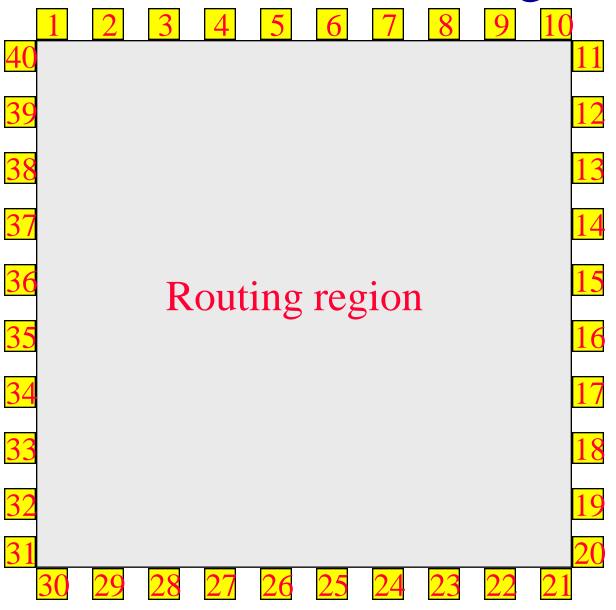
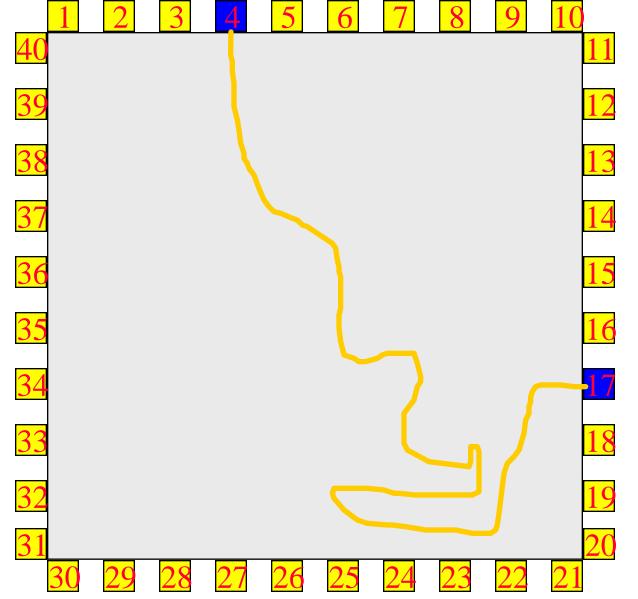
Switch Box Routing



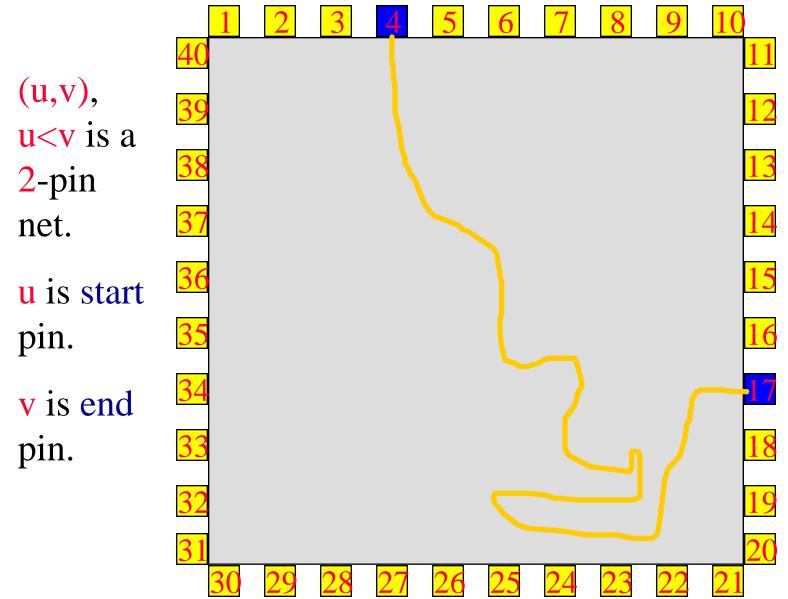
Routing A 2-pin Net

Routing for pins 1-3 and 18-40 is confined to lower left region.



