```
1 # include <string>
2 # include <cairo.h>
3 # include <config.h>
4 # include <FL/Fl_Cairo_Window.H>
5 # include <car.h>
6 # include <person.h>
7 # include <drive.h>
8 # include <1lqueue.h>
9 # include <rbqueue.h>
10
11 using namespace std;
```

• Libraries:

- string: std::string
- cairo, config, FL/Fl_Cairo_Window: cairo graphic library
- car: car struct
- person: person struct
- drive: drive struct for moving animation
- llqueue: linked list queue class
- rbqueue: ring buffer queue class

- Global const variables:
 - CAR_PATH, PERSON_PATH: path to the directories
 - PNG: png file format extension
 - WIDTH, HEIGHT: the sizes for the cairo window
 - MAX_CAR: the number of cars
 - DEST_X, DEST_Y: x,y of destination (driving)

```
void load_cars(void);
void draw_cb(Fl_Cairo_Window *cw, cairo_t *cr);
void draw_background(cairo_t *cr);
void load_drive(void);
void draw_drive(cairo_t *cr);
void arrive_cb(void *);
void redraw_cb(void *);
```

• Function prototypes

```
extern LLQUEUE cars;
extern RBQUEUE people;
extern DRIVE drive;
extern Fl_Cairo_Window cw;

#endif
```

• Extern variables

Lab 4 - car.h

```
#ifndef CAR_H
  # define CAR_H
  # include <lab.h>
  struct
                        Car
      double
                        х;
      double
10
      cairo_surface_t *s;
11 };
12
13 #endif
```

- struct Car:
 - it holds the information of cars
 - x,y positions and the image data

Lab 4 - person.h

```
#ifndef PERSON_H
  # define PERSON_H
  # include <lab.h>
  struct
                        Person
      double
                        x ;
      double
10
      cairo_surface_t *s;
11 };
12
13 #endif
```

- struct Person:
 - it holds the information of people
 - x,y positions and the image data

Lab 4 - drive.h

```
#ifndef DRIVE_H
  # define DRIVE_H
  # include <lab.h>
  struct DRIVE
      DRIVE(void) {
          move = false;
10
      };
      Car
            car;
      Person person;
13
      double st_x;
14
      double st_y;
15
      double x;
16
      double
             у;
17
      bool
              move;
18 };
```

- struct DRIVE:
 - it takes struct Car and Person
 - and holds the information of driving animation

Lab 4 - llqueue.h

- struct NODE:
 - the node for the linked list

Lab 4 - llqueue.h

```
class
           LLQUEUE
                                        • class LLQUEUE:
                                            - linked list queue for cars
      private:
           NODE
                    *front;
           NODE
                    *rear;
      public:
           LLQUEUE();
           ~LLQUEUE();
10
11
           bool
                    Insert(Car &car);
12
13
           bool
                    Remove(Car &car);
           bool
                    isEmpty();
14
           void
                    draw_cars(cairo_t* cr);
15 };
```

```
LLQUEUE::LLQUEUE(void)
      front = rear = NULL;
  LLQUEUE::~LLQUEUE(void)
      NODE
               *tmp;
10
      while (front)
           tmp = front;
13
           front = front->next;
14
           cairo_surface_destroy(tmp->car.s);
15
           delete tmp;
16
17 }
```

- member functions of class LLQUEUE
- constructor and destructor
 - destructor frees out all the allocated nodes

```
bool
           LLQUEUE::Insert(Car &car)
                                         • Insert
                                            - it takes a new car object and puts in a newly allo-
       NODE
               *new_node = new NODE;
                                               cated node
       if (!new_node)
                                            - Then, adds the node to the linked list
           return false;
       new_node->car = car;
       new_node->next = NULL;
       if (rear == 0)
10
           front = rear = new_node;
11
       else
12
13
           rear -> next = new_node;
14
           rear = rear -> next;
15
16
      return true;
17 }
```

```
LLQUEUE::Remove(Car &car)
  bool
      NODE
               *tmp;
      if (front == 0)
          return false;
      car = front->car;
      tmp = front;
      front = front->next;
10
      delete tmp;
      if (front == 0)
          rear = 0;
13
      return true;
14 }
```

