

Steps to create a Tic-Tac-Toe game – Part 2

Let's fix a couple of things before moving on. The computer only makes one move, so correct that by updating the **Board.setSelectedCell** method as follows:

```
public void setSelectedCell(String symbol) {
    if (game.setCellIfValid(selX, selY, symbol)) {
        invalidate();
        if (!game.isGameOver())
            game.doComputerMove();
    } else {
        Log.d(getClass().getSimpleName(), "cell already filled");
        startAnimation(AnimationUtils.loadAnimation(game, R.anim.shake));
    }
}
```

That will also require you to change the **Game.doComputerMove** method from *private* to *public*. Edit the **Game.isGameOver** method and also add the supporting functions shown below:

```
public boolean isGameOver() {
    int[] winner = findWinner();

    if (winner != null) {
        if (cells[winner[0]] == playerSymbol) {
            showEndOfGame("Congratulations! You won this game!");
            return true;
        } else {
            showEndOfGame("Oops, the computer won this game.");
            return true;
        }
    } else {
        boolean tie = true;
        for (int i = 0; i < cells.length; i++)
            if (cells[i] == SYMBOL_SPACE) {
                tie = false;
                break;
            }

        if (tie) {
            showEndOfGame("Nobody won! Better luck next time.");
            return true;
        }
    }

    return false;
}

private int[][] winningCombos = new int[][] { { 0, 1, 2 }, { 0, 3, 6 },
        { 0, 4, 8 }, { 1, 4, 7 }, { 2, 4, 6 }, { 2, 5, 8 }, { 3, 4, 5 },
        { 6, 7, 8 } };

private int[] findWinner() {
    int[] winner = null;

    for (int i = 0; i < winningCombos.length; i++) {
        int[] combo = winningCombos[i];
```

```

String s1 = cells[combo[0]];
String s2 = cells[combo[1]];
String s3 = cells[combo[2]];

    if (s1 != SYMBOL_SPACE && s2 != SYMBOL_SPACE && s3 != SYMBOL_SPACE)
        if (s1 == s2 && s2 == s3) {
            winner = combo;
            break;
        }
    }
return winner;
}

private void showEndOfGame(String msg) {
    TextView message = new TextView(this);
    message.setText(msg);

    new AlertDialog.Builder(this)
        .setTitle("Game Over")
        .setView(message)
        .setPositiveButton(android.R.string.ok,
            new DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {

                @Override
                public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog,
                    int which) {
                    finish();
                }
            }).create().show();
}

```

The game is now fully functional, although the computer is very easy to beat. If there is time, we should try to improve the **doComputerMove** algorithm.

Let's add support for background music next. Copy two suitable audio files into the project with the names **res/raw/background.mp3** and **res/raw/intro.mp3**. Emulators usually only handle MP3, OGG and WAV formats well, but real Android devices also support WMA, AMR, and MIDI audio.

Now, update the **res/xml/settings.xml** file and add another **Checkbox** preference as shown here:

```

<CheckBoxPreference
    android:defaultValue="true"
    android:key="music"
    android:summary="@string/music_summary"
    android:title="@string/music_title" />

```

Also add the following to **res/values/strings.xml**:

```

<string name="music_title">Music</string>
<string name="music_summary">Play background music in the game.</string>

```

We need a way to access these preferences, so add the following to the **Prefs** class:

```

private static final String OPT_COLOR = "color";
private static final boolean OPT_COLOR_DEFAULT = true;

```

```

private static final String OPT_MUSIC = "music";
private static final boolean OPT_MUSIC_DEFAULT = true;

public static boolean getColor(Context context) {
    return PreferenceManager.getDefaultSharedPreferences(context)
        .getBoolean(OPT_COLOR, OPT_COLOR_DEFAULT);
}

public static boolean getMusic(Context context) {
    return PreferenceManager.getDefaultSharedPreferences(context)
        .getBoolean(OPT_MUSIC, OPT_MUSIC_DEFAULT);
}

```

Next, create a new **Music** (*src/pkg.name/Music.java*) class as shown below:

```

package com.bamafolks.android.games.tictactoe;

import android.content.Context;
import android.media.MediaPlayer;

public class Music {

    private static MediaPlayer mp = null;

    public static void play(Context context, int resource) {
        stop(context);
        if (Prefs.getMusic(context)) {
            mp = MediaPlayer.create(context, resource);
            mp.setLooping(true);
            mp.start();
        }
    }

    public static void stop(Context context) {
        if (mp != null) {
            mp.stop();
            mp.release();
            mp = null;
        }
    }
}

```

Finally, override the *onResume* and *onPause* methods in both the **Game** and **MainActivity** classes as shown here:

```

@Override
protected void onPause() {
    super.onPause();
    Music.stop(this);
}

@Override
protected void onResume() {
    super.onResume();
    Music.play(this, R.raw.background);
}

```

```
}
```

NOTE: Use **R.raw.intro** in **MainActivity.onResume** method.

Run the program and enjoy the music!

Let's wrap this up by adding support for resuming a game that was in progress. Start by adding the new constants and updating **Game.onPause** as shown below:

```
public static final int CONTINUE = -1;

private static final String PREF_GAME = "tictactoe";
private static final String PLAYER_SYMBOL = "tictactoe";
private static final String COMPUTER_SYMBOL = "tictactoe";

@Override
protected void onPause() {
    super.onPause();
    Music.stop(this);

    SharedPreferences prefs = getPreferences(MODE_PRIVATE);
    Editor editor = prefs.edit();
    editor.putString(PREF_GAME, TextUtils.join(",", cells));
    editor.putString(PLAYER_SYMBOL, playerSymbol);
    editor.putString(COMPUTER_SYMBOL, computerSymbol);
    editor.commit();
}
```

Add the following to the **MainActivity.onClick** method:

```
case R.id.continue_button:
    startGame(Game.CONTINUE);
    break;
```

Finally, update the **Game.getCells** method as shown below:

```
public String[] getCells(int first) {
    if (first == CONTINUE) {
        SharedPreferences prefs = getPreferences(MODE_PRIVATE);
        playerSymbol = prefs.getString(PLAYER_SYMBOL, SYMBOL_X);
        computerSymbol = prefs.getString(COMPUTER_SYMBOL, SYMBOL_O);
        return TextUtils.split(
            getPreferences(MODE_PRIVATE).getString(PREF_GAME,
                " , , , , , , , , "), ",");
    }

    String[] grid = new String[9];
    for (int i = 0; i < 9; i++)
        grid[i] = SYMBOL_SPACE;

    switch (first) {
        case PLAYER_FIRST:
            playerSymbol = SYMBOL_X;
            computerSymbol = SYMBOL_O;
            break;
    }
}
```

```
    case COMPUTER_FIRST:
        playerSymbol = SYMBOL_O;
        computerSymbol = SYMBOL_X;
        break;
    case RANDOM_FIRST:
        if (random.nextBoolean()) {
            playerSymbol = SYMBOL_X;
            computerSymbol = SYMBOL_O;
        } else {
            playerSymbol = SYMBOL_O;
            computerSymbol = SYMBOL_X;
        }
    }
    return grid;
}
```

The game is now complete, however this is still one remaining problem. New games should work as expected, but when you continue a game, things may not work so well.

Class Discussion: Determine what the problem is.