

# Project 1 Examples

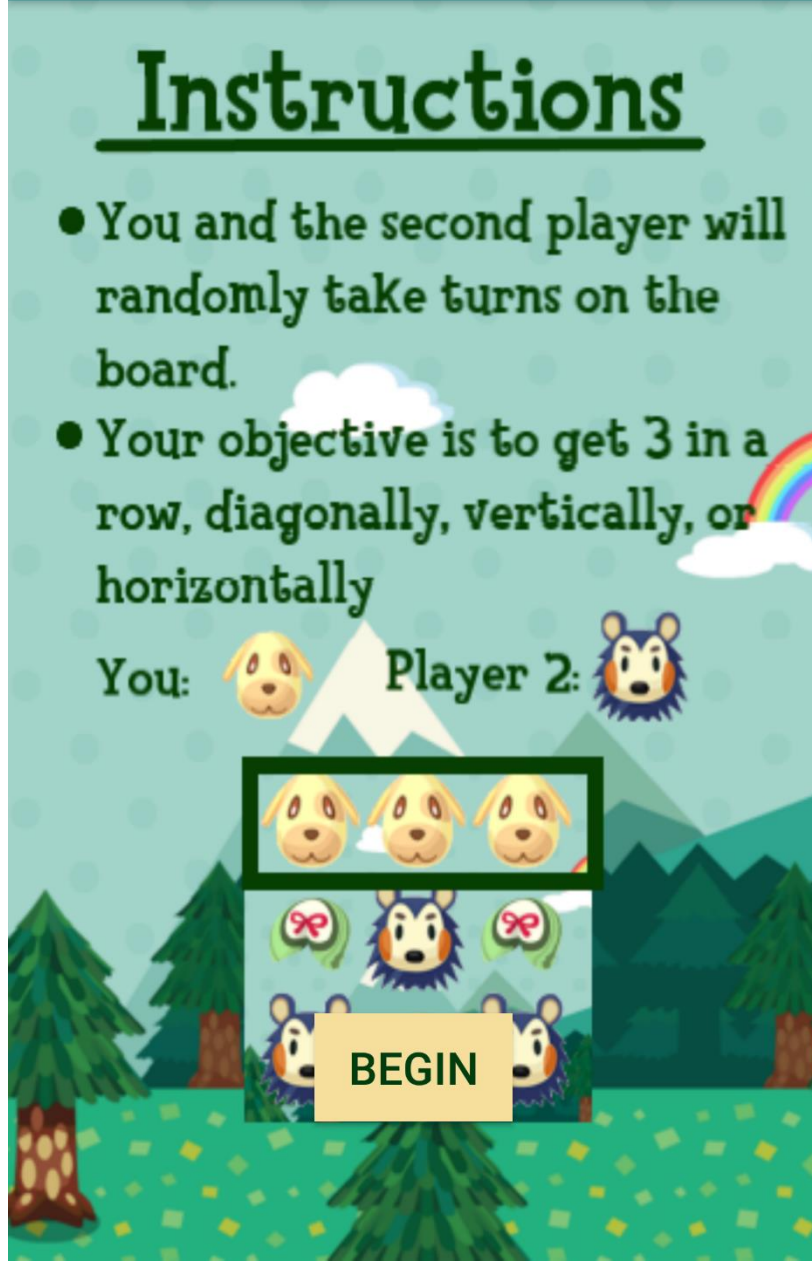
BhattyTicTacToe



BhattyTicTacToe



BhattyTicTacToe



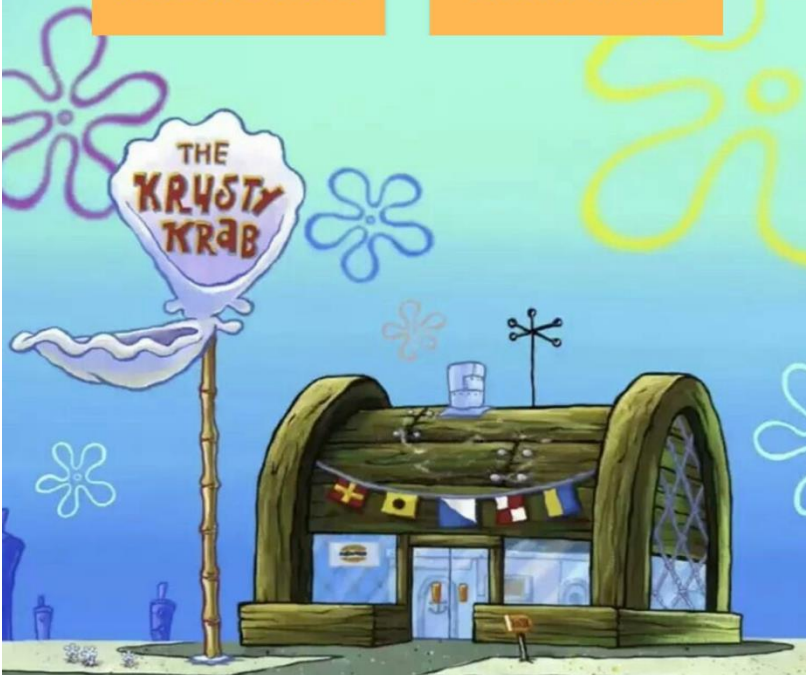


# Krabby Krabs



INSTRUCTIONS

START GAME



## Instructions



Mr. Krabs invited you to dinner with him, but he only invited you so that you will pay for dinner. Don't let him get away with it!

BACK

PLAY

NEXT



## Krabby Krabs



RESET

END TURN

UNDO

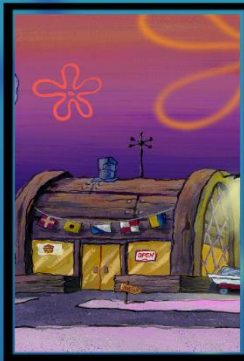
Remaining: 3

# Settings

Number of Items:

12

Background



DONE

# Krabby Krabs



RESET

END TURN

UNDO

Remaining: 3



# KaurTicTacToe



.. play .. instructions

# KaurTicTacToe

## INSTRUCTIONS

The object of Tic Tac Toe is to get three in a row. You play on a 3x3 game board. The Computer will go first and players will alternate placing their character until either opponent has 3 in a row or all spots are filled. If there is no 3 in a row, it is a tie.

