



OOPDS ASSIGNMENT 40%

TRIMESTER 2430

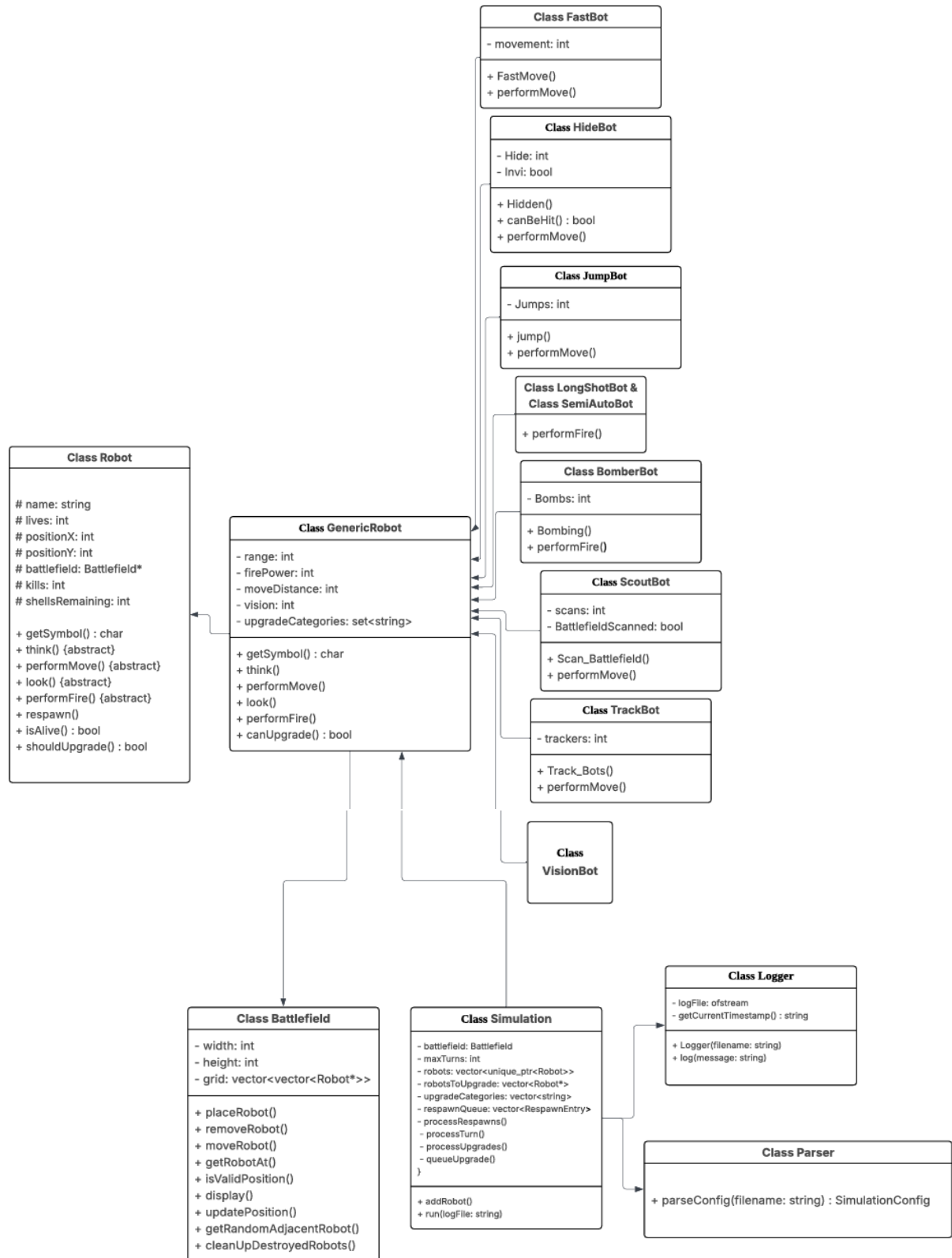
LECTURE TC01

TUTORIAL TT01

GROUP 16

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UML CLASS DIAGRAM



PSEUDOCODE

Main Program

```
FUNCTION main():
  SET random seed using current time
  TRY:
    SET configFile = first command-line argument or "config.txt"
    SET logFile = second command-line argument or "robot_war.log"

    // Parse configuration
    config = Parser.parseConfig(configFile)

    // Validate battlefield size
    IF config.width <= 0: SET width = 10
    IF config.height <= 0: SET height = 10

    // Initialize simulation
    sim = new Simulation(config.width, config.height, config.maxTurns)

    // Add robots from config
    FOR EACH robotCfg IN config.robots:
      robot = new GenericRobot(robotCfg.name, sim.getBattlefield())
      IF robotCfg.randomPosition:
        sim.addRobot(robot)
      ELSE:
        sim.addRobot(robot, robotCfg.x, robotCfg.y)

    // Run simulation
    sim.run(logFile)
    PRINT "Simulation complete. Results logged to " + logFile

  CATCH exceptions:
    PRINT error message
    RETURN 1
  RETURN 0
```

Battlefield Class

```
CLASS Battlefield:
  PROPERTIES:
    width, height: int
    grid: 2D array of Robot pointers

  METHODS:
```

```
CONSTRUCTOR(width, height)
placeRobot(robot, x, y) -> bool
removeRobot(x, y)
moveRobot(robot, newX, newY) -> bool
getRobotAt(x, y) -> Robot*
isValidPosition(x, y) -> bool
getRandomEmptyCell() -> (x, y)
display()
updatePosition(oldX, oldY, newX, newY)
getRandomAdjacentRobot(x, y) -> Robot*
cleanUpDestroyedRobots()
hasRobotAt(x, y) -> bool
```

Robot Base Class

ABSTRACT CLASS Robot:

PROPERTIES:

```
name: string
lives: int
positionX, positionY: int
battlefield: Battlefield*
kills: int
shellsRemaining: int
destroyedThisRound: bool
upgrades: list<string>
needsUpgrade: bool
upgradeCategory: string
```

METHODS:

```
CONSTRUCTOR(name, battlefield)
PURE VIRTUAL getSymbol() -> char
PURE VIRTUAL think()
PURE VIRTUAL performMove()
PURE VIRTUAL look(x, y)
PURE VIRTUAL performFire(x, y)
respawn()
isAlive() -> bool
shouldUpgrade() -> bool
addUpgrade(category)
hasUpgrade(category) -> bool
displayUpgrades()
```

Simulation Flow

```
CLASS Simulation: PROPERTIES: battlefield: Battlefield maxTurns: int currentTurn: int robots:
list<unique_ptr> respawnQueue: list
```

METHODS:

```
    addRobot(robot)
    addRobot(robot, x, y)
    run(logFile):
        PRINT start message
        FOR turn = 1 TO maxTurns:
            PRINT "=== TURN [turn] ==="
            logger.log(turn header)

            // Process game state
            battlefield.cleanUpDestroyedRobots()
            battlefield.display()
            processRespawns(currentTurn)
            processTurn(logger)

            IF robots.count <= 1: BREAK

        // Game over handling
        IF robots.empty: PRINT "All robots destroyed!"
        ELSE IF robots.count == 1: PRINT winner
        ELSE: PRINT remaining robots count

    processTurn(logger):
        // Remove destroyed robots
        FOR EACH robot IN robots:
            IF !robot.isAlive():
                IF robot.lives > 0:
                    queue respawn
                REMOVE from battlefield
                REMOVE from robots list

        // Check and queue upgrades
        FOR EACH robot IN robots:
            IF robot.shouldUpgrade():
                category = determine_category_based_on_kills()
                queueUpgrade(robot, category)

        // Process robot turns
        FOR EACH robot IN robots:
            IF robot.isAlive():
                LOG robot status
                robot.think()

    processUpgrades():
        FOR EACH queued upgrade:
            newRobot = Upgrade(oldRobot, category)
            REPLACE oldRobot with newRobot in robots list
```

```
UPDATE battlefield position
```

```
processRespawns(currentTurn):  
  FOR EACH respawnEntry IN queue:  
    IF currentTurn >= respawnTurn:  
      FIND empty position  
      robot.respawn()  
      PLACE on battlefield
```

Generic Robot Behavior

```
CLASS GenericRobot EXTENDS Robot:
```

```
  PROPERTIES:
```

```
    range = 1, firePower = 1, moveDistance = 1, vision = 2
```

```
  METHODS:
```

```
    think():
```

```
      FOR EACH adjacent cell (including diagonals):
```

```
        look(x, y)
```

```
        IF enemy found: SET enemy coordinates
```

```
      IF enemy in range: performFire(enemyX, enemyY)
```

```
      ELSE: performMove()
```

```
    performMove():
```

```
      TRY 20 times:
```

```
        GENERATE random dx, dy in [-1,0,1]
```

```
        CALCULATE new position
```

```
        IF position valid and empty:
```

```
          UPDATE battlefield position
```

```
          RETURN
```

```
      PRINT "Couldn't move"
```

```
    look(x, y):
```

```
      IF enemy present at (x,y):
```

```
        SET enemyFound = true
```

```
        RECORD enemy position/name
```

```
    performFire(x, y):
```

```
      IF out of shells: SELF-DESTRUCT
```

```
      IF target exists:
```

```
        REDUCE target lives
```

```
        IF target destroyed:
```

```
          INCREMENT kills
```

```
          QUEUE upgrade if needed
```

```
      DECREMENT ammo
```

Upgrade Robot

```
FUNCTION Upgrade(GenericRobot* Bot, string category) -> GenericRobot*: IF Bot already  
has category upgrade: RETURN Bot
```

```
SWITCH category:
```

```
    CASE "Moving":
```

```
        OPTIONS = [HideBot, JumpBot, FastBot]
```

```
        SELECT random available option
```

```
        RETURN upgraded robot
```

```
    CASE "Shooting":
```

```
        OPTIONS = [LongShotBot, SemiAutoBot, BomberBot]
```

```
        SELECT random available option
```

```
        RETURN upgraded robot
```

```
    CASE "Seeing":
```

```
        OPTIONS = [ScoutBot, TrackBot, VisionBot]
```

```
        SELECT random available option
```

```
        RETURN upgraded robot
```

```
RETURN Bot // Fallback
```

```
// Example Upgrade Class CLASS HideBot EXTENDS GenericRobot: PROPERTIES: Hide = 3,  
Invi = false
```

```
METHODS:
```

```
    Hidden():
```

```
        IF Hide > 0:
```

```
            SET Invi = true
```

```
            DECREMENT Hide
```

```
        ELSE: SET Invi = false
```

```
    performMove():
```

```
        CALL Hidden()
```

```
        CALL GenericRobot::performMove()
```

```
    canBeHit() -> bool: RETURN !Invi
```

Parser

```
CLASS Parser:
```

```
    STATIC METHOD parseConfig(filename) -> SimulationConfig:
```

```
        OPEN file
```

INIT config object

FOR EACH line in file:

 SKIP empty/comments

 IF line contains colon:

 EXTRACT key/value

 HANDLE "MbyN" -> set width/height

 HANDLE "steps" -> set maxTurns

 ELSE: // Robot line

 EXTRACT robot type

 EXTRACT name until "random" or coordinates

 ADD to config.robots

RETURN config

Turn Processing

FOR EACH turn:

 1. Clean destroyed robots

 2. Process respawns

 3. Display battlefield

 4. For each alive robot:

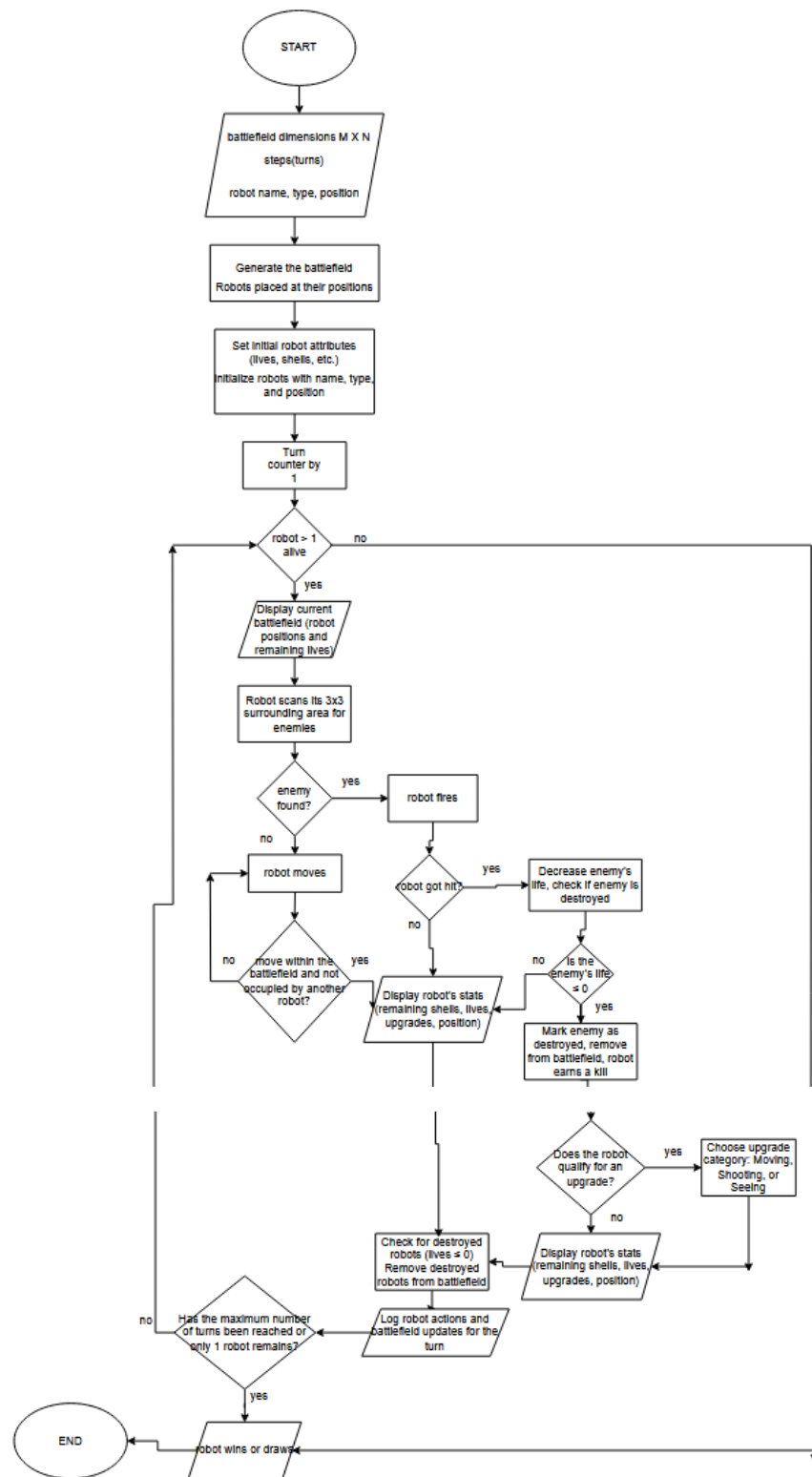
 a. Check upgrade eligibility

 b. Think (detect enemies -> move or attack)

 c. Log actions

 5. Process upgrades

FLOWCHART



Screen-shots and explanation

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <string>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <ctime>
#include <set>
#include <fstream>
#include <sstream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <memory>
#include <algorithm>
```

Explanation:

These are standard C++ library headers providing essential functionality:

- `<iostream>`: Input/output operations (e.g., `cout`, `cin`).
- `<vector>`: Dynamic array container (`std::vector`).
- `<string>`: String manipulation (`std::string`).
- `<cstdlib>`: General utilities (e.g., `rand()`, `exit()`).
- `<ctime>`: Time functions (`std::time` for seeding random numbers).
- `<set>`: Sorted unique-element container (`std::set`).
- `<fstream>`: File stream operations (reading/writing files).
- `<sstream>`: String stream processing (`std::stringstream`).
- `<iomanip>`: Input/output formatting (e.g., `setw()`, `fixed`).
- `<memory>`: Smart pointers (`std::unique_ptr`, memory management).
- `<algorithm>`: Algorithms (e.g., `sort()`, `find()`).

```
using namespace std;
using std::unique_ptr;
using std::make_unique;

// Forward declarations
class Battlefield;
class Robot;
class GenericRobot;
class Logger;
class Simulation;
class Parser;
GenericRobot* Upgrade(GenericRobot* Bot, const string& category);

// Constants
const int MAP_WIDTH = 10;
const int MAP_HEIGHT = 10;
```

Explanation:

1. **using Directives:**
 - a. `using namespace std`: Imports all symbols from the `std` namespace (risky due to name collisions).
 - b. Explicit imports for `unique_ptr` and `make_unique` (safe for smart pointers).
2. **Forward Declarations:**
 - a. Declares classes/functions without defining them. Allows referencing these types before their full definitions (e.g., `Battlefield`, `Robot`).
3. **Constants:**
 - a. `MAP_WIDTH` and `MAP_HEIGHT` define the battlefield grid size (10x10).

