```
1 /**
 2 * @file colorsBack.c
 3 * Command handling
 4 */
 5
 6 #include <stdio.h>
 7 #include <stdlib.h>
 8 #include <string.h>
 9 #include <time.h>
10 #include <ctype.h>
11 #include "error.h"
12 #include "utils.h"
13 #include "defines.h"
14 #include "playGame.h"
15 #include "colorsBack.h"
16
17 bool movePiece ( game t * game, int argc, char ** argv, char * msg );
                  ( game t * game, int argc, char ** argv, char * msg );
18 bool save
19 bool undo
                  ( game_t * game, int argc, char ** argv, char * msg );
                  ( game_t * game, int argc, char ** argv, char * msg );
20 bool quit
                  ( game_t * game, int argc, char ** argv, char * msg );
21 bool help
22 bool roflcopter( game_t * game, int argc, char ** argv, char * msg );
23
24 typedef struct{
25
       char com[ MAX COM LEN ];
       bool (* func )( game t *, int, char **, char * );
26
27 } command t;
28
29 const command_t commands[] = {
30
      {"[", movePiece},
31
       {"save", save},
       {"undo", undo},
32
33
       {"quit", quit},
34
       {"help", help},
35
       {"ROFLcopter", roflcopter}
36 };
37
38
39 /**
40 * Parses the command and calls the corresponding function.
41 *
42 * @param game
                       contains all information about current game
43 * @param s
                       containins the command line about to be processed
                       its an output containing the type of error
44 * @param[out] msg
45 *
46 * @return false if there is an error, otherwise true
47 *
48 * @see editDistance()
49 * @see movePiece()
50 * @see save()
51 * @see undo()
52 * @see quit()
53 * @see help()
54 * @see ROFLcopter()
55 */
56
58 newCommand( game_t * game, const char * s, char * msg )
59 {
60
       int i;
61
       bool sol;
62
       int argc;
63
       char ** argv;
```

```
64
 65
        if( errorCode() != NOERROR ){
            sprintf( msg, "%s", errorMessage( errorCode() ) );
 66
 67
            return false;
        }
 68
 69
 70
        argv = newMatrix( MAX ARGS, MAX COM LEN );
 71
 72
        if( errorCode() != NOERROR ){
 73
            sprintf( msg, "%s", errorMessage( errorCode() ) );
 74
            return false;
 75
        }
 76
 77
        msg[0] = 0;
 78
        // parse the command
 79
        argc = sscanf( s, "%s %s %s %s %s %s %s %s %s %s ,",
 80
                       argv[0], argv[1], argv[2], argv[3], argv[4],
 81
                       argv[5], argv[6], argv[7], argv[8], argv[9]);
 82
 83
        if(argc < 1)
 84
            freeMatrix( argv, MAX ARGS );
 85
            return true;
 86
        }
 87
 88
        sol = false;
 89
        sprintf( msg, "Unknown command" );
        double auxsim, maxsim = 0;
 90
 91
        int maxi = 0;
 92
 93
        //call the appropiate function
 94
        for( i = 0 ; i < sizeof(commands) / sizeof(command t) ; <math>i++){
 95
            if( strncmp( argv[0], commands[i].com, strlen(commands[i].com) ) == 0
 96
                                 && !isalpha( argv[0][strlen(commands[i].com)] ) ){
 97
                maxsim = 0;
 98
                msg[0] = 0;
 99
                sol = commands[i].func( game, argc, argv, msg );
100
                if( errorCode() != NOERROR ){
101
                    sprintf( msg, "%s", errorMessage( errorCode() ) );
102
                    sol = false;
103
                }
104
                break;
105
106
            // check for command similarity
            if( ( auxsim = editDistance( argv[0], commands[i].com ) ) > maxsim ){
107
108
                maxsim = auxsim;
109
                maxi = i;
110
            }
111
112
        // if not succesful and there was a command similar enough
        if( maxsim >= MIN SIMILARITY )
113
            sprintf( msg+15, "\nDid you mean: \"%s\"", commands[maxi].com );
114
115
116
        freeMatrix( argv, MAX_ARGS );
117
118
        if( errorCode() != NOERROR ){
            sprintf( msg, "%s", errorMessage( errorCode() ) );
119
120
            sol = false;
121
        }
122
123
        return sol;
124 }
125
126
```

```
127 /**
128 * Checks if there is a valid path between (@a x1,@a y1) and (@a x2,@a y2)
129 * in the board.
130 *
131 * @param game
                    contains all information about current game
132 * @param x1
                    initial x coordenate
133 * @param y1
                    initial y coordenate
134 * @param x2
                    final x coordenate
135 * @param y2
                    final y coordenate
137 * @return true if there is a valid path, otherwise false
138 */
139
140 bool
141 areConnected( game t * game, int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2 )
142 {
143
        // BFS to find minimum path
144
        struct coord{
145
            int x,y;
146
        \{0,1\}, \{0,1\}, \{1,0\}, \{0,-1\}\};
147
148
        struct node{
149
            int x, y;
150
        } queue[ game->players[ game->state.next ].board.emptySpots + 1 ];
151
152
        int read = -1, write = 0, x, y, i;
153
154
        bool touched[ game->options.height ][ game->options.width ];
155
156
        memset( &touched[0][0], false, sizeof(touched) * sizeof(bool) );
157
        queue[write++] = (struct node){x1,y1};
158
159
        while( ++read < write ){</pre>
160
            if( queue[read].x == x2 && queue[read].y == y2 )
161
                break;
162
            for( i = 0 ; i < sizeof(move)/sizeof(struct coord) ; i++){
163
                x = queue[read].x + move[i].x;
164
                y = queue[read].y + move[i].y;
165
                if( entre( 0, x, game->options.width )
166
                    && entre( 0, y, game->options.height )
                    && game->players[ game->state.next ].board.matrix[y][x] == 0
167
168
                    && !touched[y][x] ){
169
                             touched[y][x] = true;
170
                             queue[write++] = (struct node){x,y};
171
                }
            }
172
173
        }
174
        return read < write;</pre>
175 }
176
177
178 /**
179 * Moves token from a position to another checking for winning plays (lines).
180 *
181 * @param game
                        contains all information about current game
182 * @param argc
                        size of @a argv
183 * @param argv
                        parameters followinf the command
184 * @param[out] msg
                        output with message to write in the panel
185 *
186 * @return false if some message is to be written
187 *
188 * @see areConected()
189 * @see randFill()
```

```
190 * @see winningPlay()
191 */
192
193 bool
194 movePiece( game t * game, int argc, char ** argv, char * msg )
195 {
196
        int i;
197
        char s[ argc * MAX ARGS ];
198
199
        s[0] = 0;
200
        for(i = 0; i < argc; i++)
201
            strcat( s, argv[i] );
202
203
        int x1, y1, x2, y2;
204
        i = sscanf(s, "[%d,%d][%d,%d]", &y1, &x1, &y2, &x2);
205
        if( i < 4 ){
206
            sprintf( msg, "Format error:\n"
207
                         "Must be: [ row 1, column 1 ][ row 2, column 2 ]" );
208
            return false;
209
210
        if( ! entre( 0, y1, game->options.height ) ){
211
            sprintf( msg, "Rank error:\nThe first row must belong to the "
                        "interval [0,%d]", game->options.height - 1 );
212
213
            return false;
214
        }
215
        if( ! entre( 0, x1, game->options.width ) ){
            sprintf( msg, "Rank error:\nThe first column must belong to the "
216
                         "interval [0,%d]", game->options.width - 1 );
217
218
            return false:
219
        }
220
        if( ! entre( 0, y2, game->options.height ) ){
            sprintf( msg, "Rank error:\nThe second row must belong to the "
221
222
                         "interval [0,%d]", game->options.height - 1 );
223
            return false;
224
        }
225
        if( ! entre( 0, x2, game->options.width ) ){
226
            sprintf( msg, "Rank error:\nThe second column must belong to the "
                         "interval [0,%d]", game->options.width - 1 );
227
228
            return false;
229
        }
230
        if( game->players[ game->state.next ].board.matrix[y1][x1] == 0 ){
            sprintf( msg, "The origin position must not be empty" );
231
232
            return false;
233
        }
        if( game->players[ game->state.next ].board.matrix[y2][x2] != 0 ){
234
235
            sprintf( msg, "The target position must not be occupied" );
236
            return false;
237
238
        if( !areConnected( game, x1, y1, x2, y2 ) ){
            sprintf( msg, "There must be a path of unoccupied spaces from the "
239
240
                         "origin position to the target position" );
241
            return false;
242
        }
243
        // maintain undo
244
        game->players[ game->state.next ].canUndo = true;
245
246
        copyMatrix( game->players[ game->state.next ].lastBoard. matrix,
247
                    game->players[ game->state.next ].board.matrix,
248
                    game->options.height, game->options.width );
249
250
        game->players[ game->state.next ].lastBoard.points =
251
                                     game->players[ game->state.next ].board.points;
252
```

```
253
        game->players[ game->state.next ].lastBoard.emptySpots =
254
                                 game->players[ game->state.next ].board.emptySpots;
255
        // maintain board
256
        game->players[ game->state.next ].board.matrix[y2][x2] =
257
                        qame->players[ game->state.next ].board.matrix[y1][x1];
258
259
        game->players[ game->state.next ].board.matrix[y1][x1] = 0;
260
261
        // if made a line, erase it and count points (winning play)
262
        if( ! winningPlay( game, game->state.next, x2, y2, true ) ){
263
            // else, randFill()
264
            randFill( game, game->state.next, game->options.tokensPerTurn, false );
265
            // change turn
266
            i = 0;
267
            do{
268
                game->state.next++;
269
                game->state.next %= game->numPlayers;
270
                i++:
271
            }while( game->players[ game->state.next ].board.emptySpots <= 0 &&</pre>
272
                        i <= game->numPlayers );
273
        }else{
274
            // print number of points just made
275
            sprintf( msg, "%d point/s move",
276
                             game->players[ game->state.next ].board.points -
277
                                 game->players[ game->state.next ].lastBoard.points );
278
            // if board is empty
279
            if( game->players[ game->state.next ].board.emptySpots >=
280
                                         game->options.width * game->options.height ){
281
282
                randFill( game, game->state.next, game->options.tokensPerTurn, true );
283
                if( errorCode() != NOERROR ){
                    sprintf( msg, "%s", errorMessage( errorCode() ) );
284
285
                    return false;
286
                }
287
            }
288
289
290
        return true;
291 }
292
293
294 /**
295 * Saves current game to file.
296 *
297 * @param game
                        contains all information about current game
298 * @param argc
                        size of @a argv
299 * @param argv
                        parameters followinf the command
300 * @param[out] msg
                        output with message to write in the panel
301 *
302 * @return false if some message is to be written
303 *
304 * @see writeGame()
305 */
306
307 bool
308 save( game t * game, int argc, char ** argv, char * msg )
309 {
310
        if( argc > 2 || strcmp( "save", argv[0] ) != 0 ){
311
            sprintf( msg, "Wrong usage\n"
312
            "Try 'save --help' for more information");
313
            return false;
314
315
        if( argc == 1 ){
```

```
316
            sprintf( msg, "Missing file operand\n"
317
                         "Try 'save --help' for more information");
318
            return false;
319
        }
        if( strcmp( argv[1], "--help" ) == 0 ){
320
321
            sprintf( msq, "Usage: save filename\n"
                         "Saves the current game to file 'filename'");
322
323
            return false;
324
        }
325
        writeGame( game, argv[1] );
326
327
        if( errorCode() != NOERROR ){
328
            sprintf( msg, "%s", errorMessage( errorCode() ) );
329
            return false;
330
        }
331
332
        return true;
333 }
334
335
336 /**
337 * Undoes the last move made.
338 *
339 * @param game
                        contains all information about current game
340 * @param argc
                        size of @a argv
341 * @param argv
                        parameters followinf the command
342 * @param[out] msg
                        output with message to write in the panel
343 *
344 * @return false if some message is to be written
345 */
346
347 bool
348 undo( game_t * game, int argc, char ** argv, char * msg )
349 {
        if( argc == 2 && strcmp( argv[1], "--help" ) == 0 ){
350
            sprintf( msg, "Usage: undo\n"
351
                         "Undoes the last move\n"
352
353
                         "It can only be used once some move has been done, "
354
                         "and it can't be used two consecutive times" );
355
            return false;
356
        }
        if( argc > 1 || strcmp( "undo", argv[0] ) != 0 ){
357
358
            sprintf( msg, "Wrong usage\n"
359
                         "Try 'undo --help' for more information");
360
            return false;
        }
361
362
        if( game->options.mode != SINGLEMODE ){
            sprintf( msg, "'undo' command is only available in one player"
363
                        ", no time mode" );
364
365
            return false;
366
367
        if( game->players[ game->state.next ].canUndo == false ){
368
            sprintf( msg, "'undo' command cannot be used twice in a row or in "
369
                         "the first turn" );
370
            return false;
371
        }
372
        game->players[ game->state.next ].canUndo = false;
373
        // swap boards;
374
        board_t aux = game->players[ game->state.next ].board;
375
376
        game->players[ game->state.next ].board =
377
                                         game->players[ game->state.next ].lastBoard;
378
```

```
379
        game->players[ game->state.next ].lastBoard = aux;
380
381
        return true;
382 }
383
384
385 /**
386 * Quits the game.
387 *
388 * @param game
                        contains all information about current game
389 * @param argc
                        size of @a argv
390 * @param argv
                        parameters followinf the command
391 * @param[out] msg
                        output with message to write in the panel
392 *
393 * @return false if some message is to be written
394 */
395
396 bool
397 quit( game t * game, int argc, char ** argv, char * msg )
398 {
399
        if( argc == 2 && strcmp( argv[1], "--help" ) == 0 ){
400
            sprintf( msg, "Usage: quit\n"
                         "Quits the current game" );
401
402
            return false;
403
        }
404
        if( argc > 1 || strcmp( "quit", argv[0] ) != 0 ){
            sprintf( msg, "Wrong usage\n"
405
406
                "Try 'quit --help' for more information");
407
            return false;
408
        }
409
        game->state.quit = true;
410
        return true;
411 }
412
413
414 /**
415 * Prints help for the user. Secret commands are not shown.
416 *
417 * @param game
                        contains all information about current game
418 * @param argc
                        size of @a argv
419 * @param argv
                        parameters followinf the command
420 * @param[out] msg
                        output with message to write in the panel
421 *
422 * @return false if some message is to be written
423 */
424
425 bool
426 help( game_t * game, int argc, char ** argv, char * msg )
427 {
428
        if( argc == 2 && strcmp( argv[1], "--help" ) == 0 ){
429
            sprintf( msg, "Usage: help\n"
                         "Shows available commands" );
430
431
            return false;
432
        }
433
        if( argc > 1 || strcmp( "help", argv[0] ) != 0 ){
            sprintf( msg, "Wrong usage\n"
434
435
            "Try 'help --help' for more information");
436
            return false;
437
        }
        sprintf( msg,
438
                     "Type 'name --help' to find out more about the function 'name'"
439
                     "\n \n"
440
441
                       [row_1, column_1][row_2, column_2]\n"
```

```
442
                   save filename\n"
443
                   undo\n"
444
                   quit\n"
445
                   help\n");
446
       return true;
447 }
448
449
450 /**
451 * Secret command.
452 * Prints a ROFLcopter.
453 *
454 * @param game
                    contains all information about current game
455 * @param argc
                    size of @a argv
456 * @param argv
                    parameters followinf the command
457 * @param[out] msg
                    output with message to write in the panel
459 * @return false if some message is to be written
460 */
461
462 bool
463 roflcopter( game_t * game, int argc, char ** argv, char * msg )
464 {
465
      sprintf( msg,
466 #ifdef unix
             "\033[5mR0FL:R0FL\033[25m:L0L:\033[5mR0FL:R0FL\033[25m\n"
467
468
                       \n"
             " \033[5mL\033[25m /----\n"
469
470
             "\033[5mL\033[25m0\033[5mL\033[25m===
                                                  []\\\n"
             " \033[5mL\033[25m \\
                                       \\\n"
471
472
                     | \n"
473
474
                   ----/\n"
475 #else
             ".....<ROFL ROFL ROFL ROFL>.\n"
476
477
             "....\n"
             ".....\n"
478
             ".\\\\....\n"
479
480
             "..\\\\_.....|--|--|..\\\\...\n"
             "../ L \\____,/-----\\__\\__\\..\n"
481
             ".|L 0 L|----,\\.\n"
482
             "..\\ L /_____,---''------, /.\n"
483
             484
485
486 #endif
487
             );
488
489
      return false;
490 }
491
```

```
1 /**
2 * @file colorsBack.h
3 * Command handling
4 */
5
6 #ifndef COLORSBACK_H
7 #define COLORSBACK_H
8
9 #include <stdbool.h>
10 #include "game.h"
11
12
13 bool
14 newCommand( game_t * game, const char * s, char * msg );
15
16
17 #endif // COLORSBACK_H
18
```

