# fr.valax.sokoshell.solver \_pathfinder AStarMarkSystem......3 collections heuristic board tiles mark HeavyweightMarkSystem..... FreezeDeadlockDetector 156

## 1 fr.valax.sokoshell.solver

### 1.1 pathfinder

PlayerAStar

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.pathfinder;
3 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.Board;
4 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.Direction;
5 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.tiles.TileInfo;
7 import java.util.PriorityQueue;
9 /**
  * An 'A*' that can find a path between a start position and an end position for a player.
  * It uses a local mark system.
13 public class PlayerAStar extends AbstractAStar {
      private final int boardWidth;
      private final AStarMarkSystem markSystem;
16
      private final Node[] nodes;
17
18
      public PlayerAStar(Board board) {
19
          super(new PriorityQueue<>(board.getWidth() * board.getHeight()));
20
          this.boardWidth = board.getWidth();
          markSystem = new AStarMarkSystem(board.getWidth() * board.getHeight());
          nodes = new Node[board.getHeight() * board.getWidth()];
23
24
          for (int i = 0; i < nodes.length; i++) {</pre>
25
               nodes[i] = new Node();
          }
      }
28
      private int toIndex(TileInfo player) {
          return player.getY() * boardWidth + player.getX();
31
32
33
      @Override
      protected void init() {
35
          markSystem.unmarkAll();
36
          queue.clear();
      }
39
      @Override
40
      protected void clean() {
42
      }
43
      @Override
      protected Node initialNode() {
46
          int i = toIndex(playerStart);
47
48
          Node init = nodes[i];
49
          init.setInitial(playerStart, null, heuristic(playerStart));
50
          return init;
51
      }
      @Override
54
      protected Node processMove(Node parent, Direction dir) {
55
          TileInfo player = parent.getPlayer();
56
          TileInfo dest = player.adjacent(dir);
```

```
if (dest.isSolid()) {
59
               return null:
60
          7
          int i = toIndex(dest);
          Node node = nodes[i];
          if (markSystem.isMarked(i) || markSystem.isVisited(i)) { // the node was added to the queue,
              therefore node.getExpectedDist() is valid
               if (parent.getDist() + 1 + node.getHeuristic() < node.getExpectedDist()) {</pre>
67
                   node.changeParent(parent);
                   decreasePriority(node);
              }
              return null;
          } else {
              markSystem.mark(i);
              node.set(parent, dest, null, heuristic(dest));
              return node;
          }
      }
      @Override
      protected void markVisited(Node node) {
81
          markSystem.setVisited(toIndex(node.getPlayer()));
82
      }
      @Override
      protected boolean isVisited(Node node) {
          return markSystem.isVisited(toIndex(node.getPlayer()));
      protected int heuristic(TileInfo newPlayer) {
90
          return newPlayer.manhattanDistance(playerDest);
      Olverride
      protected boolean isEndNode(Node node) {
          return node.getPlayer().isAt(playerDest);
96
97
98 }
```

#### AStarMarkSystem

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.pathfinder;

import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.mark.Mark;
import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.mark.MarkSystem;
import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.tiles.TileInfo;

/**

* A mark is visited, if it is equal to the global mark.

* A mark is marked, if it is equal to the global mark minus one.

* It is used because, in A*, I need to know when I first encounter

1 * a node (mark) and when I poll a node from the PriorityQueue (visited).

2 * A node which isn't marked has a wrong expected dist, inherited from a previous

3 * call to {@link AbstractAStar#findPath(TileInfo, TileInfo, TileInfo, TileInfo)}

*/

public class AStarMarkSystem implements MarkSystem {

private int mark = 0;
```

```
private final AStarMark[] marks;
19
      public AStarMarkSystem(int capacity) {
20
          marks = new AStarMark[capacity];
          for (int i = 0; i < capacity; i++) {
23
               marks[i] = new AStarMark();
      }
26
27
      @Override
28
      public Mark newMark() {
          throw new UnsupportedOperationException();
30
31
       * Unmark and <strong>un-visit</strong> all mark
       */
35
      @Override
36
      public void unmarkAll() {
          mark += 2;
38
39
      public void mark(int i) {
          marks[i].mark();
42
43
44
      public void setVisited(int i) {
45
          marks[i].setVisited();
46
      public boolean isMarked(int i) {
49
          return marks[i].isMarked();
50
51
52
      public boolean isVisited(int i) {
          return marks[i].isVisited();
      @Override
      public void reset() {
58
          mark = 0;
59
          for (AStarMark mark : marks) {
61
               mark.unmark();
62
          }
      }
65
      @Override
66
      public int getMark() {
          return 0;
69
      private class AStarMark implements Mark {
          private int mark = AStarMarkSystem.this.mark - 2;
73
74
          @Override
75
          public void mark() {
               mark = AStarMarkSystem.this.mark - 1;
          }
          public void markVisited() {
```

```
mark = AStarMarkSystem.this.mark - 1;
           }
82
83
           public void setVisited() {
               mark = AStarMarkSystem.this.mark;
           @Override
           public void unmark() {
               mark = AStarMarkSystem.this.mark - 2;
90
91
           @Override
           public boolean isMarked() {
               return mark == AStarMarkSystem.this.mark - 1;
           public boolean isVisited() {
               return mark == AStarMarkSystem.this.mark;
99
101
           @Override
102
           public MarkSystem getMarkSystem() {
103
104
               return AStarMarkSystem.this;
105
       }
106
107 }
```

#### AbstractAStar

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.pathfinder;
3 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.Direction;
4 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.Move;
5 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.tiles.TileInfo;
7 import java.util.PriorityQueue;
9 /**
   * Abstract implementation of A*.
12 public abstract class AbstractAStar {
13
      protected TileInfo playerStart;
      protected TileInfo crateStart;
      protected TileInfo playerDest;
      protected TileInfo crateDest;
18
      protected final PriorityQueue<Node> queue;
19
      public AbstractAStar(PriorityQueue<Node> queue) {
21
          this.queue = queue;
      }
25
       * Oreturn true if path exists
26
       * @see #findPath(TileInfo, TileInfo, TileInfo, TileInfo)
       */
      public boolean hasPath(TileInfo playerStart, TileInfo playerDest, TileInfo crateStart, TileInfo
         crateDest) {
          return findPath(playerStart, playerDest, crateStart, crateDest) != null;
30
31
```

```
/**
33
       * It also computes the move field in {@link Node}
34
       * @see #findPath(TileInfo, TileInfo, TileInfo, TileInfo)
37
      public Node findPathAndComputeMoves(TileInfo playerStart, TileInfo playerDest, TileInfo
         crateStart, TileInfo crateDest) {
          Node end = findPath(playerStart, playerDest, crateStart, crateDest);
39
40
          if (end == null) {
41
              return null;
          }
43
          Node current = end;
          while (current.getParent() != null) {
              Node last = current.getParent();
48
              TileInfo lastPlayer = last.getPlayer();
49
              TileInfo currPlayer = current.getPlayer();
              Direction dir = Direction.of(currPlayer.getX() - lastPlayer.getX(), currPlayer.getY() -
51
              → lastPlayer.getY());
              boolean moved = crateStart != null && !current.getCrate().isAt(last.getCrate());
              current.setMove(Move.of(dir, moved));
55
              current = last;
          }
          return end;
      }
61
62
       * Find a path between (playerStart, crateStart) and (playerDest, crateDest).
63
       * The returned node may be cached by the implementation. Therefore, if you
       * want to keep the path in memory, you need to copy the path.
66
       * Oparam playerStart player start
       * @param playerDest player dest
       * @param crateStart crate start
69
       * Oparam crateDest crate dest
70
       * Creturn the shortest path as a linked list in reverse.
71
      public Node findPath(TileInfo playerStart, TileInfo playerDest, TileInfo crateStart, TileInfo
73
      this.playerStart = playerStart;
          this.crateStart = crateStart;
          this.playerDest = playerDest;
76
          this.crateDest = crateDest;
          init();
          Node n = initialNode();
          queue.offer(n);
          // int c = 0;
          Node end = null;
          while (!queue.isEmpty()) {
85
              Node node = queue.poll();
              if (isEndNode(node)) {
                  end = node;
                  break;
              }
```

```
if (isVisited(node)) {
93
                    continue:
94
                }
                for (Direction direction : Direction.VALUES) {
                    Node child = processMove(node, direction);
98
                    if (child != null) {
100
                         queue.offer(child);
101
                    }
102
                }
104
                markVisited(node);
105
                // c++;
106
           }
107
           // System.out.println(c);
108
109
           clean();
110
           return end;
       }
112
113
114
        * Decrease the priority of the node in the queue if and only if it is in the queue
        * Oparam node node
116
117
       public void decreasePriority(Node node) {
118
           // TODO: we do not have a fixed size binary heap that
119
           // can efficiently decrease priority (at least O(log n))
120
           if (queue.remove(node)) { // takes O(n)
121
                queue.offer(node); // takes O(log n)
           }
123
       }
124
125
126
        * Init A*. Usually clear the queue. Called before the search
128
       protected abstract void init();
129
131
        * Clean the object. Called at the end of the search
132
133
       protected abstract void clean();
134
135
136
        * Returns the initial node.
137
        * Oreturn the initial node
138
139
       protected abstract Node initialNode();
140
       /**
^{142}
143
        * Oparam parent parent node
144
        * Oparam dir direction taken player
145
        * @return {@code null} if the player cannot move in the specified direction
146
        * or if the node was already visited. Otherwise, returns child node
147
148
       protected abstract Node processMove(Node parent, Direction dir);
149
150
151
        * Mark the node as visited
152
        * @param node node
153
154
        */
```

```
protected abstract void markVisited(Node node);
156
157
        * @param node node
        * @return {@code true} if the node is visited
160
       protected abstract boolean isVisited(Node node);
161
162
       /**
163
        * @param node node
164
        * @return {@code true} if this node represents the solution
165
       protected abstract boolean isEndNode(Node node);
167
168 }
```

# ${\bf Crate Player A Star}$

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.pathfinder;
3 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.Board;
4 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.tiles.TileInfo;
  * Find the shortest path between (player start, crate start) and (player dest, crate dest):
   * the player moves a crate from 'crate start' to 'crate dest' and then moves to 'player dest'.
10 public class CratePlayerAStar extends CrateAStar {
      public CratePlayerAStar(Board board) {
12
          super(board);
13
14
      @Override
16
      protected boolean isEndNode(Node node) {
17
          return node.getPlayer().isAt(playerDest) && node.getCrate().isAt(crateDest);
20
      @Override
21
      protected int heuristic(TileInfo newPlayer, TileInfo newCrate) {
              Try to first move the player near the crate
              Then push the crate to his destination
              Finally moves the player to his destination
          int remaining = newCrate.manhattanDistance(crateDest);
          if (remaining == 0) {
29
              remaining = newPlayer.manhattanDistance(playerDest);
          } else {
              if (newPlayer.manhattanDistance(newCrate) > 1) {
                  remaining += newPlayer.manhattanDistance(newCrate);
              remaining += crateDest.manhattanDistance(playerDest);
36
          }
37
          return remaining;
39
      }
40
41 }
```

Node

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.pathfinder;
3 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.Move;
4 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.tiles.TileInfo;
6 import java.util.Objects;
  * A node in A*
10 */
public class Node implements Comparable<Node> {
      private Node parent;
13
      private int dist;
14
      private int heuristic;
      private TileInfo player;
16
      private TileInfo crate;
17
      private Move move;
18
      private int expectedDist;
      public Node() {
24
      public Node(Node parent,
25
                   int dist, int heuristic,
26
                   TileInfo player, TileInfo crate, Move move) {
27
          this.parent = parent;
          this.dist = dist;
          this.heuristic = heuristic;
          this.player = player;
          this.crate = crate;
32
          this.move = move;
33
      }
34
      public void setInitial(TileInfo player, TileInfo crate, int heuristic) {
36
          parent = null;
37
          dist = 0;
          this.heuristic = heuristic;
          this.player = player;
40
          this.crate = crate;
41
          expectedDist = heuristic;
43
44
      public void set(Node parent, TileInfo player, TileInfo crate, int heuristic) {
          this.parent = parent;
          this.dist = parent.dist + 1;
48
          this.heuristic = heuristic;
49
          this.player = player;
          this.crate = crate;
51
          expectedDist = dist + heuristic;
      }
55
      public void changeParent(Node newParent) {
56
          this.parent = newParent;
57
          this.dist = newParent.dist + 1;
58
          expectedDist = dist + heuristic;
      }
62
```

```
public Node getParent() {
63
           return parent;
64
65
       public int getDist() {
           return dist;
68
69
       public int getHeuristic() {
           return heuristic;
72
73
       public TileInfo getPlayer() {
75
           return player;
76
       public TileInfo getCrate() {
79
           return crate;
80
81
       public Move getMove() {
83
           return move;
       public void setMove(Move move) {
           this.move = move;
88
89
       public int getExpectedDist() {
91
           return expectedDist;
       @Override
95
       public boolean equals(Object o) {
96
           if (this == o) return true;
97
           if (!(o instanceof Node node)) return false;
           if (!Objects.equals(player, node.player)) return false;
100
           return Objects.equals(crate, node.crate);
       }
102
103
       @Override
104
       public int hashCode() {
105
           int result = player != null ? player.getIndex() : 0;
106
           result = 31 * result + (crate != null ? crate.getIndex() : 0); // TODO
107
           return result;
108
109
110
       @Override
111
       public int compareTo(Node o) {
           return Integer.compare(expectedDist, o.expectedDist);
113
114
115 }
```

## CrateAStar

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.pathfinder;

import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.Board;
import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.Direction;
import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.tiles.TileInfo;
```

```
7 import java.util.PriorityQueue;
* Moves a crate from a start position to a destination.
public class CrateAStar extends AbstractAStar {
      private final int boardWidth;
      private final int area;
15
16
      private final AStarMarkSystem markSystem;
17
      private final Node[] nodes;
19
      public CrateAStar(Board board) {
20
          super(new PriorityQueue<>(2 * board.getWidth() * board.getHeight()));
          this.boardWidth = board.getWidth();
          area = board.getWidth() * board.getHeight();
24
          markSystem = new AStarMarkSystem(area * area);
          nodes = new Node[area * area];
          for (int i = 0; i < nodes.length; i++) {</pre>
               nodes[i] = new Node();
          }
31
      }
32
33
      private int toIndex(TileInfo player, TileInfo crate) {
34
          return (player.getY() * boardWidth + player.getX()) * area + crate.getY() * boardWidth +
35

    crate.getX();

      }
37
      @Override
38
      protected void init() {
39
          markSystem.unmarkAll();
40
          queue.clear();
          crateStart.removeCrate();
42
      }
43
      @Override
45
      protected void clean() {
46
          crateStart.addCrate();
47
49
      @Override
50
      protected Node initialNode() {
          int i = toIndex(playerStart, crateStart);
53
          Node init = nodes[i];
54
          init.setInitial(playerStart, crateStart, heuristic(playerStart, crateStart));
          return init;
56
      }
57
      @Override
59
      protected Node processMove(Node parent, Direction dir) {
60
          TileInfo player = parent.getPlayer();
61
          TileInfo crate = parent.getCrate();
62
          TileInfo playerDest = player.adjacent(dir);
          TileInfo crateDest = crate;
          if (playerDest.isAt(crate)) {
               crateDest = playerDest.adjacent(dir);
```

```
if (crateDest.isSolid()) {
                    return null;
70
71
               // check deadlock
               if (!crateDest.isAt(this.crateDest) && // not a deadlock is if is destination
                        crateDest.adjacent(dir).isSolid() && // front must be solid
                        (crateDest.adjacent(dir.left()).isSolid() || // perp must be solid
                                 crateDest.adjacent(dir.right()).isSolid())) {
                    return null;
               }
79
           } else if (playerDest.isSolid()) {
               return null;
           int i = toIndex(playerDest, crateDest);
           Node node = nodes[i];
86
           if (markSystem.isMarked(i) || markSystem.isVisited(i)) {
               if (parent.getDist() + 1 + node.getHeuristic() < node.getExpectedDist()) {</pre>
                    node.changeParent(parent);
                    decreasePriority(node);
               }
               return null;
93
           } else {
94
               markSystem.mark(i);
95
               node.set(parent, playerDest, crateDest, heuristic(playerDest, crateDest));
               return node;
           }
       }
100
101
       @Override
102
       protected void markVisited(Node node) {
           markSystem.setVisited(toIndex(node.getPlayer(), node.getCrate()));
104
105
106
       @Override
       protected boolean isVisited(Node node) {
108
           return markSystem.isVisited(toIndex(node.getPlayer(), node.getCrate()));
109
       }
110
111
       @Override
112
       protected boolean isEndNode(Node node) {
113
           return node.getCrate().isAt(crateDest);
114
115
116
       protected int heuristic(TileInfo newPlayer, TileInfo newCrate) {
117
           int h = newCrate.manhattanDistance(crateDest);
119
           /* the player first need to move near the crate to push it
120
              may not be optimal for level like this:
121
122
               ########
124
               # ##### #
125
               # ##### #
126
               # ##### #
127
                      # The player needs to do a detour to push the crate
128
               # #######
129
           if (newPlayer.manhattanDistance(newCrate) > 1) {
131
```

```
h += newPlayer.manhattanDistance(newCrate);

h += newPlayer.manhattanDistance(newCrate);

return h;

return h;

return h;
```

## 1.2 collections

Node

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.collections;
3 public class Node<E> {
      protected Node<E> next;
      protected E value;
      public Node(E value) {
          this.value = value;
11
12
       * Detach this node from the linked list. After this call
13
       * {@link #next()} will return null. If any node has for next
       * this node, it won't be detached from these nodes.
       * @return next node
      public Node<E> detach() {
19
          Node<E> oldNext = next;
20
          next = null;
21
          return oldNext;
      }
23
       * Makes the specified node the previous node of this node.
27
       * Oparam node new parent
28
29
      public void attach(Node<E> node) {
30
          node.next = this;
31
32
      public Node<E> next() {
          return next;
35
36
      public E getValue() {
38
          return value;
39
40
      public void setValue(E value) {
42
          this.value = value;
43
44
45 }
```

## SolverCollection

```
{\tiny 1}\ \ \textbf{package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.collections;}
```

```
3 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.State;
5 public interface SolverCollection<T extends State> {
      void clear();
      boolean isEmpty();
      int size();
11
12
      void addState(T state);
13
      T popState();
15
      T peekState();
      T peekAndCacheState();
20
      T cachedState();
21
22 }
```

### MinHeap

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.collections;
3 import java.util.ArrayList;
4 import java.util.Collections;
5 import java.util.List;
7 public class MinHeap<T> {
      /**
9
       * Array of nodes.
10
       */
      protected final List<Node<T>> nodes;
12
13
      protected int currentSize;
14
      public MinHeap() {
16
          nodes = new ArrayList<>();
17
          currentSize = -1;
18
      }
20
       * Creates a min heap of fixed capacity.
       * This has 2 major consequences :
       * 
^{24}
            this constructor instantiates empty object in each of the cases of the min heap
25
      array
            <When {@link MinHeap#add(Object, int)} is called, no element is created nor added : the</pre>
      case where the
             new element goes is only updated with the new object values.
27
       * 
       * Oparam capacity The (fixed) capacity of the heap
29
30
      public MinHeap(int capacity) {
31
          nodes = new ArrayList<>(capacity);
          for (int i = 0; i < capacity; i++) {</pre>
33
              nodes.add(i, new Node<T>());
          }
          currentSize = 0;
      }
```

```
protected int leftChild(int i) {
39
          return 2 * i + 1;
40
41
      protected int rightChild(int i) {
43
          return 2 * i + 2;
46
      protected void moveNodeUp(int i) {
47
          if (i == 0) {
48
              return;
          }
50
          final int p = parent(i);
          if (nodes.get(i).hasPriorityOver(nodes.get(p))) {
               Collections.swap(nodes, i, p);
               moveNodeUp(p);
          }
55
      }
56
      protected void moveNodeDown(int i) {
58
          int j = i;
59
          final int l = leftChild(i), r = rightChild(i);
          if (1 < size() && nodes.get(1).hasPriorityOver(nodes.get(i))) {</pre>
62
          }
63
          if (r < size() && nodes.get(r).hasPriorityOver(nodes.get(l))) {</pre>
64
               j = r;
          }
          if (i != j) {
               Collections.swap(nodes, i, j);
               moveNodeDown(j);
70
          }
71
      }
72
73
      private int parent(int i) {
74
          assert i != 0;
          return (i - 1) / 2;
78
      public void add(T content, int priority) {
79
          int i = 0;
          if (currentSize == -1) {
               nodes.add(new Node<>(content, priority));
               moveNodeUp(nodes.size() - 1);
               nodes.get(currentSize).set(content, priority);
               moveNodeUp(currentSize);
               currentSize++;
          }
      }
      public T pop() {
          final int i = size() - 1;
          Collections.swap(nodes, 0, i);
93
          T content:
94
          if (currentSize == -1) {
95
               content = nodes.remove(i).content();
               content = nodes.get(i).content();
               currentSize--;
          }
```

```
moveNodeDown(0);
            return content;
102
       }
103
       public T peek() {
105
            return nodes.get(0).content();
106
107
108
       public void clear() {
109
           if (currentSize == - 1) {
110
                nodes.clear();
111
            } else {
112
                currentSize = 0;
113
            }
114
       }
115
       public boolean isEmpty() {
117
            return currentSize == -1 ? nodes.isEmpty() : (currentSize == 0);
118
119
       public int size() {
121
            return currentSize == -1 ? nodes.size() : currentSize;
122
123
       /**
125
        * Min heap (state, priority) couple.
126
        */
127
       protected static final class Node<T> {
128
            private T content;
129
            private int priority;
130
            public Node() {
132
                set(null, Integer.MAX_VALUE);
133
134
135
            public Node(T content, int priority) {
136
                set(content, priority);
137
138
            public boolean hasPriorityOver(Node<T> o) {
140
                return priority < o.priority;</pre>
141
            }
142
            @Override
144
            public String toString() {
145
                return String.format("Node[priority=%d]", priority);
146
148
            public void set(T content, int priority) {
149
                this.content = content;
                this.priority = priority;
151
            }
152
153
            public T content() {
154
                return content;
156
157
            public void setContent(T content) {
158
                this.content = content;
159
160
161
            public int priority() {
163
                return priority;
```

#### SolverPriorityQueue

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.collections;
3 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.WeightedState;
5 /**
   * Priority queue of dynamic capacity. The priority are in <strong>ASCENDANT</strong> order, i.e. the
  \hookrightarrow element returned
  * by {@link SolverPriorityQueue#popState()} with the <strong>LOWEST</strong> priority.
9 public class SolverPriorityQueue implements SolverCollection<WeightedState> {
      /**
       * @implNote We use a min heap collection.
12
13
      private final MinHeap<WeightedState> heap = new MinHeap<>();
14
      private WeightedState cachedState;
      @Override
      public void addState(WeightedState state) {
          heap.add(state, state.weight());
20
21
22
      @Override
      public WeightedState popState() {
24
          return heap.pop();
25
      @Override
28
      public WeightedState peekState() {
29
          return heap.peek();
30
31
32
      @Override
33
      public WeightedState peekAndCacheState() {
          cachedState = popState();
          return cachedState;
36
      }
37
38
      @Override
39
      public WeightedState cachedState() {
40
          return cachedState;
43
      @Override
44
      public void clear() {
45
          heap.clear();
      @Override
49
      public boolean isEmpty() {
50
          return heap.isEmpty();
51
```

## 1.3 heuristic

#### **AbstractHeuristic**

### GreedyHeuristic

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.heuristic;
3 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.State;
4 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.Board;
5 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.tiles.TileInfo;
  * According to <a href="http://sokobano.de/wiki/index.php?title=Solver#Greedy_approach">this
  → article</a>
  */
10 public class GreedyHeuristic extends AbstractHeuristic {
11
      private final LinkedList list;
12
      public GreedyHeuristic(Board board) {
          super(board);
15
          final int n = board.getTargetCount();
          list = new LinkedList(n);
      }
19
20
      @Override
21
      public int compute(State s) {
22
          int heuristic = 0;
          board.getMarkSystem().unmarkAll();
```

```
int n = 0;
          for (int crate : s.cratesIndices()) {
28
              TileInfo tile = board.getAt(crate);
              if (tile.isCrateOnTarget()) {
                  tile.mark();
              } else {
                  list.add(tile);
35
                  n++;
36
              }
          }
          for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
               Node minNode = list.getHead();
              TileInfo.TargetRemoteness minDist = minNode.getNearestNotAttributedTarget();
43
              Node node = minNode.nextNode();
              while (node != null) {
46
                  TileInfo.TargetRemoteness nearest = node.getNearestNotAttributedTarget();
                   if (nearest.distance() < minDist.distance()) {</pre>
                       minNode = node;
50
                       minDist = nearest;
51
                  }
52
                  node = node.nextNode();
              }
              board.getAt(minDist.index()).mark();
              minNode.getCrate().mark();
58
              heuristic += minDist.distance();
              minNode.remove();
          }
          return heuristic;
      }
65
66
      private static class LinkedList {
67
          private final Node[] nodeCache;
69
          private int size = 0;
          private Node head;
          public LinkedList(int size) {
              nodeCache = new Node[size];
              for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
                  nodeCache[i] = new Node(this);
              }
          }
          public void add(TileInfo crate) {
82
              Node newHead = nodeCache[size];
              newHead.set(crate);
              if (head != null) {
                  newHead.next = head;
                   head.previous = newHead;
```

```
head = newHead;
90
91
                size++;
            }
            public void remove(Node node) {
                if (node == head) {
                    head = node.next;
98
                     if (head != null) {
99
                         head.previous = null;
                    }
101
                } else {
102
                    node.previous.next = node.next;
103
                     if (node.next != null) {
105
                         node.next.previous = node.previous;
106
                    }
107
                }
109
                size--;
110
            }
111
            public Node getHead() {
113
                return head;
114
            }
115
       }
116
117
       private static class Node {
118
            private final LinkedList list;
120
            private TileInfo crate;
121
122
            private Node previous;
            private Node next;
125
126
            * Index in crate's target remoteness
128
            private int index = 0;
129
130
            public Node(LinkedList list) {
                this.list = list;
132
133
134
            public void set(TileInfo tile) {
                crate = tile;
136
                index = 0;
137
            }
139
            public void remove() {
140
                list.remove(this);
141
142
            public Node nextNode() {
144
                return next;
145
            }
146
147
            public TileInfo getCrate() {
148
                return crate;
149
            }
151
```

```
public TileInfo.TargetRemoteness getNearestNotAttributedTarget() {
                TileInfo.TargetRemoteness[] remoteness = crate.getTargets();
153
154
                Board b = crate.getBoard();
                while (b.getAt(remoteness[index].index()).isMarked()) {
156
                    index++;
157
                }
158
                return remoteness[index];
160
           }
161
       }
162
163 }
```

#### **SimpleHeuristic**

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.heuristic;
3 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.State;
4 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.Board;
   * According to <a href="http://sokobano.de/wiki/index.php?title=Solver#Simple_Lower_Bound">this

    article</a>

  */
9 public class SimpleHeuristic extends AbstractHeuristic {
      public SimpleHeuristic(Board board) {
          super(board);
13
14
15
       * Sums the distances to the nearest goal of each of the crates of the state.
17
      public int compute(State s) {
          int h = 0;
          for (int i : s.cratesIndices()) {
              h += board.getAt(i).getNearestTarget().distance();
21
22
          return h;
      }
25 }
```

#### Heuristic

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.heuristic;
3 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.State;
5 /**
* Heuristic computing class for guided-search (e.g. A*)
8 public interface Heuristic {
      /**
10
       * Computes the heuristic of the given state.
       * Oparam s the state to compute the heuristic
12
       * Oreturn the heuristic of the state
13
       */
14
      int compute(State s);
16
```

17 }

#### 1.4 board

#### 1.4.1 tiles

#### MutableTileInfo

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.tiles;
3 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.State;
4 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.MutableBoard;
5 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.Room;
6 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.Tunnel;
7 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.mark.Mark;
   * Mutable implementation of {@link TileInfo}.
10
11
  * This class extends {@link GenericTileInfo} and implements the setters methods defined in
  * {@link TileInfo}.
  * It also implements getters and setters for the 'solver-intended' properties.
15
  * @see TileInfo
  * @see GenericTileInfo
18
19 public class MutableTileInfo extends GenericTileInfo {
20
      private final MutableBoard board;
21
22
      // Static information
23
      protected boolean deadTile;
26
       * The tunnel in which this tile is. A Tile is either in a room or in a tunnel
27
       */
      protected Tunnel tunnel;
      // contains for each direction, where is the outside of the tunnel from this tile
30
      protected Tunnel.Exit tunnelExit;
      protected Room room;
34
       * Remoteness data from this tile to every target on the board.
35
      protected TargetRemoteness[] targets;
37
38
      /**
       * Nearest target on the board.
      protected TargetRemoteness nearestTarget;
42
43
       * The index of this crate in the {@link State#cratesIndices()} array
45
       */
46
      protected int crateIndex;
49
      // Dynamic information
50
      protected Mark reachable;
51
      protected Mark mark;
52
53
      public MutableTileInfo(MutableBoard board, Tile tile, int x, int y) {
54
```

```
super(board, tile, x, y);
           this.board = board;
56
57
           this.reachable = board.getReachableMarkSystem().newMark();
           this.mark = board.getMarkSystem().newMark();
       }
60
       public MutableTileInfo(MutableBoard board, TileInfo other) {
           super(board, other);
63
           this.board = board;
64
65
           this.reachable = board.getReachableMarkSystem().newMark();
           this.mark = board.getMarkSystem().newMark();
       }
       // GETTERS //
       @Override
72
       public boolean isDeadTile() {
73
           return deadTile;
75
       @Override
       public boolean isReachable() {
           return !tile.isSolid() && board.getCorral(this).containsPlayer();
79
80
81
        @Override
82
       public Tunnel getTunnel() {
           return tunnel;
       @Override
87
       public Tunnel.Exit getTunnelExit() {
           return tunnelExit;
       public boolean isInATunnel() {
           return tunnel != null;
95
       @Override
96
       public Room getRoom() {
97
           return room;
98
99
100
       @Override
101
       public boolean isInARoom() {
102
           return room != null;
103
105
       @Override
106
       public boolean isMarked() {
107
           return mark.isMarked();
108
110
       @Override
111
       public TargetRemoteness getNearestTarget() {
112
           return nearestTarget;
113
114
115
       @Override
       public TargetRemoteness[] getTargets() {
117
```

```
return targets;
119
120
121
       // SETTERS //
123
       @Override
124
       public void addCrate() {
125
126
            if (tile == Tile.FLOOR) {
                tile = Tile.CRATE;
127
            } else if (tile == Tile.TARGET) {
128
                tile = Tile.CRATE_ON_TARGET;
            }
130
       }
131
132
       @Override
       public void removeCrate() {
134
            if (tile == Tile.CRATE) {
135
                tile = Tile.FLOOR;
136
            } else if (tile == Tile.CRATE_ON_TARGET) {
                tile = Tile.TARGET;
138
139
       }
140
       @Override
142
       public void setTile(Tile tile) {
143
           this.tile = tile;
144
145
146
       @Override
147
       public void setDeadTile(boolean deadTile) {
            this.deadTile = deadTile;
149
150
151
       @Override
152
       public void setReachable(boolean reachable) {
153
            this.reachable.setMarked(reachable);
154
155
       @Override
157
       public void setTunnel(Tunnel tunnel) {
158
           this.tunnel = tunnel;
159
160
161
162
       public void setTunnelExit(Tunnel.Exit tunnelExit) {
163
            this.tunnelExit = tunnelExit;
164
165
166
       @Override
167
       public void setRoom(Room room) {
168
            this.room = room;
169
170
171
       @Override
       public void mark() {
173
           mark.mark();
174
175
176
       @Override
177
       public void unmark() {
178
            mark.unmark();
       }
180
```

```
@Override
182
       public void setMarked(boolean marked) {
183
           mark.setMarked(marked);
185
186
       @Override
187
       public void setTargets(TargetRemoteness[] targets) {
           this.targets = targets;
189
190
191
       @Override
       public void setNearestTarget(TargetRemoteness nearestTarget) {
193
           this.nearestTarget = nearestTarget;
194
195
       @Override
197
       public int getCrateIndex() {
198
           return crateIndex;
199
201
       @Override
202
       public void setCrateIndex(int crateIndex) {
203
           this.crateIndex = crateIndex;
205
206 }
```

#### GenericTileInfo

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.tiles;
3 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.Board;
4 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.Room;
5 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.Tunnel;
  * A {@code package-private} class meant to be use as a base class for {@link TileInfo}
     implementations.
   * It defines all the basic properties and their corresponding getters
   * (position, tile, board, etc.)
11
   * @see TileInfo
13
14 public abstract class GenericTileInfo implements TileInfo {
      protected final Board board;
17
      protected final int x;
18
      protected final int y;
19
      protected Tile tile;
21
      /**
       * Create a new TileInfo
25
26
       * Oparam tile the tile
       * Cparam x the position on the x-axis in the board
       * Oparam y the position on the y-axis in the board
29
      public GenericTileInfo(Board board, Tile tile, int x, int y) {
          this.board = board;
```

```
this.tile = tile;
          this.x = x;
34
          this.y = y;
35
      }
      public GenericTileInfo(TileInfo tileInfo) {
38
          this(tileInfo.getBoard(), tileInfo.getTile(), tileInfo.getX(), tileInfo.getY());
39
41
      public GenericTileInfo(Board board, TileInfo tileInfo) {
42
          this(board, tileInfo.getTile(), tileInfo.getX(), tileInfo.getY());
43
45
      @Override
46
      public Tile getTile() {
          return tile;
49
50
      @Override
51
      public int getX() {
          return x;
53
54
      @Override
56
      public int getY() {
57
          return y;
58
      }
59
60
61
       * Returns the board in which this tile is
62
       * Oreturn the board in which this tile is
64
65
      public Board getBoard() {
66
          return board;
69
      // SETTERS: throw UnsupportedOperationException as this class is immutable //
      @Override
72
      public void addCrate() {
73
          throw new UnsupportedOperationException("Immutable object");
74
75
76
      @Override
      public void removeCrate() {
          throw new UnsupportedOperationException("Immutable object");
80
81
      @Override
      public void setTile(Tile tile) {
83
          throw new UnsupportedOperationException("Immutable object");
84
      @Override
      public void setDeadTile(boolean deadTile) {
88
          throw new UnsupportedOperationException("Immutable object");
89
90
91
92
      public void setReachable(boolean reachable) {
          throw new UnsupportedOperationException("Immutable object");
95
```

```
@Override
97
       public void setTunnel(Tunnel tunnel) {
98
           throw new UnsupportedOperationException("Immutable object");
100
101
       @Override
102
       public void setTunnelExit(Tunnel.Exit tunnelExit) {
           throw new UnsupportedOperationException("Immutable object");
104
105
106
       @Override
107
       public void setRoom(Room room) {
108
           throw new UnsupportedOperationException("Immutable object");
109
110
       @Override
112
       public void mark() {
113
           throw new UnsupportedOperationException("Immutable object");
114
116
       @Override
117
       public void unmark() {
           throw new UnsupportedOperationException("Immutable object");
119
120
121
       @Override
122
       public void setMarked(boolean marked) {
123
           throw new UnsupportedOperationException("Immutable object");
124
125
       @Override
127
       public void setTargets(TargetRemoteness[] targets) {
128
           throw new UnsupportedOperationException("Immutable object");
129
130
131
       @Override
132
       public void setNearestTarget(TargetRemoteness nearestTarget) {
133
           throw new UnsupportedOperationException("Immutable object");
135
136
       @Override
137
       public void setCrateIndex(int index) {
138
           throw new UnsupportedOperationException("Immutable object");
139
140
       @Override
       public int hashCode() {
143
           return y * board.getWidth() + x;
144
145
146 }
```

