

# Solution 9: Recursion

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## 1 An infectious task

### Solution

#### Variant 1

Correct. This version works and uses tail recursion. It will always set  $p$  to be infected first, and then call *infect* on his/her coworker. The recursion ends when either there is no coworker, or the coworker is already infected. The second condition is crucial because without it there would be endless recursion if the structure is cyclic.

#### Variant 2

Incorrect. This version results in endless recursion if the structure is cyclic. The main cause is that the coworker does not get infected before the recursive call is made, so that with a cyclic structure there will never be anybody infected to terminate the recursion.

#### Variant 3

Incorrect. This version results in an endless loop if the structure is cyclic. The main problem is with the loop's exit condition that does not include the case when  $q$  is already infected.

#### Variant 4

Correct. This version works. It will however call *set\_has\_flu* twice on all reachable persons except the initial one. On the initial person *set\_has\_flu* will be called once in case of non-circular structure and three times in case of circular structure.

### Multiple coworkers

Listing 1: Class *PERSON2*

```
1 class
   PERSON2
3
4
5 create
   make
6
7 feature -- Initialization
8
9   make (a_name: STRING)
   -- Initialize with name.
10
11  require
   a_name_valid: a_name /= Void and then not a_name.is_empty
```

```
13  do
    name := a_name
15  create coworkers.make
    ensure
17    name_set: name = a_name
    coworkers_exists: coworkers /= Void
19  end

21 feature -- Access

23  name: STRING
    -- First name

25
    coworkers: LINKED_LIST [PERSON2]
27    -- Person that Current works with

29  has_flu: BOOLEAN
    -- Does he/she have the flu?
31
    feature -- Element change
33
    add_coworker (p: PERSON2)
35    -- Set 'coworker' to 'p'.
    require
37    p_exists: p /= Void
    p_different: p /= Current
39    not_has_p: not coworkers.has (p)
    do
41    coworkers.extend (p)
    ensure
43    coworker_set: coworkers.has (p)
    end
45
    set_has_flu
47    -- Set 'has_flu' to True.
    do
49    has_flu := True
    ensure
51    has_flu: has_flu
    end
53
    invariant
55    name_valid: name /= Void and then not name.is_empty
57    coworkers_exists: coworkers /= Void

59 end

infect (p: PERSON2)
    -- List of persons.
    require
    p_exists: p /= Void
```

```
do
  p.set_has_flu
from
  p.coworkers.start
until
  p.coworkers.off
loop
  if not p.coworkers.item.has_flu then
    infect (p.coworkers.item)
  end
  p.coworkers.forth
end
end
```

## 2 Calculating reachable stations in Paris

### Solution

Listing 2: Class *RECURSIVE\_HIGHLIGHTING*

```
1 indexing
  description: "Recursive highlighting class (Assignment 9)"
3 date: "$Date$"
  revision: "$Revision$"
5
class
7  RECURSIVE_HIGHLIGHTING
9 inherit
11 TOURISM
13 feature -- Explore Paris
15 show is
  -- Highlight stations that are reachable within a certain time limit.
17 do
  Paris.display
19 wait
21 highlight_reachable_stations (station_balard, 10.0)
  end
23 highlight_reachable_stations (a_station: TRAFFIC_STATION; t: REAL)
25 -- Highlight all stations that are reachable from 'a_station' within travel time 't'.
  require
27 t_positive : t > 0.0
  local
29 s: TRAFFIC_STOP
  i: INTEGER
31 do
  a_station.highlight
33 from
```

```
    i := 1
35  until
    i > a_station.stops.count
37  loop
    s := a_station.stops.i_th (i)
39  if s.right /= Void and then (t - s.time_to_next) >= 0.0 then
    highlight_reachable_stations (s.right.station, t - s.time_to_next)
41  end
    i := i + 1
43  end
end
45
end
```

### 3 Get me out of this maze!

#### Solution

Listing 3: Class `MAZE_READER`

```
class
2  MAZE_READER

4 feature

6  read_maze (f: STRING)
    -- Read a maze from file with filename 'f'.
8  local
    file : PLAIN_TEXT_FILE
10  n, m, i: INTEGER
12  do
    has_error := False
    error_message := ""
14  create file .make (f)
    if not file .exists then
16  has_error := True
    error_message := "File " + f.out + " does not exist.%N"
18  else
    file .open_read
20  if not file .is_open_read then
    has_error := True
    error_message := "File " + f.out + " could not be opened.%N"
22  else
24  file .start
    file .read_integer
26  n := file .last_integer
    file .read_integer
28  m := file .last_integer
    if n <= 0 or m <= 0 then
30  has_error := True
    error_message := "Maze dimensions not valid.%N"
32  else
    from
34  i := 0
    create last_maze.make (m, n)
36  until
    file .off or has_error or i >= n*m
38  loop
    file .read_character
40  inspect file .last_character
    when '.' then
42  last_maze.set_empty ((i // n) + 1, (i \ n) + 1)
    when '#' then
44  last_maze.set_wall ((i // n) + 1, (i \ n) + 1)
    when '*' then
46  last_maze.set_exit ((i // n) + 1, (i \ n) + 1)
```

```
48         else
49             if file.last_character.is_space then
50                 -- Ignore it
51                 i := i - 1
52             else
53                 has_error := True
54                 error_message := "Wrong character " + file.last_character.out + "%N"
55             end
56         end
57         i := i + 1
58     end
59     if i < n*m then
60         has_error := True
61         error_message := "Maze not filled%N"
62     end
63 end
64 end
65 end
66
67 feature -- Access
68
69     has_error: BOOLEAN
70         -- Has there been an error when reading?
71
72     error_message: STRING
73         -- Error message
74
75     last_maze: MAZE
76         -- Maze
77
78 end
```

