

rdex-client

Claude Heiland-Allen

2008–2019

Contents

1	ARCHITECTURE.dot	4
2	COPYING	5
3	dvd.xml	17
4	.gitignore	17
5	RDEX.desktop	17
6	rdex.jr	18
7	RDEX.png	18
8	README	18
9	setup.sh	22
10	src/arithmeticmean.c	23
11	src/arithmeticmean.frag	25
12	src/arithmeticmean.h	25
13	src/audio.c	26
14	src/audio.frag	36
15	src/audio.h	36
16	src/background.c	38
17	src/background.h	42
18	src/bloom.c	43
19	src/bloom.frag	45
20	src/bloom.h	47
21	src/blur.c	47
22	src/blur.frag	48
23	src/blur.h	49
24	src/borderwindow.c	49
25	src/borderwindow.frag	52
26	src/borderwindow.h	52
27	src/borderwindow_pick.frag	53
28	src/camera.c	54
29	src/camera.h	57
30	src/copysquare.c	58
31	src/copysquare.frag	60
32	src/copysquare.h	60
33	src/difference.c	60
34	src/difference.frag	63
35	src/difference.h	63
36	src/expcolour.c	64
37	src/expcolour.frag	64
38	src/expcolour.h	65
39	src/falsecolour.c	65
40	src/falsecolour.frag	68
41	src/falsecolour.h	68
42	src/font.png	69

43	src/fonts.c	69
44	src/fonts.h	70
45	src/gblur.c	70
46	src/gblur.frag	73
47	src/gblur.h	73
48	src/glyph-curve-less.svg	74
49	src/glyph-curve-more.svg	74
50	src/glyphs.c	75
51	src/glyphs.h	75
52	src/glyph-speed-less.svg	76
53	src/glyph-speed-more.svg	76
54	src/histogram.c	77
55	src/histogram.h	78
56	src/image.c	78
57	src/image.h	79
58	src/interleave31.c	79
59	src/intro.c	80
60	src/intro.h	81
61	src/intro-image.png	82
62	src/library.c	82
63	src/library.h	93
64	src/list.c	95
65	src/list.h	96
66	src/main.c	97
67	src/Makefile	99
68	src/matrix.c	101
69	src/matrix.h	107
70	src/numericerror.c	109
71	src/numericerror.frag	111
72	src/numericerror.h	111
73	src/pfifo.c	112
74	src/pfifo.h	113
75	src/png2o.sh	114
76	src/projection_pick.vert	114
77	src/projection.vert	115
78	src/rdex.c	116
79	src/rdex.ds	124
80	src/rdex.h	125
81	src/rdex-logo-128x128.ppm	127
82	src/rdex-logo-32x32.xpm	127
83	src/reactiondiffusion.c	130
84	src/reactiondiffusion.frag	134
85	src/reactiondiffusion.h	134
86	src/s2c.sh	135
87	src/screenshot.c	136
88	src/screenshot.h	138
89	src/segment.c	139
90	src/segment.h	141
91	src/sequence.c	141
92	src/sequence.frag	147
93	src/sequence.h	148
94	src/sequence.vert	149
95	src/shader.c	150

96	src/shader.h	151
97	src/svg2o.sh	153
98	src/tamura.c	153
99	src/tamura.h	159
100	src/test-card-intro.png	160
101	src/test-card-intro.ppm	160
102	src/test_gl.sh	160
103	src/text.c	161
104	src/text.frag	163
105	src/text.h	163
106	src/text.vert	164
107	src/timeline.c	164
108	src/timeline.h	165
109	src/util.c	166
110	src/util.h	166
111	src/worldsphere.c	167
112	src/worldsphere.frag	168
113	src/worldsphere.h	168
114	start.sh	169
115	stop.sh	169
116	TODO	169
117	video.sh	172
118	xorg.conf	172

1 ARCHITECTURE.dot

```

digraph G {
    // textures
    node [shape=box , style=filled , fillcolor=lightgrey ];
    balls;
5   balls1024;
    balls1024h;
    balls512;
    balls512h;
10  balls256;
    balls256h;
    balls128;
    balls128h;
    balls64;
    balls64h;
15  balls32;
    glowingBalls;
    // shaders
    node [shape=parallelogram , style=filled , fillcolor=lightblue ];
    highpass;
20  blurH1;
    blurH2;
    blurH3;
    blurH4;
    blurH5;
25  blurV1;
    blurV2;
    blurV3;
    blurV4;

```

```

    blurV5;
30    wsum;
    // edges
    balls ->  highpass ->
    balls1024 -> blurH1 -> balls1024h -> blurV1 ->
    balls512  -> blurH2 -> balls512h  -> blurV2 ->
35    balls256 -> blurH3 -> balls256h  -> blurV3 ->
    balls128 -> blurH4 -> balls128h  -> blurV4 ->
    balls64  -> blurH5 -> balls64h   -> blurV5 ->
    balls32;
    balls1024 -> wsum;
40    balls512  -> wsum;
    balls256   -> wsum;
    balls128   -> wsum;
    balls64    -> wsum;
    balls32    -> wsum;
45    wsum -> glowingBalls;
};

```

2 COPYING

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.

The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed
to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast ,
15 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
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
20 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
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
25 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
35 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.

40 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.

45 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.

50 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
55 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.

60 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
65 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.

75 "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.

80 "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.

85 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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

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.

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

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.

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.

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.

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

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this
License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This
225 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:

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
255 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
280 Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to
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.

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

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

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
300 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.

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
320 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 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).

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 protocols for communication across the network.

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.

"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 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.

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.

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:

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 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

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

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

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 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 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 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; the above requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly 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) 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 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 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.

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 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.

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 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 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 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.

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 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 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.

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

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.

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 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 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.

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 work and works based on it.

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 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.

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.

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 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,
560 but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License,
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.

605 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
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) , 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 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.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

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 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.

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

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.

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.

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:

<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.

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 dvd.xml

```
<dvdauthor>
<vmgm/>
<titleset><menus/><titles>
<pgc>
5 <vob file="hour.mpeg" chapters 2
    ↪ ="00:00,05:00,10:00,15:00,20:00,25:00,30:00,35:00,40:00,45:00,50:00,55:00,1:00:00" 2
    ↪ />
<post>jump chapter 1;</post>
</pgc>
</titles></titleset>
</dvdauthor>
```

4 .gitignore

```
*~
*.o
*.frag.c
*.vert.c
5 session
src/cursor.bin
src/cursor.c
src/interleave31
src/interleave31_1024
10 src/rdex
*.mpeg
*.ogv
*.m2v
*.mp2
15 *.mkv
*.mp4
*.raw
*.wav
- /
```

5 RDEX.desktop

```
#!/usr/bin/env xdg-open

[Desktop Entry]
Encoding=UTF-8
5 Version=1.0
Type=Application
```

```

Exec=/home/claude/code/rdex/client/start.sh
Name=RDEX
Comment=Reaction Diffusion Explorer
10 Icon=/home/claude/code/rdex/client/RDEX.png

```

6 rdex.jr

(application/gzip; charset=binary)

7 RDEX.png



8 README

```
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
```

What Is This All About?

5

A kind of continuous non-linear cellular automaton, based on solution of partial differential equations representing chemistry of two reagents involving reaction and diffusion:

10

$$\begin{aligned} dU/dt &= ru * L(U) - U*V*V + f * (1 - U) \\ dV/dt &= rv * L(V) + U*V*V - (f + k) * V \end{aligned}$$

where:

15

```

L(x) = Laplacian operator
ru   = diffusion parameter for U
rv   = diffusion parameter for V
f    = some coupling parameter
20  l   = another coupling parameter

```

This gives a 4D parameter space:

$$p = (ru, rv, f, k)$$

What rdex does is to explore this parameter space to try and find the "interesting" values. It labels each point (in 4D space) as follows:

uniform $\Rightarrow$ the reaction decays into uninteresting flatness
 stable $\Rightarrow$ the reaction decays into a static pattern
 dynamic $\Rightarrow$ the reaction seems to have an ever changing pattern
 erratic $\Rightarrow$ the numerical process blew up

rdex explores the space completely at random, but spends more time on more "interesting" points in the parameter space.

Viewing 4D

In 3D homogeneous coordinates:

$$M_{\text{proj}} = \begin{vmatrix} 2n/(r-l) & 0 & (r+l)/(r-l) & 0 \\ 0 & 2n/(t-b) & (t+b)/(t-b) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & (n+f)/(n-f) & (2nf)/(n-f) \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

where

l = left r = right
 t = top b = bottom
 n = near f = far

$$P_{\text{obj}} = ((\text{original point in object space}).xyz, 1)$$

$$P_{\text{clip}} = M_{\text{proj}} * M_{\text{view}} * M_{\text{model}} * P_{\text{obj}}$$

$$P_{\text{view}} = P_{\text{clip}}.xyz / P_{\text{clip}}.w$$

draw when $-1 < P_{\text{view}}.c < 1$ for all c in xyz

In 4D homogeneous coordinates:

$$M_{\text{proj}} = \begin{vmatrix} 2n/(r-l) & 0 & 0 & (r+l)/(r-l) & 0 \\ 0 & 2n/(t-b) & 0 & (t+b)/(t-b) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2n/(i-j) & (i+j)/(i-j) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & (n+f)/(n-f) & (2nf)/(n-f) \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

where

l = left r = right
 t = top b = bottom
 i = above j = below
 n = near f = far

$$P_{\text{obj}} = ((\text{original point in object space}).xyzw, 1)$$

$$P_{\text{clip}} = M_{\text{proj}} * M_{\text{view}} * M_{\text{model}} * P_{\text{obj}}$$

$$P_{\text{view}} = P_{\text{clip}}.xyzw / P_{\text{clip}}.h$$

draw when $-1 < P_view.c < 1$ for all c in xyzw

Hardware Requirements

- * Faster GPU preferred
- * GLSL fragment shader support

Software Requirements

- * Linux (maybe works on other OS's too)
- * C compiler (gcc), bash shell, sed
- * OpenGL development files: GL/GLU/GLUT/GLEW
- * X11 development files: Xpm
- * CURL development files
- * Accelerated 3D drivers

Usage

Warning: rdex visual output can consist of rapidly strobing bright colour patterns, if you are sensitive to them then be careful or don't run rdex at all.

```
$ make -C src                                # build the program
$ export RDEX_SESSION="/path/to/folder"      # where to store data
$ export RDEX_UPLOAD="http://host/to/upload/to" # if upload desired
$ unset RDEX_UPLOAD                          # if no upload desired
$ ./src/rdex                                # run the program
```

See rdex-server documentation for the correct value for RDEX_UPLOAD.

