

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <algorithm>
3 #include "field/Field.hpp"
4 #include "display/FieldController.hpp"
5
6 bool isNumber(const std::string &s) {
7     return !s.empty() && std::find_if(s.begin(), s.end(),
8                                         [] (unsigned char c) { return !std::isdigit(c); }) == s.end();
9 }
10
11 int main(int argc, char **argv) {
12     if (argc != 5) {
13         std::cerr << "Usage: " << argv[0] << " <width> <height> <nbVampire> <nbHuman>" << std::endl;
14         return 1;
15     }
16
17     if (!isNumber(argv[1]) || !isNumber(argv[2]) || !isNumber(argv[3]) || !isNumber(argv[4])) {
18         std::cerr << "Invalid parameters. All parameters must be numbers." << std::endl;
19         return 1;
20     }
21
22     int width = std::atoi(argv[1]);
23     int height = std::atoi(argv[2]);
24     int nbVampire = std::atoi(argv[3]);
25     int nbHuman = std::atoi(argv[4]);
26
27     if (width <= 0 || height <= 0 || nbVampire < 0 || nbHuman < 0) {
28         std::cerr << "Invalid parameters. All numbers must be non-negative,"
29                     " and dimensions must be positive." << std::endl;
30         return 1;
31     }
32     Field field{static_cast<size_t>(height),
33                 static_cast<size_t>(width),
34                 static_cast<size_t>(nbVampire),
35                 static_cast<size_t>(nbHuman)};
36     FieldController controller{field};
37
38     std::cout << "Simulation is running..." << std::endl;
39     controller.start();
40     std::cout << "Simulation is finished." << std::endl;
41     return 0;
42 }
```



```

1 /**
2 * @file Implementation of the Field class
3 *
4 * @author Rachel Tranchida
5 * @author Massimo Stefani
6 * @author Quentin Surdez
7 */
8
9 #include <iostream>
10 #include "Field.hpp"
11 #include "../humanoids/Vampire.hpp"
12 #include "../humanoids/Human.hpp"
13 #include "../humanoids/Buffy.hpp"
14 #include "../utils/Random.hpp"
15
16 Field::Field(size_t height, size_t width, size_t nbVampire, size_t nbHuman) : height_(height), width_(width),
17                                         nbVampire_(nbVampire),
18                                         nbHuman_(nbHuman) {
19     humanoids.emplace_back(std::make_shared<Buffy>(Vec2D::getRandomVector(width_ - 1, height_ - 1)));
20
21     for (size_t i = 0; i < nbVampire; i++) {
22         humanoids.emplace_back(std::make_shared<Vampire>(Vec2D::getRandomVector(width_ - 1, height_ - 1)));
23     }
24     for (size_t i = 0; i < nbHuman; i++) {
25         humanoids.emplace_back(std::make_shared<Human>(Vec2D::getRandomVector(width_ - 1, height_ - 1)));
26     }
27 }
28
29 turn_ = 0;
30 }
31
32 size_t Field::getTurn() const {
33     return turn_;
34 }
35
36 size_t Field::nextTurn() {
37     // Déterminer les prochaines actions
38     for (auto& humanoid: humanoids)
39         humanoid->setAction(*this);
40     // Executer les actions
41     for (auto& humanoid: humanoids)
42         humanoid->executeAction(*this);
43     // Enlever les humanoides tués
44     for (auto it = humanoids.begin(); it != humanoids.end();) {
45         if (!(*it)->isAlive()) {
46             it = humanoids.erase(it); // suppression de l'élément dans la liste
47         } else
48             ++it;
49     }
50
51     //std::cout << "Turn " << turn_ << " : " << nbVampire_ << " vampires, " << nbHuman_ << " humans" << std
52     ::endl;
53
54     for (auto& it : humanoids) {
55         if (it->getPosition().x < 0 || it->getPosition().x >= width_ || it->getPosition().y < 0 || it->
56         getPosition().y >= height_) {
57             std::cout << "Humanoid: " << it->getType() << " is out of bounds, pos: {" << it->getPosition().x
58             << ", " <<
59             it->getPosition().y << "}" << std::endl;
60     }
61 }

```

```
60     return turn_++;
61 }
62
63 std::vector<std::vector<std::string>> Field::fieldToStringVector() const {
64     std::vector<std::vector<std::string>> map(height_, std::vector<std::string>(width_, ""));
65     for (const auto& humanoid: humanoids) {
66         auto position = humanoid->getPosition();
67         map[position.x][position.y] = humanoid->getType();
68     }
69     return map;
70 }
71
72 size_t Field::getHeight() const {
73     return height_;
74 }
75
76 size_t Field::getWidth() const {
77     return width_;
78 }
79
80 void Field::vampireKilled() {
81     if (nbVampire_ > 0)
82         nbVampire_--;
83 }
84
85 void Field::humanKilled() {
86     if (nbHuman_ > 0)
87         nbHuman_--;
88 }
89
90 void Field::vampireBorn() {
91     nbVampire_++;
92 }
93
94 bool Field::aliveVampires() const {
95     return nbVampire_ > 0;
96 }
97
98 bool Field::aliveHumans() const {
99     return nbHuman_ > 0;
100 }
101
102 Status Field::isFinished() const {
103     if (nbHuman_) {
104         return nbVampire_ > 0 ? Status::RUNNING : Status::WIN;
105     }
106     return Status::LOSE;
107 }
108
109 void Field::addHumanoid(const std::shared_ptr<Humanoid>& humanoid) {
110     humanoids.emplace_back(humanoid);
111 }
112
```

