

Prog. Or. Système - Correction série 06 : Pointeurs 2

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdint.h> /* pour SIZE_MAX */

#define VECTOR_PADDING 512
#define TYPE int

#define vector_size(X) ((X)->size)

typedef struct {
    size_t size;
    size_t allocated;
    TYPE* content;
} vector;

/* ===== */
vector* construct_vector(vector* v) {
    vector* result;
    result = v;
    if (result != NULL) {
        result->content = calloc(VECTOR_PADDING, sizeof(TYPE));
        if (result->content != NULL) {
            result->size = 0;
            result->allocated = VECTOR_PADDING;
        } else {
            result = NULL;
        }
    }
    return result;
}

/* ===== */
void destruct_vector(vector* v) {
    if (v != NULL) {
        if (v->content != NULL) {
            free(v->content);
            v->content = NULL;
            v->size = v->allocated = 0;
        }
    }
}

/* ===== */
```

```

vector* create_vector(void) {
    vector* v = malloc(sizeof(vector));
    if (v != NULL) {
        if (construct_vector(v) == NULL) {
            free(v);
            v = NULL;
        }
    }
    return v;
}

/* ===== */
void delete_vector(vector* v) {
    if (v != NULL) {
        destruct_vector(v);
        free(v);
    }
}

/* ===== */
vector* empty_vector(vector* v) {
    if (v != NULL) {
        v->size = 0;
    }
    return v;
}

/* ===== */
vector* enlarge_vector(vector* v) {
    vector* result = v;
    if (result != NULL) {
        TYPE* const old_content = result->content;
        result->allocated += VECTOR_PADDING;
        if ((result->allocated > SIZE_MAX / sizeof(TYPE)) ||
            ((result->content = realloc(result->content,
                                        result->allocated * sizeof(TYPE)))
             == NULL)) {
            result->content = old_content;
            result->allocated -= VECTOR_PADDING;
            result = NULL;
        }
    }
    return result;
}

/* ===== */
size_t vector_push(vector* vect, TYPE val) {

```

```

if (vect != NULL) {
    while (vect->size >= vect->allocated) {
        if (enlarge_vector(vect) == NULL) {
            return 0;
        }
    }
    vect->content[vect->size] = val;
    ++(vect->size);
    return vect->size;
}
return 0;
}

/* ===== */
int vector_set(vector* vect, size_t pos, TYPE val) {
    if (vect != NULL) {
        if (pos >= vect->size) vect->size = pos+1;
        while (vect->size >= vect->allocated) {
            if (enlarge_vector(vect) == NULL) {
                return 0;
            }
        }
        vect->content[pos] = val;
        return 1;
    }
    return 0;
}

/* ===== */
TYPE vector_get(vector const * vect, size_t pos) {
    TYPE result = (TYPE) 0;
    if (vect != NULL) {
        if (pos < vect->size) {
            result = vect->content[pos];
        }
    }
    return result;
}

/* ===== */
void print_vector(vector const * v) {
    register size_t i,j;
    printf("size: %d\n", vector_size(v));
    printf("allocated: %d\n", v->allocated);
    puts("elements:");
    for (i = 0, j = 0; i < vector_size(v); ++i, ++j) {
        printf("%d ", vector_get(v, i));
    }
}

```

```

        if (j == 10) {
            putchar('\n');
            j = 0;
        }
    }
    putchar('\n');
}

/* ===== */
int main(void)
{
    vector v;
    construct_vector(&v);
    vector_push(&v, 2);
    vector_set(&v, 3, 2);
    print_vector(&v);
    destruct_vector(&v);
    return 0;
}

```

Exercice 2 : Multiplications de matrices revisitées (niveau 2)

Partie 1

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

#define N 10

typedef struct {
    double m[N][N];
    size_t lignes;
    size_t colonnes;
} Matrice;

Matrice* lire_matrice(void);
void affiche_matrice(Matrice const *);
Matrice* multiplication(Matrice const * a, Matrice const * b);

/* ----- */
int main(void)
{
    Matrice* M1 = NULL;
    Matrice* M2 = NULL;
    Matrice* M  = NULL;
}

