

# 주사위 게임

류관희

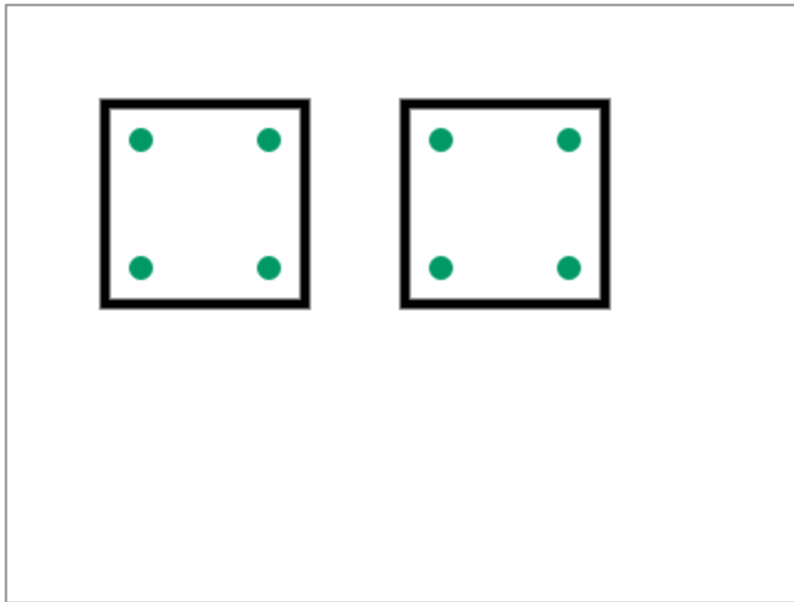
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# 주사위 게임 규칙

- 플레이어
  - 두 개의 주사위를 던졌을 때 두 주사위 윗면 숫자의 합
  - The First Throw(두 주사위의 합)
    - 합: 7 혹은 11 => Win
    - 합: 2, 3, 혹은 12 => Lost
    - 합: 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10 => rethrow
  - The Second Throw
    - 합: 첫번째 던진 주사위 합과 같은면 => Win
    - 합: 그렇지 않으면 => Lost

## 주사위 게임 화면

.



canvas

주사위던지기

판: 다시 던지세요.    포인트: 8    결과:

form

# HTML Forms

주사위던지기

판:  포인트:  결과:

- 사용자 입력의 다른 종류를 선택하기 위해 사용
- [Create text fields](#)  
문장 필드에 문자열을 쓸 수 있게 함
- [Create password field](#)  
비밀번호 필드를 생성하여 입력하게 함

# HTML Forms

- 데이터를 서버에 전달하기 위해 사용될 수 있음
- 입력 요소: text fields, checkboxes, radio-buttons, submit buttons and more. select lists, textarea, fieldset, legend, and label elements.
- `<form>` 태그 사용

```
<form>  
.  
input elements  
.  
</form>
```