```

1 /**
2 * @file Declaration of the Field class
3 *
4 * @author Rachel Tranchida
5 * @author Massimo Stefani
6 * @author Quentin Surdez
7 */
8
9 #pragma once
10
11 #include <list>
12 #include <memory>
13 #include <vector>
14 #include "../humanoids/Humanoid.hpp"
15 #include "../utils/Status.hpp"
16
17 /**
18 * Field class to represent the game. It will have a list of all humanoids. It will also have a height and
19 * a width
20 * to represent the limits of the game. It will have the number of vampire and humans as to not iterate
21 * over the lists
22 * to know how many vampires and humans are left within the list.
23 */
24 class Field {
25 private:
26     std::list<std::shared_ptr<Humanoid>> humanoids;
27     size_t height_;
28     size_t width_;
29     size_t nbVampire_;
30     size_t nbHuman_;
31     size_t turn_;
32 public:
33     /**
34      * Constructor of the class
35      * @param height height of the game
36      * @param width width of the game
37      * @param nbVampire nbVampire at the beginning of the game
38      * @param nbHuman nbHuman at the beginning of the game
39     */
40     Field(size_t height, size_t width, size_t nbVampire, size_t nbHuman);
41
42     /**
43      * Getter for the turn_ attribute
44      * @return the turn number of the simulation
45     */
46     size_t getTurn() const;
47
48     /**
49      * Method to go to the next turn
50      * @return the number of the turn
51     */
52     size_t nextTurn();
53
54     /**
55      * Generic method to search for the closest Humanoid (either Vampire or Human)
56      * @tparam T the type of humanoid we want to look for
57      * @param hunter the humanoid looking for another humanoid
58      * @return a shared pointer on the target
59     */
60     template<typename T>
61     std::shared_ptr<T> findClosestHumanoid(const std::shared_ptr<Humanoid>& hunter) const;
62
63 /**

```

```

63     * Method to convert the field into a vector of strings
64     * @return the vector of strings representing the field
65     */
66     [[nodiscard]] std::vector<std::vector<std::string>> fieldToStringVector() const;
67
68     /**
69      * Getter for the height_ attribute
70      * @return the height_ attribute
71      */
72     size_t getHeight() const;
73
74     /**
75      * Getter for the width_ attribute
76      * @return the width_ attribute
77      */
78     size_t getWidth() const;
79
80     /**
81      * Method to decrement the number of vampire
82      */
83     void vampireKilled();
84
85     /**
86      * Method to decrement the number of human
87      */
88     void humanKilled();
89
90     /**
91      * Method to increment the number of vampire
92      */
93     void vampireBorn();
94
95     /**
96      * Method to give the information if there are alive vampires in the currentField
97      */
98     bool aliveVampires() const;
99
100    /**
101     * Method to give the information if there are alive humans in the currentField
102     */
103    bool aliveHumans() const;
104
105    /**
106     * Method to know if the game is finished or not
107     * @return true if finished false if running
108     */
109    Status isFinished() const;
110
111    /**
112     * Getter for the number of humans
113     * @return the number of humans
114     */
115    size_t getNbHuman() const {
116        return nbHuman_;
117    }
118
119    /**
120     * Getter for the number of vampires
121     * @return the number of vampires
122     */
123    size_t getNbVampire() const {
124        return nbVampire_;
125    }
126

```

```
127     /**
128      * Method to add a humanoid to the list within the field
129      * @param humanoid the humanoid to add to the list
130      */
131     void addHumanoid(const std::shared_ptr<Humanoid>& humanoid);
132
133 };
134
135 #include "Field_Generic_Impl.hpp"
136
137
```



```
1 /**
2  * @file Implementation of the findClosestHumanoid function
3 *
4  * @author Rachel Tranchida
5  * @author Massimo Stefani
6  * @author Quentin Surdez
7 */
8
9 #pragma once
10
11 #include <numeric>
12
13 /**
14  * Method to find the closest humanoid of type T from the hunter.
15  * @tparam T the type of the humanoid we want to find
16  * @param hunter the humanoid looking for another humanoid
17  * @return the closest humanoid of type T from the hunter
18 */
19 template<typename T>
20 std::shared_ptr<T> Field::findClosestHumanoid(const std::shared_ptr<Humanoid>& hunter) const {
21     std::shared_ptr<T> closest;
22     size_t minDistance = width_ * height_;
23     for (const auto& humanoid: humanoids) {
24         if (dynamic_cast<T*>(humanoid.get())) {
25             size_t distance = hunter->getPosition().calculateDistance(humanoid->getPosition());
26             if (distance < minDistance) {
27                 minDistance = distance;
28                 closest = std::dynamic_pointer_cast<T>(humanoid);
29             }
30         }
31     }
32     return closest;
33 }
34
```



