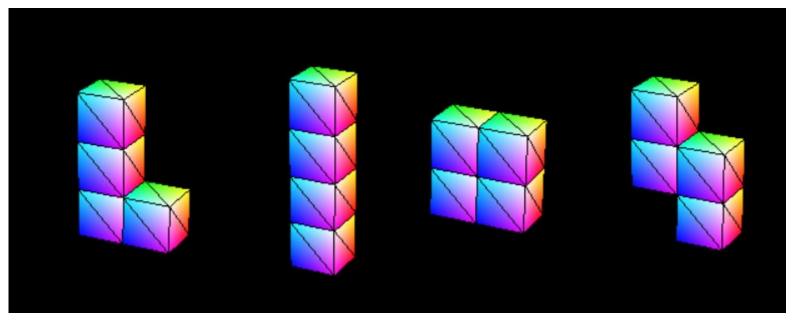
3D Tetris

Goal

L shape

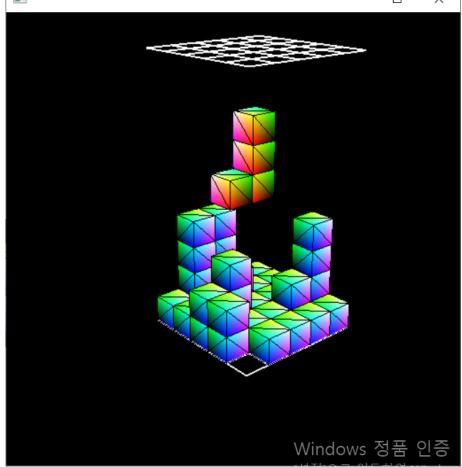
• To make a 3D Tetris game that supports the following four shapes of blocks:

I shape



Box shape

N shape

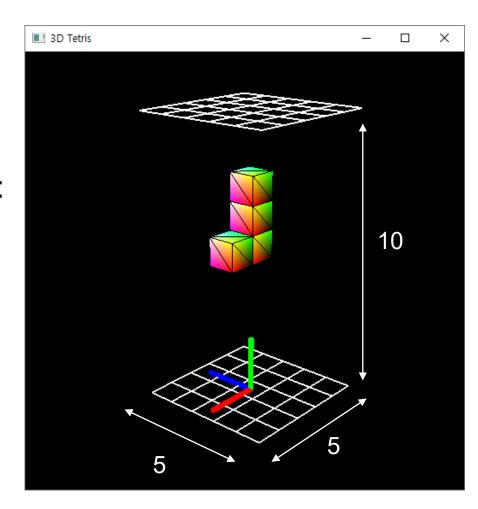




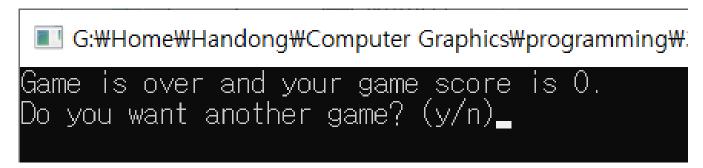
Requirement 1

- The size for the stack of blocks should be greater than or equal to 5 x 10 x 5.
- A block keeps going down by one cell every one second. You may utilize the following code for this:

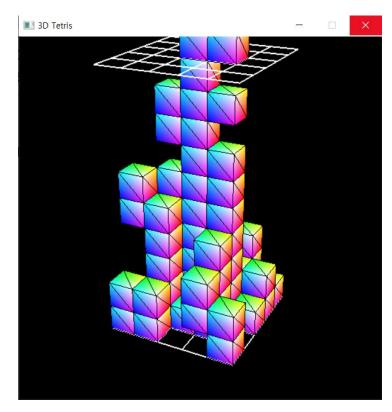
```
#include <time.h>
void idle()
   static clock t prev time = clock();
   clock_t curr_time = clock();
   if (1.0 * (curr_time - prev_time) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC > 1.0) {
        ... Update the block to make it go down. ...
        glutPostRedisplay();
   prev time = curr time;
void main(int argc, char** argv) {
   glutIdleFunc(idle);
```



- If the moving block touches the ground or any other existing block below it, make it stacked over the ground or existing block. Then, another new block, randomly chosen, should come down from the top again.
- If the current height of the stack of blocks is greater than the maximum height,
 the game is over, and the program should ask the user to do another round.



