

[CENG 315 All Sections] Algorithms


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 Description

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THE5

 **Available from:** Friday, December 9, 2022, 11:59 AM

 **Due date:** Friday, December 9, 2022, 11:59 PM

 **Requested files:** the5.cpp, test.cpp, solution.cpp ( [Download](#))

Type of work:  Individual work

Problem:

In this exam, you are given a maze consisting of various rooms connected to each other via a direct door. In one of those rooms, there is a secret treasure and your purpose is to find that treasure. You do not know in which room the treasure is placed. Therefore starting from the entrance, you search for the treasure walking through room-by-room. During the search, you print the path that you follow until you reach the treasure.



In the mysterious maze, you may encounter with strange items. Find the treasure ☺

Here are the details of the problem structure:

- The maze is actually a connected undirected graph. Each room is a node of the graph. If a room is connected to an other room, there is an edge between those two rooms.
- Each room is defined in the type of **Struct Room**. This structure has 3 components:
 - *int id*: Each room has a unique id.
 - *char content*: Shows the content of the room. All rooms have the content of '-' character except the room containing the treasure. That room has the content of '*' character representing the treasure.
 - *vector<Room*> neighbors*: Holds a pointer for the rooms which are connected to the current room via a door.
- If a Room Y is defined as a neighbor to Room X, then you can be sure that Room X is also defined as a neighbor to Room Y in its neighborhood vector.
- The rooms of the maze will be given to the function as in the type of *vector<Room*>*.
- You are expected to return the path as vector of ids of rooms which are visited.

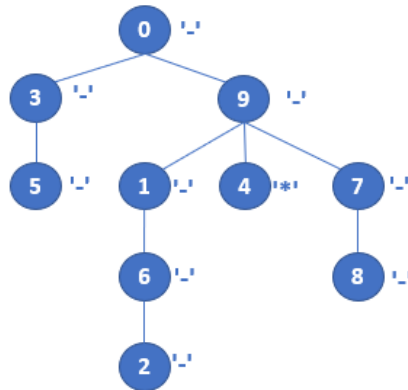
Here are the details of how to search/traverse the maze:

- You will actually do a kind of DFS. You will start from the first room (first means the firstly defined room, not the room with the first id) to traverse. You will pass to one of its neighbor rooms, and then to one of the neighbors of it, and to one of the neighbors of it, and so on. As you pass through a new room each time, you will add the id of that room to the output path. Upto here, it is exactly DFS.
- When you come to an end, that is a room with no unvisited neighbor, then you should turn back. While going back, you should also add the ids of the rooms that you need to visit one more time into the output path. For instance, assume that Room 5 is neighbor to Room 12 and assume that you come to Room 5 at some point and have not visited Room 12, yet. Also assume Room 12 is not neighbor to any other nonvisited room. Then, in your output path a pattern like the following have to exist: 5, 12, 5 . That means "you pass through Room 5, then Room 12, then you turn back to Room 5 again since there is not left any nonvisited room neighbor to Room 12. In short, in addition to usual DFS output, you are expected to print the nodes at each time you visit.
- When you find the treasure (The Room whose content is '*'), you should turn back totally. That is, you need to go back over the route that you follow. You should not go into any new room. During the going back, you again add the ids of the rooms that you visit.
- For the neighbor selection, you need to follow the order in which the rooms are defined as a neighbor for that Room. For instance, if the neighbors of Room 5 are ordered as <Room 12, Room 7, Room 9> inside the neighbor vector, then you should select Room 12 first. After completing Room 12, you should continue from Room 7 and next from Room 9. Assume that Room 7 was visited before. Then you should follow Room 9 after completing the Room 12 and its neighbors. In other words, you should skip Room 7.
- There will always be exactly one room including the treasure.

Example IO:

Please pay attention to the ordering of the neighbors for each node. It affects the resulting path!

