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Pacman Protocol Specification

Terminology

This specification uses the terms ${\tt MUST}, {\tt SHOULD},$ and ${\tt MAY}$ as defined in

RFC 2119 [rfc2119].

This specification also uses the terms LOCAL, AWAY, REMOTE and FOREIGN as defined in assignments/assignment5/assignment.pdf on GitHub.

This specification also defines additional terms to state the computer the software instance is running on:

- LOCAL_GAME : The LOCAL game instance that is running on the local host.
- REMOTE_GAME : The REMOTE game instance that is connected to the LOCAL game instance.

This specification defines the term CONNECTION as the connection between either:

- The server and client if the Client-Server Mode (defined in assignments/assignment5/assignment.pdf on GitHub) is being used.
- The two peers connected via the relay server if the Two clients, one relay server (defined in assignments/assignment5/assignment.pdf on GitHub) is being used.

All ranges specified in this specification are inclusive of the boundaries and are the only valid integers. (Example: range from 0 to 5 = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)

In this specification, all numbers that are used for field values are represented as decimal value integer equivalents of the binary values to make it simpler for the implementer to understand.

This specification assumes that for computer one, computer one is the LOCAL_GAME and computer two is the REMOTE_GAME and for computer two, computer two is the LOCAL_GAME and computer one is the REMOTE_GAME. All messages in this specification are sent from a LOCAL_GAME to the REMOTE_GAME or vice versa so each message is sent by each computer to each other except the SYNC message type, that is only sent by one of the two computers.

This specification assumes the 650 pixels \times 800 pixels canvas to be divided into 28 columns and 31 rows. Thus, all PosX or PosY fields are x-coordinates and y-coordinates respectively, of a 28 x 31 grid. The x-coordinates range from 0 to 27 and the y-coordinates range from 0 to 30.

The Pacman Protocol runs over UDP and TCP, using a well known port of 5432.

Message Encoding

This specification uses binary encoding to transmit data over the network. Binary encoding uses a compact representation of data which results in smaller sized data being transmitted, this makes the transmission faster than using textual encoding. Using binary encoding is more efficient than using textual encoding as binary data is machine-readable whereas textual data is human-readable so it will have to be converted to binary data before the computer reads it.

This specification uses the big-endian byte order for all the messages as most modern networks specify big-endian as the standard byte order. An additional length field is not required as the message type is fixed to the first byte being sent over the network first, then the second byte, then the third byte... .

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

An ACKNOWLEDGEMENT message needs to be sent to ensure that a message of specific message types have been received by the REMOTE_GAME, as this MUST happen for the game to function smoothly. If an ACKNOWLEDGEMENT message is not received by the LOCAL_GAME within the span of 100ms, it assumes that the packet sent to the REMOTE_GAME, that contains the message, has been lost and will resend the packet. If the LOCAL_GAME receives an ACKNOWLEDGEMENT message for its message then it will take no actions and continue with what it was doing.

Contents

Type : ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Stype: This field specifies the type of the message for which the ACKNOWLEDGEMENT message is being sent. It contains an integer

value in the range 0 to 13 which are the values of the message types.

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Timing

This message MUST be sent by the REMOTE_GAME to the LOCAL_GAME, as soon as the REMOTE_GAME receives a message of specific message types from the LOCAL GAME.

Format

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT messages consist of three bytes, encoded as follows:

0										1										2										3	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1
+	-+	+	- +	- +	+ – +	- -	- -	- -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	+ – -	- -	- -	+ – -	- -		- -	- -	+ - +	- -	+ - -	+ - -	+ - -	- -	 - -		- -+	+ - +
7	Гур	ре		5	Sty	уре	9				Š	Sec	que	enc	ce	nι	amk	oei	2												
+	-+	+	- -	- -	+ - +	+ - -	+ - -	- -	- - -	- -	+ - -	- -	- -	+ - -	- -	- -	+ - -	- -	- - -	- -	- -	+ - +	- -	+ - -	+ - -	+ - -	- -	- -	+	-	+-+

Type: 4 bit type field. Type=ACKNOWLEDGEMENT has decimal value 0.

Stype : 4 bit, giving an unsigned integer in big-endian byte order.

Sequence number : a 16 bit unsigned integer, incremented by one for every new message sent. If it reaches $(2^16)-1$, it wraps back round to 0.

