Pair Game Project

Pair Game is a game in which the player finds two identical pictures by selecting boxes with the mouse. To finish this game, the player must match all the pictures by finding the same pictures. The user who matches the pictures in the shortest time wins the game.

The reasons why this project is harder than my first project are; It involves writing/reading data to the Excel file, working with more than one form, and transitioning between these forms.

The Pair Game project consists of two different form designs. First, let's start with the Form 1 design. This is the interface where the game is played and where the leaderboard of previous players is located. This interface is given in the image below.

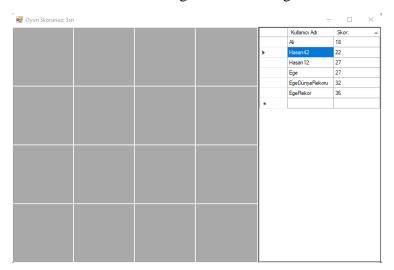


Figure 1 The Picture of Pair Game Project Form 1 Design

Then, the Form 2 interface, where the user enters his/her name at the start of the game, the "START" button where the game is started, and finally the data of all users are shown, is given in the image below.

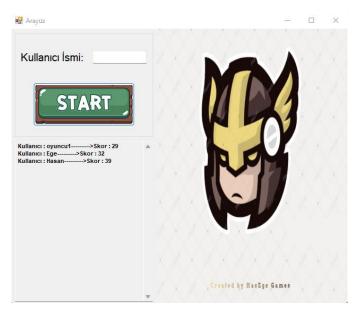


Figure 2 The Picture of Pair Game Project Form 2 Design

The game part of this project is located in the Form 1.cs file. First, the relevant shapes were added to the boxes using the "Webdings" font to create the shapes inside the boxes. The codes written for these shapes are shown in the image below.

```
List<string> icons = new List<string>() //Oyundaki ikonların tutulacağı liste tanımlanır. İkonlar string olacağu için bu şekilde tanıtıldı {
    "!","!","N","N",",",",","k", //Oyunda kullanılacak ikonlar seçildi.
    "b","b","v","v","w","w","z","z"
};
```

Figure 3 The Picture of Pair Game Project Form 1: Icons

The variables that will hold the shapes opened after the player clicks on them with the mouse are introduced as "Label". Two different Click states are defined in the form of Label. In this way, the third Click situation is prevented. The working principle of the game is that when the shapes that are the same colour as the boxes are clicked, the shapes change colour and become visible. Initially, the boxes and the shapes inside them were set to dark grey. Then, after selecting the game, the shapes are made black. If the same shape appears on the player's first and second click, the codes required to keep it black in both ways are written in the "CheckForWinner" function. The codes described above are given in the image below.

Figure 4 The Picture of Pair Game Project Form 1: Mouse Clicking Codes

After the rules of the game are stated as explained above, the codes written to finish the game are specified in the "CheckForWinner" function. First of all, all the shapes must be matched to end the game. For this purpose, the necessary codes were written to ensure that all shapes match within the For loop. Then, the Messagebox indicating that the game is over opens on the player's screen, informing the player of the time it takes to finish the game. In order to determine the player's playing time, the counter variable is introduced, and the Timer starts as soon as the player starts the game. As soon as the player finishes the game, Timer's value is added to the score variable and this score value is displayed in the Messagebox at the end of the game.

Figure 5 The Picture of Pair Game Project Form 1: Game Ending Codes

If the player does not match the two selected shapes according to the rules explained above, Timer 1 is started. Necessary codes were written in the function where the features of Timer 1 are specified. In this function, the time required to re-close the different shapes chosen by the player is introduced. The codes in which the features of Timer 1 are written are given in the image below.

```
private void timerl_Tick(object sender, EventArgs e) //Timerl= Oyuncunun seçtiği kutular farklıysa kutuların yeniden kapatılması için belirleyen süreyi tanımlayan timerdir. {
    timerl.Stop(); //Timer 1 ikonlar kapalıyken durdurulur.
    firstClicked.ForeColor = firstClicked.BackColor; //Birinci seçilen ikonun renginini siyahtan griye çevrilir.
    secondClicked.ForeColor = secondClicked.BackColor;//İkinci seçilen ikonun renginini siyahtan griye çevrilir.
    firstClicked = null; //Birinci seçilen ikon.
    secondClicked = null; //İkinci seçilen ikon.
}
```

