# Pacman Network Specification

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#### Contents

- Terminology
- General Description
- Message Types
- Message Contents and Encoding
- Message Sanity Check
- Message Timing

# **Terminology**

This specification uses the terms MUST, SHOULD, and MAY as defined in RFC 2119 [rfc2119].

This specification also uses the terms LOCAL, AWAY, REMOTE and FOREIGN as defined in assignment PDF of ENGF0002.

This protocol is generally a PEER-TO-PEER Network Model as definied in *Distributed Application Architecture* [Sun Microsystem, 2011].

We also define additional terms to specify the computer the software instance is running on :

- LOCAL\_CLIENT : The LOCAL game instance that is running on local-host.
- REMOTE\_CLIENT : The REMOTE instance that is connected to the LOCAL game instance.

The Pacman protocol runs over TCP and UDP depending on message types, using port 27006.

There are 12 types of messages:

- maze\_update
- pacman\_arrived
- pacman\_left
- pacman\_died
- pacman\_go\_home
- foreign\_pacman\_left

- pacman\_ate\_ghost
- pacman\_update
- ghost\_update
- eat
- score\_update
- status\_update

# General Description

At game start, maze\_update message is exchanged between LOCAL\_CLIENT and REMOTE\_CLIENT such that both clients keeps an update of each other's maze.

When LOCAL pacman is in the LOCAL maze, LOCAL\_CLIENT sends eat messages to REMOTE\_CLIENT such that REMOTE\_CLIENT updates their REMOTE maze, and vice versa.

When LOCAL pacman is AWAY, a pacman\_arrived message is sent to REMOTE\_CLIENT. Afterwards, pacman\_update will be sent to REMOTE\_CLIENT to display our AWAY pacman.

Since CLIENTs always keep an updated copy of REMOTE maze, the eating done by LOCAL pacman is calculated by LOCAL\_CLIENT and updates REMOTE CLIENT via eat messages at all times.

When LOCAL pacman is AWAY, ghost\_update message will be received from REMOTE\_CLIENT as it detects a FOREIGN pacman. Then, LOCAL\_CLIENT is responsible for calculating REMOTE ghosts and their interactions with our AWAY pacman.

If a REMOTE ghost is eaten by AWAY pacman, pacman\_ate\_ghost is sent to update REMOTE\_CLIENT. If a AWAY pacman is eaten by a REMOTE ghost, LOCAL\_CLIENT will update REMOTE\_CLIENT with pacman\_died.

When LOCAL pacman returns from REMOTE maze, LOCAL\_CLIENT will send a pacman\_left to inform REMOTE\_CLIENT of stop displaying the FOREIGN pacman.

When a level fails (e.g. one of the player runs out of lives) or the game progresses to the next level, REMOTE\_CLIENT sends a pacman\_go\_home message to LOCAL\_CLIENT to forcibly return their FOREIGN pacman. LOCAL\_CLIENT will confirm this leave by replying a foreign\_pacman\_left.

When the score of the LOCAL pacman changes, LOCAL\_CLIENT shall update the REMOTE\_CLIENT by sending a score\_update message.

In the following scenario when :

- players fail a level,
- game progresses to a next level,

- game gets initialised,
- the state of ghosts change,

a status\_update message will be sent from the LOCAL\_CLIENT to inform the REMOTE CLIENT of its gamestate and vice versa.

# Message Types

Among the above 12 types of messages,

- maze\_update,
- status\_update,
- pacman\_arrived,
- pacman\_left,
- · pacman\_died,
- pacman\_go\_home,
- foreign\_pacman\_left,
- pacman\_ate\_ghost

are sent using TCP while

- pacman\_update,
- ghost\_update,
- eat,
- score\_update

are sent using UDP.

The reason for this is that maze\_update is called less common and sends large amount of data at once. Other game state messages sent through TCP are generally less commonily called every round.

The messages sent using UDP are usually update messages which requires a more timely delivery of information. Since game state updates every 20 ms, it is acceptable to lose few packages since newer packages will make up the loss.

