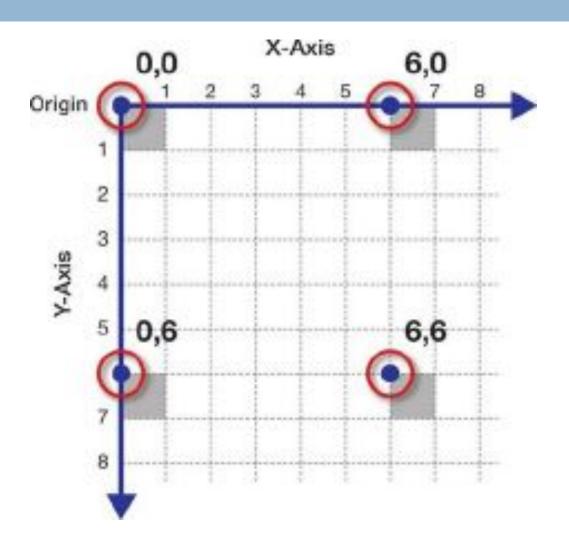
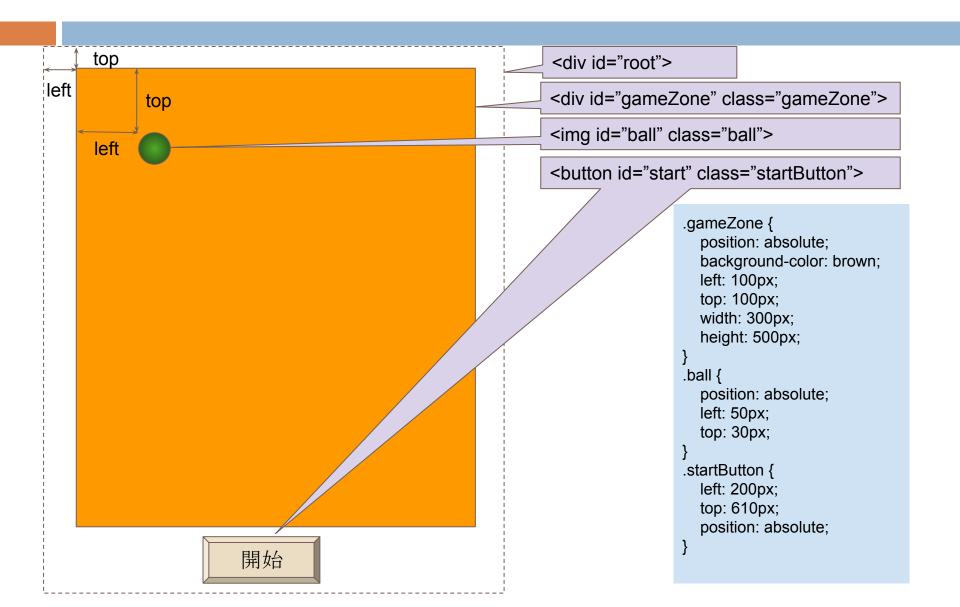
Animation

web 座標



遊戲區域與主角



練習—按鍵移動

```
事件驅動
$(document).keydown(function (e) { -
  const position = $("#ball").position(); _
                                                           取得位置
  let top = position.top;
  let left = position.left;
  switch (e.keyCode) {
     case 37: //left
       left--:
       break;
    case 38: //up
       top--;
       break;
                                                           判斷按鍵
     case 39: //right
       left++;
       break;
     case 40: //down
       top++
       break:
     default:
       break:
  $("#ball").css("left", left);
                                                           設定新位置
  $("#ball").css("top", top);
});
```

練習-自然向右移動

```
事件驅動
$("#start").click(function (e) { -
  setInterval(startGame, 30); -
                                                      設定每30ms執行startGame
function startGame(){
  const position = $("#ball").position(); -
                                                     取得位置
  let top = position.top;
  let left = position.left;
  left++:
                                                       設定新位置
  $("#ball").css("left", left);
  $("#ball").css("top", top);
    如果要讓按鍵啟動後,自動變成停止鍵,停止鍵按後變成啟動鍵
   let timer = underfined;
   $("#start").click(function (e) {
     if(timer == undefined) {
       timer = setInterval(startGame, 30);
       $("#start").text("停止");
     else{
         clearInterval(timer);
         timer = undefined:
         $("#start").text("開始");
```

});

