

ExMaze

LAB 9
SECTION X

SUBMITTED BY:

NATHAN SHULL

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Problem

The purpose of this lab, the ExMaze, is to create a program, which draws a variety of different mazes, based on what the user inputs for a difficulty. The program then reads in accelerometer values to know if the avatar in the maze should move left, right, or go down. The program should not allow an avatar to move into a space occupied by a wall. The point of this lab is to practice working with two-dimensional arrays and develop skills in handling events in a loop.

Analysis

For part 1, the problem stated that I must create a random maze, start the avatar at the top center of the screen, and make a delay for the avatar to fall down the screen. In the second part, I had to add 3 more elements to the program. First off, I had to read input from the Esplora that would make the character move to the left or right, depending on the accelerometer values. Second, I had to make sure that the avatar did not move into locations occupied by the maze or off of the screen. Finally, the third element of part 2 was to check if the avatar made it to the bottom of the screen, and if so, print "You win!" I also chose to attempt the bonus one, which was to detect when the avatar was in a position where it could not move left, right, or down, and was in a position that would print "You lose."

Design

To create a random maze, I first iterated through a two dimensional array. Within the array, I used the `rand()` function mod 100, so that a higher difficulty would have a greater chance of drawing a WALL, and a lower difficulty would have a higher change of drawing an EMPTY_SPACE. To start a character at the top center of the screen I declared and initialized two variables, `c`(for columns) and `r`(for rows). I initialized `c` at 50 and `r` at 0, making it start at the top center. To create a delay, I subtracted `currentTime` from `lastMove`, and compared it with 0.4, so that every four tenths of a second, the avatar would look to move again. I assigned `lastMove` to `currentTime` after it went through each loop.

To read accelerometer data, I made a for loop for `i` being less than the number of samples, and creating an array to which those values were assigned to `a_x`. And then to move it left or right, I used a few different if loops. If the space down and to the right was clear, AND if the `eslora` was close to -1, then the avatar would move down and to the right, and an empty space would be drawn where it previously was. I also wrote similar if statements for if the `eslora` was tilted to the left, or not even tilted at all. My last if statement was if there was no wall under the character, to add one to row, in order to keep the avatar moving downwards. If the rows got to 81, that means that the avatar reached the bottom, and I printed the you win message.

Testing

The biggest issue I had when testing this program was having my avatar go left and right. For a long time, I could only get the avatar to go right, but it would never move to the left. I carefully examined the main function, and couldn't seem to find anything wrong. I then went looking into the functions I was using to move the avatar left, mainly `calc_roll`. It was here that I

found my problem. I was comparing `x_mag` to positive 0.3 in both if statements, rather than a -0.3 in the one. After changing the sign, I got a program that was able to move an avatar left and right.

Comments

1. For the safe to go right/left, what is checked is if there is a wall one row down, either to the left or the right, depending on which direction you want to go. For the can I fall, the program checks if there is a wall or empty space at `[c][r+1]`, or one row down.
2. I actually did check to see if a player loses a game. To check this, you create an if statement that checks if there is a wall directly to the left, right, and below the current avatars position. If ALL three are true, then the if statement breaks, and the program goes to `(r != 81)`, and prints "You lose."

```
1 // WII-MAZE Skeleton code written by Jason Kibakorn 2007
2 // Edited for courses 2009 Tom Daniels
3 // Updated for Explora 2013 TeamHurch185
4
5
6 // Headers
7 #include <stdio.h>
8 #include <math.h>
9 #include <courses/courses.h>
10 #include <unistd.h>
11 #include <stdlib.h>
12
13 // Mathematical constants
14 #define PI 3.14159
15
16 // Screen geometry
17 // Use ROWS and COLUMNS for the screen height and width (set by system)
18 // MAXROWS
19 #define COLUMNS 100
20 #define ROWS 80
21
22 // Character definitions taken from the ASCII table
23 #define AVATAR 'A'
24 #define WALL 'X'
25 #define EMPTY_SPACE ' '
26
27 // Number of samples taken to form an average for the accelerometer data
28 // Feel free to tweak this. You may actually want to use the moving averages
29 // code you created last week
30 #define NUM_SAMPLES 10
31
32 // 2D character array which the maze is mapped into
33 char MAZE[COLUMNS][ROWS];
34
35 // POST: Generates a random maze structure into MAZE[][]
36 // You will want to use the rand() function and maybe use the output %100.
37 // You will have to use the argument to the command line to determine how
38 // difficult the maze is (how many maze characters are on the screen).
39 void generate_maze(int difficulty);
40
41 // PRE: MAZE[][] has been initialized by generate_maze()
42 // POST: Draw the maze to the screen
43 void draw_maze(void);
44
45 // PRE: 0 < x < COLUMNS, 0 < y < ROWS, 0 < use < 255
46 // POST: Draws character use to the screen and position x,y
47 void draw_character(int x, int y, char use);
48
49 // PRE: -1.0 < x_mag < 1.0
50 // POST: Returns tilt magnitude scaled to -1.0 -> 1.0
51 double calc_roll(double x_mag);
52
53 int close_to(double tolerance, double point, double value);
54 double avg(double buffer[], int num_items);
55
56
57
```