- The **game score** is the total number of layers that have been cleared from the stack.
- As soon as any layer of the stack is completely filled with blocks, it should be cleared.

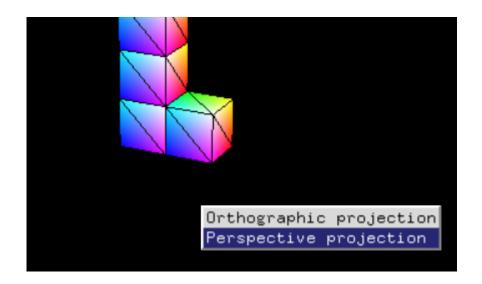




Requirement 2

- The interactive viewing control of HW9 must be supported:
 - (a) Mouse Left Button + Alt + Drag: Works as the Tumble tool does
 - (b) Mouse Middle Button + Alt + Drag: Works as the Track tool does
 - (c) **Scroll up / down**: Works as the **Zoom tool** does
 - (d) Scroll up / down + Alt: Works as the Dolly tool does

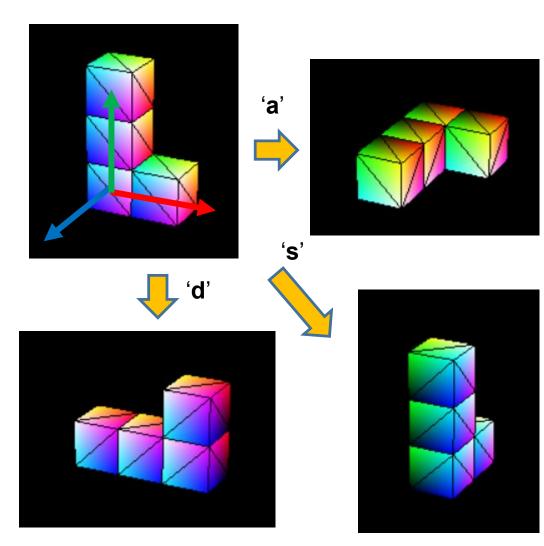
• When the user clicks the right mouse button, the application should show a pop-up menu to let the user select one of the orthographic and the perspective projection modes.





Requirement 3: Block rotation and position control

- 'a' key
 - Rotate a block about the x-axis by 90 degrees.
- 's' key
 - Rotate a block about the y-axis by 90 degrees.
- '**d**' key
 - Rotate a block about the z-axis by 90 degrees.
- If the rotated block exceeds the empty stack space or penetrates the existing blocks, that rotation should not be allowed.

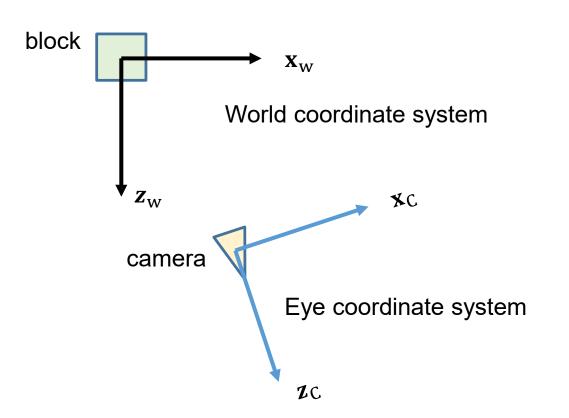


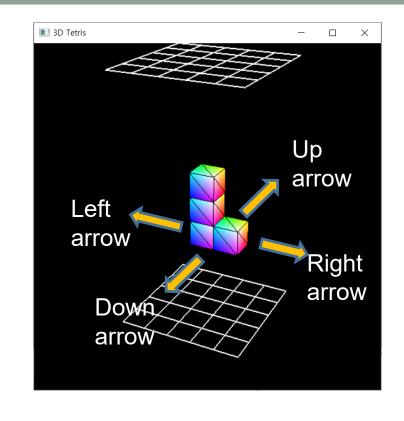
Left Arrow / Right Arrow

 Move a block to the left / to the right on the x-z plane with respect to the camera view.

Up Arrow / Down Arrow

 Move a block up / down on the x-z plane with respect to the camera view.