### ${\bf Immutable Tile Info}$

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.tiles;

import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.ImmutableBoard;
import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.Room;
import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.Tunnel;

/**

* Immutable implementation of {@link TileInfo}.
```

```
10 * This class basically extends {@link GenericTileInfo}. It implements the setters methods defined in
11 * {@link TileInfo} by throwing an {@link UnsupportedOperationException}.
12 * It also implements the 'solver-intended' properties by always returning the default value: for
  → instance, a
13 * {@link ImmutableTileInfo} is never a 'dead tile', so the {@link #isDeadTile} method will always
  → return {@code false}.
14 * The same policy is applied for each property.
  * @see TileInfo
* @see GenericTileInfo
19 public class ImmutableTileInfo extends GenericTileInfo {
      public ImmutableTileInfo(ImmutableBoard board, Tile tile, int x, int y) {
          super(board, tile, x, y);
23
24
      public ImmutableTileInfo(TileInfo tileInfo) {
25
          super(tileInfo);
27
      // GETTERS //
      @Override
31
      public boolean isDeadTile() {
32
          return false;
33
34
35
      @Override
      public boolean isReachable() {
          return true;
38
39
40
      @Override
41
      public Tunnel getTunnel() {
          return null;
43
      @Override
46
      public Tunnel.Exit getTunnelExit() {
47
          return null;
48
50
      @Override
51
      public boolean isInATunnel() {
          return false;
53
54
55
      @Override
      public Room getRoom() {
          return null;
58
      @Override
      public boolean isInARoom() {
62
          return false;
63
64
65
      @Override
66
      public boolean isMarked() {
67
          return false;
```

```
@Override
71
      public String toString() {
72
           return tile.toString();
75
      @Override
      public TargetRemoteness getNearestTarget() {
           return null;
78
79
80
      @Override
      public TargetRemoteness[] getTargets() {
82
           return null;
83
      @Override
86
      public int getCrateIndex() {
87
           return -1;
88
90 }
```

### TileInfo

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.tiles;
3 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.Corral;
4 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.*;
5 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.mark.Mark;
6 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.mark.MarkSystem;
8 import java.util.List;
11 * The {@link TileInfo} interface defines the methods that {@link Board} implementations need to

→ manage tiles,

* for instance:
  * 
        the position
14
         the {@link Tile}
15
  * 
  * It defines a set of high-level interactions functions.
18
  * @see Board
19
20
21 public interface TileInfo {
22
      // GETTERS //
23
24
      * Oreturn the position of this TileInfo on the x-axis
26
       */
      int getX();
30
      * Oreturn the position of this TileInfo on the y-axis
31
      */
      int getY();
33
34
35
      * Oreturn which tile is this TileInfo
```

```
Tile getTile();
39
40
       * @return true if there is a crate at this position
       */
      default boolean anyCrate() {
43
          return getTile().isCrate();
44
46
47
      * Oreturn true if there is a wall or a crate at this position
48
      default boolean isSolid() {
50
          return getTile().isSolid();
51
      }
      /**
54
       * Oreturn true if this TileInfo is exactly a floor
55
56
      default boolean isFloor() {
          return getTile() == Tile.FLOOR;
58
59
60
      /**
       * @return true if this TileInfo is exactly a wall
62
63
      default boolean isWall() {
          return getTile() == Tile.WALL;
65
66
67
       * @return true if this TileInfo is exactly a target
69
70
      default boolean isTarget() {
71
          return getTile() == Tile.TARGET;
      }
74
75
       * Oreturn true if this TileInfo is exactly a crate
77
       * @see #anyCrate()
78
      default boolean isCrate() {
79
          return getTile() == Tile.CRATE;
81
82
83
      * Oreturn true if this TileInfo is exactly a crate on target
       * Osee #anyCrate()
85
86
      default boolean isCrateOnTarget() {
          return getTile() == Tile.CRATE_ON_TARGET;
88
89
90
91
       * Returns {@code true} if this tile is at the same position as 'other'
       * Oparam other other tile
93
       * @return {@code true} if this tile is at the same position as 'other'
94
      default boolean isAt(TileInfo other) {
          return isAt(other.getX(), other.getY());
97
      }
      /**
```

```
* Returns {@code true} if this tile is at the position (x; y)
        * Oparam x x location
102
        * Oparam y y location
103
        * Oreturn {Ocode true} if this tile is at the position (x; y)}
        */
105
       default boolean isAt(int x, int y) {
106
           return x == getX() && y == getY();
107
       }
108
109
110
        * Returns the direction between this tile and other.
111
112
        * Oparam other 'other' tile
113
        * @return the direction between this tile and other
114
        */
115
       default Direction direction(TileInfo other) {
116
           return Direction.of(other.getX() - getX(), other.getY() - getY());
117
118
119
       /**
        * Returns the distance of manhattan between this tile and other
121
122
        * @param other 'other' tile
123
        * Creturn the distance of manhattan between this tile and other
125
       default int manhattanDistance(TileInfo other) {
126
           return Math.abs(getX() - other.getX()) + Math.abs(getY() - other.getY());
127
128
129
130
       * Oreturn {Ocode true} if this tile is a dead tile
131
        * @see MutableBoard#computeDeadTiles()
132
133
       boolean isDeadTile();
134
135
136
        * @return {@code true} if this tile is reachable by the player.
137
        * @see MutableBoard#findReachableCases(int)
138
        */
139
       boolean isReachable();
140
141
       /**
142
       * Returns the tunnel in which this tile is
144
        * Oreturn the tunnel in which this tile is
145
        */
146
       Tunnel getTunnel();
147
148
149
        * Returns the {@link Tunnel.Exit} object associated with this tile info.
        * If the tile isn't in a tunnel, it returns null
151
152
        * @return the {@link Tunnel.Exit} object associated with this tile info or {@code null
153
        * @see Tunnel.Exit
154
       Tunnel.Exit getTunnelExit();
156
157
       /**
158
        * Returns {@code true} if this tile info is in a tunnel
159
160
        * @return {@code true} if this tile info is in a tunnel
161
        */
162
163
       boolean isInATunnel();
```

```
/**
165
        * Returns the room in which this tile is
166
        * Oreturn the room in which this tile is
168
        */
169
       Room getRoom();
170
171
172
       /**
        * Returns {@code true} if this tile info is in a room
173
174
        * @return {@code true} if this tile info is in a room
175
        */
176
       boolean isInARoom();
177
178
       /**
179
        * Oreturn {Ocode true} if this tile is marked
180
        * @see Mark
181
        * @see MarkSystem
182
        */
       boolean isMarked();
184
185
       /**
186
        * Oparam dir the direction
        * @return the tile that is adjacent to this TileInfo in the {@link Direction} dir
188
        * @throws IndexOutOfBoundsException if this TileInfo is near the border of the board and
189
        * the direction point outside the board
190
        */
191
       default TileInfo adjacent(Direction dir) {
192
           return getBoard().getAt(getX() + dir.dirX(), getY() + dir.dirY());
193
       }
194
195
196
        * @param dir the direction
197
        * @return the tile that is adjacent to this TileInfo in the {@link Direction} dir
        * or {@code null} if the adjacent tile is outside the board
199
        */
200
       default TileInfo safeAdjacent(Direction dir) {
201
           return getBoard().safeGetAt(getX() + dir.dirX(), getY() + dir.dirY());
203
204
205
        * Returns the board in which this tile is
207
        * @return the board in which this tile is
208
        */
209
       Board getBoard();
210
211
       default int getIndex() {
212
           return getY() * getBoard().getWidth() + getX();
213
       }
214
215
216
        * Represents the index of this crate in {@link fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.State#cratesIndices()}
217
        * array.
        * @return -1 if not set or the index of this crate in
219
                  {@link fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.State#cratesIndices()} array.
220
        */
221
       int getCrateIndex();
222
223
       TargetRemoteness getNearestTarget();
224
       TargetRemoteness[] getTargets();
```

```
227
       /**
228
        * @implNote If you replace index by TileInfo, you will need to modify MutableBoard#StaticTile.
229
        * If you are too lazy to do that, create an issue on github
        */
231
       record TargetRemoteness(int index, int distance) implements Comparable<TargetRemoteness> {
232
233
           @Override
234
235
           public int compareTo(TargetRemoteness other) {
               return this.distance - other.distance;
236
237
           @Override
239
           public String toString() {
240
                return "TR[d=" + distance + ", i=" + index + "]";
241
           }
242
       }
243
244
245
       // SETTERS //
247
       /**
248
        * If this was a floor, this is now a crate
249
        * If this was a target, this is now a crate on target
250
        * @throws UnsupportedOperationException if the {@code addCrate} operation isn't
251
        * supported by this TileInfo
252
        */
253
       void addCrate();
254
255
256
       * If this was a crate, this is now a floor
257
        * If this was a crate on target, this is now a target
258
        * @throws UnsupportedOperationException if the {@code removeCrate} operation isn't
259
        * supported by this TileInfo
260
        */
261
       void removeCrate();
262
263
       /**
264
        * Sets the tile.
265
        * Oparam tile the new tile
266
        * @throws UnsupportedOperationException if the {@code setTile} operation isn't
267
        * supported by this TileInfo
268
        */
       void setTile(Tile tile);
270
271
       /**
272
        * Sets this tile as a dead tile or not
        * @throws UnsupportedOperationException if the {@code setDeadTile} operation isn't
274
        * supported by this TileInfo
275
        * @see MutableBoard#computeDeadTiles()
276
        */
277
       void setDeadTile(boolean deadTile);
278
279
280
        * Sets this tile as reachable or not by the player. It doesn't check if it's possible.
        * @throws UnsupportedOperationException if the {@code setReachable} operation isn't
282
        * supported by this TileInfo
283
        * @see MutableBoard#findReachableCases(int)
284
        */
285
       void setReachable(boolean reachable);
286
287
        * Sets the tunnel in which this tile is
```

```
* @throws UnsupportedOperationException if the {@code setTunnel} operation isn't
        * supported by this TileInfo
291
        */
292
       void setTunnel(Tunnel tunnel);
294
295
        * Sets the {@link Tunnel.Exit} object associated with this tile info
296
        * @throws UnsupportedOperationException if the {@code setTunnelExit} operation isn't
297
        * supported by this TileInfo
298
        * @see Tunnel.Exit
299
        */
300
       void setTunnelExit(Tunnel.Exit tunnelExit);
301
302
303
        * Sets the room in which this tile is
304
        * @throws UnsupportedOperationException if the {@code setRoom} operation isn't
305
        * supported by this TileInfo
306
        */
307
       void setRoom(Room room);
308
310
        * Sets this tile as marked
311
        * @throws UnsupportedOperationException if the {@code mark} operation isn't
312
        * supported by this TileInfo
313
        * @see Mark
314
        * @see MarkSystem
315
        */
316
       void mark();
317
318
319
       * Sets this tile as unmarked
320
        * @throws UnsupportedOperationException if the {@code unmark} operation isn't
321
        * supported by this TileInfo
322
        * @see Mark
323
        * @see MarkSystem
324
        */
       void unmark();
326
327
       /**
        * Sets this tile as marked or not
329
        * @throws UnsupportedOperationException if the {@code setMarked} operation isn't
330
        * supported by this TileInfo
331
        * @see Mark
        * Osee MarkSystem
333
        */
334
       void setMarked(boolean marked);
335
       /**
337
        * Set the distance to every targets
338
        * Oparam targets distance to every targets
339
        * @throws UnsupportedOperationException if the {@code setTargets} operation isn't
340
        * supported by this TileInfo
341
        */
342
       void setTargets(TargetRemoteness[] targets);
343
345
        * Set the nearest target
346
        * Oparam nearestTarget nearest target
347
        * @throws UnsupportedOperationException if the {@code setNearestTarget} operation isn't
348
        * supported by this TileInfo
349
        */
350
       void setNearestTarget(TargetRemoteness nearestTarget);
351
352
```

Tile

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.tiles;
   * Represents the content of a case of the board.
6 public enum Tile {
      FLOOR(false, false),
      WALL(true, false),
9
      CRATE(true, true),
10
      CRATE_ON_TARGET(true, true),
      TARGET(false, false);
12
      private final boolean solid;
      private final boolean crate;
17
      Tile(boolean solid, boolean crate) {
          this.solid = solid;
20
          this.crate = crate;
21
      }
23
24
       * Tells whether objects (i.e. player or crates) can move through the case or not.
25
      public boolean isSolid() {
27
          return solid;
29
31
       * Tells whether the case is occupied by a crate (on a target or not) or not.
32
33
      public boolean isCrate() {
          return crate;
35
36
37 }
```

### 1.4.2 mark

## Heavy weight Mark System

```
public HeavyweightMarkSystem() {
13
           marks = new ArrayList<>();
14
15
       @Override
      public Mark newMark() {
           Mark m = super.newMark();
           marks.add(m);
21
           return m;
22
       }
24
       @Override
25
      public void reset() {
          mark = 0;
           for (Mark m : marks) {
29
               m.unmark();
30
           }
       }
33 }
```

### ${\bf Fixed Size Mark System}$

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.mark;
3 public class FixedSizeMarkSystem implements MarkSystem {
      protected final FMark[] marks;
      protected int mark;
      public FixedSizeMarkSystem(int capacity) {
          marks = new FMark[capacity];
          for (int i = 0; i < capacity; i++) {
               marks[i] = new FMark();
11
          }
      }
14
      public void mark(int i) {
15
          marks[i].mark();
16
      public boolean isMarked(int i) {
19
          return marks[i].isMarked();
20
22
      @Override
23
      public Mark newMark() {
24
          throw new UnsupportedOperationException();
26
      @Override
      public void unmarkAll() {
          mark++;
30
31
          if (mark == 0) {
               reset();
34
      }
35
      @Override
```

```
public void reset() {
           mark = 0;
39
40
           for (FMark mark : marks) {
41
               mark.unmark();
43
      }
46
      @Override
      public int getMark() {
47
          return mark;
48
50
      private class FMark implements Mark {
51
           private int mark = 0;
           @Override
55
           public void mark() {
               mark = FixedSizeMarkSystem.this.mark;
           @Override
           public void unmark() {
               mark = FixedSizeMarkSystem.this.mark - 1;
62
63
           @Override
           public boolean isMarked() {
               return mark == FixedSizeMarkSystem.this.mark;
           }
           @Override
70
           public MarkSystem getMarkSystem() {
71
               return FixedSizeMarkSystem.this;
      }
74
<sub>75</sub> }
```

#### Mark

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.mark;
* @see MarkSystem
  * @author PoulpoGaz
7 public interface Mark {
       * Marks the object. After this method is called, {@link #isMarked()}
10
       * will return {@code true}
11
       */
      void mark();
13
14
15
       * Un-marks the object. After this method is called, {@link #isMarked()}
       * will return {@code false}
       */
      void unmark();
      /**
```

```
* Mark or not the object. After this method is called, {@link #isMarked()}
       * will return {@code marked}
23
       */
24
      default void setMarked(boolean marked) {
          if (marked) {
              mark();
          } else {
              unmark();
      }
31
32
       * @return true is the object is marked
34
       */
      boolean isMarked();
       * Oreturn the {Olink MarkSystem} associated with this mark
39
40
41
      MarkSystem getMarkSystem();
42 }
```

### DefaultMark

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.mark;
3 public class DefaultMark implements Mark {
      private final MarkSystem markSystem;
      private int mark;
      public DefaultMark(MarkSystem markSystem) {
          this.markSystem = markSystem;
          unmark();
      }
12
      @Override
13
      public void mark() {
          mark = markSystem.getMark();
15
16
      @Override
      public void unmark() {
19
          mark = markSystem.getMark() - 1;
20
21
      @Override
23
      public boolean isMarked() {
          return mark == markSystem.getMark();
      @Override
28
      public MarkSystem getMarkSystem() {
29
          return markSystem;
31
32 }
```

# MarkSystem

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.mark;
```

```
3 /**
  * 
        A MarkSystem is used by dfs/bfs/others algorithm to avoid checking twice an object.
         With a MarkSystem, you don't need to unmark all visited objects
         {@link Mark} associated with this system can be created using {@link #newMark()}.
  * 
  * <h2>How it works</h2>
  * 
11
         A mark have a value, the same for a MarkSystem. A mark is marked if it value is equals
         to the value of the MarkSystem. So, to unmark all mark, you just have to increase
12
         the MarkSystem's value.
13 *
14 * 
* @see Mark
* @author PoulpoGaz
17 */
18 public interface MarkSystem {
19
20
       * Create a new mark associated with this MarkSystem.
21
       * The mark is by default unmarked
       * Oreturn a new mark
23
       */
24
      Mark newMark();
25
      /**
      * Unmark all marks
28
      */
29
      void unmarkAll();
30
31
32
      * Set the 'selected' mark to 0 and unmark all Mark
34
      void reset();
35
36
      /**
37
      * @return the selected mark.
39
      int getMark();
40
41 }
```

## AbstractMarkSystem

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.mark;
3 /**
4 * Contains the basic for all mark system
6 public abstract class AbstractMarkSystem implements MarkSystem {
      /**
       * A mark is marked if it's value is equals to this field
9
       */
10
      protected int mark;
^{12}
      @Override
13
      public Mark newMark() {
14
          return new DefaultMark(this);
16
      @Override
      public void unmarkAll() {
          mark++;
20
```

```
if (mark == 0) {
22
                reset();
23
           }
       }
25
26
       @Override
27
       public abstract void reset();
       @Override
30
       public int getMark() {
31
           return mark;
33
34 }
```

#### Tunnel

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board;
3 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.tiles.TileInfo;
5 import java.util.ArrayList;
6 import java.util.List;
  * A tunnel is a zone of the board like this:
  * 
11
         $$$$$$
12
             $$$$$
13
         $$$$
14
            $$$$$$$
15
  * 
16
17
18 public class Tunnel {
19
      // STATIC
20
      protected TileInfo start;
22
      protected TileInfo end;
23
      // the tile outside the tunnel adjacent to start
      protected TileInfo startOut;
26
      // the tile outside the tunnel adjacent to end
      protected TileInfo endOut;
      protected List<Room> rooms;
30
31
      // true if the tunnel can only be taken by the player
32
      protected boolean playerOnlyTunnel;
33
      protected boolean isOneway;
34
      // DYNAMIC
      protected boolean crateInside = false;
38
39
41
      public void createTunnelExits() {
42
          if (this.startOut != null) {
              Direction initDir = start.direction(startOut);
              create(start, initDir, startOut);
```

```
}
47
           if (endOut != null) {
48
               Direction endDir = end.direction(endOut);
               create(end, endDir, endOut);
           }
       }
       private void create(TileInfo tile, Direction startDir, TileInfo startOut) {
54
           TileInfo t = tile;
55
56
           Direction nextDir = startDir.negate();
           while (true) {
               TileInfo next = t.adjacent(nextDir);
               if (next.isWall() || t.getTunnel() != this) {
                    break;
63
               setExit(t, startDir, startOut);
               t = next;
           }
       }
70
       private void setExit(TileInfo tile, Direction dir, TileInfo out) {
71
           if (dir != null) {
72
               Exit exit = tile.getTunnelExit();
73
               if (exit == null) {
                    exit = new Exit();
                    tile.setTunnelExit(exit);
               switch (dir) {
                    case RIGHT -> exit.setRightExit(out);
                    case UP -> exit.setUpExit(out);
                    case DOWN -> exit.setDownExit(out);
                    case LEFT -> exit.setLeftExit(out);
               }
           }
86
       }
87
       public void addRoom(Room room) {
89
           if (rooms == null) {
90
               rooms = new ArrayList<>();
           }
           rooms.add(room);
93
94
       public List<Room> getRooms() {
           return rooms;
       public TileInfo getStart() {
100
           return start;
101
       }
102
103
       public void setStart(TileInfo start) {
104
           this.start = start;
105
       }
106
       public TileInfo getEnd() {
108
```

```
return end;
109
110
111
       public void setEnd(TileInfo end) {
112
           this.end = end;
113
114
115
       public TileInfo getStartOut() {
           return startOut;
117
118
119
       public void setStartOut(TileInfo startOut) {
120
           this.startOut = startOut;
121
122
       public TileInfo getEndOut() {
           return endOut;
125
126
127
       public void setEndOut(TileInfo endOut) {
           this.endOut = endOut;
129
130
       public boolean isPlayerOnlyTunnel() {
132
           return playerOnlyTunnel;
133
134
135
       public void setPlayerOnlyTunnel(boolean playerOnlyTunnel) {
136
           this.playerOnlyTunnel = playerOnlyTunnel;
137
138
       public boolean crateInside() {
140
           return crateInside;
141
142
143
       public void setCrateInside(boolean crateInside) {
144
           this.crateInside = crateInside;
145
146
       public boolean isOneway() {
148
           return isOneway;
149
       }
150
151
       public void setOneway(boolean oneway) {
152
           isOneway = oneway;
153
       }
154
       @Override
156
       public String toString() {
157
           if (startOut == null) {
                return "closed - (%d; %d) --> (%d; %d) - (%d; %d). only player? %s. one way? %s"
159
                         .formatted(start.getX(), start.getY(),
160
                                 end.getX(), end.getY(),
161
                                 endOut.getX(), endOut.getY(),
162
                                 playerOnlyTunnel, isOneway);
           } else if (endOut == null) {
164
                return "(%d; %d) - (%d; %d) --> (%d; %d) - closed. only player? %s. one way? %s"
165
                         .formatted(startOut.getX(), startOut.getY(),
166
                                 start.getX(), start.getY(),
167
                                 end.getX(), end.getY(),
168
                                 playerOnlyTunnel, isOneway);
169
           } else {
                return "(%d; %d) - (%d; %d) --> (%d; %d) - (%d; %d). only player? %s. one way? %s"
171
```

```
.formatted(startOut.getX(), startOut.getY(),
                                 start.getX(), start.getY(),
173
                                 end.getX(), end.getY(),
174
                                 endOut.getX(), endOut.getY(),
175
                                 playerOnlyTunnel, isOneway);
176
           }
177
178
179
       /**
180
        * Added to every tile that is inside a tunnel.
181
        * It contains for each direction where is the exit:
182
        * if you push a crate inside the tunnel to the left, the
        * method {@link #getExit(Direction)} wile return where you will
184
        * be after pushing the crate until you aren't outside the tunnel.
185
        * @implNote This object isn't immutable but is assumed as
        * immutable by MutableBoard.StaticBoard#linkTunnelsRoomsAndTileInfos(MutableBoard.StaticTile[][])
188
189
       public static class Exit {
190
           private TileInfo leftExit;
192
           private TileInfo upExit;
193
           private TileInfo rightExit;
194
195
           private TileInfo downExit;
196
           public Exit() {
197
198
199
           public Exit(TileInfo leftExit, TileInfo upExit, TileInfo rightExit, TileInfo downExit) {
200
                this.leftExit = leftExit;
201
                this.upExit = upExit;
                this.rightExit = rightExit;
203
                this.downExit = downExit;
204
           }
205
           public TileInfo getExit(Direction dir) {
207
                return switch (dir) {
208
                    case LEFT -> leftExit;
209
                    case UP -> upExit;
210
                    case RIGHT -> rightExit;
211
                    case DOWN -> downExit;
212
                };
213
           }
215
           public TileInfo getLeftExit() {
216
                return leftExit;
217
219
           private void setLeftExit(TileInfo leftExit) {
220
                this.leftExit = leftExit;
222
223
           public TileInfo getUpExit() {
224
                return upExit;
225
227
           private void setUpExit(TileInfo upExit) {
228
                this.upExit = upExit;
229
           }
230
231
           public TileInfo getRightExit() {
232
                return rightExit;
234
```

```
private void setRightExit(TileInfo rightExit) {
236
                this.rightExit = rightExit;
237
239
           public TileInfo getDownExit() {
240
                return downExit;
241
243
           private void setDownExit(TileInfo downExit) {
244
                this.downExit = downExit;
245
           }
       }
247
248 }
```

#### **ImmutableBoard**

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board;
3 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.mark.MarkSystem;
4 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.tiles.ImmutableTileInfo;
5 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.tiles.Tile;
6 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.tiles.TileInfo;
8 import java.util.List;
  * Immutable implementation of {@link Board}.
11
  * This class extends {@link GenericBoard}. It internally uses {@link ImmutableTileInfo} to store the
     board content
   * in {@link GenericBoard#content}. As it is immutable, it implements the setters methods always

    throws a

  * {@link UnsupportedOperationException} when such a method is called.
16
  * @see Board
  * @see GenericBoard
   * @see TileInfo
20
21 public class ImmutableBoard extends GenericBoard {
      public ImmutableBoard(Tile[][] content, int width, int height) {
          super(width, height);
24
          this.content = new ImmutableTileInfo[height][width];
          for (int y = 0; y < height; y++) {
28
              for (int x = 0; x < width; x++) {
29
                  this.content[y][x] = new ImmutableTileInfo(this, content[y][x], x, y);
30
              }
          }
32
      }
33
      public ImmutableBoard(Board other) {
35
          super(other.getWidth(), other.getHeight());
36
37
          this.content = new ImmutableTileInfo[height][width];
          for (int y = 0; y < height; y++) {
              for (int x = 0; x < width; x++) {
                  this.content[y][x] = new ImmutableTileInfo(other.getAt(x, y));
```

```
}
45
46
       // GETTERS //
47
       @Override
49
       public int getTargetCount() {
           return 0;
52
53
       @Override
54
       public List<Tunnel> getTunnels() {
           return null;
56
       Olverride
       public List<Room> getRooms() {
60
           return null;
61
62
       @Override
       public boolean isGoalRoomLevel() {
           return false;
68
       @Override
69
       public MarkSystem getMarkSystem() {
70
           return null;
71
       @Override
       public MarkSystem getReachableMarkSystem() {
75
           return null;
76
77
<sub>78</sub> }
```

#### Move

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board;
  * An enumeration representing a move or a push in a solution. The {@code moveCrate} flag is needed to

→ go back

  * in {@link fr.valax.sokoshell.commands.level.SolutionCommand}
   * DO NOT MODIFY ORDER OF VALUES WITHOUT REMAKING ALL SAVES
9 public enum Move {
      LEFT("1", Direction.LEFT, false),
      UP("u", Direction.UP, false),
12
      DOWN("d", Direction.DOWN, false),
      RIGHT("r", Direction.RIGHT, false),
      LEFT_PUSH("L", Direction.LEFT, true),
16
      UP_PUSH("U", Direction.UP, true),
17
      RIGHT_PUSH("R", Direction.RIGHT, true),
      DOWN_PUSH("D", Direction.DOWN, true);
      private final String shortName;
      private final Direction direction;
      private final boolean moveCrate;
23
```

```
Move(String name, Direction direction, boolean moveCrate) {
25
          this.shortName = name;
26
          this.direction = direction;
27
          this.moveCrate = moveCrate;
      }
29
30
      public String shortName() {
          return shortName;
32
33
34
      public Direction direction() {
35
          return direction;
36
37
      public boolean moveCrate() {
          return moveCrate;
40
41
42
      public static Move of(Direction dir, boolean moveCrate) {
          return switch (dir) {
              case LEFT -> moveCrate ? LEFT_PUSH : LEFT;
               case UP -> moveCrate ? UP_PUSH : UP;
               case DOWN -> moveCrate ? DOWN_PUSH : DOWN;
               case RIGHT -> moveCrate ? RIGHT_PUSH : RIGHT;
          };
49
      }
50
51
      public static Move of(String shortName) {
52
          for (Move move : Move.values()) {
               if (move.shortName().equals(shortName)) {
                   return move;
56
          }
57
          return null;
      }
60
61 }
```

#### Room

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board;
3 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.tiles.TileInfo;
5 import java.util.ArrayList;
6 import java.util.List;
8 public class Room {
      protected boolean goalRoom;
10
11
      protected final List<TileInfo> tiles = new ArrayList<>();
      protected final List<TileInfo> targets = new ArrayList<>();
13
14
      protected List<Tunnel> tunnels;
15
      /**
       * Only computed if the level is a goal room level as defined by {@link Board#isGoalRoomLevel()}
      protected List<TileInfo> packingOrder;
21
```

```
// dynamic
      // the index in packingOrder of the position of the next crate that will be pushed inside the room
23
      // negative if it is not possible because a crate isn't at the correct position
      // or if the room isn't a goal room
      protected int packingOrderIndex;
      public Room() {
30
      public void addTile(TileInfo tile) {
31
          tiles.add(tile);
32
          if (tile.isTarget()) {
34
               targets.add(tile);
          }
      }
39
      public List<TileInfo> getTiles() {
40
          return tiles;
42
      public List<TileInfo> getTargets() {
          return targets;
46
47
48
      public void addTunnel(Tunnel tunnel) {
49
          if (tunnels == null) {
50
               tunnels = new ArrayList<>();
          }
          tunnels.add(tunnel);
53
54
55
      public List<Tunnel> getTunnels() {
          return tunnels;
58
      public boolean isGoalRoom() {
61
          return goalRoom;
62
63
      public void setGoalRoom(boolean goalRoom) {
65
          this.goalRoom = goalRoom;
      }
      public List<TileInfo> getPackingOrder() {
69
          return packingOrder;
70
71
      public void setPackingOrder(List<TileInfo> packingOrder) {
73
          this.packingOrder = packingOrder;
75
      public boolean isInPackingOrder(TileInfo tile) {
77
          return packingOrder != null && packingOrder.contains(tile);
78
79
80
      public int getPackingOrderIndex() {
81
          return packingOrderIndex;
82
      }
```

```
public void setPackingOrderIndex(int packingOrderIndex) {
    this.packingOrderIndex = packingOrderIndex;
}
```

#### MutableBoard

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board;
3 import fr.valax.sokoshell.SokoShell;
4 import fr.valax.sokoshell.graphics.Surface;
5 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.Corral;
6 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.CorralDetector;
7 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.State;
s import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.mark.AbstractMarkSystem;
9 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.mark.Mark;
import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.mark.MarkSystem;
import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.tiles.GenericTileInfo;
import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.tiles.MutableTileInfo;
import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.tiles.Tile;
import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.tiles.TileInfo;
import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.pathfinder.CrateAStar;
16 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.pathfinder.CratePlayerAStar;
import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.pathfinder.PlayerAStar;
19 import java.util.*;
20 import java.util.function.Consumer;
23 /**
24
  * Mutable implementation of {@link Board}.
25
  * This class extends {@link GenericBoard} by defining all the setters methods. It internally uses
  → {@link MutableTileInfo} to store the board content
  * in {@link GenericBoard#content}.
  * @see Board
   * @see GenericBoard
   * @see MutableTileInfo
0SuppressWarnings("ForLoopReplaceableByForEach")
  public class MutableBoard extends GenericBoard {
35
      private final MarkSystem markSystem = newMarkSystem(TileInfo::unmark);
36
      private final MarkSystem reachableMarkSystem = newMarkSystem((t) -> t.setReachable(false));
37
      private int targetCount;
39
40
      /**
41
       * Tiles that can be 'target' or 'floor'
43
      private TileInfo[] floors;
      private final List<Tunnel> tunnels = new ArrayList<>();
46
      private final List<Room> rooms = new ArrayList<>();
47
48
      /**
50
       * True if all rooms are goal room with only one entrance
51
52
      private boolean isGoalRoomLevel;
54
```

```
private PlayerAStar playerAStar;
       private CrateAStar crateAStar;
56
       private CratePlayerAStar cratePlayerAStar;
57
       private final CorralDetector corralDetector;
60
       private StaticBoard staticBoard;
       /**
63
        * Creates a SolverBoard with the specified width, height and tiles
64
65
        * Oparam content a rectangular matrix of size width * height. The first index is for the rows
                         and the second for the columns
        * @param width board width
        * Oparam height board height
        */
       public MutableBoard(Tile[][] content, int width, int height) {
71
           super(width, height);
72
73
           this.content = new TileInfo[height][width];
           for (int y = 0; y < height; y++) {
               for (int x = 0; x < width; x++) {
                   this.content[y][x] = new MutableTileInfo(this, content[y][x], x, y);
               }
           }
80
           corralDetector = new CorralDetector(this);
81
       }
82
       public MutableBoard(int width, int height) {
           super(width, height);
           this.content = new TileInfo[height][width];
           for (int y = 0; y < height; y++) {
               for (int x = 0; x < width; x++) {
                   this.content[y][x] = new MutableTileInfo(this, Tile.FLOOR, x, y);
               }
           }
           corralDetector = new CorralDetector(this);
       }
95
96
        * Creates a copy of 'other'. It doesn't copy solver information
98
99
        * @param other the board to copy
100
101
       public MutableBoard(Board other) {
102
           this(other, false);
103
104
105
       public MutableBoard(Board other, boolean copyStatic) {
106
           super(other.getWidth(), other.getHeight());
107
108
           content = new TileInfo[height][width];
109
           for (int y = 0; y < height; y++) {
110
               for (int x = 0; x < width; x++) {
111
                   content[y][x] = new MutableTileInfo(this, other.getAt(x, y));
112
               }
113
           }
114
115
           corralDetector = new CorralDetector(this);
117
```

