

Computer Graphics Project (UCS505)

Rubik's Cube Simulation

Submitted by:

Akshat Garg (102116084)

Smriti (102116094)

Ikjot Singh (102116071)

SubGroup: 3CS11

Submitted To:

Dr. Anupam Garg

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Rubik's Cube Simulation using OpenGL and C++ is an interactive computer graphics project aimed at simulating the iconic Rubik's Cube puzzle in a 3D environment. The project allows users to manipulate the cube's layers, rotate faces, and solve the puzzle.

Key Features:

- 1. *3D Visualization*: Utilizing OpenGL, the project provides a visually appealing 3D representation of the Rubik's Cube, allowing users to view and interact with the puzzle from different angles.
- 2. *User Interaction*: Users can manipulate the Rubik's Cube using mouse input to rotate individual layers or faces in different directions, simulating the actions performed when solving the puzzle.
- 3. *Customization Options:* The project offers customization options such as changing the cube's size, colors, and appearance to suit the user's preferences.
- 4. *Solver Algorithm*: Implementing a solving algorithm allows users to automatically solve the Rubik's Cube, providing hints or solutions when requested.
- 5. *User Interface*: The project features an intuitive user interface with buttons for starting, learning about the Rubik's Cube, seeking help, and exiting the simulation.
- 6. Animation and Transition Effects:
 Smooth animation effects are incorporated to enhance the user experience, providing seamless transitions between rotations and actions.
- 7. **Documentation and Learning Resources:** Detailed documentation and learning resources are provided to help users understand the mechanics of the Rubik's Cube, learn solving strategies, and explore the project's codebase.

Project Goals:

- Develop a fully functional Rubik's Cube simulation using modern computer graphics techniques and OpenGL.
- Provide an engaging and interactive user experience, allowing users to learn, practice, and enjoy solving the Rubik's Cube virtually.
- Implement efficient algorithms for cube manipulation, rotation, and solving, ensuring smooth performance and accurate simulation results.

Target Audience:

- Rubik's Cube enthusiasts, puzzle solvers, and hobbyists interested in virtual simulations and computer graphics projects.
- Students and educators seeking to learn or teach concepts of 3D graphics programming, OpenGL, and game development through a fun and challenging project.

II. COMPUTER GRAPHICS CONCEPTS USED

The code you provided appears to be a C++ program that utilizes the OpenGL library for computer graphics. Here's a breakdown of the key concepts used in the code:

- **1.** OpenGL (Open Graphics Library): It's a cross-language, cross-platform API for rendering 2D and 3D vector graphics. In this code, OpenGL is used for rendering graphics on the screen.
- **2.** *Graphics Primitives*: The code defines various geometric primitives like points, lines, and polygons (e.g., rectangles for buttons) using OpenGL functions like **glBegin()** and **glEnd()**.
- **3.** *Transformation*: The program applies various transformations like translation (glTranslatef()) and scaling (glScalef()) position size graphics objects and the appropriately on the screen.
- **4.** *Color Handling*: Colors are specified using RGB values. OpenGL functions like **glColor3fv()** are used to set the color of graphics primitives.

5. Event Handling : The program appears to handle mouse click events (isMousePressed) and animate certain graphics elements based on these events.

6. Button Creation and Interaction:

Buttons are created as objects with properties like position, size, background color, foreground color, and text. These buttons can be clicked, triggering certain actions or animations.

7. State Management: The code includes a State class representing the state of a cube, possibly for a Rubik's Cube simulation. Various methods in the State class perform rotations (e.g., clockwise, anticlockwise) on the cube's faces.

8. Windows and Viewports: The code performs shifts in overall positioning of the screen to view different parts of the window by moving the viewport according to input.

Overall, the code demonstrates how to create a basic interactive graphics application using OpenGL in C++, including rendering primitives, handling user input, and animating objects.

III. USED DEFINED FUNCTION

In the code provided, several user-defined functions are used to encapsulate specific functionalities and make the code more modular. Here are some of the user-defined functions:

1. DrawCube():

This function is used to draw a cube using OpenGL commands. It likely contains code to define the vertices, edges, and faces of the cube, along with color and transformation settings.

2. initRendering():

This function initializes various rendering settings such as background color, enabling depth testing, and setting the projection matrix.

3. handleResize():

This function is called whenever the window is resized and adjusts the viewport and projection matrix accordingly to maintain correct aspect ratio.

4. handleMouseclick():

This function is likely called when a mouse click event occurs. It may contain logic to detect which button was clicked and trigger corresponding actions.

5. drawButton():

This function is used to draw a graphical button on the screen. It may include drawing a rectangle for the button shape, adding text labels, and handling button colors.

6. isMouseOverButton():

This function checks if the mouse cursor is over a specific button on the screen. It likely involves comparing the mouse coordinates with the button's position and dimensions.

7. animate(void actionEvent()):

This function animates the rectangular object by gradually moving it horizontally and vertically based on predefined elevation values (xelev and yelev). If the object is not currently animating (isAnimating is false), it gradually moves the object back to its original position. The actionEvent() parameter specifies a callback function to be executed once the animation is complete.

8. collision(float px, float py):

This function checks whether a given point (specified by coordinates px and py) is within the boundaries of the rectangular object. It returns true if the point is inside the object's boundaries and false otherwise.

9. front_anticlock(), front_clock(), back_anticlock(), back_clock(), left_anticlock(), left_clock(), right_anticlock(), right_clock(), up_anticlock(), up_clock(), down_anticlock(), down_clock():

These functions perform clockwise and anti-clockwise rotations on the front, back, left, right, up, and down faces of the Rubik's Cube. They take into account the layer of the cube being rotated, and they update the faces array accordingly. Each function includes a temporary array t to store values temporarily during the rotation process. Additionally, when layer is 0 (indicating the outermost layer), these functions perform additional operations to rotate the corresponding center pieces of each face.

10. toggleHollow():

This function toggles between two states for a button, likely switching between a solid and hollow appearance. If hollow is currently true, indicating that the button is hollow, it sets hollow to false and creates a new button with solid appearance labeled "HOLLOW". If hollow is false, indicating that the button is solid, it sets hollow to true and creates a new button with hollow appearance labeled "SOLID".

11. printText():

This function print s text on the screen at the specified position (x, y). It allows customization of the text size (size), font (font), foreground color (fg), and stroke width (stroke). Inside the function, OpenGL transformations are used to translate and scale the text before drawing each character using glutStrokeCharacter.

12. enableTransition():

This function sets the isTransition flag to true, presumably to enable some form of transition effect or animation. The purpose of this transition and its implementation details are likely handled elsewhere in the codebase.

13. printCube():

This function prints the current state of the Rubik's Cube. It can print the cube in two different formats based on the value of the type parameter. If type is 0, it prints the cube face by face, with each face represented by a 3x3 grid of sticker colors. If type is 1, it prints a more compact representation of the cube, with each face represented by a 3x3 grid of sticker colors printed side by side.

14. isSolved():

This function checks if the Rubik's Cube is solved by iterating through each face of the cube and comparing the color of each sticker with the color of the stickers on the initial face. If any sticker on any face does not match the initial color, it returns false indicating that the cube is not solved. If all stickers match, it returns true indicating that the cube is solved.

