```
/*-
      worms.cpp -- A primitive game example of wiggly worms moving about
2
3
      (c) 2013 pmateti@wright.edu
4
5
      Build it: 'g++ -o worms worms.cpp -lncurses'
6
            it: './worms 3'
7
8
9
   /* TBD
10
       signals ^C
11
12
13
   #include <stdlib.h>
14
15
   #include <string.h>
   #include <unistd.h>
16
   #include <time.h>
17
18
   #define random(x)
                               (rand() % x)
19
                               ('0' \le x \&\& x \le '9')
   #define isDigit(x)
20
   #define min(a, b)
                               ((a) < (b)? (a) : (b))
21
                                ′\033′
                                       // the ESCape char
   #define ESC
22
                                         // a carrot is shown as a dot
   #define CARROT
23
   const char * say[] = {
25
                                        // worms carry these strings
      "do-not-optimize-too-soon*",
26
        "If it does not have to be correct, making the program efficient is easy.",
27
        "90% of code executes only 10% of the time!",
28
        "Is there a program, longer than say 1000 lines, that is correct?",
29
        "OS is not bug-free, the compiler is not bug-free, so is my program!",
30
        "ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ",
31
        "98765432109876543210*",
32
        "Edsger–Dijkstra*",
                                       // legendary programmers ...
33
        "C-A-R-Hoare*",
34
        "Donald-Knuth*",
35
        "Richard-Stallman*",
36
        "Linux-Torvalds*",
37
38
   #define Nsay sizeof(say)/sizeof(char *) // #sayings we have
39
40
41
   typedef struct {
                                         // one character
      int onec;
42
                                         // its color
43
      int attr;
   } ASOG;
                                         // A Square On the Ground
44
45
   typedef enum {
46
     NORTH, NORTHEAST, EAST, SE, S, SW, W, NW
47
   } DIRECTION;
                                         // as numbers: 0 .. 7
48
49
50
   typedef enum {
      VEGETARIAN, CANNIBAL, SCISSORHEAD
51
   } WORM_KIND;
                                         // 0, 1, 2
52
53
   typedef struct {
54
      int color;
55
                                        // stomach size
      int capacity;
56
      int foodValue;
57
   } WORM_INFO;
58
59
   typedef enum {
60
      EATEN, DEAD, ALIVE
61
62
   } LIFE;
63
   typedef struct {
64
                                         // coordinates of the segment
      int x, y;
65
      char c;
                                         // the letter it carries
66
   } SEGMENT;
```

```
68
   #define MAXseqs 100
                                    // max # segments per worm
69
   typedef struct {
70
     WORM_KIND type;
                                     // once set, type does not change
71
     int direction;
                                      // its (head's) direction
72
                                      // # of segs in this worm
     int nsegs;
73
                                      // food value
     int stomach;
74
                                      // EATEN, DEAD, or ALIVE
     LIFE status;
75
76
     SEGMENT body[MAXsegs];
                                     // body parts
77
     WORM;
   #define headSeg(wp)
                             (wp->body + wp->nsegs)
78
   #define xOf(wp)
                             (headSeg(wp)->x)
79
   #define yOf(wp)
                             (headSeg(wp)->y)
80
81
   #define MAXworms 100
                                      // max # worms in our program
82
  WORM worm[MAXworms];
                                      // vars for the worms
  int hxWorms;
                                      // high water mark of the worm[]
84
  int xworms[3];
                                      // counts of different worms
85
   #define nVegetarians
                            xworms[0]
86
   #define nCannibals
                            xworms[1]
87
   #define nScissors
                             xworms[2]
88
   #define nAllWorms
                             (nVegetarians + nCannibals + nScissors)