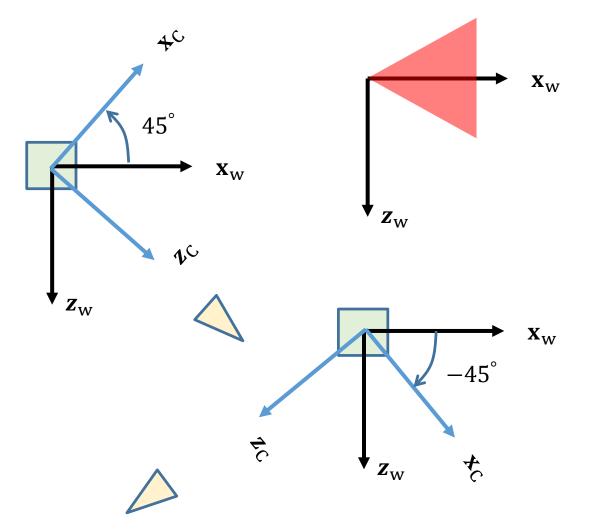
Left Arrow: move the block by -1 cell along \mathbf{x}_{w}

Right Arrow: move the block by +1 cell along x_w

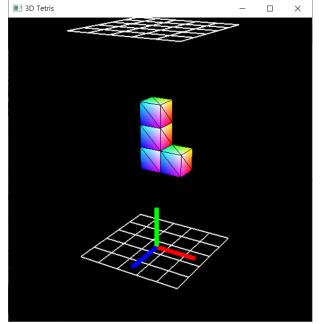
Up Arrow: move the block by -1 cell along \mathbf{z}_{w}

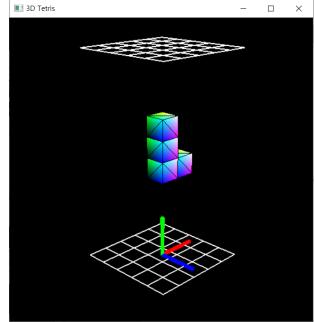
Down Arrow: move the block by +1 cell along \mathbf{z}_{w}

Case 1: -45° < Angle < 45°

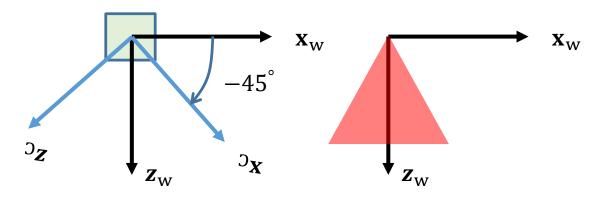


Left Arrow	Move by -1 cell along \mathbf{x}_{w}
Right Arrow	Move by +1 cell along \mathbf{x}_{w}
Up Arrow	Move by -1 cell along \mathbf{z}_{w}
Down Arrow	Move by +1 cell along \mathbf{z}_{w}



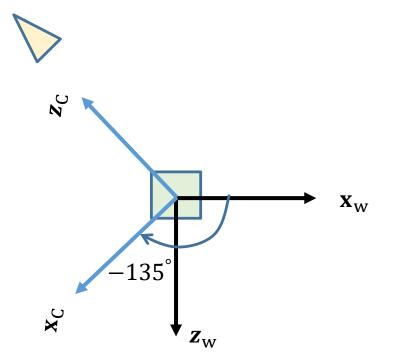


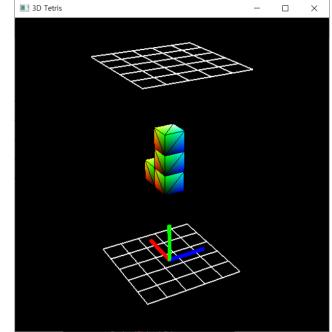
Case 2: -135° < Angle $\leq -45^{\circ}$

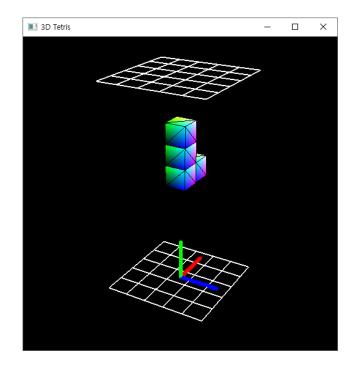


Left Arrow	Move by -1 cell along \mathbf{z}_{w}
Right Arrow	Move by +1 cell along \mathbf{z}_{w}
Up Arrow	Move by +1 cell along \mathbf{x}_{w}
Down Arrow	Move by -1 cell along \mathbf{x}_{w}



