

Computer Programming Fundamentals

CS 152

Professor: Leah Buechley

TAs: Melody Horn, Noah Garcia, Andrew Geyko, Juan Ormaza

Time: MWF 10:00-10:50am

https://handandmachine.cs.unm.edu/classes/CS152_Fall2021/

**QUIZ 4 TODAY
DUE 11AM TOMORROW (SATURDAY)**

NO MAKE UP QUIZZES

**ASSIGNMENT 6
DUE FRIDAY 11/19**

questions?

1D CELLULAR AUTOMATA

WHERE WE ARE: CODE WALK THROUGH

PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

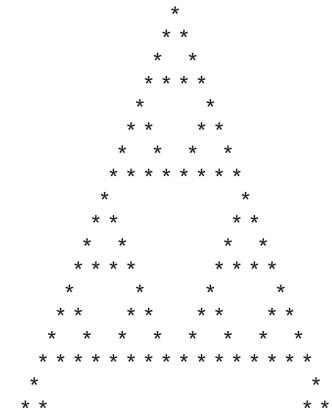
IN main

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    CellularAutomata1D CA = new CellularAutomata1D();  
    CA.iterate(3);  
}
```

*
* *
* *
* * * *

IN main

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    CellularAutomata1D CA = new CellularAutomata1D();  
    CA.iterate(20);  
}
```



A 2D cellular automaton pattern represented by asterisks (*). The pattern is a symmetric, fractal-like structure that grows in size as it iterates. It consists of several nested layers of triangles pointing inward towards the center. The pattern is centered on the slide.

IN main

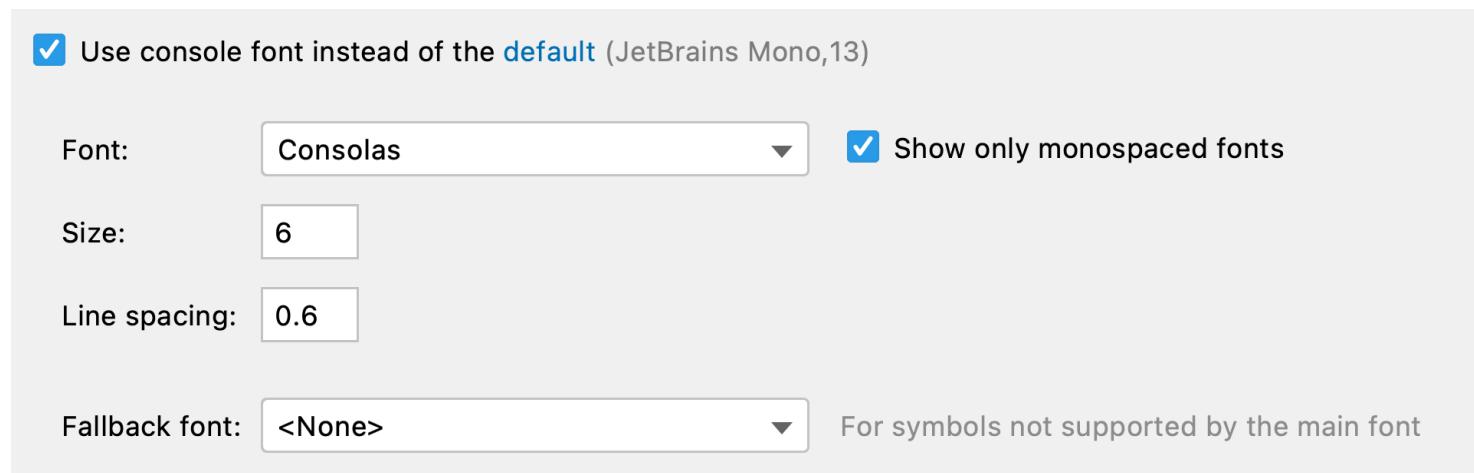
```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    CellularAutomata1D CA = new CellularAutomata1D();  
    CA.iterate(35);  
}
```

A 2D cellular automaton pattern composed of asterisks (*). The pattern is roughly triangular in shape, with a dense central region and a sparse outer boundary. It appears to be a self-replicating or glider-like pattern.

questions?

