```
1 package maze.display;
3 import hevs.graphics.ImageGraphicsMultiBuffer;
18 /**
   * A graphic view of a {@link MazeContainer}
21 * @author Pierre-Andre Mudry
22 * @version 1.5
23 * @date February 2012
25 public class GraphicDisplay
       // The number of cells
      public final int nCellsX, nCellsY;
29
31
       * Window and drawing related
       // Dimensions (in pixels) of each cell
33
34
      public final int wCel
35
      public final int hCell
36
37
       // Size of the whole screen
38
      public final int frameWidth, frameHeight;
39
40
       // Shall we draw the grid ?
41
      boolean drawGrid
42
43
       // Size of the stroke (grid and maze)
44
      private int strokeSize = 7
45
46
47
       * UI related
      */
// The logo
48
49
50
      private BufferedImage mBitmap;
51
52
       // The message at the bottom of the screen
53
      private String msg;
54
55
       // Contains the maze that we will display
56
      private MazeContainer mazeContainer;
57
58
       // Contains the Display that is used to show the maze
59
      public Display disp;
60
61
      int[][] solution;
62
63
64
       * FIXME
65
       * @param kl
66
67
      public void registerKeyListener KeyboardListener kl) {
68
          disp.registerKeyListener(kl)
69
70
71
       st Sets the message that will be displayed at the bottom of the screen
72
73
74
       * @param msg
75
      public void setMessage(String msg)
76
77
          disp.setMessage(msg)
78
70
80
       * Sets a new maze for display
81
82
83
       * @param mc
84
      public void setNewMaze(MazeContainer mc)
85
86
          this mazeContainer = mc
87
88
      public class Display extends ImageGraphicsMultiBuffer
89
90
           private static final long <u>serialVersionUID</u> = 1L;
91
           public Display(String title, int width, int height, boolean hasDecoration)
    super(title, width, height, hasDecoration);
92
93
94
95
           public void registerKeyListener(KeyListener kl)
96
97
               super.mainFrame.addKeyListener(kl);
98
99
```

```
100
                * Sets the text that is displayed at the bottom of the screen
101
102
103
                * @param msg
104
105
               public void setMessage(String message)
                 msg = message;
106
107
108
109
110
                \ast Does the rendering process for the maze
111
               @Override
112
               public void render(Graphics2D g) {
113
114
115
116
                     * Take the borders into account if we are rendering with Swing
117
                     * decoration
118
                     int border_top = this.mainFrame.getInsets().top;
int border_left = this.mainFrame.getInsets().left
119
120
121
122
                     int xs = border_left + strokeSize / 2, ys = border_top + strokeSize / 2;
123
124
                     // Set the pen size using the stroke
125
                    g.setStroke(new BasicStroke(strokeSize));
126
127
128
                     * Grid drawing
129
                     if (drawGrid)
130
131
                          g.setColor(new Color(220, 220, 220));
132
133
                          // Horizontal grid lines
                          for (int i = 0; i < nCellsY + 1; i++) {
    g.drawLine(0, ys, frameWidth - strokeSize + border_top, ys);
    ys += hCell + strokeSize;</pre>
134
135
136
137
138
                          // Vertical grid lines
139
                          for int i = 0; i < nCellsX + 1; i++) {
    g.drawLine(xs, 0, xs, frameHeight - strokeSize + border_top);
    xs += wCell + strokeSize;</pre>
140
141
142
143
144
145
146
147
                     * Draw the content of the maze
148
                     */
149
                     g.setColor(Color.BLACK)
                     xs = border_left + strokeSize / 2
ys = border_top + strokeSize / 2;
150
151
152
153
                     // Draw the solution if required
                     if isolution != null !
    for (int i = 0; i < nCellsX; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < nCellsY; j++) {
            MazeElem e = mazeContainer.maze[i][j];
}</pre>
154
155
156
157
158
159
                                     // Draw solution
                                     if (solution != null && solution[i][j] == 1) {
    g.setColor(new Color(200, 200, 250));
160
161
                                          g.fillRect(xs, ys, wCell + strokeSize, hCell + strokeSize);
162
163
                                          g.setColor(Color.black);
164
                                    ys += hCell + strokeSize;
165
166
167
                               ys = border_top + strokeSize / 2;
xs += wCell + strokeSize;
168
169
170
171
172
                     xs = border_left + strokeSize / 2
173
174
                     ys = border_top + strokeSize / 2
175
176
                     // Draw the content of the frames
177
                     for (int i = 0; i < nCellsX; i++
    // draw the north edge</pre>
178
                          for int j = 0; j < nCellsY; j++) {
    MazeElem e = mazeContainer.maze[i][j];</pre>
179
180
181
                                // Draw exit
182
                               if (e.isExit) (
    g.setColor new Color (100, 100, 200));
183
184
185
```

```
xs + (int) Math.round(strokeSize / 2.0), ys + (int Math.round strokeSize / 2.0)
wCell, hCell);
187
                             g.setColor(Color.black
189
190
191
                         // Draw position for player 1
                         if (e.p1Present
193
                             g.setColor(Color.red)
194
                             g.fillOval
195
                                           (int) Math round strokeSize / 2.0), ys + (int) Math round strokeSize / 2.0),
                                     wCell, hCel
196
197
                             g.setColor(Color.black
198
                             g.setStroke(new BasicStroke(1.0f));
199
                             g.draw0val
                                           (int) Math round strokeSize / 2.0), ys + (int) Math round strokeSize / 2.0),
200
                                     wCell,
201
202
                             g.setStroke(new BasicStroke(strokeSize));
203
204
                         if (e.p2Present
205
                             g.setColor(Color.yellow);
206
207
                             q.fillOval
208
                                           (int) Math round(strokeSize / 2.0), ys + (int) Math round(strokeSize / 2.0);
209
                                     wCell
210
                             g.setColor(Color.black)
211
                             g.setStroke(new BasicStroke(1.0f));
212
                             g draw0val
                                           (int) Math round(strokeSize / 2.0), ys + (int) Math round(strokeSize / 2.0)
213
214
215
                             g setStroke(new BasicStroke(strokeSize));
216
217
218
                         // Is there a north wall ?