```
1 /**
2  * @file Implementation of the FieldStatsCalculator struct
3 *
4  * @author Rachel Tranchida
5  * @author Massimo Stefani
6  * @author Quentin Surdez
7 */
8
9 #include "FieldStatsCalculator.hpp"
10 #include <iostream>
11
12 double FieldStatsCalculator::simulate(size_t height, size_t width, size_t nbVampire,
13                                     size_t nbHuman, size_t nbSimulations) {
14     size_t successCount = 0;
15     std::cout << "Stats are being calculated..." << std::endl;
16     for (size_t i = 0; i < nbSimulations; ++i) {
17         Field simulatingField(height, width, nbVampire, nbHuman);
18         while (simulatingField.isFinished() == Status::RUNNING) {
19             simulatingField.nextTurn();
20         }
21         if (simulatingField.isFinished() == Status::WIN) {
22             successCount++;
23         }
24     }
25     return static_cast<double>(successCount) / static_cast<double>(nbSimulations) * 100;
26 }
27
```



```
1 /**
2 * @file Declaration of the FieldStatsCalculator struct
3 *
4 * @author Rachel Tranchida
5 * @author Massimo Stefani
6 * @author Quentin Surdez
7 */
8
9 #pragma once
10
11 #include <cstddef>
12 #include "../field/Field.hpp"
13
14 /**
15 * Structure to calculate the statistics of n simulations.
16 */
17 struct FieldStatsCalculator {
18     static double simulate(size_t height, size_t width, size_t nbVampire, size_t nbHuman, size_t
nbSimulations=10000);
19 };
20
21
```



```
1 /**
2 * @file Implementation of the Vec2D struct
3 *
4 * @author Rachel Tranchida
5 * @author Massimo Stefani
6 * @author Quentin Surdez
7 */
8
9
10 #include "Vec2D.hpp"
11 #include "Random.hpp"
12 #include <cmath>
13
14 Vec2D::Vec2D(int x_, int y_) : x(x_), y(y_) {}
15
16 Vec2D::Vec2D() : x(0), y(0) {}
17
18 size_t Vec2D::calculateDistance(const Vec2D& other) const {
19     /*Vec2D difference = subtraction(other).absValue();
20     size_t casesNotInDiagonal = std::abs(difference.x-difference.y);
21     return std::min(difference.x, difference.y) + casesNotInDiagonal;*/
22     double x_ = std::abs(x - other.x);
23     double y_ = std::abs(y - other.y);
24     return (size_t) std::round(std::hypot(x_, y_));
25 }
26
27
28 Vec2D Vec2D::subtraction(const Vec2D& other) const {
29     return {this->x - other.x, this->y - other.y};
30 }
31
32 Vec2D Vec2D::addition(const Vec2D& other) const {
33     return {this->x + other.x, this->y + other.y};
34 }
35
36 Vec2D Vec2D::getDirection(const Vec2D& other) const {
37     int x_ = other.x - x;
38     int y_ = other.y - y;
39
40     return {
41         x_ == 0 ? 0 : x_ / std::abs(x_),
42         y_ == 0 ? 0 : y_ / std::abs(y_)
43     };
44 }
45
46 Vec2D Vec2D::getRandomVector(size_t maxX, size_t maxY) {
47     return {
48         Random::generateFrom0(maxX - 1),
49         Random::generateFrom0(maxY - 1)
50     };
51 }
52 }
```



```
1 /**
2 * @file Declaration of the Vec2D struct
3 *
4 * @author Rachel Tranchida
5 * @author Massimo Stefani
6 * @author Quentin Surdez
7 */
8
9 #pragma once
10
11 #include <array>
12 #include <cstddef>
13
14 /**
15 * Structure representing a 2D vector with integer coordinates
16 */
17 struct Vec2D {
18 public:
19     int x, y;
20
21     /**
22     * Constructor of the Vec2D struct
23     * @param x_ x-coordinate of the vector
24     * @param y_ y-coordinate of the vector
25     */
26     Vec2D(int x_, int y_);
27
28     /**
29     * Empty constructor of the struct
30     */
31     Vec2D();
32
33     /**
34     * Method to calculate the distance between two vectors
35     * @param other the vector with which to calculate the distance
36     * @return the distance between the two vectors
37     */
38     size_t calculateDistance(const Vec2D& other) const;
39
40     /**
41     * Method to calculate the subtraction of two vectors
42     * @param other the vector with which to calculate the subtraction
43     * @return a new vector representing the subtraction of the two vectors
44     */
45     Vec2D subtraction(const Vec2D& other) const;
46
47     /**
48     * Method to calculate the addition of two vectors
49     * @param other the vector with which to calculate the addition
50     * @return a new vector representing the addition of the two vectors
51     */
52     Vec2D addition(const Vec2D& other) const;
53
54     /**
55     * Method to calculate the direction from one vector to another
56     * @param other the vector with which to calculate the direction
57     * @return a new vector representing the direction in which the other vector is
58     */
59     Vec2D getDirection(const Vec2D& other) const;
60
61     /**
62     * Method to get a random vector from 0 to given bounds
63     * @param maxX the max x-coordinate value
64     * @param maxY
```

```
65     * @return
66     */
67     static Vec2D getRandomVector(size_t maxX, size_t maxY);
68
69 };
70
71
72
73
```

