



Google Applied CS with Android

Scarne's Dice

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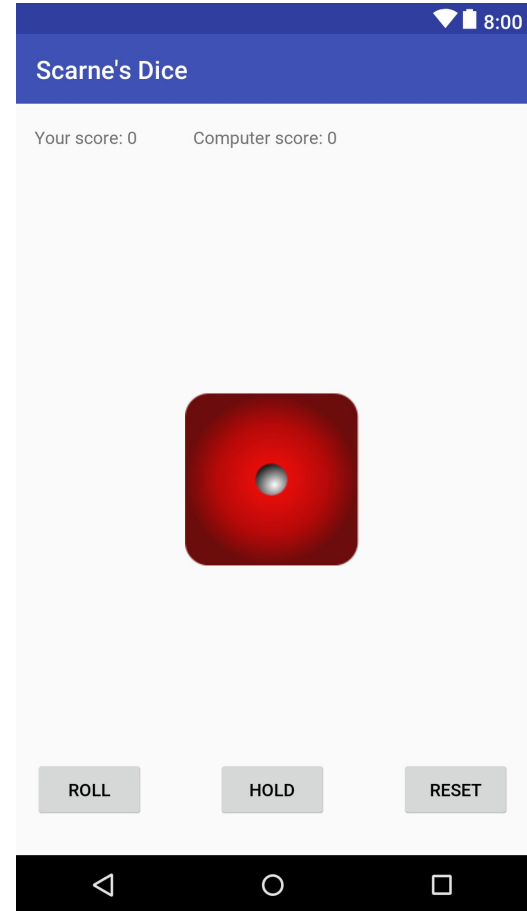
What is Android ?

Android is a mobile operating system developed by Google.



Google

Creating an Android app for scarne's dice.



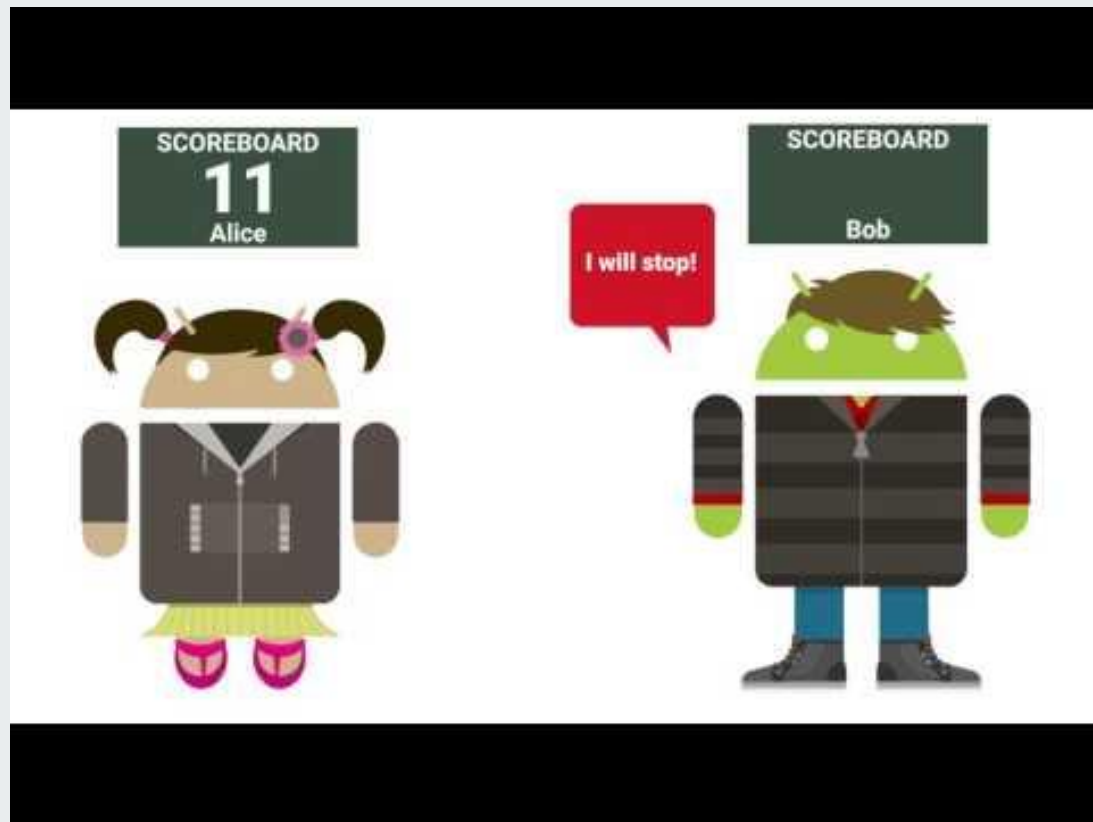
What is scarne's
dice?

