```
#include "decl.h"
    #include <stdio.h>
 3
    #include <stdlib.h>
    #include <string.h>
 5
 6
     /**
 7
     * Returns TRUE if the specified row and col is within the grid of cells
8
      * @param row The current row
9
      * @param col The current col
10
      * @param maxRow The maximum row value
11
      * @param maxCol The maximum col value
12
      * @return TRUE if row and col is within the grid of cells
13
      * /
14
     static bool isInRange(int row, int col, int maxRow, int maxCol)
15
16
         return (row \geq 0 && row < maxRow) && (col \geq 0 && col < maxCol);
17
18
     /**
19
20
     * Returns TRUE if the cell located at the specified row and column is alive
21
      * @param state The game grid
22
      * @param rowOffset The specified row
23
      * @param colOffset The specified column
24
      * @return TRUE if the cell located at the specified row and column is alive
25
     * /
26
     static bool isAlive(char *state, int rowOffset, int colOffset)
27
28
         return *(state + rowOffset + colOffset) == ALIVE CELL;
29
     }
30
     /**
31
32
      * Counts the number alive cells adjacent to the specified cell.
33
      * @param row The row of the cell.
34
      * @param col The column of the cell.
35
      * @param maxRow The maximum row index.
36
      * @param maxCol The maximum col index.
37
38
     static int countAdjacentAliveCells(char *state, int row, int col, int maxRow, int maxCol)
39
40
         int rowOffset = 0, colOffset = 0, aliveCount = 0;
41
         char charAtOffset;
42
43
         /*This iterates over every adjacent cell in a 3x3 by offsetting the current cell*/
44
         for (int i = -1; i \le 1; i++) {
45
             for (int j = -1; j \le 1; j++) {
46
                 /*If i and j are both 0, there is no offset so skip it*/
47
                 if(i == 0 && j == 0) {continue;}
48
49
                 if (isInRange(row + i, col + j, maxRow, maxCol)) {
50
                     rowOffset = (row + i) * maxRow;
51
                     colOffset = col+j;
52
                     charAtOffset = *(state + rowOffset + colOffset);
53
54
                     if (isAlive(state, rowOffset, colOffset)){
55
                         aliveCount++;
56
                     }
57
                 }
58
             }
59
60
         return aliveCount;
61
     }
62
     /**
63
     * This method advances the state of the board and returns true if there is another
64
     generation
65
      * to occur. That is, not every cell is dead.
      * @param state The current state.
66
67
      * @param nextState the next state of the grid.
      * @param rows The number of rows in the grid.
68
```

```
* @param cols The number of columns in the grid.
70
      * @return TRUE if there are alive cells in the next generation.
71
72
    bool generations (char *state, char *nextState, int rows, int cols)
73
74
         int aliveCount = 0;
75
        bool hasAliveCells = FALSE;
76
77
         for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {</pre>
78
             for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
79
                 aliveCount = countAdjacentAliveCells(state, i, j, rows, cols);
80
81
                 if (aliveCount > 0) {hasAliveCells = TRUE;}
                 *(nextState + rows * i + j) = *(state + rows * i + j);
82
83
84
                 if (isAlive(state, rows * i, j)) {
85
                     if (aliveCount < 2 || aliveCount > 3) {
86
                         *(nextState + rows * i + j) = DEAD CELL;
87
                     }
88
                 }
89
                 else {
90
                     if (aliveCount == 3) {
91
                         *(nextState + rows * i + j) = ALIVE CELL;
92
                     }
93
                 }
94
             }
95
96
         return hasAliveCells;
97
     }
```