## 一个象棋手机游戏的源代码

原文: <a href="http://www.easylib.org/question/game/11708.html">http://www.easylib.org/question/game/11708.html</a>
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最近看到了一些五子棋,扫雷的代码讲解的文章,我也就写了个手机的象棋<u>游戏</u>,写的不是太全面,但还是能实现基本功能,共享出来供大家交流交流。

先介绍一下我的大体思路吧,我采用 canvas 让手机自己画出棋盘和棋子,而不是采用调用图片,虽然麻烦,但能锻炼自己的编程能力还能让算法简单,同时还能节省空间。具体的细节在代码中在说吧。首先要有一个主程序 Game,这里比较简单,大家一看就能明白,我就不多说了.

```
import javax.microedition.lcdui.Display;
import javax.microedition.midlet.MIDlet;
public class Game extends MIDlet {
    GameCanvas game;//定义游戏界面的 Canvas 类 GameCanvas 的对象 gobang public Game() {
        super();
        game=new GameCanvas(this);//生成 GameCanvas 类的对象 game }
    protected void startApp() {
        Display.getDisplay(this).setCurrent(game);
        //在屏幕上绘出游戏见面 game }
    protected void pauseApp() {
        }
        protected void destroyApp(boolean arg0) {
        }
    }
}
```

然后就是<u>程序</u>的主题部分了——GameCanvas,这里实现了从画棋盘棋子一直到判断和输出。

我的主题思想是把棋盘初始化为一个 2 维数组,在有棋子的地方初始化为非 0 数,其他的都初始化为 0;

大家可在代码中看到,在图象输出和棋子移动也都是基于这个数组进行的。

```
import javax.microedition.lcdui.*;
import javax.microedition.midlet.*;
public class GameCanvas extends Canvas implements CommandListener
{
    protected Game game;
    protected int empty;//屏幕右侧留的空间
    protected int x;//棋盘输出的坐标
    protected int cellWidth;//每个棋格的边长
    protected int mapWidth,canvasW;//棋盘的宽度和画布的宽度
```

```
protected int a,b,c,d;//这是画炮下面的那几个折线,没什么用
    protected int chessR;//棋子的半径
   protected int selectedX, selectedY; //选择框在棋盘格局上的 x, y 位置
   protected static int i,j;
   protected int m,n,p;//记住开始的 selectedX,selectedY 和
point[selectedX][selectedY]
    protected String g;//记住word[selectedX][selectedY]
   protected int guard, guard1, guard2, g, g1; //标记FIRE 被按了多少次, g
是用来判断走直线时前后的棋子,中间是否有其他棋子的累加器
    protected static int g2,isRedWin,isWhiteWin;//g2表示该谁走了,后
面那俩顾名思义了
   protected Command exitCmd;
   protected int point[][]={{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9},//初始化 INT 数组
        \{0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0\}
             \{0,10,0,0,0,0,0,11,0\},
        {12,0,13,0,14,0,15,0,16},
        \{0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0\}
        \{0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0\}
        {28,0,29,0,30,0,31,0,32},
        {0,26,0,0,0,0,0,27,0},
        \{0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0\},
        {17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25}};
   protected String[][] word;
   public GameCanvas(){};
   public GameCanvas(Game game)//构造函数
    {
      this.game=game;
      empty=getWidth()/6;
      x=empty*1/3;
canvasW=getWidth()-empty;
      mapWidth=canvasW-canvasW%8;
      cellWidth=mapWidth/8;
      a=cellWidth*2/5;
      b=cellWidth/8;
      c=cellWidth-a;
      d=cellWidth-b;
