

```

=====
c   caldr1: Implements 1D 2-state (k=2), range-1 (r=1)
c   cellular automata with "dead" boundary conditions.
c
c   usage: caldr1 <rule> [<nsite> <ngen> <init option>]
c
c   Output is character-based, thus 'nsite' is currently
c   restricted to 78 for viewing on standard 'terminals'.
c
c   Formalism follows:
c
c       Wolfram, Rev. Mod Phys, v55, 601-644 (1983)
=====
      program          caldr1

      implicit         none

      integer          iargc,          i4arg,          roll

c-----
c   Command-line arguments.
c-----
      integer          rule,          nsite,          ngen,
&                    init_option

c-----
c   Maximum number of sites.
c-----
      integer          maxnsite
parameter            ( maxnsite = 78 )

c-----
c   Storage for two generations of sites.
c-----
      integer          c(maxnsite,2)
      integer          n,          np1

```

```
c-----
c   Update rule.  For 2-state, range-1 rules there are
c   eight possible site+nearest-neighbor configurations,
c   conveniently represented as a 3-bit binary number
c   000-111 (binary) or 0-7 (decimal).
c-----
```

```
integer          range,          nupdate
parameter        ( range = 1,    nupdate = 8 )
integer          update(0:nupdate)
```

```
c-----
c   Locals.
c-----
```

```
integer          i,              isite,          igen
```

```
c-----
c   Argument parsing.
c-----
```

```
if( iargc() .lt. 1 ) go to 900
rule          = i4arg(1,-1)
if( rule .lt. 0 .or. rule .gt. 255 ) go to 900
nsite        = i4arg(2,maxnsite)
if( nsite .lt. 3 .or. nsite .gt. maxnsite )
&  nsite = maxnsite
ngen         = i4arg(3,60)
init_option = i4arg(4,0)
```

```
c-----
c   Construct (decode) update fcn from rule #.
c-----
```

```
do i = 0 , nupdate
  if( and(rule,2**i) .ne. 0 ) then
    update(i) = 1
  else
    update(i) = 0
  end if
end do
```

```

c-----
c   Check that update is quiescent and left-right
c   symmetric.
c-----
      if( update(0) .ne. 0 ) then
          write(0,*) 'ca1dr1: Rule ', rule, ' not quiescent'
          stop
      end if
      if( update(1) .ne. update(4) .or.
&      update(3) .ne. update(6) ) then
          write(0,*) 'ca1dr1: Rule ', rule, ' not symmetric'
          stop
      end if

c-----
c   Initialize configuration:
c
c   init_option = 0   -> Each site live with 50% prob.
c   init_option = 1   -> Center site live, others dead.
c-----

      n   = 1
      np1 = 2
      if(      init_option .eq. 0 ) then
          c(1,n)      = 0
          do isite = 2 , nsite - 1
              c(isite,n) = roll(2) - 1
          end do
          c(nsite,n)  = 0
      else if( init_option .eq. 1 ) then
          call ivloadsc(c(1,n),nsite,0)
          c(nsite/2,n) = 1
      else
          write(0,*) 'ca1dr1: Unimplemented initialization '//
&                  'option ', init_option
          stop
      end if

c-----
c   Character-oriented output of initial configuration.
c-----

      call charout(c(1,n),nsite,' ','*',6)

```

```

c-----
c   Update loop.
c-----
c       do igen = 2 , ngen
c-----
c           Left boundary site stays dead.
c-----
c               c(1,np1) = 0
c               do isite = 2 , nsite -1
c-----
c                   Index into update rule by encoding left-to-right
c                   nearest-neighbor (r=1) group of sites as 3 bit
c                   binary number (i.e. o o o -> 0, o o * -> 1, ...
c                   * * o -> 6, * * * -> 7)
c-----
c                       c(isite,np1) = update(4 * c(isite-1,n) +
&                                     2 * c(isite, n) +
&                                     c(isite+1,n))
c                   end do
c-----
c           Right boundary site stays dead.
c-----
c               c(nsite,np1) = 0
c-----
c           Output new configuration.
c-----
c               call charout(c(1,np1),nsite,' ','*',6)
c-----
c           Slightly tricky way to 'swap' two values which
c           are always either (1,2) or (2,1).
c-----
c               np1 = 3 - np1
c               n   = 3 - n
c           end do
c           stop
900 continue
c           write(0,*) 'usage: caldr1 <rule> '//
&                   ' [<nsite> <ngen> <init option>]'
c           stop
c           end

