# **Computer Graphics**

(UCS505)

**Project on** 

## **Maze Munchers**

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# **3CO20**

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**Table of Contents** 

Sr. No.	Description	Page No.
1.	Introduction to Project	3
2.	About Game	4
3.	Computer Graphics Concepts Used	5
4.	User Defined Functions	8
5.	Source Code	9
6.	Output/Screenshots	34

### **Introduction to Project**

Inspired by the classic Pacman arcade game, 'Maze Munchers' is a modern rendition that combines nostalgic gameplay with contemporary graphics and mechanics. The project aims to recreate the immersive experience of the original game while introducing new elements to enhance gameplay and engagement. Utilising OpenGL for graphics rendering and GLUT for user interaction, 'Maze Munchers presents players with a series of mazes populated by pellets and ghosts. The player, controlling a character known as a 'muncher,' navigates the maze, consuming pellets to score points while evading the ghosts, which seek to impede progress. Key features of Maze Munchers include intuitive controls and strategic use of power-ups to enhance gameplay complexity. The game's design emphasises entertainment and cognitive engagement, requiring players to devise strategies to maximise their score while avoiding ghost encounters. Maze Munchers offers a compelling gaming experience that appeals to a wide audience through its blend of classic gameplay and modern design principles. The project showcases the application of OpenGL and GLUT in developing interactive and visually appealing games, demonstrating their potential for creating immersive gaming experiences.

**About the Game: Maze Munchers** 

**Inspiration:**Maze Munchers is inspired by the classic arcade game Pac-Man, known for its simple yet addictive gameplay. The project seeks to recreate the nostalgic experience of the original game while adding modern graphics and mechanics to enhance player engagement.

**Objective:** The goal of Maze Munchers is to navigate through a series of mazes, collecting all the pellets while avoiding contact with the ghosts. Each maze presents a new challenge, requiring players to use strategy and quick reflexes to succeed.

**Controls:**Players use arrow keys or other specified controls to move their character, known as a "muncher," through the maze. The intuitive controls allow for precise movement, essential for avoiding ghosts and navigating the maze efficiently.

### **Game Elements:**

- Pellets: Scattered throughout the maze are pellets that players must collect to advance. These pellets serve as the primary objective and are essential for scoring points.
- Ghosts: Ghosts roam the maze, seeking to intercept the player. If a ghost catches the player, a life is lost. Players must outmaneuver the ghosts using cunning and agility.
- Power-ups: Some levels may contain power-ups that grant temporary abilities, such as speed boosts or invincibility, enhancing gameplay and strategic options.
- Lives and Score: Players start with a set number of lives and earn points by collecting pellets. Bonus points may be awarded for completing levels quickly or collecting all pellets without losing a life.
- Game Over: The game ends when all lives are lost. However, players can continue playing, offering endless opportunities to improve their skills and achieve higher scores.

### **Graphics and Mechanics:**

Maze Munchers utilizes OpenGL for graphics rendering, creating a visually appealing and immersive gaming experience. The game's dynamic maze generation ensures that each playthrough is unique, keeping players engaged and challenged.

#### **Audience Appeal:**

With its blend of classic gameplay and modern design, Maze Munchers appeals to a wide audience. Fans of the original Pac-Man will appreciate the nostalgia, while new players will enjoy the game's updated graphics and challenging gameplay.

### **Conclusion:**

Maze Munchers is not just a recreation of a classic game but a reimagining that brings new life to an iconic concept. Through its intuitive controls, engaging gameplay, and dynamic design, Maze Munchers offers a compelling gaming experience that is both familiar and fresh.

