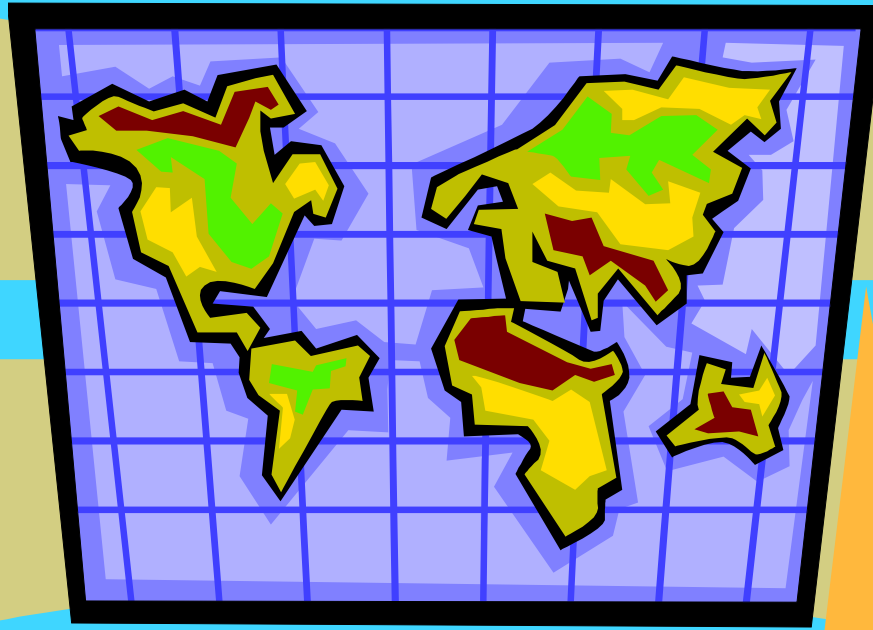
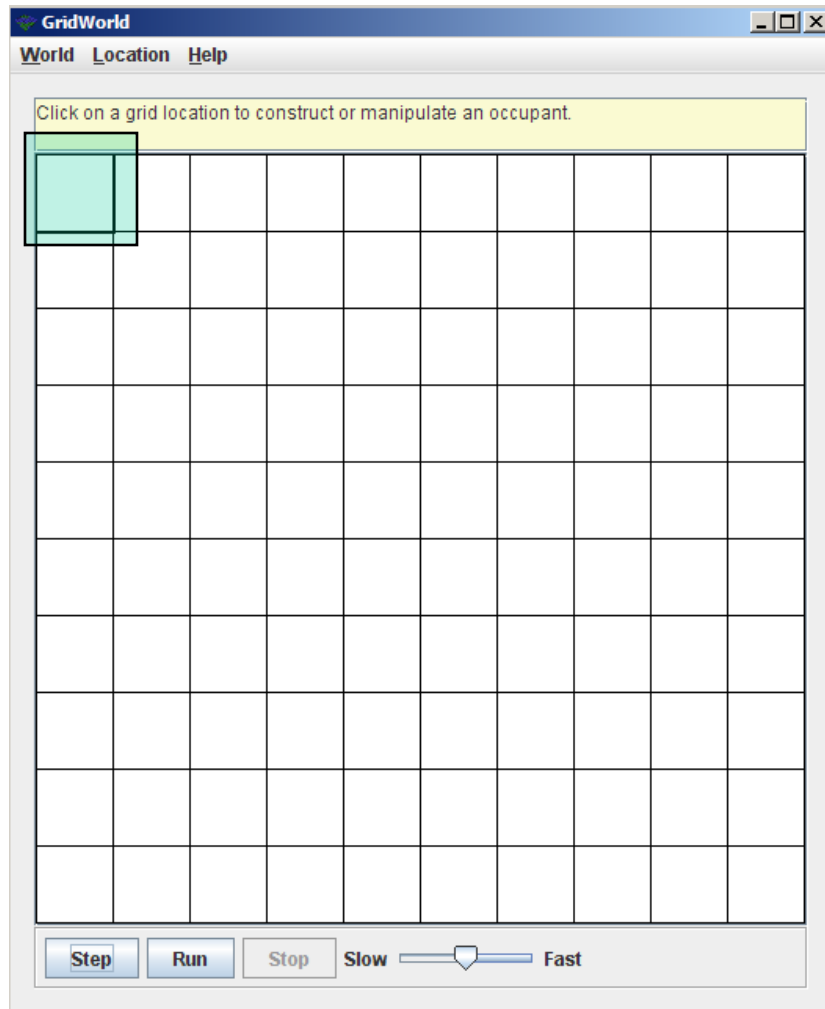


