2-5 俄罗斯方块之按键控制方块_物联网/嵌入式工程师-慕课网

第课网慕课教程 2-5 俄罗斯方块之按键控制方块涵盖海量编程基础技术教程,以 图文图表的形式,把晦涩难懂的编程专业用语,以通俗易懂的方式呈现给用户。

```
#include <time.h>
time_t time(time_t *tloc);
功能: 获得从1970年到现在所经过的秒数。
time_t t = time(NULL);
void srandom (unsigned int seed);
功能:srandom设置产生一系列伪随机数发生器的起始点,一般常用时间作为起始点。
    生成随机数种子。
参数:
@seed 随机数产生器的初始值(种子值)。
long int random();
功能:会随机生成一个位于 0 ~ RAND_MAX 之间的整数。
RAND_MAX 是 <stdlib.h> 头文件中的一个宏,它用来指明 rand() 所能返回的随机数的最大值。
不同的系统RAND_MAX的值不同。linux中它的值非常的大,大于是 16*((2^31)-1)。
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>
int main()
   int i = 0, k = 0;
   srandom((unsigned int)time(NULL));
   for(i = 0; i < 10; i++)
       k = random() \% 200;
       printf("k = %d\n",k);
   return 0:
}
int n_x = 6;
int n_y = 6;
int n_num;
int n_mode;
int n_color;
void init_shape()
   srandom(time(NULL));
   n_num = random()\%7;
   n_{mode} = random()%4;
   n\_color = random()\%7+40;
   print_mode_shape(n_num,n_mode,n_x,n_y,n_color);
   fflush(NULL);
}
```

```
void eraser_shape(int n,int m,int a,int b)
        int i = 0;
        int xx = a;
       int yy = b;
        for(i = 0; i < 16; i++){
            if(i != 0 && i%4 == 0){
                    уу++;
                    xx = a;
            if(shape[n][m][i] == 1){
                    printf("\33[%d;%dH \33[0m",yy,xx);
            }
            xx += 2;
        fflush(NULL);
}
int change_shape()
    int m = (n_mode+1)\%4;
    eraser_shape(n_num,n_mode,n_x,n_y);
    n \mod e = m:
    print_mode_shape(n_num,n_mode,n_x,n_y,n_color);
int move_left(int n,int m)
{
        eraser_shape(n,m,n_x,n_y);
       print_mode_shape(n,m,n_x,n_y,n_color);
       return 0;
}
int move_right(int n,int m)
    eraser\_shape(n,m,n\_x,n\_y);
    n_x += 2;
    print_mode_shape(n,m,n_x,n_y,n_color);
    return 0;
}
int move_down(int n,int m)
{
    eraser_shape(n,m,n_x,n_y);
    print_mode_shape(n,m,n_x,n_y,n_color);
    return 0;
}
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <termios.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <time.h>
int shape[7][4][18] =
{
    {
            \{1,1,0,0, 1,1,0,0, 0,0,0,0, 0,0,0,0, 2,2\},\
            {1,1,0,0, 1,1,0,0, 0,0,0,0, 0,0,0,0, 2,2},
            \{1,1,0,0,\ 1,1,0,0,\ 0,0,0,0,\ 0,0,0,0,\ 2,2\},
            \{1,1,0,0, 1,1,0,0, 0,0,0,0, 0,0,0,0, 2,2\},\
   },
    {
            {1,0,0,0, 1,0,0,0, 1,0,0,0, 1,0,0,0, 3,0},
```

```
{1,0,0,0, 1,0,0,0, 1,0,0,0, 1,0,0,0, 3,0},
           },
           \{0,1,0,0, 1,1,1,0, 0,0,0,0, 0,0,0,0, 1,2\},\
           \{1,0,0,0, 1,1,0,0, 1,0,0,0, 0,0,0,0, 2,1\},\
           \{1,1,1,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,2\},
           {0,1,0,0, 1,1,0,0, 0,1,0,0, 0,0,0,0, 2,1}
   },
           \{1,1,0,0,0,1,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,2\},
           \{0,1,0,0,1,1,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,2,1\},
           \{1,1,0,0,0,1,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,2\},
           \{0,1,0,0, 1,1,0,0, 1,0,0,0, 0,0,0,0, 2,1\},
   },
           \{0,1,1,0,1,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,2\},
           {1,0,0,0, 1,1,0,0, 0,1,0,0, 0,0,0,0, 2,1},
           \{0,1,1,0, 1,1,0,0, 0,0,0,0, 0,0,0,0, 1,2\},\
           \{1,0,0,0, 1,1,0,0, 0,1,0,0, 0,0,0,0, 2,1\},\
   },
           \{0,0,1,0, 1,1,1,0, 0,0,0,0, 0,0,0,0, 1,2\},\
           {1,0,0,0, 1,0,0,0, 1,1,0,0, 0,0,0,0, 2,1},
           \{1,1,1,0, 1,0,0,0, 0,0,0,0, 0,0,0,0, 1,2\},\
           \{1,1,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,2,1\}
