

Plug-in Tetris Class 만들기

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후보강 일정: (가)반

MAY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

휴강

150분
수업

후보강 일정: (나)반

MAY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	1		

휴강

150분
수업

accept 함수의 hardcoding?

```
159     if (state == TetrisState::Finished)
160         return state;
161         ... }
162
163     else if (state == TetrisState::NewBlock) {
164     else if (state == TetrisState::Running) {
165
166         state = TetrisState::Running;
167         bool touchDown = false;
168         Matrix *tempBlk, *tempBlk2;
169
170         switch (key) { // perform the requested action
171             case 'a': left--; break;
172             case 'd': left++; break;
173             case 'w':
174                 degree = (degree + 1) % numDegrees;
175                 currBlk = setOfBlockObjects[type][degree];
176                 break;
177             case 's': top++; break;
178             case ' ':
179                 while (true) {
180                     top++;
181                     tempBlk = iScreen->clip(top, left, top + currBlk->get_dy(), left + currBlk->get_dx());
182                     tempBlk2 = tempBlk->add(currBlk);
183                     delete tempBlk;
184                     if (tempBlk2->anyGreaterThan(1)) {
185                         delete tempBlk2;
186                         break;
187                     }
188                     delete tempBlk2;
189                 }
190                 break;
191             default: cout << "Tetris::accept: wrong key input" << endl;
192         }
193     }
```

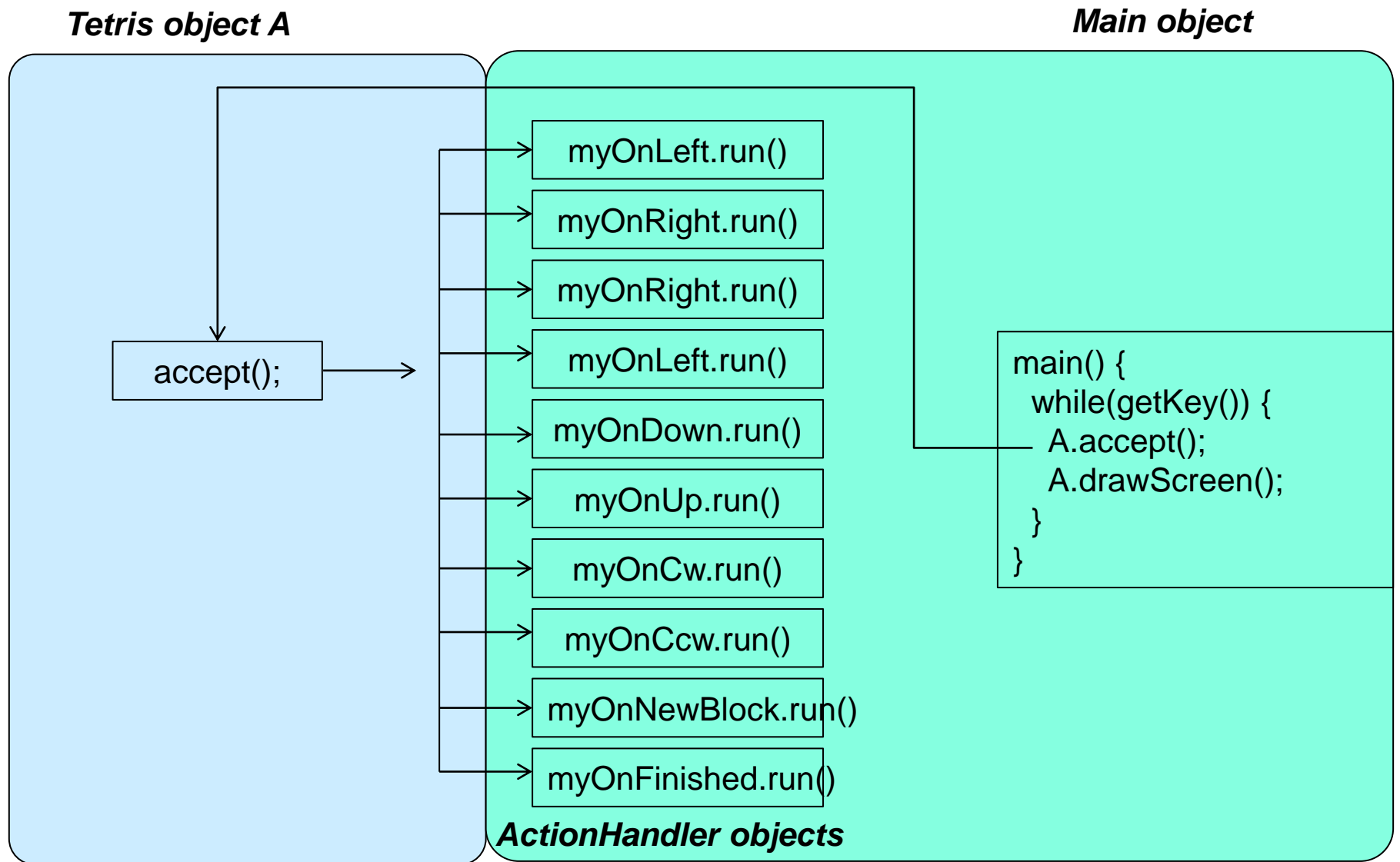
accept 함수의 hardcoding?

```
159
160 if (state == TetrisState::Finished)
161     return state;
162
163 else if (state == TetrisState::NewBlock) {
164
165     state = TetrisState::Running;
166     bool touchDown = false;
167     Matrix *tempBlk, *tempBlk2;
168
169     switch (key) { // perform the requested action
170     case 'a': left--; break;
171     case 'd': left++; break;
172     case 'w':
173         degree = (degree + 1) % numDegrees;
174         currBlk = setOfBlockObjects[type][degree];
175         break;
176     case 's': top++; break;
177     case ' ':
178         while (true) {
179             top++;
180             tempBlk = iScreen->clip(top, left, top + currBlk->get_dy(), left + currBlk->get_dx());
181             tempBlk2 = tempBlk->add(currBlk);
182             delete tempBlk;
183             if (tempBlk2->anyGreaterThan(1)) {
184                 delete tempBlk2;
185                 break;
186             }
187             delete tempBlk2;
188         }
189         break;
190     default: cout << "Tetris::accept: wrong key input" << endl;
191 }
192 }
```

