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1⊕ V*
2 * AP(r) Computer Science GridWorld Case Study:
     * Copyright(c) 2005-2006 Cay S. Horstmann (http://horstmann.com)
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* MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the

* GNU General Public License for more details.
    * @author Cay Horstmann
15 */
16 package info.gridworld.actor;
19@ import info.gridworld.grid.Location:
21 import java.util.ArrayList;
23@ /**
    * A <code>Critter</code> is an actor that moves through its world, processing
* other actors in some way and then moving to a new location. Define your own
25
     * critters by extending this class and overriding any methods of this class

* except for <code>act</code>. When you override these methods, be sure to
    * preserve the postconditions. <br />
* The implementation of this class is testable on the AP CS A and AB exams.
28
29
30
31 public class Critter extends Actor
32
          ^{\ast} A critter acts by getting a list of other actors, processing that list, ^{\ast} getting locations to move to, selecting one of them, and moving to the
34
          * selected location.
36
        public void act()
389
39
         {
40
               if (getGrid() == null)
41
                     return;
42
               ArrayList<Actor> actors = getActors();
43
               processActors(actors);
44
                ArrayList<Location> moveLocs = getMoveLocations();
45
                Location loc = selectMoveLocation(moveLocs);
46
               makeMove(loc);
47
         }
48
499
           * Gets the actors for processing. Implemented to return the actors that
50
           * occupy neighboring grid locations. Override this method in subclasses to
* look elsewhere for actors to process.<br/>
51
52
53
           * Postcondition: The state of all actors is unchanged.
54
           * @return a list of actors that this critter wishes to process.
55
          public ArrayList<Actor> getActors()
56⊜
57
58
               return getGrid().getNeighbors(getLocation());
59
          }
60
610
           * Processes the elements of <code>actors</code>. New actors may be added
62
           * to empty locations. Implemented to "eat" (i.e. remove) selected actors
63
              that are not rocks or critters. Override this method in subclasses to
64
              process actors in a different way. <br />
65
              Postcondition: (1) The state of all actors in the grid other than this
66
           * critter and the elements of <code>actors</code> is unchanged. (2) The
67
68
           * location of this critter is unchanged.
69
           * @param actors the actors to be processed
70
710
          public void processActors(ArrayList<Actor> actors)
72
73
                for (Actor a : actors)
74
                {
75
                     if (!(a instanceof Rock) && !(a instanceof Critter))
                          a.removeSelfFromGrid();
```

```
}
78
        }
79
 800
81
         * Gets a list of possible locations for the next move. These locations must
         * be valid in the grid of this critter. Implemented to return the empty
82
         * neighboring locations. Override this method in subclasses to look
83
84
         * elsewhere for move locations.<br />
 85
        * Postcondition: The state of all actors is unchanged.
86
        * @return a list of possible locations for the next move
87
        public ArrayList<Location> getMoveLocations()
880
89
            return getGrid().getEmptyAdjacentLocations(getLocation());
90
 91
92
93@
        st Selects the location for the next move. Implemented to randomly pick one
94
95
        * of the possible locations, or to return the current location if
        * <code>locs</code> has size 0. Override this method in subclasses that
         * have another mechanism for selecting the next move location. <br />
97
98
         * Postcondition: (1) The returned location is an element of
         * <code>locs</code>, this critter's current location, or
99
         * <code>null</code>. (2) The state of all actors is unchanged.
100
101
         * @param locs the possible locations for the next move
102
         * @return the location that was selected for the next move.
103
        public Location selectMoveLocation(ArrayList<Location> locs)
1040
105
106
            int n = locs.size();
            if (n == 0)
107
108
               return getLocation();
109
            int r = (int) (Math.random() * n);
110
            return locs.get(r);
111
112
1130
114
        * Moves this critter to the given location <code>loc</code>, or removes
          * this critter from its grid if <code>loc</code> is <code>null</code>.
115
116
           * An actor may be added to the old location. If there is a different actor
117
           * at location <code>loc</code>, that actor is removed from the grid.
           * Override this method in subclasses that want to carry out other actions
118
           * (for example, turning this critter or adding an occupant in its previous
119
           * location). <br />
120
121
          * Postcondition: (1) <code>getLocation() == loc</code>. (2) The state of
122
           * all actors other than those at the old and new locations is unchanged.
123
           * @param loc the location to move to
124
125⊕
          public void makeMove(Location loc)
126
127
              if (loc == null)
128
                  removeSelfFromGrid();
129
              else
130
                  moveTo(loc);
131
         }
132 }
133
```