

## mandel-fork2.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>
10 #include <assert.h>
11 #include <string.h>
12 #include <math.h>
13 #include <stdlib.h>
14
15 #include <sys/mman.h>
16 #include <sys/wait.h>
17
18 /*TODO header file for m(un)map*/
19
20 #include "mandel-lib.h"
21
22 #define MANDEL_MAX_ITERATION 100000
23
24 /*****
25  * Compile-time parameters *
26  *****/
27
28 /*
29  * Output at the terminal is is x_chars wide by y_chars long
30  */
31 int y_chars = 50;
32 int x_chars = 90;
33
34 /*
35  * The part of the complex plane to be drawn:
36  * upper left corner is (xmin, ymax), lower right corner is (xmax, ymin)
37  */
38 double xmin = -1.8, xmax = 1.0;
39 double ymin = -1.0, ymax = 1.0;
40
41 /*
42  * Every character in the final output is
43  * xstep x ystep units wide on the complex plane.
44  */
45 double xstep;
46 double ystep;
47
48 int **color_val;
49
50 int safe_atoi(char *s, int *val)
51 {
52     long l;
53     char *endp;
54
55     l = strtol(s, &endp, 10);
56     if (s != endp && *endp == '\0') {
57         *val = l;
```

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

```
118         perror("compute_and_output_mandel_line: write point");
119         exit(1);
120     }
121 }
122
123 /* Now that the line is done, output a newline character */
124 if (write(fd, &newline, 1) != 1) {
125     perror("compute_and_output_mandel_line: write newline");
126     exit(1);
127 }
128 }
129
130 /*
131  * Create a shared memory area, usable by all descendants of the calling
132  * process.
133  */
134 void *create_shared_memory_area(unsigned int numbytes)
135 {
136     int pages;
137     void *addr;
138
139     if (numbytes == 0) {
140         fprintf(stderr, "%s: internal error: called for numbytes == 0\n", __func__);
141         exit(1);
142     }
143
144     /*
145      * Determine the number of pages needed, round up the requested number of
146      * pages
147      */
148     pages = (numbytes - 1) / sysconf(_SC_PAGE_SIZE) + 1;
149
150     /* Create a shared, anonymous mapping for this number of pages */
151     /* TODO:*/
152     addr = mmap(NULL, pages * sysconf(_SC_PAGE_SIZE), PROT_READ | PROT_WRITE, MAP_SHARED |
MAP_ANONYMOUS, -1, 0);
153     if(addr == MAP_FAILED) {perror("mmap"); exit(1);}
154
155     return addr;
156 }
157
158 void destroy_shared_memory_area(void *addr, unsigned int numbytes) {
159     int pages;
160
161     if (numbytes == 0) {
162         fprintf(stderr, "%s: internal error: called for numbytes == 0\n", __func__);
163         exit(1);
164     }
165
166     /*
167      * Determine the number of pages needed, round up the requested number of
168      * pages
169      */
170     pages = (numbytes - 1) / sysconf(_SC_PAGE_SIZE) + 1;
171
172     if (munmap(addr, pages * sysconf(_SC_PAGE_SIZE)) == -1) {
173         perror("destroy_shared_memory_area: munmap failed");
174         exit(1);
175     }
176 }
```

```
177
178 int main(int argc, char *argv[])
179 {
180     pid_t p;
181     int procs;
182
183     /*
184      * Parse the command line
185      */
186     if (argc != 2)
187         usage(argv[0]);
188     if (safe_atoi(argv[1], &procs) < 0 || procs <= 0) {
189         fprintf(stderr, "`%s' is not valid for `procedures_count'\n", argv[1]);
190         exit(1);
191     }
192
193     xstep = (xmax - xmin) / x_chars;
194     ystep = (ymax - ymin) / y_chars;
195
196     // Initialize 2-D array
197     color_val = create_shared_memory_area(x_chars * sizeof(int));
198
199     for(int i = 0; i < x_chars; i++)
200         color_val[i] = create_shared_memory_area(y_chars * sizeof(int));
201
202
203     /*
204      * draw the Mandelbrot Set, one line at a time.
205      * Output is sent to file descriptor '1', i.e., standard output.
206      */
207     for (int init_line = 0; init_line < procs; init_line++) {
208         p = fork();
209         if(p < 0) {perror("fork"); exit(1);}
210         if(p == 0) {
211             for(int line = init_line; line < y_chars; line += procs)
212                 compute_mandel_line(line);
213             exit(0);
214         }
215     }
216
217     // Parent waits
218     for(int i=0; i<procs; i++)
219         wait(NULL);
220
221     // Print output
222     for(int line = 0; line < y_chars; line++)
223         output_mandel_line(1, line);
224
225     // Destroy memory
226     for(int i = 0; i < y_chars; i++)
227         destroy_shared_memory_area(color_val, y_chars * sizeof(int));
228     destroy_shared_memory_area(color_val, x_chars * sizeof(int));
229
230     reset_xterm_color(1);
231     return 0;
232 }
233
```