

Dear ODTÜClass Users,
You can access/login ODTUClass 2022-2023 Spring semester at <https://odtuclass2022s.metu.edu.tr/>
If you want to access the page directly by typing odtuclass.metu.edu.tr, please clear the cache in your browser(s).
Best regards,
ODTÜClass Support Team

[CENG 315 All Sections] Algorithms

[Dashboard](#) / [My courses](#) / [571 - Computer Engineering](#) / [CENG 315 All Sections](#) / [December 5 - December 11](#) / [THE5](#)

Description

[Submission view](#)

THE5

Available from: Friday, December 9, 2022, 11:59 AM

Due date: Friday, December 9, 2022, 11:59 PM

Requested files: the5.cpp, test.cpp, solution.cpp ([Download](#))

Type of work: Individual work

Problem:

In this exam, you are given a maze consisting of various rooms connected to each other via a direct door. In one of those rooms, there is a secret treasure and your purpose is to find that treasure. You do not know in which room the treasure is placed. Therefore starting from the entrance, you search for the treasure walking through room-by-room. During the search, you print the path that you follow until you reach the treasure.

You are
HERE.



In the mysterious maze, you may encounter with strange items. Find the treasure 😊

Here are the details of the problem structure:

- The maze is actually a connected undirected graph. Each room is a node of the graph. If a room is connected to an other room, there is an edge between those two rooms.
- Each room is defined in the type of **Struct Room**. This structure has 3 components:
 - *int id*: Each room has a unique id.
 - *char content*: Shows the content of the room. All rooms have the content of '-' character except the room containing the treasure. That room has the content of '*' character representing the treasure.
 - *vector<Room*> neighbors*: Holds a pointer for the rooms which are connected to the current room via a door.
- If a Room Y is defined as a neighbor to Room X, then you can be sure that Room X is also defined as a neighbor to Room Y in its neighborhood vector.
- The rooms of the maze will be given to the function as in the type of *vector<Room*>*.
- You are expected to return the path as vector of ids of rooms which are visited.

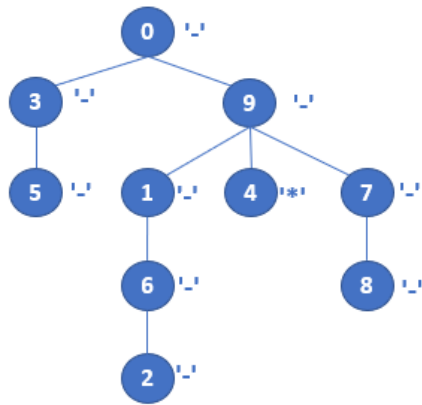
Here are the details of how to search/traverse the maze:

- You will actually do a kind of DFS. You will start from the first room (first means the firstly defined room, not the room with the first id) to traverse. You will pass to one of its neighbor rooms, and then to one of the neighbors of it, and to one of the neighbors of it, and so on. As you pass through a new room each time, you will add the id of that room to the output path. Upto here, it is exactly DFS.
- When you come to an end, that is a room with no unvisited neighbor, then you should turn back. While going back, you should also add the ids of the rooms that you need to visit one more time into the output path. For instance, assume that Room 5 is neighbor to Room 12 and assume that you come to Room 5 at some point and have not visited Room 12, yet. Also assume Room 12 is not neighbor to any other nonvisited room. Then, in your output path a pattern like the following have to exist: 5, 12, 5 . That means "you pass through Room 5, then Room 12, then you turn back to Room 5 again since there is not left any nonvisited room neighbor to Room 12. In short, in addition to usual DFS output, you are expected to print the nodes at each time you visit.
- When you find the treasure (The Room whose content is '*'), you should turn back totally. That is, you need to go back over the route that you follow. You should not go into any new room. During the going back, you again add the ids of the rooms that you visit.
- For the neighbor selection, you need to follow the order in which the rooms are defined as a neighbor for that Room. For instance, if the neighbors of Room 5 are ordered as <Room 12, Room 7, Room 9> inside the neighbor vector, then you should select Room 12 first. After completing Room 12, you should continue from Room 7 and next from Room 9. Assume that Room 7 was visited before. Then you should follow Room 9 after completing the Room 12 and its neighbors. In other words, you should skip Room 7.
- There will always be exactly one room including the treasure.

Example IO:

Please pay attention to the ordering of the neighbors for each node. It affects the resulting path!