Sr. No.	<b>Computer Graphics Concepts</b>	Description
1.	Texture Mapping	Texture mapping is used to apply textures to the surfaces of objects in the game. Textures are images that add detail and realism to the game's graphics. Maze Munchers uses texture mapping to render the maze walls, pellets, ghosts, and other elements with realistic and visually appealing textures.
2.	Lighting and Shading:	Complex geometric and quadratic shapes such as Spherical shapes. Lighting and shading techniques are used to enhance the visual appearance of the game. Maze Munchers uses lighting to simulate light sources in the game environment, creating shadows and highlights to make objects appear more realistic. Shading techniques such as Phong shading may be used to achieve smooth lighting transitions on surfaces.
3.	Animation	Animation is used to bring the game world to life, making objects move and interact with each other. Maze Munchers uses animation techniques to animate the player's character, ghosts, and other elements in the game, creating a dynamic and engaging gameplay experience.
4.	Physics Simulation	Used to handle collisions between objects, such as the player's character and walls or pellets, ensuring realistic interactions and gameplay mechanics.
5.	User Interaction	This involves allowing the user to interact with the screen by responding to user inputs such as mouse clicks, key presses, or touch events.
6.	Transformations	Translation: Used to move objects in the game world, such as the player's character and ghosts, allowing them to navigate the maze.  Rotation: Enables rotating objects, which could be used for animating the movement of characters or objects in the game.

7.	Rendering Techniques	Sprite Rendering: Used for rendering 2D elements, such as the pellets and power-ups, as flat images facing the camera.  Particle Systems: Could be used for rendering special effects, such as ghost movement trails or pellet animations, by simulating particles with specific behaviors.
8.	Text Rendering	Bitmap Fonts: Used for rendering text elements, such as the player's score or level information, as 2D images.  Vector Fonts: Could be used for scalable and high-quality text rendering, ensuring readability and visual appeal.
9.	Projection	Orthographic Projection: Used for rendering the 2D maze layout, providing a top-down view that simplifies gameplay and navigation.  Perspective Projection: Could be used for rendering 3D elements in the game, such as the player's character or the maze walls, to create a sense of depth.
10.	OpenGL Graphics Library	Maze Munchers utilizes the OpenGL graphics library for rendering graphics. OpenGL provides a set of functions for rendering 2D and 3D graphics, making it suitable for developing games with complex visual effects.

# **User Defined Functions**

<b>User Defined Functions</b>	Description
Move()	Updates the position of Pacman based on its speed and angle.
bool Open()	Check if the specified position on the game board is open for movement.
Ghost	The constructor will initialize a Ghost object with specified coordinates.
~Ghost	Destructor to release resources allocated to a Ghost object.
Reinit()	Reinitializes the state of a Ghost object.
Update()	Updates the state of a Ghost object based on its position and other parameters.
Chase ()	Directs a Ghost object to chase Pacman based on its current position and direction.
Catch()	Check if a Ghost object has caught Pacman based on their positions.
Draw()	Draws a Ghost object on the screen.
Pac()	Draws the Pacman on the screen.
RenderScene()	This is the default display function. Here, the collision detection for Pacman and the conditions for Normal & super pebbles consumption, with monster movements, are covered.  Options are provided for game control.
create_list_lib()	This function is used to create the basic primitive walls using display lists. Based on the position, the appropriate list is called.