# GridWorld



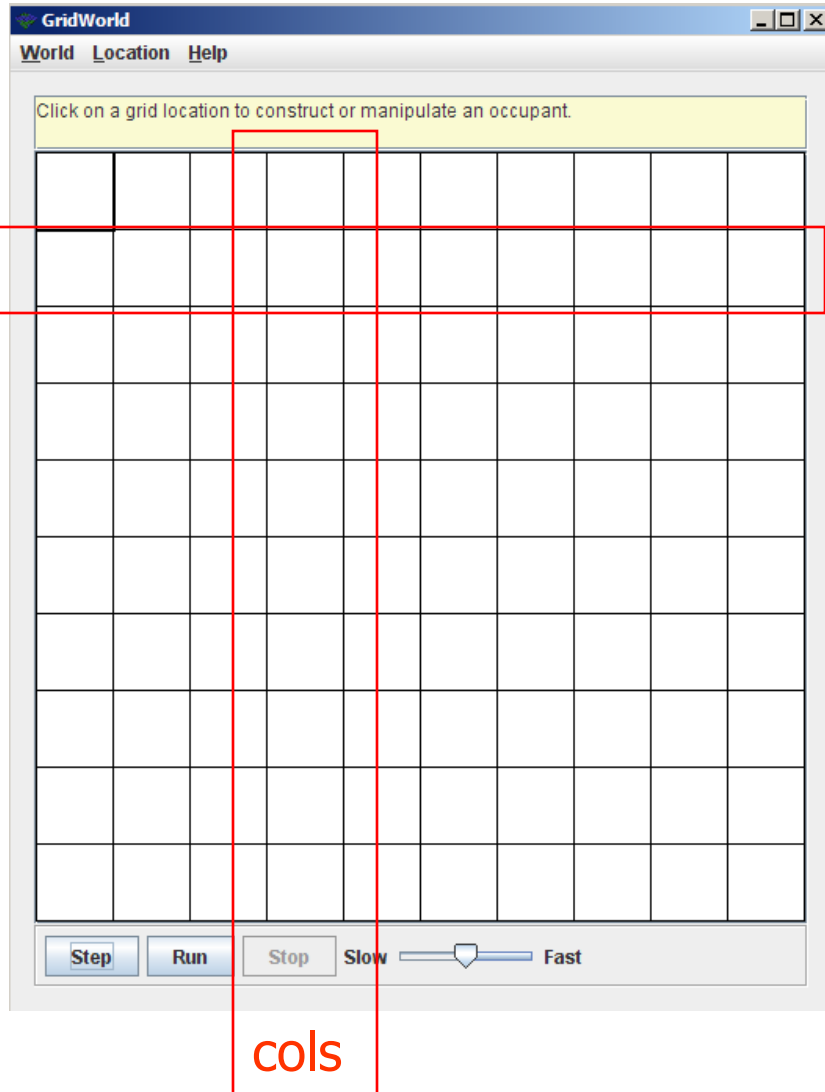
# What is GridWorld?