15. getRotation():

Matrix function calculates and returns the rotation matrix corresponding to a given quaternion rotation q. It extracts the rotation matrix from the normalized quaternion, fills a 4x4 matrix with the rotation values and identity elements, and then returns a pointer to this matrix.

16. changeState():

This function updates the Rubik's Cube's state after rotations by clearing the rotation queue, executing the appropriate rotation based on the rotation type, and resetting the rotation type to zero once completed.

17. BFS Algorithm:

This code implements a Breadth First Search (BFS) algorithm to solve a Rubik's Cube.

The BFS function initializes necessary data structures such as sets, queues, and maps to keep track of visited states, the queue of states to explore, and the parent-child relationships between states, respectively.

It starts with the initial state of the Rubik's Cube and explores all possible moves from that state, adding them to the queue if they haven't been visited before. It checks if each move leads to a solved state and stops when a solution is found.

Moves are performed in clockwise and anticlockwise directions for each face of the Rubik's Cube (front, back, left, right, up, down), exploring all possible combinations until a solution is found.

Once a solution state is found, the function backtracks through the parent-child relationships to reconstruct the sequence of moves needed to solve the cube. This sequence is stored in the moves vector.

The solve function clears the moveList (vector of moves) and then calls the BFS function to find a solution and store it in moveList

These user-defined functions help organize the code into manageable and reusable components, making it easier to understand, maintain, and extend the functionality of the program.