#### **Source Code**

```
#include <math.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string>
#define M PI 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288419716939937510
#define false 0
#define true 1
const int BOARD X = 31;
const int BOARD Y = 28;
int board array[BOARD X][BOARD Y] = {
    1, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 7},
   4, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 6},
    4, 0, 8, 1, 1, 1, 7, 0, 8, 1, 1, 7, 0, 6},
    4, 0, 2, 11, 11, 11, 4, 0, 2, 11, 11, 4, 0, 6},
    10, 0, 9, 3, 3, 3, 10, 0, 9, 3, 3, 10, 0, 6},
    0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 6},
   {6, 0, 8, 1, 1, 7, 0, 8, 7, 0, 8, 1, 1, 1,
    1, 1, 1, 7, 0, 8, 7, 0, 8, 1, 1, 7, 0, 6},
    11, 3, 3, 10, 0, 2, 4, 0, 9, 3, 3, 10, 0, 6},
    4, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 4, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 6},
    4, 0, 8, 1, 1, 11, 4, 0, 8, 5, 5, 5, 5, 10},
    10, 0, 9, 3, 3, 11, 4, 0, 6, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
```

```
1, 5, 5, 7, 0, 2, 4, 0, 6, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
0, 0, 0, 6, 0, 9, 10, 0, 9, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5},
0, 0, 0, 6, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
0, 0, 0, 6, 0, 8, 7, 0, 8, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5},
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 4, 0, 6, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
1, 1, 1, 7, 0, 2, 4, 0, 6, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
4, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 6
{6, 0, 9, 3, 11, 4, 0, 9, 3, 3, 3, 10, 0, 9,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 4, 0, 0, 6},
1, 1, 1, 7, 0, 8, 7, 0, 2, 4, 0, 8, 1, 4},
{2, 3, 10, 0, 9, 10, 0, 2, 4, 0, 9, 3, 3, 11,
4, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 4, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 6},
10, 0, 9, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 10, 0, 6},
```

```
5, 5,
                                  5,
int pebble array[BOARD X][BOARD Y] = {
   0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0},
   0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0},
   0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0},
   1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0},
   0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0},
   0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}
   0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
   0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
   0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}
   0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}
   0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}
```

```
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}
    0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
    0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
   0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0},
    0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0},
   \{0, 3, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0,
    0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0},
    0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0},
    0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0},
    0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0},
