

# **Laporan Tugas Kecil 2 IF2211 Strategi Algoritma**

## **Sem II tahun 2024/2025**

### **Kompresi Gambar Dengan Metode Quadtree**



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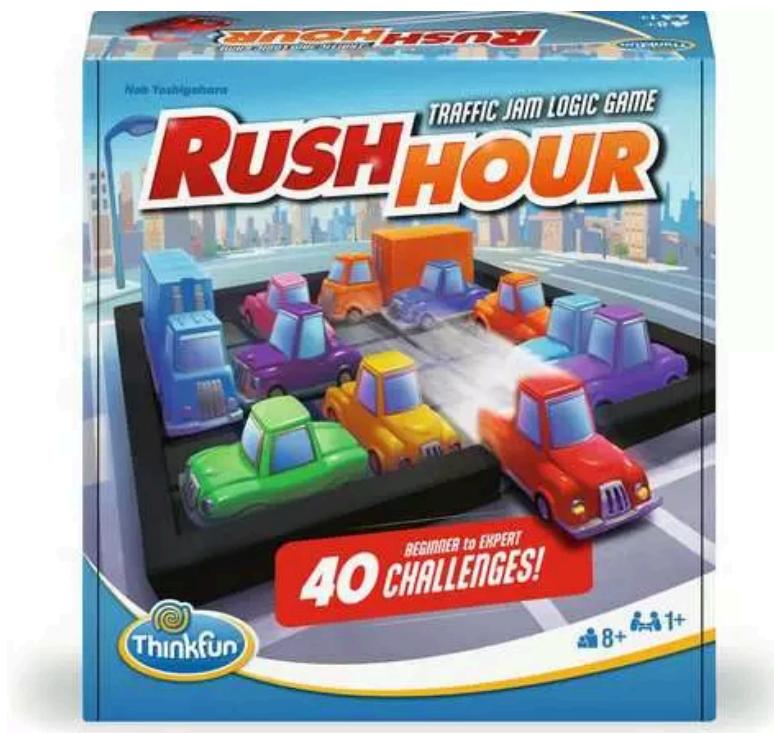
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# BAB I : Deskripsi Tugas



Gambar 2. RushHour Puzzle

(Sumber: <https://www.thinkfun.com/en-US/products/educational-games/rush-hour-76582>)

Rush Hour adalah sebuah permainan puzzle logika berbasis grid yang menantang pemain untuk menggeser kendaraan di dalam sebuah kotak (biasanya berukuran 6x6) agar mobil utama (biasanya berwarna merah) dapat keluar dari kemacetan melalui pintu keluar di sisi papan. Setiap kendaraan hanya bisa bergerak lurus ke depan atau ke belakang sesuai dengan orientasinya (horizontal atau vertikal), dan tidak dapat berputar. Tujuan utama dari permainan ini adalah memindahkan mobil merah ke pintu keluar dengan jumlah langkah seminimal mungkin.

Komponen penting dari permainan Rush Hour terdiri dari:

1. **Papan – Papan** merupakan tempat permainan dimainkan.

*Papan* terdiri atas *cell*, yaitu sebuah *singular point* dari papan. Sebuah *piece* akan menempati *cell-cell* pada papan. Ketika permainan dimulai, semua *piece* telah diletakkan di dalam papan dengan konfigurasi tertentu berupa lokasi *piece* dan *orientasi*, antara *horizontal* atau *vertikal*.

Hanya *primary piece* yang dapat digerakkan keluar papan melewati *pintu keluar*. *Piece* yang bukan *primary piece* tidak dapat digerakkan keluar papan. Papan memiliki satu *pintu keluar* yang pasti berada di *dinding papan* dan sejajar dengan orientasi *primary piece*.

2. **Piece** – *Piece* adalah sebuah kendaraan di dalam papan. Setiap *piece* memiliki *posisi*, *ukuran*, dan *orientasi*. *Orientasi* sebuah *piece* hanya dapat berupa horizontal atau vertikal–tidak mungkin diagonal. *Piece* dapat memiliki beragam *ukuran*, yaitu jumlah *cell* yang ditempati oleh *piece*. Secara standar, variasi *ukuran* sebuah *piece* adalah *2-piece* (menempati 2 *cell*) atau *3-piece* (menempati 3 *cell*). Suatu *piece* tidak dapat digerakkan melewati/menembus *piece* yang lain.
3. **Primary Piece** – *Primary piece* adalah kendaraan utama yang harus dikeluarkan dari *papan* (biasanya berwarna merah). Hanya boleh terdapat satu primary piece.
4. **Pintu Keluar** – *Pintu keluar* adalah tempat *primary piece* dapat digerakkan keluar untuk menyelesaikan permainan
5. **Gerakan** – *Gerakan* yang dimaksudkan adalah pergeseran *piece* di dalam permainan. *Piece* hanya dapat bergerak/bergeser lurus sesuai orientasinya (atas–bawah jika vertikal dan kiri–kanan jika horizontal). Suatu *piece* tidak dapat digerakkan melewati/menembus *piece* yang lain.

## **BAB II : Rancangan Algoritma**

Materi pokok pada tugas kecil 3 ini adalah pathfinding, jadi algoritma-algoritma yang digunakan tentunya adalah algoritma-algoritma pathfinding yang sudah dikenal luas dalam dunia Computer Science. Algoritma tersebut ialah A\* Algorithm, UCS Algorithm, dan Greedy Best-First Search Algorithm. Algoritma PathFinding ini digunakan untuk mencari jalan terpendek menuju state solusi (goal node).