```

// Battlefield class
class Battlefield {
private:
    int width, height;
    std::vector<std::vector<Robot*>> grid;

public:
    Battlefield(int width, int height);
    bool placeRobot(Robot* robot, int x, int y);
    void removeRobot(int x, int y);
    bool moveRobot(Robot* robot, int newX, int newY);
    Robot* getRobotAt(int x, int y) const;
    bool isValidPosition(int x, int y) const;
    std::pair<int, int> getRandomEmptyCell() const;
    void display() const;
    int getWidth() const { return width; }
    int getHeight() const { return height; }
    bool hasRobotAt(int x, int y) const { return getRobotAt(x, y) != nullptr; }
    void updatePosition(int oldX, int oldY, int newX, int newY);
    Robot* getRandomAdjacentRobot(int x, int y) const;
    void cleanUpDestroyedRobots();
};

```

Key Components:

1. **Grid Representation:**
 - a. 2D vector grid storing pointers to Robot objects. Each cell can hold a robot or be nullptr.
2. **Core Functionality:**
 - a. **Placement/Removal:** placeRobot(), removeRobot(), and moveRobot() manage robot positions.
 - b. **Queries:** getRobotAt(), isValidPosition(), hasRobotAt() check grid state.
 - c. **Utilities:** getRandomEmptyCell() finds empty spots; display() visualizes the grid.
 - d. **Movement Handling:** updatePosition() internally updates coordinates during moves.
 - e. **Combat Utilities:** getRandomAdjacentRobot() likely for targeting neighbors in battles.
 - f. **Cleanup:** cleanUpDestroyedRobots() removes destroyed robots (prevents dangling pointers).
3. **Design Notes:**
 - a. Manages a **10x10 grid** (per MAP_WIDTH/MAP_HEIGHT).
 - b. Uses **raw pointers** (Robot*), implying manual memory management (caution needed to avoid leaks).
 - c. const member functions ensure state isn't modified during queries.

```

// Robot base class
class Robot {
protected:
    string name;
    int lives;
    bool destroyedThisRound = false;
    int positionX, positionY;
    Battlefield* battlefield;
    vector<string> AddedUpgrades;
    bool enemyFound = false;
    int enemyX, enemyY;
    string enemyName;
    int kills = 0;
    int shellsRemaining = 10;
    bool needsUpgrade = false;
    string upgradeCategory;

public:
    Robot(const string& name, Battlefield* battlefield)
        : name(name), lives(3), battlefield(battlefield) {
        positionX = rand() % battlefield->getWidth();
        positionY = rand() % battlefield->getHeight();
    }

    virtual ~Robot() {}

    virtual char getSymbol() const = 0;
    virtual void think() = 0;
    virtual void performMove() = 0;
    virtual void look(int x, int y) = 0;
    virtual void performFire(int x, int y) = 0;

    virtual void respawn() {
        lives = 3;
        destroyedThisRound = false;
        // Reset any temporary state flags
        enemyFound = false;
        shellsRemaining = 10; // Reset ammo for new life
    }

    string getName() const { return name; }
    bool isAlive() const { return lives > 0; }
    void setLives(int l) { lives = l; }
    int getLives() const { return lives; }
};

```

Key Member Variables (Protected):

1. `name`: Robot's identifier.
2. `lives`: Health points (default: 3).
3. `destroyedThisRound`: Flag if destroyed in current round.
4. `positionX/Y`: Grid coordinates.
5. `battlefield`: Pointer to the game's battlefield.
6. `AddedUpgrades`: List of acquired upgrades (e.g., "Armor", "Weapon").
7. `enemyFound, enemyX/Y, enemyName`: Tracked enemy info during scanning.
8. `kills`: Number of defeated enemies.
9. `shellsRemaining`: Ammunition count (default: 10).
10. `needsUpgrade, upgradeCategory`: Flags for upgrade requests.

1. Core Robots:

- `respawn()`:
Resets robot on death: refills lives (3), ammo (10), clears destruction flag.
- `isWithinShootingRange(int enemyX, int enemyY)`:
Checks if an enemy is adjacent (Chebyshev distance ≤ 1 , excluding self).

2. Upgrade System:

- `addUpgrade("Category")`:
Adds an upgrade (e.g., `addUpgrade("Armor")`).
- `hasUpgrade("Category")`:
Checks if upgrade exists.
- `shouldUpgrade()`:
Base logic: robot can upgrade after ≥ 1 kill and < 3 upgrades.

3. Pure Virtual Functions (Must Be Implemented by Derived Classes):

- `char getSymbol() const`: Returns ASCII char for battlefield display.
- `void think()`: AI logic (e.g., scan for enemies, set `enemyFound`).
- `void performMove()`: Movement logic.
- `void look(int x, int y)`: Scan a grid cell for enemies.
- `void performFire(int x, int y)`: Attack logic.

4. Utility Functions:

- `log("message")`: Outputs messages for debugging.
- `displayUpgrades()`: Prints current upgrades.
- **Position Accessors**: `getX()`, `getY()`, `setPosition()`.

