

A decorative pattern of squares in various shades of blue and cyan is arranged in a grid-like fashion along the top and sides of the slide, framing the central text.

# Hexa

**Team.01**

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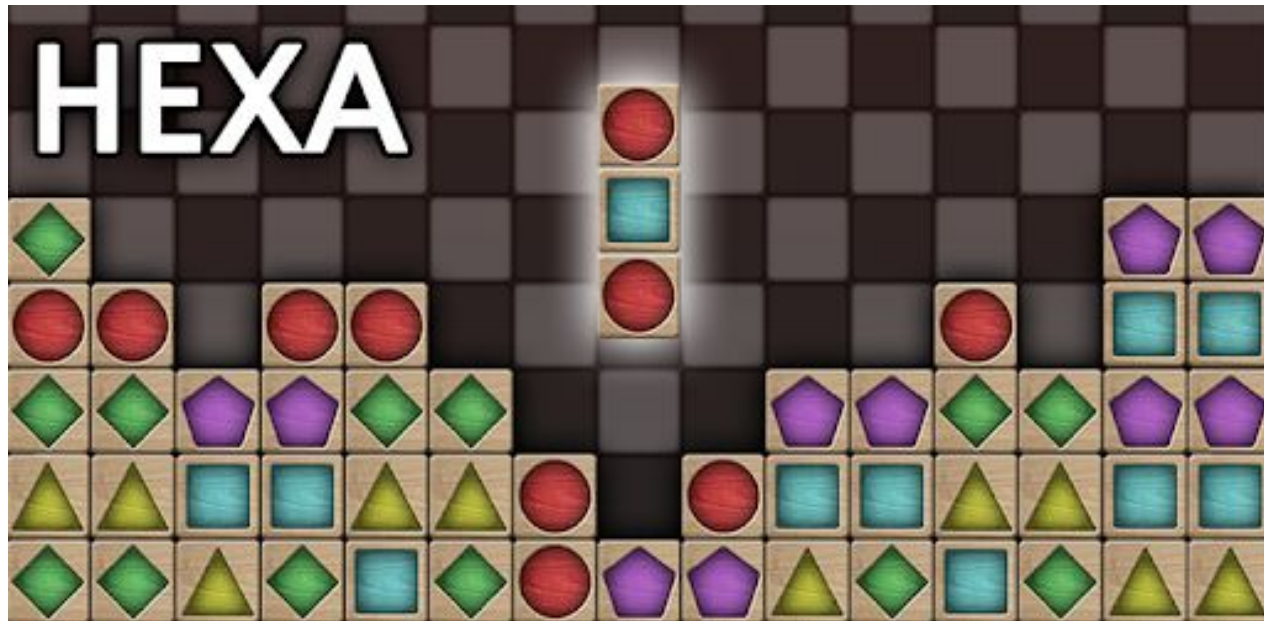
# 목차

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3. Function

# HEXA



# Main()

```
void main()
{
    int nFrame, nStay;
    int x, y;

    setcursor type(NOCURS);
    randomize();
    level = 2;

    for (; ; ) {
        clrscr();
        // 벽과 빈공간 생성 -> 보드 초기화
        for (x = 0; x < BW + 2; x++) {
            for (y = 0; y < BH + 2; y++) {
                board[x][y] = (y == 0 || y == BH + 1 || x == 0 || x == BW + 1) ? WALL : EMPTY;
            }
        }
        DrawScreen();
        nFrame = 20;
        score = 0;
        bricknum = 0;
        //처음 떨어질 벽돌
        MakeNewBrick();
    }
}
```

# Main()

```
for (; ;) {  
    bricknum++;  
  
    memcpy(brick, nbrick, sizeof(brick));  
    MakeNewBrick();  
    DrawNext();  
    nx = BW / 2;  
    ny = 3;  
  
    //PrintBrick(TRUE);  
  
    if (GetAround(nx, ny) != EMPTY) break;  
  
    nStay = nFrame;
```

# Main()

```
nStay = nFrame;  
for (; ;) {  
    if (--nStay == 0) {  
        nStay = nFrame;  
        if (MoveDown()) break;  
    }  
    if (ProcessKey()) break;  
    delay(1000 / 20);  
}
```

# Main()

```
clrscr();  
gotoxy(30, 12); puts("G A M E   O V E R");  
gotoxy(25, 14); puts("다시 시작하려면 Y를 누르세요");  
if (tolower(getch()) != 'y') break;
```

# PrintInfo()

```
void PrintInfo()  
{  
    gotoxy(50, 9); printf("난이도 : %d ", level);  
    gotoxy(50, 10); printf("점수 : %d ", score);  
    gotoxy(50, 11); printf("벽돌 : %d 개 ", bricknum);  
}
```



# MakeNewBrick()

```
void MakeNewBrick()
{
    int i;

    do {
        for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
            nbrick[i] = random(level) + 1;
        }
    } while (nbrick[0] == nbrick[1] && nbrick[1] == nbrick[2] && nbrick[0] == nbrick[2]);
}
```

# #define / 상수 / 전역변수

// keyboard 입력

```
#define LEFT 75
#define RIGHT 77
#define UP 72
#define DOWN 80
```

