

# Coursework II: Maze

## Where should I start?

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In this coursework we're asking you to implement a JavaFX application that programmatically solves, and visualises, mazes.

### 1. Before you Take Your First Steps

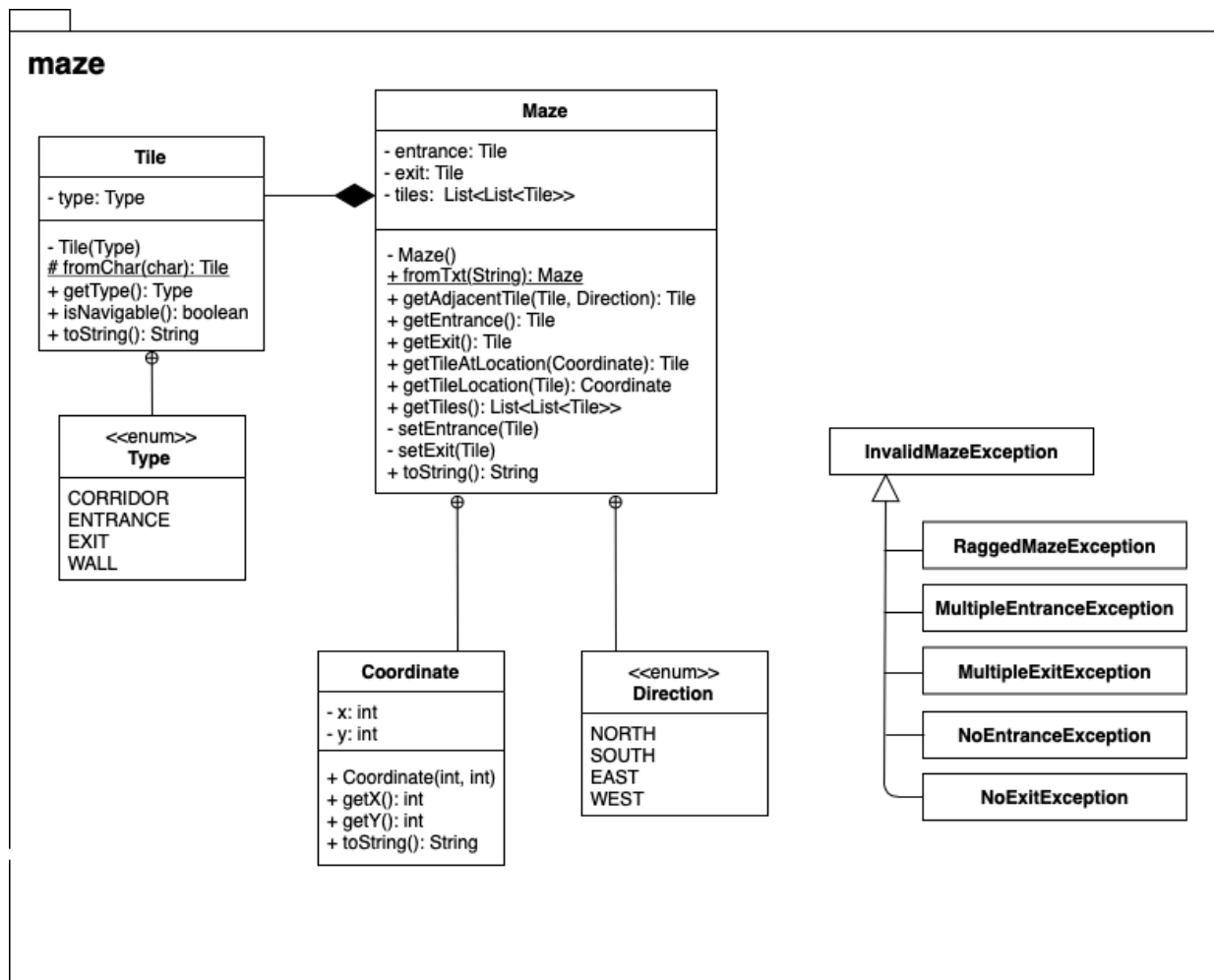
**It's really critical that you understand what exactly you'll need to implement. Make sure to read the full instructions document carefully. You can also download a large version of the UML diagram.**

### 2. First Steps

1. You'll be working in a new gitlab repository for this coursework. Clone a copy to your local machine and take a look at the layout. Make sure you understand where the Java files should be placed ( `src` ) including the existing `MazeDriver.java` file. Create a new (empty) Java source file `Maze.java` -- this file will ultimately correspond to the `Maze` class shown on the UML diagram. Take a look at the two example maze files `resources/mazes/maze1.txt` and `resources/mazes/maze2.txt` ). These are all the files you'll need to make your first steps. **Be sure to regularly commit your changes and push them back to the gitlab hosted repository.**
2. We suggest that a good place to start is with reading the text files in using the `Maze` class. Outline your `Maze` class with one empty method `fromTxt` to `Maze` according to the specification described in the UML file. Implement `MazeDriver` so that it creates a new `Maze` instance and then calls `fromTxt` on that instance. You should pass the path to one of the downloaded text files as the parameter for `fromTxt` .
3. Revisit your code from Lab 5, Exercise 1 (step 8) or Section 18.5 of the book. Can you get the `fromTxt` method to read the text files line by line and print the result?
4. Before you can get much further you'll need to create the `Tile` class and the enum `Tile.Type` . `Tile` is a fairly simple class, the only thing likely to be new here is the idea of nesting an `enum` inside the `Tile` class itself -- we'll do more on nested reference types in `Week 7` but in this case all you need to do is declare the `enum`

as you would normally but make sure the definition is inside the `Tile` class.

- Now that you have a `Tile` class, you should be able to fully-implement `fromTxt` (which probably also involves implementing the constructor, `setEntrance` and `setExit` and many of the `InvalidMazeException` classes) and `toString` (which probably involves implementing `getTiles` . Remember that you can add extra methods to `Maze` if they help you with your implementation. (However, you must not change the signature of any method defined in the UML.)
- Take another look through the `maze` package UML. Implement any remaining features and test them using your `MazeDriver` .
- Read Chapter 11 of the book. Add Javadoc to everything you've written so far.



### 3. Next Steps

- Read Chapter 19 of the book. Move all the code you've developed so far except for `MazeDriver.java` into a folder called `maze` and add the package statement to the top of each class file. Add import statements to any class files that need them (including `MazeDriver.java` ). Check that the driver still runs and creates mazes correctly.

2. Create a new folder `maze/visualisation` -- this will contain the code for the `maze.visualisation` package. Take a look at the material from Week 8 and start thinking about how you're going to visualise your maze. What components might you need? Make sure you add Javadoc for your new classes.
3. Create a new folder `maze/routing` -- this will contain the code for the `maze.routing` package. Take a look at the specifications for classes in the `maze.routing` package, can you make a start on some of these? Make sure you add Javadoc for your new classes.

