```
#include <iostream>
 2 #include <fstream>
 3 #include <windows.h>
4 #include <dos.h>
5 #include <conio.h>
6 #define x_max 100
7 #define y max 100
8 using namespace std;
10 typedef struct{
11
       int type;
12 }note;
13
14 typedef struct{
15
       int x, y;
16 }point;
17
18 void gotoxy(int x, int y);
19 void setColor(int color);
20 void char_to_notearray(note a[][y_max], char in[], int n, int *x, int *y);
21 void printSwitch(int a);
void print_map(note a[][y_max], int x, int y);
23 void mouse_stack(note a[][y_max], int x, int y, int gox, int goy);
24 bool notlor3(point p, note a[][y_max]);
25 point nextpoint(point now, note a[][y_max]);
26 int foodpoint(point p, note a[][y_max]);
27 int InDate(char in[]);
28 int mouse_point = 500;
29 int op = 1;
30
31 int main (void)
32 {
33
       int x = 0, y = 0, n = 0;
34
       int gox, goy;
35
       char in[x_max * y_max];
36
       note a[x_max][y_max];
37
       //讀入迷宮地圖
38
       n = InDate(in);
39
       char_to_notearray(a, in, n, &x, &y);
40
       //列印地圖
41
       print_map(a, x, y);
42
43
       //輸入老鼠投放位置
44
       cout << "\n請輸入老鼠要投置位置(x, y):";
45
       do
46
       {
47
           cin \gg gox \gg goy;
48
           if(a[gox][goy].type = '1') cout << "牆壁無法投放,再輸入一次。";
49
50
       while(a[gox][goy].type = '1');
51
       //老鼠投放至起始位置
52
53
       gotoxy(2 + gox, goy * 2);
```

```
54
        printSwitch('@');
55
        gotoxy(10+x, 0);
56
        system("pause");
57
58
        //老鼠開跑囉!!!!
59
        mouse_stack(a, x, y, gox, goy);
60
61
        //結束!!
62
        gotoxy(10+x, 0);
63
        system("pause");
64 }
65
66 void gotoxy(int x, int y)
67 {
        static HANDLE o = GetStdHandle (STD_OUTPUT_HANDLE);
68
69
        COORD c = \{y, x\};
70
        SetConsoleCursorPosition (o, c);
71 }
72
73 void setColor(int color)
74 {
75
        HANDLE hConsole;
76
        hConsole = GetStdHandle (STD_OUTPUT_HANDLE);
        SetConsoleTextAttribute(hConsole, color);
77
78 }
79
80 int InDate(char in[])
81 {
82
        fstream InF;
83
        int n = 0;
84
        char FName[20], ch;
85
        cout << "輸入方程式檔名:";
86
        cin >> FName;
87
        InF.open(FName, ios::in);
        if(!InF)
88
89
            cout << "檔案無法開啟\n";
90
91
        }
92
        else
93
94
            while(InF.get(ch))
95
96
                in[n] = ch;
97
                n++;
98
99
            InF.close();
100
        }
101
        return n;
102 }
103
104 void char_to_notearray(note a[][y_max], char in[], int n, int *x, int *y)
105 {
```

```
106
        int xx = 0, yy = 0, maxY = 0;
        for ( int i = 0; i < n; i++)
107
108
            if (in[i] = '\n')
109
110
                xx += 1;
111
                yy = 0;
112
113
            }
114
            else
115
            {
116
                a[xx][yy++].type = in[i];
                if(yy > maxY) maxY = yy;
117
118
            }
119
        }
        *x = xx;
120
121
        y = maxY;
122 }
123
124 void printSwitch(int a)
125 {
126
127
        ## 0 = 未走過的路
                                       -- 1 = 牆壁
128
        ## 2 = 走過正確的路
                                       -- 3 = 走過錯誤的路
129
        ## + = 體力+50的食物
                                       -- * = 體力+100的食物
        ## $ = 體力+200的食物
130
                                       -- # = 出口
        ## + == 43, * == 42, $ == 36
131
        */
132
133
        switch(a)
134
        {
135
            case '0'://未走過的路
136
                setColor(15);
                cout << " ";
137
138
                break;
            case '1'://牆壁
139
                setColor(155);
140
                cout << " ";
141
142
                setColor(15);
143
                break;
            case '2'://走過錯誤的路
144
145
                setColor(127);
146
                cout << " · ";