89
   #define MAXrow 100
91
   #define MAXcol 100
92
   ASOG passive[MAXrow * MAXcol]; // for carrots and dead worms
93
   ASOG screen[MAXrow * MAXcol]; // what gets displayed
94
   int asogRows, asogCols;
                                     // the actual size of 'worm area'
95
   #define asog(ptr, row, col) (ptr + row*asogCols + col)
96
97
   #include <ncurses.h>
98
   #define mvCursor(y, x) move(y, x)
  #define putChar(c) addch(c)
   #define putString(s) addstr(s)
   #define getChar() getch()
102
   #define screenFlush() refresh()
103
   #define screenClear() clear()
104
   #define EOLN "\n"
                                     // End Of LiNe string
105
106
107
   void endCurses()
108
     if (!isendwin())
109
       endwin();
110
111
112
   void startCurses()
113
114
     initscr();
                                      // ncurses init
115
     cbreak();
                                      // unbuffered getChar
116
117
     noecho();
                                      // no echoing of keys pressed
     // intrflush(stdscr, 0); // TBD
118
     nodelay(stdscr, TRUE);
                                    // get a char *if* available
119
     atexit(endCurses);
120
     start_color();
121
     use_default_colors();
122
     init_pair(1, COLOR_RED, -1);
123
     init_pair(2, COLOR_GREEN, -1);
init_pair(3, COLOR_BLUE, -1);
124
125
     getmaxyx(stdscr, asogRows, asogCols);
126
127
     if (asogCols > MAXcol) asogCols = MAXcol;
     if (asogRows > MAXrow) asogRows = MAXrow;
128
                             // 6 lines for msgs, asogRows needs to be > 0
     asogRows -= 6;
129
130
131
   int getOneChar()
132
133
     nodelay(stdscr, FALSE);
                                    // wait until a char is typed
134
```

```
int c = getChar();
135
      nodelay(stdscr, TRUE);
136
      return c;
137
138
139
   // ncurses code ends here
140
141
   void showScreen()
142
143
      ASOG * sp = screen;
144
      for (int y = 0; y < asogRows; y++) {
145
        mvCursor(y, 0);
146
        for (int x = 0; x < asogCols; x++, sp++)
147
          putChar(sp->onec | sp->attr);
148
149
      screenFlush();
150
151
152
   char msg[1024];
153
154
155
   void showMsg(int y)
156
      msg[1023] = ' \setminus 0';
157
      mvCursor(y, 0);
158
159
      putString(msg);
      screenFlush();
160
161
162
   void sprinkleCarrots()
163
164
      for(ASOG *p = asog(passive, asogRows, 1); p-- > passive;) {
165
166
        p->attr = WA DIM;
        p->onec = CARROT;
167
168
169
170
   WORM_INFO worm_info[] = {
                                       // indexed by WORM_KIND
171
       COLOR_PAIR(1), 3, 3},
                                       // from <ncurses.h>
172
       COLOR_PAIR(2), 4, 5},
173
       COLOR_PAIR(3), 5, 4}
174
175
176
   /* Show a single worm. pre: wp != 0. post: It is drawn on passive[]
177
       if it is dead. If alive, it is drawn on screen[]. If eaten, not
178
       drawn.; */
179
180
   void showOneWorm(WORM * wp)
181
182
      if (wp->status != EATEN) {
183
        ASOG *f = (wp->status == ALIVE ? screen : passive);
184
        SEGMENT *bp, *hp = headSeg(wp);
185
        for (bp = wp->body + 1; bp <= hp; bp++) {
186
          ASOG *g = asog(f, bp->y, bp->x);
187
          g->attr = worm_info[wp->type].color;
188
          g->onec = bp->c;
189
190
191
192
193
   /* Display the carrots, the dead worms, and the current positions of
194
       one (pre: wp != 0) or all (pre: wp == 0) worms. globals: passive[]
195
196
       read-only. pre: none; post: ...; */
197
   void showWormsAndCarrots(WORM * wp)
198
199
      ASOG *sp = screen, *se = asog(screen, asogRows, 1);
200
      for (ASOG *pp = passive; sp < se; )</pre>
201
```

```
*sp++ = *pp++;
202
                                       // copy the carrots + dead worms
     WORM * headWorm = worm + (wp? 1 : hxWorms);
203
     for (WORM * wp = worm; wp < headWorm; )</pre>
204
        showOneWorm(wp++);
205
     showScreen();
206
207
208
   /* It is hungry if its tummy is at least 25% empty. pre: wp != 0;
209
      post: Return 1 if worm wp is hungry; otherwise return 0.
