

tools/文件夹下首先无脑安装 exe4j 和 Inno Setup 软件。

整体思路：exe4j 将 jar 包代码逻辑转化为 exe 程序，而 Inno Setup 将 resource 和 jdk，exe 整合到一个 exe 包中。

流程细节：

1. 首先用 IJ 制作一个可运行的无 bug 的 jar 包：

file < project structure < Artifacts < + < jar < from modules <

Modules 选择项目根目录 puzzleGame，Main Class 选择 App。

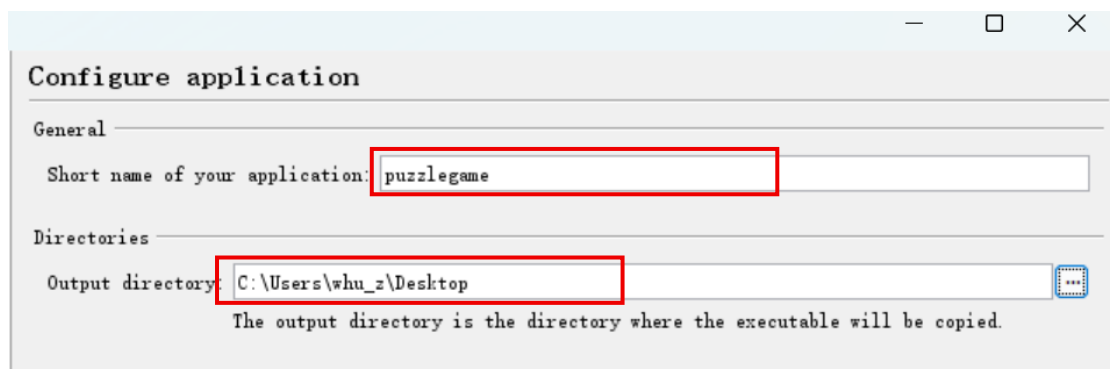
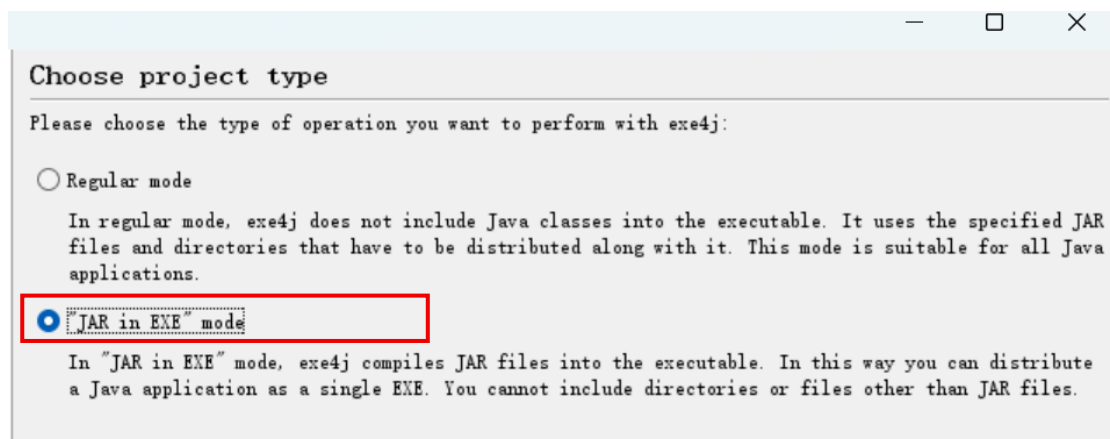
Directory for META-INF 选择：\puzzleGame\src\main\java

点击 ok

菜单栏 build < build Artifacts，在 file < project structure < Artifacts 里面找 output directory，有 jar 包：puzzleGame.jar。双击发现可以无 bug 正常运行。

2. exe4j

需要修改的页面如下：



## Configure executable

Executable type: ☒ GUI application

☐ Allow `-console` parameter

☐ Console application

☐ Service

Executable name:  .exe

☐ Icon File:

☐ Allow only a single running instance of the application

☒ Fail if an exception in the main thread is thrown

☒ Change working directory to:  (relative to executable)

### ▼ Advanced Options

Redirection

Service options

Version info

☒ 32-bit or 64-bit

Manifest options

## Select the architecture of the generated executable

If the application should run with a 64-bit JVM, you can choose to generate a 64-bit executable.