• Remove

- it removes the front node from the linked list and frees out the memory
- Returns the item of the node

```
void LLQUEUE::draw_cars(cairo_t* cr)

for(NODE* n = front; n; n = n->next)

cairo_set_source_surface(cr, n->car.s, n->car.x, n->car.y);

cairo_paint(cr);
}
```

- draw_cars
 - it draws cars on the cairo window

Lab 4 - rbqueue.h

```
BUFSIZE = 256;
  const int
                                       • class RBQUEUE:
                                          - ring buffer queue for people
  class
          RBQUEUE
      private:
                   buf[BUFSIZE];
          Person
          int
                   front;
          int
                   rear;
          int
                   nextIndex(int index);
10
11
      public:
```

Lab 4 - rbqueue.h

```
RBQUEUE::RBQUEUE(void)
                                       • member functions of class RBQUEUE
                                       • constructor and destructor
                                          - destructor deletes all the cairo surfaces
  RBQUEUE::~RBQUEUE(void)
      while (front != rear)
          cairo_surface_destroy(buf[front].s);
          front = nextIndex(front);
12|}
```

```
int RBQUEUE::nextIndex(int index)
{
    if (++index == BUFSIZE)
    index = 0;
    return index;
}

• nextIndex
    - it returns the next index of the ring buffer queue
```

```
bool RBQUEUE::Insert(Person s)
{
    if (isFull())
        return false;
    buf[rear] = s;
    rear = nextIndex(rear);
    return true;
}
Insert
    - it takes a person struct and puts into the next buf
    - if the buf is full, then returns false
```

```
bool RBQUEUE::Remove(Person &s)

{

    if (isEmpty())
        return false;
    s = buf[front];
    front = nextIndex(front);
    return true;
}
```

- Remove
 - it removes the front item and returns it

```
1 bool RBQUEUE::isEmpty()
2 {
3    return (front == rear);
4 }
```

- isEmpty
 - it checks if the buf is empty or not

```
void RBQUEUE::draw_people(cairo_t* cr)

for(int i = front; i != rear; i = nextIndex(i))

cairo_set_source_surface(cr, buf[i].s, buf[i].x, buf[i].y);

cairo_paint(cr);
}
```

- draw_people
 - it draws the people on the cairo window

Lab 4 - main.cpp

```
LLQUEUE
                   cars;
2 RBQUEUE
                   people;
3 DRIVE
                   drive;
 4 Fl_Cairo_Window cw(WIDTH, HEIGHT);
  int main(void)
      srand(clock());
      cw.label("CaruQueues");
10
      cw.set_draw_cb(draw_cb);
      load_cars();
      Fl::add_timeout(2, arrive_cb);
13
      Fl::add_timeout(0.1, redraw_cb);
14
      cw.show();
15
      Fl::run();
16
      cw.clear();
17
      return (0);
18 }
```

• main.cpp

- srand resets the rand() function
- it creates the cairo window, loads cars, and adds drawing callback functions
- arrive_cb will be called every 2 seconds
- draw_cb will be called every 0.1 second

Lab 4 - load_cars.cpp

```
void load_cars(void)
                                               • load_cars.cpp
       for (int i = 0; i < MAX_CAR; i++)</pre>

    loads car images to car structs and

                                                     inserts into the linked list queue
           Car
                    c;
                                                  - it sets the x,y position of cars
           string s;
           int
                    r;
           r = rand() \% 5;
10
           s = CAR_PATH + to_string(r) + PNG;
11
           c.s = cairo_image_surface_create_from_png(s.c_str());
12
           c.x = 200 - (i * 50);
13
           c.y = static_cast < double > (HEIGHT) * 0.85 + i * 5;
14
           cars.Insert(c);
15
16 }
```