```

```

M1 = lire_matrice();
if (M1 != NULL) {
    M2 = lire_matrice();
    if (M2 != NULL) {
        if (M1->colonnes != M2->lignes) {
            printf("Multiplication de matrices impossible !\n");
        } else {
            printf("Résultat :\n");
            M = multiplication(M1, M2);
            if (M != NULL) {
                affiche_matrice(M);
                free(M); M = NULL;
            }
        }
        free(M2); M2 = NULL;
    }
    free(M1); M1 = NULL;
}
return 0;
}

/* ----- */
Matrice* lire_matrice(void)
{
    Matrice* resultat = NULL;

    /* On alloue la place mémoire pour la matrice de résultat */
    resultat = malloc(sizeof(Matrice));

    if (resultat != NULL) {
        size_t lignes;
        size_t colonnes;

        printf("Saisie d'une matrice :\n");

        do {
            printf("  Nombre de lignes (< %d) : ", N+1);
            scanf("%u", &lignes);
        } while ((lignes < 1) || (lignes > N));

        do {
            printf("  Nombre de colonnes (< %d) : ", N+1);
            scanf("%u", &colonnes);
        } while ((colonnes < 1) || (colonnes > N));

        resultat->lignes = lignes;
        resultat->colonnes = colonnes;
    }
}

```

```

    { size_t i, j;
    for (i = 0; i < lignes; ++i)
        for (j = 0; j < colonnes; ++j) {
            printf(" M[%d,%d]=", i+1, j+1);
            scanf("%lf", &resultat->m[i][j]);
        }
    }
}

return resultat;
}

/* ----- */
Matrice* multiplication(Matrice const * a, Matrice const * b)
{
    Matrice* resultat = NULL;

    /* On alloue la place mémoire pour la matrice de résultat */
    resultat = malloc(sizeof(Matrice));

    if (resultat != NULL) {
        size_t i, j, k;

        resultat->lignes = a->lignes;
        resultat->colonnes = b->colonnes;

        if (a->colonnes == b->lignes) {
            for (i = 0; i < a->lignes; ++i)
                for (j = 0; j < b->colonnes; ++j) {
                    resultat->m[i][j] = 0.0;
                    for (k = 0; k < b->lignes; ++k)
                        resultat->m[i][j] += a->m[i][k] * b->m[k][j];
                }
        }
        else {
            resultat = NULL;
        }
    }
    return resultat;
}

/* ----- */
void affiche_matrice(Matrice const * matrice)
{
    size_t i, j;
    for (i = 0; i < matrice->lignes; ++i) {
        for (j = 0; j < matrice->colonnes; ++j) {

```

```

        printf("%g ", matrice->m[i][j]);
    }
    putchar('\n');
}
}

```

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

#define N 10

typedef struct {
    double m[N][N];
    size_t lignes;
    size_t colonnes;
} Matrice;

Matrice* lire_matrice(Matrice*);
void affiche_matrice(Matrice const *);
Matrice* multiplication(Matrice const * a, Matrice const * b,
                        /* pas de const ici, la valeur pointée par resultat *
                         * sera modifiée.                                     */
                        Matrice* resultat);

/* ----- */
int main(void)
{
    Matrice M1, M2, M3;

    lire_matrice(&M1);
    if (multiplication(&M1, lire_matrice(&M2), &M3) == NULL) {
        printf("Multiplication de matrices impossible !\n");
    } else {
        printf("Résultat :\n");
        affiche_matrice(&M3);
    }
    return 0;
}

/* ----- */
Matrice* lire_matrice(Matrice* resultat)
{
    if (resultat != NULL) {
        size_t lignes;
        size_t colonnes;
    }
}

```

```

printf("Saisie d'une matrice :\n");

do {
    printf("  Nombre de lignes (< %d) : ", N+1);
    scanf("%u", &lignes);
} while ((lignes < 1) || (lignes > N));

do {
    printf("  Nombre de colonnes (< %d) : ", N+1);
    scanf("%u", &colonnes);
} while ((colonnes < 1) || (colonnes > N));

resultat->lignes = lignes;
resultat->colonnes = colonnes;
{ size_t i, j;
for (i = 0; i < lignes; ++i)
    for (j = 0; j < colonnes; ++j) {
        printf("  M[%d,%d]=", i+1, j+1);
        scanf("%lf", &resultat->m[i][j]);
    }
}

return resultat;
}

/* ----- */
Matrice* multiplication(Matrice const * a, Matrice const * b,
                        Matrice* resultat)
{
    if (resultat != NULL) {
        size_t i, j, k;

        resultat->lignes = a->lignes;
        resultat->colonnes = b->colonnes;

        if (a->colonnes == b->lignes) {
            for (i = 0; i < a->lignes; ++i)
                for (j = 0; j < b->colonnes; ++j) {
                    resultat->m[i][j] = 0.0;
                    for (k = 0; k < b->lignes; ++k)
                        resultat->m[i][j] += a->m[i][k] * b->m[k][j];
                }
        } else {
            resultat = NULL;
        }
    }
}

```