Please note that the launcher will not run with 32-bit JVMs in that case. This means that it will not run on a 32-bit Windows at all.

☒ Generate 64-bit executable

## Configure options for the executable manifest

### Execution Level

Please choose the execution level for launching the application on Windows Vista and higher. If unsure, choose "As invoker", this is the default mode for all executables.

- ☒ As invoker
- ☐ Highest available
- ☐ Require administrator

### DPI Awareness

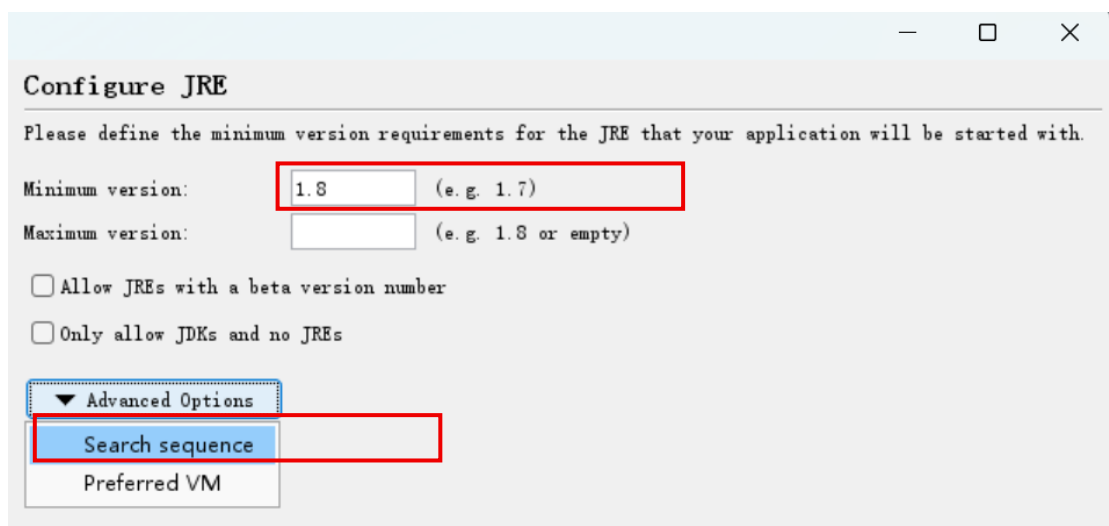
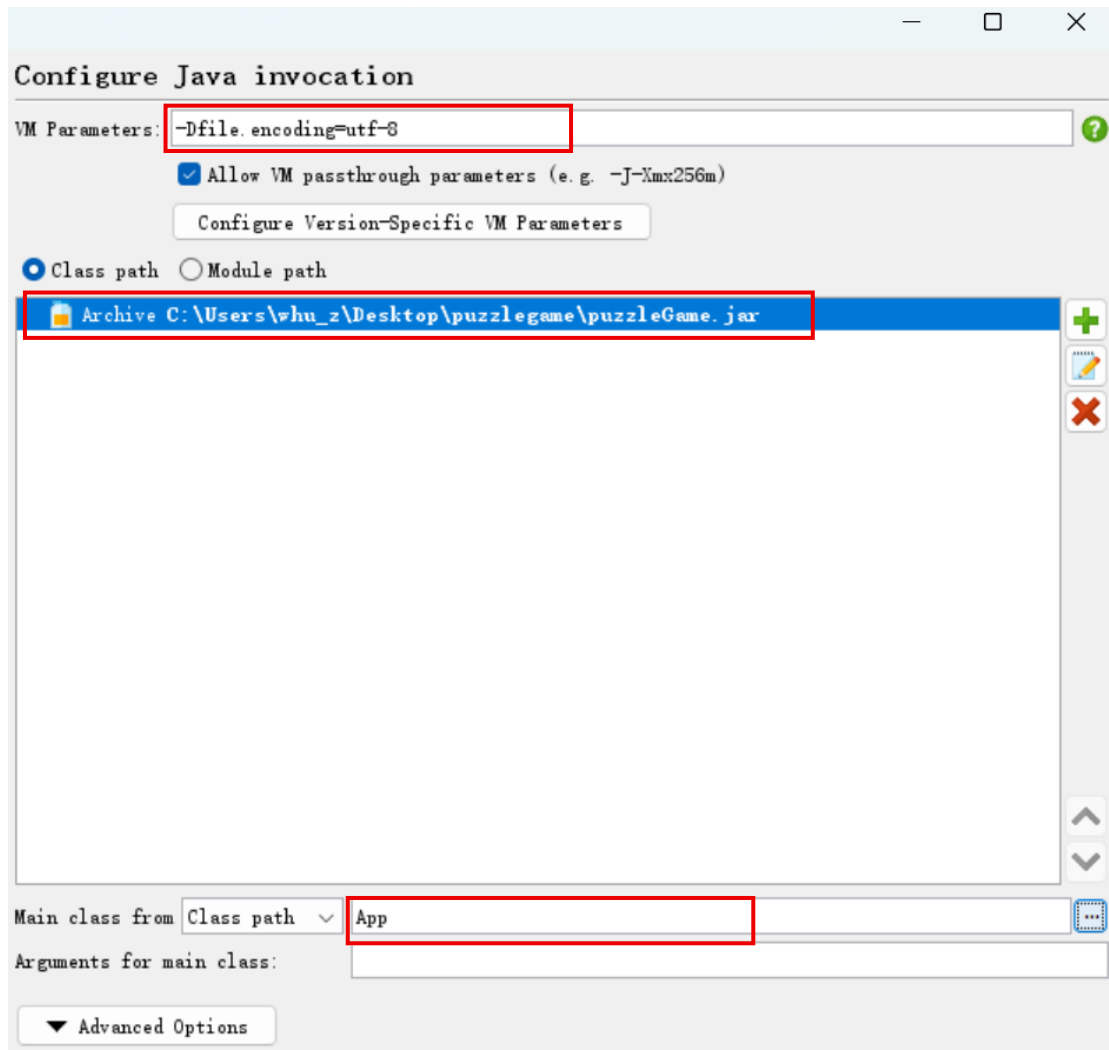
By default, launchers are not high-DPI aware and will be scaled up. If your application has been adapted to deal with different DPI settings, you can enable the necessary manifest entry below.

