資工三 電腦圖學 期中考替代作業

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2. 題目: 老鼠走迷宮

3. 程式架構

generateMaze:用於迷宮的隨機生成。

drawCell:根據cell的類型繪製對應目標(起始點、終點、

牆壁、通道、路徑)。

drawMaze:使用drawCell在固定範圍繪製整個迷宮。

drawText:繪製文字。

setAgentStart:變更老鼠的起始點。

toggleWall:切換當前cell的狀態(牆壁、通道)。

mouseDrag:滑鼠拖曳狀態下切換路徑的cell狀態。

mouseClick: 根據當前狀態 (setWall, setMousePosition,

findingPath),按下滑鼠的相對應事件。

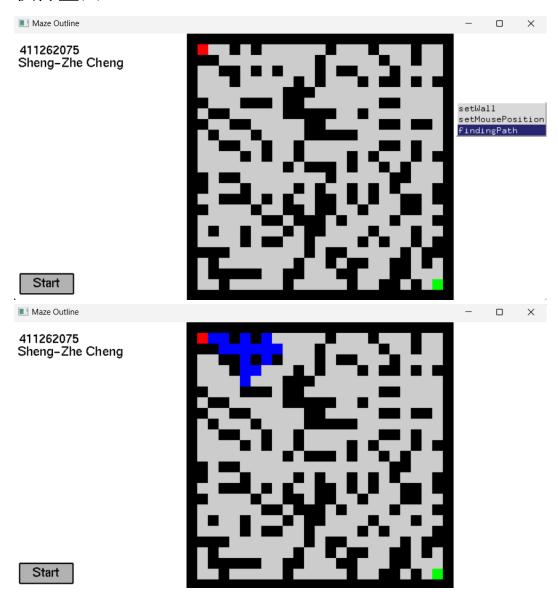
findingPath BFS:使用BFS

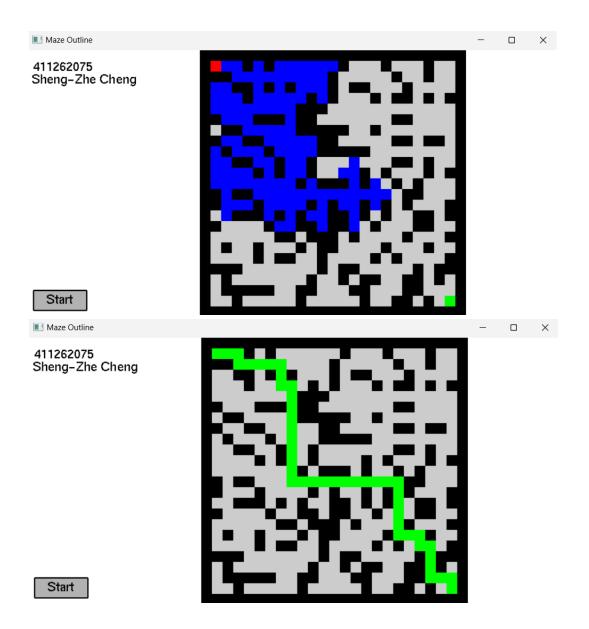
演算法,尋找期間不斷切換cell狀態(正確路徑設為2;正在探索的路徑設為3)

4. 討論

一開始因為是第一次實作繪圖的程式,環境的設定上出現不少問題,所以花了許多時間琢磨。起初程式的方向就是想要著重於可視化的搜尋效果,而後選擇採用BFS是因為相較於其他演算法,BFS相較簡單且繪圖是以起始點向外擴散,路徑尋找的過程容易清晰的表現。

5. 執行畫面





程式碼

#include <GL/glut.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#include <time.h>

