CSE 241 Programming Assignment 5

DUE

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Description

In this PA, you are going to use the code you have written in PA7. Instead of ant and doodlebug, you are going to have robots.

We have four different types of robots: optimusprime, robocop, roomba, and bulldozer. To represent one of these robots we might define a Robot class as follows:

Some of the members are given the others are left to you so that you can decide. Decide which of the members are going to be private or public.

```
class Robot
{
    //a member data which defines the type
    //a member data which stores the strength
    //a member data which stores the hitpoints
    //a helper function which returns the robot type
    Robot();
    Robot(int newType, int newStrength, int newHit, string name);
    // Initialize robot to new type, strength, hit points
    // Also add appropriate accessor and mutator functions
    // for type, strength, and hit points
    int getDamage();
    // Returns amount of damage this robot
    // inflicts in one round of combat
};
```

Here is an implementation of the getType() function: We are not going to use this function. Instead we will define this function as virtual and provide different implementations for different type of robots.

```
string Robot::getType()
{
    switch (type)
    {
        case 0: return "optimusprime";
        case 1: return "robocop";
        case 2: return "roomba";
        case 3: return "bulldozer";
    }
    return "unknown";
}
```

The getDamage () function outputs and returns the damage this robot can inflict in one round of combat. The rules for calculating the damage are as follows:

- Every robot inflicts damage that is a random number r, where 0 < r <= strength.
- humanic robots have a 10% chance of inflicting a tactical nuke attack which is an additional 50 damage points. optimusprime and robocop are humanic.
- With a 15% chance optimusprime robots inflict a strong attack that doubles the normal amount of damage.
- roomba robots are very fast, so they get to attack twice.

A skeleton of getDamage() is given below:

```
int Robot::getDamage()
{
```

```
int damage;
// All robots inflict damage which is a
// random number up to their strength
damage = (rand() % strength) + 1;
cout << getType() << " attacks for " <<
   damage << " points!" << endl;
//calculate additional damage here depending on the type

//
return damage;
}</pre>
```

One problem with this implementation is that it is unwieldy to add new robots. Rewrite the class to use inheritance, which will eliminate the need for the variable type. The Robot class should be the base class. The classes bulldozer, roomba, and humanic should be derived from Robot. The classes optimusprime and robocop should be derived from humanic. You will need to rewrite the getType() and getDamage() functions so they are appropriate for each class. For example, the getDamage() function in each class should only compute the damage appropriate for that object. The total damage is then calculated by combining the results of getDamage() at each level of the inheritance hierarchy. As an example, invoking getDamage() for a optimusprime object should invoke getDamage() for the humanic object which should invoke getDamage() for the Robot object. This will compute the basic damage that all robots inflict, followed by the random 10% damage that humanic robots inflict, followed by the double damage that optimusprime inflict. Also include mutator and accessor functions for the private variables.

Setup

We are going to have a grid just like the application in PS7. Then we create robots and randomly place them in the cells of the grid.

```
grid_size: 10x10initial_count_of_each_robot_type: 5
```

Create names for each robot according to the following format:

- name: <type_name_of_the_robot>_<creation_sequence_number_for_each_type>
- example: robocop_0
- creation_sequence_number_for_each_type starts from 0 and incremented.
- so, initially you will have robocop_0, robocop_1,...robocop_5, bulldozer_0, bulldozer_1...bulldozer_5, etc...

Initial values for each robot type is as follows:

- optimusprime: strength:100, hitpoints:100
- robocop: strength:30, hitpoints:40
- roomba strength:3, hitpoints:10
- bulldozer strength:50, hitpoints:200

Simulation

Repeat until only one of the robots survive:

- Visit every cell of the grid. If the cell is occupied by robot R:
 - R tries to move up, down, left or right.
 - If the movement direction is occupied by another robot, R fights with that robot until one of them is dead. (the fight loop)
 - If the cell is empty, R moves to that location and keeps moving until it hits another robot.
 - Every robot has one chance of fight for every step of simulation just like in the ant and doodlebug simulation. (you have to keep a flag in every robot and skip the robot if it is already moved).

the fight loop

Lets say, robot R(attacker) tries to fight with robot S(victim). Here is the algorithm:

Repeat until R or S dies:

- R calls getDamage(). getDamage() returns d_r.
- hitpoints of S is decremented by d r.
- print hit_message(see hit_message for details)
- If S is dead, return.
- S calls getDamage(). getDamage() returns d_s.
- hitpoints of R is decremented by d s.
- print hit_message(see hit_message for details)

hit_message

The hit message has two lines. The format of hit message is as follows:

- <name_attacker>(<hitpoits_attacker>) hits <name_of_the_victim>(<hitpoints_victim_before_hit>)
 with <damage inflicted>
- The new hitpoints of <name_victim> is <hitpoins_victim>
- Example:
- roomba_1(10) hits robocop_4(10) with 3
- The new hitpoints of robocop_4 is 7

Death of a robot

If the hitpoints is less than or equal to 0, the robot is announced as dead. Dead robots should be removed from the grid.

Turn In

- A zip file containing all the .cpp and .h files of your implementation. Properly name your files according to the classes you your. Put your driver program(main function) in main.cpp.
- Create a simple MAKEFILE for your submission. (You can find tutorials for creating a simple make file. If you are having difficulty, send me an email.)
- Name of the file should be in this format: <full_name>_PA5.zip. Don't send .rar or .7z or any other format. Properly create a .zip file from your source files.
- You don't need to use an IDE for this assignment. Your code will be compiled and run in a command window.
- Your code will be compiled and tested on a Linux machine(Ubuntu). GCC will be used.
- Makes sure you don't get link errors.

Late Submission

· Not accepted

Grading (Tentative)

- Max Grade: 100.
- Multiple tests will be performed.

All of the followings are possible deductions from Max Grade.

- Do **NOT** use hard-coded values. If you use you will loose 10pts.
- No submission: -100. (be consistent in doing this and your overall grade will converge to N/A) (To be specific: if you miss 3 assignments you'll get N/A)
- \bullet Compile errors: -100.
- Irrelevant code: -100.
- Major parts are missing: -100.
- Unnecessarily long code: -30.
- Inefficient implementation: -20.
- Using language elements and libraries which are not allowed: -100.
- Not caring about the structure and efficiency: -30. (avoid using hard-coded values, avoid hard-to-follow expressions, avoid code repetition, avoid unnecessary loops).
- Significant number of compiler warnings: -10.
- Not commented enough: -10. (Comments are in English. Turkish comments are not accepted).
- Source code encoding is not UTF-8 and characters are not properly displayed: -5. (You can use 'Visual Studio Code', 'Sublime Text', 'Atom' etc... Check the character encoding of your text editor and set it to UTF-8).
- Not using virtual functions -100.
- Not using class inheritance -100.
- Not de-allocating dynamic memory -20.
- Output format is wrong -20.
- Calculation is wrong -20.
- Infinite loop: Fails the test.
- Segmentation fault: Fails the test.
- Fails 5 or more random tests: -100.
- Fails the test: deduction up to 20.
- $\bullet~$ Unwanted chars and spaces in output: -30.
- Submission includes files other than the expected: -10.
- Submission does not follow the file naming convention: -10.
- Sharing or inheriting code: -200.