      chessR=cellWidth*2/5;
      selectedX=0;
      selectedY=0;
      quard=0;
      guard1=selectedX;guard2=selectedY;
```

```
m=guard1;n=guard2;
    word=new String[10][9];
    g2=1;
     for(i=0;i<10;i++)//初始化字符数组
         for(j=0;j<9;j++)
if(i==0)
if(j==0){word[i][j]="车";}
if(j==1){word[i][j]="马";}
if(j==2){word[i][j]="相";}
if(j==3){word[i][j]="士";}
if(j==4){word[i][j]="帅";}
if(j==8){word[i][j]="车";}
if(j==7){word[i][j]="马";}
if(j==6){word[i][j]="相";}
if(j==5){word[i][j]="士";}
if(i==1){word[i][j]="空";}
if(i==2){
if((j!=1)&(j!=7)){word[i][j]="空";}
if(j==1){word[i][j]="炮";}
if(j==7){word[i][j]="炮";}
 }
if(i==3){
 if(j%2==0){word[i][j]="卒";}
if(j%2==1){word[i][j]="空";}
if(i==4){word[i][j]="空";}
if(i==5){word[i][j]="空";}
if(i==6){
if(j%2==0){word[i][j]="卒";}
if(j%2==1){word[i][j]="空";}
 }
if(i==7){
 if((j!=1)&(j!=7)){word[i][j]="空";}
if(j==1){word[i][j]="炮";}
if(j==7){word[i][j]="炮";}
if(i==8){word[i][j]="空";}
if(i==9)
if(j==0){word[i][j]="车";}
```

```
if(j==1){word[i][j]="马";}
  if(j==2){word[i][j]="相";}
  if(j==3){word[i][j]="士";}
 if(j==4){word[i][j]="帅";}
 if(j==8){word[i][j]="车";}
 if(j==7){word[i][j]="马";}
 if(j==6){word[i][j]="相";}
 if(j==5){word[i][j]="士";}
  }
 exitCmd = new Command("退出", Command.EXIT, 0);
       addCommand(exitCmd);
       setCommandListener(this);
   protected void paintMapa(Graphics g)//画河的上半部分的棋盘
       for(int q=0;q<4;q++)
         {
          for(int w=0; w<8; w++)
               g.setColor(128,128,128);
 g.drawRect(x+w*cellWidth,x+q*cellWidth,cellWidth);
         }
        g.setColor(128,128,128);
 g.drawLine(x+3*cellWidth,x,x+5*cellWidth,x+2*cellWidth);
        g.drawLine(x+5*cellWidth,x,x+3*cellWidth,x+2*cellWidth);
        //画左上方的炮
        g.drawLine(x+d,x+cellWidth+c,x+d,x+cellWidth+d);//左上竖
        g.drawLine(x+c,x+cellWidth+d,x+d,x+cellWidth+d);//左上横
        g.drawLine(x+d+2*b,x+cellWidth+c,x+d+2*b,x+cellWidth+d);
//右上竖
        q.drawLine(x+cellWidth+b,x+cellWidth+d,x+cellWidth+a,x+c
ellWidth+d);//右上横
        g.drawLine(x+d,x+2*cellWidth+b,x+d,x+2*cellWidth+a);//左
下竖
        g.drawLine(x+c,x+cellWidth+d+2*b,x+d,x+cellWidth+d+2*b);
//左下横
```

```
q.drawLine(x+d+2*b,x+2*cellWidth+b,x+d+2*b,x+2*cellWidth
+a);//右下竖
        g.drawLine(x+cellWidth+b,x+cellWidth+d+2*b,x+cellWidth+a
,x+cellWidth+d+2*b);//右下横
         //画右上方的炮
       g.drawLine(x+d+6*cellWidth,x+cellWidth+c,x+d+6*cellWidth,
x+cellWidth+d);
       g.drawLine(x+c+6*cellWidth,x+cellWidth+d,x+d+6*cellWidth,
x+cellWidth+d);
       q.drawLine(x+d+2*b+6*cellWidth,x+cellWidth+c,x+d+2*b+6*ce
llWidth,x+cellWidth+13+9);
       q.drawLine(x+cellWidth+b+6*cellWidth,x+cellWidth+d,x+cell
Width+a+6*cellWidth,x+cellWidth+d);
       g.drawLine(x+d+6*cellWidth,x+2*cellWidth+b,x+d+6*cellWidt
h,x+2*cellWidth+a);
        g.drawLine(x+c+6*cellWidth,x+cellWidth+d+2*b,x+d+6*cellWi