210
211
   int isHungry(WORM * wp)
212
213
     int m = wp->stomach;
214
     int n = wp->nsegs * worm_info[wp->type].capacity;
215
     return (wp->status == ALIVE && 4*m < 3*n);</pre>
216
217
218
   /* pre: wp != 0 */
219
220
   void gotEaten(WORM * wp)
221
222
     if (wp->status == ALIVE) {
223
        wp->status = EATEN;
224
        xworms[wp->type] --;
225
226
227
228
   /* pre: wp->status == ALIVE; post: if stomach is 0 or less, mark it
229
      dead, and send its body to the cemetary. */
230
231
   void checkStomach(WORM * wp)
232
233
     if (wp->stomach <= 0) {
234
        wp->status = DEAD;
235
        xworms[wp->type] --;
236
        showOneWorm(wp);
                                      // mv the body to passive
237
238
239
240
   /* Eat a carrot, if available. pre: wp->status == ALIVE; post:
241
       ...; */
242
243
   void eatACarrot(WORM * wp)
244
245
     ASOG *sg = asog(passive, yOf(wp), xOf(wp));
246
     if (CARROT == sg->onec) {
247
                                       // food value of one carrot
        wp->stomach += 2;
248
        sg->onec = '';
249
250
251
252
   /* Check if any segment of worm wp is at (col, row). Return this
253
       segment's number. Recall that body[0] is just an eraser-blank, not
254
       really a part of the worm. pre: wp != 0; post: ...; */
255
256
   int isAt(WORM * wp, int row, int col)
257
258
     SEGMENT *bp = headSeg(wp);
259
     for (int sn = wp->nsegs; sn > 0; sn--, bp--)
260
        if ((bp->y == row) \&\& (bp->x == col))
261
          return sn;
262
263
264
   /* The following two vars should be 'out' parameters (var params), but
265
       for ease of understanding, let us declare these as globals. */
266
267
   WORM *victimWormp;
268
```

```
269
   int victimSegNum;
270
   /* Find a worm that is on the same square as "my" head. pre: me != 0;
271
      post: victimSegNum > 0 => victimWormp != 0 and victimWormp's
272
       victimSegNum segment is at the same square as the head of me.
273
274
   void setVictimWorm(WORM * me)
275
276
     WORM *headWorm = worm + hxWorms, *wp;
277
278
     victimWormp = 0;
     victimSegNum = 0;
279
     for (wp = worm; wp < headWorm; wp++) {</pre>
280
        if (wp != me && wp->status == ALIVE)
281
          victimSegNum = isAt(wp, yOf(me), xOf(me));
282
          if (victimSegNum > 0) {
283
            victimWormp = wp;
284
            return;
                                       // found the victim
285
286
287
288
289
290
   /* We have a new worm about to join. Find a slot for it in our worm[]
291
       array. pre: 0 <= hxWorms <= MAXworms; post: Return a ptr to a slot
292
       for the new work, or 0, if we do not succeed in finding a slot. */
293
294
   WORM * findSlot()
295
296
     WORM * zp = worm + hxWorms;
297
298
     if (hxWorms < MAXworms) {</pre>
299
        hxWorms++;
        return zp;
301
      /* see if there are any dead/eaten worms */
302
     for (WORM * wp = worm; wp < zp; wp++)</pre>
303
        if (wp->status != ALIVE)
304
          return wp;
305
     return 0;
306
307
308
309
   /* Copy the body segments. pre: vp != 0 && 0 < vsn <= vp->nsegs;
       post: old body[vsn+1..end] should become new body[1..new-length];
310
       body[0] remains as the eraser-blank */
311
312
   void shiftBodyDown(WORM * vp, int vsn)
313
314
     SEGMENT *dp = vp - body + 1;
                                          // dp destination, sp source
315
     SEGMENT *hp = headSeg(vp);
316
     for (SEGMENT *sp = vp->body + vsn + 1; sp <= hp; )</pre>
317
318
        *dp++ = *sp++;
319
     int tsegs = vp->nsegs;
     vp->nsegs -= vsn;
320
     vp->stomach = vp->stomach / tsegs * vp->nsegs;
321
     checkStomach(vp);
322
323
324
   /* A scissor-head or cannibal hit the victim at segment number vsn.