```
1 /**
2  * @file Implementation of the Random class
3 *
4  * @author Rachel Tranchida
5  * @author Massimo Stefani
6  * @author Quentin Surdez
7 */
8
9 #include "Random.hpp"
10 #include <chrono>
11
12 std::mt19937 Random::rng(
13     static_cast<unsigned>(std::chrono::system_clock::now().time_since_epoch().count())
14 );
15
16 int Random::generate(int min, int max) {
17     if (min >= max) {
18         throw std::invalid_argument("Min must be smaller than max");
19     }
20
21     std::uniform_int_distribution<int> int_dist(min, max); // range [min, max[
22
23     return int_dist(rng);
24 }
25
26 int Random::generateFrom0(size_t max) {
27     return Random::generate(0, static_cast<int>(max));
28 }
29
30 bool Random::randomBool() {
31     int rand = generate(0, 1);
32     return rand == 1;
33 }
```



```
1 /**
2 * @file Declaration of the Random class
3 *
4 * @author Rachel Tranchida
5 * @author Massimo Stefani
6 * @author Quentin Surdez
7 */
8
9 #pragma once
10
11 #include <random>
12
13 /**
14 * Random class with static methods
15 */
16 struct Random {
17 private:
18
19     static std::mt19937 rng;
20
21 public:
22
23     /**
24     * Static method to get a random number between [min, max]
25     * @throw invalid_argument if min is greater or equal to max
26     * @param min the minimal value
27     * @param max the maximal value
28     * @return random int between the range given
29     */
30     static int generate(int min, int max);
31
32     /**
33     * Static method to get a random number between [0, max]
34     * @param max the maximal value
35     * @return random int between 0 and max
36     */
37     static int generateFrom0(size_t max);
38
39     /**
40     * Static method to get a random bool
41     * @return either 1 or 0 in a random fashion
42     */
43     static bool randomBool();
44
45 };
46
```



```
1 /**
2 * @file Declaration of the Status enum
3 *
4 * @author Rachel Tranchida
5 * @author Massimo Stefani
6 * @author Quentin Surdez
7 */
8
9 #pragma once
10
11 /**
12 * Enum to represent the status of the game
13 */
14 enum Status {
15     RUNNING,
16     LOSE,
17     WIN
18 };
19
```



```
1 /**
2 * @file Implementation of the Bite class
3 *
4 * @author Rachel Tranchida
5 * @author Massimo Stefani
6 * @author Quentin Surdez
7 */
8
9
10
11 #include "Bite.hpp"
12 #include "../humanoids/Humanoid.hpp"
13 #include "../field/Field.hpp"
14 #include "../utils/Random.hpp"
15 #include "../humanoids/Vampire.hpp"
16 #include "Kill.hpp"
17
18
19 Bite::Bite(const std::shared_ptr<Humanoid> &target) : Kill(target) {}
20
21 void Bite::execute(Field &field) {
22     const auto &humanoid = getHumanoid();
23     if (humanoid->isAlive()) {
24         if (Random::randomBool()) {
25             field.addHumanoid(std::make_shared<Vampire>(humanoid->getPosition()));
26             field.vampireBorn();
27         }
28         Kill::execute(field);
29     }
30 }
31
32
```



```
1 /**
2 * @file Declaration of the Bite class
3 *
4 * @author Rachel Tranchida
5 * @author Massimo Stefani
6 * @author Quentin Surdez
7 */
8
9 #pragma once
10
11 #include "Kill.hpp"
12
13 /**
14 * Bite class to represent the action of biting a humanoid.
15 * It inherits from the Kill class as the action executed
16 * with a bite can be either a Kill or a transformation into a Vampire.
17 */
18 class Bite : public Kill {
19 public:
20     /**
21      * Constructor of the class Bite representing the action of biting
22      * @param hunter the humanoid that will bite
23      */
24     explicit Bite(const std::shared_ptr<Humanoid>& target);
25
26     /**
27      * Execute the bite action
28      * @param field the current field
29      */
30     void execute(Field &field) override;
31 };
32
```



```
1 /**
2 * @file Implementation of the Kill class
3 *
4 * @author Rachel Tranchida
5 * @author Massimo Stefani
6 * @author Quentin Surdez
7 */
8
9 #include "Kill.hpp"
10 #include "../humanoids/Humanoid.hpp"
11
12 Kill::Kill(const std::shared_ptr<Humanoid>& target) : Action(target) {}
13
14 void Kill::execute(Field& field) {
15     if (getHumanoid()->isAlive()) {
16         getHumanoid()->kill(field);
17     }
18 }
19
```



```
1 /**
2 * @file Declaration of the Kill class
3 *
4 * @author Rachel Tranchida
5 * @author Massimo Stefani
6 * @author Quentin Surdez
7 */
8
9 #pragma once
10
11 #include "Action.hpp"
12
13 /**
14 * Kill class to represent the action of killing a humanoid.
15 * It inherits from the Action class. It is used to kill a humanoid.
16 */
17 class Kill : public Action {
18
19 public:
20
21     /**
22      * Constructor of the class Kill representing the action of killing
23      * @param target the humanoid that will be killed
24      */
25     explicit Kill(const std::shared_ptr<Humanoid>& target);
26
27     /**
28      * Execute the Kill action
29      * @param field current field
30      */
31     void execute(Field& field) override;
32
33 };
34
35
36
```



