

KAUNO TECHNOLOGIJOS UNIVERSITETAS
INFORMATIKOS FAKULTETAS

Programavimo kalbų teorija (P175B124)
Laboratorinių darbų ataskaita

Atliko:

IFF-6/14 gr. studentas

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1. 2 lab. darbas – ScalatronBot scala

1.1. Darbo užduotis

Reikalavimai programai/botui:

1. Panaudoti bent kelis master boto išleidžiamus botų padėjėjų tipus (pvz.: minos, raketos į priešus, "kamikadzės", rinkikai, masalas ir pan.)
2. Panaudoti bet kurį vieną iš kelio radimo algoritmų (DFS, BFS, A*, Greedy, Dijkstra)

Sukurtame *scalatron bot'e* buvo panaudotas BFS kelio radimo algoritmas pagrindinio bot'o judėjimui. Taip pat pritaikyti buvo reference boto išleidžiami padėjėjai: raketos. Implementuoti papildomi pagalbiniai botai: minos, bei rinkikai kurie gali keisti savo tipą, o surinkę tam tikrą kiekį taškų grįžta pas master botą.

1.2. Programos tekstas

```
// Valdas Germanauskas IFF-6/14
// Scalatron bot v2

import scala.collection.mutable.Queue
import scala.collection.mutable.Stack
import scala.util.control._
import util.Random

object ControlFunction
{
    val random = new Random()

    def forMaster(bot: Bot) {
        val (directionValue, nearestEnemyMaster, nearestEnemySlave, _) =
analyzeView(bot.view)
        val dontPlantLandMineUntil = bot.inputAsIntOrElse("dontPlantLandMineUntil", -1)
        val dontFireAggressiveMissileUntil =
bot.inputAsIntOrElse("dontFireAggressiveMissileUntil", -1)
        val dontFireDefensiveMissileUntil =
bot.inputAsIntOrElse("dontFireDefensiveMissileUntil", -1)
        val dontSpawnGathererUntil = bot.inputAsIntOrElse("dontSpawnGathererUntil", -1)

        //old movement:
        // reference bot movement
        // determine movement direction
        //val lastDirection = bot.inputAsIntOrElse("lastDirection", 0)
        //directionValue(lastDirection) += 10 // try to break ties by favoring the last
direction
        //val bestDirection45 = directionValue.zipWithIndex.maxBy(_._1)._2
        //val direction = XY.fromDirection45(bestDirection45)
        //bot.move(direction)
        //bot.set("lastDirection" -> bestDirection45)

        var direction = BFS(bot,bot.view)
        var temp = XY(0,0)
        if(temp == direction){
            direction = XY(random.nextInt(3)-1, random.nextInt(3)-1)
            var cell = bot.view(direction)
            while(cell == 'W' || cell == 'b' || cell == 'p'){
                direction = XY(random.nextInt(3)-1, random.nextInt(3)-1)
                cell = bot.view(direction)
            }
            bot.say("RANDOM:" + direction.toString())
        }
        bot.move(direction)

        if(dontPlantLandMineUntil < bot.time && bot.energy > 1000){
            nearestEnemyMaster match {
                case None => // no-on nearby
                case Some(relPos) => // a master is nearby
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        val unitDelta = relPos.signum
        val remainder = relPos - unitDelta // we place slave nearer target, so
subtract that from overall delta
        bot.spawn(unitDelta, "mood" -> "LandMine", "target" -> remainder)
        bot.set("dontPlantLandMineUntil" -> (bot.time + relPos.stepCount + 1))
    }
}

if(dontFireAggressiveMissileUntil < bot.time && bot.energy > 100) { // fire attack
missile?
    nearestEnemyMaster match {
        case None => // no-on nearby
        case Some(relPos) => // a master is nearby
            val unitDelta = relPos.signum
            val remainder = relPos - unitDelta // we place slave nearer target, so
subtract that from overall delta
            bot.spawn(unitDelta, "mood" -> "Aggressive", "target" -> remainder)
            bot.set("dontFireAggressiveMissileUntil" -> (bot.time + relPos.stepCount
+ 1))
    }
}
else
if(dontFireDefensiveMissileUntil < bot.time && bot.energy > 100) { // fire defensive
missile?
    nearestEnemySlave match {
        case None => // no-on nearby
        case Some(relPos) => // an enemy slave is nearby
            if(relPos.stepCount < 8) {
                // this one's getting too close!
                val unitDelta = relPos.signum
                val remainder = relPos - unitDelta // we place slave nearer target,
so subtract that from overall delta
                bot.spawn(unitDelta, "mood" -> "Defensive", "target" -> remainder)
                bot.set("dontFireDefensiveMissileUntil" -> (bot.time +
relPos.stepCount + 1))
            }
    }
}

if(dontSpawnGathererUntil < bot.time && bot.energy > 100){
    bot.spawn(bot.view.center, "mood" -> "Gathering", "target" -> "", "gather" ->
2000)
    bot.set("dontSpawnGathererUntil" -> (bot.time + 10))
}
}

def forSlave(bot: MiniBot) {
    bot.inputOrElse("mood", "Lurking") match {
        case "LandMine" => reactAsLandMine(bot)
        case "Aggressive" => reactAsAggressiveMissile(bot)
        case "Defensive" => reactAsDefensiveMissile(bot)
        case "Gathering" => reactAsGatherer(bot)
        case "Lurking" => reactAsLurker(bot)
    }
}