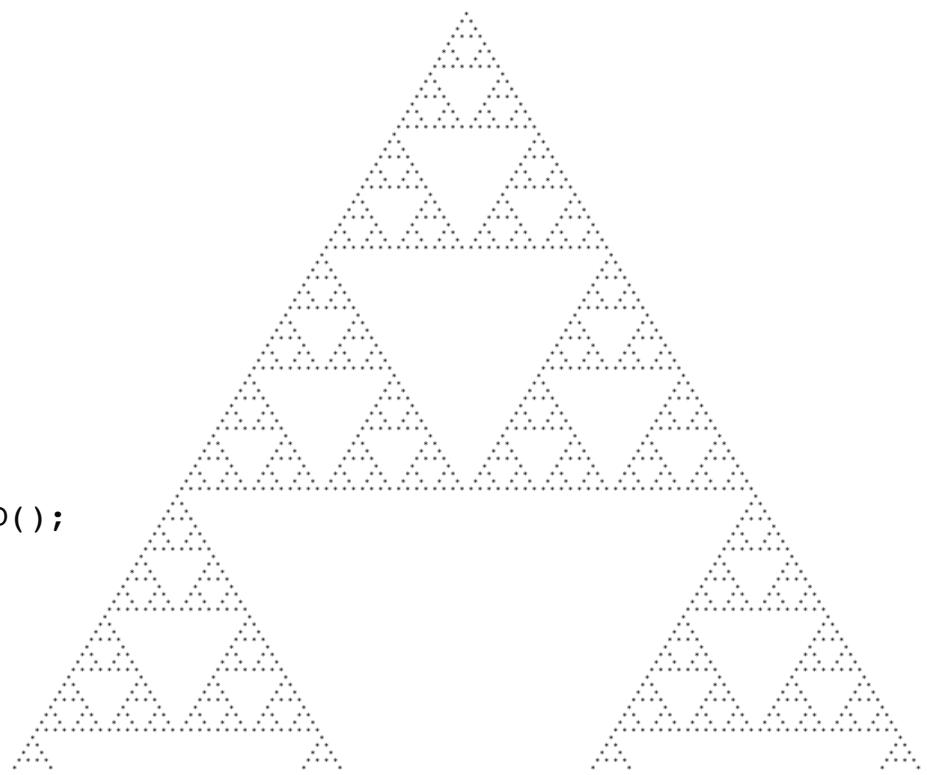
**EDIT YOUR CONSOLE FONT IN
IntelliJ FOR BETTER VISUALIZING**

IntelliJ → Preferences Editor → Color Scheme → Console Font



CHANGE SIZE & ITERATIONS

```
CellularAutomata1D() {  
    size = 300;  
    currentStates = new int[size];  
    nextStates = new int[size];  
    for (int i=0;i<size;i++) {  
        currentStates[i] = DEAD;  
    }  
    currentStates[size/2] = ALIVE;  
}  
  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    CellularAutomata1D CA = new CellularAutomata1D();  
    CA.iterate(100);  
}
```



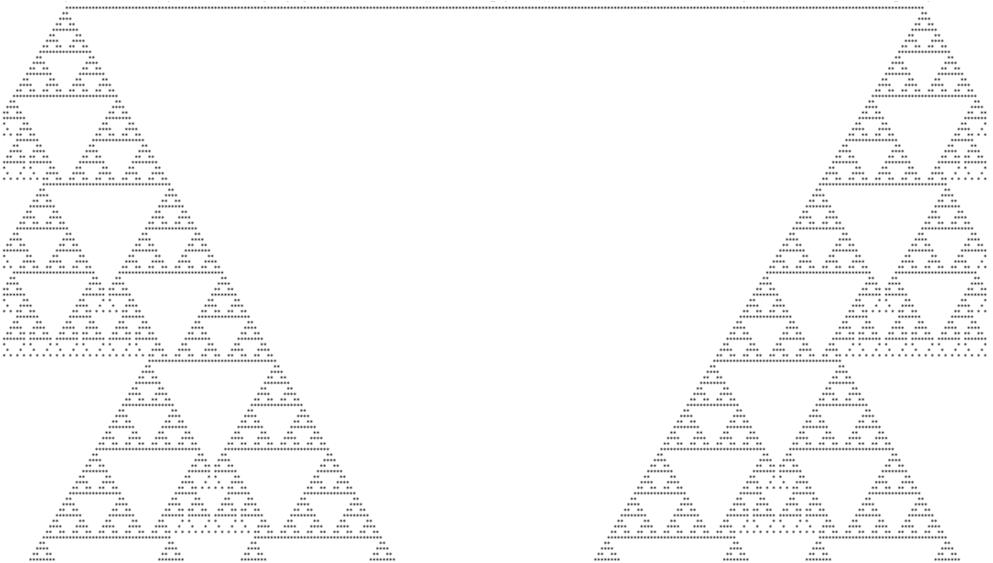
DIFFERENT STARTING CONDITIONS

IN CONSTRUCTOR

```
CellularAutomata1D() {
    size = 300;
    currentStates = new int[size];
    nextStates = new int[size];
    for (int i=0;i<size;i++) {
        currentStates[i] = DEAD;
    }
    currentStates[size/2] = ALIVE;
}
```

