

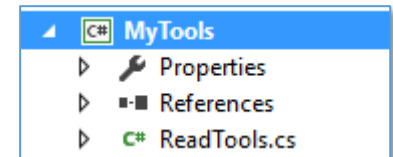
## Assignment 1 – A library with some useful methods

We will refactor assignment 0 of the 1<sup>st</sup> lesson by introducing a Class Library. Later we can use this Class Library in other projects.

- a) Create a new project of type 'Class Library' and give it the name 'MyTools'.  
In this project create a new class ReadTools.

Now copy the 2 ReadInt methods and the ReadString method of assignment 0 of the 1<sup>st</sup> lesson to this class.

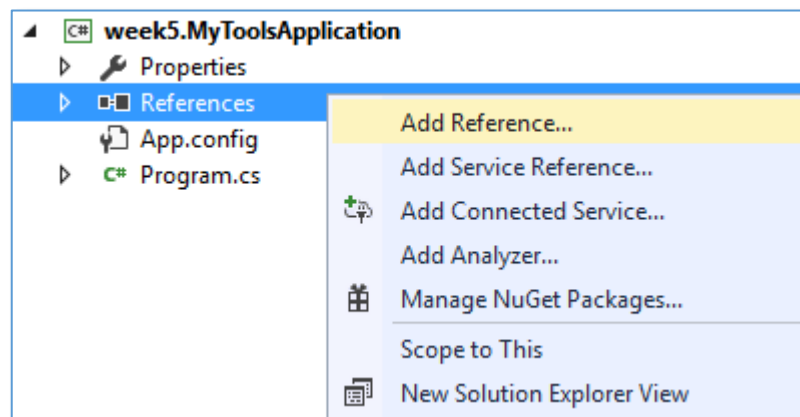
Make sure these methods are public and static.



- b) Create a new Project of type 'Console Application' and give it the name 'MyTools Application'.

Copy the Main method of assignment 0 of the 1<sup>st</sup> week to this new Console Application.

→ Add a reference in the Console Application to the Class Library 'MyTools'.



→ Add at the top of your Program the following line:

```
using MyTools;
```

→ Adjust the method calls (in method Start) in order to use the ReadTools-methods of Class Library MyTools (see code below).

→ Test your programma.

You can add multiple classes to this MyTools Library (for all kinds of useful methods).

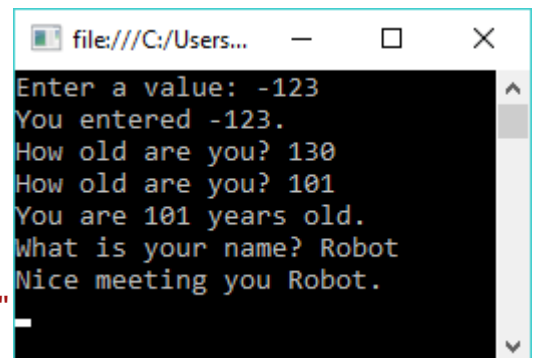
```
static void Main()
{
    Program myProgram = new Program();
    myProgram.Start();
}

void Start()
{
    int value = ReadTools.ReadInt("Enter a value: ");
    Console.WriteLine("You entered {0}.", value);

    int age = ReadTools.ReadInt("How old are you? ", 0, 120);
    Console.WriteLine("You are {0} years old.", age);

    string name = ReadTools.ReadString("What is your name? ");
    Console.WriteLine("Nice meeting you {0}.", name);

    Console.ReadKey();
}
```



## Assignment 2 – CandyCrush with logic layer

We can distinguish userinteraction and game-logic in the CandyCrushGame. So it makes sence to create a separate layer for the CandyCrush-logic.

- a) Create a new CandyCrush-application (Console project) and copy the code of the CandyCrush-application of week 4 into this new application.  
→ Check if this new application is working.

- b) Add (to your solution) a new 'Class Library' project with the name CandyCrushLogic.

