

monotone

Claude Heiland-Allen

2016–2017

Contents

1	.gitignore	2
2	LICENSE.txt	2
3	README.md	14
4	src/Makefile	15
5	src/monotone.cpp	15

1 .gitignore

src/monotone

2 LICENSE.txt

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <<http://fsf.org/>>

5 Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

10 The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for
software and other kinds of works.

15 The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed
to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast,
the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to
share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free
software for all its users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the
20 GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to
any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
25 have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you
want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new
free programs, and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you
30 these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have
certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if

you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must pass on to the recipients the same freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps: (1) assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents. States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

70 TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees" and "recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

90 A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

95 To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the public, and in some countries other activities as well.

100 To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy, is not conveying.

105 An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices" to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

115 The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source form of a work.

120 A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that is widely used among developers working in that language.

125 The "System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

135 The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally available free programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source includes interface definition files associated with source files for the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require, such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding Source.

150

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same work.

155 2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a covered work is covered by this License only if the output, given its content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

175 Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed; section 10 makes it unnecessary.

180 3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article 11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's users, your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of technological measures.

195 4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice; keep intact all notices stating that this License and any non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code; keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all

recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

205 You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey ,
and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee .

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions .

210 You may convey a work based on the Program , or the modifications to
produce it from the Program , in the form of source code under the
terms of section 4 , provided that you also meet all of these conditions :

215 a) The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified
it , and giving a relevant date .

220 b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is
released under this License and any conditions added under section
7 . This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4 to
"keep intact all notices " .

225 c) You must license the entire work , as a whole , under this
License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy . This
License will therefore apply , along with any applicable section 7
additional terms , to the whole of the work , and all its parts ,
regardless of how they are packaged . This License gives no
permission to license the work in any other way , but it does not
invalidate such permission if you have separately received it .

230 d) If the work has interactive user interfaces , each must display
Appropriate Legal Notices ; however , if the Program has interactive
interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices , your
work need not make them do so .

235 A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent
works , which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work ,
and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program ,
in or on a volume of a storage or distribution medium , is called an
"aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not
240 used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation 's users
beyond what the individual works permit . Inclusion of a covered work
in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other
parts of the aggregate .

245 6. Conveying Non-Source Forms .

You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms
of sections 4 and 5 , provided that you also convey the
machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License ,
250 in one of these ways :

255 a) Convey the object code in , or embodied in , a physical product
(including a physical distribution medium) , accompanied by the
Corresponding Source fixed on a durable physical medium
customarily used for software interchange .

b) Convey the object code in , or embodied in , a physical product
(including a physical distribution medium) , accompanied by a
written offer , valid for at least three years and valid for as

260 long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product
model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a
copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the
product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical
medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no
265 more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this
conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the
Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

270 c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the
written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This
alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and
only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord
with subsection 6b.

275 d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated
place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the
Corresponding Source in the same way through the same place at no
further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the
Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to
280 copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source
may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party)
that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain
clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the
Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the
285 Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is
available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

290 e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided
you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding
Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no
charge under subsection 6d.

295 A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded
from the Corresponding Source as a System Library, need not be
included in conveying the object code work.

300 A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any
tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family,
or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation
into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product,
doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular
product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a
typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status
of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user
305 actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product
is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial
commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent
the only significant mode of use of the product.

310 "Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods,
procedures, authorization keys, or other information required to install
and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from
a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must
suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object
315 code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because
modification has been made.

320 If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or
specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as
part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the
User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a
fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the
Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied
by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply
325 if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install
modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has
been installed in ROM).

330 The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a
requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates
for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for
the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a
network may be denied when the modification itself materially and
adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and
335 protocols for communication across the network.

340 Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided,
in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly
documented (and with an implementation available to the public in
source code form), and must require no special password or key for
unpacking, reading or copying.

7. Additional Terms.

345 "Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this
License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions.
Additional permissions that are applicable to the entire Program shall
be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent
that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions
350 apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately
under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by
this License without regard to the additional permissions.

355 When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option
remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of
it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own
removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place
additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work,
for which you have or can give appropriate copyright permission.

360 Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you
add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of
that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

- 365 a) Disclaiming warranty or limiting liability differently from the
terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or
- b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or
author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal
370 Notices displayed by works containing it; or
- c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or
requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in

reasonable ways as different from the original version; or

375 d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or
authors of the material; or

380 e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some
trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or

385 f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that
material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of
it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for
any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on
those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "further
restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you
390 received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is
governed by this License along with a term that is a further
restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains
a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this
License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms
395 of that license document, provided that the further restriction does
not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you
must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the
400 additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating
where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the
form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions;
405 the above requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly
410 provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or
modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under
this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third
paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your
license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a)
415 provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and
finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright
holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means
prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is
reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the
violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have
425 received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that
copyright holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after
your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the
430 licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under

this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

435 9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission 440 to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However, nothing other than this License grants you permission to propagate or modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

445 10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible 450 for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered work results from an entity transaction, each party to that transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever 455 licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could give under the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the rights granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may 460 not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

470 11. Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The 475 work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims owned or controlled by the contributor, whether already acquired or hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted 480 by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version, but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For purposes of this definition, "control" includes the right to grant patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License.

485 Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free

490 patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and propagate the contents of its contributor version.

495 In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent (such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a party means to make such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a patent against the party.

500 If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license, and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a publicly available network server or other readily accessible means, then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the 505 patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the 510 covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that country that you have reason to believe are valid.

515 If, pursuant to or in connection with a single transaction or arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify or convey a specific copy of the covered work, then the patent license you grant is automatically extended to all recipients of the covered 520 work and works based on it.

525 A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the 530 parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory patent license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily for and in connection with specific products or compilations that contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement, or that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.

535 Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

540 12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a

545 covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this
License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may
not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you
to collect a royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey
the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this
550 License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.

13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.

555 Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have
permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed
under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single
combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this
License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work,
but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License,
560 section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the
combination as such.

14. Revised Versions of this License.

565 The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of
the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will
be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

570 Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the
Program specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU General
Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the
option of following the terms and conditions either of that numbered
version or of any later version published by the Free Software
575 Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the
GNU General Public License, you may choose any version ever published
by the Free Software Foundation.

580 If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future
versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's
public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you
to choose that version for the Program.

585 Later license versions may give you additional or different
permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any
author or copyright holder as a result of your choosing to follow a
later version.

