# Turbo Pascal code for the basic (‘random’) reef growth model. This code and the concepts within are freely available for use and modification, with acknowledgement. As Turbo Pascal is now obsolete we are migrating to a new language. To join the distribution list for the updated model please email david@fathom5.com.au with subject line ‘reef growth model’.

program reef6;

 const

 maxsize = 250; {size of data array}

 size = 160; {size of recruitment array centred within data array}

 type

 site = record

 depth: integer;

 life: boolean;

 end;

 bigarray = array[1..maxsize, 1..maxsize] of site; {defines array to store boundary coordinates}

 bigptr = ^bigarray;

 bighandle = ^bigptr;

 var

 infile, outfile: text;

 i, j, numberecruits, maxdepth, numberloops, savenumber: longint;

 startx, starty, minneighbours: longint;

 infilename, outfilename: str255;

 probH: real;

 datetime: datetimerec;

 rec: rect;

 bhcurrent, bhfuture: bighandle;

 ran0y: extended;

 ran0v: array[1..97] of extended;

 seed: longint;

 key: char;

 procedure makearray;

 begin

 bhcurrent := bighandle(newhandle(sizeof(bigarray)));

 if bhcurrent = nil then

 begin

 sysbeep(3);

 showtext;

 writeln('\*\*\*error, could not create large data array in heap\*\*\*');

 exittoshell;

 end;

 Hlock(handle(bhcurrent));

 bhfuture := bighandle(newhandle(sizeof(bigarray)));

 if bhfuture = nil then

 begin

 sysbeep(3);

 showtext;

 writeln('\*\*\*error, could not create large data array in heap\*\*\*');

 exittoshell;

 end;

 Hlock(handle(bhfuture));

 end;

 procedure initarray;

 var

 m, n: longint;

 begin

 for m := 1 to maxsize do

 for n := 1 to maxsize do

 begin

 bhcurrent^^[m, n].depth := maxdepth;

 end;

 for m := 1 to maxsize do

 for n := 1 to maxsize do

 begin

 bhfuture^^[m, n].depth := maxdepth;

 end;

 end;

 procedure writeoutput;

 var

 i, j: integer;

 begin

 writeln;

 outfilename := newfilename('save data as ?');

 rewrite(outfile, outfilename);

 for i := 1 to maxsize do

 begin

 for j := 1 to maxsize - 1 do

 write(outfile, bhcurrent^^[i, j].depth : 2, ' ');

 writeln(outfile, bhcurrent^^[maxsize, j].depth : 2);

 end;

 close(outfile);

 end;

 function ran0 (var idum: longint): extended; {calculates random numbers}

 var

 dum: extended;

 j: longint;

 begin

 if idum < 0 then

 begin

 randseed := -idum;

 idum := 1;

 for j := 1 to 97 do

 dum := abs(random / 32768);

 for j := 1 to 97 do

 ran0v[j] := abs(random / 32768);

 ran0y := abs(random / 32768);

 end;

 j := 1 + trunc(96.0 \* ran0y);

 if (j > 97) or (j < 1) then

 begin

 writeln('pause in routine ran0');

 readln

 end;

 ran0y := ran0v[j];

 ran0 := ran0y;

 ran0v[j] := abs(random) / 32768;

 end;

 procedure readtext; {reads values from a tab delimited text file}

 var

 i, j, n, k, value, rowlength: longint;

 begin

 infilename := oldfilename('open coord. file');

 reset(infile, infilename);

 for j := maxsize downto 1 do

 for i := 1 to maxsize do

 begin

 read(infile, value);