# Message Contents and Encoding

### Messages transmitted using TCP

### maze\_update

 ${\tt maze\_update}$  message consists of a 166 byte package as follows :

0 - 3	4 - 1253	1254 - 1303	1304 - 1323	1324 - 1327
$M_{TYPE}$	$MAZE\_MATRIX$	PILL_LOC	END_LOC	UNUSED

- M\_TYPE: a 4 bit type field that specifies message types. maze\_update has decimal value 0.
- MAZE\_MATRIX: a 1250 bit field that consists of a 25 \* 25 matrix with 2 bits per element. Each element have a decimal value of 0, 1, 2 which indicates wall, road with food and road without food.
- PILL\_LOC: a 50 bit field that consists of 5 pairs of coordinates X Y. The coordinate value X Y are both 5 bit unsigned integer describing the location of power pills.
- END\_LOC: a 20 bit field that consists of 2 pairs of coordinates X Y with same data type as PILL\_LOC that desribes the end point of the tunnel A and B.
- UNUSED: a 4 bit field used for bit alignment.

#### status\_update

status\_update message consists of a 1 byte package as follows:

0 - 3	4 - 6	7
M_TYPE	$G\_STATUS$	UNUSED

- M\_TYPE: a 4 bit type field that specifies message types. status\_update has decimal value 1.
- G\_STATUS: a 3 bit unsigned integer that specifies the updating gamestate.

Decimal Value	Gamestate
0	STARTUP
1	CHASE
2	FRIGHTEN
3	GAME_OVER
4	$NEXT\_LEVEL\_WAIT$
5	READY_TO_RESTART
6	ILLEGAL
7	ILLEGAL

Note: If received G\_STATUS of 6 or 7, CLIENT should send  ${\tt status\_update}$  with G\_STATUS of 0 to reinitialise the game.

• UNUSED : a 1 bit field used for bit alignment

#### pacman\_arrived

pacman\_arrived message consists a byte package as follows :

0 - 3	4 - 7
M_TYPE	UNUSED

- M\_TYPE: a 4 bit type field that specifies message types. pacman\_arrived has decimal value 2.
- UNUSED: a 4 bit field used for bit alignment

#### pacman\_left

pacman\_left message consists of a byte package as follows :

- M\_TYPE: a 4 bit type field that specifies message types. pacman\_left has decimal value 3.
- UNUSED: a 4 bit field used for bit alignment

#### pacman\_died

pacman\_died message consists of a 4 byte package as follows:

0 - 3	4 - 13	14 - 15	
M_TYPE	DIE_LOC	UNUSED	

- M\_TYPE: a 4 bit type field that specifies message types. pacman\_died has decimal value 4.
- DIE\_LOC : a pair of coordinate X Y with two unsigned 5 bit integer to describe the death location of the AWAY pacman on the REMOTE maze.
- UNUSED: a 2 bit field used for bit alignment.

#### pacman\_go\_home

pacman\_go\_home message consists of a byte package as follows :

0 - 3	4 - 7
M_TYPE	UNUSED

- M\_TYPE: a 4 bit type field that specifies message types. pacman\_go\_home has decimal value 5.
- UNUSED: a 4 bit field used for bit alignment.

### foreign\_pacman\_left

foreign\_pacman\_left message consists of a byte package as follows :

0 - 3	4 - 7
M_TYPE	UNUSED

- M\_TYPE: a 4 bit type field that specifies message types. foreign\_pacman\_left has decimal value 6.
- UNUSED: a 4 bit field used for bit alignment.

# pacman\_ate\_ghost

pacman\_ate\_ghost message consists of a byte package as follows :

0 - 3	4 - 13	14 - 15	
M_TYPE	EAT_LOC	G_NUM	

- M\_TYPE: a 4 bit type field that specifies message types. pacman\_ate\_ghost has decimal value 7.
- EAT\_LOC: a pair of coordinate X Y with two unsigned 5 bit integer to describe the ghost eating location of the AWAY pacman on the REMOTE maze.
- G\_NUM: a unsigned 2 bit integer to describe the color of the ghost that is being eaten by the AWAY pacman on the REMOTE maze.

Decimal Value	Eaten Ghost Color
0	RED
1	BLUE
2	YELLOW
3	PINK

# Message Transmitted using UDP

### pacman\_update

pacman\_update message consists of a 5 byte package as follows:

0 - 3	4 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 31	32 - 33	34 - 39
M_TYPE	SEQ	P_LOC	P_DIR	P_SPD	UNUSED

- M\_TYPE: a 4 bit type field that specifies message types. pacman\_update has decimal value 8.
- SEQ: a 16 bit unsigned integer that increases by one for every new UDP message sent. If it reaches 65535, it wraps back round to 0.
- P\_LOC: a pair of coordinate X Y with two 5 bit unsigned integer to describe the location of the AWAY pacman.
- P\_DIR : a 2 bit unsigned integer to describe the direction AWAY pacman currently faces.

