



復旦大學

函数式程序设计导引 Haskell课程设计

博士的家·增强版

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2018.12.28

C 目录 ontents



① 背景

② 游戏设计

③ 游戏库和素材

④ 游戏开发

⑤ 总结

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① 背景

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⑤ 总结



Stanley 博士的家

李鹏 (James Li) 2005年

James 侦探:

我是xxx研究中心的Stanley博士,
非常希望您能在百忙之中抽出时间
来寒舍一聚。

我有很要紧的事情找您!

非常感谢!!

进入博士的家



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① 背景

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游戏开始

博士的家·增强版

- ➡ 新游戏
- ➡ 读取存档
- ➡ 退出游戏

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游戏场景



物品栏

选中物品

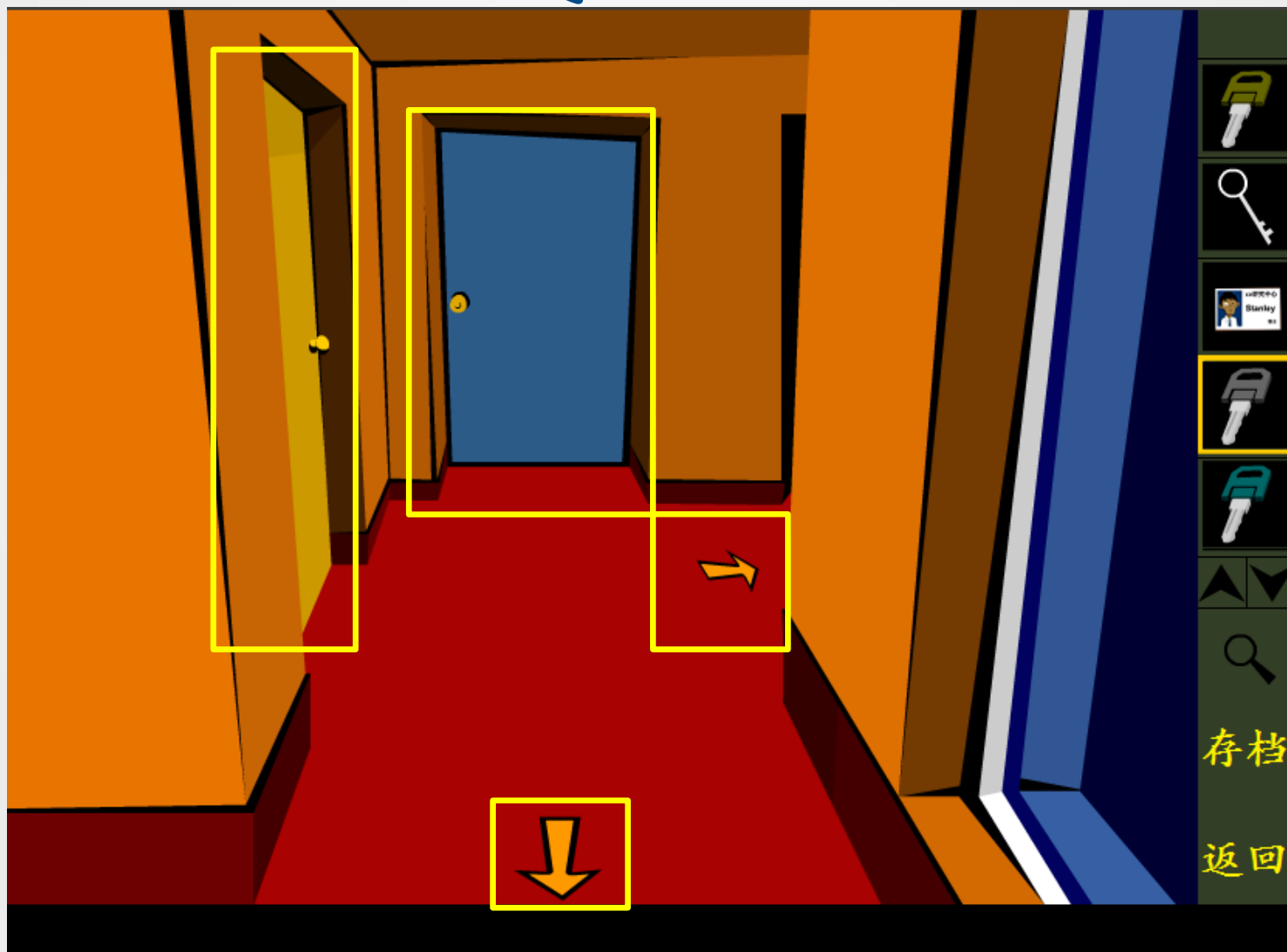
翻页

查看放大物品

存档

返回

场景切换



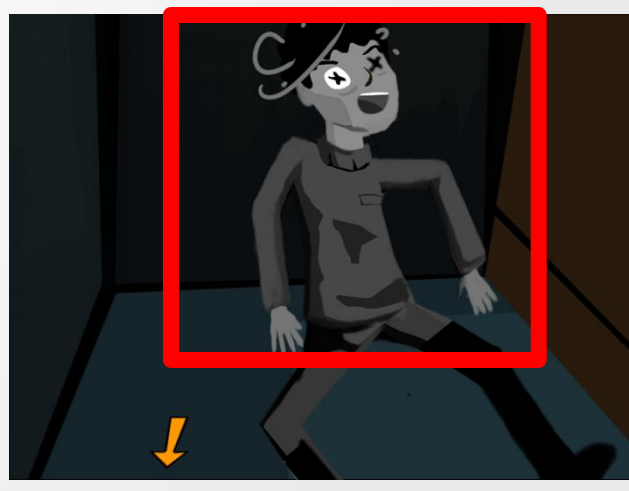
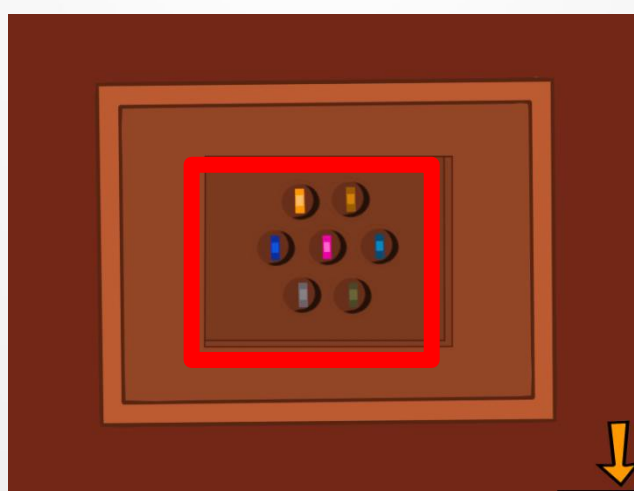
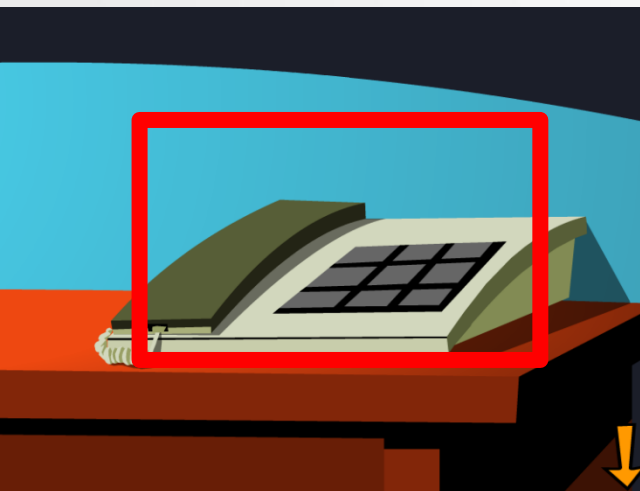
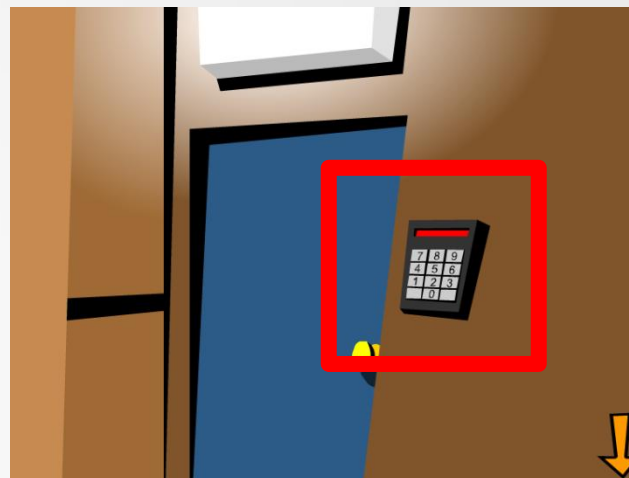
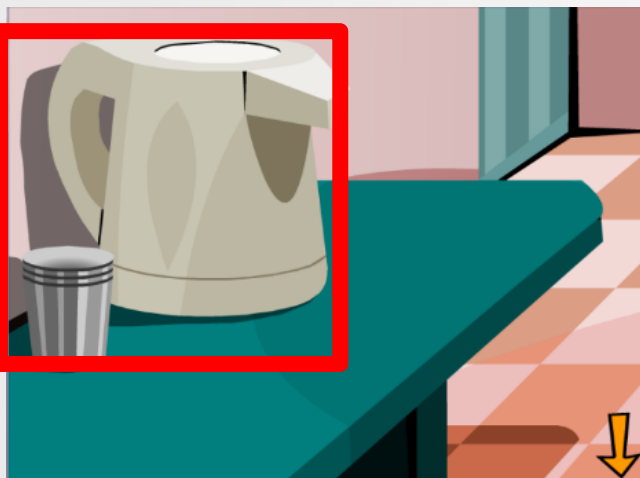
查看物品



