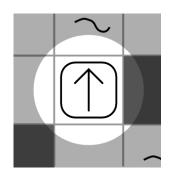
MAS: Activity 1 – Silly Vacuum Cleaner

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The Problem: a rectangular room with $m \times n$ tiles contains p elements of trash and debris, each element in one tile; such a tile will be called a J-tile (junk tile). In the room there are also static objects, each occupying 1 full tile; call this an X-tile; no two X-tiles are at a Manhattan distance of 2 or less. Any tile free of trash or objects (i.e. not a J- or an X-tile) is a normal tile. In order to clean the room at night, you can buy a cheap and limited (budget) cleaning robot. The robot is controlled by a reactive software agent. You will have to program the agent yourself.



Specifications

- the initial position of the robot is always in the bottom left corner of the room, facing north.
- the robot has four operations: Forward, Left (90° counter-clockwise turn), Right (90° clockwise turn), Pick (to pick trash from the floor the operation results in a clean tile).
- only the Forward operation moves the robot, turns are executed in place.
- the robot has sensors and can perceive if any of the 8 adjacent tiles is an X-tile.
- the robot can perceive if the **current** tile is a J-tile.
- the robot can know when the whole room is clean.
- the robot should not try to enter X-tiles or go through walls, as it would damage both the robot and / or the objects in the room.
- the robot is totally **unable to remember** anything after an operation is completed (it has no memory).
- the robot has a compass, so it knows its own orientation.

Work **only** in the **my** package. If you need to modify anything else, discuss with assistant.

To Do 1: Create a Java project using the provided sources and understand the content of the provided sources. See page 2 for some helpful pointers.

To Do 2: Implement MyEnvironment.step() to generate perceptions and apply the action returned by Agent.response. Test it using the DummyAgent.

To Do 3: Design and implement a reactive behavior for your agent in MyAgent, that guarantees that the agent will solve the problem in any correct environment.

Helpful pointers:

- In AbstractGridEnvironment:
 - the agents added to the environment are available via getAgents(), which returns a list of GridAgentData structures, each containing a pointer to the agent's implementation, as well as the agent's current position and orientation.
 - getters are available for all possible positions, positions of all J-tiles and positions of all X-tiles. Use cleanTile() to eliminate J-tiles.
- GridPosition offers methods to find:
 - which position is at a specified orientation relative to this one 2 versions of getNeighborPosition;
 - whether another position is a neighbor isNeighborOrtho and isNeighbor;
 - what is the relative orientation of a neighbor position relative to this one getRelativeOrientation;
 - also, comparison methods such as equals and hashCode are correctly overridden.
- GridOrientation is an enum with the 4 available absolute orientations (or directions).
 - it offers the computeRelativeOrientation method to obtain the direction with the specified relative orientation to this one.
- GridRelativeOrientation is an enum with the 8 possible relative directions (e.g. front-left, back-right, left, etc);

Cum să raportați activitatea:

- la sfârșitul laboratorului: trimiteți arhiva conform cu instrucțiunile de mai jos.
- la terminarea taskurilor aferente laboratorului (înainte de următorul laborator, altfel cu depunctare): trimiteți din nou arhiva, conform cu aceleași instrucțiuni, eventual adăugând ceva la nume.

Conținutul arhivei: numai directorul src, arhivat într-o arhivă cu numele Prenume_MAS-N.zip, unde N este numărul laboratorului pe care l-ati rezolvat.

Cum trimiteți trimiteți arhiva în atașament la un mesaj către adresa cs+mas@andreiolaru.ro. Dacă adresa este corectă și există atașament, veți primi un mesaj automat de confirmare.

Notă: Folosiți adresa de mai sus numai pentru a trimite activitatea de laborator. Pentru alte probleme folosiți modalitățile de contact indicate la curs.