EXAMPLE-1



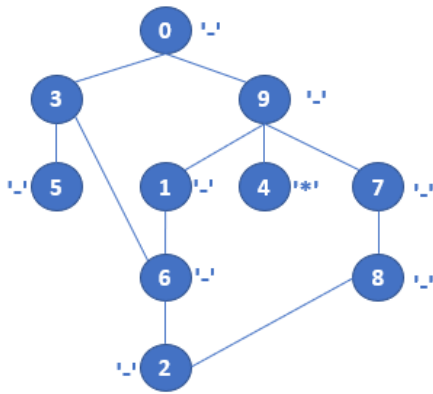
Rooms:

```
{id: 0, content: '-', neighbors: {3, 9}}
{id: 1, content: '-', neighbors: {6, 9}}
{id: 2, content: '-', neighbors: {6}}
{id: 3, content: '-', neighbors: {0, 5}}
{id: 4, content: '*', neighbors: {9}}
{id: 5, content: '-', neighbors: {3}}
{id: 6, content: '-', neighbors: {1, 2}}
{id: 7, content: '-', neighbors: {8, 9}}
{id: 8, content: '-', neighbors: {7}}
{id: 9, content: '-', neighbors: {0, 1, 4, 7}}
```

Path:

```
{0, 3, 5, 3, 0, 9, 1, 6, 2, 6, 1, 9, 4, 9, 0}
```

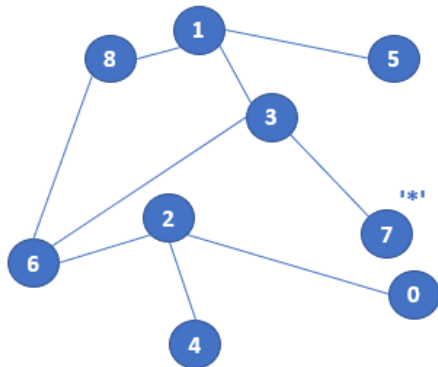
EXAMPLE-2

**Rooms:**

```
{id: 0, content: '-', neighbors: {3, 9}}
{id: 1, content: '-', neighbors: {6, 9}}
{id: 2, content: '-', neighbors: {6, 8}}
{id: 3, content: '-', neighbors: {0, 5, 6}}
{id: 4, content: '*', neighbors: {9}}
{id: 5, content: '-', neighbors: {3}}
{id: 6, content: '-', neighbors: {1, 2, 3}}
{id: 7, content: '-', neighbors: {8, 9}}
{id: 8, content: '-', neighbors: {2, 7}}
{id: 9, content: '-', neighbors: {0, 1, 4, 7}}
```

Path:

```
{0, 3, 5, 3, 6, 1, 9, 4, 9, 1, 6, 3, 0}
```

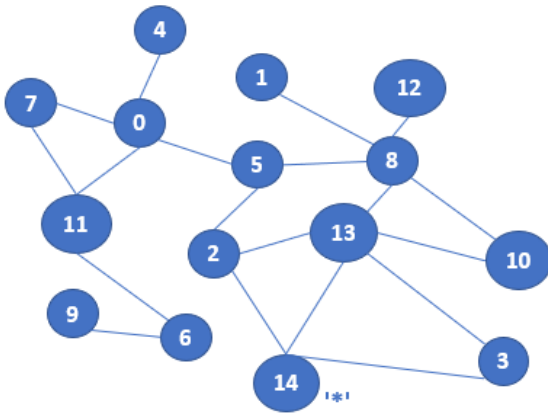
EXAMPLE-3**Rooms:**

```
{id: 0, content: '-', neighbors: {2}}
{id: 1, content: '-', neighbors: {8, 5, 3}}
{id: 2, content: '-', neighbors: {6, 4, 0}}
{id: 3, content: '-', neighbors: {1, 7, 6}}
{id: 4, content: '-', neighbors: {2}}
{id: 5, content: '-', neighbors: {1}}
{id: 6, content: '-', neighbors: {8, 3, 2}}
{id: 7, content: '*', neighbors: {3}}
{id: 8, content: '-', neighbors: {1, 6}}
```

Path:

```
{0, 2, 6, 8, 1, 5, 1, 3, 7, 3, 1, 8, 6, 2, 0}
```

EXAMPLE-4

**Rooms:**

```
{id: 0, content: '-', neighbors: {7, 4, 11, 5}}
{id: 1, content: '-', neighbors: {8}}
{id: 2, content: '-', neighbors: {13, 5, 14}}
{id: 3, content: '-', neighbors: {14, 13}}
{id: 4, content: '-', neighbors: {0}}
{id: 5, content: '-', neighbors: {0, 8, 2}}
{id: 6, content: '-', neighbors: {9, 11}}
{id: 7, content: '-', neighbors: {11, 0}}
{id: 8, content: '-', neighbors: {10, 5, 1, 12, 13}}
{id: 9, content: '-', neighbors: {6}}
{id: 10, content: '-', neighbors: {8, 13}}
{id: 11, content: '-', neighbors: {0, 6, 7}}
{id: 12, content: '-', neighbors: {8}}
{id: 13, content: '-', neighbors: {8, 2, 3, 14, 10}}
{id: 14, content: '*', neighbors: {3, 2, 13}}
```

