I'm going to build a "Life RPG" dashboard, a gamified personal habit tracker. Think of it as turning my daily goals and to-do lists into a role-playing game. I'll create a character, define "quests" (which are really just my habits and tasks), and earn experience points (XP) and gold for completing them. As I gain XP, my character will level up. I can then spend my hard-earned gold on custom, real-life rewards that I define myself. This project is perfect for getting my hands dirty with a wide range of MudBlazor components, managing application state, and handling data persistence, all while creating a genuinely useful and entertaining application.

Project: Life RPG - A Gamified Habit Tracker

Week 1: The Foundation & The Hero

Day 1: Project Scaffolding and Layout

o **Objective:** Get the project running and establish the basic look and feel.

Tasks:

- 1. In VS Code, create a new Blazor WebAssembly project.
- 2. Install the MudBlazor NuGet package.
- 3. Follow the MudBlazor setup guide: update Program.cs, _Imports.razor, and wwwroot/index.html to include the necessary CSS and JS files.
- Design the primary layout in MainLayout.razor. Use <MudLayout>,
 <MudAppBar>, a persistent <MudDrawer> for navigation, and
 <MudMainContent> for your pages.
- 5. Create the initial pages and link them in the NavMenu.razor: Dashboard, Quests, Character, and Rewards.

• Day 2: Character Model and Creation

• **Objective:** Define what a "character" is and create a page to view their stats.

Tasks:

- 1. Create a Character.cs class in a Data folder. Include properties like string Name, int Level, int CurrentXP, int XPToNextLevel, and int Gold.
- 2. Create a singleton service, CharacterService.cs, to manage the character's state. For now, just create a static instance of the Character within this service.
- 3. On the "Character" page, use <MudCard> to display the character's stats. Use <MudTextField> to allow the user to set their character's name.

Day 3: The Core Mechanic - Leveling Up

• **Objective:** Implement the logic for gaining XP and leveling up.

Tasks:

- 1. In CharacterService, create an AddXP(int amount) method.
- 2. This method should increase CurrentXP. It must also check if CurrentXP is greater than or equal to XPToNextLevel.

- If it is, trigger a LevelUp() method. This method should increment Level, subtract the XPToNextLevel from CurrentXP (carrying over any remainder), and calculate a new, higher XPToNextLevel (e.g., XPToNextLevel *= 1.5).
- 4. On the "Character" page, add a <MudProgressLinear> to visualize the XP progress.

Day 4: Data Persistence with Browser Storage

o **Objective:** Ensure the character's data isn't lost when the browser is closed.

Tasks:

- 1. Add the Blazored.LocalStorage NuGet package to your project.
- 2. Inject ILocalStorageService into your CharacterService.
- Create SaveCharacterStateAsync() and LoadCharacterStateAsync() methods in your service.
- 4. Call SaveCharacterStateAsync() whenever the character's data changes (e.g., after AddXP).
- In MainLayout.razor, call LoadCharacterStateAsync() within OnInitializedAsync to load the data when the app starts.

Day 5: Polishing the Character Sheet

o **Objective:** Refine the UI for the character page.

Tasks:

- 1. Use <MudGrid> and <MudPaper> to create a more organized layout.
- Use <MudIcon> and <MudChip> to make the stats (Level, Gold) more visually distinct.
- 3. Implement a simple avatar system using <MudAvatar>. You could have a few predefined options the user can cycle through.

Week 2: The Quest Log

• Day 6: Quest System - Models and Services

• **Objective:** Define the structure for quests and the service to manage them.

Tasks:

- 1. Create a Quest.cs class. Properties should include Guid Id, string Title, string Description, int XPReward, int GoldReward, bool IsCompleted, and an enum QuestType (e.g., Daily, Weekly, Milestone).
- Create a QuestService.cs to manage a List<Quest>.
- 3. Implement methods: AddQuest, CompleteQuest, DeleteQuest.
- 4. Integrate Blazored.LocalStorage to save and load the quest list.