**Row = 0**

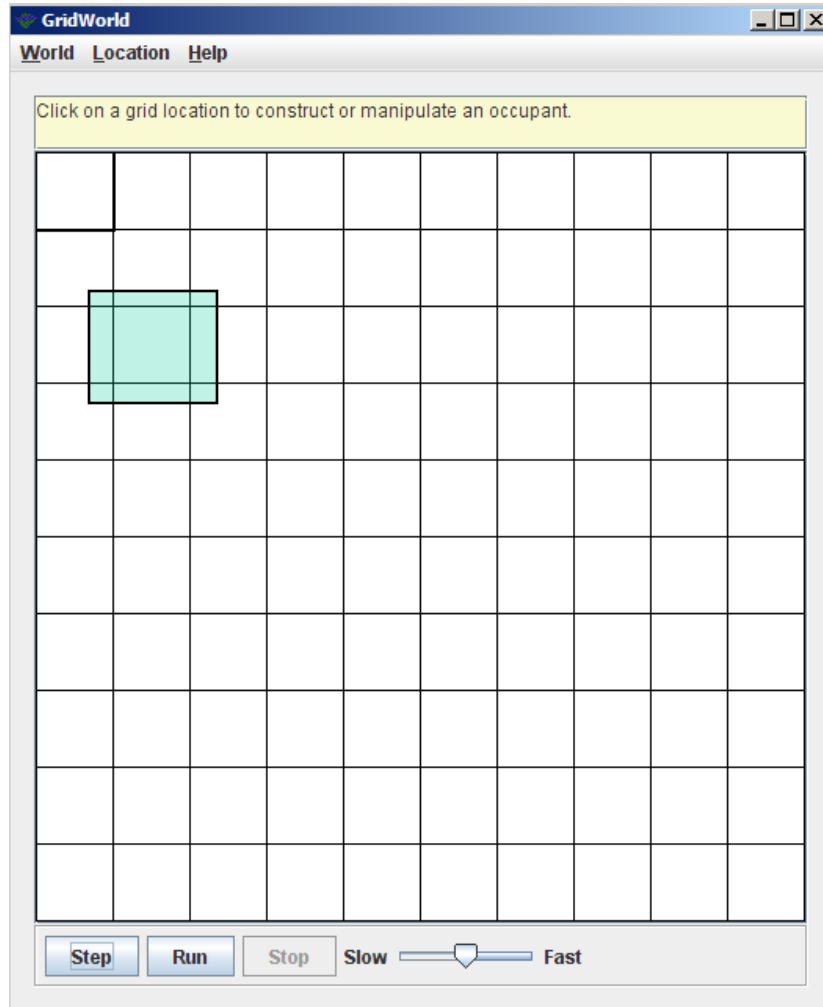
**Column = 0**

# What is GridWorld?



**A grid is a structure that has rows and columns.**

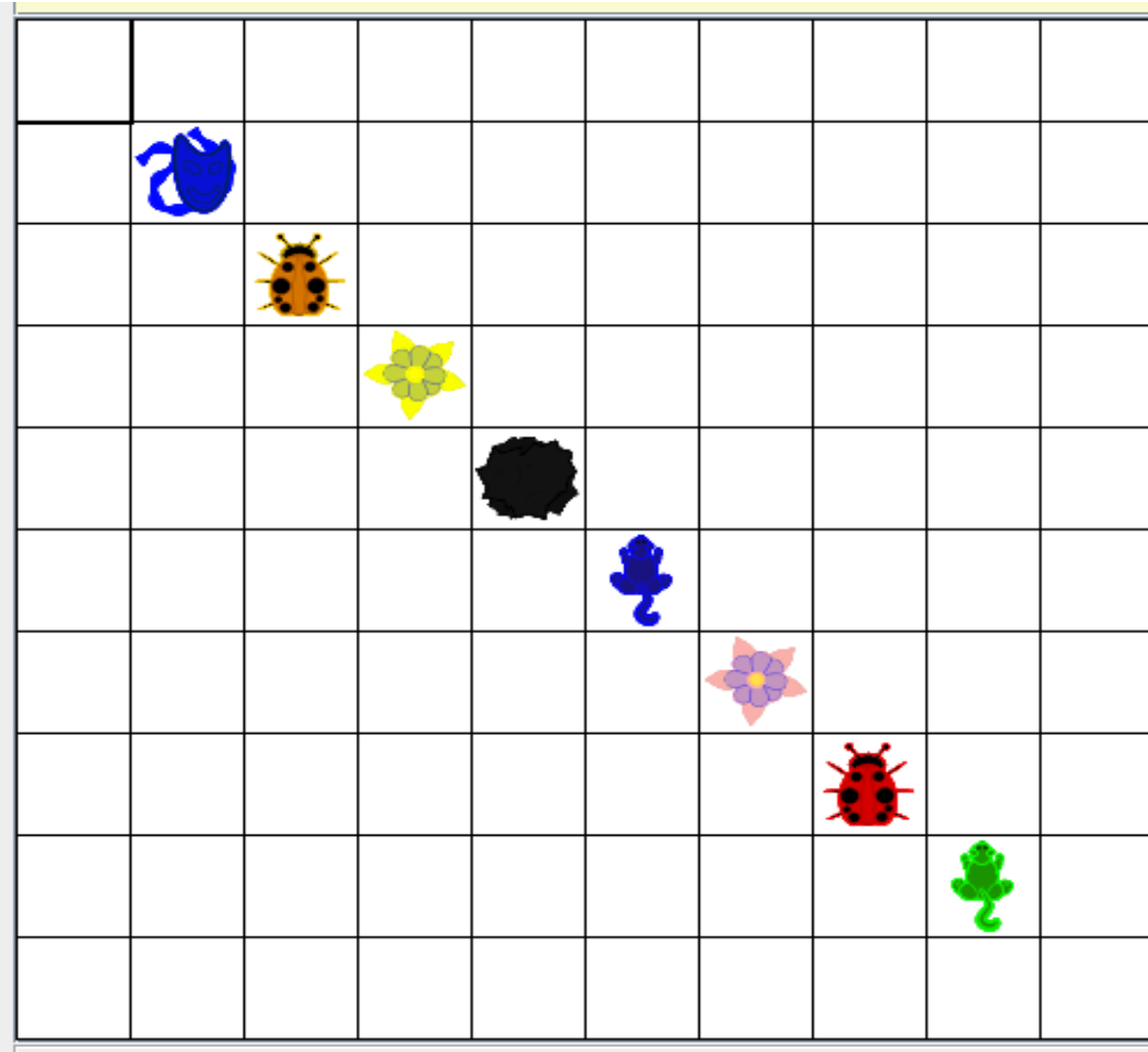
# What is GridWorld?