colors.c 1

```
1 /**
 2 * @file colors.c
 3\ * Contains console color functions depending on the OS.
 5
 6 #include "stdbool.h"
 7 #include "defines.h"
 8 #include "colors.h"
 9
10 #if defined(__unix__)
11
12
       #include "unixColors.c"
13
14 #elif defined(__win32__) || defined(__WIN32__) || \
         defined(win32)  || defined(WIN32)  || \
defined(_win32)  || defined(_WIN32)  || \
15
16
         defined(__windows__) || defined(__WINDOWS__)
17
18
       #include "winColors.c"
19
20
21 #else
22
23
       #include "noColors.c"
24
25 #endif
26
```

colorsFront.c 1

```
1 /**
 2 * @file colorsFront.c
 3 * Contains the main function with the game loop.
 5
 6 #include <stdlib.h>
 7 #include <stdbool.h>
 8 #include <time.h>
 9 #include "error.h"
10 #include "defines.h"
11 #include "game.h"
12 #include "colorsBack.h"
13 #include "menu.h"
14 #include "userInterface.h"
15 #include "playGame.h"
16
17
18 /**
19 * This function is actually the hole game loop. It takes care of calling every
20 * other function, including the ones on the frontend, which print everything,
21 * and the ones on the back end, which process everything.
22 *
23 * @return a code to be handled by the operating system depending of the state
24 *
             of the program
25 *
26 * @see menu()
27 * @see drawTable()
28 * @see drawText()
29 * @see drawPanel()
30 * @see askCommand()
31 * @see newCommand()
32 */
33
34 int
35 main()
36 {
37
       game t * game;
38
       char command[ MAX COM LEN ];
39
       char message[ MAX ERR LEN ];
40
41
       srand( time(NULL) );
42
       while( menu( &game ) ){
43
44
           if( errorCode() != NOERROR ){
45
               drawPanel( errorMessage( errorCode() ) );
46
               continue;
47
           }
48
           message[0]=0;
49
           while( !game->state.quit && !gameOver( game, game->state.next ) ){
50
               clearError();
51
               clearScreen();
52
               drawTable( game );
53
               drawPanel( message );
54
               askCommand( command );
55
               newCommand( game, command, message );
56
57
           if( game0ver( game, game->state.next ) ){
58
               drawWinner( game );
59
               clearScreen();
60
               drawTable( game );
               drawPanel("GAME OVER\nPress ENTER to return to main menu\n");
61
62
               askCommand( command );
           }
63
```

colorsFront.c 2

colors.h 1

```
1 /**
2 * @file colors.h
 3 * Contains console color functions depending on the OS.
 5
 6 #ifndef COLORS H
7 #define COLORS H
8
9
10 typedef enum {
       BLACK
11
12
       RED
13
       GREEN
14
       BROWN
15
       BLUE
16
       VIOLET
       SKY BLUE
17
18
       LIGHT_GREY
19
       GRAY
20
       PINK
21
       LIGHT GREEN
22
       YELL0W
23
       LIGHT_BLUE
24
       LIGHT VIOLET
25
       LIGHT_SKY_BLUE,
26
       WHITE
27
28 } color;
29
30 typedef enum {
31
       CLEAR
32
       NONE
33
34
       BOLD
35
       UNDERLINE
36
       BLINK
37
       INVERTED
38
       NO BOLD
39
40
       NO_UNDERLINE ,
41
       NO_BLINK
42
       NO_INVERTED
43
44 } attr;
45
46 void
47 textColor( color c );
48
49 void
50 backColor( color c );
51
52 void
53 textAttr( attr a );
56 #endif // COLORS_H
57
```

