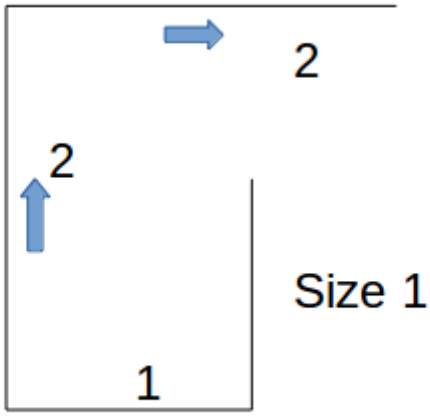
Introduction

The idea is to draw a Ulam spiral on the terminal link to Ulam Spiral definition :
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ulam_spiral

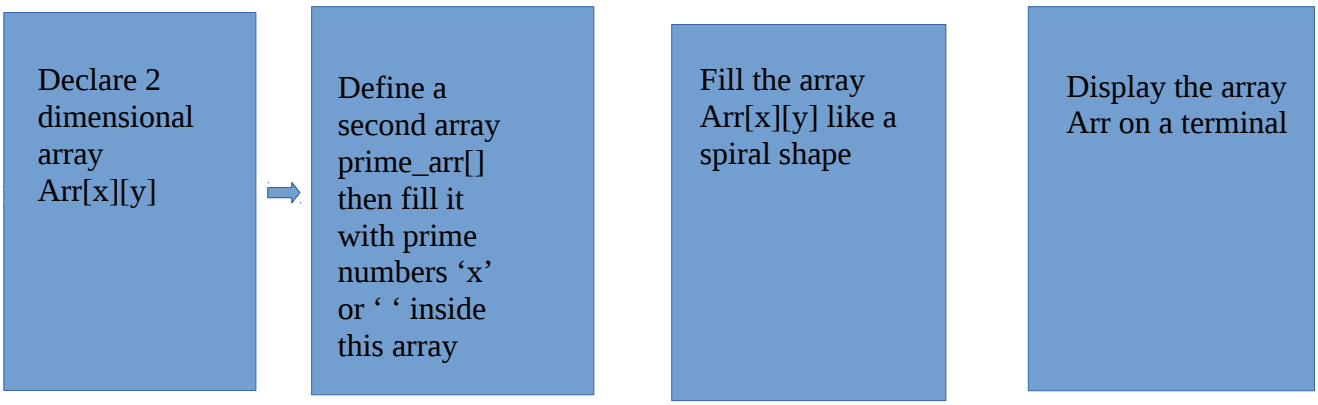


Principle of this piece
of Code:

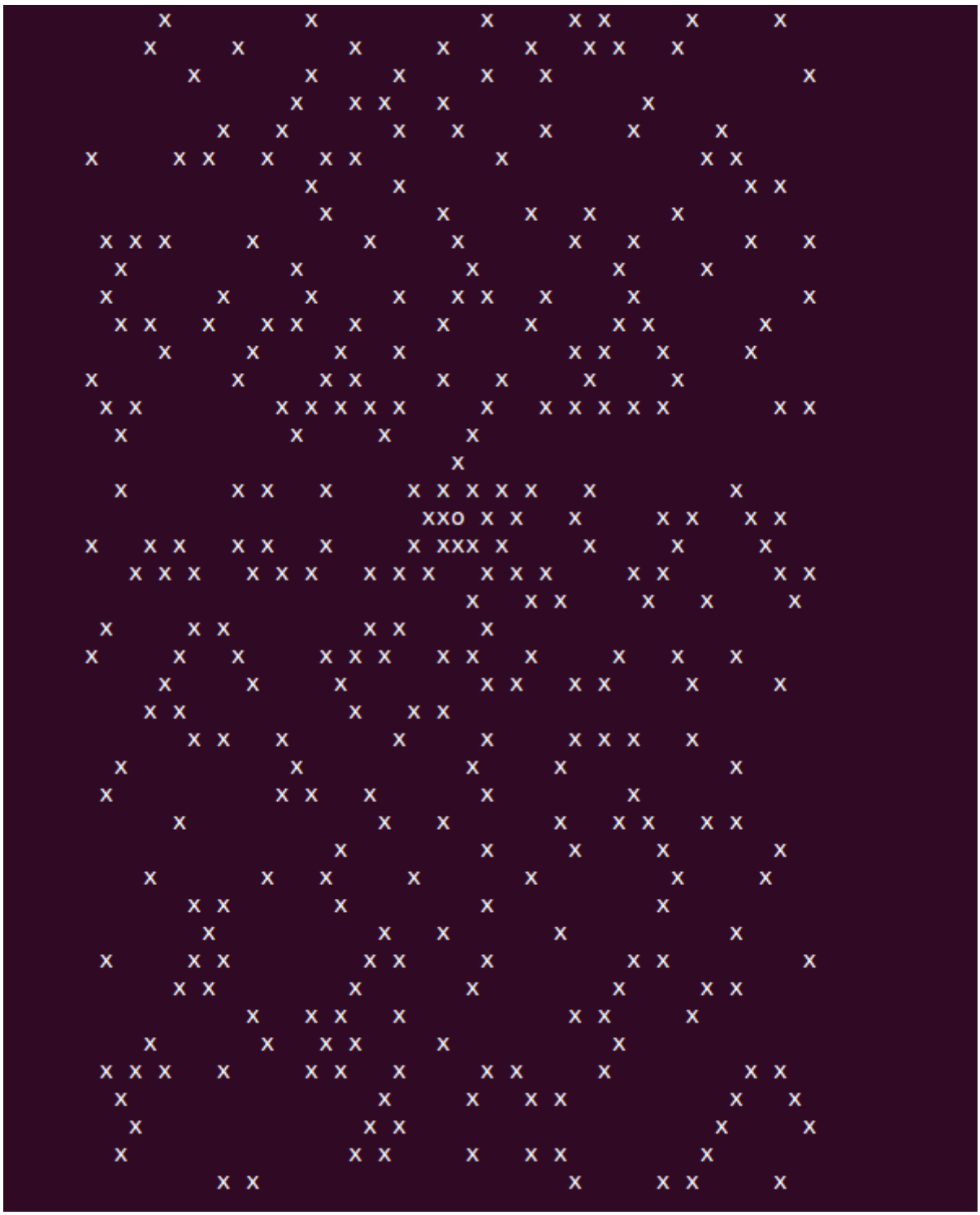
Declare arrays and affects each element with a symbol
Print the array on the terminal iteratively and according to array order

