## lab11

\$	gcc life.c main.o																		
\$	. /	/a.	a.out < pat1.dat																
Generation 30																			
		0				0						0				0			
		0	0			0						0			0	0			
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		0				0						0				0			
		0				0						0				0			

CPU time: 0.00702291 sec

score: 90

- o. [Output] Program output is correct, good.
- o. [Efficiency] can be improved.

## life.c

```
1 // EE2310 lab11 The Game of Life
 2 // 109061217, 林峻霆
 3 // Date: 2020/12/18
 5 #include "life.h"
7 void readGrid(CELL grid[N][N])
       // A function that read data from input file and determine the initial
       // state of each cell
10 {
11
                                                   // parameter for loop and index
       int i, j;
                                                   // input char: . denote dead
12
       char c;
                                                                  o denote live
13
14
       for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {
           for (j = 0; j < N; j++) {
15
               c = getchar();
16
                                                   // read the valid input
               while (c == ' ' | | c == ' n') {
17
18
                   c = getchar();
19
               if (c == '.') {
20
                                                   // check live or dead
                   grid[i][j].next = DEAD;
                                                  // set the state
21
22
                   grid[i][j].current = DEAD;
                   grid[i][j].age = 0;
23
24
                   grid[i][j].Nnbr = 0;
               }
25
               else {
26
                   grid[i][j].next = LIVE;
27
                                                  // set the state
                   grid[i][j].current = DEAD;
28
                   grid[i][j].age = 0;
29
                   grid[i][j].Nnbr = 0;
30
                   grid[i][j].color = GREEN;
31
               }
32
33
           }
34
       }
35 }
36
37 int stillLife(CELL grid[N][N])
38
       // A function that check whether the Still pattern occur
39
       //
               if occur, return 1
       //
               else, return 0
40
```

```
41 {
42
       int i, j;
                                         // parameter for loop and index
                                         // parameter for found still pattern
43
       int found = 1;
44
45
       for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {
                                       // check whether current = next
           for (j = 0; j < N; j++) {
46
               if (grid[i][j].current != grid[i][j].next) {
47
                   found = 0;
48
               }
49
               grid[i][j].current = grid[i][j].next; // change to next state
50
51
           }
       }
52
53
       if (found)
                                         // Still pattern occur
54
                                         // return 1
55
           return 1;
                                         // Still pattern not occur
56
       else
57
           return 0;
                                         // return 0
58 }
59
60 void nextGen(CELL grid[N][N])
61
       // A function that determine the next state by calculating the amount of
62
       // alive neighbors.
       // It also change the age and color of each cell.
63
64 {
                                                // parameter for loop and index
65
       int i, j;
                                                // parameter for neighbor calculate
66
       int t, 1;
       int row, col;
                                                // parameter for calculate row col
67
68
69
       for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {
70
           for (j = 0; j < N; j++) {
               grid[i][j].Nnbr = 0;
71
                                                  // reset the amount
               for (t = -1; t \le 1; t++) {
72.
                                                   // calculate the amount
                   for (1 = -1; 1 \le 1; 1++) {
73
                       if (t != 0 || 1 != 0) {
74
                            row = (i + t + N) \% N; // calculate row
75
                            col = (j + l + N) \% N; // calculate col
76
77
                            if (grid[row][col].current == LIVE)
78
                                grid[i][j].Nnbr += 1;
79
                       }
80
                   }
81
               }
```

```
82
 83
                if (grid[i][j].current == DEAD && grid[i][j].Nnbr == 3) {
                    grid[i][j].next = LIVE;
                                                   // change from dead to alive
 84
                }
 85
 86
                else if (grid[i][j].current == LIVE) {
                    if (grid[i][j].Nnbr != 3 && grid[i][j].Nnbr != 2)
 87
                        grid[i][j].next = DEAD; // change from alive to dead
 88
                }
 89
 90
                if (grid[i][j].next == LIVE) {
                                                   // increase the age if alive
 91
                    grid[i][j].age += 1;
 92
                }
 93
94
                else {
                                                   // reset age if dead
                    grid[i][j].age = 0;
95
 96
                }
97
                if (grid[i][j].age == 1) {
98
                                                   // color GREEN if 1-year-old
                    grid[i][j].color = GREEN;
99
                }
100
                else if (grid[i][j].age == 2) {
                                                   // color YELLOW if 2-year-old
101
                    grid[i][j].color = YELLOW;
102
                }
103
                else if (grid[i][j].age > 2) {
                                                   // color RED if > 2-year-old
104
                    grid[i][j].color = RED;
105
                }
106
                else {
                                                   // color white if dead
107
                    grid[i][j].color = WHITE;
108
                }
109
110
            }
111
        }
112 }
```