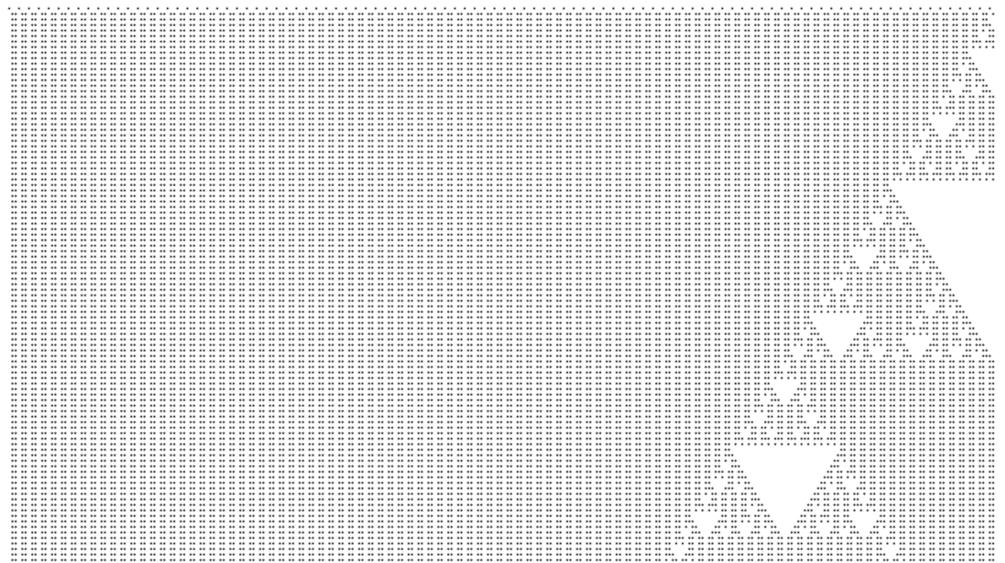
DIFFERENT STARTING STATES

```
CellularAutomata1D() {  
    size = 300;  
    currentStates = new int[size];  
    nextStates = new int[size];  
    for (int i=0;i<size;i++) {  
        currentStates[i] = DEAD;  
    }  
    for (int i=20;i<size-20;i++) {  
        currentStates[i] = ALIVE;  
    }  
}
```



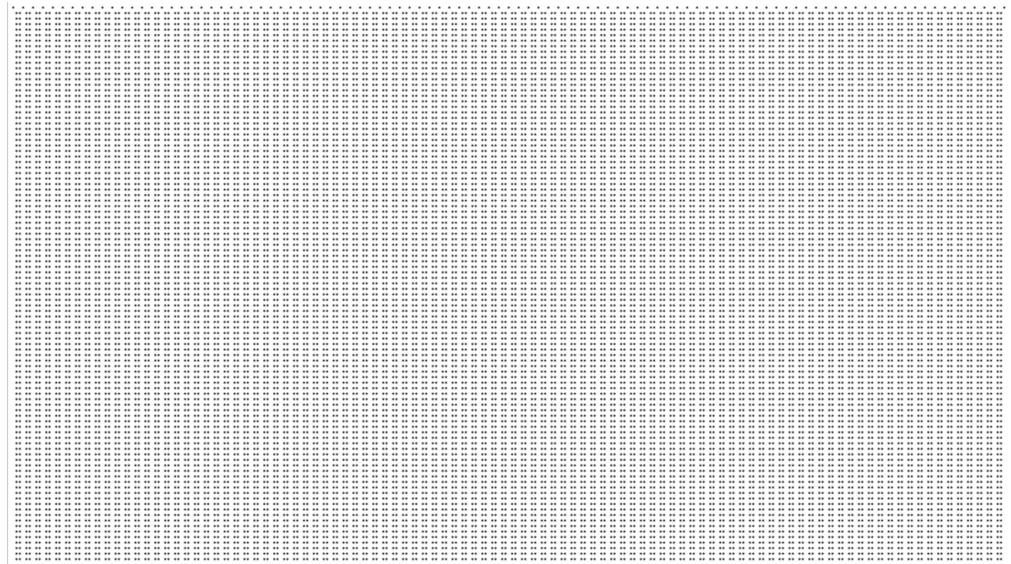
DIFFERENT STARTING STATES

```
CellularAutomata1D() {  
    size = 300;  
    currentStates = new int[size];  
    nextStates = new int[size];  
    for (int i=0;i<size;i++) {  
        currentStates[i] = DEAD;  
    }  
    for (int i=0;i<size;i=i+3) {  
        currentStates[i] = ALIVE;  
    }  
}
```



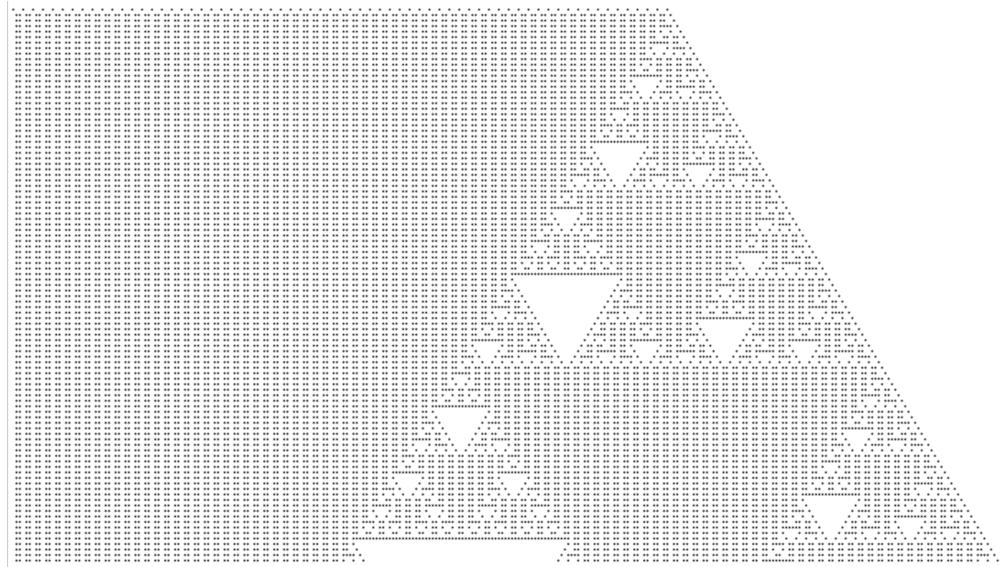
DIFFERENT STARTING STATES

```
CellularAutomata1D() {  
    size = 301;  
    currentStates = new int[size];  
    nextStates = new int[size];  
    for (int i=0;i<size;i++) {  
        currentStates[i] = DEAD;  
    }  
    for (int i=0;i<size;i=i+3) {  
        currentStates[i] = ALIVE;  
    }  
}
```



