

Note: The origin (0, 0) is at the top left, and the bottom right corner is (500, 500)

Global commands:

Command:	Effect:
generate_targets(number_of_targets)	Generates a close to equal number of shootable and treadable targets. The number of targets generated is number_of_targets.
generate_targets(number_of_targets, ratio)	<p>Generates targets as the command above except creates shootable and treadable targets in a given ratio.</p> <p>This is given as a tuple (eg. (2, 3) which indicates 2 shootable targets for every 3 treadable targets).</p> <p>Both values must be at least 0, and at least one must be at least 1.</p>
get_shootable_targets()	Returns a list of tuples representing the coordinates of every shootable target currently present in the game. The tuples are of the form (x, y).
get_treadable_targets()	The same as above, except for treadable targets.
terminate()	Exits the program

Robot Commands:

Note: These commands affect the robot itself, so they all have "robot." as a prefix

Command:	Effect:
robot.turn(angle_in_degrees)	<p>Turns the robot <i>angle_in_degrees</i> degrees clockwise.</p> <p>This method takes time to execute and will allow further execution of the program only after the rotation is completed.</p> <p>This method can take all real numbers.</p>

robot.move(distance)	<p>Moves the robot <i>distance</i> units forward in the direction it is currently facing. Negative values will move it backwards. The robot will never move off the screen.</p> <p>This method takes time to execute and will allow further execution of the program only after the rotation is completed.</p> <p>This method can take all real numbers.</p>
robot.get_location()	Returns the robot's location as a tuple in the form (x, y).
robot.get_bearing()	Returns the robot's bearing in degrees.
robot.shoot()	<p>Causes the robot to shoot a projectile in the direction it is currently facing. This projectile can hit and destroy shootable targets.</p> <p>There is no limit to how many times this method can be called (no ammunition limit).</p>
robot.turn_to(x, y)	Rotates the robot in the shortest direction to point in the direction of a certain coordinate (x, y).
robot.move_to(x, y)	Rotates and moves a robot to a certain coordinate (x, y). The robot will never move off the screen.