```

// GenericRobot implementation
class GenericRobot : public Robot {
protected:
    int range, firePower, moveDistance, vision;

public:
    GenericRobot(string name, Battlefield* battlefield)
        : Robot(name, battlefield), range(1), firePower(1), moveDistance(1), vision(2) {}

    char getSymbol() const override {
        return '@';
    }

    int getRange() const { return range; }
    int getFirePower() const { return firePower; }
    int getMoveDistance() const { return moveDistance; }
    int getVision() const { return vision; }
    set<string> upgradeCategories;

    void think() override {
        enemyFound = false; // Reset enemy detection at start of turn

        log(getName() + " is looking around...\n");

        // Look in all adjacent positions (including diagonals)
        for (int dx = -1; dx <= 1; ++dx) {
            for (int dy = -1; dy <= 1; ++dy) {
                if (dx == 0 && dy == 0) continue; // Skip self

                int lookX = getX() + dx;
                int lookY = getY() + dy;

                if (battlefield->isValidPosition(lookX, lookY)) {
                    look(lookX, lookY);
                }
            }
        }

        if (enemyFound && isWithinShootingRange(enemyX, enemyY)) {
            performFire(enemyX, enemyY);
        } else {
            performMove();
        }
    }
}

```

```

void performMove() override {
    int attempts = 0;
    const int maxAttempts = 20;

    while (attempts < maxAttempts) {
        int x = rand() % 3 - 1; // -1, 0, 1
        int y = rand() % 3 - 1; // -1, 0, 1

        // Skip if both x and y are 0 (no movement)
        if (x == 0 && y == 0) {
            attempts++;
            continue;
        }

        int newX = getX() + x;
        int newY = getY() + y;

        if (newX >= 0 && newX < battlefield->getWidth() &&
            newY >= 0 && newY < battlefield->getHeight() &&
            !battlefield->hasRobotAt(newX, newY)) {

            battlefield->updatePosition(getX(), getY(), newX, newY);
            return;
        }

        attempts++;
    }

    // If all attempts fail, stay in place
    log(getName() + " could not find a safe place to move!\n");
}

void look(int x, int y) override {
    Robot* target = battlefield->getRobotAt(x, y);
    if (target && target != this && target->isAlive()) {
        enemyFound = true;
        enemyX = x;
        enemyY = y;
        enemyName = target->getName();

        log(getName() + " found " + enemyName + " at (" + to_string(enemyX) + ", " + to_string(enemyY) + ")!\n");
    }
}

void performFire(int x, int y) override {
    if (shellsRemaining <= 0) {
        log("\n" + getName() + " is out of shells and self-destructs!\n");
        setDestroyedThisRound(true);
        battlefield->removeRobot(getX(), getY());
        setLives(0);
        return;
    }

    Robot* target = battlefield->getRobotAt(x, y);
    if (target && target != this && target->isAlive()) {
        log("\n" + getName() + " FIRES at " + target->getName() + " at (" +
            to_string(x) + ", " + to_string(y) + ")!\n");

        if (!target->canBeHit()) {
            log(target->getName() + " avoided the attack (cannot be hit)!\n");
        } else {
            int newLives = target->getLives() - 1; // Decrement lives
            target->setLives(newLives);

            if (newLives <= 0) {
                log("DIRECT HIT! " + target->getName() + " is destroyed!\n");
                target->setDestroyedThisRound(true);
                battlefield->removeRobot(x, y);
                kills++;

                // Set upgrade flag based on kill count
                if (kills == 1 && !hasUpgradeCategory("Moving")) {
                    needsUpgrade = true;
                    upgradeCategory = "Moving";
                } else if (kills == 2 && !hasUpgradeCategory("Shooting")) {
                    needsUpgrade = true;
                    upgradeCategory = "Shooting";
                } else if (kills >= 3 && !hasUpgradeCategory("Seeing")) {
                    needsUpgrade = true;
                    upgradeCategory = "Seeing";
                }
            } else {
                log("HIT! " + target->getName() + " has " + to_string(newLives) + " lives remaining!\n");
            }
        }
    }

    shellsRemaining--;
} else {
    log("\n" + getName() + " fired at empty space at (" + to_string(x) + ", " + to_string(y) + ").\n");
    shellsRemaining--;
}
}

```

```

    bool canUpgrade(const string& category) const {
        return upgradeCategories.find(category) != upgradeCategories.end();
    }

    bool hasUpgradeCategory(const string& category) const {
        return upgradeCategories.count(category) > 0;
    }

    void markUpgraded(const string& category) {
        upgradeCategories.insert(category); // Track the category only here
        // Don't add the category to AddedUpgrades here
    }

    bool hasUpgrade(const string& upgradeName) const {
        for (const auto& upgrade : AddedUpgrades) {
            if (upgrade == upgradeName) return true;
        }
        return false;
    }
}

bool shouldUpgrade() const override {
    if (kills > 0 && upgradeCategories.size() < 3) {
        if (kills == 1 && !hasUpgradeCategory("Moving")) return true;
        if (kills == 2 && !hasUpgradeCategory("Shooting")) return true;
        if (kills >= 3 && !hasUpgradeCategory("Seeing")) return true;
    }
    return false;
};

// Moving type Upgrades (HideBot, jumpBot, FastBot)
namespace Moving {

// Shooting type Upgrades (LongShot, SemiAutoBot, BomberBot)
namespace Shooting {

// Seeing type Upgrades (ScoutBot, TrackBot, VisionBot)
namespace Seeing {

// GenericRobot Upgrades
GenericRobot* Upgrade(GenericRobot* Bot, const string& category) {

```


Key Attributes:

1. **Combat Stats** (Initial Defaults):
 - a. `range = 1`: Shooting range (adjacent cells only)
 - b. `firePower = 1`: Damage per shot
 - c. `moveDistance = 1`: Cells moved per turn
 - d. `vision = 2`: Line-of-sight distance
2. **Upgrade Tracking**:
 - a. `upgradeCategories: std::set` to track applied upgrade types ("Moving", "Shooting", "Seeing")

Core Functionality:

1. Symbol & Getters:

- `getSymbol()`: Returns '@' for battlefield visualization.
- Getters for stats: `getRange()`, `getFirePower()`, etc.

2. AI Logic (`think()`):

The `think()` method scans adjacent cells for enemies and either fires if one is in range or moves randomly otherwise.

3. Movement (`performMove()`):

- Attempts random direction moves (up to 20 tries).
- Moves to first valid empty cell found.
- Failsafe: Stays in place if no valid move.

4. Enemy Detection (`look()`):

- Checks a cell for alive enemy robots (non-self).
- Logs detection and caches enemy position/name.

5. Combat (`performFire()`):

Key Combat Flow:

1. Ammo check → self-destruct if empty.
2. Valid target? Apply damage.
3. On kill:
 - a. Track kill count
 - b. Request specific upgrade type based on kills (1→Moving, 2→Shooting, 3+→Seeing)

6. Upgrade Management:

- `hasUpgradeCategory()`: Checks if upgrade type applied.
- `markUpgraded()`: Adds type to `upgradeCategories` set.
- `shouldUpgrade()`: Override checks kill-based upgrade conditions.

