#### //TEST RUN Q1//

```
int main(){
  string Example="###### #. .####@$#$ ##$. .$ ## $.#######";
  char* Ex=&Example[0];
  Sokoban B=Sokoban(Ex);
  cout<<"1"<<endl;
  B.print_puzzle();
  Sokoban A=Sokoban(1);
  cout<<"2"<<endl;A.print_puzzle();</pre>
  A.move_up();
  cout<<"3"<<endl;A.print_puzzle();</pre>
  A.move_right();
  cout<<"EE441 "<<endl;A.print_puzzle();</pre>
  A.move_down();
  cout<<"HCN"<<endl;A.print_puzzle();</pre>
  A.move_down();
 cout<<"2166973"<<endl;A.print_puzzle();</pre>
  if(A.is_solved())
     cout<<"Puzzle Solved"<<endl;</pre>
  else
```

cout<<"Puzzle Not Solved"<<endl;</pre>

```
uzzle Not Solved
```

#### //TEST RUN Q3orQ4//

#### w, d, s, s, r, o key presses were performed.

```
#
#
  # #
#
  #
  ##
  # #
```

```
# # #
            # #
Process returned 0 (0x0)
                            execution
```

Press any key to continue.

# EE441 Programming Assignment I: Classes, Stacks, Queues and Linked Lists

# Q1) Implement a class Sokoban that represents a Sokoban puzzle. const int nRow = 6; const int nColumn = 8; const int nElement= nRow\*nColumn: const int nSize=100; //class Sokoban Declaration class Sokoban{ private: char mMap[nElement];//array that holds the game map. int findPlayer() const;//Method that returns the player location such that row 3 column 3 will return 27 int moveCheck(int pLoc, int shift, int i=0);//method that determines if the move is valid. void Edit(int pLoc, int shift, int i);//edits the game map according to provided parameters. public: //Constructors Sokoban(const char Map[nElement]);//initializes the class from a char array Sokoban();//default constructor Sokoban(int i);// initializes the class from a text file. Sokoban(const Sokoban &obj);//a copy constructor Sokoban& operator=(const Sokoban &rhs);//copy assignment operator //move methods

```
bool move_up();
  bool move_down();
  bool move_left();
  bool move_right();
  bool is_solved();//checks puzzle if it is solved.
  void print_puzzle() const;//prints current puzzle map
};
//class Sokoban Method Definitions
//class Sokoban default constructor
Sokoban::Sokoban(){}
//class Sokoban constructor (initializes the class from a char array)
Sokoban::Sokoban(const char Map[nElement]){
//copies each array element one by one
for(int i=0; i<nElement;i++)</pre>
 *(mMap+i)=*(Map+i);}
```

```
//class Sokoban constructor (initializes the class from a text file.)
Sokoban::Sokoban(int i){//int i is used to have parameter difference between constructors
string filename = "sample puzzle.txt";
char* fileloc = &filename[0];//char * is solved the problem I had with the file.open(fileloc) line
//used the provided code with minor changes.
char data[6][8];
char dummy;
ifstream file;
file.open(fileloc);
for(int i=0; i<6; ++i){
 for(int j=0; j<8; ++j){
   file >> noskipws >> data[i][j];
   mMap[i*8+j]=data[i][j]://assigns char values to dynamic memory.
 }
 file >> noskipws >> dummy;
}file.close(); }
//class Sokoban copy constructor
Sokoban::Sokoban(const Sokoban &obj){
//copies each array element one by one
for(int i=0; i<nElement;i++)
 *(mMap+i) = *(obj.mMap+i);
```

```
//class Sokoban = operator definition
Sokoban & Sokoban::operator=(const Sokoban & rhs){
//copies each array element one by one
for(int i=0; i<nElement;i++)
 *(mMap+i)=*(rhs.mMap+i);
return *this;//this object is returned
}
//class Sokoban puzzle print function
void Sokoban::print_puzzle() const{//prints all 48 elements of the mMap[48]
for(int i=0; i<6; ++i){
 for(int j=0; j<8; ++j){
  cout << mMap[i*8+j] << "";}
 cout<<endl;}
cout<<endl;}
//class Sokoban is solved function
bool Sokoban::is_solved(){
for(int i=1; i< nRow-1; ++i){
 for(int j=1; j<nColumn-1; ++j){
  if(mMap[i*8+j]=='.' \parallel mMap[i*8+j]=='+')
    return false;}}
return true;//returns true if there are no target location or the player at a target location is found
}
```

```
//class Sokoban findPlayer function
int Sokoban::findPlayer() const{
// returns the location of "the player" or "the player at a target location"
for(int i=1; i< nRow-1; ++i){
 for(int j=1; j<nColumn-1; ++j){
   if(mMap[i*8+j]=='@' || mMap[i*8+j]=='+')
     return i*8+j;
 }
}
cerr<<"Error: Player not found."<<endl;
return -1;}
//class Sokoban moveCheck function
int Sokoban::moveCheck(int pLoc, int shift, int i){