```

    return resultat;
}

/* ----- */
void affiche_matrice(Matrice const * matrice)
{
    size_t i, j;
    for (i = 0; i < matrice->lignes; ++i) {
        for (j = 0; j < matrice->colonnes; ++j) {
            printf("%g ", matrice->m[i][j]);
        }
        putchar('\n');
    }
}

```

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

#ifdef SIZE_MAX
#define SIZE_MAX (~(size_t)0)
#endif

typedef struct {
    double* m;
    /* Attention ici : on stocke le tableau en continu donc PAS DE double**. *
     * Ceux qui préfèrent double** auront une indirection de plus et un      *
     * tableau de pointeurs en plus en mémoire: perte de place !              *
     * Sans compter, comme vue en cours, que ces données ne seront pas      *
     * continues en mémoire.                                                  */

    size_t lignes;
    size_t colonnes;
} Matrice;

Matrice* empty(Matrice*);
void libere(Matrice*);
Matrice* redimensionne(Matrice*, size_t lignes, size_t colonnes);
Matrice* lire_matrice(Matrice*);
void affiche_matrice(Matrice const *);
Matrice* multiplication(Matrice const * a, Matrice const * b,
                        Matrice* resultat);

/* ----- */
int main(void)
{
    Matrice M1, M2, M3;

```

```

(void) lire_matrice(&M1);
/* On met cet appel à lire_matrice ici et non pas dans l'appel de      *
 * multiplication() car on ne peut garantir l'ordre d'évaluation des *
 * arguments de l'appel (à multiplication)) et donc on ne peut      *
 * garantir que la lecture de M1 sera faite avant celle de M2.      *
 * Mettre cet appel ici permet de le garantir.                      */

if (multiplication(&M1, lire_matrice(&M2), empty(&M3))
    /* Attention à ne pas oublier d'initialiser M3 !! */
    == NULL) {
    printf("Multiplication de matrices impossible !\n");
} else {
    printf("Résultat :\n");
    affiche_matrice(&M3);
}

libere(&M1);
libere(&M2);
libere(&M3);
return 0;
}

/* ----- */
Matrice* empty(Matrice* resultat)
{
    if (resultat != NULL) {
        resultat->lignes = 0 ;
        resultat->colonnes = 0 ;
        resultat->m = NULL ;
    }
    return resultat;
}

/* ----- */
void libere(Matrice* resultat)
{
    if (resultat != NULL) {
        if (resultat->m != NULL) free(resultat->m);
        (void) empty(resultat);
    }
}

/* ----- */
Matrice* lire_matrice(Matrice* resultat)
{
    if (resultat != NULL) {

```

```

size_t lignes;
size_t colonnes;

do {
    printf("Saisie d'une matrice :\n");

    do {
        printf("  Nombre de lignes : ");
        scanf("%u", &lignes);
    } while (lignes < 1);

    do {
        printf("  Nombre de colonnes : ");
        scanf("%u", &colonnes);
    } while (colonnes < 1);

    resultat->lignes = lignes;
    resultat->colonnes = colonnes;

    if (SIZE_MAX / lignes < colonnes) {
        resultat->m = NULL;
    } else {
        resultat->m = calloc(lignes*colonnes, sizeof(*(resultat->m)));
    }
    if (NULL == resultat->m) {
        printf("Matrice trop grande pour être allouée :-(\n");
    }

} while (NULL == resultat->m);

{ size_t i, j;
  for (i = 0; i < lignes; ++i)
    for (j = 0; j < colonnes; ++j) {
        printf("  M[%d,%d]= ", i+1, j+1);
        scanf("%lf", &resultat->m[i*resultat->colonnes+j]);
    }
}
return resultat;
}

/* ----- */
Matrice* redimensionne(Matrice* resultat, size_t lignes, size_t colonnes)
{
    if (resultat != NULL) {
        if (SIZE_MAX / lignes < colonnes) return NULL;
        if (resultat->lignes*resultat->colonnes < lignes*colonnes) {