**Row = 2**

**Column = 1**

# What is GridWorld?



Grid



**Grid is an interface that details the behaviors expected of a Grid.**

**Grid was designed as an interface because many different structures could be used to store the grid values.**

**An interface works perfectly due to the large number of unknowns.**

# **Grid**

## **abstract methods**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Use</b>
<b>get(loc)</b>	<b>returns the ref at location loc</b>
<b>getEmptyAdjacentLocations(loc)</b>	<b>gets the valid empty locs in 8 dirs</b>
<b>getNeighbors(loc)</b>	<b>returns the objs around this</b>
<b>getNumCols()</b>	<b>gets the # of cols for this grid</b>
<b>getNumRows()</b>	<b>gets the # of rows for this grid</b>
<b>getOccupiedAdjacentLocations(loc)</b>	<b>gets the valid locs in 8 dirs that contain objs</b>
<b>getOccupiedLocations()</b>	<b>gets locs that contain live objs</b>
<b>getValidAdjacentLocations(loc)</b>	<b>gets the valid locs in 8 dirs</b>
<b>isValid(loc)</b>	<b>checks to see if loc is valid</b>
<b>put(loc, obj)</b>	<b>put the obj in grid at location loc</b>
<b>remove(loc)</b>	<b>take the obj at location loc out of the grid</b>

```
import info.gridworld.grid.Grid;
```



# Grid

rows	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0
rows	0	0	0	0	0

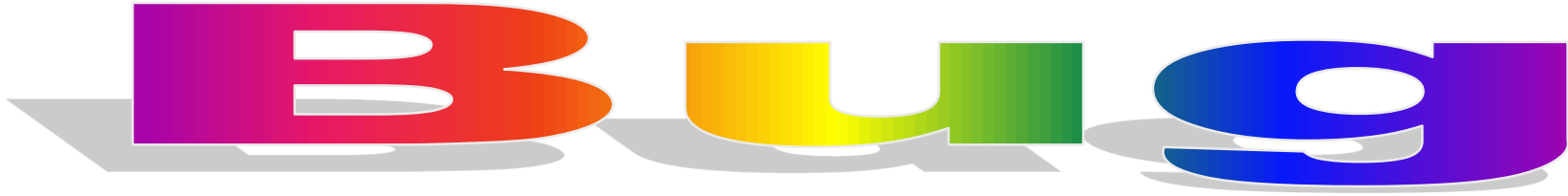
**A grid is a structure that has rows and columns.**

# Grid

**A grid is a structure that has rows and columns.**

0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
cols			cols	

Bug



**Bug differs from actor in that a bug actually moves from cell to cell.**

**A bug moves to the cell immediately in front if possible. If a move is not possible, the bug turns in 45 degree increments until it finds a spot to which it can move.**