219
                            (e.wallNorth
220
                             g.drawLine(xs, ys, xs + wCell + strokeSize, ys);
221
222
223
                         // Is there a left wall ?
224
                         if (e₌wallWest
225
                             g.drawLine(xs, ys, xs, ys + hCell + strokeSize);
226
227
228
                         // Draw bottom for the last line
                             229
230
231
232
                         // Draw right for the last column
233
                             (i == nCellsX - 1) && (e.wallEast)) {
g.drawLine(xs + wCell + strokeSize, ys, xs + wCell + strokeSize, ys + hCell + strokeSize);
234
                           ((i = nCellsX - 1)
235
236
237
238
239
240
                    ys = border_top + strokeSize / 2;
xs += wCell + strokeSize;
241
242
243
244
245
                /**
246
                 * Draw HES-SO logo, centered, at the bottom of the screen
247
                g_*drawImage(mBitmap, \ fWidth \ / \ 2 - mBitmap_*getWidth() \ / \ 2, \ fHeight \ - \ 30, \ null);
248
249
250
                // Write some information message
251
                if (msg != null)
                    g.drawString(msg, 5, fHeight - 40);
252
253
254
255
256
        * This method is used to overlay a solution that has been found using one
257
258
        * solver algorithm such as the one implemented in {@link AStar}
259
260
        * Oparam solution The solution to overlay
261
       public void setSolution(int[][] solution)
262
           assert (solution length == nCellsX);
assert (solution[0] length == nCellsY);
263
264
265
            this solution = solution;
266
267
268
        * Call this method to remove the solution overlay
269
        */
270
271
       public void clearSolution()
```

```
GraphicDisplay.java
```

```
272
            this solution = null
273
274
275
276
        * Loads an image into mBitmap
277
278
         * \ensuremath{\text{\textbf{Qparam}}} imageName The image path to be loaded (relative to the \ensuremath{\text{\textbf{src}}}/bin
279
                        folder), i.e. /images/...)
280
281
        private void loadImage(String imageName
282
283
                 mBitmap = ImageIO.read(SimpleGraphicsBitmap.class.getResource(imageName));
284
285
              catch (Exception e
286
                 System.out.println("Could not find image " + imageName + ", exiting !");
287
                  printStackTrace(
288
                 System exit (-1);
289
290
291
292
293
        * @see GraphicDisplay
294
295
        public GraphicDisplay MazeContainer mc, int sizeOfSquare
296
            this(mc, sizeOfSquare, true)
297
298
299
300
        * Display a window showing a {@link MazeContainer}
301
302
         * @param mc The maze to show
303
         * @param sizeOfSquare The width of each square to show
304
         * @param decorations If we need the borders or not
305
306
        public GraphicDisplay MazeContainer mc, int sizeOfSquare, boolean decorations)
307
308
309
            nCellsX = mc nCellsX;
310
            nCellsY = mc nCellsY
311
312
313
             * Compute the sizes for the graphical display
            */
wCell = sizeOfSquare;
hCell = sizeOfSquare;
314
315
316
317
318
             st Size of the frame should have space for all the cells (nCellsX st
319
320
             * wCell) and also space for the grid (hence the nCellsX + 1 *
321
             * strokeWidth)
322
            frameWidth = (nCellsX * wCell + ((nCellsX + 1) * strokeSize));
frameHeight = (nCellsY * hCell + ((nCellsY + 1) * strokeSize));
323
324
325
            // Load the image
loadImage "/images/logo_hei.png");
326
327
328
            // Create a display and keep some space for the picture and the text at
329
330
             // the bottom
            disp = new Display "Maze - Minilabor", frameWidth, frameHeight + 55, decorations);
331
332
            // Sets the default message
333
            disp.setMessage("Welcome to the Maze game !");
334
335
336
        public static void main(String args[]) {
337
338
             // Generate a maze
            MazeContainer mc = new MazeContainer(10, 10);
339
340
341
             // Display the maze
342
            GraphicDisplay gd = new GraphicDisplay(mc, 10, false);
343
344
345
```