IV CODE

```
#include <Eigen/Eigen>
#include <math.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <assert.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <windows.h>
#include <map>
#include <set>
#include <deque>
#include <queue>
#include <stack>
#include <bitset>
#include <string>
#include <vector>
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
#include <functional>
#include <GL/freeglut.h>
using namespace std;
using namespace Eigen;
#define sp system("pause")
#define FOR(i,a,b) for(int i=a;i<=b;++i)</pre>
#define FORD(i,a,b) for(int i=a;i>=b;--i)
#define REP(i,n) for(int i=0;i<n;++i)
#define ll long long
#define CUBE SIZE 2
int layer = 0;
int width = 1200, height = 750;
   double x, y, z;
   point() {
   point(double px, double py, double pz) {
       x = px;
       y = py;
        z = pz;
```

```
class color {
public:
   color(float ir, float ig, float ib) {
       g = ig;
    float* getArray() {
      float c[3];
       c[2] = b;
} ;
   static float yelev;
   static float xshadowMul;
   static float yshadowMul;
   static float clickdelay;
public:
   bool is3D, isAnimating;
   float xoff, yoff;
   color bg, fg;
   color yshadow, xshadow;
   button() {
       is3D = true;
       xoff = yoff = 0;
```

```
w = 1;
       h = 0.35;
       bg = color(0.9, 0.9, 0.9);
       xshadow = color(bg.r * xshadowMul, bg.g * xshadowMul, bg.b * xshadowMul);
       yshadow = color(bg.r * yshadowMul, bg.g * yshadowMul, bg.b * yshadowMul);
       fg = color(0, 0, 0);
   button(float px, float py, float iw, float ih) {
       x = px;
       y = py;
       h = ih;
       is3D = true;
       isAnimating = false;
       xoff = yoff = 0;
       bg = color(0.9, 0.9, 0.9);
       xshadow = color(bg.r * xshadowMul, bg.g * xshadowMul, bg.b * xshadowMul);
       yshadow = color(bg.r * yshadowMul, bg.g * yshadowMul, bg.b * yshadowMul);
       fg = color(0, 0, 0);
   button (float px, float py, float iw, float ih, color background, color foreground,
string disptext) {
       x = px;
       y = py;
       h = ih;
       is3D = true;
       isAnimating = false;
       bg = background;
       xshadow = color(bg.r * xshadowMul, bg.g * xshadowMul, bg.b * xshadowMul);
       yshadow = color(bg.r * yshadowMul, bg.g * yshadowMul, bg.b * yshadowMul);
       fg = foreground;
       text = disptext;
       xoff = yoff = 0;
   void draw() {
       glColor3fv(bg.getArray());
       glBegin(GL POLYGON);
       glVertex3f(x + xoff, y + yoff, 1);
       glVertex3f(x + w + xoff, y + yoff, 1);
       glVertex3f(x + w + xoff, y - h + yoff, 1);
       glVertex3f(x + xoff, y - h + yoff, 1);
```

```
glEnd();
        if (is3D) {
            glColor3fv(yshadow.getArray());
           glBegin(GL POLYGON);
           glVertex3f(x + xoff, y + yoff, 1);
           glVertex3f(x + w + xoff, y + yoff, 1);
            glVertex3f(x + w + xelev, y + yelev, 0);
           glVertex3f(x + xelev, y + yelev, 0);
           glEnd();
            glColor3fv(xshadow.getArray());
           glBegin(GL POLYGON);
           glVertex3f(x + w + xoff, y + yoff, 1);
            glVertex3f(x + w + xelev, y + yelev, 0);
            glVertex3f(x + w + xelev, y - h + yelev, 0);
            glVertex3f(x + w + xoff, y - h + yoff, 1);
            glEnd();
        glPushMatrix();
        glTranslatef(x + xoff + (w - text.size() * 0.135) / 2, y + yoff - (h + 0.12) /
2, 1.1);
        glScalef(1 / 800.0, 1 / 800.0, 0);
       glLineWidth(2);
       glColor3fv(fg.getArray());
       REP(i, text.size())
            glutStrokeCharacter(GLUT STROKE MONO ROMAN, text[i]);
       glPopMatrix();
   bool collision(float px, float py) {
       if (!isAnimating && px > x + xoff && px < x + w + xoff && py > y - h + yoff && py < x + w + xoff && px > y + xoff
 + yoff)
   void animate(void actionEvent()) {
            xoff += xelev / clickdelay;
            yoff += yelev / clickdelay;
            if (xoff + x \ge x + xelev) {
```

```
isAnimating = false;
              actionEvent();
           xoff = max(0, xoff - xelev / clickdelay);
          yoff = max(0, yoff - yelev / clickdelay);
};
float button::xelev = 0.07;
float button::yelev = 0.05;
float button::xshadowMul = 0.7;
float button::yshadowMul = 0.5;
float button::clickdelay = max(10, 1000 / (CUBE SIZE * sqrt(CUBE SIZE)));
   int faces[6][CUBE SIZE][CUBE SIZE];
   State() {
              REP(j, CUBE SIZE)
              faces[k][i][j] = k;
   bool isSolved() {
          int color = faces[k][0][0];
          REP(j, CUBE SIZE) {
                  if (faces[k][j][i] != color)
   void printCube(int type = 0) {
       if (type == 0) {
          printf("~~~~~\n");
```

```
REP(j, CUBE SIZE)
            printf(" ");
        REP(j, CUBE SIZE)
            printf("%2d", faces[1][i][j]);
        REP(j, CUBE SIZE)
            printf(" ");
        printf("\n");
        REP(j, CUBE SIZE)
            printf(" ");
        REP(j, CUBE SIZE)
            printf("%2d", faces[4][i][j]);
        REP(j, CUBE SIZE)
            printf(" ");
        printf("\n");
        REP(j, CUBE SIZE)
            printf("%2d", faces[2][i][j]);
        REP(j, CUBE SIZE)
            printf("%2d", faces[0][i][j]);
        REP(j, CUBE SIZE)
            printf("%2d", faces[3][i][j]);
        printf("\n");
        REP(j, CUBE SIZE)
            printf(" ");
        REP(j, CUBE SIZE)
            printf("%2d", faces[5][i][j]);
        REP(j, CUBE SIZE)
            printf(" ");
        printf("\n");
    printf("\n");
else if (type == 1) {
            REP(j, 3)
                printf("%2d", faces[k][i][j]);
            printf(" ");
        printf("\n");
```

```
void front anticlock() {
            t[i] = faces[4][CUBE SIZE - 1 - layer][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i];
           faces[4][CUBE SIZE - 1 - layer][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i] = faces[3][CUBE SIZE - 1
 i][layer];
           faces[3][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i][layer] = faces[5][layer][i];
           faces[5][layer][i] = faces[2][i][CUBE SIZE - 1 - layer];
           faces[2][i][CUBE SIZE - 1 - layer] = t[i];
       if (layer == 0) {
           REP(1, CUBE SIZE / 2) {
                    t[i] = faces[0][l][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i];
                    faces[0][1][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i] = faces[0][CUBE SIZE - 1 -
i][CUBE SIZE - 1 - 1];
                    faces[0][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i][CUBE SIZE - 1 - 1] = faces[0][CUBE SIZE
 1 - 1][i];
                    faces[0][CUBE SIZE - 1 - 1][i] = faces[0][i][1];
                    faces[0][i][l] = t[i];
   void front clock() {
       int t[CUBE SIZE];
           t[i] = faces[4][CUBE SIZE - 1 - layer][i];
           faces[4][CUBE SIZE - 1 - layer][i] = faces[2][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i][CUBE SIZE
1 - layer];
           faces[2][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i][CUBE SIZE - 1 - layer] =
faces[5][layer][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i];
           faces[5][layer][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i] = faces[3][i][layer];
           faces[3][i][layer] = t[i];
       if (layer == 0) {
           REP(1, CUBE SIZE / 2) {
                    t[i] = faces[0][1][i];
                    faces[0][1][i] = faces[0][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i][1];
                    faces[0][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i][1] = faces[0][CUBE SIZE - 1 -
```

```
faces[0][CUBE SIZE - 1 - 1][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i] =
faces[0][i][CUBE SIZE - 1 - 1];
                    faces[0][i][CUBE SIZE -1-1] = t[i];
   void back anticlock() {
           t[i] = faces[4][layer][i];
           faces[4][layer][i] = faces[2][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i][layer];
           faces[2][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i][layer] = faces[5][CUBE SIZE - 1 -
layer][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i];
            faces[5][CUBE SIZE - 1 - layer][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i] = faces[3][i][CUBE SIZE
 1 - layer];
           faces[3][i][CUBE SIZE - 1 - layer] = t[i];
        if (layer == 0) {
                    t[i] = faces[1][l][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i];
                    faces[1][1][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i] = faces[1][CUBE SIZE - 1 -
i][CUBE SIZE - 1 - 1];
                    faces[1][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i][CUBE SIZE - 1 - 1] = faces[1][CUBE SIZE