# HTML Forms

- `<input>` 요소
  - text field, checkbox, password, radio button, submit button, and more.

```
<form>
```

```
First name:< input type="text"  
name="firstname"><br>
```

```
Last name:< input type="text"  
name="lastname">
```

```
< /form>
```

```
<form>
```

```
Password:< input type="password"  
name="pwd">
```

```
< /form>
```

```
<form name="input"
```

```
action="html_form_action.asp"
```

```
method="get">
```

```
Username: <input type="text"  
name="user">
```

```
<input type="submit" value="Submit">
```

```
< /form>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h3>Send e-mail to khyoo@chungbuk.ac.kr:</h3>
```

```
<form action="MAILTO:khyoo@chungbuk.ac.kr" method="post"  
enctype="text/plain">
```

```
Name:<br>
```

```
<input type="text" name="name" value="your name"><br>
```

```
E-mail:<br>
```

```
<input type="text" name="mail" value="your email"><br>
```

```
Comment:<br>
```

```
<input type="text" name="comment" value="your comment"  
size="50"><br><br>
```

```
<input type="submit" value="Send">
```

```
<input type="reset" value="Reset">
```

```
</form>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```




Send e-mail to someone@example.com:

Name:

E-mail:

Comment:

# HTML Forms Tag

Tag		Description
<u>&lt;form&gt;</u>		Defines an HTML form for user input
<u>&lt;input&gt;</u>		Defines an input control
<u>&lt;textarea&gt;</u>		Defines a multiline input control (text area)
<u>&lt;label&gt;</u>		Defines a label for an <input> element
<u>&lt;fieldset&gt;</u>		Groups related elements in a form
<u>&lt;legend&gt;</u>		Defines a caption for a <fieldset> element
<u>&lt;select&gt;</u>		Defines a drop-down list
<u>&lt;optgroup&gt;</u>		Defines a group of related options in a drop-down list
<u>&lt;option&gt;</u>		Defines an option in a drop-down list
<u>&lt;button&gt;</u>		Defines a clickable button
<u>&lt;datalist&gt;</u>		Specifies a list of pre-defined options for input controls
<u>&lt;keygen&gt;</u>		Defines a key-pair generator field (for forms)
<u>&lt;output&gt;</u>		Defines the result of a calculation



# HTML Forms

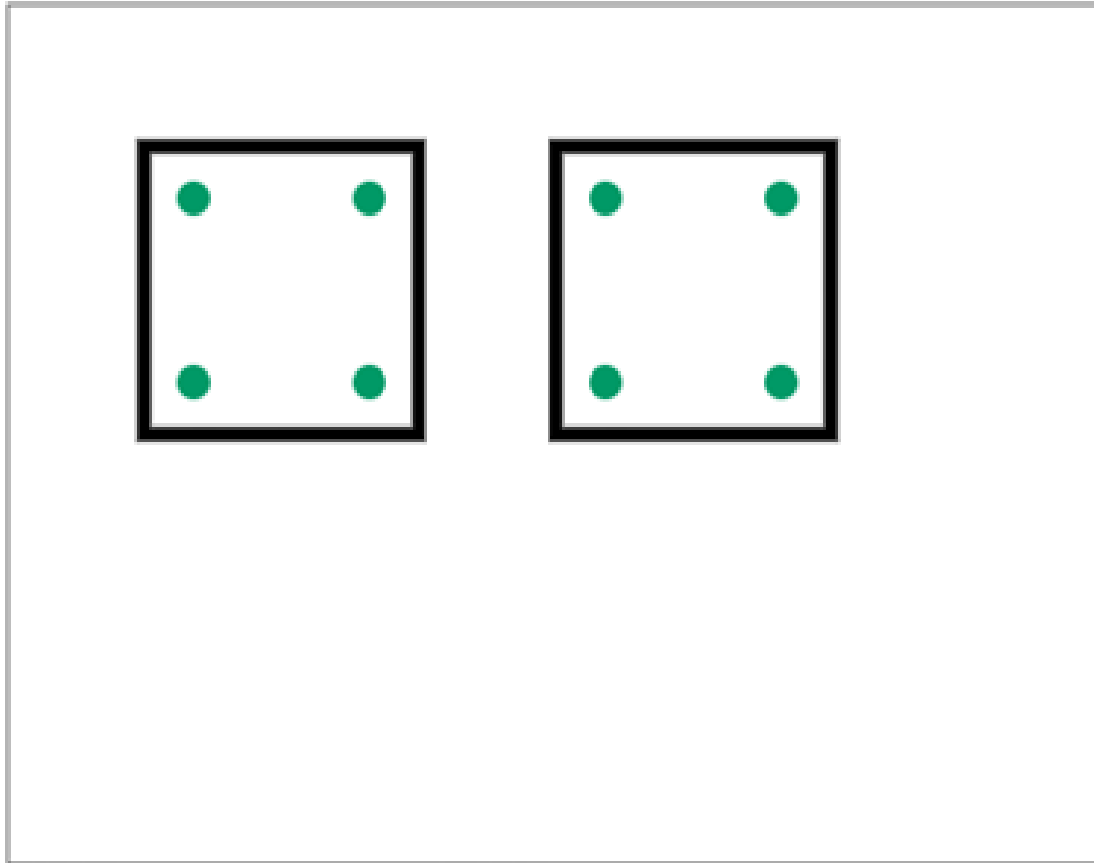
주사위던지기

판: 다시 던지세요.    포인트: 8    결과:

```
<button onClick="throwdice();" > 주사위 던지기 </button>
<form name="f" id="f">
판: <input name="stage" value="첫 번째 던지기"/>
포인트: <input name="pv" value="8"/>
결과: <input name="outcome" value="" />
</form>
```

