# 微算機實驗 期中專題

組別:第五組

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一、題目:黑白棋

利用:雙點矩陣、4\*4 keyboard、蜂鳴器

需要 include <pitch.h>、<Keyboard.h>

雙點矩陣 pin 腳位:

Dot-Matrix(P26) Mega2560	Dot-Matrix(P27)	Mega2560	Dot-Matrix(P28)	Mega2560
C1	G1	37 35 33 31	R1	36 34 32 30
C5	G5 G6 G7 G8	29 27 25 23	R5	28 26 24 22

#### 4\*4 Keyboard 腳位:

(P40)	Mega2560
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
<b></b>	9
	10
	11
	空接
	(P40) 

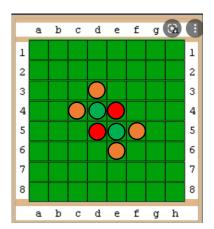
#### 蜂鳴器腳位:

BUZZER(BZ1) Mega2560 BUZZER 3

### 二、原理:

創一個物件 Reversi (黑白棋,本專題使用紅、綠棋), 橘色棋為提示該玩家可以下棋的位置,其他未顯示位置的地 方不能下,一開始的狀態會如右圖,紅方先下。

一局最多只會有 60 game (64-4 (4 個一開始放在棋盤上的棋)),所以利用一個迴圈來結束一局,每一回合一開始呼叫 find\_placeable\_grid 傳入玩家代碼 (RED = 1,GRN = 2)利用迴圈檢查棋盤上的空位置,往8個方向做搜尋,如果在搜尋的路徑上連續出現數個對手的棋子,再遇到自己的棋子,代表這個位置可以作為下子的位置,並將可以下子的



位置顯示橘色(如右圖),若至少有一個位置可以下子就回傳 true,若無位置下子就回傳 false,此時玩家須放棄本回合中下子的機會,直接進入對手的回合。

接著把這一回合的玩家代碼(RED = 1,GRN = 2)傳入 playdisk,玩家可以選擇投降(按兩次左下角按鈕),遊戲就會結束。玩家要輸入這局要下的棋子位置(第一個輸入為 row,第二個為 col),只能輸入 0~7(利用 is\_in\_board 判斷兩輸入位置在棋盤內)且位置為橘色提示棋上,如果不符合以上條件則會發出聲音(alertsound),需重新輸入。如果符合上述條件則該位置開始閃爍,其他橘色提示位置會暫時不亮,按下一次確認鍵(右下角)才算下棋完成,如果想修改則按其他鍵重新輸入。下棋完成後呼叫 changedisk,將被我方棋子夾住的敵方棋子翻轉為我方棋子,接著再利用 resetboard 把提示的橘色棋改為 EPT,取消提示狀態。

如果遊戲下完(雙方都無法再下棋為止),則跳出此迴圈,會利用 countdisk來計算綠方及紅方的分數,雙方確認完自己的棋子後,按下一次確認鍵(右下角),接著利用 printL\_W 印出 W 字樣,顯示的顏色為該方獲勝,如果雙方旗子一樣則顯示橘色燈,遊戲結束。