Routing for pins through 16 is confined to upper right region.

Routing A 2-pin Net



Examine pins in clockwise order beginning with pin 1.

Routing A 2-pin Net

Start pin => push onto stack.

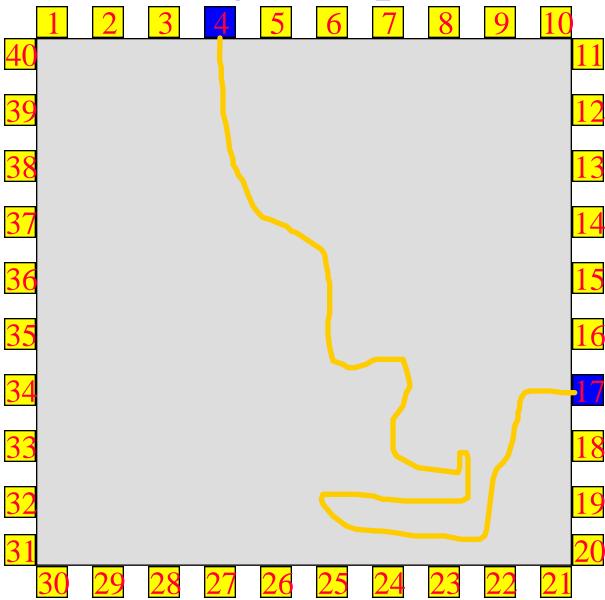
End pin

=> start

pin must

be at top

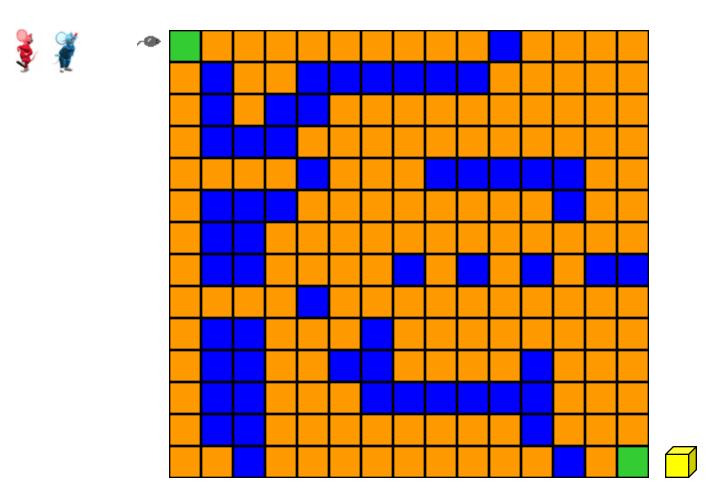
of stack.

