## Homework 5

## **Jamie Andrews**

## Problem 1:

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# ------Homework 5 Problem 1 by Jamie Andrews------
#1. Create a new class for Human deriving from the class Animal.
#2. Create a def function called __init__ and let that be the constructor of the class.
#3. Create another def function and call it clock_tick.
#4. Create another def function and call it eat.
#5. Create another def function and call it hunt.
#6. In superclass island, create a def function called count human
#7. In superclass island, edit a def function called init_animals
#8. In superclass island, edit the constructor.
#9. Edit the main def funtion.
#10. Edit the main code.
"""Predator-Prey Simulation
 five classes are defined: animal, predator, prey, human and island
 where island is where the simulation is taking place,
 i.e. where the predator and prey interact (live).
 A list of predators and prey are instantiated, and
 then their breeding, eating, and dying are simulted.
import random
import time
import pylab
class Island (object):
  """Island
   n X n grid where zero value indicates not occupied."""
```

```
#8.
  def __init__(self, n, prey_count=0, predator_count=0, human_count=0):
    "Initialize grid to all 0's, then fill with animals
    # print(n,prey_count,predator_count)
    self.grid_size = n
    self.grid = []
    for i in range(n):
      row = [0]*n # row is a list of n zeros
      self.grid.append(row)
    self.init_animals(prey_count,predator_count,human_count)
#7.
  def init_animals(self,prey_count, predator_count, human_count):
    "Put some initial animals on the island
    ш
    count = 0
    # while loop continues until prey_count unoccupied positions are found
    while count < prey_count:</pre>
      x = random.randint(0,self.grid size-1)
      y = random.randint(0,self.grid_size-1)
      if not self.animal(x,y):
         new_prey=Prey(island=self,x=x,y=y)
         count += 1
         self.register(new_prey)
    count = 0
    # same while loop but for predator_count
    while count < predator_count:</pre>
      x = random.randint(0,self.grid_size-1)
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y = random.randint(0,self.grid_size-1)
    if not self.animal(x,y):
      new_predator=Predator(island=self,x=x,y=y)
      count += 1
      self.register(new_predator)
  count = 0
  # while loop continues until prey_count unoccupied positions are found
  while count < human_count:
    x = random.randint(0,self.grid_size-1)
    y = random.randint(0,self.grid_size-1)
    if not self.animal(x,y):
      new_human=Human(island=self,x=x,y=y)
      count += 1
      self.register(new_human)
def clear_all_moved_flags(self):
  "Animals have a moved flag to indicated they moved this turn.
  Clear that so we can do the next turn
  for x in range(self.grid_size):
    for y in range(self.grid_size):
      if self.grid(x)[y]:
        self.grid[x][y].clear_moved_flag()
def size(self):
  "Return size of the island: one dimension.
  return self.grid_size
```

```
def register(self,animal):
  "Register animal with island, i.e. put it at the
  animal's coordinates
  x = animal.x
  y = animal.y
  self.grid[x][y] = animal
def remove(self,animal):
  "Remove animal from island."
  x = animal.x
  y = animal.y
  self.grid[x][y] = 0
def animal(self,x,y):
  "'Return animal at location (x,y)"
  if 0 <= x < self.grid_size and 0 <= y < self.grid_size:</pre>
    return self.grid[x][y]
  else:
    return -1 # outside island boundary
def __str__(self):
  "String representation for printing.
   (0,0) will be in the lower left corner.
  111
  s = ""
  for j in range(self.grid_size-1,-1,-1): # print row size-1 first
    for i in range(self.grid_size): # each row starts at 0
```

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if not self.grid[i][j]:
         # print a '.' for an empty space
         s+= "{:<2s}".format('.' + " ")
      else:
        s+= "{:<2s}".format((str(self.grid[i][j])) + " ")
    s+="\n"
  return s
def count_prey(self):
  " count all the prey on the island"
  count = 0
  for x in range(self.grid_size):
    for y in range(self.grid_size):
      animal = self.animal(x,y)
      if animal:
         if isinstance(animal,Prey):
           count+=1
  return count
def count_predators(self):
  " count all the predators on the island"
  count = 0
  for x in range(self.grid_size):
    for y in range(self.grid_size):
       animal = self.animal(x,y)
      if animal:
         if isinstance(animal,Predator):
           count+=1
  return count
```