· 1 - 1][i];
                    faces[1][CUBE SIZE - 1 - 1][i] = faces[1][i][1];
                    faces[1][i][l] = t[i];
   void back clock() {
           t[i] = faces[4][layer][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i];
            faces[4][layer][CUBE_SIZE - 1 - i] = faces[3][CUBE_SIZE - 1 - i][CUBE_SIZE
 1 - layer];
            faces[3][CUBE_SIZE - 1 - i][CUBE_SIZE - 1 - layer] = faces[5][CUBE_SIZE - 1
 layer][i];
            faces[5][CUBE SIZE - 1 - layer][i] = faces[2][i][layer];
           faces[2][i][layer] = t[i];
```

```
if (layer == 0) {
           REP(1, CUBE SIZE / 2) {
                    t[i] = faces[1][l][i];
                    faces[1][1][i] = faces[1][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i][1];
                    faces[1][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i][1] = faces[1][CUBE SIZE - 1 -
1][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i];
                    faces[1][CUBE SIZE - 1 - 1][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i] =
faces[1][i][CUBE SIZE - 1 - 1];
                    faces[1][i][CUBE SIZE -1 - 1] = t[i];
   void left anticlock() {
       REP(i, CUBE SIZE) {
           t[i] = faces[4][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i][layer];
           faces[4][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i][layer] = faces[0][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i][layer];
           faces[0][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i][layer] = faces[5][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i][layer];
           faces[5][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i][layer] = faces[1][i][CUBE SIZE - 1 - layer];
           faces[1][i][CUBE SIZE - 1 - layer] = t[i];
       if (layer == 0) {
           REP(1, CUBE SIZE / 2) {
                    t[i] = faces[2][1][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i];
                    faces[2][1][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i] = faces[2][CUBE SIZE - 1 -
i][CUBE SIZE - 1 - 1];
                    faces[2][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i][CUBE SIZE - 1 - 1] = faces[2][CUBE SIZE
- 1 - 1][i];
                    faces[2][CUBE SIZE - 1 - 1][i] = faces[2][i][1];
                    faces[2][i][l] = t[i];
           t[i] = faces[4][i][layer];
           faces[4][i][layer] = faces[1][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i][CUBE SIZE - 1 - layer];
           faces[1][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i][CUBE SIZE - 1 - layer] = faces[5][i][layer];
           faces[5][i][layer] = faces[0][i][layer];
```

```
faces[0][i][layer] = t[i];
        if (layer == 0) {
           REP(1, CUBE SIZE / 2) {
                    t[i] = faces[2][1][i];
                    faces[2][1][i] = faces[2][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i][1];
l][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i];
                    faces[2][CUBE SIZE - 1 - 1][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i] =
faces[2][i][CUBE SIZE - 1 - 1];
                    faces[2][i][CUBE SIZE -1-1] = t[i];
   void right anticlock() {
       REP(i, CUBE SIZE) {
            t[i] = faces[4][i][CUBE SIZE - 1 - layer];
           faces[4][i][CUBE SIZE - 1 - layer] = faces[1][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i][layer];
           faces[1][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i][layer] = faces[5][i][CUBE SIZE - 1 - layer];
           faces[5][i][CUBE_SIZE - 1 - layer] = faces[0][i][CUBE_SIZE - 1 - layer];
           faces[0][i][CUBE SIZE - 1 - layer] = t[i];
       if (layer == 0) {
           REP(1, CUBE SIZE / 2) {
                FOR(i, 1, CUBE SIZE - 2 - 1) {
                    t[i] = faces[3][1][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i];
                    faces[3][1][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i] = faces[3][CUBE SIZE - 1 -
i][CUBE SIZE - 1 - 1];
                    faces[3][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i][CUBE SIZE - 1 - 1] = faces[3][CUBE SIZE
 1 - 1][i];
                    faces[3][CUBE SIZE - 1 - 1][i] = faces[3][i][1];
                    faces[3][i][l] = t[i];
   void right clock() {
           t[i] = faces[4][CUBE_SIZE - 1 - i][CUBE_SIZE - 1 - layer];
```

```
faces[4][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i][CUBE SIZE - 1 - layer] = faces[0][CUBE SIZE -
 i][CUBE SIZE - 1 - layer];
           faces[0][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i][CUBE SIZE - 1 - layer] = faces[5][CUBE SIZE - 1
 i][CUBE SIZE - 1 - layer];
           faces[5][CUBE_SIZE - 1 - i][CUBE_SIZE - 1 - layer] = faces[1][i][layer];
           faces[1][i][layer] = t[i];
       if (layer == 0) {
                    t[i] = faces[3][1][i];
                    faces[3][1][i] = faces[3][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i][1];
                    faces[3][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i][1] = faces[3][CUBE SIZE - 1 -
1][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i];
                    faces[3][CUBE SIZE - 1 - 1][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i] =
faces[3][i][CUBE SIZE - 1 - 1];
                    faces[3][i][CUBE SIZE -1 - 1] = t[i];
           t[i] = faces[1][layer][i];
           faces[1][layer][i] = faces[3][layer][i];
           faces[3][layer][i] = faces[0][layer][i];
           faces[0][layer][i] = faces[2][layer][i];
           faces[2][layer][i] = t[i];
       if (layer == 0) {
                   t[i] = faces[4][1][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i];
i][CUBE SIZE - 1 - 1];
                    faces[4][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i][CUBE SIZE - 1 - 1] = faces[4][CUBE SIZE
 1 - 1][i];
                    faces[4][CUBE SIZE - 1 - 1][i] = faces[4][i][1];
                    faces[4][i][l] = t[i];
```

```
t[i] = faces[1][layer][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i];
           faces[1][layer][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i] = faces[2][layer][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i];
           faces[2][layer][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i] = faces[0][layer][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i];
           faces[0][layer][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i] = faces[3][layer][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i];
           faces[3][layer][CUBE SIZE -1 - i] = t[i];
       if (layer == 0) {
           REP(1, CUBE SIZE / 2) {
                   t[i] = faces[4][1][i];
                    faces[4][1][i] = faces[4][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i][1];
                    faces[4][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i][1] = faces[4][CUBE SIZE - 1 -
1][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i];
                    faces[4][CUBE SIZE - 1 - 1][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i] =
faces[4][i][CUBE SIZE - 1 - 1];
                    faces[4][i][CUBE SIZE -1 - 1] = t[i];
           t[i] = faces[0][CUBE SIZE - 1 - layer][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i];
           faces[0][CUBE SIZE - 1 - layer][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i] = faces[3][CUBE SIZE - 1
 layer][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i];
           faces[3][CUBE SIZE - 1 - layer][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i] = faces[1][CUBE SIZE - 1
 layer][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i];
           faces[1][CUBE SIZE - 1 - layer][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i] = faces[2][CUBE SIZE - 1
 layer][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i];
           faces[2][CUBE SIZE - 1 - layer][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i] = t[i];
       if (layer == 0) {
```

```
REP(1, CUBE SIZE / 2) {
                    t[i] = faces[5][1][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i];
                    faces[5][1][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i] = faces[5][CUBE SIZE - 1 -
i][CUBE SIZE - 1 - 1];
                    faces[5][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i][CUBE SIZE - 1 - 1] = faces[5][CUBE SIZE
1 - 1][i];
                    faces[5][CUBE SIZE - 1 - 1][i] = faces[5][i][1];
                    faces[5][i][1] = t[i];
   void down clock() {
       REP(i, CUBE SIZE) {
           t[i] = faces[0][CUBE SIZE - 1 - layer][i];