    1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0},
GLubyte list[5];
int tp array[31][28];
int pebbles left;
double speed1 = 0.1;
```

```
double angle1 = 90;
double a = 13.5, b = 23;
bool animate = false;
int lives = 3;
int points = 0;
void keys();
unsigned char ckey = 'w';
void mykey(unsigned char key, int x, int y);
bool Open(int a, int b);
void Move() {
  a += speed1 * cos(M PI / 180 * angle1);
 b += speed1 * sin(M PI / 180 * angle1);
 if (animate && ckey == GLUT KEY UP && (int)a - a > -0.1 && angle1 != 270)
    if (Open(a, b - 1)) {
      animate = true;
      angle1 = 270;
  else if (animate && ckey == GLUT KEY DOWN && (int)a - a > -0.1 &&
           angle1 != 90) // s
    if (Open(a, b + 1)) {
     animate = true;
     angle1 = 90;
  else if (animate && ckey == GLUT_KEY_LEFT && (int)b - b > -0.1 &&
```

```
angle1 != 180) // a
    if (Open(a - 1, b)) {
      animate = true;
      angle1 = 180;
  else if (animate && ckey == GLUT KEY RIGHT && (int)b - b > -0.1 &&
           angle1 != 0) // d
    if (Open(a + 1, b)) {
      animate = true;
      angle1 = 0;
void Pac(void) {
 glColor3f(0, 1, 1);
  glPushMatrix();
  glTranslatef(a, -b, 0);
  glTranslatef(0.5, 0.6, 0);
  glTranslatef((float)BOARD X / -2.0f, (float)BOARD Y / 2.0f, 0.5);
  glutSolidSphere(0.5, 15, 10);
  glPopMatrix();
bool open move[4];
bool gameover = false;
```

```
int num ghosts = 4;
int start timer = 3;
class Ghost {
private:
public:
  bool edible;
 int edible max time;
  int edible timer;
 bool eaten;
  bool transporting;
  float color[3];
  double speed;
  double max speed;
  bool in jail;
  int jail_timer;
  double angle;
  double x, y;
  Ghost(double, double);
  ~Ghost (void);
  void Move(); // Move the Monster
  void Update(void); // Update Monster State
  void Chase(double, double, bool *); // Chase Pacman
  bool Catch(double, double); // collision detection
  void Reinit(void);
  void Vulnerable(void);
  void Draw(void); // Draw the Monster
  void game_over(void);
```

```
Ghost *ghost[4];
Ghost::~Ghost(void) {}
Ghost::Ghost(double tx, double ty) {
  ty = y;
  angle = 90;
  speed = max speed = 1;
 color[0] = 1;
  color[2] = 0;
  eaten = false;
 edible = false;
 in jail = true;
  jail timer = 30;
void Ghost::Reinit(void) {
 edible = false;
 in jail = true;
 angle = 90;
void Ghost::Move() {
 x +=  speed * cos(M PI / 180 * angle);
 y += speed * sin(M PI / 180 * angle);
void Ghost::game over() {}
void Ghost::Update(void) {
  if ((int)x == 0 \&\& (int)y == 14 \&\& (!(transporting))) {
```

```
angle = 180;
if (x < 0.1 \&\& (int)y == 14) {
  x = 26.9;
  transporting = true;
if ((int)x == 27 \&\& (int)y == 14 \&\& (!(transporting))) {
  angle = 0;
if (x > 26.9 \&\& (int)y == 14) {
  x = 0.1;
  transporting = true;
if ((int)x == 2 || (int)x == 25)
  transporting = false;
if (((int)x < 5 \mid | (int)x > 21) \&\& (int)y == 14 \&\& !edible \&\& !eaten)
  speed = max speed / 2;
speed = max speed;
if (edible timer == 0 && edible && !eaten) {
  edible = false;
  speed = max speed;
if (edible)
  edible timer--;
if (in jail && (int) (y + 0.9) == 11) {
  in jail = false;
 angle = 180;
  angle = 270;
```

```
if (jail timer == 0 && in jail)
      angle = 0;
    if (x > 14)
      angle = 180;
  if (jail timer > 0)
    jail timer--;
      ((int)y > 10 && (int)y < 15)) {
    in jail = true;
    angle = 90;
    if ((int)y == 14) {
      eaten = false;
      speed = max speed;