组合物品



触发事件



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① 背景

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③ **游戏库和素材**

④ 游戏开发

⑤ 总结

SDL2

博士的家·增强版

➡ 新游戏

➡ 退出游戏

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侦探你好：

我是Stanley博士，最近总有人威胁我，我很害怕。烦请速速来我家，保护我和我的秘密文件！

Stanley博士

进入博士的家



SDL2

```
main = do
  SDL.initialize [SDL.InitVideo]
  window <- SDL.createWindow "SDL Tutorial" SDL.defaultWindow { SDL.windowInitialSize = V2 screenWidth screenHeight }
  SDL.showWindow window
  screenSurface <- SDL.getWindowSurface window

  xOut <- getDataFileName "figs/first.bmp" >>= SDL.loadBMP
  xOut2 <- getDataFileName "figs/second.bmp" >>= SDL.loadBMP
  SDL.surfaceBlit xOut Nothing screenSurface Nothing
  let
    loop mouse buttons = do
      --events <- SDL.pollEvents
      events <- map SDL.eventPayload <$> ((<$>) (\a -> a:[])) SDL.waitEvent)
      mousePos <- SDL.getAbsoluteMouseLocation

      let current_state = getAny $ foldMap (\case
        SDL.MouseButtonEvent e -> Any $ SDL.mouseButtonEventMotion e == SDL.Pressed
        otherwise -> Any False) events

      let quit = SDL.QuitEvent `elem` events
      let mouse' = Mouse {posM = mousePos, state = current_state}
      let res = map (handleEvent mouse') buttons
      if (head res) == True
      then SDL.surfaceBlit xOut2 Nothing screenSurface Nothing
      else return $ Just (SDL.Rectangle (P (V2 0 0)) (V2 0 0))
      SDL.updateWindowSurface window
      unless (quit || (last res)) (loop mouse' buttons)

  loop (Mouse {posM = (P (V2 0 0)), state = False}) [button1,button2]

  SDL.freeSurface xOut
  SDL.destroyWindow window
```



SDL2

```
9 import Paths_sdl2 (getDataFileName)
10 screenWidth, screenHeight :: CInt
11 (screenWidth, screenHeight) = (640, 480)
12 main :: IO ()
13 main = do
14     SDL.initialize [SDL.InitVideo]
15     window <- SDL.createWindow "SDL Tutorial" SDL.defaultWindow { SDL.windowInitialSize = V2 screenWidth screenHeight }
16     SDL.showWindow window
17     screenSurface <- SDL.getWindowSurface window
18
19     helloWorld <- getDataFileName "examples/lazyfoo/hello_world.bmp" >=> SDL.loadBMP
```

```
getDataFileName :: FilePath -> IO FilePath
getDataFileName = return
```

