得分

HWK4

老鼠走逃宫

```
1. #include <iostream>
2. #include <fstream>
  #include <windows.h>
4. #include <dos.h>
5. #include <conio.h>
6. #define x_max 200
7. #define y_max 200
8. using namespace std;
9.
10. typedef struct{
11.
       int type;
12. }note;
13.
14. typedef struct{
15.
       int x, y;
16. }point;
17.
18. point nextpoint(point now, note a[][y_max]);
19. void clearline(int n);
20. void pause(int n);
21. void gotoxy(int x, int y);
22. void ConsoleFullScreen();
23. void setColor(int color);
24. void char_to_notearray(note a[][y_max], char in[], int n, int *x, int *y);
25. void printSwitch(int a);
26. void print_map(note a[][y_max], int x, int y);
27. void foodpoint(point p, note a[][y_max]);
28. void mouse_stack(note a[][y_max], int x, int y, int gox, int goy);
29. void print_mouse_point(int x);
30. void runtime();
31. bool CheakAll(point p, note a);
32. bool not1or3(point p, note a[][y_max]);
33. int InDate(char in[]);
34.
35. //全域變數
36. int mouse_point = 500;
37. int op = 1;
38. int op4or8 = 1;
39. int time = 10;
40. int timeop = 10;
```

```
41.
42. int main ( void )
44.
       int t;
45.
       int x = 0, y = 0, n = 0;
46.
       int gox, goy;
47.
       char in[x_max * y_max];
48.
       note a[x_max][y_max];
49.
50.
       ConsoleFullScreen();
51.
52.
       //讀入迷宮地圖
53.
       n = InDate(in);
54.
       char_to_notearray(a, in, n, &x, &y);
55.
       //列印地圖
56.
       print_map(a, x, y);
57.
58.
       //輸入老鼠投放位置
59.
       bool run = true;
60.
       cout << "\n 請輸入老鼠要投置位置(x, y):";
       do
61.
62.
63.
           cin >> goy >> gox;
           if(a[gox][goy].type == '1') clearline(x + 3), gotoxy(x + 3, 0), cout << "牆壁無法投放,再輸</pre>
64.
   入一次。";
           else if(gox >= x || goy >= y || (gox >= x && goy >= y)) clearline(x + 3), gotoxy(x + 3, 0)
65.
   , cout << "超出範圍,再輸入一次。";
66.
           else run = false;
67.
68.
       while(run);
69.
70.
       cout << "請輸入老鼠要行走的速度(數字越小越快):";
71.
       do
72.
73.
           cin >> time;
74.
           if(time <= 0) clearline(x + 4), gotoxy(x + 4, 0), cout << "時間輸入錯誤";
75.
76.
       while(time <= 0);</pre>
77.
       timeop = time;
78.
```

```
79.
       cout << "請輸入老鼠可行走的方位(4 or 8):";
80.
       do
81.
       {
82.
           cin >> t;
           if (t == 4 || t == 8) op4or8 = t;
83.
84.
           else clearline(x + 5), gotoxy(x + 5, 0), cout << "方位輸入錯誤";
85.
       }
       while(t != 8 && t != 4);
86.
87.
88.
       //老鼠投放至起始位置
89.
       gotoxy(2 + gox, goy * 2);
90.
       printSwitch('@');
91.
       print_mouse_point(x);
92.
       pause(x + 16);
93.
94.
       //老鼠開跑囉!!!!
95.
       mouse_stack(a, x, y, gox, goy);
96.
       //結束!!
97.
98.
       pause(x + 16);
99.}
100.
      void clearline(int n)
101.
102.
103.
          gotoxy(n, 0);
          cout << "
104.
   ";
105. }
106.
107.
      void ConsoleFullScreen()
108.
     {
109.
          keybd_event(VK_MENU,0x38,0,0);
110.
          keybd_event(VK_RETURN,0x1c,0,0);
          keybd_event(VK_MENU,0xb8,KEYEVENTF_KEYUP,0);
111.
112.
          keybd_event(VK_RETURN,0x9c,KEYEVENTF_KEYUP,0);
113.
     }
114.
     void pause(int n)
115.
116.
117.
          gotoxy(n, 0);
```

```
118.
          system("pause");
119.
          gotoxy(n, 0);
          cout << "
120.
121. }
122.
      void gotoxy(int x, int y)
123.
124. {
          static HANDLE o = GetStdHandle (STD_OUTPUT_HANDLE);
125.
126.
          COORD c = \{y, x\};
          SetConsoleCursorPosition (o, c);
127.
128. }
129.
     void setColor(int color)
130.
131.
132.
          HANDLE hConsole;
133.
          hConsole = GetStdHandle (STD_OUTPUT_HANDLE);
134.
          SetConsoleTextAttribute(hConsole, color);
135.
136.
137.
      int InDate(char in[])
138.
139.
          fstream InF;
          int n = 0;
140.
          char FName[20], ch;
141.
142.
          cout << "輸入方程式檔名:";
143.
          cin >> FName;
144.
          InF.open(FName, ios::in);
          if(!InF)
145.
146.
              cout << "檔案無法開啟\n";
147.
148.
              exit(1);
149.
          }
          else
150.
151.
152.
              while(InF.get(ch))
153.
              {
154.
                  in[n] = ch;
155.
                  n++;
156.
157.
              InF.close();
```

```
158.
159.
         return n;
160. }
161.
162. void char_to_notearray(note a[][y_max], char in[], int n, int *x, int *y)
163. {
164.
         int xx = 0, yy = 0, maxY = 0;
         for ( int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
165.
166.
         {
             if (in[i] == '\n')
167.
168.
169.
                 xx += 1;
170.
                 yy = 0;
171.
             }
172.
             else
173.
             {
174.
                 a[xx][yy++].type = in[i];
175.
                 if(yy > maxY) maxY = yy;
176.
177.
         }
        if (in[n - 1] != '\n') xx++;
178.
179.
         *x = xx;
         *y = maxY;
180.
181. }
182.
183. void printSwitch(int a)
184. {
185.
        ## 0 = 未走過的路
                                        -- 1 = 牆壁
186.
         ## 2 = 走過正確的路
187.
                                      -- 3 = 走過錯誤的路
        ## + = 體力+50的食物
188.
                                         -- * = 體力+100的食物
189.
         ## $ = 體力+200 的食物
                                         -- # = 出口
         ## + == 43, * == 42, $ == 36
190.
         */
191.
192.
         switch(a)
193.
         {
194.
             case '0': //未走過的路
195.
             case 8: //沒能量
196.
               setColor(15);
197.
                 cout << " ";
```

```
198.
                  break;
199.
              case '1': //牆壁
200.
                  setColor(155);
201.
                  cout << "■";
202.
                  setColor(15);
203.
                  break;
              case 9: //有能量
204.
                  setColor(200);
205.
                  cout << " ";
206.
                  setColor(15);
207.
208.
                  break;
209.
              case '2': //走過錯誤的路
                  setColor(127);
210.
                  cout << "·";
211.
212.
                  setColor(15);
213.
                  break;
214.