      jail timer = 66;
      x = 11;
bool Ghost::Catch(double px, double py) {
  if (px - x < 0.2 \&\& px - x > -0.2 \&\& py - y < 0.2 \&\& py - y > -0.2) {
    return true;
  return false;
```

```
void Ghost::Vulnerable(void) {
 if (!(edible)) {
   angle = ((int) angle + 180) % 360;
    speed = max speed;
 edible = true;
 edible timer = edible max time;
void Ghost::Chase(double px, double py, bool *open move) {
 if (edible)
   c = -1;
   c = 1;
 bool moved = false;
 if ((int) angle == 0 || (int) angle == 180) {
    if ((int)c * py > (int)c * y && open move[1])
      angle = 90;
   else if ((int)c * py < (int)c * y && open move[3])</pre>
     angle = 270;
  } else if ((int)angle == 90 || (int)angle == 270) {
   if ((int)c * px > (int)c * x && open move[0])
      angle = 0;
   else if ((int)c * px < (int)c * x && open move[2])
      angle = 180;
 if ((int)angle == 0 && !open move[0])
    angle = 90;
```

```
if ((int)angle == 90 && !open move[1])
    angle = 180;
  if ((int)angle == 180 && !open move[2])
    angle = 270;
  if ((int) angle == 270 \&\& !open move[3])
    angle = 0;
  if ((int)angle == 0 && !open move[0])
    angle = 90;
void Ghost::Draw(void) {
  if (!edible)
    glColor3f(color[0], color[1], color[2]);
  else {
    if (edible timer < 150)
      glColor3f((edible timer / 10) % 2, (edible timer / 10) % 2, 1);
    if (edible timer >= 150)
      glColor3f(0, 0, 1);
  if (eaten)
    glColor3f(1, 1, 0); // When Eaten By PacMan Change Color To Yellow
 glPushMatrix();
 glTranslatef(x, -y, 0);
 glTranslatef(0.5, 0.6, 0);
 glTranslatef((float)BOARD X / -2.0f, (float)BOARD Y / 2.0f, 0.5);
 glutSolidSphere(.5, 10, 10);
 glPopMatrix();
void tp restore(void) {
  for (int ISO = 0; ISO < BOARD X; ISO++) {</pre>
```

```
for (int j = 0; j < BOARD Y; j++) {
      tp array[ISO][j] = pebble array[ISO][j];
 pebbles left = 244;
void Draw(void) {
 glColor3f(1, 0, 1);
  for (int ISO = 0; ISO < BOARD X; ISO++)</pre>
    for (int j = 0; j < BOARD Y / 2; j++) {
      glColor3f(0, 0, 1);
      glPushMatrix();
      glTranslatef(-(float)BOARD X / 2.0f, -(float)BOARD Y / 2.0f, 0);
      glTranslatef(j, BOARD Y - ISO, 0);
      glPushMatrix();
      glTranslatef(0.5, 0.5, 0);
      switch (board array[ISO][j]) {
      case 4:
        glRotatef(90.0, 0, 0, 1);
      case 3:
        glRotatef(90.0, 0, 0, 1);
      case 2:
        glRotatef(90.0, 0, 0, 1);
      case 1:
        call this = 1;
```

```
case 6:
  glRotatef(90.0, 0, 0, 1);
  call this = 2;
 break;
case 10:
  glRotatef(90.0, 0, 0, 1);
case 9:
  glRotatef(90.0, 0, 0, 1);
case 8:
  glRotatef(90.0, 0, 0, 1);
  call this = 3;
 break;
glScalef(1, 1, 0.5);
glTranslatef(-0.5, -0.5, 0);
glCallList(list[call this]);
glPopMatrix();
if (call this != 0 || board array[ISO][j] == 11) {
 glTranslatef(0, 0, -0.5);
 glCallList(list[4]);
glPopMatrix();
if (tp array[ISO][j] > 0) {
  glColor3f(0, 300, 1 / (float)tp array[ISO][j]);
  glPushMatrix();
  glTranslatef(-(float)BOARD X / 2.0f, -(float)BOARD Y / 2.0f, 0);
  glTranslatef(j, BOARD Y - ISO, 0);
  glTranslatef(0.5, 0.5, 0.5);
  glutSolidSphere(0.1f * ((float)tp_array[ISO][j]), 6, 6);
 glPopMatrix();
```

```
int ISO;
for (ISO = 0; ISO < BOARD X; ISO++) {
  for (int j = BOARD Y - 1; j >= BOARD Y / 2; j--) {
    glColor3f(0, 0, 1);
    int call this = 0;
    glPushMatrix();
    glTranslatef(-(float)BOARD X / 2.0f, -(float)BOARD Y / 2.0f, 0);