Path:

```
{0, 7, 11, 6, 9, 6, 11, 7, 0, 4, 0, 5, 8, 10, 13, 2, 14, 2, 13, 10, 8, 5, 0}
```

Constraints:

- Maximum number of nodes in a maze graph will be **10000**.

Evaluation:

- After your exam, black box evaluation will be carried out. You will get full points if your function returns the correct result without exceeding time limit.

Specifications:

- There are **only 1 task** to be solved in **12 hours** in this take home exam.
- You will implement your solutions in **the5.cpp** file.
- Do **not** change the first line of **the5.cpp**, which is **#include "the5.h"**
- `<iostream>`, `<limits>`, `<vector>`, `<string>`, `<stack>`, `<queue>` are included in "the5.h" for your convenience.
- Do **not** change the arguments and return **types** of the function **maze_trace()**. (You should change return **value**, on the other hand.)
- Do **not** include any other library or write include anywhere in your **the5.cpp** file (not even in comments)

Compilation:

- You are given **test.cpp** file to **test** your work on **ODTÜClass** or your **locale**. You can and you are encouraged to modify this file to add different test cases.
- If you want to **test** your work and see your outputs you can **compile and run** your work on your locale as:

```
>g++ test.cpp the5.cpp -Wall -std=c++11 -o test
> ./test
```

- You can test your **the5.cpp** on virtual lab environment. If you click **run**, your function will be compiled and executed with **test.cpp**. If you click **evaluate**, you will get a feedback for your current work and your work will be **temporarily** graded for **limited** number of inputs.
- The grade you see in lab is **not** your final grade, your code will be re-evaluated with **completely different** inputs after the exam.

The system has the following limits:

- a maximum execution time of 32 seconds

- a 192 MB maximum memory limit
- an execution file size of 1M.
- Solutions with longer running times will not be graded.
- If you are sure that your solution works in the expected complexity constraints but your evaluation fails due to limits in the lab environment, the constant factors may be the problem.

```
vector<int> maze_trace(vector<Room*> maze);
```

Requested files

the5.cpp

```
1  #include "the5.h"
2
3  /*
4      in the5.h "struct Room" is defined as below:
5
6      struct Room {
7          int id;
8          char content;
9          vector<Room*> neighbors;
10     };
11
12     */
13
14
15 vector<int> maze_trace(vector<Room*> maze) {
16
17     vector<int> path;
18
19     //your code here
20
21
22     return path; // this is a dummy return value. YOU SHOULD CHANGE THIS!
23 }
24
25
26
```