MAZE SETUP

Every element in the maze MUST have a message for itself. Hence, there must be $28 \times 31 = 868$ messages in total of this type as there are 28 columns and 31 rows.

This message is sent across the network using UDP. Every single packet needs to be transmitted without losing any packets so that the maze can be built and stored on the REMOTE_GAME so an ACKNOWLEDGEMENT message should be sent by the REMOTE_GAME back to the LOCAL_GAME.

Contents

Type : MAZE_SETUP

Obj: This field specifies the type of the object at the location. It contains an integer value in the range 0 to 9, each corresponding to a specific type of object:

```
- 0: Horizontal Wall ( ' - ')
- 1: Vertical Wall ( ' | ')
- 2: Left to Right Wall Corner ( ' / ')
- 3: Right to Left Wall Corner ( ' \ ')
- 4: Empty space
- 5: Food ( ' . ')
- 6: Power-pill ( ' * ')
- 7: Tunnel A
- 8: Tunnel B
- 9: Inaccessible Area ( ' # ')
```

Row: This field specifies the row where the object is positioned. It contains an integer value in the range 0 to 30, where 0 indicates the first row at the top of the LOCAL_GAME and 30 indicates the last row at the bottom of the LOCAL GAME.

Column: This field specifies the column where the object is positioned. It contains an integer value in the range 0 to 27, where 0 indicates the leftmost column of the LOCAL_GAME and 27 indicates the rightmost column of the LOCAL_GAME.

Timing

These messages MUST be first sent at the beginning of the CONNECTION. Any other messages MUST wait until all these messages have been received by the REMOTE GAME.

These messages MUST be sent again if the maze needs to be updated (Example: before a new level begins)

Format

MAZE_SETUP messages consist of three bytes, encoded as follows:

Type: 4 bit type field. Type=MAZE SETUP has decimal value 1.

Obj : 4 bit, giving an unsigned integer in big-endian byte order.

Unused: 6 bits, not used, but needed to maintain byte alignment. MUST be set to zero.

Row: 5 bits, giving an unsigned integer in big-endian byte order.

Column : 5 bits, giving an unsigned integer in big-endian byte order.

S (Sequence Number) : a 10 bit unsigned integer, incremented by one for every new message sent. If it reaches $(2^10)-1$, it wraps back round to 0.

Unused: 6 bits, not used, but needed to maintain byte alignment. MUST be set to zero.

SYNC

This message MUST be sent for the LOCAL_GAME and the REMOTE_GAME to be synchronised to start the game at the same time, so that the game is fair. This synchronisation is required as there could be a delay due to packet loss while sending the MAZE SETUP messages.

This message MUST reach the REMOTE_GAME so that the game begins, if this message does not reach the REMOTE_GAME, the game will never start. So, this message MUST be sent across the network using UDP and an ACKNOWLEDGEMENT message should be sent by the REMOTE GAME back to the LOCAL GAME.

Contents

Type : SYNC

Time_Stamp: This field specifies the current time, in the standard Coordinated Universal Time format using an NTP server. The time is sent as a timestamp.

TA: This field specifies the time in seconds that has to be added to the Time_Stamp and the result is the time when both games start playing. This field will always be set to the integer value 5.

Format

SYNC consists of 11 bytes, encoded as follows:

	U	1	2	3
	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	0 1
Н	+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+	-+-+-+-+-+-+-	+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-	-+-+-+
	Type Sequence	number	Time_Stamp	I
Н	+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+	-+-+-+-	+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-	-+-+-+
Н	+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+	-+-+-+-+-+-+-	+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-	-+-+-+
		Time_Stamp (cont)		I
Н	+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+	-+-+-+	+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-	-+-+-+
Н	+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+	-+-+-+-+-+-	+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-	-+-+-+
		cont) TA T		
٦	+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+	-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-	+-+-+-+-+-+-+-	-+-+-+

Type: 4 bit type field. Type=SYNC has decimal value 2.

Sequence number : a 12 bit unsigned integer, incremented by one for every new message sent. If it reaches $(2^12)-1$, it wraps back round to 0.

Time Stamp: 64 bit unsigned integer in big-endian byte order.

 ${\tt TA}$: 3 bit unsigned integer with decimal value 5, in big-endian byte order.