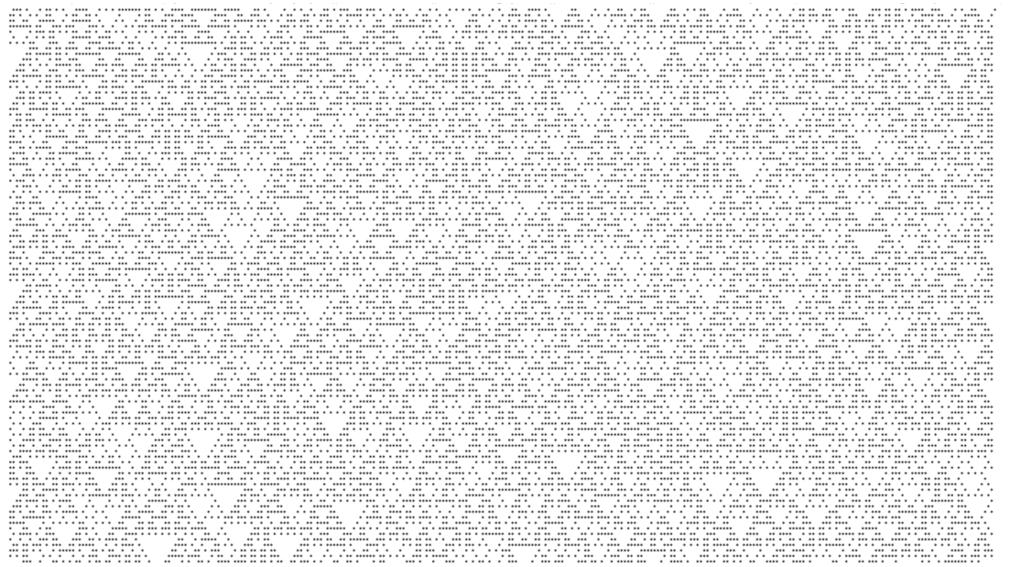
DIFFERENT STARTING STATES

```
CellularAutomata1D() {
    size = 300;
    currentStates = new int[size];
    nextStates = new int[size];
    for (int i=0;i<size;i++) {
        currentStates[i] = DEAD;
    }
    for (int i=0;i<size-100;i+=3) {
        currentStates[i] = ALIVE;
    }
}
```

