

Solution for Section #7

Portions of this handout by Eric Roberts

Solution 1: Maps

```
/*
 * This main function makes a roadmap given a roads.txt file.
 * It then checks whether pairs of cities are reached in two steps
 * to test the implementation of isReachableInTwo.
 */
function Maps() {
    let callback = function(text) {
        let lines = JSFileChooser.convertToLineArray(text);
        let roadmap = {};
        populateRoadmap(roadmap, lines);
        if (isReachableInTwo("Los Angeles", "San Diego", roadmap))
            console.log("pass");
        if (isReachableInTwo("San Francisco", "Reno", roadmap))
            console.log("pass");
        if (!isReachableInTwo("San Francisco", "Salt Lake City", roadmap))
            console.log("pass");
    };
    JSFileChooser.chooseTextFile(callback);
}

/*
 * This function takes a roadmap object and an array of lines as
 * inputs. It parses the lines and populates the roadmap so that it
 * represents what cities each city is connected to.
 */
function populateRoadmap(roadmap, lines) {
    let delimiter = " - ";
    while(lines.length > 0) {
        let line = lines.shift();
        let cutoff = line.indexOf(delimiter);
        let cityOne = line.substring(0, cutoff);
        let cityTwo = line.substring(cutoff + delimiter.length);
        if (roadmap[cityOne] === undefined) {
            roadmap[cityOne] = [];
        }
        if (roadmap[cityTwo] === undefined) {
            roadmap[cityTwo] = [];
        }
        roadmap[cityOne].push(cityTwo);
        roadmap[cityTwo].push(cityOne);
    }
    // Do we need to return roadmap here? Why or why not?
    // Answer: No, roadmap is an object, thus passed by reference.
}
```

```
/*
 * This function takes two cities and a roadmap and returns
 * a boolean of whether the two cities can be reached within
 * two roads.
 */
function isReachableInTwo(currentCity, destinationCity, roadmap) {
    if (currentCity === destinationCity) return true;
    let firstLevelNeighbors = roadmap[currentCity];
    for (let i = 0; i < firstLevelNeighbors.length; i++) {
        let firstNeighbor = firstLevelNeighbors[i];
        if (firstNeighbor === destinationCity) return true;
        let secondLevelNeighbors = roadmap[firstNeighbor];
        for (let j = 0; j < secondLevelNeighbors.length; j++) {
            let secondNeighbor = secondLevelNeighbors[j];
            if (secondNeighbor === destinationCity) {
                return true;
            }
        }
    }
    return false;
}
```

Solution 2: Potions

```
/*
 * Makes a potion collection from the potionsFile.
 * Then, allows the user to enter the name of a potion.
 * The program outputs the ingredients for that potion.
 */
function Potions() {
    let fileCallback = function(text) {
        let lines = JSFileChooser.convertToArray(text);
        let potionCollection = PotionCollection(lines);
        let consoleCallback = function(name) {
            let potion = potionCollection.getPotion(name);
            if (potion !== null) {
                let ingredients = potion.getIngredients();
                for (let i = 0; i < ingredients.length; i++) {
                    console.log(ingredients[i]);
                }
            }
            console.requestInput("Enter name of the potion: ",
                consoleCallback);
        };
        console.requestInput("Enter name of the potion: ",
            consoleCallback);
    }
    JSFileChooser.chooseTextFile(fileCallback);
}
```

```
/*
 * The Potion class takes the name of the potion and
 * returns an object that contains the functions to get
 * the names and ingredients of the potion, as well as
 * to add an ingredient.
 */
function Potion(name) {
    let ingredientList = [];
    return {
        getName: function() {
            return name;
        },
        getIngredients: function() {
            return ingredientList;
        },
        addIngredient: function(ingredient) {
            ingredientList.push(ingredient);
        }
    };
}

/*
 * The PotionCollection class an array of lines of a potions file.
 * It adds all the potions in the file into a PotionCollection
 * and returns an object that contains the functions to get
 * a potion or get all potion names.
 */
function PotionCollection(lines) {
    if (lines === undefined) return null;
    let collection = {};

    // Add potions from file
    while (lines.length > 0) {
        let name = lines.shift();
        let potion = Potion(name);
        while (lines.length > 0) {
            let line = lines.shift();
            if (line === "") break;
            potion.addIngredient(line);
        }
        collection[name] = potion;
    }

    return {
        getPotion: function(name) {
            if (collection[name] === undefined) return null;
            else return collection[name];
        },
        getPotionNames: function() {
            let keys = [];
            for (let key in collection) {
                keys.push(key);
            }
            return keys;
            // Ignore the order in which they appeared in file.
        }
    };
}
```