defines.h 1

```
1 /**
 2 * @file defines.h
 3 * Contains several defines
 5
 6 #ifndef DEFINES H
7 #define DEFINES H
8
9
10
11 /// maximum error length
12 #define MAX_ERR_LEN 1000
13 /// maximum command length
14 #define MAX COM LEN 100
15 /// maximum arguments to a command (counting the command)
16 #define MAX ARGS 10
17
18
19 /// maximum main text lenght
20 #define MAX TEXT 5000
21 /// maximum panel lines (a.k.a. commands history)
22 #define MAX_PANEL_LINES 25
23 /// actual number of panel lines @see drawPanel()
24 #define PANEL LINES 10 // may be a cool variable
25
26
27 /// horizontal board lines enabled @see drawTable()
28 #define HOR LINES true // may be a cool variable
29
30
31 /// colors enablead @see colors.c
32 #define USE COLORS true // may be a cool variable
33
34
35 /// input options @see menu.c
36 #define MAX MINUTES 10000 // Max playing time: 1 week: 7 * 24 * 60 = 10080
37 #define MIN TAB DIM 5
38 #define MAX TAB DIM 150 // I don't think you have a bigger monitor
39 #define MIN COLORS 2
40 #define MAX COLORS 9
41 #define MIN TOK PER LINE 3
42
43
44 /// edit distance options @see editDistance()
45 #define MIN SIMILARITY 0.65
46 #define MIN EDIT LEN 3
47 #define MAX_EDIT_LEN 35
48
49
50 /// maximum processing time for {@link randFill()}
51 #define MAX_WAITING_TIME 15
52
53
54
55 #endif // DEFINES_H
56
```

error.c 1

```
1 /**
 2 * @file error.c
 3 * Error handling
 4 */
 6 #include "error.h"
 8 static error nError;
 9
10
11 /**
12 * Clears errors.
13 *
14 * @see raiseError()
15 */
16
17 void
18 clearError()
19 {
       nError = NOERROR;
20
21 }
22
23
24 /**
25 * Returns the current error code.
27 * @return error code
28 *
29 * @see raiseError()
30 */
31
32 error
33 errorCode()
34 {
35
       return nError;
36 }
37
38
39 /**
40 * Raise an error.
41 *
42 * @param num
                   error code
43 */
44
45 void
46 raiseError( error num )
47 {
48
       nError = num;
49 }
50
51
52 /**
53 * Returns the error message corresponding to the given error code.
55 * @param num
                 error code
56 *
57 * @return error message
58 *
59 * @see raiseError();
60 */
61
62 char *
63 errorMessage( error num )
```

error.c 2

```
64 {
65
       switch(num){
66
           case NOERROR:
                                   return "No error";
67
           case ARITHMETICERROR:
                                   return "Arithmetic error";
                                   return "Memory error";
68
           case MEMORYERROR:
                                   return "Error with file";
69
           case FILEERROR:
70
           case TIMEERROR:
                                   return "Error while geting time";
71
           case INPUTERROR:
                                   return "Error while reading input";
                                   return "Input file was corrupted";
72
           case CORRUPTFILE:
73
           case COMPUTATIONALERROR:return "Computer power is not enough";
74
75
          default:
                                   return "Unknown error";
76
       }
77 }
78
```

error.h 1

```
1 /**
 2 * @file error.h
 3 * Error handling
 5
 6 #ifndef ERROR H
 7 #define ERROR H
 8
 9 // if DEBUG is defined, raise error if prints in screen the error, file,
10 // function & line
11 // #define DEBUG
12
13
14 // Error types
15 typedef enum{
       NOERROR,
16
17
       ARITHMETICERROR,
18
       MEMORYERROR,
19
       FILEERROR,
20
       TIMEERROR,
21
       INPUTERROR,
22
       CORRUPTFILE,
23
       COMPUTATIONALERROR
24 } error;
25
26 void
27 clearError();
29 error
30 errorCode();
31
32 void
33 raiseError( error num );
34
35 char *
36 errorMessage( error num );
37
38 // if "comp" is TRUE raise error "num" and return "ret"
39 #define raiseErrorIf( comp, num, ret ) \
40
               do{ if(!(comp)){raiseError(num); return ret;} }while(0)
41
42
43 #ifdef DEBUG
44
       #include <stdio.h>
45
       #undef raiseErrorIf
46
       #define raiseErrorIf( comp, num, ret )
                                                                                  ١
47
           do{ if (!(comp)){
                                                                                  ١
48
               raiseError(num);
               fprintf( stderr, "\nIn file %s\n%d :: %s => %s\nAsertion failed"\
49
50
                 ": %s\n", __FILE__,__LINE__,__func__,errorMessage(num),#comp);\
51
               return ret;
52
             } }while(0)
53 #endif
54
55 #endif // ERROR_H
56
```

```
1 /**
 2 * @file game.c
 3 * Operations for the struct @c game
 5
 6 #include <stdlib.h>
7 #include <stdio.h>
8 #include <time.h>
9 #include "error.h"
10 #include "utils.h"
11 #include "defines.h"
12 #include "playGame.h"
13 #include "game.h"
14
15
16 #define SAFE FWRITE INT( x )
17
       do\{ int = (int)(x);
18
           raiseErrorIf( fwrite( &int_, sizeof(int_), 1, out ), FILEERROR,);\
19
       }while(0)
20
21 #define SAFE FWRITE CHAR( x )
22
       do\{ char_ = (char)(x);
23
           raiseErrorIf( fwrite( &char_, sizeof(char_), 1, out ), FILEERROR,);\
24
       }while(0)
25
26 #define SAFE FREAD INT( x )
                                                                             ١
       do{ raiseErrorIf( fread( &(x), sizeof(int), 1, in ),
27
28
                       feof(in) ? CORRUPTFILE : FILEERROR, NULL ); }while(0)
29
30 #define SAFE FREAD CHAR(x)
31
       do{ raiseErrorIf( fread( &(x), sizeof(char), 1, in ),
                       feof(in) ? CORRUPTFILE : FILEERROR, NULL ); }while(0)
32
33
34
35 /**
36 * Creates a new game, based on @a options.
37 *
38 * @throws MEMORYERROR
                                    if there was a problem while allocating memory
39 * @throws COMPUTATIONALERROR
                                    if after @b MAX WAITING TIME time no solution
40 *
                                    for {@link randFill()} has been obtained
41 *
42 * @param options
                       contains options about the game
43 *
44 * @return a pointer to the new game
45 *
46 * @see newMatrix()
47 * @see randfill()
48 */
49
50 game t *
51 newGame( options_t * options )
52 {
53
       int i,j;
54
       game_t * sol = malloc( sizeof(game_t) );
55
       raiseErrorIf( sol, MEMORYERROR, NULL );
56
57
       sol->options = *options;
58
       // filling the game mode
59
       switch( sol->options.mode ){
60
           case SINGLEMODE:
61
           case TIMEMODE:
62
               sol->numPlayers = 1;
63
               break;
```

```
64
            case MULTIPLMODE:
 65
                sol->numPlayers = 2;
 66
                break;
 67
            default:
                sol->numPlayers = 0;
 68
 69
                break;
 70
        };
 71
        // filling players
 72
        sol->players = malloc( sol->numPlayers * sizeof(player t) );
 73
        if( !sol->players ){
 74
            free( sol );
 75
            raiseError( MEMORYERROR );
 76
            return NULL;
 77
        }
 78
        // filling the players boards
 79
        for( i = 0 ; i < sol->numPlayers ; <math>i++ ){
 80
            sol->players[i].board.matrix=
 81
                newMatrix( sol->options.height, sol->options.width );
 82
            sol->players[i].lastBoard.matrix =
                newMatrix( sol->options.height, sol->options.width );
 83
 84
 85
            if( !sol->players[i].board.matrix || !sol->players[i].lastBoard.matrix ){
 86
                for( j = 0 ; j \le i ; j ++ ){
 87
                    freeMatrix( sol->players[j].lastBoard.matrix, sol->options.height );
 88
                    freeMatrix( sol->players[j].board.matrix, sol->options.height );
 89
                }
 90
                free( sol->players );
 91
                free( sol );
 92
                raiseError( MEMORYERROR );
 93
                return NULL;
 94
            }
 95
 96
            sol->players[i].board.points = 0;
 97
            sol->players[i].board.emptySpots = sol->options.height * sol->options.width;
 98
            sol->players[i].canUndo = false;
 99
100
            randFill( sol, i, sol->options.initialTokens, true );
101
102
            if( errorCode() != NOERROR ){
103
                for( j = 0 ; j \le i ; j++ ){
104
                    freeMatrix( sol->players[j].lastBoard.matrix, sol->options.height );
105
                    freeMatrix( sol->players[j].board.matrix, sol->options.height );
106
107
                free( sol->players );
108
                free( sol );
109
                return NULL;
110
            }
111
112
        // filling the starting conditions
113
        sol->state.next = 0;
114
        sol->state.lastTime = time(NULL);
115
        sol->state.timeLeft = sol->options.initialSeconds;
116
        sol->state.quit = false;
117
118
        return sol;
119 }
120
121
122 /**
123 * Frees the memory reserved by {@link newGame()}.
124 *
125 * @param game the information of the game about to be freed
126 *
```

```
127 * @see newGame()
128 * @see freeMatrix()
129 */
130
131 void
132 freeGame( game t * game )
133 {
134
        int i;
135
        for( i = 0 ; i < game -> numPlayers ; <math>i++ ){
136
            freeMatrix( game->players[i].lastBoard.matrix, game->options.height );
137
            freeMatrix( game->players[i].board.matrix, game->options.height );
138
139
        free( game->players );
140
        free( game );
141 }
142
143
144 /**
145 * Saves @a game in a file.
146 *
147 * @throws FILEERROR if there was an problem while opening/writing the file
148 *
149 * @param game contains all the data about the game
150 * @param file contains the name of file about to be saved
151 *
152 * @see readGame()
153 */
154
155 void
156 writeGame( game t * game, const char * file )
157 {
158
        int i,x,y;
159
        int int;
160
        char char;
161
        //opening the file
162
        FILE * out = fopen(file, "wb");
163
        raiseErrorIf(out,FILEERROR,);
164
165
        // saving all the content in the file
166
        SAFE FWRITE INT( game->options.mode );
        if( game->options.mode == TIMEMODE ){
167
168
            time t aux = time(NULL);
169
            game->state.timeLeft -= aux - game->state.lastTime;
170
            game->state.lastTime = aux;
171
            SAFE FWRITE INT( game->state.timeLeft );
172
173
        if( game->options.mode == MULTIPLMODE )
174
            SAFE FWRITE INT( game->state.next + 1 );
175
        SAFE FWRITE INT( game->options.height );
176
        SAFE_FWRITE_INT( game->options.width );
177
        SAFE_FWRITE_INT( game->options.numColors );
178
        SAFE_FWRITE_INT( game->options.tokensPerLine );
179
        SAFE FWRITE INT( game->options.tokensPerTurn );
180
        for( i = 0 ; i < game -> numPlayers ; <math>i++ ){
181
            SAFE_FWRITE_INT( game->players[i].board.points );
182
            for(y = 0; y < game -> options.height; <math>y++)
                for( x = 0; x < game->options.width; <math>x++)
183
184
                    SAFE_FWRITE_CHAR( game->players[i].board.matrix[y][x] + '0' );
185
186
        //finishing and closing the file
187
        i = fclose(out);
188
        raiseErrorIf(i==0,FILEERROR,);
189 }
```

```
190
191
192 /**
193 * Validates @a game, in order to prevent corrupted input files.
194 *
195 * @param game contains all the data about the game
196 *
197 * @return true if the game is valid, otherwise, false
198 *
199 * @see readGame()
200 */
201
202 static bool
203 validateGame( game t * game )
204 {
205
        int i,x,y;
206
207
        if( !entre( 0, game->options.mode, 3 ) )
208
            return false;
209
        if( game->options.mode == TIMEMODE &&
                             !entre( 0, game->state.timeLeft, 60*MAX MINUTES + 1 ) )
210
211
            return false;
212
        if( game->options.mode == MULTIPLMODE && !entre( 0, game->state.next, 2 ) )
213
            return false;
214
215
        if( !entre( 0, game->state.next, 1 ) )
216
            return false;
217
        if(!entre(MIN TAB DIM, game->options.width, MAX TAB DIM + \frac{1}{}))
218
            return false;
219
        if( !entre( MIN TAB DIM, game->options.height, MAX TAB DIM + 1 ) )
220
            return false;
        if( !entre( MIN_COLORS, game->options.numColors, MAX COLORS + 1 ) )
221
222
            return false;
223
        if( !entre( MIN TOK PER LINE, game->options.tokensPerLine,
224
                             min( game->options.width, game->options.height ) + 1 ) )
225
            return false;
226
        if( !entre( 1, game->options.tokensPerTurn,
227
                                 game->options.width * game->options.height + 1 ) )
228
            return false;
229
        for( i = 0 ; i < game -> numPlayers ; <math>i++ ){
230
            if( game->players[i].board.points < 0 )</pre>
231
                return false;
232
            for(y = 0; y < game -> options.height; <math>y++)
                for(x = 0; x < game -> options.width; <math>x++)
233
234
                    if( !entre( 0, game->players[i].board.matrix[y][x],
235
                                                          game->options.numColors +1))
236
                         return false:
237
238
        return true;
239 }
240
241
242 /**
243 * Reads a game from a file. Use {@link newGame()} to load the game.
244 *
245 * @throws MEMORYERROR
                             if there was an problem while allocating memory
246 * @throws FILEERROR
                             if there was an problem while opening/reading from file
247 *
                    contains the name of the file about to be read
248 * @param file
249 *
250 * @return a pointer to a game_t containing all the data about the game
251 *
252 * @see writeGame()
```

```
253 * @see newGame()
254 * @see validateGame()
255 */
256
257 game t *
258 readGame( const char * file )
259 {
260
        int i,x,y;
261
        options t options;
262
        state t state;
263
        game_t * sol;
264
265
        FILE * in = fopen(file,"rb");
266
        raiseErrorIf(in,FILEERROR,NULL);
267
268
        SAFE FREAD INT( options.mode );
269
        state.next = 0;
270
        state.quit = false;
271
        if( options.mode == TIMEMODE ){
            SAFE FREAD INT( state.timeLeft );
272
273
            state.lastTime = time(NULL);
        } else
274
275
        if( options.mode == MULTIPLMODE ){
276
            SAFE FREAD INT( state.next );
277
            state.next--;
278
        }
279
        SAFE FREAD INT( options.height );
280
        SAFE FREAD INT( options.width );
281
        SAFE_FREAD_INT( options.numColors );
282
        SAFE FREAD INT( options.tokensPerLine );
283
        SAFE FREAD INT( options.tokensPerTurn );
284
        options.initialTokens = 0;
285
286
        sol = newGame( &options );
287
        raiseErrorIf(errorCode()==NOERROR,errorCode(),NULL);
288
        sol->state = state;
289
290
        for( i = 0 ; i < sol->numPlayers ; i++ ){
291
            SAFE FREAD INT( sol->players[i].board.points );
292
            for(y = 0; y < sol->options.height; <math>y++)
293
                for(x = 0; x < sol->options.width; <math>x++){
294
                    SAFE FREAD CHAR( sol->players[i].board.matrix[y][x] );
295
                    sol->players[i].board.matrix[y][x] -= '0';
296
                    if( sol->players[i].board.matrix[y][x] )
297
                         sol->players[i].board.emptySpots--;
298
                }
299
        }
300
        raiseErrorIf(!fread( &i, sizeof(int), 1, in ),CORRUPTFILE,NULL);
301
        i = fclose(in);
302
        raiseErrorIf(i==0, FILEERROR, NULL);
303
304
        raiseErrorIf(validateGame(sol),CORRUPTFILE,NULL);
305
306
        return sol;
307 }
308
```