test.cpp

```

1  // this file is for you for testing purposes, it won't be included in evaluation.
2
3  #include <iostream>
4  #include <random>
5  #include <ctime>
6  #include <cstdlib>
7  #include "the5.h"
8
9  void randomGraph(vector<Room*>& maze, int size) {
10
11     int numOfVerts = size;
12     int degree = 4;
13     int numOfEdges = (degree * numOfVerts) / 3;
14     numOfEdges = rand() % numOfEdges;
15     numOfEdges = numOfEdges < numOfVerts ? numOfVerts : numOfEdges;
16
17     // generate rooms
18     for (int i = 0; i < numOfVerts; i++)
19     {
20         Room* room = new Room;
21         room->id = i;
22         room->content = '-';
23         maze.push_back(room);
24     }
25
26
27     int r = rand() % numOfVerts;
28     maze[r]->content = '*';
29
30     // generate edges
31     vector<vector<int>> edges;
32
33     for (int i = 0; i < numOfEdges; ) {
34         int v1 = rand() % numOfVerts;
35         int v2 = rand() % numOfVerts;
36
37         if (v1 == v2)
38             continue;
39
40         else {
41             bool retry = false;
42             for (int j = 0; j < edges.size(); j++) {
43                 if ((edges[j][0] == v1 && edges[j][1] == v2) || (edges[j][0] == v2 && edges[j][1] == v1)) {
44                     retry = true;
45                     break;
46                 }
47             }
48
49             if (retry)
50                 continue;
51             if (maze[v1]->neighbors.size() == degree || maze[v2]->neighbors.size() == degree)
52                 continue;
53
54             vector<int> edge;
55             edge.push_back(v1);
56             edge.push_back(v2);
57             edges.push_back(edge);
58             maze[v1]->neighbors.push_back(maze[v2]);
59             maze[v2]->neighbors.push_back(maze[v1]);
60             i++;
61         }
62     }
63
64     // define components
65     vector<vector<int>> components; // disconnected subgraphs
66     for (int i = 0; i < numOfVerts; i++) {
67         vector<int> component;
68         component.push_back(i);
69         components.push_back(component);
70     }
71
72
73     for (int i = 0; i < numOfEdges; i++) {
74         int v1 = edges[i][0];
75         int v2 = edges[i][1];
76         if (components[v1][0] == components[v2][0])
77             continue;
78         else {
79             int c1 = components[v1][0];
80             int c2 = components[v2][0];
81
82             for (int c = 1; c < components[c2].size(); c++) {
83                 components[c1].push_back(components[c2][c]);
84                 components[components[c2][c]][0] = c1;
85             }
86         }
87     }
88
89     vector<int> component_ids;
90     for (int i = 0; i < numOfVerts; i++) {
91         if (i == 0)
92             component_ids.push_back(0);
93         else
94             if (components[i][0] == component_ids.back())
95                 continue;
96             else
97                 component_ids.push_back(i);
98     }
99 }

```

```

91         if (components[i][0] == 1)
92             component_ids.push_back(i);
93     }
94
95     // make connected
96     for (int i = 1; i < component_ids.size(); i++) {
97         int c1 = component_ids[0];
98         int c2 = component_ids[i];
99
100        int ind1 = rand() % (components[c1].size()-1) + 1;
101        int ind2 = rand() % (components[c2].size()-1) + 1;
102
103        int v1 = components[c1][ind1];
104        int v2 = components[c2][ind2];
105
106        maze[v1]->neighbors.push_back(maze[v2]);
107        maze[v2]->neighbors.push_back(maze[v1]);
108
109        for (int c = 1; c < components[c2].size(); c++)
110            components[c1].push_back(components[c2][c]);
111    }
112 }
113
114
115 void manualGraph(vector<Room*>& maze, int size)
116 {
117     for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
118     {
119         Room* room = new Room;
120         room->id = i;
121         room->content = '-';
122         maze.push_back(room);
123     }
124
125     // Do not forget to change the size at the beginning of the test()
126
127     // EXAMPLE-1
128     /*
129     maze[4]->content = '*';
130
131     maze[0]->neighbors.push_back(maze[3]);
132     maze[0]->neighbors.push_back(maze[9]);
133     maze[1]->neighbors.push_back(maze[6]);
134     maze[1]->neighbors.push_back(maze[9]);
135     maze[2]->neighbors.push_back(maze[6]);
136     maze[3]->neighbors.push_back(maze[0]);
137     maze[3]->neighbors.push_back(maze[5]);
138     maze[4]->neighbors.push_back(maze[9]);
139     maze[5]->neighbors.push_back(maze[3]);
140     maze[6]->neighbors.push_back(maze[1]);
141     maze[6]->neighbors.push_back(maze[2]);
142     maze[7]->neighbors.push_back(maze[8]);
143     maze[7]->neighbors.push_back(maze[9]);
144     maze[8]->neighbors.push_back(maze[7]);
145     maze[9]->neighbors.push_back(maze[0]);
146     maze[9]->neighbors.push_back(maze[1]);
147     maze[9]->neighbors.push_back(maze[4]);
148     maze[9]->neighbors.push_back(maze[7]);
149     */
150
151     // EXAMPLE-2
152     /*
153     maze[4]->content = '*';
154
155     maze[0]->neighbors.push_back(maze[3]);
156     maze[0]->neighbors.push_back(maze[9]);
157     maze[1]->neighbors.push_back(maze[6]);
158     maze[1]->neighbors.push_back(maze[9]);
159     maze[2]->neighbors.push_back(maze[6]);
160     maze[2]->neighbors.push_back(maze[8]);
161     maze[3]->neighbors.push_back(maze[0]);
162     maze[3]->neighbors.push_back(maze[5]);
163     maze[3]->neighbors.push_back(maze[6]);
164     maze[4]->neighbors.push_back(maze[9]);
165     maze[5]->neighbors.push_back(maze[3]);
166     maze[6]->neighbors.push_back(maze[1]);
167     maze[6]->neighbors.push_back(maze[2]);
168     maze[6]->neighbors.push_back(maze[3]);
169     maze[7]->neighbors.push_back(maze[8]);
170     maze[7]->neighbors.push_back(maze[9]);
171     maze[8]->neighbors.push_back(maze[2]);
172     maze[8]->neighbors.push_back(maze[7]);
173     maze[9]->neighbors.push_back(maze[0]);
174     maze[9]->neighbors.push_back(maze[1]);
175     maze[9]->neighbors.push_back(maze[4]);
176     maze[9]->neighbors.push_back(maze[7]);
177     */
178
179     // EXAMPLE-3
180     /*
181