147
                setColor(15);
148
                break;
149
            case '3'://走過正確的路
150
                setColor(14);
151
                cout << " · ";
152
                setColor(15);
153
                break;
154
            case '+'://體力+50的食物
155
                setColor(78);
                cout << "+";
156
157
                setColor(15);
158
                break;
```

```
case '*'://體力+100的食物
159
160
                setColor(78);
161
                cout << "*";
162
                setColor(15);
163
                break;
            case '$'://體力+200的食物
164
165
                setColor(78);
166
                cout << "$";
                setColor(15);
167
168
                break;
            case '#'://出口
169
                setColor(117);
170
171
                cout << "#";
                setColor(15);
172
173
                break;
            case '\n'://換行切換
174
                setColor(15);
175
176
                cout << " ";
177
                cout << "\n";
178
                break;
            case '@'://老鼠
179
180
                setColor(160);
181
                cout << "@";
                setColor(15);
182
183
                break;
184
        }
185 }
186
187 void print_map(note a[][y_max], int x, int y)
188 {
189
        cout << "x = " << x;
        cout << "y = " << y << endl;
190
191
        for (int i = 0; i < x; i++)
192
193
            for (int 1 = 0; 1 < y; 1++)
194
            {
195
                printSwitch(a[i][1].type);
196
197
            setColor(15);
198
            printSwitch('\n');
199
        }
200 }
201
202 void print_mouse_point(int x)
203 {
204
        gotoxy(5 + x, 0);
205
        if (mouse_point > 0) printf("老鼠目前能量 = %4d", mouse_point);
206
        else cout << "老鼠能量用盡死亡!!!!!!!!";
207 }
208
209 bool notlor3(point p, note a[][y_max])
210 {
        if(a[p.x][p.y].type = '1' || a[p.x][p.y].type = '2' || a[p.x][p.y].type = '3')
211
```

```
return false;
212
        else return true;
213 }
214
int foodpoint(point p, note a[][y_max])
216 {
217
        switch(a[p.x][p.y].type)
218
        {
            case '+':
219
220
                mouse_point += 50;
221
                a[p.x][p.y].type = '3';
222
                return 1;
223
                break:
            case '*':
224
225
                mouse_point += 100;
226
                a[p.x][p.y].type = '3';
227
                return 1;
228
                break;
229
            case '$':
230
                mouse_point += 200;
231
                a[p.x][p.y].type = '3';
232
                return 1;
233
                break;
            case '#':
234
235
                op = 0;
236
                return 2;
237
                break;
238
            default:
239
                a[p.x][p.y].type = '3';
240
                return 0;
241
        }
242 }
243
244 point nextpoint(point now, note a[][y_max])
245 {
246 /*
247 // 老鼠收尋順序 = 東 > 南 > 西 > 北
248 // 老鼠先判斷是否有下一步路 bool can_go_road
249 // 如果下一步是食物導入 int food_road return food_point
250 // 如果往下個方向不能前進,給定 out(-1, -1)
251 */
252
        int op;
253
        point out, p;
254
255
        if(not1or3(p = {now.x, now.y + 1}, a) = true)
256
        {
257
            out.x = now.x;
258
            out.y = now.y + 1;
259
            foodpoint(out, a);
260
        }
261
        else if (notlor3(p = \{now.x + 1, now.y + 1\}, a) = true)
262
263
            out.x = now.x + 1;
```

```
264
             out.y = now.y + 1;
265
             foodpoint(out, a);
266
         }
267
         else if (notlor3(p = {now.x + 1, now.y}, a) = true)
268
269
             out.x = now.x + 1;
270
             out.y = now.y;
271
             foodpoint(out, a);
272
273
         else if (not1or3(p = {now.x + 1, now.y - 1}, a) = true)
274
