

Python 精通程式語言

Python遊戲設計

吳佳諺 老師





- 9.使用matplotlib畫圖
- 10.網站擷取使用Python
- 11.行程和執行緒
- 12.資料及檔案處理
- 13.SQLite資料庫
- 14.人機界面及影像處理
- 15.Python遊戲設計





Python遊戲設計

- 15-1 乒乓球遊戲
- 15-2 人機界面Tkinter
- 15-3 乒乓球遊戲實作



15-1 乒乓球遊戲

- 遊戲開始按下空白鍵
- 乒乓球掉到底下,乒乓球減少一顆
- 乒乓球撞到灰色磚塊可以消滅磚塊
- 球撞到黑色磚塊會變灰色磚塊
- 磚塊全部撞完,你贏囉
- 遊戲結束囉

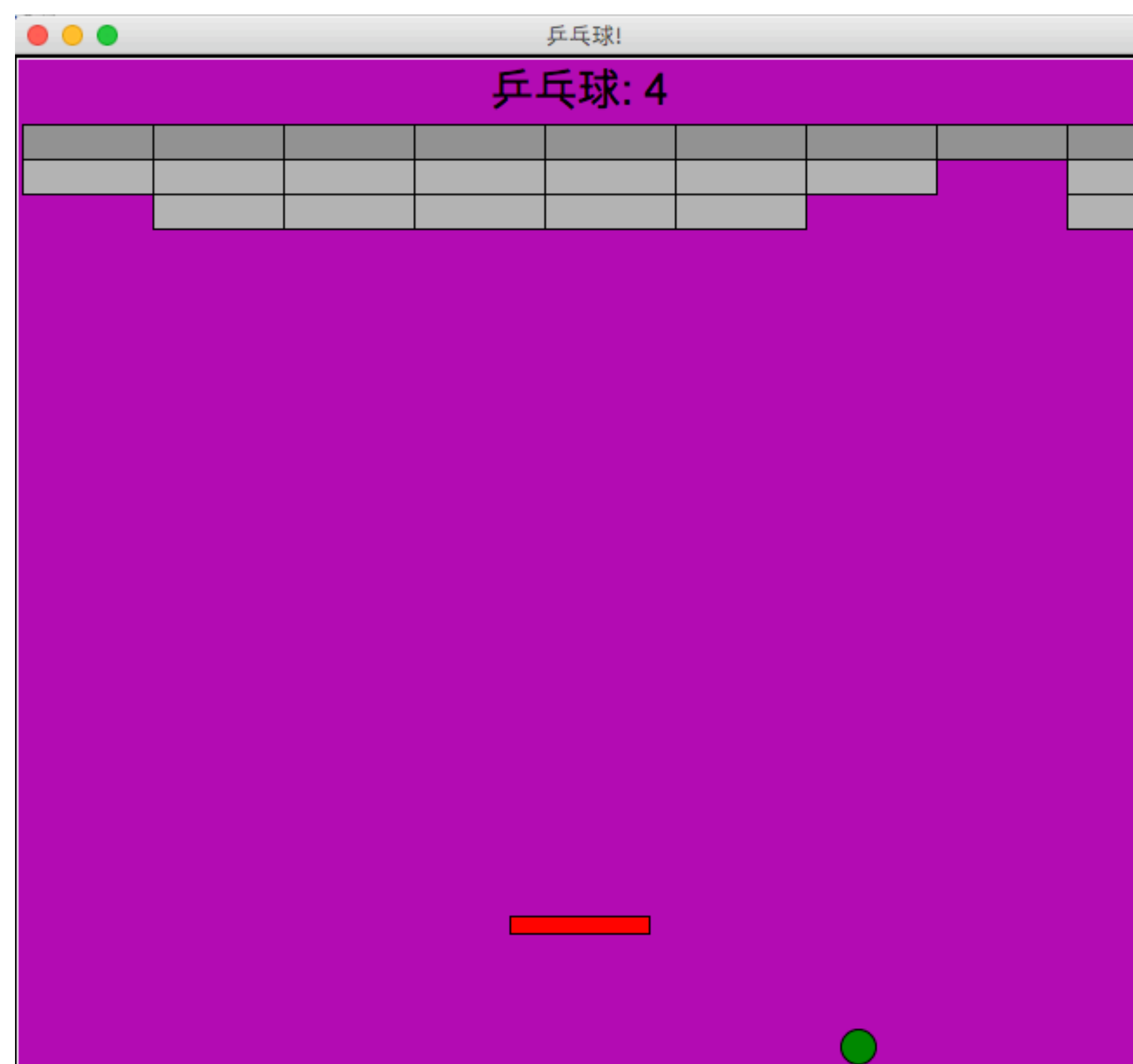


