17/5/24, 2:12 μ.μ. mandel-fork1.c

## mandel-fork1.c

```
1
 2
     * mandel.c
 3
 4
     * A program to draw the Mandelbrot Set on a 256-color xterm.
 5
 6
     */
 7
8
    #include <stdio.h>
9
    #include <unistd.h>
   #include <assert.h>
10
   #include <string.h>
11
   #include <math.h>
12
    #include <stdlib.h>
13
14
15 #include <semaphore.h>
16
   #include <sys/mman.h>
   #include <sys/wait.h>
17
18
19
    /*TODO header file for m(un)map*/
20
    #include "mandel-lib.h"
21
22
23
    #define MANDEL_MAX_ITERATION 100000
24
    /*********
25
26
     * Compile-time parameters *
     **************************
27
28
29
30
    * Output at the terminal is is x_chars wide by y_chars long
   */
31
32
    int y_chars = 50;
    int x chars = 90;
33
34
35
    * The part of the complex plane to be drawn:
36
37
    * upper left corner is (xmin, ymax), lower right corner is (xmax, ymin)
38
    double xmin = -1.8, xmax = 1.0;
39
40
    double ymin = -1.0, ymax = 1.0;
41
42
     * Every character in the final output is
43
     * xstep x ystep units wide on the complex plane.
44
45
     */
    double xstep;
46
47
    double ystep;
48
49
    sem t *sem;
50
    int safe_atoi(char *s, int *val)
51
52
    {
53
            long 1;
54
            char *endp;
55
56
            l = strtol(s, \&endp, 10);
            if (s != endp && *endp == '\0') {
```

```
58
                      *val = 1;
 59
                      return 0;
 60
             } else
 61
                      return -1;
 62
     }
 63
 64
     void usage(char *argv0)
 65
             fprintf(stderr, "Usage: %s procedure count\n"
 66
                      "Exactly one argument required:\n"
 67
                           procedure_count: The number of procedures to create.\n",
 68
 69
                      argv0);
 70
             exit(1);
 71
     }
 72
 73
 74
      * This function computes a line of output
 75
      * as an array of x_char color values.
 76
     void compute mandel line(int line, int color val[])
 77
 78
     {
 79
          * x and y traverse the complex plane.
 80
 81
 82
         double x, y;
 83
 84
         int n;
         int val;
 85
 86
 87
         /* Find out the y value corresponding to this line */
 88
         y = ymax - ystep * line;
 89
 90
         /* and iterate for all points on this line */
         for (x = xmin, n = 0; n < x_chars; x+= xstep, n++) {
 91
 92
 93
             /* Compute the point's color value */
 94
             val = mandel iterations at point(x, y, MANDEL MAX ITERATION);
 95
             if (val > 255)
 96
                 val = 255;
 97
             /* And store it in the color_val[] array */
 98
 99
             val = xterm color(val);
             color_val[n] = val;
100
101
         }
102
     }
103
104
105
      * This function outputs an array of x_char color values
      * to a 256-color xterm.
106
107
      */
     void output_mandel_line(int fd, int color_val[])
108
109
     {
110
         int i;
111
112
         char point ='@';
         char newline='\n';
113
114
         for (i = 0; i < x_chars; i++) {</pre>
115
116
             /* Set the current color, then output the point */
             set_xterm_color(fd, color_val[i]);
117
```

```
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 118
               if (write(fd, &point, 1) != 1) {
                   perror("compute_and_output_mandel_line: write point");
 119
 120
                   exit(1);
 121
               }
 122
          }
 123
 124
           /* Now that the line is done, output a newline character */
 125
           if (write(fd, &newline, 1) != 1) {
               perror("compute and output mandel line: write newline");
 126
 127
               exit(1);
 128
          }
 129
      }
 130
 131
      void compute_and_output_mandel_line(int fd, int init_line, int procs)
 132
 133
            * A temporary array, used to hold color values for the line being drawn
 134
 135
 136
           int color_val[x_chars];
 137
 138
           for(int line = init_line; line < y_chars; line += procs) {</pre>
 139
               compute_mandel_line(line, color_val);
               if(sem_wait(&sem[line % procs]) < 0) {perror("sem_wait"); exit(1);}</pre>
 140
                   output_mandel_line(fd, color_val);
 141
               if(sem_post(&sem[(line+1) % procs]) < 0) {perror("sem_post"); exit(1);}</pre>
 142
          }
 143
 144
      }
 145
 146
 147
       * Create a shared memory area, usable by all descendants of the calling
 148
       * process.