dth,x+cellWidth+d+2*b);
       g.drawLine(x+d+2*b+6*cellWidth,x+2*cellWidth+b,x+d+2*b+6*
cellWidth,x+2*cellWidth+a);
       g.drawLine(x+cellWidth+b+6*cellWidth,x+cellWidth+d+2*b,x+
cellWidth+a+6*cellWidth,x+cellWidth+d+2*b);
    protected void paintMapb(Graphics g)//画那条河--楚河,哈哈
      g.setColor(128,128,128);
      g.drawRect(x,x+4*cellWidth,mapWidth,cellWidth);
      g.setFont(Font.getFont(Font.FACE_PROPORTIONAL,Font.STYLE_B
OLD
                                                      ,Font.SIZE
_LARGE));
      g.drawString("楚河
                              汉界",getWidth()/2,x+4*cellWidth+
                                   cellWidth*3/4,Graphics.HCENTE
R | Graphics.BASELINE);
   protected void paintMapc(Graphics g)//画河的下半部分的棋盘
        for(int q=0;q<4;q++)
```

```
{
           for(int w=0; w<8; w++)
               g.setColor(128,128,128);
 g.drawRect(x+w*cellWidth,x+(q+5)*cellWidth,cellWidth,cellWidth);
          }
         g.setColor(128,128,128);
 g.drawLine(x+3*cellWidth,x+7*cellWidth,x+5*cellWidth,x+9*cellWi
dth);
         g.drawLine(x+5*cellWidth,x+7*cellWidth,x+3*cellWidth,x+9
*cellWidth);
         //画左上方的炮
         g.drawLine(x+d,x+6*cellWidth+c,x+d,x+6*cellWidth+d);//左
上竖
         q.drawLine(x+c,x+6*cellWidth+d,x+d,x+6*cellWidth+d);//左
上横
        g.drawLine(x+d+2*b,x+6*cellWidth+c,x+d+2*b,x+6*cellWidth
+d);//右上竖
        g.drawLine(x+cellWidth+b,x+6*cellWidth+d,x+cellWidth+a,x
+6*cellWidth+d);//右上横
         g.drawLine(x+d,x+7*cellWidth+b,x+d,x+7*cellWidth+a);//左
下竖
        g.drawLine(x+c,x+6*cellWidth+d+2*b,x+d,x+6*cellWidth+d+2
*b);//左下横
         g.drawLine(x+d+2*b,x+7*cellWidth+b,x+d+2*b,x+7*cellWidth
+a);//右下竖
         q.drawLine(x+cellWidth+b,x+6*cellWidth+d+2*b,x+cellWidth
+a,x+6*cellWidth+d+2*b);//右下横
         //画右上方的炮
       g.drawLine(x+d+6*cellWidth,x+6*cellWidth+c,x+d+6*cellWidt
h,x+6*cellWidth+d);
        g.drawLine(x+c+6*cellWidth,x+6*cellWidth+d,x+d+6*cellWidt
h,x+6*cellWidth+d);
       q.drawLine(x+d+2*b+6*cellWidth,x+6*cellWidth+c,x+d+2*b+6*
cellWidth,x+6*cellWidth+d);
       q.drawLine(x+cellWidth+b+6*cellWidth,x+6*cellWidth+d,x+ce
```

```
llWidth+a+6*cellWidth,x+6*cellWidth+d);
        g.drawLine(x+d+6*cellWidth,x+7*cellWidth+b,x+d+6*cellWidt
h,x+7*cellWidth+a);
        g.drawLine(x+c+6*cellWidth,x+6*cellWidth+d+2*b,x+d+6*cell
Width,x+6*cellWidth+d+2*b);
        g.drawLine(x+d+2*b+6*cellWidth,x+7*cellWidth+b,x+d+2*b+6*
cellWidth,x+7*cellWidth+a);
        g.drawLine(x+cellWidth+b+6*cellWidth,x+6*cellWidth+d+2*b,
x+cellWidth+a+6*cellWidth,x+6*cellWidth+d+2*b);
    }
    protected void paintAllChess(Graphics g)//画出所有的棋子
      for(i=0;i<10;i++)
         for(j=0;j<9;j++)
  if(point[i][j]!=0)
                   if(point[i][j]<17){g.setColor(255,0,0);}</pre>
      else{g.setColor(255,255,255);}
