

Assignment 3 - Tower of Hanoi Program Design

The program is the implementation of the Tower of Hanoi game, first done recursively then iteratively using stack data structure to obtain the same outputs in end. The game consists of 3 pegs, onto which disks must be placed, the number of disks is specified by user and they are in increasing size, initially stacked onto the first peg, A. The rules are that all of the disks from that peg must be transferred over to second peg B, using only one disk at a time, and that no disk larger than the disk currently on the peg may be stacked. The third peg, C serves as a temporary peg to allow for this process to occur. The program completes the recursion naturally, if specified by the user then outputs each move including what disk came from what peg and what peg it was then placed onto; there is then display of total number of moves taken to complete the game. As for the iterative approach it is necessary to know if an odd or even amount of disks is being used, to then swap the peg B with peg C, since it seen that when disks are odd, the first peg that the disk gets placed onto is B as a rule, as for even numbers it is first peg C, so destination peg must be swapped with temporary in order for game to properly play out.

The following functional decomposition was used to implement the program:

3.0 Tower of Hanoi program

- 3.1 recursive(in disk_num as integer, in A as character, in B as character, in C as character)
- 3.2 move_counter(in n as integer)
- 3.3 stack_manipulator(in moves as integer, in disks as integer)
- 3.3 stack_caller(in StackA as Stack structure, in StackX as Stack structure, in StackY as Stack structure, in moves as integer, in disks as integer)

Data Design

Define OPTIONS with string constant of "srn:"
Declare A, B, C as characters initialized to 'A', 'B', 'C'
Declare next_input as string initialized to NULL
Declare default_disk as integer initialized to 0
Declare s, r, n as bool initialized to false
Declare c as integer initialized to 0

Main Module Design

Begin Main (pass in argc as integer, in argv as string)
 Begin While
 While (c = getopt(pass in argc as integer, in argv as string, in OPTIONS as string)) does not equal -1
 Begin switch (c)

```

        Case 's'
            Assign value of true to s
            Break statement
        Case 'r'
            Assign value of true to r
            Break statement
        Case 'n'
            Assign value of true to n
            Assign value of optarg to next_input
            Assign value of next_input converted to integer, to default_disk
            Break statement
        Default Case
            Display "Character not defined in the string"
            Return with exit status fail
    End switch
End While

Begin if
If (argc == 1)
    Display "Error: no arguments supplied!"
    Return with exit status fail
End If
Begin if
If(s == true)
    Begin If
    if(n == false)
        Assign to default_disk value of 5
    End if

    Display "=====
    Display "----- STACKS -----"
    Display "=====
    Assign to num_moves value from call move_counter(in default_disk as integer)
    Call stack_manipulator(in num_moves as integer, in default_disk as integer)
    Display "Number of moves: num_moves"
End if
Begin if
If(r == true)
    Begin If
    if(n == false)

```

```

        Assign to default_disk value of 5
    End if

    Display "=====“
    Display "----- RECURSION -----“
    Display "=====“
    Call recursive(in default_disk as integer, in A as character, in B as character, in C
                  as character)
    Assign to num_moves value from call move_counter(in default_disk as integer)
    Display "Number of moves: num_moves“

End if
End Main

```

recursive Module Design

```

Begin recursive
    Begin if
        If (disks == 0)
            return;           // base case
        End if
        Begin else
            Else

                // cited, used general idea from AlgoData see README.md
                Call recursive(pass in disks-1 as integer, in A as character, in C as character, in B
                              as character)
                Display “Move disk disks from peg A to peg B”
                Call recursive(pass in disks-1 as integer, in C as character, in B as character, in A
                              as character)

            End else
        End recursive

```

move_counter Module Design

```

Begin recursive
    Begin If
        If (n == 0)
            Return 0
        End if
        Begin else
            Else

```

```

        Return 2 * move_counter(n-1)+1
    End else
End recursive

```

stack_manipulator Module Data Design

```

Declare StackA of structure type Stack initialized by calling module stack_create(pass in disks
as integer, in 'A' as character);
Declare StackB of structure type Stack initialized by calling module stack_create(pass in disks as
integer, in 'B' as character);
Declare StackC of structure type Stack initialized by calling module stack_create(pass in disks as
integer, in 'C' as character);