```

```

    if ((lignes*colonnes) > SIZE_MAX / sizeof(*(resultat->m))) return NULL;
    resultat->m = realloc(resultat->m, lignes*colonnes*sizeof(*(resultat->m)));
    if (NULL == resultat->m) {
        resultat->lignes = 0;
        resultat->colonnes = 0;
        return NULL;
    } else {
        resultat->lignes = lignes;
        resultat->colonnes = colonnes;
    }
}
}
return resultat;
}

```

```

/* ----- */

```

```

Matrice* multiplication(Matrice const * a, Matrice const * b,
                        Matrice* resultat)
{
    if (resultat != NULL) {
        size_t i, j, k;

        if ((a->colonnes == b->lignes)
            && (redimensionne(resultat, a->lignes, b->colonnes) != NULL)) {
            for (i = 0; i < a->lignes; ++i)
                for (j = 0; j < b->colonnes; ++j) {
                    resultat->m[i*resultat->colonnes+j] = 0.0;
                    for (k = 0; k < b->lignes; ++k)
                        resultat->m[i*resultat->colonnes+j] += a->m[i*a->colonnes+k]
                                                                * b->m[k*b->colonnes+j];
                }
        } else {
            resultat = NULL;
        }
    }
    return resultat;
}

```

```

/* ----- */

```

```

void affiche_matrice(Matrice const * matrice)
{
    size_t i, j;
    const size_t imax = matrice->lignes*matrice->colonnes;
    for (i = 0; i < imax; i += matrice->colonnes) {
        for (j = 0; j < matrice->colonnes; ++j) {
            printf("%g ", matrice->m[i+j]);
        }
    }
}

```

```

    putchar('\n');
}
}

```

```
// C99
```

```

#include <stdio.h> // pour les entrées/sorties
#include <stdlib.h> // pour les allocations mémoire

```

```

#ifndef SIZE_MAX
#define SIZE_MAX (~(size_t)0)
#endif

```

```

/* ----- *
 * Types de données *
 * ----- */

```

```
typedef unsigned char IP_Addr[4]; // ou uint32_t de <stdint.h>
```

```

typedef struct _node {
    IP_Addr adresse;
    const struct _node** voisins; // Attention aux DEUX étoiles ici !
    // const optionnel (mais on ne modifie pas ses voisins ;- )
    size_t nb_voisins;
    /*
        Note : on pourrait aussi ajouter un nb_allocated_voisins et faire
        de l'allocation de voisins page par page (au lieu de 1 par 1).
    */
} Noeud;

```

```

/* ----- *
 * Prototypes (optionnel) *
 * ----- */

```

```

Noeud* creation(const unsigned char adr1,
               const unsigned char adr2,
               const unsigned char adr3,
               const unsigned char adr4);

```

```

void sont_voisins(Noeud* p1, Noeud* p2);
// Pointeurs car les deux vont être modifiés (ajout de voisins).
// Autre type de retour possible (e.g. code d'erreur).

```

```

int ajoute_voisin(Noeud* p1, const Noeud* p2);
// Pensez MODULAIRE !
// const pointeur pour le second, non modifié ici.

```

```

// Retour : code d'erreur (optionnel, non utilisé d'ailleurs !)

unsigned int voisins_communs(const Noeud* p1, const Noeud* p2);
// const pointeurs pour éviter des copies inutiles.
// int ou size_t sont aussi valables comme type de retour.

void affiche(const Noeud* p);

void affiche_simple(const Noeud* p);
// Pensez MODULAIRE !

void libere(Noeud* p);
// NE PAS l'oublier !!

/* ----- */
int main()
{
    Noeud* rezo[] = {
        creation(192, 168, 1, 1),
        creation(192, 168, 1, 2),
        creation(192, 168, 1, 3),
        creation(192, 168, 10, 1),
        creation(192, 168, 10, 2),
        creation(192, 168, 20, 1),
        creation(192, 168, 20, 2)
    };

    for (size_t i = 0 ; i < sizeof(rezo) / sizeof(rezo[0]); ++i) {
        if (NULL == rezo[i]) {
            fprintf(stderr, "pas assez de mémoire\n");
            exit(-1);
        }
    }

    sont_voisins(rezo[0], rezo[1]);
    sont_voisins(rezo[0], rezo[2]);

    sont_voisins(rezo[1], rezo[2]);
    sont_voisins(rezo[1], rezo[3]);
    sont_voisins(rezo[1], rezo[5]);

    sont_voisins(rezo[2], rezo[3]);
    sont_voisins(rezo[2], rezo[5]);

    sont_voisins(rezo[3], rezo[4]);
    sont_voisins(rezo[3], rezo[5]);