背景音乐支持库

- SDL2_MIXER

SDL2_MIXER是SDL2在音频支持上的扩展

音效与背景音乐

- SDL2_MIXER将音频分为音效和背景音乐

音效(sound)：可以同时播放多个音效

音乐(music)：只能有一个背景音乐播放

背景音乐播放流程

<code>SDL.initialize [SDL.InitAudio]</code>	→ 初始SDL_MIXER
<code>Mix.openAudio 44100 Mix.AUDIO_S16LSB 2 4096</code>	→ 打开播放设备
<code>Mix.allocateChannels 16</code>	→ 设置混音通道(mix channel)数
<code>music <- withCString "./bgm.mp3" \$ \cstr -> Mix.loadMUS cstr</code>	→ 加载音频文件
<code>temp <- Mix.playMusic music (-1)</code>	→ 播放音频
<code>assert \$ temp /= -1</code>	→ 是否正常播放
<code>threadDelay 100000</code>	→ 等待音频播放完成

- 关键函数

openAudio
allocateChannels
threadDelay



音乐播放

音效播放流程

```
SDL.initialize [SDL.InitAudio]
```

→ 初始SDL_MIXER

```
Mix.openAudio 44100 Mix.AUDIO_S16LSB 2 4096
```

→ 打开播放设备

```
Mix.allocateChannels 16
```

→ 设置混音通道(mix channel)数

```
sound <- withCString "./bgm.wav" $ \cstr -> Mix.loadWav cstr
```

→ 加载音频文件

```
channel <- Mix.playChannel (-1) sound 0
```

→ 播放音频

```
assert $ channel /= -1
```

→ 是否正常播放

```
threadDelay 100000
```

→ 等待音频播放完成

● 关键函数

loadWav

playChannel

文本显示

文本显示支持库

- SDL2_TTF

SDL2不支持文本显示

文本显示流程

```
white :: SDL.Font.Color  
white = SDL.V4 255 255 255 0  
  
Font.initialize  
font <- Font.load "films.Hellbound.ttf" 30  
text <- Font.solid font red "There is the dog"  
Font.free font  
SDL.surfaceBlit text Nothing screenSurface (Just (P (V2 20 575)))
```

字体颜色

初始TTF

加载字库, 设置字号

加载文本

释放字库

文本显示

- 通过SDL2_MIXER, 文本作为图片显示



Haskell调用其他语言函数

- FFI (Foreign Function Interface)

通过FFI，Haskell可以调用其他语言的函数，也可以被其他语言调用

- FFI 使用流程

文件首行添加 {-# LANGUAGE ForeignFunctionInterface #-}

将其他语言函数原型转换为Haskell中相对应的原型

```
foreign import ccall "SDL_mixer.h Mix_LoadMUS" loadMus' :: CString -> IO (Ptr Music)
```

- 数据类型转换

外部语言的数据类型，Haskell往往不支持

模块	类型
Foreign.C.Types	CInt , CDouble , CUChar...
Foreign.C.String	CString
Foreign.C.Ptr	指针



Haskell调用其他语言函数

- Haskell可以调用外部语言的原因
在机械码层面上实现语言的转换

- 实现自己的SDL2_TTF库
根据FFI，实现了SDL2_TTF库基本函数

```
foreign import ccall "TTF_SizeText" sizeText' :: Ptr Font -> CString -> Ptr CInt -> Ptr CInt -> IO CInt
foreign import ccall "TTF_SizeUTF8" sizeUTF8' :: Ptr Font -> CString -> Ptr CInt -> Ptr CInt -> IO CInt
foreign import ccall "TTF_SizeUNICODE" sizeUNICODE' :: Ptr Font -> Ptr CUShort -> Ptr CInt -> Ptr CInt -> IO CInt

init :: MonadIO m => m CInt
init = liftIO init'
{-# INLINE init #-}

quit :: MonadIO m => m ()
quit = liftIO quit'
{-# INLINE quit #-}

wasinit :: MonadIO m => m CInt
wasinit = liftIO wasinit'
{-# INLINE wasinit #-}

load :: MonadIO m => CString -> CInt -> m (Ptr Font)
load v1 v2 = liftIO $ load' v1 v2
{-# INLINE load #-}
```