game.h 1

```
1 /**
 2 * @file game.h
 3 * Operations for the struct @c game
 5
 6 #ifndef GAME H
 7 #define GAME H
 9 #include <stdbool.h>
10 #include <time.h>
11
12
13 typedef enum{
       SINGLEMODE, TIMEMODE, MULTIPLMODE
15 } modus t; // mode t is already defined in some compilers libraries
16
17 typedef struct{
       char ** matrix;
18
19
       int points;
20
       int emptySpots;
21 } board t;
22
23 typedef struct{
       board t board;
25
       board t lastBoard;
26
       bool canUndo;
27 } player_t;
28
29 typedef struct{
30
       time t lastTime;
31
       time t timeLeft; // seconds left (mode 1)
32
       int next; // next player (mode 2)
33
       bool quit;
34 } state_t;
35
36 typedef struct{
37
       modus t mode; // 0 normal, 1 time, 2 two-players
38
       size t height;
39
       size t width;
40
       int numColors;
41
       int tokensPerLine; // minimum number of consecutive pieces to make a line
       int tokensPerTurn; // new random pieces at each round
42
43
       int initialTokens; // tokens located at random when starting
44
       time_t initialSeconds; // seconds before game is over
45 } options_t;
47 typedef struct{
48
       int numPlayers;
49
       options_t options;
50
       state_t
                  state;
51
       player_t * players;
52 } game_t;
53
54
55 game_t *
56 newGame( options_t * options );
57
58 void
59 freeGame( game_t * game );
61 void
62 writeGame( game_t * game, const char * file );
63
```

game.h 2

```
64 game_t *
65 readGame( const char * file );
66
67
68 #endif // GAME_H
69
```

File: /tpe_pi/Makefile

```
### FILES ###
 1
 2
 3
    # executable name
    TARGET=colorLines
 5
    # sources names
    SOURCES=error utils playGame game colorsBack colors menu userInterface colorsFront
 6
 7
    ### DIRECTORIES ###
8
9
10
    # .o files directories
11
    OPATH=lib/
12
    # .h files directories
13
    HPATH=back end/include front end/include
14
    # .c files directories
15
    CPATH=back end/source front end/source
16
    ### COMPILATIO FLAGS ###
17
18
19
    # sources flags
20
    CFLAGS=-Wall -pedantic -std=c99 -lm
    # target flags
21
    TFLAGS=-Wall -pedantic -std=c99 -lm # extra debug flags
22
23
24
    DEBUGFLAGS=-g -00
25
    # extra release flags
    RELEASEFLAGS=-03
26
27
    ### OTHERS ###
28
29
30
    # compiler
31
    CC=qcc
32
33
    ### possible targets: debug release clean
34
    all: release
35
    OBJS=$(addsuffix .o,$(SOURCES))
36
    OUTPUT_OPTION=-o $(OPATH)$@
37
38
    LDFLAGS += -L \$(OPATH)
39
    CFLAGS += $(addprefix -I ,$(HPATH))
40
    vpath %.c $(CPATH)
41
42
    .PHONY: all clean debug release
43
    $(TARGET): $(OBJS)
44
45
        $(CC) $(TFLAGS) -o $(TARGET) $(addprefix $(OPATH),$(OBJS))
46
47
    debug: override CFLAGS += $(DEBUGFLAGS)
    debug: override TFLAGS += $(DEBUGFLAGS)
48
    debug: $(TARGET)
49
50
    release: override CFLAGS += $(RELEASEFLAGS)
51
    release: override TFLAGS += $(RELEASEFLAGS)
52
53
    release: $(TARGET)
54
55
    clean:
        rm -f $(OPATH)*.o
56
57
        rm -f $(TARGET)
        find ./ -name "*~" -delete
58
```