```



```

182     maze[7]->content = '*';
183
184     maze[0]->neighbors.push_back(maze[2]);
185     maze[1]->neighbors.push_back(maze[8]);
186     maze[1]->neighbors.push_back(maze[5]);
187     maze[1]->neighbors.push_back(maze[3]);
188     maze[2]->neighbors.push_back(maze[6]);
189     maze[2]->neighbors.push_back(maze[4]);
190     maze[2]->neighbors.push_back(maze[0]);
191     maze[3]->neighbors.push_back(maze[1]);
192     maze[3]->neighbors.push_back(maze[7]);
193     maze[3]->neighbors.push_back(maze[6]);
194     maze[4]->neighbors.push_back(maze[2]);
195     maze[5]->neighbors.push_back(maze[1]);
196     maze[6]->neighbors.push_back(maze[8]);
197     maze[6]->neighbors.push_back(maze[3]);
198     maze[6]->neighbors.push_back(maze[2]);
199     maze[7]->neighbors.push_back(maze[3]);
200     maze[8]->neighbors.push_back(maze[1]);
201     maze[8]->neighbors.push_back(maze[6]);
202     */
203
204     // EXAMPLE-4
205     maze[14]->content = '*';
206
207     maze[0]->neighbors.push_back(maze[7]);
208     maze[0]->neighbors.push_back(maze[4]);
209     maze[0]->neighbors.push_back(maze[11]);
210     maze[0]->neighbors.push_back(maze[5]);
211     maze[1]->neighbors.push_back(maze[8]);
212     maze[2]->neighbors.push_back(maze[13]);
213     maze[2]->neighbors.push_back(maze[5]);
214     maze[2]->neighbors.push_back(maze[14]);
215     maze[3]->neighbors.push_back(maze[14]);
216     maze[3]->neighbors.push_back(maze[13]);
217     maze[4]->neighbors.push_back(maze[0]);
218     maze[5]->neighbors.push_back(maze[0]);
219     maze[5]->neighbors.push_back(maze[8]);
220     maze[5]->neighbors.push_back(maze[2]);
221     maze[6]->neighbors.push_back(maze[9]);
222     maze[6]->neighbors.push_back(maze[11]);
223     maze[7]->neighbors.push_back(maze[11]);
224     maze[7]->neighbors.push_back(maze[0]);
225     maze[8]->neighbors.push_back(maze[10]);
226     maze[8]->neighbors.push_back(maze[5]);
227     maze[8]->neighbors.push_back(maze[1]);
228     maze[8]->neighbors.push_back(maze[12]);
229     maze[8]->neighbors.push_back(maze[13]);
230     maze[9]->neighbors.push_back(maze[6]);
231     maze[10]->neighbors.push_back(maze[8]);
232     maze[10]->neighbors.push_back(maze[13]);
233     maze[11]->neighbors.push_back(maze[0]);
234     maze[11]->neighbors.push_back(maze[6]);
235     maze[11]->neighbors.push_back(maze[7]);
236     maze[12]->neighbors.push_back(maze[8]);
237     maze[13]->neighbors.push_back(maze[8]);
238     maze[13]->neighbors.push_back(maze[2]);
239     maze[13]->neighbors.push_back(maze[3]);
240     maze[13]->neighbors.push_back(maze[14]);
241     maze[13]->neighbors.push_back(maze[10]);
242     maze[14]->neighbors.push_back(maze[3]);
243     maze[14]->neighbors.push_back(maze[2]);
244     maze[14]->neighbors.push_back(maze[13]);
245 }
246 }
247
248
249 void printGraphInLine(vector<Room*> maze){
250
251     std::cout << "{\n";
252     for(int i = 0; i < maze.size(); i++){
253         std::cout << " ROOM " << i << ", " << std::endl;
254         std::cout << "     content: ' ' << maze[i]->content << ", " << std::endl;
255         std::cout << "     neighbors: ";
256         for (int j = 0; j < maze[i]->neighbors.size(); j++) {
257             std::cout << maze[i]->neighbors[j]->id;
258             if (j == maze[i]->neighbors.size() - 1)
259                 std::cout << std::endl;
260             else
261                 std::cout << ", ";
262         }
263     }
264     std::cout << "}" << std::endl;
265 }
266 }
267
268 void printVectorInLine(vector<int> output) {
269
270     for(int i = 0; i < output.size(); i++) {
271         std::cout << output[i];

