```
/* ______
// maze.h
/*
*
     maze.h
*
*
     made by 40847041S 朱自字
*
          A basic header file for 2D maps (or mazes.)
*
     The maze can:
*
     1. set a road symbol
*
     2. set an obstacle symbol
#ifndef MAZE_H
#define MAZE_H
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
class Maze
public:
     // setting the maze
     void setHeight( int k ) { height__ = k; }
                                                         // height
     void setWidth( int k ) { width__ = k; }
void setRoad( char k ) { road__ = k; }
                                                           // width
                                                            // road
                                                         // obstacle
     void setObstacle( char k ) { obstacle__ = k; }
     void createMap(); // create space for the map
     void setMap();
                           // set up map, notice that you must call createMap() before
     // get values
     int getHeight() const { return height__; }
     int getWidth() const { return width__; }
     int getSize() const { return height__*width__; }
     char getRoad() const { return road___; }
     char getObstacle() const { return obstacle__; }
     const char *getMap() const { return map___; }
     void printMap() const;
     // checking
     bool isObstacle(int x, int y) const { return ( map_[y*width_ + x] == obstacle_ ); }
     // after using, please remember to free the map !!!
     void freeMap() { free(map__); }
private:
    int height__; // height of the maze
int width__; // width of the maze
char road__; // character that represent roads
char obstacle__; // character that represent obstacles
     char *map___; // pointer to the maze
};
```

```
#endif
// maze.cpp
#include <maze.h>
void Maze::createMap()
     map__ = (char *) calloc( height__ * width__, sizeof(char) );
void Maze::setMap()
     int count = 0;
     for(int i = 0; i < height_{\underline{}}; i+=1)
          for( int j = 0; j < width_{+1}; j+=1)
               char c = fgetc(stdin);
               if( c == ' \setminus n' );
               else
                    map_{ij}[i*width_{ji}] = c;
}
void Maze::printMap() const
     for( int i = 0; i < height_{\underline{}}; i+=1)
          printf("%c", map__[i*width__+j]);
          puts("");
}
// robot.h
/*
     robot.h
*
     made by 40847041S 朱自宇
*
          A very easy header design for robots who lives in a
*
     2-dimensional world that can do some easy commands.
*
     The robot can:
*
     1. moves around by 4 directions (since it lives in a 2D world.)
     2. Look at 4 directions: [0:North, 1:East, 2:South, 3:West]
*/
#ifndef ROBOT_H
#define ROBOT_H
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
class Robot
public:
     // basic settings about the robot
     void setposX( int x ) { posX_{\underline{\underline{\underline{}}}} = x; }
     void setposY( int y ) { posY__ = y; }
     void setLook( int f ) { look__ = f; }
     // get robot status
     int getposX() const { return posX__; } // get the X-coordinate of the robot
     int getposY() const { return posY__; } // get the Y-coordinate of the robot int getlook() const { return look__; } // get the direction where the robot is facing [ 0:North,
1:East, 2:South, 3:West ]
     /* manipulating the robot */
     // human-like moving (consider facing direction)
     void GoForward( const int steps );
     void GoBackward( const int steps );
     void TurnRight() { look__ = (look__+1) % 4; }
     void TurnLeft() { look__ = (look__+3) % 4; } void TurnBack() { look__ = (look__+2) % 4; }
     // moving by coordinate, ignores facing direction
     void GoEast( int steps ) { posX__ += steps; }
     void GoWest( int steps ) { posX___ -= steps; }
     void GoNorth( int steps ) { posY__ += steps; }
void GoSouth( int steps ) { posY__ -= steps; }
     // looking
     void LookAt(int direction); // change looking direction of the robot [0:North, 1:East, 2:South,
3:West ]
private:
     // coordinate
     int posX__;
                           // x position of the robot
     int posY__;
                           // y position of the robot
     // the robot looks at one direction
     int look = 0;
                         // [0:North, 1:East, 2:South, 3:West]
     // switch direction
     void LookNorth() { look__ = 0; } // look North (up)
     void LookEast() { look__ = 1; } // look East (right)
void LookSouth() { look__ = 2; } // look South (down)
     void LookWest() { look__ = 3; }
                                             // look West (left)
};
#endif
// robot.cpp
// -----*
```