What is scarne's dice?

Scarne's Dice is a turn-based dice game where players score points by rolling a die and then:

- if they roll a 1, score no points and lose their turn
- if they roll a 2 to 6:
 - add the rolled value to their points
 - choose to either reroll or keep their score and end their turn

The winner is the first player that reaches (or exceeds) 100 points.



Requirements

1. Laptop / PC with proper internet connectivity and power.
2. Log in to <https://cswithandroid.withgoogle.com/>
3. Follow my steps.

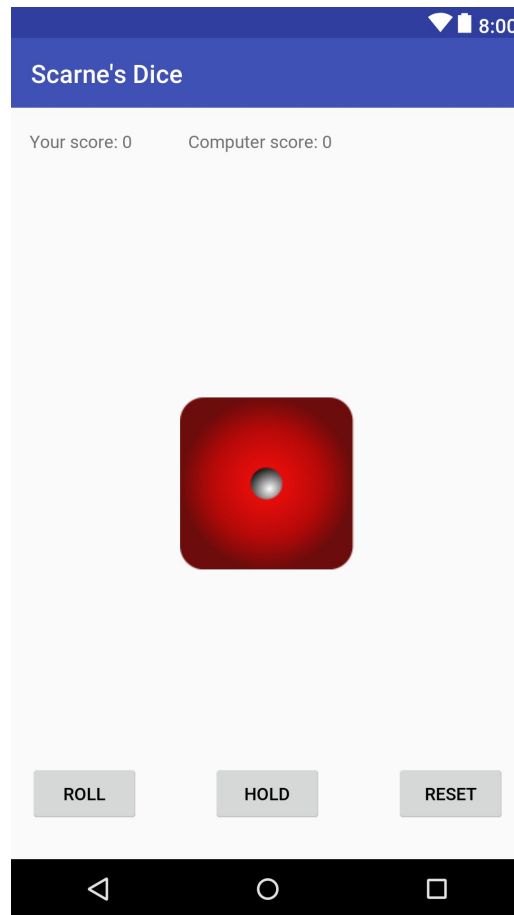
Milestone 1:



Implementing the UI

The UI is composed of:

- A *TextView* to display the score and status of the game
- An *ImageView* to display the current die (default to the image of your choice)
- Three *buttons* to either roll the die, end your turn or start over





TextView

Relative Layout

```
<TextView
    android:id="@+id/textView"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
    android:layout_alignParentStart="true"
    android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
    android:layout_marginLeft="15dp"
    android:layout_marginStart="15dp"
    android:layout_marginTop="17dp"
    android:text="Your score: 0 computer
score: 0" />
```

Sample Text View



ImageView

Relative Layout

```
<ImageView  
    android:id="@+id/imageView"  
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"  
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"  
    android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"  
    android:layout_centerVertical="true"  
    app:srcCompat="@drawable/dice1" />
```

Sample Image View



Button

Relative Layout

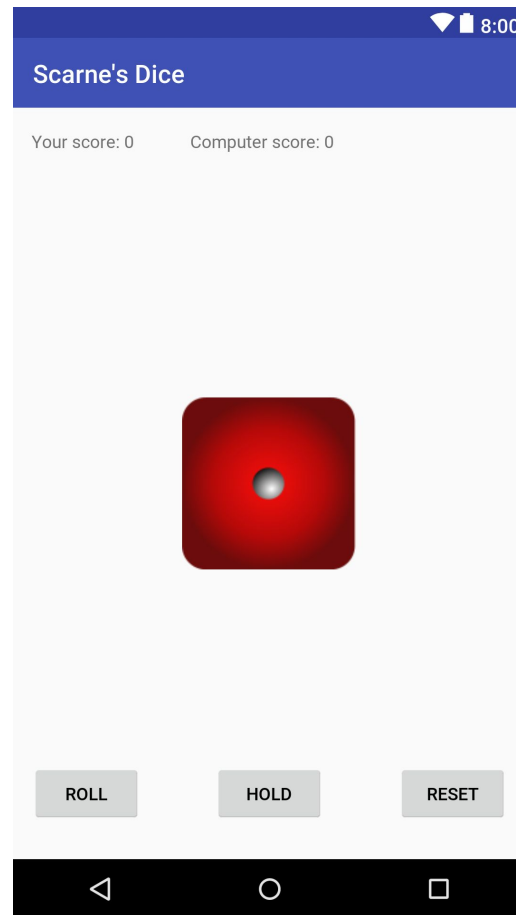
```
<Button
    android:id="@+id/button_roll"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_alignLeft="@+id/textView"
    android:layout_alignParentBottom="true"

    android:layout_alignStart="@+id/textView"
    android:layout_marginBottom="29dp"
    android:text="ROLL" />
```