Makefile 1

```
1 ### FILES ###
 2
 3 # executable name
 4 TARGET=colorLines
 5 # sources names
 6 SOURCES=error utils playGame game colorsBack colors menu userInterface colorsFront
 7
 8 ### DIRECTORIES ###
9
10 # .o files directories
11 OPATH=lib/
12 # .h files directories
13 HPATH=back end/include front end/include
14 # .c files directories
15 CPATH=back end/source front end/source
17 ### COMPILATIO FLAGS ###
18
19 # sources flags
20 CFLAGS=-Wall -pedantic -std=c99 -lm
21 # target flags
22 TFLAGS=-Wall -pedantic -std=c99 -lm
23 # extra debug flags
24 DEBUGFLAGS=-g -00
25 # extra release flags
26 RELEASEFLAGS=-03
27
28 ### OTHERS ###
29
30 # compiler
31 CC=gcc
33 ### possible targets: debug release clean
34 all: release
35
36 OBJS=$(addsuffix .o,$(SOURCES))
37 OUTPUT OPTION=-o $(OPATH)$@
38 LDFLAGS += -L $(0PATH)
39 CFLAGS += $(addprefix -I ,$(HPATH))
40 vpath %.c $(CPATH)
41
42 .PHONY: all clean debug release
43
44 $(TARGET): $(OBJS)
       $(CC) $(TFLAGS) -o $(TARGET) $(addprefix $(OPATH),$(OBJS))
45
47 debug: override CFLAGS += $(DEBUGFLAGS)
48 debug: override TFLAGS += $(DEBUGFLAGS)
49 debug: $(TARGET)
50
51 release: override CFLAGS += $(RELEASEFLAGS)
52 release: override TFLAGS += $(RELEASEFLAGS)
53 release: $(TARGET)
54
55 clean:
      rm -f $(OPATH)*.o
56
57
       rm -f $(TARGET)
       find ./ -name "*~" -delete
58
59
```

```
1 /**
 2 * @file menu.c
3 * Main menu for the game.
4 */
5
 6 #include <stdio.h>
7 #include "error.h"
8 #include "utils.h"
9 #include "defines.h"
10 #include "userInterface.h"
11 #include "menu.h"
12
13 typedef enum{
14
      MODEO = SINGLEMODE,
15
      MODE1 = TIMEMODE,
      MODE2 = MULTIPLMODE,
16
17
      READFROMFILE,
18
       OUIT
19 } modeOption t;
20
21
22 /**
23 * Reads an integer and asserts it's in the interval [@a a,@a b].
25 * @throws INPUTERROR
                           if there was an error while reading from standard input
26 *
27 * @param a lower bound
28 * @param b upper bound
29 *
30 * @return integer between a and b
31 *
32 * @see askCommand()
33 * @see validateInt()
34 */
35
36 static int
37 askInt( int a, int b )
38 {
39
       int sol;
40
       char c;
41
       static char error[MAX_ERR_LEN];
42
       static char buffer[MAX COM LEN];
43
44
       error[0] = 0;
45
       do{
           clearScreen();
46
47
           drawText( NULL );
           drawPanel( error );
48
49
           askCommand( buffer );
50
           raiseErrorIf( errorCode() == NOERROR, errorCode(), -1 );
51
           error[0] = 0;
           if ( ( c = sscanf( buffer, " d c ", &sol, &c ) ) != 1 && buffer[0] != '\n' )
52
53
               sprintf( error, "Format error:\nMust be an integer" );
54
       }while( c != 1 || !validateInt( a, sol, b+1, error ) );
55
56
       return sol;
57 }
58
59
61 * Reads two integers and asserts they are in the intervals [@a al,@a bl] and
62 * [@a a2,@a b2] respectively.
63 *
```

```
64 * @throws INPUTERROR
                            if there was an error while reading from standard input
 65 *
 66 * @param a1
                        lower bound for @a n1
 67 * @param[out] n1
                        pointer to first element
 68 * @param b1
                        upper bound for @a n1
 69 * @param a2
                        lower bound for @a n2
 70 * @param[out] n2
                        pointer to the second element
 71 * @param b2
                        upper bound for @a n2
 72 *
 73 * @see askCommand()
 74 * @see validateInt()
 75 */
 76
 77 static void
 78 ask2Int( int a1, int * n1, int b1, int a2, int * n2, int b2 )
 79 {
 80
        char c;
 81
        static char error[MAX ERR LEN];
 82
        static char buffer[MAX COM LEN];
 83
 84
        error[0] = 0;
 85
        do{
 86
            clearScreen();
 87
            drawText( NULL );
 88
            drawPanel( error );
 89
            askCommand( buffer );
 90
            raiseErrorIf( errorCode() == NOERROR, errorCode(), );
 91
            error[0] = 0;
            if( ( c = sscanf( buffer, " %d %d %c", n1, n2, &c ) ) != 2 && buffer[0] != '\n' )
 92
 93
                sprintf( error, "Format error:\nMust be two integers, "
 94
                             "space separated" );
        }while( c != 2 || !validateInt( a1, *n1, b1+1, error ) ||
 95
 96
                             !validateInt( a2, *n2, b2+1, error ) );
 97 }
 98
99
100 /**
101 * Reads a string and asserts it's not empty.
103 * @throws INPUTERROR
                            if there was an error while reading from standard input
104 *
105 * @param[out] str
                        destination string
106 *
107 * @return string with the filename (@a str)
108 *
109 * @see askCommand()
110 */
111
112 static char *
113 askString( char * str )
114 {
115
        char c;
116
        static char error[MAX ERR LEN];
117
        static char buffer[MAX_COM_LEN];
118
119
        do{
            clearScreen();
120
121
            drawText( NULL );
            drawPanel( error );
122
123
            askCommand( buffer );
124
            raiseErrorIf( errorCode() == NOERROR, errorCode(), NULL );
125
            error[0] = 0;
            if( ( c = sscanf( buffer, " %s", str ) ) != 1 && buffer[0] != '\n' )
126
```

```
sprintf( error, "Format error:\nMust be a string" );
127
128
        }while( c != 1 );
129
        return str;
130 }
131
132 /**
133 * Displays mode menu and asks game mode.
134 *
135 * @throws INPUTERROR
                            if there was an error while reading from standard input
137 * @return game mode
138 *
139 * @see askInt()
140 */
141
142 static modeOption t
143 chooseMode()
144 {
145
        drawText("Enter the game mode [1-5]:\n"

    Single player normal mode\n"

146
                " 2. Single player time mode\n"
147
148
                   3. Two players\n"
149
                   4. Recover game from file\n"
                " 5. Quit\n" );
150
151
152
        switch( askInt(1,5) ){
153
            case 1: return MODE0;
154
            case 2: return MODE1;
155
            case 3: return MODE2;
            case 4: return READFROMFILE;
156
            case 5:
157
158
            default: return QUIT;
159
        }
160 }
161
162 /**
163 * Displays game options menu and asks for them.
164 *
165 * @throws INPUTERROR
                            if there was an error while reading from standard input
166 *
167 * @param mode
                    game mode
168 *
169 * @return structure containing the options chosen.
170 *
171 * @see askInt()
172 * @see ask2Int()
173 */
174
175 static options t
176 chooseOptions( modus_t mode )
177 {
178
        options_t options;
179
        int h, w;
180
181
        options.mode = mode;
        if( options.mode == TIMEMODE ){
182
183
            drawText("Enter the time limit (in minutes):\n");
184
            options.initialSeconds = 60 * askInt( 1, MAX_MINUTES );
185
            raiseErrorIf( errorCode() == NOERROR, errorCode(), options );
186
        }
187
188
        drawText("Enter the dimensions of the board "
189
                "(rows and columns space separated):\n");
```

```
190
        ask2Int( MIN TAB DIM, &h, MAX TAB DIM, MIN TAB DIM, &w, MAX TAB DIM );
191
        raiseErrorIf( errorCode() == NOERROR, errorCode(), options );
192
193
        options.height = h;
194
        options.width = w;
195
196
        drawText("Enter the number of colors with which you wish to play:\n");
197
        options.numColors = askInt( MIN COLORS, MAX COLORS );
198
        raiseErrorIf( errorCode() == NOERROR, errorCode(), options );
199
200
        drawText("Enter the number of pieces that are initially on the board:\n");
201
        options.initialTokens = askInt(1, options.width * options.height );
202
        raiseErrorIf( errorCode() == NOERROR, errorCode(), options );
203
204
        drawText("Enter the number of pieces that make a line:\n");
205
        options.tokensPerLine = askInt( MIN TOK PER LINE,
206
                                             min( options.width, options.height ) );
207
        raiseErrorIf( errorCode() == NOERROR, errorCode(), options );
208
209
        drawText("Enter the number of pieces that are added on each turn:\n");
210
        options.tokensPerTurn = askInt(1, options.width * options.height );
211
        raiseErrorIf( errorCode() == NOERROR, errorCode(), options );
212
213
        return options;
214 }
215
216
217 /**
218 * Displays the game menu. Uses {@link chooseMode()},
219 * for @b MODE0, @b MODE1, @b MODE2 calls {@link chooseOptions()}
220 * for @b READFROMFILE calls {@link readGame()}.
221 *
222 * @throws INPUTERROR
                                    if there was an error while reading from
223 *
                                    standard input
224 * @throws MEMORYERROR
                                    if there was a problem while allocating memory
225 * @throws FILEERROR
                                    if there was an problem while opening/reading
226 *
                                    from file
227 * @throws COMPUTATIONALERROR
                                    if after @b MAX WAITING TIME time no solution
228 *
                                    for {@link randFill()} has been obtained
229 *
230 * @param[out] game pointer to a @c game_t structure
231 *
232 * @return false if user wants to quit game, true otherwise
233 *
234 * @see chooseMode()
235 * @see chooseOptions()
236 * @see askString()
237 * @see readGame()
238 */
239
240 bool
241 menu( game_t ** game )
242 {
243
        options_t options;
244
        char str[MAX_COM_LEN];
245
        modeOption t modeOption;
246
247
        clearError();
248
249
        modeOption = chooseMode();
250
251
        raiseErrorIf( errorCode() == NOERROR, errorCode(), true );
252
```

```
253
        switch( modeOption ){
            case MODE0:
254
255
            case MODE1:
256
            case MODE2:
257
                options = chooseOptions( (modus t)modeOption );
258
                raiseErrorIf( errorCode() == NOERROR, errorCode(), true );
259
                *game = newGame( &options );
260
                return true;
261
            case READFROMFILE:
                drawText("Enter the name of the file:\n");
262
263
                *game = readGame( askString( str ) );
264
                return true;
265
            case QUIT:
266
            default:
267
                return false;
268
        }
269 }
270
```