  q.fillArc(x-chessR+j*cellWidth,x-chessR+i*cellWidth,2*chessR,2*
chessR, 0, 360);
  g.setColor(0x00000000);
  g.setFont(Font.getFont(Font.FACE_PROPORTIONAL,Font.STYLE_BOLD
                                                      ,Font.SIZE_
LARGE));
  g.drawString(word[i][j],x+j*cellWidth,x+chessR+i*cellWidth,Grap
hics.HCENTER | Graphics.BOTTOM);
  }
       }
  protected void chooseChess(Graphics g)//选定棋子,实现的原理就是如果
选择了就再按照指定的颜色
       m=guard1;n=guard2;
                                        //再重新单独输出一个棋子
 if(point[guard2][guard1]!=0)
   if(q2%2==1)
  if(point[guard2][guard1]<=16)</pre>
```

```
{
 g.setColor(255,255,0);
 g.fillArc(x-chessR+guard1*cellWidth,x-chessR+guard2*cellWidth,2
*chessR, 2*chessR, 0, 360);
           g.setColor(0x0000000);
    g.setFont(Font.getFont(Font.FACE_PROPORTIONAL,Font.STYLE_BOLD
                                                      ,Font.SIZE L
ARGE));
    g.drawString(word[guard2][guard1],x+guard1*cellWidth,x+chessR
+guard2*cellWidth, Graphics. HCENTER | Graphics. BOTTOM);
   if(g2%2==0)
  if(point[guard2][guard1]>16)
 g.setColor(0,255,0);
 g.fillArc(x-chessR+guard1*cellWidth,x-chessR+guard2*cellWidth,2
*chessR, 2*chessR, 0, 360);
           g.setColor(0x0000000);
    g.setFont(Font.getFont(Font.FACE_PROPORTIONAL,Font.STYLE_BOLD
                                                      ,Font.SIZE L
ARGE));
    g.drawString(word[guard2][guard1],x+guard1*cellWidth,x+chessR
+guard2*cellWidth,Graphics.HCENTER | Graphics.BOTTOM);
  }
   }
 }
  protected void whoIsGoing(Graphics g)//判断该谁走了
 checkWin();
 g.setFont(Font.getFont(Font.FACE_PROPORTIONAL,Font.STYLE_BOLD
                                                      ,Font.SIZE_L
ARGE));
        if(isRedWin!=0)
 if(g2%2==1){
 g.setColor(255,0,0);
 g.drawString("该红方走了
",x,x+chessR+10*cellWidth,Graphics.LEFT | Graphics.BOTTOM);
 }
```

```
else{ g.setColor(255,255,255);
 q.drawString("白方胜利
",x,x+chessR+10*cellWidth,Graphics.LEFT | Graphics.BOTTOM);}
 if(isWhiteWin!=0)
 if(g2%2==0){
 g.setColor(255,255,255);
 g.drawString("该白方走了
",x,x+chessR+10*cellWidth,Graphics.LEFT | Graphics.BOTTOM);
  }
 }
else{ g.setColor(255,0,0);
 g.drawString("红方胜利
",x,x+chessR+10*cellWidth,Graphics.LEFT | Graphics.BOTTOM);}
  protected void checkWin()//判断输赢
   { isRedWin=0;isWhiteWin=0;
for(i=0;i<3;i++)
 for(j=0;j<3;j++){if(point[0+i][3+j]==5){isRedWin++;}}
 for(i=0;i<3;i++)
  for(j=0;j<3;j++){if(point[7+i][3+j]==21){isWhiteWin++;}}
  protected void paintSelected(Graphics g)//画选择框
        g.setColor(0,0,255);
        g.drawRect(x-chessR+selectedX*cellWidth,x-chessR+selected
Y*cellWidth, 2*chessR, 2*chessR);
   }
   protected void paint(Graphics g)
        g.setColor(0x0000000);
        g.fillRect(0, 0, getWidth(), getHeight());
       paintMapa(g);
       paintMapb(g);
        paintMapc(g);