EXAMPLE-1



Rooms:

```

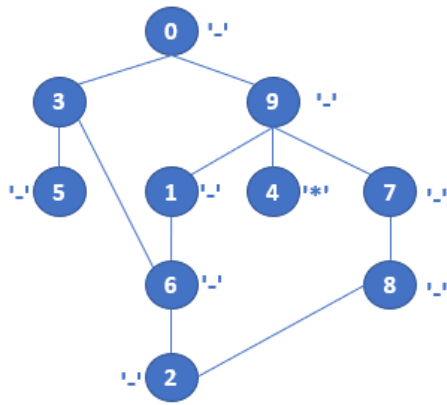
{id: 0, content: '-', neighbors: {3, 9}}
{id: 1, content: '-', neighbors: {6, 9}}
{id: 2, content: '-', neighbors: {6}}
{id: 3, content: '-', neighbors: {0, 5}}
{id: 4, content: '*', neighbors: {9}}
{id: 5, content: '-', neighbors: {3}}
{id: 6, content: '-', neighbors: {1, 2}}
{id: 7, content: '-', neighbors: {8, 9}}
{id: 8, content: '-', neighbors: {7}}
{id: 9, content: '-', neighbors: {0, 1, 4, 7}}

```

Path:

```
{0, 3, 5, 3, 0, 9, 1, 6, 2, 6, 1, 9, 4, 9, 0}
```

EXAMPLE-2



Rooms:

```

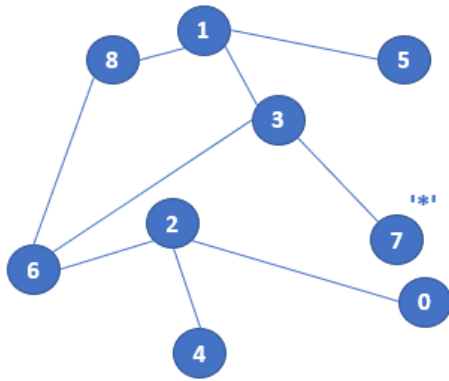
{id: 0, content: '-', neighbors: {3, 9}}
{id: 1, content: '-', neighbors: {6, 9}}
{id: 2, content: '-', neighbors: {6, 8}}
{id: 3, content: '-', neighbors: {0, 5, 6}}
{id: 4, content: '*', neighbors: {9}}
{id: 5, content: '-', neighbors: {3}}
{id: 6, content: '-', neighbors: {1, 2, 3}}
{id: 7, content: '-', neighbors: {8, 9}}
{id: 8, content: '-', neighbors: {2, 7}}
{id: 9, content: '-', neighbors: {0, 1, 4, 7}}

```

Path:

```
{0, 3, 5, 3, 6, 1, 9, 4, 9, 1, 6, 3, 0}
```

EXAMPLE-3



Rooms:

```

{id: 0, content: '-', neighbors: {2}}
{id: 1, content: '-', neighbors: {8, 5, 3}}
{id: 2, content: '-', neighbors: {6, 4, 0}}
{id: 3, content: '-', neighbors: {1, 7, 6}}
{id: 4, content: '-', neighbors: {2}}
{id: 5, content: '-', neighbors: {1}}
{id: 6, content: '-', neighbors: {8, 3, 2}}
{id: 7, content: '*', neighbors: {3}}
{id: 8, content: '-', neighbors: {1, 6}}

```

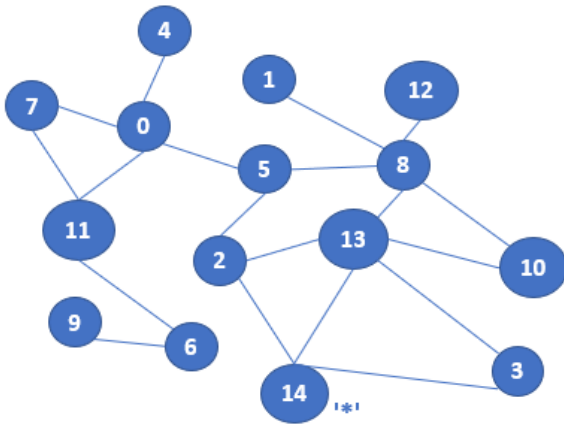
Path:

```

{0, 2, 6, 8, 1, 5, 1, 3, 7, 3, 1, 8, 6, 2, 0}

