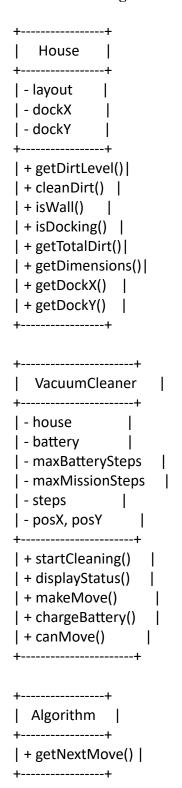
1. UML Class Diagram

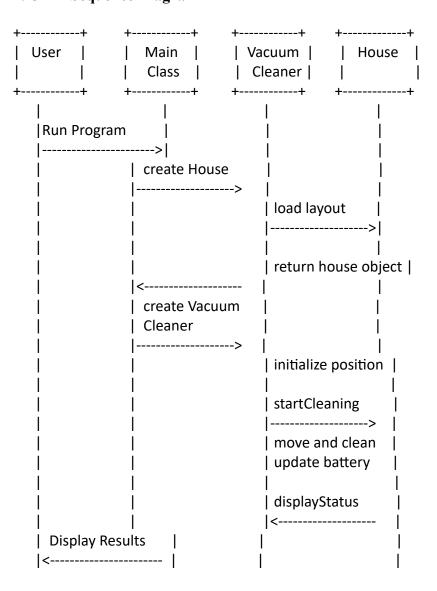
This diagram illustrates the relationships between the House, VacuumCleaner, and Algorithm classes.

- House Class: Manages the layout of the house, including walls, dirt levels, and the docking station.
- **VacuumCleaner Class**: Represents the vacuum cleaner, managing its movement, battery, and interaction with the house.
- Algorithm Class: Provides the decision-making process for the vacuum cleaner's movements.

UML Class Diagram Example



2. UML Sequence Diagram



3. Design Considerations and Alternatives

Considerations:

- **Modularity**: Classes are designed to encapsulate specific functionalities, making the system modular and easier to manage.
- Extensibility: The design allows for easy extension of features, such as adding more sophisticated movement algorithms.
- Error Handling: Ensures the program handles errors gracefully without crashing.

Alternatives:

- Using a single class to manage all functionalities, which would make the code less modular and harder to maintain
- Implementing a smart algorithm from the beginning, which could complicate initial development and debugging.

4. Testing Approach

- Unit Testing: Test individual functions, such as getDirtLevel, cleanDirt, and canMove, to ensure they work as expected.
- Integration Testing: Test the interactions between VacuumCleaner and House classes.
- **System Testing**: Run the entire program with various house layouts to ensure the vacuum cleaner behaves correctly and meets all requirements.