```
1 import java.util.*;
2 /*
3 * Ada Trabalho 3 - Lost
 4
5
   * @author Joana Soares Faria n55754
   * @author Goncalo Martins Lourenco n55780
6
7 */
8
  public class Lost {
9
       //Types of places in the island
10
       public final static int GRASS = 0;
       public final static int OBSTACLE = 1;
11
12
       public final static int WATER = 2;
13
       public final static int MAGIC_WHEEL = 3;
14
       public final static int EXIT = 4;
15
       //No paths constants
16
       public static final int UNREACHABLE = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
       public static final int LOST_IN_TIME = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
17
       //Type of players
18
19
       public static final int CAN_SWIM = 0;
20
       public static final int CAN_USE_WHEEL = 1;
21
       //Cost of paths from cells in island
22
       private final static int WATER_COST = 2;
23
       private final static int GRASS_COST = 1;
24
       //Paths structure - way the edge is represented
25
       private static final int START_PLACE = 0;
26
       private static final int END_PLACE = 1;
27
       private static final int PLACE_COST = 2;
28
29
       * Types of cells in which island's positions
30
31
       private final int[][] island;
32
33
        * Paths from and to a Grass cell
34
35
       private final List<int[]> normalPaths;
36
37
        * Paths to or from a water cell
38
        */
39
       private final List<int[]> waterPaths;
       /**
40
41
        * Paths from the magic wheel
42
43
       private final List<int[]> magicWheelPaths;
44
45
46
       * All magic wheels. Key is the number presented and value is the magic wheel codification
47
        * position (from 0 to numRows*numCols-1, the total number of cells)
48
       private final Map<Integer, Integer> magicWheels;
49
50
51
        * All cells of the island. key is the (x,y) value, in integer form, and the value is the
52
        * codification position (from 0 to numRows*numCols-1, the total number of cells)
53
        */
54
       private final Map<Integer, Integer> places;
55
       private final int numRows;
56
       private final int numCols;
       private int numPlaces;
57
58
       /**
        * Codification of the exit cell
59
60
       private int EXIT_POS;
61
62
       public Lost(int numRows, int numCols, int numMagicWheels) {
63
           this.numRows = numRows;
64
65
           this.numCols = numCols;
66
67
           normalPaths = new LinkedList<>();
68
           waterPaths = new LinkedList<>();
69
           magicWheelPaths = new LinkedList<>();
70
71
           island = new int[numRows][numCols];
72
           magicWheels = new HashMap<>(numMagicWheels);
```

```
73
            places = new HashMap<>(numRows * numCols);
74
            numPlaces = 0;
 75
 76
        }
 77
 78
 79
        * Adds the edges associated with a given position. The graph edges are separated by type,
         * the edges will the added to the correspondent Type List.
 81
82
        * <u>@param</u> X
                             x position to the island's cell to evaluate
83
                             y position to the island's cell to evaluate
        * <u>@param</u> y
84
                             type of island's cell to evaluate
        * @param type
85
         * Oparam magicWheel if the cell is a magic island this is the number presented in the grid
86
87
        public void addIslandPosition(int x, int y, int type, int magicWheel) {
            island[y][x] = type;
88
 89
            int start = posToInt(x, y);
 90
            int pos = numPlaces++;
 91
            places.put(start, pos);
            if (y > 0 && type != OBSTACLE) { //has up
 92
 93
                //if the current cell has an upper cell, add the 2 edges to and from the current cell
 94
                int upType = island[y - 1][x];
95
                int upPos = places.get(posToInt(x, y - 1));
96
                addPaths(type, pos, upType, upPos);
 97
98
            if (x > 0 && type != OBSTACLE) { //has left
99
                //if the current cell has a left cell, add the 2 edges to and from the current cell
100
                int leftType = island[y][x - 1];
101
                int leftPos = places.get(posToInt(x - 1, y));
                addPaths(type, pos, leftType, leftPos);
102
            }
103
104
105
            if (type == MAGIC_WHEEL) {
                //if it is a magic wheel store the number presented in the grid and its codification
106
107
                // position
108
                magicWheels.put(magicWheel, pos);
109
            if (type == EXIT) {
110
                //store the codification position of the exit
111
112
                EXIT_POS = pos;
            }
113
114
        }
115
116
117
        * Converts an (x,y) position to an int
118
119
        * @param x x position
120
         * @param y y position
121
