Assignment 5 - Color Blindness Simulator Chucheng Xie CSE 13S - Spring 2023

Purpose

In this assignment, we will write an image-processing program that allows someone with normal color vision to appreciate the range of colors experienced by someone who has deuteranopia.

Program Design

Pseudocode:

io.c:

include io.h, fcntl.h, stdio.h, stdlib.h, unistd.h

```
Buffer *read open(const char *filename) {
  int fd = open(filename, 0 RDONLY);
  if (fd < 0) { return NULL; }
  Buffer *buf = malloc(sizeof(Buffer));
  if (buf == NULL) {
     close(fd);
     return NULL;
  }
  buf \rightarrow fd = fd;
  buf \rightarrow offset = 0;
  buf \rightarrow num remaining = 0;
  return buf;
}
void read close(Buffer **pbuf) {
  if (pbuf == NULL || *pbuf == NULL) { return; }
  close((*pbuf) \rightarrow fd);
```

```
free(*pbuf);
  *pbuf = NULL;
}
bool read_uint8(Buffer *buf, uint8_t *x) {
  if (buf -> num remaining == 0) {
     ssize t rc = read(buf -> fd, buf -> a, sizeof(buf -> a));
     if (rc < 0) { return false; }
     if (rc == 0) { return false; }
     buf -> num remaining = rc;
     buf \rightarrow offset = 0;
  *x = buf -> a[buf -> offset++];
  buf -> num remaining--;
  return true;
}
Buffer *write open(const char *filename) {
  int fd = creat(filename, 0664);
  if (fd < 0) { return NULL; }
  Buffer *buf = malloc(sizeof(Buffer));
  if (buf == NULL) { close(fd); return NULL; }
  buf \rightarrow fd = fd;
  buf \rightarrow offset = 0;
  buf \rightarrow num remaining = 0;
  return buf;
}
void write_close(Buffer **pbuf) {
  if (pbuf == NULL || *pbuf == NULL) { return; }
  write_uint8(*pbuf, 0);
  close((*pbuf) \rightarrow fd);
  free(*pbuf);
  *pbuf = NULL;
```

```
}
void write_uint8(Buffer *buf, uint8_t x){
  buf -> a[buf -> offset++] = x;
  if (buf -> offset == BUFFER SIZE) {
     uint8_t *start = buf -> a;
     int num bytes = buf -> offset;
     do {
       ssize_t rc = write(buf -> fd, start, num_bytes);
       if (rc < 0) { return; }
       start += rc;
       num bytes -= rc;
     } while (num_bytes > 0);
     buf \rightarrow offset = 0;
  }
}
bmp.c:
include io.h, bmp.h, stdio.h, stdlib.h
typedef struct color {
  uint8_t red;
  uint8_t green;
  uint8_t blue;
} Color;
typedef struct bmp {
  uint32_t height;
  uint32 t width;
  Color palette[MAX_COLORS];
  uint8_t **a;
} BMP;
```

```
void bmp_write(const BMP *bmp, Buffer *buf);
  int32 t rounded width = (width + 3) & \sim3
  int32_t image_size = height * rounded_width
  int32 t file header size = 14
  int32 t bitmap header size = 40
  int32 t num colors = 256
  int32 t palette size = 4 * num colors
  int32 t bitmap offset = file header size + bitmap header size + palette size
  int32_t file_size = bitmap_offset + image_size
use the giving list table
  for i from 0 to num_colors - 1
     8 | bmp -> palette[i].blue
     8 | bmp -> palette[i].green
     8 | bmp -> palette[i].red
     8 | 0
  for y from 0 to bmp -> height - 1
     for x from 0 to bmp \rightarrow width - 1
       8 \mid bmp -> a[x][y]
     for x from bmp -> width to rounded_width - 1
       8 | 0
BMP *bmp create(Buffer *buf) {
  BMP *bmp = calloc(1, sizeof(BMP));
  use the giving list table
  verify list variables
  for (int i = 0; i < num colors; i++) {
     8 | bmp -> palette[i].blue
     8 | bmp -> palette[i].green
     8 | bmp -> palette[i].red
     8 | (skip one byte)
}
void bmp_free(BMP **bmp);
```

```
uint32_t rounded_width = ((*bmp) -> width + 3) & ~3
for i from 0 to rounded_width - 1
    free((*bmp) -> a[i])
free((*bmp) -> a)
free(*bmp)
*bmp = NULL

void bmp_reduce_palette(BMP *bmp);
// It is given in the pdf
```

colorb.c

```
set command line options
read the input BMP file
bmp_create()
color transformation use bmp_reduce_palette()
write the transformed BMP to the output file
bmp_write()
free all memory
```

Result

```
we can use the command line options to run the program like:
./colorb -i bmps/apples-orig.bmp -o bmps/apples-colorb.bmp
./colorb -i bmps/cereal-orig.bmp -o bmps/cereal-colorb.bmp
./colorb -i bmps/froot-orig.bmp -o bmps/froot-colorb.bmp
./colorb -i bmps/produce-orig.bmp -o bmps/produce-colorb.bmp
```

In this assignment, we write an image processing program that enables people with normal color vision to appreciate the range of colors experienced by deuteranopia patients. This program is very fun and a very interesting experience.