15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

590 THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY
APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT
HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY
OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
595 THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM
IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF
ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

600 16. Limitation of Liability.

IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING
WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR CONVEYS
THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY
605 GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE
USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF
DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD
PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS),
610 EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGES.

17. Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided
615 above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms,
reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates
an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the
Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a
copy of the Program in return for a fee.

620 END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

625 If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest
possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it
free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest
630 to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
state the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least
the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

635 <one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

640 This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

645 This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

650 You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <<http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>>.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program does terminal interaction, make it output a short
notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

655 <program> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>
This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type 'show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type 'show c' for details.

660 The hypothetical commands ‘show w’ and ‘show c’ should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, your program’s commands might be different; for a GUI interface, you would use an “about box”.

665 You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or school, if any, to sign a “copyright disclaimer” for the program, if necessary. For more information on this, and how to apply and follow the GNU GPL, see <<http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>>.

670 The GNU General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General Public License instead of this License. But first, please read <<http://www.gnu.org/philosophy/why-not-lgpl.html>>.

3 README.md

monotone

5 ”In mathematics, a monotonic function (or monotone function) is a function between ordered sets that preserves or reverses the given order.”
-- Monotonic function , Wikipedia

About

10 -----

Black-and-white flame fractals synchronized with rich ambient drones.

15 Build

```
git clone https://code.mathr.co.uk/monotone.git
git clone https://code.mathr.co.uk/clive.git
20 cd monotone/src
make
./monotone
```

25 Legal

monotone -- flame fractals synchronized with rich ambient drones
Copyright (C) 2016 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>

30 This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

35 This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the

GNU General Public License for more details.

40 You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program. If not, see <<http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>>.

4 src/Makefile

```
CLIVE=../../clive/src
```

```
monotone: monotone.cpp
    g++ -I$(CLIVE) -std=gnu++11 -pedantic -Wall -Wextra -O3 -fopenmp -o ↵
        ↳ monotone monotone.cpp -lGL -GLEW -lglfw -ljack -lsndfile -lm - ↵
        ↳ ggdb
```

5 src/monotone.cpp

```
#ifndef _GNU_SOURCE
#define _GNU_SOURCE
#endif

5 #include <assert.h>
#include <complex.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
10 #include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>

#include <GL/glew.h>
#include <GLFW/glfw3.h>
15 #include <jack/jack.h>
#include <sndfile.h>

using namespace std;
20 #define SR 48000
#include "dsp.h"

#define FPS 30
#define WIDTH 1920
25 #define HEIGHT 1080
#define SKIP 1
#define SCALE 1
#define MIPMAP 3
#define QUALITY 11
30 #define PIPELINE 4
#define LOOP 0
#define STEPS 16
#define SPEED 512

35 #define GL4 1

typedef struct { HIP hip; LOP lop[2]; } COMPRESS1;
```

```
static inline double compress1(COMPRESS1 *s, double hiphz, double lophz1, double ↵
    ↳ lophz2, double db, const double in) {
```

```
40     double h = hip(&s->hip, in, hiphz);
41     h *= h;
42     h = lop(&s->lop[0], h, lophz1);
43     double env = lop(&s->lop[1], sqrt(fmax(0, h)), lophz2);
44     double g = in / env;
45     if (isnan(g) || isinf(g)) { g = 0; }
46     env = rmstodb(env);
47     if (env > db) {
48         env = db + (env - db) / 4;
49     } else {
50         env = db;
51     }
52     env = 0.25 * dbtorms(env) / dbtorms((100 - db) / 4 + db);
53     if (isnan(env) || isinf(env)) { env = 0; }
54     return tanh(g * env);
55 }

56 struct channel {
57     LOP smooth_ds;
58     LOP smooth_da;
59     PITCHSHIFT shift_up;
60     PITCHSHIFT shift_down;
61     LOP lop;
62     HIP hip;
63     DELAY delay;
64     float buffer[SR * 2];
65 };
66

67 static struct {
68     // graphics
69     int which;
70     GLuint fbo[5];
71     GLuint program[5];
72     GLint p0which;
73     GLint p0quality;
74     GLint p0anim;
75     GLint p1which;
76     GLint p1quality;
77     GLint p3count;
78     GLint p3p;
79     GLint p3q;
80     GLint p4icount;
81     GLint p4hcount;
82     GLsync syncs[PIPELINE];
83     GLuint pbo[PIPELINE + 3];
84     // JACK
85     jack_client_t *client;
86     jack_port_t *out_port[2];
87     // sndfile
88     SF_INFO sf_info;
89     SNDFILE *sf_file;
90     // audio
91     double target_ds[4];
92     double target_da[4];
93     struct channel channels[4];
94     COMPRESS1 compressor[4];
95 } s;
```

```

static void process_audio(int nframes, float *l, float *r) {
    for (int c = 0; c < 4; ++c) {
        S.channels[c].delay.length = SR * 2;
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < nframes; ++i) {
        double mixdown[4] = { 0, 0, 0, 0 };
        for (int c = 0; c < 4; ++c) {
            double shift = 6 * lop(&S.channels[c].smooth_da, S.target_da[c], 1);
            double gain = 0.1 * lop(&S.channels[c].smooth_ds, S.target_ds[c], 1);
            double a = delread1(&S.channels[c].delay, 300 + 100 * c) + noise() * 1e-
                ↴ -12;
            double up = pitchshift(&S.channels[c].shift_up, 1, 50, shift + 12, a);
            double down = pitchshift(&S.channels[c].shift_down, 1, 50, shift - 24, up) ↴
                ↴ ;
            a = a + up + down;
            a = tanh((1 + gain) * a/2);
            a = hip(&S.channels[c].hip, lop(&S.channels[c].lop, a, 2000), 50);
            mixdown[c] = a;
        }
        double s = mixdown[0] + mixdown[1] + mixdown[2] + mixdown[3];
        s *= -0.25;
        mixdown[0] += s;
        mixdown[1] += s;
        mixdown[2] += s;
        mixdown[3] += s;
        for (int c = 0; c < 4; ++c) {
            mixdown[c] = compress1(&S.compressor[c], 10, 10, 15, 60, mixdown[c]);
            delwrite(&S.channels[c].delay, mixdown[c]);
        }
        l[i] = 0.5 * (mixdown[0] - mixdown[1]);
        r[i] = 0.5 * (mixdown[2] - mixdown[3]);
    }
}

static int process_callback(jack_nframes_t nframes, void *arg) {
    (void) arg;
    jack_default_audio_sample_t *out[2];
    out[0] = (jack_default_audio_sample_t *) jack_port_get_buffer(S.out_port[0], ↴
        ↴ nframes);
    out[1] = (jack_default_audio_sample_t *) jack_port_get_buffer(S.out_port[1], ↴
        ↴ nframes);
    process_audio(nframes, out[0], out[1]);
    return 0;
}

static void start_audio_realtime(void) {
    // start JACK
    if (! (S.client = jack_client_open("monotone", JackNoStartServer, 0))) {
        fprintf(stderr, "jack server not running?\n");
        exit(1);
    }
    jack_set_process_callback(S.client, process_callback, 0);
    S.out_port[0] = jack_port_register(S.client, "output_1", ↴
        ↴ JACK_DEFAULT_AUDIO_TYPE, JackPortIsOutput, 0);
    S.out_port[1] = jack_port_register(S.client, "output_2", ↴
        ↴ JACK_DEFAULT_AUDIO_TYPE, JackPortIsOutput, 0);
}