         * <u>@return</u> transformed (x,y) position to an int
122
123
        private int posToInt(int x, int y) {
124
            return x * 100 + y;
125
126
127
128
        * Adds the edges between two vertices to the correspondent types list
129
        * @param startType type of the start position
130
131
         * @param startPos codified start position
132
         * @param endType type of the end position
133
         * @param endPos
                            codified end position
134
        private void addPaths(int startType, int startPos, int endType, int endPos) {
135
136
            int[] edgeFrom = new int[]{startPos, endPos, cost(startType)};
137
            int[] edgeTo = new int[]{endPos, startPos, cost(endType)};
138
139
            if (startType == WATER || endType == WATER) {
140
                //if is a path connected to a water cell and is not from the exit
141
                if (startType != EXIT) {
142
                    waterPaths.add(edgeFrom);
143
144
                if (endType != EXIT) {
```

```
145
                    waterPaths.add(edgeTo);
146
                }
147
            } else if (endType != OBSTACLE) {
                //if is not an obstacle add path to normal paths, bidirectional
148
149
                if (startType != EXIT) {
150
                    normalPaths.add(edgeFrom);
151
                }
152
                if (endType != EXIT) {
153
                    normalPaths.add(edgeTo);
                }
154
155
            }
156
        }
157
158
159
        * Computes the cost of exiting a cell
160
         * @param type type of the cell to exit
161
162
         * @return the cost
163
         */
164
        private int cost(int type) {
            return type == GRASS || type == MAGIC_WHEEL ? GRASS_COST : WATER_COST;
165
166
167
168
169
        * Adds the edges from a magic wheel
170
171
         * @param i
                       magic wheel that is the start of the edge
172
         * <u>@param</u> X
                       x position of the end of the edge
173
         * <u>Aparam</u> y
                       y position of the end of the edge
174
         * @param cost cost of the edge of the magic wheel
175
176
        public void addMagicWheel(int i, int x, int y, int cost) {
177
            int start = magicWheels.get(i);
178
            int end = places.get(posToInt(x, y));
179
            int[] edge = new int[]{start, end, cost};
180
            magicWheelPaths.add(edge);
181
182
        }
183
184
         * Computes the length of the path between a player's position to the exit.
185
186
         * Considers the type of player, if he can swim or use the wheel
187
188
         * @param originX
                           x start position of the player
189
         * <u>@param</u> originY
                            y start position of the player
190
         * Oparam playerType boolean array with the type player. If he can swim in the first position
191
                             and if he can use the magic wheel in the second position
192
         * <u>Oreturn</u> the length of the path from the player's initial position to the exit. If the exit
         * is unreachable returns INTEGER.MAX_VALUE. If the graph has a negative weight cycle
193
194
         * reachable by the player returns INTEGER.MIN_VALUE
195
         */
196
        public int solution(int originX, int originY, boolean[] playerType) {
197
            int[] lengths = new int[numRows * numCols];
198
199
            Arrays.fill(lengths, UNREACHABLE);
200
201
            int origin = places.get(posToInt(originX, originY));
202
            lengths[origin] = 0;
203
            boolean changes = false;
204
            for (int i = 1; i < lengths.length; i++) {</pre>
205
                changes = updateLength(lengths, playerType);
206
                if (!changes) {
207
                     // length vector stabilized, end cycle
208
                    break;
                }
209
210
            }
211
212
            //Detect negative-weight cycles
            if (changes && updateLength(lengths, playerType)) {
213
214
                lengths[EXIT_POS] = LOST_IN_TIME;
215
            }
216
```

```
217
            return lengths[EXIT_POS];
218
       }
219
220
        private boolean updateLength(int[] lengths, boolean[] playerType) {
            //Iterates all edges in the graph by types. The normal edges are always considered
221
222
            boolean changes = updateLengthsInSubPaths(lengths, normalPaths);
223
            if (playerType[CAN_SWIM]) {
                //iterated only if the player can swim
224
225
                changes = updateLengthsInSubPaths(lengths, waterPaths) || changes;
226
            if (playerType[CAN_USE_WHEEL] && magicWheels.size() > 0) {
227
228
                //iterated only if the player can use the magic wheels
229
                changes = updateLengthsInSubPaths(lengths, magicWheelPaths) || changes;