menu.h 1

```
1 /**
2 * @file menu.h
3 * Main menu for the game.
4 */
5
6 #ifndef MENU_H
7 #define MENU_H
8
9 #include "game.h"
10
11
12 bool
13 menu( game_t ** game );
14
15
16 #endif // MENU_H
17
```

noColors.c 1

```
1 /**
 2 * @file noColors.c
 3 * Dummy library, used when not in Unix nor Windows.
 5
 6
 7 /**
 8 * Dummy function, used when not in Unix nor Windows.
 9 *
10 * @param c color
11 */
12
13 void
14 textColor( color c )
15 {
16 }
17
18
19 /**
20 * Dummy function, used when not in Unix nor Windows.
22 * @param c color
23 */
24
25 void
26 backColor( color c )
27 {
28 }
29
30
31 /**
32 * Dummy function, used when not in Unix nor Windows.
34 * @param a attribute
35 */
36
37 void
38 textAttr( attr a )
39 {
40 }
41
```

playGame.c 1

```
1 /**
 2 * @file playGame.c
 3 * Functions for token handling
 5
 6 #include <stdlib.h>
 7 #include <time.h>
 8 #include "error.h"
 9 #include "defines.h"
10 #include "utils.h"
11 #include "colors.h"
12 #include "playGame.h"
14 typedef struct {
15
       int x,y;
16 }direction t;
17
18
19 /**
20 * Looks for lines of the same color, intersecting (@a x,@a y). If lines are
21 * found, they are erased.
22 *
23 * @param game
                        game structure
24 * @param nPlayer
                       player number
25 * @param x
                        coordinate
26 * @param y
                        coordinate
27 * @param dir
                        line direction to check
28 *
29 * @return new empty spots, tokens extrancted from the board
30 */
31
32 static int
33 lookForLine( game_t * game, int nPlayer, size_t x, size_t y, direction_t dir )
34 {
35
       int i, dx, dy, tokens = 1;
36
37
       color c = game->players[nPlayer].board.matrix[y][x];
38
           // count how many tokens of the same color are aligned
39
       dx = x + dir.x; dy = y + dir.y;
40
       while ( entre( 0, dx, game->options.width ) &&
               entre( 0, dy, game->options.height ) &&
41
42
               game->players[nPlayer].board.matrix[dy][dx] == c ){
43
                   dx += dir.x;
44
                   dy += dir.y;
45
                   tokens++;
46
       }
47
       dx = x - dir.x; dy = y - dir.y;
48
       while ( entre( 0, dx, game->options.width ) &&
49
               entre( 0, dy, game->options.height ) &&
               game \rightarrow players[nPlayer].board.matrix[dy][dx] == c){
50
51
                   dx -= dir.x;
52
                   dy -= dir.y;
53
                   tokens++;
54
       }
55
           // erase the line
56
       if( tokens >= game->options.tokensPerLine ){
57
           for( i = 0 ; i < tokens ; i++ ){
58
               dx += dir.x;
59
               dy += dir.y;
60
               game->players[nPlayer].board.matrix[dy][dx] = 0;
61
62
           game->players[nPlayer].board.matrix[y][x] = c;
63
           return tokens;
```

playGame.c 2

```
64
        }
 65
        return 0;
 66 }
 67
 68
 69 /**
 70 * Checks for lines, erases them, actualizes emptySports and, if @a countPoints
 71 * is true, then it also actualizes points.
 72 *
 73 * @param game
                             game structure
 74 * @param nPlayer
                             player number
 75 * @param x
                             coordinate
 76 * @param y
                             coordinate
 77 * @param countPoints
                             if false points won't be taken into account
 78 *
 79 * @return number of lines deleted
 80 *
 81 * @see lookForLine()
 82 */
 83
 84 int
 85 winningPlay( game_t *game, int nPlayer, size_t x, size_t y, bool countPoints )
 86 {
 87
        int i, aux, emptySpots=0, lines = 0;
 88
        direction t directions[]={ \{0,1\}, \{1,0\}, \{1,1\}, \{-1,1\} };
 89
 90
        for( i = 0 ; i < 4 ; i++){
 91
            aux = lookForLine( game, nPlayer, x, y, directions[i] );
 92
            if(aux){
 93
                lines++;
 94
                emptySpots += aux - 1;
 95
            }
 96
        }
 97
        if(emptySpots){
 98
            emptySpots++;
            game->players[nPlayer].board.matrix[y][x] = 0;
 99
100
            game->players[nPlayer].board.emptySpots += emptySpots;
101
            if( countPoints ){
102
                if(lines > 1)
103
                     game->players[nPlayer].board.points += 8;
104
                else
105
                     switch( emptySpots - game->options.tokensPerLine ){
106
                         case 0:
107
                             game->players[nPlayer].board.points += 1;
108
                             break;
109
                         case 1:
110
                             game->players[nPlayer].board.points += 2;
111
                             break;
112
                         case 2:
113
                             game->players[nPlayer].board.points += 4;
114
                             break;
115
                         case 3:
116
                             game->players[nPlayer].board.points += 6;
117
                             break:
118
                         default:
119
                             game->players[nPlayer].board.points += 8;
120
                             break;
121
                    }
122
            }
123
124
        return emptySpots;
125 }
126
```

playGame.c 3

```
127
128 /**
129 * Fills the board with a certain number of random tokens.
130 *
131 * @throws COMPUTATIONALERROR
                                     if after @b MAX WAITING TIME time no solution
132 *
                                     has been obtained (just on force mode)
133 *
134 * @param game
                         contains all the information about the current game
135 * @param nPlayer
                         player number
136 * @param cant
                         indicates the number of tokens about to be placed
137 * @param force
                         indicates if when a line is made, and tokens are erased,
138 *
                         tokens should still be filled until @a cant are reached
139 *
140 * @see winningPlay()
141 */
142
143 void
144 randFill( game t * game, int nPlayer, size t cant, bool force )
145 {
146
        int i, j, pos;
147
        time t initTime = time(NULL);
148
149
        struct point{
150
            int x,y;
151
        } vec[ game->players[nPlayer].board.emptySpots ], aux;
152
153
        do{
154
            // fill vec with the coordinates of all the empty spots
155
            pos = 0;
156
            for( i = 0 ; i < game -> options.height ; <math>i++ )
157
                for(j = 0; j < game -> options.width; <math>j++)
158
                    if( !game->players[nPlayer].board.matrix[i][j] )
159
                         vec[pos++] = (struct point){j,i};
160
            // random shuffle vec
161
            for(i = 0; i < game -> players[nPlayer].board.emptySpots; <math>i++){
162
                pos = rand() % game->players[nPlayer].board.emptySpots;
163
                aux = vec[i];
164
                vec[i] = vec[pos];
165
                vec[pos] = aux;
166
            }
            // fill with cant tokens
167
168
            pos = game->players[nPlayer].board.emptySpots;
169
            j = 0;
170
            for( i = 0 ; i < cant ; i++ ){
171
                if( game->players[nPlayer].board.emptySpots <= 0 || pos <= i ){</pre>
172
                    break;
173
                }
174
                game->players[nPlayer].board.emptySpots--;
175
                game->players[nPlayer].board.matrix[ vec[i].y ][ vec[i].x ] =
176
                                              rand() % game->options.numColors + 1;
177
178
                j += 1 - winningPlay( game, nPlayer, vec[i].x, vec[i].y, false );
179
            }
180
            cant -= j;
181
182
            raiseErrorIf( time(NULL)-initTime < MAX WAITING TIME, COMPUTATIONALERROR,);</pre>
        }while( force && cant > 0 && game->players[nPlayer].board.emptySpots > 0 );
183
184 }
185
186
187 /**
188 * Checks if game is over for player @a nPlayer
189 *
```

playGame.c 4

```
190 * @param game
                        contains all the information about the current game
191 * @param nPlayer
                        player number
193 * @returns true if game is over for player @a nPlayer. false otherwise
194 */
195
196 bool
197 gameOver( game_t * game, int nPlayer )
198 {
199
        return ( game->options.mode == TIMEMODE
200
                && game->state.timeLeft - time(NULL) + game->state.lastTime <= 0 )
                || game->players[nPlayer].board.emptySpots <= 0;</pre>
201
202 }
203
```

playGame.h 1

```
1 /**
 2 * @file playGame.h
 3 * Functions for token handling
 6 #ifndef PLAYGAME H
 7 #define PLAYGAME_H
 9 #include <stdbool.h>
10 #include "colors.h"
11 #include "game.h"
12
13 int
14 winningPlay( game_t *game, int nPlayer, size_t x, size_t y, bool countPoints );
16 void
17 randFill( game_t * game, int nPlayer, size_t cant, bool force );
18
19 bool
20 gameOver( game_t * game, int nPlayer );
21
22
23 #endif // PLAYGAME_H
24
```

