



GOALS

1. Develop classes from given requirements
2. Implement those classes using object-oriented programming techniques

REQUIREMENTS

- **Overview**

- Design, implement, and test a cellular automata program.
 - The program will simulate a simple predator-prey model. You will have a 2D array populated by Ants, Doodlebugs and empty spaces.

- **Class hierarchy**

- Critter base class
- Ant subclass
- Doodlebug subclass

- **Movement:**

- The 2D array will have a data type of pointer to Critter.
 - That allows either type of Critter to be in any element of the array.
- Movement is random.
 - The move function just returns one of the 4 possible directions the Critter can move, determined at random by the object.
- The main function will hold the array.
- If the Critter cannot move, it remains in the same element.
- The Critter will have no knowledge of its location; it just wants to move.
- Doodlebug cannot share a cell with another Doodlebug; a move attempt fails.
- Ant cannot share a cell with another Ant; a move attempt fails.
- Ant cannot share a cell with Doodlebug, a move attempt fails.
- Doodlebug moves to cell with Ant, Ant is eaten.

- **Breeding:**

- The Critter must know the number of turns since it last bred.
- Before a Critter moves the main program must call its breed function.
- When the move counter has reaches its breed trigger, a new Critter object must be left in the original position of the parent Critter.
 - 3 for an Ant
 - 8 for a Doodlebug
- The Critter does not breed if it cannot move.
- Reset the breed count to 0 after breeding.
 - When the breed function is called and the counter is not at the limit, the function will simply increment it by one.
- Breed increments the time to breed counter or resets it.
- It returns false if nothing happens, or true if it's time for a new Critter.
- The main loop will know that the Critter didn't move so it will not create the new Critter.



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- **Eating:**
 - Doodlebugs eat Ants.
 - When eaten the pointer to the Ant object is freed in the main program.
 - Programs calls the eat function.
 - This function resets the Move counter if the Doodlebug ate an Ant.
 - The function increments the counter for the Critter when it does not eat.
 - Use a Boolean parameter to indicate if the Doodlebug ate an Ant.
 - When eat is called for an Ant it will ignore the parameter.
- **Death:**
 - After the Move and Eat functions have been called, the main program must call the die function.
 - IFF a Critter's Move counter exceeds the TTL counter THEN Critter dies and is removed from the grid.
 - 10 moves for Ants
 - 3 moves for Doodlebugs
 - Use a Boolean function.
- **The Program:**
 - Use a nested loop to run through the array.
 - For each occupied element call the move, breed, eat, and die functions
 - Included the class hierarchy with the behavior of the functions specified for each class and subclass.
 - Functions have different limits for their counters.
 - Eat for a Doodlebug may also reset the time to live counter.
 - IMPORTANT NOTE: All behavior for a class must be contained within that class. If you are doing some activity for a class outside the class then you are not enforcing encapsulation.
 - The main program will manage the array.
 - Use a 20x20 static array.
 - Display the grid with Ants, Doodlebugs and empty spaces at each time step.
 - Pause the display at each step
 - All the counters will start at 0.
 - You will start with 5 Doodlebugs and 100 Ants.
 - For debugging start each Critter in the same location.
 - Adjust the starting number of each Critter in case the grid fills up, or one or both Critters consistently die out.
 - Remember that if you do that you would also need to add or remove Critters from the starting configuration.
- **Submit**
 - Design document
 - Test plan and results
 - Source and header files
 - Critter



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- Ant
- Doodlebug
- main
- Makefile
- Submit all in a zip file

FUNCTION DEFINITIONS (STUBBING OUT)

```
class Critter
{
public:
    bool move();
    void eat();
    void breed();
    void die();

private:
}

class Ant : public Critter
{
public:

private:
    int moveCount = 0;
    int breedCount = 0;
    int currentCoord [][];
    int newCoord [][];
    int oldCoord [][];

};

class Doodlebug : public Critter
{
public:

private:
    int moveCount = 0;
    int breedCount = 0;
    int currentCoord [][];
    int newCoord [][];
    int oldCoord [][];

}
```



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```
//Number of ants in the 2D array
int antCount;

//Number of doodlebugs in the 2D array
int dBugCount;

//Used by gridTravel() to determine where it is within the grid
int currentGridCoord [][[]];

//Used by gridTravel() to determine where within the grid it will move
next
int newGridCoord [][[]];

//Used by Critter to store current grid location
int currentCoord [][[]];

//Used by Critter to store where within the grid it will move next
int newCoord [][[]];

//Used by Critter to store coordinate from which the Critter has moved
int oldCoord [][[]];

//20 X 20 2D array holds Critters. Spaces will initially be filled with "
"
int critterArray [][[]];

//Variable to track moves scoped to each Critter object
int moveCount;

//Variable to track moves/turns till breed
int breedCount;

//randomly generates a column and row coordinate within the range of 0 &&
19
//returns array coordinates
int randoCoord();

