# **EE2310 Introduction to Programming – Assignment 2**

Due: Dec 20th, 2020 (11:59pm)

### I. Submission

- 1. You must submit your source file containing the designated function at NTHU OJ (Problem#13035) <a href="https://acm.cs.nthu.edu.tw/problem/13035">https://acm.cs.nthu.edu.tw/problem/13035</a> by the deadline (like you did in the Lab classes).
- 2. You must prepare a **README file** in .txt format (~300 words, 2~3 paragraphs) that summarizes how you write your program, e.g. what your variables or functions are for, etc.
- 3. Prepare your source file (of the designated function) in a single .c file. No need to submit the main function.
- 4. Compress your README and source files in a single zipped file named YourStudentID.zip and submit this zipped file onto the eLearn system.
- 5. Late submission will incur 10% penalty per day up to 3 days. After that, assignment submission will be closed and no submissions will be accepted.

## **II. Task Description**

Write a program that finds out a path out in a maze. For example, a 4\*7 maze can be represented as follows:

1011110 1011000 1000011 0010110

Here, '0' represents that there is no obstacle (and '1' otherwise), so one can only visit the '0'-locations. The bottom-left and top-right locations are always '0', indicating there is always an entrance and an exit in the maze.

Your program needs to **find a way from the bottom-left to the top-right** and output the results with all nodes on the path marked '2' as follows:

0000002 0000222 0222200 2200000 We will provide the main function that deals with I/O. The input will be saved in the one-dimensional mxn dynamic character array called maze consisting of only '1' and '0'. The element of (i,j) will be saved at maze+i\*n+j. All you need to do is find its path and save it at another one-dimensional character array called result\_maze, which is declared in the main function. The element (i,j) also corresponds to the element result\_maze+i\*n+j, as shown in the sample output. Note that you don't need to deal with the output. We already did that for you. Just save your results in the array result\_maze. If there is no way to the destination, save 'X' at the beginning address of result\_maze.

### III. What you need to do?

You may need the following tools to do this assignment:

- 1. You may need to use a stack that stores all past history up to the current location. Your stack may need to double its size because the input may be more than the its size.
- 2. You may need to use another dynamic array to mark the locations you have already visited just to avoid possibly looping around forever and never finding the exit.

## IV. Sample I/O

#### Sample input (Case 1)

4 7	
1011110	
1011000	
1000011	
0010110	

#### > Sample output (Case 1)

0000002		
0000222		
0222200		
2200000		

#### > Sample input (Case 2)

4 3			
110			
110			
001			
011			

#### > Sample output (Case 2)

No wa	ay			
	1			

#### V. Guidelines

1. Assessment: Correctness 70%, Program Style 30%.

#### 2. Correctness:

Your program output will be checked automatically by NTHU OJ. This time we already took care of the I/O and there should be no presentation errors anymore. Just save your result in the designated array.

#### 3. Program Style:

- 1. Your programs should be *well-commented*. All variables, functions, loops should be clearly explained both in the source code and briefly in the README file.
- 2. Blocks in your source code should have *proper indentation* (縮排).
- 3. Do not use any global variable to pass data in and out of a function.
- 4. For a good program style, please refer to the Linux Kernel Coding Style at <a href="https://www.kernel.org/doc/html/v4.10/process/coding-style.html">https://www.kernel.org/doc/html/v4.10/process/coding-style.html</a>

# This is not an easy assignment. Please start early!!