```

```
paintAllChess(g);
if(guard%2==1)
  chooseChess(g);
 }
       paintSelected(g);
whoIsGoing(g);
   protected void changTwoChessNum(int m,int n,int selectedX,int
selectedY)//改变两个格子的值
g2++;
p=point[selectedY][selectedX];
       point[selectedY][selectedX]=point[n][m];
       point[n][m]=0;
        q=word[selectedY][selectedX];
       word[selectedY][selectedX]=word[n][m];
word[n][m]="空";
   }
   protected void theRuleOfChe(int m,int n,int selectedX,int sel
ectedY)//车的规则
                            g=0;
      if(m==selectedX)
     if(n>selectedY)
     for(i=1;i
      if(point[selectedY+i][m]!=0){g++;}
      }
     else
     for(i=1;i
      if(point[n+i][m]!=0){g++;}
      }
     if(g==0){changTwoChessNum(m,n,selectedX,selectedY);}
       if(n==selectedY)
```

```
if(m>selectedX)
      for(i=1;i
       if(point[n][i+selectedX]!=0){g++;}
      }
     else
      for(i=1;i
       if(point[n][m+i]!=0){g++;}
     if(g==0){changTwoChessNum(m,n,selectedX,selectedY);}
       }
   protected void theRuleOfMa(int m,int n,int selectedX,int sele
ctedY)//马的规则
    {
  if(n<9){
    if(point[n+1][m]==0)
     if(selectedX-m==1){if(selectedY-n==2){changTwoChessNum(m,n,s
electedX,selectedY);}}
    }
 if(n>0)
    if(point[n-1][m]==0)
    if(m-selectedX==1)\{if(n-selectedY==2)\{changTwoChessNum(m,n,selectedY==2)\}\}
lectedX,selectedY);}}
    }
  if(n<9)
    if(point[n+1][m]==0)
     if(selectedX-m==-1){if(selectedY-n==2){changTwoChessNum(m,n,
selectedX,selectedY);}}
    }
  if(n>0){
    if(point[n-1][m]==0)
    if(m-selectedX==-1){if(n-selectedY==2){changTwoChessNum(m,n,s
```

```
electedX,selectedY);}}
  }
        if(m<8){
    if(point[n][m+1]==0)
     if(selectedX-m==2){if(selectedY-n==1){changTwoChessNum(m,n,s
electedX,selectedY);}}
    }
  if(m>0){
    if(point[n][m-1]==0)
    if(m-selectedX==2)\{if(n-selectedY==1)\{changTwoChessNum(m,n,selectedY==1)\}\}
lectedX,selectedY);}}
    }
  }
  if(m<8){
    if(point[n][m+1]==0)
     if(selectedX-m==2){if(selectedY-n==-1){changTwoChessNum(m,n,
selectedX,selectedY);}}
  if(m>0){
    if(point[n][m-1]==0)
    if(m-selectedX==2){if(n-selectedY==-1){changTwoChessNum(m,n,s
electedX,selectedY);}}
  }
    protected void theRuleOfPao(int m,int n,int selectedX,int sel
ectedY, int g1) //炮的规则
    {
      g=0;
        if(m==selectedX)
       if(n>selectedY)
         for(i=1;i
          if(point[selectedY+i][m]!=0){g++;}
       }
```

```
else
         for(i=1;i
          if(point[n+i][m]!=0){g++;}
       if(g==g1){changTwoChessNum(m,n,selectedX,selectedY);}
       if(n==selectedY)
        if(m>selectedX)
         for(i=1;i
          if(point[n][i+selectedX]!=0){g++;}
       }
       else
         for(i=1;i
          if(point[n][m+i]!=0){g++;}
       if(g==g1){changTwoChessNum(m,n,selectedX,selectedY);}
       }