```
if (copyStatic) {
                copyStaticInformation(other);
119
           }
120
       }
121
122
       private void copyStaticInformation(Board other) {
123
           // map room in other board and in this board
124
           Map<Room, Room> roomMap = new HashMap<>(rooms.size());
           Map<Tunnel, Tunnel> tunnelMap = new HashMap<>(rooms.size());
126
127
           // copy tunnels, rooms
128
           for (Room room : other.getRooms()) {
                Room copy = copyRoom(room);
130
                roomMap.put(room, copy);
131
                rooms.add(copy);
           }
           for (Tunnel tunnel : other.getTunnels()) {
134
                Tunnel copy = copyTunnel(tunnel);
135
                tunnelMap.put(tunnel, copy);
136
                tunnels.add(copy);
           }
138
139
           // copy tile info
140
           for (int y = 0; y < height; y++) {
                for (int x = 0; x < width; x++) {
142
                    TileInfo otherTile = other.getAt(x, y);
143
                    TileInfo tile = content[y][x];
144
                    tile.setDeadTile(otherTile.isDeadTile());
145
146
                    if (tile.getTargets() != null) {
147
                        tile.setTargets(Arrays.copyOf(tile.getTargets(), tile.getTargets().length));
149
                    tile.setNearestTarget(otherTile.getNearestTarget());
150
151
                    tile.setTunnel(tunnelMap.get(otherTile.getTunnel()));
152
                    tile.setRoom(roomMap.get(otherTile.getRoom()));
153
                    if (otherTile.getTunnelExit() != null) {
154
                        tile.setTunnelExit(otherTile.getTunnelExit()); // it is immutable !
155
                    }
                }
157
           }
158
159
           // link rooms and tunnels
160
           for (Tunnel tunnel : other.getTunnels()) {
161
                Tunnel newTunnel = tunnelMap.get(tunnel);
162
                for (Room room : other.getRooms()) {
163
                    Room newRoom = roomMap.get(room);
164
                    newTunnel.addRoom(newRoom);
165
                    newRoom.addTunnel(newTunnel);
166
                }
167
           }
168
       }
169
170
       private Room copyRoom(Room room) {
171
           Room newRoom = new Room();
           newRoom.setGoalRoom(room.isGoalRoom());
173
174
           for (TileInfo t : room.getTiles()) {
175
               newRoom.addTile(getAt(t.getIndex()));
176
177
           if (room.getPackingOrder() != null) {
               List<TileInfo> packingOrder = new ArrayList<>();
                for (TileInfo t : room.getPackingOrder()) {
180
```

```
packingOrder.add(getAt(t.getIndex()));
                }
182
                newRoom.setPackingOrder(packingOrder);
183
           }
           return newRoom;
186
       }
187
       private Tunnel copyTunnel(Tunnel tunnel) {
189
           Tunnel newTunnel = new Tunnel();
190
191
           newTunnel.setStart(getAt(tunnel.getStart().getIndex()));
           newTunnel.setEnd(getAt(tunnel.getEnd().getIndex()));
193
194
           if (tunnel.getStartOut() != null) {
                newTunnel.setStartOut(getAt(tunnel.getStartOut().getIndex()));
197
           if (tunnel.getEndOut() != null) {
198
                newTunnel.setEndOut(getAt(tunnel.getEndOut().getIndex()));
199
           }
           newTunnel.setPlayerOnlyTunnel(tunnel.isPlayerOnlyTunnel());
201
           newTunnel.setOneway(tunnel.isOneway());
202
203
204
           return newTunnel;
       }
205
206
207
        * Apply the consumer on every tile info
208
209
        * Oparam consumer the consumer to apply
210
        */
       public void forEach(Consumer<TileInfo> consumer) {
^{212}
           for (int y = 0; y < height; y++) {
213
                for (int x = 0; x < width; x++) {
214
                    consumer.accept(content[y][x]);
215
216
           }
217
       }
218
219
220
        * Set at tile at the specified index. The index will be converted to
221
        * cartesian coordinate with {@link #getX(int)} and {@link #getY(int)}
222
        * Oparam index index in the board
224
        * Oparam tile the new tile
225
        * @throws IndexOutOfBoundsException if the index lead to a position outside the board
226
       public void setAt(int index, Tile tile) { content[getY(index)] [getX(index)] .setTile(tile); }
228
229
       /**
230
        * Set at tile at (x, y)
231
232
        * Oparam x x position in the board
233
        * Oparam y y position in the board
234
        * @throws IndexOutOfBoundsException if the position is outside the board
235
236
       public void setAt(int x, int y, Tile tile) {
237
           content[y][x].setTile(tile);
238
       }
239
240
       /**
241
242
        * Puts the crates of the given state in the content array.
243
```

```
* Oparam state The state with the crates
244
245
       public void addStateCrates(State state) {
246
           int[] cratesIndices = state.cratesIndices();
           for (int j = 0; j < cratesIndices.length; j++) {</pre>
248
               int i = cratesIndices[j];
249
               TileInfo crate = getAt(i);
250
               crate.setCrateIndex(j);
251
               crate.addCrate();
252
           }
253
       }
254
255
       /**
256
        * Removes the crates of the given state from the content array.
257
        * Oparam state The state with the crates
260
       public void removeStateCrates(State state) {
261
           for (int i : state.cratesIndices()) {
262
               TileInfo crate = getAt(i);
               crate.setCrateIndex(-1);
264
               crate.removeCrate();
265
           }
266
       }
268
269
        * Puts the crates of the given state in the content array.
270
        * If a crate is outside the board, it doesn't throw an {@link IndexOutOfBoundsException}
271
272
        * Oparam state The state with the crates
273
        */
274
       public void safeAddStateCrates(State state) {
275
           for (int i : state.cratesIndices()) {
276
               TileInfo info = safeGetAt(i);
277
278
               if (info != null) {
279
                   info.addCrate();
280
               }
281
           }
       }
283
284
285
       \ast Removes the crates of the given state from the content array.
        * If a crate is outside the board, it doesn't throw an {@link IndexOutOfBoundsException}
287
288
        * @param state The state with the crates
289
       public void safeRemoveStateCrates(State state) {
291
           for (int i : state.cratesIndices()) {
292
               TileInfo info = safeGetAt(i);
294
               if (info != null) {
295
                   info.removeCrate();
296
               }
297
           }
298
       }
299
300
       301
             Methods used by solvers
       // *
302
       // * You need to call #initForSolver() first *
303
       304
       /**
```

```
* Initialize the board for solving:
        * 
308
              <ompute floor tiles: an array containing all non-wall tile</li></or>
309
              compute {@linkplain #computeDeadTiles() dead tiles}
310
              find {@linkplain #findTunnels() tunnels}
311
        * 
312
        * <strong>The board must have no crate inside</strong>
313
        * @see Tunnel
314
        */
315
       public void initForSolver() {
316
           playerAStar = new PlayerAStar(this);
317
           crateAStar = new CrateAStar(this);
           cratePlayerAStar = new CratePlayerAStar(this);
319
320
           computeFloors();
           computeDeadTiles();
           findTunnels();
323
           findRooms();
324
           removeUselessTunnels();
325
           finishComputingTunnels();
           tryComputePackingOrder();
327
           computeTileToTargetsDistances();
328
329
330
           // we must compute the static board here
           // this is the unique point where the board
331
           // information are guaranteed to be true.
332
           // For example, the freeze deadlock detector
333
           // places wall on the map but this object
334
           // has no information about this.
335
           staticBoard = new StaticBoard();
336
       }
338
339
        * Creates or recreates the floor array. It is an array containing all tile info
340
        * that are not a wall
341
        */
       public void computeFloors() {
343
           int nFloor = 0;
344
           for (int y = 0; y < height; y++) {
               for (int x = 0; x < width; x++) {
346
                    TileInfo t = getAt(x, y);
347
348
                    if (!t.isSolid() || t.isCrate()) {
349
                        nFloor++;
350
                    }
351
               }
           }
354
           this.floors = new TileInfo[nFloor];
355
           int i = 0;
           for (int y = 0; y < height; y++) {
               for (int x = 0; x < width; x++) {
358
                    if (!this.content[y][x].isSolid() || this.content[y][x].isCrate()) {
359
                        this.floors[i] = this.content[y][x];
360
                        i++;
                    }
362
               }
363
           }
364
       }
365
366
367
        * Apply the consumer on every tile info except walls
369
```

```
* Oparam consumer the consumer to apply
371
       public void forEachNotWall(Consumer<TileInfo> consumer) {
372
           for (TileInfo floor : floors) {
                consumer.accept(floor);
375
       }
376
       public void computeTunnelStatus(State state) {
378
           for (int i = 0; i < tunnels.size(); i++) {</pre>
379
                tunnels.get(i).setCrateInside(false);
380
           }
381
382
           for (int i : state.cratesIndices()) {
383
                Tunnel t = getAt(i).getTunnel();
                if (t != null) {
                    // TODO: do the check but need to check if player is between two crates in a tunnel:
386
                     → see boxxle 53
                    /*if (t.crateInside()) { // THIS IS VERY IMPORTANT -> see tunnels
387
                         throw new IllegalStateException();
389
390
                    t.setCrateInside(true);
391
                }
           }
393
       }
394
395
       public void computePackingOrderProgress(State state) {
396
           if (!isGoalRoomLevel) {
397
                return;
398
           }
400
           for (int i = 0; i < rooms.size(); i++) {</pre>
401
                rooms.get(i).setPackingOrderIndex(0);
402
           }
403
404
           for (int i : state.cratesIndices()) {
405
                TileInfo tile = getAt(i);
406
407
                Room r = tile.getRoom();
408
                if (r != null) {
409
                    if (r.isGoalRoom() && tile.isCrate()) { // crate whereas a goal room must contain
410
                        crate on target
                        r.setPackingOrderIndex(-1);
411
                    }
412
                }
413
           }
415
           for (int i = 0; i < rooms.size(); i++) {</pre>
416
                Room r = rooms.get(i);
417
418
                if (r.isGoalRoom() && r.getPackingOrderIndex() >= 0) {
419
                    List<TileInfo> order = r.getPackingOrder();
420
421
                    // find the first non crate on target tile
422
                    // if the room is completed, then index is equals to -1
423
                    int index = -1:
424
                    for (int j = 0; j < order.size(); j++) {
425
                        TileInfo tile = order.get(j);
426
427
                         if (!tile.isCrateOnTarget()) {
428
429
                             index = j;
430
                             break;
```

```
}
                    }
432
433
                    // checks that remaining aren't crate on target
434
                    for (int j = index + 1; j < order.size(); j++) {</pre>
435
                        TileInfo tile = order.get(j);
436
437
                        if (tile.isCrateOnTarget()) {
438
                             index = -1;
439
                             break;
440
                        }
441
                    }
442
443
                    r.setPackingOrderIndex(index);
444
                } else {
445
                    r.setPackingOrderIndex(-1);
                }
447
           }
448
       }
449
       // *******
451
       // * ANALYSIS *
452
       // *******
453
       // * STATIC *
455
456
457
        * Detects the dead positions of a level. Dead positions are cases that make the level unsolvable
458
        * when a crate is put on them.
459
        * After this function has been called, to check if a given crate at (x,y) is a dead position,
460
        * you can use {@link TileInfo#isDeadTile()} to check in constant time.
        * The board <strong>MUST</strong> have <strong>NO CRATES</strong> for this function to work.
462
463
       public void computeDeadTiles() {
464
           // reset
465
           forEachNotWall(tile -> tile.setDeadTile(true));
466
467
           // loop
468
           forEachNotWall((tile) -> {
                if (!tile.isDeadTile()) {
470
                    return;
471
                }
472
                if (tile.anyCrate()) {
474
                    tile.setDeadTile(true);
475
                    return;
476
                }
478
                if (!tile.isTarget()) {
479
                    return;
480
                }
481
482
                findNonDeadCases(tile, null);
483
           });
       }
       /**
486
        * Discovers all the reachable cases from (x, y) to find dead positions, as described
487
      href="www.sokobano.de/wiki/index.php?title=How_to_detect_deadlocks#Detecting_simple_deadlocks">here</a>
489
       private void findNonDeadCases(TileInfo tile, Direction lastDir) {
490
           tile.setDeadTile(false);
492
           for (Direction d : Direction.VALUES) {
```

```
if (d == lastDir) { // do not go backwards
                    continue;
494
495
496
                final int nextX = tile.getX() + d.dirX();
497
                final int nextY = tile.getY() + d.dirY();
498
                final int nextNextX = nextX + d.dirX();
499
                final int nextNextY = nextY + d.dirY();
500
501
                if (getAt(nextX, nextY).isDeadTile()
                                                           // avoids to check already processed cases
502
                        && isTileEmpty(nextX, nextY)
503
                        && isTileEmpty(nextNextX, nextNextY)) {
                    findNonDeadCases(getAt(nextX, nextY), d.negate());
505
                }
506
           }
507
       }
509
510
        * Find tunnels. A tunnel is something like this:
511
        * 
               $$$$$$
513
                    $$$$$
514
               $$$$
515
516
                  $$$$$$$
        * 
517
518
        * A tunnel doesn't contain a target
519
        */
520
       public void findTunnels() {
521
           tunnels.clear();
522
           markSystem.unmarkAll();
524
           forEachNotWall((t) -> {
525
                if (t.isInATunnel() || t.isMarked() || t.isTarget()) {
526
527
                    return;
                }
528
529
               Tunnel tunnel = buildTunnel(t);
530
                if (tunnel != null) {
532
                    tunnels.add(tunnel);
533
                }
534
           });
535
       }
536
537
538
        * Try to create a tunnel that contains the specified tile.
540
        * Oparam init a tile in the tunnel
541
        * Oreturn a tunnel that contains the tile or {Ocode null}
542
        */
543
       private Tunnel buildTunnel(TileInfo init) {
544
           Direction pushDir1 = null;
545
           Direction pushDir2 = null;
546
           for (Direction dir : Direction.VALUES) {
548
                TileInfo adj = init.adjacent(dir);
549
550
                if (!adj.isSolid()) {
551
                    if (pushDir1 == null) {
552
                        pushDir1 = dir;
553
                    } else if (pushDir2 == null) {
                        pushDir2 = dir;
555
```

```
} else {
                         return null; // too many direction
557
558
                }
559
           }
560
561
           if (pushDir1 == null) { // all adjacents tiles are wall, ie init is alone, nerver happen see
562
               LevelBuilder
                return null;
563
           } else if (pushDir2 == null) {
564
565
                    We are in this case:
                      |$|
567
                     $| |$
568
                Tunnel tunnel = new Tunnel();
                tunnel.setStart(init);
572
                tunnel.setEnd(init);
573
                tunnel.setEndOut(init.adjacent(pushDir1));
                init.setTunnel(tunnel);
575
576
                growTunnel(tunnel, init.adjacent(pushDir1), pushDir1);
                return tunnel;
           } else {
579
580
                    Either:
581
                    # | |#
582
                    Either:
583
                     |#|
584
                    # | |
586
                boolean onlyPlayer = false;
587
588
                if (pushDir1.negate() != pushDir2) {
589
590
                         First case:
591
                           |#|
592
                          #|i|
                           | |#
594
                         if init is like this, then this is a tunnel and a crate
595
                         mustn't be pushed inside.
596
                         Second case:
598
                           |#|
599
                          #|i|
600
                           ie not tunnel
602
603
                    if (init.adjacent(pushDir1).adjacent(pushDir2).isSolid()) {
                         onlyPlayer = true;
605
                    } else {
606
                         return null;
607
                    }
608
                }
610
                Tunnel tunnel = new Tunnel();
611
                tunnel.setEnd(init);
612
                tunnel.setEndOut(init.adjacent(pushDir1));
613
                tunnel.setPlayerOnlyTunnel(onlyPlayer);
614
                init.setTunnel(tunnel);
615
                growTunnel(tunnel, init.adjacent(pushDir1), pushDir1);
617
```

```
tunnel.setStart(tunnel.getEnd());
                tunnel.setStartOut(tunnel.getEndOut());
619
                growTunnel(tunnel, init.adjacent(pushDir2), pushDir2);
620
621
                return tunnel;
           }
623
       }
624
       /**
626
        * Try to grow a tunnel by the end ie Tunnel#end and Tunnel#endOut are modified.
627
        * The tile adjacent to pos according to -dir is assumed to
628
        * be a part of a tunnel. So we are in the following situations:
        * 
630
                       $$$
                                $$$
631
              $ $
                         $
                                $
632
              $@$
                       $@$
                                $@$
        * 
634
635
        * Oparam pos position of the player
636
        * Oparam dir the move the player did to go to pos
638
       private void growTunnel(Tunnel t, TileInfo pos, Direction dir) {
639
           pos.mark();
640
           Direction leftDir = dir.left();
642
           Direction rightDir = dir.right();
643
           TileInfo left = pos.adjacent(leftDir);
644
           TileInfo right = pos.adjacent(rightDir);
645
           TileInfo front = pos.adjacent(dir);
646
647
           if (!pos.isTarget()) {
                pos.setTunnel(t);
649
                if (left.isSolid() && right.isSolid() && front.isSolid()) {
650
                    t.setPlayerOnlyTunnel(true);
651
                    t.setEnd(pos);
652
                    t.setEndOut(null);
653
                    return;
654
                } else if (left.isSolid() && right.isSolid()) {
655
                    if (front.isMarked()) {
                        t.setEnd(pos);
657
                        t.setEndOut(front);
658
                    } else {
659
                        growTunnel(t, front, dir);
                    }
661
                    return;
662
                } else if (right.isSolid() && front.isSolid()) {
                    t.setPlayerOnlyTunnel(true);
                    if (left.isMarked()) {
665
                        t.setEnd(pos);
666
                        t.setEndOut(left);
                    } else {
668
                        growTunnel(t, left, leftDir);
669
                    }
670
                    return;
671
                } else if (left.isSolid() && front.isSolid()) {
                    t.setPlayerOnlyTunnel(true);
673
                    if (right.isMarked()) {
674
                        t.setEnd(pos);
675
                        t.setEndOut(right);
676
677
                        growTunnel(t, right, rightDir);
678
                    return;
680
```

```
}
           }
682
683
           pos.setTunnel(null);
           pos.unmark();
685
           t.setEndOut(pos);
686
           t.setEnd(pos.adjacent(dir.negate()));
687
       }
689
690
        * Finds room based on tunnel. Basically all tile that aren't in a tunnel are in room.
691
        * This means that you need to call {@link #findTunnels()} before!
        * A room that contains a target is a packing room.
693
        */
694
       public void findRooms() {
695
           forEachNotWall((t) -> {
                if (t.isInATunnel() || t.isInARoom()) {
697
                    return;
698
                }
699
                Room room = new Room();
701
                expandRoom(room, t);
702
                rooms.add(room);
703
           });
704
       }
705
706
       private void expandRoom(Room room, TileInfo tile) {
707
           room.addTile(tile);
708
           tile.setRoom(room);
709
710
           if (tile.isTarget()) {
                room.setGoalRoom(true);
712
713
714
           for (Direction dir : Direction.VALUES) {
                TileInfo adj = tile.adjacent(dir);
717
                if (!adj.isSolid()) {
718
                    if (!adj.isInATunnel() && !adj.isInARoom()) {
                         expandRoom(room, adj);
720
                    } else if (adj.isInATunnel()) {
721
                        // avoid add two times a tunnel to a room
722
                         // It occurs when a tunnel has his two entrance
                         // connected to a room
724
                         if (room.tunnels == null || !room.tunnels.contains(adj.getTunnel())) {
725
                             room.addTunnel(adj.getTunnel());
726
                             adj.getTunnel().addRoom(room);
                         }
728
                    }
729
                }
730
           }
731
       }
732
733
734
        * Due to this, SokHard 49 can't be solved...
736
       private void removeUselessTunnels() {
737
           for (int i = 0; i < tunnels.size(); i++) {</pre>
738
                Tunnel t = tunnels.get(i);
739
                if (t.getStartOut() == null || t.getEndOut() == null) {
740
                    Room room = t.getRooms().get(0); // tunnel is linked to exactly one room
741
                    room.tunnels.remove(t); // detach the tunnel
```

743

```
if (room.tunnels.size() == 2 && room.tiles.size() == 1 && !room.isGoalRoom()) {
                        // room is now useless
745
                        // we are in one of the following cases:
746
                        // ###
                                   # #
747
                        //
                                or #
748
                        // #_#
                                   # #
749
                        // _ indicates the tunnel to remove
750
751
                        // dir is the direction the player need to take to exit the tunnel
752
                        Direction dir;
753
                        if (t.getStartOut() == null) {
754
                             dir = t.getEnd().direction(t.getEndOut());
755
756
                             dir = t.getStart().direction(t.getStartOut());
757
                        }
                        Tunnel t1 = room.tunnels.get(0);
760
                        Tunnel t2 = room.tunnels.get(1);
761
                        TileInfo roomTile = room.getTiles().get(0);
762
                        merge(t1, t2, room);
764
                        if (!roomTile.adjacent(dir).isSolid()) {
765
                             // second case
766
                             // tunnel became in every case player only
767
                             t1.setPlayerOnlyTunnel(true);
768
769
770
                        // remove t2, taking care of i
771
                        int j = tunnels.indexOf(t2);
772
                        tunnels.remove(j);
773
                        if (j < i) {
                             i--;
775
776
                    }
777
                    tunnels.remove(i);
                    forEachNotWall((tunnel) -> {
780
                        if (tunnel.getTunnel() == t) {
781
                             tunnel.setTunnel(null);
783
                    });
784
                    i--;
785
                }
           }
787
       }
788
789
        * Merge two tunnels, t1 will hold the result.
791
        * For each tunnel, start, end, startOut, endOut, playerOnlyTunnel, rooms are updated.
792
        * For each tile in t2, tunnel is replaced by t1
        */
794
       private void merge(Tunnel t1, Tunnel t2, Room room) {
795
           TileInfo toAdd = room.getTiles().get(0);
796
           if (t1.getStartOut() == toAdd) {
                if (t2.getStartOut() == toAdd) {
799
                    t1.setStart(t2.getEnd());
800
                    t1.setStartOut(t2.getEndOut());
801
                } else {
802
                    t1.setStart(t2.getStart());
803
                    t1.setStartOut(t2.getStartOut());
804
           } else {
```

```
if (t2.getStartOut() == toAdd) {
                    t1.setEnd(t2.getEnd());
808
                    t1.setEndOut(t2.getEndOut());
809
                } else {
810
                    t1.setEnd(t2.getStart());
811
                    t1.setEndOut(t2.getStartOut());
812
                }
813
           }
815
           forEachNotWall((t) -> {
816
                if (t.getTunnel() == t2) {
817
                    t.setTunnel(t1);
                }
819
           });
820
           toAdd.setRoom(null);
           toAdd.setTunnel(t1);
823
           t1.setPlayerOnlyTunnel(t1.isPlayerOnlyTunnel() || t2.isPlayerOnlyTunnel());
824
           t1.rooms.remove(room);
825
           t2.rooms.remove(room);
827
           for (Room r : t2.rooms) {
828
                r.tunnels.remove(t2);
829
830
                r.tunnels.add(t1);
           }
831
832
           t1.rooms.addAll(t2.rooms);
833
       }
834
835
       private void finishComputingTunnels() {
836
           for (int i = 0; i < tunnels.size(); i++) {</pre>
                Tunnel tunnel = tunnels.get(i);
838
839
                // compute tunnel exits
840
                tunnel.createTunnelExits();
841
                // compute oneway property
843
                if (tunnel.getStartOut() == null || tunnel.getEndOut() == null) {
844
                    tunnel.setOneway(true);
                } else {
846
                    tunnel.getStart().addCrate();
847
                    corralDetector.findCorral(this, tunnel.getStartOut().getX(),
848

    tunnel.getStartOut().getY());
                    tunnel.getStart().removeCrate();
849
850
                    tunnel.setOneway(!tunnel.getEndOut().isReachable());
                }
           }
853
       }
854
855
856
        * Compute packing order. No crate should be on the board
857
        */
       public void tryComputePackingOrder() {
859
           isGoalRoomLevel = rooms.size() > 1;
860
861
           if (!isGoalRoomLevel) {
862
                return;
863
           }
864
865
           for (int i = 0; i < rooms.size(); i++) {</pre>
                Room r = rooms.get(i);
                if (r.isGoalRoom() && r.getTunnels().size() != 1) {
868
```

```
isGoalRoomLevel = false;
                    break;
870
                }
871
           }
872
873
           if (isGoalRoomLevel) {
874
                for (Room r : rooms) {
875
                    if (r.isGoalRoom() && !computePackingOrder(r)) {
                         isGoalRoomLevel = false; // failed to compute packing order for a room...
                         break;
878
                    }
879
                }
           }
881
       }
882
        * The room must have only one entrance and a packing room
        * Oparam room a room
886
        */
887
       private boolean computePackingOrder(Room room) {
           markSystem.unmarkAll();
889
890
           Tunnel tunnel = room.getTunnels().get(0);
           TileInfo entrance;
           TileInfo inRoom;
893
           if (tunnel.getStartOut() != null && tunnel.getStartOut().getRoom() == room) {
894
                entrance = tunnel.getStart();
895
                inRoom = tunnel.getStartOut();
896
           } else {
897
                entrance = tunnel.getEnd();
898
                inRoom = tunnel.getEndOut();
           }
900
901
           List<TileInfo> targets = room.getTargets();
902
           for (TileInfo t : targets) {
903
                t.addCrate();
904
           }
905
906
           List<TileInfo> packingOrder = new ArrayList<>();
908
909
           List<TileInfo> frontier = new ArrayList<>();
910
           List<TileInfo> newFrontier = new ArrayList<>();
           frontier.add(entrance);
912
913
           List<TileInfo> accessibleCrates = new ArrayList<>();
914
           findAccessibleCrates(frontier, newFrontier, accessibleCrates);
916
           while (!accessibleCrates.isEmpty()) {
917
                boolean hasChanged = false;
919
                for (int i = 0; i < accessibleCrates.size(); i++) {</pre>
920
                    TileInfo crate = accessibleCrates.get(i);
921
                    crate.removeCrate();
922
                    inRoom.addCrate();
924
                    if (crateAStar.hasPath(entrance, null, inRoom, crate)) {
925
                        accessibleCrates.remove(i);
926
                         i--;
927
                        crate.unmark();
928
                        crate.removeCrate();
929
                         // discover new accessible crates
931
```

```
frontier.add(crate);
                         findAccessibleCrates(frontier, newFrontier, accessibleCrates);
933
934
                         packingOrder.add(crate);
935
                         hasChanged = true;
936
                    } else {
937
                         crate.addCrate();
938
                    }
939
940
                    inRoom.removeCrate();
941
                }
942
943
                if (!hasChanged) {
944
                    for (TileInfo t : targets) {
945
                         t.removeCrate();
946
948
                    return false;
949
                }
950
           }
952
953
           for (TileInfo t : targets) {
                t.removeCrate();
956
957
           Collections.reverse(packingOrder);
958
           room.setPackingOrder(packingOrder);
959
960
           return true;
961
       }
963
964
        * Find accessible crates using bfs from lastFrontier.
965
966
        * @param lastFrontier starting point of the bfs
        * @param newFrontier a non-null list that will contain the next tile info to visit
968
        * Oparam out a list that will contain accessible crates
969
        */
       private void findAccessibleCrates(List<TileInfo> lastFrontier, List<TileInfo> newFrontier,
971

    List<TileInfo> out) {
           newFrontier.clear();
972
973
           for (int i = 0; i < lastFrontier.size(); i++) {</pre>
974
                TileInfo tile = lastFrontier.get(i);
975
                if (!tile.isMarked()) {
                    tile.mark();
978
                    if (tile.anyCrate()) {
979
                         out.add(tile);
                    } else {
981
                         for (Direction dir : Direction.VALUES) {
982
                             TileInfo adj = tile.adjacent(dir);
983
984
                             if (!adj.isMarked() && !adj.isWall()) {
                                 newFrontier.add(adj);
986
                             }
987
                         }
988
                    }
989
                }
990
           }
991
           if (!newFrontier.isEmpty()) {
```

```
findAccessibleCrates(newFrontier, lastFrontier, out);
            } else {
995
                 lastFrontier.clear();
996
            }
997
        }
998
999
        private void computeTileToTargetsDistances() {
1000
            List<Integer> targetIndices = new ArrayList<>();
1002
1003
            targetCount = 0;
1004
            for (int y = 0; y < height; y++) {
                 for (int x = 0; x < width; x++) {
1006
                     if (this.content[y][x].isTarget() || this.content[y][x].isCrateOnTarget()) {
1007
                          targetCount++;
                          targetIndices.add(getIndex(x, y));
1010
                 }
1011
            }
1012
            for (int y = 0; y < height; y++) {
1014
                 for (int x = 0; x < width; x++) {
1015
1016
                     final TileInfo t = getAt(x, y);
1018
                     int minDistToTarget = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
1019
                     int minDistToTargetIndex = -1;
1020
1021
                     getAt(x, y).setTargets(new TileInfo.TargetRemoteness[targetIndices.size()]);
1022
1023
                     for (int j = 0; j < targetIndices.size(); j++) {</pre>
1025
                          final int targetIndex = targetIndices.get(j);
1026
                          final int d = (t.isFloor() || t.isTarget()
1027
                                          ? playerAStar.findPath(t, getAt(targetIndex), null, null).getDist()
1028
                                          : 0);
1029
1030
1031
                          if (d < minDistToTarget) {</pre>
                              minDistToTarget = d;
1033
                              minDistToTargetIndex = j;
1034
                          }
1035
1036
                          getAt(x, y).getTargets()[j] = new TileInfo.TargetRemoteness(targetIndex, d);
1037
1038
1039
                     Arrays.sort(getAt(x, y).getTargets());
                     getAt(x, y).setNearestTarget(new TileInfo.TargetRemoteness(minDistToTargetIndex,
1040
                         minDistToTarget));
                 }
1041
            }
1042
        }
1043
1044
1045
1046
1048
        // * DYNAMIC *
1049
1050
        /**
1051
         * Find reachable tiles
1052
         * @param playerPos The indic of the case on which the player currently is.
1053
1055
        public void findReachableCases(int playerPos) {
```

```
findReachableCases(getAt(playerPos));
1057
1058
        public void findReachableCases(TileInfo tile) {
1059
            reachableMarkSystem.unmarkAll();
1060
            findReachableCases_aux(tile);
1061
1062
        private void findReachableCases_aux(TileInfo tile) {
1064
            tile.setReachable(true);
1065
            for (Direction d : Direction.VALUES) {
1066
                TileInfo adjacent = tile.adjacent(d);
1068
                 // the second part of the condition avoids to check already processed cases
1069
                 if (!adjacent.isSolid() && !adjacent.isReachable()) {
1070
                     findReachableCases_aux(adjacent);
1071
1072
            }
1073
        }
1074
1076
1077
        private int topX = 0;
1078
1079
        private int topY = 0;
1080
1081
         * This method compute the top left reachable position of the player of pushing a crate
1082
         \ast at (crateToMoveX, crateToMoveY) to (destX, destY). It is used to calculate the position
1083
         * of the player in a {@link State}.
1084
1085
         * This is also an example of use of {@link MarkSystem}
         * Oreturn the top left reachable position after pushing the crate
1087
         * Osee MarkSystem
1088
         * @see Mark
1089
         */
1090
        @Override
1091
        public int topLeftReachablePosition(TileInfo crate, TileInfo crateDest) {
1092
            // temporary move the crate
1093
            crate.removeCrate();
            crateDest.addCrate();
1095
1096
            topX = width;
1097
            topY = height;
1099
            markSystem.unmarkAll();
1100
1101
            topLeftReachablePosition_aux(crate);
            // undo
1103
            crate.addCrate();
1104
            crateDest.removeCrate();
1105
1106
            return topY * width + topX;
1107
        }
1108
1109
        private void topLeftReachablePosition_aux(TileInfo tile) {
1110
            if (tile.getY() < topY || (tile.getY() == topY && tile.getX() < topX)) {</pre>
1111
                 topX = tile.getX();
1112
                 topY = tile.getY();
1113
            }
1114
1115
            tile.mark();
1116
            for (Direction d : Direction.VALUES) {
                 TileInfo adjacent = tile.adjacent(d);
1118
```

```
if (!adjacent.isSolid() && !adjacent.isMarked()) {
1120
                     topLeftReachablePosition aux(adjacent);
1121
1122
            }
        }
1124
1125
1126
        // ***********
1127
        // * GETTERS / SETTERS *
1128
        // ************
1129
        public StaticBoard staticBoard() {
1131
            return staticBoard;
1132
1133
1135
        * Returns the number of target i.e. tiles on which a crate has to be pushed to solve the level on
1136
       the board
        * @return the number of target i.e. tiles on which a crate has to be pushed to solve the level on
       the board
        */
1138
       public int getTargetCount() {
1139
1140
            return targetCount;
1141
1142
1143
        /**
1144
         * Returns all tunnels that are in this board
1145
1146
         * Oreturn all tunnels that are in this board
1147
1148
        public List<Tunnel> getTunnels() {
1149
            return tunnels;
1150
        }
1151
1152
        /**
1153
        * Returns all rooms that are in this board
1154
1155
         * Oreturn all rooms that are in this board
1156
1157
        public List<Room> getRooms() {
1158
            return rooms;
1160
1161
        public boolean isGoalRoomLevel() {
1162
            return isGoalRoomLevel;
1163
1164
1165
        public PlayerAStar getPlayerAStar() {
1166
            return playerAStar;
1167
1168
1169
        public CrateAStar getCrateAStar() {
1170
            return crateAStar;
1171
1172
1173
        public CratePlayerAStar getCratePlayerAStar() {
1174
            return cratePlayerAStar;
1175
1176
1177
1178
        @Override
1179
        public Corral getCorral(TileInfo tile) {
```