.. play

# KaurTicTacToe

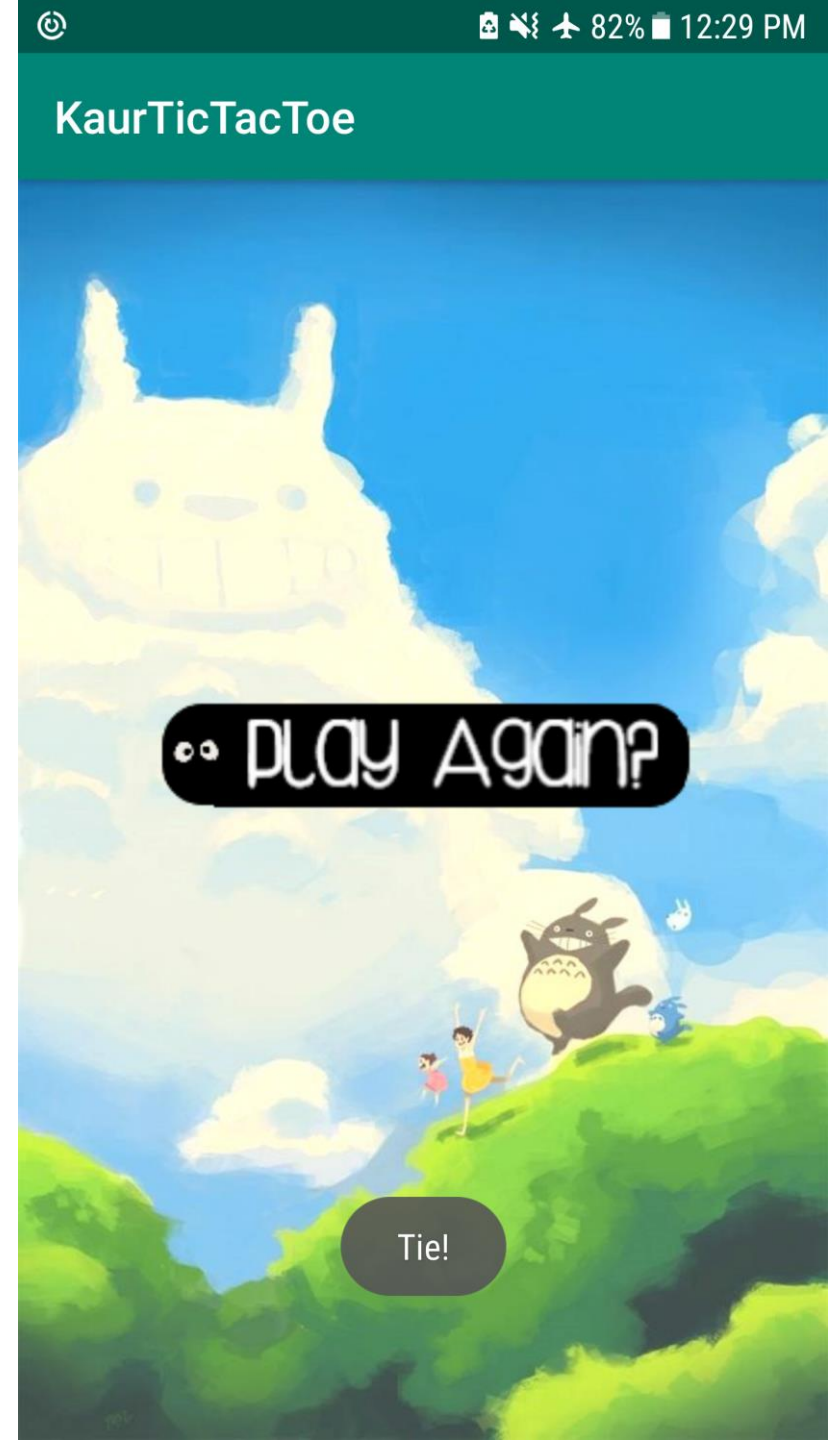


.. OK



The Computer will be White Totoro!

.. NOW LET'S PLAY





## The four basic principles

---

The following is a brief overview of the basic principles of design that appear in every well-designed piece of work. Although I discuss each one of these principles separately, keep in mind they are really interconnected. Rarely will you apply only one principle.

### Contrast

The idea behind contrast is to avoid elements on the page that are merely *similar*. If the elements (type, color, size, line thickness, shape, space, etc.) are not the *same*, then make them **very different**. Contrast is often the most important visual attraction on a page—it's what makes a reader look at the page in the first place.

### Repetition

Repeat visual elements of the design throughout the piece. You can repeat colors, shapes, textures, spatial relationships, line thicknesses, fonts, sizes, graphic concepts, etc. This develops the organization and strengthens the unity.