```



```
272         if (i == output.size() - 1)
273             continue;
274         else
275             std::cout << ", ";
276     }
277     std::cout << endl;
278 }
279 }
280
281
282
283 void test(){
284     clock_t begin, end;
285     double duration;
286
287     int size = 15;
288     vector<int> path;
289     vector<Room*> maze;
290     //randomGraph(maze, size);
291     manualGraph(maze, size);
292
293     if ((begin = clock()) == -1)
294         std::cerr << "clock error" << std::endl;
295
296     path = maze_trace(maze);
297
298     if ((end = clock()) == -1)
299         std::cerr << "clock error" << std::endl;
300
301     duration = ((double) end - begin) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
302     std::cout << "Duration: " << duration << " seconds." << std::endl;
303
304     std::cout << "Given maze: " << std::endl;
305     printGraphInLine(maze);
306
307     std::cout << "\nNumber of Rooms: \n" << size << std::endl;
308
309     std::cout << "\nMaze Trace: " << std::endl;
310     std::cout << "\nReturned path :";
311     printVectorInLine(path);
312
313     std::cout << "-----";
314     std::cout << "\n" << std::endl;
315
316 }
317
318 int main()
319 {
320     srand(time(0));
321     test();
322     return 0;
323 }
324
```

solution.cpp

```

1  #include "the5.h"
2
3
4  bool inside(vector<int>& path, int id) {
5
6      for (int r =0; r < path.size(); r++)
7          if (id == path[r])
8              return true;
9      return false;
10 }
11
12
13 vector<int> maze_trace(vector<Room*> maze) {
14
15     bool return_totally = false;
16     vector<int> path;
17     vector<Room*> stack;
18     stack.push_back(maze[0]);
19
20     vector<int> completed; // the rooms whose itself & subrooms entered & left
21
22     while(stack.size() > 0) {
23         Room* room = stack[stack.size()-1];
24         if (inside(completed, room->id)) { // this was re-encountered in a
25             stack.pop_back();             // future step and handled there
26             continue;
27         }
28
29         if (room->content == '*') {
30             return_totally = true;
31             path.push_back(room->id);
32             completed.push_back(room->id);
33             stack.pop_back();
34             continue;
35         }
36
37         if (return_totally) {
38             if (inside(path, room->id)) { // if this is an entered room,
39                 path.push_back(room->id); // leave it.
40                 completed.push_back(room->id); // otherwise neglect it
41             }
42             stack.pop_back();
43             continue;
44         }
45
46         path.push_back(room->id);
47         bool turn_back = true; // assume there is no nonvisited subroom
48
49         for (int i=room->neighbors.size()-1; i>=0; i--) {
50
51             Room* r = room->neighbors[i];
52
53             bool is_visited = false;
54             if (!inside(path, r->id)) {
55                 stack.push_back(room);
56                 stack.push_back(r);
57                 turn_back = false; // there is nonvisited room, don't turn back
58             }
59
60         }
61
62         if (turn_back) {
63             stack.pop_back();
64             completed.push_back(room->id);
65         }
66     }
67
68     return path;
69 }
70
71
72

```

[VPL](#)

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