Assign to array ‘ ‘ when the number is not a prime and ‘x’ when it is

Diagram



Screenshot



Program principles

Algorithm explanation :

Based on the ‘actualization’ of coordinate of a current cell, the programm at each loop knows these like Point(X,Y) then calculates where the new point will be placed point_two(X2,Y2) then fills the gap between these two cell locations iteratively.
2 different cases : up /down or Right/left and vertical or horizontal
Vertical ? Yes : Up or down ?

Horizontal ? Yes : Left or Right ?

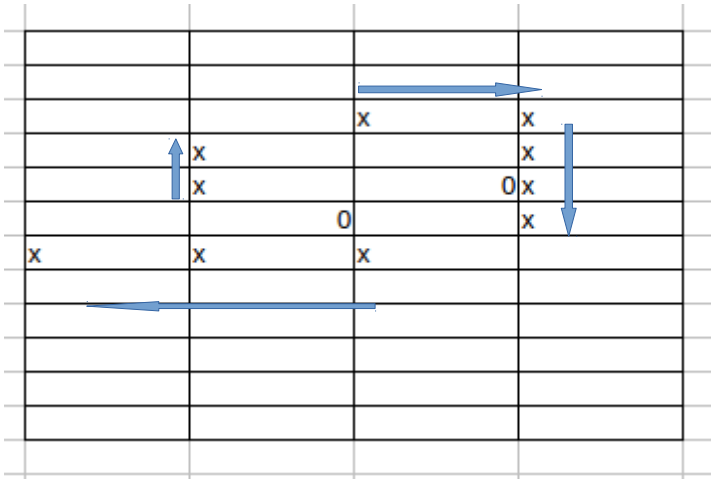
Algo parameters :

The % operator on parity and the sign of myPow(x,n) makes it alternate around.

The number of elements to be written is increased after each looping if n counts the nbr of turns then n symbol are assigned at each n symbols (‘ ‘ or ‘x’) are assigned at each looping.

This Algo starts with n=2 then the initialization step must be hard coded; by choice

schematics one



Display of the array

Functions defined and libraries

How primes are calculated : % and iteratively with an int 64 bit-Datatype

<stdio.h> for printf

<stdbool.h> for TRUE and FALSE datatypes

Source Code

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<stdbool.h>

int myPow(int a, int b);

bool toCheckifPrime(int a);
```

```
int main(){

char tab[100][100]; //1[] :up Or down 2[] : Right or LEFT in tab[][]
char prime_array[3000];

int X=49;
int Y=49;
int v=2;
int f=2;
int ny=0;//counter inside prime_array array

/*Initialize arays*/

for(int g=0;g<3000;g++){
	if(toCheckifPrime(g)==true){
		prime_array[g]='x';
	}
	else prime_array[g]=' ';

}

for(int g=0;g<100;g++){
	for(int u=0;u<100;u++){
		tab[g][u]=' ';
	}

}
//Initialization of a spiral
tab[50][50]='o';
tab[49][49]='x';
```

```
/*Fill the tab draw the spiraL*/

for(int g=2;g<100;g++){
        if(g%2==0){

        if(myPow(-1,v)==-1){
                for(int i=X-1;i>=X+myPow(-1,v)*v;i--){
                                tab[i][Y]=prime_array[ny];
                                ny++;
                        }
                }
        if(myPow(-1,v)==1){
                for(int h=X+1;h<=X+myPow(-1,v)*v;h++){
                                tab[h][Y]=prime_array[ny];
                                ny++;
                        }
                }
                        X=X+myPow(-1,v)*v;
                        v++;


                                        }

        else{

                        if(myPow(-1,f)==-1){
                for(int r=Y-1;r>=Y+myPow(-1,f)*f;r--){
                                tab[X][r]=prime_array[ny];
```

```
                        ny++;
                    }
                }
                if(myPow(-1,f)==1){
                    for(int w=Y+1;w<=Y+myPow(-1,f)*f;w++){
                        tab[X][w]=prime_array[ny];
                        ny++;
                    }
                    }
                    Y=Y+myPow(-1,f)*f;
                    f++;


                                }

}


/*Display the tab*/
for(int l=0;l<100;l++){
   printf("\n");
        for(int u=0;u<100;u++){
                printf("%c", tab[l][u]);

        }
}

 return 0;

}
```

```
/*Function returns True is the integer input is a prime number, false otherwise integer >=0*/
bool toCheckifPrime(int a){
	bool outPut=true;
	int inter=0;
	for(int i=2;i<a;i++){
		inter=a%i;
		if(inter==0){
			outPut=false;
			break;
		}

	}
	return outPut;
}


int myPow(int a, int b){

	int number=1;
	for(int k=0;k<b;k++){
		number=number*a;
	}
	return number;
}
```