```
document.f.stage.value="새로 시작";
document.f.pv.value=sum;
document.f.outcome.value = " 이겼습니다.";
```

# 주사위 그림 그리기



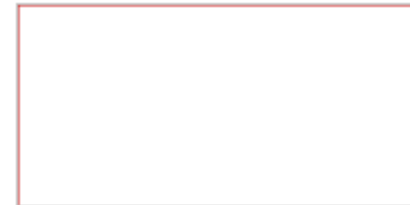
# Canvas

- <canvas> 태그: JavaScript를 통해 그래픽스를 그릴 때 사용
- <canvas> 요소는 그리는 능력은 없음
- 그래픽스를 그리기 위해서는 JavaScript를 사용
- getContext() method: an object(methods and properties for drawing on the canvas)
- getContext("2d") object: text, lines, boxes, circles, and more - on the canvas.

# Canvas 예

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Canvas 예 </title>
  <script>
    function init() {
      var ctx =
document.getElementById("canvas").getC
ontext("2d");
      ctx.strokeStyle="rgb(200,0,0)";
      ctx.clearRect(0, 0, 400, 300);
      ctx.strokeRect(0, 0, 400, 300);
      ctx.stroke();
    }
  </script>
</head>
```

```
<body onLoad="init();">
  <canvas id="canvas" width = "400"
height="300">
  이 브라우저는 HTML5의 Canvas 요소를
지원하지 않습니다.
</canvas>
<br/>
</body>
</html>
```



# Canvas 지원 기능

- Color, Styles, Shadows
- Line Styles
- Rectangles
- Paths(line, Polyline, Arc, Curve )
- Transformations
- Text
- Image Drawing
- Pixel Manipulation
- Compositing

# Canvas Rectangles

```
<script>  
var c = document.getElementById("myCanvas");  
var ctx = c.getContext("2d");  
ctx.fillStyle = "#FF0000";  
ctx.fillRect(0,0,150,75);  
< /script>
```

```
<script>  
var c = document.getElementById("myCanvas");  
var ctx = c.getContext("2d");  
ctx.lineWidth=5;  
ctx.strokeStyle = "rgb(255,0,0)";  
ctx.strokeRect(0,0,150,75);  
< /script>
```

# Canvas 선그리기

- moveTo(x,y) defines the starting point of the line
- .lineTo(x,y) defines the ending point of the line
- stroke() method to actually draw the line

```
var c =  
document.getElementById("myCanvas");  
var ctx = c.getContext("2d");  
ctx.moveTo(0,0);  
ctx.lineTo(200,100);  
ctx.stroke();
```



# Canvas 원 그리기

- `arc(cx, cy, radius, start_angle, end_angle, direction)`
- `cx, cy`: 원의 중심, `radius`: 반지름, `start_angle, end_angle`: radian, `direction(true)`: CCW

```
var c =  
document.getElementById("myCanvas");  
var ctx = c.getContext("2d");  
ctx.beginPath();  
ctx.strokeStyle="rgb(255,0,0)";  
ctx.arc(200,200,50,0,Math.PI, false);  
ctx.stroke();
```

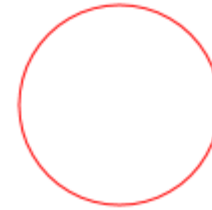
```
ctx.beginPath();  
ctx.strokeStyle="rgb(255,0,0)";  
ctx.arc(200,200,50,0,Math.PI, false);  
ctx.closePath();  
ctx.stroke();
```



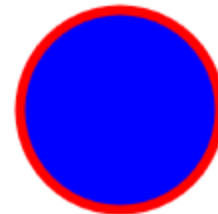


# Canvas 원 그리기

```
var c =  
document.getElementById("myCanvas");  
var ctx = c.getContext("2d");  
ctx.beginPath();  
ctx.strokeStyle="rgb(255,0,0)";  
ctx.arc(200,200,50,0,Math.PI*2, false);  
ctx.stroke();
```



```
Ctx.lineWidth=5;  
ctx.strokeStyle="rgb(255,0,0)";  
ctx.fillStyle="rgb(0,0,255)";  
ctx.arc(200,200,50,0, Math.PI*2, false);  
ctx.closePath();  
ctx.fill();  
ctx.lineWidth=5;  
ctx.stroke();
```



