CSE 13S Winter Quarter 2022 Assignment 4: The Game of Life

Description of the Program:

The goal of this assignment is to simulate Conway's zero-player game of life. The game of life is to be played on an infinite grid and determines the life and death of a given cell by certain conditions. We are to replicate this.

Files to be included in the "asgn4" directory

- universe.h
 - The header file for universe.c and is given in the resources file
- universe.c
 - For us to create the commands of universe and declare the abstract data type universe
- life.c
 - contains main and prints out the generations of the game of life, contains the getopt loop
- Makefile
 - Makefile to compile and format code
- README.md
 - short synopsis and how to run the code along with any known errors
- DESIGN.pdf
 - This file

Layout/Structure:

- We create a universe.c program to keep track of your universe and easily alter it
- Include the header file universe.h in our main life.c function to be able to use the functions we created in universe.c in life.c
- We then link both programs together to run the life.c function.

Pseudocode:

Universe.c creates various useful functions for us to use when we eventually manipulate the universes we created

- def uv_create():
 - allocate memory for universe
 - return universe
- def uv_delete():
 - delete memory for universe
- def uv rows():
 - return num of rows for universe
 - return universe.rows
- def uv_cols():

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return num of cols for universe
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- return universe.cols
- def uv_live_cell(row, col):
 - if row<uv_rows and col<uv_cols:
 - Universe[row][col] = true
 - else:
 - return false
- def uv_dead_cell(row,col):
 - if row<uv_rows and col<uv_cols:
 - Universe[row][col] = false
 - else:
 - return false
- def uv get cell(row,col):
 - if row<uv_rows and col<uv_cols:
 - return Universe[row][col]
 - else:
 - return false
- def uv_populate(Universe, file):
 - open file
 - for row,col in range(file.length()):
 - Universe[row][col] = true
- def uv_census(row,col):
 - counter = 0
 - if toroidal:
 - r_min = (r + rows 1) % rows
 - r max = (r + 1) % rows
 - c min = (c + cols 1) % cols
 - c max = (c + 1) % cols
 - check all eight possibilities
 - if uv_get_cell(u, r, c):
 - counter += 1
 - else:
 - for r in range(row-1, row+1):
 - for c in range(col-1, col+1):
 - if r < 0 or c < 0 or r >= row or c >= col:
 - continue
 - if Universe[r][c] = true:
 - counter += 1

- return counter

life.c

life.c works by using the functions we made in universe.c to create a Universe and then simulate the game of life with the given data.

- def swap(A, B):

- swap A and B
- def next_gen(A, B, row, col):
 - for r in range(row):
 - for c in range(col):
 - if A[r][c] is alive and census == 2 or 3:
 - B[r][c] is alive
 - if A[r][c] is dead and census == 3:
 - B[r][c] is alive
 - else:
 - B[r][c] is dead
- def main():
 - initialize toroidal as false;
 - initialize generation number to 100
 - initialize in and out file as stdin and stdout
 - use getopt to get arguments
 - if t:
- toroidal = true
- if s:
 - turn off ncurses
- if n:
- generation number = input
- if i:
- file in = input
- if o:
 - file out = input
- create Universe A and B get dimensions from file in
- close file in
- initialize screen
- for i in range(generation number):
 - next_get(A, B, row, col)
 - clear screen
 - print A onto screen
 - swap universe A and B
 - delay screen 50000 microseconds
- output Universe B to out file
- return 0

Notes:

- allocate memory for grid using for loop and malloc
- delete Universe by using free
- return rows and cols by using r->rows and r->cols respectively
- open file by using file = fopen("file", "r")
- check all eight possibilities by using
 - r_min c_max

- r_min c
- r_min c_min
- r c_min
- rc_max
- r_max c_min
- r_max c
- r_max c_max
- def swap is done by using double pointers
- getting dimensions from file
 - use fscanf
- close open files using fclose(file)
- output Universe B to outfile using uv_print function

Credit:

- A lot of credit goes to Eugene for the syntax on opening files, getting their inputs, and just the blueprint for creating a struct albeit his was in only one dimension.