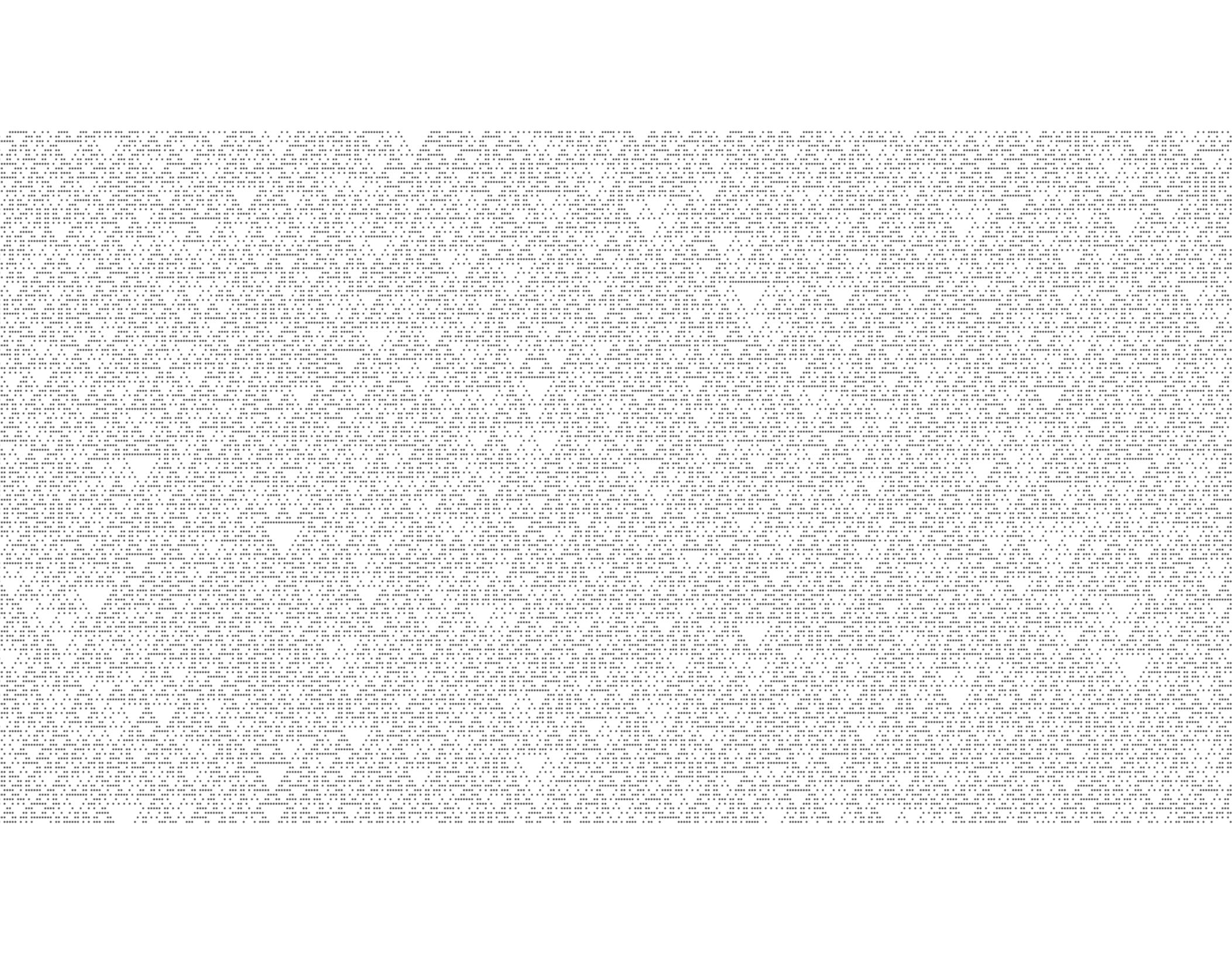


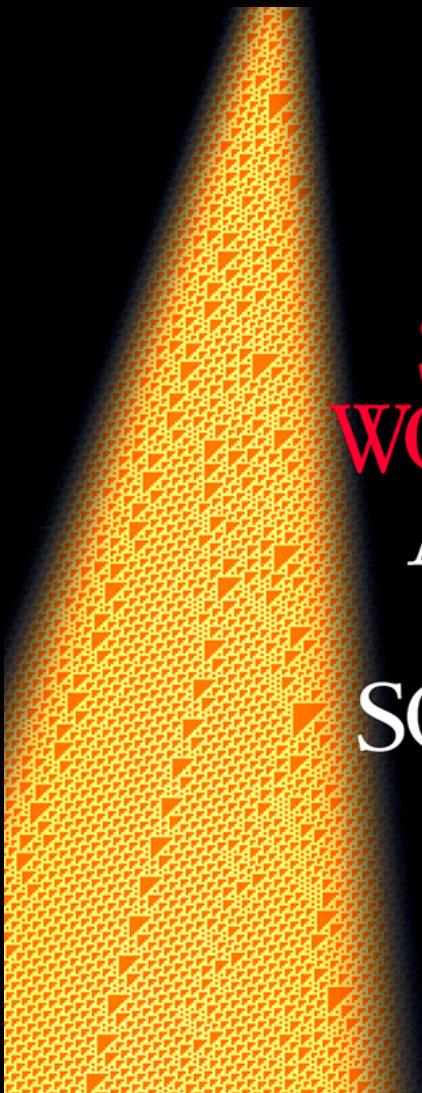
DIFFERENT STARTING STATES

```
CellularAutomata1D() {  
    size = 300;  
    currentStates = new int[size];  
    nextStates = new int[size];  
    for (int i=0;i<size;i++) {  
        currentStates[i]=(int)(Math.random()*2);  
    }  
}
```



size = 500
iterations = 300





STEPHEN
WOLFRAM
A NEW
KIND OF
SCIENCE

ELEMENTARY CELLULAR AUTOMATA

<https://mathworld.wolfram.com/ElementaryCellularAutomaton.html>

OUR RULE: 90

CELLULAR AUTOMATA IN NATURE



source internet - www.aquaportal.com



questions?