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#6.
  def count_human(self):
    " count all the humans on the island"
    count = 0
    for x in range(self.grid_size):
      for y in range(self.grid_size):
         animal = self.animal(x,y)
         if animal:
           if isinstance(animal, Human):
             count+=1
    return count
class Animal(object):
  def __init__(self, island, x=0, y=0, s="A"):
    "'Initialize the animal's and their positions
    self.island = island
    self.name = s
    self.x = x
    self.y = y
    self.moved=False
  def position(self):
    "Return coordinates of current position.
    return self.x, self.y
```

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def __str__(self):
  return self.name
def check_grid(self,type_looking_for=int):
  "Look in the 8 directions from the animal's location
  and return the first location that presently has an object
  of the specified type. Return 0 if no such location exists
  # neighbor offsets
  offset = [(-1,1),(0,1),(1,1),(-1,0),(1,0),(-1,-1),(0,-1),(1,-1)]
  result = 0
  for i in range(len(offset)):
    x = self.x + offset[i][0] # neighboring coordinates
    y = self.y + offset[i][1]
    if not 0 <= x < self.island.size() or \</pre>
      not 0 <= y < self.island.size():</pre>
       continue
    if type(self.island.animal(x,y))==type_looking_for:
       result=(x,y)
       break
  return result
def move(self):
  "Move to an open, neighboring position "
  if not self.moved:
    location = self.check_grid(int)
    if location:
       # print('Move, {}, from {},{} to {},{}'.format( \
            type(self),self.x,self.y,location[0],location[1]))
```

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self.island.remove(self) # remove from current spot
        self.x = location[0]
                              # new coordinates
        self.y = location[1]
        self.island.register(self) # register new coordinates
        self.moved=True
  def breed(self):
    "Breed a new Animal.If there is room in one of the 8 locations
    place the new Prey there. Otherwise you have to wait.
    if self.breed clock <= 0:
      location = self.check grid(int)
      if location:
        self.breed_clock = self.breed_time
        # print('Breeding Prey {},{}'.format(self.x,self.y))
        the_class = self.__class___
         new_animal = the_class(self.island,x=location[0],y=location[1])
         self.island.register(new_animal)
  def clear_moved_flag(self):
    self.moved=False
class Prey(Animal):
  def init (self, island, x=0,y=0,s="O"):
    Animal.__init__(self,island,x,y,s)
    self.breed_clock = self.breed_time
    # print('Init Prey {},{}, breed:{}'.format(self.x, self.y,self.breed_clock))
  def clock_tick(self):
    "Prey only updates its local breed clock
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    self.breed_clock -= 1
    # print('Tick Prey {},{}, breed:{}'.format(self.x,self.y,self.breed_clock))
class Predator(Animal):
  def __init__(self, island, x=0,y=0,s="X"):
    Animal.__init__(self,island,x,y,s)
    self.starve_clock = self.starve_time
    self.breed_clock = self.breed_time
    # print('Init Predator {},{}, starve:{}, breed:{}'.format( \
          self.x,self.y,self.starve_clock,self.breed_clock))
  def clock_tick(self):
    " Predator updates both breeding and starving
    self.breed_clock -= 1
    self.starve_clock -= 1
    # print('Tick, Predator at {},{} starve:{}, breed:{}'.format( \
          self.x,self.y,self.starve_clock,self.breed_clock))
    if self.starve_clock <= 0:</pre>
      # print('Death, Predator at {},{}'.format(self.x,self.y))
       self.island.remove(self)
  def eat(self):
    "Predator looks for one of the 8 locations with Prey. If found
    moves to that location, updates the starve clock, removes the Prey
    if not self.moved:
       location = self.check_grid(Prey)
```