           faces[0][CUBE SIZE - 1 - layer][i] = faces[2][CUBE SIZE - 1 - layer][i];
           faces[2][CUBE SIZE - 1 - layer][i] = faces[1][CUBE SIZE - 1 - layer][i];
           faces[1][CUBE SIZE - 1 - layer][i] = faces[3][CUBE SIZE - 1 - layer][i];
           faces[3][CUBE SIZE - 1 - layer][i] = t[i];
       if (layer == 0) {
           REP(1, CUBE SIZE / 2) {
                    t[i] = faces[5][1][i];
                    faces[5][1][i] = faces[5][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i][1];
                    faces[5][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i][1] = faces[5][CUBE SIZE - 1 -
l][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i];
                    faces[5][CUBE SIZE - 1 - 1][CUBE SIZE - 1 - i] =
faces[5][i][CUBE SIZE - 1 - 1];
                    faces[5][i][CUBE SIZE -1-1] = t[i];
   bool operator<(const State& rhs) const {</pre>
           REP(j, CUBE SIZE) {
                    if (faces[k][j][i] != rhs.faces[k][j][i])
```

```
return faces[k][j][i] < rhs.faces[k][j][i];</pre>
   bool operator>(const State& rhs) const {
           REP(j, 3) {
                    if (faces[k][j][i] != rhs.faces[k][j][i])
                        return faces[k][j][i] > rhs.faces[k][j][i];
   bool operator==(const State& rhs) const {
           REP(j, 3) {
                    if (faces[k][j][i] != rhs.faces[k][j][i])
;
bool hollow = false;
bool change = false;
bool isTransition = false;
bool isMousePressed = false;
int px = -1, py = -1;
float xscreen = 0, fromXScreen = 0, toXScreen = 0;
float yscreen = 0, fromYScreen = 0, toYScreen = 0;
float transition percent = 0;
float viewportX = 8, viewportY = 5;
double transitionSpeed = min(1, pow(10, floor((CUBE SIZE - 3) / 10)) / 1000);
```

```
int rotationType = 0;
const double PI = 3.1415926535;
double rorationSpeed = min(90.0, max(0.15, (double)CUBE SIZE * sqrt(CUBE SIZE) / 50));
double totalRotation = 0;
Vector3d rotationAxis;
button bstart = button(-0.5, 0.8, 0.8, 0.3, color(0, 0.8, 0), color(0, 0, 0), "START");
button babout = button(-0.5, 0.3, 0.8, 0.3, color(1, 0.8, 0), color(0, 0, 0), "LEARN");
button bhelp = button(-0.5, -0.3, 0.8, 0.3, color(0, 0.6, 1), color(0, 0, 0), "HELP");
button bexit = button(-0.5, -0.8, 0.8, 0.3, color(1, 0.1, 0.1), color(0, 0, 0),
"EXIT");
button bback10 = button(4.5, -2, 0.8, 0.3, color(1, 0.1, 0.1), color(0, 0, 0), "BACK");
button bhollow = button(4.5, 2, 0.8, 0.3, color(0.2, 0.2, 0.2), color(1, 1, 1),
"HOLLOW");
button bsolve = button(4.5, 1.5, 0.8, 0.3, color(1, 0, 0.6), color(0, 0, 0), "SOLVE");
button bback01 = button(-3.5, 3, 0.8, 0.3, color(1, 0.1, 0.1), color(0, 0, 0), "BACK");
button bback0 1 = button(-3.5, -7, 0.8, 0.3, color(1, 0.1, 0.1), color(0, 0, 0),
"BACK");
State cube;
Quaterniond camera = Quaterniond{    AngleAxisd{1,    Vector3d{0,0,0}}    };
double* matrix = new double[16];
vector<char> moveList;
vector<point> rotationQueue;
color color List[7] = { color(0.3, 0.8, 0), color(0, 0.5, 1), color(1, 0.8, 0), }
Quaterniond cubesRotation[CUBE SIZE][CUBE SIZE][CUBE SIZE];
void printText(float x, float y, string text, float size, void* font =
GLUT STROKE ROMAN, color fg = color(1, 1, 1), float stroke = 2) {
   glPushMatrix();
   glTranslatef(x, y, 0);
   glScalef(size / 800.0, size / 800.0, 0);
   glLineWidth(stroke);
   glColor3fv(fg.getArray());
   REP(i, text.size())
```

```
glutStrokeCharacter(font, text[i]);
   glPopMatrix();
void toggleHollow() {
   if (hollow) {
       hollow = false;
"HOLLOW");
       hollow = true;
'SOLID");
void enableTransition() {
   isTransition = true;
void nothing() {
void exitProgram() {
   printf("Exiting");
   Sleep(1000);
   exit(0);
void BFS(vector<char>& moves) {
   State cur;
   map<State, pair<char, State>> parent;
   visited.insert(::cube);
   q.push(::cube);
```

```
while (!q.empty()) {
   State s = q.front();
   State copy = s;
   q.pop();
   if (visited.find(s) == visited.end()) {
       visited.insert(s);
       parent[s] = make_pair('q', copy);
       q.push(s);
       if (s.isSolved()) {
   if (visited.find(s) == visited.end()) {
       visited.insert(s);
       parent[s] = make_pair('w', copy);
       q.push(s);
       if (s.isSolved()) {
   s.back anticlock();
       visited.insert(s);
       parent[s] = make_pair('a', copy);
       q.push(s);
```

```
s.left anticlock();
s.right clock();
if (visited.find(s) == visited.end()) {
    visited.insert(s);
   parent[s] = make pair('s', copy);
   q.push(s);
s.right_anticlock();
if (visited.find(s) == visited.end()) {
   visited.insert(s);
   parent[s] = make pair('z', copy);
   q.push(s);
    if (s.isSolved()) {
s.up_anticlock();
if (visited.find(s) == visited.end()) {
   visited.insert(s);
   parent[s] = make_pair('x', copy);
   q.push(s);
    if (s.isSolved()) {
   visited.insert(s);
   parent[s] = make pair('Q', copy);
   q.push(s);
```

```
if (s.isSolved()) {
s.front clock();
   visited.insert(s);
   parent[s] = make_pair('W', copy);
   q.push(s);
   if (s.isSolved()) {
s.back clock();
if (visited.find(s) == visited.end()) {
    visited.insert(s);
   parent[s] = make pair('A', copy);
   q.push(s);
s.right anticlock();
if (visited.find(s) == visited.end()) {
   visited.insert(s);
   parent[s] = make pair('S', copy);
   q.push(s);
    if (s.isSolved()) {
s.right_clock();
if (visited.find(s) == visited.end()) {
```

```
visited.insert(s);
           parent[s] = make pair('Z', copy);
           q.push(s);
           if (s.isSolved()) {
       if (visited.find(s) == visited.end()) {
           visited.insert(s);
           parent[s] = make_pair('X', copy);
           q.push(s);
           if (s.isSolved()) {
       s.down clock();
   while (parent.count(cur)) {
       pair<char, State> s = parent[cur];
       moves.push back(s.first);;
       cur = s.second;
   reverse(moves.begin(), moves.end());
void solve() {
   moveList.clear();
   BFS (moveList);
void animateButtons() {
       (ceil(yscreen) == 0 || floor(yscreen) == 0)) {
       bstart.animate(enableTransition);
       babout.animate(enableTransition);
```

```
bhelp.animate(enableTransition);
       bexit.animate(exitProgram);
   if ((ceil(xscreen) == 1 || floor(xscreen) == 1) &&
       (ceil(yscreen) == 0 || floor(yscreen) == 0)) {
       bback10.animate(enableTransition);
       bhollow.animate(toggleHollow);
           bsolve.animate(solve);
   if ((ceil(xscreen) == 0 || floor(xscreen) == 0) &&
       (ceil(yscreen) == 1 || floor(yscreen) == 1)) {
       bback01.animate(enableTransition);
   if ((ceil(xscreen) == 0 || floor(xscreen) == 0) &&
       (ceil(yscreen) == -1 || floor(yscreen) == -1)) {
       bback0 1.animate(enableTransition);
void changeState() {
   REP(a, rotationQueue.size()) {
       point mci = rotationQueue[a];
       int i = mci.z, j = mci.y, k = mci.x;
       cubesRotation[i][j][k] = Quaterniond{ AngleAxisd{ 1, Vector3d{ 0,0,0 } } };
   rotationOueue.clear();
   totalRotation = 0;
   if (rotationType == 1)
       ::cube.front anticlock();
   else if (rotationType == 2)
       ::cube.back anticlock();
   else if (rotationType == 3)
       ::cube.left anticlock();
   else if (rotationType == 4)
       ::cube.right anticlock();
   else if (rotationType == 5)
       ::cube.up anticlock();
   else if (rotationType == 6)
       ::cube.down anticlock();
   else if (rotationType == 7)
```

```
::cube.front clock();
   else if (rotationType == 8)
        ::cube.back clock();
   else if (rotationType == 9)
        ::cube.left clock();
   else if (rotationType == 10)
        ::cube.right clock();
   else if (rotationType == 11)
   else if (rotationType == 12)
    rotationType = 0;
inline double degtorad(double deg) {
    return PI * deg / 180;
roid printMatrix(double m[]) {
       REP(j, 4)
            printf("% .6lf ", m[i * 4 + j]);
       printf("\n");
   printf("\n");
double* getRotationMatrix(Quaterniond& q) {
   Matrix3d rotMat = q.normalized().toRotationMatrix();
   matrix[0] = rotMat(0, 0); matrix[4] = rotMat(0, 1); matrix[8] = rotMat(0, 2);
matrix[12] = 0;
matrix[13] = 0;
   matrix[2] = rotMat(2, 0); matrix[6] = rotMat(2, 1);
                                                            matrix[10] = rotMat(2, 2);
matrix[14] = 0;
                                                            matrix[11] = 0;
matrix[15] = 1;
```

```
return matrix;
roid keyboard(unsigned char key, int x, int y) {
   if (xscreen == 1 && yscreen == 0) {
       if (rotationType == 0) {
               layer = min((CUBE SIZE - 1) / 2, key - '1');
           else if (key == '+') {
               layer = min((CUBE_SIZE - 1) / 2, layer + 1);