```

```

150     if (jack_activate(S.client)) {
151         fprintf(stderr, "cannot activate JACK client");
152         exit(1);
153     }
154     if (jack_connect(S.client, "monotone:output_1", "system:playback_1")) {
155         fprintf(stderr, "cannot connect output port 1\n");
156     }
157     if (jack_connect(S.client, "monotone:output_2", "system:playback_2")) {
158         fprintf(stderr, "cannot connect output port 2\n");
159     }
160
161     static void start_audio_offline(void) {
162         S.sf_info = { 0, 48000, 2, SFFORMAT_WAV | SFFORMAT_FLOAT, 0, 0 };
163         S.sf_file = sf_open("monotone.wav", SFM_WRITE, &S.sf_info);
164     }
165
166     static void stop_audio_offline(void) {
167         sf_close(S.sf_file);
168         S.sf_file = 0;
169     }
170
171     static void process_audio_offline(void) {
172         float a[2][SR / FPS];
173         float b[SR / FPS][2];
174         process_audio(SR / FPS, &a[0][0], &a[1][0]);
175         for (int i = 0; i < SR / FPS; ++i) {
176             for (int j = 0; j < 2; ++j) {
177                 b[i][j] = a[j][i];
178             }
179         }
180         sf_writef_float(S.sf_file, &b[0][0], SR / FPS);
181     }
182
183     static const char *step_vert =
184 "#version 330 core\n"
185 "#layout(location = 0) in vec2 pos;\n"
186 "#layout(location = 1) in vec2 tc;\n"
187 "#out vec2 coord;\n"
188 "#void main()\n"
189 "#    gl_Position = vec4(pos, 0.0, 1.0);\n"
190 "#    coord = vec2(tc.x, 1.0 - tc.y);\n"
191 "#}\n";
192
193     static const char *step_frag =
194 "#version 330 core\n"
195 "#uniform sampler2D which;\n"
196 "#uniform int quality;\n"
197 "#uniform mat3x2 anim[4];\n"
198 "#in vec2 coord;\n"
199 "#layout(location = 0) out vec3 colour;\n"
200 "#vec2 fromSquare(vec2 z) {\n"
201 "#    return clamp(atanh(2.0 * z - vec2(1.0)), -4.0, 4.0);\n"
202 "#}\n"
203 "#vec2 toSquare(vec2 z) {\n"
204 "#    return (tanh(clamp(z, -4.0, 4.0)) + vec2(1.0)) / 2.0;\n"

```

```

205    " }\n"
206    " float gain( vec2 z, vec2 z0) {\n"
207    "   vec4 d0 = vec4(dFdx(z), dFdy(z));\n"
208    "   vec4 d1 = vec4(dFdx(z0), dFdy(z0));\n"
209    "   return dot(d1,d1) / dot(d0, d0);\n"
210  " }\n"
211  " float lookup(vec2 z, vec2 z0) {\n"
212  "   vec2 w = toSquare(z);\n"
213  "   return gain(z, z0) * texture(which, w).r;\n"
214  " }\n"
215  " void main() {\n"
216  "   float level = texelFetch(which, ivec2(0,0), quality).r;\n"
217  "   vec2 z = fromSquare(coord);\n"
218  "   float total = 0.0;\n"
219  "   for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i) {\n"
220  "     vec2 w = anim[i] * vec3(z, 1.0);\n"
221  "     total += lookup(w, coord);\n"
222  "   }\n"
223  "   float o = clamp(total / level, 0.0, 16777216.0);\n"
224  "   colour = vec3(1.0, z) * o;\n"
225  " }\n"
226  ;

static const char *show_vert =
"#version 330 core\n"
230 "uniform sampler2D which;\n"
231 "uniform int quality;\n"
232 "uniform float aspect;\n"
233 "layout(location = 0) in vec2 pos;\n"
234 "layout(location = 1) in vec2 tc;\n"
235 "out vec2 coord;\n"
236 "void main() {\n"
237 "   vec3 levels = texelFetch(which, ivec2(0,0), quality).rgb;\n"
238 "   gl_Position = vec4(pos, 0.0, 1.0);\n"
239 "   coord = levels.gb / levels.r + vec2((tc.x - 0.5), -(tc.y - 0.5) / aspect);\n"
240 " }\n"
241 ;

static const char *show_frag =
"#version 330 core\n"
245 "uniform sampler2D which;\n"
246 "uniform float level;\n"
247 "in vec2 coord;\n"
248 "layout(location = 0) out float colour;\n"
249 "vec2 toSquare(vec2 z) {\n"
250 "   return (tanh(clamp(z, -4.0, 4.0)) + vec2(1.0)) / 2.0;\n"
251 " }\n"
252 "void main() {\n"
253 "   colour = texture(which, toSquare(coord)).r;\n"
254 " }\n"
255 ;

static const char *tone_vert =
"#version 330 core\n"
260 "uniform vec2 center;\n"
261 "layout(location = 0) in vec2 pos;\n"
262 "layout(location = 1) in vec2 tc;\n"

