>Models:</u> Consists of the Pokemon model, PokemonOperation (used in adding and editing), and FileIoMessage (for error handling).
- <u>UtilityClass:</u> Contains Observable object for binding and RelayCommand for the use of ICommand.
- <u>ViewModels:</u> Contains each team member's individual ViewModel and the Viewmodel for the add, edit, and main window.
- <u>Views:</u> This is where team members individual views (UI) can be found as well as the add, edit, and main window views.

Choose Persistence

- 1. Navigate to DataConfig.cs in the DataAccessLayer.
- 2. Set the dataType to whichever persistence you wish to use.

```
namespace The Pokedex.DataAccessLayer
     public class DataConfig
        public static DataType dataType = DataType.SQL;
        public static string DataPathJson => @"DataAccessLayer\Json\pokemonList.json";
        public static string DataPathXml => @"DataAccessLayer\Xml\pokemonList.xml";
        public static string ImagePath => @"\Images\";
        public IDataService SetDataService()
             switch (dataType)
                case DataType.XML:
                    return new DataServiceXml();
                 case DataType.JSON:
                    return new DataServiceJason();
                 case DataType.SQL:
                    return new DataServiceSql();
                default:
                    throw new Exception();
```

Connection String (SQL)

- 1. Navigate to SqlDataSettings.cs.
- Set the connection string for your SQL database.

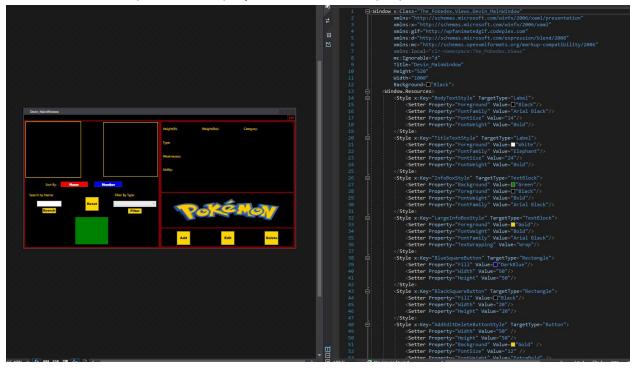
```
public static class SqlDataSettings
{
    public static string ConnectionString = @"Data Source=DESKTOP-8GI2QG3;Initial (
    //public static string ConnectionString = @"Data Source=(localDB)\MSSQLLocalDB;
```

Add Your ViewModel

- 1. Add your ViewModel.cs to the Viewmodels folder.
- 2. Ensure that you inherit from ObservableObject.

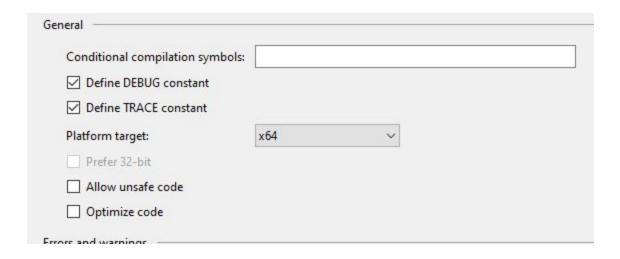
Add Your View

- 1. Add your View.xaml to the views folder.
- 2. Buttons are bound to ICommand.
- 3. Bind user inputs and displayed information to properties in the ViewModel.



Change Build Settings

Change the platform target to x64 in the build section of the project properties.



Update MainWindow.xaml

- 1. In MainWindow.xaml, add your view to the menu.
- 2. Ensure that you add your view name as a command parameter.



Update the MainWindowViewModel

- 1. Instantiate your view and viewmodel in the ViewSelection method.
- 2. Add your case to the switch/case structure.

```
private void ViewSelection(object obj)
  PokemonBusiness pokemonBusiness = new PokemonBusiness();
      t class The_Pokedex.BusinessLayer.PokemonBusiness pristine_ViewModel(pokemonBusiness);
   Christine MainWindow christine MainWindow = new Christine MainWindow();
   Devin_ViewModel devin_ViewModel = new Devin_ViewModel(pokemonBusiness);
   Devin MainWindow devin MainWindow = new Devin MainWindow();
   Bruce_ViewModel bruce_ViewModel = new Bruce_ViewModel(pokemonBusiness);
   Bruce MainWindow bruce MainWindow = new Bruce MainWindow();
   string viewString = obj.ToString();
    switch (viewString)
      case "DevinsView":
          devin MainWindow.DataContext = devin ViewModel;
          devin_MainWindow.Show();
          break;
       case "ChristinesView":
           christine_MainWindow.DataContext = christine_ViewModel;
           christine_MainWindow.Show();
           break;
       case "BrucesView":
           bruce_MainWindow.DataContext = bruce_ViewModel;
           bruce MainWindow.Show();
           break;
        case "Exit":
           Environment.Exit(0);
            break;
       default:
           break;
```

Bugs

Images are added as a BitmapImage from the local computer, so the URI path will need to be changed to the user's computer in order for the images to load properly.

Add your own path to the following lines of code:

Change the useablePath variable In the AddImage method located in both the AddViewmodel and EditViewmodel to your local path.

Change the useablePath variable in the UpdateImageFilePath method in your ViewModel.