遊戲開始按下空白鍵





乒乓球掉到底下,乒乓球减少一顆





剩下乒乓球3顆



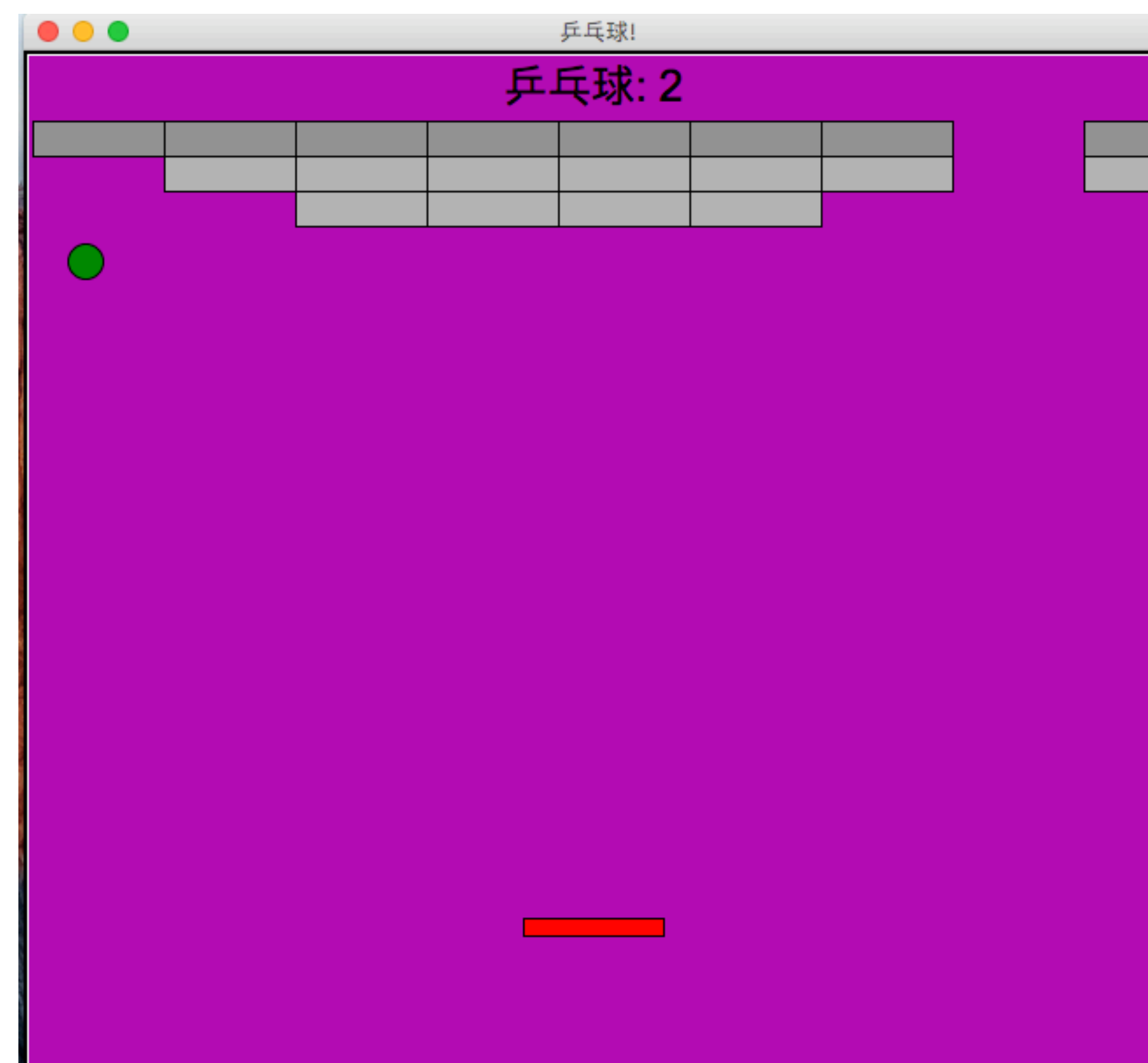


剩下乒乓球2顆





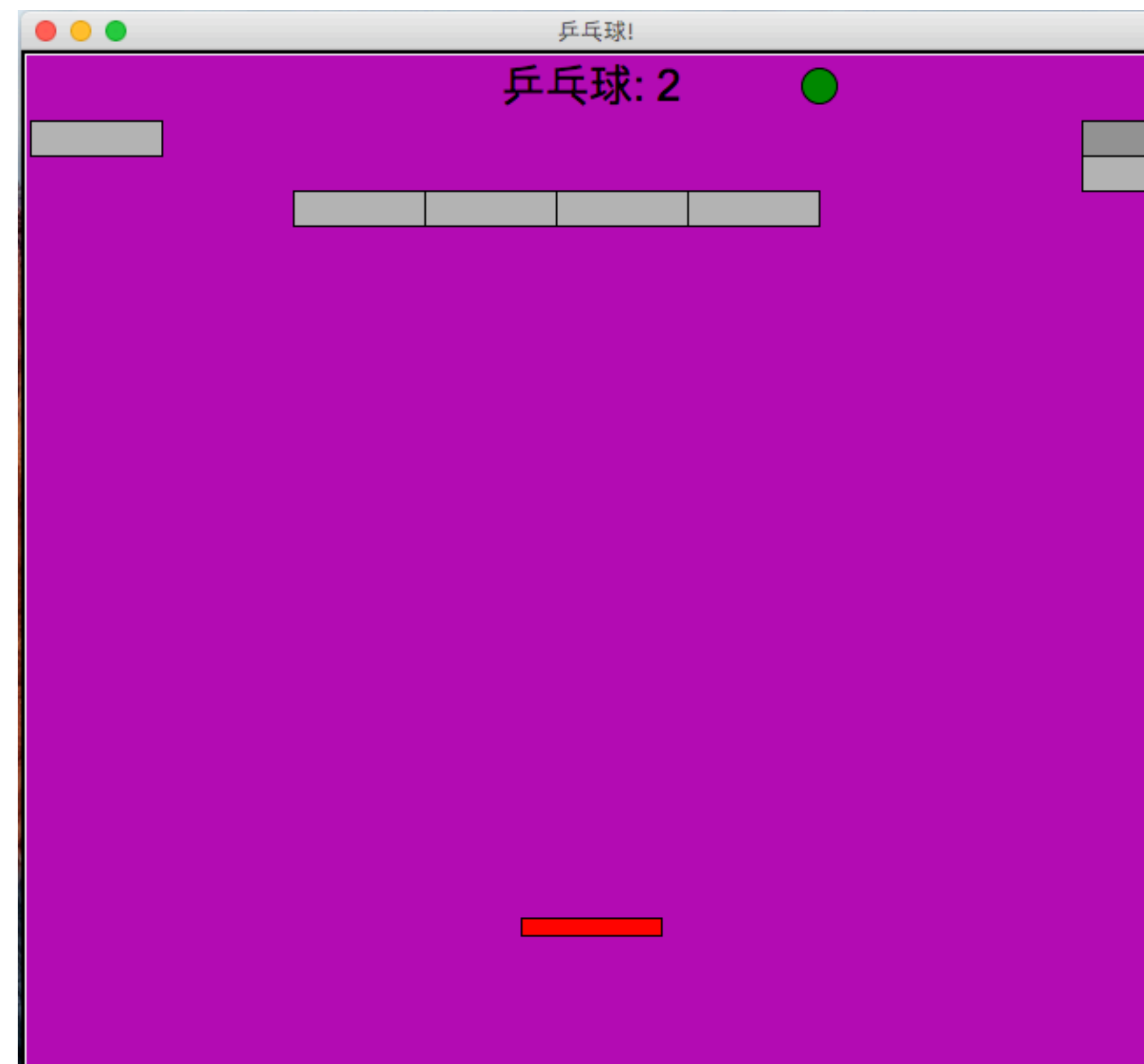
乒乓球撞到灰色磚塊可以消滅磚塊





球撞到黑色磚塊會變灰色磚塊

- 上面灰黑色磚塊撞到,會變灰色





剩下乒乓球1顆





剩下乒乓球0顆





磚塊全部撞完,你贏囉





遊戲結束囉

- 當乒乓球剩下0顆時,遊戲結束囉





15-2人機界面Tkinter

- 在圖形化介面，一個事件代表了一些動作，例如按下空白鍵按鈕，在鍵盤上按下左右鍵按鈕，在視窗上按下關掉視窗的按鈕，或者是任何期望引發回應的動作。





15-2-1 事件驅動程式設計

- 事件驅動程式設計使用告知和回應的方法來作程式設計。
- 告知物件被稱為事件(event)。
- 使用事件和事件處理。
- 一個事件(event)就是一個物件，它作用在另外一個稱為傾聽的物件上。
- 事件的傳送稱為啟動事件。
- Canvas.bind()函數為註冊傾聽的函數物件。

```
self.canvas.bind('<Left>', lambda _: self.paddle.move(-30))
self.canvas.bind('<Right>', lambda _: self.paddle.move(30))

self.canvas.bind('<space>', lambda _: self.start_game())
```