```

```
"out vec2 coord;\n"
"void main() {\n"
"    gl_Position = vec4(pos, 0.0, 1.0);\n"
265 "    coord = vec2(tc.x, 1.0 - tc.y);\n"
"}\n";
;

static const char *tone_frag =
"#version 330 core\n"
"uniform sampler2D source;\n"
"in vec2 coord;\n"
"layout(location = 0) out vec4 colour;\n"
"void main() {\n"
275 "    colour = vec4(texture(source, coord).r, 1.0);\n"
"}\n";
;

#if GL4
280 static const char *sort_comp =
"#version 440 core\n"
"layout(local_size_x = 1024) in;\n"
"layout(std430, binding = 0) buffer src {\n"
285 "    restrict readonly float srldata[];\n"
"};\n"
"layout(std430, binding = 1) buffer dst {\n"
"    restrict writeonly float dstdata[];\n"
"};\n"
290 "uniform uint count;\n"
"uniform uint p;\n"
"uniform uint q;\n"
"void main() {\n"
"    uint i = gl_GlobalInvocationID.x;\n"
295 "    uint d = 1u << (p - q);\n"
"    if ((i & d) == 0 && i < count) {\n"
"        float a = srldata[i];\n"
"        if ((i | d) < count) {\n"
"            bool up = ((i >> p) & 2) == 0;\n"
300 "            float b = srldata[i | d];\n"
"            if ((a > b) == up) {\n"
"                float t = a; a = b; b = t;\n"
"            }\n"
"            dstdata[i | d] = b;\n"
"        }\n"
"        dstdata[i] = a;\n"
"    }\n"
"}
```

```
310 static const char *look_comp =
"#version 440 core\n"
"layout(local_size_x = 1024) in;\n"
"layout(std430, binding = 0) buffer img {\n"
315 "    restrict readonly float imgdata[];\n"
"};\n"
"layout(std430, binding = 1) buffer hst {\n"
"    restrict readonly float hstdata[];\n"
"
```

```

" };\n"
320 " layout(std430, binding = 2) buffer dst {\n"
"     restrict writeonly float dstdata[];\n"
" };\n"
" uniform uint icount;\n"
" uniform uint hcount;\n"
325 " void main() {\n"
"     uint i = gl_GlobalInvocationID.x;\n"
"     if (i < icount) {\n"
"         float x = imgdata[i];\n"
"         uint l = 0;\n"
330 "         uint r = hcount;\n"
"         uint m = (l + r) / 2;\n"
"         for (uint p = 0; p < 24; ++p) {\n"
"             if (r < l + 128) {\n"
"                 break;\n"
"             }\n"
"             float y = hstdata[m];\n"
"             if (x < y) {\n"
"                 r = m;\n"
"                 m = (l + r) / 2;\n"
"                 continue;\n"
340 "             } else if (x > y) {\n"
"                 l = m;\n"
"                 m = (l + r) / 2;\n"
"                 continue;\n"
"             }\n"
"             break;\n"
"         }\n"
"         dstdata[i] = float(m) / float(hcount);\n"
350 "     }\n"
" };\n"
;
#endif
355 static void debug_program(GLuint program, const char *name) {
    if (program) {
        GLint linked = GL_FALSE;
        glGetProgramiv(program, GL_LINK_STATUS, &linked);
360     if (linked != GL_TRUE) {
            fprintf(stderr, "%s: OpenGL shader program link failed\n", name);
        }
        GLint length = 0;
        glGetProgramiv(program, GL_INFO_LOG_LENGTH, &length);
365     char *buffer = (char *) malloc(length + 1);
        glGetProgramInfoLog(program, length, 0, buffer);
        buffer[length] = 0;
        if (buffer[0]) {
            fprintf(stderr, "%s: OpenGL shader program info log\n", name);
370         fprintf(stderr, "%s\n", buffer);
        }
        free(buffer);
        assert(linked == GL_TRUE);
    } else {
        fprintf(stderr, "%s: OpenGL shader program creation failed\n", name);
375

```

```

        }

}

static void debug_shader(GLuint shader, GLenum type, const char *name) {
380    const char *tname = 0;
    switch (type) {
        case GL_VERTEX_SHADER: tname = "vertex"; break;
        case GL_FRAGMENT_SHADER: tname = "fragment"; break;
        case GL_COMPUTE_SHADER: tname = "compute"; break;
385    default: tname = "unknown"; break;
    }
    if (shader) {
        GLint compiled = GL_FALSE;
        glGetShaderiv(shader, GL_COMPILE_STATUS, &compiled);
390    if (compiled != GL_TRUE) {
        fprintf(stderr, "%s: OpenGL %s shader compile failed\n", name, tname);
    }
    GLint length = 0;
    glGetShaderiv(shader, GL_INFO_LOG_LENGTH, &length);
395    char *buffer = (char *) malloc(length + 1);
    glGetShaderInfoLog(shader, length, 0, buffer);
    buffer[length] = 0;
    if (buffer[0]) {
        fprintf(stderr, "%s: OpenGL %s shader info log\n", name, tname);
400    fprintf(stderr, "%s\n", buffer);
    }
    free(buffer);
    assert(compiled == GL_TRUE);
    } else {
405    fprintf(stderr, "%s: OpenGL %s shader creation failed\n", name, tname);
    }
}

static void compile_shader(GLint program, GLenum type, const char *name, const
410    ↴ GLchar *source) {
    GLuint shader = glCreateShader(type);
    glShaderSource(shader, 1, &source, 0);
    glCompileShader(shader);
    debug_shader(shader, type, name);
    glAttachShader(program, shader);
415    glDeleteShader(shader);
}

static GLint compile_program(const char *name, const GLchar *vert, const GLchar *
420    ↴ *frag) {
    GLint program = glCreateProgram();
    if (vert) { compile_shader(program, GL_VERTEX_SHADER, name, vert); }
    if (frag) { compile_shader(program, GL_FRAGMENT_SHADER, name, frag); }
    glLinkProgram(program);
    debug_program(program, name);
    return program;
425    }

static GLint compile_compute(const char *name, const GLchar *comp) {
    GLint program = glCreateProgram();
    if (comp) { compile_shader(program, GL_COMPUTE_SHADER, name, comp); }
430    glLinkProgram(program);
}