```

```

        case s: String => bot.log("unknown mood: " + s)
    }
}

def BFS(bot: Bot, view: View) : XY = {

    var queue = Queue[XY]()
    var visited = Set[XY]()
    var path = Map[XY,XY]()

    //initialize
    queue.enqueue(XY(0, 0))

    while (!queue.isEmpty) {
        val next = queue.dequeue()
        if (next.length > 15) {
            // if no available path found do not move
            return XY(0, 0)
        }

        for (i <- -1 to 1; j <- -1 to 1) {
            val xy = XY(i, j) + next
            val cell = view(xy)
            // if found food backtrack and return direction
            if (cell == 'P' || cell == 'B') {
                var currentSource = next
                if (xy.length < 1.5) {
                    return xy
                }
                while (currentSource.length > 1.5) {
                    val temp = view(currentSource)
                    if(temp != 'W')
                        currentSource = path(currentSource)
                }
                return currentSource
            }
            if (cell == '_' && !visited.contains(xy)) {
                queue.enqueue(xy)
                visited += xy
                path += (xy -> next)
            }
            if(cell == 'b' && xy.length < 1.5){
                // implement:
                // run from bad mobs??
            }
        }
    }
    // default return - not move
    XY(0, 0)
}

def reactAsLandMine(bot: MiniBot){
    bot.view.offsetToNearest('m') match {

```

```

        case Some(delta: XY) =>
            // another master is visible at the given relative position (i.e. position
delta)

            // close enough to blow it up?
            if(delta.length <= 2) {
                // yes -- blow it up!
                bot.explode(4)
            } else {
                // no -- wait
            }
        case None =>
            bot.say("LandMine")
    }
}

def reactAsAggressiveMissile(bot: MiniBot) {
    bot.view.offsetToNearest('m') match {
        case Some(delta: XY) =>
            // another master is visible at the given relative position (i.e. position
delta)

            // close enough to blow it up?
            if(delta.length <= 2) {
                // yes -- blow it up!
                bot.explode(4)
            } else {
                // no -- move closer!
                bot.move(delta.signum)
                bot.set("rx" -> delta.x, "ry" -> delta.y)
            }
        case None =>
            // no target visible -- follow our targeting strategy
            val target = bot.inputAsXYOrElse("target", XY.Zero)

            // did we arrive at the target?
            if(target.isNonZero) {
                // no -- keep going
                val unitDelta = target.signum // e.g. CellPos(-8,6) => CellPos(-1,1)
                bot.move(unitDelta)

                // compute the remaining delta and encode it into a new 'target' property
                val remainder = target - unitDelta // e.g. = CellPos(-7,5)
                bot.set("target" -> remainder)
            } else {
                // yes -- but we did not detonate yet, and are not pursuing anything!?!
=> switch purpose
                bot.set("mood" -> "Lurking", "target" -> "")
                bot.say("Lurking")
            }
    }
}
}

```

```

def reactAsDefensiveMissile(bot: MiniBot) {
    bot.view.offsetToNearest('s') match {