    glTranslatef(j, BOARD_Y - ISO, 0);
    glPushMatrix();
    glTranslatef(0.5, 0.5, 0);
    switch (board array[ISO][j]) {
    case 4:
      glRotatef(90.0, 0, 0, 1);
      glRotatef(90.0, 0, 0, 1);
    case 2:
      glRotatef(90.0, 0, 0, 1);
    case 1:
      call this = 1;
      break;
    case 6:
      glRotatef(90.0, 0, 0, 1);
    case 5:
      call this = 2;
      break;
    case 10:
      glRotatef(90.0, 0, 0, 1);
    case 9:
      glRotatef(90.0, 0, 0, 1);
    case 8:
      glRotatef(90.0, 0, 0, 1);
    case 7:
```

```
call this = 3;
        break;
      glScalef(1, 1, 0.5);
      glTranslatef(-0.5, -0.5, 0);
      glCallList(list[call this]);
      glPopMatrix();
      if (call this != 0 || board array[ISO][j] == 11) {
        glTranslatef(0, 0, -0.5);
        glCallList(list[4]);
      glPopMatrix();
      if (tp array[ISO][j] > 0) {
        glColor3f(0, 300, 1 / (float)tp array[ISO][j]);
        glPushMatrix();
        glTranslatef(-(float)BOARD X / 2.0f, -(float)BOARD Y / 2.0f, 0);
        glTranslatef(j, BOARD Y - ISO, 0);
        glTranslatef(0.5, 0.5, 0.5);
        glutSolidSphere(0.1f * ((float)tp array[ISO][j]), 6, 6);
        glPopMatrix();
  Pac();
bool Open(int a, int b) {
  if (board array[b][a] > 0) {
    return false;
  return true;
void RenderScene();
```

```
void mykey(unsigned char key, int x, int y) {
   start timer--;
void specialDown(int key, int x, int y) {
 if (start timer > 0)
   start timer--;
 ckey = key;
 if (key == GLUT_KEY_UP && (int)a - a > -0.1 && angle1 != 270) // w
   if (Open(a, b - 1)) {
     animate = true;
     angle1 = 270;
 else if (key == GLUT KEY DOWN && (int)a - a > -0.1 && angle1 != 90) // s
   if (Open(a, b + 1)) {
     animate = true;
     angle1 = 90;
 else if (key == GLUT KEY LEFT && (int)b - b > -0.1 && angle1 != 180) // a
   if (Open(a - 1, b)) {
     animate = true;
     angle1 = 180;
  } else if (key == GLUT KEY RIGHT && (int)b - b > -0.1 && angle1 != 0) // d
   if (Open(a + 1, b)) {
     animate = true;
     angle1 = 0;
```

```
void specialUp(int key, int x, int y) {}
void P Reinit() {
  a = 13.5;
  b = 23;
 angle1 = 90;
 animate = false;
  Pac();
  int start x[4] = \{11, 12, 15, 16\};
  float ghost colors[4][3] = {
      {255, 0, 0}, {120, 240, 120}, {255, 200, 200}, {255, 125, 0}};
  for (int i = 0; i < num ghosts; i++) {
    ghost[i]->Reinit();
    ghost[i] \rightarrow x = start x[i];
    ghost[i] \rightarrow y = 14;
    ghost[i]->eaten = false;
    ghost[i] \rightarrow jail timer = i * 33 + 66;
    ghost[i] \rightarrow max speed = 0.1 - 0.01 * (float)i;
    ghost[i]->speed = ghost[i]->max speed;
      ghost[i]->color[j] = ghost colors[i][j] / 255.0f;
```

```
void renderBitmapString(float x, float y, void *font, char *string) {
  glRasterPos2f(x, y);
  for (c = string; *c != '\0'; c++) {
    glutBitmapCharacter(font, *c);
void Write(char *string) {
  while (*string)
    glutBitmapCharacter(GLUT BITMAP HELVETICA 18, *string++);
void print(char *string) {
  while (*string)
    glutBitmapCharacter(GLUT BITMAP TIMES ROMAN 24, *string++);
void RenderScene() {
  glClear(GL COLOR BUFFER BIT | GL DEPTH BUFFER BIT);
  if ((int)a == 27 && (int)b == 14 && angle1 == 0) {
    a = 0;
    animate = true;
  else if ((int)(a + 0.9) == 0 \&\& (int)b == 14 \&\& angle1 == 180) {
    a = 27;
    animate = true;
  if (animate)
```

```
Move();
if (!(Open((int)(a + cos(M PI / 180 * angle1)),
