Francis' answer to the Alien Invasion Problem

How to approach

One of the approaches to solving this problem is to assume that the events of destroying cities and killing aliens happen separately. That is, the problem can be divided by two steps following:

- Step1: At the same time, all alive aliens wander around the cities as defined in the problem.
- Step2: Then, their moving are evaluated (destroyed and killed) simultaneously as defined.

This assumption is very important. If each alien wandered individually at a different time and those destructive events happened separately, this problem would have become much more complex.

With the help of this assumption, I just need to introduce only two basic data structure.

```
# world map info
world_map := {k: v}, where k: "city" and v: "route info of each city"

v = {p: q}, where p: "direction such as 'north', 'south', ..."

q: "the adjacent cities connected with roads"

# aliens' position info: tracking aliens every turn
aliens_spot := {k: v}, where k: "city where aliens are invading"

v: "alien identification" in terms of v = set(alien_id)
```

I avoided OOP style coding as it can be solved with a simple data structure introduced above. *For more detail, please see the commented code below.*

Note1: Individually Implemented using two languages, both *Go*, and *Python*. It seems a little funny as almost the same algorithm was used in each. Please kindly consider them.

Note2: Based on the Christopher's answer (*Q*: Does "kill and destroy" happen when the number of aliens is exactly equal to two? *A*: "kill and destroy" happens with two or more aliens.), every city with two or more aliens was destroyed and all aliens in it were killed, when evaluating each turn right after moving of aliens. Printing out event messages is closely connected to this fundamental definition.

How to run

```
# To run with other map files, modify the variable "FILE_MAP" in the src file
1
    ### Go
3
    $ cd go
5
    $ go build alien_invasion.go
    $ ./alien invasion NUM OF ALIENS
 7
    $ go run alien_invasion.go NUM_OF_ALIENS
10
   # simple unit test
    $ go test -v
11
12
    ### Python
    $ cd python
15
16
   # Python 3.6 or later is recommended
   $ python3 alien invasion.py NUM OF ALIENS
```