    }
    protected void theRuleOfXiang(int m,int n,int selectedX,int s
electedY)//相的规则
  if(n<9\&m<8)\{if(point[n+1][m+1]==0)\{if((selectedX-m==2)\&(selectedX-m==2)\}\}
dY-n==2)){changTwoChessNum(m,n,selectedX,selectedY);}}}
  if(n>0&m<8){if(point[n-1][m+1]==0)}if((selectedX-m==2)&(selectedX-m==2)
dY-n==-2)){changTwoChessNum(m,n,selectedX,selectedY);}}}
  if(n<9\&m>0)\{if(point[n+1][m-1]==0)\{if((selectedX-m==-2)\&(selectedX-m==-2)\}\}
edY-n==2)){changTwoChessNum(m,n,selectedX,selectedY);}}}
  if(n>0\&m>0) \{if(point[n-1][m-1]==0) \{if((selectedX-m==-2)\&(selectedX-m==-2)\} \}
edY-n==-2)){changTwoChessNum(m,n,selectedX,selectedY);}}}
    protected void theRuleOfShi(int m,int n,int selectedX,int sel
ectedY)//士的规则
  if((m>2&m<6)&(selectedX>2&selectedX<6)&(n>=7&n<=9)&(selectedY>=
7&selectedY<=9))</pre>
```

```
{
        if((selectedX-m==1)&(selectedY-n==1)){changTwoChessNum(m,n,sel
ectedX,selectedY);}
        if((selectedX-m==1)&(selectedY-n==-1)){changTwoChessNum(m,n,se
lectedX, selectedY);}
        if((selectedX-m==-1)&(selectedY-n==1)){changTwoChessNum(m,n,se
lectedX, selectedY);}
        if((selectedX-m==-1)&(selectedY-n==-1)){changTwoChessNum(m,n,s
electedX,selectedY);}
     }
     if((m>2\&m<6)\&(selectedX>2\&selectedX<6)\&(n>=0\&n<3)\&(selectedY>=0)
&selectedY<3))
     {
        if((selectedX-m==1)&(selectedY-n==1)) \\ \{changTwoChessNum(m,n,selectedY-n==1)\} \\ \{changTwoChessNum(m,n,selectedY-n==1
ectedX,selectedY);}
        if((selectedX-m==1)&(selectedY-n==-1)){changTwoChessNum(m,n,se
lectedX, selectedY);}
        if((selectedX-m==-1)&(selectedY-n==1)){changTwoChessNum(m,n,se
lectedX, selectedY);}
        if((selectedX-m==-1)&(selectedY-n==-1)){changTwoChessNum(m,n,s
electedX, selectedY);}
          protected void theRuleOfShuai(int m,int n,int selectedX,int s
electedY) / / 帅的规则
     if((m>2\&m<6)\&(selectedX>2\&selectedX<6)\&(n>=7\&n<=9)\&(selectedY>=
7&selectedY<=9))
     {
        if((selectedX-m==1)&(selectedY-n==0)){changTwoChessNum(m,n,sel
ectedX,selectedY);}
        if((selectedX-m==-1)&(selectedY-n==0)){changTwoChessNum(m,n,se
lectedX, selectedY);}
        if((selectedX-m==0)&(selectedY-n==1)){changTwoChessNum(m,n,sel
ectedX,selectedY);}
        if((selectedX-m==0)&(selectedY-n==-1)){changTwoChessNum(m,n,se
lectedX,selectedY);}
     if((m>2\&m<6)\&(selectedX>2\&selectedX<6)\&(n>=0\&n<3)\&(selectedY>=0)
&selectedY<3))
        if((selectedX-m==1)&(selectedY-n==0)){changTwoChessNum(m,n,sel
```

```
ectedX,selectedY);}
   if((selectedX-m==-1)&(selectedY-n==0)){chanqTwoChessNum(m,n,se
lectedX, selectedY);}
   if((selectedX-m==0)&(selectedY-n==1)) \{changTwoChessNum(m,n,selectedX-m==0)\}
ectedX,selectedY);}
   if((selectedX-m==0)&(selectedY-n==-1)){changTwoChessNum(m,n,se
lectedX, selectedY);}
  }
