Tetris 線上遊戲加入計分系統報告

使用 cms 開啟近端,在 source code 中編輯 Brython 配置,把

Tetris 遊戲導入在個人網頁的任務中。

(1) 導入 Brython 程式庫。

```
<h1>Tetris</h1>
<!-- 導入 Brython 程式庫-->
<script src="/static/brython.js"></script>
<script src="/static/brython_stdlib.js"></script>
```

(2) 啟動 Brython。

(1)(2)可以將註解或是路徑先刪掉。

(3)將 Tetris 的程式導入到 source code 中。

```
# from https://levelup.gitconnected.cpm/writing-tetris-in-python-2a16bddb5318
# 暫時關閉 system proxy 設定後, pip install pygame
#import pygame
import random
#以下為 Brython 新增
from browser import document as doc
from browser import html
import browser.timer
# 利用 html 建立一個 CANVAS 標註物件, 與變數 canvas 對應
canvas = html.CANVAS(width = 400, height = 500, id="canvas")
brython_div = doc["brython_div"]
brython_div <= canvas
ctx = canvas.getContext("2d")
colors = [
  (0, 0, \dot{0}),
  (120, 37, 179),
(100, 179, 179),
  (80, 34, 22),
(80, 134, 22),
  (180, 34, 22),
  (180, 34, 122),
class Figure:
  x = 0
  y = 0
```

```
figures = [
       [[1, 5, 9, 13], [4, 5, 6, 7]],
       [[4, 5, 9, 10], [2, 6, 5, 9]],
[[6, 7, 9, 10], [1, 5, 6, 10]],
      [[1, 2, 5, 9], [0, 4, 5, 6], [1, 5, 9, 8], [4, 5, 6, 10]], [[1, 2, 6, 10], [5, 6, 7, 9], [2, 6, 10, 11], [3, 5, 6, 7]], [[1, 4, 5, 6], [1, 4, 5, 9], [4, 5, 6, 9], [1, 5, 6, 9]], [[1, 2, 5, 6]],
   def __init__(self, x, y):
       self.x = x
       self.y = y
       self.type = random.randint(0, len(self.figures) - 1)
       self.color = random.randint(1, len(colors) - 1)
       self.rotation = 0
   def image(self):
      return self.figures[self.type][self.rotation]
   def rotate(self):
       self.rotation = (self.rotation + 1) % len(self.figures[self.type])
class Tetris:
   level = 2
   score = 0
   state = "start"
   field = []
   height = 0
```

```
ciass reins
  level = 2
  score = 0
  state = "start"
  field = []
  height = 0
  width = 0
  x = 100
  y = 60
  zoom = 20
  figure = None
  def __init__(self, height, width):
     self.height = height
     self.width = width
     self.field = []
     self.score = 0
     self.state = "start"
     for i in range(height):
       new_line = []
       for j in range(width):
          #起始時每一個都填入 0
          new_line.append(0)
        self.field.append(new_line)
  def new_figure(self):
     self.figure = Figure(3, 0)
  def intersects(self):
     intersection = False
     for i in range(4):
```

```
def intersects(self):
   intersection = False
   for i in range(4):
     for j in range(4):
        if i * 4 + j in self.figure.image():
           # block 到達底部, 左右兩邊界, 或該座標有其他 block
           if i + self.figure.y > self.height - 1 or \
                self.field[i + self.figure.y][j + self.figure.x] > 0:
              intersection = True
   return intersection
def break_lines(self):
lines = 0
   for i in range(1, self.height):
     zeros = 0
     for j in range(self.width):
        if self.field[i][j] == 0:
zeros += 1
     if zeros == 0:
        lines += 1
        for i1 in range(i, 1, -1):
           for j in range(self.width):
  self.field[i1][j] = self.field[i1 - 1][j]
self.score += lines ** 2
def go_space(self):
  while not self.intersects():
     self.figure.y += 1
   self.figure.y -= 1
```

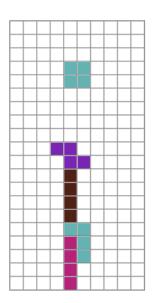
```
# 27 is escape
  # reset the game
  if key == 27:
     game.__init__(20, 10)
def key_up(eve):
key = eve.keyCode
  # 40 is down key
  if key == 40:
     pressing_down = False
#while not done:
def do_game():
  global counter
  if game.figure is None:
     game.new_figure()
  counter += 1
  if counter > 100000:
     counter = 0
  if counter % (fps // game.level // 2) == 0 or pressing_down: if game.state == "start":
        game.go_down()
  for i in range(game.height):
     for j in range(game.width):
        ctx.fillStyle = WHITE
        #ctx.scale(game.zoom, game.zoom)
        ctx.fillRect(game.x + game.zoom * j, game.y + game.zoom * i, game.zoom,
game.zoom)
        if game.field[i][j] > 0:
ctx.fillStyle = '#%02x%02x%02x' % colors[game.field[i][j]]
```

```
game.go_down()
          for i in range(game.height):
                  for j in range(game.width):
ctx.fillStyle = WHITE
                              #ctx.scale(game.zoom, game.zoom)
                              ctx.fillRect(game.x + game.zoom * j, game.y + game.zoom * i, game.zoom,
                             if game.field[i][j] > 0:
ctx.fillStyle = '#%02x%02x%02x' % colors[game.field[i][j]]
                                       ctx.fillRect(game.x + game.zoom * j + 1, game.y + game.zoom * i + 1, game.zoom
    - 2, game.zoom - 1)
                              ctx.lineWidth = 1
                              ctx.strokeStyle = GRAY
                              ctx.rect(game.x + game.zoom * j, game.y + game.zoom * i, game.zoom,
                             ctx.stroke()
           if game.figure is not None:
                   for i in range(4):
                              for j in range(4):
                                       p = i * 4 + j
                                       if p in game.figure.image():
                                               ctx.fillStyle = \pm\2x\%02x\%02x\%02x\ \cdot \cd
                                                                                          game.zoom - 2, game.zoom - 2)
 doc.addEventListener("keydown", key_down) doc.addEventListener("keyup", key_up)
browser timer set interval(do game fos)
```

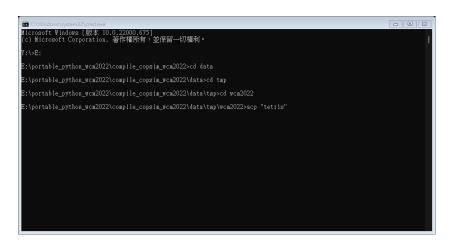
(4)再導入"brython_div"。

(5)完成編輯後 save, 點擊 viewpage 即可呈現。

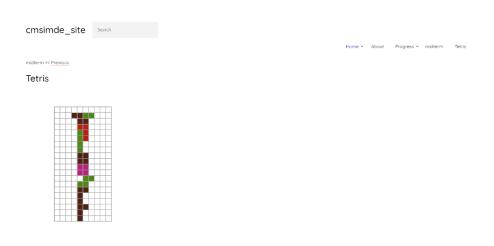
Tetris



(6)使用 acp 將資料推送上去。



(7)在遠端頁面。



Gist 連結:

 $\frac{https://gist.githubusercontent.com/s40723226/8b653e0ade658a75faf54}{39c5f8206ec/raw/32f25728965460b58b49a16d1ad54e98c1ffef0c/Tetris}$

個人網頁:

https://s40723226.github.io/wcm2022/content/index.html

個人倉儲:

https://github.com/s40723226/wcm2022