```

// Logger class
class Logger {
private:
    std::ofstream logFile;
    std::string getTimestamp();

public:
    Logger(const std::string& filename);
    ~Logger();
    void log(const std::string& message);
};

Logger::Logger(const std::string& filename) {
    logFile.open(filename);
}

Logger::~Logger() {
    if (logFile.is_open()) {
        logFile.close();
    }
}

std::string Logger::getTimestamp() {
    auto now = std::time(nullptr);
    auto tm = *std::localtime(&now);
    std::ostringstream oss;
    oss << std::put_time(&tm, "[%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S]");
    return oss.str();
}

void Logger::log(const std::string& message) {
    if (logFile.is_open()) {
        logFile << getTimestamp() << " " << message << "\n";
    }
}

Logger::Logger(const std::string& filename) {
    logFile.open(filename);
}

Logger::~Logger() {
    if (logFile.is_open()) {
        logFile.close();
    }
}

std::string Logger::getTimestamp() {
    auto now = std::time(nullptr);
    auto tm = *std::localtime(&now);
    std::ostringstream oss;
    oss << std::put_time(&tm, "[%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S]");
    return oss.str();
}

void Logger::log(const std::string& message) {
    if (logFile.is_open()) {
        logFile << getTimestamp() << " " << message << "\n";
    }
}

```

Logger Class

Purpose: Handles timestamped logging to a file.

Key Features:

1. File Management:

- a. Constructor opens log file: `Logger("filename.log")`
- b. Destructor closes file automatically

Timestamp Generation:

- a. Formats timestamp as `[2023-12-01 14:30:45]`

Logging:

- a. Writes timestamp + message to file
- b. Example output: `[2023-12-01 14:30:45] Simulation started`

```
// Battlefield implementation
Battlefield::Battlefield(int width, int height)
    : width(width), height(height) {
    grid.resize(width, std::vector<Robot*>(height, nullptr));
}

bool Battlefield::placeRobot(Robot* robot, int x, int y) {

}

void Battlefield::removeRobot(int x, int y) {

}

bool Battlefield::moveRobot(Robot* robot, int newX, int newY) {

}

Robot* Battlefield::getRobotAt(int x, int y) const {

}

bool Battlefield::isValidPosition(int x, int y) const {

}

std::pair<int, int> Battlefield::getRandomEmptyCell() const {
    std::vector<std::pair<int, int>> emptyCells;
    for (int x = 0; x < width; x++) {
        for (int y = 0; y < height; y++) {
            if (grid[x][y] == nullptr) {
                emptyCells.emplace_back(x, y);
            }
        }
    }
    if (emptyCells.empty()) return {-1, -1};
    return emptyCells[rand() % emptyCells.size()];
}

void Battlefield::display() const {

}

void Battlefield::updatePosition(int oldX, int oldY, int newX, int newY) {
```

```

Robot* Battlefield::getRandomAdjacentRobot(int x, int y) const {
    vector<Robot*> adjacentRobots;
    for (int dx = -1; dx <= 1; dx++) {
        for (int dy = -1; dy <= 1; dy++) {
            if (dx == 0 && dy == 0) continue; // Skip self
            int nx = x + dx;
            int ny = y + dy;
            if (isValidPosition(nx, ny)) {
                Robot* robot = grid[nx][ny];
                if (robot && robot->isAlive()) {
                    adjacentRobots.push_back(robot);
                }
            }
        }
    }
    if (adjacentRobots.empty()) return nullptr;
    return adjacentRobots[rand() % adjacentRobots.size()];
}

void Battlefield::cleanUpDestroyedRobots() {

```

Battlefield Implementation

1. Core Grid Management:

- **Constructor:** Initializes grid with nullptr
`grid.resize(width, std::vector<Robot*>(height, nullptr));`
- **Placement/Removal:**
 - `placeRobot()`: Validates position, sets robot's coordinates
 - `removeRobot()`: Sets grid cell to nullptr

2. Movement System:

```
bool moveRobot(Robot* robot, int newX, int newY) {
    auto [currX, currY] = robot->getPosition();
    if (!isValidPosition(newX, newY) return false;
    if (grid[newX][newY]) return false; // Cell occupied
    grid[currX][currY] = nullptr;
    grid[newX][newY] = robot;
    robot->setPosition(newX, newY);
    return true;
}
• updatePosition(): Direct position swap (no checks)
```

3. Queries & Utilities:

- **Random Empty Cell:**
`std::pair<int, int> getRandomEmptyCell() const {`
 `std::vector<std::pair<int, int>> emptyCells;`
 `// Collect all empty cells`
 `return emptyCells[rand() % emptyCells.size()];`
}
- **Adjacent Robot Search:**
`Robot* getRandomAdjacentRobot(int x, int y) const {`
 `vector<Robot*> adjacentRobots;`
 `// Check all 8 directions`
 `return adjacentRobots[rand() % adjacentRobots.size()];`
}
- **4. Display System:**
`void Battlefield::display() const {`
 `// Print column headers (0-9)`
 `for (int x=0; x<width; x++)`
 `cout << setw(2) << x << " ";`

 `// Print grid rows`
 `for (int y=0; y<height; y++) {`
 `cout << setw(2) << y << " "; // Row header`
 `for (int x=0; x<width; x++) {`
 `if (grid[x][y])`
 `cout << " " << grid[x][y]->getSymbol() << " ";`
 `else`
 `cout << " . ";`
 `}`
 `cout << "\n";`
 `}`
}
- **5. Cleanup:**
`void cleanUpDestroyedRobots() {`
 `for (int x=0; x<width; x++) {`
 `for (int y=0; y<height; y++) {`
 `if (grid[x][y] && !grid[x][y]->isAlive()) {`
 `grid[x][y] = nullptr;`
 `}`
 `}`
 `}`
}

