

# Maze

## Programmer Manual

### Maze

#### 1. Problem Description

The Maze class consists of a two dimensional character array representing the maze. A Tile pointer is used to represent the current position during the search. A depth first search algorithm is used with a stack in order to find the exit of the maze, or determine if it is not possible to reach the exit from the starting position.

#### 2. Class Maze

Private data members:

Tile* current	position currently used in the search
char board[][]	the array containing the maze data
bool init	flag determining whether the maze has data or not

Private member functions:

print	prints the maze
destroy	deletes neighboring Tile pointers of the current Tile

Public member functions:

Maze	constructor for a Maze object
solveMaze	solves a maze or determines it is impossible
generateMaze	randomly generates a maze to solve
mazeFromFile	gets a maze from a user input file

#### 3. High Level Program Solution

Maze

sets init to false

mazeFromFile

opens a file from a string input by the user  
if the filename is invalid, set init to false and return to the main menu  
if the filename is valid, initialize the board array according to the data in the file, adding  
    '1's around the outside of the maze  
close the input file  
set init to true and return init

## solveMaze

- declare a Tile struct
- declare a stack of Tile pointers
- print out the empty maze
- get a starting position from the user and validate it
- if the starting position is the exit, return
- set the starting position as the current Tile
- push the current Tile onto the stack and mark it as visited
- while the stack is not empty:
  - initialize the currents surrounding Tile pointers
  - if one of the surrounding Tile pointers is an empty space or the exit, push it onto the stack
  - set the current Tile to the top of the stack
  - while the stack is not empty and the current Tile is visited:
    - set the top of the stack to the empty character unless it is the starting position
    - pop a tile from the stack
    - if the stack is empty, no exit could be found, so print the maze and return
    - set the current Tile to the top of the stack
  - if the current Tile is the exit, print the maze and return
  - set the current Tile to the path character
  - mark the current Tile as visited
  - delete the neighbors of the current Tile
  - declare the neighbors of the next current Tile

## generateMaze

- seed a random number generator using the time
- make the outside of the maze all walls
- create a maze with each tile having a 25% chance to be a wall, otherwise the tile is empty space
- randomly select a tile to be the exit

## print

- set all of the characters to be used by the maze
- if the maze character is a '1', use the wall character
- if the maze character is a '0', use the ground character
- if the maze character is an 'E', use the exit character
- if the maze character is an 'S', use the start character
- print the maze character by character
- print the legend

## destroy

- delete the above neighbor of the current tile
- delete the right neighbor of the current tile
- delete the below neighbor of the current tile
- delete the left neighbor of the current tile