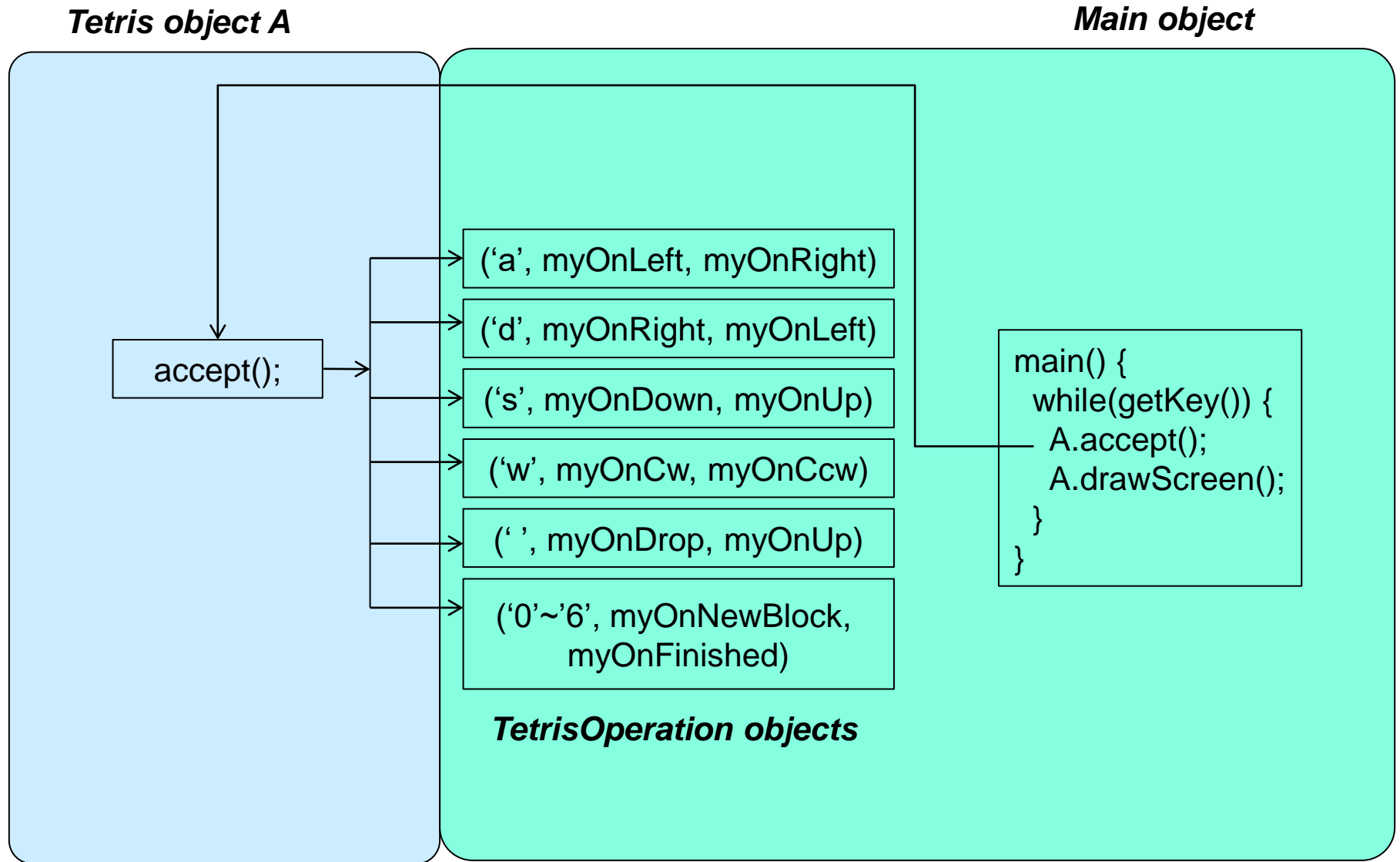
hardcoded constant:
- why 'a'?