Unused: 5 bits, not used, but needed to maintain byte alignment. MUST be set to zero.

PACMAN UPDATE

This message needs to be sent to update the position of the LOCAL_GAME's Pacman either on the LOCAL_GAME's maze clone when the LOCAL_GAME's Pacman is LOCAL or the REMOTE_GAME's maze when the LOCAL GAME's Pacman is AWAY, both on the REMOTE GAME's screen.

This message is sent across the network using UDP and there is no need for an ACKNOWLEDGEMENT message as the message is sent very frequently so in case a packet is lost, the next packet will reach the REMOTE_GAME soon until which it can use the previous message to animate the Pacman. This can be done using the PosX, PosY and Dir fields of the previous message.

Contents

Type : PACMAN UPDATE

PosX: This field specifies the x-coordinate of the position of the LOCAL_GAME's Pacman on the LOCAL_GAME's maze or REMOTE_GAME's maze. It contains an integer value in the range 0 to 27, where 0 indicates the leftmost column of the LOCAL_GAME or REMOTE_GAME and 27 indicates the rightmost column of the LOCAL_GAME or REMOTE GAME.

Posy: This field specifies the y-coordinate of the position of the LOCAL_GAME's Pacman on the LOCAL_GAME's maze or REMOTE_GAME's maze. It contains an integer value in the range 0 to 30, where 0 indicates the first row at the top of the LOCAL_GAME or REMOTE_GAME and 30 indicates the last row at the bottom of the LOCAL GAME or REMOTE GAME.

Dir : This field specifies the direction of the LOCAL_GAME's Pacman towards which it is facing. It contains an integer value in the range 0 to 3, each corresponding to a direction:

- 0 : North
- 1 : East
- 2 : South
- 3 : West

L: This field specifies if the Pacman is either LOCAL or AWAY. It helps the LOCAL_GAME and REMOTE_GAME to interpret where to display the Pacman. It contains an integer value in the range 0 to 1, where 0 indicates the Pacman is LOCAL and 1 indicates the Pacman is AWAY for the LOCAL_GAME (i.e. FOREIGN for the REMOTE_GAME).

Timing

While a LOCAL Pacman is moving, the PACMAN_UPDATE message SHOULD be sent every 20ms (Average response time for human sight). If the LOCAL_GAME's computer is not capable of maintaining 50 frames per second, PACMAN_UPDATE message MAY be sent once per frame, as it is unreasonable to update the REMOTE_GAME's computer more often than the LOCAL GAME's computer.

Format

PACMAN UPDATE consists of 6 bytes, encoded as follows:

 Type: 4 bit type field. Type=PACMAN UPDATE has decimal value 3.

Sequence number : a 28 bit unsigned integer, incremented by one for every new message sent. If it reaches $(2^28)-1$, it wraps back round to 0.

PosX: 5 bits, giving an unsigned integer in big-endian byte order.

PosY: 5 bits, giving an unsigned integer in big-endian byte order.

Dir : 2 bits, giving an unsigned integer in big-endian byte order.

L: 1 bit, giving an unsigned integer in big-endian byte order.

U (Unused): 3 bits, not used, but needed to maintain byte alignment. MUST be set to zero.

PACMAN ARRIVED

This message notifies the REMOTE_GAME about the LOCAL_GAME's Pacman becoming FOREIGN to the REMOTE_GAME so that the REMOTE_GAME knows that the FOREIGN Pacman is now going to interact with the REMOTE_GAME's objects (i.e. Ghosts, Food and Power-pills) and not with the LOCAL_GAME's objects.

This message MUST reach the REMOTE_GAME or else it will not know that the LOCAL_GAME's Pacman has arrived and will not let the LOCAL_GAME's Pacman interact with its objects. This will result in the LOCAL_GAME's Pacman passing through Ghosts, Food and Power-pills without affecting the game. So, this message MUST be sent across the network using UDP and an ACKNOWLEDGEMENT message should be sent by the REMOTE GAME back to the LOCAL GAME.