unixColors.c

1

```
1 /**
 2 * @file unixColors.c
 3 * Console colors in Unix.
 5
 6 #include <stdio.h>
 8 static const char color2font color[] =
 9 { 30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,90,91,92,93,94,95,96,97 };
10 static const char color2font bkcolor[] =
11 { 40,41,42,43,44,45,46,47,100,101,102,103,104,105,106,107 };
12 static const char attr2font_attr[] =
13 { 0,10,1,4,5,7,22,24,25,27 };
14
15
16 /**
17 * Sets the font color.
19 * @param c color
20 */
21
22 void
23 textColor( color c )
25
       if( !USE COLORS ) return;
       printf( "\033[%dm", color2font color[(int)c] );
26
27 }
28
29
30 /**
31 * Sets the background color.
33 * @param c color
34 */
35
36 void
37 backColor( color c )
38 {
39
       if( !USE COLORS ) return;
       printf( "\033[%dm", color2font_bkcolor[(int)c] );
40
41 }
42
43
44 /**
45 * Sets text attributes.
47 * @param a attribute
48 */
49
50 void
51 textAttr( attr a )
52 {
53
       if( !USE COLORS ) return;
54
       printf( "\033[%dm", attr2font_attr[(int)a] );
55 }
56
```

```
1 /**
 2 * @file userInterface.c
 3 * Funtions for human-computer interaction
 5
 6 #include <stdio.h>
 7 #include <string.h>
 8 #include <time.h>
9 #include "error.h"
10 #include "utils.h"
11 #include "defines.h"
12 #include "playGame.h"
13 #include "userInterface.h"
15
16 static char commandsBuffer[ MAX PANEL LINES ][ MAX COM LEN + 1 ];
18 static int commandsBufferPos = -1;
19
20
21 /**
22 * Clears the screen printing '\n'
23 *
24 */
25
26 void
27 clearScreen()
28 {
29
       int i;
30
       backColor(BLACK);
       for( i = 0 ; i < MAX TAB DIM ; <math>i++ )
31
           printf("\n");
32
33
       textAttr(CLEAR);
34 }
35
36 /**
37 * Draws the boards of each player in the game, the score and if necessary
38 * the time left, provided that it's not game over, in which case it prints
39 * just the score and "GAME OVER"
41 * @param game
                   contains all information about current game
42 */
43
44 void
45 drawTable( game t * game )
46 {
47
       int i, j, player, col;
48
       static const int colors[] = {
           BLACK, RED, LIGHT_BLUE, GREEN, YELLOW,
49
50
           VIOLET, PINK, SKY_BLUE, BROWN, LIGHT_GREEN
51
       };
52
       backColor(BLACK);
53
       textColor(WHITE);
54
55
       printf("\n ");
56
       for( player = 0 ; player < game->numPlayers ; player++ ){
57
           for(i = 0; i < game->options.width; <math>i++)
58
               printf(" %-2d",i);
59
           printf("
                          ");
60
       }
61
62
       if( HOR_LINES ){
           printf("\n ");
63
```

```
64
            for( player = 0 ; player < game->numPlayers ; player++ ){
 65
                for( i = 0 ; i < game->options.width ; <math>i++ )
                    printf("+---");
 66
 67
                printf("+
                               ");
 68
            }
 69
        printf("\n");
 70
 71
 72
        for( i = 0 ; i < game->options.height ; <math>i++ ){
 73
            for( player = 0 ; player < game->numPlayers ; player++ ){
 74
75
                printf("%2d",i);
 76
 77
                for(j = 0; j < game->options.width; <math>j++){
 78
 79
                    col = game->players[
 80
                             ( game->state.next + player ) % game->numPlayers
 81
                    ].board.matrix[i][j];
 82
                    printf(" | ");
 83
 84
                    textColor( colors[ (int)col ] );
 85
                    if(col)
 86
                         printf("%d", (int)col );
 87
                    else
                         printf(" ");
 88
                    textColor(WHITE);
 89
 90
                }
 91
                printf(" |
 92
 93
            if( HOR LINES ){
                printf("\n ");
 94
 95
                for( player = 0 ; player < game->numPlayers ; player++ ){
                    for(j=0; j < game->options.width; j++)
 96
 97
                         printf("+---");
 98
                    printf("+
 99
                }
100
            }
101
            printf("\n");
102
        }
103
        // draw points, time/player/GAME OVER
104
        char s[15], t[15];
        sprintf( s, "%%ds", game->options.width * 4 - 10 );
105
106
107
        for( player = 0 ; player < game->numPlayers ; player++ ){
108
109
            i = ( game->state.next + player ) % game->numPlayers;
110
111
            printf("
                         SCORE %-4d", game->players[i].board.points );
112
113
            if( gameOver( game, player ) ){
                printf( s, "GAME OVER" );
114
115
            }else
116
            if( game->options.mode == TIMEMODE ){
117
                j = game->state.timeLeft - time(NULL) + game->state.lastTime;
118
                if( j >= 60 )
                    sprintf( t, "%d:%d", j/60, j%60 );
119
120
121
                    sprintf( t, "%d", j );
122
                printf( s, t );
123
124
            if( game->options.mode == MULTIPLMODE ){
                sprintf( t, "Player %d", i + 1 );
125
126
                printf( s, t );
```

```
127
128
            printf("
                        ");
129
        }
130
131
        textAttr(CLEAR);
132 }
133
134
135 /**
136 * Draws the text main panel. If @a message is provided, then the text is set to be
137 * it, else if @a message is NULL, the last text provided is used.
138 *
139 * @param message
                         text to print (can be NULL)
140 */
141
142 void
143 drawText( const char * message )
144 {
145
        static char buffer[ MAX TEXT ] = "";
146
        if( message && message[0] )
147
            strcpy( buffer, message );
148
        backColor(BLACK);
149
        textColor(WHITE);
150
        printf("%s",buffer);
        textAttr(CLEAR);
151
152 }
153
154
155 /**
156 * Draws the text panel (secondary). If @a message is provided, then it is
157 * printed. All the previous commands and ' > ' are printed in either case.
159 * @param message
                      text to print (can be NULL or empty)
160 */
161
162 void
163 drawPanel( const char * message )
164 {
165
        char msg[ MAX ERR LEN ];
166
        int i;
167
        if( commandsBufferPos == -1 ){
168
169
            for( i = 0 ; i < MAX_PANEL_LINES ; i++ )</pre>
170
                sprintf( commandsBuffer[i], "\n" );
            commandsBufferPos = 0;
171
        }
172
173
174
        backColor(BLACK);
175
        if( message && message[0] ){
176
            sprintf( msg, "%s", message );
177
178
            char * aux = strtok( msg, "\n" );
179
            while( aux ){
180
                sprintf( commandsBuffer[ commandsBufferPos++ ], "%s\n", aux );
181
                commandsBufferPos %= MAX_PANEL_LINES;
                aux = strtok( NULL, "\n" );
182
183
            }
184
        }
185
186
        printf("\n\n");
187
        for( i = PANEL\_LINES ; i > 0 ; i-- ){
188
            if( commandsBuffer[ (commandsBufferPos-i+MAX_PANEL_LINES)
                                                      % MAX_PANEL_LINES ][1] == '>' )
189
```

```
190
                textColor(WHITE);
191
            else
192
                textColor(GRAY);
193
            printf( "%s", commandsBuffer[ (commandsBufferPos-i+MAX PANEL LINES)
194
                                                              % MAX PANEL LINES ] );
195
        }
196
197
        textColor(WHITE);
198
        printf( " > " );
199
        textAttr(CLEAR);
200 }
201
202
203 /**
204 * If in @b MULTIPLMODE, draws in the panel the winner of the game.
205 *
206 * @param game
                    contains all information about current game
207 *
208 * @see drawPanel()
209 */
210
211 void
212 drawWinner( game_t * game )
213 {
214
        char str[15];
215
        int i=0,j;
216
        if( game->options.mode != MULTIPLMODE )
217
            return;
218
219
        for( j = 1 ; j < game -> numPlayers ; <math>j++ )
220
            if( game->players[j].board.points >= game->players[i].board.points )
221
222
        if( i && game->players[0].board.points == game->players[i].board.points )
223
            sprintf( str, "Tie game." );
224
        else
225
            sprintf( str, "Player %d wins!!!", i+1 );
226
227
        drawPanel( str );
228 }
229
230 /**
231 * Reads a command from the standard input.
232 *
233 * @throws INPUTERROR
                            if there was an error while reading from standard input
234 *
235 * @param[out] result
                            buffer ( has at least MAX COM LEN size allocated )
236 *
237 * @return string with the command (@a str)
238 */
239
240 char *
241 askCommand( char * result )
242 {
243
        backColor(BLACK);
244
        textColor(WHITE);
245
246
        result[ MAX COM LEN-5 ] = 0;
247
        raiseErrorIf( fgets( result, MAX_COM_LEN-3, stdin ), INPUTERROR, NULL);
248
249
250
        if( result[ MAX_COM_LEN-5 ] ){
                                             // we make sure it's \n terminated
251
            result[ MAX\_COM\_LEN-5 ] = '\n';
252
            clearBuffer();
```

```
253  }
254  sprintf( commandsBuffer[ commandsBufferPos++ ], " > %s", result );
255  commandsBufferPos %= MAX_PANEL_LINES;
256
257  textAttr(CLEAR);
258  printf("\n");
259
260  return result;
261 }
262
```

```
1 /**
 2 * @file userInterface.h
 3 * Funtions for human-computer interaction
 6 #ifndef UI H
 7 #define UI H
 9 #include "game.h"
10 #include "colors.h"
11
12 void
13 clearScreen();
14
15 void
16 drawTable( game t * game );
18 void
19 drawText( const char * message );
20
21 void
22 drawPanel( const char * message );
23
24 void
25 drawWinner( game_t * game );
27 char *
28 askCommand( char * result );
29
30
31 #endif // UI_H
```

```
1 /**
 2 * @file utils.c
3 * Contains useful functions that are used several times across the code.
5
6 #include <stdio.h>
7 #include <stdlib.h>
8 #include <string.h>
9 #include <ctype.h>
10 #include "error.h"
11 #include "defines.h"
12 #include "utils.h"
13
14
15 /**
16 * Creates a new matrix and fills it with 0.
17 *
18 * @throws MEMORYERROR if there was a problem while allocating memory
19 *
20 * @param height height of the new matrix
21 * @param width width of the new matrix
22 *
23 * @return a matrix of characters. every element in the matrix is a 0
24 *
25 * @see freeMatrix()
26 */
27
28 char **
29 newMatrix( size t height, size t width )
30 {
31
       int i;
32
       char ** sol = malloc( height * sizeof(char*) );
33
       raiseErrorIf( sol, MEMORYERROR, NULL );
34
35
       for( i = 0 ; i < height ; i++ ){
36
           sol[i] = calloc( width, sizeof(char) );
37
           // free allocated memory in case of error
           if(!sol){
38
39
               freeMatrix( sol, i-1 );
40
               raiseError( MEMORYERROR );
               return NULL;
41
42
           }
43
       }
44
       return sol;
45 }
46
47
48 /**
49 * Frees the reserved memory for a matrix created by {@link newMatrix()}.
50 *
51 * @param mat
                   the matrix of characters about to be freed
52 * @param height the height of the matrix
53 *
54 * @see newMatrix()
55 */
56
57 void
58 freeMatrix( char ** mat, size_t height )
59 {
60
61
       for( i = 0 ; i < height ; i++ )
62
           free( mat[i] );
       free(mat);
63
```

```
64 }
 65
 66
 67 /**
 68 * Copies a matrix to another one.
 69 *
 70 * @param[out] to
                        output matrix in wich from was copied
 71 * @param from
                        the matrix to be copied
 72 * @param height
                        the height of the matrix
 73 * @param width
                        the width of the matrix
 74 *
 75 * @see newMatrix()
 76 * @see freeMatrix()
 77 */
 78
 79 void
 80 copyMatrix( char ** to, char ** from, size t height, size t width )
 81 {
 82
        int i;
        for(i = 0; i < height; i++)
 83
 84
           memcpy( to[i], from[i], width );
 85 }
 86
 87
 88 /**
 89 * Checks if @a b is in the interval [@a a,@a c).
 90 *
 91 * @param a lower limit
 92 * @param b number to be compared
 93 * @param c the upper limit
 94 *
 95 * @return true if @a b is in [@a a,@a c), otherwise, false
 96 */
 97
98 bool
99 entre( int a, int b, int c )
100 {
101
        return a<=b && b<c;
102 }
103
104
105 /**
106 * Checks if @a b is in the interval [@a a,@a c). If it's not, returns the
107 * corresponding message.
108 *
109 * @param a
                        lower limit
110 * @param b
                        number to be compared
111 * @param c
                        the upper limit
112 * @param[out] err
                        buffer to print the @b RANGEERROR message
113 *
114 * @return true if @a b is in [@a a,@a c), otherwise, false
115 *
116 * @see entre()
117 */
118
119 bool
120 validateInt( int a, int b, int c, char * err )
121 {
122
        if(!entre(a,b,c)){
123
            sprintf( err, "Range error:\nIt must belong to the "
            "interval [%d,%d]", a, c-1);
124
125
            return false;
126
        }
```

```
127
        return true;
128 }
129
130
131 /**
132 * Clears the standard input buffer.
133 *
134 */
135
136 void
137 clearBuffer()
138 {
139
        while(getchar() != '\n');
140 }
141
142
143 /**
144 * Calculates the minimum between two numbers.
145 *
146 * @param a first number
147 * @param b second number
148 *
149 * @return the minimum beetween @a a and @a b
150 */
151
152 int
153 min( int a, int b )
154 {
155
        return (a<=b)?a:b;
156 }
157
158
159 /**
160 * Calculates the maximum between two numbers.
161 *
162 * @param a first number
163 * @param b second number
165 * @return the maximum beetween @a a and @a b
166 */
167
168 int
169 max( int a, int b )
170 {
171
        return (a>=b)?a:b;
172 }
173
174
175 /**
176 * Calculates the edit distance between @a strl and @a str2
177 * (a.k.a Damerau—Levenshtein distance).
178 *
179 * @param strl
                    first string
180 * @param str2
                    second string
181 *
182 * @return a number between 0 and 1 that indicates similarity between
183 *
              @a strl and @a strl. greater is better
184 *
185 * @see F.J. Damerau. A technique for computer detection and correction of
186 *
                        spelling errors. Communications of the ACM, 1964.
187 *
188 * @see V.I. Levenshtein. Binary codes capable of correcting deletions,
189 *
                             insertions, and reversals. Soviet Physics Doklady, 1966.
```

```
190 */
191
192 double
193 editDistance( const char * str1, const char * str2 )
194 {
195
        int i,j,cost=0;
196
        int s1len=strlen(str1);
197
        int s2len=strlen(str2);
198
        int mat[3][ s2len+1 ];
199
        int prev2, prev=0, this = 0;
200
201
        if( min( s1len, s2len ) < MIN_EDIT_LEN || max( s1len, s2len ) > MAX_EDIT_LEN )
202
            return 0;
203
204
        for( i = 0 ; i \le s2len ; i++ )
205
            mat[0][i] = i;
206
207
        for( i = 0 ; i \le s1len ; i++ ){
208
209
            prev2 = prev;
210
            prev = this;
211
            this = (i+1) % 3;
212
213
            mat[this][0] = i+1;
214
215
            for( j = 0 ; j \le s2len ; j++ ){
216
                cost = toupper(str1[i]) != toupper(str2[j]);
217
                // in this order: deletions, insertions, substitutions
218
                mat[this][j+1] =
219
                min( mat[prev][j+1]+1, min( mat[this][j]+1, mat[prev][j]+cost ) );
220
                // transposes
                if(i \&\& j \&\& toupper(str1[i]) == toupper(str2[j-1])
221
222
                    && toupper(str1[i-1]) == toupper(str2[j]) )
223
224
                    mat[this][j+1] = min( mat[this][j+1], mat[prev2][j-1] + cost );
225
            }
226
        }
227
228
        return 1 - mat[prev][s2len] / (double)max( s1len, s2len );
229 }
230
```