hardcoded logic:
- why move by 1 unit?
- why 5 operations?
- why only 's' and SPC produce a new block?

Plug-in Tetris (version 1)



Plug-in Tetris (version 2)



Plug-in Tetris

❖ 예시 코드

```
class MyOnLeft : public ActionHandler {
public: void run(Tetris *t, char key) { t->left-- }
};

class MyOnRight : public ActionHandler {
public: void run(Tetris *t, char key) { t->left++ }
};

Tetris::init(setOfBlockArrays, 7, 4);
Tetris::setOperation('a', Running, new MyOnLeft(), Running, new
MyOnRight(), Running);
Tetris *board = new Tetris(10, 10);
char key = (char) ('0' + rand()%7);
board->accept(key);
drawScreen(board->get_oScreen(), board->get_wallDepth());
```

General Tetris Class

- ❖ 확장 가능한 Tetris 클래스 설계 (부제: 조립식 코딩)
 - 클래스 내부의 Data를 외부에서 변경함 → Tetris::init()
 - 클래스 내부의 Logic을 외부에서 변경함 → 이번 강의 내용
 - 클래스 정의의 구체화 → 클래스 확장 범위를 한계 짓기 위함
: "Tetris 게임은 한정된 2차원 영역 안에서 임의 모양의 블록을 대상으로 주어진 key 마다 정해진 action 을 수행하고, 충돌 발생시 counteraction 을 수행하며 오래 버티는 게임"
- ❖ 문법
 - virtual function 이 언제 필요한가?

