

PARALLEL PROGRAMMING ABOUT XLIB API

LSA LAB

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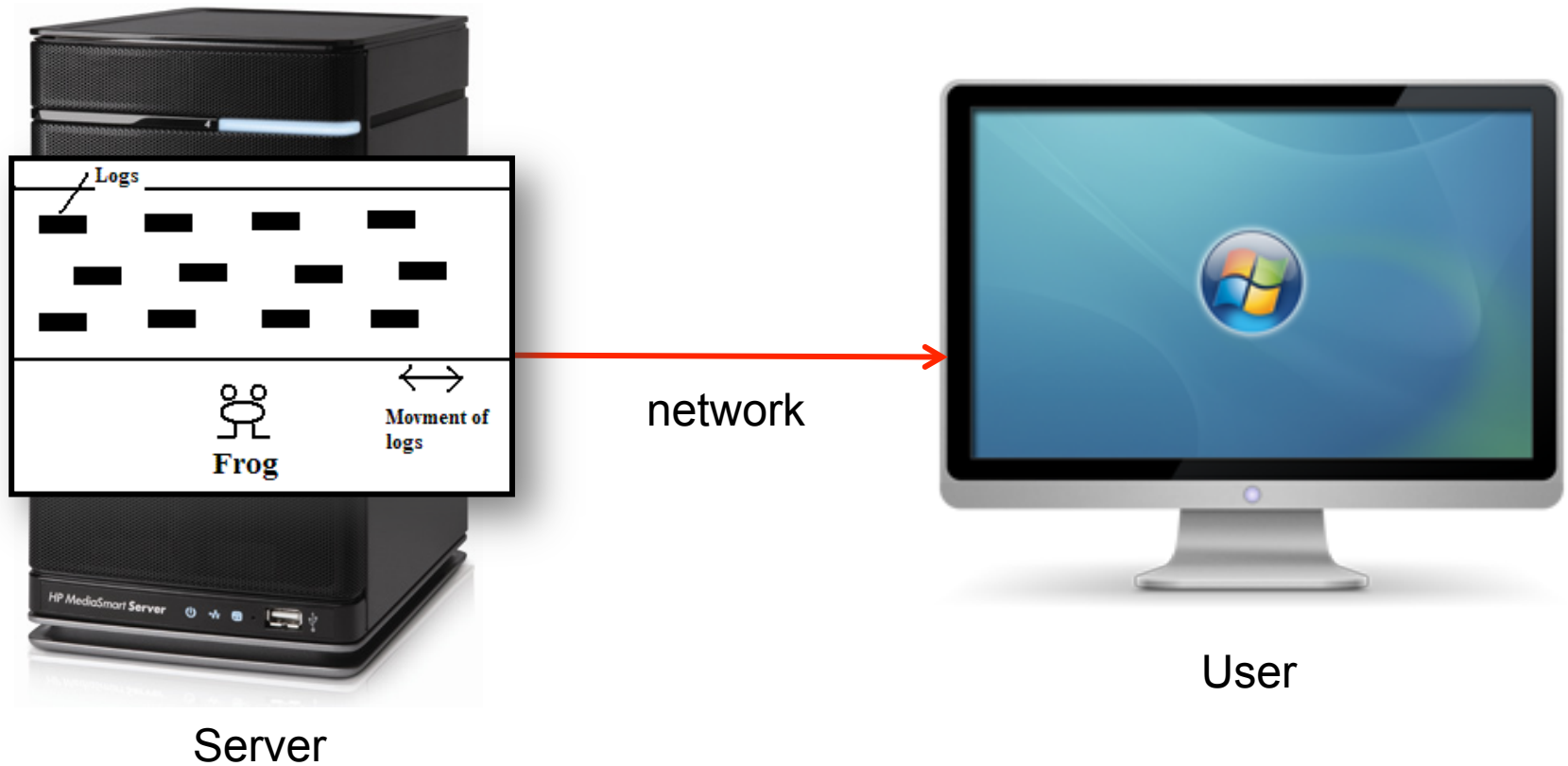
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X WINDOW SYSTEM

Introduction :

The X window system (commonly X or X11) is a computer software system and network protocol that provides a basis for graphical user interfaces (GUIs) and rich input device capability for networked computers. It creates a hardware abstraction layer where software is written to use a generalized set of commands, allowing for device independence and reuse of programs on any computer that implements X.

X WINDOW SYSTEM



XLIB

Xlib is an X Window System protocol client library written in the C programming language. It contains functions for interacting with an X server. These functions allow programmers to write programs without knowing the details of the protocol.

XLIB

Include xlib header file :

```
#include <X11/Xlib.h>           // basic X routine
```

```
#include <X11/keysym.h>        // keyboard event
```

Compile :

```
Seq: gcc -o foo foo.c -lX11
```

```
Pthread: gcc -o foo foo.c -lpthread -lX11
```

Run :

```
./foo
```

XLIB – BASIC DATATYPE

Basic datatypes

Display – specify the connection to the X server

Window – specify the window

GC – graphic context

XLIB – BASIC API

Basic API :

XOpenDisplay - connect to X server

XCreateSimpleWindow - create simple windows

XMapWindow – map windows

XCreateGC - create graphics contexts

XSetBackground – set the background color

XFlush - output buffer or event queue

XDrawString - draw text characters

XDrawPoint - draw points

XFillRectangle - fill rectangles

XFillArc - fill arcs

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XLIB – XOPENDISPLAY

Connect to X server :

Display *XOpenDisplay(char *display_name);

display_name – IP address of X server

Return value – handle of this display to X server

e.g. Display *display = XOpenDisplay(NULL);

// just NULL if you follow the front the set up the x server

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XLIB - XCREATESIMPLEWINDOW

Create a window :

Window XCreateSimpleWindow(Display *display, Window parent, int x, int y, unsigned int width, unsigned int height, unsigned int border_width, unsigned long border, unsigned long background);

parent - Specifies the parent window.

x, y – coordinate of top-left corner of window

width, height – width and height of window

e.g.

