

Design Explanation:

The flow of our design is such that main function gets as argument the house struct and the rest of the required argument, add wall to the house struct and parse it to a matrix with entries containing the dirt level, and possible directions.

Then we call “cleanHouse()” function. We run this function for a maximum steps received as an argument or until the house is completely clean. On each iteration we call the decider algorithm used as an API that uses the sensors to queries the amount of dirt, the battery level and possible directions. By calculating this data, the algorithm then decides if the vacuum cleaner should move and to which direction and the algorithm execute this move. The algorithm also takes in consideration the amount of battery and return to the docking station for charging if needed.

After the function has done, we write all the required results to an output file.

Testing Approach:

We used unit tests for each class, during the development cycle.

At the end we tested E2E with several use cases.