游戏素材获取与整理



- 游戏界面各元素排列组合可能极多
- 获取游戏素材是一项工作量巨大又无趣的工作

批处理脚本

函数名	函数功能
screenshot	鼠标控制截图区域并保存图片；打印图片左上角坐标并保存
batch_rename	某些图片漏截后，重新修改文件夹下所有图片名称，保证截取顺序不变
batch_resize	统一手动截取的图片大小

- 利用OpenCV批处理图片减少工作量
- 仍需要大量手动工作截取原始游戏画面，初始化各数据结构

游戏演示



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1 背景

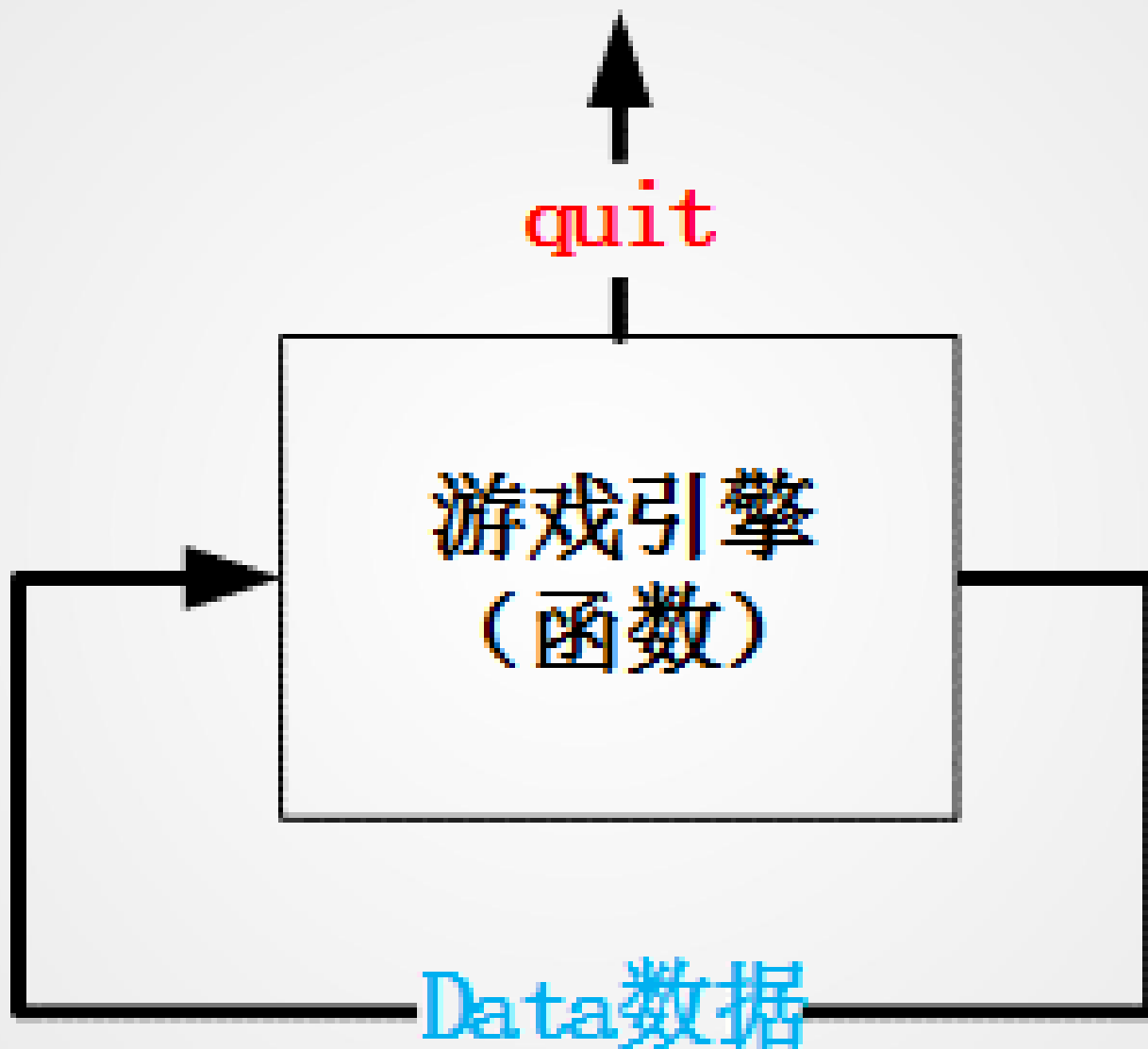
2 游戏设计

3 游戏库和素材

4 **游戏开发**

5 总结

- (1) 开启音乐
- (2) 设置文本字体
- (3) 创建窗口
- (4) 绘制游戏开始界面
- (5) **进入游戏引擎**
- (6) 关闭窗口



```
data Interface = Interface { dialogue           :: Int
                             , possessed_items  :: [Int]
                             , selected_item    :: Int
                             , showed_first_item :: Int
                             , main_scene       :: Int
                             , current_scene    :: Int
                             }
```

当前场景、物品、对话.....

```
data Scene = Scene { background :: Int
                    , triggers  :: [Int]
                    }
```

背景图、触发域列表



动态游戏资源 · 触发域 Trigger

```
data Trigger = Trigger {  
    picture :: Int  
    , trigger_vertex :: (Point V2 CInt)  
    , trigger_size :: V2 CInt  
    , trigger_type :: Triggertype  
    , needed_item :: Int  
    , backup_item :: Int  
    , trigger_data :: Int  
  
    , relation_trigger :: Int  
    , relation_trigger_new_scene :: Int  
    , relation_trigger_new_picture :: Int  
    , triggerself_new_picture :: Int  
    , fail_dialogue :: Int  
    , new_dialogue :: Int  
    , new_scene :: Int  
    , add_item :: Int  
    , delete_item :: Int  
    , selected_item_delete :: Bool  
    , change_main_scene :: Bool  
    , relation_scene :: Int  
    , relation_scene_trigger_delete :: Int  
    , relation_scene_trigger_add :: Int  
    , triggerself_delete :: Bool  
}  
deriving (Eq)
```

```
data Item = Item { item_picture :: Int
                  , item_scene  :: Int
                  , trigger_picture :: Int
                  }
```

```
data Password_Lock = Password_Lock { correct_password :: [Int]
                                     , input_password  :: [Int]
                                     }
```

```
data Advanced_Password_Lock = Advanced_Password_Lock { ad_correct_password :: [Int]