   },
           \{1,0,0,0,\ 1,1,1,0,\ 0,0,0,0,\ 0,0,0,0,\ 1,2\},
           \{1,1,0,0, 1,0,0,0, 1,0,0,0, 0,0,0,0, 2,1\},\
           \{1,1,1,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,2\},
           {0,1,0,0, 0,1,0,0, 1,1,0,0, 0,0,0,0, 2,1}},
};
int n_x = 6;
int n_y = 6;
int n_num,n_mode,n_color;
int getch()
   struct termios tm.tm old:
   tcgetattr(0,&tm_old);
   cfmakeraw(&tm);
   tcsetattr(0,0,&tm);
   int ch = getchar();
   tcsetattr(0,0,&tm_old);
    return ch;
void print_mode_shape(int n,int m,int x,int y,int c)
{
   int i = 0;
   int xx = x;
   int yy = y;
   for(;i < 16;i++)
           if(i != 0 && i%4 == 0)
    {
                   yy += 1;
                   xx = x;
           }
           if(shape[n][m][i] == 1){
                   printf("\033[%d;%dH\033[%dm[]\033[0m",yy,xx,c);
           }
           xx += 2:
    fflush(NULL);
void init_shape()
```

```
srandom(time(NULL));
    n_num = random()\%7;
    n_mode = random()%4;
    n\_color = random()\%7+40;
    print_mode_shape(n_num,n_mode,n_x,n_y,n_color);
    fflush(NULL);
}
void eraser_shape(int n,int m,int a,int b)
{
    int i = 0;
   int xx = a;
int yy = b;
    for(i = 0; i < 16; i++){
            if(i != 0 && i%4 == 0){
                    уу++;
                    xx = a;
            if(shape[n][m][i] == 1){
                    printf("\033[%d;%dH \033[0m",yy,xx);
            }
            xx += 2;
    fflush(NULL);
}
int change_shape()
{
    int m = (n_mode+1)\%4;
    eraser_shape(n_num,n_mode,n_x,n_y);
    n_{mode} = m;
    print_mode_shape(n_num,n_mode,n_x,n_y,n_color);
int move_left(int n,int m)
{
    eraser_shape(n,m,n_x,n_y);
    n_x -= 2;
    print_mode_shape(n,m,n_x,n_y,n_color);
    return 0;
}
int move_right(int n,int m)
{
    eraser\_shape(n,m,n\_x,n\_y);
    print_mode_shape(n,m,n_x,n_y,n_color);
    return 0;
}
int move_down(int n,int m)
{
    eraser_shape(n,m,n_x,n_y);
    print_mode_shape(n,m,n_x,n_y,n_color);
    return 0;
}
void key_control()
    int ch;
    while(1){}
            ch = getch();
            if(ch == 'q' || ch == 'Q'){
                   break;
            }else if(ch == '\r'){
        printf("down\n");
            }else if(ch == '\033'){
                    ch = getch();
                    if(ch == '['){
                            ch = getch();
```

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```
switch(ch){
                                      case 'A':
                                               change_shape();
                                               break;
                                      case 'B':
                                               move_down(n_num,n_mode);
                                               break;
                                      case 'C':
                                               move_right(n_num,n_mode);
                                               break;
                                      case 'D':
                                               move_left(n_num,n_mode);
                                               break;
                                      default:
                                               break;
                              }
                   }
          }
   }
}
int main()
{
    printf("\033[2J");
printf("\033[?25l");
    init_shape();
    key_control();
    printf("\033[?25h");
return 0;
```

全文完

本文由 简悦 SimpRead 优化,用以提升阅读体验

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