練習-按鍵改變方向

```
let timer = underfined;

$("#start").click(function (e) {

   if(timer == undefined) {

      timer = setInterval(startGame, 30);

      $("#start").text("停止");

   }

   else{

      clearInterval(timer);

      timer = undefined;

      $("#start").text("開始");

   }

});
```

```
let moveDirection = 39;
$(document).keydown(function (e) {
    moveDirection = e.keyCode;
});
```

```
function startGame(){
  const position = $("#ball").position();
  let top = position.top;
  let left = position.left;
  switch (moveDirection) {
     case 37: //left
        left--:
        break;
     case 38: //up
        top--;
        break;
     case 39: //right
        left++:
        break:
     case 40: //down
        top++
        break:
     default:
        break;
  $("#ball").css("left", left);
  $("#ball").css("top", top);
```

requestAnimationFrame

- ❖ 採用系统時間間隔,以保持最佳繪制效率,不會因間隔時間過短,造成過度繪制, 也不會因間隔時間過長,造成動畫不流暢
- ❖ 讓所有網頁上的動畫效果具備统一的刷新機制
- ❖ 節省系统資源,提高系统性能,改善視覺效果
- ❖ 改善setInterval與setTimeout的缺點(均需設定時間)
- ❖ 使用方式

```
const requestID = requestAnimationFrame( ()=>animation() );
function animation(){
    ......
    requestAnimationFrame( ()=>animation() );
}
```

Javascript 匿名函數的 寫法

類別與物件

\$grade = 'A'

getName(){ ... }

getGrade(){ ... }

setGrade(){ ... }

- · 類別 (Class)
 - 用來定義物件

- · 物件 (Object)
 - 讓類別實體化

Olass	
類別名稱	Circle
屬性	\$radius \$color
方法	getRadius(){ } getColor(){ } getArea(){ }
類別名稱	Student
屬性	\$name \$grade
方法	getName(){ } getGrade(){ } setGrade(){ }

Class

```
Instances
     c1: Circle
                                                            c3: Circle
                                 c2: Circle
radius = 1.0
                                                      $radius = 3.0
                          $radius = 2.0
$color = 'red'
                                                      $color = 'blue'
                          $color = 'green'
getRadius(){ ... }
                          getRadius(){ ... }
                                                      getRadius(){ ... }
getColor(){ ... }
                                                      getColor(){ ... }
                          getColor(){ ... }
getArea(){ ... }
                                                      getArea(){ ... }
                          getArea(){ ... }
     s1: Student
                                s2: Student
$name = '王小明'
                           $name = '林小華'
```

\$grade = 'B'

getName(){ ... }

getGrade(){ ... }

setGrade(){ ... }

類別的組成

- ❖ 屬性(變數)
 - 描述靜態的資料值
- ❖ 方法(函數)
 - > 可以執行的動作或指令
- ❖ 建構子(特定的函數)
 - > 只在物件生成時執行的函數,通常用於設定物件的初始值

方法

BMI 說話 移動



屬性

身高 體重 眼晴顏色









類別與物件—範例

```
obj = new MyClass();
class MyClass{
  constructor(){ //建構子
  aaa(){ //方法(函數)名稱
  bbb(){ //方法(函數)名稱
```

Class 範例

```
export default class Ball {
  constructor(){
    //設定初始狀態
  start(){
    //開始動畫
  stop(){
    //停止動書
  turn(direction){
    //轉向
  score(){
    //算分數
  getElement(){
    //取得html元件
  animation(){
    //動書
  collision(){
    //偵測碰撞
```

```
this.target = target;
this.obj = jQuery(`<imq class="ball" id="ball" src="./dot.gif">`);
this.gameZone = $("#gameZone");
this.gameZone.append(this.obj);
this.direction = 37 + Math.floor(Math.random()*4);
this.start();
```

requestAnimationFrame(()=>this.animation());

```
const position = this.obj.position();
let top = position.top;
let left = position.left;
switch (this.direction) {
  case 37: //left
     left--:
     break;
  case 38: //up
     top--;
     break;
  case 39: //right
     left++:
     break;
```

```
case 40: //down
     top++
     break:
  default:
     break;
this.obj.css("left", left);
this.obj.css("top", top);
requestAnimationFrame(()=>this.animation());
```



使用屬性或方法均要this.