              case '3': //走過正確的路
215.
                  setColor(14);
                  cout << " · ";
216.
                  setColor(15);
217.
218.
                  break;
              case '+': //體力+50的食物
219.
220.
                  setColor(78);
                  cout << "+";
221.
222.
                  setColor(15);
223.
                  break;
              case '*': //體力+80的食物
224.
225.
                  setColor(78);
                  cout << "*";
226.
227.
                  setColor(15);
228.
                  break;
              case '$': //體力+100的食物
229.
230.
                  setColor(78);
231.
                  cout << "$";
232.
                  setColor(15);
233.
                  break;
              case '#': //出口
234.
235.
                  setColor(117);
                  cout << "#";
236.
237.
                  setColor(15);
```

```
238.
                   break;
239.
               case '\n': //換行切換
240.
                   setColor(15);
                   cout << " ";
241.
                   cout << "\n";</pre>
242.
243.
                   break;
               case '@': //老鼠
244.
245.
                   setColor(160);
                   cout << "@";
246.
247.
                   setColor(15);
248.
                   break;
249.
          }
250. }
251.
252.
      void print_map(note a[][y_max], int x, int y)
253.
254.
          cout << "迷宮大小 x = " << y << ", y = " << x << endl;
255.
          for (int i = 0; i < x; i++)</pre>
256.
257.
              for (int 1 = 0; 1 < y; 1++)</pre>
258.
259.
                   printSwitch(a[i][1].type);
260.
               setColor(15);
261.
262.
              printSwitch('\n');
263.
          }
264.
265.
266.
      void print_mouse_point(int x)
267. {
268.
          gotoxy(7 + x, 0);
269.
          if (mouse_point > 0)
270.
              printf("老鼠目前能量 = %4d ", mouse_point);
271.
              int hundreds, tens, n_total;
272.
              hundreds = mouse_point / 100;
273.
274.
              tens = mouse_point % 100;
275.
              if (tens > 50) n_total = hundreds * 2 + 1;
              else n total = hundreds * 2;
276.
              for (int i = 0; i < n_total; i++) printSwitch(9);</pre>
277.
```

```
278.
              for (int i = 0; i < 11 - n_total; i++) printSwitch(8);</pre>
279.
          }
280.
          else
          {
281.
              cout << "
282.
283.
              cout << "老鼠能量用盡死亡!!!";
284.
285.
286.
      bool not1or3(point p, note a[][y_max])
287.
288. {
289.
          int k = a[p.x][p.y].type;
          if(k == '0' || k == '+' || k == '*' || k == '$' || k == '#') return true;
290.
          else return false;
291.
292. }
293.
294.
      void foodpoint(point p, note a[][y_max])
295.
296.
          switch(a[p.x][p.y].type)
297.
          {
              case '+':
298.
299.
                  mouse point += 50;
300.
                   a[p.x][p.y].type = '3';
                  break;
301.
              case '*':
302.
                  mouse_point += 80;
303.
304.
                   a[p.x][p.y].type = '3';
305.
                   break;
              case '$':
306.
                  mouse point += 100;
307.
                   a[p.x][p.y].type = '3';
308.
309.
                   break;
              case '#':
310.
311.
                   op = 0;
312.
                   break;
              default:
313.
314.
                   a[p.x][p.y].type = '3';
315.
          }
316. }
317.
```

```
318. point nextpoint(point now, note a[][y_max])
319. {
320. /*
321. // 老鼠收尋順序 = 東 > 南 > 西 > 北
322. // 老鼠先判斷是否有下一步路 bool can_go_road
     // 如果下一步是食物導入 int food_road return food_point
323.
324. // 如果往下個方向不能前進,給定 out(-1, -1)
325.
326.
         point out, p;
327.
328.
         if(not1or3(p = {now.x, now.y + 1}, a) == true)
329.
         {
330.
             out.x = now.x;
331.
             out.y = now.y + 1;
332.
             foodpoint(out, a);
333.
         }
         else if (not1or3(p = {now.x + 1, now.y + 1}, a) == true && op4or8 == 8)
334.
335.
336.
             out.x = now.x + 1;
337.
             out.y = now.y + 1;
338.
             foodpoint(out, a);
339.
340.
         else if (not1or3(p = {now.x + 1, now.y}, a) == true)
341.
342.
             out.x = now.x + 1;
343.
             out.y = now.y;
344.
             foodpoint(out, a);
345.
         }
         else if (not1or3(p = {now.x + 1, now.y - 1}, a) == true && op4or8 == 8)
346.
347.
         {
348.
             out.x = now.x + 1;
349.
             out.y = now.y - 1;
350.
             foodpoint(out, a);
         }
351.
         else if (not1or3(p = {now.x, now.y - 1}, a) == true)
352.
353.
         {
354.
             out.x = now.x;
             out.y = now.y - 1;
355.
             foodpoint(out, a);
356.
357.
         }
```

```
358.
          else if (not1or3(p = {now.x - 1, now.y - 1}, a) == true && op4or8 == 8)
359.
          {
360.
              out.x = now.x - 1;
361.
              out.y = now.y - 1;
              foodpoint(out, a);
362.
363.
          }
364.
          else if (not1or3(p = {now.x - 1, now.y}, a) == true)
365.
366.
              out.x = now.x - 1;
367.
              out.y = now.y;
368.
              foodpoint(out, a);
369.
          }
          else if (not1or3(p = {now.x - 1, now.y + 1}, a) == true && op4or8 == 8)
370.
371.
          {
372.
              out.x = now.x - 1;
373.
              out.y = now.y + 1;
374.
              foodpoint(out, a);
375.
          }
          else
376.
377.
          {
              out.x = -1;
378.
379.
              out.y = -1;
380.
          }
          return out;
381.
382. }
383.
384.
      void runtime()
385.
386.
          switch(mouse_point)
387.
          {
              case 1 ... 200:
388.
389.
                  time = timeop * 0.5;
390.
                  break:
              case 201 ... 300:
391.
392.
                  time = timeop * 0.75;
                  break;
393.
394.
              case 301 ... 400:
395.
                  time = timeop * 0.8;
396.
                  break;
397.
              case 401 ... 500:
```