```

```

    case Some(delta: XY) =>
        // another slave is visible at the given relative position (i.e. position
delta)

        // move closer!
        bot.move(delta.signum)
        bot.set("rx" -> delta.x, "ry" -> delta.y)

    case None =>
        // no target visible -- follow our targeting strategy
        val target = bot.inputAsXYOrElse("target", XY.Zero)

        // did we arrive at the target?
        if(target.isNonZero) {
            // no -- keep going
            val unitDelta = target.signum // e.g. CellPos(-8,6) => CellPos(-1,1)
            bot.move(unitDelta)

            // compute the remaining delta and encode it into a new 'target' property
            val remainder = target - unitDelta // e.g. = CellPos(-7,5)
            bot.set("target" -> remainder)
        } else {
            // yes -- but we did not annihilate yet, and are not pursuing anything?!?
=> switch purpose
            bot.set("mood" -> "Lurking", "target" -> "")
            bot.say("Lurking")
        }
    }
}

def reactAsGatherer(bot: MiniBot){
    val (directionValue, nearestEnemyMaster, _, master) = analyzeView(bot.view)

    val gather = bot.inputAsIntOrElse("gather", 0)
    if(bot.energy > gather){
        bot.set("mood" -> "Lurking", "target" -> "")
        reactAsLurker(bot)
    }
    else if(bot.energy > gather/10 && !master.isEmpty){
        bot.set("mood" -> "Lurking", "target" -> "")
        reactAsLurker(bot)
    }
    else if(!nearestEnemyMaster.isEmpty && bot.energy < gather/10){
        bot.set("mood" -> "Aggressive", "target" -> "")
        reactAsAggressiveMissile(bot)
    }
    else{
        val lastDirection = bot.inputAsIntOrElse("lastDirection", 0)
        directionValue(lastDirection) += 10
        val bestDirection45 = directionValue.zipWithIndex.maxBy(_._1)._2
        val direction = XY.fromDirection45(bestDirection45)
        //val direction = BFS(bot,bot.view)
        bot.move(direction)
        bot.set("lastDirection" -> bestDirection45)
    }
}

```



```

    }
}

def reactAsLurker(bot: MiniBot){
    val (directionValue, nearestEnemyMaster, master) = analyzeViewAsLurker(bot, bot.view)

    val gather = bot.inputAsIntOrElse("gather", 0)
    if(bot.energy < gather && master.isEmpty){
        bot.set("mood" -> "Gathering", "target" -> "")
        reactAsGatherer(bot)
    }
    val masterDirectionXY = bot.inputAsXYOrElse("master", XY.Zero)
    val masterDirection = masterDirectionXY.toDirection45
    val masterDirectionLocal = XY.fromDirection45(masterDirection)
    directionValue(masterDirection) += 10

    if(bot.view(masterDirectionLocal) == 'W' || bot.view(masterDirectionLocal) == 'p' ||
bot.view(masterDirectionLocal) == 'b'){
        directionValue(masterDirection) -= 100
    }

    val bestDirection45 = directionValue.zipWithIndex.maxBy(_._1)._2
    val direction = XY.fromDirection45(bestDirection45)
    bot.move(direction)
    //bot.say(bot.view(masterDirectionLocal).toString())
}

def analyzeView(view: View) = {
    val directionValue = Array.ofDim[Double](8)
    var nearestEnemyMaster: Option[XY] = None
    var nearestEnemySlave: Option[XY] = None
    var master: Option[XY] = None

    view.cells.zipWithIndex foreach {case (c, i) =>
        val cellRelPos = view.relPosFromIndex(i)
        if (cellRelPos.isNonZero){
            val stepDistance = cellRelPos.stepCount
            val value: Double = c match{
                case 'm' => // another master: not dangerous, but an obstacle
                    nearestEnemyMaster = Some(cellRelPos)
                    -100 / stepDistance

                case 's' => // another slave: potentially dangerous?
                    nearestEnemySlave = Some(cellRelPos)
                    -100 / stepDistance

                case 'S' => // our own slave
                    -50 / stepDistance

                case 'M' => // our own master
                    master = Some(cellRelPos)
                    0.0
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

    case 'B' => // good beast: valuable, but runs away
      if (stepDistance == 1) 600
      else if (stepDistance == 2) 300
      else (150 - stepDistance * 15).max(10)

    case 'P' => // good plant: less valuable, but does not run
      if (stepDistance == 1) 500
      else if (stepDistance == 2) 300
      else (150 - stepDistance * 10).max(10)

    case 'b' => // bad beast: dangerous, but only if very close
      if (stepDistance < 4) -400 / stepDistance else -50 / stepDistance

    case 'p' => // bad plant: bad, but only if I step on it
      if (stepDistance < 2) -1000 else 0

    case 'W' => // wall: harmless, just don't walk into it
      if (stepDistance < 2) -1000 else 0

    case _ =>
      0.0
  }
  val direction45 = cellRelPos.toDirection45
  directionValue(direction45) += value
}
}
(directionValue, nearestEnemyMaster, nearestEnemySlave, master)
}

def analyzeViewAsLurker(bot: MiniBot, view: View) = {
  val directionValue = Array.ofDim[Double](8)
  var nearestEnemyMaster: Option[XY] = None
  var master: Option[XY] = None

  view.cells.zipWithIndex foreach {case (c, i) =>
    val cellRelPos = view.relPosFromIndex(i)
    if (cellRelPos.isNonZero){
      val stepDistance = cellRelPos.stepCount
      val value: Double = c match{
        case 'm' => // another master: not dangerous, but an obstacle
          nearestEnemyMaster = Some(cellRelPos)
          -100 / stepDistance

        case 's' => // another slave: potentially dangerous?
          -100 / stepDistance

        case 'S' => // our own slave
          -50 / stepDistance

        case 'M' => // our own master
          master = Some(cellRelPos)
          1000
      }
    }
  }
}