Struktur data board direpresentasikan sebagai grid matriks berukuran  $m \times n$ . Kendaraan direpresentasikan sebagai char yang berada di grid. Kendaraan Utama yang menjadi objektif game ini dilambangkan dengan karakter “P” dan grid kosong berisi karakter titik. Pintu keluar direpresentasikan dengan suatu koordinat. State Solusi adalah State Board dimana koordinat Door berisi Primary Vehicle yaitu P. Tujuan dari game adalah mencapai State Solusi. Berikut adalah Langkah-langkah untuk masing-masing Algoritma :

### **A\* Algorithm**

1. Dibentuk PrioQueue yang bertugas menyimpan state
2. State pertama adalah state yang dibaca dari file konfigurasi, masukkan ke queue
3. Ambil elemen pertama queue (dequeue)
4. Enumerasi state-state yang mungkin dari state yang barusan di dequeue
5. Untuk setiap state, dihitung cost nya dari penjumlahan  $g(n)$  dan  $h(n)$
6.  $g(n)$  adalah jarak dari state root ke state saat ini
7.  $h(n)$  adalah fungsi heuristic yang menilai kelayakan suatu state
8. Masukan state dengan cost tertinggi ke Queue, buang yang lainnya
9. Ulangi dari langkah ke-4, Lakukan hingga mencapai state solusi.

## **UCS Algorithm**

1. Dibentuk PrioQueue yang bertugas menyimpan state
2. State pertama adalah state yang dibaca dari file konfigurasi, masukkan ke queue
3. Ambil elemen pertama queue (dequeue)
4. Enumerasi state-state yang mungkin dari state yang barusan di dequeue
5. Untuk setiap state, dihitung cost nya yaitu  $g(n)$
6.  $g(n)$  adalah jarak dari state root ke state saat ini
7. Masukkan state-state tersebut ke PrioQueue dan diurut berdasarkan Cost Terbesar
8. Ulangi dari langkah ke-4, Lakukan hingga state solusi ditemukan.

## **Greedy Best-First Search Algorithm**

1. Dibentuk PrioQueue yang bertugas menyimpan state
2. State pertama adalah state yang dibaca dari file konfigurasi, masukkan ke queue
3. Ambil elemen pertama queue (dequeue)
4. Enumerasi state-state yang mungkin dari state yang barusan di dequeue
5. Untuk setiap state, dihitung cost nya yaitu  $h(n)$
6.  $h(n)$  adalah fungsi heuristic yang menilai kelayakan suatu state
7. Masukan state dengan cost tertinggi ke Queue, buang yang lainnya
8. Ulangi dari langkah ke-4, Lakukan hingga state solusi ditemukan.

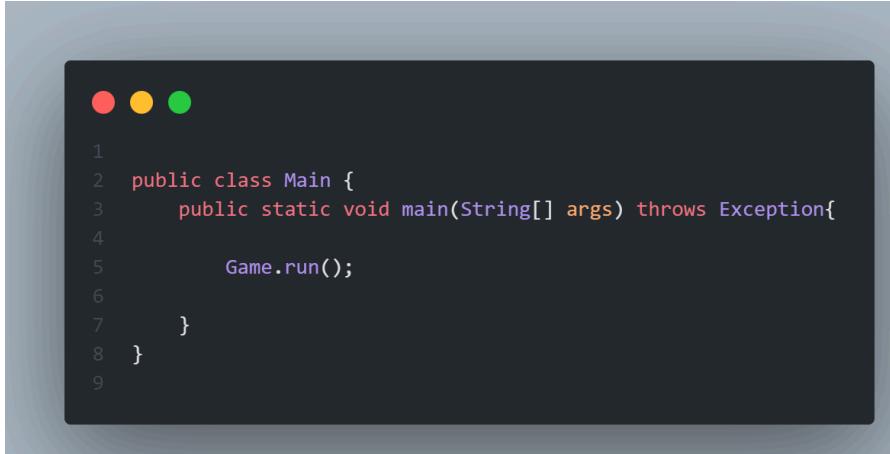
Secara umum, ketiga Algoritma diatas mirip. Perbedaannya hanya terdapat di perhitungan cost. Untuk A\*, cost dihitung dengan menjumlahkan  $g(n)$  dan  $h(n)$ , sedangkan UCS cukup  $g(n)$  saja, dan Greedy BFS cukup  $h(n)$  saja. Yang menjadi pembeda lain adalah UCS meng-extend semua state pada kedalaman saat ini (mirip BFS), sedangkan dua algoritma lainnya hanya meng-extend satu state dengan cost terbaik.

## **BAB III : Analisis Algoritma**

Ditinjau dari 3 Algoritma yang digunakan, Algoritma terbaik adalah A\* karena menggunakan heuristic dan fungsi cost. Greedy BFS tidak menjamin menghasilkan solusi yang optimal karena sifat Greedy nya. UCS pada persoalan ini mirip dengan algoritma BFS karena nilai  $g(n)$  yang dihasilkan sama untuk setiap node pada suatu level. Secara Teoritis, Algoritma A\* lebih efisien daripada UCS karena A\* juga menggunakan fungsi heuristic.