                                           //int i=0 by default.
//Shift= 1 for move right, -8 for //move up. pLoc is player location
if(mMap[pLoc+shift]=='#')
                                            //if there is a wall ahead
 return 0:
                                            //move is invalid
else if(mMap[pLoc+shift]=='$' || mMap[pLoc+shift]=='*') //if there is a box ahead
 if(i==0)
                                      //if moveCheck called for the first time
   return moveCheck(pLoc+shift, shift, 1);
                                            //check what is behind the box
                           //another box is found ahead at 2nd call of the function
 else
   return 0;
                                            //move is invalid
else
                     //move is valid returns 2 if function is called once, 3 if called twice
                                            //valid move.
 return 2+i;
\}//returning integer lets us know the how many elements will be edited in the mMap[]
```

```
//class Sokoban Edit function(edits game map)
void Sokoban::Edit(int pLoc, int shift, int i){
//pLoc player location shift== 1 for move right, -8 for move up. i = moveCheck()(2 or 3)
//called only if the move is valid.
  for(int k=0; k< i; k++){
// pLoc+k*shift -> k=0 player location k=1 location front of the player...
// here comments start with if player means if there is a player at the pLoc+k*shift
//if it is true then under the statement I commented what will that location will be converted to
    if(mMap[pLoc+k*shift]=='@')//if player //can be true only for k=0
      mMap[pLoc+k*shift]=' ';// empty cell
    else if(mMap[pLoc+k*shift]=='+')//if player on target//can be true only for k=0
      mMap[pLoc+k*shift]='.';// target location.
    else if(mMap[pLoc+k*shift]=='$') // if box //can be true only for k>0
      mMap[pLoc+k*shift]='@';//player
    else if(mMap[pLoc+k*shift]=='*')//if box on target //can be true only for k>0
      mMap[pLoc+k*shift]='+';//player on target
    else if(mMap[pLoc+k*shift]==' ')//if empty cell //can be true only for k>0
      if(k==1)//if the first location further the Player Location
        mMap[pLoc+k*shift]='@';//player
      else// if the second location further the Player Location
        mMap[pLoc+k*shift]='$';//box
    else if(mMap[pLoc+k*shift]=='.')//if target //can be true only for k>0
      if(k==1)//if the first location further the Player Location
        mMap[pLoc+k*shift]='+';//player on target
      else// if the second location further the Player Location
        mMap[pLoc+k*shift]='*';//box on target
```

```
else;//line is added to eliminate ambiguity of else statement.
 }
}
//class Sokoban move up function//move functions have same structure.
bool Sokoban::move up(){
 int pLoc = findPlayer();//returns player location
 int moveCase = moveCheck(pLoc, -1*nColumn);//returns 0, 2 or 3
 if(moveCase==0)//invalid move
   return false:
 else{//valid move
   Edit(pLoc, -1*nColumn, moveCase);//edits the map according to shift amount and case2or3
   return true;
 }
//class Sokoban move down function//only 2nd parameter of edit and movecheck function
differs
bool Sokoban::move down(){
 int pLoc = findPlayer();//returns player location
 int moveCase = moveCheck(pLoc, nColumn);//returns 0, 2 or 3
 if(moveCase==0)//invalid move
   return false;
 else{//valid move
   Edit(pLoc, nColumn, moveCase);//edits the map according to shift amount and case2or3
   return true;
 }}
```

```
//class Sokoban move_left function//only 2nd parameter of edit and movecheck function differs
bool Sokoban::move_left(){
 int pLoc = findPlayer();//returns player location
 int moveCase = moveCheck(pLoc, -1);//returns 0, 2 or 3
 if(moveCase==0)//invalid move
   return false;
 else{//valid move
   Edit(pLoc, -1, moveCase);//edits the map according to shift amount and case2or3
   return true;
 }
//class Sokoban move_right function//only 2nd parameter of edit and moveCheck function
differs
bool Sokoban::move_right(){
 int pLoc = findPlayer();//returns player location
 int moveCase = moveCheck(pLoc, 1);
 if(moveCase==0)//invalid move
   return false:
 else{//valid move
   Edit(pLoc, 1, moveCase);//edits the map according to shift amount and case2or3
   return true;
```