### 三、程式碼:

```
#include <Keypad.h>
#include "pitch.h"
int col[8]={39,41,43,45,47,49,51,53};
int red[8]={36,34,32,30,28,26,24,22};
int grn[8]={37,35,33,31,29,27,25,23};
#define pin3 3///buzzer
const int LEN = 8;
const byte ROWS = 4;//four rows
const byte COLS = 4;//four columns
enum \{EPT = 0, RED, GRN, MIX\};
enum \{NOHINT = 0, HINT = 1\};
                                 u ur r dr d dl
                                                             1 u1
const int displaceX[8] = { 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, -1, -1, -1};
const int displace Y[8] = \{-1, -1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, -1\};
char hexaKeys[ROWS][COLS] =
                                     {'0','1','2','3'},
{'4','5','6','7'},
{'R','R','R','R','R'},
{'8','R','R','9'}};
byte rowPins[ROWS] = {4,5,6,7};
byte colPins[COLS] = {8,9,10,11};
Keypad customKeypad = Keypad( makeKeymap(hexaKeys), rowPins, colPins, 4, 4);
int letterW[8][8] =
 0,1,1,1,1,1,1,0,
  0,1,1,1,1,1,1,0,
0,0,1,0,0,1,0,0,
  1,0,1,0,0,1,0,1,
  1,0,0,0,0,0,1
  1,1,0,1,1,0,1,1;
class Reversi {
  public:
  int board[8][8] =
     EPT.EPT.EPT.EPT,EPT,EPT,EPT
```

```
EPT, EPT, EPT, EPT, EPT, EPT, EPT,
    void show_board(int state,int place = -1);
    bool find_placeable_grid(int player);
    bool is_in_board(int x, int y);
    void place_disk(int player);
    void alertsound();
    void printL_W(int player);
    int countdisk();
    void changedisk(int row,int col,int player);
    bool surrender = false;
    void resetboard();
    void check_board();
void Reversi::resetboard(){
 for(int r = 0; r < 8; ++r){
for(int c = 0; c < 8; ++c){
      if(board[r][c] == MIX) board[r][c] = EPT;
 }
void Reversi::show_board(int state,int place = -1) {
    for (int c = 0; c < LEN; c++) {
        digitalWrite(col[c],LOW);
        for (int r = 0; r < LEN; r++) {
            if(state = NOHINT){
                                          // print normal grid
                 switch (board[r][c]) {
                     case RED: digitalWrite(red[r], LOW); break; case GRN: digitalWrite(grn[r], LOW); break;
            }else if(state = HINT){ // print placeable grid
    switch (board[r][c]) {
                     case RED: digitalWrite(red[r], LOW); break;
                     case GRN: digitalWrite(grn[r], LOW); break;
                     case MIX: digitalWrite(red[r], LOW);
                               digitalWrite(grn[r], LOW);
            }elsé{
                                    // flicker grid
                int row = place/8;
                 int col = place%8;
                 int i = state - 2;
                 if(row = r \&\& col = c){

if(i/4\%2 = 0){ // flick effect
                         digitalWrite(red[r],LOW);
                         digitalWrite(grn[r],LOW);
                 }else{
                     switch (board[r][c]) {
                         case RED: digitalWrite(red[r], LOW); break;
                         case GRN: digitalWrite(grn[r], LOW); break;
                 }
            }
        delay(1);
        for (int r = 0; r < LEN; r++) {
          digitalWrite(red[r], HIGH);
          digitalWrite(grn[r], HIGH);
        digitalWrite(col[c],HIGH);
    }
```

```
bool Reversi::find_placeable_grid(int player) {
  bool canplace = Talse;
int opposite = 3 - player;
  for (int r = 0; r < LEN; r++) {
  for (int c = 0; c < LEN; c++) {
         if (board[r][c] = EPT) {
             for (int dir = 0; dir < 8; dir++) {
                  bool findOppo = false;
                  int curX = c;
int curY = r;
                  while (true) {
                    curX += displaceX[dir];
                    curY += displaceY[dir];
                    if (!is_in_board(curX,curY))
                       break;
                    if (board[curX][curY] == opposite)
                       findOppo = true;
                    else
                      break;
                  if (findOppo && board[curX][curY] == player) {
                       canplace = true;
                       board[r][c] = MIX;
                      break;
                  }
             }
        }
    }
  return canplace;
bool Reversi::find_placeable_grid(int player) {
  bool canplace = false;
  int opposite = 3 - player;
for (int r = 0; r < LEN; r++) {
  for (int c = 0; c < LEN; c++) {
         if (board[r][c] = EPT) {
             for (int dir = 0; dir < 8; dir++) {
                  bool findSelf = false;
                  bool findOppo = false;
                  int curr = r;
                  int curc = c;
                  while (is_in_board(curr+=displaceX[dir],curc+=displaceY[dir])) {
                    if(board[curr][curc] = opposite){
                       findOppo = true;