## BAB IV : Implementasi

### Snapshot Code

Nama File	Snapshot
main.java	 <p>A screenshot of a Java code editor showing the contents of a file named main.java. The code is as follows:</p> <pre>1 2 public class Main { 3     public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception{ 4 5         Game.run(); 6 7     } 8 }</pre>

## Game.java

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
3 import java.io.IOException;
4
5
6 public class Game {
7     public static void run() throws Exception {
8         while (true) {
9
10             try {
11
12                 System.out.println("Welcome to the RushHour Solver!");
13                 System.out.println("Input path to the file containing the RushHour puzzle (e.g. p1.txt):");
14                 Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
15                 String filePath = scanner.nextLine();
16
17                 Board board = Loader.loadBoardFromFile("../test/" + filePath);
18                 Door door = Loader.loadDoorFromFile("../test/" + filePath);
19                 board.setDoor(door);
20
21                 System.out.println("Input Algorithm:");
22                 System.out.println("1. A star");
23                 System.out.println("2. UCS");
24                 System.out.println("3. Greedy BFS");
25                 int choice = scanner.nextInt();
26
27                 System.out.println("Input Heuristic:");
28                 System.out.println("1. Manhattan Distance");
29                 System.out.println("2. Euclidean Distance");
30                 int heuristicChoice = scanner.nextInt();
31
32                 switch (choice) {
33                     case 1:
34                         Solver.solveWithAStar(board, heuristicChoice);
35                         break;
36                     case 2:
37                         Solver.solveWithUCS(board);
38                         break;
39                     case 3:
34                         Solver.solveWithGreedyBFS(board, heuristicChoice);
35                         break;
36                     default:
37                         System.out.println("Invalid choice. Please select a valid algorithm.");
38                 }
39
40                 System.out.println("Do you want to solve another puzzle? (0.no/ any.yes)");
41                 int continueChoice = scanner.nextInt();
42                 if (continueChoice == 0) {
43                     System.out.println("Thank you for playing!");
44                     scanner.close();
45                     break;
46                 }
47
48             } catch (IllegalArgumentException e) {
49                 System.out.println("Invalid input: " + e.getMessage());
50                 System.out.println("Please try again.");
51             } catch (IndexOutOfBoundsException e) {
52                 System.out.println("Invalid index: " + e.getMessage());
53                 System.out.println("Please check the input file.");
54             } catch (ClassCastException e) {
55                 System.out.println("Invalid class cast: " + e.getMessage());
56                 System.out.println("Please check the input file.");
57             } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
58                 System.out.println("File not found: " + e.getMessage());
59                 System.out.println("Please check the file path.");
60             } catch (IOException e) {
61                 System.out.println("IO exception: " + e.getMessage());
62                 System.out.println("Please check the input file.");
63             } catch (NullPointerException e) {
64                 System.out.println("Null pointer exception : " + e.getMessage());
65                 System.out.println("Please check the input file.");
66             } catch (Exception e) {
67                 System.out.println("exception: " + e);
68                 System.out.println("An error occurred: " + e.getMessage());
69                 System.out.println("Please try again.");
70             }
71         }
72     }
73
74 }
75
76 }
77
78 }
79
80 }
81 }
82 }
```

## Solver.java

```
1  public class Solver {
2      public static int degreeOfFreedom(Vehicle vehicle, Board board, int count) {
3          if (count == 0) {
4              return 0;
5          }
6
7          int degree = 0;
8          int currentX = vehicle.getX();
9          int currentY = vehicle.getY();
10         Vehicle obsVehicle1 = null;
11         Vehicle obsVehicle2 = null;
12         if (vehicle.isHorizontal()) {
13             for (int y = currentY - 1; y >= 0; y--) {
14                 String cell = board.getGrid()[currentX][y];
15                 if (cell.equals(".")) {
16                     degree++;
17                 } else {
18                     obsVehicle1 = Finder.findVehicleWithId(board.getVehicles(), cell);
19                     if (obsVehicle1 != null) {
20                         break;
21                     }
22                 }
23             }
24             for (int y = currentY + vehicle.getLength(); y < board.getWidth(); y++) {
25                 String cell = board.getGrid()[currentX][y];
26                 if (cell.equals(".")) {
27                     degree++;
28                 } else {
29                     obsVehicle2 = Finder.findVehicleWithId(board.getVehicles(), cell);
30                     if (obsVehicle2 != null) {
31                         break;
32                     }
33                 }
34             }
35         } else {
36             for (int x = currentX - 1; x >= 0; x++) {
37                 String cell = board.getGrid()[x][currentY];
38                 if (cell.equals(".")) {
39                     degree++;
40                 } else {
41                     obsVehicle1 = Finder.findVehicleWithId(board.getVehicles(), cell);
42                     if (obsVehicle1 != null) {
43                         break;
44                     }
45                 }
46             }
47             for (int x = currentY + vehicle.getLength(); x < board.getLength(); x++) {
48                 String cell = board.getGrid()[x][currentY];
49                 if (cell.equals(".")) {
50                     degree++;
51                 } else {
52                     obsVehicle2 = Finder.findVehicleWithId(board.getVehicles(), cell);
53                     if (obsVehicle2 != null) {
54                         break;
55                     }
56                 }
57             }
58         }
59         degree *= count;
60         if (obsVehicle1 != null) {
61             degree += degreeOfFreedom(obsVehicle1, board, count - 1);
62         }
63         if (obsVehicle2 != null) {
64             degree += degreeOfFreedom(obsVehicle2, board, count - 1);
65         }
66     }
67     return degree;
68 }
69
70 }
```