```

EXAMPLE-4



Rooms:

```
{id: 0, content: '-', neighbors: {7, 4, 11, 5}}
{id: 1, content: '-', neighbors: {8}}
{id: 2, content: '-', neighbors: {13, 5, 14}}
{id: 3, content: '-', neighbors: {14, 13}}
{id: 4, content: '-', neighbors: {0}}
{id: 5, content: '-', neighbors: {0, 8, 2}}
{id: 6, content: '-', neighbors: {9, 11}}
{id: 7, content: '-', neighbors: {11, 0}}
{id: 8, content: '-', neighbors: {10, 5, 1, 12, 13}}
{id: 9, content: '-', neighbors: {6}}
{id: 10, content: '-', neighbors: {8, 13}}
{id: 11, content: '-', neighbors: {0, 6, 7}}
{id: 12, content: '-', neighbors: {8}}
{id: 13, content: '-', neighbors: {8, 2, 3, 14, 10}}
{id: 14, content: '*', neighbors: {3, 2, 13}}
```

Path:

```
{0, 7, 11, 6, 9, 6, 11, 7, 0, 4, 0, 5, 8, 10, 13, 2, 14, 2, 13, 10, 8, 5, 0}
```

Constraints:

- Maximum number of nodes in a maze graph will be **10000**.

Evaluation:

- After your exam, black box evaluation will be carried out. You will get full points if your function returns the correct result without exceeding time limit.

Specifications:

- There are **only 1 task** to be solved in **12 hours** in this take home exam.
- You will implement your solutions in **the5.cpp** file.
- Do **not** change the first line of **the5.cpp**, which is **#include "the5.h"**
- `<iostream>`, `<limits>`, `<vector>`, `<string>`, `<stack>`, `<queue>` are included in "the5.h" for your convenience.
- Do **not** change the arguments and return **types** of the function **maze_trace()**. (You should change return **value**, on the other hand.)
- Do **not** include any other library or write include anywhere in your **the5.cpp** file (not even in comments)

Compilation:

- You are given **test.cpp** file to **test** your work on **ODTÜClass** or your **locale**. You can and you are encouraged to modify this file to add different test cases.
- If you want to **test** your work and see your outputs you can **compile and run** your work on your locale as:

```
>g++ test.cpp the5.cpp -Wall -std=c++11 -o test
> ./test
```

- You can test your **the5.cpp** on virtual lab environment. If you click **run**, your function will be compiled and executed with **test.cpp**. If you click **evaluate**, you will get a feedback for your current work and your work will be **temporarily** graded for **limited** number of inputs.
- The grade you see in lab is **not** your final grade, your code will be re-evaluated with **completely different** inputs after the exam.

The system has the following limits:

- a maximum execution time of 32 seconds
- a 192 MB maximum memory limit
- an execution file size of 1M.
- Solutions with longer running times will not be graded.
- If you are sure that your solution works in the expected complexity constraints but your evaluation fails due to limits in the lab environment, the constant factors may be the problem.

```
vector<int> maze_trace(vector<Room*> maze);
```

Requested files

the5.cpp

```
1  #include "the5.h"
2
3  /*
4   in the5.h "struct Room" is defined as below:
5
6   struct Room {
7       int id;
8       char content;
9       vector<Room*> neighbors;
10  };
11
12  */
13
14  vector<int> maze_trace(vector<Room*> maze) {
15      vector<int> path;
16      //your code here
17
18      return path; // this is a dummy return value. YOU SHOULD CHANGE THIS!
19  }
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
```