# Bug

**extends Actor**

## frequently used methods

Name	Use
<b>getColor()</b>	<b>gets the bug's color</b>
<b>getDirection()</b>	<b>gets the bug's direction</b>
<b>getLocation()</b>	<b>gets the bug's location</b>
<b>setColor(col)</b>	<b>sets the bug's color to col</b>
<b>setDirection(dir)</b>	<b>sets the bug's direction to dir</b>

```
import info.gridworld.actor.Bug;
```

# Bug

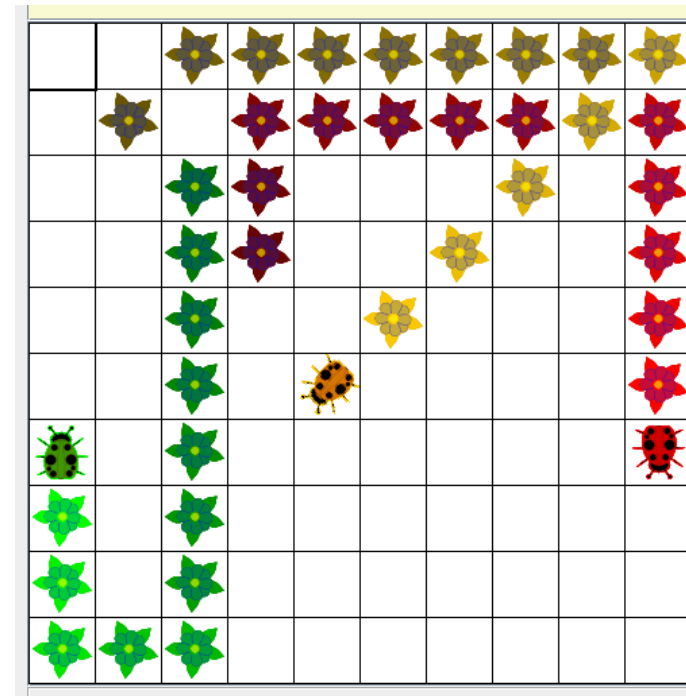
```
ActorWorld world = new ActorWorld();
```

```
Bug dude = new Bug();  
world.add(new Location(3,3), dude);
```

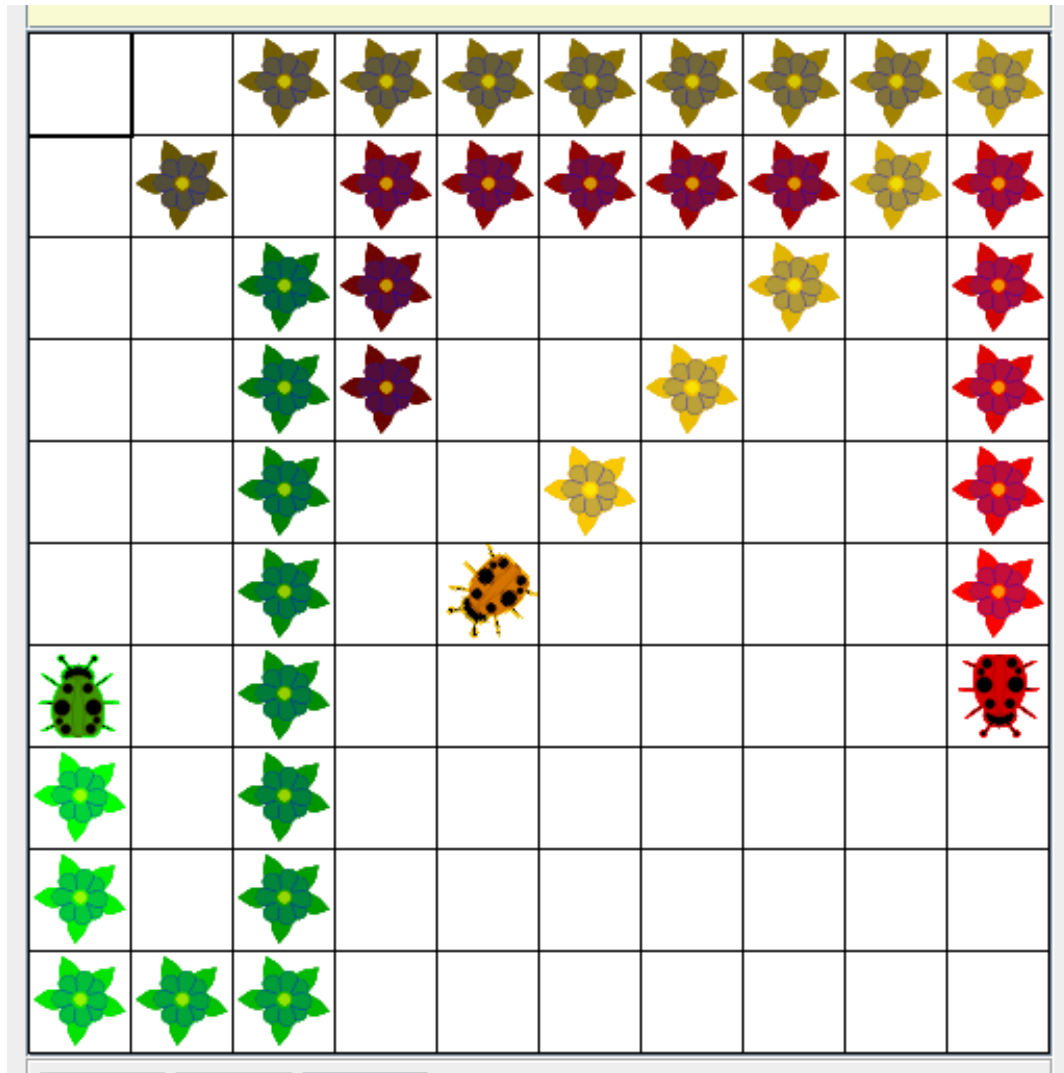
```
Bug sally = new Bug(Color.GREEN);  
sally.setDirection(Location.SOUTHEAST);  
world.add(new Location(2,2), sally);
```

```
Bug ali = new Bug(Color.ORANGE);  
ali.setDirection(Location.NORTHEAST);  
world.add(new Location(1,1), ali);
```

```
world.show();
```