```

1  public static int heuristic(Board board, int heuristicChoice) {
2      board.displayGrid();
3
4      int totalCost = 0;
5      Vehicle primaryVehicle = null;
6      for (Vehicle vehicle : board.getVehicles()) {
7          if (vehicle.getId().equals("P")) {
8              primaryVehicle = vehicle;
9          }
10     }
11     totalCost += degreeOfFreedom(primaryVehicle, board, board.getNumVehicles());
12
13     int distanceFromDoor;
14     if (heuristicChoice == 1) {
15         distanceFromDoor = manhattanDistance(primaryVehicle.getX(), primaryVehicle.getY(), board.getDoor().getX(), board.getDoor().getY() - 1);
16     } else if (heuristicChoice == 2) {
17         distanceFromDoor = euclideanDistance(primaryVehicle.getX(), primaryVehicle.getY(), board.getDoor().getX(), board.getDoor().getY() - 1);
18     } else {
19         System.out.println("Invalid heuristic choice");
20         return -1;
21     }
22
23     if (primaryVehicle.isHorizontal()) {
24         totalCost += (board.getWidth() - distanceFromDoor) * 100000;
25     } else {
26         totalCost += (board.getLength() - distanceFromDoor) * 100000;
27     }
28
29     if (primaryVehicle.isHorizontal()) {
30         if (board.getDoor().getDirection().equals("RIGHT")) {
31             for (int i = primaryVehicle.getY() + primaryVehicle.getLength(); i < board.getWidth(); i++) {
32                 String cell = board.getGrid()[primaryVehicle.getX()][i];
33                 if (cell.equals(".")) {
34                     totalCost += 10000;
35                 } else {
36                     for (Vehicle vehicle : board.getVehicles()) {
37                         if (vehicle.getX() == primaryVehicle.getX() && vehicle.getY() == i) {
38                             totalCost += degreeOfFreedom(vehicle, board, board.getNumVehicles());
39                         }
40                     }
41                 }
42             }
43         } else if (board.getDoor().getDirection().equals("LEFT")) {
44             for (int i = primaryVehicle.getY() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
45                 String cell = board.getGrid()[primaryVehicle.getX()][i];
46                 if (cell.equals(".")) {
47                     totalCost *= 10;
48                 } else {
49                     for (Vehicle vehicle : board.getVehicles()) {
50                         if (vehicle.getX() == primaryVehicle.getX() && vehicle.getY() == i) {
51                             totalCost += degreeOfFreedom(vehicle, board, board.getNumVehicles());
52                         }
53                     }
54                 }
55             }
56         } else {
57             System.out.println("Invalid door direction");
58         }
59     }
60
61     } else { // vertical
62         if (board.getDoor().getDirection().equals("UP")) {
63             for (int i = primaryVehicle.getX() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
64                 String cell = board.getGrid()[i][primaryVehicle.getY()];
65                 if (cell.equals(".")) {
66                     totalCost *= 10;
67                 } else {
68                     for (Vehicle vehicle : board.getVehicles()) {
69                         if (vehicle.getX() == i && vehicle.getY() == primaryVehicle.getY()) {
70                             totalCost += degreeOfFreedom(vehicle, board, board.getNumVehicles());
71                         }
72                     }
73                 }
74             }
75         } else if (board.getDoor().getDirection().equals("DOWN")) {
76             for (int i = primaryVehicle.getX() + primaryVehicle.getLength(); i < board.getLength(); i++) {
77                 String cell = board.getGrid()[i][primaryVehicle.getY()];
78                 if (cell.equals(".")) {
79                     totalCost *= 10;
80                 } else {
81                     for (Vehicle vehicle : board.getVehicles()) {
82                         if (vehicle.getX() == i && vehicle.getY() == primaryVehicle.getY()) {
83                             totalCost += degreeOfFreedom(vehicle, board, board.getNumVehicles());
84                         }
85                     }
86                 }
87             }
88         } else {
89             System.out.println("Invalid door direction");
90         }
91     }
92
93     return totalCost;
94 }
95
96 }
97
98 } else {
99     System.out.println("Invalid heuristic choice");
100 }
101
102
103 }
```

```
1
2  public static void solveWithAStar(Board board, int heuristicChoice) {
3      System.out.println("Solving with A* algorithm...");
4
5      int h = heuristic(board, heuristicChoice);
6      int nodeCount = 0;
7      int cost = 0;
8
9      ArrayList<Vehicle> visited = new ArrayList<>();
10     PriorityQueue<State> pq = new PriorityQueue<>(Comparator.reverseOrder());
11     PriorityQueue<State> tempPQ = new PriorityQueue<>(Comparator.reverseOrder());
12     pq.add(new State(board, 0 + h));
13     while (!pq.isEmpty()) {
14         nodeCount++;
15         cost++;
16
17         if (nodeCount > 100) {
18             System.out.println("Depth limit reached. No solution found.");
19             return;
20         }
21
22         State currentState = pq.poll();
23         Board currentBoard = currentState.getBoard();
24         System.out.println("Step " + (nodeCount - 1) + ":");
25
26         currentBoard.displayGrid();
27
28         if (currentBoard.solved()) {
29             System.out.println("Solution found!");
30             System.out.println("Node Visited: " + nodeCount);
31             return;
32         }
33
34
35         // Generate new states by moving the vehicle
36         List<Board> newStates = currentBoard.getPossibleState();
37         for (Board newState : newStates) {
38             int newH = heuristic(newState, heuristicChoice);
39             tempPQ.add(new State(newState, cost + 1 + newH));
40         }
41         while(!tempPQ.isEmpty()) {
42             State tempState = tempPQ.poll();
43             if (!visited.contains(tempState.getBoard().getMovedVehicle())) {
44                 visited.add(tempState.getBoard().getMovedVehicle());
45                 pq.add(tempState);
46                 break;
47             }
48         }
49         tempPQ.clear();
50     }
51 }
52 }
```

