

# CS324 Coursework Assignment

Krzysztof Janusiewicz

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# 1 Introduction

## 2 Compiling and Running the Program

In order to compile the program on linux, simply navigate to the main directory and use the makefile by running.

```
make
```

To run the program:

```
./maze
```

### **3 Using the Program**

To turn the camera left and right, use the 'a' and 'd' keys respectively. To move forward and backward, use the 'w' and 's' keys.

## 4 Design

### 4.1 Tree Structure and Recursive Functions

A tree-like system of objects of the class `game_object` has been used to represent the graphical elements of the maze. Each `game_object` object has a pointer to its parent, and an `std::vector<game_object>` containing its children, as well as physical information such as position, rotation and scale. Whenever some amount of time passes and objects need to be updated in regards to their position, velocity and other such qualities, the `update()` method can be called on the root `game_object`. This will then recursively update each of its children, and the same will happen for other methods such as `display()`.

### 4.2 Graphical Component Inheritance

Each `game_object` also has a `game_component` object. This class is inherited by multiple others, namely `graphics_object`, `textured_graphics_object` and `light_object`. In the future, the implementation could be extended to include a `camera_object`, which would allow for the camera to move together with other objects and graphical components such as 3D models and lights. The nature of the inheritance means that each `game_object` within the tree can have a light, 3D model or the camera attached to it. In the future, `game_object` could have its `game_component` member changed to a `std::vector<game_component>` for ease of adding multiple components to one object.

## 5 Features of the Program

## 6 OpenGL Features Used

### 6.1