# 开发工具

**Python版本:** 3.6.4

相关模块:

pygame模块;

以及一些python自带的模块。

# 环境搭建

安装Python并添加到环境变量,pip安装需要的相关模块即可。

# 原理简介

### 游戏简介:

将图像分为m×n个矩形块,并将图像右下角的矩形块替换为空白块后,将 这些矩形块随机摆放成原图像的形状。游戏目标为通过移动非空白块将随 机摆放获得的图像恢复成原图像的模样,且规定移动操作仅存在于非空白 块移动到空白块。

### 例如下图所示:



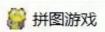
## 逐步实现:

# Step1:游戏初始界面

既然是游戏,总得有个初始界面吧? OK,我们先写一个游戏初始界面:

```
127
      def Show Start Interface(Demo, width, height):
          Demo.fill(Background Color)
128
          tfont = pygame.font.Font('./font/simkai.ttf', width//4)
129
          cfont = pygame.font.Font('./font/simkai.ttf', width//20)
130
          title = tfont.render('拼图游戏', True, Red)
131
          content1 = cfont.render('按H、M、L键开始游戏', True, Blue)
132
          content2 = cfont.render('H为高难度、M为中等难度、L为简单', True, Blue)
133
134
          trect = title.get_rect()
          trect.midtop = (width/2, height/10)
135
136
          crect1 = content1.get_rect()
          crect1.midtop = (width/2, height/2.2)
137
138
          crect2 = content2.get_rect()
139
          crect2.midtop = (width/2, height/1.8)
          Demo.blit(title, trect)
140
141
          Demo.blit(content1, crect1)
142
          Demo.blit(content2, crect2)
          pygame.display.update()
          while True:
              size = None
              for event in pygame.event.get():
146
                  if event.type == QUIT:
148
                     Stop()
                  if event.type == KEYDOWN:
150
                      if event.key == K_ESCAPE:
                         Stop()
152
                      if event.key == ord('l'):
153
                          size = 3
                      elif event.key == ord('m'):
154
155
                          size = 4
                      elif event.key == ord('h'):
156
                          size = 5
158
              if size:
159
                  break
          return size
160
```

效果是这样子的:



# 拼图游戏

X

按H或M或L键开始游戏

H为5\*5模式, M为4\*4模式, L为3\*3模式

根据玩家自身水平,可以选择不同难度的拼图游戏。

## Step2: 定义移动操作

定义移动操作的目的是为了移动拼图(好像是废话),具体实现起来十分简单:

```
def moveR(board, blankCell, columns):
   if blankCell % columns == 0:
         return blankCell
     board[blankCell-1], board[blankCell] = board[blankCell], board[blankCell-1]
     return blankCell-1
def moveL(board, blankCell, columns):
     if (blankCell+1) % columns == 0:
        return blankCell
     board[blankCell+1], board[blankCell] = board[blankCell], board[blankCell+1]
     return blankCell+1
# 将空白Cell上边的Cell下移到空白Cell位置
def MoveD(board, blankCell, columns):
 if blankCell < columns:</pre>
         return blankCell
     board[blankCell-columns], board[blankCell] = board[blankCell], board[blankCell-columns]
     return blankCell-columns
def MoveU(board, blankCell, row, columns):
 if blankCell >= (row-1) * columns:
        return blankCell
     board[blankCell+columns], board[blankCell] = board[blankCell], board[blankCell+columns]
    return blankCell+columns
```

### Step3:游戏主界面

OK,有了前面的铺垫,我们可以开始实现我们的游戏主界面了。

首先,我们需要打乱拼图,但是随机打乱很可能导致拼图无解,因此我们通过随机移动拼图来实现打乱拼图的效果,这也是我们先定义拼图的移动操作的主要原因:

```
74
     # 获得打乱的拼图
75
     def CreateBoard(row, columns, Num Cell):
76
         board = []
         for i in range(Num Cell):
             board.append(i)
79
         # 去掉右下角那块
         blankCell = Num Cell - 1
80
81
         board[blankCell] = -1
82
         for i in range(Num Random):
             # 0: left
86
87
             direction = random.randint(0, 3)
             if direction == 0:
                 blankCell = moveL(board, blankCell, columns)
             elif direction == 1:
                 blankCell = moveR(board, blankCell, columns)
             elif direction == 2:
                 blankCell = MoveU(board, blankCell, row, columns)
93
94
             elif direction == 3:
                 blankCell = MoveD(board, blankCell, columns)
        return board, blankCell
```