# Bug



**open  
bugone.java**



# Bug

extends Actor

## frequently used constructors

Name	Use
Bug()	make a new red bug going north
Bug(color)	make a new bug set to color

```
import info.gridworld.actor.Bug;
```

# Bug

**extends Actor**

## frequently used methods – Bug specific

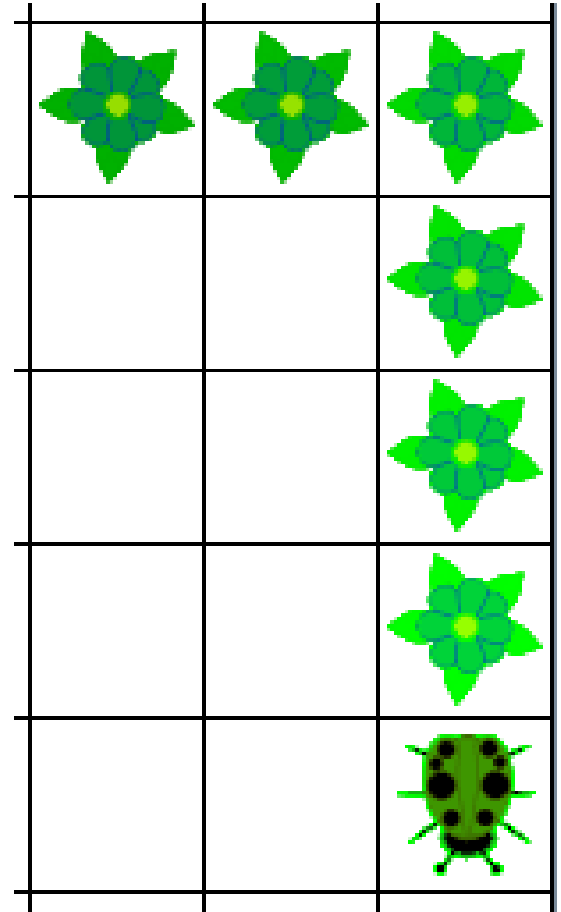
Name	Use
<b>act()</b>	<b>move if possible or turn</b>
<b>canMove()</b>	<b>check to see if a move is possible</b>
<b>move()</b>	<b>move forward and leave a flower</b>
<b>turn()</b>	<b>turn 45 degrees without moving</b>

```
import info.gridworld.actor.Bug;
```