325
       Slice the victim into two. pre: vp != 0 && 0 < vsn <= vp->nsegs;
326
       post: The first one with vp->body[1..vsn-1] and the second one with
327
       vp->body[vsn+1..vp->nsegs] as its new body.
328
329
   WORM * sliceTheVictim(WORM * vp, int vsn)
330
331
     int tsegs = vp->nsegs;
332
     WORM *wp = findSlot();
333
     if (wp == 0)
                                       // could not find a slot
334
335
        return vp;
```

```
336
     xworms[vp->type]++;
337
338
     *wp = *vp;
                                      // bottom-half
339
     wp->nsegs = vsn - 1;
340
     wp->stomach = vp->stomach / tsegs * wp->nsegs;
341
     checkStomach(wp);
342
343
344
     shiftBodyDown(vp, vsn);
                                     // the top-half
345
     return wp;
346
347
   /* Eat whatever you find at the wp's head position. If wp is a
348
      cannibal or scissor-head it will also eat a carrot, if available.
349
      Update the stomach contents. pre: isHungry(wp) && wp->status ==
350
      ALIVE; post: ...; */
351
352
   void eat(WORM * wp)
353
354
     if (wp->type != VEGETARIAN) {
355
        setVictimWorm(wp);
356
        if (victimWormp != 0) {
357
          wp->stomach += worm_info[victimWormp->type].foodValue;
358
          WORM * zp = sliceTheVictim(victimWormp, victimSegNum);
359
          if (wp->type == CANNIBAL && zp->status == ALIVE) {
360
            wp->stomach += zp->nsegs * worm_info[zp->type].foodValue;
361
            gotEaten(zp);
362
363
364
365
366
     eatACarrot(wp);
367
368
   // dx/dy changes, indexed by DIRECTION; (+0 just to line up)
369
   const int dxa[] = \{+0, +1, +1, +1, +0, -1, -1, -1\};
370
   const int dya[] = \{-1, -1, +0, +1, +1, +1, +0, -1\};
371
372
   const int nextTurn[16] = {
                                      // experiment with other values
373
                                      // think: why 16?
     0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
374
     1, 1, 1, 7,
                   7, 7, 2, 6
375
376
377
   /* One moment in the life of a worm: crawl by one step using one unit
378
      of food, may change direction, eat if hungry, mark as dead if
379
      stomach is now empty. */
380
381
   void live(WORM * wp)
382
383
   {
     SEGMENT *hp = headSeg(wp);
384
     for (SEGMENT * bp = wp->body; bp < hp; bp++) // < not <=</pre>
385
       bp->x = (bp + 1)->x, bp->y = (bp + 1)->y; // crawl
386
387
     int dir = wp->direction = (wp->direction + nextTurn[random(16)]) % 8;
388
     hp->y += dya[dir];
389
     hp->x += dxa[dir];
390
     if (hp->y < 0) hp->y = asogRows-1;
391
        (hp->x < 0) hp->x = asogCols-1;
392
     if (hp->y >= asogRows) hp->y = 0;
393
     if (hp->x >= asogCols) hp->x = 0;
394
395
     wp->stomach--;
396
397
     if (isHungry(wp))
398
        eat(wp);
     checkStomach(wp);
399
400
401
                       It should be just long enough to carry the phrase
   /* Create a worm.