// 난이도 조절 및 종료키

```
#define PGUP 73
#define PGDN 81
#define ESC 27
```

// 생성위치

```
#define BX 5
#define BY 1
```

// 게임 스크린

```
#define BW 10
#define BH 20
```

```
enum {
    EMPTY,
    B1, B2,
    B3, B4,
    B5, B6,
    B7, B8,
    B9, B10,
    WALL };
```

// 값이 아무것도 지정안되었으면 처음 숫자는 0  
// 다음 숫자부터는 +1씩 증가해서 값을 저장해둔다.

```
char* arTile[] = { ".", "■",
    "●", "★", "♣", "☎", "◆", "♠",
    "♥", "☞", "🎵", "□" };
```

```
int board[BW + 2][BH + 2];
int nx, ny; // 놓을 블록의 x,y 좌표
int brick[3]; // 블록
int nbrick[3]; // 임의로 다음 나올꺼
int score; // 점수
int bricknum; // 생성된 블록개수
int level; // 난이도
```

# DrawScreen()

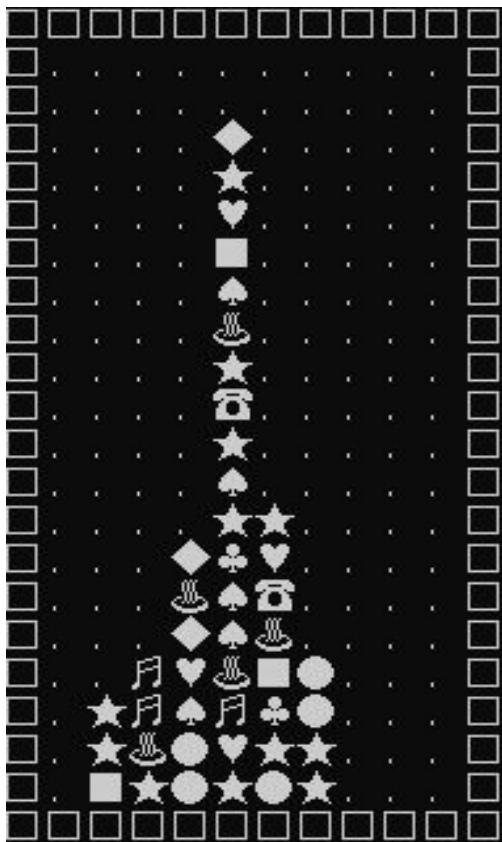
```
void DrawScreen()
{
    int x, y;

    for (x = 0; x < BW + 2; x++) {
        for (y = 0; y < BH + 2; y++) {
            gotoxy(BX + x * 2, BY + y);
            puts(arTile[board[x][y]]);
        }
    }

    gotoxy(50, 3); puts("Hexa Ver 1.0");
    gotoxy(50, 5); puts("좌우:이동, 위:회전, 아래:내림");
    gotoxy(50, 6); puts("공백:전부 내림, ESC:종료");
    gotoxy(50, 7); puts("P:정지,PgUp,PgDn:난이도 조절");
    DrawNext();
    PrintInfo();
}
```

```
char* arTile[] = { ". ", "■",
"●", "★", "♣", "☎", "◆", "♠",
"♥", "☹", "🎵", "□" };
```

# DrawScreen()

[illegible]

# DrawBoard();

```
void DrawBoard()
{
    int x, y;

    for (x = 1; x < BW + 1; x++) {
        for (y = 1; y < BH + 1; y++) {
            gotoxy(BX + x * 2, BY + y);
            puts(arTile[board[x][y]]);
        }
    }
}
```

# BOOL ProcessKey()

```
BOOL ProcessKey()
{
    int ch;
    int t;

    if (_kbhit()) {
        ch = _getch();
        if (ch == 0xE0 || ch == 0) {
            ch = _getch();
            switch (ch) {
                case LEFT:
                    if (GetAround(nx - 1, ny) == EMPTY) { // 현블럭 x -1 값이 empty 면
                        PrintBrick(FALSE);
                        nx--;
                        PrintBrick(TRUE);
                    }
                    break;
                case RIGHT:
                    if (GetAround(nx + 1, ny) == EMPTY) { // 현블럭 x +1 값이 empty 면
                        PrintBrick(FALSE);
                        nx++;
                        PrintBrick(TRUE);
                    }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
#define LEFT 75
#define RIGHT 77
#define UP 72
#define DOWN 80
#define PGUP 73
#define PGDN 81
```

# BOOL ProcessKey()

```
case UP:
    PrintBrick(FALSE);
    t = brick[0];
    brick[0] = brick[1]; // 블록의 순서 swap
    brick[1] = brick[2];
    brick[2] = t;
    PrintBrick(TRUE);
    break;
case DOWN:
    if (MoveDown()) {
        return TRUE;
    }
    break;
case PGDN:
    if (level > 2) {
        level--;
        PrintInfo();
    }
    break;
case PGUP:
    if (level < 10) {
        level++;
        PrintInfo();
    }
    break;
```