**What does a Bug  
do when its  
act() method is  
called ?**

**What methods  
does the act()  
method appear  
to call?**

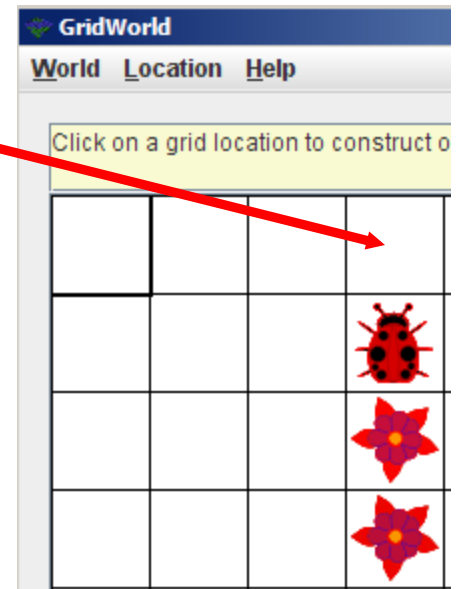


# canMove

**The bug act method looks to see if a move is possible by calling canMove.**

**canMove looks at the location in front of this bug to see if it is empty or if it contains a flower.**

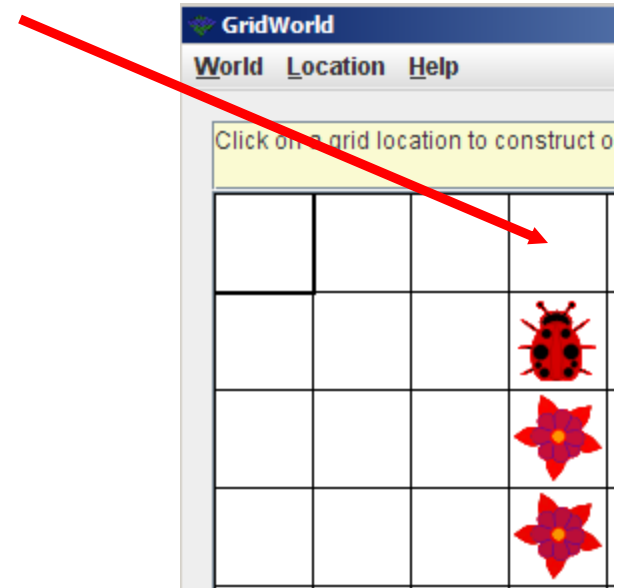
**canMove returns true or false.**



# move

**The bug act method calls move if canMove returns true.**

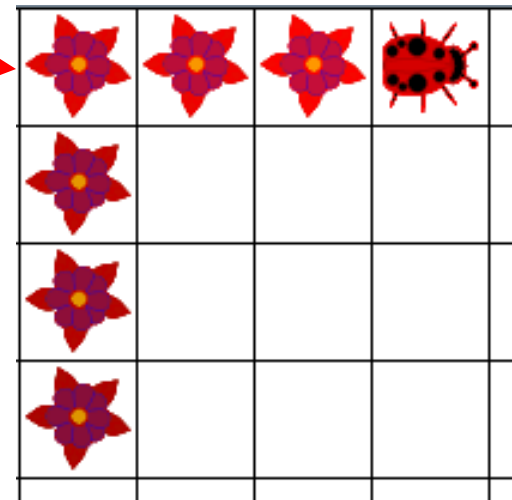
**move calls moveTo to move the bug to the location in front of this bug.  
move leaves a flower in the old location.**





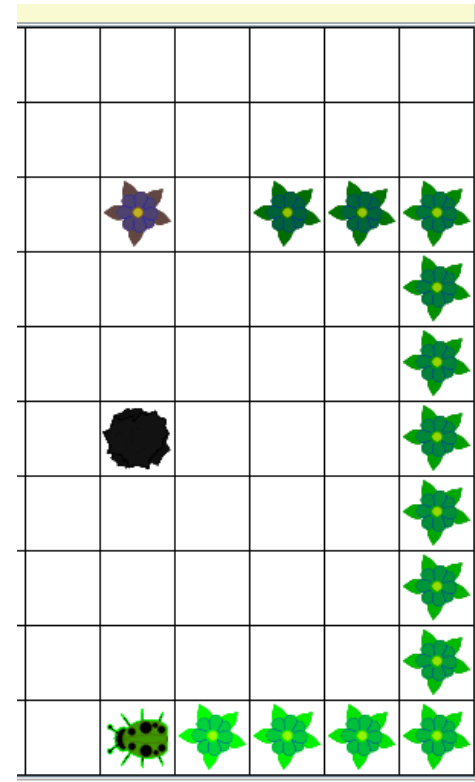
**The bug act method calls turn if canMove returns false.**