Main.cpp

❖ main 함수에서 plug-in 할 테트리스 동작들

```
180 class MyOnLeft : public ActionHandler {
181 public:
182     void run(Tetris *t, char key) {
183         t->left = t->left - 1;
184         return;
185     }
186 };
187
188 class MyOnRight : public ActionHandler {
189 public:
190     void run(Tetris *t, char key) {
191         t->left = t->left + 1;
192         return;
193     }
194 };
195
```

Main.cpp

❖ Main.cpp.v5 파일에 빨간 박스만 추가된 파일임

- 빨간 박스는 plug-in 할 테트리스 동작들과 그것을 기반으로 하는 상태 기계를 자유롭게 정의하는 부분임

```
196 int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
197     char key;
198     registerAlarm(); // register one-second timer
199     srand((unsigned int)time(NULL)); // init the random number generator
200
201     TetrisState state;
202     Tetris::init(setOfBlockArrays, MAX_BLK_TYPES, MAX_BLK_DEGREES);
203
204     //////////////////////////////////////
205     /// Plug-in architecture for generalized Tetris class
206     //////////////////////////////////////
207     Tetris::setOperation('a', TetrisState::Running, new MyOnLeft(), TetrisState::Running, new MyOnRight(), TetrisState::Running);
208     Tetris::setOperation('d', TetrisState::Running, new MyOnRight(), TetrisState::Running, new MyOnLeft(), TetrisState::Running);
209     Tetris::setOperation('s', TetrisState::Running, new OnDown(), TetrisState::Running, new OnUp(), TetrisState::NewBlock);
210     Tetris::setOperation('w', TetrisState::Running, new OnClockWise(), TetrisState::Running, new OnCounterClockWise(), TetrisState::NewBlock);
211     Tetris::setOperation(' ', TetrisState::Running, new OnDrop(), TetrisState::Running, new OnUp(), TetrisState::NewBlock);
212     Tetris::setOperation('0', TetrisState::NewBlock, new OnNewBlock(), TetrisState::Running, new OnFinished(), TetrisState::Finished);
213     Tetris::setOperation('1', TetrisState::NewBlock, new OnNewBlock(), TetrisState::Running, new OnFinished(), TetrisState::Finished);
214     Tetris::setOperation('2', TetrisState::NewBlock, new OnNewBlock(), TetrisState::Running, new OnFinished(), TetrisState::Finished);
215     Tetris::setOperation('3', TetrisState::NewBlock, new OnNewBlock(), TetrisState::Running, new OnFinished(), TetrisState::Finished);
216     Tetris::setOperation('4', TetrisState::NewBlock, new OnNewBlock(), TetrisState::Running, new OnFinished(), TetrisState::Finished);
217     Tetris::setOperation('5', TetrisState::NewBlock, new OnNewBlock(), TetrisState::Running, new OnFinished(), TetrisState::Finished);
218     Tetris::setOperation('6', TetrisState::NewBlock, new OnNewBlock(), TetrisState::Running, new OnFinished(), TetrisState::Finished);
219     //////////////////////////////////////
220
221     Tetris *board = new Tetris(10, 10);
222     key = (char) ('0' + rand() % board->get_numTypes());
223     board->accept(key);
224     drawScreen(board->get_oScreen(), board->get_wallDepth()); cout << endl;
225 }
```