```

```

sont_voisins(rezo[5], rezo[6]);

affiche(rezo[3]);

affiche_simple(rezo[0]);
printf(" et ");
affiche_simple(rezo[5]);
printf(" ont %u voisins communs.\n", voisins_communs(rezo[0], rezo[5]));

affiche_simple(rezo[1]);
printf(" et ");
affiche_simple(rezo[2]);
printf(" ont %u voisins communs.\n", voisins_communs(rezo[1], rezo[2]));

/* garbage collecting */
for (size_t i = 0 ; i < sizeof(rezo) / sizeof(rezo[0]); ++i) {
    libere(rezo[i]);
}
return 0;
}

/* ----- *
 * Définitions *
 * ----- */

// =====
Noeud* creation(const unsigned char adr1,
               const unsigned char adr2,
               const unsigned char adr3,
               const unsigned char adr4)
{
    Noeud* bebe = malloc(sizeof(Noeud));
    if (NULL == bebe) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Erreur (creation) : impossible d'allouer de la mémoire "
            "pour un nouveau Noeud (%u.%u.%u.%u).\n", adr1, adr2, adr3, adr4);
        return NULL;
    }

    bebe->adresse[0] = adr1;
    bebe->adresse[1] = adr2;
    bebe->adresse[2] = adr3;
    bebe->adresse[3] = adr4;

    bebe->voisins = NULL;
    bebe->nb_voisins = 0;

    return bebe;
}

```

```

}

// =====
int ajoute_voisin(Noeud* p1, const Noeud* p2)
{
    if (p1 != NULL) {
        if (NULL == p2) {
            fprintf(stderr, "Erreur (ajoute_voisin) : impossible d'ajouter un NULL-voisin\n");
            return 1;
        }

        ++(p1->nb_voisins);
        Noeud const ** const old_content = p1->voisins;
        if ((p1->nb_voisins > SIZE_MAX / sizeof(Noeud*)) ||
            /* NE PAS oublier de tester l'overflow ! */)

            ((p1->voisins = realloc(p1->voisins, p1->nb_voisins * sizeof(Noeud*))) == NULL)
        ) {
            // echec
            p1->voisins = old_content;
            --(p1->nb_voisins);
            fprintf(stderr, "Erreur (ajoute_voisin) : %u.%u.%u.%u a déjà trop de voisins.\n",
                p1->adresse[0] , p1->adresse[1], p1->adresse[2], p1->adresse[3]);
            return 2;
        }

        p1->voisins[p1->nb_voisins-1] = p2;
        return 0;
    }
    return 3;
}

// =====
void sont_voisins(Noeud* p1, Noeud* p2)
{
    if (0 == ajoute_voisin(p1, p2)) {
        (void)ajoute_voisin(p2, p1);
    }
}

// =====
unsigned int voisins_communs(const Noeud* p1, const Noeud* p2)
{
    unsigned int voisins_commun = 0;

    if ((p1 != NULL) && (p2 != NULL)) {

```



```

    for (size_t i = 0; i < p1->nb_voisins; ++i) {
        for (size_t j = 0; j < p2->nb_voisins; ++j) {
            if (p1->voisins[i] == p2->voisins[j]) {
                ++voisins_commun;
            }
        }
    }
}

return voisins_commun;
}

// =====
void affiche(const Noeud* p)
{
    affiche_simple(p);
    printf(" a %zu voisins", p->nb_voisins);
    if (p->nb_voisins >= 1) {
        printf(" : ");
        if (p->nb_voisins >= 2) {
            for (size_t i = 0; i < p->nb_voisins - 1; ++i) {
                affiche_simple(p->voisins[i]);
                printf(", ");
            }
        }
        affiche_simple(p->voisins[p->nb_voisins - 1]);
        printf(".");
    }
    putchar('\n');
}

// =====
void affiche_simple(const Noeud* p)
{
    if (p != NULL) {
        printf("%u.%u.%u.%u"
            , p->adresse[0]
            , p->adresse[1]
            , p->adresse[2]
            , p->adresse[3]
            );
    } else {
        puts("(affiche_simple :) NULL");
    }
}

// =====

