

## PROBLEM 2: STANDARDROBOT CLASS (10/10 points)

Each robot must also have some code that tells it how to move about a room, which will go in a method called `updatePositionAndClean`.

Ordinarily we would consider putting all the robot's methods in a single class. However, later in this problem set we'll consider robots with alternate movement strategies, to be implemented as different classes with the same interface. These classes will have a different implementation of `updatePositionAndClean` but are for the most part the same as the original robots. Therefore, we'd like to use inheritance to reduce the amount of duplicated code.

We have already refactored the robot code for you into two classes: the `Robot` class you completed in Problem 1 (which contains general robot code), and a `StandardRobot` class that inherits from it (which contains its own movement strategy).

Complete the `updatePositionAndClean` method of `StandardRobot` to simulate the motion of the robot after a single time-step (as described on the Simulation Overview page).

```
class StandardRobot(Robot):
    """
    A StandardRobot is a Robot with the standard movement strategy.

    At each time-step, a StandardRobot attempts to move in its current direction; when
    it hits a wall, it chooses a new direction randomly.
    """
    def updatePositionAndClean(self):
        """
        Simulate the passage of a single time-step.

        Move the robot to a new position and mark the tile it is on as having
        been cleaned.
        """
```

We have provided the `getNewPosition` method of `Position`, which you may find helpful:

```
class Position(object):

    def getNewPosition(self, angle, speed):
        """
        Computes and returns the new Position after a single clock-tick has
        passed, with this object as the current position, and with the
        specified angle and speed.

        Does NOT test whether the returned position fits inside the room.

        angle: number representing angle in degrees, 0 <= angle < 360
        speed: positive float representing speed

        Returns: a Position object representing the new position.
        """
```

Note: You can pass in an integer or a float for the `angle` parameter.

Before moving on to Problem 3, check that your implementation of Standard Robot works by uncommenting the following line under your implementation of `StandardRobot`. Make sure that as your robot moves around the room, the tiles it traverses switch colors from gray to white. It should take about a minute for it to clean all the tiles.

```
testRobotMovement(StandardRobot, RectangularRoom)
```

Enter your code for classes `Robot` (from the previous problem) and `StandardRobot` below.

```
1 # Enter your code for Robot (from the previous problem)
2 # and StandardRobot in this box
3
4 class Robot(object):
5     """
6     Represents a robot cleaning a particular room.
7
8     At all times the robot has a particular position and direction in the room.
9     The robot also has a fixed speed.
10
11     Subclasses of Robot should provide movement strategies by implementing
12     updatePositionAndClean(), which simulates a single time-step.
13     """
14     def __init__(self, room, speed):
15         """
16         Initializes a Robot with the given speed in the specified room. The
```

Correct

## Test results

[Hide output](#)

**CORRECT**

Test: 1 class creation

```
robot = StandardRobot(RectangularRoom(1,2), 1.0)
```

Output:

Test: 2 test setRobotPosition

```
robot = StandardRobot(RectangularRoom(5,8), 1.0)
robot.getRobotPosition()
loop 10 times:
    * Generate random x, y values
    * Check if Position(x,y) is in the room
      * If so, robot.setRobotPosition(Position(x, y))
      * robot.getRobotPosition()
```

Output:

```
Random position 0: (4.00, 1.00)
  In room; setting position. Position is now: (4.00, 1.00)
Random position 1: (0.00, 5.00)
  In room; setting position. Position is now: (0.00, 5.00)
Random position 2: (5.00, 6.00)
Random position 3: (2.00, 6.00)
  In room; setting position. Position is now: (2.00, 6.00)
Random position 4: (4.00, 5.00)
  In room; setting position. Position is now: (4.00, 5.00)
Random position 5: (1.00, 0.00)
  In room; setting position. Position is now: (1.00, 0.00)
Random position 6: (4.00, 0.00)
  In room; setting position. Position is now: (4.00, 0.00)
Random position 7: (5.00, 4.00)
Random position 8: (4.00, 4.00)
  In room; setting position. Position is now: (4.00, 4.00)
Random position 9: (5.00, 2.00)
```

Test: 3 test setRobotDirection

```
robot = StandardRobot(RectangularRoom(5,8), 1.0)
robot.getRobotDirection()
loop 10 times:
  * Generate random direction value
  * robot.setRobotDirection(randDirection)
  * robot.getRobotDirection()
```

Output:

```
Random direction: 122
  Setting direction. Direction is now: 122
Random direction: 147
  Setting direction. Direction is now: 147
Random direction: 228
  Setting direction. Direction is now: 228
Random direction: 227
  Setting direction. Direction is now: 227
Random direction: 33
  Setting direction. Direction is now: 33
Random direction: 177
  Setting direction. Direction is now: 177
Random direction: 105
  Setting direction. Direction is now: 105
Random direction: 306
  Setting direction. Direction is now: 306
Random direction: 296
  Setting direction. Direction is now: 296
Random direction: 165
  Setting direction. Direction is now: 165
```

Test: 4 test updatePositionAndClean

```
Test StandardRobot.updatePositionAndClean()
```

Output:

```
Creating room and robot...
Setting position and direction to Position(1.5, 2.5) and 90...
Calling updatePositionAndClean(); robot speed is 1.0
Passed; now calling updatePositionAndClean() 20 times
Passed test.
```

Test: 5 test updatePositionAndClean

Test StandardRobot.updatePositionAndClean()

**Output:**

```
Creating randomly sized room: 10x11 - and robot at speed 0.95...
Robot initialized at random position
Was initial position cleaned? True
Robot initialized at random direction:
Number of cleaned tiles: 1
```

```
Calling updatePositionAndClean() 30 times...
Cleaned the minimum number of tiles; test passed.
```

[Hide output](#)

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