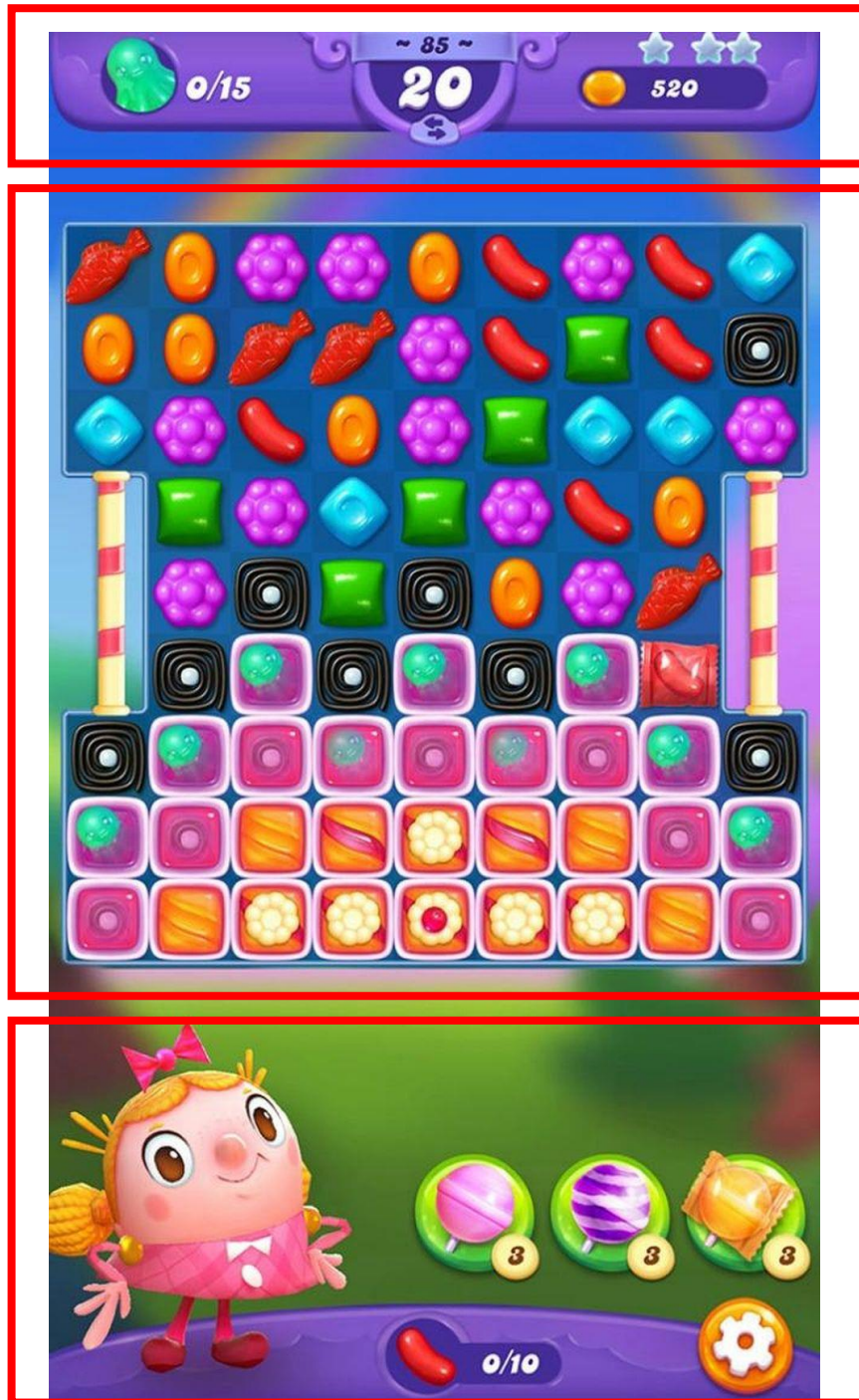
### Alignment

Nothing should be placed on the page arbitrarily. Every element should have some visual connection with another element on the page. This creates a clean, sophisticated, fresh look.

### Proximity

Items relating to each other should be grouped close together. When