Listing 4: Class *MAZE*

```
class
2  MAZE
3
4  inherit
5
6  ARRAY2 [CHARACTER]
7      redefine
8          out
9      end
10
11  create
12  make
13
14  feature -- Constants
15
16  empty_char: CHARACTER is '.'
17      -- Character for empty fields
18
```

```
20  exit_char: CHARACTER is '*'
    -- Character for an exit field

22  wall_char: CHARACTER is '#'
    -- Character for a wall field

24

26  visited_char: CHARACTER is 'x'
    -- Character for a field that has been visited by 'find_path'

28 feature -- Element change

30  set_empty (r, c: INTEGER)
    -- Set field with row 'r' and column 'c' to empty.
32  require
    r_valid: r >= 1 and r <= height
34  c_valid: c >= 1 and c <= width
    do
36  put (empty_char, r, c)
    ensure
38  item (r, c) = empty_char
    end

40

42  set_exit (r, c: INTEGER)
    -- Set field with row 'r' and column 'c' to exit.
    require
44  r_valid: r >= 1 and r <= height
    c_valid: c >= 1 and c <= width
46  do
    put (exit_char, r, c)
48  ensure
    item (r, c) = exit_char
50  end

52  set_wall (r, c: INTEGER)
    -- Set field with row 'r' and column 'c' to wall.
54  require
    r_valid: r >= 1 and r <= height
56  c_valid: c >= 1 and c <= width
    do
58  put (wall_char, r, c)
    ensure
60  item (r, c) = wall_char
    end

62

64  set_visited (r, c: INTEGER)
    -- Set field with row 'r' and column 'c' to visited.
    require
66  r_valid: r >= 1 and r <= height
    c_valid: c >= 1 and c <= width
68  do
    put (visited_char, r, c)
70  ensure
```

```

    item (r, c) = visited_char
72  end

74  feature --- Status report

76  is_valid (c: CHARACTER): BOOLEAN
    --- Is 'c' a valid character?
78  do
    Result := c = empty_char or c = wall_char or c = exit_char
80  end

82  feature --- Path finding

84  path: STRING
    --- Sequence of instructions to find out of the maze

86
    path_exists: BOOLEAN
88  --- Does a path exist?

90  find_path (r, c: INTEGER)
    --- Find the path starting at row 'r' and column 'c'.
92  do
    if item (r, c) = exit_char then
94      path_exists := True
      path := ""
96  elseif item (r, c) = empty_char then
      set_visited (r, c)
98      if (c-1) > 0 and not path_exists then
          find_path (r, c-1)
100         if path_exists then
            path := "W > " + path
102         end
        end
104         if (r-1) > 0 and not path_exists then
            find_path (r-1, c)
106             if path_exists then
                path := "N > " + path
108             end
            end
110             if (c+1) <= width and not path_exists then
                find_path (r, c+1)
112                 if path_exists then
                    path := "E > " + path
114                 end
                end
116                 if (r+1) <= height and not path_exists then
                    find_path (r+1, c)
118                     if path_exists then
                        path := "S > " + path
120                     end
                    end
122                set_empty (r, c)

```



```
124     end
125   end
126 feature -- Output
127   out: STRING
128   -- Output
129   local
130     i, j: INTEGER
131   do
132     from
133       i := 1
134       j := 1
135     Result := ""
136     until
137       i > height
138     loop
139       from
140         j := 1
141       until
142         j > width
143     loop
144       Result.append_character (item (i, j))
145       j := j + 1
146     end
147     i := i + 1
148     Result := Result + "%N"
149   end
150 end
151 end
152 end
```

Listing 5: Class *APPLICATION*

```
1 class
2   MAZE_APPLICATION
3
4   create
5     make
6
7   feature -- Initialization
8
9     make is
10      -- Run application.
11     local
12       mr: MAZE_READER
13       maze: MAZE
14       start_row, start_column: INTEGER
15     do
16       create mr
17       io.put_string ("Please enter the name of a maze file: ")
18       io.read_line
19       mr.read_maze (io.last_string)
```

```
21   if mr.has_error then
22       io.put_string (mr.error_message)
23   else
24       maze := mr.last_maze
25       io.put_string ("%N" + maze.out + "%N")
26
27       io.put_string ("Please enter a starting field for finding a path.%N")
28   from
29   until
30       start_row /= 0
31   loop
32       io.put_string ("Row: ")
33       io.read_integer
34       if io.last_integer > 0 and io.last_integer <= maze.height then
35           start_row := io.last_integer
36       else
37           io.put_string ("Invalid row. Please try again%N")
38       end
39   end
40   from
41   until
42       start_column /= 0
43   loop
44       io.put_string ("Column: ")
45       io.read_integer
46       if io.last_integer > 0 and io.last_integer <= maze.width then
47           start_column := io.last_integer
48       else
49           io.put_string ("Invalid column. Please try again%N")
50       end
51   end
52   maze.find_path (start_row, start_column)
53   if maze.path_exists then
54       io.put_string ("There's a way out! Go " + maze.path.out + "You're free!%N")
55   else
56       io.put_string ("Oops, no way out! You're trapped!%N")
57   end
58   end
59   end
60
61 end -- class APPLICATION
```