Contents

Type : PACMAN ARRIVED

Timing

This message should be sent when a Pacman becomes AWAY to the LOCAL_GAME (i.e. FOREIGN to the REMOTE_GAME). This message MUST be sent during these two cases:

- When the Pacman exits LOCAL_GAME via Tunnel A, hence it enters the REMOTE_GAME through Tunnel B. This is when the PACMAN UPDATE message fields has these values:
 - PosX: In the range 25 to 30
 - PosY: 14
 Dir: 3
 L: 1
- When the Pacman exits LOCAL_GAME via Tunnel B, hence it enters the REMOTE_GAME through Tunnel A. This is when the PACMAN UPDATE message fields has these values:
 - PosX : In the range 0 to 5
 - PosY: 14 - Dir: 1 - L: 1

When a Pacman enters the REMOTE_GAME's maze, the message is being sent 5 times to ensure the REMOTE_GAME receives this message as soon as possible to be to take action upon it, as if it was just sent once and the packet is lost, this will cause a delay and this can not be risked for this message.

Format

PACMAN ARRIVED consists of 2 bytes, encoded as follows:

Type: 4 bit type field. Type=PACMAN ARRIVED has decimal value 4.

Sequence Number: a 12 bit unsigned integer, incremented by one for every new message sent. If it reaches $(2^12)-1$, it wraps back round to 0.

PACMAN_LEFT

This message notifies the REMOTE_GAME about the LOCAL_GAME's Pacman becoming LOCAL, so that the REMOTE_GAME knows that the Pacman will interact with the LOCAL_GAME's objects and not with the REMOTE GAME's objects.

This message MUST reach the REMOTE_GAME or else it will not know that the LOCAL_GAME's Pacman has left and will result in the Pacman interacting with REMOTE_GAME's objects that are on the corresponding positions of the Pacman on the LOCAL_GAME. So, this message MUST be sent across the network using UDP and an ACKNOWLEDGEMENT message should be sent by the REMOTE_GAME back to the LOCAL GAME.

Contents

Type : PACMAN LEFT

Timing

This message MUST be sent when a Pacman becomes LOCAL to the LOCAL GAME. This message MUST be sent during these two cases:

- When the Pacman exits REMOTE_GAME via Tunnel A, hence it enters the LOCAL_GAME through Tunnel B. This is when the PACMAN_UPDATE message fields has these values:
 - PosX : In the range 25 to 30
 - PosY : 14
 - Dir : 3
 - L : 0
- When the Pacman exits REMOTE_GAME via Tunnel B, hence it enters the LOCAL_GAME through Tunnel A. This is when the PACMAN UPDATE message fields has these values:
 - PosX : In the range 0 to 5
 - Posy : 14
 - Dir : 1
 - L : 0

When a Pacman exits the REMOTE_GAME's maze, the message is being sent 5 times to ensure the REMOTE_GAME receives this message as soon as possible to be to take action upon it, as if it was just sent once and the packet is lost, this will cause a delay and this can not be risked for this message.

Format

PACMAN LEFT consists of 2 bytes, encoded as follows:

Type: 4 bit type field. Type=PACMAN LEFT has decimal value 5.

Sequence Number : a 12 bit unsigned integer, incremented by one for every new message sent. If it reaches $(2^12)-1$, it wraps back round to 0.

PACMAN DIED

This message MUST be sent to the REMOTE_GAME so that it knows that the LOCAL_GAME's Pacman has died and updates the REMOTE_GAME's screen for either the LOCAL_GAME's maze clone or the REMOTE_GAME's maze.

This message MUST reach the REMOTE_GAME or else it will not know that the LOCAL_GAME's Pacman has died and will not update its screen. So, this message MUST be sent across the network using UDP and an ACKNOWLEDGEMENT message should be sent by the REMOTE_GAME back to the LOCAL_GAME.

Contents

Type : PACMAN DIED

Timing

This message MUST be sent every time the LOCAL_GAME's Pacman dies. For the Pacman to die, the current STATUS_UPDATE status MUST be CHASE and the Pacman MUST interact with a LOCAL_GAME's Ghost on its maze or a REMOTE GAME's Ghost on its maze.

Format

PACMAN DIED consists of 1 byte, encoded as follows:

Type: 4 bit type field. Type=PACMAN_DIED has decimal value 6.

SN (Sequence Number) : a 3 bit unsigned integer, incremented by one for every new message sent.

U (Unused) : 1 bits, not used, but needed to maintain byte alignment. MUST be set to zero.

PACMAN GO HOME

This message MUST be sent to the REMOTE_GAME so that it knows that the LOCAL_GAME's Pacman has been sent back to its home (i.e. the starting position) and updates the REMOTE_GAME's screen for either the LOCAL_GAME's maze clone or the REMOTE_GAME's maze.