```
if location:
         # print('Eating: pred at {},{}, prey at {},{}'.format( \
              self.x,self.y,location[0],location[1]))
         self.island.remove(self.island.animal(location[0],location[1]))
         self.island.remove(self)
         self.x=location[0]
         self.y=location[1]
         self.island.register(self)
         self.starve_clock=self.starve_time
         self.moved=True
#1.
class Human(Animal):
  #2.
  def __init__(self, island, x=0,y=0,s="H"):
    Animal.__init__(self,island,x,y,s)
    self.breed_clock = self.breed_time
    # print('Init Prey {},{}, breed:{}'.format(self.x, self.y,self.breed_clock))
   #3.
  def clock_tick(self):
    "Prey only updates its local breed clock
    self.breed_clock -= 1
    # print('Tick Prey {},{}, breed:{}'.format(self.x,self.y,self.breed_clock))
   #4.
  def eat(self):
    "Human looks for one of the 8 locations with Prey. If found
```

```
moves to that location, updates the starve clock, removes the Prey
  if not self.moved:
    location = self.check_grid(Prey)
    if location:
      # print('Eating: Human at {},{}, prey at {},{}'.format( \
            self.x,self.y,location[0],location[1]))
      self.island.remove(self.island.animal(location[0],location[1]))
      self.island.remove(self)
      self.x=location[0]
      self.y=location[1]
      self.island.register(self)
      self.starve_clock=self.starve_time
      self.moved=True
#5.
def hunt(self):
  "Human hunts for one of the 8 locations with Predator for fun or for
  sport. If found moves to that location, updates the starve clock, removes the
  Predator
  if not self.moved:
    location = self.check_grid(Predator)
    if location:
       # print('Hunting: Human at {},{}, pred at {},{}'.format( \
            self.x,self.y,location[0],location[1]))
       self.island.remove(self.island.animal(location[0],location[1]))
       self.island.remove(self)
       self.x=location[0]
```

```
self.y=location[1]
        self.island.register(self)
        self.starve_clock=self.starve_time
        self.moved=True
def main(predator_breed_time=6, predator_starve_time=3, initial_predators=10, prey_breed_time=3,
initial_prey=50, \
    size=10, ticks=300, initial_humans = 10, human_breed_time=4):
  " main simulation. Sets defaults, runs event loop, plots at the end
 # initialization values
 Predator.breed_time = predator_breed_time
 Predator.starve_time = predator_starve_time
 Prey.breed_time = prey_breed_time
 Human.breed_time = human_breed_time
 # for graphing
 predator_list=[]
 prey_list=[]
 human_list =[]
 # make an island
 isle = Island(size,initial_prey, initial_predators,initial_humans)
 print(isle)
```

#9.

# event loop.

```
# For all the ticks, for every x,y location.
# If there is an animal there, try eat, move, breed and clock_tick
for i in range(ticks):
  # important to clear all the moved flags!
  isle.clear_all_moved_flags()
  for x in range(size):
    for y in range(size):
      animal = isle.animal(x,y)
      if animal:
        if isinstance(animal,Predator):
           animal.eat()
        animal.move()
        animal.breed()
         animal.clock_tick()
  # record info for display, plotting
  prey_count = isle.count_prey()
  predator_count = isle.count_predators()
  human_count = isle.count_human()
  if prey_count == 0:
    print('Lost the Prey population. Quiting.')
    break
  if predator_count == 0:
    print('Lost the Predator population. Quitting.')
    break
  prey_list.append(prey_count)
  predator_list.append(predator_count)
  human_list.append(human_count)
  # print out every 10th cycle, see what's going on
```

