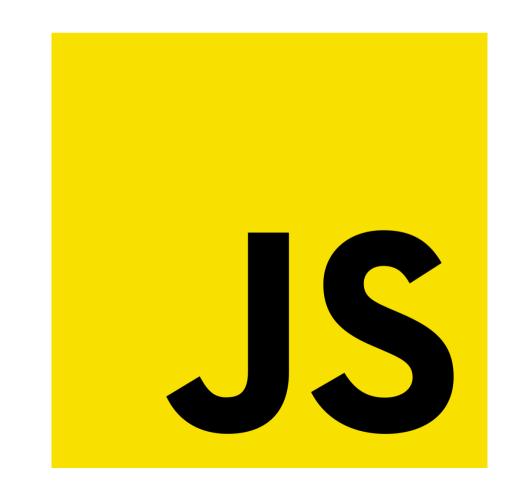


JavaScript Lab RPG極簡雛形製作

Ryan Chung





需求

- 做一個九宮格可以移動的遊戲雛形
- 可以移動主角,但不會走出範圍
- 可以判斷遇到人、障礙物
- 可以判斷走到終點
- 主角的圖案跟方向一致

我要去右下角



抵達終點!



檔案

- index.html:主要顯示頁面
- main.js:主要程式運作
- style.css:網頁樣式檔
- images:存放圖片的資料夾

https://github.com/ryanchung403/images/tree/main/simple-rpg



index.html

• 標題、canvas、div、p

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
   <head>
       <meta charset="utf-8">
       <title>Simple RPG</title>
       <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
   </head>
   <body>
       <h1>我要去右下角</h1>
       <div>
           <canvas id="myCanvas" width="600" height="600"></canvas>
           </div>
       <script src="https://unpkg.com/jquery"></script>
       <script src="main.js"></script>
   </body>
</html>
```



style.css

```
body{
    text-align: center;
canvas{
    border: 2px solid black;
    background-image: url(images/grasses68.gif);
#talkBox{
    height: 20px;
    color: brown;
    font-size: 26px;
    font-weight: bold;
```



新增 jsconfig.json

·幫助產生jQuery的語法提示



• 全域變數宣告、事件觸發

```
let mapArray, ctx, currentImgMain;
let imgMountain, imgMain, imgEnemy;
//mapArray - 決定地圖中每個格子的元素
//ctx - HTML5 Canvas用
//currentImgMainX, currentImgMainY - 決定主角所在座標
//imgMountain, imgMain, imgEnemy - 障礙物, 主角, 敵人的圖片物件
const gridLength = 200;
//網頁載入完成後初始化動作
$(function(){
});
//處理使用者按下按鍵
$(document).on("keydown",function(event){
});
```



• 設定地形、擺上主角