Figure 6 The Picture of Pair Game Project Form 1: Timer 1 Specifications

In this section, the codes required for players to write the player's names and scores to both the log.txt file and the Experiment1.csv files are given in the image below.

```
//Oyuncunun bilgilerini text dosyasına yazmak için kullanılan kodlar.

File.AppendAllText("log.txt", "Kullanıcı: " + textBox1.Text + "------>"); //Oyuncunun kullanıcı adı text dosyasına yazılır.

File.AppendAllText("log.txt", "Skor: " + skor + Environment.NemLine); //Oyuncunun skoru text dosyasına yazılır.

//Oyuncunun bilgilerini excel dosyasına yazmak için kullanılan kodlar.

string path = (@"C:\Users\OEM\Desktop\Aselsan Staj Raporu\Aselsan Projeleri\PairGame\EşleştirmeOyunu\denemel.csv"); //Oyuncunun bilgilerinin aktarılacağı excel dosyasının konumu tanıtılır.

if (!File.Exists(path)) //Eğer excel dosyası bilgisayarda bulunmuyorsa...
{

string createText = textBox1.Text +":"+ skor + Environment.NemLine; //Yeni bir excel dosyası oluşturarak oyuncunun bilgileri aktarılır.

File.WniteAllText(path, createText);
}

string appendText = textBox1.Text +":"+ skor + Environment.NewLine; //Belirtilen excel dosyasına oyuncunun bilgileri aktarılır.

File.AppendAllText(path, appendText);
```

Figure 7 The Picture of Pair Game Project Form 1: Writing Data to Excel and Text Files

The necessary codes for Timer 2, where the counter is started as soon as this form is opened, have been written in the "Form 1_Load" function. Codes were written to write the username taken from Form 2 into Excel and Text files. Then, the data in the Excel file where the data is written is pulled from the file location to write the leaderboard. The data in the Excel file is parsed and the username and score are written into two separate arrays. It is then printed in two separate columns on the leaderboard that appears on Form 1. The codes mentioned above are given in the image below.

```
#region
totion.Text = Form2.kullaniciadi; //Form2'de tantilan kullanc: adin: Form2'de buluman textbox1'e yazarak form1ar arasi değişken aktarını sağlanır.
timer2.Start(); //Form3 arayüzi ekrana geldiği anda timer2 sayacı saymaya başlar.
string path = (%*Cibusr3\Omega: Vibusr3\Omega: Vibusr3
```

Figure 8 The Picture of Pair Game Project Form 1: Leaderboard Codes

The "AssignIconsToSquare" function was written to randomly distribute the shapes determined for the game into the boxes. Thanks to the For loop inside this function, the shapes are distributed randomly for all 16 boxes. Once distributed, the shape is removed from the distribution after it is distributed to prevent it from being distributed again.

Figure 9 The Picture of Pair Game Project Form 1: AssignIconsToSquare Function

When we come to the Form 2.cs file, first of all, it is defined as a "public static string" in order to transfer the username we wrote in Form 2 to the Excel file transferred in Form 1. Then, the commands to open Form 1 after pressing the "START" button were written. These commands are given in the image below. These are codes that allow us to transfer the data in the log.txt file we created to write to Textbox 2 in the Form 2 interface. These codes are given in the image below.

Figure 10 The Picture of Pair Game Project Form 2: Switch to Next Interface

The visuals that appear before the player when PairGame.exe is run are given below.

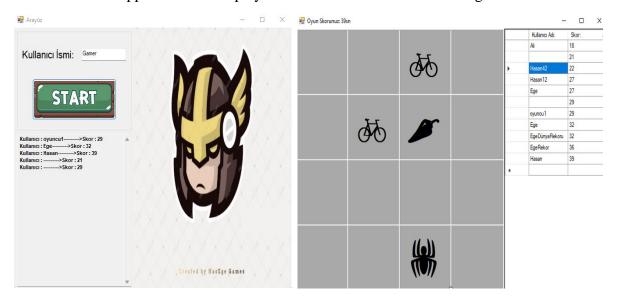


Figure 11 The Picture of Pair Game Project Forms 1-2

The screen shown after the player finishes the game is shown in the image below.

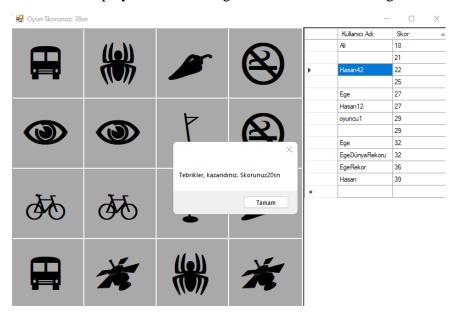


Figure 12 The Picture of Pair Game Project Ending Screen