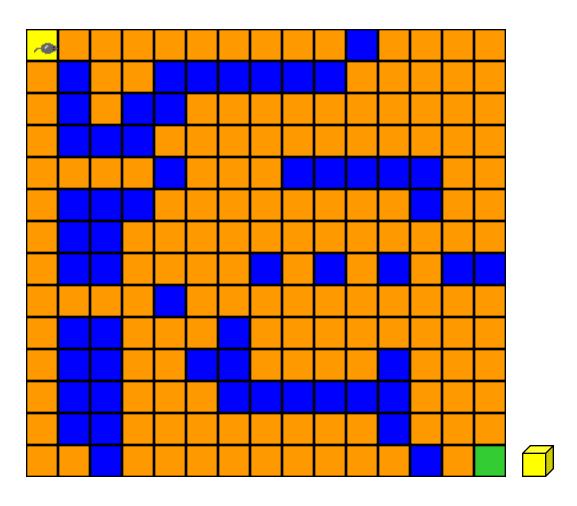




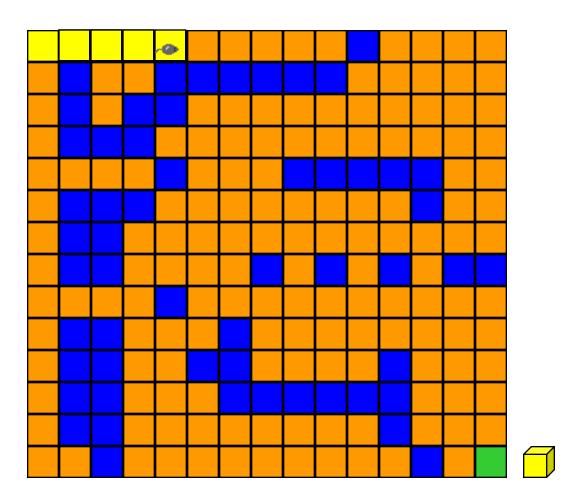
Once, long ago in a land far away, there lived four little characters who ran through a maze looking for cheese to nourish them and make them happy.

Who moved my cheese?

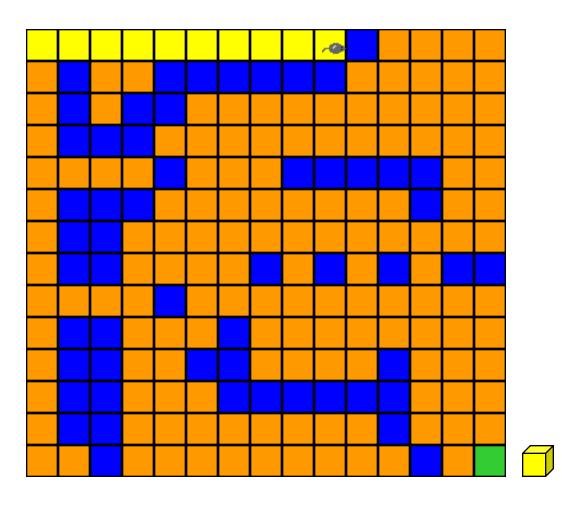




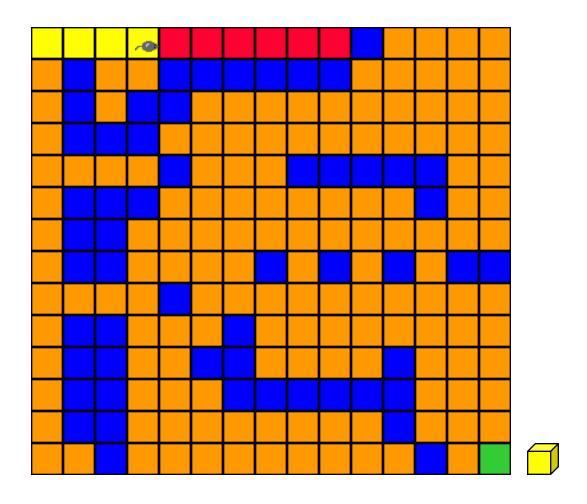
- Move order is: right, down, left, up
- Block positions to avoid revisit.



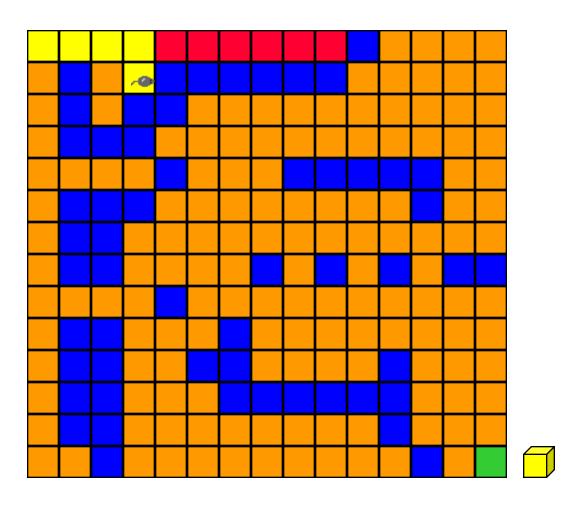
- Move order is: right, down, left, up
- Block positions to avoid revisit.



