Lab10

Evaluation criteria

Category	Evaluation	
p10	100	
Total	100	

• Use GCC 11 version

• No score will be given if the gcc version is different.

- The deadline for lab10 submission is May 17 at 11:59 PM.
- lab10 init, union_, find, createMaze, printMaze, freeMaze
- Folder name: lab10
- code name: p10.c
- Each code will be tested by 5 different input files.
- 20 score for each input, if you don't get the answer you get 0 score.

void init(DisjointSets *sets, PrintDisjointSets *maze, int n)

• Initialize all cells to sets and maze.

void union_(DisjointSets *sets, int i, int j)

• Union two sets.

int find(DisjointSets *sets, int x)

• Find the set including the number and return the representative member of the set.

void createMaze(DisjointSets *sets, PrintDisjointSets *maze, int n)

- Generate a maze that includes a path from Start position to End position WITHOUT any cycles.
- You can generate such a maze by randomly choosing a cell and direction.
- Use Union-Find ADT.
- For random number generation, use the library functions.

void printMaze(PrintDisjointSets *maze, int n)

• Print the resulting maze.

void freeMaze(DisjointSets *sets, PrintDisjointSets *maze)

• Free memory of the maze.

Main

```
int main(int argc, char* argv[]){
    int num;
    FILE *fi = fopen(argv[1], "r");
    fscanf(fi, "%d", &num);
    fclose(fi);
    DisjointSets *sets;
    PrintDisjointSets *maze;
    sets = (DisjointSets*)malloc(sizeof(DisjointSets));
    maze = (PrintDisjointSets*)malloc(sizeof(PrintDisjointSets));
    init(sets, maze, num);
    createMaze(sets, maze, num);
    printMaze(maze, num);
    freeMaze(sets, maze);
    return 0;
```

Structure

```
typedef struct _DisjointSet{
    int size;
    int *ptr_arr; // parent
} DisjointSets;
```

```
typedef struct _PrintDisjointSet{
   int size;
   int *ptr_arr; // wall
} PrintDisjointSets;
```

Function

```
void init(DisjointSets *sets, PrintDisjointSets* maze, int n);
int find(DisjointSets *sets, int x);
void union_(DisjointSets *sets, int i, int j);
void createMaze(DisjointSets *sets, PrintDisjointSets *maze, int n);
void printMaze(PrintDisjointSets *maze, int n);
void freeMaze(DisjointSets *sets, PrintDisjointSets *maze);
```

• init

Variable

start

1	2	3	4	5	6 ◆	
7	8	9	10	11	12	
13	14	15	16	17	18	
19	20	21	22	23	24	
25	26	27	28	29	30	
31	32	33	34	35	36	end

• num = 6

sets: means the number between the walls

maze: means the wall (1: yes, 0: no)

• num = row = column

- all sets->ptr_arr are 0 (meaning root)
- all maze->ptr_arr are 1 (meaning wall)
 - Except entrance and exit

- init **ex**) num=6
 - sets

start

-	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31	32	33	34	35	36

end

• maze_print

	\triangle	_1_		2		5	
start	6	7 8	9	10) 1	1	12
	13	14					
							enc

wall8 : cell2, cell3

wall14 : cell2, cell8

For 8,
$$2 = 8 / (6+6+1) * 6 + 8 % (6+6+1) - 6$$
, $3 = 2 + 1$

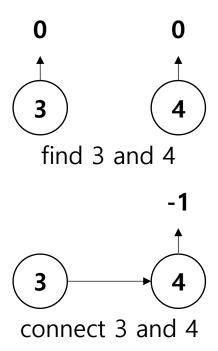
For 14,
$$2 = (14 / (6+6+1) - 1) * 6 + 14 % (6+6+1) + 1, 8 = 2 + 6$$

createMaze

1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36

- 1. select wall
- 2. cell3, cell4
- 3. compare the root of cell3 and the root of cell4
- 4. if the roots are different, merge two cells and remove the wall
- 5. repeat 1 to 4 until first cell and last cell are in the same set

- createMaze
- 1. select wall: random number
- 2. root cell: find function
- 3. merge two cells: union_ function
- 4. remove the wall: 1 to 0 in maze->ptr_arr
- Random number
 - srand(), rand() <stdlib.h>
 - time() <time.h>
 - srand(time(NULL)) //generate seed
 - rand()%10 // 0~9
- find function
 - search until finding root
- union_ function
 - one cell's connect to another cell



createMaze

1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36

1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36

- No cyclesFirst cell and last cell are in the same set

printMaze

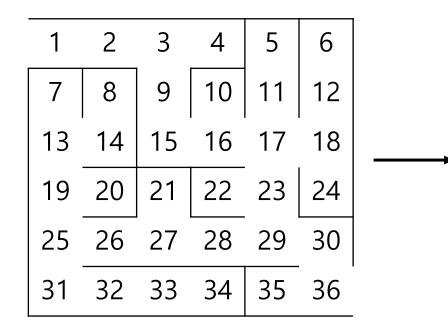
1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36

•

•

•

printMaze



- freeMaze
 - free memory



Open entrance and exit (no walls)

- program name : p10.c
- input : an integer in a file.



• output : the corresponding result in the standard output.