#include <queue>

#include <vector>

#include <cstdlib>

#include <windows.h>

```
using namespace std;
const int mazeWidth = 25;
const int mazeHeight = 25;
int windowWidth = 500;
int windowHeight = 500;
float offsetX, offsetY;
int cellSize;
int maze[mazeHeight][mazeWidth] = {};
int mode = 0;
bool isMousePressed = false; // 追蹤滑鼠按下狀態
int lastMouseRow = -1;
int lastMouseCol = -1;
int agentStartX = 1;
int agentStartY = 1;
bool visited[mazeHeight][mazeWidth] = {}; // 紀錄是否走過
bool searchCompleted = false;
struct Node {
   int row, col;
```

```
std::vector<std::pair<int, int>> path; // 儲存當前位置
};
void drawPath() {
    for (int i = 0; i < mazeHeight; ++i) {
        for (int j = 0; j < mazeWidth; ++j) {
            if (maze[i][j] == 2) {
                int x = j * cellSize + offsetX;
                int y = (mazeHeight - 1 - i) * cellSize + offsetY;
                glColor3f(0.0, 1.0, 0.0);
                glBegin(GL_QUADS);
                glVertex2i(x, y);
                glVertex2i(x + cellSize, y);
                glVertex2i(x + cellSize, y + cellSize);
                glVertex2i(x, y + cellSize);
                glEnd();
            }
        }
    glFlush();
}
void generateMaze() {
    for (int i = 0; i < mazeHeight; ++i) {
```

```
for (int j = 0; j < mazeWidth; ++j) {
           if (i == 0 \parallel i == mazeHeight - 1 \parallel j == 0 \parallel j == mazeWidth - 1) {
               maze[i][j] = 1; // 邊界固定為牆壁
           } else {
               maze[i][j] = (rand() % 100 < 30) ? 1:0; // 30% 機率為牆壁
           }
        }
    }
}
void init() {
    glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
    glMatrixMode(GL PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    cellSize = windowWidth / mazeWidth < windowHeight / mazeHeight ? windowWidth /
mazeWidth: windowHeight / mazeHeight;
    offsetX = (windowWidth - mazeWidth * cellSize) / 2.0f;
    offsetY = (windowHeight - mazeHeight * cellSize) / 2.0f;
    gluOrtho2D(0.0, windowWidth, 0.0, windowHeight);
    srand(time(NULL));
```

```
generateMaze();
}
void reshape(int w, int h) {
   glViewport(0, 0, w, h);
   glMatrixMode(GL PROJECTION);
   glLoadIdentity();
   windowWidth = w;
   windowHeight = h;
   // 重新計算格子大小, 使迷宮適應視窗
   cellSize = windowWidth / mazeWidth < windowHeight / mazeHeight ? windowWidth /
mazeWidth: windowHeight / mazeHeight;
   // 預留空間,讓迷宮不遮蓋左側文字
   int leftMargin = 120; // 預留 120 像素的空間
   offsetX = leftMargin + (windowWidth - leftMargin - mazeWidth * cellSize) / 2.0f;
   offsetY = (windowHeight - mazeHeight * cellSize) / 2.0f;
   gluOrtho2D(0.0, windowWidth, 0.0, windowHeight);
   glMatrixMode(GL MODELVIEW);
}
```

```
void drawCell(int row, int col) {
   int x = col * cellSize + offsetX;
   int y = (mazeHeight - 1 - row) * cellSize + offsetY;
   // 根據格子類型設置顏色
   if (maze[row][col] == 3) {
       glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0); // 藍色表示正在訪問的節點
   }
   else if (maze[row][col] == 2) {
       glColor3f(0.0, 1.0, 0.0); // 綠色表示正確路徑
   }
   else if (row == mazeHeight - 2 && col == mazeWidth - 2) {
       glColor3f(0.0, 1.0, 0.0); // 綠色表示終點
   } else if (row == agentStartY && col == agentStartX) {
       glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0); // 老鼠位置
   ellipse if (maze[row][col] == 1) {
       glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 0.0); // 黑色牆壁
   } else {
       glColor3f(0.8, 0.8, 0.8); // 灰色通道
   // 繪製單格
   glBegin(GL_QUADS);
   glVertex2i(x, y);
```

```
glVertex2i(x + cellSize, y);
    glVertex2i(x + cellSize, y + cellSize);
    glVertex2i(x, y + cellSize);
    glEnd();
}
void drawMaze() {
    for (int i = 0; i < mazeHeight; ++i) {
       for (int j = 0; j < mazeWidth; ++j) {
           drawCell(i, j);
        }
    }
}
void drawText(const char* text, int x, int y) {
    glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 0.0); // 黑色文字
    glRasterPos2i(x, y);
    while (*text) {
       glutBitmapCharacter(GLUT_BITMAP_HELVETICA_18, *text);
       text++;
    }
}
```

```
void setAgentStart(int x, int y) {
    int col = (x - offsetX) / cellSize;
    int row = (y - offsetY) / cellSize;
    if (row \geq 0 \&\& row \leq mazeHeight \&\& col \geq 0 \&\& col \leq mazeWidth) {
        agentStartX = col;
        agentStartY = row;
    }
}
void toggleWall(int x, int y) {
    int col = (x - offsetX) / cellSize;
    int row = (windowHeight - y - offsetY) / cellSize;
    // 如果是邊界或終點,直接跳過
    if (row \leq 0 \parallel row \geq mazeHeight - 1 \parallel col \leq 0 \parallel col \geq mazeWidth - 1 \parallel
        (row == mazeHeight - 1 && col == mazeWidth - 1)) {
        return;
    }
    maze[row][col] = (maze[row][col] == 1)?0:1; // 切換牆壁狀態
    drawCell(row, col); // 只更新改動的格子
}
void mouseDrag(int x, int y) {
```

```
int col = (x - offsetX) / cellSize;
    int row = (y - offsetY) / cellSize;
    if (isMousePressed && (row != lastMouseRow || col != lastMouseCol)) {
       toggleWall(x, windowHeight - y); // 切換拖曳位置牆壁
       glFlush();
       lastMouseRow = row;
       lastMouseCol = col;
    }
}
void menu(int item) {
    switch (item) {
       case 0:
           for (int i = 0; i < mazeHeight; ++i) {
               for (int j = 0; j < mazeWidth; ++j) {
                   if (maze[i][j] == 2) {
                       maze[i][j] = 0;
                   }
               }
            }
           searchCompleted = false;
           glutPostRedisplay();
           mode = 0;
           break;
```

```
case 1:
    for (int i = 0; i < mazeHeight; ++i) {
        for (int j = 0; j < mazeWidth; ++j) {
            if (maze[i][j] == 2) {
                maze[i][j] = 0;
            }
        }
    }
    searchCompleted = false;
    glutPostRedisplay();
    mode = 1;
    break;
case 2:
    for (int i = 0; i < mazeHeight; ++i) {
        for (int j = 0; j < mazeWidth; ++j) {
            if (maze[i][j] == 2) {
                maze[i][j] = 0;
            }
        }
    }
    searchCompleted = false;
    mode = 2;
    break;
```