```

1 /**
2 * @file Implementation of the Move class
3 *
4 * @author Rachel Tranchida
5 * @author Massimo Stefani
6 * @author Quentin Surdez
7 */
8
9
10 #include <iostream>
11 #include "Move.hpp"
12 #include "../humanoids/Humanoid.hpp"
13 #include "../field/Field.hpp"
14 #include "../utils/Random.hpp"
15
16 Move::Move(size_t range, const std::shared_ptr<Humanoid>& mover, std::optional<Vec2D> target)
17     : Action(mover), range_(range), target_(target) {}
18
19 void Move::execute(Field& field) {
20
21     std::shared_ptr<Humanoid> mover = getHumanoid();
22
23     if (mover == nullptr) {
24         return;
25     }
26
27     Vec2D newPosition = mover->getPosition();
28     Vec2D direction;
29
30     for (size_t i = 0; i < range_; i++) {
31         if (auto target = target_) {
32             direction = newPosition.getDirection(target.value());
33         } else {
34             std::vector<Vec2D> directions = Move::getPossiblePositions(newPosition, field);
35
36             if (directions.empty()) {
37                 break;
38             }
39
40             direction = directions.at(Random::generateFrom0(static_cast<int>(directions.size() - 1)));
41         }
42         newPosition = newPosition.addition(direction);
43     }
44
45     mover->setPosition(newPosition);
46 }
47
48 std::vector<Vec2D> Move::getPossiblePositions(const Vec2D &position, const Field &field) {
49     std::vector<Vec2D> nextPositions{};
50     nextPositions.reserve(8);
51
52     int maxX = static_cast<int>(field.getWidth());
53     int maxY = static_cast<int>(field.getHeight());
54     for (int i = -1; i <= 1; i++) {
55         for (int j = -1; j <= 1; j++) {
56             if (i == 0 && j == 0) {
57                 continue;
58             }
59
60             int x = position.x + i;
61             int y = position.y + j;
62
63             if (x < 0 || x >= maxX || y < 0 || y >= maxY) {
64                 continue;

```

```
65     }
66     nextPositions.emplace_back(i, j);
67 }
68 }
69 }
70
71 return nextPositions;
72 }
73
```

```
1 /**
2 * @file Declaration of the Move class
3 *
4 * @author Rachel Tranchida
5 * @author Massimo Stefani
6 * @author Quentin Surdez
7 */
8
9 #pragma once
10
11 #include "Action.hpp"
12 #include "../utils/Vec2D.hpp"
13 #include <vector>
14 #include <optional>
15
16 class Vec2D;
17
18 /**
19 * Move class to represent the action of moving a humanoid.
20 */
21 class Move : public Action {
22
23 public:
24
25     /**
26     * Method to execute the Move action
27     * @param field the current field
28     */
29     void execute(Field& field) override;
30
31     /**
32     * Constructor of the class Move representing the action of moving
33     * @param range the range of the movement
34     * @param mover the humanoid that will move
35     * @param target the humanoid that will be moved
36     */
37     Move(size_t range, const std::shared_ptr<Humanoid>& mover, std::optional<Vec2D> target = std::nullopt);
38
39
40 private:
41     size_t range_;
42     std::optional<Vec2D> target_;
43
44     /**
45     * Method to get the possible positions for the humanoid to move
46     * @param position the present position of the humanoid
47     * @param field the current field
48     * @return vector of all possible positions
49     */
50     static std::vector<Vec2D> getPossiblePositions(const Vec2D &position, const Field &field);
51 };
52
53
54
55
```



```
1 /**
2  * @file Implementation of the Action class
3 *
4  * @author Rachel Tranchida
5  * @author Massimo Stefani
6  * @author Quentin Surdez
7 */
8
9 #include "Action.hpp"
10
11 Action::Action(const std::shared_ptr<Humanoid>& humanoid) : humanoid_(humanoid) {}
12
13 std::shared_ptr<Humanoid> Action::getHumanoid() const {
14     return humanoid_.lock();
15 }
16
```



```
1 /**
2 * @file Declaration of the Action class
3 *
4 * @author Rachel Tranchida
5 * @author Massimo Stefani
6 * @author Quentin Surdez
7 */
8
9 #pragma once
10
11 #include <memory>
12
13 class Field;
14
15 class Humanoid;
16
17 /**
18 * Action class to represent the action made by a humanoid
19 */
20 class Action {
21
22 public:
23     /**
24      * Constructor of the class
25      * @param humanoid the humanoid that will execute the action
26      */
27     explicit Action(const std::shared_ptr<Humanoid>& humanoid);
28
29     /**
30      * Default destructor of the class
31      */
32     virtual ~Action() = default;
33
34     /**
35      * Preventing the copy of an action
36      */
37     Action(const Action&) = delete;
38
39     /**
40      * Preventing the copy of an action
41      */
42     Action& operator=(const Action&) = delete;
43
44     /**
45      * Purely virtual method to execute the action
46      * @param field the current field
47      */
48     virtual void execute(Field& field) = 0;
49
50     /**
51      * Getter for the humanoid_ attribute
52      * @return the humanoid_ attribute
53      */
54     [[nodiscard]] std::shared_ptr<Humanoid> getHumanoid() const;
55
56 private:
57     std::weak_ptr<Humanoid> humanoid_;
58 };
59
```



