A2 (CS10) - Code Documentation

The purpose of this program The purpose of this program is to create a set of tools to represent, manipulate, and analyze states of a Sliding Brick Puzzle. Below I go over the major components of the code.

GameState Class (GameState.py)

- This is the main class for managing the puzzle's state.
- Its primary attributes are the dimensions of the game grid (rows and columns), as well as the game grid itself (grid), which is represented as a 2D array.
- I wrote __eq__ and __hash__ functions to allow my GameState object to be put into a set object for the next part of the assignment.
- The print function prints the dimensions and the game grid to the command line.
- The clone function clones the GameState object and returns a new object.
- The is_solved function checks if the target shape (id=2) is covering the exit spaces (which are represented as -1 in the grid)
- The compare function compares two states and determines if their grids are equal.
- The normalize function takes into account the shapes of the blocks and not their shape ids and renumbers the shapes in ascending order starting from 3.
- The GameState class contains functions _extract_shape_dictionary and _create_shapes , which extracts all the different shape objects from the grid and creates a Shape object (see below) for each one. GameState maintains an attribute shapes , which is a dictionary that maps each shape id to its Shape object.

Shape Class (Shape.py)

- This class is a representation of an individual brick in a GameState grid.
- Its primary attributes are the shape's id and its coordinates. The minimum and maximum x and y coordinates are also stored to get the various faces of the shape.
- There are functions to get the top, bottom, left, and right faces of the shape.
- The get_all_moves uses the "check" functions in utils.py. There are check function for the four cardinal directions that takes as parameters a Shape and a GameState.grid, and checks whether a shape has space move in that direction on the grid. The get_all_moves function checks in all four directions and returns all of them that allow a possible move for the shape.
- The make_move function adjusts the Shape 's coordinates given a direction to move in.

Core Functionality (GameState.py)

- The get_all_moves function loops through every Shape in the grid and finds all the possible moves for each one. Then it outputs all the possible moves for every shape.
- The apply_move function modifies the game grid and the Shape objects in the grid to correspond to a new state after a move is made. There is also a apply_move_clone function that applies the move and returns a new cloned GameState object.
- The random_walk function takes in an initial state and a positive integer N as parameters. It will randomly make (available) moves on the game state until (i) the goal is reached, or (ii) the number of moves made in the random walk exceeds N.

Testing

Below are my outputs for the various functions in my sbp.py file, which is the entry point to my code.

print

```
sh run.sh print "SBP-level1.txt"

5, 5,

1, 1, 1, 1, 1,

1, 3, 2, 2, 1,

1, 0, 4, 5, 1,

-1, 0, 6, 7, 1,

1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
```

```
sh run.sh print "SBP-level2.txt"
6, 5,
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
1, 0, 3, 2, 2, 1,
1, 0, 3, 4, 5, 1,
-1, 6, 6, 7, 8, 1,
```

done

True

```
sh run.sh done "SBP-level0.txt"
False
sh run.sh done "SBP-level0-solved.txt"
```

availableMoves

```
sh run.sh availableMoves "SBP-level1.txt"
(3, 'down')
(4, 'left')
(6, 'left')
```

applyMove

```
sh run.sh applyMove "SBP-level1.txt" "(3,down)"

5, 5,

1, 1, 1, 1, 1,

1, 0, 2, 2, 1,

1, 3, 4, 5, 1,

-1, 0, 6, 7, 1,

1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
```

compare

```
sh run.sh compare "SBP-level0.txt" "SBP-level0-test.txt"
False
sh run.sh compare "SBP-level0.txt" "SBP-level0.txt"
True
```

norm

```
sh run.sh norm "SBP-test-not-normalized.txt"

6, 8,

1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,

1, 3, 2, 2, 4, 1,

1, 5, 2, 2, 6, 1,

1, 7, 7, 8, 8, 1,

1, 9, 9, 10, 10, 1,

1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,

1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,

1, 1, -1, -1, 1, 1,
```

random

```
sh run.sh random "SBP-level0.txt" 3
5, 4,
1, -1, -1, 1, 1,
 1, 0, 3, 4, 1,
 1, 0, 2, 2, 1,
 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
(3, 'up')
5, 4,
 1, -1, 3, 1, 1,
 1, 0, 0, 4, 1,
 1, 0, 2, 2, 1,
 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
(2, 'left')
5, 4,
 1, -1, 3, 1, 1,
 1, 0, 0, 4, 1,
 1, 2, 2, 0, 1,
 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
(2, 'right')
5, 4,
 1, -1, 3, 1, 1,
1, 0, 0, 4, 1,
 1, 0, 2, 2, 1,
 1, 1, 1, 1,
              1,
```