```

```

        case 'B' => // good beast: valuable, but runs away
            if (stepDistance == 1) 600
            else if (stepDistance == 2) 300
            else (150 - stepDistance * 15).max(10)

        case 'P' => // good plant: less valuable, but does not run
            if (stepDistance == 1) 500
            else if (stepDistance == 2) 300
            else (150 - stepDistance * 10).max(10)

        case 'b' => // bad beast: dangerous, but only if very close
            if (stepDistance < 4) -400 / stepDistance else -50 / stepDistance

        case 'p' => // bad plant: bad, but only if I step on it
            if (stepDistance < 2) -1000 else 0

        case 'W' => // wall: harmless, just don't walk into it
            if (stepDistance < 2) -1000 else 0

        case _ =>
            0.0
    }
    val direction45 = cellRelPos.toDirection45
    directionValue(direction45) += value
}
}
}
}

// -----
// Framework
// -----

class ControlFunctionFactory {
    def create = (input: String) => {
        val (opcode, params) = CommandParser(input)
        opcode match {
            case "React" =>
                val bot = new BotImpl(params)
                if( bot.generation == 0 ) {
                    ControlFunction.forMaster(bot)
                } else {
                    ControlFunction.forSlave(bot)
                }
                bot.toString
            case _ => "" // OK
        }
    }
}

```

```

}

// -----

trait Bot {
  // inputs
  def inputOrElse(key: String, fallback: String): String
  def inputAsIntOrElse(key: String, fallback: Int): Int
  def inputAsXYOrElse(keyPrefix: String, fallback: XY): XY
  def view: View
  def energy: Int
  def time: Int
  def generation: Int

  // outputs
  def move(delta: XY) : Bot
  def say(text: String) : Bot
  def status(text: String) : Bot
  def spawn(offset: XY, params: (String,Any)*) : Bot
  def set(params: (String,Any)*) : Bot
  def log(text: String) : Bot
}

trait MiniBot extends Bot {
  // inputs
  def offsetToMaster: XY

  // outputs
  def explode(blastRadius: Int) : Bot
}

case class BotImpl(inputParams: Map[String, String]) extends MiniBot {
  // input
  def inputOrElse(key: String, fallback: String) = inputParams.getOrElse(key, fallback)
  def inputAsIntOrElse(key: String, fallback: Int) =
inputParams.get(key).map(_.toInt).getOrElse(fallback)
  def inputAsXYOrElse(key: String, fallback: XY) = inputParams.get(key).map(s =>
XY(s)).getOrElse(fallback)

  val view = View(inputParams("view"))
  val energy = inputParams("energy").toInt
  val time = inputParams("time").toInt
  val generation = inputParams("generation").toInt
  def offsetToMaster = inputAsXYOrElse("master", XY.Zero)

  // output

  private var stateParams = Map.empty[String,Any]    // holds "Set()" commands