//Function to create and assign the location of Critters within the 2D
array
char fillArray();
/*
fillArray(ant)
    call randoCoord()
    IFF value of space from randoCoord() return == " "
        Create new Ant object
        Assign return from randoCoord() to Ant object's
currentCoord
        Update value in currentCoord space from " " to "A"
        Increment antCount
```



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```
        IFF antCount < 100
            Restart fillArray(ant)
        IFF antCount >= 100
            Exit fillArray(ant)
*/

//Function that determines whether grid is completely full or completely
empty
//in order to exit the program. Critters will be assigned a value of 1
//and spaces " " will be assigned a value of 0
bool gridCheck();
/*
Assign char "A" value of 1
Assign char "D" value of 1
Assign char " " value of 0
Sum function of 2D array
    IFF sum of values in grid < 200
        THEN all spaces are not yet filled
        Return bool YES
    IFF sum of values in grid >= 200
        THEN all the spaces are filled
        Return bool NO
    IFF sum of values in grid = 0
        THEN all Critters are dead
        Return bool NO
*/

/*gridTravel() Moves through each coordinate (by index) in the grid and
initiates the appropriate functions to run against the grid's
spaces depending on whether its empty, contains an Ant, or
contains a Doodlebug.*/
void gridTravel();
/*
Run gridCheck()
    IFF return == YES
        Continue gridTravel() loop
    IFF return == NO
        Exit program
Increment column value of currentCoord
    IFF newCoord column value > 20
        Increment row value && set column value to 0
        Update newCoord to currentCoord
        IFF currentCoord row value > 20
            Set newCoord column && row value to 0, 0
            Update newCoord to currentCoord
            Restart gridTravel() loop
    IFF newCoord column value < 20
        IFF value in newCoord space == " "
            Update newCoord to currentCoord
```



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```

        Restart gridTravel() loop
    IFF value in newCoord space == "A"
        Update newCoord to currentCoord
        Run critterLife(Ant)
            move(Ant)
            eat(Ant)
            breed(Ant)
            die(Ant)
        Restart gridTravel() loop
    IFF value in newCoord space == "D"
        Update newCoord to currentCoord
        Run critterLife(Doodlebug)
            move(Doodlebug)
            eat(Doodlebug)
            breed(Doodlebug)
            die(Doodlebug)
        Restart gridTravel() loop
*/

//Returns a random direction
int randoDirection();
/*
Randomly chooses up, down, left, or right
    Up = row de-increment by 1
    Down = row increment by 1
    Left = column de-increment by 1
    Right = column increment by 1
increments or de-increments the row || column of Critter currentCoord by 1
returns array coordinates
*/

//goDontGo() determines whether the output from randoDirection() exceed
the limits of the grid
bool goDontGo();
/*
IFF the column || row value from randoDirection() return > 20
    THEN the coordinates are outside of the grid
        Return bool NO (as in do not move)
IFF the column || row value from randoDirection() return < 20
    THEN the coordinates are inside the grid
        Return bool YES
*/

bool move();
/*
IFF goDontGo() return == YES
    IFF grid coordinate value ==
        "D" Doodlebug in space
        Cannot move
*/
```



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```
        Increment moveCount
        move() return NO
    "A" Ant in space
        IFF Critter self == Ant
            Increment moveCount
            move() return NO
        IFF Critter self == Doodlebug
            Assign currentCoord value of " "
            Update newCoord to currentCoord
            Increment moveCount
            move() return YES
    " " in space
        IFF Critter self == Ant
            Assign currentCoord value of " "
            Assign newCoord value of "A"
            Update newCoord to currentCoord
            Increment moveCount
            move() return YES
        IFF Critter self == Doodlebug
            Assign currentCoord value of " "
            Assign newCoord value of "D"
            Update newCoord to currentCoord
            Increment moveCount
            move() return YES

*/

void eat();
/*
IFF Critter self == Doodlebug
    IFF value of currentCoord == "A"
        Change space value from "A" to "D"
        Set moveCount to 0
        Exit eat()
    IFF value of currentCoord == " "
        Exit eat()
    IFF Critter self == Ant
        Exit eat()

*/

void breed();
/*
IFF move() return == YES
    IFF Critter self == Doodlebug && breedCount == 8
        Create new Doodlebug object
        Assign new Doodlebug object to oldCoord
        Update value in space oldCoord from " " to "D"
        Reset breedCount to 0
        Exit breed()
    IFF Critter self == Doodlebug && breedCount < 8
```



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```
        Increment breedCount
        Exit breed()
    IFF Critter self == Ant && breedCount == 3
        Create new Ant object
        Assign new Ant object to oldCoord
        Update value in space oldCoord from " " to "A"
        Reset breedCount to 0
        Exit breed()
    IFF Critter self == Ant && breedCount < 3
        Increment breedCount
        Exit breed()
ELSE IFF move() return == NO
    IFF Critter self == Doodlebug && breedCount == 8
        Reset breedCount to 0 (this logic is pulled from Mr. Rooker's
email from 7/6/2016 "The counter is still restarted")
        Exit breed()
    IFF Critter self == Doodlebug && breedCount < 8
        Increment breedCount
        Exit breed()
    IFF Critter self == Ant && breedCount == 3
        Reset breedCount to 0
        Exit breed()
    IFF Critter self == Ant && breedCount < 3
        Increment breedCount
        Exit breed()
*/

void die();
/*
    IFF Critter self == Doodlebug && moveCount == 3
        Delete Doodlebug object and release memory
        Replace value of currentCoord w/ " "
        Exit die()
    ELSE IFF Critter self == Doodlebug && moveCount < 3
        Exit die()
    IFF Critter self == Ant && move-counter == 10
        Delete Ant object and release memory
        Replace value of currentCoord w/ " "
        Exit die()
    ELSE IFF Critter self == Ant && moveCount < 10
        Exit die()
*/
```

REFLECTION

Holy crap that was hard!

I obviously didn't stick all that close to my design, but I blame that largely on my lack of syntax understanding AND not having fully understood the power / utility of pointers going into the planning.



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Seriously though. This was hard. I learned a lot. Wished I could've finished on-time, but the extra day was super worth it. I refactored a lot of superfluous code out and worked (tirelessly) to ensure encapsulation.