This message MUST reach the REMOTE_GAME or else it will not know that the LOCAL_GAME's Pacman has been sent back to its home and will not update its screen. So, this message MUST be sent across the network using UDP and an ACKNOWLEDGEMENT message should be sent by the REMOTE GAME back to the LOCAL GAME.

Contents

Type : PACMAN_GO_HOME

Timing

This message MUST be sent to the REMOTE_GAME either when the LOCAL_GAME's Pacman dies or when a level finishes and a new level is going to start.

Format

PACMAN GO HOME consists of 2 bytes, encoded as follows:

Type: 4 bit type field. Type=PACMAN_GO_HOME has decimal value 7.

Sequence Number: a 12 bit unsigned integer, incremented by one for every new message sent.

GHOST UPDATE

=========

This message needs to be sent to update the position of the LOCAL_GAME's Ghosts on the REMOTE_GAME's screen on the LOCAL_GAME's maze clone. There are four Ghosts so four different messages will be sent, 1 for each Ghost. These four messages can be sent as one packet.

This message is sent across the network using UDP and there is no need of an ACKNOWLEDGEMENT message as the message is sent very

frequently so in case a packet is lost, the next packet will reach the REMOTE_GAME soon until which it can use the previous message to animate the Ghosts. This can be done using the PosX, PosY and Dir fields of the previous message.

Contents

Type : GHOST UPDATE

N: This field specifies which ghost the message is allocated for. It contains an integer value in the range 0 to 3, where each integer is allocated to the 4 different Ghosts.

PosX: This field specifies the x-coordinate of the position of the LOCAL_GAME's Ghosts on the LOCAL_GAME's maze. It contains an integer value in the range 0 to 27, where 0 indicates the leftmost column of the LOCAL_GAME and 27 indicates the rightmost column of the LOCAL GAME.

PosY: This field specifies the y-coordinate of the position of the LOCAL_GAME's Ghosts on the LOCAL_GAME's maze. It contains an integer value in the range 0 to 30, where 0 indicates the first row at the top of the LOCAL_GAME and 30 indicates the last row at the bottom of the LOCAL GAME.

Dir: This field specifies the direction of the LOCAL_GAME's Pacman towards which it is facing. It contains an integer value in the range 0 to 3, each corresponding to a direction:

- 0 : North
- 1 : East
- 2 : South

- 3 : West

Timing

While a LOCAL Ghosts is moving, the GHOST_UPDATE message SHOULD be sent every 20ms (Average response time for human sight). Four of GHOST_UPDATE messages MUST be sent every time, one message for each Ghost. If the LOCAL_GAME's computer is not capable of maintaining 50 frames per second, GHOST_UPDATE message MAY be sent once per frame, as it is unreasonable to update the REMOTE_GAME's computer more often than the LOCAL GAME's computer.

Format

GHOST UPDATE consists of 6 bytes, encoded as follows:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1
+	-+	-+	+	+	- -+	- +	- -	- - +	- -	- +	-+	+	- -	+-+	- - -	- -		+		- -	+ - -	+ - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	+ - -	+ - +	- -	+ - +	+-+
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Type: 4 bit type field. Type=GHOST UPDATE has decimal value 8.

Sequence number : a 28 bit unsigned integer, incremented by one for every new message sent. If it reaches $(2^28)-1$, it wraps back round to 0.

 ${\tt N}$: 2 bits, giving an unsigned integer in big-endian byte order.

PosX: 5 bits, giving an unsigned integer in big-endian byte order.

PosY: 5 bits, giving an unsigned integer in big-endian byte order.

Dir : 2 bits, giving an unsigned integer in big-endian byte order.

U (Unused) : 2 bits, not used, but needed to maintain byte alignment. MUST be set to zero.

EAT

=====

This message needs to be sent to the REMOTE_GAME so that it can update its screen for either the LOCAL_GAME's maze clone when the LOCAL_GAME's Pacman eats a LOCAL Food, Power-pill or Ghost, or the REMOTE_GAME's maze when the AWAY Pacman eats a REMOTE Food or Power-pill.

