### CS 102: Data Structures

Project Four - Maze Master

Student Name Mohammad El-Abid

Student ID 8905652

Professor Subrina Thompson

Date Friday, April 13, 2012

# **Table of Contents**

<u>Abstract</u>	page 3
<u>Introduction</u>	page 3
<u>M e d i a</u>	page 3
C o d e	page 5
Conclusion	page 11

### **Abstract**

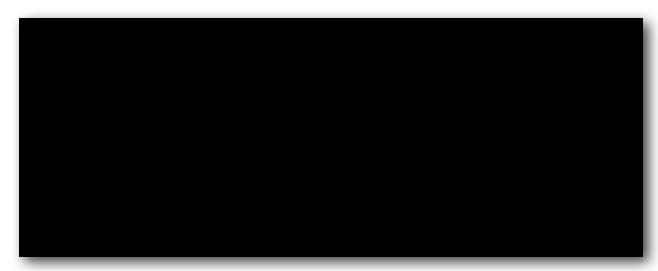
This application generates a random mazes and attempts to solve them. Once it generates a maze that it can solve, it outputs the maze and its solution to the standard output.

### Introduction

Before receiving the full instructions I implemented a Maze class that used a stack to process the steps. There was another two-dimensional array that would mark if a position had been explored before. Upon receiving the instructions to use recursion I rebuilt the Maze class, Maze2.

### Media

Application output to (movie where available) stdout:



Generating a solvable 50 by 10 maze (500 tiles). Spawning 5 threads. (Warning: IDEs 'stop' function will orphan the threads) Please wait... Solved by thread #2 Generated 536,446 mazes in 7.67 seconds. SXXXXIIXXXXXIIII III XXXXXX III IIII I III II IIIIXXXXI IXXII IIIXXXI IXXII I I IIIII III II II II II XXXIXXXXIII XIXXXXXII IIII I I I I 11 1111111 HIXXXIII XIXI XXI II 111 1 111 III II IIIIXXXI I XXXXXXXXX I I II  $\Pi$   $\Pi$   $\Pi$ 1111 1 11 1 1 11 1 11 11 I IXXXXXXXI I 

#### Code

#### File: Application.java

```
package edu.bridgeport.melabid;
import java.text.DecimalFormat;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Application {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
           int width = 50;
           int height = 10;
           int threadCount = 5;
           System.out.println("Generating a solvable " + width + " by
" + height + " maze (" + (width * height) + " tiles).");
           System.out.println("Spawning " + threadCount + " threads.
(Warning: IDEs 'stop' function will orphan the threads)");
           SolveThread[] threads = new SolveThread[threadCount];
           for(int i = 0; threadCount > i; i++) {
                threads[i] = new SolveThread(width, height);
                threads[i].start();
           }
           System.out.println("Please wait...");
           int solved = -1;
           while(solved == -1) {
                for(int i = 0; threadCount > i; i++) {
                      if(threads[i].isFinished()) {
                           solved = i:
                           break:
                      }
                }
           }
           System.out.println("Solved by thread #" + (solved + 1));
           long iterations = 0;
           for(SolveThread thread: threads) {
                thread.stop(); // close threads (use stop instead of
interrupt because it orphans)
```

```
iterations += thread.getIterations();
           }
           long elapse = threads[solved].getElapse();
           Maze2 maze = threads[solved].getMaze();
           String timeFormatted = (new
DecimalFormat("###,##0.00")).format(elapse/1000.0);
           String mazes = (new)
DecimalFormat("###,###")).format(iterations);
           System.out.println("Generated " + mazes + " mazes in " +
timeFormatted + " seconds.");
           System.out.println();
           String mazeSolution = maze.toString();
           mazeSolution =
mazeSolution.replaceAll(String.valueOf(Maze2.CHECKED),
String.valueOf(Maze2.OPEN));
           System.out.println(mazeSolution);
           System.out.println("Display animated solution? (y/n)");
           Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
           String res = in.next();
           if(res.equalsIgnoreCase("y") ||
res.equalsIgnoreCase("yes")) {
                maze.mazeTraversal(true);
                System.out.println(maze);
           }
    }
}
```

