

Module code and title:

5SENG001W / Algorithms: Theory, Design and Implementation

Module leader	Epaminondas Kapetanios
Unit	Coursework for referrals/deferrals
Coursework mode	Individual coursework
Weight	50%
Qualifying mark	30 marks
Description	Design and implementation of optimal path finding algorithmic approaches for navigation on a squared grid with randomly generated blocked cells (obstacles)
Learning Outcomes	LO2, LO3, LO4, LO5
Handed Out:	16/06/2017
Due Date	10th of July, 2017, 10:00AM
Expected deliverables	<p>The source code in Java i.e., .java file, or a zipped file of your project including the source file(s), of your implemented solution. Your source code shall include header comments with your student ID and name. You will be asked to demonstrate your solution and your source code to be inspected and explained during a viva in a week beginning on the 10th of July, 2017. The demonstrated source code must be identical with the one being submitted. A verification cross-check will be performed on a sampled set of submitted course works.</p> <p>Note: You will be zero-marked if you submit only the executable code, i.e., .class files, or source code without your student ID and name as header comments.</p> <p>A one A4 page document (Word, Plain text, or PDF) discussing the performance analysis of your algorithmic solution. The document should be structured as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Student name and ID; - Input data sizes being used (size of squared grid and/or number of obstacles); - Times being spent on finding the optimal (shortest) path; - Conclusions on order-of-growth classification and justification.
Method of Submission:	Electronically on BB
Type of feedback and due date	Feedback is due the week commencing on the 10th of July, 2017.
Remark:	All marks will remain provisional until formally agreed by an Assessment Board.

Notes:

- 1) In order to pass the referred coursework, significant improvements over any previously submitted version must be demonstrated. Please read carefully the feedback you have received.**
- 2) You MUST attend a viva – this is part of the assessment. No viva – MAXIMUM mark of 30%**
- 3) For referred cws only, in the viva you need to explain the improvements you have made to previous submitted versions.**

Coursework submission instructions

All coursework on this module is submitted via Blackboard only. It will automatically be scanned through a text matching system (designed to check for possible plagiarism). The system used will be either Turnitin or SafeAssign. The work you submit must be in Adobe Acrobat (.pdf) file format.

- You DO NOT need to attach a copy of the CA1 form;
- You DO need to include your name and student ID on the first page of your assignment.

To submit your assignment:

- Log on to Blackboard at <http://learning.westminster.ac.uk>;
- Go to the relevant module Blackboard site;
- Click on the *Assessment details* link on the left-hand side as advised by the module leader;
- Click on the link to the relevant assignment;
- Follow the 'upload' and 'submit' instructions.

If you are unable to submit your work due to a finance hold you must email your work to fst-registry@westminster.ac.uk by the same deadline, putting on the subject line the module code, assessment number, and your name. This shows that you have completed your work by the deadline. After the finance hold is lifted you must then submit the same work as normal on Blackboard, otherwise it will not be marked and you will get a fail for that assessment.

Assessment regulations

Refer to section 4 of the "How you study" guide for undergraduate students for a clarification of how you are assessed, penalties and late submissions, what constitutes plagiarism etc.

Penalty for Late Submission

If you submit your coursework late but within 24 hours or one working day of the specified deadline, 10 marks will be deducted from the final mark, as a penalty for late submission, except for work which obtains a mark in the range 40 – 49%, in which case the mark will be capped at the pass mark (40%). If you submit your coursework more than 24 hours or more than one working day after the specified deadline you will be given a mark of zero for the

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work in question unless a claim of Mitigating Circumstances has been submitted and accepted as valid.

It is recognised that on occasion, illness or a personal crisis can mean that you fail to submit a piece of work on time. In such cases you must inform the Campus Office in writing on a mitigating circumstances form, giving the reason for your late or non-submission. You must provide relevant documentary evidence with the form. This information will be reported to the relevant Assessment Board that will decide whether the mark of zero shall stand. For more detailed information regarding University Assessment Regulations, please refer to the following website:

<http://www.westminster.ac.uk/study/current-students/resources/academic-regulations>

Assessment Rationale:

The coursework will enable students to meet the following learning outcomes:

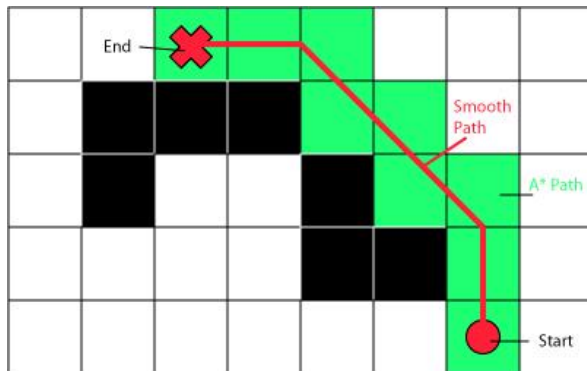
LO2: Be able to apply the theory for the effective design and implementation of appropriate data structures and algorithms in order to resolve the problem at hand.

LO3: Be able to analyse, predict, compare and contrast the performance of designed and implemented algorithms, particularly in the context of processing data.