This message MUST reach the REMOTE_GAME or else it will not know that the AWAY Pacman is eating objects on the REMOTE_GAME's maze or it will not able to update the LOCAL_GAME's maze clone. So, this message MUST be sent across the network using UDP and an ACKNOWLEDGEMENT message should be sent by the REMOTE_GAME back to the LOCAL_GAME.

Contents

Type : EAT

ETy: This field specifies what the LOCAL_GAME's Pacman is eating and whether it is a LOCAL or AWAY object. It contains an integer

value in the range 0 to 4, each corresponding to a specific type of object and location:

- 0 : LOCAL Food

- 1 : LOCAL Power-pill

- 2 : LOCAL Ghosts

- 3 : AWAY Food

- 4 : AWAY Power-pill

PosX: This field specifies the x-coordinate of the position of the Food, Power-pill or Ghost that has been eaten by the LOCAL_GAME's Pacman. It contains an integer value in the range 0 to 27, where 0 indicates the leftmost column of the LOCAL_GAME and 27 indicates the rightmost column of the LOCAL_GAME.

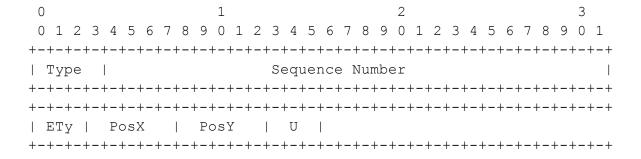
PosY: This field specifies the y-coordinate of the position of the Food, Power-pill or Ghost that has been eaten by the LOCAL_GAME's Pacman. It contains an integer value in the range 0 to 30, where 0 indicates the first row at the top of the LOCAL_GAME and 30 indicates the last row at the bottom of the LOCAL_GAME.

Timing

These messages MUST be sent every time the LOCAL_GAME's Pacman interacts with a non-empty cell on either the LOCAL_GAME's maze or the AWAY_GAME's maze. For a message to be sent where the decimal integer value of the E_Type field is 2, the current STATUS_UPDATE status MUST be FRIGHTEN.

Format

EAT consists of 6 bytes, encoded as follows:



Type: 4 bit type field. Type=EAT has decimal value 9.

Sequence Number : a 28 bit unsigned integer, incremented by one for every new message sent. If it reaches $(2^28)-1$, it wraps back round to 0.

ETy: 3 bits, giving an unsigned integer in big-endian byte order.

PosX: 5 bits, giving an unsigned integer in big-endian byte order.

PosY: 5 bits, giving an unsigned integer in big-endian byte order.

U (Unused) :

FOREIGN PACMAN ATE GHOST

This message MUST be sent to the REMOTE_GAME so that it knows that its Pacman ate a Ghost on the LOCAL_GAME's maze so that it can update its score,

This message MUST reach the REMOTE_GAME or else it will not know that its Pacman ate a Ghost and will not update its screen. So, this message MUST be sent across the network using UDP and an ACKNOWLEDGEMENT message should be sent by the REMOTE_GAME back to the LOCAL GAME.

Contents

Type : FOREIGN PACMAN ATE GHOST

N: This field specifies which ghost the message is allocated for. It contains an integer value in the range 0 to 3, where each integer is allocated to the 4 different Ghosts.

Timing

This message MUST be sent every time when a FOREIGN Pacman interacts with a Ghost on the LOCAL GAME's maze.

Format

FOREIGN PACMAN ATE GHOST consists of 2 bytes, encoded as follows:

Type: 4 bit type field. Type=PACMAN GO HOME has decimal value 10.

N : 2 bits, giving an unsigned integer in big-endian byte order.

Sequence Number: a 10 bit unsigned integer, incremented by one for every new message sent.

SCORE UPDATE

This message needs to be sent to update the LOCAL_GAME's score on the REMOTE GAME's screen.

This message is sent across the network using UDP and there is no need of an ACKNOWLEDGEMENT message as the message is sent very frequently so in case a packet is lost, the next packet will reach the REMOTE GAME soon and the score will eventually be updated.

Contents

Type : SCORE UPDATE

Score: This field is the LOCAL_GAME's score. It contains an integer value in the range 0 to 16,777,215.

Timing

This message MUST be sent every 20ms as (Average response time for human sight). If the LOCAL_GAME's computer is not capable of maintaining 50 frames per second, PACMAN_UPDATE message MAY be sent once per frame, as it is unreasonable to update the REMOTE_GAME's computer more often than the LOCAL_GAME's computer.

