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[+]**Summary of tests**

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functions.cpp

```cpp
/*!*****************************************************************************
\file functions.cpp
\author Vadim Surov, Goh Wei Zhe
\par DP email: vsurov\@digipen.edu, weizhe.goh\@digipen.edu
\par Course: CS380
\par Section: B
\par Programming Assignment 4
\date 06-07-2021
\brief
This file has declarations and definitions that are required for submission
*******************************************************************************/
#include "functions.h"

namespace AI
{


} // end namespace
```

functions.h

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\brief
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*******************************************************************************/
#ifndef FUNCTIONS_H
#define FUNCTIONS_H

#include "data.h"
#include <algorithm>

#define UNUSED(x) (void)x;

namespace AI
{
    // Domain specific functor that returns adjacent nodes
    class GetMapAdjacents : public GetAdjacents
    {
        int* map; // the map with integers where 0 means an empty cell
        int size; // width and hight of the map in elements

    public:

        GetMapAdjacents(int* map = nullptr, int size = 0)
            : GetAdjacents(), map{ map }, size{ size }{}

        /*!*************************************************************************
        \brief
        An Operator Overloading function that finds all empty adjacent cells and
        insert into an array vector of nodes and return it.

        \param key
        Position of cell in grid

        \return
        Returns an array vector of nodes
        ***************************************************************************/
        std::vector<AI::Node*> operator()(Key key)
        {
            int j = key[0];
            int i = key[1];

            std::vector<AI::Node*> list = {};

            // Find and return all empty adjacent cells
            if (j >= 0 && j < this->size && i >= 0 && i < this->size)
            {
                if (i > 0 && this->map[j * this->size + i - 1] == 0)
                {
                    Node* newNode = new Node({ j, i - 1 }, 10, 'W');
                    list.push_back(newNode);
                }
                if (i < this->size-1 && this->map[j * this->size + i + 1] == 0)
                {
                    Node* newNode = new Node({j, i + 1}, 10, 'E');
                    list.push_back(newNode);
                }
                if (j > 0 && this->map[(j - 1) * this->size + i] == 0)
                {
                    Node* newNode = new Node({ j - 1, i }, 10, 'N');
                    list.push_back(newNode);
                }
                if (j< this->size-1 && this->map[(j + 1) * this->size + i] == 0)
                {
                    Node* newNode = new Node({ j + 1, i }, 10, 'S');
                    list.push_back(newNode);
                }
            }

            return list;
        }
    };

    class Dijkstras
    {
        GetAdjacents* pGetAdjacents;

    public:

        Dijkstras(GetAdjacents* pGetAdjacents)
            : pGetAdjacents(pGetAdjacents){}

        /*!*************************************************************************
        \brief
        Implement Dijkstra Algorithm

        \param starting
        An arrays of 2 elements [j, i] of the starting cell positions on the map

        \param target
        An arrays of 2 elements [j, i] of the target cell positions on the map

        \return
        Returns an array vector of characters
        ***************************************************************************/
        std::vector<char> run(Key starting, Key target)
        {
            Node* pCurrent = nullptr;

            // Implement the search
            HashTable closedList{};
            PriorityQueue openList{};
```

```
109
110         openList.push(new Node(starting));
111
112         while (true)
113         {
114             if (openList.empty())
115             {
116                 pCurrent = NULL;
117                 break;
118             }
119
120             pCurrent = openList.pop();
121
122             closedList.add(pCurrent->key, pCurrent);
123
124             if (std::equal(pCurrent->key.begin(), pCurrent->key.end(),
125                 target.begin(), target.end()))
126                 break;
127
128             std::vector<AI::Node*> adjacent =
129                 this->pGetAdjacents->operator()(pCurrent->key);
130
131             for (auto& adj : adjacent)
132             {
133                 if (!closedList.find(adj->key))
134                 {
135                     Node* openList_found = openList.find(adj->key);
136
137                     if (!openList_found)
138                     {
139                         openList.push(new Node(adj->key,
140                             pCurrent->g + adj->g,
141                             adj->info,
142                             pCurrent));
143                     }
144                     else
145                     {
146                         int tentative_g = pCurrent->g + adj->g;
147
148                         if (tentative_g < openList_found->g)
149                         {
150                             openList_found->parent = pCurrent;
151                             openList_found->info = pCurrent->info;
152                             openList_found->g = tentative_g;
153                         }
154                     }
155                 }
156                 delete adj;
157             }
158         }
159
160         return getPath(pCurrent);
161     }
162
163 private:
164
165     /*!*************************************************************************
166     \brief
167     Function to get path from root to current node
168
169     \param starting
170     Node to get the path from
171
172     \return
173     Returns an array of char values from root to this node.
174     *************************************************************************/
175     std::vector<char> getPath(Node* pNode)
176     {
177         std::vector<char> a{};
178
179         if (!pNode)
180             return a;
181         // Trace back to return a vector of moves (.info)
182
183         while (pNode)
184         {
185             a.push_back(pNode->info);
186             pNode = pNode->parent;
187         }
188
189         a.pop_back();
190         std::reverse(a.begin(), a.end());
191
192         return a;
193     }
194 };
195
196 } // end namespace
197
198 #endif
```

VPL

◄ Showcase: Dijkstra's Pathfinding Demo

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Slides (A* Search In Implicit Graph) ►