         {
275
             out.x = now.x + 1;
276
             out.y = now.y - 1;
             foodpoint(out, a);
277
278
279
         else if (not1or3(p = \{now.x, now.y - 1\}, a) = true)
280
         {
281
             out.x = now.x;
282
             out.y = now.y - 1;
283
             foodpoint(out, a);
284
         }
285
         else if (not1or3(p = {now.x + 1, now.y - 1}, a) = true)
286
287
             out.x = now.x + 1;
288
             out.y = now.y - 1;
289
             foodpoint(out, a);
290
         }
291
         else if (notlor3(p = {now.x - 1, now.y}, a) = true)
292
         {
293
             out.x = now.x - 1;
294
             out.y = now.y;
295
             foodpoint(out, a);
296
         }
297
         else if (notlor3(p = \{now.x - 1, now.y - 1\}, a) = true)
298
299
             out.x = now.x - 1;
300
             out.y = now.y - 1;
301
             foodpoint(out, a);
302
         }
303
         else
304
         {
305
             out.x = -1;
306
             out.y = -1;
307
308
         return out;
309 }
310
311 void mouse_stack(note a[][y_max], int x, int y, int gox, int goy)
312 {
313
         point stack_p[1000];
314
         point next;
315
         int top = 0;
316
         stack_p[top].x = gox;
```

```
317
         stack p[top].y = goy;
        a[stack_p[top].x][stack_p[top].y].type = '3';
318
319
        print mouse point(x);
320
321
        //判斷老鼠能量
322
        while(mouse_point > 0)
323
324
            print_mouse_point(x);
            next = nextpoint(stack p[top], a);
325
326
            //先讓上一步路重新顯示
327
            gotoxy(2 + stack_p[top].x, stack_p[top].y * 2);
328
            printSwitch(a[stack_p[top].x][stack_p[top].y].type);
329
330
            gotoxy(6 + x, 0);
331
            printf("老鼠目前位置 x, y = (%2d, %2d)", stack_p[top].x, stack_p[top].y);
332
333
            if (\text{next.x } != -1 \&\& \text{next.y } != -1)
334
            {
335
                //老鼠成功找到下一步,再前往下一步。
336
337
                top++;
338
                stack_p[top].x = next.x;
339
                stack_p[top].y = next.y;
340
341
                gotoxy(2 + stack_p[top].x, stack_p[top].y * 2);
342
                printSwitch('@');
343
344
                if(op == 0)
345
346
                    //gotoxy(42, 0);
347
                    //cout << "win!!";
348
                    break;
349
                }
350
351
            else if(next.x == -1 && next.y == -1 && top >= 0)
352
                //老鼠找不到下一步路,退到上一步路,並讓目前這部重新顯示錯誤的路。
353
354
                a[stack_p[top].x][stack_p[top].y].type = '2';
355
                gotoxy(2 + stack_p[top].x, stack_p[top].y * 2);
356
                printSwitch(a[stack_p[top].x][stack_p[top].y].type);
357
358
                top--;
359
360
                a[stack_p[top].x][stack_p[top].y].type = '2';
361
                gotoxy(2 + stack_p[top].x, stack_p[top].y * 2);
362
                printSwitch('@');
363
            }
364
            else
365
            {
366
                break;
367
368
            _sleep(10);
369
            mouse_point--;
```

```
370
371
372
         if(op == 0 \&\& mouse\_point != 0)
373
             gotoxy(2 + stack_p[top].x, stack_p[top].y * 2);
374
375
             printSwitch(a[stack_p[top].x][stack_p[top].y].type);
376
             gotoxy(6 + x, 0);
             printf("老鼠目前位置 x, y = (%2d, %2d)\n", stack_p[top].x, stack_p[top].y);
377
378
             gotoxy(7 + x, 0);
             cout << "The mouse successfully escaped the maze!!!";</pre>
379
380
         }
381
        else if (mouse_point == 0)
382
383
             print_mouse_point(x);
384
         }
385
        else
386
         {
387
             gotoxy(7 + x, 0);
388
             cout << "No exit from the maze.";</pre>
389
         }
390 }
391
```