```

```

        debug_program(program, name);
        return program;
    }

435 static void key_press_handler(GLFWwindow *window, int key, int scancode, int ↵
    ↪ action, int mods) {
    (void) scancode;
    (void) mods;
    if (action == GLFW_PRESS) {
        switch (key) {
440        case GLFW_KEY_Q: case GLFW_KEY_ESCAPE: glfwSetWindowShouldClose(window, ↵
            ↪ GL_TRUE); break;
        }
    }
}

445 static GLFWwindow *create_window(int major, int minor, int width, int height, ↵
    ↪ const char *title) {
    glfwWindowHint(GLFW_CONTEXT_VERSION_MAJOR, major);
    glfwWindowHint(GLFW_CONTEXT_VERSION_MINOR, minor);
    glfwWindowHint(GLFW_OPENGL_FORWARD_COMPAT, GL_TRUE);
    glfwWindowHint(GLFW_OPENGL_PROFILE, GLFW_OPENGL_CORE_PROFILE);
450    glfwWindowHint(GLFW_OPENGL_DEBUG_CONTEXT, GL_TRUE);
    glfwWindowHint(GLFW_RESIZABLE, GL_FALSE);
    glfwWindowHint(GLFW_DECORATED, GL_FALSE);
    GLFWwindow *window = glfwCreateWindow(width, height, title, 0, 0);
    if (!window) {
        fprintf(stderr, "couldn't create window with OpenGL core %d.%d context\n", ↵
            ↪ major, minor);
    }
    assert(window);
    return window;
}
460

#if GL4
static int debug_error_count = 0;
static void debug_callback(GLenum source, GLenum type, GLuint id, GLenum ↵
    ↪ severity, GLsizei length, const GLchar *message, const GLvoid *user) {
    (void) user;
465    (void) length;
    const char *source_str = "unknown";
    switch (source) {
        case GL_DEBUG_SOURCE_API:           source_str = "OpenGL";           break;
        case GL_DEBUG_SOURCE_WINDOW_SYSTEM: source_str = "window system";   break;
470        case GL_DEBUG_SOURCE_SHADER_COMPILER: source_str = "shader compiler"; break;
        case GL_DEBUG_SOURCE_THIRD_PARTY:    source_str = "third party";     break;
        case GL_DEBUG_SOURCE_APPLICATION:   source_str = "application";     break;
        case GL_DEBUG_SOURCE_OTHER:         source_str = "application";     break;
    }
    const char *type_str = "unknown";
475    switch (type) {
        case GL_DEBUG_TYPE_ERROR:          type_str = "error";           break;
        case GL_DEBUG_TYPE_DEPRECATED_BEHAVIOR: type_str = "deprecated behavior"; ↵
            ↪ break;
        case GL_DEBUG_TYPE_UNDEFINED_BEHAVIOR: type_str = "undefined behavior"; ↵
            ↪ break;
480        case GL_DEBUG_TYPE_PORTABILITY:   type_str = "portability";      break;
    }
}

```

```

    case GL_DEBUG_TYPE_PERFORMANCE: type_str = "performance"; break;
    case GL_DEBUG_TYPE_MARKER:      type_str = "marker";      break;
    case GL_DEBUG_TYPE_PUSH_GROUP:  type_str = "push group"; break;
    case GL_DEBUG_TYPE_POP_GROUP:   type_str = "pop group";  break;
485   case GL_DEBUG_TYPE_OTHER:      type_str = "other";       break;
}
const char *severity_str = "unknown";
switch (severity) {
    case GL_DEBUG_SEVERITY_HIGH:      severity_str = "high";      break;
490   case GL_DEBUG_SEVERITY_MEDIUM:    severity_str = "medium";    break;
    case GL_DEBUG_SEVERITY_LOW:       severity_str = "low";       break;
    case GL_DEBUG_SEVERITY_NOTIFICATION: severity_str = "notification"; break;
}
bool should_print = true;
495   if (should_print) {
        fprintf(stderr, "monotone: %s %s %u %s: %s\n", source_str, type_str, id,
               ↴ severity_str, message);
    }
if (severity == GL_DEBUG_SEVERITY_HIGH && type == GL_DEBUG_TYPE_ERROR) {
    if (++debug_error_count > 10) {
500      abort();
    }
}
#endif
505
static GLFWwindow *create_context(int width, int height, const char *title) {
    int glfw_initialized = glfwInit();
    if (!glfw_initialized) {
        fprintf(stderr, "couldn't initialize glfw\n");
510      assert(glfw_initialized);
        return 0;
    }
    int major, minor;
#ifndef GL4
515      GLFWwindow *window = create_window(major = 4, minor = 4, width, height, title)
        ↴ ;
#else
        GLFWwindow *window = create_window(major = 3, minor = 3, width, height, title)
        ↴ ;
#endif
    if (!window) {
520      fprintf(stderr, "couldn't create window\n");
        assert(window);
        return 0;
    }
    glfwMakeContextCurrent(window);
525      glewExperimental = GL_TRUE;
    glewInit();
    glGetError();
#ifndef GL4
530      glDebugMessageCallback(debug_callback, 0);
#endif
        return window;
    }

static void initialize_gl(int tex_width, int tex_height, int win_width, int ↴

```

```

    ↵ win_height) {
535
    // initialize vertex data for full-screen triangle strip
    GLuint vao;
    glGenVertexArrays(1, &vao);
    glBindVertexArray(vao);
540
    GLuint vbo;
    glGenBuffers(1, &vbo);
    glBindBuffer(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, vbo);
    GLfloat vbo_data[] =
        { -1, -1, 0, 1
545
         , -1, 1, 0, 0
         , 1, -1, 1, 1
         , 1, 1, 1, 0
        };
    glBufferData(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, 16 * sizeof(GLfloat), vbo_data, GL_STATIC_DRAW);
550
    glVertexAttribPointer(0, 2, GL_FLOAT, GL_FALSE, 4 * sizeof(GLfloat), 0);
    glVertexAttribPointer(1, 2, GL_FLOAT, GL_FALSE, 4 * sizeof(GLfloat), ((char *) ↵
        ↵ 0) + 2 * sizeof(GLfloat));
    glEnableVertexAttribArray(0);
    glEnableVertexAttribArray(1);

555
    // create textures for ping pong square
    GLuint t_buffer[2];
    glGenTextures(2, t_buffer);
    for (int i = 0; i < 2; ++i) {
        glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, t_buffer[i]);
        glTexImage2D(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_RGB32F, tex_width, tex_height, 0, GL_RGB, ↵
            ↵ GL_FLOAT, 0);
        glGenerateMipmap(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
        glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, ↵
            ↵ GL_LINEAR_MIPMAP_LINEAR);
560
        glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);
        glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_WRAP_S, GL_CLAMP);
        glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_WRAP_T, GL_CLAMP);
    }

565
    // create texture for rectangular view
    GLuint t_screen;
    glGenTextures(1, &t_screen);
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, t_screen);
    glTexImage2D(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_R32F, win_width, win_height, 0, GL_RED, ↵
        ↵ GL_FLOAT, 0);
    glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_NEAREST);
    glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_NEAREST);
    glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_WRAP_S, GL_MIRRORED_REPEAT);
    glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_WRAP_T, GL_MIRRORED_REPEAT);

570
    // create framebuffers for ping pong square
    glViewport(0, 0, tex_width, tex_height);
    glClearColor(1, 1, 1, 1);
    glGenFramebuffers(5, S.fbo);
    for (int i = 0; i < 2; ++i) {
575
        glBindFramebuffer(GL_FRAMEBUFFER, S.fbo[i]);
        glFramebufferTexture2D(GL_FRAMEBUFFER, GL_COLOR_ATTACHMENT0, GL_TEXTURE_2D, ↵
            ↵

