The problem below requires some kind of input. You are free to implement any mechanism for feeding

input into your solution (for example, using hard coded data within a unit test). You should provide

sufficient evidence that your solution is complete by, as a minimum, indicating that it works correctly

against the supplied test data.

The code you write should be of production quality, and most importantly, it should be code you are

proud of.

**MARS ROVERS**

A squad of robotic rovers are to be landed by NASA on a plateau on Mars.

This plateau, which is curiously rectangular, must be navigated by the rovers so that their on-board

cameras can get a complete view of the surrounding terrain to send back to Earth.

A rover's position is represented by a combination of an x and y coordinates and a letter representing

one of the four cardinal compass points. The plateau is divided up into a grid to simplify navigation. An

example position might be 0, 0, N, which means the rover is in the bottom left corner and facing North.

In order to control a rover, NASA sends a simple string of letters. The possible letters are 'L', 'R' and

'M'. 'L' and 'R' makes the rover spin 90 degrees left or right respectively, without moving from its

current spot.

'M' means move forward one grid point, and maintain the same heading. Assume that the square

directly North from (x, y) is (x, y+1).

***Input***

The first line of input is the upper-right coordinates of the plateau, so defining the area. The lower-left

coordinates are assumed to be 0, 0.

The rest of the input is information pertaining to the rovers that have been deployed. Each rover has

two lines of input. The first line gives the rover's position, and the second line is a series of

instructions telling the rover how to explore the plateau.

The position is made up of two integers and a letter separated by spaces, corresponding to the x and

y coordinates and the rover's orientation.

Each rover will be finished sequentially, which means that the second rover won't start to move until

the first one has finished moving.

***Output***

The output for each rover should be its final coordinates and heading.

Test Input:

55

1 2 N LMLMLMLMM 3 3 E MMRMMRMRRM

Expected Output: 13N

51E

5, 5, [1, 2, 'N', 'LMLMLMLMM'], [3, 3, 'E', 'MMRMMRMRRM']

5, 6, [1, 3, 'N', 'LMLMLMLMM'], 1, 3, 'E', ['MMRMMRMRRM']

5, 7, [6, 2, 'W', ['RMMMLMMLMM'], [5, 3, 'W', 'MMRMMRMRRM']

8, 20, [9, 5, 'S', ['LMLMLMLMM'], 6, 19, 'S', ['MMRMMRMRRM'], 8, 3, 'E', ['MMRMMRMRRM']

5, 5, [1, 2, 'N', ['LMLMLMLMM'], [3, 3, 'E',]

mars\_rover5.print\_rovers\_final\_coordinates()

mars\_rover6 = MarsRover(5, 5, [6, 4, 'N', 'LMLMLMLMM'])

mars\_rover7 = MarsRover(5, 5, [5, 4, 'B', 'LMLMLMLMM'])

mars\_rover8 = MarsRover(5, 5, [5, 4, 'S', 'AMLMLMLMM'])

**HINTS:**

1. Please try to prepare a solution which is production like.

2. Add build tool.

3. Create tests to prove that the solution works (separate of the solution).

4. Readme about the solution would be nice (even if it’s basic).

5. Document the main parts of the solution.