```

1 /**
2 * @file Implementation of the FieldController class
3 *
4 * @author Rachel Tranchida
5 * @author Massimo Stefani
6 * @author Quentin Surdez
7 */
8
9 #include <iostream>
10 #include <functional>
11 #include "FieldController.hpp"
12
13 const std::string FieldController::CORNER = "+";
14 const std::string FieldController::HORIZONTAL_BORDER = "-";
15 const std::string FieldController::VERTICAL_BORDER = "|";
16
17 struct FieldController::Command {
18     std::string description;
19     std::function<void(FieldController&)> action;
20 };
21
22 const std::map<std::string, FieldController::Command> FieldController::COMMANDS = {
23     {"q", {"quit",
24             [](FieldController& f) { f.stop(); }}},
25     {"n", {"next",
26             [](FieldController& f) { f.nextTurn(); }}},
27     {"s", {"statistics",
28             [](FieldController& f) {
29                 std::cout << FieldStatsCalculator::simulate(
30                     f.currentField.getHeight(), f.currentField.getWidth(),
31                     f.initialNbVampire, f.initialNbHuman) << std::endl;
32             }}},
33 };
34
35 FieldController::FieldController(Field& field)
36     : currentField(field),
37       initialNbHuman(field.getNbHuman()),
38       initialNbVampire(field.getNbVampire()) {}
39
40 void FieldController::printHorizontalBorder(const Field& field, std::string& output) {
41     output += CORNER;
42     for (size_t j = 0; j < field.getWidth(); j++) {
43         output += HORIZONTAL_BORDER;
44     }
45     output += CORNER + "\n";
46 }
47
48 void FieldController::printVerticalBorder(const Field& field, std::string& output) {
49     auto map = field.fieldToStringVector();
50     for (const auto& line: map) {
51         output += VERTICAL_BORDER;
52         for (const auto& humanoid: line) {
53             if (humanoid.empty()) {
54                 output += " ";
55             } else {
56                 output += humanoid;
57             }
58         }
59         output += VERTICAL_BORDER + "\n";
60     }
61 }
62
63 std::string FieldController::displayFieldToString(const Field& field) {
64     std::string output;

```

```
65     printHorizontalBorder(field, output);
66     printVerticalBorder(field, output);
67     printHorizontalBorder(field, output);
68     return output;
69 }
70
71 void FieldController::display(const Field& field) {
72     std::cout << displayFieldToString(field);
73     std::cout << std::flush;
74 }
75
76 void FieldController::start() {
77     running = true;
78     display(currentField);
79     while (running && currentField.isFinished() == Status::RUNNING) {
80         std::cout << "[" + std::to_string(currentField.getTurn()) + "] ";
81         for (const auto& [key, cmd]: COMMANDS) {
82             std::cout << key << "<" << cmd.description << " ";
83         }
84         std::cout << ":" ;
85         std::string command;
86         std::getline(std::cin, command);
87
88         auto it = COMMANDS.find(command);
89         if (it == COMMANDS.end()) {
90             std::cout << "Invalid command << " << command << std::endl;
91             continue;
92         }
93         handleCommand(it->second);
94     }
95     running = false;
96 }
97
98 void FieldController::handleCommand(const Command& command) {
99     command.action(*this);
100 }
101
102 void FieldController::stop() {
103     running = false;
104 }
105
106 void FieldController::nextTurn() {
107     currentField.nextTurn();
108     display(currentField);
109 }
110
111
112
113
114
115
116
117
```

```
1 /**
2 * @file Declaration of the FieldController class
3 *
4 * @author Rachel Tranchida
5 * @author Massimo Stefani
6 * @author Quentin Surdez
7 */
8
9 #pragma once
10
11 #include <string>
12 #include "../field/Field.hpp"
13 #include "../stats/FieldStatsCalculator.hpp"
14
15 #include <map>
16
17 /**
18 * FieldController a class used to display the field and run it. It will
19 * have a field and will display it on the console. It will be able to handle
20 * different commands passed by the terminal. n for the next turn, q for quitting
21 * and s to have the stats of many simulations.
22 */
23 class FieldController {
24 public:
25     explicit FieldController(Field& field);
26
27     /**
28     * Method to convert the currentField to a string
29     * @param field the currentField to convert
30     * @return the string representing the currentField
31     */
32     static std::string displayFieldToString(const Field& field);
33
34     /**
35     * Method to simulate the currentField and display it
36     * @param field the currentField to simulate
37     */
38     void start();
39
40     /**
41     * Method to stop the simulation
42     */
43     void stop();
44
45     /**
46     * Method to go to the next turn of the simulation
47     */
48     void nextTurn();
49
50     /**
51     * Default constructor of the class
52     */
53     FieldController() = delete;
54
55 private:
56     struct Command;
57     static const std::map<std::string, Command> COMMANDS;
58     static const std::string CORNER;
59     static const std::string HORIZONTAL_BORDER;
60     static const std::string VERTICAL_BORDER;
61     Field& currentField;
62     bool running = false;
63     size_t initialNbHuman;
64     size_t initialNbVampire;
```

```
65
66     /**
67      * Method to handle the command given by the user
68      * @param command the command to handle
69      */
70     void handleCommand(const Command& command);
71
72     /**
73      * Method to print the horizontal border of the currentField
74      * @param field the currentField to print the border of
75      * @param output the string to print the border to
76      */
77     static void printHorizontalBorder(const Field& field, std::string& output);
78
79     /**
80      * Method to print the vertical border of the currentField
81      * @param field the currentField to print the border of
82      * @param output the string to print the border to
83      */
84     static void printVerticalBorder(const Field& field, std::string& output);
85
86     /**
87      * Method to display the currentField on the console
88      * @param field the currentField to display
89      */
90     static void display(const Field& field);
91
92 };
93
94
```