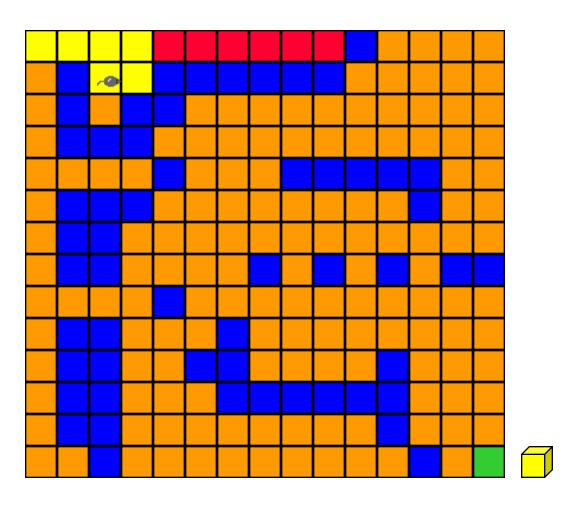
• Move backward until we reach a square from which a forward move is possible.



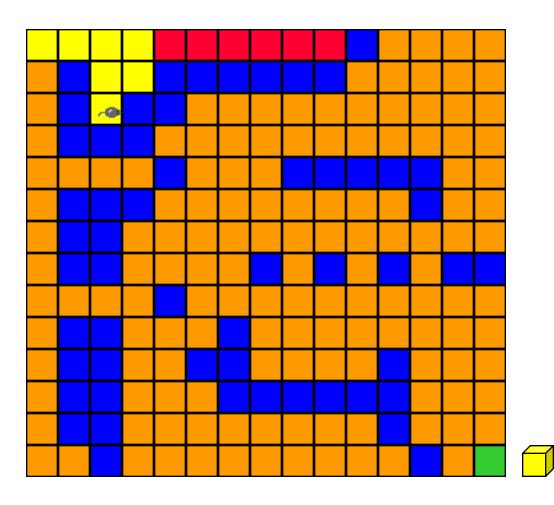
• Move down.



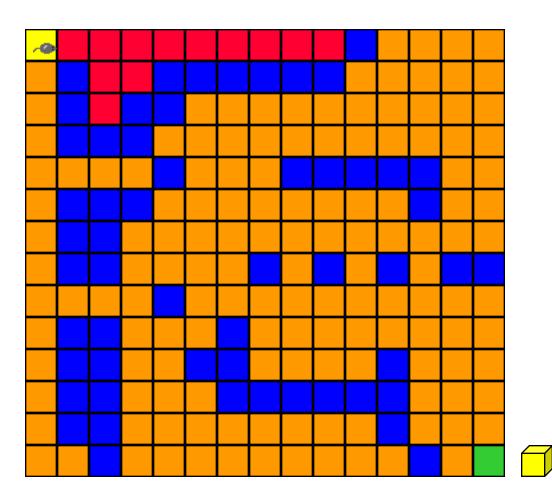
• Move left.



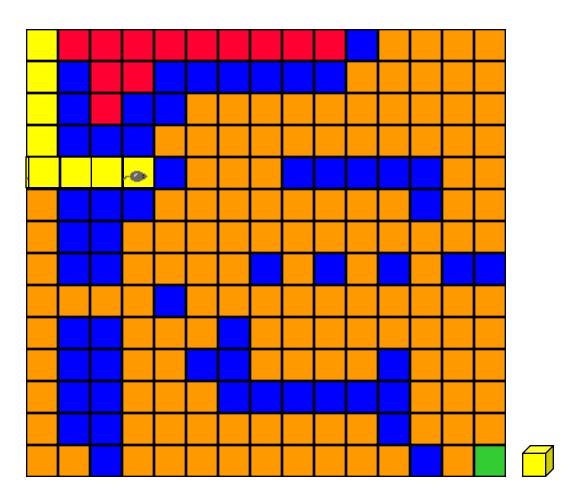
• Move down.