Format

SCORE_UPDATE consists of 7 bytes, encoded as follows:

0	1	2	3									
0 1 2 3	4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4	5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3	4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1									
+-+-+-+	-+-+-+-+-	+-+-+-+-+-+-	+-+-+-+-+-+-+									
Type Sequence Number												
+-+-+-+	-+-+-+-+-+-	+-+-+-+-+-	+-+-+-+-+-+-+									
+-+-+-+	-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+	·-+-+-+-	+-+-+-+-+-+-+									
	Score		1									
+-+-+-+	-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+	+-+-+-+-+-+-+-	+-+-+-+-+-+-+									

Type : 4 bit type field. Type=SCORE_UPDATE has decimal value 11.

Sequence Number: a 28 bit unsigned integer, incremented by one for every new message sent. If it reaches $(2^28)-1$, it wraps back round to 0.

Score: 24 bits, giving an unsigned integer in big-endian byte order.

LIVES UPDATES

This messages MUST be sent to the REMOTE_GAME so that it can keep a count of the LOCAL_GAME's lives so that it know when to end the game if the LOCAL_GAME runs out of lives and to display the LOCAL GAME's lives on its screen.

This message MUST reach the REMOTE_GAME or else it will not know that the game is over if the LOCAL_GAME runs out of lives. So, this message MUST be sent across the network using UDP and an ACKNOWLEDGEMENT message should be sent by the REMOTE_GAME back to the LOCAL GAME.

Contents

Type : LIVES UPDATES

Timing

This message MUST be sent to the REMOTE_GAME every time the LOCAL GAME's Pacman dies.

Format

LIVES UPDATES consists of 1 byte, encoded as follows:

Type: 4 bit type field. Type=LIVES_UPDATE has decimal value 12.

SN (Sequence Number) : a 3 bit unsigned integer, incremented by one for every new message sent.

U (Unused) : 1 bit, not used, but needed to maintain byte alignment. MUST be set to zero.

STATUS UPDATE

This message MUST be sent to the REMOTE_GAME to let it know about the change in state of the LOCAL_GAME so that the REMOTE_GAME can model its Pacman as per the state if it is FOREIGN and it can update the LOCAL_GAME's maze clone on its screen.

This message MUST reach the REMOTE_GAME or else it will not know the change in state of the LOCAL_GAME and will model the FOREIGN Pacman incorrectly. So, this message MUST be sent across the network using UDP and an ACKNOWLEDGEMENT message should be sent by the REMOTE GAME back to the LOCAL GAME.

Contents

Type : STATUS UPDATE

Stat : This field specifies the state that the LOCAL_GAME has changed into. It contains an integer value in the range 0 to 5, each corresponding to a specific:

- 0 : STARTUP

- 1 : CHASE

- 2 : FRIGHTEN

- 3 : GAME OVER

- 4 : NEXT_LEVEL_WAIT

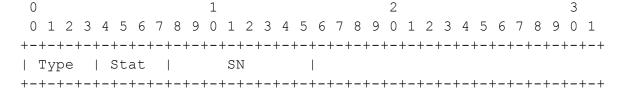
- 5 : READY TO RESTART

Timing

This message MUST be sent to the REMOTE_GAME when the state of the LOCAL_GAME changes.

Format

STATUS UPDATE consists of 2 bytes, encoded as follows:



Type: 4 bit type field. Type=STATUS UPDATE has decimal value 13.

Stat: 3 bits, giving an unsigned integer in big-endian byte order

SN (Sequence Number) : a 9 bit unsigned integer, incremented by one for every new message sent.

Sequence Numbers

Due to the use of UDP, messages may be lost or arrive out of order so, the

REMOTE_GAME keeps track of the sequence number of the last message received of each type. If it receives a message of a specific

type with a lower sequence number than the last one received, the message MUST be discarded. When performing this comparison, care must be taken to account for the potential for sequence numbers to Wrap. If it receives a message with a sequence number more than once, then it should discard the message but also send an ACKNOWLEDGEMENT message again as it is possible the ACKNOWLEDGEMENT message it sent before did not reach the LOCAL GAME due to packet loss.

Message Range Check

For all message types with field values that have a range of integers, any value outside the range should be discarded as it is probably due malicious activity.