               layer = max(0, layer - 1);
           if (key == 'j' || key == 'J') {
               int cacheLayer = layer;
                   layer = rand() % (CUBE SIZE / 2);
                   rotationType = 1 + rand() % 12;
                   changeState();
               layer = cacheLayer;
               rotationAxis = \{0, 0, 1\};
                   REP(j, CUBE SIZE)
                        rotationQueue.push_back(point(j, i, layer));
               if (rorationSpeed < 0)</pre>
                   rorationSpeed = -rorationSpeed;
               rotationType = 1;
                   REP(j, CUBE SIZE)
                        rotationQueue.push_back(point(j, i, layer));
               if (rorationSpeed > 0)
                   rorationSpeed = -rorationSpeed;
               rotationType = 7;
```

```
else if (key == 'W') {
        REP(j, CUBE SIZE)
            rotationQueue.push back(point(j, i, CUBE SIZE - 1 - layer));
    if (rorationSpeed > 0)
        rorationSpeed = -rorationSpeed;
    rotationType = 2;
    rotationAxis = \{0, 0, 1\};
        REP(j, CUBE_SIZE)
            rotationQueue.push back(point(j, i, CUBE SIZE - 1 - layer));
    if (rorationSpeed < 0)</pre>
        rorationSpeed = -rorationSpeed;
    rotationType = 8;
        REP(j, CUBE SIZE)
            rotationQueue.push_back(point(layer, i, j));
    if (rorationSpeed > 0)
        rorationSpeed = -rorationSpeed;
    rotationType = 3;
else if (key == 'a') {
        REP(j, CUBE SIZE)
            rotationQueue.push back(point(layer, i, j));
    if (rorationSpeed < 0)
        rorationSpeed = -rorationSpeed;
    rotationType = 9;
else if (key == 'S') {
        REP(j, CUBE SIZE)
```

```
rotationQueue.push back(point(CUBE SIZE - 1 - layer, i, j));
    if (rorationSpeed < 0)</pre>
        rorationSpeed = -rorationSpeed;
    rotationType = 4;
else if (key == 's') {
        REP(j, CUBE SIZE)
            rotationQueue.push back(point(CUBE SIZE - 1 - layer, i, j));
    if (rorationSpeed > 0)
        rorationSpeed = -rorationSpeed;
    rotationType = 10;
else if (key == 'Z') {
        REP(j, CUBE SIZE)
            rotationQueue.push back(point(i, layer, j));
    if (rorationSpeed < 0)</pre>
        rorationSpeed = -rorationSpeed;
    rotationType = 5;
    rotationAxis = \{0, 1, 0\};
        REP(j, CUBE SIZE)
            rotationQueue.push back(point(i, layer, j));
    if (rorationSpeed > 0)
        rorationSpeed = -rorationSpeed;
    rotationType = 11;
        REP(j, CUBE SIZE)
            rotationQueue.push_back(point(i, CUBE_SIZE - 1 - layer, j));
    if (rorationSpeed > 0)
        rorationSpeed = -rorationSpeed;
    rotationType = 6;
```

```
else if (key == 'x') {
                   REP(j, CUBE SIZE)
                        rotationQueue.push back(point(i, CUBE SIZE - 1 - layer, j));
               if (rorationSpeed < 0)</pre>
                    rorationSpeed = -rorationSpeed;
               rotationType = 12;
void mouse(int button, int state, int x, int y) {
   if (isMousePressed == false) {
       float glx = (x - (float)width / 2) * viewportX / width + cameraX;
       float gly = ((float)height / 2 - y) * viewportY / height + cameraY;
       printf("Mouse Click at %f, %f\n", glx, gly);
       if (xscreen == 0 && yscreen == 0) {
           if (bstart.collision(glx, gly)) {
               bstart.isAnimating = true;
               xscreen = 0.5;
               fromXScreen = 0;
               toXScreen = 1;
               yscreen = 0;
               fromYScreen = 0;
               toYScreen = 0;
           else if (babout.collision(glx, gly)) {
               babout.isAnimating = true;
               xscreen = 0;
               fromXScreen = 0;
               toXScreen = 0;
               yscreen = 0.5;
               fromYScreen = 0;
               toYScreen = 1;
           else if (bhelp.collision(glx, gly)) {
               bhelp.isAnimating = true;
               xscreen = 0;
               fromXScreen = 0;
               toXScreen = 0;
```

```
yscreen = -0.5;
        fromYScreen = 0;
        toYScreen = -1;
    else if (bexit.collision(glx, gly)) {
       bexit.isAnimating = true;
if (xscreen == 1 && yscreen == 0) {
    if (bback10.collision(glx, gly)) {
        bback10.isAnimating = true;
        xscreen = 0.5;
        fromXScreen = 1;
        toXScreen = 0;
       yscreen = 0;
        fromYScreen = 0;
        toYScreen = 0;
    if (bhollow.collision(glx, gly)) {
        bhollow.isAnimating = true;
    if (bsolve.collision(glx, gly) && (CUBE SIZE == 2 || CUBE SIZE == 3)) {
if (xscreen == 0 && yscreen == 1) {
    if (bback01.collision(glx, gly)) {
        bback01.isAnimating = true;
        xscreen = 0;
        fromXScreen = 0;
        toXScreen = 0;
       yscreen = 0.5;
       fromYScreen = 1;
       toYScreen = 0;
if (xscreen == 0 \&\& yscreen == -1) {
    if (bback0 1.collision(glx, gly)) {
        bback0 1.isAnimating = true;
        xscreen = 0;
        fromXScreen = 0;
        toXScreen = 0;
        yscreen = -0.5;
        from YScreen = -1;
        toYScreen = 0;
```

```
py = y;
       isMousePressed = true;
       py = px = -1;
void mouseWheel(int button, int dir, int x, int y) {
   if (xscreen == 1 && yscreen == 0) {
       double factor = 0.05;
       camera = qz * camera;
   if (xscreen == 1 && yscreen == 0) {
       if (px != -1 \&\& py != -1) {
           double factor = 0.005;
           Quaterniond qx = Quaterniond\{AngleAxisd\{(y - py) * factor, Vector3d\{1,
0, 0 } };
1, 0 } };
   py = y;
roid reshape(int w, int h) {
   double widthScale = (double)w / width, heightScale = (double)h / height;
   glViewport(0, 0, w, h);
   glMatrixMode(GL PROJECTION);
   glLoadIdentity();
```

```
glOrtho(-viewportX / 2 * widthScale, viewportX / 2 * widthScale, -viewportY / 2 *
heightScale, viewportY / 2 * heightScale, -5, 5);
    glMatrixMode(GL MODELVIEW);
void drawFace(float* a, float* b, float* c, float* d, int face) {
   glColor3fv(colorList[face].getArray());
   glBegin(GL QUADS);
   glVertex3fv(a);
   glVertex3fv(b);
   glVertex3fv(c);
   glVertex3fv(d);
   glEnd();
void drawCube(float* a, float* b, float* c, float* d,
   int front = 6, back = 6, left = 6, right = 6, up = 6, down = 6;
        front = ::cube.faces[0][y][x];
       back = ::cube.faces[1][y][CUBE SIZE - 1 - x];
       up = ::cube.faces[4][CUBE SIZE - 1 - z][x];
   if (y == CUBE SIZE - 1)
       down = :: cube.faces[5][z][x];
       left = ::cube.faces[2][y][CUBE SIZE - 1 - z];
   if (x == CUBE SIZE - 1)
       right = ::cube.faces[3][y][z];
   if (!hollow || front != 6)
       drawFace(a, b, c, d, front); // Front
    if (!hollow || back != 6)
       drawFace(f, e, h, g, back);  // Back
    if (!hollow || left != 6)
    if (!hollow || right != 6)
       drawFace(b, f, g, c, right);  // Right
    if (!hollow || up != 6)
       drawFace(e, f, b, a, up);
    if (!hollow || down != 6)
```

```
roid buildRubiksCube() {
   double small size = big szie / CUBE SIZE;
   double intercube spacing = small size * 0.05;
       intercube spacing = 0.01;
   double start = big szie / 2 + intercube spacing * (CUBE SIZE - 1) / 2;
   for (double z = start; z > -start; z -= small size + intercube spacing) {
        for (double y = start; y > -start; y -= small size + intercube spacing) {
            for (double x = -start; x < start; x += small size + intercube spacing) {
                int cx = (int) round((x + big szie/2)/(small size+ intercube spacing));
                int cy = (int)round((-y + big szie/2)/(small size+ intercube spacing));
                int cz = (int)round((-z + big szie/2)/(small size+ intercube spacing));
                glPushMatrix();
                glTranslatef(8, 0, 0);
                glMultMatrixd(getRotationMatrix(cubesRotation[cz][cy][cx]));
               glTranslatef(-8, 0, 0);
                float v[8][3] = {
                    \{ x + 8, y, z \},
                    { x + small size + 8, y - small size, z },
                    { x + 8, y, z - small_size },
                    { x + small size + 8, y, z - small size },
                    { x + 8, y - small size, z - small size }
                drawCube(v[0], v[1], v[2], v[3], v[4], v[5], v[6], v[7], cx, cy, cz);
               glPopMatrix();
void updateRotation() {
   REP(a, rotationQueue.size()) {
       point mci = rotationQueue[a];
        int i = mci.z, j = mci.y, k = mci.x;
       Quaterniond qr = Quaterniond{ AngleAxisd{ degtorad(rorationSpeed),
rotationAxis} }; // degree to radian
       cubesRotation[i][j][k] = qr * cubesRotation[i][j][k];
   totalRotation += rorationSpeed;
```