```
return corralDetector.findCorral(tile);
        }
1181
1182
        Olverride
        public CorralDetector getCorralDetector() {
1184
            return corralDetector;
1185
1186
        /**
1188
        * Returns a {@linkplain MarkSystem mark system} that can be used to avoid checking twice a tile
1189
1190
         * Oreturn a mark system
         * @see MarkSystem
1192
         */
1193
        public MarkSystem getMarkSystem() {
1194
            return markSystem;
1195
1196
1197
1198
         * Returns the {@linkplain MarkSystem mark system} used by the {@link #findReachableCases(int)}
       algorithm
1200
         * Oreturn the reachable mark system
1201
1202
         * @see MarkSystem
1203
        public MarkSystem getReachableMarkSystem() {
1204
            return reachableMarkSystem;
1205
1206
1207
1208
        * Creates a {@linkplain MarkSystem mark system} that apply the specified reset
         * consumer to every <strong>non-wall</strong> {@linkplain TileInfo tile info}
1210
         * that are in this {@linkplain Board board}.
1211
1212
         * Oparam reset the reset function
1213
         * @return a new MarkSystem
         * @see MarkSystem
1215
         * @see Mark
1216
        */
1217
        private MarkSystem newMarkSystem(Consumer<TileInfo> reset) {
1218
            return new AbstractMarkSystem() {
1219
                @Override
1220
                public void reset() {
                    mark = 0;
1222
                     forEachNotWall(reset);
1223
                }
1224
            };
1226
1227
        protected class StaticBoard extends GenericBoard {
1229
            private final List<ImmutableTunnel> tunnels;
1230
            private final List<ImmutableRoom> rooms;
1231
1232
            public StaticBoard() {
                super(MutableBoard.this.width, MutableBoard.this.height);
1234
1235
                StaticTile[][] content = new StaticTile[height][width];
1236
                this.content = content;
1237
1238
                for (int y = 0; y < height; y++) {
1239
                     for (int x = 0; x < width; x++) {
1241
                         content[y][x] = new StaticTile(this, MutableBoard.this.content[y][x]);
```

```
}
                }
1243
1244
                tunnels = MutableBoard.this.tunnels.stream()
1245
                         .map((t) -> new ImmutableTunnel(this, t)).toList();
1246
                rooms = MutableBoard.this.rooms.stream()
1247
                         .map((r) -> new ImmutableRoom(this, r)).toList();
1248
                linkTunnelsRoomsAndTileInfos(content);
1250
            }
1251
1252
            private void linkTunnelsRoomsAndTileInfos(StaticTile[][] content) {
                Map<Room, ImmutableRoom> roomMap = new HashMap<>(rooms.size());
1254
                for (int i = 0; i < rooms.size(); i++) {</pre>
1255
                     roomMap.put(MutableBoard.this.rooms.get(i), rooms.get(i));
                }
                Map<Tunnel, ImmutableTunnel> tunnelMap = new HashMap<>(tunnels.size());
1259
                for (int i = 0; i < tunnels.size(); i++) {</pre>
1260
                     tunnelMap.put(MutableBoard.this.tunnels.get(i), tunnels.get(i));
                }
1262
1263
                // add rooms to tunnels
1264
                List<Tunnel> originalTunnel = MutableBoard.this.tunnels;
                for (int i = 0; i < tunnels.size(); i++) {</pre>
1266
                     ImmutableTunnel t = tunnels.get(i);
1267
                     if (originalTunnel.get(i).rooms != null) {
1268
                         t.rooms = originalTunnel.get(i).rooms.stream()
1269
                                  .map(r -> (Room) roomMap.get(r)).toList();
1270
                     }
1271
                }
                // add tunnels to rooms
1274
                List<Room> originalRooms = MutableBoard.this.rooms;
1275
                for (int i = 0; i < rooms.size(); i++) {
1276
                     ImmutableRoom r = rooms.get(i);
                     if (originalRooms.get(i).tunnels != null) {
1278
                         r.tunnels = originalRooms.get(i).tunnels.stream()
1279
                                  .map(t -> (Tunnel) tunnelMap.get(t)).toList();
                     }
1281
                }
1282
1283
                // add tunnels, rooms to tile info
                for (int y = 0; y < getHeight(); y++) {
1285
                     for (int x = 0; x < getWidth(); x++) {
1286
                         TileInfo original = MutableBoard.this.content[y][x];
                         StaticTile dest = content[y][x];
1289
                         dest.tunnel = tunnelMap.get(original.getTunnel());
1290
                         dest.room = roomMap.get(original.getRoom());
1292
                         if (original.getTunnelExit() != null) {
1293
                             dest.exit = original.getTunnelExit(); // it is immutable !
1294
                         }
1295
                     }
                }
1297
            }
1298
1299
            @Override
1300
            public int getWidth() {
1301
1302
                return MutableBoard.this.getWidth();
```

1304

```
@Override
            public int getHeight() {
1306
                 return MutableBoard.this.getHeight();
1307
            }
1309
            @Override
1310
            public int getTargetCount() {
1311
                return MutableBoard.this.getTargetCount();
1312
1313
1314
            @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
1315
            @Override
            public List<Tunnel> getTunnels() {
1317
                return (List<Tunnel>) ((List<?>) tunnels); // this is black magic
1318
            }
1319
            @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
1321
            @Override
1322
            public List<Room> getRooms() {
1323
                 return (List<Room>) ((List<?>) rooms); // more black magic !
1325
1326
            @Override
1327
            public boolean isGoalRoomLevel() {
                 return MutableBoard.this.isGoalRoomLevel();
1329
1330
1331
            @Override
1332
            public MarkSystem getMarkSystem() {
1333
                 return null;
1334
            }
1336
            @Override
1337
            public MarkSystem getReachableMarkSystem() {
1338
                return null;
1339
1340
        }
1341
1342
         * A TileInfo that contains only static information
1344
1345
        protected static class StaticTile extends GenericTileInfo {
1346
            private final boolean deadTile;
1348
1349
1350
            private final TargetRemoteness[] targets;
            private final TargetRemoteness nearestTarget;
1352
            private ImmutableTunnel tunnel;
1353
            private ImmutableRoom room;
            private Tunnel.Exit exit;
1355
1356
            public StaticTile(StaticBoard staticBoard, TileInfo tile) {
1357
                 super(staticBoard, removeCrate(tile.getTile()), tile.getX(), tile.getY());
1358
                this.deadTile = tile.isDeadTile();
1360
                 if (tile.getTargets() == null) {
1361
                     targets = null;
1362
                } else {
1363
                     targets = Arrays.copyOf(tile.getTargets(), tile.getTargets().length);
1364
                }
1365
1367
                 this.nearestTarget = tile.getNearestTarget();
```

```
}
1369
             private static Tile removeCrate(Tile tile) {
1370
                 if (tile == Tile.CRATE) {
                     return Tile.FLOOR;
                 } else if (tile == Tile.CRATE_ON_TARGET) {
1373
                     return Tile.TARGET;
1374
                 } else {
1376
                     return tile;
1377
             }
1378
1379
             @Override
1380
             public boolean isDeadTile() {
1381
                 return deadTile;
1382
             }
1384
             @Override
1385
             public boolean isReachable() {
1386
                 return false;
1388
1389
             @Override
1390
             public Tunnel getTunnel() {
                 return tunnel;
1392
1393
1394
             @Override
1395
             public Tunnel.Exit getTunnelExit() {
1396
                 return exit;
1397
             }
1399
             @Override
1400
             public boolean isInATunnel() {
1401
                 return tunnel != null;
1402
1403
1404
             @Override
1405
             public Room getRoom() {
1407
                 return room;
1408
1409
             @Override
1410
             public boolean isInARoom() {
1411
                 return room != null;
1412
             }
1413
             @Override
1415
             public boolean isMarked() {
1416
                 return false;
1417
1418
1419
             @Override
1420
             public int getCrateIndex() {
1421
                 return -1;
1423
1424
             @Override
1425
             public TargetRemoteness getNearestTarget() {
1426
                 return nearestTarget;
1427
             }
1428
             @Override
```

```
public TargetRemoteness[] getTargets() {
                 return targets;
1432
            }
1433
        }
1434
1435
        private static class ImmutableTunnel extends Tunnel {
1436
1437
            public ImmutableTunnel(StaticBoard board, Tunnel tunnel) {
                 start = board.getAt(tunnel.start.getIndex());
1439
                 end = board.getAt(tunnel.end.getIndex());
1440
1441
                 if (startOut != null) {
1442
                     startOut = board.getAt(tunnel.startOut.getIndex());
1443
1444
                 if (endOut != null) {
1445
                     endOut = board.getAt(tunnel.endOut.getIndex());
1446
                 playerOnlyTunnel = tunnel.isPlayerOnlyTunnel();
1448
                 isOneway = tunnel.isOneway();
1449
            }
1451
            @Override
1452
            public void createTunnelExits() {
1453
                 throw new UnsupportedOperationException();
1455
1456
            @Override
1457
            public void addRoom(Room room) {
1458
                 throw new UnsupportedOperationException();
1459
1460
            @Override
1462
            public void setStart(TileInfo start) {
1463
                 throw new UnsupportedOperationException();
1464
            }
1465
1466
            @Override
1467
            public void setEnd(TileInfo end) {
1468
                 throw new UnsupportedOperationException();
1469
1470
1471
            @Override
1472
            public void setStartOut(TileInfo startOut) {
                 throw new UnsupportedOperationException();
1474
1475
1476
            @Override
            public void setEndOut(TileInfo endOut) {
1478
                 throw new UnsupportedOperationException();
1479
            }
1480
1481
            @Override
1482
            public void setPlayerOnlyTunnel(boolean playerOnlyTunnel) {
1483
                 throw new UnsupportedOperationException();
1484
1486
            @Override
1487
            public void setCrateInside(boolean crateInside) {
1488
                 throw new UnsupportedOperationException();
1489
1490
1491
            @Override
1493
            public void setOneway(boolean oneway) {
```

```
throw new UnsupportedOperationException();
            }
1495
1496
            @Override
1497
            public boolean crateInside() {
1498
                 return false;
1499
1500
        }
1501
1502
        private static class ImmutableRoom extends Room {
1503
1504
            public ImmutableRoom(StaticBoard board, Room room) {
1505
                 goalRoom = room.isGoalRoom();
1506
1507
                 for (TileInfo t : room.getTiles()) {
                     tiles.add(board.getAt(t.getIndex()));
1510
                 for (TileInfo t : room.getTargets()) {
1511
                     targets.add(board.getAt(t.getIndex()));
1512
                 }
                 if (room.getPackingOrder() != null) {
1514
                     packingOrder = new ArrayList<>();
1515
                     for (TileInfo t : room.getPackingOrder()) {
1516
                          packingOrder.add(board.getAt(t.getIndex()));
                     }
1518
                 }
1519
            }
1520
1521
            @Override
1522
            public void addTunnel(Tunnel tunnel) {
1523
                 throw new UnsupportedOperationException();
1525
1526
            @Override
1527
            public void addTile(TileInfo tile) {
1528
                 throw new UnsupportedOperationException();
1530
1531
            @Override
            public void setGoalRoom(boolean goalRoom) {
1533
                 throw new UnsupportedOperationException();
1534
            }
1535
            @Override
1537
            public void setPackingOrder(List<TileInfo> packingOrder) {
1538
1539
                 throw new UnsupportedOperationException();
1541
            @Override
1542
            public void setPackingOrderIndex(int packingOrderIndex) {
                 throw new UnsupportedOperationException();
1544
1545
1546
            @Override
1547
            public int getPackingOrderIndex() {
                 return -1;
1549
            }
1550
        }
1551
1552 }
```

Direction

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board;
4 * A small but super useful enumeration. Contains all direction: {@link Direction#LEFT}, {@link
* {@link Direction#RIGHT} and {@link Direction#DOWN}.
   * @author PoulpogGaz
   * @author darth-mole
_{10} public enum Direction {
      LEFT(-1, 0),
12
      UP(0, -1),
13
      RIGHT(1, 0),
      DOWN(0, 1);
15
16
17
       * Directions along the horizontal axis
19
      public static final Direction[] HORIZONTAL = new Direction[] {LEFT, RIGHT};
20
      /**
       * Directions along the vertical axis
23
24
      public static final Direction[] VERTICAL = new Direction[] {UP, DOWN};
25
      public static final Direction[] VALUES = new Direction[] {LEFT, UP, RIGHT, DOWN};
27
      private final int dirX;
29
      private final int dirY;
31
      Direction(int dirX, int dirY) {
32
          this.dirX = dirX;
          this.dirY = dirY;
      }
35
36
      public int dirX() { return dirX; }
      public int dirY() { return dirY; }
38
39
40
       * Rotate the rotation by 90°. For {@link Direction#UP} it returns {@link Direction#LEFT}
41
42
       * @return the direction rotated by 90°
43
       */
      public Direction left() {
          return switch (this) {
46
               case DOWN -> RIGHT;
47
               case LEFT -> DOWN;
               case UP -> LEFT;
               case RIGHT -> UP;
50
          };
51
      }
52
54
       * Rotate the rotation by -90°. For {@link Direction#UP} it returns {@link Direction#RIGHT}
55
56
       * Oreturn the direction rotated by -90°
57
      public Direction right() {
          return switch (this) {
               case DOWN -> LEFT;
61
```

```
case LEFT -> UP;
               case UP -> RIGHT;
63
               case RIGHT -> DOWN;
64
           };
       }
66
67
68
        * @return The opposite direction (e.g for {@link Direction#LEFT} it returns {@link
       Direction#LEFT} etc.)
70
       public Direction negate() {
71
           return switch (this) {
72
               case DOWN -> UP;
73
               case UP -> DOWN;
               case LEFT -> RIGHT;
               case RIGHT -> LEFT;
           };
       }
78
79
       /**
        * Creates a direction from two coordinates.
81
        * Oparam dirX If negative, returns {Olink Direction#LEFT}, otherwise returns {Olink
82
       Direction#RIGHT}
        * @param dirY If negative, return {@link Direction#UP}, otherwise returns {@link Direction#DOWN}
83
        * @return the direction
84
85
       public static Direction of(int dirX, int dirY) {
86
           if (dirX == 0 \&\& dirY == 0) {
               throw new IllegalArgumentException("(0,0) is not a direction");
           } else if (dirX == 0) {
               if (dirY < 0) {
                   return UP;
               } else {
92
                   return DOWN;
93
               }
           } else if (dirX < 0) {
               return LEFT;
           } else {
               return RIGHT;
           }
       }
100
101 }
```

## GenericBoard

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board;

import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.Corral;
import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.CorralDetector;
import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.State;
import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.tiles.Tile;
import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.tiles.TileInfo;

import java.util.function.Consumer;

/**

** A {@code package-private} class meant to be use as a base class for {@link Board} implementations.

** It defines all read-only methods, as well as a way to store the tiles. It is essentially a 2D-array of

** {@link TileInfo}, the indices being the y and x coordinates (i.e. {@code content[y][x]} is the tile of at (x;y)).
```

```
* @see Board
   * @see TileInfo
  */
19 public abstract class GenericBoard implements Board {
      protected final int width;
21
22
      protected final int height;
      protected TileInfo[][] content;
25
26
      public GenericBoard(int width, int height) {
27
          this.width = width;
28
          this.height = height;
29
      @SuppressWarnings("CopyConstructorMissesField")
32
      public GenericBoard(Board other) {
33
          this(other.getWidth(), other.getHeight());
34
36
      @Override
      public int getWidth() { return width; }
40
      public int getHeight() { return height; }
41
42
      @Override
43
      public int getY(int index) { return index / width; }
44
      @Override
      public int getX(int index) { return index % width; }
48
      @Override
49
      public int getIndex(int x, int y) { return y * width + x; }
50
      @Override
52
      public TileInfo getAt(int index) {
          return content[getY(index)][getX(index)];
55
56
      @Override
57
      public TileInfo getAt(int x, int y) {
58
          return content[y][x];
59
60
      // SETTERS: throw UnsupportedOperationException as this object is immutable //
63
      @Override
64
      public void forEach(Consumer<TileInfo> consumer) {
          throw new UnsupportedOperationException("Board is immutable");
66
67
      @Override
      public void setAt(int index, Tile tile) {
70
          throw new UnsupportedOperationException("Board is immutable");
71
      }
72
73
      @Override
74
      public void setAt(int x, int y, Tile tile) {
75
          throw new UnsupportedOperationException("Board is immutable");
76
78
```

```
@Override
       public void addStateCrates(State state) {
80
           throw new UnsupportedOperationException("Board is immutable");
81
       @Override
       public void removeStateCrates(State state) {
           throw new UnsupportedOperationException("Board is immutable");
88
       @Override
89
       public void safeAddStateCrates(State state) {
           throw new UnsupportedOperationException("Board is immutable");
91
92
       Olverride
       public void safeRemoveStateCrates(State state) {
95
           throw new UnsupportedOperationException("Board is immutable");
96
97
       // Solver-used methods: throw UnsupportedOperationException as this object is (for now) not to be
99
       → used by solvers //
100
       @Override
101
       public void initForSolver() {
102
           throw new UnsupportedOperationException("Board is not intended for solvers");
103
104
105
       @Override
106
       public void computeFloors() {
107
           throw new UnsupportedOperationException("Board is not intended for solvers");
109
110
       @Override
111
       public void forEachNotWall(Consumer<TileInfo> consumer) {
           throw new UnsupportedOperationException("Board is not intended for solvers");
113
114
115
       @Override
116
       public void computeTunnelStatus(State state) {
117
           throw new UnsupportedOperationException("Board is not intended for solvers");
118
       }
119
120
       @Override
121
       public void computePackingOrderProgress(State state) {
122
           throw new UnsupportedOperationException("Board is not intended for solvers");
123
124
125
       @Override
126
       public void computeDeadTiles() {
           throw new UnsupportedOperationException("Board is not intended for solvers");
128
129
130
       @Override
131
       public void findTunnels() {
132
           throw new UnsupportedOperationException("Board is not intended for solvers");
133
       }
134
135
       @Override
136
       public void findRooms() {
137
           throw new UnsupportedOperationException("Board is not intended for solvers");
138
       }
139
```

140

```
@Override
       public void tryComputePackingOrder() {
142
           throw new UnsupportedOperationException("Board is not intended for solvers");
143
145
       @Override
146
       public void findReachableCases(int playerPos) {
147
           throw new UnsupportedOperationException("Board is not intended for solvers");
149
150
       @Override
151
       public int topLeftReachablePosition(TileInfo crate, TileInfo crateDest) {
152
           throw new UnsupportedOperationException("Board is not intended for solvers");
153
154
       Olverride
       public Corral getCorral(TileInfo tile) {
157
           return null;
158
159
       @Override
161
       public CorralDetector getCorralDetector() {
162
           return null;
163
164
165 }
```

### Board

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board;
3 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.Corral;
4 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.CorralDetector;
5 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.State;
6 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.mark.Mark;
7 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.mark.MarkSystem;
8 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.tiles.Tile;
9 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.tiles.TileInfo;
11 import java.util.List;
12 import java.util.function.Consumer;
* Represents the Sokoban board. <br />
16 * This interface defines getters setters for the properties of a Sokoban board, e.g. the width, the
  \hookrightarrow height etc.
  * Implementations of this interface are meant to be used with a {@link TileInfo} implementation.
  * This class also defines static and dynamic analysis of the Sokoban board, for instance for solving
  → purposes.
19 * Such properties are the following:
20 * 
21 *
        Static
        <117>
22
            Dead positions: cases that make the level unsolvable when a crate is pushed on
     them
        24
        Dynamic
25
             Reachable cases: cases that the player can reach according to his position
27
        28
29 * 
  * @see TileInfo
```

```
33 public interface Board {
      int MINIMUM_WIDTH = 5;
      int MINIMUM_HEIGHT = 5;
37
      // GETTERS //
38
40
      /**
       * Returns the width of the board
41
42
       * Oreturn the width of the board
       */
44
      int getWidth();
45
      /**
      * Returns the height of the board
48
49
       * @return the height of the board
50
       */
      int getHeight();
       * Returns the number of target i.e. tiles on which a crate has to be pushed to solve the level on
   \hookrightarrow the board
56
       * @return the number of target i.e. tiles on which a crate has to be pushed to solve the level on
57
   \rightarrow the board
       */
58
      int getTargetCount();
59
61
       * Convert an index to a position on the y-axis
62
63
       * @param index the index to convert
       * @return the converted position
       */
66
      int getY(int index);
67
69
       * Convert an index to a position on the x-axis
70
71
       * Oparam index the index to convert
       * @return the converted position
73
       */
74
      int getX(int index);
      /**
77
       * Convert a (x;y) position to an index
78
       * Oparam x Coordinate on x-axis
       * @param y Coordinate on y-axis
81
       * @return the converted index
82
       */
83
      int getIndex(int x, int y);
85
86
       * Returns the {Olink TileInfo} at the specific index
87
       * Oparam index the index of the {Olink TileInfo}
89
       * Creturn the TileInfo at the specific index
       * @throws IndexOutOfBoundsException if the index lead to a position outside the board
       * @see #getX(int)
```

```
* Osee #getY(int)
        * @see #safeGetAt(int)
94
        */
95
       TileInfo getAt(int index);
98
        * Returns the {@link TileInfo} at the specific index
99
100
101
        * Oparam index the index of the {Olink TileInfo}
        * Creturn the TileInfo at the specific index or {Ccode null}
102
        \ast if the index represent a position outside the board
103
        * @see #getX(int)
        * Osee #getY(int)
105
        */
106
       default TileInfo safeGetAt(int index) {
107
           int x = getX(index);
108
           int y = getY(index);
109
110
111
           if (caseExists(x, y)) {
               return getAt(x, y);
           } else {
113
               return null;
114
           }
115
       }
116
117
118
        * Returns the {@link TileInfo} at the specific position
119
120
        * Oparam x x the of the tile
121
        * Oparam y y the of the tile
122
        * @return the TileInfo at the specific coordinate
        * @throws IndexOutOfBoundsException if the position is outside the board
124
        * @see #safeGetAt(int, int)
125
        */
126
       TileInfo getAt(int x, int y);
127
       /**
129
       * Returns the {@link TileInfo} at the specific position
130
131
        * Oparam x x the of the tile
132
        * Oparam y y the of the tile
133
        * @return the TileInfo at the specific index or {@code null}
134
        \ast if the index represent a position outside the board
        * @see #getX(int)
136
        * @see #getY(int)
137
        */
138
       default TileInfo safeGetAt(int x, int y) {
139
           if (caseExists(x, y)) {
140
                return getAt(x, y);
141
           } else {
               return null;
143
           }
144
       }
145
146
        * Tells whether the case at (x,y) exists or not (i.e. if the case is in the board)
148
149
        * @param x x-coordinate
150
        * Oparam y y-coordinate
151
        * @return {@code true} if the case exists, {@code false} otherwise
152
        */
153
       default boolean caseExists(int x, int y) {
           return (0 <= x && x < getWidth()) && (0 <= y && y < getHeight());
155
```

```
}
157
158
        * Same than caseExists(x, y) but with an index
159
160
        * Oparam index index of the case
161
        * @return {@code true} if the case exists, {@code false} otherwise
162
        * @see #caseExists(int, int)
163
164
       default boolean caseExists(int index) {
165
           return caseExists(getX(index), getY(index));
166
       }
167
168
169
        * Tells whether the tile at the given coordinates is empty or not.
170
171
        * Oparam x x coordinate of the case
172
        * Oparam y y coordinate of the case
173
        * Oreturn {Ocode true} if empty, {Ocode false} otherwise
174
        */
       default boolean isTileEmpty(int x, int y) {
176
           TileInfo t = getAt(x, y);
177
           return !t.isSolid();
178
       }
179
180
181
        * Checks if the board is solved (i.e. all the crates are on a target).<br/>
182
        * <strong>The crates MUSTileInfo have been put on the board for this function to work as
       expected.</strong>
184
        * Oreturn {Ocode true} if the board is completed, false otherwise
185
186
       default boolean isCompletedWith(State s) {
187
           for (int i : s.cratesIndices()) {
188
                if (!getAt(i).isCrateOnTarget()) {
189
                    return false;
190
                }
191
           }
192
193
           return true;
       }
194
195
196
        * Checks if the board is completed (i.e. all the crates are on a target)
198
        * @return true if completed, false otherwise
199
        */
200
       default boolean isCompleted() {
201
           for (int y = 0; y < getHeight(); y++) {
202
                for (int x = 0; x < getWidth(); x++) {
203
                    if (getAt(x, y).isCrate()) {
204
                         return false;
205
                    }
206
                }
207
           }
208
           return true;
209
       }
210
211
212
        * Returns all tunnels that are in this board
213
214
        * Oreturn all tunnels that are in this board
215
        */
216
       List<Tunnel> getTunnels();
```

```
/**
219
        * Returns all rooms that are in this board
220
        * Oreturn all rooms that are in this board
223
       List<Room> getRooms();
224
^{225}
226
       boolean isGoalRoomLevel();
227
       /**
228
        * Returns a {@linkplain MarkSystem mark system} that can be used to avoid checking twice a tile
229
230
        * Oreturn a mark system
231
        * @see MarkSystem
232
        */
233
       MarkSystem getMarkSystem();
234
235
236
        * Returns the {@linkplain MarkSystem mark system} used by the {@link #findReachableCases(int)}
       algorithm
238
        * Oreturn the reachable mark system
239
        * @see MarkSystem
240
241
       MarkSystem getReachableMarkSystem();
242
243
244
       // SETTERS //
245
246
247
       /**
248
        * Apply the consumer on every tile info
249
250
        * Oparam consumer the consumer to apply
251
       void forEach(Consumer<TileInfo> consumer);
253
254
       /**
255
        * Set at tile at the specified index. The index will be converted to
256
        * cartesian coordinate with {@link #getX(int)} and {@link #getY(int)}
257
258
        * Oparam index index in the board
        * Oparam tile the new tile
260
        * @throws IndexOutOfBoundsException if the index lead to a position outside the board
261
        */
262
       void setAt(int index, Tile tile);
264
265
        * Set at tile at (x, y)
267
        * Oparam x x position in the board
268
        * @param y y position in the board
269
        * @throws IndexOutOfBoundsException if the position is outside the board
270
271
       void setAt(int x, int y, Tile tile);
272
273
274
        * Puts the crates of the given state in the content array.
275
276
        * Oparam state The state with the crates
277
        */
       void addStateCrates(State state);
```

```
/**
281
       * Removes the crates of the given state from the content array.
282
       * Oparam state The state with the crates
284
285
      void removeStateCrates(State state);
286
287
      /**
288
       * Puts the crates of the given state in the content array.
289
       * If a crate is outside the board, it doesn't throw an {@link IndexOutOfBoundsException}
290
       * Oparam state The state with the crates
292
       */
293
      void safeAddStateCrates(State state);
294
296
       * Removes the crates of the given state from the content array.
297
       * If a crate is outside the board, it doesn't throw an {@link IndexOutOfBoundsException}
298
       * Oparam state The state with the crates
300
       */
301
      void safeRemoveStateCrates(State state);
302
      304
            Methods used by solvers
305
      // * You need to call #initForSolver() first *
306
      308
309
       * Initialize the board for solving:
310
       * 
311
             compute floor tiles: an array containing all non-wall tile
312
             compute {@linkplain #computeDeadTiles() dead tiles}
313
             find {@linkplain #findTunnels() tunnels}
314
       * 
       * <strong>The board must have no crate inside</strong>
316
317
       * @see Tunnel
318
319
      void initForSolver();
320
321
322
       * Creates or recreates the floor array. It is an array containing all tile info
323
       * that are not a wall
324
       */
325
      void computeFloors();
326
327
328
       * Apply the consumer on every tile info except walls
329
330
       * Oparam consumer the consumer to apply
331
332
      void forEachNotWall(Consumer<TileInfo> consumer);
333
335
       * Compute which tunnel contains a crate
336
       * Oparam state current state
337
       */
338
      void computeTunnelStatus(State state);
339
340
341
       * Compute packing order progress for each room if the level
```

```
* is a goal room level
        * Oparam state current state
344
        */
345
       void computePackingOrderProgress(State state);
346
347
       // *******
348
       // * ANALYSIS *
349
       // *******
350
351
       // * STATIC *
352
353
354
        * Detects the dead positions of a level. Dead positions are cases that make the level unsolvable
355
        * when a crate is put on them.
356
        * After this function has been called, to check if a given crate at (x,y) is a dead position,
357
        * you can use {@link TileInfo#isDeadTile()} to check in constant time.
358
        * The board <strong>MUST</strong> have <strong>NO CRATES</strong> for this function to work.
359
360
       void computeDeadTiles();
361
363
        * Find tunnels. A tunnel is something like this:
364
        * 
365
              $$$$$$
366
                   $$$$$
367
              $$$$
368
                 $$$$$$$
369
        * 
370
        * 
371
        * A tunnel doesn't contain a target
372
        */
373
       void findTunnels();
374
375
376
        * Finds room based on tunnel. Basically all tile that aren't in a tunnel are in room.
377
        * This means that you need to call {@link #findTunnels()} before!
        * A room that contains a target is a packing room.
379
        */
380
       void findRooms();
381
382
383
       * Compute packing order. No crate should be on the board
384
       void tryComputePackingOrder();
386
387
       // * DYNAMIC *
388
       /**
390
        * Find reachable tiles
391
392
        * @param playerPos The indic of the case on which the player currently is.
393
394
       void findReachableCases(int playerPos);
395
396
       /**
        * This method compute the top left reachable position of the player of pushing a crate
398
        * at crate to crateDest. It is used to calculate the position
399
        * of the player in a {@link State}.
400
        * This is also an example of use of {@link MarkSystem}
401
402
        * Oreturn the top left reachable position after pushing the crate
403
        * Osee MarkSystem
404
405
        * @see Mark
```

```
int topLeftReachablePosition(TileInfo crate, TileInfo crateDest);
407
408
409
        * @param tile tile
410
        * Oreturn the corral in which {Ocode tile} is
411
412
       Corral getCorral(TileInfo tile);
413
414
415
        * @return the {@link CorralDetector} used to find corrals
416
        */
417
       CorralDetector getCorralDetector();
418
419 }
```

### State

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver;
3 import fr.valax.sokoshell.utils.SizeOf;
5 import java.util.Arrays;
6 import java.util.Random;
  * A state represents an arrangement of the crates in the board and the location of the player.
  * @implNote <strong>DO NOT MODIFY THE ARRAY AFTER THE INITIALIZATION. THE HASH WON'T BE
11
  → RECALCULATED</strong>
  * @author darth-mole
13
   * @author PoulpoGaz
14
15 public class State {
      // http://sokobano.de/wiki/index.php?title=Solver#Hash_Function
17
      // https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zobrist_hashing
18
      protected static int[][] zobristValues;
19
      /**
21
       * @param minSize minSize is the number of tile in the board
22
23
      public static void initZobristValues(int minSize) {
25
          if (zobristValues == null) {
              i = 0;
              zobristValues = new int[minSize][2];
          } else if (zobristValues.length < minSize) {</pre>
29
              i = zobristValues.length;
30
              zobristValues = Arrays.copyOf(zobristValues, minSize);
31
          } else {
              i = zobristValues.length;
33
          }
          Random random = new Random();
          for (; i < zobristValues.length; i++) {</pre>
              if (zobristValues[i] == null) {
                  zobristValues[i] = new int[2];
              }
              zobristValues[i][0] = random.nextInt();
              zobristValues[i][1] = random.nextInt();
          }
```

```
}
46
47
       protected final int playerPos;
       protected final int[] cratesIndices;
50
       protected final int hash;
       protected final State parent;
53
       public State(int playerPos, int[] cratesIndices, State parent) {
54
           this(playerPos, cratesIndices, hashCode(playerPos, cratesIndices), parent);
55
57
       public State(int playerPos, int[] cratesIndices, int hash, State parent) {
58
           this.playerPos = playerPos;
           this.cratesIndices = cratesIndices;
           this.hash = hash;
           this.parent = parent;
62
       }
63
       /**
65
        * Creates a child of the state.
66
        * It uses property of XOR to compute efficiently the hash of the child state
        * @param newPlayerPos the new player position
        * Oparam crateToMove the index of the crate to move
69
        * Oparam crateDestination the new position of the crate to move
70
        * Oreturn the child state
71
        */
72
       public State child(int newPlayerPos, int crateToMove, int crateDestination) {
           int[] newCrates = this.cratesIndices().clone();
           int hash = this.hash ^ zobristValues[this.playerPos][0] ^ zobristValues[newPlayerPos][0] //
               'moves' the player in the hash
                    `zobristValues[newCrates[crateToMove]][1] ^ zobristValues[crateDestination][1]; //
                       'moves' the crate in the hash
           newCrates[crateToMove] = crateDestination;
           return new State(newPlayerPos, newCrates, hash, this);
79
       }
80
       public long approxSizeOfAccurate() {
82
           return SizeOf.getStateLayout().instanceSize() +
83
                   SizeOf.getIntArrayLayout().instanceSize() +
                   (long) Integer.BYTES * cratesIndices.length;
       }
86
       public long approxSizeOf() {
           return 32 +
                   16 +
90
                   (long) Integer.BYTES * cratesIndices.length;
91
       }
94
        * The index of the case of the board on which the player is.
       public int playerPos() {
           return playerPos;
98
       }
99
100
101
        * The index of the cases of the board on which the crates are.
102
        */
103
       public int[] cratesIndices() {
104
105
           return cratesIndices;
```