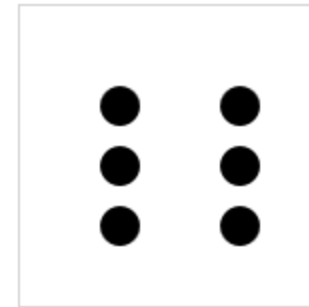
# Canvas 주사위 그리기

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<canvas id="myCanvas" width="150" height="150"
style="border:1px solid #d3d3d3;">
Your browser does not support the HTML5 canvas
tag.</canvas>
```

```
<script>
var c=document.getElementById("myCanvas");
var ctx=c.getContext("2d");
```

```
ctx.arc(50,50,10,0,2*Math.PI); ctx.closePath();
ctx.arc(110,50,10,0,2*Math.PI); ctx.closePath();
ctx.arc(50,80,10,0,2*Math.PI); ctx.closePath();
ctx.arc(110,80,10,0,2*Math.PI); ctx.closePath();
ctx.arc(50,110,10,0,2*Math.PI); ctx.closePath();
ctx.arc(110,110,10,0,2*Math.PI); ctx.closePath();
ctx.fill();
```

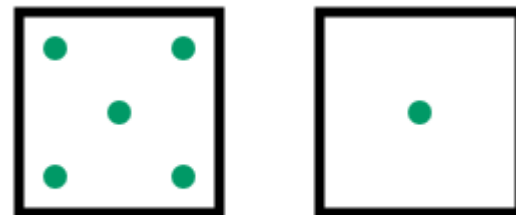
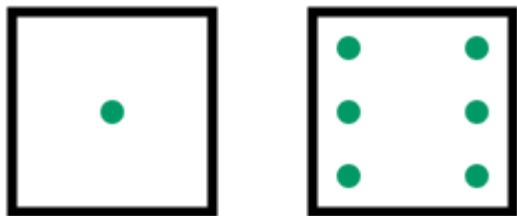
```
</script>
</body>
</html>
```



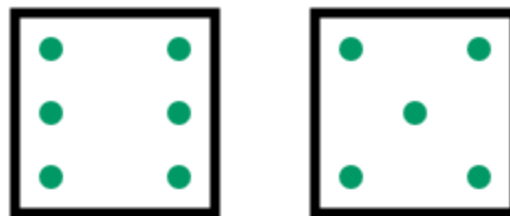
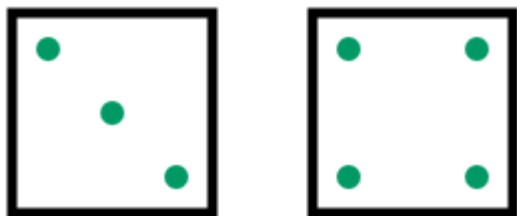
# 주사위 게임 규칙

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던진 주사위의 상태를 그리기



canvas



```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="kr">
  <head>
    <script>
      function throwdice() {

      }
    </script>

  <body>
    <canvas id="canvas" width = "400" height="300">
      이 브라우저는 HTML5의 Canvas 요소를 지원하지 않습니다.
    </canvas>
    <br/>

    <button onClick="throwdice();"> 주사위 던지기 </button>
  </body>
</html>
```

```

<script>
var cwidth=400;
  var cheight = 300;
  var dicex=50;
  var dicey=50;
  var dicewidth=100;
  var diceheight = 100;
  var dotrad=6;
  var ctx;
  var dx;
  var dy;

function throwdice() {
  var ch=1+Math.floor(Math.random()*6);
  dx = dicex;
  dy = dicey;
  drawface(ch);
  dx=dicex+150
  ch=1+Math.floor(Math.random()*6);
  drawface(ch);
}

function drawface(n) {
  ctx=document.getElementById('canvas').getContext('2d');
  ctx.lineWidth=5;
  ctx.clearRect(dx, dy, dicewidth, diceheight);
  ctx.strokeRect(dx, dy, dicewidth, diceheight);
  var dotx;
  var doty;
  ctx.fillStyle="#009966";
  switch(n) {
    case 1: draw1(); break;
    case 2: draw2(); break;
    case 3: draw2(); draw1(); break;
    case 4: draw4(); break;
    case 5: draw4(); draw1(); break;
    case 6: draw4(); draw2mid(); break;
  }
}

</script>

```