Tested Machines

Machine #1

- * Intel(R) Pentium(R) M processor 1.60GHz
- * ATI Technologies Inc RV350 [Mobility Radeon 9600 M10]
- * GNU/Linux | Debian/Lenny | puredyne
- * "evilblob" fglrx driver supporting OpenGL 2.1.7769
- * gcc (Debian 4.3.2-1) 4.3.2

Machine #2

- * Intel(R) Core(TM)2 Duo CPU P7550 2.26GHz
- * nVidia Corporation G98M [GeForce G 105M] (rev a1)
- * GNU/Linux | Ubuntu/Karmic prerelease
- * "evilblob" nvidia driver supporting OpenGL 3.2.0
- * gcc version 4.4.1 (Ubuntu 4.4.1-4ubuntu8)

Test reports (whether succesful or not) are very welcome!

```
135  Benchmarks
-----

rdex-client -0.beta on machine #2
140  --8<--
      360172 seconds elapsed
      17145469 frames rendered (47.603559 fps)
      74388 species analyzed (0.206535 sps)
145      88.78% uniform
          2.80% stable
          0.87% dynamic
          7.55% erratic
      --8<--
150  real    6002m53.508s
      user    795m50.752s
      sys     66m12.448s
      --8<--
      Note: timing may be off by an hour due to daylight savings time change
155  rdex-client -0.svn1543 on machine #2

      --8<--
          14912 seconds elapsed (+/- 1)
160      882935 frames rendered (59.209697 fps)
          11785 frames dropped (+/- 60)
          2996 species analyzed (0.200912 sps)
          89.72% uniform
          1.84% stable
165      1.90% dynamic
          6.54% erratic
      --8<--

170  Legal
-----

rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008-2017 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
175  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.

180  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.

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

190  rdex contains portions of code derived from FIRE:
```

FIRE -- Flexible Image Retrieval System

```

195 FIRE 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 2 of the License, or (at your
    option) any later version.

200 FIRE 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.

205 You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
    along with FIRE; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
    59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA

210 Credits
    -----

    Thanks to Laruft for finding two bugs and testing!

215 References
    -----

    Pedro F. Felzenszwalb, Daniel P. Huttenlocher.
220 Efficient Graph-Based Image Segmentation.
    International Journal of Computer Vision, Volume 59, Number 2, pp. 167-181, ↗
        ↳ September 2004, Springer.
    http://www.cs.wisc.edu/~dyer/ai-qual/felzenszwalb-ijcv04.pdf

    Greg Pass, Justin Miller, Ramin Zabih.
225 Comparing Images Using Color Coherence Vectors.
    MULTIMEDIA '96: Proceedings of the fourth ACM international conference on ↗
        ↳ Multimedia, pp. 65-73, 1996, ACM
    http://www.labiem.cpgei.cefetpr.br/Members/humberto/disciplinas/pdi/papers/↗
        ↳ comparingimagesusingcolor.pdf

    Deselaers, T., Keysers, D., Ney, H.
230 Features for Image Retrieval: An Experimental Comparison.
    Information Retrieval, vol. 11, issue 2, The Netherlands, Springer, pp. 77-107, ↗
        ↳ 03/2008.
    http://thomas.deselaers.de/system/files/cbir.pdf

    Jörg Walter, Daniel Wessling, Kai Essig, Helge Ritter.
235 Interactive hyperbolic image browsing - towards an integrated multimedia ↗
        ↳ navigator.
    ACM MDM/KDD Multimedia Data Mining and Conf Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining, ↗
        ↳ Philadelphia, USA, August 2006.
    https://www.techfak.uni-bielefeld.de/~walter/pub/WalterWessEssRit-mdm06kdd.pdf

```

9 setup.sh

```

#!/bin/bash
chgrp audio /dev/hpet

```

```

for i in 0 1
do
5   echo "performance" > "/sys/devices/system/cpu/cpu${i}/cpufreq/scaling_governor"
   ↵
done
cat "/data/cm/rdex/session/"* > /dev/null

```

10 src/arithmetricmean.c

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008  Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5  Arithmetic Mean Shader
===== */

#include <math.h>
#include "util.h"
10  #include "arithmetricmean.h"
#include "arithmetricmean_frag.c"

//=====
// arithmetic mean shader initialization
15  struct arithmetricmean *arithmetricmean_init(
    struct arithmetricmean *arithmetricmean
) {
    if (! arithmetricmean) { return 0; }
    if (! shader_init(
20        &arithmetricmean->shader, 0, arithmetricmean_frag
    )) {
        return 0;
    }
    shader_uniform(arithmetricmean, texture);
25  shader_uniform(arithmetricmean, dx);
    shader_uniform(arithmetricmean, dy);
    arithmetricmean->value.texture = 0;
    arithmetricmean->value.dx = 0;
    arithmetricmean->value.dy = 0;
30  glGenTextures(arithmetricmean_tex_max, arithmetricmean->textures);
    glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
    for (int i = 0; i < arithmetricmean_tex_max; ++i) {
        glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, arithmetricmean->textures[i]);
        glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_NEAREST);
35  glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_NEAREST);
    }
    glDisable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
    arithmetricmean->result[0] = 0;
    arithmetricmean->result[1] = 0;
40  arithmetricmean->result[2] = 0;
    arithmetricmean->result[3] = 0;
    arithmetricmean->stddev = 0;
    return arithmetricmean;
}
45

//=====
// arithmetic mean shader reshape callback
void arithmetricmean_reshape(

```

```

    struct arithmeticean *arithmeticean, int w, int h
50 ) {
    int w2 = roundtwo(w);
    int h2 = roundtwo(h);
    int d = w2>h2 ? w2 : h2;
    arithmeticean->count = logtwo(d);
55 glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
    for (int i = 0; i < arithmeticean->count; ++i) {
        glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, arithmeticean->textures[i]);
        glTexImage2D(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_RGBA32F_ARB,
            1<<i, 1<<i, 0, GL_RGBA, GL_FLOAT, 0
60 );
    }
    glDisable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
}

65 //=====
// arithmetic mean display callback
void arithmeticean_display(
    struct arithmeticean *arithmeticean, GLuint fbo, GLuint texture
) {
70 glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, texture);
    // glBindFramebufferEXT(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, fbo);
    glUseProgramObjectARB(arithmeticean->shader.program);
    for (int i = arithmeticean->count - 1; i >= 0; --i) {
75 glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
        glLoadIdentity();
        gluOrtho2D(0, 1, 0, 1);
        glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
        glLoadIdentity();
80 glViewport(0, 0, 1<<i, 1<<i);
        glFramebufferTexture2DEXT(
            GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, GL_COLOR_ATTACHMENT0_EXT, GL_TEXTURE_2D,
            arithmeticean->textures[i], 0
        );
85 arithmeticean->value.dx = 0.5 / (1 << i);
        arithmeticean->value.dy = 0.5 / (1 << i);
        shader_updatei(arithmeticean, texture);
        shader_updatef(arithmeticean, dx);
        shader_updatef(arithmeticean, dy);
90 glBegin(GL_QUADS); { glColor4f(1,1,1,1);
        glTexCoord2f(0, 0); glVertex2f(0, 0);
        glTexCoord2f(1, 0); glVertex2f(1, 0);
        glTexCoord2f(1, 1); glVertex2f(1, 1);
        glTexCoord2f(0, 1); glVertex2f(0, 1);
95 } glEnd();
        glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, arithmeticean->textures[i]);
    }
    glGetTexImage(
        GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_RGBA, GL_FLOAT, &arithmeticean->result
100 );
    glUseProgramObjectARB(0);
    //glBindFramebufferEXT(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, 0);
    glDisable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
}
105

```



```

//=====
// arithmetric mean idle callback
void arithmetricmean_idle(struct arithmetricmean *arithmetricmean) {
    arithmetricmean->stddev =
110     sqrt(arithmetricmean->result[1]
        - arithmetricmean->result[0] * arithmetricmean->result[0]) +
        sqrt(arithmetricmean->result[3]
        - arithmetricmean->result[2] * arithmetricmean->result[2]);
    if (isnan(arithmetricmean->stddev)) { arithmetricmean->stddev = 0; }
115 }

// EOF

```

11 src/arithmetricmean.frag

```

/*=====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
===== */

5
uniform sampler2D texture; // all four channels considered
uniform float dx;          // horizontal distance between source texels
uniform float dy;          // vertical distance between source texels

10 void main(void) {
    vec2 p = gl.TexCoord[0].st;
    vec4 x00 = texture2D(texture, p); // box of 4 texels
    vec4 x01 = texture2D(texture, p + vec2(0.0,dy));
    vec4 x10 = texture2D(texture, p + vec2(dx,0.0));
15    vec4 x11 = texture2D(texture, p + vec2(dx,dy));
    gl_FragColor = 0.25*(x00+x01+x10+x11); // arithmetic mean
}

```

12 src/arithmetricmean.h

```

/*=====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
=====
5 Arithmetic Mean Shader
===== */

#ifndef ARITHMETIC_MEAN_H
#define ARITHMETIC_MEAN_H 1
10 #include "shader.h"

//=====
// maximum number of textures to allocate (16 => 65536x65536 max size)
15 #define arithmetricmean_tex_max 16

//=====
// arithmetric mean shader data
struct arithmetricmean { struct shader shader;
20     struct { GLint texture; GLint dx; GLint dy; } uniform;
    struct { int texture; float dx; float dy; } value;

```

```

    int count;
    GLuint textures[arithmeticmean_tex_max];
    GLfloat result[4];
25    float stddev;
};