{writeln('i= ', i : 2, ' j= ', j : 2, ' = ', value : 4);}

 if value <= maxdepth then

 bhcurrent^^[i, j].depth := value;

 if value > maxdepth then

 begin

 sysbeep(3);

 showtext;

 writeln;

 writeln('\*\*\*error, seafloor depth exceeded\*\*\*');

 exittoshell;

 end;

 end;

 close(infile);

 end;

 procedure init;

 begin

 writeln('This program was written by Michael Hamblin, UWA, 29-4-96');

 writeln('It models reef growth in x-y and z from randomly spaced coral recruits');

writeln('the dimensions of the initial seafloor grid in metres are: ', maxsize : 3, ' by ', maxsize : 3);

writeln('the dimensions of the initial recruitment grid in metres are: ', size : 3, ' by ', size : 3);

 writeln;

 writeln('enter seafloor depth in metres');

 readln(maxdepth);

 writeln;

 writeln('to input data from a file enter "i", to begin a new reef enter any other key');

 readln(key);

 if key = 'i' then

 readtext

 else

 begin

 writeln;

 writeln('enter integer number of initial recruits');

 readln(numberecruits);

 end;

 writeln;

 writeln('enter minimum number of live neighbours to guarantee growth, 1-17');

 readln(minneighbours);

 if (minneighbours < 1) or (minneighbours > 17) then

 begin

 writeln;

 writeln('\*\*\*error, number must be between 1 and 17 inclusive\*\*\*');

 writeln;

 writeln('enter minimum number of live neighbours to guarantee growth, 1-17');

 readln(minneighbours);

 end;

 writeln;

 writeln('enter iteration multiples to save data');

 readln(savenumber);

 writeln;

 writeln('enter total number of growth iterations');

 readln(numberloops);

 gettime(datetime);

 seed := -1 \* datetime.second;

 startx := trunc((maxsize - size) / 2) + 1;

 starty := trunc((maxsize - size) / 2) + 1;

 end;

 procedure recruit;

 var

 x, y: real;

 i, j, k: integer;

 begin

 k := 0;

 repeat

 x := ran0(seed);

 y := ran0(seed);

 if (x < 0) or (x > 1) then

 writeln('\*\*\*error , ran0 exceeded 0 - 1\*\*\* x=', x : 10 : 10);

 if (y < 0) or (y > 1) then

 writeln('\*\*\*error , ran0 exceeded 0 - 1\*\*\* y=', y : 10 : 10);

{writeln('x= ', x : 4 : 4, ' y= ', y : 4 : 4);}

 i := trunc(x \* (size) + startx);

 j := trunc(y \* (size) + starty);

{writeln('i= ', i : 4, ' j= ', j : 4);}

 bhcurrent^^[i, j].depth := bhcurrent^^[i, j].depth - 1;

 k := k + 1;

 until k = numberecruits;

 end;

 procedure applyrules;

 var

 isolated: boolean;

 currentdepth, i, j: integer;

 probH, probV, x, y, z, countH: real;

 begin

 for i := 1 to maxsize do

 for j := 1 to maxsize do

 begin

 bhfuture^^[i, j].depth := bhcurrent^^[i, j].depth;

 end;

 for i := 2 to maxsize - 1 do

 for j := 2 to maxsize - 1 do

 begin

 countH := 0;

 currentdepth := bhcurrent^^[i, j].depth;

 if (currentdepth > 0) then {sum neighbours within eight cell neighbourhood – max. 16}

 begin

 if (currentdepth - bhcurrent^^[i - 1, j - 1].depth = 1) then

 countH := countH + 1;

 if (currentdepth - bhcurrent^^[i - 1, j - 1].depth > 1) then

 countH := countH + 2;

 if (currentdepth - bhcurrent^^[i - 1, j].depth = 1) then

 countH := countH + 1;

 if (currentdepth - bhcurrent^^[i - 1, j].depth > 1) then

 countH := countH + 2;

 if (currentdepth - bhcurrent^^[i - 1, j + 1].depth = 1) then

 countH := countH + 1;

 if (currentdepth - bhcurrent^^[i - 1, j + 1].depth > 1) then

 countH := countH + 2;

 if (currentdepth - bhcurrent^^[i, j + 1].depth = 1) then

 countH := countH + 1;