#### //TEST RUN//

```
int main(){
  string Example="###### #. .####@$#$ ##$. .$ ## $.#######";
  char* Ex=&Example[0];
  Sokoban B=Sokoban(Ex);
  cout<<"1"<<endl;
  B.print_puzzle();
  Sokoban A=Sokoban(1);
  cout<<"2"<<endl;A.print_puzzle();</pre>
  A.move_up();
  cout<<"3"<<endl;A.print_puzzle();</pre>
  A.move_right();
  cout<<"EE441 "<<endl;A.print_puzzle();</pre>
  A.move_down();
  cout<<"HCN"<<endl;A.print_puzzle();</pre>
  A.move_down();
 cout<<"2166973"<<endl;A.print_puzzle();</pre>
  if(A.is_solved())
     cout<<"Puzzle Solved"<<endl;</pre>
```

cout<<"Puzzle Not Solved"<<endl;</pre>

else

```
uzzle Not Solved
```

## Q2) Implement a mixed StackQueue template class.

```
const int nSize=100;
//class StackQueue Declaration
template <class T>
class StackQueue{
private:
 T mSQ[nSize];//memory element
 int mTop;//indicates the state of the stack
public:
 StackQueue();//default constructor
 StackQueue(const StackQueue<T>& obj);//copy constructor
 StackQueue<T>& operator=(const StackQueue<T>& rhs);//assignment operator
 void Push_front(const T& item);//Push method
 T Pop_front();//pop method
 T Pop_rear();//pop rear method
 T Peek() const;//peek method
 bool Empty() const;//true if stack is empty
 bool Full() const;//true if stack is full
};
```

```
//class StackQueue Method Definitions
//class StackQueue default constructor
template <class T>
StackQueue<T>::StackQueue():mTop(0){}//default constructor assigns 0 to mTop
//class StackQueue copy constructor
template <class T>
StackQueue<T>::StackQueue(const StackQueue<T>& obj){
mTop=obj.mTop;//copy the state of the obj stackqueue
if(!obj.Empty())//checks if the obj was empty
for(int i=0;i<mTop;i++)//copy each element till the the mTop^th element
 mSQ[i]=obj.mSQ[i];}
//class StackQueue overloading assignment operator
template <class T>
StackQueue<T>& StackQueue<T>::operator=(const StackQueue<T>& rhs){
 mTop=rhs.mTop;//copy the state of the obj stackqueue
 if(!rhs.Empty())//checks if the obj was empty
  for(int i=0;i<mTop;i++)//copy each element till the the mTop^th element
   mSQ[i]=rhs.mSQ[i];
return* this;}
```

```
//class StackQueue empty method
template <class T>
bool StackQueue<T>::Empty()const{
 if(mTop==0)//only checking the state of the stack queue using mTop
  return true:
 else
  return false;}
//class StackQueue full method
template <class T>
bool StackQueue<T>::Full()const{
 if(mTop==nSize-1)//similar to empty method checking state only using mTop
  return true;
 else
  return false;}
//class StackQueue push front method
template <class T>
void StackQueue<T>::Push_front(const T& item){
if(!Full()){//action taken if the stack is not full
 mSQ[mTop]=item;//item is added to stack
 mTop++;}//state of the stack is changed
else
 cout<<"Error: SQ is full!"<<endl; }//prints out a message if the stack is full
```

```
//class StackQueue pop front method
template <class T>
T StackQueue<T>::Pop front(){
if(!Empty()){//action taken for non-empty stack
 mTop--;//state of the stack is changed
 return mSQ[mTop];}//popped item returned
else{//if empty
 T UNDEF;//uninitialized variable
 cout<<"Error: SQ is empty!"<<endl;//prints out a message if the stack is empty
 return UNDEF;}}//stack returnes declared but uninitialized variable
//class StackQueue pop rear method
template <class T>
T StackQueue<T>::Pop_rear(){
if(!Empty()){//action taken for non-empty stack
 T temp = mSQ[0];//return first added element
 for(int i=0;i<mTop-1;i++)//shifting each variable in the stack
   mSQ[i]=mSQ[i+1];
 mTop--;//state of the stack is changed
 return temp;}//popped item returned
else{
 T UNDEF://uninitialized variable
 cout<<"Error: SQ is empty!"<<endl;//prints out a message if the stack is empty
 return UNDEF; } }//stack returnes declared but uninitialized variable
```