//=====
// prototypes
30 struct arithmeticmean *arithmeticmean_init(
    struct arithmeticmean *arithmeticmean
);
void arithmeticmean_reshape(
    struct arithmeticmean *arithmeticmean, int w, int h
35 );
void arithmeticmean_display(
    struct arithmeticmean *arithmeticmean, GLuint fbo, GLuint texture
);
void arithmeticmean_idle(struct arithmeticmean *arithmeticmean);
40
#endif

```

13 src/audio.c

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2010,2011,2017,2019  Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5  Audio output
===== */

#include <math.h>
#include <stdio.h>
10  #include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <GL/glew.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
15  #include <sys/ioctl.h>
#include <sys/soundcard.h>
#include "audio.h"
#include "audio.frag.c"

20  volatile char audio_read  = AUDIO_BUFFERS / 2;
volatile char audio_write = 0;
volatile char audio_reset = 1;

void audio_compute(struct audio *audio, jack_default_audio_sample_t **out, ↵
    ↵ jack_nframes_t nframes) {
25  /* copy buffers to JACK */
    for (int i = 0; i < nframes; ++i) {
        int r = audio_read;
        for (int c = 0; c < AUDIO_CHANNELS; ++c) {
            // DC blocker
30            switch (audio->state) {
                case audio_state_prepare:
                    audio->sample[c] = 0;
                    audio->iphase[c] = 0.0;

```

```

    out[c][i] = 0.0;
35     break;
    case audio_state_intro: {
        double hz = 1000;
        double sr = audio->sr ? audio->sr : 48000;
        double incr = 6.283185307179586 * hz / sr;
40         audio->iphase[c] = fmod(audio->iphase[c] + incr, 6.283185307179586);
        out[c][i] = sin(audio->iphase[c]) / 10;
        audio->sample[c]++;
        break;
    }
45     case audio_state_outro: {
        int loop = audio->size - 3.0 * audio->sphase;
        int j = audio->index + audio->sphase * 4.0 * (rand() / ((double) 2
            ↳ RANDMAX) - 0.5);
        j %= loop;
        if (j < 0) { j += loop; }
50         jack_default_audio_sample_t xn = audio->buffer[r][c][j];
        audio->ynl[0][c] = xn - audio->xn1[0][c] + audio->r[0][c] * audio->yn1
            ↳ [0][c];
        audio->xn1[0][c] = xn;
        out[c][i] = audio->ynl[0][c];
        break;
55     }
    case audio_state_idle: {
        jack_default_audio_sample_t xn = 0;
        audio->ynl[0][c] = xn - audio->xn1[0][c] + audio->r[0][c] * audio->yn1
            ↳ [0][c];
        audio->xn1[0][c] = xn;
60         out[c][i] = 0;
        break;
    }
    case audio_state_rolling: {
        jack_default_audio_sample_t xn = audio->buffer[r][c][audio->index];
65         audio->ynl[0][c] = xn - audio->xn1[0][c] + audio->r[0][c] * audio->yn1
            ↳ [0][c];
        audio->xn1[0][c] = xn;
        jack_default_audio_sample_t g = fmax(0, 1 - 1 / (1 + (audio->sphase -
            ↳ 2) / 10));
        out[c][i] = g * audio->ynl[0][c];
        break;
70     }
    }
}
/* increment/wrap read counter, and swap buffers */
++audio->index;
75 while (audio->index >= audio->size) {
    audio->index -= audio->size;
    int audio_read2 = (r + 1) % AUDIO_BUFFERS;
    // don't overtake write pointer
    if (audio_read2 == audio_write) {
80         audio_read2 = (audio_read2 - 1 + AUDIO_BUFFERS) % AUDIO_BUFFERS;
    }
    audio_read = audio_read2;
}
}
85 // update state

```

```

    audio->sphase += nframes / (double) audio->sr;
    switch (audio->state) {
        case audio_state_prepare:
            if (! (audio->sphase < 2)) {
100         audio->state = audio_state_intro;
            audio->sphase = 0;
            }
            break;
        case audio_state_intro:
105     #if 0
            if (! (audio->sphase < 5)) {
                audio->state = audio_state_rolling;
                audio->sphase = 0;
            }
100     #endif
            audio->sphase = 0;
            break;
        case audio_state_outro:
            if (! (audio->sphase < 60)) {
105         audio->state = audio_state_idle;
            audio->sphase = 0;
            /*
                if (! audio->nrt) {
110             jack_transport_stop(audio->client);
                }
            */
            }
            break;
        default:
115         break;
    }
}

/* JACK audio processing callback */
120 static int audio_process(jack_nframes_t nframes, void *arg) {
    struct audio *audio = arg;
    /* get JACK buffers */
    jack_default_audio_sample_t *out[2];
    out[0] = (jack_default_audio_sample_t *)
125     jack_port_get_buffer(audio->port[0], nframes);
    out[1] = (jack_default_audio_sample_t *)
        jack_port_get_buffer(audio->port[1], nframes);
    audio_compute(audio, out, nframes);
    return 0;
130 }

static void *audio_process_oss(void *arg) {
    struct audio *audio = arg;
    const char *device = "/dev/dsp1";
135     int audio_fd;
    if ((audio_fd = open(device, O_WRONLY, 0)) == -1) {
        perror(device);
        return 0;
    }
140     // buffering
    int buffering = (AUDIO_BUFFERS << 16) | 8; // fragment size 2^8 = 256
    if (ioctl(audio_fd, SNDCTL_DSP_SETFRAGMENT, &buffering)) {

```

```

    perror("SNDCTL_DSP_SETFRAGMENT");
    return 0;
145 }
    // int16_t
    int format = AFMT_S16_NE;
    if (ioctl(audio_fd, SNDCTL_DSP_SETFMT, &format) == -1) {
        perror("SNDCTL_DSP_SETFMT");
150     return 0;
    }
    if (format != AFMT_S16_LE) {
        fprintf(stderr, "BAD OSS FORMAT %d != %d\n", format, AFMT_S16_NE);
        return 0;
155 }
    // stereo
    int stereo = 1;
    if (ioctl(audio_fd, SNDCTL_DSP_STEREO, &stereo) == -1) {
        perror("SNDCTL_DSP_STEREO");
160     return 0;
    }
    if (stereo != 1) {
        fprintf(stderr, "BAD OSS STEREO %d != 1\n", stereo);
        return 0;
165 }
    // sample rate
    int speed = audio->sr;
    if (ioctl(audio_fd, SNDCTL_DSP_SPEED, &speed) == -1) {
        perror("SNDCTL_DSP_SPEED");
170     return 0;
    }
    if (speed != audio->sr) {
        fprintf(stderr, "BAD OSS SPEED %d != %d\n", speed, (int) audio->sr);
        return 0;
175 }
    // loop
    jack_default_audio_sample_t *out[2] = { &audio->oss_jack_buffer[0][0], &audio->
        ↵ ->oss_jack_buffer[1][0] };
    const int nframes = audio->size / 2;
    while (audio->running) {
180     audio_compute(audio, out, nframes);
        for (int i = 0; i < nframes; ++i) {
            for (int c = 0; c < 2; ++c) {
                audio->oss_buffer[i][c] = 32767 * fmin(fmax(audio->oss_jack_buffer[c][i]
                    ↵ ], -1), 1);
            }
185     }
        if (write(audio_fd, &audio->oss_buffer[0][0], nframes * 2 * sizeof(int16_t))
            ↵ == -1) {
            perror("audio write");
            //exit(1);
        }
190     }
    }
    return 0;
}

void audio_start_oss(struct audio *audio) {
195     pthread_create(&audio->oss_thread, 0, audio_process_oss, audio);
}

```

```

/* JACK sample rate callback */
static int audio_srata(jack_nframes_t sr, void *arg) {
200     struct audio *audio = arg;
        audio->sr = sr;
        audio->size = 240; // FIXME hardcoded
        fprintf(stderr, "JACK sample rate: %d\n", sr);
        return 0;
205 }

/* JACK error callback */
static void audio_error(const char *desc) {
210     fprintf(stderr, "JACK error: %s\n", desc);
}

/* JACK shutdown callback */
static void audio_shutdown(void *arg) {
215     fprintf(stderr, "JACK shutdown\n");
}

/* JACK timebase callback */
static void audio_timebase(jack_transport_state_t state, jack_nframes_t nframes,
    ↵ jack_position_t *pos, int new_pos, void *arg) {
    //struct audio *audio = arg;
220     if (new_pos || audio_reset) {
        pos->valid = JackPositionBBT;
        pos->beats_per_bar = 4;
        pos->beat_type = 0.25;
        pos->ticks_per_beat = 1920;
225         pos->beats_per_minute = 120;
        audio_reset = 0;
        pos->bar = 1;
        pos->beat = 1;
        pos->tick = 0;
230         pos->bar_start_tick = (pos->bar - 1) * pos->beats_per_bar * pos->
            ↵ ticks_per_beat;
    } else {
        pos->tick += nframes * pos->ticks_per_beat * pos->beats_per_minute / (pos->
            ↵ frame_rate * 60);
        while (pos->tick >= pos->ticks_per_beat) {
            pos->tick -= pos->ticks_per_beat;
235             if (++pos->beat > pos->beats_per_bar) {
                pos->beat = 1;
                ++pos->bar;
                pos->bar_start_tick += pos->beats_per_bar * pos->ticks_per_beat;
            }
240         }
    }
}

/* exit callback */
245 void audio_atexit(struct audio *audio) {
    if (audio->nrt) {
        free(audio->nrtbuffers[0]);
        free(audio->nrtbuffers[1]);
        free(audio->nrtbuffers_interleaved);
250         sf_close(audio->nrtf);
    }
}