```

1
2 public static void solveWithUCS(Board board) {
3     System.out.println("Solving with UCS algorithm...");
4
5     int g = 0;
6     int nodeCount = 0;
7
8     ArrayList<Vehicle> visited = new ArrayList<>();
9     PriorityQueue<State> pq = new PriorityQueue<>(Comparator.reverseOrder());
10    pq.add(new State(board, g));
11    while (!pq.isEmpty()) {
12        nodeCount++;
13
14        State currentState = pq.poll();
15        Board currentBoard = currentState.getBoard();
16        int cost = currentState.getCost();
17        if (cost > 100) {
18            System.out.println("Depth limit reached. No solution found.");
19            return;
20        }
21        System.out.println("Step " + (nodeCount - 1) + ":");
22        currentBoard.displayGrid();
23
24        if (currentBoard.solved()) {
25            System.out.println("Solution found!");
26            return;
27        }
28
29        if (visited.contains(currentBoard.getMovedVehicle())) {
30            continue;
31        } else {
32            visited.add(currentBoard.getMovedVehicle());
33        }
34
35        // Generate new states by moving the vehicle
36        List<Board> newStates = currentBoard.getPossibleState();
37        for (Board newState : newStates) {
38            pq.add(new State(newState, cost + 1));
39        }
40    }
41 }
42
43 public static void solveWithGreedyBFS(Board board, int heuristicChoice) {
44     System.out.println("Solving with Greedy Best-First Search algorithm...");
45
46     int h = heuristic(board, heuristicChoice);
47     int depth = 0;
48     int nodeCount = 0;
49
50     ArrayList<Vehicle> visited = new ArrayList<>();
51     PriorityQueue<State> pq = new PriorityQueue<>(Comparator.reverseOrder());
52     PriorityQueue<State> tempPQ = new PriorityQueue<>(Comparator.reverseOrder());
53     pq.add(new State(board, h));
54     while (!pq.isEmpty()

```

```

1
2     public static void solveWithGreedyBFS(Board board, int heuristicChoice) {
3         System.out.println("Solving with Greedy Best-First Search algorithm...");
4
5         int h = heuristic(board, heuristicChoice);
6         int depth = 0;
7         int nodeCount = 0;
8
9         ArrayList<Vehicle> visited = new ArrayList<>();
10        PriorityQueue<State> pq = new PriorityQueue<>(Comparator.reverseOrder());
11        PriorityQueue<State> tempPQ = new PriorityQueue<>(Comparator.reverseOrder());
12        pq.add(new State(board, h));
13        while (!pq.isEmpty()) {
14            nodeCount++;
15
16            if (depth > 100) {
17                System.out.println("Depth limit reached. No solution found.");
18                return;
19            }
20
21            State currentState = pq.poll();
22            Board currentBoard = currentState.getBoard();
23            System.out.println("Step " + (depth - 1) + ":" );
24            currentBoard.displayGrid();
25
26            if (currentBoard.solved()) {
27                System.out.println("Solution found!");
28                return;
29            }
30
31            depth++;
32
33            // Generate new states by moving the vehicle
34            List<Board> newStates = currentBoard.getPossibleState();
35            for (Board newState : newStates) {
36                int newH = heuristic(newState, heuristicChoice);
37                tempPQ.add(new State(newState, newH));
38            }
39            while(!tempPQ.isEmpty()) {
40                State tempState = tempPQ.poll();
41                if (!visited.contains(tempState.getBoard().getMovedVehicle())) {
42                    visited.add(tempState.getBoard().getMovedVehicle());
43                    pq.add(tempState);
44                    break;
45                }
46            }
47            tempPQ.clear();
48        }
49    }
50
51
52    public static int manhattanDistance(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2) {
53        return Math.abs(x1 - x2) + Math.abs(y1 - y2);
54    }
55
56    public static int euclideanDistance(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2) {
57        return (int) Math.sqrt(Math.pow(x1 - x2, 2) + Math.pow(y1 - y2, 2));
58    }
59
60
61 }
62
63