Sample Button

Hurrah! Milestone 1 completed

Now you have completed the UI.



Milestone 2

19 av.

New Visitor

Returning Visitor





Global variables

Four global variables to store:

- the user's overall score state
- the user's turn score
- the computer's overall score
- the computer's turn score

```
long userOverallScore;
```

```
long userTurnScore;
```

```
long computerOverallScore;
```

```
long computerTurnScore;
```

```
userOverallScore = 0; userTurnScore = 0;
```

```
computerOverallScore = 0; computerTurnScore = 0;
```



onClickListener

A onClickListener for the "Roll" button that will:

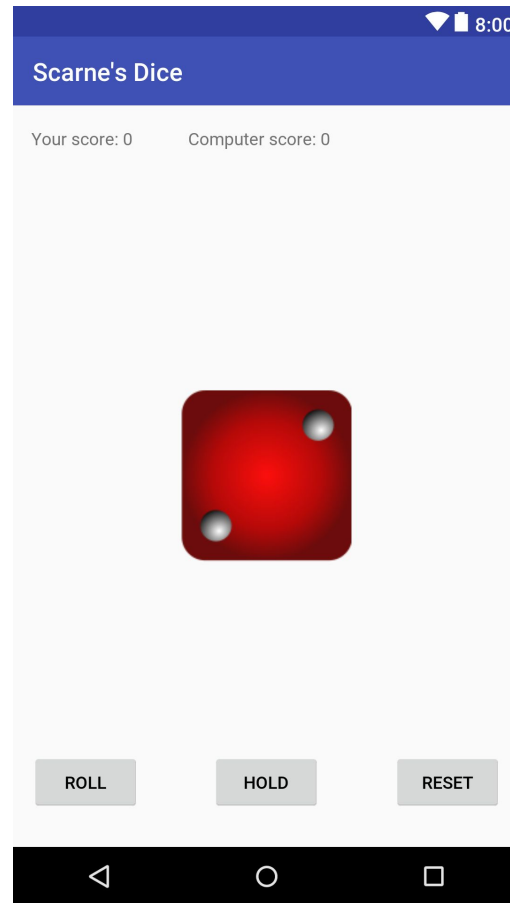
- randomly select a dice value
- update the display to reflect the rolled value

```
Button rollButton = findViewById(R.id.button4);
rollButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View v) {
        Random rand = new Random();
        int randDiceVal = rand.nextInt( bound: 6)+1;
        ImageView diceImage = findViewById(R.id.imageView2);

        switch (randDiceVal){
            case 1:
                diceImage.setImageResource(R.drawable.dice1);
                break;
            case 2:
                diceImage.setImageResource(R.drawable.dice2);
                break;
            case 3:
                diceImage.setImageResource(R.drawable.dice3);
                break;
            case 4:
                diceImage.setImageResource(R.drawable.dice4);
                break;
            case 5:
                diceImage.setImageResource(R.drawable.dice5);
                break;
            case 6:
                diceImage.setImageResource(R.drawable.dice6);
                break;
        }
    }
});
```


Hurrah! Milestone 2 completed

Now the dice changes with roll.



Milestone 3





Implementing Game Logic

RollButton functionalities:

If the roll is not a 1:

- update the user's turn score by the value of the roll
- update the label to "Your score: 0 Computer score: 0 your turn score: X".

If the roll is a 1:

- reset the turn score to 0
- update the label.