Lab 4 - draw_cb.cpp

```
void
           draw_cb(Fl_Cairo_Window *cw, cairo_t *cr)
       (void) cw;
       if (cars.isEmpty() && !drive.move)
                                                    • draw_cb.cpp
           Fl::remove_timeout(redraw_cb);
                                                       - it draws background, cars, and people
       draw_background(cr);
                                                       - if drive.move is true, it calls
       cars.draw_cars(cr);
                                                         draw_drive function
       people.draw_people(cr);
       if (drive.move)
                                                       - if all cars are gone, it removes
10
           draw_drive(cr);
                                                         this callback to stop drawing
11
       else
12
           load_drive();
13|}
```

Lab 4 - draw_background.cpp

```
void draw_background(cairo_t *cr)
      double
                      w, h;
      cairo_surface_t *s;
      cairo_save(cr);
      s = cairo_image_surface_create_from_png("streets/street2.png");
      w = static_cast <double > (WIDTH) / cairo_image_surface_get_width(s);
      h = static_cast <double > (HEIGHT) / cairo_image_surface_get_height(s);
10
      cairo_scale(cr, w, h);
11
      cairo_set_source_surface(cr, s, 0, 0);
12
      cairo_paint(cr);
13
      cairo_surface_destroy(s);
                                       • draw_background.cpp
14
      cairo_restore(cr);
                                          - it draws background
15|}
                                          - cairo_surface_destroy deletes loaded image
                                            after drawing
```

Lab 4 - load_drive.cpp

```
void load_drive(void)

if (cars.isEmpty() || people.isEmpty())

return;

cars.Remove(drive.car);

people.Remove(drive.person);

drive.st_x = drive.x = drive.car.x;

drive.st_y = drive.y = drive.car.y;

drive.move = true;

drive.move = true;

people.Remove(drive.person);

drive.st_y = drive.y = drive.car.y;

drive.move = true;
```

- load_drive.cpp
 - it takes a car and a person and sets the start position
 - if there's no car or no person, then it does nothing

Lab 4 - draw_drive.cpp

```
void
          draw_drive(cairo_t *cr)
      if (drive.x < WIDTH)</pre>
          cairo_save(cr);
          cairo_set_source_surface(cr, drive.car.s, drive.x, drive.y);
          cairo_paint(cr);
          cairo_scale(cr, 0.5, 0.5);
          cairo_set_source_surface(cr, drive.person.s,
10
                                        drive.x * 2 + 20, drive.y * 2 - 20);
11
          cairo_paint(cr);
12
          cairo_restore(cr);
13
          drive.x += (DEST_X - drive.st_x) * 0.02;
14
          drive.y += (DEST_Y - drive.st_y) * 0.02;
15
```

Lab 4 - draw_drive.cpp

- draw_drive.cpp
 - it draws the driving animation
 - it draws the car and the person and updates x,y position
 - -2% of the total distance is added every time
 - * (from the start to the destination)
 - if it arrives the destination, then deletes it

Lab 4 - arrive_cb.cpp

```
1 void arrive_cb(void *)
      static int n = 1;
      Person
              p;
      string s;
      int
             r;
      r = rand() \% 8 + 1;
      s = PERSON_PATH + to_string(r) + PNG;
10
      p.s = cairo_image_surface_create_from_png(s.c_str());
11
      r = rand() \% 10;
12
      p.x = (WIDTH * 0.5) + r * (WIDTH * 0.04);
13
      p.y = (HEIGHT * 0.9) - (r * 2);
14
      people.Insert(p);
```

Lab 4 - arrive_cb.cpp

```
if (n++ == MAX_CAR)
    Fl::remove_timeout(arrive_cb);
else
Fl::repeat_timeout(static_cast < double > (r / 3 + 2), arrive_cb);
}
```

- arrive_cb.cpp
 - it loads people
 - it places people on random place using rand()
 - resets callback time using rand()
 - it creates people the number of MAX_CAR

Lab 4 - redraw_cb.cpp

```
void redraw_cb(void *)
{
    cw.redraw();
    Fl::repeat_timeout(0.1, redraw_cb);
}
```

- redraw_cb.cpp
 - this callback calls redraw every 0.1 second
 - redraw function calls the main drawing function, which is draw_cb
 - * set by set_draw_cb function in the main