```
//網頁載入完成後初始化動作
$(function(){
    mapArray = [ //0-可走,1-障礙,2-終點,3-敵人
       [0,1,1],
       [0,0,0],
       [3,1,2]
    ];
    ctx = $("#myCanvas")[0].getContext("2d");
    imgMain = new Image();
    imgMain.src = "images/spriteSheet.png";
    currentImgMain = {
       "x":0,
       "v":0
    };
    imgMain.onload = function(){
       ctx.drawImage(imgMain, 0,0,80,130,currentImgMain.x,currentImgMain.y,gridLength,gridLength);
    };
```

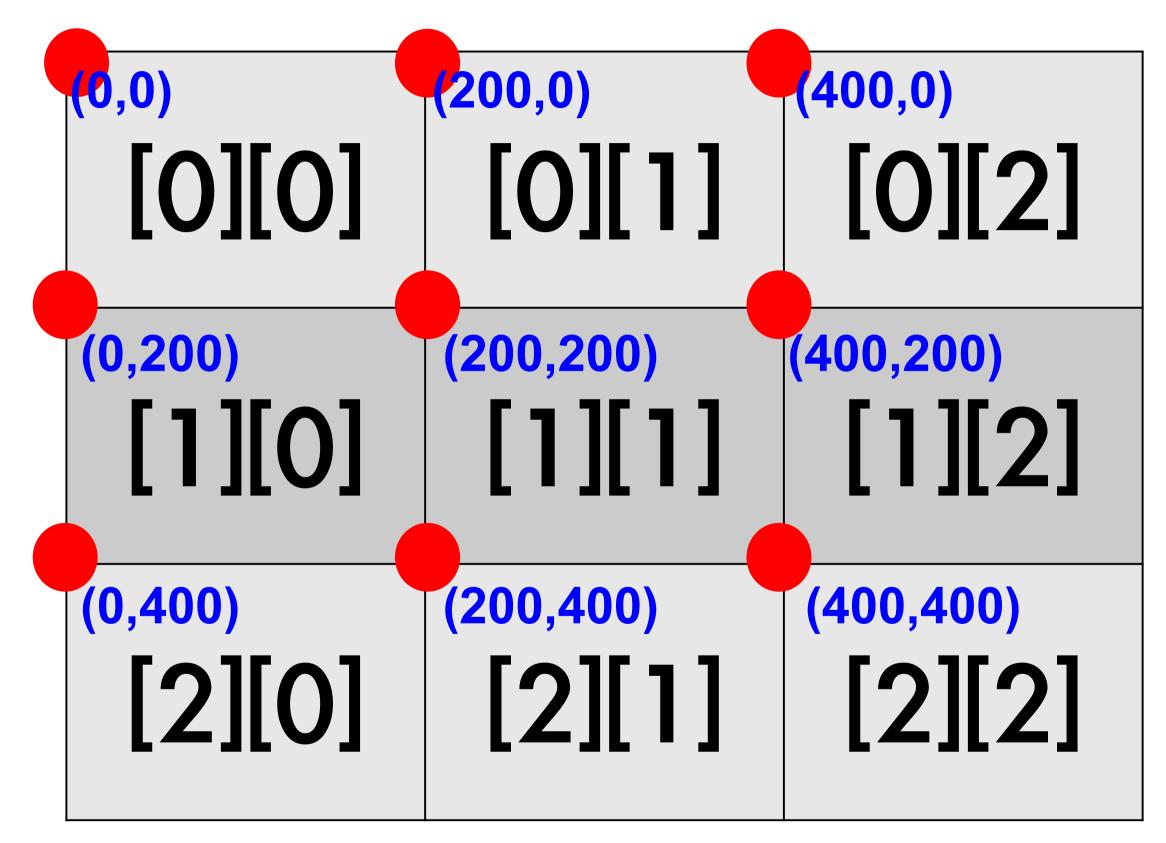


• 擺上障礙物、敵人

```
imgMountain = new Image();
    imgMountain.src = "images/material.png";
    imgEnemy = new Image();
    imgEnemy.src = "images/Enemy.png";
    imgMountain.onload = function(){
        imgEnemy.onload = function(){
            for(var x in mapArray){
                for(var y in mapArray[x]){
                    if(mapArray[x][y]==1){
                        ctx.drawImage(imgMountain, 32,65,32,32,y*gridLength,x*gridLength,gridLength,gridLength);
                    }else if(mapArray[x][y]==3){
                        ctx.drawImage(imgEnemy, 7,40,104,135,y*gridLength,x*gridLength,gridLength,gridLength);
});
```



2維陣列與座標的對應





- 按鍵判斷
- 座標設定
- 排除其他狀況



```
//處理使用者按下按鍵
$(document).on("keydown",function(event){
   let targetImg, targetBlock, cutImagePositionX;
   //cutImagePositionX - 決定主角臉朝向哪個方向
   targetImg = { //主角的目標座標
       "x":-1,
       "y":-1
   };
   targetBlock = { //主角的目標(對應2維陣列)
       "x":-1,
       "v":-1
   event.preventDefault();
   //避免鍵盤預設行為發生,如捲動/放大/換頁...
   //判斷使用者按下什麼並推算目標座標
```