```

```
sy[]. It is going to crawl out of a random hole. pre: s != 0;
403
       post: ...; */
404
405
   void createWorm(WORM_KIND type, const char * sy)
406
407
      WORM *wp = findSlot();
408
      if (wp == 0)
409
        return;
                                       // no room for a new worm
410
411
      int n = wp->nsegs = min(strlen(sy), MAXsegs - 1);
412
      wp->stomach = n * worm_info[type].capacity;
413
      wp->direction = NORTH;
414
      wp->status = ALIVE;
415
416
      wp->type = type;
417
      SEGMENT * bp = wp->body;
418
      int yy = bp->y = random(asogRows);
                                              // birth place of this worm
419
      int xx = bp->x = random(asogCols);
420
      bp->c = '';
                                                // works as an "eraser"
421
422
      SEGMENT * hp = headSeg(wp);
423
      for (bp++; bp <= hp; bp++) {
424
        bp->c = *sy++;
                                       // store the phrase s[]
425
        bp->x = xx;
                                       // worm hangs down in the z-axis
426
427
        bp->y = yy;
428
429
      xworms[type] ++;
430
431
   /* parameters for the 'graphical' (such as it is) display */
432
   int slowness;
                                      // slowness number
   int paused = 0;
                                       // == 1 iff paused
   int idelay = 10;
                                       // delay increment
435
   int tdelay;
                                       // total delay yet to do
436
437
   int userKeyPress(int c)
438
439
      switch (c) {
440
441
      case '+': slowness -= min(slowness, 100); break;
      case '-': slowness += 100; break;
442
      case 'f': slowness = 0; break;
      case 's': /* for you todo: highlight a worm */ break;
444
      case 'k': /* for you todo: kill the highlighted worm */ break;
445
      case 'w': createWorm((WORM_KIND)random(3), say[random(Nsay)]); break;
446
      case ' ': paused ^= 1; break;
447
448
449
      return c;
   }
450
451
452
   /* User can control the speed, etc. The total delay required, tdelay,
       is doled out in increments of idelay so that keyboard interaction
453
       is more responsive. pre: none; post: returns ESC or '\0';; */
454
455
   int userControl()
456
457
      sprintf
458
459
         "SPC %s, ESC terminates, k kills-, w creates-, s shows-a-worm" EOLN
460
         "%2d Vegetarians,%2d Cannibals,%2d Scissor-heads,%2d hi-water-mark" EOLN
461
         "%04d slowness, – increases, + reduces, f full-speed" EOLN,
462
         (paused? "resumes" : "pauses"),
463
         nVegetarians, nCannibals, nScissors, hxWorms, slowness);
464
465
      showMsg(asogRows + 1);
      for (tdelay = slowness+1; tdelay > 0; tdelay -= idelay) {
466
        char c = userKeyPress(getChar()); // no-delay
467
        if (c == ESC) return ESC;
468
        if (paused) tdelay += idelay;
469
```

```
if (idelay > 0)
470
          usleep(1000 * idelay);
471
472
     \textbf{return} \ ' \backslash 0 \, ' \; ;
473
474
475
   int main(int argc, char * argv[])
476
477
     slowness = 10*(argc > 1? argv[1][0] - '0' : 1);
478
     if (slowness < 0) slowness = 0;</pre>
479
     srand(time(0));
                                       // pseudo-random number generator seed
480
     for (int ch = 0; ch != ESC; ) {
481
        startCurses();
482
        sprinkleCarrots();
483
        hxWorms = nVegetarians = nCannibals = nScissors = 0;
484
        for (int i = random(6) + 3; i > 0; i--)
485
          createWorm((WORM_KIND) random(3), say[random(Nsay)]);
486
487
        while (ch != ESC && nAllWorms > 0) {
488
          for (WORM * wp = worm; wp < worm + hxWorms; wp++) // hxWorms may +-</pre>
489
            if (wp->status == ALIVE)
490
              live(wp);
491
          showWormsAndCarrots(0);
492
          ch = userControl();
493
494
495
        496
497
        showMsg(asogRows + 1);
498
499
        ch = getOneChar();
        endCurses();
500
501
     return 0;
502
503
504
   /* -eof- */
505
```