several items are in close proximity to each other, they become one visual unit rather than several separate units. This helps organize information, reduces clutter, and gives the reader a clear structure.

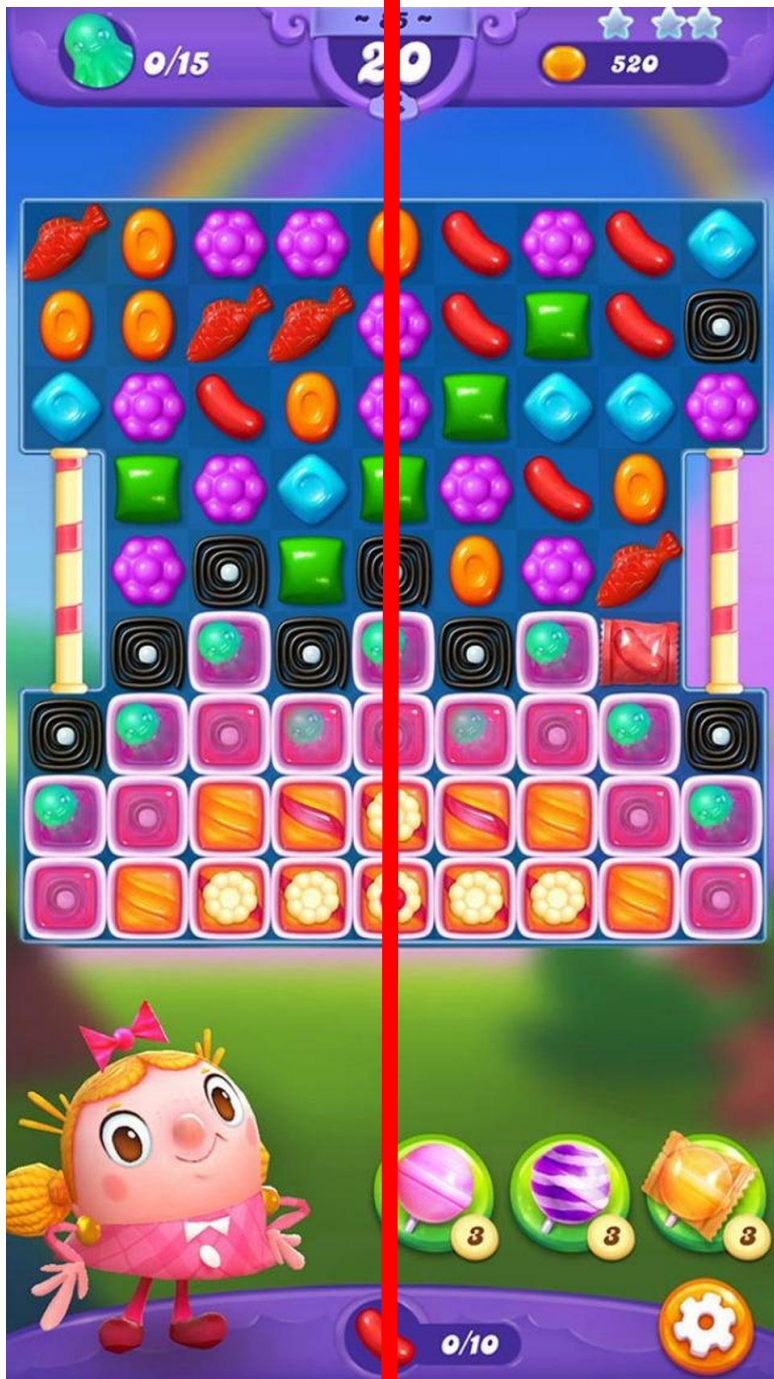
When designing  
your screens,  
remember the  
PARC principle.