- ```

 }
 }
}

```
- Removes dead robots from grid (prevents dangling pointers)

```

// Simulation class
class Simulation {
private:
 Battlefield battlefield;
 int maxTurns;
 int currentTurn = 0;
 vector<unique_ptr<Robot>> robots;
 vector<Robot*> robotsToUpgrade;
 vector<string> upgradeCategories;

 struct RespawnEntry {
 unique_ptr<Robot> robot;
 int respawnTurn;
 };
 vector<RespawnEntry> respawnQueue;
 const int respawnDelay = 3;

public:
 Simulation(int width, int height, int maxTurns)
 : battlefield(width, height), maxTurns(maxTurns) {}

 void addRobot(unique_ptr<Robot> robot) {
 }

 void addRobot(unique_ptr<Robot> robot, int x, int y) {
 }

 Battlefield* getBattlefield() { return &battlefield; }

 void run(const string& logFile) {
 }

 void processRespawns(int currentTurn) {
 }

 void processTurn(Logger& logger) {
 }

 void processUpgrades() {
 }

 void queueUpgrade(Robot* robot, const string& category) {
 }

};

```

## Simulation Class Explanation

### Purpose:

Manages the entire robot battle simulation lifecycle, including turn progression, robot management, upgrades, respawning, and logging.

### Key Components:

#### 1. Member Variables:

- a. `battlefield`: Game grid
- b. `maxTurns`: Simulation length limit
- c. `robots`: Active robots (owned via `unique_ptr`)
- d. `respawnQueue`: Destroyed robots waiting to respawn
- e. `robotsToUpgrade/upgradeCategories`: Upgrade processing queues
- f. `respawnDelay = 3`: Turns between destruction and respawn

#### 2. RespawnEntry Struct:

```
struct RespawnEntry {
 unique_ptr<Robot> robot; // Robot to respawn
 int respawnTurn; // Turn when respawn occurs
};
```

### Core Functionality:

#### 1. Robot Management:

- `addRobot()`: Places robots on battlefield
  - Random position: `battlefield.getRandomEmptyCell()`
  - Fixed position: Validates placement
- `getBattlefield()`: Provides battlefield access

#### 2. Main Loop (`run()`):

```
void run(const string& logFile) {
 Logger logger(logFile);
 for (currentTurn = 1; currentTurn <= maxTurns; currentTurn++) {
 processUpgrades();
 processTurn(logger); // Handle robot actions
 processRespawns(currentTurn); // Respawn queued robots
 if (robots.size() <= 1) break; // Early exit if winner
 }
 // Display final results
}
```

#### 3. Respawn System (`processRespawns()`):

- Checks `respawnQueue` for robots due to respawn
- Attempts random placement (100 tries max)
- Successful respawn:
  - Robot moved back to `robots` vector
  - Lives reset via `robot->respawn()`
- Permanent death if `lives = 0`

#### 4. Turn Processing (`processTurn()`):

1. **Cleanup**: Remove dead robots via `battlefield.cleanUpDestroyedRobots()`
2. **Display**: Show battlefield state
3. **Respawn Queueing**:

```

if (robot->isAlive()) continue;
if (robot->getLives() > 0) {
 // Queue for respawn
 respawnQueue.push_back({move(robot), currentTurn + respawnDelay});
}

```

4. **Upgrade Detection:**

- a. Checks shouldUpgrade() for eligible robots
- b. Queues upgrades via queueUpgrade()

5. **Robot Actions:**

- c. Display stats (position, lives, upgrades)
- d. Execute robot->think() (AI decision)

5. **Upgrade System:**

- **Queueing:** queueUpgrade() stores robot + category
- **Processing:**

```

void processUpgrades() { for (size_t i=0; i<robotsToUpgrade.size(); i++) { GenericRobot* base =
dynamic_cast<GenericRobot*>(robotsToUpgrade[i]); GenericRobot* upgraded = Upgrade(base,
upgradeCategories[i]);
 // Replace robot in vector and battlefield
 auto it = find_if(robots.begin(), robots.end(),
 [base](auto& ptr){ return ptr.get() == base; });

 if (it != robots.end()) {
 battlefield.removeRobot(base->getX(), base->getY());
 it->reset(upgraded); // Ownership transfer
 battlefield.placeRobot(upgraded, ...);
 }
}

```

```

// Parser and config structures
struct RobotInit {
 std::string type;
 std::string name;
 int x, y;
 bool randomPosition;
};

struct SimulationConfig {
 int width, height;
 int maxTurns;
 std::vector<RobotInit> robots;
};

```

**Purpose:**

Used by a Parser class (not shown) to load simulation settings from configuration files.

**Key Workflows:**

1. **Robot Destruction:**
  - a. Lose life → Queue respawn if lives remain
  - b. Permanent death at 0 lives
2. **Respawn Process:**
  - Destroyed (turn 1) → Wait 3 turns → Respawn (turn 4)
3. **Upgrade Progression:**
  - a. Kill-based eligibility (1 kill → Moving, etc.)
  - b. Upgrade() function transforms robot (concrete implementation not shown)
4. **Victory Conditions:**



- a. Single survivor: Declared winner
- b. Multiple survivors: Draw after maxTurns
- c. No survivors: All destroyed