2D CELLULAR AUTOMTATA

A 1D CELLULAR AUTOMATON



↑
Cell

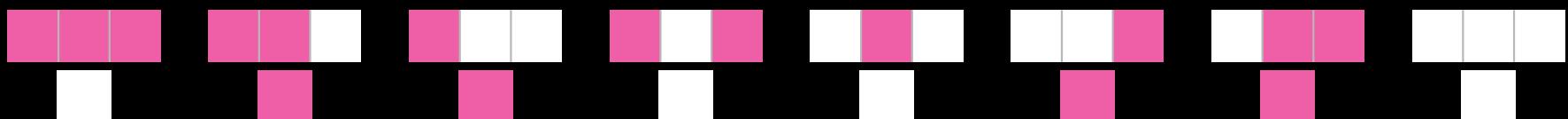
↑
State: pink = alive

↑
white = dead

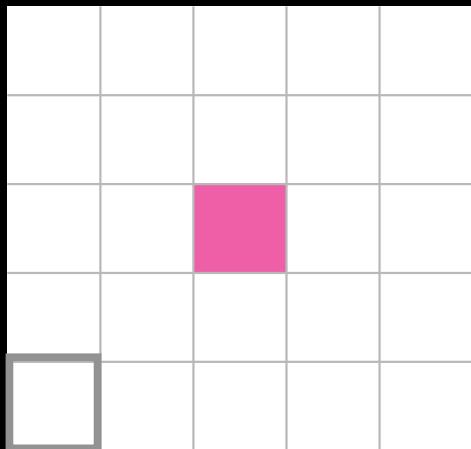


↑
Neighborhood

Rule:

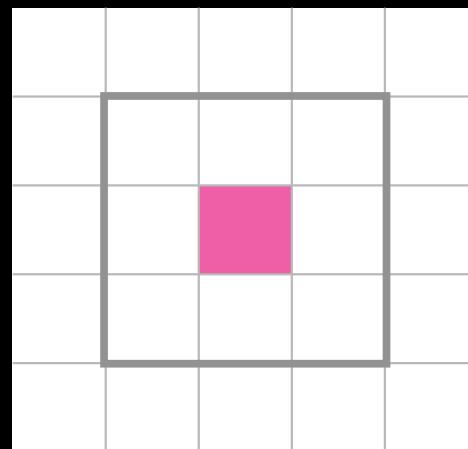


A 2D CELLULAR AUTOMATON

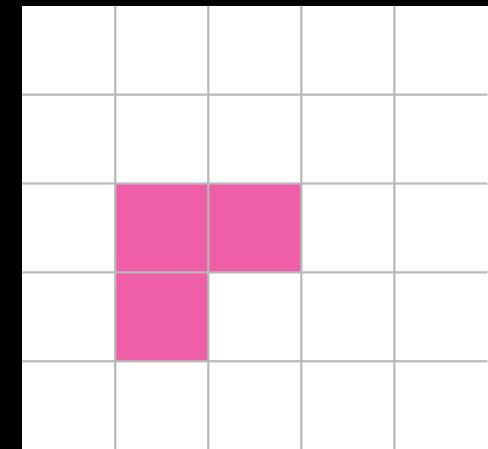


↑
Cell

State: pink = alive
white = dead



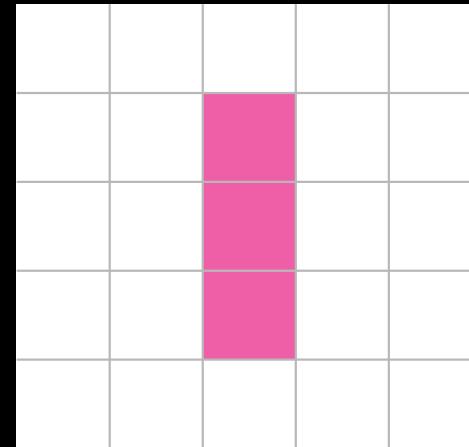
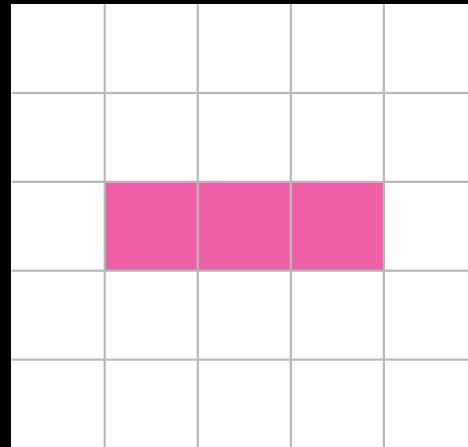
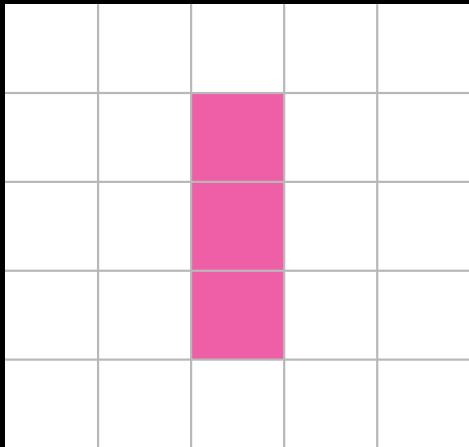
Neighborhood



Game of Life Rule:
if alive and 2 or 3 neighbors are alive,
stay alive

if dead and 3 neighbors are alive,
come alive

A 2D CELLULAR AUTOMATON



questions?