```

```

    ↵ t_buffer[1 - i], 0);
GLenum dbuf = GL_COLOR_ATTACHMENT0;
glDrawBuffers(1, &dbuf);
GLenum status = glCheckFramebufferStatus(GL_FRAMEBUFFER);
590 if (status != GL_FRAMEBUFFER_COMPLETE) {
    fprintf(stderr, "OpenGL framebuffer not complete\n");
}
assert(status == GL_FRAMEBUFFER_COMPLETE);
glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
595 glActiveTexture(GL_TEXTURE0 + (1 - i));
glGenerateMipmap(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
}

// create framebuffer for rectangular view
600 glBindFramebuffer(GL_FRAMEBUFFER, S.fbo[2]);
glFramebufferTexture2D(GL_FRAMEBUFFER, GL_COLOR_ATTACHMENT0, GL_TEXTURE_2D,
    ↵ t_screen, 0);
GLenum dbuf = GL_COLOR_ATTACHMENT0;
glDrawBuffers(1, &dbuf);
GLenum status = glCheckFramebufferStatus(GL_FRAMEBUFFER);
605 if (status != GL_FRAMEBUFFER_COMPLETE) {
    fprintf(stderr, "OpenGL framebuffer not complete\n");
}
assert(status == GL_FRAMEBUFFER_COMPLETE);

610 // compile shaders
S.program[0] = compile_program("step", step_vert, step_frag);
S.p0which = glGetUniformLocation(S.program[0], "which");
S.p0quality = glGetUniformLocation(S.program[0], "quality");
S.p0anim = glGetUniformLocation(S.program[0], "anim");
615 S.program[1] = compile_program("show", show_vert, show_frag);
glUseProgram(S.program[1]);
S.p1which = glGetUniformLocation(S.program[1], "which");
S.p1quality = glGetUniformLocation(S.program[1], "quality");
GLuint aspect = glGetUniformLocation(S.program[1], "aspect");
620 glUniform1f(aspect, WIDTH / (float) HEIGHT);
S.which = 0;
S.program[2] = compile_program("tone", tone_vert, tone_frag);
glUseProgram(S.program[2]);
GLint p2source = glGetUniformLocation(S.program[2], "source");
625 glUniform1i(p2source, 2);

// pixel buffer pipeline for image readback
glGenBuffers(PIPELINE, &S.pbo[0]);
for (int i = 0; i < PIPELINE; ++i) {
630     glBindBuffer(GL_PIXEL_PACK_BUFFER, S.pbo[i]);
     glBufferStorage(GL_PIXEL_PACK_BUFFER, win_width * win_height * sizeof(float) *
        ↵ , 0, GL_MAP_READ_BIT);
}

#if GL4
635 // pixel buffers for ping pong histogram equalisation
int logsize = ceil(log2(win_width * win_height));
glGenBuffers(3, &S.pbo[PIPELINE]);
for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i) {
    glBindBuffer(GL_PIXEL_PACK_BUFFER, S.pbo[PIPELINE + i]);
640     glBufferData(GL_PIXEL_PACK_BUFFER, (1 << logsize) * sizeof(float), 0,

```

```

        ↳ GL_DYNAMIC_COPY) ;
    }

    // compute shaders
S.program[3] = compile_compute("sort", sort_comp);
645 S.p3count = glGetUniformLocation(S.program[3], "count");
S.p3p = glGetUniformLocation(S.program[3], "p");
S.p3q = glGetUniformLocation(S.program[3], "q");
S.program[4] = compile_compute("look", look_comp);
650 S.p4icount = glGetUniformLocation(S.program[4], "icount");
S.p4hcount = glGetUniformLocation(S.program[4], "hcount");

#endif

}

655 struct affine {
    double r, a, x, y;
};

660 struct mat3x2 {
    GLfloat m[6];
};

static double cubic(double a, double b, double c, double d, double t) {
665    const double m[4][4] =
        { { 0, 2, 0, 0 },
          , { -1, 0, 1, 0 },
          , { 2, -5, 4, -1 },
          , { -1, 3, -3, 1 }
      };
670    double ts[4] = { 1, t, t * t, t * t * t };
    double ps[4] = { a, b, c, d };
    double s = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i) {
675        double ss = 0;
        for (int j = 0; j < 4; ++j) {
            ss += m[i][j] * ps[j];
        }
        s += ts[i] * ss;
680    }
    return 0.5 * s;
}

static void cubic(struct affine *o, struct affine *a, double t) {
685    o->r = cubic(a[0].r, a[1].r, a[2].r, a[3].r, t);
    o->a = cubic(a[0].a, a[1].a, a[2].a, a[3].a, t);
    o->x = cubic(a[0].x, a[1].x, a[2].x, a[3].x, t);
    o->y = cubic(a[0].y, a[1].y, a[2].y, a[3].y, t);
}
690 static void flatten(struct mat3x2 *o, const struct affine *a) {
    double c = a->r * cos(a->a);
    double s = a->r * sin(a->a);
    o->m[0] = c;
695    o->m[1] = s;
    o->m[2] = -s;
}

