

pacsim

## Class PacUtils

java.lang.Object  
pacsim.PacUtils

public class **PacUtils**  
extends java.lang.Object

Multi-modal AI Simulator Utilities

### Constructor Summary

Constructors

Constructor and Description
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<b>PacUtils()</b>
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### Method Summary

All Methods

Static Methods

Concrete Methods

Modifier and Type	Method and Description
static <b>PacFace</b>	<b>anyRandomForGhost</b> (java.awt.Point curr, <b>PacCell</b> [] [] cell) Choose a random direction where the next cell is not a ghost or wall cell NOTE: this method should be used when in CHASE or SCATTER mode,
static <b>PacFace</b>	<b>avoidTarget</b> (java.awt.Point p, java.awt.Point t, <b>PacCell</b> [][] cell) Choose an available direction that maximizes the distance from a given target
static <b>PacCell</b> [][]	<b>cloneGrid</b> ( <b>PacCell</b> [][] array) Clone a PacCell grid
static java.util.List<java.awt.Point>	<b>clonePointList</b> (java.util.List<java.awt.Point> list) Clone a list of Point objects
static double	<b>euclideanDistance</b> (int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2) Compute the Euclidean distance between two points
static double	<b>euclideanDistance</b> (java.awt.Point p1, java.awt.Point p2) Compute the Euclidean distance between two points

static <b>PacFace</b>	<b>euclideanShortestToTarget</b> (java.awt.Point curr, <b>PacFace</b> face, java.awt.Point target, <b>PacCell</b> [] [] cell) Chose the available direction that most closely approaches a target, using the Euclidean distance measure, but not the opposite of the current direction NOTE: This method returns null if the only option is to reverse.
static java.util.List<java.awt.Point>	<b>findGhosts</b> ( <b>PacCell</b> [] [] state) Find all the ghosts on the current board
static <b>PacmanCell</b>	<b>findPacman</b> ( <b>PacCell</b> [] [] state) Find Pac-Man if he is on the board (for simulation experiments)
static <b>StartCell</b>	<b>findStart</b> ( <b>PacCell</b> [] [] state) Find the start cell, if any (for search problems)
static boolean	<b>food</b> (int x, int y, <b>PacCell</b> [][] c) Determine whether the current cell contains a food pellet
static boolean	<b>foodRemains</b> ( <b>PacCell</b> [] [] state) Determine whether any food remains on the board
static boolean	<b>goody</b> (int x, int y, <b>PacCell</b> [][] c) Determine whether the current cell contains either food or a power pellet
static int	<b>manhattanDistance</b> (int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2) Compute the Manhattan distance between two point locations
static int	<b>manhattanDistance</b> (java.awt.Point p1, java.awt.Point p2) Compute the Manhattan distance between two point locations
static <b>PacFace</b>	<b>manhattanShortestToTarget</b> (java.awt.Point curr, <b>PacFace</b> face, java.awt.Point target, <b>PacCell</b> [] [] cell) Chose the available direction that most closely approaches a target, using the Manhattan distance measure
static <b>PacCell</b> [][]	<b>moveGhost</b> (java.awt.Point curr, java.awt.Point next, <b>PacCell</b> [][] array) Move a ghost on an input grid This method does nothing if a ghost cannot be found at location curr or if next is not immediately adjacent.
static <b>PacCell</b> [][]	<b>movePacman</b> (java.awt.Point curr, java.awt.Point next, <b>PacCell</b> [][] array) Move Pacman on an input grid This method does nothing if Pacman cannot be found at location curr or if next is not immediately adjacent.
static java.awt.Point	<b>nearestFood</b> (java.awt.Point p, <b>PacCell</b> [][] cell) Find the nearest food pellet, if any
static <b>GhostCell</b>	<b>nearestGhost</b> (java.awt.Point p, <b>PacCell</b> [][] cell) Find the nearest ghost, if any

