

A Game in XForms

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Introduction

My youngest asked me how you would program a game. I asked what sort of game, and he described the game where you have to slide numbered tiles around to get them in order.



Take some data

We start with four rows of four cells, containing the numbers 1-15 in any old order, plus one blank cell:

```
<instance>
  <data xmlns="">
    <row><cell>1</cell><cell>5</cell><cell>8</cell><cell>12</cell></row>
    <row><cell>2</cell><cell>6</cell><cell>9</cell><cell>13</cell></row>
    <row><cell>3</cell><cell>7</cell><cell>10</cell><cell>14</cell></row>
    <row><cell>4</cell><cell>.</cell><cell>11</cell><cell>15</cell></row>
  </data>
</instance>
```

Display it

We can display the numbers like so (with a suitable bit of CSS to format the cells, setting height and width and adding a border, not shown here):

```
<repeat ref="row">
  <repeat ref="cell">
    <output value="."/>
  </repeat>
</repeat>
```

which would look like this:

1	5	8	12
2	6	9	13
3	7	10	14
4	.	11	15

[Source](#)

Adding interaction

We want to be able to click on the tiles in order to move them, so we wrap the output of the number with a `trigger`. This is the equivalent of a `button` in HTML, except that XForms tries to be representation-neutral, and so avoids using naming that suggests a particular representation:

```
<repeat ref="row">
  <repeat ref="cell" >
    <trigger appearance="minimal">
      <label><output value="."/></label>
    </trigger>
  </repeat>
</repeat>
```

The `appearance="minimal"` is an indication that you don't want it formatted as a button, just as regular text, but still *acting* as a button.

However, this trigger doesn't do anything yet. To achieve this we add an `action` within the trigger:

```
<trigger appearance="minimal">
  <label><output value="."/></label>
  <action ev:event="DOMActivate">
    ...
  </action>
</trigger>
```

This responds to the `DOMActivate` event on the `trigger`, which is the event that occurs when a trigger is clicked on.

What we want the action to do is copy the value in the clicked-on cell to the empty cell:

```
<setvalue ref="//cell[.='.']" value="context()"/>
```

and make the clicked-on cell empty:

```
<setvalue ref="." value="'.'"/>
```

In total:

```
<trigger appearance="minimal">
  <label><output value="."/></label>
  <action ev:event="DOMActivate">
    <setvalue ref="//cell[.='.']" value="context()"/>
    <setvalue ref="." value="'.'"/>
  </action>
```

```
</trigger>
```

This then looks like this (try clicking on the cells):

1	5	8	12
2	6	9	13
3	7	10	14
4	.	11	15

[Source](#)

However, this allows you to click on *any* square, and we only want to allow swapping the empty square with one of its (up to) four directly adjacent ones.

To do this, we add a condition to the action:

```
<action ev:event="DOMActivate" if="...">
```

The condition is the tricky bit. The preceding or following cell is easy:

```
following-sibling::cell[1]='.' or
preceding-sibling::cell[1]='.'
```

The cell at the same position in the preceding or following row is slightly harder. The following row is:

```
../following-sibling::row[1]
```

We want to find the cell within that row at the same position:

```
../following-sibling::row[1]/cell[...position calculation here...]
```

The position in the row of the cell clicked on is one plus the number of preceding cells there are:

```
1+count(context()/preceding-sibling::cell)
```

So putting it together:

```
../following-sibling::row[1]/cell[1+count(context()/preceding-sibling::cell)]='.' or
../preceding-sibling::row[1]/cell[1+count(context()/preceding-sibling::cell)]='.'
```

Which gives us our final game. You can try it out:

1	5	8	12
2	6	9	13
3	7	10	14
4	.	11	15

[Source](#)

Change the output

"It would be more fun if it was like a jigsaw."

OK. Easy peasy. Almost a single change:

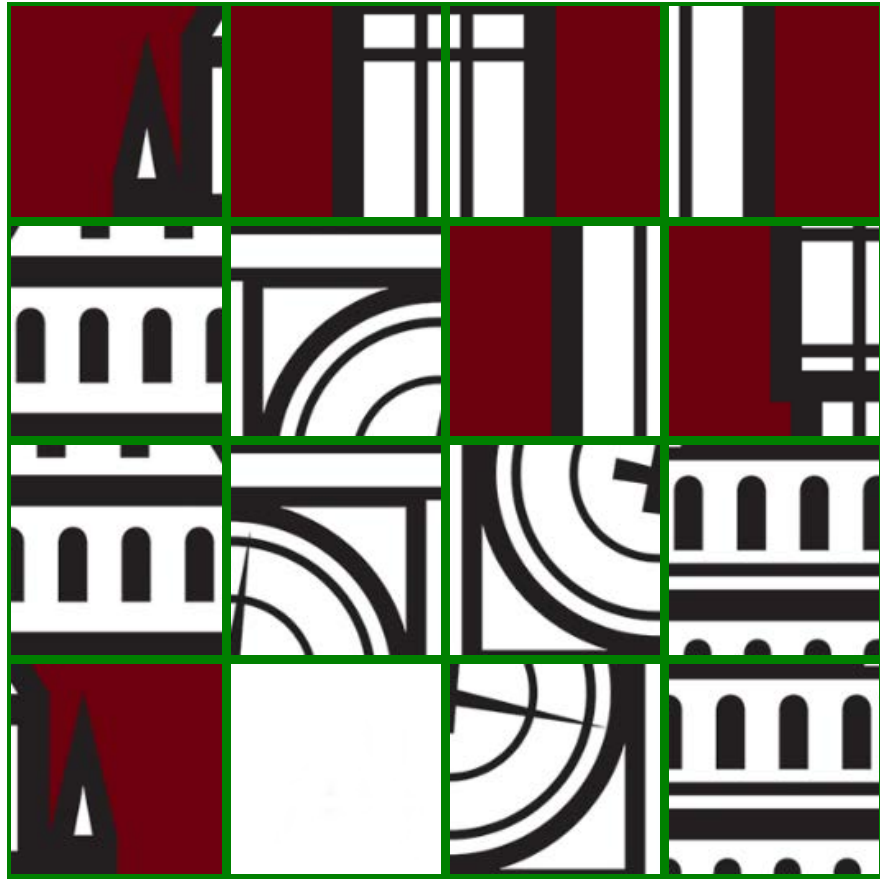
```
<output value="." mediatype="image/*"/>
```

This says, instead of outputting a value such as "1", interpret the 1 as a filename, and display that file as an image.

The only problem is that you are not allowed to use "." as a filename, so we'll have to catch that case, and we'll use "blank" as the filename instead:

```
<output value="if(.='.', 'blank', .)" mediatype="image/*"/>
```

That gives a version of the game as a sort of jigsaw (*audience gasps*):



[Source](#)