Main.cpp

```
221 Tetris *board = new Tetris(10, 10);
222 key = (char) ('0' + rand() % board->get_numTypes());
223 board->accept(key);
224 drawScreen(board->get_oScreen(), board->get_wallDepth()); cout << endl;
225
226 while ((key = getch()) != 'q') {
227     state = board->accept(key);
228     drawScreen(board->get_oScreen(), board->get_wallDepth()); cout << endl;
229     if (state == TetrisState::NewBlock) {
230         key = (char) ('0' + rand() % board->get_numTypes());
231         state = board->accept(key);
232         drawScreen(board->get_oScreen(), board->get_wallDepth()); cout << endl;
233         if (state == TetrisState::Finished)
234             break;
235     }
236 }
237
238 delete board;
239
240 Tetris::deinit();
241 cout << "(nAlloc, nFree) = (" << Matrix::get_nAlloc() << ', ' << Matrix::get_nFree() << ")" << endl;
242 cout << "Program terminated!" << endl;
243 return 0;
244 }
```

```
1 #include "Tetris.h"
2
3 using namespace std;
4
5 ///*****
6 /// static member variables and functions
7 ///*****
8 // TetrisOperation 때문에 Tetris 클래스에 추가된 코드들
9 /// Tetris Operation related
10 int Tetris::nOps = 0;
11 TetrisOperation *Tetris::operations[MAX_TETRIS_OPERATIONS];
12
13 int Tetris::findOpIdxByKey(char key) {
14     for (int id = 0; operations[id] != NULL; id++) {
15         if (operations[id]->key == key)
16             return id;
17     }
18     return -1;
19 }
20
21 void Tetris::setOperation(char key, TetrisState s0, ActionHandler *h1,
22     TetrisState s1, ActionHandler *h2, TetrisState s2) {
23     int idx = findOpIdxByKey(key);
24     if (idx >= 0) {
25         delete operations[idx];
26         operations[idx] = new TetrisOperation(key, s0, h1, s1, h2, s2);
27     }
28     else {
29         if (nOps == MAX_TETRIS_OPERATIONS) {
30             cerr << "Tetris::operations[] is full." << endl;
31             return;
32         }
33         operations[nOps] = new TetrisOperation(key, s0, h1, s1, h2, s2);
34         nOps++;
35     }
36 }
37
```

Tetris.cpp

```
38 void Tetris::setDefaultOperations(void) {
39     setOperation('a', TetrisState::Running, new OnLeft(), TetrisState::Running, new OnRight(), TetrisState::Running);
40     setOperation('d', TetrisState::Running, new OnRight(), TetrisState::Running, new OnLeft(), TetrisState::Running);
41     setOperation('s', TetrisState::Running, new OnDown(), TetrisState::Running, new OnUp(), TetrisState::NewBlock);
42     setOperation('w', TetrisState::Running, new OnClockWise(), TetrisState::Running, new OnCounterClockWise(), TetrisState::Running);
43     setOperation(' ', TetrisState::Running, new OnDrop(), TetrisState::Running, new OnUp(), TetrisState::NewBlock);
44     setOperation('0', TetrisState::NewBlock, new OnNewBlock(), TetrisState::Running, new OnFinished(), TetrisState::Finished);
45     setOperation('1', TetrisState::NewBlock, new OnNewBlock(), TetrisState::Running, new OnFinished(), TetrisState::Finished);
46     setOperation('2', TetrisState::NewBlock, new OnNewBlock(), TetrisState::Running, new OnFinished(), TetrisState::Finished);
47     setOperation('3', TetrisState::NewBlock, new OnNewBlock(), TetrisState::Running, new OnFinished(), TetrisState::Finished);
48     setOperation('4', TetrisState::NewBlock, new OnNewBlock(), TetrisState::Running, new OnFinished(), TetrisState::Finished);
49     setOperation('5', TetrisState::NewBlock, new OnNewBlock(), TetrisState::Running, new OnFinished(), TetrisState::Finished);
50     setOperation('6', TetrisState::NewBlock, new OnNewBlock(), TetrisState::Running, new OnFinished(), TetrisState::Finished);
51 }
52
53 /// Tetris game related
54 Matrix *** Tetris::setOfBlockObjects = NULL;
55 int Tetris::numTypes = 0;
56 int Tetris::numDegrees = 0;
57 int Tetris::wallDepth = 0;
58
59 void Tetris::init(int **setOfBlockArrays, int nTypes, int nDegrees) {
60     if (nOps == 0)
61         setDefaultOperations();
62
63     if (setOfBlockObjects != NULL) // already allocated?
64         deinit();
65 }
```

