# CS 1083

Assignment #2

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# 1. Source Code

## Cavern.java

```
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.util.Queue;
/**
* @author Yulong Wang
 * @date 2021/10/06
*/
public class Cavern {
    * The width of the array represents the cavern
   private int width;
     * The height of the array represents the cavern
   private int height;
    * The array represents the cavern
   private int[][] cavern;
    * @param height The height of the cavern
    * @param width The width of the cavern
     * @param cavern The array that represents the cavern
   public Cavern(int height, int width, int[][] cavern) {
       assume the input is valid, this means height and width is always larger than
0;
       this.height = height;
        this.width = width;
        this.cavern = cavern;
   }
     * This method calculate and print the area of the cavern that is accessible.
   public void showCavernArea(){
       int visited = 0;
        Queue<int[]> q = new LinkedList<>();
         find the valve
        for(int i=0;i<cavern[0].length;i++){</pre>
            if(cavern[0][i] == 0){
```

```
int[] temp = {0,i};
            cavern[0][i] = 3;
            q.offer(temp);
            visited ++;
            break;
        }
    }
    while(!q.isEmpty()){
        get a node from the head of the queue.
        int[] cur = q.poll();
        int row = cur[0];
        int col = cur[1];
        add all possible path in to the end of queue
        if(row-1>0 && cavern[row-1][col]==0){
            int[] temp = {row-1, col};
            q.offer(temp);
            visited ++;
            cavern[row-1][col] = 3;
        if(row+1<height && cavern[row+1][col]==0){
            int[] temp = {row+1, col};
            q.offer(temp);
            visited ++;
            cavern[row+1][col] = 3;
        if(col-1>=0 && cavern[row][col-1]==0){
            int[] temp = {row, col-1};
            q.offer(temp);
            visited ++;
            cavern[row][col-1] = 3;
        if(col+1<width && cavern[row][col+1]==0){</pre>
            int[] temp = {row, col+1};
            q.offer(temp);
            visited ++;
            cavern[row][col+1] = 3;
    print the result
    for(int i=0;i<height;i++){</pre>
        for(int j=0;j<width;j++){</pre>
            System.out.print(cavern[i][j]+" ");
        System.out.println();
    System.out.println("The area of the cavern is: "+visited);
}
 * @param args Test file path
 * @throws FileNotFoundException
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) throws FileNotFoundException {
    File file = new File(args[0]);
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(file);
    int row = sc.nextInt();
    int column = sc.nextInt();
    int[][] cavernArray = new int[row][column];
    sc.nextLine();
    int r = 0;
    while(sc.hasNextInt()){
        for(int i = 0; i<column;i++){</pre>
            cavernArray[r][i] = sc.nextInt();
        }
        r ++;
    }
    Cavern cavern = new Cavern(row, column, cavernArray);
    cavern.showCavernArea();
}
```

# 2.Test

#### a.TestCase1.txt

This test case test if the algorithm works at normal condition.

#### Output:

```
(base) yulongwang@yulongdembp src % java Cavern ../TestCase1.txt

1 1 1 1 1 3 1

1 0 0 1 3 3 1

1 1 3 3 3 1

1 1 3 3 1 1 1

1 0 1 3 1 3 1

1 0 1 3 0 0 1

The area of the cavern is: 13
```

## b.TestCase2.txt

This test case test if the algorithm works at boundary condition.

```
1 1
1
```

#### **Output**

```
(base) yulongwang@yulongdembp src % java Cavern ../TestCase2.txt
1
The area of the cavern is: 0
```

#### c.TestCase3.txt

This test case test if the algorithm works at boundary condition.

```
1 1
0
```

## **O**utput

```
(base) yulongwang@yulongdembp src % java Cavern ../TestCase3.txt
3
The area of the cavern is: 1
```

#### d.TestCase4.txt

This test case test if the algorithm can track "0"s in different directions. And whether the algorithm will go across diagonally.

#### Output

#### e.TestCase5.txt

This test case test if the algorithm can track "0"s at the boundaries.

```
      8 7

      0 1 1 1 1 1 1

      0 1 1 1 1 1 0

      0 0 0 0 0 0 0

      0 1 1 1 1 1 0

      0 1 1 1 1 1 0

      0 1 1 1 1 1 0

      0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
```

# Output