```

stack_manipulator Module Design

```

Begin stack_manipulator
    Begin If
    If (disks % 2 == 0 )
        Call stack_caller(in StackA as Stack, in StackC as Stack, in StackB as Stack, in
moves as integer, in disks as integer)

    End if
    Begin else if
    Else if (disks % 2 != 0)
        Call stack_caller(in StackA as Stack, in StackB as Stack, in StackC as Stack, in
moves as integer, in disks as integer)

    End else if
End stack_manipulator

```

stack_caller Module Design

```

Begin stack_caller
    Begin for
    For (i declared as integer assign to it value of disks, i>=i, i--)
        Call stack_push(in StackA as Stack, in i as integer)
    End for
    Begin for
    For(i declared as integer assign to it value of 1, i<=moves, i++)
        Begin if
        // cited, used general idea of modding pegs and checking for even/odd moves
        from StackExchange see README.md
        If (i%3 == 1)

```



```

        Display "Move disk call stack_peek(in StackA) from
        StackY->name to StackA->name"
    End else if
    Begin else if
    Else if (call stack_peek(in StackA) < call stack_peek(in StackY))
        Call stack_push(in StackY, call stack_pop(StackA) as
        integer)
        Display "Move disk stack_peek(StackY) from StackY->name to
        StackA->name"
    End else if
    Begin else if
    Else if (call stack_peek(in StackY) < call stack_peek(in StackA))
        Call stack_push(in StackA, call stack_pop(StackY) as
        integer)
        Display "Move disk stack_peek(StackA) from StackY->name to
        StackA->name"
    End else if
End if
Begin if
If (i % 3 == 0)
    Begin if
    If ((stack_peek(StackX) != 0) && call stack_peek(in StackX) < call
    stack_peek(in StackY))
        Call stack_push(in StackY, call stack_pop(StackX) as
        integer)
        Display "Move disk stack_peek(StackY) from StackX->name to
        StackY->name"
    End if
    Begin else if
    Else if (call Stack_empty(in StackA))
        Call stack_push(in StackA, in value call
        stack_pop(in StackY) as integer)
        Display "Move disk call stack_peek(in StackA) from
        StackY->name to StackA->name"
    End else if
    Begin else
    Else (call stack_push(in StackX, in stack_pop(StackY) as integer)
        Display "Move disk stack_peek(StackX) from StackY->name to
        StackX->name"
    End else
End if
End For
End stack_caller

```

Stack.c Design

stack_create Module Design

Begin stack_create

 Dynamically allocate s of type Stack structure

 Begin if

 if (s == NULL)

 return 0

 End if

 Begin if

 if (capacity < 1)

 Assign to capacity value of 1

 End if

 Set s->capacity = capacity

 Set s->name = name

 Set s->top = 0

 Dynamically create array items of type integer given size capacity

 Begin if

 If (s->items == NULL)

 return 0

 End if

 return s

End stack_create

stack_delete Module Design

Begin stack_delete

 Call free(s->items)

 Call free(s)

 return

End stack_delete

stack_pop Module Design

Begin stack_pop

 Begin if

 if (s == NULL)

 Display "The stack not in memory"

 return -1

 End if

 Begin if

 if (s->top > 0)

```

        s->top -= 1
        return s->items[s->top]
    End if
    Begin else
    Else return -1
    End else
End stack_pop

```

stack_push Module Design

```

Begin stack_push
    Begin if
    If (s == NULL)
        return
    End if
    Begin if
    if (s->top == s->capacity)
        s->capacity *= 2
        s->items = (int *)realloc(s->items, s->capacity * sizeof(int)) // reallocate memory
                                                                    into bigger size of capacity
    End if
    Begin if
    if (s->items)
        s->items[s->top] = item
        s->top += 1
    End if
    Return
End stack_push

```

stack_empty Module Design

```

Begin stack_empty
    return s->top == 0
End stack_empty

```

stack_peek Module Design

```

Begin stack_peek
    return s->items[s->top - 1]
End stack_peek

```