Day 7: Creating Quests with a Dialog

- o **Objective:** Build a user-friendly way to add new quests.
- Tasks:

- 1. On the "Quests" page, add a <MudButton> with an icon to open a dialog for creating a new quest.
- Create a CreateQuestDialog.razor component. Use <MudForm> and various MudBlazor input components (<MudTextField>, <MudNumericField>, <MudSelect> for the QuestType).
- 3. Implement form validation to ensure required fields are filled.
- 4. When the form is submitted, the dialog should close and pass the new Quest object back to the "Quests" page, which then calls the QuestService to add it.

• Day 8: Displaying the Quest List

o **Objective:** Show all active quests to the user.

Tasks:

- On the "Quests" page, use a foreach loop to render each quest. A AudCard> for each quest works well.
- 2. Inside each card, display the quest's details. Include a <MudCheckBox> bound to the quest's IsCompleted property.
- 3. When the checkbox is toggled, call a method to handle quest completion.

Day 9: Completing Quests and Reaping Rewards

Objective: Connect quest completion to character progression.

Tasks:

- When a quest is marked as complete, call the QuestService.CompleteQuest method.
- 2. This method should then call the CharacterService to AddXP and AddGold using the values from the completed quest.
- 3. Use the <MudSnackbar> service to provide immediate, non-blocking feedback to the user (e.g., "Quest Complete! +50 XP, +10 Gold").
- 4. Completed quests should be visually distinct (e.g., greyed out) or moved to a separate "Completed" list.

• Day 10: Filtering and Managing Quests

o **Objective:** Allow the user to easily sort through their quests.

Tasks:

- 1. Add a <MudChipSet> to the "Quests" page to allow filtering by QuestType (All, Daily, Weekly, etc.).
- 2. Implement the filtering logic that updates the displayed list of quests.
- 3. Add a delete button (<MudlconButton>) to each quest card to allow for removal.

Week 3: The Treasury and Beyond

Day 11: Building the Dashboard

o **Objective:** Create a central hub that gives an at-a-glance view of the game.

Tasks:

- 1. Design the "Dashboard" page using <MudGrid> for a responsive layout.
- 2. Create a "Character Summary" component that shows the character's name, level, and XP progress bar. Reuse this on the dashboard.
- 3. Add a "Today's Quests" card that displays only incomplete quests of type Daily.
- 4. Make the dashboard the default landing page of the application.

Day 12: The Reward Store

Objective: Create a system for spending gold on real-life rewards.

Tasks:

- 1. Create a Reward.cs model (string Title, string Description, int Cost).
- 2. Create a RewardService.cs to manage a list of user-defined rewards, again persisting to local storage.
- 3. On the "Rewards" page, build a UI to add/edit/delete rewards. Use the same dialog pattern you used for quests.

Day 13: Purchasing Rewards

Objective: Implement the logic for buying a reward.

Tasks:

- Display the list of available rewards on the "Rewards" page, each in a <MudCard>.
- 2. Each card should have a "Purchase" button. The button should be disabled if the character's Gold is less than the reward's Cost.
- 3. When purchased, deduct the gold from the CharacterService and show a <MudSnackbar> confirmation.

• Day 14: Theming and Polish

Objective: Make the application look and feel like a cohesive product.

Tasks:

- 1. Create a custom theme using MudThemeProvider. Define a color palette (Primary, Secondary, etc.) that fits a "game" aesthetic.
- 2. Ensure a consistent look across all pages. Check for proper spacing, alignment, and use of elevation with <MudPaper>.
- 3. Add transitions and animations where appropriate to make the UI feel more dynamic.

• Day 15: Final Review and Refactoring

o Objective: Clean up the codebase and hunt for bugs.

Tasks:

 Review all your services. Is there any duplicate code that could be abstracted?

- 2. Test the application thoroughly. What happens if you try to complete a quest offline? What happens if local storage fails to load?
- 3. Add comments to your code and ensure your component structure makes sense for future expansion.