 ${\bf Q3})$  In your main function, instantiate a Sokoban class and a StackQueue class with the template argument Sokoban. You can use the puzzle in  ${\bf Q1}$  as the initial state. Write a code to respond to given key press events.

return UNDEF;}}//stack returnes declared but uninitialized variable

I have made an infinite loop for this question. Key press events are handled with 'cin>>' command.

```
int main()
{
    Sokoban A=Sokoban(1);

// cout<<"2"<<endl;
A.print_puzzle();
    StackQueue<Sokoban> S1;//S1 stackqueue of Sokoban template class
    S1.Push_front(A);//added A to S1

int i = 1;//initialize i=1
    char X;//declared input character
    while(i==1){//infinite loop
```

```
cin>>X;
// Movement keys: w, a, s, d; Go Back: z; Replay: r; Quit: o.
     if(X=='o')//pressing 'o' will cause exit the program
       return 0;
     else if(X=='w'\&\& A.move\_up()){
       A.print_puzzle();
       S1.Push_front(A);
     }
     else if(X=='a'&& A.move_left()){
       A.print_puzzle();
       S1.Push_front(A);
     }
     else if(X=='s'&& A.move_down()){
       A.print_puzzle();
       S1.Push_front(A);
     }
     else if(X=='d'&& A.move_right()){
       A.print_puzzle();
       S1.Push_front(A);
     }
     else if(X=='z'){
       S1.Pop_front();
       if(!S1.Empty())
          A=S1.Peek();// A is used as a temp variable
       else
          S1.Push_front(A);//if S1 is empty then A is loaded again
       A.print_puzzle();//so S1 is never becomes empty outside of this else if statement
```

}

```
else if(X=='r'){
    StackQueue<Sokoban> S2(S1);
    //S2=S1;
    while(!S2.Empty())
        S2.Pop_rear().print_puzzle();
    return 0;
}
if(A.is_solved())
    cout<<"Puzzle Solved"<<endl;//printed if the puzzle is solved
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```

#### //TEST RUN//

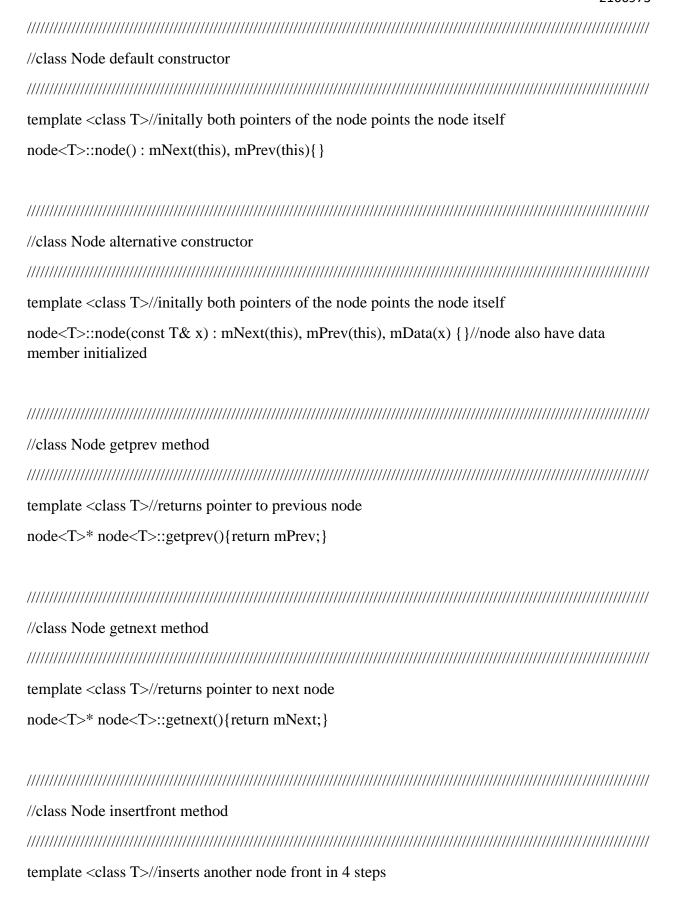
#### w, d, s, s, r, o key presses were performed.

