

# Maze Solver

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## StudentMTMazeSolver.java

The StudentMTMazeSolver class implements a multi threaded DFS algorithm to search for the end of the maze from the maze start.

The class contains an inner class **DFSTask** which extends **RecursiveAction** from *java.util.concurrent.RecursiveAction* which results in the class becoming a task which can be executed in the fork join pool. For larger mazes a higher level of parallelisation is used.

### Logic

```
class StudentMTMazeSolver extends SkippingMazeSolver
{
    //constructor
    StudentMTMazeSolver(Maze maze)
    {
        1. execute super(maze) to initialise maze
        2. check if maze is large or not
    }

    public List<Direction> solve()
    {
        initialize the fork join pool
        if(maze large)
        {
            for(every choice in first cell)
            {
                create DFSTask by following the choice
                execute the DFSTask *asynchronosly* on forkjoin pool
            }
            join all executing tasks
            shutdown the fork join pool
        }
        else
        {
            for(every choice in first cell)
            {
                create DFSTask by following the choice
                execute the DFSTask on forkjoin pool
                join the DFSTask
            }
        }

        print the total number of choices made
        if maze display is on mark the path
        return the solution
    }
}
```

```

private class DFSTask extends RecursiveAction
{
    //constructor
    public DFSTask(Choice rootChoice, Direction comingFrom)
    {
        rootchoice is the choice(node) the current task will start from
        comingFrom is the direction from which the current task was
invoked
    }
    public void compute ()
    {
        initialise choiceStack
        try
        {
            pushRootChoice on top of the choice stack
            while(choice stack is not empty)
            {
                if(choice on top oof the stack is a deadend)
                {
                    pop the top choice
                    pop the direction which lead to the deadend choice
from the current top elemnt of the choice stack
                    continue;
                }
                push the next choice from the first direction on top of
the choiceStack
            }
        }
        catch(SolutionFound s)
        {
            initilise solutionPath list
            itterate through choiceStack{
                push the last direction followed by every choice to
solutionPath
            }
            set the solution list in outer StudentMTMazeSolver to
solution path
        }
    }
}

```