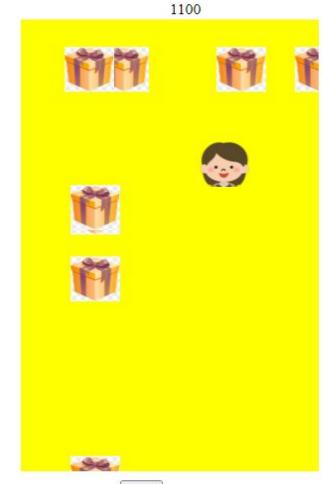
遊戲腳本

❖ 玩家部份

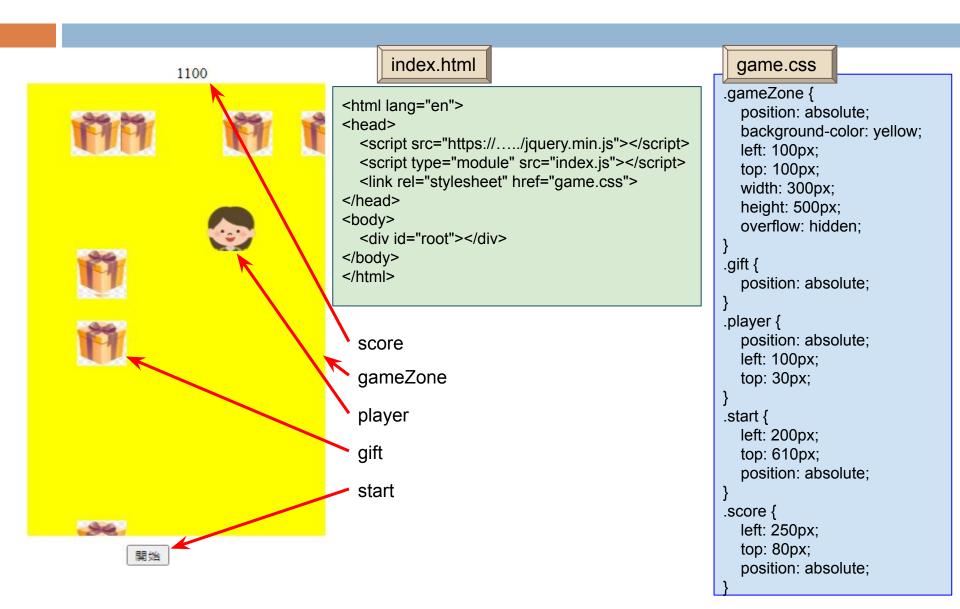
- 玩家可由鍵盤控制方向,並自行移動
- > 當玩家碰到邊界時,則遊戲停上

❖ 禮品部份

- 遊戲中會自動產生禮品,且禮品也會 自行移動,當玩家碰到時,則分數加 100
- ▶ 禮品碰到邊界時,會自動反彈
- ➢ 禮品出現位置是隨機出現的



遊戲畫面設計



index.js

```
import Gift from './gift.js';
                                                       匯入Player, Gift (一般class命名均以大寫開頭)
import Player from './player.js';
$(document).ready(function () {
 const startPage =
  <div class="score" id="score">0</div>
  <div class="gameZone" id="gameZone"></div>
                                                      作畫面
  <button id="start" class="startButton">開始</button>
 $("#root").html(startPage);
 const gifts = new Array();
                                                      產生player, 準備gifts陣列
 const player = new Player();
 $(document).keydown(function (e) {
    player.turn(e.keyCode);
                                                      依據按鍵, 改變player的方向
 $("#start").click(function (e) {
    requestAnimationFrame(()=>animation());
                                                      開始作動畫
 function animation(){
                                                        1.由於requestAnimationFrame大約每秒更新
    if(parseInt(Math.random()*60)==0)
                                                         60次, Math.random()會產生0~1的數, 乘60
      gifts.push(new Gift(player.getElement()));
                                                         意即約每秒產生一個gift
    gifts.forEach(Element=>{
      Element.move();
                                                     →2.每個gift都作一次move()
   });
                                                     →3.player作一次move(), 但player可能
    it(player.move()==200)
      requestAnimationFrame(()=>animation());
                                                         Gameover, 所以必需判斷狀態
});
```

player.js (1/2)

```
export default class Player {
                                                                                     Player的初始狀態
  constructor(){
   this.element = jQuery(`<img class="player" id="player" src="./player.png">`);
    this.gameZone = $("#gameZone");
    this.gameZone.append(this.element);
    this.direction = 37 + Math.floor(Math.random()*4);
                                                                                    改變方向
  turn(direction){
   this.direction = direction;
  getElement(){
                                                                                     取得player裡的 html
    return this.element;
                                                                                     element
  move(){
    // 下一頁說明
```