```
#
  #
  #
```

```
Process returned 0 (0x0)
                           execution
Press any key to continue.
```

## Q4) Implement a doubly-linked list class.

```
//class Node Decleration
template<class T>
class node
private:
 node<T>* mNext;//pointer for next node
 node<T>* mPrev;//pointer for previous node
public:
 T mData;//data(memory element)
 node();//constructor
 node(const T& x);//alternative constructor
     node *getprev();//returns pointer to previous node
     node *getnext();//returns pointer to next node
     void InsertF(node<T> *p);//inserts a node poited by p to front of the current node
     void InsertB(node<T> *p);//inserts a node poited by p to back of the current node
     node<T>* DeleteF();//deletes the node front of the current node
     node<T>* DeleteB();//deletes the node back of the current node
};
```



```
void node<T>::InsertF(node<T> *p){
 p->mNext=mNext;
 p->mPrev=this;
 p->getnext()->mPrev=p;
 mNext=p;}
//class Node InsertBack method
template <class T>//inserts another node at back in 4 steps
void node<T>::InsertB(node<T> *p){
 p->getprev=mPrev;
 p->mNext=this;
 p->getPrev->mNext=p;
 mPrev=p;}
//class Node DeleteFront Method
template <class T>
node<T>* node<T>::DeleteF(){//deletes node at front
 node* temp=getnext();//save the memory location to delete the node later
 if (temp!=this){//deletion will not happen if this is a header for the stackqueue class.
   getnext()->getnext()->mPrev=this;//2 pointers edited for skipping an element in the list
   mNext=getnext()->mNext;}
 return temp;}//pointer to node is returned so that it can be deleted
```

```
//class StackQueue Decleration
template <class T>
class StackQueue{
private:
 int mTop;//holds number of memory elements in SQ
 node<T> mHead;//defined the head node
 node<T>* mSQHead;//=&mHead;//head node pointer
 void ClearSQ();//clears the stackqueue
public:
 StackQueue();//default constructor
 ~StackQueue();//destructor
 StackQueue(const StackQueue<T>& obj);//copy constructor
 StackQueue<T>& operator=(const StackQueue<T>& rhs);//overloading assignment operator
 void Push_front(const T& item);//method for Push operation
 T Pop_front();//popfront method
 T Pop_rear();//poprear method
 T Peek() const;//peek method
 bool Empty() const;//checks if the stackqueue is empty
 //bool Full() const;//not necessary anymore
};
```



```
//class StackQueue overloaded assignment operator
template <class T>
StackQueue<T>& StackQueue<T>::operator=(const StackQueue<T>& rhs){
ClearSQ();//clearing SQ to make sure memory is freed clears dynamically allocated nodes.
if(mTop!=0) cout<<"Error"<<endl;</pre>
node<T>* temp = rhs.mSQHead;//temporary pointer is initialized for iteration
if(!rhs.Empty())//if object is not empty
 for(int i=0;i<rhs.mTop;i++){//number of iterations determined by the size
   temp=temp->getprev();//because the list is circular temp is iterated backwards
   Push_front(temp->mData);}//nodes pushed to the current object
return* this;}//returns current object
//class StackQueue empty method
template <class T>
bool StackQueue<T>::Empty()const{
 if(mTop==0)//checks the size of the stackqueue
   return true:
 else
  return false;}
//class StackQueue clearSQ method
template <class T>
void StackQueue<T>::ClearSQ(){
while(!Empty()) Pop_front();}//popfront method also deletes the allocated memory of a node
```