```
switch(event.code){
    case "ArrowLeft":
        targetImg.x = currentImgMain.x - gridLength;
        targetImg.y = currentImgMain.y;
        cutImagePositionX = 175;//臉朝左
        break;
    case "ArrowUp":
        targetImg.x = currentImgMain.x;
        targetImg.y = currentImgMain.y - gridLength;
        cutImagePositionX = 355;//臉朝上
        break;
    case "ArrowRight":
        targetImg.x = currentImgMain.x + gridLength;
        targetImg.y = currentImgMain.y;
        cutImagePositionX = 540;//臉朝右
        break;
    case "ArrowDown":
        targetImg.x = currentImgMain.x;
        targetImg.y = currentImgMain.y + gridLength;
        cutImagePositionX = 0;//臉朝下
        break;
    default://其他按鍵不處理
        return;
```



```
//確認目標位置不會超過地圖
if(targetImg.x<=400 && targetImg.x>=0 && targetImg.y<=400 && targetImg.y>=0){
    targetBlock.x = targetImg.y / gridLength;
    targetBlock.y = targetImg.x / gridLength;
}else{
    targetBlock.x = -1;
    targetBlock.y = -1;
}

//清空主角原本所在的位置
ctx.clearRect(currentImgMain.x, currentImgMain.y, gridLength, gridLength);
```



```
if(targetBlock.x!=-1 && targetBlock.y!=-1){
   switch(mapArray[targetBlock.x][targetBlock.y]){
       case 0: // 一般道路(可移動)
           $("#talkBox").text("");
           currentImgMain.x = targetImg.x;
           currentImgMain.y = targetImg.y;
           break;
       case 1: // 有障礙物(不可移動)
           $("#talkBox").text("有山");
           break;
       case 2: // 終點(可移動)
           $("#talkBox").text("抵達終點");
           currentImgMain.x = targetImg.x;
           currentImgMain.y = targetImg.y;
           break;
       case 3: // 敵人(不可移動)
           $("#talkBox").text("哈摟");
           break;
}else{
   $("#talkBox").text("邊界");
//重新繪製主角
ctx.drawImage(imgMain, cutImagePositionX,0,80,130,currentImgMain.x,currentImgMain.y,gridLength,gridLength);
```

https://gist.github.com/ryanchung403/4f1b9fb39d2be48db6607bdbeb1d3683

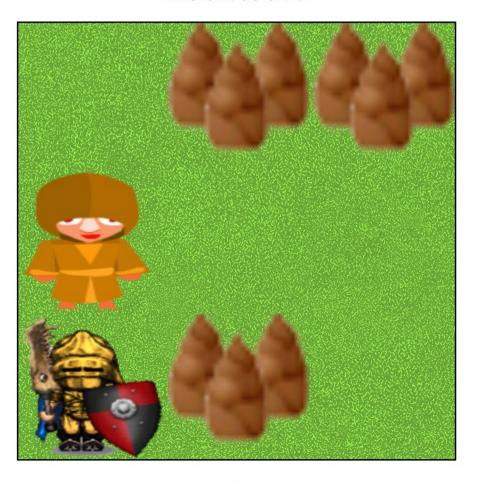
});



總算完成!進行測試

- 主角是否會走出邊界?
- 是否遇到障礙物、敵人會無法走,並出現訊息
- 是否有判斷抵達終點?
- 是否有依方向轉頭?

我要去右下角





Recap

• HTML

- -canvas div id
- JavaScript
 - -image load \ canvas draw image \ cut image
 - -for ... in \ array \ switch
 - keydown * preventDefault
- 資料檔案
 - 一圖片



Lab 1

• 參考下列程式碼,優化圖片載入流程

https://gist.github.com/ryanchung403/09bacebfca6c0b4e9f87023d3a5da419

Source: html5canvastutorials

Lab 2

- · 修改地圖從3x3變成8x6, 每格大小從200改為100
- 在地圖中增加一個番茄, 經過之後可以吃掉番茄
- 注意地圖的邊界判斷, 終點維持在右下角

我要去右下角