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```
56 int close_to(double tolerance, double point, double value);
57 double avg(double buffer[], int num_items);
58 void updatebuffer(double buffer[], int length, double new_item);
59
60 // Main - Run with './explore.exe -t -a -b' piped into STDIN
61 void main(int argc, char* argv[])
62 {
63     double a_x, a_y, a_z;
64     double currentTime, average;
65     double x[100];
66     double lastMove = 0.0;
67     int difficulty, i, j;
68     int t, b_Down, b_Up, b_Left, b_Right, b_Joy, slider;
69     int z = 0;
70     int c = 50;
71
72     sscanf(argv[1], "%d", &difficulty);
73
74     initarg(); // setup screen
75     refresh();
76
77
78     generate_maze(difficulty); // Generate and draw the maze, with initial avatar
79     draw_maze();
80     for (i=0; i < NUM_SAMPLES; ++i) { // Read accelerometer data to get ready for using moving averages.
81         scanf("%d %d %d %d %d %d %d %d %d %d %d %d %d %d %d %d %d %d %d %d %d", &a_x, &a_y, &a_z, &b_Down, &b_Up, &b_Left, &b_Right, &b_Joy, &slider);
82         x[i] = a_x;
83     }
84
85     do // Event loop
86     {
87         scanf("%d %d %d %d %d %d %d %d %d %d %d %d %d %d %d %d %d %d %d %d %d", &a_x, &a_y, &a_z, &b_Down, &b_Up, &b_Left, &b_Right, &b_Joy, &slider); // Read data, update average
88         currentTime = 1/100.0;
89         if (currentTime - lastMove >= .4) { // Is it time to move? If so, then move avatar
90             average = avg(x, NUM_SAMPLES);
91             if (i < 1) {
92                 draw_character(c, r-1, EMPTY_SPACE);
93                 if (MAZE[c-1][r] != WALL && ((average) > .4)) {
94                     draw_character(c, r, EMPTY_SPACE);
95                     --c;
96                     draw_character(c, r, AVATAR);
97                 }
98             }
99             else if (MAZE[c+1][r] != WALL && (calc_roll(average) == -1)) {
100                 draw_character(c, r, EMPTY_SPACE);
101                 ++c;
102                 draw_character(c, r, AVATAR);
103             }
104             else if (MAZE[c][r] != WALL && (calc_roll(average) == 0)) {
105                 draw_character(c, r-1, EMPTY_SPACE);
106                 draw_character(c, r, AVATAR);
107             }
108             else if (MAZE[c+1][r] == WALL && MAZE[c-1][r] == WALL && MAZE[c][r+1] == WALL) {
109                 break;
110             }
111         }
112     }
113 }
```

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```
106         else if(MAZE[c][r] != WALL && (calc_roll(average) == 0)) {
107             draw_character(c, r-1, EMPTY_SPACE);
108             draw_character(c, r, AVATAR);
109         }
110         else if(MAZE[c+1][r] == WALL && MAZE[c-1][r] == WALL && MAZE[c][r+1] == WALL) {
111             break;
112         }
113         if(MAZE[c][r+1] != WALL) {
114             ++r;
115         }
116     }
117     lastMove = currentTime;
118 }
119 void updatebuffer(x, NUM_SAMPLES, a_x) {
120 }
121 while(r != 81) { // Change this to end game at right time
122     endwin();
123     if(r != 81) {
124         printf("YOU LOSE.\n");
125     }
126     if (r == 81) {
127         printf("YOU WIN!\n"); // Print the win message
128     }
129 }
130 }
131
132
133
134
135
136 // PRE: 0 < x < COLUMNS, 0 < y < ROWS, 0 < use < 255
137 // POST: Draw character use to the screen and position x,y
138 //THIS CODE FUNCTIONS FOR PLACING THE AVATAR AS PROVIDED.
139 //YOU DO NOT NEED TO CHANGE THIS FUNCTION.
140 void draw_character(int x, int y, char use) {
141     mvaddch(y,x,use);
142     refresh();
143 }
144
145
146 void generate_maze(int difficulty) {
147     int i, j;
148     for (i=0; i < COLUMNS; ++i) {
149         for (j=0; j < ROWS; ++j) {
150             if(difficulty > rand() % 100) {
151                 MAZE[i][j] = WALL;
152             }
153             else {
154                 MAZE[i][j] = EMPTY_SPACE;
155             }
156         }
157     }
158 }
159
160 void draw_maze(void) {
161     int i, j;
162     for (i=0; i < COLUMNS; ++i) {
```

```
154         MAZE[i][j] = EMPTY_SPACE;
155     }
156 }
157
158
159
160 void draw_maze(void) {
161     int i, j;
162     for (i=0; i < COLUMNS; ++i) {
163         for (j=0; j < ROWS; ++j) {
164             draw_character(i, j, MAZE[i][j]);
165         }
166     }
167 }
168
169 double calc_roll(double x_mag) {
170
171     if (x_mag > .3) {
172         x_mag = .2;
173     }
174     if (x_mag < -.3) {
175         x_mag = -.2;
176     }
177     else if (close_to(.3, 0, x_mag) == 1) {
178         x_mag = .0;
179     }
180     return x_mag;
181 }
182
183 int close_to(double tolerance, double point, double value) {
184     if ((tolerance == (point - value))) {
185         return 1;
186     }
187     else {
188         return 0;
189     }
190 }
191
192 double avg(double buffer[], int num_items) {
193     int i = 0;
194     double sum = 0.0;
195     double average = 0.0;
196     for (i=0; i < num_items; ++i) {
197         sum = buffer[i] + sum;
198     }
199     average = (sum) / num_items;
200     return average;
201 }
202
203 void updatebuffer(double buffer[], int length, double new_item) {
204     int i = 0;
205     for (i=0; i < (length-1); ++i) {
206         buffer[i] = buffer[i+1];
207     }
208     buffer[length-1] = new_item;
209 }
210 }
```