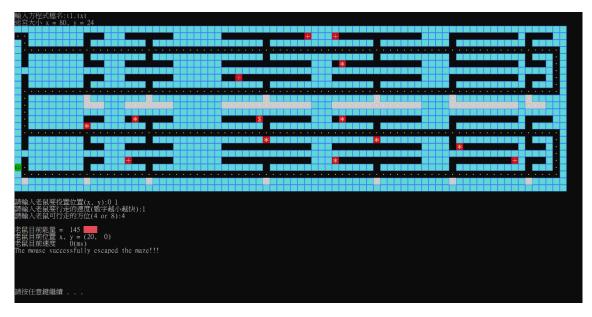
```
398.
                  time = timeop;
399.
                  break;
400.
              case 501 ... 1000:
401.
                  time = timeop * 1.5;
402.
                  break;
403.
              default:
404.
                  time = timeop * 0.3;
405.
          }
406.
407.
408.
      bool CheakAll(point p, note a[][y_max])
409.
410.
         int t;
         t = a[p.x][p.y].type;
411.
          if (t == '0' || t == '+' || t == '*' || t == '$') return true;
412.
413.
          else return false;
414. }
415.
      void mouse_stack(note a[][y_max], int x, int y, int gox, int goy)
416.
417.
     {
          point next, stack_p[1000];
418.
419.
          int top = 0, Exit = 0;
420.
          stack_p[top] = {gox, goy};
          a[stack_p[top].x][stack_p[top].y].type = '3';
421.
422.
          while (Exit == 0 && mouse point > 0)
423.
          {
424.
              do
425.
              {
                  print_mouse_point(x);
426.
427.
                  next = nextpoint(stack_p[top], a);
428.
                  //先讓上一步路重新顯示
429.
                  gotoxy(2 + stack_p[top].x, stack_p[top].y * 2);
430.
                  printSwitch(a[stack_p[top].x][stack_p[top].y].type);
431.
432.
                  gotoxy(8 + x, 0);
433.
                  printf("老鼠目前位置 x, y = (%2d, %2d)", stack_p[top].x, stack_p[top].y);
434.
                  if (next.x != -1 && next.y != -1)
435.
436.
                      //老鼠成功找到下一步,再前往下一步。
437.
```

```
438.
439.
                      if (a[stack_p[top].x][stack_p[top].y].type == '2' && op4or8 == 4)
440.
                      {
441.
                          a[stack_p[top].x][stack_p[top].y].type = '3';
                          gotoxy(2 + stack_p[top].x, stack_p[top].y * 2);
442.
443.
                          printSwitch(a[stack_p[top].x][stack_p[top].y].type);
444.
445.
446.
                      if (op4or8 == 8)
447.
                      {
448.
                          a[stack_p[top].x][stack_p[top].y].type = '3';
449.
                          gotoxy(2 + stack_p[top].x, stack_p[top].y * 2);
450.
                          printSwitch(a[stack_p[top].x][stack_p[top].y].type);
451.
                      }
452.
453.
                      top++;
454.
                      stack_p[top] = next;
455.
                      gotoxy(2 + stack_p[top].x, stack_p[top].y * 2);
456.
457.
                      printSwitch('@');
458.
459.
                      if (op == 0)
460.
                          mouse_point--;
461.
462.
                          Exit = 1;
                          break;
463.
464.
465.
                  }
                  else if(next.x == -1 && next.y == -1 && top >= 0)
466.
467.
                  {
468.
                      //老鼠找不到下一步路,退到上一步路,並讓目前這部重新顯示錯誤的路
469.
                      a[stack_p[top].x][stack_p[top].y].type = '2';
470.
                      gotoxy(2 + stack_p[top].x, stack_p[top].y * 2);
471.
                      printSwitch(a[stack_p[top].x][stack_p[top].y].type);
472.
473.
                      top--;
474.
475.
                      a[stack_p[top].x][stack_p[top].y].type = '2';
                      gotoxy(2 + stack p[top].x, stack p[top].y * 2);
476.
477.
                      printSwitch('@');
```