 if (currentdepth - bhcurrent^^[i, j + 1].depth > 1) then

 countH := countH + 2;

 if (currentdepth - bhcurrent^^[i + 1, j + 1].depth = 1) then

 countH := countH + 1;

 if (currentdepth - bhcurrent^^[i + 1, j + 1].depth > 1) then

 countH := countH + 2;

 if (currentdepth - bhcurrent^^[i + 1, j].depth = 1) then

 countH := countH + 1;

 if (currentdepth - bhcurrent^^[i + 1, j].depth > 1) then

 countH := countH + 2;

 if (currentdepth - bhcurrent^^[i + 1, j - 1].depth = 1) then

 countH := countH + 1;

 if (currentdepth - bhcurrent^^[i + 1, j - 1].depth > 1) then

 countH := countH + 2;

 if (currentdepth - bhcurrent^^[i, j - 1].depth = 1) then

 countH := countH + 1;

 if (currentdepth - bhcurrent^^[i, j - 1].depth > 1) then

 countH := countH + 2;

 x := ran0(seed);

 y := ran0(seed);

 if countH >= minneighbours then

 ProbH := 1;

 if countH < minneighbours then

 probH := x \* countH \* 0.0625;

 if (probH > y) then {the coral is overgrown by a neighbour}

 bhfuture^^[i, j].depth := bhcurrent^^[i, j].depth - 1;

 end;

 if (currentdepth > 0) and (currentdepth < maxdepth) then

 begin {assign a random vertical growth probability}

 probV := ran0(seed);

 z := ran0(seed);

 if (probV < 0) or (probV > 1) or (x < 0) or (x > 1) then

 writeln('\* \* Error , ran0 exceeded 0 - 1 \* \* x=', x : 10 : 10);

 if (probV > z) then {the coral grows vertically}

 bhfuture^^[i, j].depth := bhcurrent^^[i, j].depth - 1;

 end;

 end; {end for loop to search grid}

 for i := 1 to maxsize do

 for j := 1 to maxsize do

 begin

 bhcurrent^^[i, j].depth := bhfuture^^[i, j].depth;

 end;

 end;

begin

 hideall;

 setrect(rec, 0, 40, 550, 450);

 settextrect(rec);

 showtext;

 makearray;

 init;

 if key <> 'i' then

 begin

 initarray;

 recruit;

 writeln('save initial recruits');

 writeoutput; {to display on screen as text change procedure "writeoutput" to "writetext"}

 end;

 for i := 1 to numberloops do

 begin

 applyrules;

 writeln(i : 2, ' loops completed');

 if i mod savenumber = 0 then

 writeoutput; {to display on screen as text change procedure "writeoutput" to "writetext"}

 end;

 writeln;

 writeln('iterations= ', numberloops : 2);

 Hunlock(handle(bhcurrent));

 disposhandle(handle(bhcurrent));

 Hunlock(handle(bhfuture));

 disposhandle(handle(bhfuture));

end.

See below for modifications to the procedure ‘applyrules’ that implement the collapse limit. This procedure calculates the height of each cell above each of its neighbours, and prevents the cells from growing if this value equals or exceeds the predefined ‘collapselimit’ (in this case 2m).

program reef6;

const

 maxsize = 250; {size of data array}

 size = 160; {size of recruitment array centred within data array}

 collapselimit = 2; {maximum height in metres corals can project above any neighbour}

procedure applyrules;

 var

 isolated: boolean;

 currentdepth, i, j: integer;

 probH, probV, x, y, z, countH: real;

 begin

 for i := 1 to maxsize do

 for j := 1 to maxsize do

 begin

 bhfuture^^[i, j].depth := bhcurrent^^[i, j].depth;

 end;

 for i := 2 to maxsize - 1 do

 for j := 2 to maxsize - 1 do

 begin

 countH := 0;

 currentdepth := bhcurrent^^[i, j].depth;

 isolated := false; {later set to true if corals project by the defined 'collapselimit'}