```
1 /**
2  * @file Implementation of the Buffy class
3 *
4  * @author Rachel Tranchida
5  * @author Massimo Stefani
6  * @author Quentin Surdez
7 */
8
9 #include "Buffy.hpp"
10 #include "Vampire.hpp"
11 #include "../action/Kill.hpp"
12 #include "../action/Move.hpp"
13 #include "../field/Field.hpp"
14
15 Buffy::Buffy(const Vec2D& position) : Humanoid(position) {}
16
17 std::unique_ptr<Action> Buffy::chooseAction(const Field& field) {
18     if (!field.aliveVampires()) {
19         // Move like a human
20         return std::make_unique<Move>(Humanoid::getActionRange(), shared_from_this());
21     }
22
23     auto closest = field.findClosestHumanoid<Vampire>(shared_from_this());
24     size_t distanceToClosestVampire = this->getPosition().calculateDistance(closest->getPosition());
25     if (distanceToClosestVampire <= 1) {
26         return std::make_unique<Kill>(closest);
27     }
28     return std::make_unique<Move>(getActionRange(), shared_from_this(), closest->getPosition());
29 }
30
31 size_t Buffy::getActionRange() const {
32     return 2;
33 }
34
35 std::string Buffy::getType() {
36     return "B";
37 }
38
39 void Buffy::kill(Field &field) {
40     // Buffy cannot die
41 }
```



```
1 /**
2 * @file Declaration of the Buffy class
3 *
4 * @author Rachel Tranchida
5 * @author Massimo Stefani
6 * @author Quentin Surdez
7 */
8
9 #pragma once
10
11 #include "Humanoid.hpp"
12 #include <string>
13
14 /**
15 * Class to represent the hunteress Buffy. It inherits from Humanoid and will override its function.
16 * Buffy is super speedy and can move 2 units at a time. She can only kill at a range of 1
17 */
18 class Buffy : public Humanoid {
19 private:
20
21 public:
22
23 /**
24 * Constructor of the Buffy class
25 * @param position starting position of the object
26 */
27 explicit Buffy(const Vec2D& position);
28
29 /**
30 * Method that will choose the next action of Buffy depending on its environment
31 * @param field the current field
32 * @return the next action the object will execute
33 */
34 std::unique_ptr<Action> chooseAction(const Field& field) override;
35
36 /**
37 * Method to get the range of the action Buffy
38 * @return
39 */
40 size_t getActionRange() const override;
41
42 /**
43 * Getter for the display to know what's the type of the object
44 * @return the string representing the object type
45 */
46 std::string getType() override;
47
48 /**
49 * Method overriding the kill method of the Humanoid class. Buffy can't be killed.
50 * She's a superwoman
51 * @param field the current field
52 */
53 void kill(Field& field) override;
54 };
55
56
57
```



```
1 /**
2  * @file Implementation of the Human class
3 *
4  * @author Rachel Tranchida
5  * @author Massimo Stefani
6  * @author Quentin Surdez
7 */
8
9 #include "Human.hpp"
10 #include "../action/Move.hpp"
11 #include "../field/Field.hpp"
12
13 Human::Human(const Vec2D& position) : Humanoid(position) {}
14
15 std::unique_ptr<Action> Human::chooseAction(const Field& field) {
16     return std::make_unique<Move>(getActionRange(), shared_from_this());
17 }
18
19 std::string Human::getType() {
20     return "h";
21 }
22
23 void Human::kill(Field& field) {
24     Humanoid::kill(field);
25     field.humanKilled();
26 }
27
```



```
1 /**
2 * @file Declaration of the Human class
3 *
4 * @author Rachel Tranchida
5 * @author Massimo Stefani
6 * @author Quentin Surdez
7 */
8
9 #pragma once
10
11 #include <string>
12 #include <vector>
13 #include "Humanoid.hpp"
14
15 /**
16 * Class representing a human in the game. It inherits from the Humanoid class.
17 * Its behavior is simple, it moves 1 unit at a time in a random direction and can be killed.
18 */
19 class Human : public Humanoid {
20 public:
21
22     /**
23     * Constructor of the Human class
24     * @param position the starting position of the human
25     */
26     explicit Human(const Vec2D &position);
27
28     /**
29     * Getter for the displayer to know what's the type of the object
30     * @return the string representing the object type
31     */
32     std::string getType() override;
33
34     /**
35     * Method that will choose the next action of the human depending on its environment
36     * @param field the current field
37     * @return the next action the human will execute
38     */
39     std::unique_ptr<Action> chooseAction(const Field &field) override;
40
41     /**
42     * Method to kill the humanoid and decrement the number of humans currently in the game
43     * @param field the current field
44     */
45     void kill(Field &field) override;
46 };
47
48
49
50
```