#### File: SolveThread.java

```
long start = System.currentTimeMillis();
           iterations = maze.generateSolvable();
           long end = System.currentTimeMillis();
           elapse = end-start;
           finished = true;
    }
    public boolean isFinished() {
           return finished;
    }
    public Maze2 getMaze() {
           return maze;
    }
    public long getIterations() {
           return iterations;
    }
    public long getElapse() {
           return elapse;
    }
}
File: Maze2.java
package edu.bridgeport.melabid;
import java.util.Random;
public class Maze2 {
    private char[][] maze;
    private int row_length, column_length;
    private int start, end;
    public final static char WALL = '|';
    public final static char OPEN = ' ';
    public final static char CHECKED = ',';
    public final static char START = 'S';
    public final static char END = 'E';
    public final static char WALKED = 'X';
    public Maze2() {
           this(10,10);
    }
    public Maze2(int row_length, int column_length) {
           this.row_length = row_length;
```

this.column\_length = column\_length;

```
maze = new char[row_length][column_length];
           randomizeMaze();
    }
    // Testing purposes
    public Maze2(char[][] map) {
           this.maze = map;
           this.row_length = map.length;
           this.column length = row length > 0 ? map[0].length : 0;
    }
    /**
     * @return true if the maze can be solved
     * @deprecated
     */
    public boolean solvable() {
           return mazeTraversal(false);
    }
    public boolean mazeTraversal(boolean verbal) {
           // Reset the maze
           for(int i = 0; column_length > i; i++) {
                for(int j = 0; row_length > j; j++) {
                      if(maze[i][i] == WALKED) {
                           maze[j][i] = OPEN;
                      }
                }
           }
           // Solve
           boolean result = mazeTraversal(0, start, verbal);
           // side effect is that START becomes CHECKED, so reset it
here
           maze[0][start] = START;
           return result;
    }
    private boolean mazeTraversal(int x, int y, boolean verbal) {
           if(maze[x][y] == END) {
                return true;
           } else if(maze[x][y] == WALL) {
                return false;
           } else if(maze[x][y] == CHECKED) {
                return false;
           // This breaks because we are starting at start, thus
returning false and BANG!
           //} else if(maze[x][y] == START) {
           // return false;
           } else {
```

```
maze[x][y] = CHECKED;
            if(verbal) {
                  System.out.println(toString());
                        Thread.sleep(500);
                  } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                       e.printStackTrace();
                  }
            }
      }
      // END is to the south-east, so check down and right first
      if(x + 1 < row_length) {
            // right
            if(mazeTraversal( x + 1, y, verbal)) {
                  maze[x][y] = WALKED;
                  return true;
            }
      }
      if(y + 1 < column_length) {</pre>
            // down
            if(mazeTraversal(x, y + 1, verbal)) {
                  maze[x][y] = WALKED;
                  return true;
            }
      }
      if(x - 1 >= 0) {
            // left
            if(mazeTraversal(x - 1, y, verbal)) {
                  maze[x][y] = WALKED;
                  return true;
            }
      }
      if(y - 1 >= 0) {
            // up
            if(mazeTraversal(x, y - 1, verbal)) {
                  maze[x][y] = WALKED;
                  return true;
            }
      }
       return false;
}
public void randomizeMaze() {
```

```
Random rand = new Random();
           for(int i = 0; maze.length > i; i++) {
                if(i == 0 \mid \mid i == maze.length - 1) { // left or right
                      for(int j = 0; maze[i].length > j; j++) {
                           maze[i][j] = WALL;
                      }
                } else {
                      maze[i][0] = WALL; // top
                      for(int j = 1; maze[i].length > j + 1; j++)
maze[i][j] = rand.nextBoolean() ? WALL : OPEN;
                      maze[i][column length - 1] = WALL; // bottom
                }
           }
           // pick start point in the first quarter of the maze
           start = rand.nextInt((column_length - 2)/4) + 1;
           // pick an end point in the last quarter of the maze
           end = rand.nextInt((column_length - 2)/4) + 1 +
(column_length * 3/4);
           maze[0][start] = START;
           maze[row length - 1][end] = END;
    }
    public long generateSolvable() {
           long iterations = 0;
           while(!mazeTraversal(false)) {
                randomizeMaze();
                iterations++;
           return iterations;
    }
    public String toString() {
           StringBuilder build = new StringBuilder();
           for(int i = 0; column_length > i; i++) {
                for(int j = 0; row_length > j; j++) {
                      build.append(maze[j][i]);
                build.append("\n");
           }
           return build.toString();
    }
}
```

## **Conclusion**

I learnt how to use Java threads and using recursion as a stack. It was fun to create something that felt advanced, even though the solution is simple, arriving to it was a lot of fun.