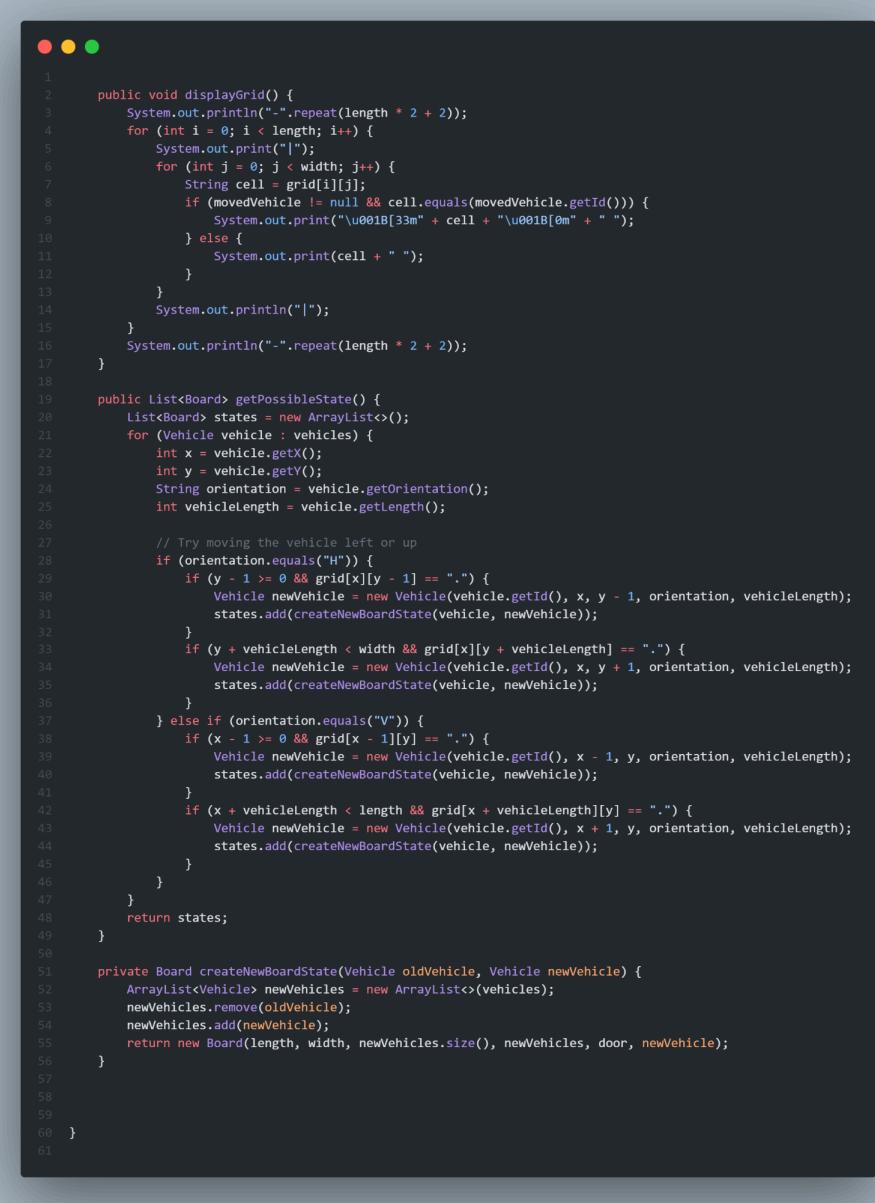
```

## Board.java

```
● ● ●
1 import java.util.ArrayList;
2 import java.util.Arrays;
3 import java.util.List;
4 import java.util.Objects;
5
6 public class Board {
7     private int length;
8     private int width;
9     private ArrayList<Vehicle> vehicles;
10    private int numVehicles;
11    private String[][] grid;
12    private Door door;
13    private Vehicle movedVehicle;
14
15    public Board(int length, int width, int numVehicles, ArrayList<Vehicle> vehicles, Door door, Vehicle movedVehicle) {
16        this.length = length;
17        this.width = width;
18        this.vehicles = vehicles;
19        this.numVehicles = numVehicles;
20        this.grid = new String[length][width];
21        this.door = door;
22        this.movedVehicle = movedVehicle;
23
24        updateGrid();
25    }
26
27    // getters
28    public int getLength() {
29        return length;
30    }
31
32    public int getWidth() {
33        return width;
34    }
35
36    public ArrayList<Vehicle> getVehicles() {
37        return vehicles;
38    }
39
40    public int getNumVehicles() {
41        return numVehicles;
42    }
43
44    public String[][] getGrid() {
45        return grid;
46    }
47
48    public Door getDoor() {
49        return door;
50    }
51
52    public Vehicle getMovedVehicle() {
53        return movedVehicle;
54    }
55
56
57    // setters
58    public void setLength(int length) {
59        this.length = length;
60    }
61
62    public void setWidth(int width) {
63        this.width = width;
64    }
65
66    public void setDoor(Door door) {
67        this.door = door;
68    }
69
70    public void setMovedVehicle(Vehicle movedVehicle) {
71        this.movedVehicle = movedVehicle;
72    }
73}
```

```
1 // other services
2 public boolean solved() {
3     return this.grid[door.getX()][door.getY()].equals("P");
4 }
5
6
7
8 @Override
9 public boolean equals(Object obj) {
10    if (this == obj) return true; // cek referensi sama
11    if (obj == null || getClass() != obj.getClass()) return false;
12
13    Board other = (Board) obj;
14
15    // Bandingkan ukuran grid dulu (optional tapi efisien)
16    if (this.length != other.length || this.width != other.width) return false;
17
18    // Bandingkan isi grid menggunakan Arrays.deepEquals
19    return Arrays.deepEquals(this.grid, other.grid);
20 }
21
22 @Override
23 public int hashCode() {
24     // Gunakan Arrays.deepHashCode untuk array 2D
25     int result = Objects.hash(length, width);
26     result = 31 * result + Arrays.deepHashCode(grid);
27     return result;
28 }
29
30 public void addVehicle(Vehicle vehicle) {
31     vehicles.add(vehicle);
32     numVehicles++;
33     updateGrid();
34 }
35
36 public void updateGrid() {
37     for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {
38         for (int j = 0; j < width; j++) {
39             this.grid[i][j] = ".";
40         }
41     }
42     for (Vehicle vehicle : vehicles) {
43         int x = vehicle.getX();
44         int y = vehicle.getY();
45         String orientation = vehicle.getOrientation();
46         int length = vehicle.getLength();
47
48         if (orientation.equals("H")) {
49             for (int j = 0; j < length; j++) {
50                 this.grid[x][y + j] = vehicle.getId();
51             }
52         } else if (orientation.equals("V")) {
53             for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {
54                 this.grid[x + i][y] = vehicle.getId();
55             }
56         }
57     }
58 }
```

```
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```



The screenshot shows a Java code editor with a dark theme. The code is part of a class with two main methods: `displayGrid()` and `getPossibleState()`. The `displayGrid()` method prints a grid representation of the board to the console. The `getPossibleState()` method generates a list of new board states by trying to move each vehicle left or up. It uses nested loops to check for valid moves and creates new vehicle instances with updated positions and orientations. The `createNewBoardState` method is a helper that updates the `Board` object with the new vehicle position and removes the old vehicle from the list of vehicles.