```
1 /**
2 * @file Implementation of the Vampire class
3 *
4 * @author Rachel Tranchida
5 * @author Massimo Stefani
6 * @author Quentin Surdez
7 */
8
9
10 #include "Vampire.hpp"
11 #include "Human.hpp"
12 #include "../action/Kill.hpp"
13 #include "../action/Bite.hpp"
14 #include "../action/Move.hpp"
15 #include "../field/Field.hpp"
16
17 Vampire::Vampire(const Vec2D& position) : Humanoid(position) {}
18
19 std::string Vampire::getType() {
20     return "v";
21 }
22
23 std::unique_ptr<Action> Vampire::chooseAction(const Field& field) {
24     if (!field.aliveHumans()) {
25         return nullptr;
26     }
27     auto closestHuman = field.findClosestHumanoid<Human>(shared_from_this());
28     size_t distanceToClosestHuman = this->getPosition().calculateDistance(closestHuman->getPosition());
29     if(distanceToClosestHuman > getActionRange()) {
30         return std::make_unique<Move>(getActionRange(), shared_from_this(), closestHuman->getPosition());
31     }
32     return std::make_unique<Bite>(closestHuman);
33 }
34
35 void Vampire::kill(Field& field) {
36     Humanoid::kill(field);
37     field.vampireKilled();
38 }
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
```



```
1 /**
2 * @file Declaration of the Vampire class
3 *
4 * @author Rachel Tranchida
5 * @author Massimo Stefani
6 * @author Quentin Surdez
7 */
8
9 #pragma once
10
11 #include "Humanoid.hpp"
12
13 /**
14 * Class representing a vampire in the game. It inherits from the Humanoid class.
15 * It will move 1 unit at a time towards the closest human.
16 * It can kill humans at a range of 1.
17 */
18 class Vampire : public Humanoid {
19
20 public:
21
22     /**
23     * Constructor of the Vampire class
24     * @param position the starting position of the object
25     */
26     explicit Vampire(const Vec2D &position);
27
28     /**
29     * Getter for the displayer to know what's the type of the object
30     * @return the string representing the object type
31     */
32     std::string getType() override;
33
34     /**
35     * Method that will choose the next action of the vampire depending on its environment
36     * @param field the current field
37     * @return the next action the object will execute
38     */
39     std::unique_ptr<Action> chooseAction(const Field &field) override;
40
41     /**
42     * Method to kill the vampire. It will also decrement the number of vampires currently in the game
43     * @param field the current field
44     */
45     void kill(Field &field) override;
46 };
47
```



```
1 /**
2  * @file Implementation of the Random class
3 *
4  * @author Rachel Tranchida
5  * @author Massimo Stefani
6  * @author Quentin Surdez
7 */
8
9 #include "Humanoid.hpp"
10
11 Humanoid::Humanoid(const Vec2D& position) : position_(position), imAlive(true) {}
12
13 bool Humanoid::isAlive() const {
14     return imAlive;
15 }
16
17 Vec2D Humanoid::getPosition() const {
18     return position_;
19 }
20
21 void Humanoid::setAction(const Field& field) {
22     nextAction = chooseAction(field);
23 }
24
25 void Humanoid::executeAction(Field& field) {
26     if (nextAction) {
27         nextAction->execute(field);
28         nextAction.reset();
29     }
30 }
31
32 void Humanoid::kill(Field& field) {
33     imAlive = false;
34 }
35
36 void Humanoid::setPosition(const Vec2D& newPos) {
37     position_ = newPos;
38 }
39
40 size_t Humanoid::getActionRange() const {
41     return 1;
42 }
43
44
45
46
47
```



```
1 /**
2 * @file Declaration of the Humanoid class
3 *
4 * @author Rachel Tranchida
5 * @author Massimo Stefani
6 * @author Quentin Surdez
7 */
8
9 #pragma once
10
11 #include <string>
12 #include "../utils/Vec2D.hpp"
13 #include "../action/Action.hpp"
14
15
16 class Field;
17
18 /**
19 * Humanoid abstract class representing a humanoid
20 */
21 class Humanoid : public std::enable_shared_from_this<Humanoid> {
22 public:
23     /**
24     * Constructor of the class
25     * @param position at which it will be created
26     */
27     explicit Humanoid(const Vec2D& position);
28
29     /**
30     * Default destructor
31     */
32     virtual ~Humanoid() = default;
33
34     /**
35     * Purely abstract method to get the next action of the humanoid
36     * @param field the current currentField
37     * @return a pointer to the action created
38     */
39     virtual std::unique_ptr<Action> chooseAction(const Field& field) = 0;
40
41     /**
42     * Setter for the nextAction attribute
43     * @param field the current currentField
44     */
45     virtual void setAction(const Field& field);
46
47     /**
48     * Method to execute the action on the currentField
49     * @param field the current currentField
50     */
51     virtual void executeAction(Field& field);
52
53     /**
54     * Getter for the imAlive attribute
55     * @return the value of imAlive
56     */
57     bool isAlive() const;
58
59     /**
60     * Method to get the string corresponding to each humanoid
61     * @return the string representation of the humanoid
62     */
63     virtual std::string getType() = 0;
64
```

```
65  /**
66   * Getter for the position attribute
67   * @return the position attribute
68   */
69  Vec2D getPosition() const;
70
71 /**
72  * Setter for the position attribute
73  * @param newPos the new value of the position attribute
74  */
75 void setPosition(const Vec2D& newPos);
76
77 /**
78  * Method to kill the humanoid
79  */
80 virtual void kill(Field& field);
81
82 /**
83  * Abstract method for the range of movement each humanoid has
84  * @return the range for movement
85  */
86 virtual size_t getActionRange() const;
87
88 private:
89     std::unique_ptr<Action> nextAction;
90     Vec2D position_;
91     bool imAlive;
92 };
93
94
```