Implementing Game Logic (Continues)

```
userTurnScore += randDiceVal;  
if (randDiceVal != 1) {  
    userScoreTextView.setText(String.format("Your score: %d Computer score: %d Your turn score: %d", userOverallScore, computerScore, userTurnScore));  
} else {  
    userTurnScore = 0;  
    userScoreTextView.setText(String.format("Your score: %d Computer score: %d Your turn score: %d", userOverallScore, computerScore, userTurnScore));  
}
```



Implementing Game Logic (Continues)

ResetButton functionalities:

```
final Button resetButton = findViewById(R.id.button_reset);
resetButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View v) {
        userOverallScore = 0;
        userTurnScore = 0;
        computerOverallScore = 0;
        computerTurnScore = 0;

        userScoreTextView.setText(String.format("Your score: %d Computer score: %d", userOverallScore, compu
    });
});
```



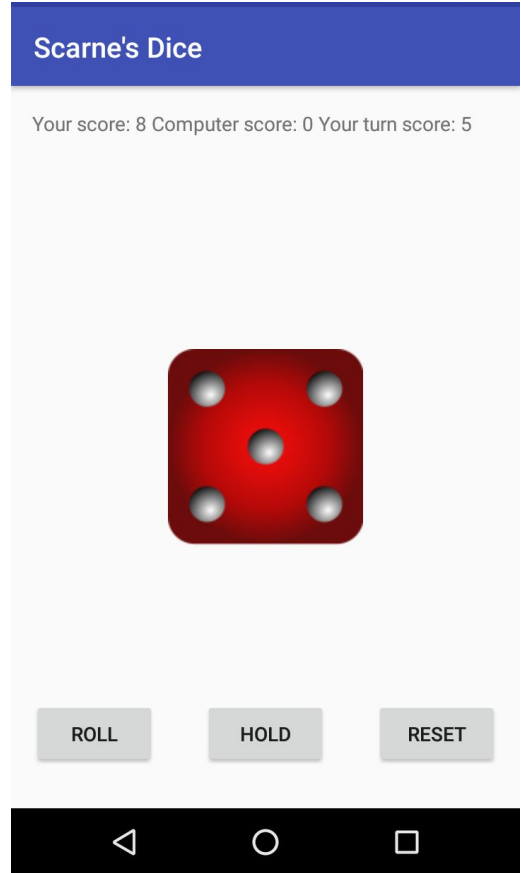
Implementing Game Logic (Continues)

HoldButton functionalities:

```
final Button holdButton = findViewById(R.id.button_hold);
holdButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View v) {
        userOverallScore += userTurnScore;
        userTurnScore = 0;
        userScoreTextView.setText(String.format("Your score: %d Computer score: %d", userOverallScore, computer0
    });
});
```

Hurrah! Milestone 3 completed

At this stage, the basic user turn functionality is in place.



Milestone 4





Implementing computerTurn

- Disable the roll and hold buttons
- Create a while loop that loops over each of the computer's turn. During each iteration of the loop:
 - pick a random die value and display it
 - follow the game rules depending on the value of the roll.



Implementing computerTurn (continues)

```
public void computerTurn() {
    final Button resetButton = findViewById(R.id.button_reset);
    final Button holdButton = findViewById(R.id.button_hold);
    final TextView computerScoreTextView = findViewById(R.id.textview);

    resetButton.setEnabled(false);
    holdButton.setEnabled(false);

    while (true) {
        Random rand = new Random();
        int randDiceVal = rand.nextInt( bound: 6 ) + 1;

        ImageView diceImage = findViewById(R.id.imageView);

        switch (randDiceVal) {
            case 1:
                diceImage.setImageResource(R.drawable.dice1);
                break;
            case 2:
                diceImage.setImageResource(R.drawable.dice2);
                break;
            case 3:
                diceImage.setImageResource(R.drawable.dice3);
                break;
            case 4:
                diceImage.setImageResource(R.drawable.dice4);
                break;
            case 5:
                diceImage.setImageResource(R.drawable.dice5);
```