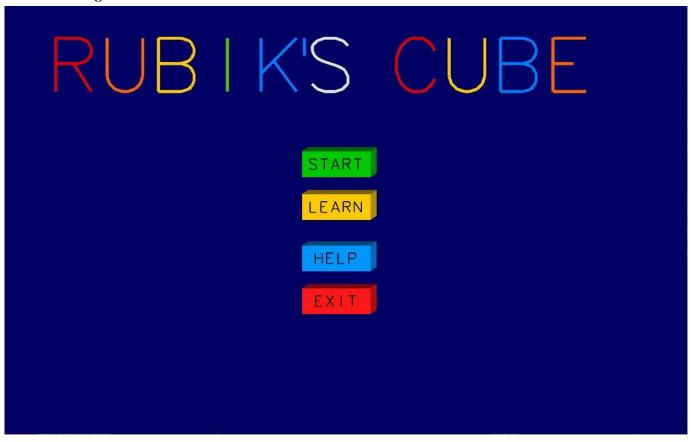
```
if (totalRotation \geq 90 \mid \mid totalRotation \leq -90) {
       changeState();
void doTransition(float fromX, float toX, float fromY, float toY) {
   if (isTransition) {
           (ceil(yscreen) == 0 || floor(yscreen) == 0)) {
           cameraX += transitionSpeed * (toX - fromX) * (8);
           cameraY += transitionSpeed * (toY - fromY) * (5);
           transition percent += transitionSpeed;
           if (transition percent >= 1) {
               isTransition = false;
               fromXScreen = xscreen = toXScreen;
               fromYScreen = yscreen = toYScreen;
               transition percent = 0;
           cameraX += 0.001 * (toX - fromX) * (8);
           transition percent += 0.001;
           if (transition percent >= 1) {
               isTransition = false;
               fromXScreen = xscreen = toXScreen;
               fromYScreen = yscreen = toYScreen;
               transition percent = 0;
   glTranslatef(-cameraX, -cameraY, -cameraZ);
void displayTitle() {
   printText(-3.5, 1.5, "R", 5, GLUT STROKE MONO ROMAN, colorList[5], 5);
   printText(-2.9, 1.5, "U", 5, GLUT_STROKE_MONO_ROMAN, colorList[4], 5);
   printText(-2.3, 1.5, "B", 5, GLUT STROKE MONO ROMAN, colorList[2], 5);
   printText(-1.7, 1.5, "I", 5, GLUT_STROKE_MONO_ROMAN, colorList[0], 5);
   printText(-1.1, 1.5, "K", 5, GLUT STROKE MONO ROMAN, colorList[1], 5);
   printText(-0.8, 1.5, "'", 5, GLUT STROKE MONO ROMAN, colorList[1], 5);
   printText(-0.5, 1.5, "S", 5, GLUT STROKE MONO ROMAN, colorList[3], 5);
   printText(0.5, 1.5, "C", 5, GLUT STROKE MONO ROMAN, colorList[5], 5);
```

```
printText(1.1, 1.5, "U", 5, GLUT STROKE MONO ROMAN, colorList[2], 5);
   printText(1.7, 1.5, "B", 5, GLUT STROKE MONO ROMAN, colorList[1], 5);
   printText(2.3, 1.5, "E", 5, GLUT STROKE MONO ROMAN, colorList[4], 5);
void displayHelp() {
   printText(-3.8, -3.2, "INSTRUCTIONS", 3, GLUT STROKE ROMAN, color(0, 0.6, 1), 3);
   printText(-3.5,-3.55, "1. KEYS: ",1.5,GLUT STROKE ROMAN, color(0.8, 0.8, 0.8), 2.5);
   printText(-3.2, -3.8, "Q : Front clockwise", 1, GLUT STROKE ROMAN, colorList[0], 1);
   printText(-3.2, -4.0, "W : Back clockwise", 1, GLUT STROKE ROMAN, colorList[1], 1);
   printText(-3.2, -4.2, "A : Left clockwise", 1, GLUT STROKE ROMAN, colorList[2], 1);
   printText(-3.2, -4.4, "S : Right clockwise", 1, GLUT STROKE ROMAN, colorList[3], 1);
   printText(-3.2, -4.6, "Z : Top clockwise", 1, GLUT STROKE ROMAN, colorList[4], 1);
   printText(-3.2, -4.8, "X : Bottom clockwise", 1,GLUT STROKE ROMAN,colorList[5], 1);
   printText(-3.2, -5.0, "J : Random Rotations", 1,GLUT STROKE ROMAN,colorList[3], 1);
   printText(-3.2, -5.2, "1-9: Choose the corresponding layer", 1, GLUT STROKE ROMAN,
colorList[3], 1);
   printText(-3.2, -5.4, "-/+: Increment/Decrement the layer", 1, GLUT STROKE ROMAN,
colorList[3], 1);
   printText(-3.2, -5.6, "SHIFT: Anti-clockwise Turns", 1, GLUT STROKE ROMAN,
colorList[3], 1);
   printText(-3.5, -5.95, "2. MOUSE", 1.5, GLUT STROKE ROMAN, color(0.8, 0.8, 0.8), 2.5);
   printText(-3.2, -6.2, "Drag Vertically : Rotate along X-Axis", 1,
GLUT STROKE ROMAN, colorList[5], 1);
   printText(-3.2, -6.4, "Drag Horizontally : Rotate along Y-Axis", 1,
   printText(-3.2, -6.6, "Scroll Up/Down: Rotate along Z-Axis", 1, GLUT STROKE ROMAN,
colorList[1], 1);
void displayAbout() {
   printText(-3.0, 6.8, "LEARN HOW TO SOLVE", 3, GLUT STROKE ROMAN, color(1, 0.8, 0),
3);
   printText(-3.5, 6.5, "
1, GLUT STROKE ROMAN, colorList[3], 1);
   printText(-3.5, 6.3, "
sophisticated tool for interacting ", 1, GLUT STROKE ROMAN, colorList[3], 1);
   printText(-3.5, 6.1, " with their favorite puzzle. The program enables smooth
manipulation and rotation ", 1, GLUT STROKE ROMAN, colorList[3], 1);
   printText(-3.5, 5.9, "
   printText(-3.5, 5.7, " memory and computational power. With its user-friendly
   printText(-3.5, 5.5, "
experience. ", 1, GLUT STROKE ROMAN, colorList[3], 1);
   printText(-3.5, 5.3, "
project!", 1, GLUT STROKE ROMAN, colorList[3], 1);
```

```
printText(-3.5, 5.1, " To Learn how to solve the RUBIK'S CUBE watch the
following Link:", 1, GLUT STROKE ROMAN, colorList[3], 1);
   printText(-3.5, 4.9, "
                                      https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7Ron6MN45LY ",
1, GLUT STROKE ROMAN, colorList[3], 1);
   printText(-3.8, 4.0, "DEVELOPED BY", 1.2, GLUT STROKE MONO ROMAN, colorList[2], 2);
   printText(-3.8, 3.7, " AKSHAT, SMRITI, IKJOT", 1.2, GLUT STROKE MONO ROMAN,
colorList[4], 2);
void displaySolution() {
   REP(i, moveList.size()) {
       s += moveList[i];
       printText(11, 2 - i * 0.3, s, 1.5, GLUT STROKE ROMAN, colorList[3], 2);
void display() {
   glClear(GL COLOR BUFFER BIT | GL DEPTH BUFFER BIT);
   glLoadIdentity();
   animateButtons();
   doTransition(fromXScreen, toXScreen, fromYScreen, toYScreen);
   if ((ceil(xscreen) == 0 || floor(xscreen) == 0) &&
        (ceil(yscreen) == 0 || floor(yscreen) == 0)) {
       bstart.draw();
       babout.draw();
       bhelp.draw();
       bexit.draw();
       displayTitle();
   if ((ceil(xscreen) == 0 || floor(xscreen) == 0) &&
       (ceil(yscreen) == 1 || floor(yscreen) == 1)) {
       bback01.draw();
       displayAbout();
   if ((ceil(xscreen) == 0 || floor(xscreen) == 0) &&
        (ceil(yscreen) == -1 \mid \mid floor(yscreen) == -1)) {
       bback0 1.draw();
       displayHelp();
   if ((ceil(xscreen) == 1 || floor(xscreen) == 1) &&
        (ceil(yscreen) == 0 || floor(yscreen) == 0)) {
       bback10.draw();
```

```
if (CUBE SIZE == 2 || CUBE SIZE == 3)
           bsolve.draw();
       displaySolution();
       glTranslatef(8, 0, 0);
       glMultMatrixd(getRotationMatrix(camera));
       glTranslatef(-8, 0, 0);
       buildRubiksCube();
       if (rotationType) {
           updateRotation();
   glutSwapBuffers();
   glutPostRedisplay();
void init() {
       hollow = true;
   glutDisplayFunc(display);
   glutMouseFunc(mouse);
   glutKeyboardFunc(keyboard);
   glutMotionFunc(motion);
   glutReshapeFunc(reshape);
   glutMouseWheelFunc(mouseWheel);
       REP(j, CUBE SIZE) {
               cubesRotation[i][j][k] = Quaterniond{ AngleAxisd{1, Vector3d{0,0,0}} };
int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
   glutInit(&argc, argv);
   glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT DOUBLE | GLUT DEPTH);
   glutInitWindowSize(width, height);
   glutInitWindowPosition(0, 0);
   glClearColor(0.0f, 0.0f, 0.4f, 1.0f);
   init();
   glEnable(GL DEPTH TEST);
   glLoadIdentity();
   glutMainLoop();
```