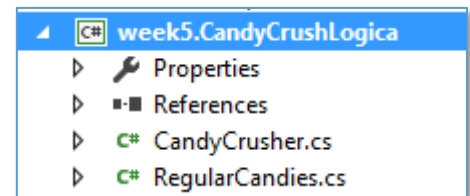
Add a `class CandyCrusher` to this Class Library.

Move the 2 'Present' methods to this CandyCrusher class:

- `ScoreRowPresent(...)`
- `ScoreColumnPresent(...)`

Also move the file with `enum RegularCandies` to the logic layer (change the namespace, this has to be the same as the namespace of class CandyCrusher).

→ build this Class Library, there should be no compile errors.



- c) Now the CandyCrush application (created in a) has to use the logic layer:

- In the CandyCrush application add a reference to the logic layer.
- In Program.cs add a `using` statement for the namespace of the logic layer.

→ Make sure to use (call) the 'Present' methods defined in the logic layer, and test your application again.

## Assignment 3 – Translation

In this assignment we will read a file with Dutch words and the corresponding English translation. With this program the user can enter a Dutch word and the program will display the English translation. You can use the file “dictionary.csv” that can be found on Blackboard.

- a) Create a new Console project with the name ‘Translation’ and add the following method:

```
Dictionary<string, string> ReadWords(string filename)
```

This method reads all words from a textfile and stores these words in a Dictionary. Each line contains a Dutch word and the English translation, separated with a semicolon (e.g.: “slecht;bad”). Add each line in the dictionary with the Dutch word as key, and the English translation as the value. You can split each read line via `line.Split(';')`, in order to get an array with (in this case 2) separated fields.

Return the dictionary after all lines have been processed.

→ Call method `ReadWords` from the `Start` method.

- b) Add the following method:

```
void TranslateWords(Dictionary<string, string> words)
```

This method reads continuously a Dutch word from the user until the word ‘stop’ has been entered. For all other words the translation is displayed via the words-dictionary. If the dictionary does not contain the (Dutch) word, then a message is displayed (e.g. “word not found”), otherwise the (English) translation is displayed. A few examples can be seen in the screenshot below, to the left (*the use of different colors is optional*).

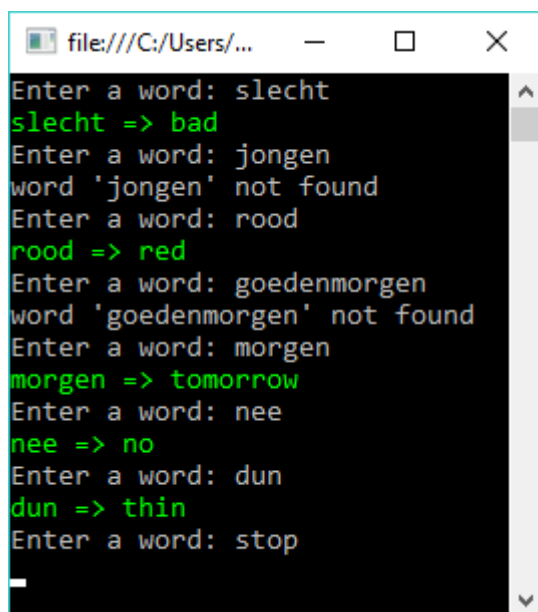
→ call method `TranslateWords` from the `Start` method.

→ Test different words to test the program.

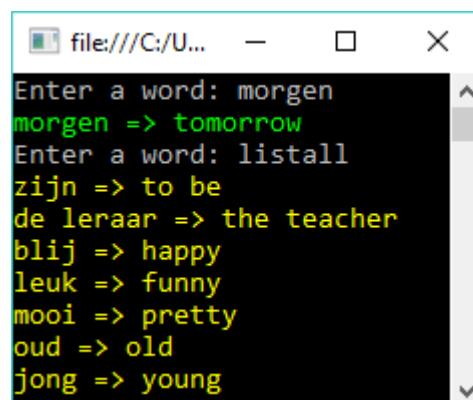
- c) Add the following method:

```
void ListAllWords(Dictionary<string, string> words)
```

This method displays all Dutch words in the dictionary, together with the corresponding translations. Adjust method `TranslateWords` in order to display all words (by calling `ListAllWords`) when the user enters “listall”. An example can be seen below, to the right (*again, the use of different colors is optional*).