## Proximity

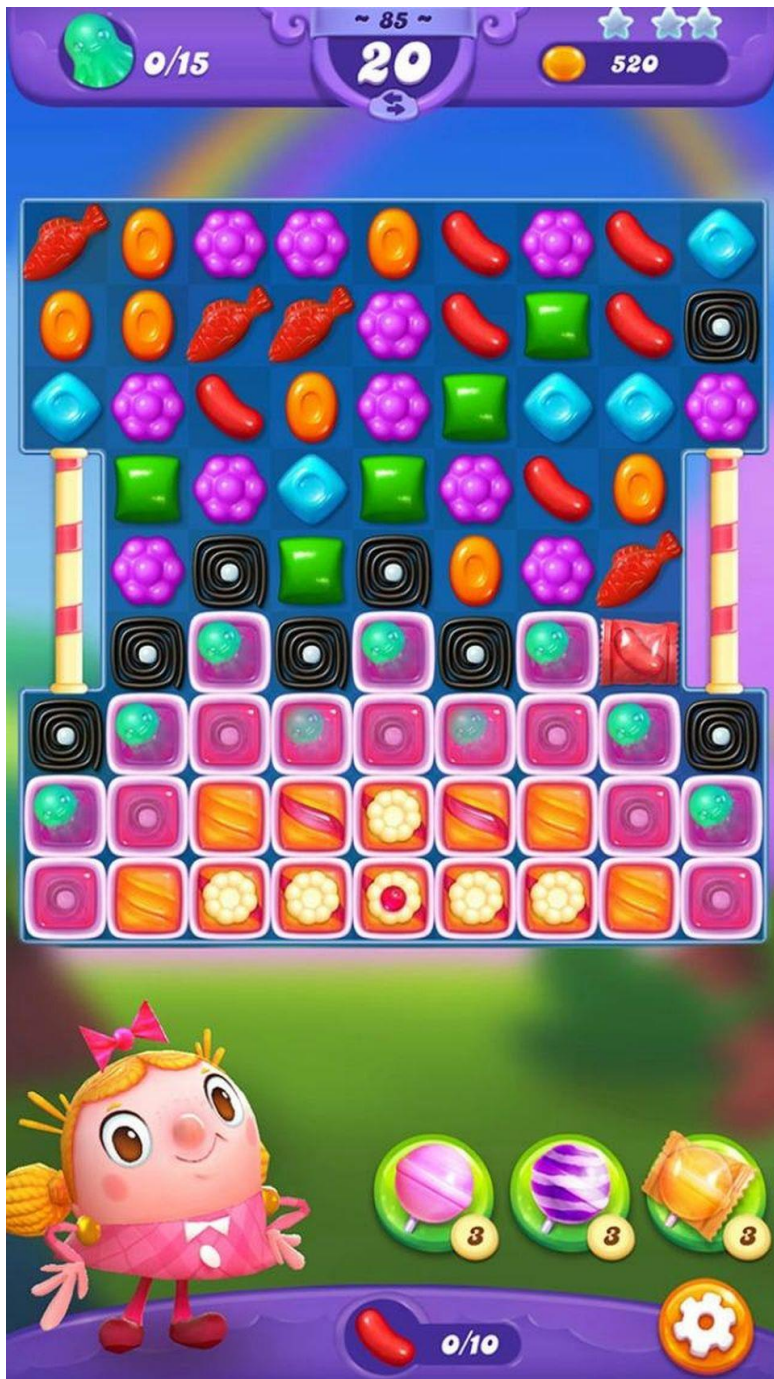
- 3 Regions on the screen
- Separated by padding/margins
- Top & Bottom use different backgrounds to group them