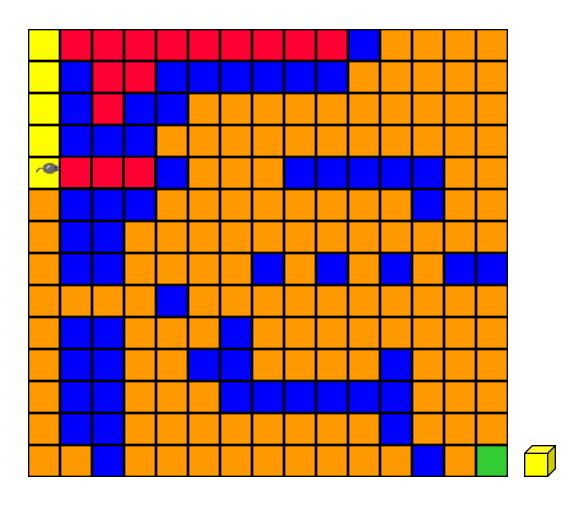
• Move backward until we reach a square from which a forward move is possible.



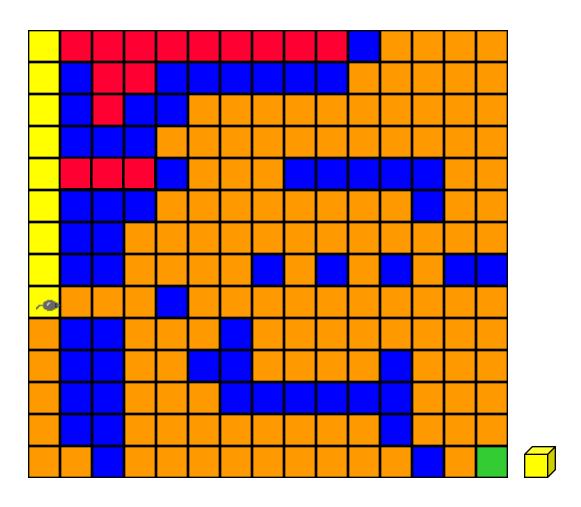
- Move backward until we reach a square from which a forward move is possible.
- Move downward.



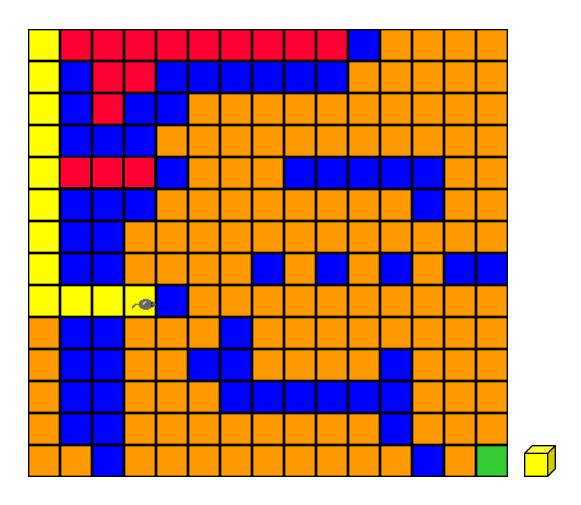
- Move right.
- Backtrack.



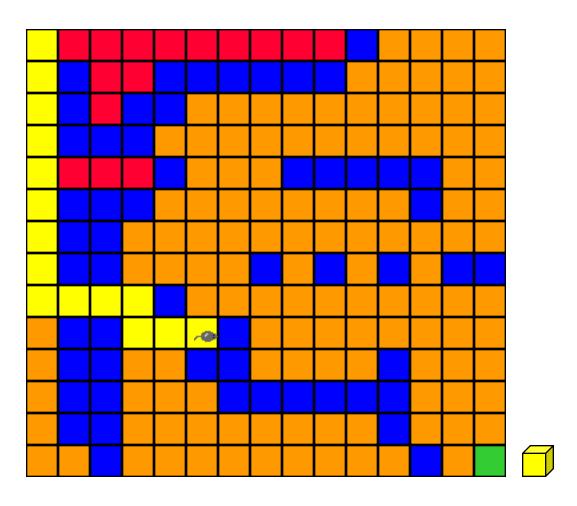
• Move downward.