                    }else if(board[curr][curc] == player){
                       findSelf = true;
                       break;
                    }else{
                      break;
                  if (findSelf && findOppo) {
                       canplace = true;
                       board[r][c] = MIX;
                       break;
                  }
             }
         }
    }
  return canplace;
bool Reversi::is_in_board(int x, int y) {
 return (0 <= x && x < LEN && 0 <= y && y < LEN);
```

```
void Reversi::alertsound(){
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
  tone(pin3, NOTE_C6, 200);
       delay(250);
int Reversi::countdisk(){
    int red = 0;
    int grn = 0;
for(int r = 0; r < 8; ++r){
         for(int c = 0; c < 8; ++c){
              if(board[r][c] = RED) ++red;
if(board[r][c] = GRN) ++grn;
         }
    Serial.println(red);
    Serial.println(grn);
    if(red > grn)
         return RÉD;
    }else if(grn > red){
         return GRN;
    }else{
        return MIX;
void Reversi::printL_W(int player){
    for (int i = 0; \bar{i} < 1000; ++i) {
for (int c = 0; c < LEN; c++) {
             digitalWrite(col[c],LOW);
              for (int r = 0; r < LEN; r++) {
                  if(!letterW[r][c]){
                       switch (player){
                            case RED: digitalWrite(red[r], LOW); break;
                            case GRN: digitalWrite(grn[r], LOW); break;
                           }
             delay(1);
              for (int r = 0; r < LEN; r++) {
  digitalWrite(red[r], HIGH);</pre>
                digitalWrite(grn[r], HIGH);
             digitalWrite(col[c],HIGH);
         }
    }
void Reversi::changedisk(int row,int col,int player){
    int opposite = 3 - player;
board[row][col] = player;
    for(int dir = 0; dir < 8; ++dir){
         bool findsame = false;
         int count = 0;
         int r = row;
         int c = col;
         while(is_in_board(r+=displaceX[dir],c+=displaceY[dir])){
              if(board[r][c] = opposite) ++count; // continue
else if(board[r][c] = player){    // stop to find
              else if(board[r][c] = player){
                  findsame = true;
                  break:
              }else break;
                                                        // mix or empt
         if(findsame){
              for(int i = 0; i < count; ++i) board[r-=displaceX[dir]][c-
=displaceY[dir]] = player;
         }
```

```
void Reversi::place_disk(int player) {
    char place[3] = \{0\};
    bool re_enter = false;
int index = 0;
    int count = 0;
    while(index < 3){
        char input = customKeypad.getKey();
        if (input){
             re_enter = false;
             if(input = 'R')
                 index = 0;
                 continue;
             if(index = 2){
                 if(input = '9') break;
                 else re_enter = true;
             if(index = 1){
                 place[1] = input -'0';
                 if(is_in_board(place[0],place[1])){
                      if(board[place[0]][place[1]] != MIX) re_enter = true;
                 else if(place[0] = 8 \&\& place[1] = 8)
                     alertsound();
                     surrender = true;
                     return;
                 }else re_enter = true;
             if(re_enter){
                 alertsound():
                 index = 0;
             }else{ // index is 0 or could place on disk
                 place[index] = input - '0';
                 ++index;
         if(index == 2)
            show_board(count%=10000+2,place[0]*8+place[1]);
        }else show_board(1);
        ++count;
    changedisk(place[0],place[1],player);
void Reversi::check_board(){
    while(true){
        char input = customKeypad.getKey();
        if(input){
             if(input = '9') break;
        show_board(0);
void setup() {
 // put your setup code here, to run once:
Serial.begin(9600); // 設定 Serial Monitor 的傳輸鮑率
    for(int i=0; i <=7; i++)
      pinMode(col[i],OUTPUT);
      digitalWrite(col[i],HIGH);
pinMode(grn[i],OUTPUT);
      digitalWrite(grn[i],HIGH);
      pinMode(red[i],OUTPUT);
      digitalWrite(red[i],HIGH);
}
void loop() {
    Reversi reversi;
```

```
for(int game = 0 ; game < 60 ; ++game){
    bool canplace = reversi.find_placeable_grid(game%2+1);
    if(!canplace){
        continue;
    }
    reversi.place_disk(game%2+1);
    reversi.resetboard();
    if(reversi.surrender){
        reversi.printL_W(3-(game%2+1));
        break;
    }
}
if(!reversi.surrender){
    int winner = reversi.countdisk();
    reversi.check_board();
    reversi.printL_W(winner);
}</pre>
```

## 四、實驗結果:



遊戲一開始的狀態



選定位置的狀態(橘 燈其實是一閃一閃)



紅方獲勝顯示 W 字 樣



遊戲過程 緣方回合時的狀態 橘燈為提示



遊戲過程 紅方回合時的狀態 橘燈為提示