

Sudoku Resolver

If you do not know what sudoku is, start by heading to [this link](#)

Setup

1. Create a new repository for this project
2. Create a new file `script.php` at the project root repository
3. Create a `src/` folder
4. Init composer for this project
 - a) Activate autoloading, and require `vendor/autoload.php` in your `script.php` file (give `Sudoku` as a name for the main namespace under `src/`)
5. Create a class `SudokuCase` in a file `src/SudokuCase.php` (namespace `Sudoku`)

This will be used to represent a case in the grid (`Case` being a reserved name, we had to name it differently, thus `SudokuCase`)

a) Declare the following private properties:

- `row` : (int) The row the case belongs to (from 0 to 8 included)
- `col` : (int) The column the case belongs to (from 0 to 8 included)
- `region` : (int) The region the case belongs to (from 0 to 8 included)
- `value` : (int) The number (if any) in the case. If it is a missing number (= `?` , see below) set the value to `null`

b) Declare a constructor that takes `row` , `col` , `region` and `value` (optional, default to `null`) as parameters and set the respective private properties.

6. Create a class `Sudoku` in a file `src/Sudoku.php` (namespace `Sudoku`)

a) Declare the following private properties:

- `cases` : array The array containing 81 `SudokuCase` objects representing the case in the grid.

b) Create a method `loadFromFile(string $filePath): void`

This method will load a text file containing the grid configuration of the sudoku we want to solve. (you can see an example of the source file in `examples/level1.txt`)

In this txt file, you will see numbers and `?` signs separated by ' ' (spaces). `?` represent the numbers to solve. Each line is separated by a new-line `\n` character.

What you have to do in this method is:

- Read the file content (see [file_get_contents](#) for more info)

- For each number or `?`, instantiate a new `SudokuCase` and push it to the `cases` array (private property)
 - make sure to set the right `row`, `col`, `region` and `value` (if any) for each case (e.g. respectively for the 1st 3 cases : `<0,0,0>`, `<0,1,0>`, `<0,2,0>` ...)

c) Create 3 methods : `getCasesForRow(int $row): array`, `getCasesForCol(int $col): array`, `getCasesForRegion(int $region): array`. These methods will return an array of `SudokuCases` respectively for the given row, col or region. (you can have a look at [array_filter](#))

d) Create a method `displayGrid(): void`

This will echo every cases of your grid in the terminal. Make it beautiful so the result looks like a grid. You can even use Colors by echo-ing special codes before your text (see https://misc.flogisoft.com/bash/tip_colors_and_formatting). e.g. use different colors for numbers and `?` signs so you easily see what cases are missing and need to be solved.

Testing

1. In your `script.php` file, instantiate a new `Sudoku\Sudoku` object.
2. You will have to get the filepath of the `level.txt` to test from the command line arguments (remember `$argc` and `$argv`).
You can try out your script by launching the following command in your term : `php script.php <examples/level1.txt`
3. Once your `Sudoku` object is instantiated, you will have to call the method `loadFromFile` and give it the level filepath as an argument. It should fill up our cases array in our `Sudoku` Object.
4. Once done, use the method `displayGrid` to make sure your data has been correctly stored and restituted.

Level 1 resolver

Alright we are all setup to start coding our very first algorithm for simple grid resolution.

The idea to solve our first grid is as following :

- foreach `row`, `col`, or `region`, see if there is only one case missing (`= ?`). If it is the case, deduce from the other numbers what the missing number is, and set the case value.
- Repeat this step for each row, col and region as long as the entire grid is not solved

Todo

1. In the `Sudoku` class, create a `isSolved(): bool` method.
 - a) This method will return `true` | `false` wether the grid is solved or not.

A grid is considered solved once every case of the grid has a value set.

2. In the `Sudoku` class, create a `solve(): void` method.

This method will contain a main loop which will test every row, col and region and try to deduce the value of missing cases.

Note: if there is more than 1 missing case in the row, col or region, don't bother and go on to the next one.

When you solve a case, this will unlock new solving possibilities.

You may have to call your methods declared earlier: `getCasesForRow(int $row): array` ,
`getCasesForCol(int $col): array` , `getCasesForRegion(int $region): array` to test every cases.

You exit the main loop once the Sudoku is solved (`isSolved()` returns `true`).

3. Test your solution by calling your `solve()` method from `script.php` .

4. You may then visualise the solution of the grid calling the `displayGrid()` method.