LET'S BUILD ONE

**CREATE A
CellularAutomata2D.java CLASS**

2D CELLULAR AUTOMATA IN CODE

```
public class CellularAutomata2D {  
}
```

**DOWNLOAD BasicPanel.jar
ADD AS A LIBRARY**

EXTEND BASIC PANEL

```
public class CellularAutomata2D extends BasicPanel {  
}
```

INSTANCE VARIABLES

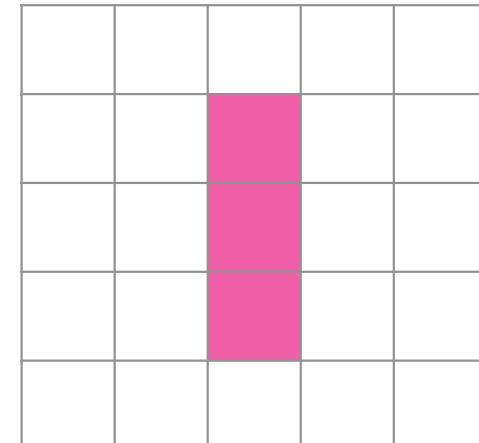
```
public class CellularAutomata2D extends BasicPanel {  
    int size;  
    int[][] currentStates;  
    int[][] nextStates;  
    final int ALIVE = 1;  
    final int DEAD = 0;  
}
```

CONSTRUCTOR

```
public class CellularAutomata2D extends BasicPanel {  
    int size;  
    int[][] currentStates;  
    int[][] nextStates;  
    final int ALIVE = 1;  
    final int DEAD = 0;  
  
    CellularAutomata2D() {  
        size = 50;  
        run = true;  
        currentStates = new int[size][size];  
        nextStates = new int[size][size];  
    }  
}
```

CONSTRUCTOR

```
public class CellularAutomata2D extends BasicPanel {  
    int size;  
    int[][] currentStates;  
    int[][] nextStates;  
    final int ALIVE = 1;  
    final int DEAD = 0;  
  
    CellularAutomata2D() {  
        size = 50;  
        run = true;  
        currentStates = new int[size][size];  
        nextStates = new int[size][size];  
        for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {  
            for (int j = 0; j < size; j++) {  
                currentStates[i][j] = DEAD;  
                nextStates[i][j] = DEAD;  
            }  
        }  
        currentStates[size/2-1][size/2] = ALIVE;  
        currentStates[size/2][size/2] = ALIVE;  
        currentStates[size/2+1][size/2] = ALIVE;  
    }  
}
```

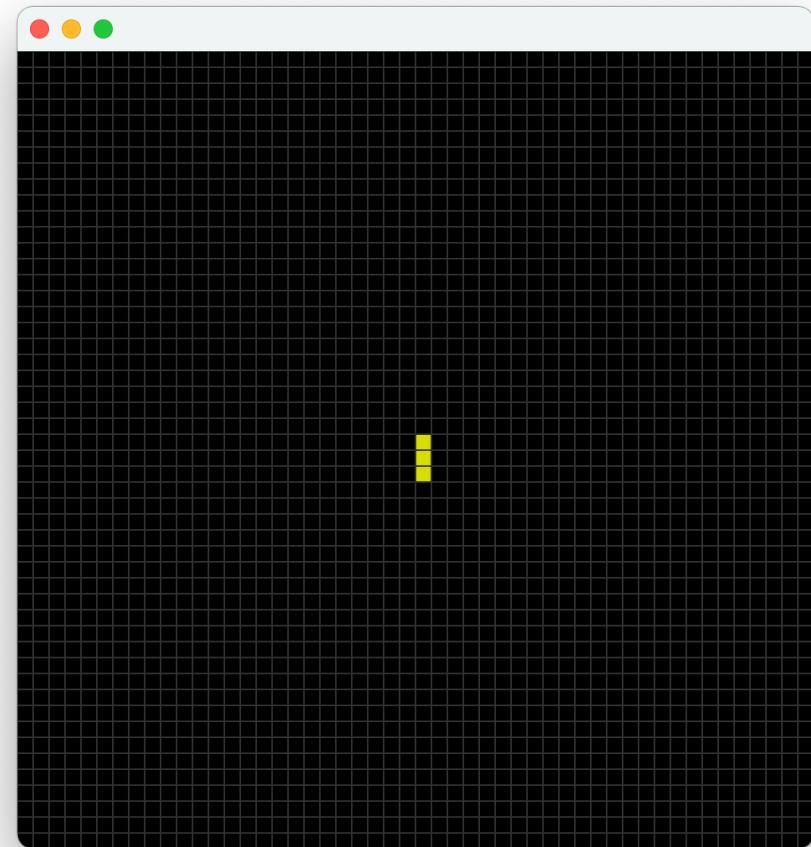


questions?