Decimal Value	Pacman Direction
0	UP
1	$\operatorname{LEFT}$
2	DOWN
3	RIGHT

- P\_SPD : a 2 bit unsigned integer to describe the speed of the AWAY pacman.
- UNUSED: a 4 bit field used for bit alignment.

### ghost\_update

ghost\_update message consists of a 10 byte package as follows :

0 - 3	4 - 19	20 - 21	22	23 - 78	79
M_TYPE	SEQ	G_ALIVE	$G_{MODE}$	G_INFO (G_LOC, G_DIR, G_SPD)	UNUSED

- M\_TYPE: a 4 bit type field that specifies message types. ghost\_update has decimal value 9.
- SEQ: a 16 bit unsigned integer that increases by one for every new UDP

message sent. If it reaches 65535, it wraps back round to 0.

• G\_ALIVE: a 2 bit unsigned integer that indicates the number of ghosts alive in frightened mode (dead ghosts will return to base and revive).

Note: If received G\_ALIVE equals or more than 4, CLIENT should send status\_update with G\_STATUS of 3 to terminate the game and check for errors.

• G\_MODE: a 1 bit boolean value that indicates whether in frightened mode or chase mode.

Boolean Value	Status
TRUE	FRIGHTEN
FALSE	CHASE

- G\_INFO: a 56 bit field which contains 4 tuples of a pair of X Y coordinates with two 5 bit unsigned integers indicating the location of a ghost, a 2 bit unsigned integer indicating the direction of the ghost and a 2 bit unsigned integer indicating the speed of the ghost. The corresponding tuple of each ghost is ordered in the same way as it is in pacman\_ate\_ghost. The G\_LOC is ordered in the same way as pacman\_update.
- UNUSED: a 1 bit field used for bit alignment.

# eat

eat message consists of a 4 byte package as follows:

0 - 3	4 - 19	20 - 29	30	31
M_TYPE	SEQ	F_LOC	F_FOREIGN	F_POWER

- M\_TYPE: a 4 bit type field that specifies message types. eat has demcimal value 10.
- SEQ: a 16 bit unsigned integer that increases by one for every new UDP message sent. If it reaches 65535, it wraps back round to 0.
- F\_LOC: a pair of coordinate X Y with two 5 bit unsigned integers indicating the location of eaten food.
- F\_FOREIGN: a 1 bit boolean value that indicates whether our LOCAL pacman is eating food on a REMOTE maze.

Status
REMOTE LOCAL

• F\_POWER: a 1 bit boolean value that indicates whether the food ate was a powerpill.

### score\_update

score\_update message consists of a 7 byte package as follows:

0 - 3	4 - 19	20 - 51	52 - 55
$\overline{\mathrm{M_TYPE}}$	SEQ	SCORE_INFO	UNUSED

- M\_TYPE: a 4 bit type field that specifies message types. score\_update has decimal value 11.
- SEQ: a 16 bit unsigned integer that increases by one for every new UDP message sent. If it reaches 65535, it wraps back round to 0.
- SCORE\_INFO: a 32 bit unsigned integer that indicates the score of the LOCAL pacman.
- UNUSED: a 4 bit field used for bit alignment.

# Message Sanity Check

For all locations (P\_LOC, G\_LOC, EAT\_LOC, DIE\_LOC .. ) in messages, if any of the X Y coordinate is out of range  $[0 \dots 24]$ , CLIENT SHOULD terminate the game by sending a  $\texttt{status\_update}$  with G\_STATUS of 3 to terminate the game.

For all messages, M\_TYPE MUST fall in range  $[0 \dots 11]$ , otherwise messages will be regarded illegal and discarded.

All UNUSED fields in messages MAY be filled with any value as the CLIENT wishes.

# Message Timing

For all messages using TCP and eat, the message is sent whenever necessary.

For all messages using UDP except for eat, update messages are sent at a time interval of 20ms when frame rate is higher than 50 per second. Otherwise, update messages will be sent every frame.