Window win = XCreateSimpleWindow(display, DefaultRootWindow(display), 0, 0, 300, 200, 1, BlackPixel(display, screen_num), WhitePixel(display, screen_num))

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XLIB - XMAPWINDOW

Map a window (make the window viewable)

Window XMapWindow(Display *display, Window w);

display – specify the connection to X server

w – specify the window

e.g.

XMapWindow(display, win);

XLIB – BASIC API

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XLIB - XFLUSH

Output the buffer and event queue

```
int XFlush( Display *display );
```

**When you change the state of the window or trigger an event,
use XFlush() to update the screen**

e.g.

```
XFlush( display );
```

EXAMPLE – CREATE A SIMPLE WINDOW

```
#include <X11/Xlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    Display *display = XOpenDisplay ( NULL );    // create X connection
    Window win;
    int whiteColor = WhitePixel( display, DefaultScreen( display ) );
    // int blackColor = BlackPixel( display, DefaultScreen( display ) );

    win = XCreateSimpleWindow( display, DefaultRootWindow( display ), 0, 0,
                               300, 200, 0, whiteColor, whiteColor ); // create a window

    XMapWindow( display, win );
    XFlush( display );
    sleep( 10 );
    return 0;
}
```


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XLIB - XCREATEGC

Create graphics contexts (create the basic structure to describe the graphics)

GC XCreateGC(Display *display, Drawable d, unsigned long valuemask, XGCValues *values);

Drawable d – usually specify the window

e.g.

GC gc = XCreateGC(display, win, 0, 0);

XLIB

Set the foreground/background color

```
int XSetForeground( Display *display, GC gc, unsigned long foreground );
```

```
int XSetBackground( Display *display, GC gc, unsigned long background );
```

e.g.

```
ret = XSetForeground( display, gc, 0xFFFFFFFF );
```

```
ret = XSetBackground( display, gc, 0x000000 );
```

XLIB – BASIC API

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XLIB - XDRAWSTRING

Draw text characters :

**int XDrawString(Display *display, Drawable d, GC gc, int x,
int y, char *string, int length);**

x, y – coordinate of first character of string

length – string length

Drawable d – usually specify the window

e.g.

//You Win

XDrawString(display, win, gc, 30, 30, “You Win”, 7);

//You Lost

XDrawString(display, win, gc, 100, 100, “You Lost”, 5);

XLIB - XDRAWPOINT

Draw graphics

Draw points :

XDrawPoint(Display *display, Drawable d, GC gc, int x, int y);

fill rectangles :

**XFillRectangle(Display *display, Drawable d, GC gc, int x, int y,
unsigned int width, unsigned int height);**

Fill arcs :

**XFillArc(Display *display, Drawable d, GC gc, int x, int y,
unsigned int width, unsigned int height, int angle1, int angle2);**

XLIB - XDRAWPOINT

e.g.

Draw a rectangle of color 0xAABBCC

```
XSetForeground( display, gc, 0xAABBCC );
```

```
XFillRectangle( display, win, gc, 0, 0, 300, 300 );
```

Draw a point of color 0xDDEEFF

```
XSetForeground( display, gc, 0xDDEEFF );
```

```
XDrawPoint( display, win, gc, 10, 10 );
```

EXAMPLE – DRAW A LINE

```
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    Display *display = XOpenDisplay ( NULL );    // create X connection
    Window win;
    int whiteColor = WhitePixel( display, DefaultScreen( display ) );
    int blackColor = BlackPixel( display, DefaultScreen( display ) );

    win = XCreateSimpleWindow( display, DefaultRootWindow( display ), 0, 0,
                               300, 200, 0, blackColor, blackColor ); // create a window
    XMapWindow( display, win );

    GC gc = XCreateGC( display, win, 0, 0 );      // Create a "Graphics Context"

    XSetForeground( display, gc, whiteColor );    // Tell the GC we draw using the white color
    XDrawLine( display, win, gc, 10, 60, 180, 20 ); // Draw the line

    XFlush( display );                            // Send the "DrawLine" request to X server
    sleep( 10 );
    return 0;
}
```


EXAMPLE OF KEYBOARD EVENT

```
deal_with_keys(XEvent *event;)
{
    int count;
    int buffer_size = 80;
    char buffer[80];
    KeySym keysym;
    count = XLookupString(event,buffer,buffer_size, &keysym);
    if ((keysym >= XK_Left) && (keysym <= XK_Down)){
        printf("Arrow Key:-");
        switch(keysym){
            case XK_Left: printf("Left\n");break;
            case XK_Up: printf("Up\n");break;
            case XK_Right: printf("Right\n");break;
            case XK_Down: printf("Down\n");break;
        }
    }
}
```