```

```

void libere(Noeud* p)
{
    free(p->voisins);
    free(p);
}

```

```

/* =====
 *
 * Exercice snake.c du cours
 * Programmation Orientee Systeme de M. Chappelier (Sections IN et SC).
 *
 * Si vous avez ncurses (libcurses-dev), compilez avec
 * -DUSE_CURSES et -lncurses ; par exemple :
 * gcc -ansi -pedantic -Wall -DUSE_CURSES snake.c -o snake -lncurses
 *
 * =====
 */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

#ifdef USE_CURSES
#include <curses.h>
#define printf printw
#else
#define printw printf
#endif

/*****
 * Here come the data definitions
 *****/
typedef struct {
    int dx;
    int dy;
} direction_t;

typedef enum {
    EMPTY, WALL, FOOD, SNAKE
} map_cell_t;

typedef struct snake_segment_t_ {
    unsigned int x;
    unsigned int y;
    int size;
    direction_t direction;
    struct snake_segment_t_ *prev;
}

```

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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};

/*****
* Here come the function definitions
*****/
void snake_info(snake_t const* snake) {
    snake_segment_t const* seg;
    for (seg = snake->tail; seg; seg = seg->prev) {
        printf("(%02d,%02d) %d /%-d:%-d\n", seg->x, seg->y, seg->size,
            seg->direction.dx, seg->direction.dy);
    }
}

```



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}

void snake_erase_tail(snake_t* snake)
{
    if (snake->tail != NULL) {
        snake_segment_t* const newtail = snake->tail->prev;
        free(snake->tail);
        snake->tail = newtail;
    }
}

void snake_destroy(snake_t* snake)
{
    while (snake->tail != NULL) snake_erase_tail(snake);
}

int snake_add_segment(snake_t* snake, direction_t dir)
{
    snake_segment_t* const seg = malloc(sizeof(snake_segment_t));
    if (!seg) {
        return -2;
    }

    seg->direction = dir;
    seg->prev = NULL;

    if (!snake->head) {
        snake->tail = seg;
        seg->size = 1;
    } else {
        seg->size = 0;
        seg->x = snake->head->x + dir.dx;
        seg->y = snake->head->y + dir.dy;
        snake->head->prev = seg;
    }
    snake->head = seg;

    return 0;
}

int snake_move(snake_t* snake, direction_t direction)
{
    if (snake->head->direction.dx == direction.dx &&
        snake->head->direction.dy == direction.dy) {
        snake->head->x += direction.dx;
        snake->head->y += direction.dy;
    } else {

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        if (snake_add_segment(snake, direction) != 0) {
            return -1;
        }
    }

    if (snake->head == snake->tail) {
        return 0;
    }

    ++snake->head->size;
    --snake->tail->size;

    if (snake->tail->size == 0) {
        snake_erase_tail(snake);
    }

    return 0;
}

map_cell_t* cell(game_t* game, unsigned int x, unsigned int y) {
    return &(game->map[y* game->width + x]);
}

int game_update(game_t* game, direction_t direction)
{
    snake_t* const snake = &game->snake;

    unsigned int const tail_x = snake->tail->x - (snake->tail->size-1) * snake->tail->direction.dx;
    unsigned int const tail_y = snake->tail->y - (snake->tail->size-1) * snake->tail->direction.dy;

    if (snake_move(snake, direction) != 0) {
        return -1;
    }

    switch (*cell(game, snake->head->x, snake->head->y)) {
    case WALL:
    case SNAKE:
        return -1;

    case FOOD:
        ++snake->tail->size;
        break;

    default:
        *cell(game, tail_x, tail_y) = EMPTY;
    }
}

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        break;
    }

    *cell(game, snake->head->x, snake->head->y) = SNAKE;

    return 0;
}

int game_init_snake(game_t* game, unsigned int orig_x, unsigned int orig_y)
{
    direction_t dir = {0,0};
    game->snake.head = NULL;
    game->snake.tail = NULL;

    if (snake_add_segment(&game->snake, dir) != 0) {
        return -1;
    }

    game->snake.head->x = orig_x;
    game->snake.head->y = orig_y;

    *cell(game, game->snake.head->x, game->snake.head->y) = SNAKE;

    return 0;
}

/*****/
int game_init_map(game_t* game, const map_cell_t* map, unsigned int width, unsigned int height)
{
    unsigned int x, y;
    game->width = width;
    game->height = height;
    game->map = calloc(game->width * game->height, sizeof(map_cell_t));

    if (game->map == NULL) {
        game->width = game->height = 0;
        return -1;
    }

    for (y = 0; y < height; ++y) {
        for (x = 0; x < width; ++x) {
            *cell(game, x, y) = map[y*width + x];
        }
    }

    return 0;
}