```
}
107
       public int hash() {
108
           return hash;
110
111
112
        * The state in which the board was before coming to this state.
113
114
       public State parent() {
115
           return parent;
116
117
118
119
       @Override
120
       public boolean equals(Object o) {
           if (this == o) return true;
122
           if (o == null || getClass() != o.getClass()) return false;
123
124
           State state = (State) o;
126
           if (playerPos != state.playerPos) return false;
127
           return equals(cratesIndices, state.cratesIndices);
       }
129
130
       /**
131
        * Returns true if all elements of array1 are included in array2 and vice-versa.
132
        * However, because there is no duplicate and the two array have the same length,
133
        * it is only necessary to check if array1 is included in array2.
134
135
        * Oparam array1 the first array
        * @param array2 the second array
137
        * Oreturn true if all elements are included in the second one
138
139
       private boolean equals(int[] array1, int[] array2) {
           for (int a : array1) {
141
                if (!contains(a, array2)) {
142
                    return false;
143
                }
           }
145
146
           return true;
147
148
149
       private boolean contains(int a, int[] array) {
150
           for (int b : array) {
151
                if (a == b) {
152
                    return true;
153
154
           }
155
156
           return false;
157
       }
158
159
       @Override
160
       public int hashCode() {
161
           return hash;
162
163
164
       public static int hashCode(int playerPos, int[] cratesIndices) {
165
           int hash = zobristValues[playerPos][0];
166
168
           for (int crate : cratesIndices) {
```

```
hash ^= zobristValues[crate][1];
            }
170
171
            return hash;
172
       }
173
174
       @Override
175
       public String toString() {
            StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
            sb.append("Player: ").append(playerPos).append(", Crates: [");
178
179
            for (int i = 0; i < cratesIndices.length; i++) {</pre>
                int crate = cratesIndices[i];
181
                sb.append(crate);
182
                if (i + 1 < cratesIndices.length) {</pre>
                     sb.append("; ");
185
                }
186
            }
187
            sb.append("], hash: ").append(hash);
189
190
            return sb.toString();
191
       }
193 }
```

### ReachableTiles

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver;
3 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.Board;
4 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.Direction;
5 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.mark.FixedSizeMarkSystem;
6 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.tiles.TileInfo;
  public class ReachableTiles {
      protected final FixedSizeMarkSystem reachable;
      public ReachableTiles(Board board) {
12
          reachable = new FixedSizeMarkSystem(board.getWidth() * board.getHeight());
      public boolean isReachable(TileInfo tile) {
          return reachable.isMarked(tile.getIndex());
19
      public void findReachableCases(TileInfo origin) {
20
          reachable.unmarkAll();
21
          findReachableCases_aux(origin);
23
      private void findReachableCases_aux(TileInfo tile) {
          reachable.mark(tile.getIndex());
          for (Direction d : Direction.VALUES) {
              TileInfo adjacent = tile.adjacent(d);
              // the second part of the condition avoids to check already processed cases
              if (!adjacent.isSolid() && !isReachable(adjacent)) {
                  findReachableCases_aux(adjacent);
              }
          }
```

```
35 }
36 }
```

## Solver

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver;
3 import java.util.List;
6 * Defines the basics for all sokoban solver
   * @author darth-mole
   * @author PoulpoGaz
10
public interface Solver {
      String DFS = "DFS";
13
      String BFS = "BFS";
14
      String A_STAR = "A*";
16
17
       * Try to solve the sokoban that is in the {@link SolverParameters}.
18
       \ast Oparam params non null solver parameters
       * @return a solution object
20
       * @see SolverReport
21
       * @see SolverParameters
       */
      SolverReport solve(SolverParameters params);
24
25
      /**
26
       * Oreturn the name of solver
27
       */
28
      String getName();
29
31
       * Oreturn {Ocode true} if the solver is running
32
33
      boolean isRunning();
      /**
36
       * Try to stop the solver if it is running.
37
       * When the solver is not running, it does nothing and returns {@code false}.
       * A solver that doesn't support stopping must return {@code false}
39
       * @return {@code true} if the solver was stopped, or if it registers the stop action.
40
       * Otherwise, it returns {@code false}.
41
       */
      boolean stop();
43
44
45
       * Returns parameters accepted by this solver.
       * The list returned is always a new one except when the solver don't have any parameter.
48
       * @return Parameters accepted by this solver.
49
      List<SolverParameter> getParameters();
51
52 }
```

## DeadlockTable

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver;
3 import fr.valax.sokoshell.graphics.style.BasicStyle;
4 import fr.valax.sokoshell.readers.XSBReader;
5 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.Board;
6 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.Direction;
7 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.MutableBoard;
8 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.tiles.Tile;
9 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.tiles.TileInfo;
import java.io.*;
12 import java.nio.file.Files;
13 import java.nio.file.Path;
14 import java.util.*;
import java.util.concurrent.ForkJoinPool;
import java.util.concurrent.RecursiveTask;
import java.util.concurrent.atomic.AtomicInteger;
18 import java.util.function.Function;
20 public class DeadlockTable {
21
      protected static final int NOT_A_DEADLOCK = 0;
      protected static final int MAYBE_A_DEADLOCK = 1;
      protected static final int A_DEADLOCK = 2;
24
25
      protected static final DeadlockTable DEADLOCK = new DeadlockTable(A_DEADLOCK);
26
      protected static final DeadlockTable NOT_DEADLOCK = new DeadlockTable(NOT_A_DEADLOCK);
27
      protected final int deadlock;
29
      protected final int x; // relative to player x
      protected final int y; // relative to player y
32
      protected final DeadlockTable floorChild;
33
      protected final DeadlockTable wallChild;
      protected final DeadlockTable crateChild;
36
      private DeadlockTable(int deadlock) {
          this(deadlock, -1, -1, null, null, null);
40
      public DeadlockTable(int deadlock, int x, int y,
41
                           DeadlockTable floorChild, DeadlockTable wallChild, DeadlockTable crateChild)
                            -→ {
          this.deadlock = deadlock;
43
          this.x = x:
          this.y = y;
          this.floorChild = floorChild;
          this.wallChild = wallChild;
47
          this.crateChild = crateChild;
48
      }
50
      public boolean isDeadlock(TileInfo player, Direction pushDir) {
51
          Board board = player.getBoard();
          if (player.adjacent(pushDir).isCrateOnTarget()) {
              return false;
55
          }
          return switch (pushDir) {
              case LEFT -> isDeadlock((t) -> board.safeGetAt(player.getX() + t.y, player.getY() + t.x));
              case UP -> isDeadlock((t) -> board.safeGetAt(player.getX() + t.x, player.getY() + t.y));
```

```
case RIGHT -> isDeadlock((t) -> board.safeGetAt(player.getX() - t.y, player.getY() -
               case DOWN -> isDeadlock((t) -> board.safeGetAt(player.getX() - t.x, player.getY() - t.y));
62
           };
63
       }
65
       private boolean isDeadlock(Function<DeadlockTable, TileInfo> getTile) {
66
           if (deadlock == A_DEADLOCK) {
               return true;
           } else if (deadlock == NOT_A_DEADLOCK) {
69
               return false;
70
           }
           TileInfo tile = getTile.apply(this);
           if (tile == null) {
               return false;
           return switch (tile.getTile()) {
               case FLOOR -> floorChild.isDeadlock(getTile);
               case WALL -> wallChild.isDeadlock(getTile);
               case CRATE -> crateChild.isDeadlock(getTile);
               default -> false;
           };
       }
85
86
       public static void write(DeadlockTable root, Path out) throws IOException {
           try (OutputStream os = new BufferedOutputStream(Files.newOutputStream(out))) {
               Stack<DeadlockTable> stack = new Stack<>();
               stack.push(root);
               while (!stack.isEmpty()) {
92
                   DeadlockTable table = stack.pop();
                   os.write(table.deadlock);
                   if (table.deadlock == MAYBE A DEADLOCK) {
                        writeInt(os, table.x);
                        writeInt(os, table.y);
                        stack.push(table.crateChild);
99
                        stack.push(table.wallChild);
100
                        stack.push(table.floorChild);
101
                   }
102
               }
103
           }
104
       }
105
       public static DeadlockTable read(Path in) throws IOException {
107
           try (InputStream is = new BufferedInputStream(Files.newInputStream(in))) {
108
               return read(is);
109
           }
110
       }
111
112
       private static DeadlockTable read(InputStream is) throws IOException {
113
           int i = is.read();
114
115
           if (i < 0 | | i > 2) {
116
               throw new IOException("Malformed table");
117
           }
118
119
           if (i == A_DEADLOCK) {
120
               return DEADLOCK;
122
           } else if (i == NOT_A_DEADLOCK) {
```

```
return NOT_DEADLOCK;
           } else {
124
                int x = readInt(is);
125
               int y = readInt(is);
127
               DeadlockTable floor = read(is);
128
               DeadlockTable wall = read(is);
129
               DeadlockTable crate = read(is);
131
               return new DeadlockTable(MAYBE_A_DEADLOCK, x, y, floor, wall, crate);
132
           }
133
       }
134
135
       private static void writeInt(OutputStream os, int val) throws IOException {
136
           os.write(val & 0xFF);
137
           os.write((val >> 8) & 0xFF);
           os.write((val >> 16) & 0xFF);
139
           os.write((val >> 24) & 0xFF);
140
141
       private static int readInt(InputStream is) throws IOException {
143
           int a = is.read() & 0xFF;
144
           int b = is.read() & 0xFF;
145
           int c = is.read() & 0xFF;
146
           int d = is.read() & 0xFF;
147
148
           return (d << 24) | (c << 16) | (b << 8) | a;
149
       }
150
151
       public static int countNotDetectedDeadlock(DeadlockTable table, int size) {
152
           Board board = createBoard(size);
154
           // no dead tiles by default
155
           board.setAt(1, 1, Tile.TARGET);
156
           board.setAt(board.getWidth() - 2, board.getHeight() - 2, Tile.TARGET);
157
158
           board.computeFloors();
159
           board.computeDeadTiles();
160
           board.setAt(board.getWidth() / 2, board.getHeight() - 4, Tile.CRATE);
162
           return countNotDetectedDeadlock(table, board, board.getWidth() / 2, board.getHeight() - 3);
163
       }
164
165
       private static int countNotDetectedDeadlock(DeadlockTable table, Board board, int playerX, int
166
       → playerY) {
           if (table.deadlock == A_DEADLOCK) {
167
               State state = createState(board, playerX, playerY);
168
169
                // but dead tiles aren't computed...
170
               if (FreezeDeadlockDetector.checkFreezeDeadlock(board, state)) {
171
                    return 0;
               }
173
174
               CorralDetector detector = board.getCorralDetector();
175
                detector.findCorral(board, playerX, playerY);
               detector.findPICorral(board, state.cratesIndices());
177
178
               boolean deadlock = false;
179
               for (Corral c : detector.getCorrals()) {
180
                    if (c.isDeadlock(state, true)) {
181
                        deadlock = true;
182
                        break;
                    }
184
```

```
}
186
               if (deadlock) {
187
                   return 0;
               } else {
189
                   BasicStyle.XSB_STYLE.print(board, playerX, playerY);
190
191
                   return 1; // not detected !
               }
193
           } else if (table.deadlock == MAYBE_A_DEADLOCK) {
194
               int n = countNotDetectedDeadlock(table.floorChild, board, playerY, playerY);
195
               board.setAt(playerX + table.x, playerY + table.y, Tile.WALL);
197
               n += countNotDetectedDeadlock(table.wallChild, board, playerX, playerY);
198
               board.setAt(playerX + table.x, playerY + table.y, Tile.CRATE);
               n += countNotDetectedDeadlock(table.crateChild, board, playerY, playerY);
201
202
               board.setAt(playerX + table.x, playerY + table.y, Tile.FLOOR);
203
               return n;
205
           } else {
206
               return 0;
207
           }
208
       }
209
210
211
       public static DeadlockTable generate(int size) {
212
           // if size = 3, returned board looks like:
213
           // #######
214
           // #
                     #
           // #
                     #
216
           // #
                     #
217
           // #
                 0
                    #
218
           // #######
219
           // size of generated pattern: size * size
220
           Board board = createBoard(size);
221
222
           board.setAt(board.getWidth() / 2, board.getHeight() - 4, Tile.CRATE);
224
           return generate(board, createOrder(size), 0, board.getWidth() / 2, board.getHeight() - 3);
225
       }
226
       public static DeadlockTable generate2(int size, int nThread) {
228
           Board board = createBoard(size);
229
           board.setAt(board.getWidth() / 2, board.getHeight() - 4, Tile.CRATE);
232
           ForkJoinPool pool = new ForkJoinPool(nThread <= 0 ? Runtime.getRuntime().availableProcessors()
233
           GenerateDeadlockTableTask task = new GenerateDeadlockTableTask(board, createOrder(size), 0,
234
            → board.getWidth() / 2, board.getHeight() - 3, false);
235
           DeadlockTable table = pool.invoke(task);
           pool.shutdown();
238
           return table;
239
       }
240
241
242
       private static DeadlockTable generate(Board board, int[][] order, int index, int playerX, int
243
           playerY) {
           // BasicStyle.XSB_STYLE.print(board, playerX, playerY);
244
```

```
if (isDeadlock (board, playerX, playerY)) {
246
                return DEADLOCK:
247
           } else if (index < order.length) {</pre>
                int relativeX = order[index][0];
                int relativeY = order[index][1];
250
251
               board.setAt(playerX + relativeX, playerY + relativeY, Tile.WALL);
                DeadlockTable wallChild = generate(board, order, index + 1, playerX, playerY);
253
254
               board.setAt(playerX + relativeX, playerY + relativeY, Tile.CRATE);
255
               DeadlockTable crateChild = generate(board, order, index + 1, playerX, playerY);
257
               board.setAt(playerX + relativeX, playerY + relativeY, Tile.FLOOR);
258
                if (wallChild == NOT_DEADLOCK && crateChild == NOT_DEADLOCK) {
                    return NOT_DEADLOCK;
261
262
               DeadlockTable floorChild = generate(board, order, index + 1, playerX, playerY);
263
               return new DeadlockTable(MAYBE_A_DEADLOCK, relativeX, relativeY, floorChild, wallChild,
265
                } else {
               return NOT_DEADLOCK;
           }
268
       }
269
270
       private static Board createBoard(int size) {
271
           Board board = new MutableBoard(size + 4, size + 4);
272
           State.initZobristValues(board.getWidth() * board.getHeight());
273
           for (int x = 0; x < board.getWidth(); x++) {</pre>
                board.setAt(x, 0, Tile.WALL);
276
                board.setAt(x, board.getHeight() - 1, Tile.WALL);
277
           }
           for (int y = 0; y < board.getHeight(); y++) {</pre>
280
               board.setAt(0, y, Tile.WALL);
               board.setAt(board.getWidth() - 1, y, Tile.WALL);
           }
283
284
           return board;
285
       }
287
       protected static int[][] createOrder(int size) {
288
           int[][] order = new int[size * size - 2][2];
           boolean odd = size % 2 == 1;
291
           int i = 0;
292
           int half = size / 2;
           for (int y = 0; y > -size; y--) {
294
                for (int x = -half; x < half \mid \mid (x == half && odd); x++) {
295
                    if (x == 0 \&\& (y == 0 || y == -1)) {
296
                        continue;
297
                    }
299
                    order[i] = new int[] {x, y};
300
                    i++;
301
                }
302
           }
303
304
           return order;
```

```
}
308
       private static class GenerateDeadlockTableTask extends RecursiveTask<DeadlockTable> {
309
           private static final AtomicInteger COUNTER = new AtomicInteger();
311
           private static final int total = 4_782_969;
312
313
           private final Board board;
           private final int[][] order;
315
           private final int index;
316
           private final int playerX;
317
           private final int playerY;
           private final boolean check;
319
320
           public GenerateDeadlockTableTask(Board board, int[][] order, int index, int playerX, int
            → playerY, boolean check) {
                this.board = board;
                this.order = order;
323
               this.index = index;
324
                this.playerX = playerX;
                this.playerY = playerY;
326
                this.check = check;
327
           }
           @Override
330
           protected DeadlockTable compute() {
331
               int n = COUNTER.incrementAndGet();
332
333
                if (n \% 10_000 == 0) {
334
                    System.out.printf("\%.2f\% - %d\%n", 100f * n / total, n);
335
               }
337
                if (check && isDeadlock_(board, playerX, playerY)) {
338
                    return DEADLOCK;
339
                } else if (index < order.length) {</pre>
                    int relativeX = order[index][0];
                    int relativeY = order[index][1];
342
343
                    GenerateDeadlockTableTask wall = subTask(index, Tile.WALL, true);
                    GenerateDeadlockTableTask crate = subTask(index, Tile.CRATE, true);
345
346
                    wall.fork();
347
                    crate.fork();
349
                    DeadlockTable wallChild = wall.join();
350
                    DeadlockTable crateChild = crate.join();
351
                    if (wallChild == NOT_DEADLOCK && crateChild == NOT_DEADLOCK) {
353
                        return NOT_DEADLOCK;
354
                    }
356
                    GenerateDeadlockTableTask floor = subTask(index, Tile.FLOOR, false);
357
                    DeadlockTable floorChild = floor.fork().join();
359
                    // the three are never equals to deadlock because
                    // it means the current board is a deadlock, and
361
                    // it must be detected by isDeadlock
362
                    return new DeadlockTable(MAYBE_A_DEADLOCK, relativeX, relativeY, floorChild,
363

→ wallChild, crateChild);
364
               } else {
365
                    return NOT_DEADLOCK;
                }
```

```
}
369
           private GenerateDeadlockTableTask subTask(int index, Tile replacement, boolean check) {
370
                MutableBoard board = new MutableBoard(this.board);
371
                int relativeX = order[index][0];
372
                int relativeY = order[index][1];
373
374
                board.setAt(playerX + relativeX, playerY + relativeY, replacement);
376
                return new GenerateDeadlockTableTask(board, order, index + 1, playerX, playerY, check);
377
           }
378
       }
379
380
381
384
       private static boolean isDeadlock (Board board, int playerX, int playerY) {
385
           State first = createState(board, playerX, playerY);
386
           ReachableTiles reachableTiles = new ReachableTiles(board);
388
           HashSet<State> visited = new HashSet<>();
389
           Queue<State> toVisit = new ArrayDeque<>();
           visited.add(first);
392
           toVisit.offer(first);
393
394
           boolean deadlock = true;
395
           while (!toVisit.isEmpty() && deadlock) {
396
                State parent = toVisit.poll();
397
                board.addStateCrates(parent);
399
400
                if (FreezeDeadlockDetector.checkFreezeDeadlock(board, parent)) {
401
                    board.removeStateCrates(parent);
402
                    continue;
403
                }
404
405
                reachableTiles.findReachableCases(board.getAt(parent.playerPos()));
                deadlock = addChildrenStates(reachableTiles, parent, board, visited, toVisit);
407
                board.removeStateCrates(parent);
408
           }
409
410
           board.addStateCrates(first);
411
412
           return deadlock;
413
       }
415
       private static boolean addChildrenStates(ReachableTiles reachableTiles, State parent,
416
                                                   Board board, Set<State> visited, Queue<State> toVisit) {
417
           for (int i = 0; i < parent.cratesIndices().length; i++) {</pre>
418
                TileInfo crate = board.getAt(parent.cratesIndices()[i]);
419
420
                for (Direction dir : Direction.VALUES) {
421
                    TileInfo player = crate.adjacent(dir.negate());
423
                    if (!reachableTiles.isReachable(player)) {
424
                        continue;
425
                    }
426
427
                    TileInfo dest = crate.adjacent(dir);
428
                    if (dest.isSolid()) {
                        continue;
430
```

```
}
432
                    State child;
433
                    if (dest.getY() == 1 || dest.getX() == 1 || dest.getX() == board.getWidth() - 2) {
                        // remove the crate, it is outside the pattern
435
                        if (parent.cratesIndices().length == 1) {
436
                             return false; // all crates were moved outside the pattern. not a deadlock...
437
                        }
439
                        int topLeft = board.topLeftReachablePosition(crate, board.getAt(0, 0));
440
441
                        child = new State(topLeft, copyRemoveOneElement(parent.cratesIndices(), i),
                         → parent);
443
                    } else {
444
                        int topLeft = board.topLeftReachablePosition(crate, dest);
                        child = parent.child(topLeft, i, dest.getIndex());
446
447
448
                    if (visited.add(child)) {
                        toVisit.add(child);
450
                    }
451
                }
452
           }
454
           return true; // not a deadlock
455
       }
456
457
       private static int[] copyRemoveOneElement(int[] array, int indexToRemove) {
458
           int[] newArray = new int[array.length - 1];
459
           int offset = 0;
461
           for (int i = 0; i < array.length; i++) {</pre>
462
                if (indexToRemove == i) {
463
                    offset = 1;
464
                } else {
465
                    newArray[i - offset] = array[i];
466
                }
467
           }
469
           return newArray;
470
       }
471
       private static State createState(Board board, int playerX, int playerY) {
473
           List<Integer> ints = new ArrayList<>();
474
           board.forEach(t -> {
                if (t.anyCrate()) {
                    ints.add(t.getIndex());
478
                }
479
           });
480
481
           return new State(playerY * board.getWidth() + playerX, ints.stream().mapToInt(i ->
482

→ i).toArray(), null);
       }
484 }
```

## AStarSolver

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver;
import fr.poulpogaz.json.IJsonReader;
```

```
4 import fr.poulpogaz.json.IJsonWriter;
5 import fr.poulpogaz.json.JsonException;
6 import fr.valax.sokoshell.commands.AbstractCommand;
7 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.Direction;
s import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.tiles.TileInfo;
9 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.collections.SolverPriorityQueue;
import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.heuristic.GreedyHeuristic;
import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.heuristic.Heuristic;
import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.heuristic.SimpleHeuristic;
import org.jline.reader.Candidate;
14 import org.jline.reader.LineReader;
16 import java.io.IOException;
17 import java.util.List;
19 public class AStarSolver extends AbstractSolver<WeightedState> {
20
      private Heuristic heuristic;
21
      private int lowerBound;
22
      public AStarSolver() {
24
          super(A_STAR);
25
      @Override
28
      protected void init(SolverParameters parameters) {
29
          String heuristicName = parameters.getArgument("heuristic");
30
          if (heuristicName.equalsIgnoreCase("simple")) {
32
              heuristic = new SimpleHeuristic(board);
          } else {
              heuristic = new GreedyHeuristic(board);
          }
36
37
          toProcess = new SolverPriorityQueue();
      }
40
      Olverride
      protected void addInitialState(Level level) {
          final State s = level.getInitialState();
43
          lowerBound = heuristic.compute(s);
44
45
          toProcess.addState(new WeightedState(s, 0, lowerBound));
      }
47
      @Override
49
      protected void addState(TileInfo crate, TileInfo crateDest, Direction pushDir) {
          if (checkDeadlockBeforeAdding(crate, crateDest, pushDir)) {
51
              return;
52
          }
          final int i = board.topLeftReachablePosition(crate, crateDest);
          // The new player position is the crate position
          WeightedState s = toProcess.cachedState().child(i, crate.getCrateIndex(),
              crateDest.getIndex());
          s.setHeuristic(heuristic.compute(s));
58
59
          if (processed.add(s)) {
              toProcess.addState(s);
          }
62
      }
63
      @Override
```

```
protected void addParameters(List<SolverParameter> parameters) {
           super.addParameters(parameters);
67
           parameters.add(new HeuristicParameter());
68
       7
69
       @Override
       public int lowerBound() {
           return lowerBound;
75
       protected static class HeuristicParameter extends SolverParameter {
76
           private String value;
           public HeuristicParameter() {
                super("heuristic", "The heuristic the solver should use");
           @Override
           public void set(String argument) throws AbstractCommand.InvalidArgument {
               if (argument.equalsIgnoreCase("greedy") || argument.equalsIgnoreCase("simple")) {
                   this.value = argument;
               } else {
                   throw new AbstractCommand.InvalidArgument("No such heuristic: " + argument);
               }
           }
91
92
           @Override
           public Object get() {
               return value;
           }
           @Override
           public Object getDefaultValue() {
99
               return "greedy";
102
           Olverride
103
           public void toJson(IJsonWriter jw) throws JsonException, IOException {
                jw.value(value);
105
106
107
           @Override
108
           public void fromJson(IJsonReader jr) throws JsonException, IOException {
109
               value = jr.nextString();
110
           }
           @Override
113
           public void complete(LineReader reader, String argument, List<Candidate> candidates) {
114
               candidates.add(new Candidate("simple"));
                candidates.add(new Candidate("greedy"));
116
           }
117
       }
118
119 }
```

### Corral

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver;

import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.Board;
import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.Direction;
import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.Tunnel;
```

```
6 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.tiles.TileInfo;
8 import java.util.*;
10 public class Corral {
11
      public static final int POTENTIAL_PI_CORRAL = 0;
12
      public static final int IS_A_PI_CORRAL = 1;
      public static final int NOT_A_PI_CORRAL = 2;
14
15
      protected final int id;
16
      protected final Board board;
17
18
      protected int topX;
19
      protected int topY;
      protected final Set<Corral> adjacentCorrals = new HashSet<>();
22
23
24
       * All crates that are inside the corral and surrounding the corral
26
      protected final List<TileInfo> barrier = new ArrayList<>();
      protected final List<TileInfo> crates = new ArrayList<>();
      protected boolean containsPlayer;
      protected boolean adjacentToPlayerCorral; // the player corral is adjacent to itself
30
      protected int isPICorral;
31
      protected boolean onlyCrateOnTarget; // true if all crates in crates list are crate on target
32
      protected boolean isValid = false;
33
34
      protected final Set<CorralState> visited = new HashSet<>();
      protected final Queue<CorralState> toVisit = new ArrayDeque<>();
      protected final ReachableTiles reachable;
38
      protected CorralState currentState;
39
      protected DeadlockTable deadlockTable;
      public Corral(int id, Board board) {
          this.id = id;
          this.board = board;
          this.reachable = new ReachableTiles(board);
45
46
47
      public boolean isDeadlock(State originalState) {
          return isDeadlock(originalState, false);
49
50
      public boolean isDeadlock(State originalState, boolean forceContainsAllCrate) {
          if (!isPICorral() ||
53
                  onlyCrateOnTarget ||
54
                   !forceContainsAllCrate && crates.size() == originalState.cratesIndices().length) {
              return false;
          }
          addFrozenCrates(originalState);
          if (!forceContainsAllCrate && crates.size() == originalState.cratesIndices().length) {
              return false;
61
          }
62
          boolean deadlock = true;
          CorralState firstState = removeOutsideCrate(originalState);
          visited.add(firstState);
          toVisit.add(firstState);
```

```
while (!toVisit.isEmpty() && deadlock) {
70
               currentState = toVisit.remove();
71
               board.addStateCrates(currentState);
               if (FreezeDeadlockDetector.checkFreezeDeadlock(board, currentState)) {
                    board.removeStateCrates(currentState);
                    continue;
               }
79
               board.computeTunnelStatus(currentState);
               reachable.findReachableCases(board.getAt(currentState.playerPos()));
               deadlock = addChildrenStates();
               board.removeStateCrates(currentState);
               if (visited.size() >= 1000) {
                    deadlock = false;
               }
           }
           visited.clear();
           toVisit.clear();
93
           // re-add crates
94
           board.addStateCrates(originalState);
95
           return deadlock;
       }
       private void addFrozenCrates(State state) {
100
           for (int i : state.cratesIndices) {
101
               TileInfo crate = board.getAt(i);
102
               if (crates.contains(crate)) {
104
                    continue;
105
               }
106
               if (isFrozen(crate, Direction.LEFT) && isFrozen(crate, Direction.UP)) {
108
                    crates.add(crate);
109
               }
110
           }
       }
112
113
114
        * True if the crate is almost frozen ie right now it can be moved
        * in the axis: it happens when an adjacent tile on the axis is solid.
116
        * The adjacent tile must be in the corral is it is a crate
117
        */
       private boolean isFrozen(TileInfo tile, Direction axis) {
119
           TileInfo left = tile.adjacent(axis);
120
           TileInfo right = tile.adjacent(axis.negate());
121
           return left.isWall() ||
                    left.anyCrate() && crates.contains(left) ||
124
                    right.isWall() ||
125
                    right.anyCrate() && crates.contains(right);
126
       }
127
128
129
131
        * Oreturn false if not a deadlock
```

```
*/
       private boolean addChildrenStates() {
133
           int[] cratesIndices = currentState.cratesIndices();
134
           boolean deadlock = true;
136
           for (int i = 0; i < cratesIndices.length && deadlock; i++) {
137
               TileInfo crate = board.getAt(cratesIndices[i]);
138
               if (crate.isInATunnel()) {
140
                   deadlock = addChildrenStatesInTunnel(i, crate);
141
142
                   deadlock = addChildrenStatesDefault(i, crate);
               }
144
           }
145
           return deadlock;
       }
148
149
150
       // THE TWO FOLLOWING METHODS ARE COPIED FROM ABSTRACT SOLVER.
       // I hope that one day, I will change that
152
153
       protected boolean addChildrenStatesInTunnel(int crateIndex, TileInfo crate) {
           // the crate is in a tunnel. two possibilities: move to tunnel.startOut or tunnel.endOut
156
           // this part of the code assume that there is no other crate in the tunnel.
157
           // normally, this is impossible...
158
159
           for (Direction pushDir : Direction.VALUES) {
160
               TileInfo player = crate.adjacent(pushDir.negate());
161
                if (reachable.isReachable(player)) {
163
                   TileInfo dest = crate.getTunnelExit().getExit(pushDir);
164
165
                   if (dest != null && !dest.isSolid()) {
                        if (!addState(crateIndex, crate, dest, pushDir)) {
                            return false; // not a deadlock
168
                        }
169
                   }
               }
           }
172
173
           return true;
       }
175
176
       protected boolean addChildrenStatesDefault(int crateIndex, TileInfo crate) {
177
           for (Direction d : Direction.VALUES) {
               TileInfo crateDest = crate.adjacent(d);
179
               if (crateDest.isSolid()) {
180
                    continue; // The destination case is not empty
               }
183
               if (crateDest.isDeadTile()) {
                   continue; // Useless to push a crate on a dead position
               }
187
               TileInfo player = crate.adjacent(d.negate());
188
               if (!reachable.isReachable(player)) {
189
                   // The player cannot reach the case to push the crate
190
                   // also checks if tile is solid: a solid tile is never reachable
191
                   continue;
192
               }
```

194

```
// check for tunnel
196
               Tunnel tunnel = crateDest.getTunnel();
197
                // the crate will be pushed inside the tunnel
199
                if (tunnel != null) {
200
                    if (tunnel.crateInside()) { // pushing inside will lead to a corral deadlock
201
                        continue;
202
                    }
203
204
                    // ie the crate can't be pushed to the other extremities of the tunnel
205
                    // however, sometimes (boxxle 24) it is useful to push the crate inside
                    // the tunnel. That's why the second addState is done (after this if)
207
                    // and only if this tunnel isn't oneway
208
                    if (!tunnel.isPlayerOnlyTunnel()) {
209
                        TileInfo newDest = null;
                        Direction pushDir = null;
212
                        if (crate == tunnel.getStartOut()) {
213
                            if (tunnel.getEndOut() != null && !tunnel.getEndOut().anyCrate()) {
                                 newDest = tunnel.getEndOut();
215
                                 pushDir = tunnel.getEnd().direction(tunnel.getEndOut());
216
                            }
217
                        } else {
                               (tunnel.getStartOut() != null && !tunnel.getStartOut().anyCrate()) {
219
                                 newDest = tunnel.getStartOut();
220
                                 pushDir = tunnel.getStart().direction(tunnel.getStartOut());
221
                            }
222
                        }
223
224
                        if (newDest != null && !newDest.isDeadTile()) {
                             if (!addState(crateIndex, crate, newDest, pushDir)) {
226
                                 return false;
227
                            }
228
                        }
229
                    }
230
231
                    if (tunnel.isOneway()) {
232
                        continue;
                    }
234
                }
235
236
                if (!addState(crateIndex, crate, crateDest, d)) {
                    return false;
238
                }
239
           }
240
           return true;
242
       }
243
244
245
        * Oreturn false if not a deadlock
246
        */
247
       private boolean addState(int crateIndex, TileInfo crate, TileInfo dest, Direction pushDir) {
248
           // a crate can be moved outside the corral
           if (!isInCorral(dest)) {
250
               return false;
251
252
253
           if (deadlockTable.isDeadlock(crate.adjacent(pushDir.negate()), pushDir)) {
254
                return true; // current state is a deadlock, we need to continue the research
255
           }
```

```
// all crates of the corral can be moved to a target
259
           int n = 0:
260
           for (int i : currentState.cratesIndices()) {
261
                if (i != crate.getIndex() && board.getAt(i).isCrateOnTarget()) {
262
                    n++;
263
                }
264
           }
266
           if (dest.isTarget() && n + 1 == currentState.cratesIndices.length) { // TODO: crate may be on
267
               target
                return false;
           }
269
270
           // create sub state
           int newPlayerPos = board.topLeftReachablePosition(crate, dest);
           CorralState sub = currentState.child(newPlayerPos, crateIndex, dest.getIndex());
273
274
           if (crate.isCrate() && dest.isTarget()) {
275
                sub.increaseNumberOnTarget();
           } else if (crate.isCrateOnTarget() && dest.isFloor()) {
277
                sub.decreaseNumberOnTarget();
278
           }
           if (visited.add(sub)) {
281
                toVisit.offer(sub);
282
           }
283
284
           return true;
285
       }
286
288
        * Remove crates that are not part of the corral
289
        * and create a new state without these crates
290
        * Oparam state current state
291
        * @return a state without crate outside the corral
292
        */
293
       private CorralState removeOutsideCrate(State state) {
294
           int numOnTarget = 0;
296
           int[] newCrates = new int[crates.size()];
297
           int[] oldCrates = state.cratesIndices();
298
           int j = 0;
299
           for (int i = 0; i < oldCrates.length; i++) {</pre>
300
                TileInfo crate = board.getAt(oldCrates[i]);
301
                if (isInCorral(oldCrates[i])) {
302
                    if (crate.isCrateOnTarget()) {
                        numOnTarget++;
304
305
306
                    newCrates[j] = oldCrates[i];
                    j++;
308
                } else {
309
                    crate.removeCrate();
310
                }
           }
312
313
           CorralState corralState = new CorralState(state.playerPos(), newCrates, null);
314
           corralState.setNumOnTarget(numOnTarget);
315
           return corralState;
316
       }
317
       private boolean isInCorral(int crate) {
319
```

```
TileInfo tile = board.getAt(crate);
321
           return crates.contains(tile);
322
       }
324
       private boolean isInCorral(TileInfo tile) {
325
           Corral c = board.getCorral(tile);
326
328
           if (c == null) {
                return isInCorral(tile.getIndex());
329
           } else {
330
                return c == this;
331
           }
332
       }
333
334
       public int getTopX() {
335
           return topX;
336
337
338
       public int getTopY() {
           return topY;
340
341
342
       public List<TileInfo> getBarrier() {
343
           return barrier;
344
345
346
       public List<TileInfo> getCrates() {
347
           return crates;
348
349
       public boolean containsPlayer() {
351
           return containsPlayer;
352
353
354
       public boolean isPICorral() {
355
           return isPICorral == IS_A_PI_CORRAL;
356
357
       public DeadlockTable getDeadlockTable() {
359
           return deadlockTable;
360
       }
361
       public void setDeadlockTable(DeadlockTable deadlockTable) {
363
           this.deadlockTable = deadlockTable;
364
       }
365
       @Override
367
       public int hashCode() {
368
           return id;
369
370
371
       @Override
372
       public boolean equals(Object o) {
373
           if (this == o) return true;
           if (!(o instanceof Corral corral)) return false;
375
376
           return id == corral.id;
377
       }
378
379
       private static class CorralState extends State {
380
           private int numOnTarget;
```

```
public CorralState(int playerPos, int[] cratesIndices, State parent) {
384
                super(playerPos, cratesIndices, parent);
385
           public CorralState(int playerPos, int[] cratesIndices, int hash, State parent) {
388
                super(playerPos, cratesIndices, hash, parent);
389
391
           private CorralState(State state) {
392
                super(state.playerPos, state.cratesIndices, state.hash, state.parent);
393
395
           @Override
396
           public CorralState child(int newPlayerPos, int crateToMove, int crateDestination) {
                return new CorralState(super.child(newPlayerPos, crateToMove, crateDestination));
399
400
           public void increaseNumberOnTarget() {
401
                numOnTarget++;
403
404
           public void decreaseNumberOnTarget() {
405
                numOnTarget--;
406
407
408
           public int getNumOnTarget() {
409
                return numOnTarget;
410
           }
411
412
           public void setNumOnTarget(int numOnTarget) {
                this.numOnTarget = numOnTarget;
414
415
       }
416
417 }
```