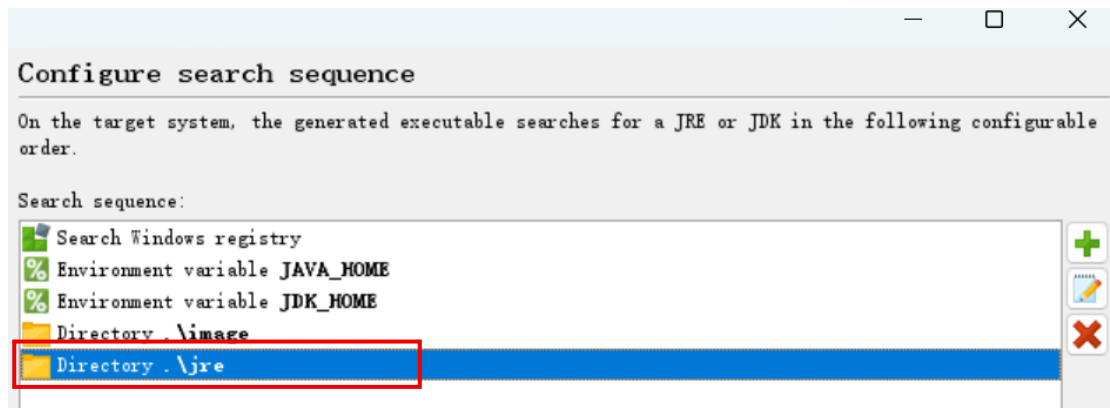
☐ Always

☒ Never

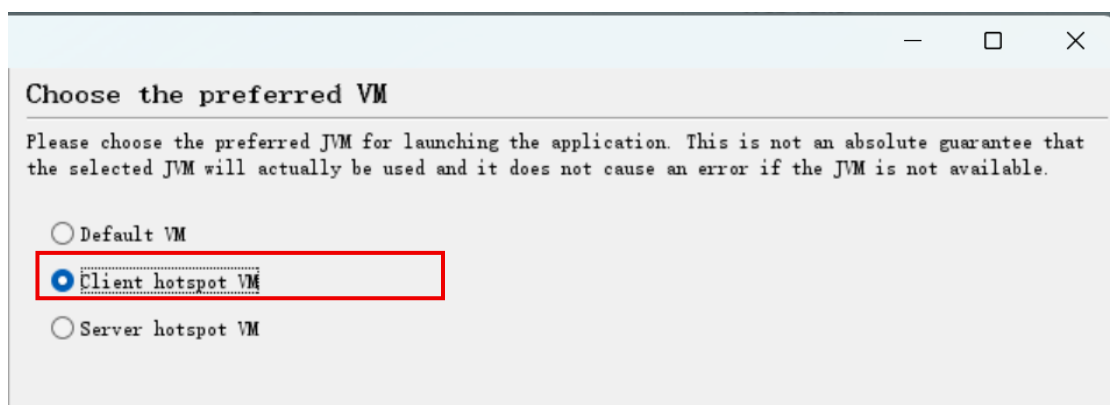
☐ Java 9+

For Java 9 or higher, the basic high-DPI handling is acceptable for most applications, so this option activates it if the minimum Java version of the project is at least Java 9.





注意：这里的\image 可以不用加的。



然后能在桌面生成一个 puzzlegame.exe

### 3. Inno Setup:

file < new

需要重点关注的地方（修改的页面）：

期间会让你填一个应用名称，这个名称就是你安装的时候默认的目录名。

Inno Setup Script Wizard

**Application Files**  
Please specify the files that are part of your application.

**Application main executable file:**  
C:\Users\whu\_z\Desktop\puzzlegame\puzzlegame.exe Browse...

☒ Allow user to start the application after Setup has finished  
☐ The application doesn't have a main executable file

Other application files:  
C:\Users\whu\_z\Desktop\puzzlegame\resource\\*

Add file(s)...  
Add folder...  
Edit...  
Remove

**bold = required** < Back Next > Cancel

注意：这里的 resource 也可以不用加

Inno Setup Script Wizard

**Compiler Settings**  
Please specify some basic compiler settings.

Custom compiler output folder:  
C:\Users\whu\_z\Desktop Browse...

Compiler output base file name:  
setup

Custom Setup icon file:  
Browse...

Setup password:

< Back Next > Cancel

finish 点击之后再点击“否”。

最后一步先修改文件再编译：

添加一行：

```
#define MyAppExeName "puzzlename.exe"
#define MyJreName "jre"
```

再添加一行：

```
[Files]
Source: "C:\Users\whu_z\Desktop\puzzlename.exe"; DestDir: "{app}"; Flags: ignoreversion
Source: "C:\Users\whu_z\Desktop\puzzlegame\resource\*"; DestDir: "{app}"; Flags: ignoreversion recursesubdirs createallsubdirs
Source: "C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-1.8\*"; DestDir: "{app}\{MyJreName}"; Flags: ignoreversion recursesubdirs createallsubdirs
; NOTE: Don't use "Flags: ignoreversion" on any shared system files
```

注意：前面没有加 resource 文件夹的话，这里最终只会出现 2 行。

绿色三角编译，直到在桌面生成一个 setup.exe 文件，即可。这个 setup.exe 就是我们需要的文件。

测试效果：在纯净的虚拟机 win10 上双击 setup.exe 安装游戏。安装目录如下：