test.cpp

```

1 // this file is for you for testing purposes, it won't be included in evaluation.
2
3 #include <iostream>
4 #include <random>
5 #include <ctime>
6 #include <cstdlib>
7 #include "the5.h"
8
9 void randomGraph(vector<Room*>& maze, int size) {
10
11     int numOfVerts = size;
12     int degree = 4;
13     int numOfEdges = (degree * numOfVerts) / 3;
14     numOfEdges = rand() % numOfEdges;
15     numOfEdges = numOfEdges < numOfVerts ? numOfVerts : numOfEdges;
16
17     // generate rooms
18     for (int i = 0; i < numOfVerts; i++)
19     {
20         Room* room = new Room;
21         room->id = i;
22         room->content = '-';
23         maze.push_back(room);
24     }
25
26
27     int r = rand() % numOfVerts;
28     maze[r]->content = '*';
29
30     // generate edges
31     vector<vector<int>>> edges;
32
33     for (int i = 0; i < numOfEdges; ) {
34         int v1 = rand() % numOfVerts;
35         int v2 = rand() % numOfVerts;
36
37         if (v1 == v2)
38             continue;
39
40         else {
41             bool retry = false;
42             for (int j = 0; j < edges.size(); j++) {
43                 if ((edges[j][0] == v1 && edges[j][1] == v2) || (edges[j][0] == v2 && edges[j][1] == v1)) {
44                     retry = true;
45                     break;
46                 }
47             }
48
49             if (retry)
50                 continue;
51             if (maze[v1]->neighbors.size() == degree || maze[v2]->neighbors.size() == degree)
52                 continue;
53
54             vector<int> edge;
55             edge.push_back(v1);
56             edge.push_back(v2);
57             edges.push_back(edge);
58             maze[v1]->neighbors.push_back(maze[v2]);
59             maze[v2]->neighbors.push_back(maze[v1]);
60             i++;
61         }
62     }
63
64     // define components
65     vector<vector<int>>> components; // disconnected subgraphs
66     for (int i = 0; i < numOfVerts; i++) {
67         vector<int> component;
68         component.push_back(i);
69         components.push_back(component);
70     }
71
72     for (int i = 0; i < numOfEdges; i++) {
73         int v1 = edges[i][0];
74         int v2 = edges[i][1];
75         if (components[v1][0] == components[v2][0])
76             continue;
77         else {
78             int c1 = components[v1][0];
79             int c2 = components[v2][0];
80
81             for (int c = 1; c < components[c2].size(); c++) {
82                 components[c1].push_back(components[c2][c]);
83                 components[components[c2][c]][0] = c1;
84             }
85         }
86     }
87
88     vector<int> component_ids;
89     for (int i = 0; i < numOfVerts; i++) {
90         if (components[i][0] == i)
91             component_ids.push_back(i);
92     }
93
94     // make connected
95     for (int i = 1; i < component_ids.size(); i++) {
96         int c1 = component_ids[0];
97         int c2 = component_ids[i];
98
99         int ind1 = rand() % (components[c1].size()-1) + 1;
100         int ind2 = rand() % (components[c2].size()-1) + 1;
101
102         int v1 = components[c1][ind1];
103         int v2 = components[c2][ind2];
104
105         maze[v1]->neighbors.push_back(maze[v2]);
106         maze[v2]->neighbors.push_back(maze[v1]);
107
108         for (int c = 1; c < components[c2].size(); c++)