**turn changes the direction of the bug by 45 degrees to the right.**



# Bug

```
ActorWorld world = new ActorWorld();  
Bug dude = new Bug(Color.GREEN);  
dude.setDirection(Location.EAST);  
Location loc = new Location(5,5);  
world.add(loc , new Rock());  
loc = new Location(2,5);  
world.add(loc, new Flower());  
loc = new Location(2,7);  
world.add(loc, dude);  
world.show();
```



**open**  
**bugtwo.java**



# Extending Bug

# Extending Bug

**How will the new bug differ from the original bug?**

**Can the new behavior be created using existing methods?**

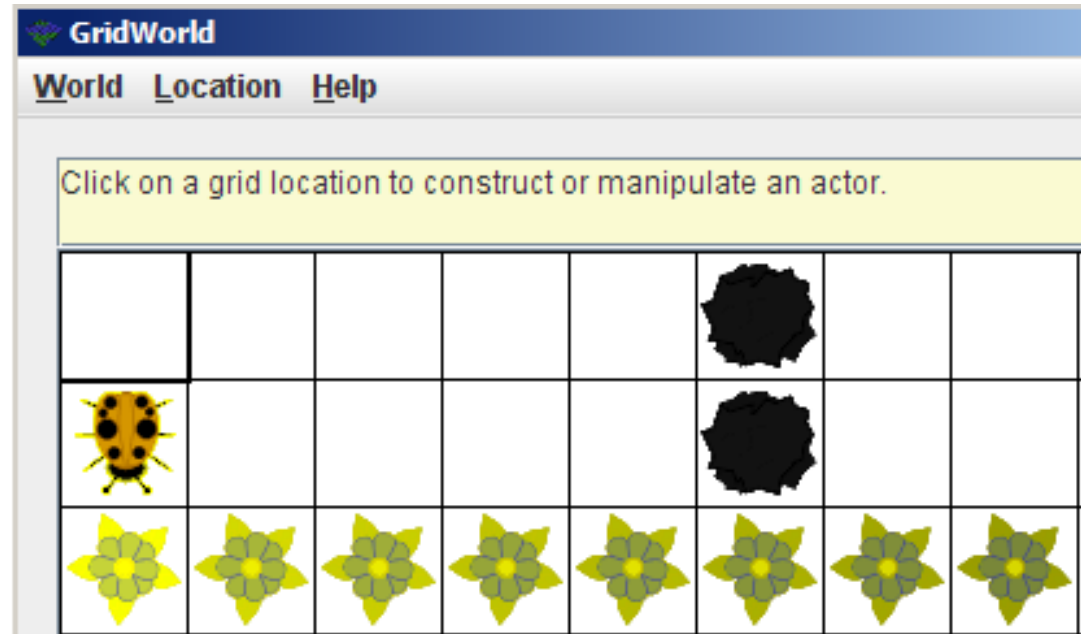
**Which of the methods will be overridden?**

**Will new methods need to be added?**

# Extending Bug

**What has to change  
if you want the bug  
to go backwards  
instead of forwards?**

**Use the  
GW quick  
reference!**



# Extending Bug

```
public class BackwardBug extends Bug
{
    //constructor

    public void act()
    {

    }

    //other methods

}
```

**Is this the only way  
to write this class?**

**What methods could  
be changed?**

**open**  
**backwardbug.java**  
**backwardbugrunner.java**

# AP Exam Info

**You will be given Bug and BoxBug in the quick reference when taking the AP exam.**

**You CAN override any of the BUG methods when making a new Bug.**

**Move and CanMove provide great examples of how to use `getAdjacentLocation()`, `isValid`, and `get()`.**

**Always look at the original Bug and BoxBug code when making a new Bug.**

# AP Exam Info

**You will be given Bug and BoxBug in the quick reference when taking the AP exam.**

**BoxBug also provides examples of instance variables, method overriding, and constructors.**

**You CAN override any of the BUG methods when making a new Bug.**

**Always look at the original Bug and BoxBug code when making a new Bug.**

**open**  
**boxbug.java**  
**boxbugrunner.java**



# Start work on Bug Exercises and Labs