                                                       , ad_hidden_password  :: [Int]
                                                       , ad_input_password   :: [Int]
                                                       }
```

```
data Keys_Lock = Keys_Lock { correct_keys :: [Int]
                            , current_keys :: [Int]
                            }
```



绘制游戏界面：draw_interface

```
let  
draw_interface interface all_scenes all_triggers = do
```

(1) 边栏底图

(2) 物品选框，物品

(3) 对话提示

(4) 主场景及触发域

(5) 当前场景及触发域



游戏引擎：loop_run

```

let
loop_run interface all_scenes all_triggers house_password_lock bronze_password_lock file_password_lock rainbow_lock = do
  event <- map SDL.eventPayload <$> ((<$>) (\a -> a:[]) SDL.waitEvent) --get [one event]
  mousePos <- SDL.getAbsoluteMouseLocation --get mouse position

let whether_click = getAny $ foldMap (\case
  SDL.MouseButtonEvent e -> Any $ SDL.mouseButtonEventMotion e == SDL.Pressed
  otherwise -> Any False) event
let quit = SDL.QuitEvent `elem` event

if whether_click
then --deal with click event
  if (within_ra_pos mousePos ra_magnifier) && (selected_item interface >= 0) --click magnifier
  then do let new_interface = event_magnifier interface
    draw_interface new_interface all_scenes all_triggers
    unless (quit) (loop_run new_interface all_scenes all_triggers house_password_lock bronze_password_lock file_password_lock rainbow_lock)
  else if (within_ra_pos mousePos ra_turn_page_up) && (showed_first_item interface > 0) --click turn_page_up
  then do let new_interface = event_turnpageup interface
    draw_interface new_interface all_scenes all_triggers
    unless (quit) (loop_run new_interface all_scenes all_triggers house_password_lock bronze_password_lock file_password_lock rainbow_lock)
  else if (within_ra_pos mousePos ra_record) && (not (elem (main_scene interface) [87, 88, 89, 90]))
  then do r1 <- record_interface interface
    r2 <- record_all_scenes all_scenes
    r3 <- record_all_triggers all_triggers
    r4 <- record_all_locks house_password_lock bronze_password_lock file_password_lock rainbow_lock