## Alignment

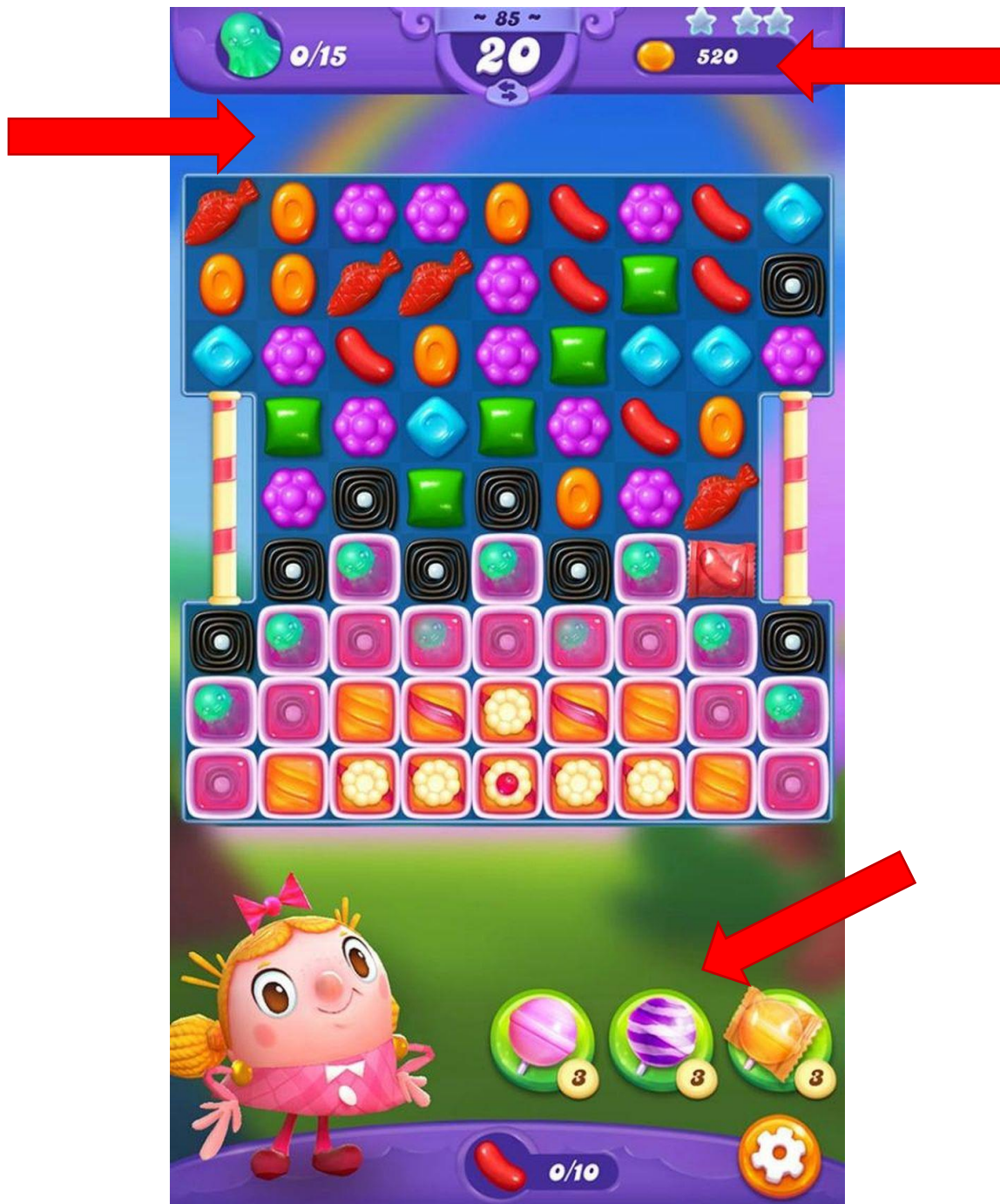
- Centered



## Repetition

- Colour (Pink/Purple)
- Font
- Style of Image





## Contrast

- Background is “fuzzy” so that the game stands out.
- Purple and green backgrounds help the settings/score stand out.
- Board position, size and borders on it help it to stand out

# Some Problems

Avoid Pixilation.