```

```

private var commands = "" // holds all other commands
private var debugOutput = "" // holds all "Log()" output

/** Appends a new command to the command string; returns 'this' for fluent API. */
private def append(s: String) : Bot = { commands += (if(commands.isEmpty) s else "|" +
s); this }

/** Renders commands and stateParams into a control function return string. */
override def toString = {
  var result = commands
  if(!stateParams.isEmpty) {
    if(!result.isEmpty) result += "|"
    result += stateParams.map(e => e._1 + "=" + e._2).mkString("Set(", ",", ")")
  }
  if(!debugOutput.isEmpty) {
    if(!result.isEmpty) result += "|"
    result += "Log(text=" + debugOutput + ")"
  }
  result
}

def log(text: String) = { debugOutput += text + "\n"; this }
def move(direction: XY) = append("Move(direction=" + direction + ")")
def say(text: String) = append("Say(text=" + text + ")")
def status(text: String) = append("Status(text=" + text + ")")
def explode(blastRadius: Int) = append("Explode(size=" + blastRadius + ")")
def spawn(offset: XY, params: (String,Any)*) =
  append("Spawn(direction=" + offset +
    (if(params.isEmpty) "" else ", " + params.map(e => e._1 + "=" +
e._2).mkString(", ")) +
    ")")
def set(params: (String,Any)*) = { stateParams ++= params; this }
def set(keyPrefix: String, xy: XY) = { stateParams ++= List(keyPrefix+"x" -> xy.x,
keyPrefix+"y" -> xy.y); this }
}

// -----

/** Utility methods for parsing strings containing a single command of the format
 * "Command(key=value,key=value,...)"
 */
object CommandParser {
  /** "Command(..)" => ("Command", Map( ("key" -> "value"), ("key" -> "value"), ..)) */
  def apply(command: String): (String, Map[String, String]) = {
    /** "key=value" => ("key","value") */
    def splitParameterIntoKeyValue(param: String): (String, String) = {
      val segments = param.split('=')
      (segments(0), if(segments.length>=2) segments(1) else "")
    }
  }
}

```

```

    val segments = command.split('(')
    if( segments.length != 2 )
        throw new IllegalStateException("invalid command: " + command)
    val opcode = segments(0)
    val params = segments(1).dropRight(1).split(',')
    val keyValuePair = params.map(splitParameterIntoKeyValue).toMap
    (opcode, keyValuePair)
}
}

// -----

/** Utility class for managing 2D cell coordinates.
 * The coordinate (0,0) corresponds to the top-left corner of the arena on screen.
 * The direction (1,-1) points right and up.
 */
case class XY(x: Int, y: Int) {
    override def toString = x + ":" + y

    def isNonZero = x != 0 || y != 0
    def isZero = x == 0 && y == 0
    def isNonNegative = x >= 0 && y >= 0

    def updateX(newX: Int) = XY(newX, y)
    def updateY(newY: Int) = XY(x, newY)

    def addToX(dx: Int) = XY(x + dx, y)
    def addToY(dy: Int) = XY(x, y + dy)

    def +(pos: XY) = XY(x + pos.x, y + pos.y)
    def -(pos: XY) = XY(x - pos.x, y - pos.y)
    def *(factor: Double) = XY((x * factor).intValue, (y * factor).intValue)

    def distanceTo(pos: XY): Double = (this - pos).length // Phythagorean
    def length: Double = math.sqrt(x * x + y * y) // Phythagorean

    def stepsTo(pos: XY): Int = (this - pos).stepCount // steps to reach pos: max delta X or
Y
    def stepCount: Int = x.abs.max(y.abs) // steps from (0,0) to get here: max X or Y

    def signum = XY(x.signum, y.signum)

    def negate = XY(-x, -y)
    def negateX = XY(-x, y)
    def negateY = XY(x, -y)

    /** Returns the direction index with 'Right' being index 0, then clockwise in 45 degree
    steps. */
    def toDirection45: Int = {
        val unit = signum

```

```

unit.x match {
  case -1 =>
    unit.y match {
      case -1 =>
        if(x < y * 3) Direction45.Left
        else if(y < x * 3) Direction45.Up
        else Direction45.UpLeft
      case 0 =>
        Direction45.Left
      case 1 =>
        if(-x > y * 3) Direction45.Left
        else if(y > -x * 3) Direction45.Down
        else Direction45.LeftDown
    }
  case 0 =>
    unit.y match {
      case 1 => Direction45.Down
      case 0 => throw new IllegalArgumentException("cannot compute direction
index for (0,0)")
      case -1 => Direction45.Up
    }
  case 1 =>
    unit.y match {
      case -1 =>
        if(x > -y * 3) Direction45.Right
        else if(-y > x * 3) Direction45.Up
        else Direction45.RightUp
      case 0 =>
        Direction45.Right
      case 1 =>
        if(x > y * 3) Direction45.Right
        else if(y > x * 3) Direction45.Down
        else Direction45.DownRight
    }
}
}

def rotateCounterClockwise45 = XY.fromDirection45((signum.toDirection45 + 1) % 8)
def rotateCounterClockwise90 = XY.fromDirection45((signum.toDirection45 + 2) % 8)
def rotateClockwise45 = XY.fromDirection45((signum.toDirection45 + 7) % 8)
def rotateClockwise90 = XY.fromDirection45((signum.toDirection45 + 6) % 8)

def wrap(boardSize: XY) = {
  val fixedX = if(x < 0) boardSize.x + x else if(x >= boardSize.x) x - boardSize.x else
x
  val fixedY = if(y < 0) boardSize.y + y else if(y >= boardSize.y) y - boardSize.y else
y
  if(fixedX != x || fixedY != y) XY(fixedX, fixedY) else this
}
}