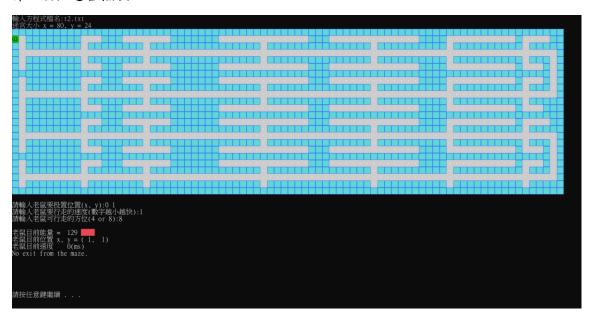
```
478.
                  }
479.
                  else
480.
                  {
481.
                      mouse_point--;
482.
                      Exit = 1;
483.
                      break;
484.
                  }
485.
                  runtime();
486.
                  gotoxy(9 + x, 0);
                  printf("老鼠目前速度 %4d(ms)", time);
487.
488.
                  _sleep(time);
489.
                  mouse_point--;
490.
              } while(mouse_point > 0 && top > 0); //判斷老鼠能量
491.
492.
              point q;
493.
              int k = 0;
494.
              if (top == 0)
495.
                  if (CheakAll(q = {stack_p[top].x , stack_p[top].y + 1}, a)) k = 1;
496.
497.
                  if (CheakAll(q = {stack_p[top].x + 1, stack_p[top].y }, a)) k = 1;
                  if (CheakAll(q = \{stack_p[top].x , stack_p[top].y - 1\}, a)) k = 1;
498.
499.
                  if (CheakAll(q = {stack_p[top].x - 1, stack_p[top].y }, a)) k = 1;
500.
              if (top == 0 && op == 8)
501.
502.
              {
503.
                  if (CheakAll(q = {stack_p[top].x + 1, stack_p[top].y + 1}, a)) k = 1;
504.
                  if (CheakAll(q = {stack_p[top].x + 1, stack_p[top].y - 1}, a)) k = 1;
505.
                  if (CheakAll(q = {stack_p[top].x - 1, stack_p[top].y - 1}, a)) k = 1;
                  if (CheakAll(q = {stack_p[top].x - 1, stack_p[top].y + 1}, a)) k = 1;
506.
507.
              }
              if (top == 0 \&\& k == 0) Exit = 1;
508.
509.
          }
510.
          //最後結算顯示
511.
          if (op == 0 && mouse point != 0)
512.
513.
          {
514.
              print_mouse_point(x);
              gotoxy(2 + stack_p[top-1].x, stack_p[top-1].y * 2);
515.
              printSwitch(a[stack p[top-1].x][stack p[top-1].y].type);
516.
517.
              gotoxy(8 + x, 0);
```

```
518.
              printf("老鼠目前位置 x, y = (%2d, %2d)\n", stack_p[top].x, stack_p[top].y);
519.
              gotoxy(10 + x, 0);
              cout << "The mouse successfully escaped the maze!!!";</pre>
520.
521.
          }
          if (mouse_point == 0)
522.
523.
          {
524.
              print_mouse_point(x);
525.
          }
526.
          if (top <= 0)
527.
          {
              gotoxy(10 + x, 0);
528.
529.
              cout << "No exit from the maze.";</pre>
530.
531. }
```

