

Assignment 3 Design Document

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1 Description of Assignment

This assignment is to create “The Game of Life” using a two-dimensional grid of cells that represent a universe. Each cell has two possible states: dead or alive. The game progresses through “generations”. There are three rules that determine the state of the universe after each generation:

1. Any live cell with two or three live neighbors survives.
2. Any dead cell with exactly three live neighbors becomes a live cell.
3. Any other cells die, either due to loneliness or overcrowding.

2 Files to be included in directory “asgn2”:

1. universe.c
 - This C file implements the Universe ADT.
2. universe.h
 - This header file specifies the interface to the Universe ADT.
3. life.c
 - This C file contains the main function and other functions necessary to complete my implementation of the Game of Life.
4. Makefile
 - This file directs the compilation process of life.c.
5. README.md

- This file is in Markdown format and describes how to use my program and Makefile. It also lists and explains the different command-line options that my program accepts.

6. DESIGN.pdf

- This file is a PDF version of this design document for assignment 4. It describes my design and design process for my program with pseudocode and images.

7. WRITEUP.pdf

- This file is a PDF version of my writeup for assignment 4. It includes everything that I learned from the assignment, how I made use of the ncurses library, the insights I obtained about the process of compiling/linking from this assignment, and my understanding of Conway's game of life.

3 Pseudocode

3.1 universe.c

Define struct of Universe:

```
1 struct Universe {
2     uint32_t rows;
3     uint32_t cols;
4     bool **grid;
5     bool toroidal;
6 };
```

The photo above is the definition of the struct of the Universe ADT from the assignment 4 pdf that I used in my universe.c.

```
1 uint32_t **matrix = (uint32_t **) calloc(rows, sizeof(uint32_t *));
2 for (uint32_t r = 0; r < rows; r += 1) {
3     matrix[r] = (uint32_t *) calloc(cols, sizeof(uint32_t));
4 }
```

The photo above is pseudocode for allocating memory for a matrix of uint32_ts. I followed this concept write my constructor function that creates a Universe which is outlined below.

Universe *uv_create(uint32_t rows, uint32_t cols, bool toroidal)

Allocate memory for the universe

Initialize the rows of the universe

Initialize the columns of the universe

Initialize the toroidal boolean of the universe
Allocate memory for the grid of the universe
Loop through the rows of the grid
 Allocate memory for each row of the grid using the columns of the universe
Return universe

uv_delete(Universe *u)

Loop through the rows of the grid
 Free the memory of each row of the grid
 Set the row to NULL
Free the memory of the grid
Set the grid to NULL
Free the memory of the universe
Set the universe to NULL

uv_rows(Universe *u)

Return the number of rows of the universe

uv_cols(Universe *u)

Return the number of columns of the universe

The following is a static function I created to check if a cell was out of bounds. It is used in the following functions.

static bool out_of_bounds(Universe *u, uint32_t r, uint32_t c)

If the row is greater than the number of rows of the universe or the column is greater than the number of columns of the universe
 Return true
Return false

uv_live_cell(Universe *u, uint32_t r, uint32_t c)

If the cell is out of bounds
 Return false
Set the cell at the row and column to true

uv_dead_cell(Universe *u, uint32_t r, uint32_t c)

If the cell is out of bounds
 Return false
Set the cell at the row and column to false

uv_get_cell(Universe *u, uint32_t r, uint32_t c)

If the cell is out of bounds

Return false
Return the cell at the row and column

bool uv_populate(Universe *u, FILE *infile)

Initialize the row and column variables
Use fscanf in a while loop to read in the rows and columns of the universe while the file is not at the end
If the row and column are out of bounds
Return false
Set the cell to live
Return true

uint32_t uv_census(Universe *u, uint32_t r, uint32_t c)

Initialize the count variable of live neighbors
Loop from x = -1 to x = 1
Loop from y = -1 to y = 1
If x and y are both 0 (the cell itself)
Continue
Set row variable equal to the row plus x
Set column variable equal to the column plus y
If the universe is toroidal
Add the number of rows to the row variable
Mod the row variable by the number of rows
Add the number of columns to the column variable
Mod the column variable by the number of columns
If out of bounds
Continue
Add the cell at the row and column to the count variable of live neighbors
Return the count

void uv_print(Universe *u, FILE *outfile)

Loop through the rows of the grid
Loop through the columns of the grid
If the cell is live
Print a 'o'
Else
Print a '.'
Print a newline

3.2 life.c

define OPTIONS "tsn:i:o:"

Create static void function called “program_usage” to print out help message

int main(int argc, char **argv)

Set the default number of generations to 100

Set the default input file to stdin

Set the default output file to stdout

Initialize opt equal to 0

Initialize rows equal to 0

Initialize columns equal to 0

Set boolean variable “toroidal” to false

Set boolean variable “ncurses” to true

While loop while opt is not equal to -1

Switch statement for opt

Case 't':

Set toroidal to true

Break

Case 's':

Set ncurses to false

Break

Case 'n':

Set number of generations (int32_t to account for negative numbers) to user input using the strtoul function

If the number of generations is less than 0

Print error message to stderr

Return 1

Turn generations back into a uint32_t

Break

Case 'i':

Set input file to user input using fopen(optarg, “r”) with “r” meaning read

If the input file is null

Print error message to stderr

Return 1

Break

Case 'o':

Set output file to user input using fopen(optarg, “w”) with “w” meaning write

Break

If the result of fscanf to read in the rows and columns of the universe is not equal to 2

Print error message to stderr

Return 1 Create two universes (A and B) using uv_create, the rows and columns read in, and toroidal as the third parameter to check if the universe is toroidal

If the result of populating universe A with uv_populate is false

Delete the universes using uv_delete

```

    Print error message to stderr
    Return 1
If ncurses is true
    Initialize the ncurses screen
    Hide the cursor
    Loop for the number of generations
    If ncurses is true
        Clear the window
        Iterate though the rows
            Iterate through the columns
                If the cell is live
                    Print a 'o' using the mvprintw function
        Refresh the window
        Sleep for 50000 microseconds
    Loop through the rows of the grid
        Loop through the columns of the grid
            Set count equal to the census of the cell at the row and column of universe A
            If count equals 3 (dead cell has 3 live neighbors)
                Set the cell at the row and column to live
            Else if count equals 2 and is live
                Set the cell at the row and column to live
            Else
                Set the cell at the row and column to dead
    Create a temporary universe and set it equal to A
    Set A equal to B
    Set B equal to the temporary universe
    If ncurses is true
        Close the ncurses screen
    Output universe A to the specified output file using uv_print
    Delete the universes using uv_delete
    Close the input and output files
    Return 0

```

3.3 Makefile

```

Set EXECBIN equal to "life"
Set CC equal to "clang"
Set CFLAGS equal to "-Wall -Wpedantic -Werror -Wextra -Ofast -g -gdwarf-4"
Set LFLAGS equal to "-Incurses"
Set SOURCES equal to all available .c files
Set OBJECTS equal to all available .o files
Set PHONY targets to "all", "clean" and "format"
Set "all" to EXECBIN

```

Set “life” dependencies on object files life.o and universe.o
Set rule for source files and use CFLAGS when building executable
Set default rule for creating .o from .c files
Set rule for make clean
Set rule for make format