   protected void theRuleOfZu(int m,int n,int selectedX,int sele
ctedY)//卒的规则
if(point[n][m]<17)
    if(selectedY>=n)
     if(n<5)
     if((selectedY-n==1)&(selectedX-m==0)){changTwoChessNum(m,n,
selectedX, selectedY);}
     }
     else
     if((selectedY-n==1)&(selectedX-m==0)){changTwoChessNum(m,n,
selectedX,selectedY);}
      if((selectedY-n==0)&(selectedX-m==1)){changTwoChessNum(m,n,
selectedX, selectedY);}
      if((selectedY-n==0)&(selectedX-m==-1)){changTwoChessNum(m,n
,selectedX,selectedY);}
    }
  }
  else
    if(selectedY<=n)</pre>
     if(n>4)
      if((selectedY-n==-1)&(selectedX-m==0))\{changTwoChessNum(m,n)\}
,selectedX,selectedY);}
     }
     else
```

```
,selectedX,selectedY);}
      if((selectedY-n==0)&(selectedX-m==1)){changTwoChessNum(m,n,
selectedX, selectedY);}
     if((selectedY-n==0)&(selectedX-m==-1))\{changTwoChessNum(m,n)\}
,selectedX,selectedY);}
     }
  }
      public void commandAction(Command c, Displayable d)
 {
        if (c == exitCmd) {
            game.destroyApp(false);
            game.notifyDestroyed();
         }
   protected synchronized void keyPressed(int keyCode) //处理按键
        int action = getGameAction(keyCode);
       if (action == Canvas.LEFT )
           selectedX=(--selectedX+8+1)%(8+1);
       else if (action == Canvas.RIGHT)
             selectedX=(++selectedX)%(8+1);
       else if (action == Canvas.UP)
              selectedY=(--selectedY+9+1)%(9+1);
       else if (action == Canvas.DOWN)
           selectedY=(++selectedY)%(9+1);
        else if (action == Canvas.FIRE)//这里的 FIRE 键我分成了两种情
况:一是选种棋子,
                                      //二是当选择了棋子后,让棋子走到
下面选择的位置
```

guard=guard+1;//每按下 FIRE 一次,GUARD 就加一,用来判断 FIRE 是被选种还是选种后走下不棋

```
if(guard%2==1) //这时是当选种某一个棋子时,调用 choosChess 函数,选择
棋子
     if(point[selectedY][selectedX]!=0)
     quard1=selectedX;
     quard2=selectedY;
   }
   if(guard%2==0)//这种情况是当棋子被选种后
                   if(point[selectedY][selectedX]!=point[n][m])
//当走的下一步不是自身,也就是玩家选过
                                               //一个棋子,又不
想选了,这只需什么都不做
                      if((point[n][m]==1)|(point[n][m]==9)|(po
int[n][m]==17) | (point[n][m]==25)) // 当选定的棋子是车的时候
                                              //repaint 就 OK
7
        if(point[selectedY][selectedX]==0)//当下一步走的是空格,则改变
选种的格子和下一步所
                                        //走的格子的 point[][]
和 word[][]的植,然后 repaint 就 OK
          theRuleOfChe(m,n,selectedX,selectedY);
       else//当下一步是想吃对方的子的,则把下一步格子的值变为刚才选定的格子
的值,而
                                   //刚才选定的格子的值则便为零
             if((point[selectedY][selectedX]/17)!=(point[n][m]/
17))//当然,想吃的子不能是自己的
          theRuleOfChe(m,n,selectedX,selectedY);
                    }
            }
     if((point[n][m]==2) | (point[n][m]==8) | (point[n][m]==18) | (poi
nt[n][m]==24))//当选定的棋子是马的时候