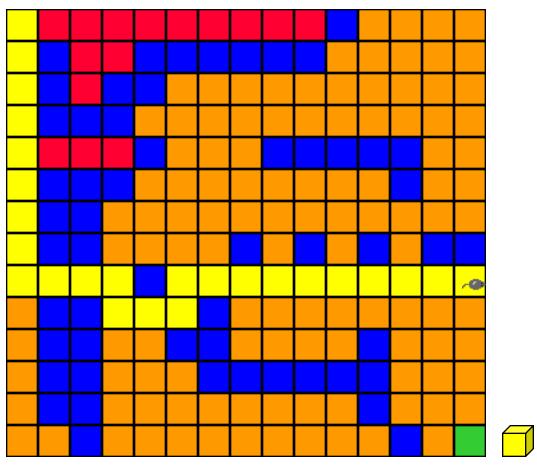
• Move right.



• Move one down and then right.



• Move one up and then right.



- Move down to exit and eat cheese.
- Path from maze entry to current position operates as a stack.

Modular structure of program

- Welcome
- Input
- Find path
- Output

InputMaze()

```
bool InputMaze()
{// Input the maze.
 cout << "Enter maze size" << endl;</pre>
 cin >> m;
 Make2DArray(maze, m+2, m+2);
 cout << "Enter maze in row major order" << endl;
 for (int i=1; i<=m; i++)
   for (int j=1; j <= m; j++) cin >> maze[i][j];
 return true;
```

FindPath()

```
bool FindPath()
\{ // \text{ Find a path from } (1,1) \text{ to the exit } (m,m). 
// Return true if successful, false if impossible.
// Throw NoMem exception if inadequate space.
 path = new Stack<Position>(m * m - 1);
 // initialize offsets
 Position offset[4];
 offset[0].row = 0; offset[0].col = 1; // right
 offset[1].row = 1; offset[1].col = 0; // down
 offset[2].row = 0; offset[2].col = -1; // left
 offset[3].row = -1; offset[3].col = 0; // up
 // initialize wall of obstacles around maze
 for (int i = 0; i \le m+1; i++) {
    maze[0][i] = maze[m+1][i] = 1; // bottom and top
   maze[i][0] = maze[i][m+1] = 1; // left and right
```

```
Position here;
 here.row = 1;
 here.col = 1;
maze[1][1] = 1; // prevent return to entrance
 int option = 0; // next move
 int LastOption = 3;
// search for a path
 while (here.row != m || here.col != m) {// not exit
   // find a neighbor to move to
   int r, c;
   while (option <= LastOption) {
     r = here.row + offset[option].row;
     c = here.col + offset[option].col;
     if (maze[r][c] == 0) break;
     option++; // next option
```

```
// was a neighbor found?
   if (option <= LastOption) {// move to maze[r][c]</pre>
     path->Add(here);
     here.row = r; here.col = c;
     // set to 1 to prevent revisit
     maze[r][c] = 1;
     option = 0;
   else {// no neighbor to move to, back up
     if (path->IsEmpty()) return false;
     Position next;
     path->Delete(next);
     if (next.row == here.row)
       option = 2 + next.col - here.col;
     else option = 3 + next.row - here.row;
     here = next;
```

OutputPath()

```
void OutputPath()
{// Output path to exit.
 cout << "The path is" << endl;</pre>
 Position here;
 while (!path->IsEmpty()) {
   path->Delete(here);
   cout << here.row << ' ' << here.col << endl;}
```

main()

```
void main(void)
 welcome();
 InputMaze();
 if (FindPath()) OutputPath();
 else cout << "No path" << endl;
```