```
public class GameOfLife {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
     String fileName = args[0];
     //// Uncomment the test that you want to execute, and re-compile.
     //// (Run one test at a time).
     //test1(fileName);
     ///test2(fileName);
     /// test3(fileName, 3);
     play(fileName);
  // Reads the data file and prints the initial board.
  public static void test1(String fileName) {
     int[][] board = read(fileName);
     print(board);
  public static void test2(String fileName) {
     int[][] board = read(fileName);
     int[][] newBoard = new int[board.length][board[1].length];
     print(board);
     for (int i = 1; i < board.length-1; i++) {
        for (int j = 1; j < board[i].length-1; j++) {
     newBoard[i][j]= cellValue(board, i, j);
     System.out.println("The Next Board Will Be- ");
     print(newBoard);
   public static void test3(String fileName, int Ngen) {
     int[][] board = read(fileName);
     for (int gen = 0; gen < Ngen; gen++) {
        System.out.println("Generation " + gen + ":");
        print(board);
        board = evolve(board);
```

```
// Reads the data file and plays the game, for ever.
public static void play(String fileName) {
  int[][] board = read(fileName);
  while (true) {
     show(board);
     board = evolve(board);
public static int[][] read(String fileName) {
  In in = new In(fileName); // Constructs an In object for reading the input file
  int rows = Integer.parseInt(in.readLine());
  int cols = Integer.parseInt(in.readLine());
  int[][] board = new int[rows + 2][cols + 2];
  for (int i = 1; i \le rows; i++) {
     String temp = in.readLine();
     if (temp != null){
    for (int j = 0; j < temp.length(); j++) {
     if (temp.charAt(j) == 'x') 
        board[i][j+1] = 1;
  //// Replace the following statement with your code.
  return board:
public static int[][] evolve(int[][] board) {
  int[][] newBoard = new int[board.length][board[1].length];
  for (int i = 1; i < board.length-1; i++) {
     for (int j = 1; j < board[i].length-1; j++) {
  newBoard[i][j]= cellValue(board, i, j);
  }
  return newBoard;
```

```
public static int cellValue(int[][] board, int i, int j) {
   boolean status = (board[i][i] == 1);
   if (status && count(board, i, j) < 2) {
      return 0;
   }else if(status && (count(board, i, j) == 2 \parallel \text{count(board, i, j)} == 3)}
      return 1;
   }else if (status && count(board, i, j) > 3){
      return 0;
   }else if (!status && count(board, i, j) == 3){
      return 1;
   return board[i][j];
public static int count(int[][] board, int i, int j) {
   int count = 0;
   for ( int x = i - 1; x <= i + 1; x++){
   for ( int y = j - 1; y \le j + 1; y++){
     if (x != i || y != j){
         if(board[x][y] == 1){
            count++;
   return count;
// Prints the board. Alive and dead cells are printed as 1 and 0, respectively.
public static void print(int[][] arr) {
   for (int i = 1; i < arr.length-1; i++) {
      for (int j = 1; j < arr[i].length-1; <math>j++) {
         System.out.printf("%3s", arr[i][j]);
      System.out.println();
}
```

```
public static void show(int[][] board) {
     StdDraw.setCanvasSize(900, 900);
     int rows = board.length;
     int cols = board[0].length;
     StdDraw.setXscale(0, cols);
     StdDraw.setYscale(0, rows);
     // Enables drawing graphics in memory and showing it on the screen only
when
     // the StdDraw.show function is called.
     StdDraw.enableDoubleBuffering();
     for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
       for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
          int color = 255 * (1 - board[i][j]);
          StdDraw.setPenColor(color, color, color);
          StdDraw.filledRectangle(j + 0.5, rows - i - 0.5, 0.5, 0.5);
     StdDraw.show();
     StdDraw.pause(100);
```