1. Home Page:



2. Learn Page:

LEARN HOW TO SOLVE

This is our college project. It utilizes
to provide Rubik's Cube enthusiasts with a sophisticated tool for interacting
with their favorite puzzle. The program enables smooth manipulation and rotation
of the cube, accommodating large sizes up to 50x50x50, depending on available
memory and computational power. With its user—friendly interface, 3D buttons, and
seamless transitions, it offers an intuitive experience.

Have fun exploring and experimenting with this project!

To Learn how to solve the RUBIK'S CUBE watch the following Link:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7Ron6MN45LY

DEVELOPED BY

AKSHAT, SMRITI, IKJOT



3. Instructions Page:

INSTRUCTIONS

1. KEYS :

Q : Front clockwise
W : Back clockwise
A : Left clockwise
S : Right clockwise
Z : Top clockwise
X : Bottom clockwise
J : Random Rotations

1-9 : Choose the corresponding layer -/+ : Increment/Decrement the layer

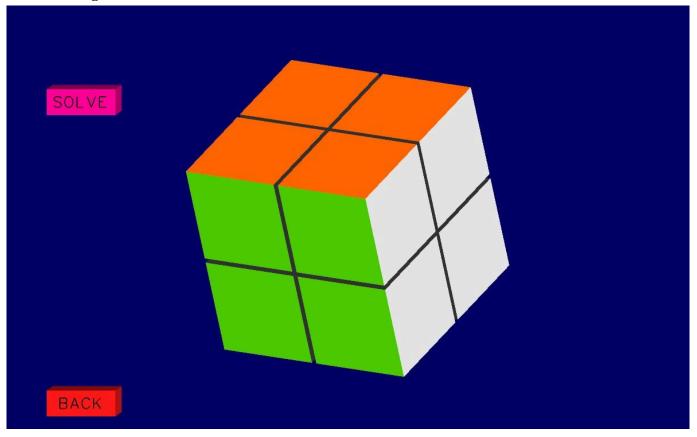
SHIFT: Anti-clockwise Turns

2. MOUSE

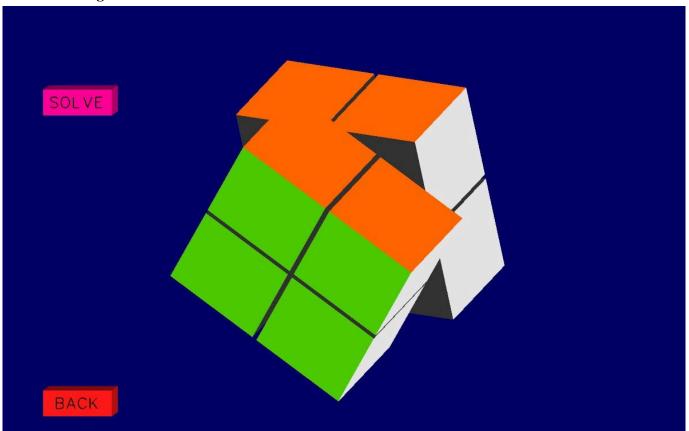
Drag Vertically: Rotate along X—Axis
Drag Horizontally: Rotate along Y—Axis
Scroll Up/Down: Rotate along Z—Axis

BACK

4. Cube Page:



5. Interacting with the Cube:



6. Solving the cube and Displaying the Solution:

