# Android程式設計

井字遊戲

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# 井字遊戲



- 井字遊戲是 2D 繪圖 的應用
- 使用 2D 繪圖方法來 繪出井字形的遊戲板 和在指定儲存格繪出 〇 和 X 的圖形

#### TicTacToeDemo

- 開啟和執行 Android 專案
- 建立 Activity 活動執行井字遊戲
- 建立井字形遊戲板的 MainBoard 類別
- 建立邏輯儲存格的 CellBoard 類別

#### I.開啟和執行 Android 專案

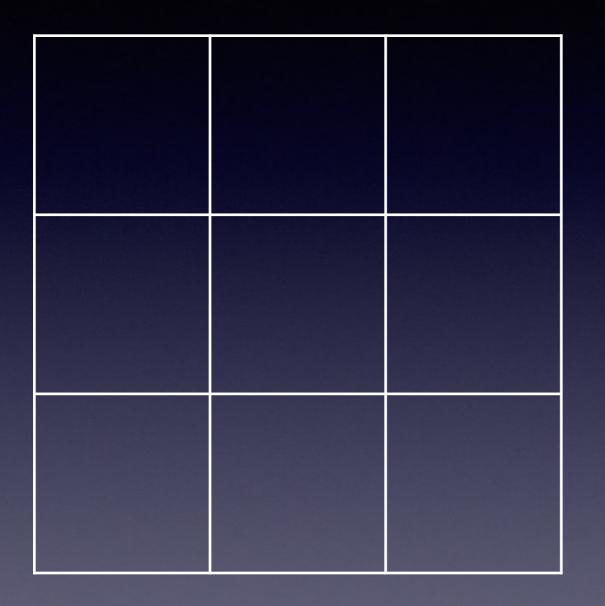
- 請啟動 Eclipse IDE
- 建立 Android 專案
  - Project Name: TicTacToeDemo
  - Build Target: Android 4.0.3
  - Package Name: tw.edu.vnu

#### 2.建立 Activity 活動執行井字遊戲

```
package tw.edu.vnu;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
public class TieTacToeDemoActivity extends Activity {
    /** Called when the activity is first created. */
    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(new MainBoard(this));
    }
```

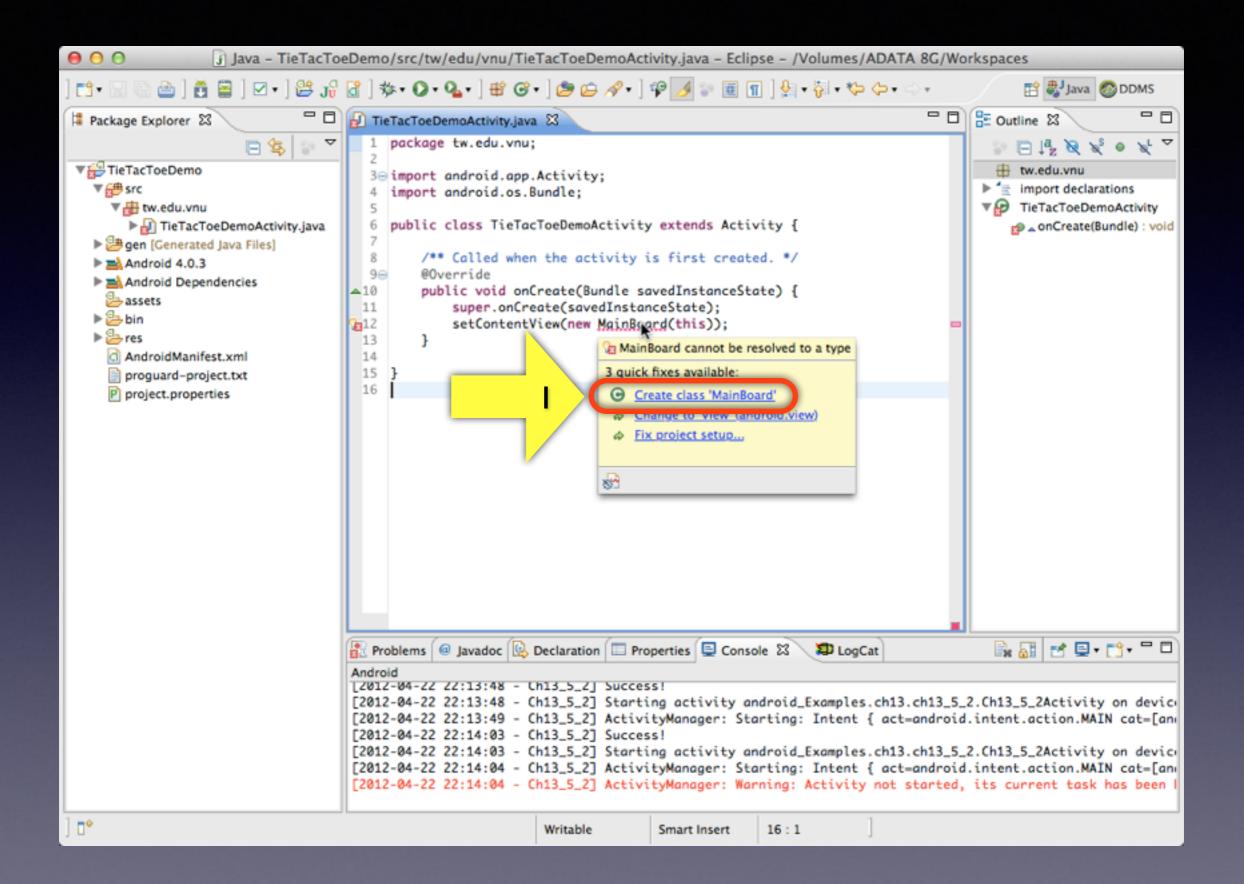
#### 3.建立井字形遊戲板的 MainBoard 類別

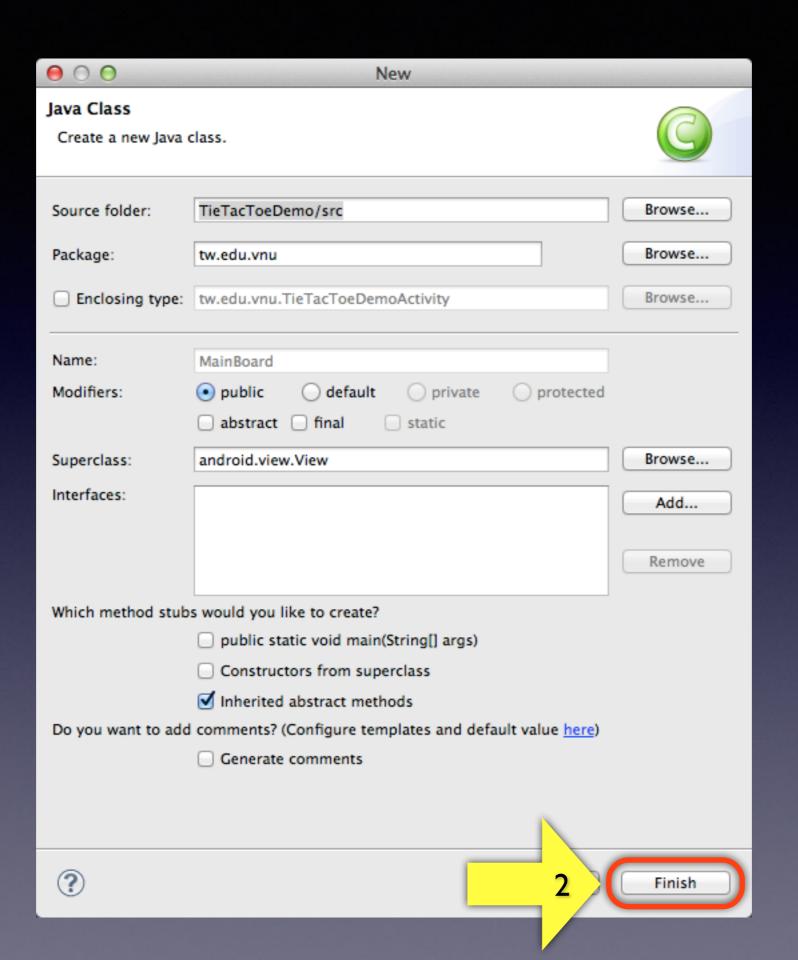
- 建立 MainBoard 類別
- 宣告成員變數
- 建構子
- onDraw() 方法
- onMeasure() 方法
- calculateLinePlacements() 方法
- onTouchEvent() 事件處理方法
- drawBoard() 方法

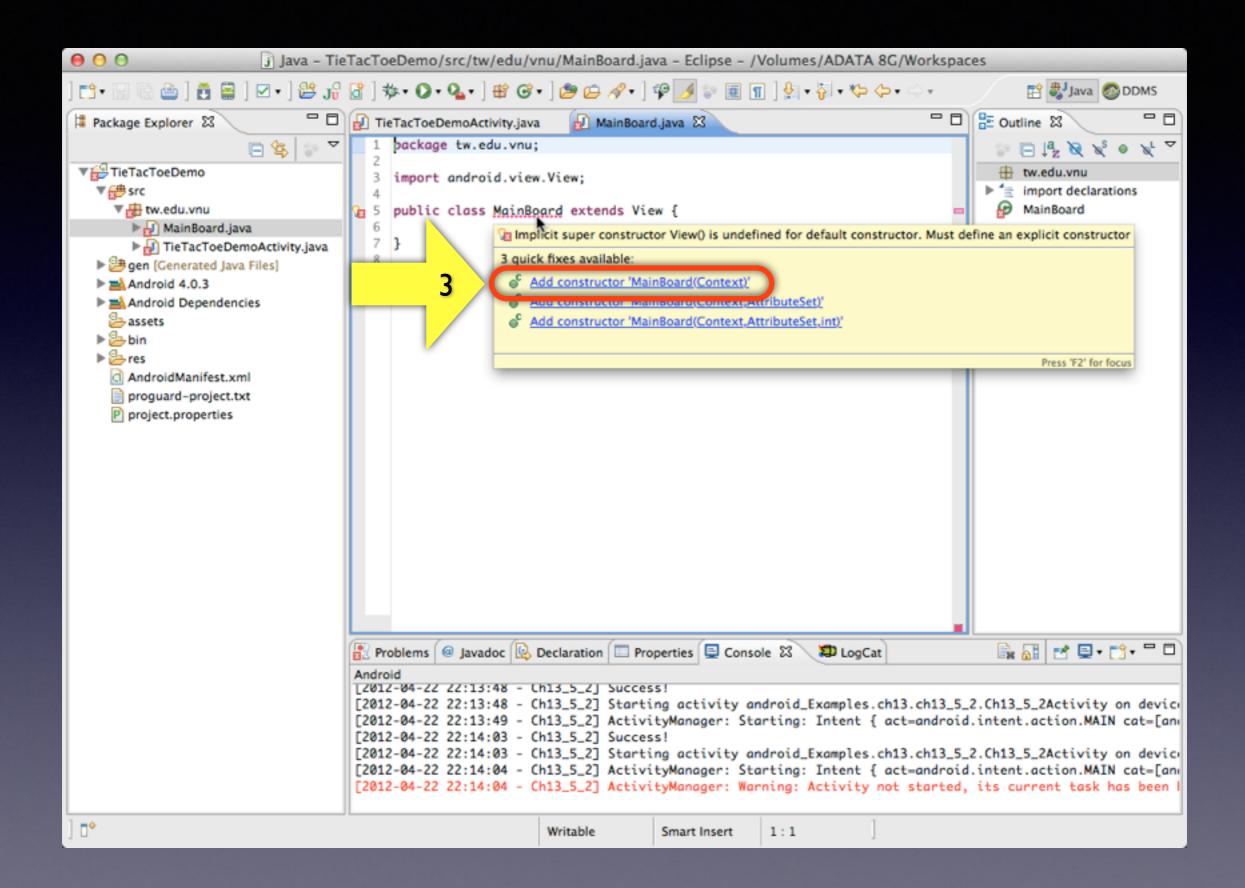


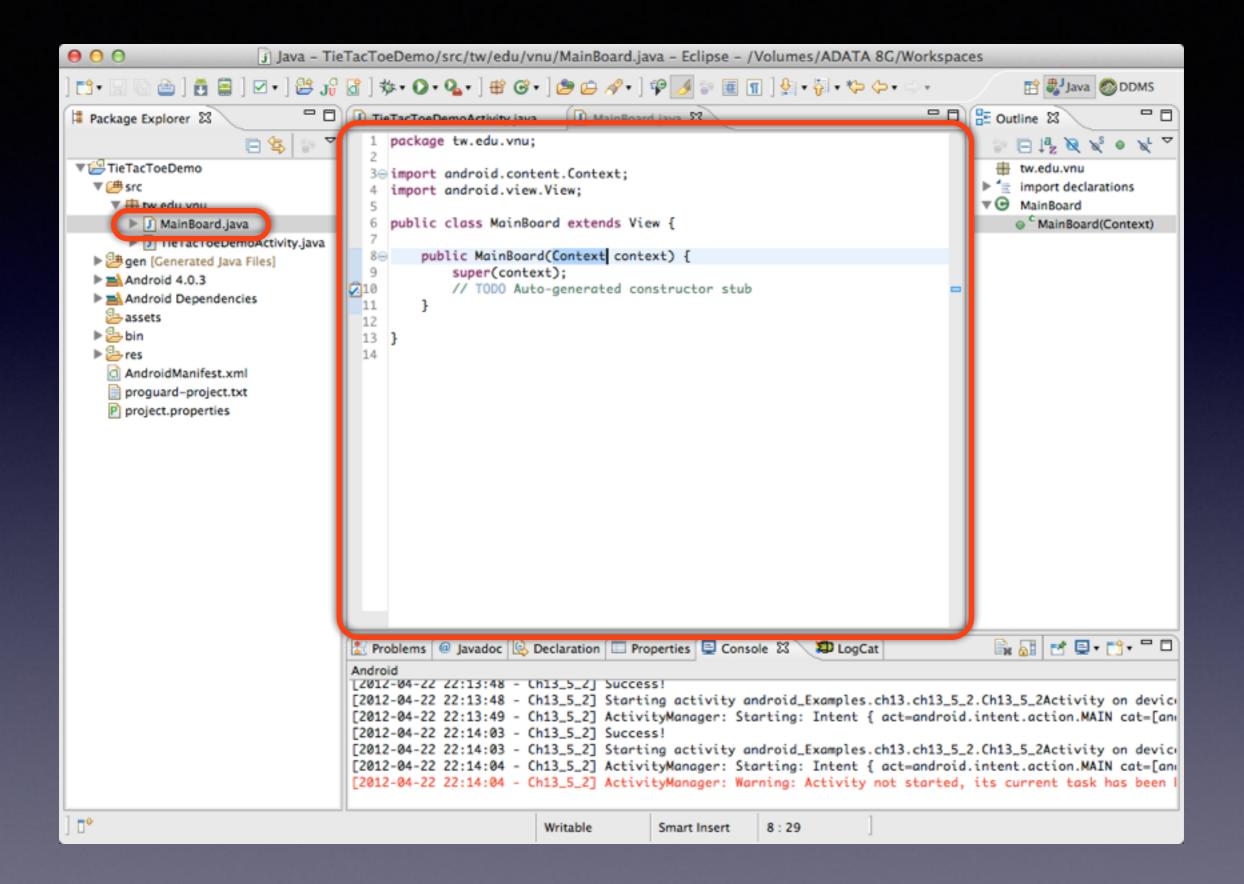
MainBoard 類別是在 View 物件上繪出井字形的遊戲板。

長方形框是行動裝置的螢幕,由上而下;由左至右繪出4條線來建立井字形,將這4條線繪在Bitmap物件。









## 宣告成員變數

```
package tw.edu.vnu;
import android.content.Context;
import android.graphics.Bitmap;
import android.graphics.Canvas;
import android.graphics.Paint;
import android.graphics.Point;
import android.view.View;
public class MainBoard extends View {
   private int h, w;
   private Bitmap bitmap;
   private Canvas buffer;
   private Paint paint;
   private boolean isDrawX;
   private Point[] hLine01, hLine02, vLine01, vLine02;
   private CellBoard cellBoard;
   public MainBoard(Context context) {
       super(context);
```

## 建構子

```
// 建構子
public MainBoard(Context context) {
    super(context);

    paint = new Paint();
    paint.setColor(Color.WHITE);
    paint.setStyle(Paint.Style.STROKE);
    isDrawX = true;
}
```

# onDraw() 方法

```
@Override
protected void onDraw(Canvas canvas) {
    // 繪出Bitmap物件
    canvas.drawBitmap(bitmap, 0, 0, paint);
```

# onMeasure() 方法

```
@Override
protected void onMeasure(int widthMeasureSpec, int heightMeasureSpec) {
  // 取得螢幕寬高尺寸
  h = View.MeasureSpec.getSize(heightMeasureSpec);
  w = View.MeasureSpec.getSize(widthMeasureSpec);
   setMeasuredDimension(w, h); // 儲存View物件的寬和高
  // 建立Bitmap物件
   bitmap = Bitmap.createBitmap(w, h, Bitmap.Config.ARGB_8888);
   buffer = new Canvas(bitmap); // 使用Bitmap建立Canvas物件
  // 計算點的座標
   calculateLinePlacements();
   drawBoard(); // 繪出井字
}
```

#### calculateLinePlacements() 方法

```
private void calculateLinePlacements() {
   int cellH = h / 3;
   int cellW = w / 3;

hLineO1 = new Point[] { new Point(0, cellH), new Point(w, cellH) };
   hLineO2 = new Point[] { new Point(0, 2 * cellH), new Point(w, 2 * cellH) };

vLineO1 = new Point[] { new Point(cellW, 0), new Point(cellW, h) };
   vLineO2 = new Point[] { new Point(2 * cellW, 0), new Point(2 * cellW, h) };

// 建立CellBoard物件
   cellBoard = new CellBoard(cellW, cellH);
}
```

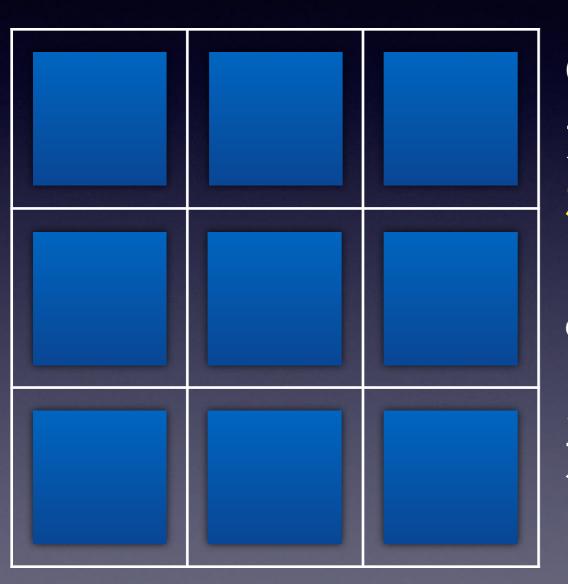
### onTouchEvent() 事件處理方法

```
@Override
public boolean onTouchEvent(MotionEvent event) {
    if (event.getAction() == MotionEvent.ACTION_DOWN) {
        // 取得繪圖長方形的RectF
        RectF position = cellBoard.getCellToFill(event.getX(), event.getY());
        if (position != null) {
            if (isDrawX) {
                // 畫X
                buffer.drawLine(position.left, position.top, position.right, position.bottom, paint);
                buffer.drawLine(position.right, position.top, position.left, position.bottom, paint);
            } else {
                // 畫X
                buffer.drawOval(position, paint);
            isDrawX = !isDrawX;
            invalidate();
```

# drawBoard() 方法

```
// 繪出遊戲的井字
private void drawBoard() {
    buffer.drawLine(hLine01[0].x, hLine01[0].y, hLine01[1].x, hLine01[1].y, paint);
    buffer.drawLine(hLine02[0].x, hLine02[0].y, hLine02[1].x, hLine02[1].y, paint);
    buffer.drawLine(vLine01[0].x, vLine01[0].y, vLine01[1].x, vLine01[1].y, paint);
    buffer.drawLine(vLine02[0].x, vLine02[0].y, vLine02[1].x, vLine02[1].y, paint);
    invalidate();
}
```

#### 4.建立邏輯儲存格的 CellBoard 類別



CellBoard 類別是在井字形的遊戲板上建立 9 個邏輯儲存格的 Cell 物件。

9個長方形是邏輯儲存格, 比井字形的儲存格小一些, 就是繪出 X 或 O 圖形的長 方形,也就是 Cell 物件。

## 宣告成員變數

```
package tw.edu.vnu;
import android.graphics.RectF;
public class CellBoard {
   private int w;
   private int h;
   protected Cell[] position;
}
```

# 建構子

```
// 建構子
public CellBoard(int cellWidth, int cellHeight) {
    w = cellWidth;
    h = cellHeight;
    initialBoardCells();
}
```

## Cell 內層類別

```
// 宣告儲存格類別
private class Cell extends RectF {
   private boolean filled;
   // 建構子
   public Cell(float left, float top, float right, float bottom) {
      super(left, top, right, bottom);
      filled = false;
   }
   // 指定已填入圖形
   public void setFilled(boolean filled) {
      this.filled = filled;
   }
   // 檢查是否已填入圖形
   public boolean isFilled() {
      return filled;
   }
```

# initialBoardCells() 方法

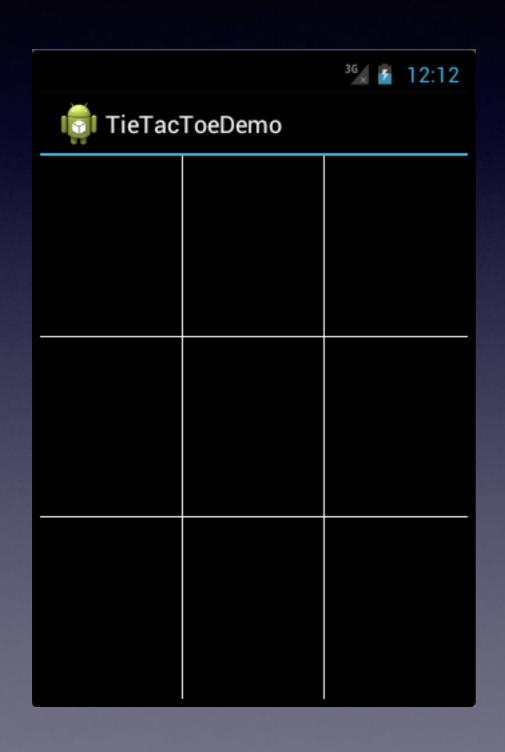
```
// 計算儲存格陣列各儲存格的座標
private void initialBoardCells() {
   int offset = 15; // 位移量
   position = new Cell[9];
   // 第一欄
   position[0] = new Cell(0 + offset, 0 + offset, w - offset, h - offset);
   position[1] = new Cell(w + offset, 0 + offset, 2 * w - offset, h - offset);
   position[2] = new Cell(2 * w + offset, 0 + offset, 3 * w - offset, h - offset);
   // 第二欄
   position[3] = new Cell(0 + offset, h + offset, w - offset, 2 * h - offset);
   position[4] = new Cell(w + offset, h + offset, 2 * w - offset, 2 * h - offset);
   position[5] = new Cell(2 * w + offset, h + offset, 3 * w - offset, 2 * h - offset);
   // 第三欄
   position[6] = new Cell(0 + offset, 2 * h + offset, w - offset, 3 * h - offset);
   position[7] = new Cell(w + offset, 2 * h + offset, 2 * w - offset, 3 * h - offset);
   position[8] = new Cell(2 * w + offset, 2 * h + offset, 3 * w - offset, 3 * h - offset);
```