Some comments with code (based on Go implementation)

```
1
 2
    Note: here assumed that ONLY VALID DATA will be given as a map file.
    In order to focus on the algorithm itself, I skipped all validations of
    input files and command-line arguments.
 5
    */
 6
    package main
 7
    import (
8
       "fmt"
9
        "bufio"
10
11
        "os"
        "strings"
12
        "strconv"
13
        "time"
14
15
        "math/rand"
    )
16
17
    type Roads map[string]string
18
19
    type WorldMap map[string]Roads
20
    type Intruders map[int]bool
21
    type AlienSpot map[string]Intruders
22
    func parse_world_map(mapfile string) WorldMap {
23
24
        f, err := os.Open(mapfile)
25
        if err != nil { panic(err) }
        defer f.Close()
26
27
        world_map := make(WorldMap)
28
29
        scanner := bufio.NewScanner(f)
        for scanner.Scan() {
30
31
            line := strings.TrimSpace(scanner.Text())
32
            // skipping blank line in the world map file
            if len(line) == 0 { continue }
33
34
            tokens := strings.Fields(line)
            city, roads := tokens[0], tokens[1:]
35
36
            world_map[city] = make(Roads)
            for _, road := range roads {
37
                split := strings.Split(road, "=")
38
39
                direction, dest := split[0], split[1]
40
                world_map[city][direction] = dest
41
            }
42
43
        return world_map
44
    }
45
    func dump_world_map(world_map WorldMap) {
46
47
        fmt.Println("\n----")
        if len(world_map) == 0 { fmt.Println("All cities are destroyed.") }
48
49
        for city, roads := range world_map {
            roads_string := ""
50
            for direction, dest := range roads {
51
                roads_string += fmt.Sprintf(" %s=%s", direction, dest)
52
53
54
            fmt.Printf("%s%s\n", city, roads_string)
55
        }
56
    }
57
58
    func dump_destroy_event(city string, intruders Intruders) {
59
        ids := make([]string, 0, len(intruders))
60
        for id, _ := range intruders { ids = append(ids, fmt.Sprintf("alien %d", id)) }
```

```
61
          destroyer := strings.Join(ids[:len(ids)-1], ", ")
          destroyer += fmt.Sprintf(" and %s", ids[len(ids)-1])
 62
 63
          fmt.Printf("%s has been destroyed by %s!\n", city, destroyer)
 64
     }
 65
     func init alien invasion(num aliens int, world map WorldMap) AlienSpot {
 66
 67
          rand.Seed(time.Now().Unix())
 68
          alien_spot := make(AlienSpot)
 69
          if len(world_map) == 0 { return alien_spot }
 70
          cities := make([]string, 0, len(world_map))
          for k := range world_map { cities = append(cities, k) }
 71
          for id := 1; id <= num_aliens; id++ {
 72
 73
              invaded := cities[rand.Intn(len(cities))]
 74
              move_alien_into_city(id, invaded, alien_spot)
 75
          }
 76
          return alien_spot
 77
     }
 78
 79
      func move_alien_from_city(alien_id int, city string, alien_spot AlienSpot) {
 80
          delete(alien_spot[city], alien_id)
 81
          if len(alien_spot[city]) == 0 { delete(alien_spot, city) }
 82
     }
 83
 84
      func move_alien_into_city(alien_id int, city string, alien_spot AlienSpot) {
 85
          _, ok := alien_spot[city]
 86
          if ok {
 87
              alien_spot[city][alien_id] = true
 88
          } else {
 89
              alien_spot[city] = Intruders{alien_id: true}
 90
          }
 91
     }
 92
 93
     func wander_randomly(world_map WorldMap, alien_spot AlienSpot) {
 94
          for from_city, intruders := range alien_spot {
 95
              // No wandering when a alien gets trapped
 96
              if _, ok := world_map[from_city]; !ok { continue }
 97
 98
              cities := make([]string, 0, len(world_map[from_city]))
 99
              for _, v := range world_map[from_city] { cities = append(cities, v) }
100
              if len(cities) == 0 { continue }
              for alien_id, _ := range intruders {
101
                  // random selection based on roads connected to cities
102
103
                  into_city := cities[rand.Intn(len(cities))]
104
                  // pull aliens out of an existing location
                  move_alien_from_city(alien_id, from_city, alien_spot)
105
106
                  // place aliens into the newly selected location
107
                  move_alien_into_city(alien_id, into_city, alien_spot)
108
              }
109
          }
110
     }
111
112
     func destroy_and_kill(world_map WorldMap, alien_spot AlienSpot) {
113
          for city, intruders := range alien_spot {
114
              // if the number of aliens at the same place is less than 2, do nothing
              if len(intruders) < 2 { continue }</pre>
115
116
              // otherwise, destroy the city and kill aliens in it
117
118
              for _, vicinity := range world_map[city] {
                  // finding all related routes and destroy it
119
120
                  for direction, c := range world_map[vicinity] {
121
                      if c == city { delete(world_map[vicinity], direction) }
122
                  }
              }
123
```

```
124
             // remove the city from world map and from the alien tracker
             delete(world_map, city)
125
126
             delete(alien_spot, city)
127
128
             // print out an event log based on the problem definition
             dump_destroy_event(city, intruders)
129
130
         }
131
     }
132
     func main() {
133
134
         if len(os.Args) != 2 {
135
             fmt.Fprintf(os.Stderr, "Usage: %s <num of aliens>\n", os.Args[0])
136
137
138
         const FILE_MAP = "../worldmap/universe.txt"
         const MAX_MOVES_ALIENS = 10000
139
140
         num_aliens, _ := strconv.Atoi(os.Args[1])
141
         // parse the map file given
142
143
         world_map := parse_world_map(FILE_MAP)
144
145
         // initialize the aliens position
         alien_spot := init_alien_invasion(num_aliens, world_map)
146
147
         destroy_and_kill(world_map, alien_spot)
148
         moves := 0
149
         for {
150
             // exit conditions
151
152
             if moves > MAX MOVES ALIENS { break }
153
             if len(world_map) == 0 { break }
             if len(alien_spot) == 0 { break }
154
155
             // each alien wanders randomly each turn
156
157
             wander_randomly(world_map, alien_spot)
158
159
             // update world map and aliens' position by definition
             // destroy cities and kill aliens if needed.
160
             destroy_and_kill(world_map, alien_spot)
161
162
             moves++
163
         }
164
         dump_world_map(world_map)
165
     }
```