## Program 2 <br> Due: September 15, 2008 at 11:59 p.m. Simulated Robot Motion

This assignment emphasizes the use of arrays in C and provides practice with manipulating subscripts and abstracting with 3 -dimensional arrays. You may use structs in this assignment but it is possible to complete this program successfully only using arrays. Moreover, since this assignment is being done early in the course, students can keep the building array and the current robot location as global variables. However, this does NOT preclude the expectation that the control structure of this program will consist of many small functions and routines where appropriate parameters are passed.

Note - While the program assignment is given with fixed sizes for floor plans, the expectation is that students will use \#define statements such that the program can easily be adapted to variable sizes by simply changing a few \#define statements.

Your task is to simulate the motion of a sequential series of robots that move on three floors of a four-floor storage building getting and putting objects into storage bins. The floor plans for the First, Second and Fourth Floors (The Third Floor is left empty for future expansion!) are given at the end of this assignment. The storage bins are numbered on the floor plans. Storage bins on the First Floor can ONLY be accessed by the robot from the row above a specific bin. Storage bins on the Second Floor can ONLY be accessed by the robot from the column to the left of the bin. Storage bins on the Fourth Floor can be accessed from any square adjacent to the bin that a robot can traverse. Once a robot arrives at the spot where it can access the target bin, the robot remains at that spot $\boldsymbol{x}$ time units to simulate accessing the bin where $\boldsymbol{x}$ equals the floor number. For example, if the robot's target bin is 2306 , after the robot reaches the accessible spot, it remains at that spot two additional time units because this bin is on the Second Floor.

Robot motion on all three floors is quite restrictive. To reduce potential robot collisions, the floor plans indicate one-way and two-way paths that a robot can travel on each floor. Robots can ONLY move on the marked paths.

This program provides a simulation of the time it takes all the robots to complete their assigned tasks. Time will initially be set to 0 . It takes $\mathbf{1}$ time unit for the robot to move one square on a given floor. It takes $\mathbf{1}$ time unit to move from a square to a stairs square or from a stairs square to a square. It takes 2 time units to use the stairs between any two floors. For example to move from the $1^{\text {st }}$ floor stairs square to the $2^{\text {nd }}$ floor stairs square takes 2 time units while it takes 4 time units to move from the $2^{\text {nd }}$ floor stairs square to the $4^{\text {th }}$ floor stairs square.

## Assignment Input

The program will read in 'scripted' information for the robot simulations from an ASCII file. To keep it simple, do not use C file I/O commands. The file should be accessed by using UNIX to redirect the input from a file. This will allow you to test the program either using a file or using terminal input.
\{Think of the scripted input as consisting of subsequent lines of input data\}

The program begins by reading in the number of robots that will be sequentially simulated. This determines how many more lines of input exist in the script file. For each robot, the program will read in a line of information of the form:
xpos ypos zpos bins bin-list
where
xpos ypos zpos indicate the start location for the robot. zpos indicates the floor and xpos ypos indicate the location on that floor. \{Assume the upper left corner position on a floor is ( 0,0 ).\}
bins is the number of bins the robot will access.
bin-list is the robot's list of bins to access. Assume the bin-list is sorted from low to high by bin number.
For example, given the input line:

## 472511061407230524064402

the robot will start from an initial location on the Second Floor in location $(4,7)$ which is just to the left of bin 2404 (see the Second Floor plan). This robot's assignment is to access the five bins: 1106, 1407, 2305, 2406 and 4402.

## Robot Motion Planning

Beginning from its initial location, each robot will access its assigned bins in increasing numerical order by obeying the travel rules specified on the floor plans. Your program should use the shortest path for the robot to access its bin-list in numerically increasing order regardless of the robot's initial position.

Note - robots cannot travel 'through' bins. To go to a different floor, a robot must go to and use the stairs.
Thus, a robot's life begins at its initial location and moves to access all its assigned bins using the stairs when switching floors. When the robot has accessed the last bin on its bin list, it finishes by returning to the stairs on the First Floor. At that point, the $\mathrm{i}^{\text {th }}$ robot is instantly eliminated from the simulation. One time unit later, the $(i+1)^{\text {th }}$ robot is placed at its initial location and the simulation continues. When the last robot completes its task and arrives at the First Floor stairs, the simulation ends.

## Assignment Output

For each robot in the simulation, the program should print out a log of the robot's significant events that includes the following information, but not necessarily in this format:
robot $i$ begins at location $(x, y)$ on floor $z$ at time $\dagger$.
robot $i$ arrives at bin $b$ at time $t$.
robot $i$ is going from floor $z 1$ arriving at floor $z 2$ at time $\dagger$.
robot $i$ left the simulation at time $\dagger$.
Additionally, interleaved into the output is a periodic output showing the robot's position on a twodimensional map for the robot's current floor. The correct floor map should be printed out every 25 time units (i.e., for time $=0,25,50,100,125, \ldots$ )

After the simulation ends, print out a summary of each robot's time in the simulation.
For example:

| Robot | Start Time | Finish Time |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0 | 65 |
| 2 | 66 | 134 |

## Program Development Hints

Remember this program will be graded taking into account good organization and the use of multiple functions and routines. It is highly recommended that students utilize a debugger and/or include a conditional define debug option that can easily be turned on and off. While debugging your program, you should print out other significant events to assist you in tracking the robot.

## What to turn in for Program 2

Turn in your assignment using the turnin program on the CCC machines. You should turn in a tarred file that includes your source code, a make file, a README file and a sample output file. The make file should include the ability to cleanup leftover output and intermediate files between compile and execution cycles. The README file should provide any information to help the TA or SA test your program and evaluate your output files for grading purposes. If your program does not work successfully for a given floor, please indicate this in your README file.