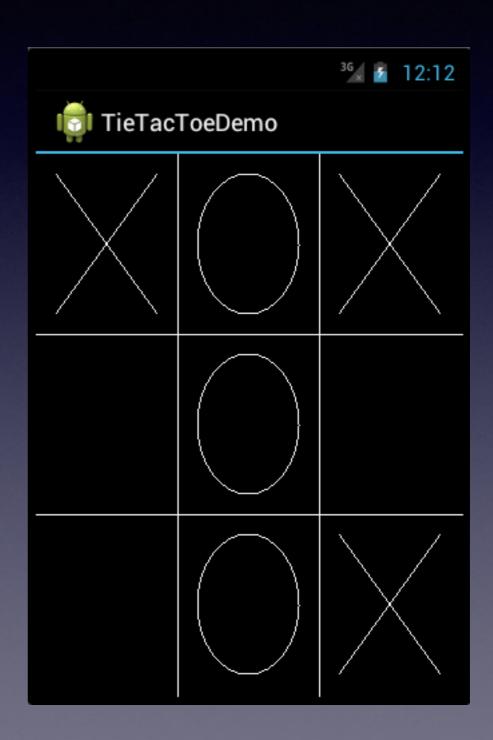
# getCellToFill() 方法

```
// 取得填入的Cell物件
public RectF getCellToFill(float x, float y) {
    for (Cell bp : position) {

        if (bp.contains(x, y) && !bp.isFilled()) {
            RectF retCell = new RectF(bp);
            bp.setFilled(true);
            return retCell;
        }
    }
    return null;
}
```

#### 5.執行Android 模擬器佈署程式





# MainBoard 完整程式碼

```
package tw.edu.vnu;
import android.content.Context;
import android.graphics.Bitmap;
import android.graphics.Canvas;
import android.graphics.Color;
import android.graphics.Paint;
import android.graphics.Point;
import android.graphics.RectF;
import android.view.MotionEvent;
import android.view.View;
public class MainBoard extends View {
    private int h, w;
    private Bitmap bitmap;
    private Canvas buffer;
    private Paint paint;
    private boolean isDrawX;
    private Point[] hLine01, hLine02, vLine01, vLine02;
    private CellBoard cellBoard;
    // 建構子
    public MainBoard(Context context) {
        super(context);
        paint = new Paint();
        paint.setColor(Color.WHITE);
        paint.setStyle(Paint.Style.STROKE);
        isDrawX = true;
    }
```

```
@Override
protected void onDraw(Canvas canvas) {
    // 繪出Bitmap物件
    canvas.drawBitmap(bitmap, 0, 0, paint);
}
@Override
protected void onMeasure(int widthMeasureSpec, int heightMeasureSpec) {
    // 取得螢幕寬高尺寸
    h = View.MeasureSpec.getSize(heightMeasureSpec);
    w = View.MeasureSpec.getSize(widthMeasureSpec);
    setMeasuredDimension(w, h); // 儲存View物件的寬和高
    // 建立Bitmap物件
    bitmap = Bitmap.createBitmap(w, h, Bitmap.Config.ARGB_8888);
    buffer = new Canvas(bitmap); // 使用Bitmap建立Canvas物件
    // 計算點的座標
    calculateLinePlacements();
    drawBoard(); // 繪出井字
}
private void calculateLinePlacements() {
    int cellH = h / 3;
    int cellW = w / 3;
    hLine01 = new Point[] { new Point(0, cellH), new Point(w, cellH) };
    hLine02 = new Point[] { new Point(0, 2 * cellH), new Point(w, 2 * cellH) };
    vLine01 = new Point[] { new Point(cellW, 0), new Point(cellW, h) };
    vLine02 = new Point[] { new Point(2 * cellW, 0), new Point(2 * cellW, h) };
    // 建立CellBoard物件
    cellBoard = new CellBoard(cellW, cellH);
}
```

```
@Override
public boolean onTouchEvent(MotionEvent event) {
    if (event.getAction() == MotionEvent.ACTION_DOWN) {
        // 取得繪圖長方形的RectF
        RectF position = cellBoard.getCellToFill(event.getX(), event.getY());
        if (position != null) {
            if (isDrawX) {
                 // 畫X
                 buffer.drawLine(position.left, position.top, position.right, position.bottom, paint);
                 buffer.drawLine(position.right, position.top, position.left, position.bottom, paint);
            } else {
                 // 畫X
                 buffer.drawOval(position, paint);
            }
            isDrawX = !isDrawX;
            invalidate();
    }
    return true;
}
// 繪出遊戲的井字
private void drawBoard() {
    buffer.drawLine(hLine01[0].x, hLine01[0].y, hLine01[1].x, hLine01[1].y, paint);
    buffer.drawLine(hLine02[0].x, hLine02[0].y, hLine02[1].x, hLine02[1].y, paint);
    buffer.drawLine(vLine01[0].x, vLine01[0].y, vLine01[1].x, vLine01[1].y, paint);
    buffer.drawLine(vLine02[0].x, vLine02[0].y, vLine02[1].x, vLine02[1].y, paint);
    invalidate();
}
```

}

# CellBoard 完整程式碼

```
package tw.edu.vnu;
import android.graphics.RectF;
public class CellBoard {
    private int w;
    private int h;
    protected Cell[] position;

// 建構子
public CellBoard(int cellWidth, int cellHeight) {
        w = cellWidth;
        h = cellHeight;
        initialBoardCells();
    }
```

```
// 宣告儲存格類別
private class Cell extends RectF {
    private boolean filled;
   // 建構子
    public Cell(float left, float top, float right, float bottom) {
        super(left, top, right, bottom);
        filled = false;
    }
    // 指定已填入圖形
    public void setFilled(boolean filled) {
        this.filled = filled;
    }
    // 檢查是否已填入圖形
    public boolean isFilled() {
        return filled;
    }
```

```
// 計算儲存格陣列各儲存格的座標
private void initialBoardCells() {
    int offset = 15; // 位移量
    position = new Cell[9];
   // 第一欄
    position[0] = new Cell(0 + offset, 0 + offset, w - offset, h - offset);
    position[1] = new Cell(w + offset, 0 + offset, 2 * w - offset, h - offset);
    position[2] = new Cell(2 * w + offset, 0 + offset, 3 * w - offset, h - offset);
    // 第二欄
    position[3] = new Cell(0 + offset, h + offset, w - offset, 2 * h - offset);
    position[4] = new Cell(w + offset, h + offset, 2 * w - offset, 2 * h - offset);
    position[5] = new Cell(2 * w + offset, h + offset, 3 * w - offset, 2 * h - offset);
    // 第三欄
    position[6] = new Cell(0 + offset, 2 * h + offset, w - offset, 3 * h - offset);
    position[7] = new Cell(w + offset, 2 * h + offset, 2 * w - offset, 3 * h - offset);
    position[8] = new Cell(2 * w + offset, 2 * h + offset, 3 * w - offset, 3 * h - offset);
// 取得填入的Cell物件
public RectF getCellToFill(float x, float y) {
    for (Cell bp : position) {
        if (bp.contains(x, y) && !bp.isFilled()) {
            RectF retCell = new RectF(bp);
            bp.setFilled(true);
            return retCell;
    }
    return null;
```