230
231
            return changes;
232
233
234
235
        * Performs the update length of the algorithm
236
        * @param lengths array of lengths used by Bellman-Ford algorithm
237
         * @param paths list of the paths to consider
238
         * @return if there are any changes in the vector lengths
239
240
       private boolean updateLengthsInSubPaths(int[] lengths, List<int[]> paths) {
            boolean changes = false;
241
242
            for (int[] path : paths) {
                int tail = path[START_PLACE];
243
244
                int head = path[END_PLACE];
245
                int cost = path[PLACE_COST];
246
                if (lengths[tail] < Integer.MAX_VALUE) {</pre>
                    int newCost = lengths[tail] + cost;
247
                    if (newCost < lengths[head]) {</pre>
248
249
                        lengths[head] = newCost;
250
                        //continue cycle because there are changes in the length vector
251
                        changes = true;
252
                    }
253
                }
254
255
            return changes;
256
       }
257 }
258
```

```
1 import java.io.BufferedReader;
2 import java.io.IOException;
 3 import java.io.InputStreamReader;
 4 /*
5
   * Ada Trabalho 3 - Lost
 6
7
    * @author Joana Soares Faria n55754
8
   * @author Goncalo Martins Lourenco n55780
9 */
10 public class Main {
11
12
       public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
13
14
           BufferedReader input = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
           int numTestCases = Integer.parseInt(input.readLine());
15
           for (int i = 0; i < numTestCases; i++) {</pre>
16
17
               Lost problem = processProblem(input);
18
               String[] playersPositions = input.readLine().split(" ");
19
               int yJ = Integer.parseInt(playersPositions[0]);
20
               int xJ = Integer.parseInt(playersPositions[1]);
21
               int yK = Integer.parseInt(playersPositions[2]);
22
               int xK = Integer.parseInt(playersPositions[3]);
23
               int solutionJohn = problem.solution(xJ, yJ, new boolean[]{false, true});
24
               int solutionKate = problem.solution(xK, yK, new boolean[]{true, false});
               System.out.println("Case #" + (i+1));
25
26
               String john = solutionString(solutionJohn);
27
               String kate = solutionString(solutionKate);
28
               System.out.println("John " + john);
29
               System.out.println("Kate " + kate);
30
           }
31
32
33
       }
34
35
       private static Lost processProblem(BufferedReader input) throws IOException {
36
           String[] problemInfo = input.readLine().split(" ");
37
           int numRows = Integer.parseInt(problemInfo[0]);
38
           int numCols = Integer.parseInt(problemInfo[1]);
39
           int numMagicWheels = Integer.parseInt(problemInfo[2]);
40
           Lost problem = new Lost(numRows, numCols, numMagicWheels);
41
           for (int y = 0; y < numRows; y++) {
42
               String row = input.readLine();
43
               for (int x = 0; x < numCols; x++) {</pre>
44
                   char charAt = row.charAt(x);
                   int type = positionType(charAt);
45
46
                    int w = -1;
47
                   if(type == Lost.MAGIC_WHEEL){
48
                        w = Integer.parseInt(String.valueOf(charAt));
49
50
                   problem.addIslandPosition(x, y, type, w);
51
               }
52
           for (int i = 1; i <= numMagicWheels; i++) {</pre>
5.3
54
               String[] magicWheel = input.readLine().split(" ");
55
               int y = Integer.parseInt(magicWheel[0]);
56
               int x = Integer.parseInt(magicWheel[1]);
57
               int cost = Integer.parseInt(magicWheel[2]);
58
               problem.addMagicWheel(i, x, y, cost);
           }
59
60
61
           return problem;
62
63
       private static String solutionString(int solutionJohn) {
64
65
           String string;
           if (solutionJohn == Lost.UNREACHABLE) {
66
67
               string = "Unreachable";
68
69
           } else if (solutionJohn == Lost.LOST_IN_TIME) {
70
               string = "Lost in Time";
71
           } else {
72
               string = String.valueOf(solutionJohn);
```

```
73
            }
74
            return string;
75
76
77
       private static int positionType(char charAt) {
78
            int type;
79
            if (charAt == 'G') {
            type = Lost.GRASS;
} else if (charAt == '0') {
80
81
82
                type = Lost.OBSTACLE;
83
            } else if (charAt == 'W') {
            type = Lost.WATER;
} else if (charAt == 'X') {
84
85
86
               type = Lost.EXIT;
87
            } else {
88
                type = Lost.MAGIC_WHEEL;
89
90
            return type;
91
       }
92 }
93
```