# BOOL ProcessKey()

```
else {  
    switch (tolower(ch)) {  
        case ' ':  
            while (MoveDown() == FALSE) { ; }  
            return TRUE;  
        case ESC:  
            exit(0);  
        case 'p':  
            clrscr();  
            gotoxy(15, 10);  
            puts("Tetris 잠시 중지. 다시 시작하려면 아무 키나 누르세요.");  
            _getch();  
            clrscr();  
            DrawScreen();  
            PrintBrick(TRUE);  
            break;  
    }  
}  
}  
return FALSE;  
}
```

대문자->소문자

MoveDown() 이  
FALSE 값을 반환할 때  
까지 계속 실행하여라

프로그램 재가동



# PrintBrick()

```
void PrintBrick(BOOL Show)
{
    int i;

    for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
        gotoxy(BX + nx * 2, BY + ny + i);
        puts(arTile[Show ? brick[i] : EMPTY]);
    }
}
```

TRUE 면 brick[i] 블록 그리기

FALSE 면 EMPTY ' ' 그리기

# GetAround(int x, int y)

```
int GetAround(int x, int y)
{
    //ex ) y = 7
    // 7,8,9 리턴
    int i, k = EMPTY; // EMPTY = 0

    for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
        k = max(k, board[x][y + i]); //두가지 값
                                     //비교해서 큰값
    }
    return k;
}
```

입력받는 매개변수 x, y

# Move Down()

```
BOOL MoveDown()  
{  
    if (GetAround(nx, ny + 1) != EMPTY) {  
        TestFull();  
        return TRUE;  
    }  
    PrintBrick(FALSE);  
    ny++;  
    PrintBrick(TRUE);  
    return FALSE;  
}
```

# TestFull()

```
int i, x, y;
int t, ty;
BOOL Remove;
static int arScoreInc[] = { 0,1,3,7,15,30,100,500 };
int count = 0;
BOOL Mark[BW + 2][BH + 2];
```

```
// 배열에 기록
for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
    board[nx][ny + i] = brick[i];
}
```

```
DrawBoard();
score += arScoreInc[min(count / 3, 7)];
PrintInfo();
```

```
for (;;) {
    // 연속 무늬 점검
    memset(Mark, 0, sizeof(Mark)); //
    Remove = FALSE;
    for (y = 1; y < BH + 1; y++) {
        for (x = 1; x < BW + 1; x++) {
            t = board[x][y];
            if (t == EMPTY) continue;

            // 수평
            if (board[x - 1][y] == t && board[x + 1][y] == t) {
                for (i = -1; i <= 1; i++) Mark[x + i][y] = TRUE;
                Remove = TRUE;
            }

            // 수직
            if (board[x][y - 1] == t && board[x][y + 1] == t) {
                for (i = -1; i <= 1; i++) Mark[x][y + i] = TRUE;
                Remove = TRUE;
            }

            // 우하향
            if (board[x - 1][y - 1] == t && board[x + 1][y + 1] == t) {
                for (i = -1; i <= 1; i++) Mark[x + i][y + i] = TRUE;
                Remove = TRUE;
            }

            // 좌하향
            if (board[x + 1][y - 1] == t && board[x - 1][y + 1] == t) {
                for (i = -1; i <= 1; i++) Mark[x - i][y + i] = TRUE;
                Remove = TRUE;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

# TestFull()

```
// 제거 애니메이션
for (i = 0; i < 6; i++) {
    for (y = 1; y < BH + 1; y++) {
        for (x = 1; x < BW + 1; x++) {
            if (board[x][y] != EMPTY && Mark[x][y] == TRUE) {
                gotoxy(BX + x * 2, BY + y);
                puts(arTile[i % 2 ? EMPTY : board[x][y]]);
            }
        }
    }
    delay(150);
}

// 연속된 무늬 삭제
for (y = 1; y < BH + 1; y++) {
    for (x = 1; x < BW + 1; x++) {
        if (board[x][y] != EMPTY && Mark[x][y] == TRUE) {
            for (ty = y; ty > 1; ty--) {
                board[x][ty] = board[x][ty - 1];
            }
            count++;
        }
    }
}

DrawBoard();
score += arScoreInc[min(count / 3, 7)];
PrintInfo();
}
```

# DrawNext()

```
void DrawNext()  
{  
    int x, y, i;  
  
    for (x = 50; x <= 70; x += 2) {  
        for (y = 12; y <= 18; y++) {  
            gotoxy(x, y);  
            puts(arTile[(x == 50 || x == 70 || y == 12 || y == 18) ? WALL : EMPTY]);  
        }  
    }  
  
    for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) {  
        gotoxy(60, 14 + i);  
        puts(arTile[nbrick[i]]);  
    }  
}
```

The background is a solid dark blue. Scattered across the top and sides are various squares in different shades of blue and cyan, including light blue, medium blue, and dark blue. These squares are of different sizes and are arranged in a non-uniform, decorative pattern.

Q&A

A decorative border at the top of the slide consists of a grid of squares in various shades of blue and cyan. The squares are arranged in a pattern that is roughly rectangular but has some missing pieces, creating a fragmented, digital-like appearance. The colors range from deep navy blue to bright cyan.

# END

**Team.01**

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