 if (currentdepth > 0) then {sum neighbours within eight cell neighbourhood – max. 16}

 begin

 if (currentdepth - bhcurrent^^[i - 1, j - 1].depth = 1) then

 countH := countH + 1;

 if (currentdepth - bhcurrent^^[i - 1, j - 1].depth > 1) then

 countH := countH + 2;

 if bhcurrent^^[i - 1, j - 1].depth - currentdepth >= collapselimit then

 isolated := true;

 if (currentdepth - bhcurrent^^[i - 1, j].depth = 1) then

 countH := countH + 1;

 if (currentdepth - bhcurrent^^[i - 1, j].depth > 1) then

 countH := countH + 2;

 if bhcurrent^^[i - 1, j].depth - currentdepth >= collapselimit then

 isolated := true;

 if (currentdepth - bhcurrent^^[i - 1, j + 1].depth = 1) then

 countH := countH + 1;

 if (currentdepth - bhcurrent^^[i - 1, j + 1].depth > 1) then

 countH := countH + 2;

 if bhcurrent^^[i - 1, j + 1].depth - currentdepth >= collapselimit then

 isolated := true;

 if (currentdepth - bhcurrent^^[i, j + 1].depth = 1) then

 countH := countH + 1;

 if (currentdepth - bhcurrent^^[i, j + 1].depth > 1) then

 countH := countH + 2;

 if bhcurrent^^[i, j + 1].depth - currentdepth >= collapselimit then

 isolated := true;

 if (currentdepth - bhcurrent^^[i + 1, j + 1].depth = 1) then

 countH := countH + 1;

 if (currentdepth - bhcurrent^^[i + 1, j + 1].depth > 1) then

 countH := countH + 2;

 if bhcurrent^^[i + 1, j + 1].depth - currentdepth >= collapselimit then

 isolated := true;

 if (currentdepth - bhcurrent^^[i + 1, j].depth = 1) then

 countH := countH + 1;

 if (currentdepth - bhcurrent^^[i + 1, j].depth > 1) then

 countH := countH + 2;

 if bhcurrent^^[i + 1, j].depth - currentdepth >= collapselimit then

 isolated := true;

 if (currentdepth - bhcurrent^^[i + 1, j - 1].depth = 1) then

 countH := countH + 1;

 if (currentdepth - bhcurrent^^[i + 1, j - 1].depth > 1) then

 countH := countH + 2;

 if bhcurrent^^[i + 1, j - 1].depth - currentdepth >= collapselimit then

 isolated := true;

 if (currentdepth - bhcurrent^^[i, j - 1].depth = 1) then

 countH := countH + 1;

 if (currentdepth - bhcurrent^^[i, j - 1].depth > 1) then

 countH := countH + 2;

 if bhcurrent^^[i, j - 1].depth - currentdepth >= collapselimit then

 isolated := true;

 x := ran0(seed);

 y := ran0(seed);

 if countH >= minneighbours then

 ProbH := 1;

 if countH < minneighbours then

 probH := x \* countH \* 0.0625;

 if (probH > y) and (isolated = false) then {the coral is overgrown by a neighbour}

 bhfuture^^[i, j].depth := bhcurrent^^[i, j].depth - 1;

 end;

 if (currentdepth > 0) and (currentdepth < maxdepth) then

 begin {assign a random vertical growth probability}

 probV := ran0(seed);

 z := ran0(seed);

 if (probV < 0) or (probV > 1) or (x < 0) or (x > 1) then

 writeln('\* \* Error , ran0 exceeded 0 - 1 \* \* x=', x : 10 : 10);

 if (probV > z) and (isolated = false) then {the coral grows vertically}

 bhfuture^^[i, j].depth := bhcurrent^^[i, j].depth - 1;

 end;

 end; {end for loop to search grid}

 for i := 1 to maxsize do

 for j := 1 to maxsize do

 begin

 bhcurrent^^[i, j].depth := bhfuture^^[i, j].depth;

 end;

 end;