### 游戏主界面初始化:

```
166
          pygame.init()
          mainClock = pygame.time.Clock()
          # 加载图片
          gameImg = pygame.image.load(GetImagePath(filepath))
170
          ImgRect = gameImg.get rect()
171
          # 设置窗口
          Demo = pygame.display.set_mode((ImgRect.width, ImgRect.height))
172
173
          pygame.display.set_caption('拼图游戏')
174
          # 开始界面
175
          size = Show Start Interface(Demo, ImgRect.width, ImgRect.height)
176
          if isinstance(size, int):
177
              row, columns = size, size
              Num Cell = size * size
178
          elif len(size) == 2:
179
              row, columns = size[0], size[1]
              Num Cell = size[0] * size[1]
182
183
              print('[Error]: Parameter Size error...')
184
              Stop()
```

### 最后实现主界面的显示刷新以及事件响应等功能:

```
for event in pygame.event.get():
            if event.type
                                          - OUIT
                   Stop()
                    Show_End_Interface(Demo, ImgRect.width, ImgRect.height)
            if event.type == KEYDOWN:
                  event.type == KEYDOWN:
   if event.key == KEYDOWN:
        blankCell = moveL(gameBoard, blankCell, columns)
   elif event.key == K_RIGHT or event.key == ord('d'):
        blankCell = moveR(gameBoard, blankCell, columns)
   elif event.key == K_UP or event.key == ord('w'):
        blankCell = MoveU(gameBoard, blankCell, row, columns)
        if event key == K_UP or event.key == ord('s'):
                  elif event.key == K_DOWN or event.key == ord('s'):
    blankCell = MoveD(gameBoard, blankCell, columns)
            if event.type == MOUSEBUTTONDOWN and event.button == 1:
if event.type == MOUSEBUTIONDOWN and event.button == 1:
    x, y = pygame.mouse.get_pos()
    x_pos = x // cellWidth
    y_pos = y // cellHeight
    idx = x_pos + y_pos * columns
    if idx=-blankCell-1 or idx=-blankCell+1 or idx=-blankCell+columns or idx=-blankCell-columns:
        gameBoard[blankCell], gameBoard[idx] = gameBoard[idx], gameBoard[blankCell]
    blankCell = idx
if isOver(gameBoard, blankCell, size):
    gameBoard[blankCell] = Num Cell-1
       gameBoard[blankCell] = Num_Cell-1
         over
   Demo.fill(Background_Color)
   for i in range(Num_Cell):
    if gameBoard[i] == -1
         x_pos = i // columns
y_pos = i % columns
rect = pygame.Rect(y_pos cellWidth, x_pos cellHeight, cellWidth, cellHeight)
ImgArea = pygame.Rect((gameBoard[i]*columns) cellWidth, (gameBoard[i]*/columns) cellHeight)
          ImgArea = pygame.Rect((gameBoard[
Demo.blit(gameImg, rect, ImgArea)
   for i in range(columns+1):
          pygame.draw.line(Demo, BLACK, (i*cellWidth, 0), (i*cellWidth, ImgRect.height))
                in range(row+1):
           pygame.draw.line(Demo, BLACK, (0, i*cellHeight), (ImgRect.width, i*cellHeight))
   pygame.display.update()
mainClock.tick(FPS)
```

## Step4:游戏结束界面

当玩家完成拼图后,需要显示游戏结束界面,和游戏初始界面类似,实现 起来都比较简单:

```
107
      # 显示游戏结束界面
      def Show_End_Interface(Demo, width, height):
          Demo.fill(Background Color)
          font = pygame.font.Font('./font/simkai.ttf', width//8)
110
          title = font.render('Finished!', True, (233, 150, 122))
111
          rect = title.get_rect()
112
          rect.midtop = (width/2, height/2.5)
113
          Demo.blit(title, rect)
114
115
          pygame.display.update()
          pygame.time.wait(500)
117
              for event in pygame.event.get():
118
                  if event.type == QUIT:
119
120
                     Stop()
121
                  elif event.type == KEYDOWN:
122
                      if event.key == K_ESCAPE:
123
                        Stop()
```

这样运行就可以了