#include <robot.h>

```
// move forward
void Robot::GoForward( const int steps )
      // North
      if(look_{\underline{\phantom{a}}} == 0)
           posY__ -= steps;
      // East
      else if( look__ == 1 )
           posX_{\underline{\phantom{a}}} += steps;
      // South
      else if( look__ == 2)
           posY__ += steps;
      // West
      else if( look__ == 3 )
           posX_{\underline{\phantom{a}}} = steps;
      else
           printf("GoForward(): Looks at weird direction :(\n");
}
// move backward
void Robot::GoBackward( const int steps )
      // North
      if(look_{\underline{\phantom{a}}} == 0)
           posY__ += steps;
      // East
      else if( look__ == 1 )
           posX_{\underline{\phantom{a}}} = steps;
      // South
      else if( look__ == 2)
           posY__ -= steps;
      // West
      else if( look\_ == 3)
           posX__ += steps;
      else
```

```
TPP2020-HW1-40847041S 朱自宇 (請記得修改這裡!未填學號與姓名將會扣很大!若為多人作業,請列出
所有成員。)
          printf("GoForward(): Looks at weird direction :(\n");
}
// looking direction
void Robot::LookAt( const int direction )
     if ( direction == 0 )
          LookNorth();
     else if (direction == 1)
          LookEast();
     else if ( direction == 2 )
          LookSouth();
     else if ( direction == 3 )
          LookWest();
     else
          printf("Look(): invalid input :(\n");
}
// main.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <vector>
#include <algorithm>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <maze.h>
#include <robot.h>
using namespace std;
using ull = unsigned long long;
int main()
     *
          input
     int h = 0, w = 0;
                        // height, width
     ull step = 0;
    scanf("%d %d", &w, &h );
scanf("%llu", &step );
                          // get '\n' out
     getc(stdin);
     /* new map
     Maze NTNU;
     // set up map
     NTNU.setHeight(h);
    NTNU.setWidth( w );
NTNU.setRoad( '.');
NTNU.setObstacle( '#' );
```

NTNU.createMap();

```
NTNU.setMap();
// use the map
const char *m = NTNU.getMap();
/*
    new robot
Robot Tcc;
// since the robot's starting position is 'O', we have to make it to a road '.'
char map[h][w];
for( int i = 0; i < h; i+=1)
     for(int j = 0; j < w; j+=1)
          if(m[i*w+j] == 'O')
               map[i][j] = '.';
               Tcc.setposX(j);
               Tcc.setposY(i);
               Tcc.setLook(0);
          else
               map[i][j] = m[i*w+j];
/*
    record the path
*/
int moveX[200];
int moveY[200];
int lookAt[200];
for( int i = 0; i < 200; i += 1)// initialize
     moveX[i] = 0;
    moveY[i] = 0;
    lookAt[i] = 0;
// maybe we don't start a circuit first...
ull preliminary = 0;
ull circuit = 0;
int mode = 1;
                 // check
/*
    find circuit
*/
while(mode)
     // move for 1 step
    Tcc.GoForward(1);
```

```
const int x = Tcc.getposX();
const int y = Tcc.getposY();
// check obstacle for 3 times( turn a round )
for( int i = 0; i < 3; i += 1)
    if(Tcc.getlook() == 0)
          if(NTNU.isObstacle(x, y-1))
               Tcc.TurnRight();
     else if( Tcc.getlook() == 1 )
          if(NTNU.isObstacle(x+1, y))
               Tcc.TurnRight();
     else if( Tcc.getlook() == 2)
          if(NTNU.isObstacle(x,y+1))
               Tcc.TurnRight();
     else if (Tcc.getlook() == 3)
          if(NTNU.isObstacle(x-1, y))
               Tcc.TurnRight();
     else
          printf("Tcc looks at weird position :(\n");
    // end "check obstacle"
// circuit check
for(ull i = 0; i < circuit; i += 1)
     if((x==moveX[i]) && (y==moveY[i]) && (Tcc.getlook()==lookAt[i]))
          circuit = circuit - i;
          preliminary = i;
          mode = 0;
}
// check while
if (mode == 0) // got the answer :)
     break;
```

```
所有成員。)
         else
                  // keep going :(
               // record this step
               const int look = Tcc.getlook();
               lookAt[circuit] = look;
               moveX[circuit] = x;
               moveY[circuit] = y;
               circuit += 1;
          }
         // end "find circuit"
     ull result;
     if( step == circuit ) // didn't find a circuit :(
         result = step;
     else
         result = ((step-preliminary-1)% circuit)+preliminary;
     printf("%d %d\n", moveX[result], moveY[result]);
     NTNU.freeMap();
    return 0;
}
```

<< 請適當編排以利列印與閱讀,程式碼儘量不要跨行。 >>