```

```

    } else {
        audio->running = 0;
        if (0)
            jack_client_close(audio->client);
255    if (1)
        pthread_join(audio->oss_thread, 0);
    }
}

260 //=====
// ...
struct audio *audio_init(struct audio *audio, int nrt) {
    if (! audio) { return 0; }
    if (! shader_init(&audio->shader, 0, audio_frag)) {
265    return 0;
    }
    shader_uniform(audio, texture);
    shader_uniform(audio, coords);
    audio->value.texture = 0;
270    audio->value.coords = 1;
    // pitch
    audio->pitch = 1;
    // scan point
    audio->x = 0;
275    audio->y = 0;
    audio->a = 0;
    audio->curve = 40;
    audio->speed = 128;
    audio->dcurve = 0;
280    audio->dspeed = 0;
    // time passing
    audio->samples = 0;

    // pixel buffers
285    for (int c = 0; c < AUDIO_CHANNELS; ++c) {
        glGenBuffersARB(AUDIO_COUNT, &audio->pbos[c][0]);
        for (int i = 0; i < AUDIO_COUNT; ++i) {
            glBindBufferARB(GL_PIXELPACK_BUFFER_ARB, audio->pbos[c][i]);
            glBufferDataARB(GL_PIXELPACK_BUFFER_ARB, audio_tex_size * audio_tex_size ↵
                ↵ * sizeof(GLfloat), 0, GL_STREAM_READ_ARB); // 1 channel
290        }
    }
    glBindBufferARB(GL_PIXELPACK_BUFFER_ARB, 0);

    /* default sample rate */
295    audio->sr = 48000;
    audio->size = 240; // FIXME hardcoded...
    //audio->value.size = audio->size;
    glGenTextures(2, &audio->textures[0]);
    glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
300    // output
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, audio->textures[0]);
    glTexImage2D(
        GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_RGBA32F_ARB, audio_tex_size, audio_tex_size, 0, GL_RGBA↵
        ↵,
        GL_FLOAT, 0
305    );

```

```

//  glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);
//  glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);
glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_NEAREST);
glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_NEAREST);
310 // coordinates
glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, audio->textures[1]);
glTexImage2D(
    GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_RGBA32F_ARB, audio_tex_size, audio_tex_size, 0, GL_RGBA,
    ↵ ,
    GL_FLOAT, 0 // audio->coords
315 );
glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_NEAREST);
glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_NEAREST);
glDisable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
audio->index = 0;
320 /* initialize DC blocking filters */
for (int c = 0; c < AUDIO_CHANNELS; ++c) {
    for (int d = 0; d < 2; ++d) {
        audio->r[d][c] = 0.995;
        audio->xn1[d][c] = 0;
325         audio->yn1[d][c] = 0;
    }
    // initialize compressor/limiter
    audio->gain[c] = 1.0;
}
330 audio->nrt = nrt;
audio->frame = 0;
if (audio->nrt) {
//    audio->size = audio->sr / 25;
    audio->nrtbuffers[0] = calloc(1, 8 * audio->size * sizeof(↵
        ↵ jack_default_audio_sample_t)); // FIXME hardcoded
335     audio->nrtbuffers[1] = calloc(1, 8 * audio->size * sizeof(↵
        ↵ jack_default_audio_sample_t)); // FIXME hardcoded
    audio->nrtbuffers_interleaved = calloc(1, 2 * 8 * audio->size * sizeof(float ↵
        ↵ )); // FIXME hardcoded
    SF_INFO info = { 0, audio->sr, 2, SF_FORMAT_WAV | SF_FORMAT_FLOAT, 0, 0 };
    audio->nrtf = sf_open("audio.wav", SFM_WRITE, &info);
} else if (1) {
340     audio->state = audio_state_idle;
    audio->sphase = 0;
    audio->running = 1;
    audio_start_oss(audio);
} else {
345     /* set up JACK */
    audio->state = audio_state_idle;
    audio->sphase = 0;
    jack_set_error_function(audio_error);
    if (!(audio->client = jack_client_open("rdex", JackNoStartServer | ↵
        ↵ JackUseExactName, 0))) {
350         fprintf(stderr, "JACK server not running?\n");
    } else {
        jack_set_process_callback(audio->client, audio_process, audio);
        jack_set_sample_rate_callback(audio->client, audio_srata, audio);
        jack_on_shutdown(audio->client, audio_shutdown, audio);
355         /* create ports */
        audio->port[0] = jack_port_register(
            audio->client, "output_1", JACK_DEFAULT_AUDIO_TYPE, JackPortIsOutput, 0

```



```

    );
    audio->port[1] = jack_port_register(
360     audio->client, "output_2", JACK_DEFAULT_AUDIO_TYPE, JackPortIsOutput, 0
    );
    /* activate audio */
    if (jack_activate(audio->client)) {
        fprintf(stderr, "cannot activate JACK client\n");
365     } else {
        #if 1
            /* must be activated before connecting JACK ports */
            const char **ports;
            if ((ports = jack_get_ports(
370     audio->client, NULL, NULL, JackPortIsPhysical | JackPortIsInput
            ))) {
                /* connect up to two physical playback ports */
                int i = 0;
                while (ports[i] && i < 2) {
375     if (jack_connect(
                    audio->client, jack_port_name(audio->port[i]), ports[i]
                )) {
                    fprintf(stderr, "cannot connect JACK output port\n");
                }
380     i++;
                }
                free(ports);
            }
        #endif
385     /* become timebase master */
        if (jack_set_timebase_callback(audio->client, 0, audio_timebase, audio)) ↵
            ↵ {
                fprintf(stderr, "cannot become JACK master\n");
            }
        }
390     }
    }
    return audio;
}

395 //=====
// ...
void audio_display1(struct audio *audio, GLuint fbo, GLuint texture, int iter) {
    { // compute coordinates
        memset(audio->coords, 0, 4 * audio_tex_size * audio_tex_size * sizeof(float)) ↵
            ↵ );
400     float x = audio->x;
        float y = audio->y;
        float a = audio->a;
        float pi2 = 2.0 * 3.1415926;
        float ds = audio->speed / 256.0 / 256.0;
405     for (int i = 0; i < audio->size; ++i) {
        audio->curve = audio->pitch + 1.0 * rand() / (double) RANDMAX;
        float da = pi2 * audio->curve / audio->sr;
        float dx = ds * cosf(a);
        float dy = ds * sinf(a);
410     x += dx;
        y += dy;
        a += da;
    }
}

```

```

        audio->coords[2 * i + 0] = x;
        audio->coords[2 * i + 1] = y;
415     }
        audio->x = x - floorf(x);
        audio->y = y - floorf(y);
        audio->a = a - floorf(a/pi2) * pi2;
        audio->samples += audio->size;
420     }
    // upload coordinates
    glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
    glActiveTexture(GL_TEXTURE1);
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, audio->textures[1]);
425     glTexImage2D(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_RGBA32F_ARB, audio->tex_size, audio->tex_size,
        ↵ 0, GL_RG, GL_FLOAT, audio->coords);
    glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_NEAREST);
    glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_NEAREST);
    // image
    glActiveTexture(GL_TEXTURE0);
430     glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, texture);
    glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);
    glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);
    // glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_NEAREST);
    // glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_NEAREST);
435     glBindFramebufferEXT(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, fbo);
    // extract
    glUseProgramObjectARB(audio->shader.program);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
440     gluOrtho2D(0, 1, 0, 1);
    glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
    glLoadIdentity();
    glViewport(0, 0, audio->tex_size, audio->tex_size);
    glFramebufferTexture2D_EXT(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, GL_COLOR_ATTACHMENT0_EXT,
        ↵ GL_TEXTURE_2D, audio->textures[0], 0);
445     shader_update_i(audio, texture);
    shader_update_i(audio, coords);
    glBegin(GL_QUADS); { glColor4f(1,1,1,1);
        glTexCoord2f(0, 0); glVertex2f(0, 0);
        glTexCoord2f(1, 0); glVertex2f(1, 0);
450     glTexCoord2f(1, 1); glVertex2f(1, 1);
        glTexCoord2f(0, 1); glVertex2f(0, 1);
    } glEnd();
    glActiveTexture(GL_TEXTURE1); glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0);
    glActiveTexture(GL_TEXTURE0); glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0);
455     glUseProgramObjectARB(0);
    //glBindFramebufferEXT(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, 0);
    // copy texture to PBO
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, audio->textures[0]);
    glBindBufferARB(GL_PIXEL_PACK_BUFFER_ARB, audio->pbos[0][iter]);
460     glGetTexImage(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_RED, GL_FLOAT, 0); // async
    glBindBufferARB(GL_PIXEL_PACK_BUFFER_ARB, audio->pbos[1][iter]);
    glGetTexImage(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_GREEN, GL_FLOAT, 0); // async
    glBindBufferARB(GL_PIXEL_PACK_BUFFER_ARB, 0);
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0);
465 }

void audio_display2(struct audio *audio) {

```

```

// copy pixel buffers
for (int i = 0; i < AUDIO.COUNT; ++i) { // FIXME hardcoded
470   int w = audio->write;
   for (int c = 0; c < AUDIO.CHANNELS; ++c) {
       glBindBufferARB(GL_PIXEL_PACK_BUFFER_ARB, audio->pbo[c][i]);
       float *p = glMapBufferARB(GL_PIXEL_PACK_BUFFER_ARB, GL_READ_ONLY_ARB);
       if (p) {
475         memcpy(&audio->buffer[w][c][0], p, audio->size * sizeof(float));
         if (! glUnmapBufferARB(GL_PIXEL_PACK_BUFFER_ARB)) {
             fprintf(stderr, "unmap buffer error\n");
         }
       } else {
480         memset(&audio->buffer[w][c][0], 0, audio->size * sizeof(float));
       }
   }
   // don't overtake read pointer
   int audio_write2 = (w + 1) % AUDIO.BUFFERS;
485   if (audio_write2 == audio_read) {
       audio_write2 = (audio_write2 - 1 + AUDIO.BUFFERS) % AUDIO.BUFFERS;
   }
   audio_write = audio_write2;
}
490 glBindBufferARB(GL_PIXEL_PACK_BUFFER_ARB, 0);
// non-realtime fun
#ifdef 1
   if (audio->nrt) {
       int rate = 1;
495       int fps = 25;
       int frame = audio->frame;
       int period = 60 * 60 * fps * rate; // 60 minutes
       int interval = 5 * 60 * fps * rate; // 5 minutes
       if ((frame % rate) == 0 && (frame % period) < interval) {
500         audio_compute(audio, audio->nrtbuffers, 8 * audio->size); // FIXME ↵
           ↵ hardcoded
           for (int i = 0; i < 8 * audio->size; ++i) { // FIXME hardcoded
               for (int c = 0; c < 2; ++c) {
                   audio->nrtbuffers_interleaved[i*2+c] = audio->nrtbuffers[c][i];
               }
505           }
           sf_write_float(audio->nrtf, &audio->nrtbuffers_interleaved[0], 2 * 8 * ↵
               ↵ audio->size); // FIXME hardcoded
       } else if (frame % period == interval) {
           sf_write_sync(audio->nrtf);
       }
510   }
#endif
   audio->frame++;
}

515 void audio_start(struct audio *audio) {
   switch (audio->state) {
       case audio_state_idle:
           audio->state = audio_state_intro;
           audio->sphase = 0;
520           if (0)
               jack_transport_start(audio->client);
           break;