```

```

object XY {
  /** Parse an XY value from XY.toString format, e.g. "2:3". */
  def apply(s: String) : XY = { val a = s.split(':'); XY(a(0).toInt,a(1).toInt) }

  val Zero = XY(0, 0)
  val One = XY(1, 1)

  val Right      = XY( 1,  0)
  val RightUp    = XY( 1, -1)
  val Up         = XY( 0, -1)
  val UpLeft     = XY(-1, -1)
  val Left       = XY(-1,  0)
  val LeftDown   = XY(-1,  1)
  val Down       = XY( 0,  1)
  val DownRight  = XY( 1,  1)

  def fromDirection45(index: Int): XY = index match {
    case Direction45.Right => Right
    case Direction45.RightUp => RightUp
    case Direction45.Up => Up
    case Direction45.UpLeft => UpLeft
    case Direction45.Left => Left
    case Direction45.LeftDown => LeftDown
    case Direction45.Down => Down
    case Direction45.DownRight => DownRight
  }

  def fromDirection90(index: Int): XY = index match {
    case Direction90.Right => Right
    case Direction90.Up => Up
    case Direction90.Left => Left
    case Direction90.Down => Down
  }

  def apply(array: Array[Int]): XY = XY(array(0), array(1))
}

```

```

object Direction45 {
  val Right = 0
  val RightUp = 1
  val Up = 2
  val UpLeft = 3
  val Left = 4
  val LeftDown = 5
  val Down = 6
  val DownRight = 7
}

```

```

object Direction90 {
  val Right = 0
  val Up = 1
}

```



```

    val Left = 2
    val Down = 3
}

// -----

case class View(cells: String) {
    val size = math.sqrt(cells.length).toInt
    val center = XY(size / 2, size / 2)

    def apply(relPos: XY) = cellAtRelPos(relPos)

    def indexFromAbsPos(absPos: XY) = absPos.x + absPos.y * size
    def absPosFromIndex(index: Int) = XY(index % size, index / size)
    def absPosFromRelPos(relPos: XY) = relPos + center
    def cellAtAbsPos(absPos: XY) = cells.charAt(indexFromAbsPos(absPos))

    def indexFromRelPos(relPos: XY) = indexFromAbsPos(absPosFromRelPos(relPos))
    def relPosFromAbsPos(absPos: XY) = absPos - center
    def relPosFromIndex(index: Int) = relPosFromAbsPos(absPosFromIndex(index))
    def cellAtRelPos(relPos: XY) = cells.charAt(indexFromRelPos(relPos))

    def offsetToNearest(c: Char) = {
        val matchingXY = cells.view.zipWithIndex.filter(_._1 == c)
        if( matchingXY.isEmpty )
            None
        else {
            val nearest = matchingXY.map(p => relPosFromIndex(p._2)).minBy(_._length)
            Some(nearest)
        }
    }
}

```

1.3. Rezultatai

Suprojektuotas botas buvo paliktas kovoti su etaloniniu botu. Rezultatai nestebina, naujasis botas surenka daug daugiau taškų. Leidus jiems kovoti daugiau nei 300 iteracijų, naujojo boto vidutinis taškų skaičius apie 50000, kai etaloninis svyruoja apie 4000.

Taip yra todėl, kad naujasis botas turi pagalbininkus renkančius maistą, taip taškai pradeda kilti eksponentiškai – tai ir yra didžiausias pranašumas prieš etaloninį botą, kadangi jis tik vienas ir vieninteliai pagalbininkai kuriuos jis naudoja yra tik raketos, kurių naujasis botas nebijo, turi savas tiek atakuojančias tiek gynybines.