static java.awt.Point	<b>nearestGoody</b> (java.awt.Point p, <b>PacCell</b> [][] cell) Find the nearest food or power pellet cell, if any
static java.awt.Point	<b>nearestGoodyButNot</b> (java.awt.Point p, java.awt.Point tgt, <b>PacCell</b> [][] cell) Find the nearest food or power pellet cell, but not a particular goody
static java.awt.Point	<b>nearestPower</b> (java.awt.Point p, <b>PacCell</b> [][] cell) Find the nearest power cell, if any
static java.awt.Point	<b>nearestUnoccupied</b> (java.awt.Point p, <b>PacCell</b> [][] cell) Find the nearest unoccupied cell; if cannot find one, then choose a random unoccupied cell
static <b>PacCell</b>	<b>neighbor</b> ( <b>PacFace</b> face, <b>PacCell</b> pc, <b>PacCell</b> [][] cell) Find the immediate neighbor of a given cell in a particular direction
static <b>PacCell</b>	<b>neighbor</b> ( <b>PacFace</b> face, java.awt.Point p, <b>PacCell</b> [][] cell) Find the immediate neighbor of a given cell location in a particular direction
static int	<b>numFood</b> ( <b>PacCell</b> [][] state) Determine how many food dots remain on the board
static int	<b>numPower</b> ( <b>PacCell</b> [][] state) Determine how many power pellets remain on the board
static boolean	<b>oppositeFaces</b> ( <b>PacFace</b> a, <b>PacFace</b> b) Determine whether two facing directions are opposites
static boolean	<b>power</b> (int x, int y, <b>PacCell</b> [][] c) Determine whether the current cell contains a power pellet
static <b>PacFace</b>	<b>randomNotReverse</b> (java.awt.Point curr, <b>PacFace</b> face, java.awt.Point target, <b>PacCell</b> [][] cell) Choose a random available direction but not the opposite of the current direction
static <b>PacFace</b>	<b>randomOpenForGhost</b> (java.awt.Point curr, <b>PacCell</b> [][] cell) Choose a random direction where the next cell is not a ghost, wall, or Pac-Man NOTE: this method should be used when in FEAR mode (so can't go to Pac-Man cell)
static <b>PacFace</b>	<b>randomOpenForPacman</b> (java.awt.Point curr, <b>PacCell</b> [][] cell) Choose a random facing direction that is not in the direction of a ghost, house, or wall cell
static <b>PacFace</b>	<b>reverse</b> ( <b>PacFace</b> face) Find the opposite facing direction
static boolean	<b>unoccupied</b> (int x, int y, <b>PacCell</b> [][] c) Determine whether a particular cell is unoccupied

Methods inherited from class java.lang.Object

clone, equals, finalize, getClass, hashCode, notify, notifyAll, toString, wait, wait, wait

Constructor Detail

PacUtils

```
public PacUtils()
```

Method Detail

findStart

```
public static StartCell findStart(PacCell[][] state)
```

Find the start cell, if any (for search problems)

Parameters:

state - the cell array to examine

Returns:

the Start Cell, if any

findPacman

```
public static PacmanCell findPacman(PacCell[][] state)
```

Find Pac-Man if he is on the board (for simulation experiments)

Parameters:

state - the cell array to examine

Returns:

the Pac-Man cell, if any

findGhosts

```
public static java.util.List<java.awt.Point> findGhosts(PacCell[][] state)
```

Find all the ghosts on the current board

Parameters:

state - the cell array to examine

Returns:

a list containing the ghost cells, if any

foodRemains

```
public static boolean foodRemains(PacCell[][] state)
```

Determine whether any food remains on the board

**Parameters:**

state - the cell array to examine

**Returns:**

T/F

**numFood**

```
public static int numFood(PacCell[][] state)
```

Determine how many food dots remain on the board

**Parameters:**

state - the cell array to examine

**Returns:**

number of remaining food dots

**numPower**

```
public static int numPower(PacCell[][] state)
```

Determine how many power pellets remain on the board

**Parameters:**

state - the cell array to examine

**Returns:**

number of remaining power pellets

**neighbor**

```
public static PacCell neighbor(PacFace face,
                               PacCell pc,
                               PacCell[][] cell)
```

Find the immediate neighbor of a given cell in a particular direction

**Parameters:**

face - the current direction

pc - the current cell

cell - the cell array to examine

**Returns:**

the immediate neighbor of the cell in the input direction, if any

**neighbor**

```
public static PacCell neighbor(PacFace face,
                               java.awt.Point p,
                               PacCell[][] cell)
```

Find the immediate neighbor of a given cell location in a particular direction

### Parameters:

face - the current direction

p - the current cell location

cell - the cell array to examine

### Returns:

the immediate neighbor of the cell in the input direction, if any

## manhattanDistance

```
public static int manhattanDistance(java.awt.Point p1,  
                                   java.awt.Point p2)
```