## Loader.java

```
 1 import java.io.BufferedReader;
 2 import java.io.FileReader;
 3 import java.io.IOException;
 4 import java.util.ArrayList;
 5
 6 public class Loader {
 7     public static Board loadBoardFromFile(String filePath) throws IOException {
 8         BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(filePath));
 9
10         // Membaca ukuran papan
11         String[] dimensions = reader.readLine().split(" ");
12         int length = Integer.parseInt(dimensions[0]);
13         int width = Integer.parseInt(dimensions[1]);
14
15         // Membaca jumlah kendaraan (tidak perlu digunakan langsung)
16         int numVehicles = Integer.parseInt(reader.readLine());
17
18         String[][] grid = new String[length][width];
19         ArrayList<Vehicle> vehicles = new ArrayList<>();
20         Door door = null;
21
22         // Read grid configuration
23         for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {
24             String line = reader.readLine();
25             if (line == null) {
26                 throw new IOException("Unexpected end of file while reading grid.");
27             }
28             int colIndex = 0;
29             for (int j = 0; j < width; j++) {
30                 String c = String.valueOf(line.charAt(j));
31                 if (c.equals("K")) {
32                     if (i == 0) {
33                         i--;
34                         break;
35                     } else {
36                         continue;
37                     }
38                 }
39                 if (!c.equals(" ")) { // Skip spaces
40                     grid[i][colIndex] = c;
41                     colIndex++;
42                 }
43             }
44         }
    }
```

```

1      // Menambahkan kendaraan ke papan berdasarkan konfigurasi
2      for (char id = 'A'; id <= 'Z'; id++) {
3          int xStart = -1, yStart = -1, xEnd = -1, yEnd = -1;
4
5          // Mencari posisi kendaraan
6          for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {
7              for (int j = 0; j < width; j++) {
8                  if (grid[i][j].equals(String.valueOf(id))) {
9                      if (xStart == -1) {
10                          xStart = i;
11                          yStart = j;
12                      }
13                      xEnd = i;
14                      yEnd = j;
15                  }
16              }
17          }
18      }
19
20      // Jika kendaraan ditemukan, tambahkan ke papan
21      if (xStart != -1) {
22          int vehicleLength = Math.max(xEnd - xStart + 1, yEnd - yStart + 1);
23          String orientation = (xStart == xEnd) ? "H" : "V";
24          vehicles.add(new Vehicle(String.valueOf(id), xStart, yStart, orientation, vehicleLength));
25      }
26
27      reader.close();
28      return new Board(length, width, numVehicles, vehicles, door, null);
29  }
30
31
32  public static Door loadDoorFromFile(String filePath) throws IOException {
33      BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(filePath));
34      // Membaca ukuran papan
35      String[] dimensions = reader.readLine().split(" ");
36      int length = Integer.parseInt(dimensions[0]);
37      int width = Integer.parseInt(dimensions[1]);
38
39      // Membaca ukuran papan
40      reader.readLine();
41
42      Door door = null;
43      int row = 0;
44
45      // Membaca hingga akhir file
46      String line;
47      while ((line = reader.readLine()) != null) {
48          for (int col = 0; col < line.length(); col++) {
49              String c = String.valueOf(line.charAt(col));
50              if (c.equals("K")) {
51                  if (row == 0) {
52                      door = new Door("UP", 0, col);
53                  } else if (row == length) {
54                      door = new Door("DOWN", length - 1, col);
55                  } else if (col == 0) {
56                      door = new Door("LEFT", row, 0);
57                  } else if (col == width) {
58                      door = new Door("RIGHT", row, width - 1);
59                  }
60                  break; // Tidak perlu melanjutkan pencarian setelah pintu ditemukan
61              }
62          }
63          if (door != null) {
64              break;
65          }
66          row++;
67      }
68
69      reader.close();
70
71      if (door == null) {
72          throw new IOException("No door (K) found in the configuration.");
73      }
74
75      return door;
76  }
77 }