// TetrisOperation 때문에 Tetris 클래스에 추가된 코드

Tetris. cpp

```
213 // accessors
214 Matrix *Tetris::overlap_currBlk(void) {
215     Matrix *tBlk1, *tBlk2;
216     tBlk1 = iScreen->clip(top, left, top + currBlk->get_dy(), left + currBlk->get_dx());
217     tBlk2 = tBlk1->add(currBlk);
218     delete tBlk1;
219     return tBlk2;
220 }
221
222 // mutators
223 void Tetris::update_oScreen(Matrix *tempBlk, int y, int x) {
224     oScreen->paste(iScreen, 0, 0);
225     oScreen->paste(tempBlk, y, x);
226 }
227
228 // TetrisOperation 들을 기반으로 동작하는 accept 함수
229 TetrisState Tetris::accept(char key) {
230     int idx = findOpIdxByKey(key);
231     if (idx == -1) {
232         cout << "unknown key! (int=" << (int) key << ")" << endl;
233         return state;
234     }
235     TetrisOperation *op = operations[idx];
236     if (state != op->preState) {
237         cout << "wrong preState for the current key!" << endl;
238         return state;
239     }
240     op->hAction->run(this, key);
241     Matrix *tempBlk = overlap_currBlk();
242     if (anyConflict(tempBlk) == false) {
243         state = op->postAState;
244     }
245     else {
246         op->hCounterAction->run(this, key);
247         delete tempBlk;
248         tempBlk = overlap_currBlk();
249         state = op->postCState;
250     }
251     update_oScreen(tempBlk, top, left);
252     delete tempBlk;
253     return state;
254 }
```


Tetris.h

```
16 extern Matrix *deleteFullLines(Matrix *screen, Matrix *blk, int top, int dw);
17 extern bool anyConflict(Matrix *tempBlk);
18 //extern int *allocArrayScreen(int dy, int dx, int dw);
19 //extern void deallocArrayScreen(int *array);
20
21 class Tetris;
22
23 class ActionHandler {
24 public:    // 가상 함수로 정의된 추상 클래스
25     virtual void run(Tetris *t, char key) = 0;
26 };
27
28 class TetrisOperation {
29 public:
30     char key;
31     ActionHandler *hAction;
32     ActionHandler *hCounterAction;
33     TetrisState preState;
34     TetrisState postAState;
35     TetrisState postCState;
36     TetrisOperation(char ch, TetrisState s0, ActionHandler *h1,
37         TetrisState s1, ActionHandler *h2, TetrisState s2) {
38         key = ch;
39         hAction = h1;
40         hCounterAction = h2;
41         preState = s0;
42         postAState = s1;
43         postCState = s2;
44     }
45     ~TetrisOperation() {
46         delete hAction;
47         delete hCounterAction;
48     }
49 };
50
```

```
1 #pragma once
2 #include <iostream>
3 #include <cstdlib>
4 #include "Matrix.h"
5
6 using namespace std;
7
8 #define MAX_TETRIS_OPERATIONS 100
9
10 enum class TetrisState {
11     NewBlock,
12     Running,
13     Finished,
14 };
15
```