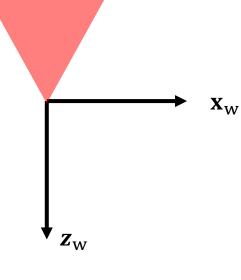






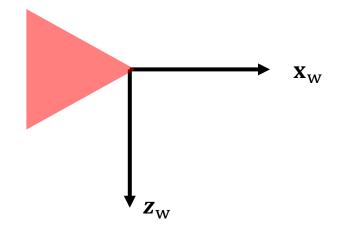


Case 3: $45^{\circ} \leq \text{Angle} < 135^{\circ}$



Left Arrow	Move by +1 cell along \mathbf{z}_{w}
Right Arrow	Move by -1 cell along \mathbf{z}_{w}
Up Arrow	Move by -1 cell along \mathbf{x}_{w}
Down Arrow	Move by +1 cell along \mathbf{x}_{w}

Case 4: otherwise

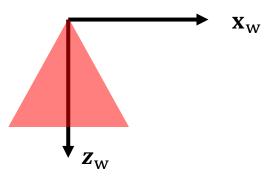


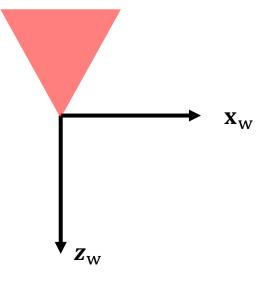
Left Arrow	Move by +1 cell along \mathbf{x}_{w}
Right Arrow	Move by -1 cell along \mathbf{x}_{w}
Up Arrow	Move by +1 cell along \mathbf{z}_{w}
Down Arrow	Move by -1 cell along \mathbf{z}_{w}

Example code

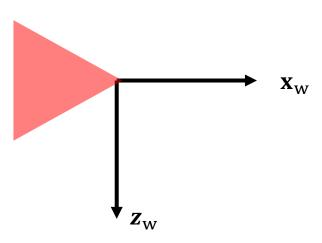
```
void specialkey(int key, int x, int y)
    using namespace glm;
    mat4 VT = transpose(camera.get_viewing());
    vec3 x_axis(VT[0]);
    x_axis[1] = 0;
    x axis = glm::normalize(x axis);
    float angle = (float)(180.0f * acosf(glm::dot(x_axis, vec3(1, 0, 0))) / M_PI);
    if (angle < 45)
        switch (key)
                                                                                            \mathbf{X}_{\mathbf{W}}
        case GLUT_KEY_LEFT:block.move(-1, 0, 0); break;
        case GLUT_KEY_RIGHT:block.move(+1, 0, 0); break;
        case GLUT_KEY_UP:block.move( 0, 0, -1); break;
        case GLUT_KEY_DOWN:block.move( 0, 0, +1); break;
```

```
else if (angle < 135)</pre>
    if (x_axis[2] > 0)
        switch (key)
        case GLUT_KEY_LEFT:block.move(0, 0, -1); break;
        case GLUT_KEY_RIGHT:block.move(0, 0, +1); break;
        case GLUT_KEY_UP:block.move(+1, 0, 0); break;
        case GLUT_KEY_DOWN:block.move(-1, 0, 0); break;
    else
        switch (key)
        case GLUT KEY LEFT:block.move(0, 0, +1); break;
        case GLUT_KEY_RIGHT:block.move(0, 0, -1); break;
        case GLUT_KEY_UP:block.move(-1, 0, 0); break;
        case GLUT_KEY_DOWN:block.move(+1, 0, 0); break;
```





```
else
{
    switch (key)
    {
        case GLUT_KEY_LEFT:block.move(+1, 0, 0); break;
        case GLUT_KEY_RIGHT:block.move(-1, 0, 0); break;
        case GLUT_KEY_UP:block.move( 0, 0, +1); break;
        case GLUT_KEY_DOWN:block.move( 0, 0, -1); break;
    }
}
... You may do any other operations here if needed. ...
```



- What to submit:
 - A zip file that compresses the following files:
 - Project source files except libraries.
 - Clean your project before compression by selecting Build → Clean Solution in the main menu.
 - A video file that shows how the game works.
 - A short report (more than one A4 page) that describes
 - What functions were implemented and what functions were missing
 - How to play the game
 - What you learned or discussion
 - Any extra efforts (which may give you extra credits) if there is any
 - File name format
 - proj_000000.zip, where 000000 must be replaced by your own student ID.
- Due date: 23:59, June 25 (Friday, Week 17)