```

```

        default:
            break;
525     }
    }

void audio_stop(struct audio *audio) {
    switch (audio->state) {
530         case audio_state_rolling:
            audio->state = audio_state_outro;
            audio->sphase = 0;
            break;
        default:
535         break;
    }
}

// EOF

```

14 src/audio.frag

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2010 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
----- */

5  Extract from input texture using a coordinate texture
===== */

uniform sampler2D texture;
uniform sampler2D coords;

10 /*
uniform vec2 texsize;
uniform vec2 center;
uniform float radius;
15 uniform float size;
*/

void main(void) {
    gl_FragColor = texture2D(texture, texture2D(coords, gl_TexCoord[0].st).rg);
20 /*
    vec2 p = gl_TexCoord[0].st;
    float k = texsize.x * texsize.y / size;
    float da = 2.0 * 3.1415926 / size;
    float a = (p.y + p.x / texsize.x) * 2.0 * 3.1415926 * k;
25    vec4 c = vec4(0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    vec2 q;
    q = center + radius * vec2(cos(a), sin(a));
    c += texture2D(texture, q);
    a += da;
30    q = center + radius * vec2(cos(a), sin(a));
    c += texture2D(texture, q);
    gl_FragColor = c * 0.5;
*/
}

```

15 src/audio.h

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2010,2019 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5  Audio output
===== */

#ifndef AUDIO_H
#define AUDIO_H 1
10
#include <stdio.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <jack/jack.h>
#include <sndfile.h>
15 #include "shader.h"

//=====
// audio state

20 #define AUDIO_BUFFERS 64
#define AUDIO_CHANNELS 2
#define audio_tex_size 16
#define AUDIO_BUFSIZE (audio_tex_size * audio_tex_size)
#define AUDIO_COUNT 8
25

// synchronise between JACK dsp callback and GLUT timer callback
// JACK is the master clock
extern volatile char audio_read;
extern volatile char audio_write;
30

struct audio { struct shader shader;
    struct { GLint texture, coords; /*texsize, center, radius, size;*/ } uniform;
    struct { GLint texture, coords; /*GLfloat texsize[2], center[2], radius, size;*/
        ↵ ;*/ } value;
    GLuint textures[2];
35    float coords[4 * audio_tex_size * audio_tex_size];
    double pitch; // frequency in Hz
    double x, y, a; // scan point
    double curve, speed, dcurve, dspeed; // scan movement
    double samples; // total samples scanned
40    GLuint pbos[AUDIO_CHANNELS][AUDIO_COUNT]; // pixel buffers for reading back ↵
        ↵ from GPU (FIXME hardcoded count)

    /* non-realtime mode */
    int nrt;
    int frame;
45    jack_default_audio_sample_t *nrtbuffers[2];
    float *nrtbuffers_interleaved;
    SNDFILE *nrtf;
    /* OSS handles */
    int running;
50    pthread_t oss_thread;
    int oss_fd;
    int16_t oss_buffer[AUDIO_BUFSIZE][AUDIO_CHANNELS];
    jack_default_audio_sample_t oss_jack_buffer[AUDIO_CHANNELS][AUDIO_BUFSIZE];
    /* JACK handles */
55    jack_client_t *client;

```

```

    jack_port_t *port[2];
    enum {
        audio_state_idle ,
        audio_state_prepare ,
60      audio_state_intro ,
        audio_state_rolling ,
        audio_state_outro
    } state;
    double sphase;
65    /* audio buffers */
    unsigned int index;
    jack_default_audio_sample_t buffer[AUDIO_BUFFERS][AUDIO_CHANNELS][2]
        ↵ AUDIO_BUFSIZE];
    int size;
    int sr;
70    /* DC blocker filters */
    jack_default_audio_sample_t r[2][AUDIO_CHANNELS], xn1[2][AUDIO_CHANNELS], yn1↵
        ↵ [2][AUDIO_CHANNELS], gain[AUDIO_CHANNELS];
    /* intro */
    double iphase[AUDIO_CHANNELS];
    jack_nframes_t sample[AUDIO_CHANNELS];
75  };

//=====
// prototypes
struct audio *audio_init(struct audio *audio, int nrt);
80 void audio_atexit(struct audio *audio);
void audio_display1(struct audio *audio, GLuint fbo, GLuint texture, int iter);
void audio_display2(struct audio *audio);
void audio_start(struct audio *audio);
void audio_stop(struct audio *audio);
85 #endif

```

16 src/background.c

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008,2009,2010 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5  Background processing
===== */

#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
10  #include <curl/curl.h>
#include "background.h"
#include "histogram.h"
#include "image.h"
#include "rdex.h"
15  #include "segment.h"
#include "tamura.h"

//=====
// upload
20  #define UPLOAD_DATA_STRLEN 32
#define UPLOAD_DATA_PPMLLEN (1024 + rdex_tex_size * rdex_tex_size * 3)

```

```

struct background_upload {
    char ru          [UPLOAD_DATA_STRLEN];
    char rv          [UPLOAD_DATA_STRLEN];
25   char f          [UPLOAD_DATA_STRLEN];
    char k          [UPLOAD_DATA_STRLEN];
    char behaviour   [UPLOAD_DATA_STRLEN];
    char coarseness_u [UPLOAD_DATA_STRLEN];
    char contrast_u   [UPLOAD_DATA_STRLEN];
30   char directionality_u [UPLOAD_DATA_STRLEN];
    char coarseness_v [UPLOAD_DATA_STRLEN];
    char contrast_v   [UPLOAD_DATA_STRLEN];
    char directionality_v [UPLOAD_DATA_STRLEN];
    char histogram[HISTOGRAM_BUCKETS][HISTOGRAM_BUCKETS][HISTOGRAM_BUCKETS] [↵
        ↵ UPLOAD_DATA_STRLEN];
35   char segment[SEGMENT_BUCKETS][UPLOAD_DATA_STRLEN];
    char ppm          [UPLOAD_DATA_PPMLLEN];
    int  ppm_bytes;
};

40 //=====
// background processing data
struct background_data {
    float ru; float rv; float f; float k; float score; const char *behaviour;
//   char *thumb_ppm; int thumb_ppm_bytes; // must be freed by background thread
45   char *full_ppm; int full_ppm_bytes; // must be freed by background thread
    struct image *raw_image; // must be freed by background thread
    struct image *full_image; // must be freed by background thread
};

50 //=====
// prototypes
void background_background(struct background *, size_t, struct background_data ↵
    ↵ *);

//=====
55 // initialise uploader
struct background *background_init(struct background *background, const char *↵
    ↵ session) {
    CURLcode c = curl_global_init(CURL_GLOBAL_ALL);
    if (c) { return 0; }
    background->session = session;
60   background->url = getenv("RDEX_UPLOAD");
    background->queue = pfifo_create((pfifo_consumer *) background_background, ↵
        ↵ background);
    tamura_init(&background->tamura, rdex_tex_size, rdex_tex_size); //FIXME
    return background;
}

65 //=====
// clean up uploader
void background_atexit(struct background *background) {
    curl_global_cleanup();
70 }

//=====
// prepare background processing
void background_enqueue(

```

```

75     struct background *background,
        float ru, float rv, float f, float k, float score, const char *behaviour,
//     char *thumb_ppm, int thumb_ppm_bytes, // must be freed by background thread
        char *full_ppm, int full_ppm_bytes, // must be freed by background thread
        struct image *raw_image, // must be freed by background thread
80     struct image *full_image // must be freed by background thread
    ) {
        struct background_data data;
        data.ru = ru;
        data.rv = rv;
85        data.f = f;
        data.k = k;
        data.score = score;
        data.behaviour = behaviour;
//     data.thumb_ppm = thumb_ppm;
90    //     data.thumb_ppm_bytes = thumb_ppm_bytes;
        data.full_ppm = full_ppm;
        data.full_ppm_bytes = full_ppm_bytes;
        data.raw_image = raw_image;
        data.full_image = full_image;
95    pfifo_enqueue(background->queue, sizeof(struct background_data), &data);
    }

//=====
// do background processing
100 void background_background(
        struct background *background,
        size_t size,
        struct background_data *data
    ) {
105    { // save image
        char filename[1024];
        snprintf(
            filename, 1000,
            "%s/ru-%f--rv-%f--f-%f--k-%f--s-%f.ppm", // FIXME ensure same stem
110        background->session, data->ru, data->rv, data->f, data->k, data->score
        );
        FILE *imgfile = fopen(filename, "wb");
        if (imgfile) {
            fwrite(data->full_ppm, data->full_ppm_bytes, 1, imgfile);
115            fclose(imgfile);
        }
    } // save thumbnail

    if (background->url) { // upload
120        // image analysis
        struct tamura_features feature[2];
        struct histogram histogram;
        struct segment segment;
        tamura_calculate(&background->tamura, &feature[0], data->raw_image);
125        histogram_calc(&histogram, data->full_image);
        segment_calc(&segment, data->full_image);
        struct background_upload up;
        snprintf(up.ru, UPLOAD_DATA_STRLEN, "%f", data->ru);
        snprintf(up.rv, UPLOAD_DATA_STRLEN, "%f", data->rv);
130        snprintf(up.f, UPLOAD_DATA_STRLEN, "%f", data->f);
        snprintf(up.k, UPLOAD_DATA_STRLEN, "%f", data->k);
    }
}

```