// Action 과 CounterAction 으로 정의된 Tetris Operation 클래스

Tetris.h

// accept 함수를
TetrisOperation
단위로 구성하기
위해서 필요한 단
위 함수들



```
51 class Tetris {
52     protected: // TetrisOperation 때문에 Tetris 클래스에 추가된 코드들
53         // TetrisOperation related variables
54         static int nOps;
55         static TetrisOperation *operations[MAX_TETRIS_OPERATIONS];
56         static int findOpIdxByKey(char key);
57         static void setDefaultOperations(void);
58
59     public:
60         static void setOperation(char key, TetrisState s0, ActionHandler *h1,
61             TetrisState s1, ActionHandler *h2, TetrisState s2);
62         // Tetris game related variables
63         static Matrix ***setOfBlockObjects;
64         static int numTypes;
65         static int numDegrees;
66         static int wallDepth;
67         int rows; // rows of screen = dy + 2*wallDepth
68         int cols; // columns of screen = dx + 2*wallDepth
69         int type;
70         int degree;
71         int top;
72         int left;
73         TetrisState state;
74         Matrix *iScreen;
75         Matrix *oScreen;
76         Matrix *currBlk;
77
78         static void init(int **setOfBlockArrays, int nTypes, int nDegrees);
79         static void deinit(void);
80         Tetris(int cy, int cx);
81         ~Tetris();
82         // accessors
83         static int get_wallDepth(void) { return wallDepth; }
84         static int get_numTypes(void) { return numTypes; }
85         Matrix *get_oScreen(void) const { return oScreen; }
86         Matrix *overlap_currBlk(void);
87         // mutators
88         void update oScreen(Matrix *tempBlk, int y, int x);
89         TetrisState accept(char key);
90     };
```

❖ ActionHandler 예시들

```
92  //////////////////////////////////////
93  /// Examples of ActionHandlers
94  //////////////////////////////////////
95
96  class OnLeft : public ActionHandler {
97  public:
98      void run(Tetris *t, char key) {
99          t->left = t->left - 1;
100         return;
101     }
102 };
103
104  class OnRight : public ActionHandler {
105  public:
106      void run(Tetris *t, char key) {
107          t->left = t->left + 1;
108          return;
109      }
110 };
111
112  class OnDown : public ActionHandler {
113  public:
114      void run(Tetris *t, char key) {
115          t->top = t->top + 1;
116          return;
117      }
118 };
119
120  class OnUp : public ActionHandler {
121  public:
122      void run(Tetris *t, char key) {
123          t->top = t->top - 1;
124          return;
125      }
126 };
127
```

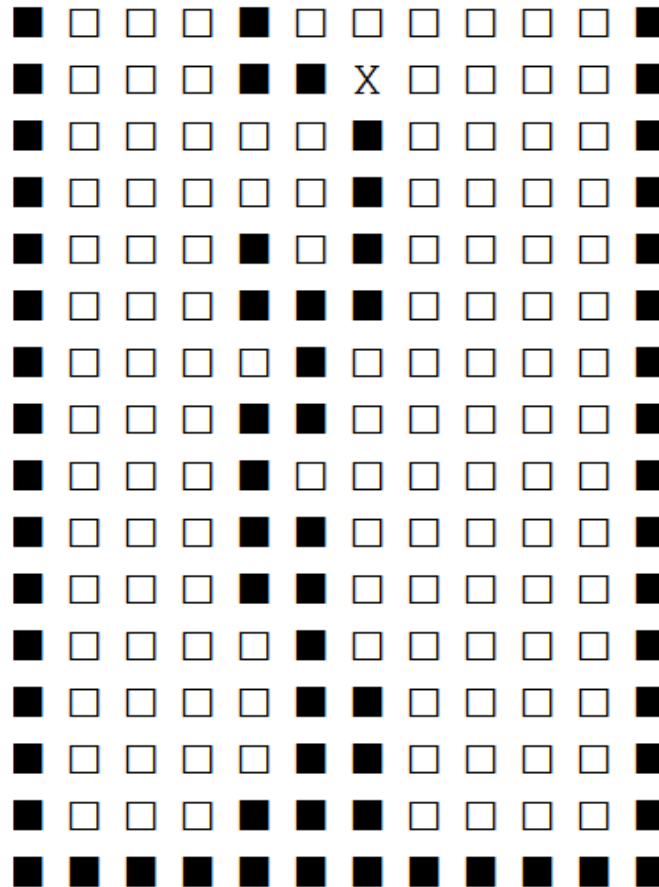
❖ ActionHandler 예시들

```
128 class OnDrop : public ActionHandler {
129     public:
130     void run(Tetris *t, char key) {
131         Matrix *tempBlk;
132         while (true) {
133             t->top = t->top + 1;
134             tempBlk = t->overlap_currBlk();
135             if (anyConflict(tempBlk) == true) {
136                 delete tempBlk;
137                 break;
138             }
139             delete tempBlk;
140         }
141         return;
142     }
143 };
144
145 class OnClockWise : public ActionHandler {
146     public:
147     void run(Tetris *t, char key) {
148         t->degree = (t->degree + 1) % t->numDegrees;
149         t->currBlk = t->setOfBlockObjects[t->type][t->degree];
150         return;
151     }
152 };
153
154 class OnCounterClockWise : public ActionHandler {
155     public:
156     void run(Tetris *t, char key) {
157         t->degree = (t->degree + 3) % t->numDegrees;
158         t->currBlk = t->setOfBlockObjects[t->type][t->degree];
159         return;
160     }
161 };
162
```