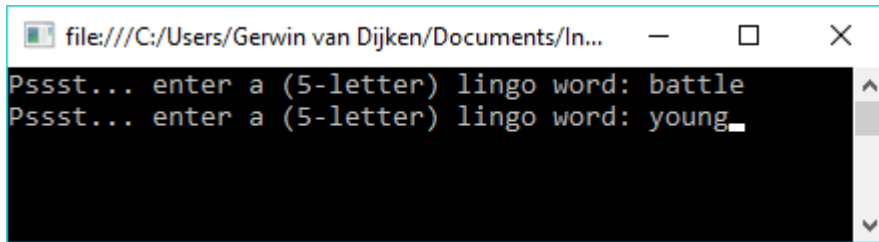
```
file:///C:/Users/...
Enter a word: slecht
slecht => bad
Enter a word: jongen
word 'jongen' not found
Enter a word: rood
rood => red
Enter a word: goedenmorgen
word 'goedenmorgen' not found
Enter a word: morgen
morgen => tomorrow
Enter a word: nee
nee => no
Enter a word: dun
dun => thin
Enter a word: stop
```



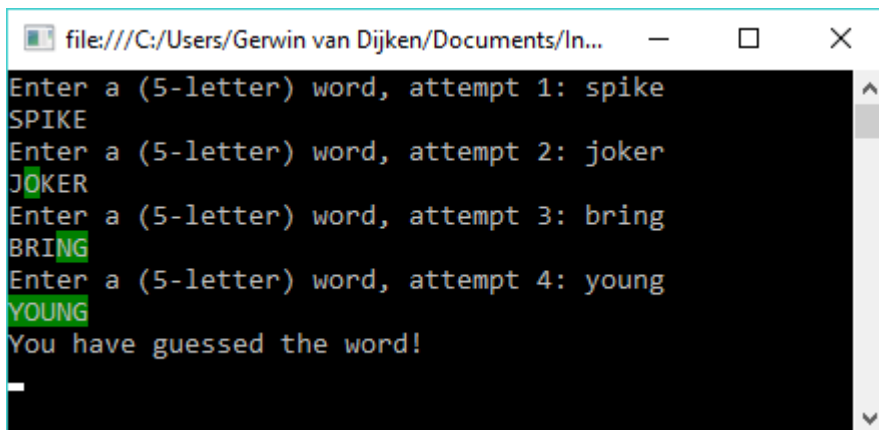
```
file:///C:/U...
Enter a word: morgen
morgen => tomorrow
Enter a word: listall
zijn => to be
de leraar => the teacher
blij => happy
leuk => funny
mooi => pretty
oud => old
jong => young
```

## Assignment 4 - Lingo

In the Programming 2 theory class the analysis of the Lingo game has been discussed: the main task and the subtasks of the game. Create this application by implementing the mentioned tasks (methods). Of course you can use the pseudocode from the slides.



```
file:///C:/Users/Gerwin van Dijken/Documents/In...  
Pssst... enter a (5-letter) lingo word: battle  
Pssst... enter a (5-letter) lingo word: young_
```



```
file:///C:/Users/Gerwin van Dijken/Documents/In...  
Enter a (5-letter) word, attempt 1: spike  
SPIKE  
Enter a (5-letter) word, attempt 2: joker  
JOKER  
Enter a (5-letter) word, attempt 3: bring  
BRING  
Enter a (5-letter) word, attempt 4: young  
YOUNG  
You have guessed the word!  
_
```