

Chapter 1 - Algorithms and Abstractions\Robot Mazes\Abstractions\Abstraction HW (STUDENT)\Abstraction HW.html

```

1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2
3  <!--
4  *
5  * Maze Simulator (c) by Christopher Grattoni
6  * Maze Simulator is licensed under a
7  * Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License.
8  * You should have received a copy of the license along with this work.
9  * If not, see <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/>.
10 *
11 * Last Edited: Aug 9, 2017
12 *
13 -->
14
15 <html>
16 <head>
17     <title>
18         Robot Maze Simulator
19     </title>
20
21     <style>
22         canvas{
23             background: #000000;
24         }
25     </style>
26     <script type="text/javascript" src="maze.js"></script>
27     <script type="text/javascript" src="speed.js"></script>
28     <script type="text/javascript" src="security.js"></script>
29     <script type="text/javascript" src="movementfunctions.js"></script>
30     <script type="text/javascript" src="engine.js"></script>
31     <script>
32         /**
33          * Functions you can use:
34          *     moveForward(): The robot will move forward
35          *         by one square relative to the direction
36          *         it is currently facing. If you move into
37          *         a white square, the game continues.
38          *         If you move into a gray square, you win.
39          *         If you try to move into a black square,
40          *         you lose the game.
41          *
42          *     rotateRight(): The robot will rotate to the
43          *         right relative to its current orientation.
44          *
45          *     rotateLeft(): The robot will rotate to the
46          *         left relative to its current orientation.
47          *
48          *     goalReached(): The function returns true if
49          *         you have reached the end of the maze. It
50          *         returns false if you are still in a white
51          *         square. This function can only be called

```

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52      *      100 times per maze to try to prevent the
53      *      game from crashing.
54      *
55      *      canMove(direction): This function returns true
56      *      if the robot can move in the specified direction
57      *      relative to its current orientation. Otherwise,
58      *      it returns false. You must replace the parameter
59      *      'direction' with one of the following arguments:
60      *      'forward'
61      *      'backward'
62      *      'left'
63      *      'right'
64      *      Note: you need to include the quotes since this function
65      *      only accepts a string as its argument.
66      */
67
68      /**
69      * INSTRUCTIONS
70      * Solve the maze by creating and utilizing the following two abstractions
71      (functions):
72      *      1. multiMove(num)
73      *      - This function takes a number as a parameter and moves forward the
74      number of spaces given
75      *      2. roundAbout()
76      *      - This function will complete the 360 degree turns found at each corner.
77      Each turn can be completed by calling this one function.
78      * Your solution must use a combination of these two functions to complete the maze
79      and finish in the gray box. You must travel counter-clockwise!
80      */
81      function robotInstructions()
82      {
83          moveForward();
84          rotateLeft();
85          multiMove(4);
86          roundAbout();
87          multiMove(7);
88          roundAbout();
89          multiMove(7);
90          roundAbout();
91          multiMove(2);
92      }
93
94      function multiMove(num)
95      {
96          // Code goes here
97          for (let i = 0; i < num; i++)
98          {
99              moveForward();
100          }
101      }
102
103      function roundAbout()
104      {
105          // Code goes here
106          multiMove(2);
107      }
```

```
105         rotateRight();
106         multiMove(2);
107         rotateRight();
108         multiMove(2);
109         rotateRight();
110         multiMove(2);
111     }
112 </script>
113
114 </head>
115
116
117 <body onload="gameFrameworkInit()">
118
119     <canvas id="myCanvas" width="400" height="500"></canvas>
120
121 </body>
122
123
124 </html>
125
```