           (int)(b + sin(M PI / 180 * angle1)))) &&
    a - (int)a < 0.1 && b - (int)b < 0.1)
  animate = false;
if (tp array[(int)(b + 0.5)][(int)(a + 0.5)] == 1) {
  tp array[(int)(b + 0.5)][(int)(a + 0.5)] = 0;
 pebbles left--;
 points += 1;
else if (tp array[(int)(b + 0.5)][(int)(a + 0.5)] == 3) {
  tp array[(int)(b + 0.5)][(int)(a + 0.5)] = 0;
 pebbles left--;
  points += 5;
  for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
    if (!ghost[i]->eaten)
      ghost[i]->Vulnerable(); // Calls A Function To Make Monster Weak
// All The Pebbles Have Been Eaten
if (pebbles left == 0) {
  G Reinit();
 P Reinit();
  tp restore();
  points = 0;
  lives = 3;
if (!gameover)
  Draw();
for (int d = 0; d < num_ghosts; d++) {</pre>
```

```
if (!gameover && start timer == 0)
       ghost[d]->Update();
    if (!ghost[d]->in jail \&\& ghost[d]->x - (int)ghost[d]->x < 0.1 \&\&
         ghost[d] \rightarrow y - (int)ghost[d] \rightarrow y < 0.1) {
       bool open move[4];
       for (int ang = 0; ang < 4; ang++) {
         open move[ang] = Open((int)(ghost[d]->x + cos(M PI / 180 * ang *
90)),
                                     (int) (ghost[d] \rightarrow y + sin(M PI / 180 * ang *
90)));
       // Chase Pac Man
       if (!ghost[d]->eaten) {
         if (ghost[d] \rightarrow x - (int)ghost[d] \rightarrow x < 0.1 &&
              ghost[d] \rightarrow y - (int)ghost[d] \rightarrow y < 0.1
            ghost[d]->Chase(a, b, open move);
       else {
         if (ghost[d] \rightarrow x - (int)ghost[d] \rightarrow x < 0.1 &&
              ghost[d] \rightarrow y - (int)ghost[d] \rightarrow y < 0.1
            ghost[d]->Chase(13, 11, open move);
     if (ghost[d]->in jail &&
          !(Open((int)(ghost[d]->x + cos(M PI / 180 * ghost[d]->angle)),
                   (int)(ghost[d]->y + sin(M PI / 180 * ghost[d]->angle)))) &&
         ghost[d] \rightarrow jail timer > 0 \&& ghost[d] \rightarrow x - (int)ghost[d] \rightarrow x < 0.1 \&&
         ghost[d] \rightarrow y - (int)ghost[d] \rightarrow y < 0.1) {
       ghost[d] \rightarrow angle = (double)(((int)ghost[d] \rightarrow angle + 180) % 360);
```

```
if (!gameover && start timer == 0)
    ghost[d]->Move();
  ghost[d]->Draw();
  if (!(ghost[d]->eaten)) {
    bool collide = ghost[d]->Catch(a, b);
    if (collide && !(ghost[d]->edible)) {
      if (!gameover)
        lives--;
      if (lives == 0) {
        gameover = true;
       lives = 0;
        ghost[d]->game over();
      P Reinit();
    else if (collide && ((ghost[d]->edible))) {
      ghost[d]->edible = false;
      ghost[d]->eaten = true;
      ghost[d]->speed = 1;
char game[10] = "GAME OVER";
if (gameover == true) {
  glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
  renderBitmapString(-5, 0.5, GLUT BITMAP HELVETICA 18, game);
```

```
char tmp str[40];
  glColor3f(1, 1, 0);
  glRasterPos2f(10, 18);
  sprintf s(tmp str, "Points: %d", points);
 Write(tmp str);
  glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
  glRasterPos2f(-5, 18);
  sprintf s(tmp str, "Maze Munchers");
 print(tmp str);
  glColor3f(1, 1, 0);
  glRasterPos2f(-12, 18);
  sprintf s(tmp str, "Lives: %d", lives);
  Write(tmp str);
  glutPostRedisplay();
  glutSwapBuffers();
void create list lib() {
 list[1] = glGenLists(1);
  glNewList(list[1], GL COMPILE);
  glBegin(GL QUADS);
  glColor3f(0, 0, 1);
  glNormal3f(0.0, 1.0, 0.0);
