2008 AP® COMPUTER SCIENCE A FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

3. This question involves reasoning about the code from the GridWorld case study. A copy of the code is provided as part of this exam.

An opossum is an animal whose defense is to pretend to be dead. The <code>OpossumCritter</code> class, shown below, will be used to represent the opossum in the grid. An <code>OpossumCritter</code> classifies its neighbors as friends, foes, or neither. It is possible that a neighbor is neither a friend nor a foe; however, no neighbor is both a friend and a foe. If the <code>OpossumCritter</code> has more foes than friends surrounding it, it will simulate playing dead by changing its color to black and remaining in the same location. Otherwise, it will behave like a <code>Critter</code>. If the <code>OpossumCritter</code> plays dead for three consecutive steps, it is removed from the grid.

You will implement two of the methods in the following OpossumCritter class.

```
public class OpossumCritter extends Critter
  private int numStepsDead;
  public OpossumCritter()
     numStepsDead = 0;
     setColor(Color.ORANGE);
  }
   /** Whenever actors contains more foes than friends, this OpossumCritter plays dead.
       Postcondition: (1) The state of all actors in the grid other than this critter and the
       elements of actors is unchanged. (2) The location of this critter is unchanged.
       @param actors a group of actors to be processed
    * /
  public void processActors(ArrayList<Actor> actors)
      /* to be implemented in part (a) */
   / * * Selects the location for the next move.
       Postcondition: (1) The returned location is an element of locs, this critter's current location,
       or null. (2) The state of all actors is unchanged.
       @param locs the possible locations for the next move
       @return the location that was selected for the next move, or null to indicate
                  that this OpossumCritter should be removed from the grid.
  public Location selectMoveLocation(ArrayList<Location> locs)
  { /* to be implemented in part (b) */
```

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```
/** @param other the actor to check
  * @return true if other is a friend; false otherwise
  */
private boolean isFriend(Actor other)
{    /* implementation not shown */ }

/** @param other the actor to check
  * @return true if other is a foe; false otherwise
  */
private boolean isFoe(Actor other)
{    /* implementation not shown */ }
}
```

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(a) Override the processActors method for the OpossumCritter class. This method should look at all elements of actors and determine whether or not to play dead according to the types of the actors. If there are more foes than friends, the OpossumCritter indicates that it is playing dead by changing its color to Color.BLACK. When not playing dead, it sets its color to Color.ORANGE. The instance variable numStepsDead should be updated to reflect the number of consecutive steps the OpossumCritter has played dead.

Complete method processActors below.

```
/** Whenever actors contains more foes than friends, this OpossumCritter plays dead.
    * Postcondition: (1) The state of all actors in the grid other than this critter and the
    * elements of actors is unchanged. (2) The location of this critter is unchanged.
    * @param actors a group of actors to be processed
    */
public void processActors (ArrayList<Actor> actors)
```

(b) Override the selectMoveLocation method for the OpossumCritter class. When the OpossumCritter is not playing dead, it behaves like a Critter. The next location for an OpossumCritter that has been playing dead for three consecutive steps is null. Otherwise, an OpossumCritter that is playing dead remains in its current location.

Complete method selectMoveLocation below.