```

    snprintf(up.behaviour,      UPLOAD_DATA_STRLEN, "%s", data->behaviour);
    snprintf(up.coarseness_u,   UPLOAD_DATA_STRLEN, "%f", feature[0].↵
        ↵ coarseness);
    snprintf(up.contrast_u,     UPLOAD_DATA_STRLEN, "%f", feature[0].contrast)↵
        ↵ ;
135    snprintf(up.directionality_u, UPLOAD_DATA_STRLEN, "%f", feature[0].↵
        ↵ directionality);
    snprintf(up.coarseness_v,   UPLOAD_DATA_STRLEN, "%f", feature[1].↵
        ↵ coarseness);
    snprintf(up.contrast_v,     UPLOAD_DATA_STRLEN, "%f", feature[1].contrast)↵
        ↵ ;
    snprintf(up.directionality_v, UPLOAD_DATA_STRLEN, "%f", feature[1].↵
        ↵ directionality);
    for (int r = 0; r < HISTOGRAM_BUCKETS; ++r) {
140    for (int g = 0; g < HISTOGRAM_BUCKETS; ++g) {
        for (int b = 0; b < HISTOGRAM_BUCKETS; ++b) {
            snprintf(up.histogram[r][g][b], UPLOAD_DATA_STRLEN, "%f", histogram.bucket↵
                ↵ [r][g][b]);
        }
    }
145    }
    for (int s = 0; s < SEGMENT_BUCKETS; ++s) {
        snprintf(up.segment[s], UPLOAD_DATA_STRLEN, "%f", segment.bucket[s]);
    }
    struct curl_httppost *formpost = NULL;
150    struct curl_httppost *lastptr = NULL;
#define FORM(s) curl_formadd(&formpost, &lastptr, CURLFORM_COPYNAME, #s, ↵
    ↵ CURLFORM_COPYCONTENTS, up . s, CURLFORM_END)
    FORM(ru);
    FORM(rv);
    FORM(f);
155    FORM(k);
    FORM(behaviour);
    FORM(coarseness_u);
    FORM(contrast_u);
    FORM(directionality_u);
160    FORM(coarseness_v);
    FORM(contrast_v);
    FORM(directionality_v);
#undef FORM
    for (int r = 0; r < HISTOGRAM_BUCKETS; ++r) {
165    for (int g = 0; g < HISTOGRAM_BUCKETS; ++g) {
        for (int b = 0; b < HISTOGRAM_BUCKETS; ++b) {
            char hist[UPLOAD_DATA_STRLEN];
            snprintf(hist, UPLOAD_DATA_STRLEN, "hist_%.d_%.d_%.d", r, g, b);
            curl_formadd(
170                &formpost, &lastptr,
                CURLFORM_COPYNAME, hist,
                CURLFORM_COPYCONTENTS, up.histogram[r][g][b],
                CURLFORM_END
            );
175        }
    }
    }
    for (int s = 0; s < SEGMENT_BUCKETS; ++s) {
        char seg[UPLOAD_DATA_STRLEN];
180        snprintf(seg, UPLOAD_DATA_STRLEN, "seg_%.d", s);

```

```

    curl_formadd(
        &formpost, &lastptr,
        CURLFORMCOPYNAME, seg,
        CURLFORMCOPYCONTENTS, up.segment[s],
185     CURLFORMEND
    );
}
curl_formadd(
    &formpost, &lastptr,
190     CURLFORMCOPYNAME, "image",
    CURLFORMBUFFER, "rdex.ppm",
    CURLFORMBUFFERPTR, data->full_ppm,
    CURLFORMBUFFERLENGTH, data->full_ppm_bytes,
    CURLFORMEND
195 );
curl_formadd(
    &formpost, &lastptr,
    CURLFORMCOPYNAME, "submit",
    CURLFORMCOPYCONTENTS, "submit",
200     CURLFORMEND
);
CURL *curl = curl_easy_init();
if (curl) {
    curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_URL, background->url);
205     curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_HTTPPOST, formpost);
    curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_WRITEDATA, stderr);
    curl_easy_perform(curl);
    curl_easy_cleanup(curl);
    curl_formfree(formpost);
210 }
} // upload

{ // cleanup
//     free(data->thumb_ppm);
215     free(data->full_ppm);
    image_free(data->raw_image);
    image_free(data->full_image);
} // cleanup

220 }

// EOF

```

17 src/background.h

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008,2009,2010 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5 Background processing
===== */

#ifndef BACKGROUND_H
#define BACKGROUND_H 1
10

#include "image.h"
#include "histogram.h"

```

```

#include "segment.h"
#include "tamura.h"
15  #include "pfifo.h"

//=====
// background state
struct background {
20     const char *session;
    char *url;
    struct tamura tamura;
    struct pfifo *queue;
};
25

//=====
// prototypes
struct background *background_init(struct background *background, const char *s ↵
    ↵ session);
void background_atexit(struct background *background);
30 void background_enqueue(
    struct background *background,
    float ru, float rv, float f, float k, float score, const char *behaviour,
    // char *thumb_ppm, int thumb_ppm_bytes, // must be freed by background thread
    char *full_ppm, int full_ppm_bytes, // must be freed by background thread
35     struct image *raw_image, // must be freed by background thread
    struct image *full_image // must be freed by background thread
);

#endif

```

18 src/bloom.c

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2010 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5  Bloom/Glow Effect
===== */

#include "util.h"
#include "bloom.h"
10 #include "bloom_frag.c"

//=====
// initialization
struct bloom *bloom_init(struct bloom *bloom) {
15     if (! bloom) { return 0; }
    if (! gblur_init(&bloom->gblur)) { return 0; }
    if (! shader_init(&bloom->shader, 0, bloom_frag)) { return 0; }
    shader_uniform(bloom, tex0);
    shader_uniform(bloom, tex1);
20     shader_uniform(bloom, tex2);
    shader_uniform(bloom, tex3);
    shader_uniform(bloom, tex4);
    shader_uniform(bloom, tex5);
    shader_uniform(bloom, tex6);
25     shader_uniform(bloom, tex7);
    bloom->value.tex0 = 0;
}

```

```

    bloom->value.tex1 = 1;
    bloom->value.tex2 = 2;
    bloom->value.tex3 = 3;
30   bloom->value.tex4 = 4;
    bloom->value.tex5 = 5;
    bloom->value.tex6 = 6;
    bloom->value.tex7 = 7;
    return bloom;
35 }

//=====
// reshape callback
void bloom_reshape(struct bloom *bloom, int w, int h) {
40   gblur_reshape(&bloom->gblur, w, h);
}

//=====
// display callback
45 void bloom_display(struct bloom *bloom, GLuint fbo, GLuint texture) {
    // generate blurred copies
    gblur_display(&bloom->gblur, fbo, texture);
    // combine them (back into the input texture)
    glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
50   //glBindFramebufferEXT(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, fbo);
    glViewport(0, 0, 1<<bloom->gblur.count, 1<<bloom->gblur.count);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    gluOrtho2D(0, 1, 0, 1);
55   glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
    glLoadIdentity();
    glFramebufferTexture2D(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, GL_COLOR_ATTACHMENT0_EXT,
        ↵ GL_TEXTURE_2D, texture, 0);
    glActiveTexture(GL_TEXTURE7); glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, bloom->gblur.↵
        ↵ textures[0][bloom->gblur.count - 7]);
    glActiveTexture(GL_TEXTURE6); glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, bloom->gblur.↵
        ↵ textures[0][bloom->gblur.count - 6]);
60   glActiveTexture(GL_TEXTURE5); glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, bloom->gblur.↵
        ↵ textures[0][bloom->gblur.count - 5]);
    glActiveTexture(GL_TEXTURE4); glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, bloom->gblur.↵
        ↵ textures[0][bloom->gblur.count - 4]);
    glActiveTexture(GL_TEXTURE3); glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, bloom->gblur.↵
        ↵ textures[0][bloom->gblur.count - 3]);
    glActiveTexture(GL_TEXTURE2); glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, bloom->gblur.↵
        ↵ textures[0][bloom->gblur.count - 2]);
    glActiveTexture(GL_TEXTURE1); glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, bloom->gblur.↵
        ↵ textures[0][bloom->gblur.count - 1]);
65   glActiveTexture(GL_TEXTURE0); glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, bloom->gblur.↵
        ↵ textures[0][bloom->gblur.count - 0]);
    glUseProgramObjectARB(bloom->shader.program);
    shader_updatei(bloom, tex0);
    shader_updatei(bloom, tex1);
    shader_updatei(bloom, tex2);
70   shader_updatei(bloom, tex3);
    shader_updatei(bloom, tex4);
    shader_updatei(bloom, tex5);
    shader_updatei(bloom, tex6);
    shader_updatei(bloom, tex7);

```

```

75     glBegin(GL_QUADS); { glColor4f(1,1,1,1);
        glTexCoord2f(0, 0); glVertex2f(0, 0);
        glTexCoord2f(1, 0); glVertex2f(1, 0);
        glTexCoord2f(1, 1); glVertex2f(1, 1);
        glTexCoord2f(0, 1); glVertex2f(0, 1);
80     } glEnd();
        // clean up
        glUseProgramObjectARB(0);
        //glBindFramebufferEXT(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, 0);
        glActiveTexture(GL_TEXTURE7); glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0);
85     glActiveTexture(GL_TEXTURE6); glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0);
        glActiveTexture(GL_TEXTURE5); glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0);
        glActiveTexture(GL_TEXTURE4); glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0);
        glActiveTexture(GL_TEXTURE3); glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0);
        glActiveTexture(GL_TEXTURE2); glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0);
90     glActiveTexture(GL_TEXTURE1); glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0);
        glActiveTexture(GL_TEXTURE0); glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0);
        glDisable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
    }

