

Do You Know?

1. What is the role of the instance variable `sideLength`?

answer: The instance variable `sideLength` is the total step number that the `BoxBug` can move on each side of the box.

2. What is the role of the instance variable `steps`?

answer: The instance variable `steps` is the the step number that the `BoxBug` has already moved each side of the box.

3. Why is the `turn` method called twice when `steps` becomes equal to `sideLength`?

answer: Using one `turn` method, the `BoxBug` will turn right 45 degrees. In this case, because the `BoxBug` need to turn 90 degrees in order to move a square path, the `turn` method need to be called twice.

4. Why can the `move` method be called in the `BoxBug` class when there is no `move` method in the `BoxBug` code?

answer: Because the `BoxBug` extend the `Bug`, the `BoxBug` can inherit the `move` method which has been defined inside the `Bug` code.

5. After a `BoxBug` is constructed, will the size of its square pattern always be the same? Why or why not?

answer: Yes. Its square pattern always be the same because the `sideLength` of each `BoxBug` is specified and will not be changed in run time.

6. Can the path a `BoxBug` travels ever change? Why or why not?

answer: Yes, it can. When a `BoxBug` comes across a `Rock` or other `BoxBug`, it will change its direction.

7. When will the value of `steps` be zero?

answer: At the beginning, the `steps` of the `BoxBug` is zero. At the run time, the `steps` will be zero when the `BoxBug` comes cross a blocked object like wall or other bug, or when the `steps` is qual to `sideLength`.

Exercise

1. Write a class `CircleBug` that is identical to `BoxBug`, except that in the `act` method the `turn` method is called once instead of twice. How is its behavior different from a `BoxBug`?

answer: If the grid space is big enough, the `CircleBug` will move with the shape of regular hexagon.

5. Study the code for the `BoxBugRunner` class. Summarize the steps you would use to add another `BoxBug` actor to the grid.

answer:

I. Create a `BoxBug` object with length and a `ActorWorld` object.

```
BoxBug alice = new BoxBug(6);
```

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

II. Add the `BoxBug` into the `ActorWorld`.

```
world.add(new Location(7, 8), alice);
```