```



```

110         components[c1].push_back(components[c2][c]);
111     }
112 }
113 }
114
115 void manualGraph(vector<Room*>& maze, int size)
116 {
117     for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
118     {
119         Room* room = new Room;
120         room->id = i;
121         room->content = '-';
122         maze.push_back(room);
123     }
124 }
125
126 // Do not forget to change the size at the beginning of the test()
127
128 // EXAMPLE-1
129 /*
130 maze[4]->content = '*';
131
132 maze[0]->neighbors.push_back(maze[3]);
133 maze[0]->neighbors.push_back(maze[9]);
134 maze[1]->neighbors.push_back(maze[6]);
135 maze[1]->neighbors.push_back(maze[9]);
136 maze[2]->neighbors.push_back(maze[6]);
137 maze[3]->neighbors.push_back(maze[0]);
138 maze[3]->neighbors.push_back(maze[5]);
139 maze[4]->neighbors.push_back(maze[9]);
140 maze[5]->neighbors.push_back(maze[3]);
141 maze[6]->neighbors.push_back(maze[1]);
142 maze[6]->neighbors.push_back(maze[2]);
143 maze[7]->neighbors.push_back(maze[8]);
144 maze[7]->neighbors.push_back(maze[9]);
145 maze[8]->neighbors.push_back(maze[7]);
146 maze[9]->neighbors.push_back(maze[0]);
147 maze[9]->neighbors.push_back(maze[1]);
148 maze[9]->neighbors.push_back(maze[4]);
149 maze[9]->neighbors.push_back(maze[7]);
150 */
151
152 // EXAMPLE-2
153 /*
154 maze[4]->content = '*';
155
156 maze[0]->neighbors.push_back(maze[3]);
157 maze[0]->neighbors.push_back(maze[9]);
158 maze[1]->neighbors.push_back(maze[6]);
159 maze[1]->neighbors.push_back(maze[9]);
160 maze[2]->neighbors.push_back(maze[6]);
161 maze[2]->neighbors.push_back(maze[8]);
162 maze[3]->neighbors.push_back(maze[0]);
163 maze[3]->neighbors.push_back(maze[5]);
164 maze[3]->neighbors.push_back(maze[6]);
165 maze[4]->neighbors.push_back(maze[9]);
166 maze[5]->neighbors.push_back(maze[3]);
167 maze[6]->neighbors.push_back(maze[1]);
168 maze[6]->neighbors.push_back(maze[2]);
169 maze[6]->neighbors.push_back(maze[3]);
170 maze[7]->neighbors.push_back(maze[8]);
171 maze[7]->neighbors.push_back(maze[9]);
172 maze[8]->neighbors.push_back(maze[2]);
173 maze[8]->neighbors.push_back(maze[7]);
174 maze[9]->neighbors.push_back(maze[0]);
175 maze[9]->neighbors.push_back(maze[1]);
176 maze[9]->neighbors.push_back(maze[4]);
177 maze[9]->neighbors.push_back(maze[7]);
178 */
179
180 // EXAMPLE-3
181 /*
182 maze[7]->content = '*';
183
184 maze[0]->neighbors.push_back(maze[2]);
185 maze[1]->neighbors.push_back(maze[8]);
186 maze[1]->neighbors.push_back(maze[5]);
187 maze[1]->neighbors.push_back(maze[3]);
188 maze[2]->neighbors.push_back(maze[6]);
189 maze[2]->neighbors.push_back(maze[4]);
190 maze[2]->neighbors.push_back(maze[0]);
191 maze[3]->neighbors.push_back(maze[1]);
192 maze[3]->neighbors.push_back(maze[7]);
193 maze[3]->neighbors.push_back(maze[6]);
194 maze[4]->neighbors.push_back(maze[2]);
195 maze[5]->neighbors.push_back(maze[1]);
196 maze[6]->neighbors.push_back(maze[8]);
197 maze[6]->neighbors.push_back(maze[3]);
198 maze[6]->neighbors.push_back(maze[2]);
199 maze[7]->neighbors.push_back(maze[3]);
200 maze[8]->neighbors.push_back(maze[1]);
201 maze[8]->neighbors.push_back(maze[6]);
202 */
203
204 // EXAMPLE-4
205 maze[14]->content = '*';
206
207 maze[0]->neighbors.push_back(maze[7]);
208 maze[0]->neighbors.push_back(maze[4]);
209 maze[0]->neighbors.push_back(maze[11]);
210 maze[0]->neighbors.push_back(maze[5]);
211 maze[1]->neighbors.push_back(maze[8]);
212 maze[2]->neighbors.push_back(maze[13]);
213 maze[2]->neighbors.push_back(maze[5]);
214 maze[2]->neighbors.push_back(maze[14]);
215 maze[3]->neighbors.push_back(maze[14]);
216 maze[3]->neighbors.push_back(maze[13]);
217 maze[4]->neighbors.push_back(maze[0]);
218 maze[5]->neighbors.push_back(maze[0]);
219 maze[5]->neighbors.push_back(maze[8]);