### BruteforceSolver

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver;
3 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.Direction;
4 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.tiles.TileInfo;
5 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.collections.SolverCollection;
7 import java.util.ArrayDeque;
   * This class serves as a base class for DFS and BFS solvers, as these class are nearly the same --
  \hookrightarrow the only
  * difference being in the order in which they treat the states (LIFO for DFS and FIFO for BFS).
12
13 public abstract class BruteforceSolver extends AbstractSolver<State> {
      public BruteforceSolver(String name) {
15
          super(name);
16
17
      public static DFSSolver newDFSSolver() {
          return new DFSSolver();
20
21
      public static BFSSolver newBFSSolver() {
23
```

```
return new BFSSolver();
      }
25
26
      Olverride
27
      protected void addInitialState(Level level) {
          toProcess.addState(level.getInitialState());
29
30
      @Override
32
      protected void addState(TileInfo crate, TileInfo crateDest, Direction pushDir) {
33
          if (checkDeadlockBeforeAdding(crate, crateDest, pushDir)) {
34
              return;
          }
36
          final int i = board.topLeftReachablePosition(crate, crateDest);
          // The new player position is the crate position
          State s = toProcess.cachedState().child(i, crate.getCrateIndex(), crateDest.getIndex());
41
          if (processed.add(s)) {
42
              toProcess.addState(s);
          }
      }
      @Override
      public int lowerBound() {
48
          return -1;
49
      }
50
51
52
       * Base class for DFS and BFS solvers collection (both of them use {@link ArrayDeque}), the only
      difference being in
       * which side of the queue is used (end => FIFO => DFS, start => LIFO => BFS)
54
55
      private static abstract class BasicBruteforceSolverCollection implements SolverCollection<State> {
56
57
          protected final ArrayDeque<State> collection = new ArrayDeque<>();
59
          protected State cachedState;
          @Override
62
          public void clear() {
63
               collection.clear();
64
66
          @Override
          public boolean isEmpty() {
               return collection.isEmpty();
70
71
          @Override
          public int size() {
              return collection.size();
          @Override
          public void addState(State state) {
78
               collection.offer(state);
79
          }
          @Override
          public State peekAndCacheState() {
               cachedState = popState();
              return cachedState;
```

```
}
           @Override
88
           public State cachedState() {
                return cachedState;
       }
92
       private static class DFSSolver extends BruteforceSolver {
95
           public DFSSolver() {
96
                super(DFS);
           }
           @Override
           protected void init(SolverParameters parameters) {
                toProcess = new DFSSolverCollection();
102
103
104
           private static class DFSSolverCollection extends BasicBruteforceSolverCollection {
106
                @Override
107
                public State popState() {
108
109
                    return collection.removeLast();
110
111
                @Override
112
                public State peekState() {
113
                    return collection.peekLast();
114
                }
115
           }
117
118
       private static class BFSSolver extends BruteforceSolver {
119
120
           public BFSSolver() {
121
                super(BFS);
122
           }
123
           @Override
125
           protected void init(SolverParameters parameters) {
126
                toProcess = new BFSSolverCollection();
127
129
           private static class BFSSolverCollection extends BasicBruteforceSolverCollection {
130
131
                @Override
                public State popState() {
133
                    return collection.removeFirst();
134
                }
135
136
                @Override
137
                public State peekState() {
138
                    return collection.peekFirst();
139
141
           }
142
       }
143
144 }
```

Tracker

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver;
3 import fr.valax.sokoshell.DefaultTracker;
  * A tracker is an object that watch a {@link Trackable} and gather solver statistics
   * @see DefaultTracker
   * Osee Trackable
10 public interface Tracker {
11
      /**
       * The name of the parameter
13
       * @see SolverParameters
       */
      String TRACKER_PARAM = "tracker";
16
17
18
       * Get data from a {@link Trackable}
       * Oparam trackable a trackable from which we get data
20
       * @see Trackable
       */
      void updateStatistics(Trackable trackable);
24
25
       * Clear all previously gathered statistics
26
       */
27
      void reset();
28
29
      /**
       * Build a {@link ISolverStatistics} object. It uses the Trackable to get the last data.
       * It is called once at the end of research.
32
       * Oparam trackable a trackable from which we get data
33
       * @return solver statistics
       * @see ISolverStatistics
       */
36
      ISolverStatistics getStatistics(Trackable trackable);
37
38 }
```

# AbstractSolver

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver;
3 import fr.valax.sokoshell.graphics.style.BasicStyle;
4 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.*;
5 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.tiles.TileInfo;
6 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.collections.SolverCollection;
7 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.pathfinder.CrateAStar;
s import fr.valax.sokoshell.utils.SizeOf;
10 import java.io.IOException;
import java.nio.file.Path;
12 import java.util.*;
14 /**
15 * This class is the base for bruteforce-based solvers, i.e. solvers that use an exhaustive search to
  \hookrightarrow try and find a
* solution.
* @author darth-mole
19 public abstract class AbstractSolver<S extends State> implements Trackable, Solver {
```

```
protected static final String TIMEOUT = "timeout";
21
      protected static final String MAX_RAM = "max-ram";
22
      protected static final String ACCURATE = "accurate";
      protected final String name;
25
      protected final DeadlockTable table;
      protected SolverCollection<S> toProcess;
29
      protected final Set<State> processed = new HashSet<>();
30
      protected MutableBoard board;
32
33
      private boolean running = false;
      private boolean stopped = false;
      // statistics
37
      private long timeStart = -1;
38
      private long timeEnd = -1;
      private int nStateProcessed = -1;
40
      private int queueSize = -1;
      private Tracker tracker;
      public AbstractSolver(String name) {
44
          this.name = name;
45
46
          try {
              table = DeadlockTable.read(Path.of("4x4.table"));
          } catch (IOException e) {
              throw new RuntimeException(e);
51
      }
52
53
      @Override
54
      public SolverReport solve(SolverParameters params) {
          Objects.requireNonNull(params);
56
          // init statistics, timeout and stop
          String endStatus = null;
60
          running = true;
61
          stopped = false;
63
          long timeout = params.getArgument(TIMEOUT);
          long maxRam = params.getArgument(MAX_RAM);
          boolean accurate = params.getArgument(ACCURATE);
          if (accurate) {
              SizeOf.initialize();
          }
          timeStart = System.currentTimeMillis();
          timeEnd = -1;
          nStateProcessed = 0;
          queueSize = 0;
75
76
          if (tracker != null) {
77
              tracker.reset();
          // init the research
```

```
Level level = params.getLevel();
           State.initZobristValues(level.getWidth() * level.getHeight());
85
           final State initialState = level.getInitialState();
           State finalState = null;
           board = new MutableBoard(level);
           board.removeStateCrates(initialState);
           board.initForSolver();
92
           board.getCorralDetector().setDeadlockTable(table);
93
           init(params);
95
           processed.clear();
           addInitialState(level);
           if (level.getPack().name().equals("XSokoban_90") && level.getIndex() == 3) {
100
                board.getAt(9, 10).setDeadTile(true);
101
           }
103
           while (!toProcess.isEmpty() && !stopped) {
104
                if (hasTimedOut(timeout)) {
105
                    endStatus = SolverReport.TIMEOUT;
106
                    break;
107
108
109
                if (hasRamExceeded(maxRam, accurate)) {
110
                    endStatus = SolverReport.RAM_EXCEED;
111
                    break;
112
               }
114
                S state = toProcess.peekAndCacheState();
115
               board.addStateCrates(state);
116
117
                if (board.isCompletedWith(state)) {
118
                    finalState = state;
119
                    break;
120
               }
122
                int playerX = board.getX(state.playerPos());
123
                int playerY = board.getY(state.playerPos());
124
                CorralDetector detector = board.getCorralDetector();
126
                detector.findCorral(board, playerX, playerY);
127
128
                if (checkPICorralDeadlock(state)) {
                    board.removeStateCrates(state);
130
                    continue;
131
                }
132
133
               // compute after checking for corral deadlock, as corral deadlock deals with tunnels
134
               board.computeTunnelStatus(state);
135
               board.computePackingOrderProgress(state);
136
                addChildrenStates(board.getAt(playerX, playerY));
138
               board.removeStateCrates(state);
139
           }
140
141
           // END OF RESEARCH
142
143
           timeEnd = System.currentTimeMillis();
           nStateProcessed = processed.size();
145
```

```
queueSize = toProcess.size();
147
           // 'free' ram
148
           processed.clear();
149
           toProcess.clear();
150
           board = null;
151
152
           running = false;
154
           System.out.println("END: " + finalState + " - " + endStatus);
155
156
           if (endStatus != null) {
157
                return SolverReport.withoutSolution(params, getStatistics(), endStatus);
158
           } else if (stopped) {
159
                return SolverReport.withoutSolution(params, getStatistics(), SolverReport.STOPPED);
           } else if (finalState != null) {
                return SolverReport.withSolution(finalState, params, getStatistics());
162
           } else {
163
                return SolverReport.withoutSolution(params, getStatistics(), SolverReport.NO_SOLUTION);
164
       }
166
167
168
        * Initialize the solver. This method is called after the initialization of
169
        * the board
170
171
       protected abstract void init(SolverParameters parameters);
172
173
       protected abstract void addInitialState(Level level);
174
175
       protected boolean checkPICorralDeadlock(State state) {
           CorralDetector detector = board.getCorralDetector();
           detector.findPICorral(board, state.cratesIndices());
178
179
           for (Corral corral : detector.getCorrals()) {
                if (corral.isDeadlock(state)) {
                    return true;
182
                }
183
           }
185
           return false;
186
       }
187
188
       protected void addChildrenStates(TileInfo player) {
189
           Corral playerCorral = board.getCorralDetector().findCorral(player);
190
191
           List<TileInfo> crates = playerCorral.getCrates();
           for (int i = 0; i < crates.size(); i++) {</pre>
193
                TileInfo crateTile = crates.get(i);
194
                // check if the crate is already at his destination
196
                if (board.isGoalRoomLevel() && crateTile.isInARoom()) {
197
                    Room r = crateTile.getRoom();
198
199
                    if (r.isGoalRoom() && r.getPackingOrderIndex() >= 0) {
200
                        continue;
201
                    } else {
202
                        tryGoalCut(crateTile);
203
                    }
204
                }
205
206
                Tunnel tunnel = crateTile.getTunnel();
                if (tunnel != null) {
208
```

```
addChildrenStatesInTunnel(crateTile);
                } else {
210
                    addChildrenStatesDefault(crateTile);
211
                }
212
           }
213
       }
214
215
       protected void tryGoalCut(TileInfo crate) {
216
           TileInfo player = board.getAt(currentState().playerPos());
217
218
           // only works because rooms have one entry
219
           CrateAStar crateAStar = board.getCrateAStar();
220
           List<Room> rooms = board.getRooms();
221
           for (int i = 0; i < rooms.size(); i++) {</pre>
222
               Room r = rooms.get(i);
               Tunnel tunnel = r.getTunnels().get(0);
               TileInfo entrance;
226
               if (tunnel.getStartOut().getRoom() == r) {
227
                    entrance = tunnel.getStartOut();
229
                    entrance = tunnel.getEndOut();
230
               }
231
                if (r.isGoalRoom() && r.getPackingOrderIndex() >= 0) {
233
                    if (crateAStar.hasPath(player, null, crate, entrance)) {
234
                        addStateCheckForGoalMacro(crate, entrance, null);
235
                    }
236
               }
237
           }
238
       }
240
       protected void addChildrenStatesInTunnel(TileInfo crate) {
241
           // the crate is in a tunnel. two possibilities: move to tunnel.startOut or tunnel.endOut
242
           // this part of the code assume that there is no other crate in the tunnel.
243
           // normally, this is impossible...
245
           for (Direction pushDir : Direction.VALUES) {
246
                TileInfo player = crate.adjacent(pushDir.negate());
248
                if (player.isReachable()) {
249
                    TileInfo dest = crate.getTunnelExit().getExit(pushDir);
250
                    if (dest != null && !dest.isSolid()) {
252
                        addStateCheckForGoalMacro(crate, dest, pushDir);
253
                    }
                }
           }
256
257
       protected void addChildrenStatesDefault(TileInfo crate) {
259
           for (Direction d : Direction.VALUES) {
260
261
               TileInfo crateDest = crate.adjacent(d);
262
                if (crateDest.isSolid()) {
                    continue; // The destination case is not empty
264
               }
265
266
               if (crateDest.isDeadTile()) {
267
                    continue; // Useless to push a crate on a dead position
268
               }
269
                TileInfo player = crate.adjacent(d.negate());
271
```

```
if (!player.isReachable()) {
                    // The player cannot reach the case to push the crate
273
                    // also checks if tile is solid: a solid tile is never reachable
274
                    continue;
               }
278
               // check for tunnel
               Tunnel tunnel = crateDest.getTunnel();
280
281
                // the crate will be pushed inside the tunnel
282
               if (tunnel != null) {
                    if (tunnel.crateInside()) { // pushing inside will lead to a corral deadlock
284
                        continue;
285
                    }
                    // ie the crate can't be pushed to the other extremities of the tunnel
288
                    // however, sometimes (boxxle 24) it is useful to push the crate inside
289
                    // the tunnel. That's why the second addState is done (after this if)
290
                    // and only if this tunnel isn't oneway
                    if (!tunnel.isPlayerOnlyTunnel()) {
292
                        TileInfo newDest = null;
293
                        Direction pushDir = null;
294
                        if (crate == tunnel.getStartOut()) {
296
                            if (tunnel.getEndOut() != null && !tunnel.getEndOut().anyCrate()) {
297
                                newDest = tunnel.getEndOut();
298
                                pushDir = tunnel.getEnd().direction(tunnel.getEndOut());
299
                            }
300
                        } else {
301
                            if (tunnel.getStartOut() != null && !tunnel.getStartOut().anyCrate()) {
                                 newDest = tunnel.getStartOut();
303
                                pushDir = tunnel.getStart().direction(tunnel.getStartOut());
304
                            }
305
                        }
306
307
                        if (newDest != null && !newDest.isDeadTile()) {
308
                            addStateCheckForGoalMacro(crate, newDest, pushDir);
309
                        }
                    }
311
312
                    if (tunnel.isOneway()) {
313
                        continue;
                    }
315
                }
316
317
                addStateCheckForGoalMacro(crate, crateDest, d);
           }
319
320
       protected void addStateCheckForGoalMacro(TileInfo crate, TileInfo dest, Direction pushDir) {
322
           Room room = dest.getRoom();
323
           if (room != null && board.isGoalRoomLevel() && room.getPackingOrderIndex() >= 0) {
324
                // goal macro!
               TileInfo newDest = room.getPackingOrder().get(room.getPackingOrderIndex());
327
                addState(crate, newDest, null);
328
           } else {
329
                addState(crate, dest, pushDir);
330
           }
331
       }
332
       /**
334
```

```
* Check if the move leads to a deadlock.
        * Only for simple deadlock that don't require
336
        * lots of computation like PI Corral deadlock
337
        * Oparam crate crate to move
339
        * Oparam crateDest crate destination
340
        * @param pushDir push dir of the player. If the move is a macro move,
341
                          it is the last push done by the player. It can be null
342
        * @return true if deadlock
343
344
       protected boolean checkDeadlockBeforeAdding(TileInfo crate, TileInfo crateDest, Direction pushDir)
345
           crate.removeCrate();
346
           crateDest.addCrate();
347
           boolean deadlock = FreezeDeadlockDetector.checkFreezeDeadlock(crateDest);
350
           if (!deadlock && pushDir != null) {
351
                deadlock = table.isDeadlock(crateDest.adjacent(pushDir.negate()), pushDir);
352
           }
354
           crate.addCrate();
355
           crateDest.removeCrate();
356
           return deadlock;
358
       }
359
360
       /**
361
        * Add a state to the processed set. If it wasn't already added, it is added to
362
        * the toProcess queue. The move is unchecked
363
        * Oparam crate crate to move
365
        * Oparam crateDest crate destination
366
        * @param pushDir push dir of the player. If the move is a macro move,
367
                          it is the last push done by the player. It can be null
        */
369
       protected abstract void addState(TileInfo crate, TileInfo crateDest, Direction pushDir);
370
371
       protected boolean hasTimedOut(long timeout) {
           return timeout > 0 && timeout + timeStart < System.currentTimeMillis();</pre>
373
374
375
       protected boolean hasRamExceeded(long maxRam, boolean accurate) {
376
           if (\max Ram > 0) {
377
               State curr = currentState();
378
                if (curr != null) {
                    long stateSize;
381
                    long ramUsed;
382
                    if (accurate) {
                        stateSize = curr.approxSizeOfAccurate();
384
                        ramUsed = SizeOf.approxSizeOfAccurate(processed, stateSize);
385
                    } else {
386
                        stateSize = curr.approxSizeOf();
387
                        ramUsed = SizeOf.approxSizeOf(processed, stateSize);
389
390
                    return ramUsed + toProcess.size() * stateSize >= maxRam;
391
                }
392
           }
393
394
           return false;
       }
```

```
@Override
398
       public String getName() {
399
           return name;
401
402
       @Override
403
       public boolean isRunning() {
404
405
           return running;
406
407
       @Override
       public boolean stop() {
409
           stopped = true;
410
           return true;
411
       }
412
413
414
       @Override
415
       public List<SolverParameter> getParameters() {
           List<SolverParameter> params = new ArrayList<>();
417
           addParameters(params);
418
           return params;
419
       }
420
421
       /**
422
        * Add your parameters to the list returned by {@link #getParameters()}
423
        * ©param parameters parameters that will be returned by {@link #getParameters()}
424
        */
425
       protected void addParameters(List<SolverParameter> parameters) {
426
           parameters.add(new SolverParameter.Long(TIMEOUT, "Maximal runtime of the solver", -1));
           parameters.add(new SolverParameter.RamParameter(MAX_RAM, -1));
428
           parameters.add(new SolverParameter.Boolean(ACCURATE,
429
                "Use a more accurate method to calculate ram usage", false));
       }
430
431
       private ISolverStatistics getStatistics() {
432
           ISolverStatistics stats;
433
           if (tracker != null) {
435
                stats = Objects.requireNonNull(tracker.getStatistics(this));
436
           } else {
437
                stats = new ISolverStatistics.Basic(timeStart, timeEnd);
           }
439
440
           return stats;
441
       }
442
443
       @Override
444
       public State currentState() {
445
           if (toProcess != null && running) {
446
                return toProcess.cachedState();
447
           } else {
448
                return null;
449
           }
450
       }
451
452
       @Override
453
       public Board staticBoard() {
454
           if (board != null && running) {
455
                return board.staticBoard();
456
           } else {
                return null;
```

```
}
460
461
        @Override
462
        public int nStateExplored() {
463
            if (timeStart < 0) {</pre>
464
                 return -1;
465
            } else if (timeEnd < 0) {</pre>
                 return processed.size();
467
            } else {
468
                 return nStateProcessed;
469
            }
470
        }
471
472
        @Override
473
        public int currentQueueSize() {
            if (timeStart < 0) {</pre>
475
                 return -1;
476
            } else if (timeEnd < 0 && toProcess != null) {
477
                 return toProcess.size();
            } else {
479
                 return queueSize;
480
            }
481
        }
482
483
        @Override
484
        public long timeStarted() {
485
            return timeStart;
486
487
        @Override
        public long timeEnded() {
490
            return timeEnd;
491
492
493
        @Override
494
       public void setTacker(Tracker tracker) {
495
            this.tracker = tracker;
496
498
        @Override
499
        public Tracker getTracker() {
500
            return tracker;
502
503
504 }
```

## SolverParameter

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver;

import fr.poulpogaz.json.IJsonReader;
import fr.poulpogaz.json.JsonWriter;
import fr.poulpogaz.json.JsonException;
import fr.valax.sokoshell.commands.AbstractCommand;
import org.jline.reader.Candidate;
import org.jline.reader.LineReader;

import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Objects;
import java.util.regex.Matcher;
```

```
14 import java.util.regex.Pattern;
15
16 /**
17 * A parameter given to a {@link Solver}. A parameter has a name and a description.
18 * It is responsible for parsing arguments and give default value. Implementations
19 * can also define how to auto complete and must implements {@link #fromJson(IJsonReader)}
20 * and {@link #toJson(IJsonWriter)}
22 public abstract class SolverParameter {
23
      protected final String name;
24
      protected final String description;
25
26
      public SolverParameter(String name, String description) {
27
          this.name = name;
          this.description = description;
30
31
      public String getName() {
32
          return name;
34
35
      public String getDescription() {
          return description;
38
39
      public abstract void set(String argument) throws AbstractCommand.InvalidArgument;
40
41
      public abstract Object get();
42
      public Object getOrDefault() {
          Object o = get();
45
46
          if (o == null) {
47
              o = Objects.requireNonNull(getDefaultValue());
          }
50
          return o;
51
      }
53
      public abstract Object getDefaultValue();
54
55
      public boolean hasArgument() {
          return get() != null;
57
58
      public void complete(LineReader reader, String argument, List<Candidate> candidates) {
61
62
      }
63
65
       * @implNote name is already writen
      public abstract void toJson(IJsonWriter jw) throws JsonException, IOException;
69
      /**
70
       * @implNote name is already read
71
       */
72
      public abstract void from Json (IJson Reader jr) throws Json Exception, IO Exception;
73
```

76

```
public static class Integer extends SolverParameter {
79
           protected final int defaultValue;
           protected java.lang.Integer value = null;
           public Integer(String name, int defaultValue) {
               this(name, null, defaultValue);
86
87
           public Integer(String name, String description, int defaultValue) {
               super(name, description);
               this.defaultValue = defaultValue;
           }
           @Override
           public void set(String argument) throws AbstractCommand.InvalidArgument {
94
               try {
95
                    value = java.lang.Integer.parseInt(argument);
               } catch (NumberFormatException e) {
                    throw new AbstractCommand.InvalidArgument(e);
               }
           }
100
101
           @Override
102
           public Object get() {
103
               return value;
104
105
106
           @Override
           public Object getDefaultValue() {
108
               return defaultValue;
109
110
111
           @Override
           public void toJson(IJsonWriter jw) throws JsonException, IOException {
113
               if (value != null) {
114
                    jw.value(value);
               }
116
           }
117
118
           @Override
           public void fromJson(IJsonReader jr) throws JsonException, IOException {
120
               value = jr.nextInt();
121
           }
122
       }
124
       public static class Long extends SolverParameter {
125
           protected final long defaultValue;
127
           protected java.lang.Long value = null;
128
129
           public Long(String name, long defaultValue) {
130
               this(name, null, defaultValue);
132
133
           public Long(String name, String description, long defaultValue) {
134
               super(name, description);
135
                this.defaultValue = defaultValue;
136
           }
137
           @Override
139
```

```
public void set(String argument) throws AbstractCommand.InvalidArgument {
                try {
141
                    value = java.lang.Long.parseLong(argument);
142
                } catch (NumberFormatException e) {
                    throw new AbstractCommand.InvalidArgument(e);
144
                }
145
           }
146
           @Override
148
           public Object get() {
149
                return value;
150
151
152
           @Override
153
           public Object getDefaultValue() {
154
                return defaultValue;
156
157
           @Override
158
           public void toJson(IJsonWriter jw) throws JsonException, IOException {
                if (value != null) {
160
                    jw.value(value);
161
                }
162
           }
163
164
           @Override
165
           public void fromJson(IJsonReader jr) throws JsonException, IOException {
166
                value = jr.nextLong();
167
           }
168
       }
169
       public static class Boolean extends SolverParameter {
172
173
           protected final boolean defaultValue;
174
           protected java.lang.Boolean value = null;
175
176
           public Boolean(String name, boolean defaultValue) {
177
                this(name, null, defaultValue);
179
180
           public Boolean(String name, String description, boolean defaultValue) {
181
                super(name, description);
                this.defaultValue = defaultValue;
183
           }
184
           @Override
           public void set(String argument) throws AbstractCommand.InvalidArgument {
187
                try {
188
                    int v = java.lang.Integer.parseInt(argument);
189
190
                    value = v != 0;
191
                } catch (NumberFormatException e) {
192
                    value = java.lang.Boolean.parseBoolean(argument);
193
                }
           }
195
196
           @Override
197
           public Object get() {
198
                return value;
199
           }
200
           @Override
```

```
public Object getDefaultValue() {
                return defaultValue;
204
205
           @Override
207
           public void toJson(IJsonWriter jw) throws JsonException, IOException {
208
                if (value != null) {
209
                    jw.value(value);
                }
           }
212
213
           @Override
           public void fromJson(IJsonReader jr) throws JsonException, IOException {
215
                value = jr.nextBoolean();
216
           }
       }
220
221
       public static class RamParameter extends Long {
223
           private static final Pattern PATTERN = Pattern.compile("^(\\d+)\\s*([gmk])?b$",
224
            → Pattern.CASE_INSENSITIVE);
           public RamParameter(String name, long defaultValue) {
226
                super(name, "Maximal ram usage of the solver", defaultValue);
227
           }
228
229
           public RamParameter(String name, String description, long defaultValue) {
230
                super(name, description, defaultValue);
231
           }
233
           @Override
234
           public void set(String argument) throws AbstractCommand.InvalidArgument {
235
               Matcher matcher = PATTERN.matcher(argument);
236
                if (matcher.matches() && matcher.groupCount() >= 1 && matcher.groupCount() <= 2) {
238
                    long r = java.lang.Long.parseLong(matcher.group(1));
239
                    if (matcher.groupCount() == 2) {
241
                        String unit = matcher.group(2).toLowerCase();
242
243
                        r = switch (unit) {
                            case "g" -> r * 1024 * 1024 * 1024;
245
                            case "m" -> r * 1024 * 1024;
246
                            case "k" -> r * 1024;
                            default -> throw new AbstractCommand.InvalidArgument("Invalid ram argument");
                        };
249
250
                    value = r;
252
               } else {
253
                    throw new AbstractCommand.InvalidArgument("Invalid ram argument");
254
                }
255
           }
       }
257
258 }
```

### Trackable

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver;
```

```
3 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.Board;
6 * A solver that implements this interface allows
* other objects to get information about the current
9 * <br>
10 * Methods are by default non-synchronized and <strong>should not</strong>
  * modify the state of the solver.
^{12} * Implementations are free to violate the first term of the contract
_{\rm 13} * <strong>(not the second)</strong>, but they must indicate it.
15 public interface Trackable extends Solver {
16
17
      * @return the number of state explored or -1
19
      int nStateExplored();
20
21
       * Returns the size of the queue. The queue contains all
23
       * states that will be processed in the future. It may return
       * \{0 \text{code } -1\} when the Solver doesn't have a queue, or it is
       * impossible to get this information .
       * @return the size of the queue or -1
28
      int currentQueueSize();
29
31
      * Oreturn lower bound from initial state
32
       */
      int lowerBound();
34
35
36
       * @return the time in milliseconds at which the solver was started
37
      long timeStarted();
39
40
42
       * @return the time in milliseconds at which the solver finished the research or was stopped
43
      long timeEnded();
44
      /**
46
      * Oreturn the state the solver is processing. It may return null
47
       */
      State currentState();
50
51
       st Creturn an immutable board that contains all static information.
       * The board has no crate on it
53
54
      Board staticBoard();
       * Set the {@link Tracker} that is tracking this trackable
58
       * Oparam tracker the tracker
59
       */
      void setTacker(Tracker tracker);
61
62
      * @return the tracker that is tracking this trackable
       */
```