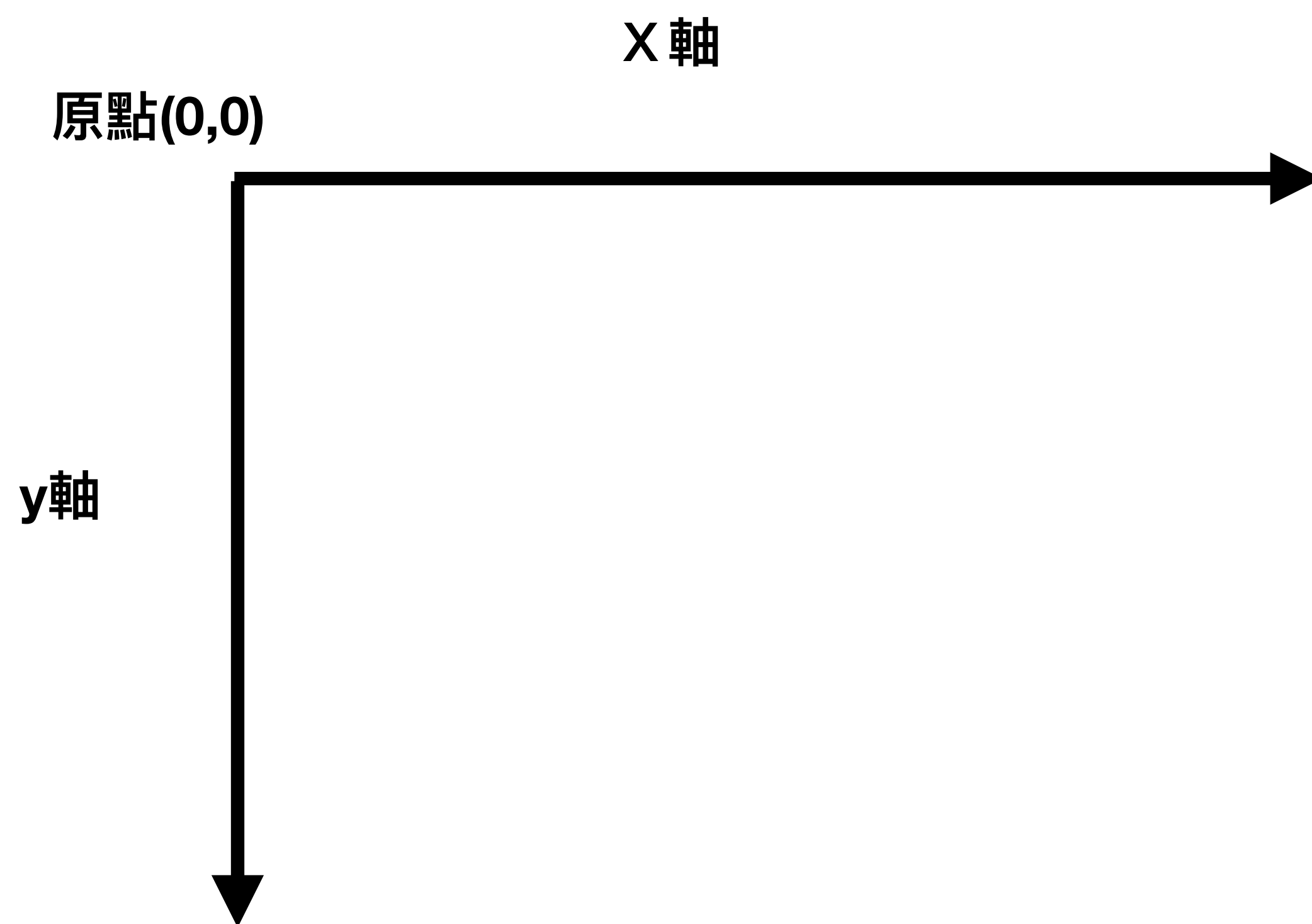



傾聽的函數物件start_game()

```
def start_game(self):  
    self.canvas.unbind('<space>')  
    self.canvas.delete(self.text)  
    self.paddle.ball = None  
    self.game_loop()
```



15-2-2座標軸





使用tkinter套件

- 從tkinter人機界面套件輸入所有模組
- `from tkinter import *`
- `#建立最上層視窗`
- `master = Tk()`



- #從tkinter人機界面套件輸入所有模組
- from tkinter import *
- class MyGame(Frame):#繼承自父類別Frame
 - #初始化視窗
 - master = Tk()
 - master.title('乒乓球!')
 - super(MyGame, self).__init__(master)
- #建立最上層視窗
- master = Tk()
- #建立視窗實體
- game = MyGame()



15-3 乒乓球遊戲實作

- MyGameObject類別
- MyBall繼承自MyGameObject類別
- MyPaddle類別繼承自MyGameObject類別
- MyBrick類別繼承自MyGameObject類別
- MyGame類別繼承自Frame類別
- 開始遊戲



MyGameObject類別

```
9 from tkinter import *
10
11 class MyGameObject(object):
12     def __init__(self, mycanvas, item):
13         self.canvas = mycanvas
14         self.item = item
15
16     def position(self):
17         return self.canvas.coords(self.item)
18
19     def move(self, c_x, c_y):
20         self.canvas.move(self.item, c_x, c_y)
21
22     def delete(self):
23         self.canvas.delete(self.item)
```



MyBall繼承自 MyGameObject類別

```
26 #MyBall繼承自MyGameObject類別
27 class MyBall(MyGameObject):
28     def __init__(self, canvas, x, y):
29         self.radius = 10
30         self.direction = [1, -1]
31         self.speed = 10
32         item = canvas.create_oval(x-self.radius, y-self.radius,
33                                   x+self.radius, y+self.radius,
34                                   fill='green')
35         super(MyBall, self).__init__(canvas, item)
36
37     def ball_update(self):
38         coords = self.position()
39         width = self.canvas.winfo_width()
40         if coords[0] <= 0 or coords[2] >= width:
41             self.direction[0] *= -1
42         if coords[1] <= 0:
43             self.direction[1] *= -1
44         x = self.direction[0] * self.speed
45         y = self.direction[1] * self.speed
46         self.move(x, y)
```




MyGameObject類別

```
48     def ball_collide(self, game_objects):
49         coords = self.position()
50         x = (coords[0] + coords[2]) * 0.5
51         if len(game_objects) > 1:
52             self.direction[1] *= -1
53         elif len(game_objects) == 1:
54             game_object = game_objects[0]
55             coords = game_object.position()
56             if x > coords[2]:
57                 self.direction[0] = 1
58             elif x < coords[0]:
59                 self.direction[0] = -1
60             else:
61                 self.direction[1] *= -1
62
63         for game_object in game_objects:
64             if isinstance(game_object, MyBrick):
65                 game_object.hit()
```