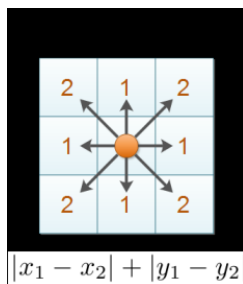
LO4: Be able to use a range of typical data structures and collections as part of Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) offered by programming languages.

LO5: Be able to apply the theory for the definition and implementation of novel algorithms.

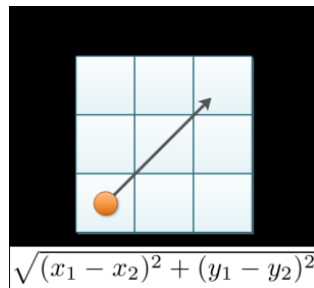
Problem description:



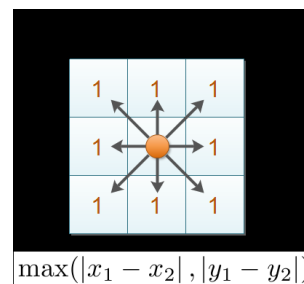
As depicted by the picture above, you are asked to design, implement and analyse the performance, in Big-O notation, of an algorithm for finding the shortest path between two points A (start) and B (end) on a randomly generated NxN squared grid with black cells indicating obstacles (blocked cells). The positions of the obstacles as well as those for A and B points will also be generated randomly. We will also assume that the cost for all unblocked cells on our path will equal to one (1). Your algorithmic design and implementation shall take into consideration three different metrics for calculating the distance between A and B: *Manhattan*, *Euclidean*, *Chebyshev*, as depicted by the figures below.



Manhattan distance



Euclidean distance



Chebyshev distance

Tasks to be performed:

Task 1. Download the *PathFindingOnSquaredGrid* Java based implementation, together with the *stdlib.jar* library, to act as the framework for your implementation.

Task 2. Set up a project by following the instructions and routine practised in all tutorial exercises. **You do not need to configure the project for receiving input data from files as this will be done interactively.**

Task 3. Study and test-run the programme and framework implementation. Test-running the framework will allow you to

- a) visualise the randomly generated squared grid, 10x10 with relatively few obstacles (blocked cells) due to 0.8 being a probability close to 1. You may experiment with different input parameters by changing the numbers in `boolean[][] randomlyGenMatrix = random(10, 0.8);`

- b) enter the coordinates (i, j) as positive integers for two arbitrary *start* and *end* points, A and B, respectively, by making sure that these do not coincide with any black (blocked) cells. You should also assume that you count from zero (0), i.e., (0,0) will be the cell at the top left corner, whilst (N-1, N-1) the one at the bottom right corner;
- c) visualise the positions of A and B on the squared grid marked by two circles.;
- d) get an idea how to navigate the squared grid by applying depth-first search, however, in the context of another similar problem we discussed so far, the *percolation problem*.

Task 4. Expand the *PathFindingOnSquaredGrid* framework towards shortest path finding by applying all three distance metrics as defined above, i.e., shortest path based on *Manhattan distance*, shortest path based on *Euclidean distance*, shortest path based on *Chebyshev distance*. Your implementation should switch over these three distance metrics and produce, for each one, as output: a) *visualisation of the shortest path on the squared grid*, b) *the total cost of the shortest path depending on the applied distance metric*.

Task 5. A brief report (no longer than half an A4-page) on the performance analysis of your algorithmic design and implementation. It suffices to discuss the performance analysis for one of these three distance metrics only, as no significant variations are expected. Your performance analysis should address the following:

- a) Methodology based on an empirical study, e.g., *doubling hypothesis*, as already discussed in the lectures and practised with almost all tutorials, by using the Java internal watch (see also comments within the framework implementation);
- b) Suggested *order-of-growth classification* (Big-O notation, i.e., average case) justified by and grounded on the results from (a) above.

Task 6. Demonstrate and defend the implemented algorithmic solution at viva by

- a) Choosing a randomly generated, NxN squared grid with blocked cells, as well as the start and end points A and B, respectively. N should be kept relatively low in order to visualise points A and B on the grid, as well as verify/visualise the shortest path as an expected output;
- b) Demonstrate the shortest path in both terms, *drawn on the grid* and as a *number indicating the total cost*, for each one of the distance metrics;
- c) Justifying the results.

To submit:

- The source code to be used during the viva; (Task 4)
- The report about the algorithmic performance analysis (Task 5)

Coursework Marking Scheme:

CWK weighting 50% will be marked based on the following marking criteria:

Criteria	Mark per component	Mark provided	Comments
Task 4.1 (Manhattan distance metric) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Drawn line 10 - Calculated total cost 10 			
Task 4.2 (Euclidean distance metric) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Drawn line 10 - Calculated total cost 10 			
Task 4.3 (Chebyshev distance metric) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Drawn line 10 - Calculated total cost 10 			
Task 5.1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Methodology (proper sizing of input data, i.e., size of grid, and times being spent) 10 - Reasoning about changes in times 10 - Order-of-growth-classification 10 - Justification 10 - 			
Total	100		

IMPORTANT NOTE: Failing to attend your viva will result into a grade of 30%, the highest possible, and in relation with the quality of your submissions. For instance, a 80% grade for the submitted CWK will result into 24%.