```

```

o->m[3] = c;
o->m[4] = a->x;
o->m[5] = a->y;
700 } 

static void randomize(struct affine *a) {
    a->r = rand() / (double) RAND_MAX * 1.5 + 1;
    a->a = rand() / (double) RAND_MAX * M_PI * 2;
705    a->x = (rand() / (double) RAND_MAX - 0.5) * 4;
    a->y = (rand() / (double) RAND_MAX - 0.5) * 4;
}
}

static void copy(struct affine *o, struct affine *a) {
710    o->r = a->r;
    o->a = a->a;
    o->x = a->x;
    o->y = a->y;
}
715

#if GL4 == 0
static int cmp_float(const void *a, const void *b) {
    const float *x = (const float *) a;
    const float *y = (const float *) b;
720    float p = *x;
    float q = *y;
    if (p < q) { return -1; }
    if (p > q) { return 1; }
    return 0;
}
725#endif

extern int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    int RT = 1;
730    if (argc > 1) {
        RT = 0 != strcmp("-nrt", argv[1]);
    }
    memset(&S, 0, sizeof(S));
#endif LOOP
735    struct affine sequence[4][STEPS + 4];
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i) {
        for (int j = 0; j < STEPS; ++j) {
            randomize(&sequence[i][j]);
            if (j >= STEPS - 4) {
740                sequence[i][j].a = j - (STEPS - 4);
            }
        }
        for (int j = 0; j < 4; ++j) {
            copy(&sequence[i][STEPS + j], &sequence[i][j]);
745        }
    }
#else
    srand(time(0));
    struct affine sequence[4][4];
750    for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i) {
        for (int j = 0; j < 4; ++j) {
            randomize(&sequence[i][j]);
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }

755 #endif
    unsigned char *grey = 0;
    int quality = QUALITY;
    int tex_width = 1 << quality, tex_height = 1 << quality;
    int win_width = WIDTH/SCALE, win_height = HEIGHT/SCALE;
760    int hist_width = win_width >> MIPMAP;
    int hist_height = win_height >> MIPMAP;
    int logsize = ceil(log2(hist_width * hist_height));
    if (RT) {
        start_audio_realtime();
765    } else {
        grey = (unsigned char *) malloc(win_width * win_height);
        start_audio_offline();
    }
    #if GL4 == 0
        float *image = (float *) malloc(win_width * win_height * sizeof(float));
        float *histogram = (float *) malloc(win_width * win_height * sizeof(float));
    #endif
        GLFWwindow *window = create_context(win_width, win_height, "monotone");
        if (! window) {
775            assert(window);
            return 1;
        }
        glfwSetKeyCallback(window, key_press_handler);
        initialize_gl(tex_width, tex_height, win_width, win_height);
780
        GLuint src = S.pbo[PIPELINE];
        GLuint dst = S.pbo[PIPELINE + 1];
        GLuint img = S.pbo[PIPELINE + 2];

785    GLuint timers[7];
    glGenQueries(7, timers);

    int frame = 0;
    while (! glfwWindowShouldClose(window)) {
790
        if ((frame % 60) == 0 && frame > 0)
        {
            GLuint64 tifs = 0, tflat = 0, tpbo = 0, tsort = 0, tlup = 0, ttex = 0, ↵
                ↵ tdisp = 0;
            glGetQueryObjectui64v(timers[0], GL_QUERY_RESULT, &tifs);
            glGetQueryObjectui64v(timers[1], GL_QUERY_RESULT, &tflat);
795            glGetQueryObjectui64v(timers[2], GL_QUERY_RESULT, &tpbo);
            glGetQueryObjectui64v(timers[3], GL_QUERY_RESULT, &tsort);
            glGetQueryObjectui64v(timers[4], GL_QUERY_RESULT, &tlup);
            glGetQueryObjectui64v(timers[5], GL_QUERY_RESULT, &ttex);
800            glGetQueryObjectui64v(timers[6], GL_QUERY_RESULT, &tdisp);
            double ifs = tifs / 1000.0;
            double flat = tflat / 1000.0;
            double pbo = tpbo / 1000.0;
            double sort = tsort / 1000.0;
805            double lup = tlup / 1000.0;
            double tex = ttex / 1000.0;
            double disp = tdisp / 1000.0;
            fprintf(stderr, " IFS( %f ) FLAT( %f ) PBO( %f ) SORT( %f ) LUP( %f ) TEX( ↵
                ↵ %f ) DISP( %f )\r", ifs, flat, pbo, sort, lup, tex, disp);

```

```

810     glDeleteQueries(7, timers);
811     glGenQueries(7, timers);
812 }

// interpolate animation
813 struct mat3x2 data[4];
814 for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i) {
815     struct affine a;
816 #if LOOP
817     int j = (frame + (SPEED*4) - i * SPEED) % (SPEED*4);
818     int k = ((frame + (SPEED*4) - i * SPEED) / (SPEED*4)) % STEPS;
819 #else
820     int j0 = (frame-1 + (SPEED*4) - i * SPEED) % (SPEED*4);
821     int j1 = (frame + (SPEED*4) - i * SPEED) % (SPEED*4);
822     if (j1 < j0) {
823         copy(&sequence[i][0], &sequence[i][1]);
824         copy(&sequence[i][1], &sequence[i][2]);
825         copy(&sequence[i][2], &sequence[i][3]);
826         randomize(&sequence[i][3]);
827     }
828     int j = j1;
829     int k = 0;
830 #endif
831     cubic(&a, &sequence[i][k], (j + 0.5) / (SPEED*4));
832     flatten(&data[i], &a);
833     S.target_ds[i] = sqrt(a.x * a.x + a.y * a.y);
834     S.target_da[i] = -a.a;
835 }

836 }

837 if (RT || frame >= (SPEED*4) * (STEPS - 1)) {

838     // iterated function system
839     if ((frame % 60) == 0) glBeginQuery(GL_TIME_ELAPSED, timers[0]);
840     glUseProgram(S.program[0]);
841     glUniformMatrix3x2fv(S.p0anim, 4, GL_FALSE, &data[0].m[0]);
842     glViewport(0, 0, tex_width, tex_height);
843     glBindFramebuffer(GL_FRAMEBUFFER, S.fbo[S.which]);
844     glUniform1i(S.p0which, S.which);
845     glUniform1i(S.p0quality, quality);
846     glDrawArrays(GL_TRIANGLE_STRIP, 0, 4);
847     S.which = 1 - S.which;
848     glActiveTexture(GL_TEXTURE0 + S.which);
849     glGenerateMipmap(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
850     if ((frame % 60) == 0) glEndQuery(GL_TIME_ELAPSED);

851     // flatten from square texture to rectangular view
852     if ((frame % 60) == 0) glBeginQuery(GL_TIME_ELAPSED, timers[1]);
853     glViewport(0, 0, win_width, win_height);
854     glBindFramebuffer(GL_FRAMEBUFFER, S.fbo[2]);
855     glUseProgram(S.program[1]);
856     glUniform1i(S.p1which, S.which);
857     glUniform1i(S.p1quality, quality);
858     glDrawArrays(GL_TRIANGLE_STRIP, 0, 4);
859     if ((frame % 60) == 0) glEndQuery(GL_TIME_ELAPSED);

860 #if GL4
861
862
863
864
865