MyPaddle類別繼承自 MyGameObject類別

```
68 class MyPaddle(MyGameObject):
69     def __init__(self, canvas, x, y):
70         self.width = 80
71         self.height = 10
72         self.ball = None
73         item = canvas.create_rectangle(x - self.width / 2,
74                                       y - self.height / 2,
75                                       x + self.width / 2,
76                                       y + self.height / 2,
77                                       fill='red')
78         super(MyPaddle, self).__init__(canvas, item)
79
80     def set_ball(self, ball):
81         self.ball = ball
82
83     def move(self, offset):
84         coords = self.position()
85         width = self.canvas.winfo_width()
86         if coords[0] + offset >= 0 and coords[2] + \
87             offset <= width:
88             super(MyPaddle, self).move(offset, 0)
89             if self.ball is not None:
90                 self.ball.move(offset, 0)
```



MyBrick類別繼承自 MyGameObject類別

[illegible]



MyGame類別繼承自Frame類別

```
116 class MyGame(Frame):
117     def __init__(self):
118         master = Tk()
119         master.title('乒乓球!')
120         super(MyGame, self).__init__(master)
121         self.lives = 5
122         self.width = 650
123         self.height = 580
124         self.canvas = Canvas(self, bg='#aa11aa',
125                               width=self.width,
126                               height=self.height,)
127         self.canvas.pack()
128         self.pack()
129         self.items = {}
130         self.ball = None
131         #將Paddle()物件分配給paddle成員屬性
132         self.paddle = MyPaddle(self.canvas, self.width/2, 500)
133         self.items[self.paddle.item] = self.paddle
134         for x in range(5, self.width - 5, 75):
135             self.addBrick(x + 37.5, 50, 2)
136             self.addBrick(x + 37.5, 70, 1)
137             self.addBrick(x + 37.5, 90, 1)
138         self.hud = None
139         self.setupGame()
140         self.canvas.focus_set()
141         self.canvas.bind('<Left>', lambda _: self.paddle.move(-30))
142         self.canvas.bind('<Right>', lambda _: self.paddle.move(30))
```



MyGame類別

```
145 def setupGame(self):
146     self.addBall()
147     self.ball_update_lives_text()
148     self.text = self.draw_text(300, 200,
149                               '請按下空白鍵開始')
150     self.canvas.bind('<space>', lambda _: self.start_game())
151
152 def addBall(self):
153     if self.ball is not None:
154         self.ball.delete()
155     paddle_coords = self.paddle.position()
156     x = (paddle_coords[0] + paddle_coords[2]) * 0.5
157     #新增MyBall() 物件, 並且將它分配給成員屬性ball
158     self.ball = MyBall(self.canvas, x, 310)
159     self.paddle.set_ball(self.ball)
160
161 def addBrick(self, x, y, hits):
162     brick = MyBrick(self.canvas, x, y, hits)
163     self.items[brick.item] = brick
```



MyGame類別

```
165 def draw_text(self, x, y, text, size='55'):
166     font = ('Arial', size)
167     return self.canvas.create_text(x, y, text=text,
168                                   font=font)
169
170 def ball_update_lives_text(self):
171     text = '乒乓球: %s' % self.lives
172     if self.hud is None:
173         self.hud = self.draw_text(325, 20, text, 25)
174     else:
175         self.canvas.itemconfig(self.hud, text=text)
176
177 def start_game(self):
178     self.canvas.unbind('<space>')
179     self.canvas.delete(self.text)
180     self.paddle.ball = None
181     self.game_loop()
```




MyGame類別

```
183 def game_loop(self):
184     self.checkCollisions()
185     num_bricks = len(self.canvas.find_withtag('brick'))
186     if num_bricks == 0:
187         self.ball.speed = None
188         self.draw_text(300, 200, '你贏囉!')
189     elif self.ball.position()[3] >= self.height:
190         self.ball.speed = None
191         self.lives -= 1
192         if self.lives < 0:
193             self.draw_text(300, 200, '遊戲結束囉')
194         else:
195             self.after(1000, self.setupGame)
196     else:
197         self.ball.ball_update()
198         self.after(50, self.game_loop)
199
200 def checkCollisions(self):
201     ball_coords = self.ball.position()
202     items = self.canvas.find_overlapping(*ball_coords)
203     objects = [self.items[x] for x in items if x in self.items]
204     self.ball.ball_collide(objects)
```

50ms後再次執行
game_loop()函數



開始遊戲

```
206 if __name__ == '__main__':  
207     game = MyGame()  
208     game.mainloop()
```



- Thanks.