```
//class StackQueue Push_Front method
template <class T>
void StackQueue<T>::Push front(const T& item){
 mTop++;
 node<T>* ptr = new node<T>(item);//node is allocated
 mSQHead->InsertF(ptr);}//node is placed in front of the head node like a stack
//class StackQueue Pop_front method
template <class T>
T StackQueue<T>::Pop_front(){
if(!Empty()){//if list is not empty
 mTop--;
 node<T>* temp= mSQHead->DeleteF();//returned pointer is saved to free the allocated
memory
 T tempdata= temp->mData;// data in the node is saved to be returned
 delete temp;
 return tempdata;}
else{
 cout<<"Error: SQ is empty!"<<endl;</pre>
 return mSQHead->mData;}}//data hold by the head node is returned
```

```
//class StackQueue Pop_rear method
template <class T>
T StackQueue<T>::Pop rear(){
if(!Empty()){//if list is not empty
 mTop--;
 node<T>* temp= mSQHead->DeleteB();//returned pointer is saved to free the allocated
memory
 T tempdata= temp->mData;// data in the node is saved to be returned
 delete temp;
 return tempdata;}
else{
 cout << "Error: SQ is empty!" << endl;
 return mSQHead->mData; } }//data hold by the head node is returned
//class StackQueue Peek Method
template <class T>
T StackQueue<T>::Peek()const{
if(!Empty()){//if list is not empty
 return mSQHead->getnext()->mData;}//returns the content of first node
else{
 cout<<"Error: SQ is empty!"<<endl;</pre>
 return mSQHead->mData; } }//data hold by the head node is returned
```

```
//MAIN FUNCTION
```

```
int main(){
    string Example="###### #. .####@$#$ ##$. .$ ## $.########";

    char* Ex=&Example[0];
    Sokoban A=Sokoban(Ex);
    cout<<"1"<<endl;
    A.print_puzzle();
    Sokoban B=Sokoban(1);
    cout<<"2"<<endl;B.print_puzzle();</pre>
```

```
cout<<"3"<<endl;B.print_puzzle();
```

B.move\_up();

else

```
B.move_right();
cout<<"EE441 "<<endl;B.print_puzzle();</pre>
```

```
B.move_down();
cout<<"HCN"<<endl;B.print_puzzle();</pre>
```

```
B.move_down();
cout<<"2166973"<<endl;B.print_puzzle();
if(A.is_solved())
  cout<<"Puzzle Solved"<<endl;</pre>
```

cout<<"Puzzle Not Solved"<<endl;</pre>

```
//Question 3&4 as an infinite loop// Movement keys: w, a, s, d;
//Go Back: z; Replay&Quit: r; Quit: q.
StackQueue<Sokoban> S1;//S1 stackqueue of Sokoban template class
       S1.Push_front(A);//added A to S1
       A.print_puzzle();
       int i = 1;//initialize i=1
       char X;//declared input character
       while(i==1){//infinite loop
         cin>>X;
     // Movement keys: w, a, s, d; Go Back: z; Replay: r; Quit: o.
         if(X=='q')//pressing 'o' will cause exit the program
           return 0;
         else if(X=='w'&& A.move_up()){
           A.print_puzzle();
           S1.Push_front(A);
         }
         else if(X=='a'&& A.move_left()){
           A.print_puzzle();
           S1.Push front(A);
         else if(X=='s'&& A.move_down()){
           A.print_puzzle();
```

S1.Push\_front(A);

```
}
    else if(X=='d'&& A.move_right()){
       A.print_puzzle();
       S1.Push_front(A);
     }
    else if(X=='z'){
       S1.Pop_front();
       if(!S1.Empty())
         A=S1.Peek();// A is used as a temp variable
       else
         S1.Push_front(A);//if S1 is empty then A is loaded again
       A.print_puzzle();//so S1 is never becomes empty outside of this else if statement
     }
    else if(X=='r'){
       StackQueue<Sokoban> S2;//(S1);
       S2=S1;
       while(!S2.Empty())
         S2.Pop_rear().print_puzzle();
       return 0;
     }
    if(A.is_solved())
       cout<<"Puzzle Solved"<<endl;//printed if the puzzle is solved
  }
  return 0;
}
```