```

```

    if ((frame % 60) == 0) glBeginQuery(GL_TIME_ELAPSED, timers[2]);
    glActiveTexture(GL_TEXTURE0 + 2);
    if (frame % SKIP == 0)
    {
870        // copy to PBO
        glGenerateMipmap(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
        glBindBuffer(GL_PIXEL_PACK_BUFFER, src);
        float infty = 1.0 / 0.0;
        glClearBufferSubData(GL_PIXEL_PACK_BUFFER, GL_R32F, 0, (1 << logsize) * ↴
            ↴ sizeof(float), GL_RED, GL_FLOAT, &infty);
875        glBindBuffer(GL_PIXEL_PACK_BUFFER, src);
        glGetTexImage(GL_TEXTURE_2D, MIPMAP, GL_RED, GL_FLOAT, 0);
    }
    glBindBuffer(GL_PIXEL_PACK_BUFFER, img);
    glGetTexImage(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_RED, GL_FLOAT, 0);
    glBindBuffer(GL_PIXEL_PACK_BUFFER, 0);
880    if ((frame % 60) == 0) glEndQuery(GL_TIME_ELAPSED);

    if ((frame % 60) == 0) glBeginQuery(GL_TIME_ELAPSED, timers[3]);
    if (frame % SKIP == 0)
    {
885        // ping pong merge sort
        glUseProgram(S.program[3]);
        glUniform1ui(S.p3count, 1 << logsize);
        for (int i = 0; i < logsize; ++i) {
            for (int j = 0; j <= i; ++j) {
890                glBindBufferBase(GL_SHADER_STORAGE_BUFFER, 0, src);
                glBindBufferBase(GL_SHADER_STORAGE_BUFFER, 1, dst);
                glUniform1ui(S.p3p, i);
                glUniform1ui(S.p3q, j);
                glDispatchCompute((1 << logsize) / 1024, 1, 1);
                { GLuint t = src; src = dst; dst = t; }
            }
        }
900    if ((frame % 60) == 0) glEndQuery(GL_TIME_ELAPSED);

        // binary search lookup
        if ((frame % 60) == 0) glBeginQuery(GL_TIME_ELAPSED, timers[4]);
        glUseProgram(S.program[4]);
905        glUniform1ui(S.p4icount, win_width * win_height);
        glUniform1ui(S.p4hcount, hist_width * hist_height);
        glBindBufferBase(GL_SHADER_STORAGE_BUFFER, 0, img);
        glBindBufferBase(GL_SHADER_STORAGE_BUFFER, 1, src);
        glBindBufferBase(GL_SHADER_STORAGE_BUFFER, 2, dst);
910        glDispatchCompute((win_width * win_height + 1024 - 1) / 1024, 1, 1);
        if ((frame % 60) == 0) glEndQuery(GL_TIME_ELAPSED);

        // copy to texture
        if ((frame % 60) == 0) glBeginQuery(GL_TIME_ELAPSED, timers[5]);
915        glActiveTexture(GL_TEXTURE0 + 2);
        glBindBuffer(GL_PIXEL_UNPACK_BUFFER, dst);
        glTexSubImage2D(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, 0, 0, win_width, win_height, GL_RED, ↴
            ↴ GL_FLOAT, 0);
        glBindBuffer(GL_PIXEL_UNPACK_BUFFER, 0);
        if ((frame % 60) == 0) glEndQuery(GL_TIME_ELAPSED);
920

```

```

#else

    // read back image via PBO pipeline
    int k = frame % PIPELINE;
925    glBindBuffer(GL_PIXEL_PACK_BUFFER, S.pbo[k]);
    GLsync s = glFenceSync(GL_SYNC_GPU_COMMANDS_COMPLETE, 0);
    if (frame - PIPELINE >= 0) {
        glWaitSync(S.syncs[k], 0, GL_TIMEOUT_IGNORED);
        void *buf = glMapBufferRange(GL_PIXEL_PACK_BUFFER, 0, win_width *
                                     ↴ win_height * sizeof(float), GL_MAP_READ_BIT);
930        memcpy(image, buf, win_width * win_height * sizeof(float));
        glUnmapBuffer(GL_PIXEL_PACK_BUFFER);
    } else {
        memset(image, 0, win_width * win_height * sizeof(float));
    }
935    S.syncs[k] = s;
    glReadPixels(0, 0, win_width, win_height, GL_RED, GL_FLOAT, 0);

    // histogram equalisation
940    memcpy(histogram, image, win_width * win_height * sizeof(float));
    qsort(histogram, win_width * win_height, sizeof(float), cmp_float);
#pragma omp parallel for
    for (int j = 0; j < 4; ++j) {
        for (int i = 0; i < win_width * win_height / 4; ++i) {
            image[i + j * win_width * win_height / 4] = ((float *) bsearch(&image[(
                ↴ i + j * win_width * win_height / 4], histogram, win_width *
                ↴ win_height, sizeof(float), cmp_float) - histogram) / ((double) (
                ↴ win_width * win_height));
        }
945    }
    glActiveTexture(GL_TEXTURE0 + 2);
    glTexSubImage2D(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, 0, 0, win_width, win_height, GL_RED,
                    ↴ GL_FLOAT, image);

950 #endif

    // display final image
    if ((frame % 60) == 0) glBeginQuery(GL_TIME_ELAPSED, timers[6]);
    glUseProgram(S.program[2]);
955    glBindFramebuffer(GL_FRAMEBUFFER, 0);
    glDrawArrays(GL_TRIANGLE_STRIP, 0, 4);
    if ((frame % 60) == 0) glEndQuery(GL_TIME_ELAPSED);
    glfwSwapBuffers(window);

960    }
    if (!RT) {
        if (frame >= (SPEED*4) * STEPS) {
            // record 8bit ppm image stream to stdout
965 #if GL4
            glReadPixels(0, 0, win_width, win_height, GL_RED, GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE, grey
                         ↴ );
#else
            #pragma omp parallel for
            for (int j = 0; j < 4; ++j) {
970                for (int i = 0; i < win_width * win_height / 4; ++i) {
                    grey[i + j * win_width * win_height / 4] = fminf(fmaxf(255 * image[i]

```

```
        ↘ + j * win_width * win_height / 4] , 0) , 255);
    }
#endif
975   printf("P5\n%d %d\n255\n", win_width, win_height);
    fflush(stdout);
    fwrite(grey, win_width * win_height, 1, stdout);
    fflush(stdout);

980   // record wav to sound file
   process_audio_offline();

} else {

985   // generate audio without recording
   float a[2][SR / FPS];
   process_audio(SR / FPS, &a[0][0], &a[1][0]);

990 }
}

// handle UI and quit conditions
glfwPollEvents();
int e = glGetError();
995 if (e) { fprintf(stderr, "OpenGL Error %d\n", e); }
frame++;
if (! RT && frame >= 2 * (SPEED*4) * STEPS) {
    break;
}
1000 }

glfwTerminate();
if (! RT) {
    // close audio file correctly
1005   stop_audio_offline();
}
fprintf(stderr, "%d\n", frame);
return 0;
}
```