95 // EOF

```

19 src/bloom.frag

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2010 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
===== */

5 Bloom/Glow effect

uniform sampler2D tex0;
uniform sampler2D tex1;
10 uniform sampler2D tex2;
uniform sampler2D tex3;
uniform sampler2D tex4;
uniform sampler2D tex5;
uniform sampler2D tex6;
15 uniform sampler2D tex7;

void main(void) {
    //float size;
    //vec2 p0, p1, dp;
20     vec2 p = gl_TexCoord[0].st;
    //vec4 o, o0;
    /* // waaaaaaay too big for most hardware :(
        size = 1024.0; // FIXME hardcoded
        p0 = floor(p * size) / size;
25     p1 = p0 + vec2(1.0, 1.0) / size;
        dp = (p1 - p0) * size;
        o0 = mix(mix(texture2D(tex0, p0), texture2D(tex0, vec2(p1.x, p0.y)), dp.x),
                mix(texture2D(tex0, vec2(p0.x, p1.y)), texture2D(tex0, p1), dp.x), dp.y);
        o = o0 * 9.0;
30
        size *= 0.5;
        p0 = floor(p * size) / size;
    */
}

```

```

    p1 = p0 + vec2(1.0, 1.0) / size;
    dp = (p1 - p0) * size;
35    o += mix(mix(texture2D(tex1, p0), texture2D(tex1, vec2(p1.x, p0.y)), dp.x),
               mix(texture2D(tex1, vec2(p0.x, p1.y)), texture2D(tex1, p1), dp.x), dp.z
               ↪ .y);

    size *= 0.5;
    p0 = floor(p * size) / size;
40    p1 = p0 + vec2(1.0, 1.0) / size;
    dp = (p1 - p0) * size;
    o += mix(mix(texture2D(tex2, p0), texture2D(tex2, vec2(p1.x, p0.y)), dp.x),
               mix(texture2D(tex2, vec2(p0.x, p1.y)), texture2D(tex2, p1), dp.x), dp.z
               ↪ .y);

45    size *= 0.5;
    p0 = floor(p * size) / size;
    p1 = p0 + vec2(1.0, 1.0) / size;
    dp = (p1 - p0) * size;
    o += mix(mix(texture2D(tex3, p0), texture2D(tex3, vec2(p1.x, p0.y)), dp.x),
50           mix(texture2D(tex3, vec2(p0.x, p1.y)), texture2D(tex3, p1), dp.x), dp.z
           ↪ .y);

    size *= 0.5;
    p0 = floor(p * size) / size;
    p1 = p0 + vec2(1.0, 1.0) / size;
55    dp = (p1 - p0) * size;
    o += mix(mix(texture2D(tex4, p0), texture2D(tex4, vec2(p1.x, p0.y)), dp.x),
               mix(texture2D(tex4, vec2(p0.x, p1.y)), texture2D(tex4, p1), dp.x), dp.z
               ↪ .y);

    size *= 0.5;
60    p0 = floor(p * size) / size;
    p1 = p0 + vec2(1.0, 1.0) / size;
    dp = (p1 - p0) * size;
    o += mix(mix(texture2D(tex5, p0), texture2D(tex5, vec2(p1.x, p0.y)), dp.x),
               mix(texture2D(tex5, vec2(p0.x, p1.y)), texture2D(tex5, p1), dp.x), dp.z
               ↪ .y);

65    size *= 0.5;
    p0 = floor(p * size) / size;
    p1 = p0 + vec2(1.0, 1.0) / size;
    dp = (p1 - p0) * size;
70    o += mix(mix(texture2D(tex6, p0), texture2D(tex6, vec2(p1.x, p0.y)), dp.x),
               mix(texture2D(tex6, vec2(p0.x, p1.y)), texture2D(tex6, p1), dp.x), dp.z
               ↪ .y);

    size *= 0.5;
75    p0 = floor(p * size) / size;
    p1 = p0 + vec2(1.0, 1.0) / size;
    dp = (p1 - p0) * size;
    o += mix(mix(texture2D(tex7, p0), texture2D(tex7, vec2(p1.x, p0.y)), dp.x),
               mix(texture2D(tex7, vec2(p0.x, p1.y)), texture2D(tex7, p1), dp.x), dp.z
               ↪ .y);

*/
80    vec4 o0 = texture2D(tex0, p);
    vec4 o1 = texture2D(tex1, p);
    vec4 o2 = texture2D(tex2, p);

```

```

    vec4 o3 = texture2D(tex3, p);
    vec4 o4 = texture2D(tex4, p);
85    vec4 o5 = texture2D(tex5, p);
    vec4 o6 = texture2D(tex6, p);
    vec4 o7 = texture2D(tex7, p);
    vec4 o;
    float k = 1.1;
90    float t = 1.0;
    o = o7; o *= k; t *= k;
    o += o6; o *= k; t += 1.0; t *= k;
    o += o5; o *= k; t += 1.0; t *= k;
    o += o4; o *= k; t += 1.0; t *= k;
95    o += o3; o *= k; t += 1.0; t *= k;
    o += o2; o *= k; t += 1.0; t *= k;
    o += o1; o *= k; t += 1.0; t *= k;
    o += o0; o *= k; t += 1.0; t *= k;
    o /= t;
100    float l = length(o.rgb);
    gl_FragColor = vec4(o.rgb * clamp(log(5.0 * log(5.0 * l + 1.0) + 1.0), 0.0, ↵
        ↵ 1.0), 1.0);
}

```

20 src/bloom.h

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2010 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----

5  Bloom/Glow Effect
===== */

#ifndef BLOOMH
#define BLOOMH 1
10

#include "shader.h"
#include "gblur.h"

//=====
15 // shader data
struct bloom { struct shader shader;
    struct { GLint tex0, tex1, tex2, tex3, tex4, tex5, tex6, tex7; } uniform;
    struct { int tex0, tex1, tex2, tex3, tex4, tex5, tex6, tex7; } value;
    struct gblur gblur;
20 };

//=====
// prototypes
struct bloom *bloom_init(struct bloom *bloom);
25 void bloom_reshape(struct bloom *bloom, int w, int h);
void bloom_display(struct bloom *bloom, GLuint fbo, GLuint texture);

#endif

```

21 src/blur.c

```

/* =====

```

```

rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2010 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5 Blur shader
===== */

#include "blur.h"
#include "blur.frag.c"

10 //=====
// blur shader initialization
struct blur *blur_init(struct blur *blur) {
    if (! blur) { return 0; }
15     if (! shader_init(&blur->shader, 0, blur->frag)) { return 0; }
    shader_uniform(blur, texture);
    shader_uniform(blur, d);
    blur->value.texture = 0;
    blur->value.d[0] = 0;
20     blur->value.d[1] = 0;
    return blur;
}

// EOF

```

22 src/blur.frag

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2010 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
===== */
5
uniform sampler2D texture;
uniform vec2 d;

void main(void) {
10     vec2 p = gl.TexCoord[0].st;
    vec4 x00 = texture2D(texture, p);
    vec4 x01 = texture2D(texture, p + vec2(0.0,d.y));
    vec4 x10 = texture2D(texture, p + vec2(d.x,0.0));
    vec4 x11 = texture2D(texture, p + vec2(d.x,d.y));
15     vec2 p0 = floor(p / d) * d;
    vec2 dp = (p - p0) / d;
    vec3 t1 = texture2D(texture, p0).rgb;
    vec3 tr = texture2D(texture, p0 + vec2(d.x, 0.0)).rgb;
    vec3 bl = texture2D(texture, p0 + vec2(0.0, d.y)).rgb;
20     vec3 br = texture2D(texture, p0 + vec2(d.x, d.y)).rgb;
    vec3 t = t1 * (1.0 - dp.x) + dp.x * tr;
    vec3 b = bl * (1.0 - dp.x) + dp.x * br;
    vec3 l = t1 * (1.0 - dp.y) + dp.y * bl;
    vec3 r = tr * (1.0 - dp.y) + dp.y * br;
25     vec3 m1 = t * (1.0 - dp.y) + dp.y * b;
    vec3 m2 = l * (1.0 - dp.x) + dp.x * r;
    vec3 m = 0.5 * (m1 + m2);
    gl_FragColor = vec4(m, 1.0);
}

```


23 src/blur.h

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2010 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5 Blur shader
===== */

#ifndef BLUR_H
#define BLUR_H 1
10 #include "shader.h"

// =====
// arithmetic mean shader data
15 struct blur { struct shader shader;
    struct { GLint texture; GLint d; } uniform;
    struct { int texture; float d[2]; } value;
};

20 // =====
// prototypes
struct blur *blur_init(struct blur *blur);

#endif

```

24 src/borderwindow.c

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008,2010,2011 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5 Border/Window Shader
===== */

#include "borderwindow.h"
#include "borderwindow.frag.c"
10 #include "projection.vert.c"
#include "borderwindow_pick.frag.c"
#include "projection_pick.vert.c"

// =====
15 // borderwindow shader initialization
struct borderwindow *borderwindow_init(struct borderwindow *borderwindow) {
    if (! borderwindow) { return 0; }
    if (! shader_init(&borderwindow->shader, projection_vert, borderwindow_frag)) ↯
        ↵ {
        return 0;
20 }
    // vertex shader
    shader_uniform(borderwindow, origin);
    shader_uniform(borderwindow, scale);
    shader_uniform(borderwindow, rotate);
25 shader_uniform(borderwindow, translate);
    shader_uniform(borderwindow, near);