player.js - 邊界偵測 (2/2)

```
move(){
                                                    取得現在位置
  const position = this.element.position();
  let top = position.top;
  let left = position.left;
                                                    根據目前方向作位置的調整
  switch (this.direction) {
    case 37: //left
                                                    設定新位置
       left--:
       break:
                                                    判斷是否撞到gameZone的邊界,
    case 38: //up
                                                    如果是return -1, 否則return 200
       top--;
       break;
    case 39: //right
       left++;
       break;
    case 40: //down
       top++
       break:
    default:
       break;
  this.element.css("left"_left);
  this.element.css("top", top);
  if(left<0 | eft+this.element.width()>this.gameZone.width() ftop<0 /r op+this.element.height()>this.gameZone.height() {
    return -1:
  else{
    return 200:
```

gift.js (1/3)

```
export default class Gift {
  constructor(player){
    this.player = player;
    this.element = jQuery(`<img class="gift" src="./gift.png">`);
    this.gameZone = $("#gameZone");
    this.gameZone.append(this.element);
    this.direction = 37 + Math.floor(Math.random()*4);
                                                                                            Gift的初始狀態
    const left = Math.floor(Math.random()*(this.gameZone.width()-this.element.width()));
    const top = Math.floor(Math.random()*(this.gameZone.height()-this.element.height()));
    this.element.css("left", left);
    this.element.css("top", top);
  removeElement(){
                                                                                            當gift與player碰撞時
    this.element.remove();
                                                                                            ,gift會消失
  score(){
    let score = parseInt( $("#score").text() );
                                                                                             取得player裡的 html
    score += 100:
                                                                                             element
    $("#score").text(score);
  move(){
    // 下一頁說明
  collision(){
    // 下一頁說明
```

gift.js - 邊界偵測 (2/3)

```
move(){
                                                                     if(left<0){
  const position = this.element.position();
                                                                       left = 0;
  let top = position.top;
                                                                       this.direction = 39;
  let left = position.left;
  switch (this.direction) {
                                           取得現在位置
                                                                     if (left+this.element.width()>this.gameZone.width()) {
     case 37: //left
                                                                       left--:
       left--:
                                                                       this.direction = 37:
       break;
                                          根據目前方向
     case 38: //up
                                                                     if(top<0)
       top--:
                                          作位置的調整
                                                                       top = 0;
       break;
                                                                       this.direction = 40;
     case 39: //right
       left++:
                                    判斷是否撞到
                                                                     if(top+this.element.height()>this.gameZone.height()){
       break;
                                   gameZone的邊界,
                                                                       top--;
     case 40: //down
                                                                       this.direction = 38:
                                    作必要的方向改變
       top++
       break;
                                                                     this.element.css("left", left);
     default:
                                                                     this.element.css("top", top);
                                          設定新位置
       break;
                                                                     if(this.collision()){
                                                                       this.removeElement();
                                                                       this.score();
                                 判斷是否撞到
                                                                       return -1:
                                 player, 以便移除元
                                                                     else{
                                 件, 並作加分
                                                                       return 200:
```

gift.js - 碰撞偵測 (3/3)

```
(1) (2) (3) (4)
```

```
collision(){
     const playerLeft = this.player.position().left;
     const playerTop = this.player.position().top;
     const playerWidth = this.player.width();
     const playerHeight = this.player.height();
     const elementLeft = this.element.position().left;
     const elementTop = this.element.position().top;
     const elementWidth = this.element.width();
     const elementHeight = this.element.height();
(1) if( elementLeft>=playerLeft && elementLeft<=(playerLeft+playerWidth) && elementTop>=playerTop &&
elementTop<=(playerTop+playerHeight))
       return true:
(2) if( (elementLeft+elementWidth)>=playerLeft && (elementLeft+elementWidth)<=(playerLeft+playerWidth) && elementTop>=playerTop && elementTop>=(playerTop+playerHeight))
       return true:
(3) if( elementLeft>=playerLeft && elementLeft<=(playerLeft+playerWidth) && (elementTop+elementHeight)>=playerTop &&
(elementTop+elementHeight) <= (playerTop+playerHeight))
       return true:
(4) if( (elementLeft+elementWidth)>=playerLeft && (elementLeft+elementWidth)<=(playerLeft+playerWidth) &&
(elementTop+elementHeight)>=playerTop && (elementTop+elementHeight)<=(playerTop+playerHeight))
       return true:
     return false:
```