# Creating a Fully Functional TicTacToe Game Application for Android Smartphones

In June 2023, I developed a mobile application named TicTacToe. This project was designed specifically for Android smartphones and is a two-player game. The development of this application was an interesting and rewarding experience, taking an entire month to complete. This document will provide a detailed guide on how a normal person can create a fully functional TicTacToe game application. The steps are organized in a professional manner to ensure clarity and ease of understanding.

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#### 1. Introduction

Creating a mobile application can be a rewarding experience. This guide will walk you through the process of developing a TicTacToe game for Android smartphones. By following these steps, you will gain an understanding of the development process and acquire the skills needed to create your own applications.

## 2. Requirements

Before starting, ensure you have the following:

• A computer with internet access

- Android Studio installed
- Basic knowledge of Java and XML
- An Android device or emulator for testing

## 3. Setting Up the Development Environment

## **Step 1: Open Android Studio**

• Launch Android Studio on your computer.

## **Step 2: Create a New Project**

- Navigate to Files > New > New Project and select Empty View Activity.
- Name your project "TicTacToe" and hit enter. This will be a Java-based project.

## **Step 3: Create Necessary Files**

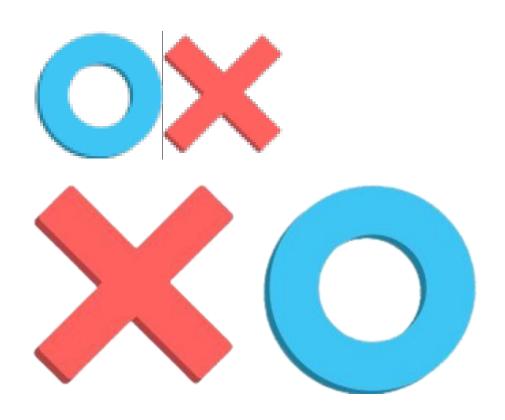
- Under com.example.Java > Java, create the following files:
  - o AddPlayer.java
  - o MainActivity.java
  - o ResultDialogBox.java
- Under res > layouts, create the following XML layout files:
  - o activity\_add\_player.xml
  - o activity main.xml
  - o activity result dialog box.xml

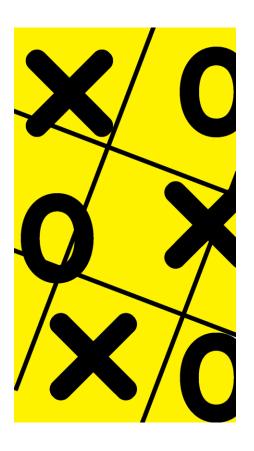
## 4. Designing the User Interface

## **Step 4: Add Images**

- Paste the necessary images into the res > drawable folder in .png format.
- Ensure to include a background image for the Add Players screen in the same folder.

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## 5. Implementing the Game Logic

## Here will be the program for MainActivity. Java

```
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
```

```
if (isBoxSelectable(3)){
if (isBoxSelectable(8)){
```

```
selectedBoxPosition) {
            imageView.setImageResource(R.drawable.ximage);
ResultDialog(MainActivity.this, binding.playerOneName.getText().toString()
ResultDialog(MainActivity.this, "Match Draw", MainActivity.this);
ResultDialog(MainActivity.this, binding.playerTwoName.getText().toString()
                resultDialog.setCancelable(false);
                resultDialog.show();
    private void changePlayerTurn(int currentPlayerTurn) {
    private boolean checkResults() {
```

## activity main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:background="#FFFB00"
    tools:context=".MainActivity">

<LinearLayout
          android:layout_width="match_parent"
          android:layout_height="wrap_content"
          android:gravity="center"
          android:layout_above="@id/container"</pre>
```

```
<LinearLayout
    <TextView
        android:maxLines="1"/>
    <ImageView</pre>
<LinearLayout
    android:backgroundTint="@color/yellow Light">
    <TextView
        android:textStyle="bold"
    <ImageView</pre>
```

```
<LinearLayout
    <LinearLayout
         <ImageView</pre>
         <ImageView</pre>
         <ImageView</pre>
              android:adjustViewBounds="true"
```

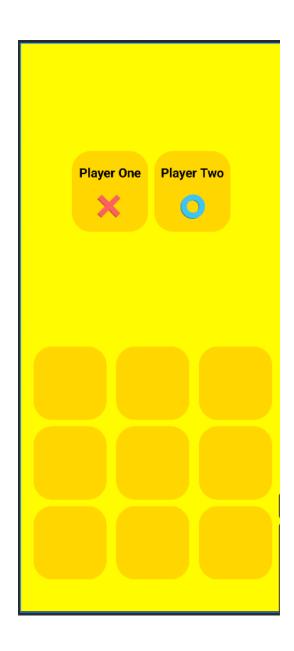
#### </LinearLayout>

<ImageView</pre>