```

## Vehicle.java

```
1  public class Vehicle {  
2      private String id;  
3      private int x;  
4      private int y;  
5      private String orientation;  
6      private int length;  
7  
8      public Vehicle(String id, int x, int y, String orientation, int length) {  
9          this.id = id;  
10         this.x = x;  
11         this.y = y;  
12         this.orientation = orientation;  
13         this.length = length;  
14     }  
15  
16     // getters  
17     public String getId() {  
18         return id;  
19     }  
20  
21     public int getX() {  
22         return x;  
23     }  
24  
25     public int getY() {  
26         return y;  
27     }  
28  
29     public String getOrientation() {  
30         return orientation;  
31     }  
32  
33     public int getLength() {  
34         return length;  
35     }  
36  
37     // setters  
38     public void setId(String id) {  
39         this.id = id;  
40     }  
41  
42     public void setX(int x) {  
43         this.x = x;  
44     }  
45  
46     public void setY(int y) {  
47         this.y = y;  
48     }  
49  
50     public void setOrientation(String orientation) {  
51         this.orientation = orientation;  
52     }  
53  
54     public void setLength(int length) {  
55         this.length = length;  
56     }  
57 }
```

```
1 // other services
2 public String toString() {
3     return "Vehicle{" +
4         "id='"+ id + '\'' +
5         ", x='"+ x +
6         ", y='"+ y +
7         ", orientation='"+ orientation + '\'' +
8         ", length='"+ length +
9         '}';
10 }
11
12 public boolean equals(Object o) {
13     if (this == o) return true;
14     if (!(o instanceof Vehicle)) return false;
15
16     Vehicle vehicle = (Vehicle) o;
17
18     if (x != vehicle.x) return false;
19     if (y != vehicle.y) return false;
20     if (length != vehicle.length) return false;
21     if (id != vehicle.id) return false;
22     return orientation.equals(vehicle.orientation);
23 }
24
25 public int hashCode() {
26     int result = id.hashCode();
27     result = 31 * result + x;
28     result = 31 * result + y;
29     result = 31 * result + orientation.hashCode();
30     result = 31 * result + length;
31     return result;
32 }
33
34 public Vehicle clone() {
35     return new Vehicle(id, x, y, orientation, length);
36 }
37
38 public boolean isHorizontal() {
39     return orientation.equals("H");
40 }
41
42 public boolean isVertical() {
43     return orientation.equals("V");
44 }
45
46 public void giveColor() {
47     String yellow = "\u001B[33m"; // ANSI kode warna kuning
48     String reset = "\u001B[0m"; // ANSI kode reset warna
49     this.id = yellow + id + reset; // Modifikasi id dengan warna kuning
50 }
51
52 }
53 }
```

# BAB V : Testing

Note : isi file konfigurasi dapat dilihat di repo github (di dalam folder test)

No	Deskripsi Kasus	Output Terminal
1	Konfigurasi 1 - A*	<pre>Step 9: -----  A A B C D .    .. B C D .    G . . . P P    G H I I I F    G H J . . F    L L J M M F   ----- Solution found! Node Visited: 10</pre>
2	Konfigurasi 2 - A*	<pre>Step 8: -----  A A B C D .    .. B C D .    G . . . P P    G H . . . F    G H J . . F    L L J M M F   ----- Solution found! Node Visited: 9</pre>
3	Konfigurasi 3 - A*	<pre>Step 11: -----  A A B C D .    .. B C D .    . H . . P P    . H J . . F    .. J . . F    L L . M M F   ----- Solution found! Node Visited: 12</pre>

4	Konfigurasi 4 - A*	<p>Step 14:</p> <pre>----- A A B C D .    .. . B C D .    . H .. P P    . H J .. F    . . J .. F    L L M M M F   -----</pre> <p>Solution found! Node Visited: 15</p>
5	Konfigurasi 1 - UCS	<p>Step 219:</p> <pre>----- A A B . D F    .. . B C D F    G P P C . F    G H . I I I    G H J . . .    L L J M M .   -----</pre> <p>(unsolved)</p>
6	Konfigurasi 2 - UCS	<p>Step 273:</p> <pre>----- A A B . D F    .. . B C D F    G P P C . F    G H . . . .    G H J . . .    L L J M M .   -----</pre> <p>(unsolved)</p>
7	Konfigurasi 3 - UCS	<p>Step 268:</p> <pre>----- A A B . . F    .. . B C D F    P P J C D F    . H J . . . .    . H . . . .    L L . . M M   -----</pre> <p>(unsolved)</p>

8	Konfigurasi 4 - UCS	<p>Step 227:</p> <pre>-----  A A B . . F    . . B C D F    P P . C D F    . H J . . .  . H J . . .  L L . M M M   -----</pre> <p>(unsolved)</p>
9	Konfigurasi 1 - Greedy BFS	<p>Step 8:</p> <pre>-----  A A B C D .    . . B C D .    G . . . P P    G H I I I F    G H J . . F    L L J M M F   -----</pre> <p>Solution found!</p>
10	Konfigurasi 2 - Greedy BFS	<p>Step 7:</p> <pre>-----  A A B C D .    . . B C D .    G . . . P P    G H . . . F    G H J . . F    L L J M M F   -----</pre> <p>Solution found!</p>
11	Konfigurasi 3 - Greedy BFS	<p>Step 10:</p> <pre>-----  A A B C D .    . . B C D .    . H . . P P    . H J . . F    . . J . . F    L L . M M F   -----</pre> <p>Solution found!</p>

12

Konfigurasi 4 -  
Greedy BFS

Step 13:

```
-----  
|A A B C D . |  
|. . B C D . |  
|. H . . P P |  
|. H J . . F |  
|. . J . . F |  
|L L M M M F |  
-----
```

Solution found!

## BAB VI : Lampiran

No	Poin	Ya	Tidak
1	1. Program berhasil dikompilasi tanpa kesalahan	✓	
2	1. Program berhasil dijalankan	✓	
3	3. Solusi yang diberikan program benar dan mematuhi aturan permainan	✓	
4	4. Program dapat membaca masukan berkas .txt dan menyimpan solusi berupa print board tahap per tahap dalam berkas .txt		✓
5	4. [Bonus] Implementasi algoritma pathfinding alternatif		✓
6	4. [Bonus] Implementasi 2 atau lebih heuristik alternatif	✓	
7	4. [Bonus] Program memiliki GUI		✓
8	4. Program dan laporan dibuat (kelompok) sendiri	✓	

~ Pranala Github : [FitvatulhaqRosvidi/Tucil3\\_13523116: Tugas Kecil 3 Strategi Algoritma - Penyelesaian Puzzle Rush Hour Menggunakan Algoritma Pathfinding](https://github.com/FitvatulhaqRosvidi/Tucil3_13523116)

# Referensi

[A\\* Search Algorithm | GeeksforGeeks](#)