```

触发域、物品栏、读/存档、返回、退出

尝试触发域：try_triggers

```
try_triggers :: (Point V2 CInt) -> Interface -> [
try_triggers mousePos interface all_scenes all_tr
| (my_trigger == []) && (fail_trigger == []) =
| fail_trigger /= [] = (False, (update_dialogue
| otherwise = trigger_event my_trigger_index in
```

(1) 非触发域

(2) 触发失败

(3) 触发成功



触发事件/更新资源：trigger_event

```
trigger_event :: Int -> Interface -> [Scene] -> [Trigger] -> Password_Lock -> Password_Lock ->
trigger event my_tri index interface all_scenes all_triggers house_password_lock bronze_password_lock =
  (trigger_type my_tri == HOUSE_PASSWORD_BUTTON) && (judge_open house_password_lock) = (False, house_password_lock, all_scenes, all_triggers)
  ((trigger_type my_tri) == HOUSE_PASSWORD_BUTTON) && (not (judge_open house_password_lock)) = (True, house_password_lock, all_scenes, all_triggers)
  (trigger_type my_tri) == BRONZE_PASSWORD_BUTTON = (False, bronze_new_interface, all_scenes, all_triggers)
  (trigger_type my_tri) == ADVANCED_PASSWORD_BUTTON = (False, advanced_new_interface, all_scenes, all_triggers)
  (trigger_type my_tri) == KEY_HOLE = (False, rainbow_new_interface, all_scenes, rainbow_new_triggers)
  (trigger_type my_tri) == MENU = (False, init_interface, init_scenes, init_triggers, house_password_lock, bronze_password_lock)
  (trigger_type my_tri) == END_GAME = (True, interface, all_scenes, all_triggers, house_password_lock, bronze_password_lock)
  otherwise = (False, ordinary_new_interface, ordinary_new_all_scenes, ordinary_new_all_triggers, house_password_lock, bronze_password_lock)
  where my_tri = all_triggers !! my_tri_index
```

密码锁按钮、钥匙孔、返回、退出、普通



点击物品栏：event_

```
event_magnifier :: Interface -> Interface
event_magnifier interface = if elem (main_scene interface) [87, 88, 89, 90]
                             then interface
                             else interface { dialogue = ((possessed_items in
                                                             , current_scene = item_scene $ al
```

```
--click turn_page_up
```

```
event_turnpageup :: Interface -> Interface
event_turnpageup interface = interface { showed_first_item = (showed_first_i
```

```
--click turn_page_down
```

```
event_turnpagedown :: Interface -> Interface
event_turnpagedown interface = interface { showed_first_item = (showed_first
```

```
--click item_1
```

```
event_item1 :: Interface -> Interface
event_item1 interface = interface { selected_item = (showed_first_item inter
```



