

Department of Computer Science and Information Engineering

Object Oriented Programming

Android Tutorials Tutorial #4: Create an Object

Shuo-Han Chen (陳碩漢), shchen@csie.ntut.edu.tw

Hong-Yue Technology Research Building 1223 F 09:10 - 12:00

Android Game Framework 使用說明

將多個動作製成物件

練習4:將貼圖與移動等動作製作成一個物件。

1.請先完成練習3。

2.新增一個Class 名為Practice,並且實作GameObject 的move()、

show()和release()

遊戲框架要求 show()只負責顯示圖像,不應該包含任何變更物件內容的程式邏輯,因此move()負責改變座標,而show()負責顯示圖像。

```
public class Practice implements GameObject {
    private MovingBitmap mPractice;
    private int px, py;
    public Practice(){
        mPractice = new MovingBitmap(R.drawable.ntut_csie);
        px = 250;
        py = 50;
    public void initialize(){
        mPractice.setLocation(px, py);
    @Override
    public void release() {
        mPractice.release();
        mPractice = null;
    @Override
    public void move() {
        if(px < 350) {
            px += 5;
        } else {
            py += 5;
        mPractice.setLocation(px, py);
    @Override
    public void show() {
        mPractice.show();
```

3.在StateRun.java 中宣告物件Practice:

```
public class StateRun extends GameState {
   private Practice mPractice;
```

4.在initialize()中初始物件Practice

```
@Override
public void initialize(Map<String, Object> data) {
    mPractice = new Practice();
    mPractice.initialize();
```

5.接著在show()、move()中加入物件Practice 的副程式:

```
@Override
public void move() {
          mPractice.move();
}

@Override
public void show() {
          mPractice.show();
```

6.在每個State 結束時,釋放記憶體空間:

```
@Override
public void release() {
    mPractice.release();
    mPractice = null;
```

7.執行。