❖ ActionHandler 예시들

```
163 class OnNewBlock : public ActionHandler {
164     public:
165     void run(Tetris *t, char key) {
166         if (t->currBlk != NULL) // why test currBlk != NULL?
167             t->oScreen = deleteFullLines(t->oScreen, t->currBlk, t->top, t->wallDepth);
168         t->iScreen->paste(t->oScreen, 0, 0);
169         // select a new block
170         t->type = key - '0';
171         t->degree = 0;
172         t->top = t->wallDepth;
173         t->left = t->cols/2 - t->wallDepth/2;
174         t->currBlk = t->setOfBlockObjects[t->type][t->degree];
175         return;
176     }
177 };
178
179 class OnFinished : public ActionHandler {
180     public:
181     void run(Tetris *t, char key) {
182         cout << "OnFinished.run() called" << endl;
183         return;
184     }
185 };
```

실행 결과 (이전과 동일함)



좋은 코드의 특징

❖ 가독성

- 하나의 변수는 하나의 의미만, 하나의 함수는 하나의 기능만을 표현
- 변수와 함수 이름이 서술적일수록 좋음 (예: "변수 = 동사(변수)")

❖ 모듈화

- 가정(assumption)과 파생 로직의 분리(예: hardcoded constants)
- 인터페이스와 내부 구현의 명확한 분리

❖ 간결성

- 중복된 로직이 없고 필수적인 최소 로직만 존재

❖ 확장성

- Generic code 와 plugin code 의 분리

❖ 이식성

- 시스템 함수들과 사용자 함수들의 명확한 분리

❖ 성능

- 성능 최적화가 필요한 common case가 코드 상에서 쉽게 식별될 수 있으면 충분함

코딩 숙제: TenTrix

- ❖ Tetris 게임의 한 가지 변형
 - ❖ Main.cpp 파일 안에서 Tetris 클래스에 TetrisOperation 을 결합하는 방식으로 구현하기 바람: Tetris.h (v10) 와 Tetris.cpp (v10) 을 수정해서는 안 됨
 - ❖ 키 동작은 다음과 같이 정의됨
 - 'a' : 왼쪽으로 한 칸 이동함
 - 'd' : 오른쪽으로 한 칸 이동함
 - 's' : 아래쪽으로 한 칸 이동함
 - 'e' : 위쪽으로 한 칸 이동함
 - 'w' : 시계방향으로 90도 회전함
- 위 키들은 충돌을 일으켜도 XX로 표시하고, 그 동작을 되돌리지 않음. 단, currBlk 이 screen 영역을 벗어나서는 안 됨.
- ' ' : currBlk 을 현재 위치에서 screen 에 고정함. 단 충돌이 있을 경우에는 고정되지 않음. 하나의 수평 라인 또는 수직 라인이 가득차면, 그 라인은 공백으로 대체됨. 이 때 공백 라인을 다른 라인으로 채우지 않음!! 이를 위해 myDeleteFullLines() 함수를 작성할 것.
 - '0' ~ '6' : 해당 index 의 블록이 화면 상단에 출현함. 출현 즉시 충돌하면 게임 종료함