}

```
glutPostRedisplay();
}
void drawButton(const char* text, int x, int y, int width, int height) {
   // 繪製按鈕背景
   glColor3f(0.7, 0.7, 0.7); // 灰色背景
   glBegin(GL_QUADS);
    glVertex2i(x, y);
    glVertex2i(x + width, y);
    glVertex2i(x + width, y + height);
   glVertex2i(x, y + height);
    glEnd();
   // 繪製按鈕邊框
   glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 0.0); // 黑色邊框
   glLineWidth(2.0);
   glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
    glVertex2i(x, y);
   glVertex2i(x + width, y);
   glVertex2i(x + width, y + height);
   glVertex2i(x, y + height);
    glEnd();
```

// 在按鈕內部顯示文字

```
glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 0.0); // 黑色文字
   glRasterPos2i(x + width / 4, y + height / 3);
   while (*text) {
       glutBitmapCharacter(GLUT_BITMAP_HELVETICA_18, *text);
       text++;
   }
}
bool findingPath BFS(int startX, int startY) {
   std::queue<Node> q;
   q.push({startY, startX, {{startY, startX}}});
   visited[startY][startX] = true;
   // 上下左右四個方向
   int dx[] = \{0, 1, 0, -1\};
   int dy[] = \{-1, 0, 1, 0\};
   bool pathFound = false;
   while (!q.empty() && !pathFound) {
       Node current = q.front();
       q.pop();
       // 如果找到終點,標記路徑並停止
```

```
if (current.row == mazeHeight - 2 && current.col == mazeWidth - 2) {
    for (auto& p : current.path) {
       maze[p.first][p.second] = 2; // 標記為正確路徑
       drawCell(p.first, p.second);
       glFlush();
       Sleep(20); // 暫停以觀察
   }
   pathFound = true;
   searchCompleted = true;
   while(!q.empty()){ q.pop(); }
   break;
}
// 更新當前節點繪圖
if(!searchCompleted && maze[current.row][current.col] == 0 &&
   !(current.row == startY && current.col == startX)){
   maze[current.row][current.col] = 3; // 暫時標記為正在訪問的格子
   drawCell(current.row, current.col); // 重新繪製整個迷宮
   glFlush(); // 刷新畫面
   Sleep(25);
}
for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i) {
   int newRow = current.row + dy[i];
   int newCol = current.col + dx[i];
```

```
if (newRow >= 0 && newRow < mazeHeight && newCol >= 0 && newCol <
mazeWidth &&
              maze[newRow][newCol] == 0 && !visited[newRow][newCol]) {
              visited[newRow][newCol] = true;
              std::vector<std::pair<int, int>> newPath = current.path;
              newPath.push_back({newRow, newCol});
              q.push({newRow, newCol, newPath});
           }
       }
       if (maze[current.row][current.col] != 2) {
           maze[current.row][current.col] = 0;
       }
   }
   return pathFound;
}
void mouseClick(int button, int state, int x, int y) {
   if (button == GLUT LEFT BUTTON) {
       if(mode == 0)
           if (state == GLUT_DOWN) {
```

```
isMousePressed = true;
               lastMouseCol = (x - offsetX) / cellSize;
               lastMouseRow = (y - offsetY) / cellSize;
               toggleWall(x, windowHeight - y); // 切換點擊位置牆壁
           } else if (state == GLUT UP) {
               isMousePressed = false;
           }
           glFlush(); // 確保單個更新立即刷新
       }
       else if(mode == 1){
           setAgentStart(x,y);
       }
       else if (mode == 2 && (x \ge 10 && x \le 90 && windowHeight - y \ge 10 &&
windowHeight - y \le 40)) {
           if(searchCompleted) return;
           // mode 2 且 按鈕位置被按下
           memset(visited, false, sizeof(visited));
           if (findingPath BFS(agentStartX, agentStartY)) {
               drawPath();
           } else {
               drawText("No path found!", 10, windowHeight - 70);
           }
           glFlush();
       }
```

```
}
}
void display() {
   glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
   drawMaze();
   glPushMatrix();
   glLoadIdentity();
   drawText("411262075", 10, windowHeight - 30);
   drawText("Sheng-Zhe Cheng", 8, windowHeight - 50);
   if(mode == 2){
       drawButton("Start", 10, 10, 80, 30);
   }
   glFlush(); // 單緩衝刷新
}
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
```