DISPLAYING THE CA

DISPLAYING THE CA

- Display on screen
 - Grid is size x size cells
 - Square for each cell of dimension CELLSIZE
 - ALIVE cells drawn in ALIVE_COLOR (green)
 - DEAD cells drawn in DEAD_COLOR (black)
 - Grid drawn in GRID_COLOR
-
- What is size of window?
 - width = CELLSIZE * size
 - height = CELLSIZE * size



ADD SOME VARIABLES FOR DISPLAY

```
public class CellularAutomata2D extends BasicPanel {  
    int size;  
    int[][] currentStates;  
    int[][] nextStates;  
    final int ALIVE = 1;  
    final int DEAD = 0;  
    final int CELLSIZE = 10;  
    final Color ALIVE_COLOR = new Color(219, 224, 4);  
    final Color DEAD_COLOR = Color.BLACK;  
    final Color GRID_COLOR = new Color(50,50,50);
```

CONSTRUCTOR

```
public class CellularAutomata2D extends BasicPanel {  
    int size;  
    int[][] currentStates;  
    int[][] nextStates;  
    final int ALIVE = 1;  
    final int DEAD = 0;  
    final int CELLSIZE = 10;  
    final Color ALIVE_COLOR = new Color(219, 224, 4);  
    final Color DEAD_COLOR = Color.BLACK;  
    final Color GRID_COLOR = new Color(50,50,50);  
  
    CellularAutomata2D() {  
        size = 50;  
        setSize(size * CELLSIZE, size * CELLSIZE);  
        currentStates = new int[size][size];  
        nextStates = new int[size][size];  
        for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {  
            for (int j = 0; j < size; j++) {  
                currentStates[i][j] = DEAD;  
                nextStates[i][j] = DEAD;  
            }  
        }  
        currentStates[size/2-1][size/2] = ALIVE;  
        currentStates[size/2][size/2] = ALIVE;  
        currentStates[size/2+1][size/2] = ALIVE;  
    }  
}
```

set the size of the panel/window

questions?

ADD A DISPLAY METHOD

```
void displayCurrentStates(Graphics g) {  
    for (int i=0;i<size;i++) {  
        for (int j = 0; j < size; j++) {  
            }  
    }  
}
```

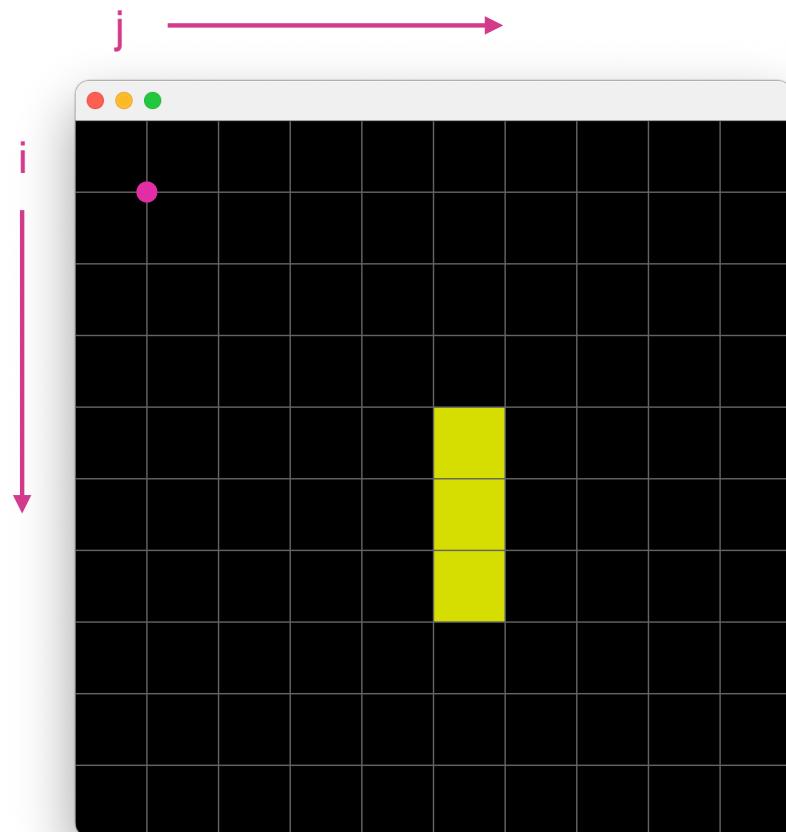
loop through 2D array

ADD A DISPLAY METHOD

```
void displayCurrentStates(Graphics g) {  
    for (int i=0;i<size;i++) {  
        for (int j = 0; j < size; j++) {  
            if (currentStates[i][j] == ALIVE) {  
                g.setColor(ALIVE_COLOR);  
            }  
            else {  
                g.setColor(DEAD_COLOR);  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

set color depending on cell state

DRAW RECTANGLE FOR EACH CELL



- Grid is size x size cells
- Square for each cell of dimension CELLSIZE
- What is x coordinate for each cell?
- Using variables and constants?
- $j * \text{CELLSIZE}$
- What is y coordinate for each cell?
- Using variables and constants?
- $i * \text{CELLSIZE}$

DRAW RECTANGLES

```
void displayCurrentStates(Graphics g) {  
    for (int i=0;i<size;i++) {  
        for (int j = 0; j < size; j++) {  
            if (currentStates[i][j] == ALIVE) {  
                g.setColor(ALIVE_COLOR);  
            }  
            else {  
                g.setColor(DEAD_COLOR);  
            }  
            g.fillRect(j * CELLSIZE, i * CELLSIZE, CELLSIZE, CELLSIZE);  
        }  
    }  
}
```