utils.h 1

```
1 /**
 2 * @file utils.h
 3 * Contains useful functions that are used several times across the code.
 6 #ifndef UTILS H
 7 #define UTILS H
 9 #include <stdlib.h>
10 #include <stdbool.h>
11
12
13 char **
14 newMatrix( size_t height, size_t width );
15
16 void
17 freeMatrix( char ** mat, size t height );
18
19 void
20 copyMatrix( char ** to, char ** from, size_t height, size_t width );
22 bool
23 entre( int a, int b, int c );
24
26 validateInt( int a, int b, int c, char * err );
27
28 void
29 clearBuffer();
30
31 int
32 min( int a, int b );
33
34 int
35 max( int a, int b );
36
37 double
38 editDistance( const char * str1, const char * str2 );
39
41 #endif // UTILS_H
42
```

winColors.c 1

```
1 /**
 2 * @file winColors.c
 3 * Console colors in Windows.
 6 #include <windows.h>
 7 #include <wincon.h>
 8 #include <stdio.h>
q
10 static const char crazyWinColorsMap[] = {
       /*NEGRO*/BLACK,/*ROJO*/BLUE,/*VERDE*/GREEN,/*MARRON*/SKY BLUE,
       /*AZUL*/RED,/*VIOLETA*/VIOLET,/*CELESTE*/BROWN,/*GRIS CLARO*/LIGHT BLUE,
12
       /*GRIS*/GRAY,/*ROSA*/LIGHT BLUE,/*VERDE CLARO*/LIGHT GREEN,/*AMARILLO*/LIGHT BLUE SKY,
13
14
       /*AZUL CLARO*/PINK,/*VIOLETA CLARO*/LIGHT VIOLET,/*CELESTE CLARO*/YELLOW,
15
       /*BLANCO*/WHITE
16 };
17
18 static const char color2font color[] =
19 { 0, FOREGROUND RED | FOREGROUND INTENSITY, FOREGROUND GREEN, FOREGROUND RED, FOREGROUND BLUE,
     FOREGROUND BLUE | FOREGROUND RED, FOREGROUND GREEN | FOREGROUND BLUE,
20
21
     FOREGROUND RED | FOREGROUND GREEN | FOREGROUND BLUE, FOREGROUND RED | FOREGROUND GREEN,
     FOREGROUND_RED | FOREGROUND_INTENSITY, FOREGROUND_GREEN | FOREGROUND_INTENSITY,
22
23
     FOREGROUND_RED | FOREGROUND_GREEN | FOREGROUND_INTENSITY, FOREGROUND_BLUE | FOREGROUND_INTENSITY,
24
     FOREGROUND BLUE | FOREGROUND RED | FOREGROUND INTENSITY,
     FOREGROUND GREEN | FOREGROUND BLUE | FOREGROUND INTENSITY,
26
     FOREGROUND RED | FOREGROUND GREEN | FOREGROUND BLUE | FOREGROUND INTENSITY
27 };
28
29 static const char color2font bkcolor[] =
30 { 0, BACKGROUND RED | BACKGROUND INTENSITY, BACKGROUND GREEN, BACKGROUND RED, BACKGROUND BLUE,
     BACKGROUND BLUE | BACKGROUND RED, BACKGROUND GREEN | BACKGROUND BLUE,
     BACKGROUND RED | BACKGROUND GREEN | BACKGROUND BLUE, BACKGROUND RED | BACKGROUND GREEN,
33
     BACKGROUND RED | BACKGROUND INTENSITY, BACKGROUND GREEN | BACKGROUND INTENSITY,
34
     BACKGROUND RED | BACKGROUND GREEN | BACKGROUND INTENSITY, BACKGROUND BLUE | BACKGROUND INTENSITY,
     BACKGROUND BLUE | BACKGROUND RED | BACKGROUND INTENSITY,
35
36
     BACKGROUND GREEN | BACKGROUND BLUE | BACKGROUND INTENSITY,
37
     BACKGROUND RED | BACKGROUND GREEN | BACKGROUND BLUE | BACKGROUND INTENSITY
38 };
39
40
41 /**
42 * Sets the font color.
43 *
44 * @param c color
45 */
46
47 void
48 textColor( color c )
49 {
50
       WORD wColor;
51
       HANDLE hStdOut = GetStdHandle(STD_OUTPUT_HANDLE);
52
       CONSOLE_SCREEN_BUFFER_INFO csbi;
53
54
       if( !USE_COLORS ) return;
55
       if(GetConsoleScreenBufferInfo(hStdOut, &csbi)){
56
           wColor = (csbi.wAttributes & 0xF0) + ( crazyWinColorsMap[c] & 0x0F);
57
           SetConsoleTextAttribute(hStdOut, wColor);
58
       }
59 }
60
61
62 /**
63 * Sets the background color.
```

```
64 *
65 * @param c color
66 */
67
68 void
69 backColor( color c )
70 {
71
       WORD wColor;
72
       HANDLE hStdOut = GetStdHandle(STD OUTPUT HANDLE);
73
       CONSOLE_SCREEN_BUFFER_INFO csbi;
74
75
       if( !USE_COLORS ) return;
76
       if(GetConsoleScreenBufferInfo(hStdOut, &csbi)){
77
           wColor = (csbi.wAttributes & 0x0F) + ( crazyWinColorsMap[c] & 0xF0);
78
           SetConsoleTextAttribute(hStdOut, wColor);
79
       }
80 }
81
82
83 /**
84 * Sets text attributes.
85 *
86 * @param a attribute
87 */
88
89 void
90 textAttr( attr a )
92
       if( !USE_COLORS ) return;
93
       if( a == CLEAR ){
94
           backcolor(BLACK);
95
           frontcolor(WHITE);
96
       }
97 }
98
```