```

c-----
c Dumps character representation of bit vector.
c-----

```
subroutine charout(bv,n,char0,char1,unit)
  implicit      none

  integer      n,          unit
  integer      bv(n)
  character*1  char0,     char1

  character*78 buffer
  integer      ln,        i

  if( n .ge. 0 ) then
    ln = min(n,78)
    do i = 1 , ln
      if( bv(i) .eq. 0 ) then
        buffer(i:i) = char0
      else
        buffer(i:i) = char1
      end if
    end do
    write(unit,*) buffer(1:ln)
  end if
  return
end
```

```
c-----  
c   Returns uniformly distributed random integer chosen  
c   from 1 to n.  
c-----
```

```
integer function roll(n)  
    implicit      none  
  
    real*8        rand  
  
    integer       n  
  
    roll = min(n,1 + int(n * rand()))  
  
    return  
end
```

```
c-----  
c   Loads integer vector with scalar.  
c-----
```

```
subroutine ivloadsc(v,n,sc)  
    implicit      none  
  
    integer       n,          sc  
    integer       v(n)  
  
    integer       i  
  
    do i = 1 , n  
        v(i) = sc  
    end do  
  
    return  
end
```

```

=====
c   History: caldr1
c
c   caldr2t: Implements 1D 2-state (k=2), range-2 (r=2)
c   totalistic cellular automata with "dead" boundary
c   conditions.
c
c   usage: caldr2t <rule> [<nsite> <ngen> <init option>]
c
c   Output as in 'caldr1'.
c
c   Formalism follows:
c
c       Wolfram, Rev. Mod Phys, v55, 601-644 (1983)
=====
c
c   program          caldr2t
c
c   implicit         none
c
c   integer          iargc,          i4arg,          roll
c   logical          iseqivv
c
c-----
c   Command-line arguments.
c-----
c
c   integer          rule,          nsite,          ngen,
c   &                init_option
c
c-----
c   Maximum number of sites.
c-----
c
c   integer          maxnsite
c   parameter        ( maxnsite = 78 )
c
c-----
c   Storage for two generations of sites.
c-----
c
c   integer          c(maxnsite,2)
c   integer          n,          np1

```

```
c-----
c   Update rule.  For 2-state, range-2 totalistic rules
c   there are 6 possible site+nearest-neighbor
c   configurations (total of 0 to 5 sites alive).
```

```
c-----
integer      range,      nupdate
parameter    ( range = 2,  nupdate = 6 )
integer      update(0:5)
```

```
c-----
c   Locals.
```

```
c-----
integer      i,          isite,      igen,
&            nalive
```

```
c-----
c   Argument parsing.
```

```
c-----
if( iargc() .lt. 1 ) go to 900
rule          = i4arg(1,-1)
if( rule .lt. 0 .or. rule .gt. 255 ) go to 900
nsite        = i4arg(2,maxnsite)
if( nsite .lt. 3 .or. nsite .gt. maxnsite )
& nsite = maxnsite
ngen         = i4arg(3,60)
init_option = i4arg(4,0)
```

```
c-----
c   Construct (decode) update fcn from rule #.
```

```
c-----
do i = 0 , nupdate - 1
  if( and(rule,2**i) .ne. 0 ) then
    update(i) = 1
  else
    update(i) = 0
  end if
end do
```



```

c-----
c   Check that update is quiescent, left-right symmetry
c   automatic with totalistic rules.
c-----
      if( update(0) .ne. 0 ) then
          write(0,*) 'ca1dr2t: Rule ', rule, ' not quiescent'
          stop
      end if

c-----
c   Initialize configuration:
c
c   init_option = 0   -> Each site live with 50% prob.
c   init_option = 1   -> Center site live, others dead.
c-----
      n   = 1
      np1 = 2
      if(      init_option .eq. 0 ) then
          call ivloadsc(c(1,n),2,0)
          do isite = 3 , nsite - 2
              c(isite,n) = roll(2) - 1
          end do
          call ivloadsc(c(nsite-1,n),2,0)
      else if( init_option .eq. 1 ) then
          call ivloadsc(c(1,n),nsite,0)
          c(nsite/2,n) = 1
      else
          write(0,*) 'ca1dr2t: Unimplemented initialization '//
&                'option ', init_option
          stop
      end if

c-----
c   Character-oriented output of initial configuration.
c-----
      call charout(c(1,n),nsite,' ','*',6)

```

```

c-----
c   Update loop.
c-----
c       do igen = 2 , ngen
c-----
c           2 left boundary sites stay dead.
c-----
c           call ivloadsc(c(1,np1),2,0)
c           do isite = 3 , nsite - 2
c-----
c               Index into update rule by counting all live
c               sites in range-2 neighborhood of site.
c-----
c                   nalive = 0
c                   do i = -range , range
c                       nalive = nalive + c(isite+i,n)
c                   end do
c                   c(isite,np1) = update(nalive)
c           end do
c-----
c           2 right boundary sites stay dead.
c-----
c           call ivloadsc(c(nsite-1,np1),2,0)
c-----
c           Quit if configuration is static.
c-----
c           if( iseqivv(c(1,n),c(1,np1),nsite) ) then
c               write(0,*) 'ca1dr2t: Configuration is static '//
&               'after ', igen, ' generations'
c               stop
c           end if
c-----
c           Output new configuration.
c-----
c           call charout(c(1,np1),nsite,' ','*',6)

c           np1 = 3 - np1
c           n   = 3 - n
c       end do

```

```

    stop

900  continue
      write(0,*) 'usage: caldr2t <rule> '//
&      '[<nsite> <ngen> <init option>]'
    stop

end

c-----
c   Tests two integer vectors for equality.
c-----

logical function iseqivv(v1,v2,n)
  implicit      none

  integer      n
  integer      v1(n),      v2(n)

  integer      i

  iseqivv = .true.
  do i = 1 , n
    if( v1(i) .ne. v2(i) ) then
      iseqivv = .false.
      return
    end if
  end do

  return

end

```