```
class Parser {
public:
 static SimulationConfig parseConfig(const std::string& filename);
};

SimulationConfig Parser::parseConfig(const std::string& filename) {
 std::ifstream file(filename);
 SimulationConfig config;
 std::string line;

 while (std::getline(file, line)) {
 // Remove leading/trailing whitespace
 line.erase(0, line.find_first_not_of(" \t"));
 line.erase(line.find_last_not_of(" \t") + 1);

 if (line.empty() || line[0] == '#') continue;

 size_t colonPos = line.find(':');
 if (colonPos != std::string::npos) {
 std::string key = line.substr(0, colonPos);
 // Remove whitespace from key
 key.erase(std::remove_if(key.begin(), key.end(), ::isspace), key.end());

 std::string value = line.substr(colonPos + 1);
 // Remove leading whitespace from value
 value.erase(0, value.find_first_not_of(" \t"));

 if (key == "MyN") {
 std::istringstream iss(value);
 iss >> config.width >> config.height;
 } else if (key == "steps") {
 config.maxTurns = std::stoi(value);
 }
 }
 }
}
```

```

 } else {
 // Parse robot line
 std::istringstream iss(line);
 RobotInit robot;

 // First word is always the type
 iss >> robot.type;

 // The rest of the line until "random" or coordinates is the name
 std::string namePart;
 robot.name = "";
 while (iss >> namePart) {
 if (namePart == "random") {
 robot.randomPosition = true;
 robot.x = robot.y = -1;
 break;
 } else if (isdigit(namePart[0])) {
 // This is the x coordinate
 robot.randomPosition = false;
 robot.x = std::stoi(namePart);
 iss >> robot.y;
 break;
 } else {
 if (!robot.name.empty()) {
 robot.name += " ";
 }
 robot.name += namePart;
 }
 }
 config.robots.push_back(robot);
 }
}
return config;
}

```

## File Parsing Logic

### 1. File Handling

Opens the file using `std::ifstream`.

Processes each line sequentially using `std::getline`.

### 2. Line Preprocessing

Trimming whitespace: Removes leading and trailing spaces/tabs.

Skipping comments/empty lines: Lines starting with `#` or empty lines are ignored.

### 3. Key-Value Parsing (for Simulation Settings)

If a line contains a colon (`:`), it is treated as a key-value pair:

Key extraction:

Left side of `:` is taken as the key.

Whitespace in the key is removed (e.g., `"MbyN "` → `"MbyN"`).

Value extraction:

Right side of `:` is taken as the value.

Leading whitespace is trimmed.

Supported keys:

MbyN: Expects two integers (width and height).

Example: MbyN: 800 600 → `config.width = 800`, `config.height = 600`.

steps: Expects an integer (max simulation turns).

Example: steps: 1000 → config.maxTurns = 1000.

#### 4. Robot Definition Parsing

If a line does not contain a colon, it is treated as a robot definition:

First word: Robot type (e.g., Explorer, Miner).

Subsequent words:

If a word is "random", the robot is assigned a random position ( $x = y = -1$ ).

If a word is numeric, it is treated as the x-coordinate, and the next word is the y-coordinate.

Otherwise, words are concatenated into the robot's name.

Example:

Explorer R2D2 100 200 → Type: Explorer, Name: R2D2, Position: (100, 200).

Miner Bob random → Type: Miner, Name: Bob, Position: Random.

```
int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
 srand(time(nullptr));

 try {
 std::string configFile = (argc > 1) ? argv[1] : "config.txt";
 std::string logFile = (argc > 2) ? argv[2] : "robot_war.log";

 SimulationConfig config = Parser::parseConfig(configFile);

 // Ensure minimum battlefield size
 if (config.width <= 0) config.width = MAP_WIDTH;
 if (config.height <= 0) config.height = MAP_HEIGHT;

 Simulation sim(config.width, config.height, config.maxTurns);

 for (const auto& robotCfg : config.robots) {
 auto robot = make_unique<GenericRobot>(robotCfg.name, sim.getBattlefield());
 if (robotCfg.randomPosition) {
 sim.addRobot(move(robot));
 } else {
 sim.addRobot(move(robot), robotCfg.x, robotCfg.y);
 }
 }

 sim.run(logFile);
 std::cout << "Robot War End. Results logged to " << logFile << "\n";

 } catch (const std::exception& e) {
 std::cerr << "Error: " << e.what() << "\n";
 return 1;
 }
 return 0;
}
```

Random seed setup: `srand(time(nullptr))` ensures random robot placement (if specified).

Default file handling:

If no config file is provided, uses "config.txt".

If no log file is provided, uses "robot\_war.log".

## 2. Configuration Parsing

Loads simulation settings via `Parser::parseConfig(configFile)`.

Ensures minimum battlefield size:

If width or height is invalid ( $\leq 0$ ), falls back to `MAP_WIDTH` and `MAP_HEIGHT`.

## 3. Simulation Setup

Creates a `Simulation` object with parsed dimensions and max turns.

Adds robots based on configuration:

If `randomPosition = true`, places robot randomly.

Otherwise, places robot at specified (x, y) coordinates.

Robots are stored as `unique_ptr` for memory safety.

## 4. Execution & Logging

Runs the simulation (`sim.run(logfile)`).

Outputs results to the specified log file.

Prints confirmation ("Robot War End. Results logged to ...").

## 5. Error Handling

Catches exceptions (e.g., file errors, parsing failures) and prints an error message.

Returns 1 on failure, 0 on success.