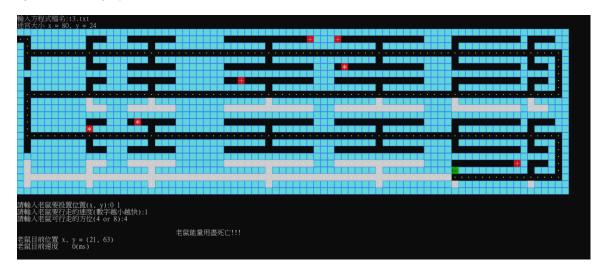
第一類 老鼠成功逃出



第二類 迷宮無出口



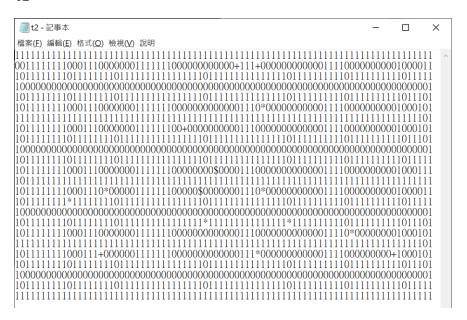
第三類 老鼠餓死



t1



t2



t3

```
檔案(F) 編輯(E) 格式(O) 檢視(V) 說明
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心得

這次的功課對我來說是一種挑戰,首先是要用指定方式完成,必須跳脫以往寫程式的思維方式,便須花更多時間準備,每天打開一下,都會看到須修正的小缺陷,更正所有缺陷讓他達到更加完美,有時是讓冗長的程式縮減,有時則是加些新概念,這作業耗時將近兩個月,在之中真的學習到很多新東西,如還有時間,我期望把她轉換成 GUI 來實作。