## Compute the Manhattan distance between two point locations

### Parameters:

p1 - the first point

p2 - the second point

### Returns:

```
non-negative integer distance
```

## manhattanDistance

```
public static int manhattanDistance(int x1,
                                     int y1,
                                     int x2,
                                     int y2)
```

## Compute the Manhattan distance between two point locations

### Parameters:

x1 - x-coordinate of first point

y1 - y-coordinate of first point

x2 - x-coordinate of second point

y2 - y-coordinate of second point

### Returns:

```
non-negative integer distance
```

## manhattanShortestToTarget

[illegible]

Chose the available direction that most closely approaches a target, using the Manhattan distance measure

### Parameters:

curr - the current location

face - the current facing direction

target - the target location

cell - the cell array to examine

### Returns:

a facing direction

## euclideanDistance

```
public static double euclideanDistance(java.awt.Point p1,  
                                       java.awt.Point p2)
```

## Compute the Euclidean distance between two points

### Parameters:

p1 - the first point

p2 - the second point

### Returns:

a real-valued distance

## euclideanDistance

```
public static double euclideanDistance(int x1,
                                       int y1,
                                       int x2,
                                       int y2)
```

### Compute the Euclidean distance between two points

### Parameters:

x1 - x-coordinate of first point

y1 - y-coordinate of first point

x2 - x-coordinate of second point

y2 - y-coordinate of second point

### Returns:

a real-valued distance

## euclideanShortestToTarget

[illegible]

Chose the available direction that most closely approaches a target, using the Euclidean distance measure, but not the opposite of the current direction NOTE: This method returns null if the only option is to reverse. In such case, it is usually best to reverse direction and then call this method again.

**Parameters:**

curr - the current location

face - the current facing direction

target - the target location

cell - the cell array to examine

**Returns:**

a facing direction

**avoidTarget**

```
public static PacFace avoidTarget(java.awt.Point p,
                                   java.awt.Point t,
                                   PacCell[][] cell)
```

Choose an available direction that maximizes the distance from a given target

**Parameters:**

p - the current location

t - the target location

cell - the cell array to examine

**Returns:**

a facing direction

**randomNotReverse**

```
public static PacFace randomNotReverse(java.awt.Point curr,
                                         PacFace face,
                                         java.awt.Point target,
                                         PacCell[][] cell)
```

Choose a random available direction but not the opposite of the current direction

**Parameters:**

curr - the current cell location

face - the current facing direction

target - this parameter is not used

cell - the cell array to examine

**Returns:**

a facing direction

**randomOpenForPacman**

```
public static PacFace randomOpenForPacman(java.awt.Point curr,
```



`PacCell[][] cell)`

Choose a random facing direction that is not in the direction of a ghost, house, or wall cell

**Parameters:**

`curr` - the current cell location

`cell` - the cell array to examine

**Returns:**

a facing direction

**randomOpenForGhost**

```
public static PacFace randomOpenForGhost(java.awt.Point curr,
                                           PacCell[][] cell)
```

Choose a random direction where the next cell is not a ghost, wall, or Pac-Man NOTE: this method should be used when in FEAR mode (so can't go to Pac-Man cell)

**Parameters:**

`curr` - the current location

`cell` - the cell array to examine

**Returns:**

a facing direction

**anyRandomForGhost**

```
public static PacFace anyRandomForGhost(java.awt.Point curr,
                                           PacCell[][] cell)
```

Choose a random direction where the next cell is not a ghost or wall cell NOTE: this method should be used when in CHASE or SCATTER mode,

**Parameters:**

`curr` - the current location

`cell` - the cell array to examine

**Returns:**

a facing direction

**nearestGoody**

```
public static java.awt.Point nearestGoody(java.awt.Point p,
                                           PacCell[][] cell)
```

Find the nearest food or power pellet cell, if any

**Parameters:**

`p` - the current location

`cell` - the cell array to examine

**Returns:**

the location of the nearest goody, or null

## nearestFood

```
public static java.awt.Point nearestFood(java.awt.Point p,  
                                         PacCell[][] cell)
```

Find the nearest food pellet, if any

### Parameters:

p - the current location

cell - the cell array to examine

### Returns:

the location of the nearest food, or null

## nearestPower

```
public static java.awt.Point nearestPower(java.awt.Point p,  
                                         PacCell[][] cell)
```