Don't warp the pictures. Keep their dimensions.

Busy backgrounds are awful.

Unity is a very good thing.



All from one app.

# Welcome to Connect 4

ENTER

## Instructions

The board is empty at the start of the game. The aim for both players is to make a straight line of four own pieces; the line can be vertical, horizontal or diagonal. Before starting, players decide randomly which of them will be the beginner; moves are made alternatively, one by turn.

ENTER

Turn



Click to play.

designed by freepik.com

# Welcome to the Canada Trivia Game

ENTER

Distorted =  
Yuck

# Welcome to the Canada Trivia Game

ENTER

Pixelated =  
Yuck



# Tic Tac Toe Games

Only two people in the class can choose each game.

Not the person sitting next to you.

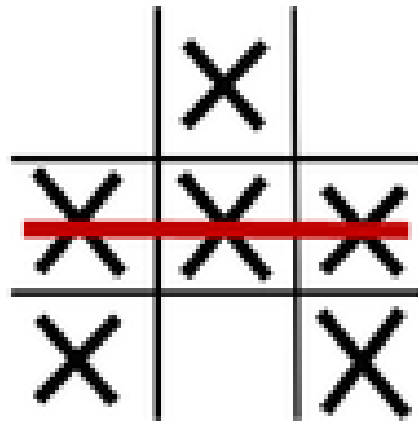
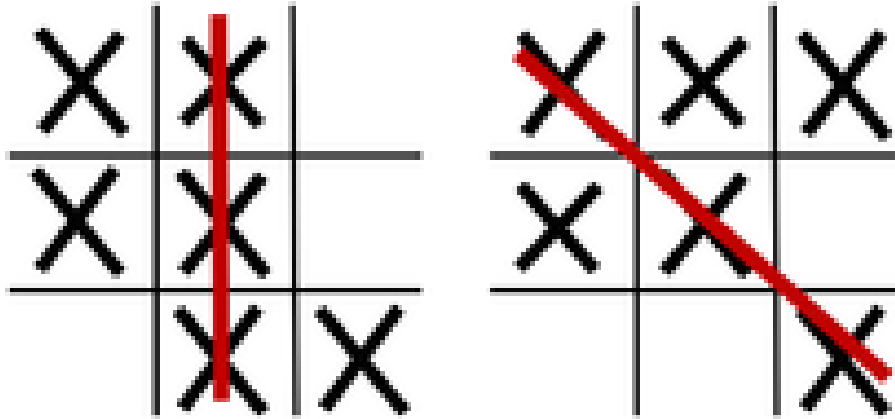
No shared code.

Independence is important.

1. Misere Tic-Tac-Toe - first in a row LOSES
2. Notakto Tic-Tac-Toe - both players use X, first in a row LOSES
3. Numerical Tic-Tac-Toe - One player even#, one player odd#, player who gets a sum of 15 in a row wins
4. Wild Tic-Tac-Toe - Players choose X or O on each move. First to make a row wins
5. Wild Misere Tic-Tac-Toe - Players choose X or O on each move. First to make a row LOSES
6. Random Tic-Tac-Toe - Each turn flip a coin to see who goes



# Notakto



Notakto: Tic-Tac-Toe -  
both players  
use X, first in  
a row LOSES

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

## Number Tic Tac Toe

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

Numerical Tic-Tac-Toe - One player even#, one player odd#, player who gets a sum of 15 in a row wins

7. 4X4 Tic-Tac-Toe - same game, bigger board
8. Switch Tic-Tac-Toe - On a turn, you can either place your piece or switch a piece to your colour
9. Remove Tic-Tac-Toe - On a turn, you can either place your piece or remove a piece
10. Quiz Tic-Tac-Toe - you have to answer a math question correctly to place your piece
11. AI Tic-Tac-Toe – Computer plays against you
12. Gobblet Gobblers - 3 levels of pieces can be placed.  
Larger levels trumps smaller ones





Hollywood Squares

Quiz Tic Tac Toe

# Gobblet Gobblers