```
if not i%10:
             print(prey count, predator count, human count)
           print (the island, hold at the end of each cycle to get a look)
#
           print('*'*20)
#
           print(isle)
#
           ans = input("Return to continue")
#10.
    pylab.plot(predator_list, label="Predators")
    pylab.plot(prey_list, label="Prey")
    pylab.plot(human list, label='Human')
    pylab.legend(loc="best", shadow=True)
    pylab.show()
 Spyder (Python 3.5)
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parenthesis next to an object. You can activate this
behavior in Preferences > Help.
      #10. Edit the moin code.
"""Predator-Prey Simulation
five classes are defined: animal, predator, prey, human and island
where island is where the simulation is taking place,
i.e. where the predator and prey interact (live).
A list of predators and prey are instantiated, and
then their breeding, eating, and dying are simulted.
"""
                                                                                                                                                New to Spyder? Read our tutorial
    19 import random
                                                                                                              Variable explorer File explorer Help
    20 import time
21 import pylab
                                                                                                             IPython console
    22
23 class Island (object):
                                                                                                            Console 1/A 🗵
                                                                                                                                                                                                         ■ &
              'Island
n X n grid where zero value indicates not occupied."""
                                                                                                             In [2]: runfile('C:/Users/murie/Documents/Python/Homework 5/p1.py', wdir='C:/Users/murie/
Documents/Python/Homework 5')
          def __init__(self, n, prey_count=0, predator_count=0, human_count=0):
    ''Initialize grid to all 0's, then fill with animals
                                                                                                             In [3]: runfile('C:/Users/murie/Documents/Python/Homework 5/p1.py', wdir='C:/Users/murie/
Documents/Python/Homework 5')
              # print(n,prey_count,predator_count)
self.grid_size = n
self.grid = []
for i in range(n):
    row = [0]*n  # row is a list of
                                                                                                             In [5]: runfile('C:/Users/murie/Documents/Python/Homework 5/p1.py', wdir='C:/Users/murie/
Documents/Python/Homework 5')
               self.init_animals(prey_count,predator_count,human_count)
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```

## **Problem 2:**

#------Homework 5 Problem 2 by Jamie Andrews------

- #1. Create a def function called ed read which returns the file as a string
- #2. Create a def function called ed find which searches the string through filename and returns a list.
- #3. Create a def function called ed\_replace which replaces search\_str in the file with string replace\_with.

- #4. Create a def function called ed\_append which appends the string to the end of the file.
- #5. Create a def function called ed\_write which writes to the file as position pos the string s.
- #6. Create a def funtion called ed\_insert which inserts into the file content.

```
#4.
def ed_append(filename,string):
  pass
#1.
def ed_read(filename, x1 = 0, x2 = -1):
  with open(filename, 'r') as f:
    for i, j in enumerate(f):
      if x1<=i<=x2:
         print(j)
       elif i>x2:
         break
#2.
def ed_find(filename, search_str):
  pass
#3.
def ed_replace(filename, search_str, replace_with, occurence = -1):
  pass
#5.
def ed_write(filename, pos_str_col):
  pass
#6.
def ed_insert(fn):
```

```
fn = "file1.txt" # assume this file does not exist yet.
ed_append(fn, "0123456789") # this will create a new file
ed_append(fn, "0123456789") # the file content is: 01234567890123456789
print(ed_read(fn, 3, 9)) # prints 345678. Notice that the interval excludes index to (9)
print(ed_read(fn, 3)) # prints from 3 to the end of the file: 34567890123456789
lst = ed_find(fn, "345")
print(lst) # prints [3, 13]
print(ed find(fn, "356")) # prints []
ed replace(fn, "345", "ABCDE", 1) # changes the file to 0123456789012ABCDE6789
# assume we reset the file content to 01234567890123456789 (not shown)
ed replace(fn, "345", "ABCDE") # changes the file to 012ABCDE6789012ABCDE6789
# assume we reset the file content to 01234567890123456789 (not shown)
# this function overwrites original content:
ed write(fn, ((2, "ABC"), (10, "DEFG"))) # changes file to: 01ABC56789DEFG456789
# this should work with lists as well: [(2, "ABC"), (10, "DEFG")]
# assume we reset the file content to 01234567890123456789 (not shown)
ed_write(fn, ((2, "ABC"), (30, "DEFG"))) # fails. raises ValueError("invalid position 30")
# assume we reset the file content to 01234567890123456789 (not shown)
# this function inserts new text, without overwriting:
ed insert(fn, ((2, "ABC"), (10, "DEFG")))
# changed file to: 01ABC23456789DEFG0123456789
```