```

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}

/*****/
game_t* game_init(unsigned int orig_x, unsigned int orig_y)
{
    game_t* game = malloc(sizeof(game_t));
    if (game != NULL) {
        if (game_init_map(game, header_data, MAP_WIDTH, MAP_HEIGHT) != 0) {
            free(game); game = NULL;
        } else if (game_init_snake(game, orig_x, orig_y) != 0) {
            free(game->map);
            free(game); game = NULL;
        }
    }
    return game;
}

/*****/
void game_destroy(game_t* game)
{
    snake_destroy(&game->snake);
    free(game->map);
    free(game); game = NULL;
}

/*****/
* The following handles I/O and is not part of the game engine
*****/

void game_print(game_t* game)
{
    unsigned int x, y;
#ifdef USE_CURSES
    const int color = has_colors();
    clear();
    if (color) {
        start_color();
        init_pair(WALL , COLOR_BLACK, COLOR_YELLOW);
        init_pair(SNAKE, COLOR_BLACK, COLOR_GREEN );
        init_pair(FOOD , COLOR_BLACK, COLOR_RED   );
    }
#endif
    printf("\n");
    for (y = 0; y < game->height; ++y) {
        for (x = 0; x < game->width; ++x) {
            switch(*cell(game, x, y)) {

```

```

        case EMPTY:
            printf(" ");
            break;

        case WALL:
#ifdef USE_CURSES
            if (color) {
                attron(COLOR_PAIR(WALL));
                printf(" ");
                attroff(COLOR_PAIR(WALL));
            } else
#endif

            printf("O");
            break;

        case FOOD:
#ifdef USE_CURSES
            if (color) {
                attron(COLOR_PAIR(FOOD));
                printf(" ");
                attroff(COLOR_PAIR(FOOD));
            } else
#endif

            printf("F");
            break;

        case SNAKE:
#ifdef USE_CURSES
            if (color) {
                attron(COLOR_PAIR(SNAKE));
                printf(" ");
                attroff(COLOR_PAIR(SNAKE));
            } else
#endif

            printf("S");
            break;
        default:
            printf("?");
            break;
    }
}

printf("\n");
}

/* For debugging */
snake_info(&game->snake);
#ifdef USE_CURSES
    refresh();

```

```

#else
    getchar();
#endif
}

/* Transforms a keypress to dx and dy coordinates */
void handle_key_press(int key, direction_t* dir)
{
#ifdef USE_CURSES
#define KEY_DOWN  's'
#define KEY_UP    'w'
#define KEY_LEFT  'a'
#define KEY_RIGHT 'd'
#endif

    switch (key) {
    case KEY_DOWN:
        dir->dx = 0;    dir->dy = 1;
        break;

    case KEY_UP:
        dir->dx = 0;    dir->dy = -1;
        break;

    case KEY_RIGHT:
        dir->dx = 1;    dir->dy = 0;
        break;

    case KEY_LEFT:
        dir->dx = -1;   dir->dy = 0;
        break;

    default:
        dir->dx = 0;    dir->dy = 0;
        break;
    }
}

void game_loop(game_t* game)
{
    direction_t dir;
#ifdef USE_CURSES
    /* The user must move the snake manually, it does not move by itself */
#define getkey getch()
#else
    /* Change this array to simulates moves.
     * An x is a step where no keys are pressed */

```

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    char const keys[] = "xsxdxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxwxwxdxwxwxdxsxsxsx";
    const char* key = keys;
#define getkey (*key)
#endif
    do {
        game_print(game);
        handle_key_press(getkey, &dir);
        if (dir.dx == 0 && dir.dy == 0) {
            dir = game->snake.head->direction;
        }
    } while ((game_update(game, dir) == 0)
#ifdef USE_CURSES
        && (*++key)
#endif
    );
    printf("Game over\n");
}

int main(void)
{
    game_t* game;

#ifdef USE_CURSES
    initscr();
    raw();
    noecho();
    keypad(stdscr, TRUE);
#endif

    game = game_init(3,3);
    if (game) {
        game_loop(game);
        game_destroy(game);
    }

#ifdef USE_CURSES
    endwin();
#endif
    return 0;
}

```