

Dr Ed Powley

## Introduction

**Factorio** is a game in which players build factories to mine resources, assemble complex products from simpler ones, and ultimately build and launch a rocket into space. In this worksheet, you will implement a tool which calculates the amount of raw resources required to assemble a given product.

Many products in Factorio can be crafted within the player's inventory according to a **recipe**. The recipe specifies the materials it uses<sup>1</sup> and the time it takes. The exception is **raw materials**, which cannot be crafted by the player and instead have to be obtained from the world<sup>2</sup>.

For example, the *automation-science-pack* requires 1 *copper-plate* and 1 *iron-gear-wheel*, and takes 5 seconds. In turn, one *iron-gear-wheel* requires 2 *iron-plate* and takes 0.5 seconds. This means, in total, the *automation-science-pack* takes 1 *copper-plate*, 2 *iron-plate* and 5.5 seconds. Note that *copper-plate* and *iron-plate* are raw materials.

Recipes encountered later in the game are much more complex, requiring many more intermediate products. For example *spidertron* (a vehicle that becomes available late in the game) requires 7 different types of raw materials, and up to 6 stages of intermediate products between raw materials and the final product.

Note that this worksheet is using Factorio as an example, but you are **not** required to purchase or play the game. Indeed, for time management reasons, you are actively discouraged from playing Factorio when assignment deadlines are present.

To complete this worksheet, **fork** the skeleton project and **open** the solution file in Visual Studio. **Implement** the following methods of the Calculator class:

GetTotalAssemblyTimeForProduct()

This method should return the total time (in seconds) to craft the given product from raw materials. For example,

GetTotalAssemblyTimeForProduct("automation-science-pack")

should return 5.5 as explained above. If the given product is itself a raw material, this function should return 0.



A screenshot from Factorio, showing a successful rocket launch.

<sup>1</sup>Note for experienced Factorio players: in this worksheet we assume that every recipe crafts 1 product. Recipes which usually craft multiple products are divided accordingly. For example, rather than 2 copper cable requiring 1 copper plate and 0.5 seconds, we say that 1 copper cable requires 0.5 copper plates and 0.25 seconds.

<sup>2</sup>Note for experienced Factorio players: I consider "raw materials" to be anything which cannot be crafted in the player's inventory. For example mined resources, smelting, recipes involving fluids, and certain products such as engine units.

```
GetRawMaterialsForProduct()
```

This method should return the names and quantities of the raw materials required to craft the given product. These are returned as a dictionary mapping strings to quantities. For example,

```
GetRawMaterialsForProduct("automation-science-pack")
```

### should return

```
{
        ["copper-plate"] = 1,
        ["iron-plate"] = 2
}
```

If the given product is itself a raw material, this function should return a dictionary with a single entry for that product with a quantity of 1. For example,

```
GetRawMaterialsForProduct("iron-plate")
```

#### should return

## Stretch goal

For extra credit, implement a function which displays a breakdown of the intermediate products and raw materials for a given product. It should output the information as an indented list, like so:

```
chemical-science-pack : 1
    sulfur : 0.5
    advanced-circuit : 1.5
    plastic-bar : 3
    copper-cable : 6
    copper-plate : 3
    electronic-circuit : 3
        iron-plate : 3
        copper-cable : 9
        copper-plate : 4.5
    engine-unit : 1
```

For *extra* extra credit, implement a function to display this information in a graphical format. You may use external general-purpose libraries or tools (or even Unity) to display the information, however you may **not** use any code from existing tools developed by the Factorio player community.

## Navigating the skeleton project

The skeleton project contains a file Program.cs, which you may find useful when testing your code. There is also a unit test project which defines a series of tests using the MSTest framework; these can be run locally within Visual Studio.

The provided Recipes class loads a database of Factorio recipes, and provides the following useful methods:

- IsRawMaterial() determines whether the given product is considered a raw material.
- FindIngredientsForProduct() returns the ingredients for a given product, as a dictionary whose keys are product names and whose values are quantities. If the product is a raw material, an error will be raised.
- FindAssemblyTimeForProduct() returns the time in seconds to craft a given product. If the product is a raw material, an error will be raised.

## Submission instructions

Begin by forking the GitHub repository at the following URL:

https://gamesgit.falmouth.ac.uk/projects/COMP110/repos/comp110-ws-recursion/brov

Edit Calculator.cs, implementing the required functions. When you have finished, open a **pull request**.

Do not move or rename Calculator.cs, and do not edit or delete any of the other files in the repository except for Program.cs. Doing so will interfere with the automated testing scripts used to check your submission for correctness, and as a result may lead to you losing marks.

Upload all material to the git server and open a pull request by the deadline listed on LearningSpace.

### **Additional information**

A video is provided on LearningSpace which explains the worksheet in more detail and provides useful additional information.

# Marking criteria

Remember that it is better to submit incomplete work than to submit nothing at all.

Your work will be marked according to the following criteria:

- Functional coherence. Is your implementation correct? Your code will be run through TravisCI to verify that it gives the correct results for a sample of input values.
- Sophistication. Have you made use of appropriate code structures and data structures? Note the emphasis is on appropriate; extra credit will not be given for unnecessarily complex solutions. However extra credit will be given for solutions that allow for efficient code reuse between functions, for example using iterator functions and/or LINQ.
- Maintainability. Is your code well commented? Are your identifier names appropriate and descriptive? Have you adhered to appropriate coding standards?
- **Stretch goal**. Have the stretch goals been completed? Partial credit will be given for partial attempts, and extra credit for particularly high-quality work.