```
<ImageView</pre>
      <ImageView</pre>
      <ImageView</pre>
<LinearLayout</pre>
```

```
android:layout_marginEnd="5dp"
            <ImageView</pre>
        </LinearLayout>
</RelativeLayout>
```

## **Output Main Activity**



# Program for AddPlayer.Java

```
package com.example.tictactoe;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.Toast;

public class AddPlayers extends AppCompatActivity {

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity add players);
}
```

## activity\_add\_player.xml

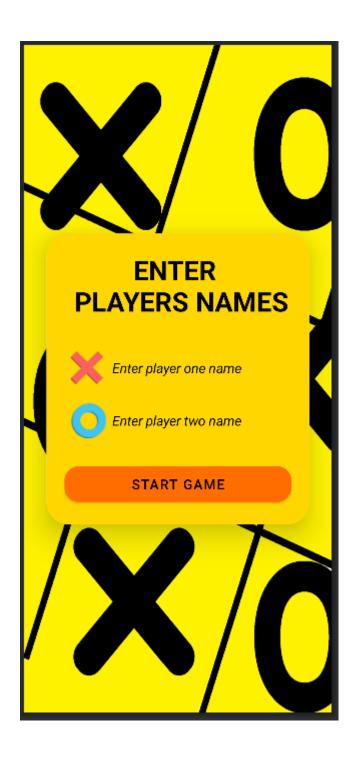
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout
   xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
   xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
   xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
   android:layout_width="match_parent"
   android:layout_height="match_parent"
   android:orientation="vertical"
   android:gravity="center"
   android:background="@drawable/back_ground"
   tools:context=".AddPlayers">
   <androidx.cardview.widget.CardView
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_margin="30dp"
        app:cardCornerRadius="30dp"
        app:cardElevation="20dp">

        <Li>LinearLayout
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_padding="24dp"
        android:padding="24dp"
        android:background="@color/yellow_Light">

        <TextView
        android:layout_width="match_parent"</pre>
```

```
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="ENTER \n PLAYERS NAMES"
                <EditText
                <EditText
          </LinearLayout>
</RelativeLayout>
```

## Output:



# Program of ResultDailog.java

```
package com.example.tictactoe;
import androidx.annotation.NonNull;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.app.Dialog;
import android.content.Context;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
```

## activity\_result\_dailog.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout
   xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
   xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
   xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
   android:layout_width="match_parent"
   android:layout_height="match_parent"
   tools:context=".ResultDialog">

   <LinearLayout
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:orientation="vertical">

        <TextView
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_reenter"
        android:text="Results"
        android:text="Results"
        android:textColor="@color/black"
        android:layout_marginTop="20dp"</pre>
```

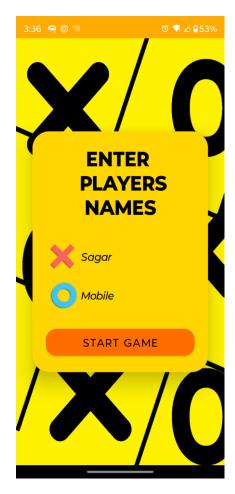
## Output:



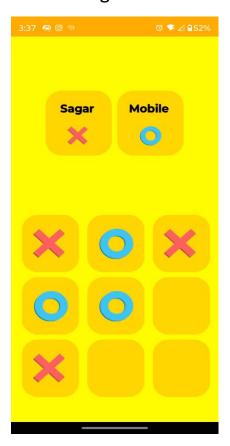
## 6. Testing and Debugging

Now we will run this application on our smartphone

First Page:



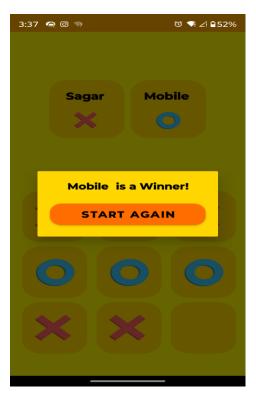
Second Page



# Player 1 Winner:



# Second Player Winner:



# 7. Conclusion

Developing a TicTacToe game for Android smartphones is an excellent way to enhance your programming skills and gain experience in mobile application development. By following this guide, you can create a fully functional and enjoyable game. Happy coding!