       */
 149
 150
      void *create_shared_memory_area(unsigned int numbytes)
 151
 152
           int pages;
           void *addr;
 153
 154
 155
           if (numbytes == 0) {
               fprintf(stderr, "%s: internal error: called for numbytes == 0\n", func );
 156
 157
               exit(1);
 158
          }
 159
 160
            * Determine the number of pages needed, round up the requested number of
 161
 162
            * pages
           */
 163
          pages = (numbytes - 1) / sysconf( SC PAGE SIZE) + 1;
 164
 165
           /* Create a shared, anonymous mapping for this number of pages */
 166
 167
          /* TODO:*/
          addr = mmap(NULL, pages * sysconf(_SC_PAGE_SIZE), PROT_READ | PROT_WRITE, MAP_SHARED |
 168
      MAP_ANONYMOUS, -1, 0);
           if(addr == MAP FAILED) {perror("mmap"); exit(1);}
 169
 170
 171
           return addr;
 172
 173
 174
      void destroy shared memory area(void *addr, unsigned int numbytes) {
 175
           int pages;
 176
```

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```
177
         if (numbytes == 0) {
178
             fprintf(stderr, "%s: internal error: called for numbytes == 0\n", __func__);
179
             exit(1);
180
         }
181
         /*
182
183
          * Determine the number of pages needed, round up the requested number of
184
          * pages
          */
185
         pages = (numbytes - 1) / sysconf(_SC_PAGE_SIZE) + 1;
186
187
188
         if (munmap(addr, pages * sysconf(_SC_PAGE_SIZE)) == -1) {
189
             perror("destroy_shared_memory_area: munmap failed");
190
             exit(1);
191
         }
192
     }
193
194
     int main(int argc, char *argv[])
195
196
         pid_t p;
197
         int procs;
198
199
200
               * Parse the command line
              */
201
             if (argc != 2)
202
203
                      usage(argv[0]);
             if (safe_atoi(argv[1], &procs) < 0 || procs <= 0) {</pre>
204
                      fprintf(stderr, "`%s' is not valid for `procedures_count'\n", argv[1]);
205
206
                      exit(1);
207
             }
208
209
         xstep = (xmax - xmin) / x_chars;
210
         ystep = (ymax - ymin) / y_chars;
211
212
         sem = create_shared_memory_area(procs * sizeof(sem_t));
213
         if(sem init(&sem[0], 1, 1) < 0) {perror("sem init"); exit(1);}</pre>
         for(int i = 1; i < procs; i++)</pre>
214
215
             if(sem_init(&sem[i], 1, 0) < 0) {perror("sem_init"); exit(1);}</pre>
216
217
         /*
218
          * draw the Mandelbrot Set, one line at a time.
219
          * Output is sent to file descriptor '1', i.e., standard output.
220
          */
221
222
         for (int init line = 0; init line < procs; init line++) {</pre>
223
             p = fork();
224
             if(p < 0) {perror("fork"); exit(1);}</pre>
225
             if(p == 0) {
226
                          compute_and_output_mandel_line(1, init_line, procs);
227
                          exit(0);
228
                      }
229
         }
230
231
         //Finish program
232
         for(int i=0; iiiii<++)</pre>
233
             wait(NULL);
234
         destroy shared memory area(sem, procs*sizeof(sem t));
235
236
         reset_xterm_color(1);
```

237 return 0; 238 } 239