Implementing computerTurn (continues)

```
        break;
    case 5:
        diceImage.setImageResource(R.drawable.dice5);
        break;
    case 6:
        diceImage.setImageResource(R.drawable.dice6);
        break;
    }

    computerTurnScore += randDiceVal;
    if (randDiceVal != 1) {
        computerScoreTextView.setText(String.format("Your score: %d Computer score: %d Computer holds: %d",
            userOverallScore, computerOverallScore, computerTurnScore));
    } else {
        computerTurnScore = 0;
        computerScoreTextView.setText(String.format("Your score: %d Computer score: %d Computer holds: %d",
            userOverallScore, computerOverallScore, computerTurnScore));
        break;
    }

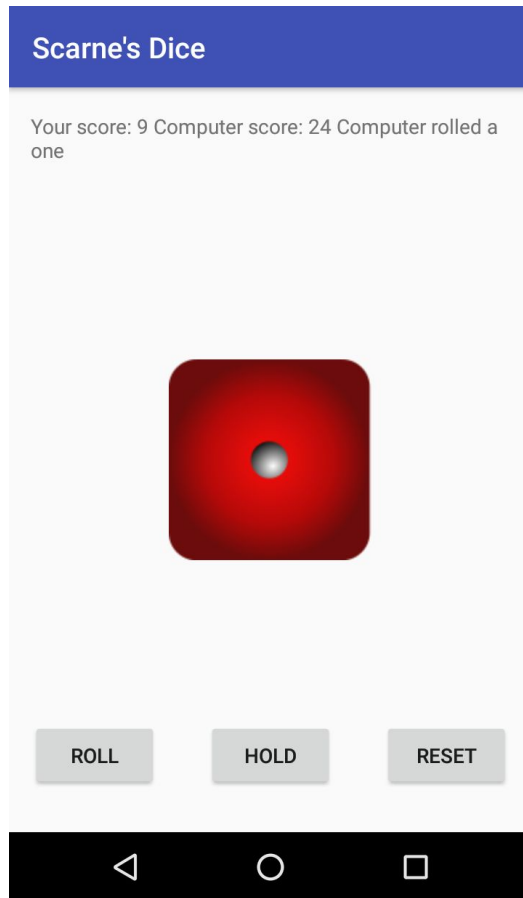
    if (computerTurnScore >= 20) {
        computerOverallScore += computerTurnScore;
        computerTurnScore = 0;
        computerScoreTextView.setText(String.format("Your score: %d Computer score: %d", userOverallScore,
            computerOverallScore));
    }
}

resetButton.setEnabled(true);
holdButton.setEnabled(true);
}
```



Hurrah! Milestone 4 completed

At this stage, you have an working app.



Milestone 5





Refactoring

You may find the computer turn to be quite hard to follow as it happens so quickly that you can hardly see the die rolls and the label updates.

Use *Handler.postDelayed()*



Refactoring (continues)

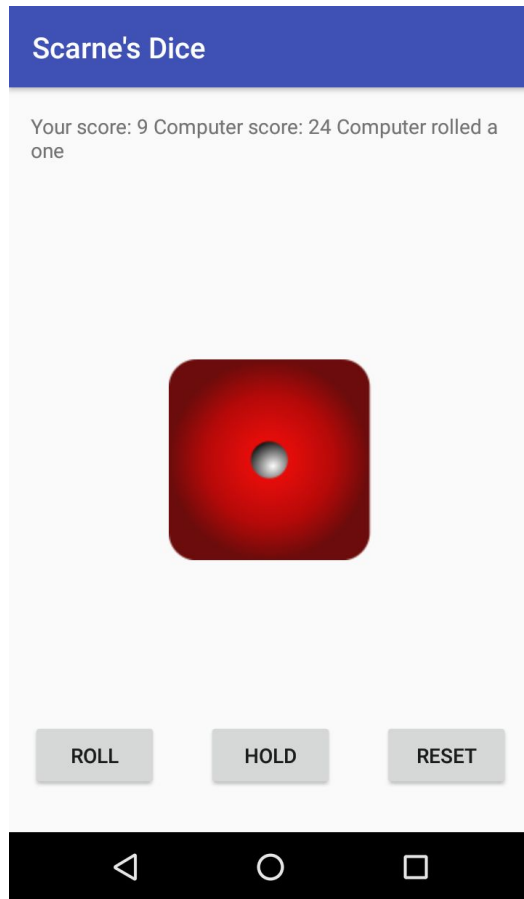
Use boolean check and `nextStepComputer = true;`

```
final Handler timerHandler = new Handler();
private void computerTurnWithDelay() {
    timerHandler.postDelayed(new Runnable() {
        @Override
        public void run() {
            nextStepComputer = true;
            computerTurn();
            if (nextStepComputer) {
                computerTurnWithDelay();
            }
        }
    }, delayMillis: 2000);
}
```



Hurrah! Milestone 5 completed

Now you have an fully working, faster and simple scarne's dice game app.



References

- Google Applied CS Skills Course Materials
<https://appliedcsskills.withgoogle.com/unit?unit=6&lesson=8>
- Google Students Video Links:
 - <https://youtu.be/r65MpuDkbh0>



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Questions?



Thanks!

Feel free to share what you have learned in social media (Facebook, Google +, Twitter.) and with your friends.



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