```

```

220 maze[5]->neighbors.push_back(maze[2]);
221 maze[6]->neighbors.push_back(maze[9]);
222 maze[6]->neighbors.push_back(maze[11]);
223 maze[7]->neighbors.push_back(maze[11]);
224 maze[7]->neighbors.push_back(maze[0]);
225 maze[8]->neighbors.push_back(maze[10]);
226 maze[8]->neighbors.push_back(maze[5]);
227 maze[8]->neighbors.push_back(maze[1]);
228 maze[8]->neighbors.push_back(maze[12]);
229 maze[8]->neighbors.push_back(maze[13]);
230 maze[9]->neighbors.push_back(maze[6]);
231 maze[10]->neighbors.push_back(maze[8]);
232 maze[10]->neighbors.push_back(maze[13]);
233 maze[11]->neighbors.push_back(maze[0]);
234 maze[11]->neighbors.push_back(maze[6]);
235 maze[11]->neighbors.push_back(maze[7]);
236 maze[12]->neighbors.push_back(maze[8]);
237 maze[13]->neighbors.push_back(maze[8]);
238 maze[13]->neighbors.push_back(maze[2]);
239 maze[13]->neighbors.push_back(maze[3]);
240 maze[13]->neighbors.push_back(maze[14]);
241 maze[13]->neighbors.push_back(maze[10]);
242 maze[14]->neighbors.push_back(maze[3]);
243 maze[14]->neighbors.push_back(maze[2]);
244 maze[14]->neighbors.push_back(maze[13]);
245
246 }
247
248
249 void printGraphInLine(vector<Room*> maze){
250
251     std::cout << "{\n";
252     for(int i = 0; i < maze.size(); i++){
253         std::cout << " ROOM " << i << ", " << std::endl;
254         std::cout << "    content: " << maze[i]->content << ", " << std::endl;
255         std::cout << "    neighbors: ";
256         for (int j = 0; j < maze[i]->neighbors.size(); j++) {
257             std::cout << maze[i]->neighbors[j]->id;
258             if (j == maze[i]->neighbors.size() - 1)
259                 std::cout << std::endl;
260             else
261                 std::cout << ", ";
262         }
263     }
264     std::cout << "}" << std::endl;
265 }
266
267 void printVectorInLine(vector<int> output) {
268
269     for(int i = 0; i < output.size(); i++) {
270         std::cout << output[i];
271         if (i == output.size() - 1)
272             continue;
273         else
274             std::cout << ", ";
275     }
276     std::cout << endl;
277 }
278
279 }
280
281
282 void test(){
283     clock_t begin, end;
284     double duration;
285
286     int size = 15;
287     vector<int> path;
288     vector<Room*> maze;
289     //randomGraph(maze, size);
290     manualGraph(maze, size);
291
292     if ((begin = clock()) == -1)
293         std::cerr << "clock error" << std::endl;
294
295     path = maze_trace(maze);
296
297     if ((end = clock()) == -1)
298         std::cerr << "clock error" << std::endl;
299
300     duration = ((double) end - begin) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
301     std::cout << "Duration: " << duration << " seconds." << std::endl;
302
303     std::cout << "Given maze: " << std::endl;
304     printGraphInLine(maze);
305
306     std::cout << "\nNumber of Rooms: \n" << size << std::endl;
307
308     std::cout << "\nMaze Trace: " << std::endl;
309     std::cout << "\nReturned path :";
310     printVectorInLine(path);
311
312     std::cout << "-----";
313     std::cout << "\n" << std::endl;
314
315 }
316
317 int main()
318 {
319     srand(time(0));
320     test();
321     return 0;
322 }
323
324

```

```

1  #include "the5.h"
2
3
4  bool inside(vector<int>& path, int id) {
5
6      for (int r =0; r < path.size(); r++)
7          if (id == path[r])
8              return true;
9      return false;
10 }
11
12
13 vector<int> maze_trace(vector<Room*> maze) {
14
15     bool return_totally = false;
16     vector<int> path;
17     vector<Room*> stack;
18     stack.push_back(maze[0]);
19
20     vector<int> completed; // the rooms whose itself & subrooms entered & left
21
22     while(stack.size() > 0) {
23         Room* room = stack[stack.size()-1];
24         if (inside(completed, room->id)) { // this was re-encountered in a
25             stack.pop_back(); // future step and handled there
26             continue;
27         }
28
29         if (room->content == '*') {
30             return_totally = true;
31             path.push_back(room->id);
32             completed.push_back(room->id);
33             stack.pop_back();
34             continue;
35         }
36
37         if (return_totally) {
38             if (inside(path, room->id)) { // if this is an entered room,
39                 path.push_back(room->id); // leave it.
40                 completed.push_back(room->id); // otherwise neglect it
41             }
42             stack.pop_back();
43             continue;
44         }
45
46         path.push_back(room->id);
47         bool turn_back = true; // assume there is no nonvisited subroom
48
49         for (int i=room->neighbors.size()-1; i>=0; i--) {
50
51             Room* r = room->neighbors[i];
52
53             bool is_visited = false;
54             if (!inside(path, r->id)) {
55                 stack.push_back(room);
56                 stack.push_back(r);
57                 turn_back = false; // there is nonvisited room, don't turn back
58             }
59
60         }
61
62         if (turn_back) {
63             stack.pop_back();
64             completed.push_back(room->id);
65         }
66     }
67
68     return path;
69 }
70
71
72

```

[VPL](#)

You are logged in as moustafa ismail hamed mohamed ismail (Log out)

CENG 315 All Sections

ODTÜClass Archive

2021-2022 Summer

2021-2022 Spring

2021-2022 Fall

2020-2021 Summer

2020-2021 Spring

2020-2021 Fall

Class Archive

ODTÜClass 2021-2022 Summer School

Get the mobile app