Find the nearest power cell, if any

### Parameters:

p - the current location

cell - the cell array to examine

### Returns:

the location of the nearest power cell, or null

## nearestGoodyButNot

```
public static java.awt.Point nearestGoodyButNot(java.awt.Point p,  
                                                java.awt.Point tgt,  
                                                PacCell[][] cell)
```

Find the nearest food or power pellet cell, but not a particular goody

### Parameters:

p - the current location

tgt - the goody to avoid

cell - the cell array to examine

### Returns:

the location of the nearest goody

## goody

```
public static boolean goody(int x,  
                           int y,  
                           PacCell[][] c)
```

Determine whether the current cell contains either food or a power pellet

**Parameters:**

x - the x-coordinate of the current cell

y - the y-coordinate of the current cell

c - the cell array to examine

**Returns:**

T/F

**food**

```
public static boolean food(int x,
                           int y,
                           PacCell[][] c)
```

Determine whether the current cell contains a food pellet

**Parameters:**

x - the x-coordinate of the current cell

y - the y-coordinate of the current cell

c - the cell array to examine

**Returns:**

T/F

**power**

```
public static boolean power(int x,
                            int y,
                            PacCell[][] c)
```

Determine whether the current cell contains a power pellet

**Parameters:**

x - the x-coordinate of the current cell

y - the y-coordinate of the current cell

c - the cell array to examine

**Returns:**

T/F

**nearestGhost**

```
public static GhostCell nearestGhost(java.awt.Point p,
                                      PacCell[][] cell)
```

Find the nearest ghost, if any

**Parameters:**

p - the current location

cell - the cell array to examine

Returns:

the nearest ghost

nearestUnoccupied

```
public static java.awt.Point nearestUnoccupied(java.awt.Point p,
                                              PacCell[][] cell)
```

Find the nearest unoccupied cell; if cannot find one, then choose a random unoccupied cell

Parameters:

p - the current cell location

cell - the cell array to examine

Returns:

the nearest or random unoccupied cell

unoccupied

```
public static boolean unoccupied(int x,
                                 int y,
                                 PacCell[][] c)
```

Determine whether a particular cell is unoccupied

Parameters:

x - the x-coordinate of the input cell

y - the y-coordinate of the input cell

c - the input cell array

Returns:

T/F

oppositeFaces

```
public static boolean oppositeFaces(PacFace a,
                                    PacFace b)
```

Determine whether two facing directions are opposites

Parameters:

a - the first facing direction

b - the second facing direction

Returns:

T/F

reverse

```
public static PacFace reverse(PacFace face)
```

Find the opposite facing direction

**Parameters:**

face - the input facing direction

**Returns:**

the opposite direction of face

**cloneGrid**

```
public static PacCell[][] cloneGrid(PacCell[][] array)
```

Clone a PacCell grid

**Parameters:**

array - the input grid

**Returns:**

a clone of the input

**clonePointList**

```
public static java.util.List<java.awt.Point> clonePointList(java.util.List<java.awt.Point> list)
```

Clone a list of Point objects

**Parameters:**

list - input list of Points

**Returns:**

newList, the cloned list

**movePacman**

```
public static PacCell[][] movePacman(java.awt.Point curr,
                                     java.awt.Point next,
                                     PacCell[][] array)
```

Move Pacman on an input grid This method does nothing if Pacman cannot be found at location curr or if next is not immediately adjacent. Next must not be a wall cell. If next is occupied by a fearful ghost, this method moves it to its home cell, or if occupied, to the nearest unoccupied cell. If the next cell is a power pellet, this method sets all ghosts to fearful, effectively resetting the fear timer if they are already afraid. If the next cell is occupied by a non-fearful ghost, no move is made. This method preserves the underlying base costs and types for all cells moved into.

**Parameters:**

curr - current Pacman position

next - next Pacman position

array - the input grid

**Returns:**

grid, the resulting grid after the move

moveGhost

```
public static PacCell[][] moveGhost(java.awt.Point curr,
                                     java.awt.Point next,
                                     PacCell[][] array)
```

Move a ghost on an input grid This method does nothing if a ghost cannot be found at location curr or if next is not immediately adjacent. Next must not be a wall cell or another ghost. This method preserves the underlying base costs and types for all cells moved into and restores the underlying base cell for curr.

Parameters:

curr - current ghost position

next - next ghost position

array - the input grid

Returns:

grid, the resulting grid after the move