 glVertex3f(1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
 glVertex3f(1.0, 1.0, 0.0);
 glVertex3f(0.0, 1.0, 0.0);
 glVertex3f(0.0, 1.0, 1.0);
 glEnd();
  glEndList();
  list[2] = glGenLists(1);
```

```
glNewList(list[2], GL COMPILE);
glBegin(GL QUADS);
glColor3f(0, 0, 1);
glNormal3f(0.0, 1.0, 0.0);
glVertex3f(1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
glVertex3f(1.0, 1.0, 0.0);
glVertex3f(0.0, 1.0, 0.0);
glVertex3f(0.0, 1.0, 1.0);
glColor3f(0, 0, 1);
glNormal3f(0.0, -1.0, 0.0);
glVertex3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
glVertex3f(1.0, 0.0, 1.0);
glVertex3f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
glVertex3f(0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
glEnd();
glEndList();
list[3] = glGenLists(1);
glNewList(list[3], GL COMPILE);
glBegin(GL QUADS);
glColor3f(0, 0, 1);
glNormal3f(0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f);
glVertex3f(1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
glVertex3f(1.0, 1.0, 0.0);
glVertex3f(0.0, 1.0, 0.0);
glVertex3f(0.0, 1.0, 1.0);
glColor3f(0, 0, 1);
glNormal3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
glVertex3f(1.0, 1.0, 0.0);
glVertex3f(1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
glVertex3f(1.0, 0.0, 1.0);
glVertex3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
```

```
glEnd();
  glEndList();
 list[4] = glGenLists(1);
 glNewList(list[4], GL COMPILE);
 glBegin(GL QUADS);
 glColor3f(-1, 0.3, 0);
 glNormal3f(1.0, 0.0, 1.0);
 glVertex3f(1, 1, 1.0);
 glVertex3f(0, 1, 1.0);
 glVertex3f(0, 0, 1.0);
 glVertex3f(1, 0, 1.0);
 glEnd();
 glEndList();
void init() {
 glEnable(GL NORMALIZE);
 glMatrixMode(GL PROJECTION);
 glLoadIdentity();
 gluPerspective(60, 1.33, 0.005, 100);
 glMatrixMode(GL MODELVIEW);
 glLoadIdentity();
 gluLookAt(-1.5, 0, 40, -1.5, 0, 0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f);
void erase() {
 glColor3f(0.1, 0.0, 0.0);
 glBegin(GL POLYGON);
 glVertex2f(0, 0);
 glVertex2f(0.5, 0);
 glVertex2f(0.25, 0.5);
```

```
glEnd();
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
 glutInit(&argc, argv);
 glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT RGBA | GLUT DOUBLE | GLUT DEPTH);
 glutInitWindowSize(1200, 780);
 glutInitWindowPosition(0, 0);
  glutCreateWindow("Maze Munchers");
  init();
  glutDisplayFunc(RenderScene);
  create list lib();
  glutKeyboardFunc(mykey);
  glutSpecialFunc(specialDown);
  glutSpecialUpFunc(specialUp);
  glEnable(GL DEPTH TEST);
  int start x[4] = \{11, 12, 15, 16\};
  for (int ISO = 0; ISO < num ghosts; ISO++) {</pre>
    ghost[ISO] = new Ghost(start x[ISO], 14);
  float ghost colors[4][3] = {
      {255, 0, 0}, {120, 240, 120}, {255, 200, 200}, {255, 125, 0}};
  int ISO;
  for (ISO = 0; ISO < num ghosts; ISO++) {</pre>
    ghost[ISO] \rightarrow x = start x[ISO];
    ghost[ISO] \rightarrow y = 14;
    ghost[ISO]->eaten = false;
    ghost[ISO]->max speed = 0.1 - 0.01 * (float) ISO;
    ghost[ISO]->speed = ghost[ISO]->max speed;
```

```
// colorize ghosts
for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++)
    ghost[ISO]->color[j] = ghost_colors[ISO][j] / 255.0f;
}

for (ISO = 0; ISO < BOARD_X; ISO++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < BOARD_Y; j++) {
        tp_array[ISO][j] = pebble_array[ISO][j];
    }
}

pebbles_left = 244;
glShadeModel(GL_SMOOTH);
glutMainLoop();
return 0;
}</pre>
```

# Output