   if(point[selectedY][selectedX]==0)
           theRuleOfMa(m,n,selectedX,selectedY);
```

```
else
             if((point[selectedY][selectedX]/17)!=(point[n][m]/1
7))//当然,想吃的子不能是自己的
           theRuleOfMa(m,n,selectedX,selectedY);
                      }
       }
      }
     if((point[n][m]==10) | (point[n][m]==11) | (point[n][m]==26) | (p
oint[n][m]==27))//当选定的棋子是炮的时候
       if(point[selectedY][selectedX]==0)
    q1=0;
             theRuleOfPao(m,n,selectedX,selectedY,g1);
       else
    q1=1;
             if((point[selectedY][selectedX]/17)!=(point[n][m]/1
7))//当然,想吃的子不能是自己的
            theRuleOfPao(m,n,selectedX,selectedY,g1);
                      }
       }
     if((point[n][m]==3)|(point[n][m]==7)|(point[n][m]==19)|(poi
nt[n][m]==23))//当选定的棋子是相的时候
   if(point[selectedY][selectedX]==0)
             theRuleOfXiang(m,n,selectedX,selectedY);
       else
             if((point[selectedY][selectedX]/17)!=(point[n][m]/1
7))//当然,想吃的子不能是自己的
           theRuleOfXiang(m,n,selectedX,selectedY);
```

```
}
       }
     if((point[n][m]==4)|(point[n][m]==6)|(point[n][m]==20)|(poi
nt[n][m]==22))//当选定的棋子是士的时候
   if(point[selectedY][selectedX]==0)
             theRuleOfShi(m,n,selectedX,selectedY);
       else
             if((point[selectedY][selectedX]/17)!=(point[n][m]/1
7))//当然,想吃的子不能是自己的
           theRuleOfShi(m,n,selectedX,selectedY);
                      }
       }
     if((point[n][m]==5)|(point[n][m]==21))//当选定的棋子是帅的时候
   if(point[selectedY][selectedX]==0)
             theRuleOfShuai(m,n,selectedX,selectedY);
       else
             if((point[selectedY][selectedX]/17)!=(point[n][m]/1
7))//当然,想吃的子不能是自己的
            theRuleOfShuai(m,n,selectedX,selectedY);
                      }
       }
     if((point[n][m]>11&point[n][m]<17))// 当选定的棋子是红方卒的时候
   if(point[selectedY][selectedX]==0)
             theRuleOfZu(m,n,selectedX,selectedY);
       else
```

```
if((point[selectedY][selectedX]/17)!=(point[n][m]/1
7))//当然, 想吃的子不能是自己的
           theRuleOfZu(m,n,selectedX,selectedY);
                      }
       }
      }
     if(point[n][m]>27)// 当选定的棋子是白方卒的时候
   if(point[selectedY][selectedX]==0)
             theRuleOfZu(m,n,selectedX,selectedY);
       else
             if((point[selectedY][selectedX]/17)!=(point[n][m]/1
7))//当然,想吃的子不能是自己的
            theRuleOfZu(m,n,selectedX,selectedY);
                      }
       }
      }
    }
    repaint();
}
```

代码程序就是这些,看起来很麻烦吧,如果仔细看了的话,其实很简单,只不过象棋不比五子棋,规则太多了,但是我的代码里有很多缺陷,例如由于采用了 canvas 而不是gamecanvas,所以在 paint()函数里面就会有很多的输出,这样在一些功能不强大的手机里会有闪屏的现象,我现在正在用 gamecanvas 写这个程序,大家先凑合看这个吧.还有,由于象棋游戏的自身因素,所以导致了只能在大屏幕手机上使用,我这个是针对WTK22的默认的彩色模拟器编的,而且都实现了,感觉效果还行,但是在一些其他的小屏手机上就不理想了,这个也没办法.

最后声明一下,大家可以拿我的代码转载,但毕竟是我的原创,请大家转载是把我的名字挂上----dlut\_608\_#4,呵呵还有,代码太长了,没好好整理就发上来了,希望大家能耐心。

这个程序有很多需要赶紧的地方,希望大家看了以后多提宝贵意见.