```
1 package maze;
 3 import java.awt.Point;
19 /**
   * Game logic for moving the players and selectively showing the solution
   * @author Pierre-Andre Mudry, Romain Cherix
23 * @date February 2012
 24 * @version 1.4
26 public class MazeGame
       public MazeElem
                          [] maze;
       int width, height;
30
       GraphicDisplay gd;
31
32
       MazeContainer m
       KeyboardListener kl
35
        * By default, you are the first player but this can change..
37
38
       Player player = Player.PLAYER1;
39
40
       MazeGame MazeContainer mc
41
           gd = new GraphicDisplay(mc, 5);
42
            // Link key presses with the actions
            kl = new KeyboardListener(mc, this
gd.registerKeyListener(kl);
44
45
46
47
            setNewMaze(mc);
48
49
50
51
        * Dynamically changes the maze that is displayed
52
53
        * @param mc
54
55
       protected void setNewMaze MazeContainer mc) {
           maze = mc.maze;
width = mc.nCellsX;
height = mc.nCellsY
56
57
58
59
            this mc = mc;
60
61
             * Update graphical maze
62
             \ast FIXME : this should allow mazes of different sizes,
63
            \ast which is not the case now
64
65
66
            gd setNewMaze(mc);
67
68
69
70
        * Call this when you want a new game
71
        * @param mazeID
72
       public void generateNewMaze(int mazeID)
73
74
            this setNewMaze(new MazeContainer(width, height, mazeID));
75
76
77
78
        * Displays the solution on the screen for a player during a whole second
79
80
        * @param p Which player's solution do you want
81
       public void displaySolution
82
83
            Point p1 = findPlayer(player);
84
            int[][] solution = AStar.solve(mc, p1.x, p1.y);
85
            gd.setSolution(solution
86
87
            Timer timer = new Timer(1000, new ActionListener() {
88
                public void actionPerformed ActionEvent e
89
90
                    gd.clearSolution
91
92
93
            timer.setRepeats(false);
94
95
96
97
98
99
        * Gives us the location of player inside the maze
100
```

```
* @param p The player we want
         * @return The location of the player
102
104
        private Point findPlayer(Player p)
105
106
              * We go through all the elements
107
108
             109
110
111
112
                      // Once found, get it back
113
                       if ((p == Player.PLAYER1) && e.p1Present
                           return new Point(i, j);
114
115
116
                      if ((p == Player.PLAYER2) && e.p2Present
117
                           return new Point(i, j);
118
119
120
121
             // This means that the player hasn't been found
122
             // which can happen for instance in single player games
123
             return null;
124
125
126
127
        * Check if some player has reached the exit of the maze
128
129
        public boolean checkWinner
             for int j = 0; j < height; j++) {
    for (int i = 0; i < width; i++)
        MazeElem el = maze[i][j];</pre>
130
131
132
133
134
                      if (el.isExit && el.p1Present
                           135
136
137
138
139
140
141
             return false;
142
143
144
145
         * Method used to move a player inside the maze
146
147
         * @param d Which direction do you want to go to ?
148
149
        public void movePlayer(Direction d)
150
             boolean movementDone = false
151
             for (int j = 0; j < height; j++){
    for (int i = 0; i < width; i++) }
152
153
154
155
                      MazeElem e = maze[i][j];
156
                      if [e.p1Present && player == Player.PLAYER1] {
   movementDone = true;
157
158
159
160
                           switch (d)
161
                           case UP:
                               if (!e.wallNorth) {
    e.p1Present = false;
    maze|i||j - 1|.p1Present = true;
162
163
164
165
166
                               break
167
                           case DOWN:
168
                               if (!e.wallSouth) {
    e.p1Present = false;
    maze[i]|j + 1|.p1Present = true;
169
170
171
172
173
                               break:
174
175
                           case RIGHT:
                               if (!e.wallEast) {
    e.p1Present = false;
    maze[i + 1][j].p1Present = true;
176
177
178
179
180
                               break:
181
                           case LEFT:
182
                               if (!e.wallWest)
183
                                   e.p1Present = false;
maze[i - 1][j].p1Present = true;
184
185
186
```

```
MazeGame.java
```

```
break
188
189
190
191
192
                      if(movementDone) break
193
194
                 if(movementDone) break
195
196
197
198
             * When the move has been done, see if there is a winner
199
200
             if(checkWinner
201
                 generateNewMaze(new Random() nextInt());
202
203
204
        * Only for fun, generate hundreds of labyrinths per second
205
206
        public void multiShuffle
207
208
209
            Timer timer = new Timer(100, new ActionListener() {
210
                 public void actionPerformed ActionEvent e
                     Random rnd = new Random );
mc = new MazeContainer 15, 15, rnd.nextInt ));
211
212
213
                     gd setNewMaze(mc)
214
215
216
217
            timer.setRepeats(true);
218
             timer.start();
219
220
        public static void main String | args | {
    MazeContainer mc = new MazeContainer(100, 50);
    MazeGame mg = new MazeGame mc);
221
222
223
224
225 //
            mg.multiShuffle();
226
227
            // TODO Students should implement next line
228
            mg movePlayer(Direction DOWN)
229
230
             // This shows a nice message window
             // JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Title of the window", "Text of the window !",
231
   JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
232
233
234
```