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(Structure POINTE
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VARIABLES – Integer x,y)
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(Structure LINE

VARIABLES- structure POINTE P1, structure POINTE P2, structure POINTE P3, structure POINTE P4

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Integer flag // flag to indicate whether the line exists or not
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Integer filled // used to check whether the line is filled with color

Integer horizontal //used to check for horizontal and vertical)

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total_squares = 16 //number of boxes in a 5*5 matrix of dots and boxes
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cur_player = 0 // current player 0 = player1 and 1 = player2.

cur_user_flag = 0 // to know whether the current user has scored a point.

user_points[3]. // user_points[1] player 1 points similarly for player 2.

line_size //stores number of lines drawn.

Algorithm_Main

- 1. Start.
- 2. Call display() // displays the points and lines(circles and rectangles). Or displays the Grid (5x5).
- 3. Check for mouse activity and call mouse().
- 4. End.

Algorithm_Mouse

- 1. Get co ordinates of clicked points(x,y).
- 2. Call get_line_pos(x,y). // to check if points is inside a horizontal line or a vertical line.
- 3. Switch player

- 1. If current player has scored a point then
 - 1. Don't switch.
- 2. Else if current player hasn't scored any point then
 - 1. Switch player.
- 4. Check if total squares == 0
 - 1. If yes print_winner() & game over.

Algorithm_getlinepos()

- 1. Identify the line in which the point lies.
- 2. Call horizontal(line-num) if line is horizontal
- 3. Else call vertical(line-num).

Algorithm setPixel(x,y)

- 1. if cur_player == 0 put color red
- 2. else if cur_player == 1 put color green

Algorithm getPixel(x,y,color)

1. Return color at point x,y

Algorithm display()

- 1. draw a 5x5 set of lines representing the rectangles or lines
 - Start numbering the lines from horizontal and alternating between vertical and horizontal (start from 0)
- 2. set filled = 0, flag = 1 for all lines
- 3. set horizontal = 1 for horizontal lines and horizontal =0 for vertical lines.
- 4. draw 25 circles to denote points // built in opengl function.

Algorithm boundary_fill(x,y,fillcolor,bordercolor)

1. getPixel(x,y,interiorColor)

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2. if((interiorColor!=borderColor
                 setPixel(x,y,fillColor);
                 boundaryFill4(x+1,y,fillColor,borderColor);
      4.
       5.
                 boundaryFill4(x-1,y,fillColor,borderColor);
                 boundaryFill4(x,y+1,fillColor,borderColor);
       6.
                 boundaryFill4(x,y-1,fillColor,borderColor);
       7.
       8 end if
Algorithm horizontal(x)
                                                // x denotes line number
1. set filled of line[x].filled = 1
2.
     using boundary numbers check if corresponding 6 lines are filled or not if true then
            /*To check upper half forms a square*/
     Check if((i-9)>=0 && L[i-9].filled == 1)
4.
     Check if((i-8) > = 0 \&\& L[i-8].filled == 1)
        Check if(((i-8)+1) < 42 \&\& L[i-7].filled == 1)
5.
6.
                   color the square// color using boundary fill by specifying an interior point
7.
     else don't color the square
               /*To check if lower half forms square*/
    Check if((i+9) \le 42 \&\& L[i+9].filled == 1)
         Check if((i+1)>=0 \&\& L[i+1].filled == 1)
9.
10.
            Check if((i+2)<=42 && L[i+2].filled == 1)
11.
                   color the square// color using boundary fill by specifying an interior point
12.
       else don't color the square
13. color the line
                                 //color using boundary fill by specifying an interior point
                                     // x denotes line number
Algorithm vertical(x)
1. set filled of line[x].filled = 1
2.
     using boundary numbers check if corresponding 6 lines are filled or not if true then
3.
           color the square
                               // color using boundary fill by specifying an interior point
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/*To check if left half forms a square */
4. Check if((i-1)>=0 && L[i-1].filled == 1)
5.
      Check if((i-2) > = 0 \&\& L[i-2].filled == 1)
6.
         Check if((i+7) \le 42 \&\& L[i+7].filled == 1)
7.
           color the square
                                    // color using boundary fill by specifying an interior point
8. else don't color the square
                /*To check if right half forms a square */
9. Check if((i-1)>=0 && L[i-1].filled == 1
10. Check if((i+8)<=42 && L[i+8].filled == 1)
11.
        Check if((i+1) \le 42 \&\& L[i+1].filled == 1)
12.
           color the square
       else don't color the square
13.
14. color the line
                                     //color using boundary fill by specifying an interior point
```

//END OF PROCEDURE//

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