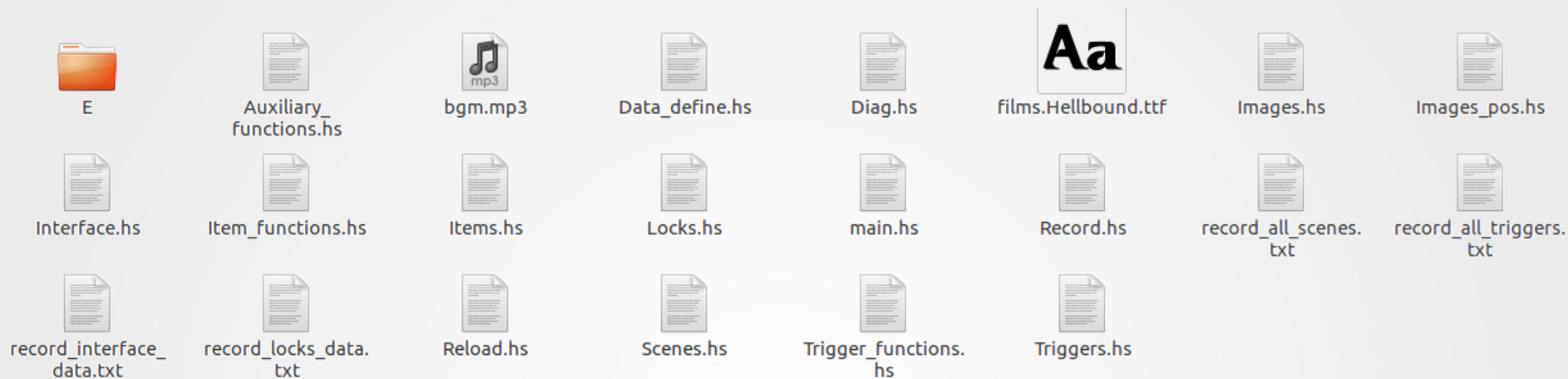
存/读档：_record/reload_

```
record_all_scenes :: [Scene] -> IO (Bool)
record_all_scenes all_scenes = do handle <- openFile "record_all_scenes.txt" WriteMode
    h_is_open <- hIsOpen handle
    if h_is_open
    then do loop_record_all_scenes handle all_scenes
        hClose handle
        return (True)
    else return (False)

loop_record_all_scenes :: Handle -> [Scene] -> IO ()
loop_record_all_scenes handle all_scenes = do if length all_scenes > 0
    then do let cur_scene = head all_scenes
        hPutStrLn handle (show (background cur_scene))
        hPutStrLn handle (show (triggers cur_scene))
        loop_record_all_scenes handle (tail all_scenes)
    else return ()

reload_interface :: Interface -> IO Interface
reload_interface interface = do handle <- openFile "record_interface_data.txt" ReadMode
    h_is_open <- hIsOpen handle
    if h_is_open
    then do content_dialogue <- hGetLine handle
        content_posessed_items <- hGetLine handle
        content_selected_item <- hGetLine handle
        content_showed_first_item <- hGetLine handle
        content_main_scene <- hGetLine handle
        hClose handle
        return Interface { dialogue = str2int content_dialogue
            , possessed_items = str2intlist content_posessed_items
            , selected_item = str2int content_selected_item
            , showed_first_item = str2int content_showed_first_item
            , main_scene = str2int content_main_scene
            , current_scene = str2int content_main_scene }
    else return interface
```

整理、编译、链接



C 目录 ontents



① 背景

② 游戏设计

③ 游戏库和素材

④ 游戏开发

⑤ 总结

成果

- (1) 具有图形用户界面、动态文本、背景音乐、原创Haskell代码的解密游戏，以及配套的用户手册。
- (2) 丰富有趣的游戏功能：多类型的触发事件、组合物品、密码锁、钥匙插盘、读/存档.....

展望

- (1) 可读性更高、更便捷的游戏资源编辑器
- (2) 动画、多份存档等高级功能
- (3) 全新的游戏场景和剧情

Haskell特色代码 · 举例

```
cur_triggers = [all_triggers !! index | index <- (triggers cur_scene)]
```

```
cur_triggers_images = filter (>= 0) (map picture cur_triggers)
```

```
change_list_x ls n new = (take n ls) ++ (new : (drop (n+1) ls))
```

```
filt_core_str = map (\ch -> if ch == ',' then ' ' else ch) core_str
```

```
char2int ch
| ch == '1' = 1
| ch == '2' = 2
| ch == '3' = 3
| ch == '4' = 4
| ch == '5' = 5
| ch == '6' = 6
| ch == '7' = 7
| ch == '8' = 8
| ch == '9' = 9
| otherwise = 0
```

11月初 ~ 12月底，每周讨论

任予琛：游戏逻辑代码.....

高正祺：SDL2图形库.....

刘诗玮：音乐文字库.....

详见《报告》中的日程表



参考资料（库）

- [1] sdl2[OL]. <http://hackage.haskell.org/package/sdl2>.
- [2] Haskell SDL2 Examples[OL]. <https://github.com/palf/haskell-sdl2-examples>.
- [3] sdl2-ttf[OL]. <https://github.com/haskell-game/sdl2-ttf>.
- [4] sdl2-mix[OL]. <https://github.com/tempname11/sdl2-mixer>.



復旦大學

Thanks!

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