```
Tracker getTracker();
7 }
```

#### CorralDetector

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver;
3 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.Board;
4 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.Direction;
5 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.tiles.TileInfo;
7 import java.util.*;
  * A union find structure to find corral in a map.
   * The objective of this object is to compute corral,
* barriers and topY, topX position of each corral.
0SuppressWarnings("ForLoopReplaceableByForEach")
15 public class CorralDetector {
      private final Corral[] corrals;
      private final int[] parent;
18
      private final int[] rank;
19
20
      private final Set<Corral> currentCorrals;
21
      private int realNumberOfCorral;
23
      public CorralDetector(Board board) {
          int size = board.getWidth() * board.getHeight();
26
          parent = new int[size];
27
          rank = new int[size];
28
          corrals = new Corral[size];
          for (int i = 0; i < parent.length; i++) {</pre>
              parent[i] = i;
               corrals[i] = new Corral(i, board);
          }
34
35
          currentCorrals = new HashSet<>(size);
      }
38
39
       * Find corral. Compute topX, topY. Find the corral that
       * contains the player.
       * Other values (isPICorral, crates, barriers) are not
42
       * valid after a call to this method. Use {@link #findPICorral(Board, int[])}
43
       * to revalidate them.
44
       * Oparam board the board
46
       * @param playerX player position x
       * Oparam playerY player position y
       */
49
      public void findCorral(Board board, int playerX, int playerY) {
50
          currentCorrals.clear();
51
          int h = board.getHeight();
          int w = board.getWidth();
          for (int y = 1; y < h - 1; y++) {
              TileInfo left = board.getAt(0, y);
```

```
for (int x = 1; x < w - 1; x++) {
59
                    TileInfo t = board.getAt(x, y);
60
61
                    if (!t.isSolid()) {
                        TileInfo up = board.getAt(x, y - 1);
63
                        if (!up.isSolid() && !left.isSolid()) {
                            addToCorral(t, up);
                            mergeTwoCorrals(up, left);
67
                        } else if (!up.isSolid()) {
68
                            addToCorral(t, up);
                        } else if (!left.isSolid()) {
70
                            addToCorral(t, left);
                        } else {
                            newCorral(t);
                    } else {
75
                        int i = t.getIndex();
76
                        parent[i] = -1;
                        rank[i] = -1;
                        corrals[i].isValid = false;
                    }
                    left = t;
               }
83
           }
           int playerCorral = find(playerY * board.getWidth() + playerX);
           corrals[playerCorral].containsPlayer = true;
           realNumberOfCorral = currentCorrals.size();
       }
90
91
       /**
92
        * Find PI corral
        * Oparam board the board
        * Oparam crates crates on the board
95
        */
       public void findPICorral(Board board, int[] crates) {
97
           preComputePICorral(board, crates);
98
99
           List<Corral> corrals = new ArrayList<>(currentCorrals);
100
101
           for (int i = 0; i < corrals.size(); i++) {</pre>
102
               Corral c = corrals.get(i);
103
                if (!c.containsPlayer()) {
105
                    if (isPICorral(c)) {
106
                        c.isPICorral = Corral.IS_A_PI_CORRAL;
                        corrals.remove(i);
108
                        i--;
109
                    }
110
               } else {
111
                    c.isPICorral = Corral.NOT_A_PI_CORRAL;
                    corrals.remove(i);
113
                    i--;
114
               }
115
           }
116
117
           for (Corral c : corrals) {
                if (c.isValid && c.isPICorral == Corral.POTENTIAL_PI_CORRAL) {
                    mergeWithAdjacents(board, c);
120
```

```
}
           }
122
123
       protected boolean isICorral(Corral corral) {
125
           for (TileInfo crate : corral.barrier) {
126
                for (Direction dir : Direction.VALUES) {
127
                    TileInfo crateDest = crate.adjacent(dir);
                    if (crateDest.isSolid()) {
129
                         continue;
130
                    }
131
132
                    TileInfo player = crate.adjacent(dir.negate());
133
                    if (player.isSolid()) {
134
                         continue;
135
                    7
137
                    Corral corralDest = findCorral(crateDest);
138
                    Corral playerCorral = findCorral(player);
139
                    if (corralDest == playerCorral) {
141
                        return false;
142
                    }
143
                }
           }
145
146
           return true;
147
       }
148
149
       protected boolean isPICorral(Corral corral) {
150
           if (!corral.adjacentToPlayerCorral || corral.adjacentCorrals.size() != 1) {
                return false;
152
153
154
           for (TileInfo crate : corral.barrier) {
155
                for (Direction dir : Direction.VALUES) {
156
                    TileInfo crateDest = crate.adjacent(dir);
157
                    if (crateDest.isSolid()) {
158
                         continue;
                    }
160
161
                    TileInfo player = crate.adjacent(dir.negate());
162
                    if (player.isWall()) {
163
                         continue;
164
                    } else if (player.anyCrate()) {
165
                         /*if (!corral.crates.contains(player) && !corral.barrier.contains(player)) {
166
                             return false;
                         }*/
168
                         continue;
169
                    }
170
171
                    if (crateDest.isDeadTile()) {
172
                         continue; // only consider valid moves
173
                    }
174
                    Corral corralDest = findCorral(crateDest);
176
                    Corral playerCorral = findCorral(player);
177
178
                    if (playerCorral.containsPlayer() && playerCorral == corralDest) {
179
                         return false;
180
                    }
181
                }
           }
183
```

```
return true;
185
       }
186
187
       protected void mergeWithAdjacents(Board board, Corral corral) {
188
           while (corral.adjacentCorrals.size() > 1) {
189
                Iterator<Corral> iterator = corral.adjacentCorrals.iterator();
190
                Corral adj = null;
192
               while (iterator.hasNext()) {
193
                    adj = iterator.next();
194
                    if (adj.isPICorral()) {
196
                        return;
197
                    }
                    if (!adj.containsPlayer) {
200
                        break;
201
202
                }
204
                corral = fullyMergeTwoCorrals(board, corral, adj);
205
           }
206
           if (isPICorral(corral)) {
208
                corral.isPICorral = Corral.IS_A_PI_CORRAL;
209
           } else {
210
                corral.isPICorral = Corral.NOT_A_PI_CORRAL;
211
           }
212
       }
213
       private Corral fullyMergeTwoCorrals(Board board, Corral a, Corral b) {
215
           Corral corral = mergeTwoCorrals(board.getAt(a.getTopX(), a.getTopY()),
216
            → board.getAt(b.getTopX(), b.getTopY()));
217
           if (corral == b) {
               b = a; // this way, we can deal with corral (before a) and b, without doing disjonction.
219
220
           // Merge properties. It is assumed that a and b doesn't contain the player
222
           // topX, topY are already updated
223
           // the set currentCorrals was also updated.
224
           corral.adjacentToPlayerCorral |= b.adjacentToPlayerCorral;
           corral.onlyCrateOnTarget &= b.onlyCrateOnTarget;
226
227
           // update adjacentCorrals
           // Add all adjacents corral of b to corral, but corral is adjacent to b,
           // we must remove it. The remove is done before addAll because the resulting
230
           // set is likely to be bigger than b one.
231
           b.adjacentCorrals.remove(corral);
232
           // also update adjacent of b
233
           for (Corral bAdj : b.adjacentCorrals) {
234
               bAdj.adjacentCorrals.remove(b);
235
236
                if (bAdj != corral) {
                    bAdj.adjacentCorrals.add(corral);
238
                }
239
           }
240
           corral.adjacentCorrals.remove(b);
241
           corral.adjacentCorrals.addAll(b.adjacentCorrals);
242
243
           // update barrier and crates
           for (TileInfo tile : b.crates) {
```

```
if (!corral.crates.contains(tile)) {
                     corral.crates.add(tile);
247
                }
248
            }
249
250
            // merge the two barrier. Some crates aren't in a barrier.
251
            for (TileInfo tile : b.barrier) {
252
                if (!corral.barrier.contains(tile)) {
253
                    corral.barrier.add(tile);
254
                }
255
            }
256
257
258
            int[] adjacents = new int[4];
259
            int size;
            for (int i = 0; i < corral.barrier.size(); i++) {</pre>
                TileInfo crate = corral.barrier.get(i);
262
                size = 0;
263
                for (Direction dir : Direction.VALUES) {
264
                    TileInfo tile = crate.adjacent(dir);
                    if (tile.isSolid()) {
266
                         continue;
267
                    }
268
                    Corral adj = findCorral(tile);
270
271
                    boolean new_ = true;
272
                    for (int k = 0; k < size; k++) {
273
                         if (adjacents[k] == adj.id) {
274
                             new_ = false;
275
                             break;
                         }
                    }
278
279
                    if (new_) {
280
                         adjacents[size] = adj.id;
                         size++;
282
                    }
283
                }
285
                if (size <= 1) { // not in barrier !</pre>
286
                    corral.barrier.remove(i);
287
                    i--;
                }
289
            }
290
            return corral;
       }
293
294
295
         * Compute adjacent corrals of crates, barriers and various property of Corral
296
297
       protected void preComputePICorral(Board board, int[] crates) {
298
            List<Corral> adj = new ArrayList<>();
299
            for (int crateI : crates) {
301
                TileInfo crate = board.getAt(crateI);
302
303
                adj.clear();
304
305
                // find adjacent corrals
306
                boolean adjacentToPlayerCorral = false;
                for (Direction dir : Direction.VALUES) {
308
```

```
TileInfo tile = crate.adjacent(dir);
                    if (tile.isSolid()) {
310
                        continue:
311
                    }
313
                    Corral corral = findCorral(tile);
314
                    // maximal size of adj is 4, so I think that using a list rather than a set is faster
315
                    if (!adj.contains(corral)) {
316
                        adj.add(corral);
317
318
319
                    if (corral.containsPlayer()) {
320
                        adjacentToPlayerCorral = true;
321
                    }
322
                }
                if (adj.size() == 1) {
325
                    // the crate is inside a corral
326
                    // and not a part of a barrier
327
                    adj.get(0).crates.add(crate);
329
                    if (crate.isCrate()) {
330
                        adj.get(0).onlyCrateOnTarget = false;
331
                    }
                } else if (adj.size() > 1) {
333
                    // crate is a part of a barrier
334
                    for (int i = 0; i < adj.size(); i++) {
335
                        Corral corral = adj.get(i);
336
                        corral.crates.add(crate);
337
                        corral.barrier.add(crate);
338
                        corral.adjacentToPlayerCorral |= adjacentToPlayerCorral;
340
                        if (crate.isCrate()) {
341
                             corral.onlyCrateOnTarget = false;
342
                        }
                        for (int j = i + 1; j < adj.size(); j++) {
345
                             Corral corral2 = adj.get(j);
346
                             if (corral.adjacentCorrals.add(corral2)) {
348
                                 corral2.adjacentCorrals.add(corral);
349
                             }
350
                        }
                    }
352
               }
353
           }
       }
356
357
        * Move a node from a aPackage to another. {@code node}
        * and {@code dest} must be in separate trees.
        * This method breaks the union find structure.
360
        * So, it must be used carefully.
361
        */
362
       private void addToCorral(TileInfo tile, TileInfo inCorral) {
363
           int i = tile.getIndex();
364
           int rootI = find(inCorral.getIndex());
365
366
           parent[i] = rootI;
367
           rank[i] = 0;
368
           rank[rootI] = Math.max(1, rank[rootI]);
369
       }
370
```

371

```
/**
        * Remove a node from his aPackage and create a new aPackage.
373
        * This method breaks the union find structure.
374
        * So, it must be used carefully.
        */
376
       private void newCorral(TileInfo tile) {
377
           int i = tile.getIndex();
378
           parent[i] = i;
           rank[i] = 0;
380
381
           Corral corral = corrals[i];
382
           corral.containsPlayer = false;
           corral.isPICorral = Corral.POTENTIAL_PI_CORRAL;
384
           corral.onlyCrateOnTarget = true;
385
           corral.isValid = true;
           corral.crates.clear();
           corral.barrier.clear();
388
           corral.adjacentCorrals.clear();
389
           corral.topX = tile.getX();
390
           corral.topY = tile.getY();
392
           currentCorrals.add(corral);
393
       }
394
       private Corral mergeTwoCorrals(TileInfo inCorral1, TileInfo inCorral2) {
396
           int corral1I = find(inCorral1.getIndex());
397
           int corral2I = find(inCorral2.getIndex());
398
399
           if (corral1I != corral2I) {
400
                int oldCorralI;
401
                int newCorralI;
                if (rank[corral1I] < rank[corral2I]) {</pre>
403
                    oldCorralI = corral1I;
404
                    newCorralI = corral2I;
405
                } else if (rank[corral1I] > rank[corral2I]) {
406
                    oldCorralI = corral2I;
407
                    newCorralI = corral1I;
408
                } else {
409
                    oldCorralI = corral1I;
410
                    newCorralI = corral2I;
411
                    rank[newCorralI]++;
412
                }
413
                parent[oldCorralI] = newCorralI;
415
416
                Corral newCorral = corrals[newCorralI];
417
                Corral oldCorral = corrals[oldCorralI];
419
                oldCorral.isValid = false;
420
                currentCorrals.remove(oldCorral);
421
                newCorral.containsPlayer |= oldCorral.containsPlayer();
422
423
                if (oldCorral.topY < newCorral.topY || (oldCorral.topY == newCorral.topY && oldCorral.topX
424
                   < newCorral.topX)) {
                    newCorral.topX = oldCorral.topX;
                    newCorral.topY = oldCorral.topY;
426
                }
427
428
                return newCorral;
429
           }
430
431
           return corrals[corral1I];
432
       }
433
```

```
435
       private int find(int i) {
436
            if (parent[i] != i) {
437
                int root = find(parent[i]);
438
                parent[i] = root;
439
440
                return root;
441
            }
442
443
            return i;
444
       }
445
446
447
        \ast The tile must be a non-solid tile: a floor or a target
448
         * Oparam tile a floor or target tile
449
         * Oreturn the corral in which the tile is
450
451
       public Corral findCorral(TileInfo tile) {
452
            int i = tile.getIndex();
454
            if (parent[i] < 0) {</pre>
455
                return null;
456
457
458
            return corrals[find(i)];
459
       }
460
461
       public Collection<Corral> getCorrals() {
462
            return currentCorrals;
463
465
       public int getRealNumberOfCorral() {
466
            return realNumberOfCorral;
467
468
469
       public void setDeadlockTable(DeadlockTable table) {
470
            for (Corral c : corrals) {
471
                c.setDeadlockTable(table);
472
473
       }
474
475 }
```

# WeightedState

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver;

import fr.valax.sokoshell.utils.SizeOf;

/**

* /**

* * A simple derivation of State with a weight, i.e. something to rank the states.

* * Used for instance by {@link AStarSolver}

* */

public class WeightedState extends State {

private int cost = 0;

private int heuristic = 0;

public WeightedState(int playerPos, int[] cratesIndices, int hash, State parent, int cost, int heuristic) {
 super(playerPos, cratesIndices, hash, parent);
}
```

```
this.setCost(cost);
          this.setHeuristic(heuristic);
18
19
20
      public WeightedState(State state, int cost, int heuristic) {
21
          this(state.playerPos(), state.cratesIndices(), state.hash(), state.parent(), cost, heuristic);
22
23
      /**
       * <strong>This function does NOT compute the heuristic of the child state.</strong>
26
       * Use {@link WeightedState#setHeuristic(int)} to set it after calling this method.
27
      public WeightedState child(int newPlayerPos, int crateToMove, int crateDestination) {
29
          return new WeightedState(super.child(newPlayerPos, crateToMove, crateDestination),
30
                   cost(), 0);
      }
33
      @Override
34
      public long approxSizeOfAccurate() {
35
          return SizeOf.getWeightedStateLayout().instanceSize() +
                   SizeOf.getIntArrayLayout().instanceSize() +
                   (long) Integer.BYTES * cratesIndices.length;
      }
      @Override
41
      public long approxSizeOf() {
42
          return 40 +
43
                   16 +
                   (long) Integer.BYTES * cratesIndices.length;
45
      }
       * The state weight, which is the sum of its cost and its heuristic.
49
50
      public int weight() {
          return cost() + heuristic();
53
      /**
       * The cost the come to this state.
56
57
      public int cost() {
58
          return cost;
60
      public void setCost(int cost) {
          this.cost = cost;
64
65
       * The heuristic between this state and a solution.
68
      public int heuristic() {
          return heuristic;
70
72
      public void setHeuristic(int heuristic) {
73
          this.heuristic = heuristic;
74
      }
75
76 }
```

Level

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver;
3 import fr.poulpogaz.json.JsonException;
4 import fr.poulpogaz.json.JsonPrettyWriter;
5 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.Direction;
6 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.ImmutableBoard;
7 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.tiles.Tile;
8 import fr.valax.sokoshell.utils.BuilderException;
9 import fr.valax.sokoshell.utils.Utils;
import java.io.IOException;
12 import java.math.BigInteger;
13 import java.util.*;
15 /**
  * @author darth-mole
   * @author PoulpoGaz
  */
19 public class Level extends ImmutableBoard {
20
      // package private
21
      Pack pack;
22
      private final int playerPos;
      private final int index;
24
25
      private final List<SolverReport> solverReports;
26
27
      // number of crate or crate on target
      private final int numberOfCrates;
29
      // number of crate, crate on target, floor and target
      private final int numberOfNonWalls;
32
33
      private BigInteger maxNumberOfStateEstimation;
      public Level(Tile[][] tiles, int width, int height, int playerPos, int index) {
36
          super(tiles, width, height);
          this.playerPos = playerPos;
          this.index = index;
40
          solverReports = new ArrayList<>();
41
          int numCrate = 0;
43
          int numFloor = 0;
          for (int y = 0; y < height; y++) {
              for (int x = 0; x < width; x++) {
                   if (getAt(x, y).anyCrate()) {
                       numCrate++;
49
                  if (!getAt(x, y).isWall()) {
                       numFloor++;
                  }
              }
          }
          this.numberOfCrates = numCrate;
56
          this.numberOfNonWalls = numFloor;
57
      }
58
59
      public void writeSolutions(JsonPrettyWriter jpw) throws JsonException, IOException {
          for (SolverReport solution : solverReports) {
               jpw.beginObject();
62
```

```
solution.writeSolution(jpw);
                jpw.endObject();
64
           }
65
       }
66
68
        * Returns the player position on the x-axis at the beginning
        * Oreturn the player position on the x-axis at the beginning
71
72
       public int getPlayerX() {
73
           return playerPos % getWidth();
75
76
       /**
        * Returns the player position on the y-axis at the beginning
79
        * Oreturn the player position on the y-axis at the beginning
80
81
        */
       public int getPlayerY() {
           return playerPos / getWidth();
83
       /**
        * Returns the initial state i.e. a state representing the level at the beginning
88
        \ast Oreturn the initial state
89
        */
       public State getInitialState() {
           State.initZobristValues(getWidth() * getHeight()); // TODO
           List<Integer> cratesIndices = new ArrayList<>();
95
           for (int y = 0; y < getHeight(); y++) {
96
               for (int x = 0; x < getWidth(); x++) {
97
                    if (getAt(x, y).anyCrate()) {
                        cratesIndices.add(y * getWidth() + x);
99
                    }
100
               }
           }
102
103
           int[] cratesIndicesArray = new int[cratesIndices.size()];
104
           for (int i = 0; i < cratesIndices.size(); i++) {</pre>
105
                cratesIndicesArray[i] = cratesIndices.get(i);
106
107
108
           return new State(playerPos, cratesIndicesArray, null);
109
       }
110
111
       public BigInteger estimateNumberOfState() {
           if (maxNumberOfStateEstimation == null) {
113
                // + 1 for numberOfCrate because we also consider the player
114
               maxNumberOfStateEstimation = Utils.binomial(numberOfNonWalls, numberOfCrates + 1);
115
           }
           return maxNumberOfStateEstimation;
118
       }
119
120
       public BigInteger estimateNumberOfState(int nDeadTile) {
121
           int nFloor = numberOfNonWalls - nDeadTile;
122
123
           return Utils.binomial(nFloor, numberOfCrates + 1);
       }
125
```

```
/**
127
        * @return the number of crate in this level
128
        */
129
       public int getNumberOfCrates() {
130
           return numberOfCrates;
131
132
133
134
       /**
        * @return the number of non-wall (floor, target, crate, crate on target)
135
136
       public int getNumberOfNonWalls() {
137
           return numberOfNonWalls;
138
139
140
       /**
        * Returns the last solver report that is a solution
142
        * @return the last solver report that is a solution
143
144
       public SolverReport getLastSolution() {
           if (solverReports.isEmpty()) {
146
                return null;
147
           }
148
           for (int i = solverReports.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
150
                SolverReport r = solverReports.get(i);
151
152
                if (r.isSolved()) {
153
                    return r;
154
                }
155
           }
157
           return null;
158
       }
159
160
161
        * Returns the last report
162
163
        * Oreturn the last report
164
165
       public SolverReport getLastReport() {
166
           if (solverReports.isEmpty()) {
167
                return null;
168
           } else {
169
                return solverReports.get(solverReports.size() - 1);
170
           }
171
       }
173
174
        * Returns the solver report at the specified position
176
        * Oparam index index of the report to return
177
        * Oreturn the solver report at the specified position
178
179
       public SolverReport getSolverReport(int index) {
180
           if (index < 0 || index >= solverReports.size()) {
181
                return null:
182
           } else {
183
                return solverReports.get(index);
184
           }
185
       }
186
       /**
188
```

```
* Returns all solver reports
190
        * @return all solver reports
191
        */
       public List<SolverReport> getSolverReports() {
193
           return solverReports;
194
195
196
       /**
197
        * Returns the number of solver report
198
199
        * Oreturn the number of solver report
201
       public int numberOfSolverReport() {
202
           return solverReports.size();
203
       }
204
205
206
        * Add a solver report to this level
207
        * @param solverReport the report to add
209
        * Othrows IllegalArgumentException if the report isn't for this level
210
211
       public synchronized void addSolverReport(SolverReport solverReport) {
212
           if (solverReport.getParameters().getLevel() != this) {
213
                throw new IllegalArgumentException("Attempting to add a report to the wrong level");
214
           }
215
           solverReports.add(solverReport);
216
       }
217
218
       public synchronized void removeSolverReport(int index) {
           solverReports.remove(index);
220
221
222
       public synchronized int indexOf(SolverReport solverReport) {
           if (solverReport.getParameters().getLevel() != this) {
224
                return -1;
225
226
           return solverReports.indexOf(solverReport);
227
       }
228
229
230
        * Returns if an attempt to solve this level was done. It doesn't mean that this level has a
       solution
232
        * Oreturn {Ocode true} if an attempt to solve this level was done.
233
234
       public boolean hasReport() {
235
           return solverReports.size() > 0;
236
       }
237
238
       /**
239
        * Returns {@code true} if this level has a solution
240
241
        * Oreturn {Ocode true} if this level has a solution
242
243
       public boolean hasSolution() {
244
           for (int i = 0; i < solverReports.size(); i++) {</pre>
245
                SolverReport r = solverReports.get(i);
246
                if (r.isSolved()) {
247
                    return true;
248
                }
           }
250
```

```
251
           return false;
252
       }
253
       /**
255
        * Returns the index of this level in the pack
256
257
        * Oreturn the index of this level in the pack
258
259
       public int getIndex() {
260
           return index;
261
262
263
264
        * Returns the pack in which this level is
265
        * Oreturn the pack in which this level is
267
        */
268
       public Pack getPack() {
269
           return pack;
271
272
273
       /**
        * A builder of {@link Level}
275
276
       public static class Builder {
277
278
           private int playerX = -1;
279
           private int playerY = -1;
280
           private Tile[][] board = new Tile[0][0];
282
           private int width;
283
           private int height;
284
           private int index;
285
286
           /**
287
            * Builds and returns a {@link Level}
288
             * Oreturn the new {Olink Level}
290
             * Othrows BuilderException if the player is outside the board
291
             * r the player is on a solid tile
292
           public Level build() {
294
                if (board == null) {
295
                    throw new BuilderException("Board is null");
296
297
298
                if (playerX < 0 || playerX >= width) {
299
                    throw new BuilderException("Player x out of bounds");
                }
301
302
                if (playerY < 0 || playerY >= height) {
303
                    throw new BuilderException("Player y out of bounds");
304
                }
305
306
                if (board[playerY][playerX].isSolid()) {
307
                    throw new BuilderException("Player is on a solid tile");
308
                }
309
310
                formatLevel();
311
312
313
                return new Level(board, width, height, playerY * width + playerX, index);
```

```
}
315
316
             * Format the level for the solver. Some levels aren't surrounded by wall
317
             * or have rooms that are inaccessible. This method removes these rooms
318
             * and add wall if necessary.
319
             */
320
            private void formatLevel() {
                Set<Integer> visited = new HashSet<>();
322
323
                int i = 0;
324
                for (int y = 0; y < height; y++) {
325
                    for (int x = 0; x < width; x++) {
326
                         if (board[y][x] != Tile.WALL && !visited.contains(i)) {
327
                             addWallIfNecessary(x, y, visited);
                         }
330
                         i++;
331
                    }
332
                }
334
                surroundByWallIfNecessary();
335
            }
            private void addWallIfNecessary(int x, int y, Set<Integer> visited) {
338
                boolean needWall = true;
339
340
                Set<Integer> localVisited = new HashSet<>();
341
                Stack<Integer> toVisit = new Stack<>();
342
                toVisit.add(y * width + x);
343
                localVisited.add(toVisit.peek());
345
                while (!toVisit.isEmpty()) {
346
                    int i = toVisit.pop();
347
348
                    int x2 = i % width;
349
                    int y2 = i / width;
350
351
                    if (x2 == playerX && y2 == playerY) {
                         needWall = false;
353
354
355
                    for (Direction d : Direction.VALUES) {
                         int x3 = x2 + d.dirX();
357
                         int y3 = y2 + d.dirY();
358
359
                         if (x3 < 0 \mid \mid x3 >= width \mid \mid y3 < 0 \mid \mid y3 >= height) {
                             continue;
361
362
                         int i3 = y3 * width + x3;
364
365
                         if (board[y3][x3] != Tile.WALL && localVisited.add(i3)) {
366
                             visited.add(i3);
367
                             toVisit.push(i3);
                         }
369
                    }
370
                }
371
372
                if (needWall) {
373
                    for (Integer i : localVisited) {
374
                         int x2 = i % width;
                         int y2 = i / width;
376
```

```
board[y2][x2] = Tile.WALL;
378
                     }
379
                }
            }
381
382
            private void surroundByWallIfNecessary() {
383
                int left = 0;
                int right = 0;
385
                int top = 0;
386
                int bottom = 0;
387
                for (int y = 0; y < height; y++) {
389
                     if (board[y][0] != Tile.WALL) {
390
                         left = 1;
391
                     }
                     if (board[y][width - 1] != Tile.WALL) {
393
                         right = 1;
394
                     }
395
                }
397
                for (int x = 0; x < width; x++) {
398
                     if (board[0][x] != Tile.WALL) {
399
400
                         top = 1;
                     }
401
                     if (board[height - 1][x] != Tile.WALL) {
402
                         bottom = 1;
403
                     }
404
                }
405
406
                if (left == 0 && right == 0 && top == 0 && bottom == 0) {
                     return;
408
409
410
                Tile[][] newTiles = new Tile[height + top + bottom][width + right + left];
411
                for (int y = 0; y < height + top + bottom; <math>y++) {
413
                     for (int x = 0; x < width + right + left; <math>x++) {
414
                         if (x \ge left \&\& y \ge top \&\& x < width + left \&\& y < height + top) {
415
                              newTiles[y][x] = board[y - top][x - left];
416
                         } else {
417
                             newTiles[y][x] = Tile.WALL;
418
                         }
                     }
420
                }
421
422
                board = newTiles;
                width += right + left;
424
                height += top + bottom;
425
426
                playerX += left;
                playerY += top;
427
            }
428
429
430
             * Returns the player position on the x-axis
431
432
             * Oreturn the player position on the x-axis
433
434
            public int getPlayerX() {
435
                return playerX;
436
            }
437
            /**
439
```

```
* Returns the player position on the y-axis
440
441
             * @return the player position on the y-axis
442
            */
443
           public int getPlayerY() {
444
                return playerY;
445
446
447
448
            * Set the player position to (x, y)
449
450
             * Oparam x player position on the x-axis
451
             * Oparam y player position on the y-axis
452
             */
453
           public void setPlayerPos(int x, int y) {
454
                this.playerX = x;
455
                this.playerY = y;
456
           }
457
458
             * Set the player position on the x-axis to x
460
461
             * Oparam playerX the new player position on the x-axis
462
463
           public void setPlayerX(int playerX) {
464
                this.playerX = playerX;
465
           }
466
467
468
            * Set the player position on the y-axis to x
469
470
             * Oparam playerY the new player position on the y-axis
471
472
           public void setPlayerY(int playerY) {
473
                this.playerY = playerY;
474
475
476
           private void resizeIfNeeded(int minWidth, int minHeight) {
477
                setSize(Math.max(minWidth, width),
                        Math.max(minHeight, height));
479
           }
480
481
             * Resize this level to (newWidth, newHeight). If dimensions are higher than the old one,
483
             * new tiles are filled with WALL. For other, tiles are the same.
484
485
             * @param newWidth the new width of the level
486
             * @param newHeight the new width of the level
487
488
           public void setSize(int newWidth, int newHeight) {
489
                if (newWidth == width && newHeight == height) {
490
                    return;
491
                }
492
493
                Tile[][] newBoard = new Tile[newHeight][newWidth];
494
495
                int yMax = Math.min(newHeight, height);
496
                int xMax = Math.min(newWidth, width);
497
                for (int y = 0; y < yMax; y++) {
498
                    System.arraycopy(board[y], 0, newBoard[y], 0, xMax);
499
500
                    for (int x = xMax; x < newWidth; x++) {</pre>
502
                         newBoard[y][x] = Tile.WALL;
```

```
}
                }
504
505
                board = newBoard;
507
                width = newWidth;
508
                height = newHeight;
509
           }
510
511
512
            * Returns the width of the level
513
             * Oreturn the width of the level
515
516
           public int getWidth() {
517
                return width;
           }
519
520
521
             * Sets the width of the level
523
             * @param width the new width of the level
524
             * @see #setSize(int, int)
525
526
           public void setWidth(int width) {
527
                setSize(width, height);
528
           }
529
530
531
            * Returns the height of the level
532
             * Oreturn the height of the level
534
535
           public int getHeight() {
536
                return height;
537
538
539
540
            * Sets the height of the level
542
             * Oparam height the new height of the level
543
            * @see #setSize(int, int)
544
           public void setHeight(int height) {
546
                setSize(width, height);
547
           }
548
549
550
             * Set at (x, y) the tile. If (x, y) is outside the level, the level is resized
551
             * Oparam tile the new tile
553
             * Oparam x x position
554
             * @param y y position
555
             */
556
           public void set(Tile tile, int x, int y) {
                resizeIfNeeded(x, y);
558
                board[y][x] = tile;
559
           }
560
561
562
            * Returns the tile at (x, y)
563
             * Oparam x x position of the tile
565
             * Oparam y y position of the tile
```

```
* Oreturn the tile at (x, y)
567
            public Tile get(int x, int y) {
568
                if (x < 0 | | x >= width | | y < 0 | | y >= height) {
                    return null;
570
                }
571
572
                return board[y][x];
            }
575
576
             * Returns the index of the level
             * Oreturn the index of the level
578
             */
579
            public int getIndex() {
                return index;
582
583
584
             * Sets the index of the level
             * Oparam index the new index of the level
586
             */
587
            public void setIndex(int index) {
                this.index = index;
590
       }
591
592 }
```

#### SolverReport

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver;
3 import fr.poulpogaz.json.JsonException;
4 import fr.poulpogaz.json.JsonPrettyWriter;
5 import fr.poulpogaz.json.JsonReader;
6 import fr.valax.sokoshell.SokoShell;
7 import fr.valax.sokoshell.graphics.style.BoardStyle;
  import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.Board;
9 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.Move;
import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.MutableBoard;
import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.tiles.TileInfo;
import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.pathfinder.CrateAStar;
import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.pathfinder.Node;
14
import java.io.*;
16 import java.util.*;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
18
19 /**
  * An object representing the output of a solver. It contains the parameters given to the solver,
  * some statistics, the solver status and if the status is {@link SolverReport#SOLUTION FOUND},
  * it contains two representation of the solution: a sequence of {@link State} and a sequence of
  → {@link Move}.
   * @see SolverParameters
24
  * @see ISolverStatistics
  * @see State
  * @see Move
  * @author PoulpoGaz
  * @author darth-mole
31 public class SolverReport {
```

```
public static final String NO SOLUTION = "No solution";
33
      public static final String SOLUTION_FOUND = "Solution found";
34
      public static final String STOPPED = "Stopped";
      public static final String TIMEOUT = "Timeout";
      public static final String RAM_EXCEED = "Ram exceed";
37
      * Creates and returns a report that doesn't contain a solution
40
41
       st Oparam params the parameters of the solver
42
       * Oparam stats the statistics
       * Oparam status the solver status
44
       * Oreturn a report without a solution
       * \verb| Othrows IllegalArgumentException if the state is {Olink SolverReport #SOLUTION_FOUND}| \\
       */
      public static SolverReport withoutSolution(SolverParameters params, ISolverStatistics stats,
      return new SolverReport(params, stats, null, status);
49
51
52
      * Creates and returns a report containing a solution. The solution is determined
       * from the final state.
55
       * Oparam finalState the final state
56
       * Oparam params the parameters of the solver
57
       * Oparam stats the statistics
58
       * Oreturn a report with a solution
59
       */
      public static SolverReport withSolution(State finalState, SolverParameters params,

→ ISolverStatistics stats) {
          List<State> solution = new ArrayList<>();
62
63
          State s = finalState;
          while (s.parent() != null)
          {
              solution.add(s);
              s = s.parent();
          }
69
          solution.add(s);
70
          Collections.reverse(solution);
71
          return new SolverReport(params, stats, solution, SOLUTION_FOUND);
73
      }
74
      private final SolverParameters parameters;
76
      private final ISolverStatistics statistics;
77
78
      private final String status;
79
80
      /**
81
       * Solution packed in an int array.
82
       * Three bits are used for storing a move.
       * Move 1 is located at bit 0 of array 0,
       * Move 2 is located at bit 3 of array 0,
85
86
       * ...,
       * Move 10 is located at bit 27 of array 0,
87
       * Move 11 is located at bit 30 of array 0
88
       * and use the first bit of array 1.
89
       * Move 12 is located at bit 1 of array 1,
       * etc.
       * Bits are stored in little-endian fashion.
```

```
*/
       private final int[] solution;
94
       private final int numberOfMoves;
95
       private final int numberOfPushes;
       public SolverReport(SolverParameters parameters,
                            ISolverStatistics statistics,
                            List<State> states,
                            String status) {
101
           this.parameters = Objects.requireNonNull(parameters);
102
           this.statistics = Objects.requireNonNull(statistics);
103
           this.status = Objects.requireNonNull(status);
105
           if (status.equals(SOLUTION_FOUND)) {
106
                if (states == null) {
107
                    throw new

→ IllegalArgumentException("SolverStatus is SOLUTION_FOUND. You must give the solution");

109
110
               SolutionBuilder builder = createFullSolution(states);
112
               numberOfPushes = builder.getNumberOfPushes();
113
               numberOfMoves = builder.getNumberOfMoves();
114
                solution = builder.getSolution();
           } else {
116
               numberOfMoves = -1;
117
               numberOfPushes = -1;
118
                solution = null;
119
           }
120
       }
121
       private SolverReport(SolverParameters parameters,
123
                              ISolverStatistics statistics,
124
                              String status,
125
                             SolutionBuilder builder) {
126
           this.parameters = Objects.requireNonNull(parameters);
           this.statistics = Objects.requireNonNull(statistics);
128
           this.status = Objects.requireNonNull(status);
129
           if (status.equals(SOLUTION_FOUND)) {
131
                numberOfPushes = builder.getNumberOfPushes();
132
               numberOfMoves = builder.getNumberOfMoves();
133
                solution = builder.getSolution();
134
           } else {
135
               numberOfMoves = -1;
136
               numberOfPushes = -1;
137
                solution = null;
           }
139
140
141
142
143
        * Deduce from solution's states all the moves needed to solve the sokoban
144
145
        * Oreturn the full solution
146
147
       private SolutionBuilder createFullSolution(List<State> states) {
148
           Level level = parameters.getLevel();
149
           Board board = new MutableBoard(level);
150
151
           SolutionBuilder sb = new SolutionBuilder(2 * states.size());
152
           List<Move> temp = new ArrayList<>();
```

154

```
TileInfo player = board.getAt(level.getPlayerX(), level.getPlayerY());
156
           CrateAStar aStar = new CrateAStar(board);
157
           for (int i = 0; i < states.size() - 1; i++) {</pre>
               State current = states.get(i);
159
160
               if (i != 0) {
161
                   board.addStateCrates(current);
163
164
               State next = states.get(i + 1);
165
               StateDiff diff = getStateDiff(board, current, next);
167
               Node node = aStar.findPathAndComputeMoves(
168
                        player, null,
169
                        diff.crate(), diff.crateDest());
               if (node == null) {
172
                   throw cannotFindPathException(board, current, next);
173
               }
175
               player = node.getPlayer();
176
               while (node.getParent() != null) {
178
                   temp.add(node.getMove());
                   node = node.getParent();
179
180
181
               sb.ensureCapacity(sb.getNumberOfMoves() + temp.size());
182
               for (int j = temp.size() - 1; j \ge 0; j--) {
183
                   sb.add(temp.get(j));
184
               }
               temp.clear();
186
187
               board.removeStateCrates(current);
188
           }
189
190
           return sb;
191
       }
192
194
        * Find the differences between two states:
195
        * <11]>
196
              new player position
197
              old crate pos
198
              new crate pos
199
        * 
200
201
        * Oparam board the board
202
        * Oparam from the first state
203
        * Oparam to the second state
        * Oreturn a {Olink StateDiff}
205
        */
206
       private StateDiff getStateDiff(Board board, State from, State to) {
207
           List<Integer> state1Crates =
208
            Arrays.stream(from.cratesIndices()).boxed().collect(Collectors.toList());
           List<Integer> state2Crates =
209
           Arrays.stream(to.cratesIndices()).boxed().collect(Collectors.toList());
210
           List<Integer> state1Copy = state1Crates.stream().toList();
211
           state1Crates.removeAll(state2Crates);
212
           state2Crates.removeAll(state1Copy);
213
           return new StateDiff(
```

```
board.getAt(to.playerPos()),
                    board.getAt(state1Crates.get(0)), // original crate pos
217
                    board.getAt(state2Crates.get(0))); // where it goes
218
       }
219
220
       /**
221
        * Create an exception indicating a path can't be found between two states.
222
223
        * Oparam board the board which must be in the same state as current
224
        * Oparam current the current state
225
        * Oparam next the next state
226
        * @return an exception
227
        */
228
       private IllegalStateException cannotFindPathException(Board board, State current, State next) {
229
           BoardStyle style = SokoShell.INSTANCE.getBoardStyle();
           String str1 = style.drawToString(board, board.getX(current.playerPos()),
232
            → board.getY(current.playerPos())).toAnsi();
           board.removeStateCrates(current);
233
           board.addStateCrates(next);
           String str2 = style.drawToString(board, board.getX(next.playerPos()),
235
            → board.getY(next.playerPos())).toAnsi();
236
           return new IllegalStateException("""
                    Can't find path between two states:
238
                    %s
239
                    (%s)
240
                    and
241
                    %s
242
                    (%s)
243
                    """.formatted(str1, current, str2, next));
       }
245
246
247
248
249
       public void writeSolution(JsonPrettyWriter jpw) throws JsonException, IOException {
250
           jpw.field("status", status);
251
           jpw.key("parameters");
           parameters.append(jpw);
253
254
           if (solution != null) {
255
                jpw.key("solution").beginArray();
                jpw.setInline(JsonPrettyWriter.Inline.ALL);
257
258
               for (Move m : getFullSolution()) {
                    jpw.value(m.shortName());
                }
261
262
                jpw.endArray();
                jpw.setInline(JsonPrettyWriter.Inline.NONE);
264
           }
265
266
           jpw.key("statistics");
267
           // probably not a good way to do that, but I don't know
269
           // how to easily serialize and deserialize ISolverStatistics
270
           // without having a factory...
271
           ByteArrayOutputStream baos = new ByteArrayOutputStream();
272
           ObjectOutputStream oos = new ObjectOutputStream(baos);
273
           oos.writeObject(statistics);
274
           oos.close();
276
```

```
jpw.value(Base64.getEncoder().encodeToString(baos.toByteArray()));
       }
278
279
       public static SolverReport fromJson(JsonReader jr, Level level) throws JsonException, IOException
281
           String status = jr.assertKeyEquals("status").nextString();
282
           jr.assertKeyEquals("parameters");
284
           SolverParameters parameters = SolverParameters.fromJson(jr, level);
285
286
           String key = jr.nextKey();
288
           SolutionBuilder sb = null;
289
           if (key.equals("solution")) {
                jr.beginArray();
292
                sb = new SolutionBuilder(32 * 5); // uses array of size 16
293
               while (!jr.isArrayEnd()) {
294
                    String name = jr.nextString();
                    Move move = Move.of(name);
296
297
                    if (move == null) {
                        throw new IOException("Unknown move: " + name);
300
301
                    sb.add(move);
302
               }
303
               jr.endArray();
304
305
                jr.assertKeyEquals("statistics");
           } else if (!key.equals("statistics")) {
307
                throw new
308
                   JsonException(String.format("Invalid key. Expected \"statistics\" but was \"%s\"",
                   key));
           }
310
           // see writeSolution
311
           byte[] bytes = Base64.getDecoder().decode(jr.nextString());
313
           ObjectInputStream ois = new ObjectInputStream(new ByteArrayInputStream(bytes));
314
           ISolverStatistics stats;
315
           try {
                stats = (ISolverStatistics) ois.readObject();
317
           } catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {
318
                throw new IOException(e);
319
           ois.close();
321
322
           return new SolverReport(parameters, stats, status, sb);
       }
324
325
326
       /**
327
        * Returns the type of the solver used to produce this report
329
        * Oreturn the type of the solver used to produce this report
330
331
       public String getSolverName() {
332
           return parameters.getSolverName();
333
334
       /**
336
```

```
* Returns the parameters given to the solver that produce this report
338
        * Oreturn the parameters given to the solver
339
        */
340
       public SolverParameters getParameters() {
341
           return parameters;
342
343
344
345
       /**
        * Returns the statistics produce by the solver that produce this report.
346
        * However, {@linkplain Solver solvers} are only capable of recording when
347
        * the research start and end. Others statistics are produced by {@link Tracker}
349
        * Oreturn the parameters given to the solver
350
        */
351
       public ISolverStatistics getStatistics() {
352
           return statistics;
353
354
355
       public SolutionIterator getSolutionIterator() {
           if (solution == null) {
357
               return null;
358
           }
359
360
           return new SolutionIterator();
361
       }
362
363
       /**
364
        * If the sokoban was solved, this report contains the solution as a sequence
365
        * of moves. It describes all moves made by the player.
366
        * @return the solution or {@code null} if the sokoban wasn't solved
368
369
       public List<Move> getFullSolution() {
370
           if (solution == null) {
371
               return null;
           }
373
374
           ListIterator<Move> it = getSolutionIterator();
           List<Move> moves = new ArrayList<>(numberOfMoves);
376
377
           while (it.hasNext()) {
378
               moves.add(it.next());
           }
380
381
           return moves;
382
       }
384
385
        * Returns the number of pushes the player made to solve the sokoban
387
        * @return {@code -1} if the sokoban wasn't solved or the number of pushes the player made to
388
       solve the sokoban
        */
389
       public int numberOfPushes() {
390
           return numberOfPushes;
391
       }
392
393
394
        * Returns the number of moves the player made to solve the sokoban
395
396
        * @return {@code -1} if the sokoban wasn't solved or the number of moves the player made to solve
       the sokoban
```

```
*/
398
       public int numberOfMoves() {
399
           return numberOfMoves;
400
401
402
403
404
        * Returns {@code true} if this report contains a solution
405
406
        * @return {@code true} if this report contains a solution
407
408
       public boolean isSolved() {
409
           return status.equals(SOLUTION_FOUND);
410
411
412
       /**
413
        * Returns {@code true} if this report doesn't contain a solution
414
415
        * Oreturn {Ocode true} if this report doesn't contain a solution
416
        */
417
       public boolean hasNoSolution() {
418
           return !status.equals(SOLUTION_FOUND);
419
420
422
        * Returns {@code true} if the solver was stopped by the user
423
424
        * Oreturn {Ocode true} if the solver was stopped by the user
425
        */
426
       public boolean isStopped() {
427
           return status.equals(STOPPED);
428
429
430
431
       public String getStatus() {
432
           return status;
433
434
435
       /**
436
        * Returns the level that was given to the solver
437
438
        * @return the level that was given to the solver
439
        */
440
       public Level getLevel() {
441
           return parameters.getLevel();
442
       }
443
444
445
446
        * Returns the pack of the level that was given to the solver
447
448
        * Oreturn the pack of the level that was given to the solver
449
        */
450
       public Pack getPack() {
451
           return parameters.getLevel().getPack();
452
453
454
455
        * Contains all differences between two states except the old player position.
456
457
        * Oparam playerDest player destination
458
        * Oparam crate old crate position
459
460
        * @param crateDest crate destination
```

```
private record StateDiff(TileInfo playerDest, TileInfo crate, TileInfo crateDest) {}
462
463
464
        * An object to iterate over a solution in forward and backward order.
465
466
       public class SolutionIterator implements ListIterator<Move> {
467
468
469
            /**
             * Position in the array
470
471
            private int arrayPos;
472
473
474
            * Position in solution[arrayPos]
475
             */
476
            private int bitPos;
477
478
            private int move;
479
            private int push;
481
482
            * @return read the next bit
483
484
            private int readNext() {
485
                int bit = (solution[arrayPos] >> bitPos) & Ob1;
486
487
                bitPos++;
488
                if (bitPos == 32) {
489
                    bitPos = 0;
490
                     arrayPos++;
                }
492
493
                return bit;
494
            }
495
496
            /**
497
            * @return read the previous bit
498
499
            private int readPrevious() {
500
                bitPos--;
501
                if (bitPos < 0) {</pre>
502
                    bitPos = 31;
503
                     arrayPos--;
504
                }
505
506
                return (solution[arrayPos] >> bitPos) & Ob1;
            }
508
509
510
            @Override
511
            public boolean hasNext() {
512
                return move < numberOfMoves;</pre>
513
514
            @Override
516
            public Move next() {
517
                if (!hasNext()) {
518
                     throw new NoSuchElementException();
519
520
521
                int first = readNext();
523
                int second = readNext();
```

```
int third = readNext();
525
                int value = (third << 2) | (second << 1) | first;</pre>
526
527
                Move move = Move.values()[value];
528
529
                this.move++;
530
                if (move.moveCrate()) {
531
532
                     push++;
533
534
                return move;
535
            }
536
537
            @Override
            public boolean hasPrevious() {
                return move > 0;
540
541
542
            @Override
            public Move previous() {
544
                if (!hasPrevious()) {
545
                     throw new NoSuchElementException();
546
548
                int third = readPrevious();
549
                int second = readPrevious();
550
                int first = readPrevious();
551
552
                int value = (third << 2) | (second << 1) | first;</pre>
553
                Move move = Move.values()[value];
555
556
                this.move--;
557
                if (move.moveCrate()) {
558
                     push--;
559
                }
560
561
                return move;
562
            }
563
564
            @Override
565
            public int nextIndex() {
                return move;
567
568
569
            @Override
            public int previousIndex() {
571
                return move - 1;
572
573
574
            public void reset() {
575
                move = 0;
576
                arrayPos = 0;
577
                bitPos = 0;
            }
579
580
            @Override
581
            public void remove() {
582
                throw new UnsupportedOperationException();
583
            }
584
            @Override
```

```
public void set(Move move) {
                throw new UnsupportedOperationException();
588
589
590
            @Override
591
            public void add(Move move) {
592
                throw new UnsupportedOperationException();
593
595
            public int getMoveCount() {
596
                return move;
597
            }
599
            public int getPushCount() {
600
                return push;
            }
       }
603
604
605
         * A convenience object to convert a list of move to a solution array.
607
       private static class SolutionBuilder {
608
609
            private int[] solution;
610
611
            private int arrayPos;
612
            private int bitPos;
613
614
            private int numberOfMoves;
615
            private int numberOfPushes;
616
            public SolutionBuilder(int estimatedNumberOfMove) {
618
                solution = new int[computeArraySize(estimatedNumberOfMove)];
619
620
621
            private void write(int bit) {
                solution[arrayPos] = (bit & 0b1) << bitPos | solution[arrayPos];</pre>
623
624
                bitPos++;
                if (bitPos == 32) {
626
                    bitPos = 0;
627
                    arrayPos++;
628
                }
629
            }
630
631
            public void add(Move move) {
632
                if (bitPos + 3 \ge 32 \&\& arrayPos + 1 \ge solution.length) {
                     ensureCapacity(numberOfMoves * 2 + 1);
634
635
636
                int value = move.ordinal();
637
                write(value & Ob1);
638
                write((value >> 1) & 0b1);
639
                write((value >> 2) & 0b1);
640
                numberOfMoves++;
642
                if (move.moveCrate()) {
643
                    numberOfPushes++;
644
                }
645
            }
646
            public void ensureCapacity(int numberOfMove) {
                int minArraySize = computeArraySize(numberOfMove);
649
```

```
if (minArraySize > solution.length) {
651
                    solution = Arrays.copyOf(solution, minArraySize);
652
                }
           }
654
655
           public int getNumberOfMoves() {
656
                return numberOfMoves;
658
659
           public int getNumberOfPushes() {
660
                return numberOfPushes;
           }
662
663
           public int[] getSolution() {
                int arraySize = computeArraySize(numberOfMoves);
666
                return Arrays.copyOf(solution, arraySize);
667
668
           private int computeArraySize(int numberOfMove) {
670
                int nBits = 3 * numberOfMove;
671
                return nBits / 32 + 1;
           }
674
       }
675
676 }
```

## FESS0Solver

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver;
3 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.Direction;
4 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.tiles.TileInfo;
5 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.collections.SolverCollection;
6 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.heuristic.GreedyHeuristic;
7 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.heuristic.Heuristic;
  import java.util.PriorityQueue;
11 public class FESSOSolver extends AbstractSolver<FESSOSolver.FESSOState> {
12
      private Heuristic heuristic;
      private int lowerBound;
14
15
      public FESSOSolver() {
16
          super("fess0");
18
19
      @Override
20
      protected void init(SolverParameters parameters) {
          heuristic = new GreedyHeuristic(board);
          toProcess = new SolverPriorityQueue();
23
      }
24
      @Override
26
      protected void addInitialState(Level level) {
          CorralDetector detector = board.getCorralDetector();
          State s = level.getInitialState();
30
          board.addStateCrates(s);
31
```

```
detector.findCorral(board, s.playerPos() % level.getWidth(), s.playerPos() /
          → level.getWidth());
          board.removeStateCrates(s):
33
          lowerBound = heuristic.compute(s);
          FESSOState state = new FESSOState(s, 0, lowerBound, detector.getRealNumberOfCorral(),

    countPackedCrate(s));

          toProcess.addState(state);
39
      }
40
      @Override
42
      protected void addState(TileInfo crate, TileInfo crateDest, Direction pushDir) {
43
          if (checkDeadlockBeforeAdding(crate, crateDest, pushDir)) {
              return:
          }
          final int i = board.topLeftReachablePosition(crate, crateDest);
          // The new player position is the crate position
          FESSOState s = toProcess.cachedState().child(i, crate.getCrateIndex(), crateDest.getIndex());
50
          s.setHeuristic(heuristic.compute(s));
          s.setConnectivity(board.getCorralDetector().getRealNumberOfCorral());
          s.setPacking(countPackedCrate(s));
          if (processed.add(s)) {
55
              toProcess.addState(s);
56
          }
      }
      private int countPackedCrate(State state) {
          int nPacked = 0;
61
          for (int crate : state.cratesIndices()) {
62
              TileInfo tile = board.getAt(crate);
63
              if (tile.isTarget() || tile.isCrateOnTarget()) {
                  nPacked++;
              }
          }
          return nPacked;
69
70
71
      @Override
      public int lowerBound() {
73
          return lowerBound;
      private static class SolverPriorityQueue extends PriorityQueue<FESSOState>
              implements SolverCollection<FESSOState> {
78
          private FESSOState cachedState;
          @Override
          public void addState(FESSOState state) {
               offer(state);
86
          @Override
          public FESSOState popState() {
              return poll();
          }
          @Override
```

```
public FESSOState peekState() {
                return peek();
95
           @Override
           public FESSOState peekAndCacheState() {
                cachedState = popState();
                return cachedState;
           }
101
102
           @Override
103
           public FESSOState cachedState() {
                return cachedState;
105
           }
106
       }
107
       protected static class FESSOState extends WeightedState implements Comparable<FESSOState> {
109
110
111
           private int connectivity;
           private int packing;
113
           public FESSOState(int playerPos, int[] cratesIndices, int hash, State parent, int cost, int
114
               heuristic) {
                super(playerPos, cratesIndices, hash, parent, cost, heuristic);
116
117
           public FESSOState(State state, int cost, int heuristic, int connectivity, int packing) {
118
                super(state, cost, heuristic);
119
                this.connectivity = connectivity;
120
                this.packing = packing;
121
           }
123
           @Override
124
           public FESSOState child(int newPlayerPos, int crateToMove, int crateDestination) {
125
                return new FESSOState(super.child(newPlayerPos, crateToMove, crateDestination),
126
                        cost(), 0, 0, 0);
           }
128
129
           public int getConnectivity() {
                return connectivity;
131
132
133
           public void setConnectivity(int connectivity) {
                this.connectivity = connectivity;
135
136
137
           public int getPacking() {
                return packing;
139
140
           public void setPacking(int packing) {
142
                this.packing = packing;
143
144
145
           @Override
           public int compareTo(FESSOState o) {
147
                // compare in reverse order because
148
                // java PriorityQueue is a min-queue
149
                return compare(o, this);
150
151
           private static int compare(FESSOState a, FESSOState b) {
                // -1 if this < o
154
```

```
// 0 if this = 0
                // 1 if this > o
156
                if (a.packing > b.packing) {
157
                    return 1; // we want to maximize packing
                } else if (a.packing < b.packing) {</pre>
159
                    return -1;
160
                } else {
161
                    if (a.connectivity < b.connectivity) {</pre>
                         return 1; // we want to minimize connectivity
163
                    } else if (a.connectivity > b.connectivity) {
164
                         return -1;
165
                    } else {
                         return Integer.compare(a.weight(), b.weight());
167
168
                }
169
            }
       }
171
172
```

### **SolverParameters**

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver;
3 import fr.poulpogaz.json.IJsonReader;
4 import fr.poulpogaz.json.IJsonWriter;
5 import fr.poulpogaz.json.JsonException;
6 import fr.valax.sokoshell.SokoShell;
s import java.io.IOException;
9 import java.util.*;
11 /**
  * A collection of {@link SolverParameter} plus the name of the solver used and the level to
  * solve. {@link Solver} known which level to solve thanks to this object
14
public class SolverParameters {
      private final String solverName;
      private final Level level;
18
      private final Map<String, SolverParameter> parameters;
19
20
      public SolverParameters(String solverName, Level level) {
          this(solverName, level, null);
22
23
      public SolverParameters(String solverName, Level level, List<SolverParameter> parameters) {
          this.solverName = Objects.requireNonNull(solverName);
26
          this.level = Objects.requireNonNull(level);
27
          if (parameters == null) {
              this.parameters = Map.of();
30
          } else {
              this.parameters = new HashMap<>();
              for (SolverParameter p : parameters) {
34
                   this.parameters.put(p.getName(), p);
35
              }
          }
      }
38
39
       * Oparam param parameter name
41
```

```
* Oreturn the parameter named param
43
       public SolverParameter get(String param) {
44
           return parameters.get(param);
45
46
       /**
        * Oparam param name of the parameter
50
        * Oreturn argument of parameter param or default value
51
        * Operam < T > type of the argument
52
        * Othrows ClassCastException if the argument can't be cast to a T
54
       @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
       public <T> T getArgument(String param) {
           SolverParameter p = parameters.get(param);
           if (p == null) {
59
               throw new NoSuchElementException("No such parameter: " + param);
           }
           return (T) p.getOrDefault();
       }
66
       * Oreturn all parameters
67
       public Collection<SolverParameter> getParameters() {
69
           return parameters.values();
70
       /**
73
       * Oreturn the level to solve
74
75
       public Level getLevel() {
           return level;
       /**
       * Oreturn the name of the solver used
81
82
       public String getSolverName() {
83
           return solverName;
       }
       public void append(IJsonWriter jw) throws JsonException, IOException {
           jw.beginObject();
           jw.field("solver", solverName);
90
           for (Map.Entry<String, SolverParameter> param : parameters.entrySet()) {
               if (param.getValue().hasArgument()) {
                   jw.key(param.getKey());
                   param.getValue().toJson(jw);
               }
           }
98
           jw.endObject();
99
       }
100
101
       public static SolverParameters from Json (IJsonReader jr, Level level) throws Json Exception,
102

→ IOException {
           jr.beginObject();
103
```

```
String solverName = jr.assertKeyEquals("solver").nextString();
105
           Solver solver = SokoShell.INSTANCE.getSolver(solverName);
106
           if (solver == null) {
107
                throw new IOException("No such solver: " + solverName);
108
109
110
           List<SolverParameter> parameters = solver.getParameters();
           while (!jr.isObjectEnd()) {
112
               String key = jr.nextKey();
113
114
               SolverParameter parameter = parameters.stream()
                        .filter((s) -> s.getName().equals(key))
116
                        .findFirst()
117
                        .orElseThrow(() -> new IOException("No such parameter: " + key));
               parameter.fromJson(jr);
120
           }
121
122
           jr.endObject();
124
           return new SolverParameters(solverName, level, parameters);
125
       }
126
127 }
```

#### FreezeDeadlockDetector

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver;
3 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.Board;
4 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.Direction;
5 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.tiles.Tile;
6 import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.tiles.TileInfo;
8 public class FreezeDeadlockDetector {
      // http://www.sokobano.de/wiki/index.php?title=How_to_detect_deadlocks
10
      public static boolean checkFreezeDeadlock(Board board, State state) {
          int[] crates = state.cratesIndices();
12
13
          for (int crate : crates) {
              TileInfo info = board.getAt(crate);
              if (checkFreezeDeadlock(info)) {
                  return true;
              }
          }
20
21
          return false;
22
      }
23
24
      public static boolean checkFreezeDeadlock(TileInfo crate) {
25
          return crate.isCrate() &&
                  checkFreezeDeadlockRec(crate, Direction.LEFT) &&
                   checkFreezeDeadlockRec(crate, Direction.UP);
      }
29
      private static boolean checkFreezeDeadlockRec(TileInfo crate) {
31
          return checkFreezeDeadlockRec(crate, Direction.LEFT) &&
32
                  checkFreezeDeadlockRec(crate, Direction.UP);
33
      }
35
```

```
private static boolean checkFreezeDeadlockRec(TileInfo current, Direction axis) {
          boolean deadlock = false;
37
38
          TileInfo left = current.adjacent(axis);
          TileInfo right = current.adjacent(axis.negate());
          if (left.isWall() || right.isWall()) { // rule 1
              deadlock = true;
          } else if (left.isDeadTile() && right.isDeadTile()) { // rule 2
45
              deadlock = true;
46
          } else { // rule 3
              Tile oldCurr = current.getTile();
              current.setTile(Tile.WALL);
              if (left.anyCrate()) {
                   deadlock = checkFreezeDeadlockRec(left);
53
              if (!deadlock && right.anyCrate()) {
                   deadlock = checkFreezeDeadlockRec(right);
              }
              current.setTile(oldCurr);
60
          }
61
62
          return deadlock;
      }
64
65 }
```

# **ISolverStatistics**

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver;
3 import fr.valax.sokoshell.utils.PrettyTable;
4 import fr.valax.sokoshell.utils.Utils;
6 import java.io.PrintStream;
7 import java.io.Serializable;
   * An object that contains various statistics about a solution, including
  * time start and end, number of node explored and queue size at a specific instant
13 public interface ISolverStatistics extends Serializable {
14
15
       * Returns the time in millis when the solver was started
16
       * Oreturn the time in millis when the solver was started
18
       */
      long timeStarted();
22
       * Returns the time in millis when the solver stopped running
23
       * Oreturn the time in millis when the solver stopped running
25
      long timeEnded();
      /**
```

```
* Returns the time used by the solver to solve a level
31
       * @return the run time in millis
32
       */
      default long runTime() {
          return timeEnded() - timeStarted();
35
36
      /**
38
       * Returns the total number of state explored by the solver.
39
       * If the solver doesn't use State or the {@link Tracker}
40
       * doesn't compute this property, implementations can return
       * a negative number
42
43
       * Oreturn total number of state explored
44
       */
      int totalStateExplored();
46
47
      /**
48
       * Oreturn number of state explored per seconds or -1
50
      long stateExploredPerSeconds();
51
52
       * @return average queue size or -1
54
55
      int averageQueueSize();
56
57
      /**
58
      * @return lower bound or -1
59
       */
      int lowerBound();
61
62
63
       * Print statistics to out.
       * Oparam out standard output stream
66
       * Oparam err error output stream
67
       * @return an optional table containing statistics
69
      default PrettyTable printStatistics(PrintStream out, PrintStream err) {
70
          out.printf("Started at %s. Finished at %s. Run time: %s%n",
71
                   Utils.formatDate(timeStarted()),
                   Utils.formatDate(timeEnded()),
73
                   Utils.prettyDate(runTime()));
74
          return null;
76
      }
77
78
79
       * Basic implementation of {@link ISolverStatistics} then just
80
       * save time started and time ended
81
82
      record Basic(long timeStarted, long timeEnded) implements ISolverStatistics {
          @Override
85
          public int totalStateExplored() {
86
              return -1;
87
          }
          @Override
          public long stateExploredPerSeconds() {
               return -1;
```

```
93 }
94
95 @Override
96 public int averageQueueSize() {
97 return -1;
98 }
99
100 @Override
101 public int lowerBound() {
102 return -1;
103 }
104 }
105 }
```

#### Pack

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver;
3 import fr.poulpogaz.json.JsonException;
4 import fr.poulpogaz.json.JsonPrettyWriter;
5 import fr.poulpogaz.json.JsonReader;
7 import java.io.*;
s import java.nio.file.Files;
9 import java.nio.file.Path;
import java.nio.file.StandardOpenOption;
import java.util.Collections;
12 import java.util.List;
13 import java.util.Objects;
14 import java.util.zip.GZIPInputStream;
import java.util.zip.GZIPOutputStream;
17 /**
_{18} * A pack is a collection of levels with a name and an author
20 public final class Pack {
21
       * Some pack doesn't have a name while it is required by {@link fr.valax.sokoshell.SokoShell}.
23
       * So pack without a name as named as following: 'Unnamed[I]' where I is an integer which is
24
      increased
       \ast each time an unnamed pack is created. This 'I' is the variable below
25
26
      private static int unnamedIndex = 0;
27
      private final String name;
30
      private final String author;
31
      private final List<Level> levels;
32
33
      private Path sourcePath;
34
      public Pack(String name, String author, List<Level> levels) {
          if (name == null) {
              this.name = "Unnamed[" + unnamedIndex + "]";
38
              unnamedIndex++;
39
          } else {
              this.name = name;
          }
          this.author = author;
          this.levels = Collections.unmodifiableList(levels);
```

```
for (Level level : this.levels) {
47
               level.pack = this;
48
           }
49
       }
50
51
       public void writeSolutions(Path out) throws IOException, JsonException {
52
           if (out == null) {
               out = Path.of(sourcePath.toString() + ".solutions.json.gz");
           }
55
56
           boolean write = false;
           for (Level level : levels) {
               if (level.hasReport()) {
                    write = true;
               }
           }
63
           if (!write) {
               return;
           }
           try (OutputStream os = Files.newOutputStream(out, StandardOpenOption.CREATE,
               StandardOpenOption.TRUNCATE_EXISTING)) {
               BufferedWriter bw = new BufferedWriter(
69
                        new OutputStreamWriter(new GZIPOutputStream(os)));
70
71
               JsonPrettyWriter jpw = new JsonPrettyWriter(bw);
               jpw.beginObject();
               if (name != null) {
                    jpw.field("pack", name);
               } else {
                    jpw.nullField("pack");
               }
               if (author != null) {
                    jpw.field("author", author);
               } else {
                    jpw.nullField("author");
85
               for (Level level : levels) {
86
                    if (level.hasReport()) {
                        jpw.key(String.valueOf(level.getIndex()));
                        jpw.beginArray();
                        level.writeSolutions(jpw);
93
                        jpw.endArray();
                    }
               }
                jpw.endObject();
               jpw.close();
           }
100
       }
101
102
       public void readSolutions(Path in) throws IOException, JsonException {
103
           if (Files.notExists(in)) {
104
               return;
105
           }
```

```
try (InputStream is = Files.newInputStream(in)) {
                BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(
109
                         new InputStreamReader(new GZIPInputStream(is)));
110
111
                JsonReader jr = new JsonReader(br);
112
113
                jr.beginObject();
114
                jr.assertKeyEquals("pack");
115
116
                String pack;
117
                if (jr.hasNextString()) {
118
                    pack = jr.nextString();
                } else {
120
                     jr.nextNull();
121
                    pack = null;
122
                }
124
                jr.assertKeyEquals("author");
125
                String author;
126
                if (jr.hasNextString()) {
                     author = jr.nextString();
128
                } else {
129
                     jr.nextNull();
130
131
                     author = null;
                }
132
133
                if (Objects.equals(pack, name) && Objects.equals(author, this.author)) {
134
135
                     while (!jr.isObjectEnd()) {
136
                         int level = Integer.parseInt(jr.nextKey());
137
                         Level 1 = levels.get(level);
139
                         jr.beginArray();
140
141
                         while (!jr.isArrayEnd()) {
142
                              jr.beginObject();
143
                              1.addSolverReport(SolverReport.fromJson(jr, 1));
144
                              jr.endObject();
145
                         }
147
                         jr.endArray();
148
                     }
149
150
                     jr.endObject();
151
                }
152
                jr.close();
153
            }
       }
155
156
157
        * Returns the name of the pack
158
159
        * Oreturn the name of the pack
160
        */
161
       public String name() {
162
            return name;
163
       }
164
165
166
        * Returns the author of the pack
167
168
        * @return pack's author
170
```

```
public String author() {
           return author;
172
173
174
175
        * Returns all levels that are in this pack
176
177
        * Oreturn levels of this pack
178
179
       public List<Level> levels() {
180
           return levels;
181
182
183
184
        * Returns the level at the specified index
185
        * Oparam index the index of the level
187
        * Oreturn the level at the specified index
188
        * Othrows IndexOutOfBoundsException if the index is out of range
189
        */
       public Level getLevel(int index) {
191
           return levels.get(index);
192
193
195
        * Returns the number of level in this pack
196
197
        * Oreturn the number of level in this pack
198
199
       public int nLevels() {
200
           return levels.size();
202
203
204
        * Returns the location of the file describing this pack. This is used for writing solutions
205
206
        * Oreturn the location of the file describing this pack
207
        * @see fr.valax.sokoshell.readers.Reader#read(Path, boolean)
208
209
       public Path getSourcePath() {
210
           return sourcePath;
211
       }
212
213
214
        * Sets the location of the file describing this pack. This is used for writing solutions
215
216
        * @see fr.valax.sokoshell.readers.Reader#read(Path, boolean)
218
       public void setSourcePath(Path sourcePath) {
219
           this.sourcePath = sourcePath;
221
222 }
```

# Hotspots

```
package fr.valax.sokoshell.solver;

import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.Board;
import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.Direction;
import fr.valax.sokoshell.solver.board.tiles.TileInfo;

import java.util.ArrayDeque;
```

```
s import java.util.Arrays;
9 import java.util.HashSet;
10 import java.util.Queue;
12 public class Hotspots {
13
      private final Board board;
14
      /**
16
       * if hotspot[X][Y] is true then if there is a crate at Y and at X,
17
       \ast Y blocks X to be pushed to at least one target
18
       */
      private final boolean[][] hotspot;
20
      // Variables used by countAccessibleTargets
      private ReachableTiles reachable;
      // accessible[x] is true if at x there is target and the target is push-accessible
      private boolean[] accessible;
25
      private Queue<State> toVisit;
26
      private HashSet<State> visited;
28
      public Hotspots(Board board) {
29
          this.board = board;
          int s = board.getWidth() * board.getHeight();
          this.hotspot = new boolean[s][s];
32
33
34
      protected void postInit() {
35
          int size = board.getWidth() * board.getHeight();
36
          reachable = new ReachableTiles(board);
          accessible = new boolean[size];
          toVisit = new ArrayDeque<>();
39
          visited = new HashSet<>();
40
41
42
      public void computeHotspots() {
43
          postInit();
44
          int size = board.getWidth() * board.getHeight();
          for (int X = 0; X < \text{size}; X++) {
               TileInfo x = board.getAt(X);
48
              if (x.isSolid()) {
49
                   continue;
               }
51
52
              x.addCrate();
               int accessible = countAccessibleTargets(board, X);
               for (int Y = 0; Y < size; Y++) {
56
                   if (Y == X) {
                       continue;
                   }
                   TileInfo y = board.getAt(Y);
                   if (y.isSolid()) {
                       continue;
63
                   }
64
65
                   y.addCrate();
66
                   int accessible2 = countAccessibleTargets(board, X);
67
                   y.removeCrate();
                   if (accessible != accessible2) {
```

```
hotspot[X][Y] = true;
                    }
                }
73
               x.removeCrate();
           }
           reachable = null;
           accessible = null;
           toVisit = null;
           visited = null;
80
       }
81
       protected int countAccessibleTargets(Board board, int baseCratePos) {
83
           Arrays.fill(accessible, false);
           toVisit.clear();
           visited.clear();
           // add base state
           \ensuremath{//} There is four state, for each direction
           TileInfo baseCrate = board.getAt(baseCratePos);
           for (Direction d : Direction.VALUES) {
               TileInfo player = baseCrate.adjacent(d);
                if (!player.isSolid()) {
                    State s = new State(player, baseCrate);
                    toVisit.add(s);
96
                    visited.add(s);
97
               }
           }
100
           if (baseCrate.isCrateOnTarget()) {
                accessible[baseCratePos] = true;
102
103
104
           baseCrate.removeCrate();
105
106
           while (!toVisit.isEmpty()) {
107
               State s = toVisit.poll();
108
                s.crate().addCrate();
110
               reachable.findReachableCases(s.player());
111
112
               for (Direction dir : Direction.VALUES) {
                    TileInfo player = s.crate().adjacent(dir.negate());
114
                    TileInfo crateDest = s.crate().adjacent(dir);
115
116
                    if (crateDest.isSolid() || !reachable.isReachable(player)) {
                        continue;
118
119
120
                    if (crateDest.isTarget()) {
121
                        accessible[crateDest.getIndex()] = true;
122
                    }
123
124
                    int playerDest = board.topLeftReachablePosition(s.crate(), crateDest);
126
                    State newState = new State(board.getAt(playerDest), crateDest);
127
                    if (visited.add(newState)) {
128
                        toVisit.add(newState);
129
130
               }
131
                s.crate().removeCrate();
133
```

```
}
134
            baseCrate.addCrate();
135
136
           return countTrue(accessible);
       }
138
139
       private int countTrue(boolean[] array) {
140
            int n = 0;
142
            for (int i = 0; i < array.length; i++) {</pre>
143
                if (array[i]) {
144
                    n++;
                }
146
            }
147
           return n;
150
151
       public boolean isHotspot(int crate, int blockingCrate) {
152
153
            return hotspot[crate][blockingCrate];
154
155
       private record State(TileInfo player, TileInfo crate) {}
156
157 }
```