```

```

    shader_uniform(borderwindow, far);
    borderwindow->value.origin[0] = 0.15;
    borderwindow->value.origin[1] = 0.15;
30   borderwindow->value.origin[2] = 0.05;
    borderwindow->value.origin[3] = 0.05;
    borderwindow->value.scale[0] = 1.0/0.15;
    borderwindow->value.scale[1] = 1.0/0.15;
    borderwindow->value.scale[2] = 1.0/0.05;
35   borderwindow->value.scale[3] = 1.0/0.05;
    int k = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i) {
    for (int j = 0; j < 4; ++j) {
        borderwindow->value.rotate[k++] = i == j;
40   }}
    borderwindow->value.translate[0] = 0.0;
    borderwindow->value.translate[1] = 0.0;
    borderwindow->value.translate[2] = 0.0;
    borderwindow->value.translate[3] = 8.0;
45   borderwindow->value.near[0] = -1.0;
    borderwindow->value.near[1] = -1.0;
    borderwindow->value.near[2] = -1.0;
    borderwindow->value.near[3] = 4.0;
    borderwindow->value.far[0] = 1.0;
50   borderwindow->value.far[1] = 1.0;
    borderwindow->value.far[2] = 1.0;
    borderwindow->value.far[3] = 12.0;
    // fragment shader
    shader_uniform(borderwindow, texture);
55   shader_uniform(borderwindow, pack);
    shader_uniform(borderwindow, size);
    borderwindow->value.texture = 0;
    borderwindow->value.pack = 0;
    return borderwindow;
60 }

//=====
// borderwindow shader activation
void borderwindow_use(struct borderwindow *borderwindow) {
65   if (borderwindow) {
        glUseProgramObjectARB(borderwindow->shader.program);
        borderwindow->attr.delta = glGetAttribLocationARB(borderwindow->shader.↵
            ↵ program, "delta");
        borderwindow->attr.spin = glGetAttribLocationARB(borderwindow->shader.↵
            ↵ program, "spin");
        borderwindow->attr.pick = glGetAttribLocationARB(borderwindow->shader.↵
            ↵ program, "pick");
70   // vertex shader
        shader_updatef4(borderwindow, origin);
        shader_updatef4(borderwindow, scale);
        shader_updatem4(borderwindow, rotate);
        shader_updatef4(borderwindow, translate);
75   shader_updatef4(borderwindow, near);
        shader_updatef4(borderwindow, far);
        // fragment shader
        shader_updatei(borderwindow, texture);
        shader_updatef(borderwindow, pack);
80   shader_updatef(borderwindow, size);

```

```

    } else {
        glUseProgramObjectARB(0);
    }
}
85
//=====
// borderwindow picking shader initialization
struct borderwindow_pick *borderwindow_pick_init(struct borderwindow_pick *↵
    ↵ borderwindow_pick) {
    if (! borderwindow_pick) { return 0; }
90    if (! shader_init(&borderwindow_pick->shader, projection_pick_vert, ↵
        ↵ borderwindow_pick_frag)) {
        return 0;
    }
    // vertex shader
    shader_uniform(borderwindow_pick, origin);
95    shader_uniform(borderwindow_pick, scale);
    shader_uniform(borderwindow_pick, rotate);
    shader_uniform(borderwindow_pick, translate);
    shader_uniform(borderwindow_pick, near);
    shader_uniform(borderwindow_pick, far);
100    borderwindow_pick->value.origin[0] = 0.15;
    borderwindow_pick->value.origin[1] = 0.15;
    borderwindow_pick->value.origin[2] = 0.05;
    borderwindow_pick->value.origin[3] = 0.05;
    borderwindow_pick->value.scale[0] = 1.0/0.15;
105    borderwindow_pick->value.scale[1] = 1.0/0.15;
    borderwindow_pick->value.scale[2] = 1.0/0.05;
    borderwindow_pick->value.scale[3] = 1.0/0.05;
    int k = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i) {
110    for (int j = 0; j < 4; ++j) {
        borderwindow_pick->value.rotate[k++] = i == j;
    }
    borderwindow_pick->value.translate[0] = 0.0;
    borderwindow_pick->value.translate[1] = 0.0;
115    borderwindow_pick->value.translate[2] = 0.0;
    borderwindow_pick->value.translate[3] = 8.0;
    borderwindow_pick->value.near[0] = -1.0;
    borderwindow_pick->value.near[1] = -1.0;
    borderwindow_pick->value.near[2] = -1.0;
120    borderwindow_pick->value.near[3] = 4.0;
    borderwindow_pick->value.far[0] = 1.0;
    borderwindow_pick->value.far[1] = 1.0;
    borderwindow_pick->value.far[2] = 1.0;
    borderwindow_pick->value.far[3] = 12.0;
125    return borderwindow_pick;
}

//=====
// borderwindow_pick shader activation
130 void borderwindow_pick_use(struct borderwindow_pick *borderwindow_pick) {
    if (borderwindow_pick) {
        glUseProgramObjectARB(borderwindow_pick->shader.program);
        borderwindow_pick->attr.delta = glGetAttribLocationARB(borderwindow_pick->↵
            ↵ shader.program, "delta");
        // vertex shader

```

```

135     shader_updatef4(borderwindow_pick, origin);
        shader_updatef4(borderwindow_pick, scale);
        shader_updatem4(borderwindow_pick, rotate);
        shader_updatef4(borderwindow_pick, translate);
        shader_updatef4(borderwindow_pick, near);
140     shader_updatef4(borderwindow_pick, far);
    } else {
        glUseProgramObjectARB(0);
    }
}
145 // EOF

```

25 src/borderwindow.frag

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008,2010,2011,2019 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5 Sphere shader
===== */

uniform sampler2DArray tex;

10 varying vec2 spin2;
    varying float scale2;

void main(void) {
    float p = gl_TexCoord[0].x;                // float in [0..]
15    vec2 q0 = gl_TexCoord[0].zw;
    vec2 q1 = 2.0 * (q0 - vec2(0.5, 0.5));
    float d = dot(q1, q1);
    if (d < 1.0) {
        vec3 n = normalize(vec3(q1, sqrt(1.0-d)));
20        vec2 q = q1 / (1.0 + sqrt(1.0 - d));
        vec2 q2 = scale2 * q + spin2;
        vec2 frac = q2;
        // linear interpolation
        vec3 m = texture(tex, vec3(frac, p)).rgb;
25        // output
        float a = 1.0;
        float k = gl_FragCoord.z - 0.1 * cos(sqrt(d) * 3.1415926*0.5);
        float c = 0.0625 + pow(dot(vec3(0.0, 0.0, 1.0), n), 2.0);
        vec3 rgb = m * c;
30        gl_FragDepth = k;
        gl_FragColor = vec4(rgb, a);
    } else {
        discard;
    }
35 }

```

26 src/borderwindow.h

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008,2010,2011 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>

```

```

-----
5  Border/Window Shader
===== */

#ifndef BORDERWINDOW.H
#define BORDERWINDOW.H 1
10 #include "shader.h"

//=====
// borderwindow shader data
15 struct borderwindow { struct shader shader;
    struct {
        GLint origin, scale, rotate, translate, near, far; // vertex
        GLint texture, pack, size; // fragment
    } uniform;
20 struct {
    float origin[4], scale[4], rotate[16], translate[4], near[4], far[4]; // ↗
        ↘ vertex
    int texture; float pack, size; // fragment
    } value;
    struct {
25     GLint delta, spin, pick; // vertex
    } attr;
};

struct borderwindow_pick { struct shader shader;
30 struct {
    GLint origin, scale, rotate, translate, near, far; // vertex
    } uniform;
    struct {
        float origin[4], scale[4], rotate[16], translate[4], near[4], far[4]; // ↗
        ↘ vertex
35    } value;
    struct {
        GLint delta; // vertex
    } attr;
};
40

//=====
// prototypes
struct borderwindow *borderwindow_init(struct borderwindow *borderwindow);
void borderwindow_use(struct borderwindow *borderwindow);
45

struct borderwindow_pick *borderwindow_pick_init(struct borderwindow_pick *↗
    ↘ borderwindow_pick);
void borderwindow_pick_use(struct borderwindow_pick *borderwindow_pick);

#endif

```

27 src/borderwindow_pick.frag

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008,2010,2011 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5  Sphere shader for ball picking

```

```

===== */

varying float ignore;

10 void main(void) {
    vec2 p = gl_TexCoord[0].xy;           // float in [0..1]
    vec2 q0 = gl_TexCoord[0].zw;
    vec2 q1 = 2.0 * (q0 - vec2(0.5, 0.5));
    float d = dot(q1,q1);
15    if (ignore < 0.5 && d < 1.0) {
        float k = gl_FragCoord.z - 0.1 * cos(sqrt(d) * 3.1415926*0.5);
        gl_FragDepth = k;
        gl_FragColor = vec4(p, 0.0, 1.0);
    } else {
20        discard;
    }
}

```

28 src/camera.c

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2010 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5 Chase camera
===== */

/*

10 The camera is modelled by some point masses connected together:

    T = target
    V* = vertices of camera cage

15 where:

    massV* << massT

Each V is connected to T by a stretchy spring of appropriate rest length.
20 Each V is connected to each other V by a stiff spring of appropriate rest
length.

The camera rotation matrix is:

25    C = sum(V*) / count(V*)
    M = normalize([ V0, V1, V2, V3 ] - [ C, C, C, C ])

Updating the view is performed by updating the mass spring damper model.

30 */

#include <math.h>
#include <string.h>
#include "camera.h"

35 void camera_init(struct camera *camera) {
    memset(camera, 0, sizeof(*camera));
}

```

```

camera->dt = 0.004;
// camera scale
40 float r = 1.0 / 16.0;
// initialize target point
camera->T.position.v[3] = r;
camera->T.mass = 1 << 20;
// initialize camera points
45 camera->V[0].position.v[0] = r;
camera->V[1].position.v[1] = r;
camera->V[2].position.v[2] = r;
camera->V[3].position.v[3] = r;
camera->V[4].position.v[0] = -r;
50 camera->V[5].position.v[1] = -r;
camera->V[6].position.v[2] = -r;
camera->V[7].position.v[3] = -r;
camera->r = r;
for (int i = 0; i < 8; ++i) {
55 camera->V[i].mass = 1.0 / 8.0; // + 4.0 * ((i == 3) || (i == 7));
}
// initialize external links
for (int i = 0; i < 8; ++i) {
camera->TV[i].p = &camera->T;
60 camera->TV[i].q = &camera->V[i];
camera->TV[i].length = vdistance4(&camera->T.position, &camera->V[i].↵
↵ position);
camera->TV[i].k = 1;
camera->TV[i].c = 2 * sqrt(camera->TV[i].k); // * camera->V[i].mass);
}
65 // initialize internal links
int k = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < 8 - 1; ++i) {
for (int j = i + 1; j < 8; ++j) {
camera->VV[k].p = &camera->V[i];
70 camera->VV[k].q = &camera->V[j];
camera->VV[k].length = vdistance4(&camera->V[i].position, &camera->V[j].↵
↵ position);
camera->VV[k].k = 1;
camera->VV[k].c = 2 * sqrt(camera->VV[k].k * sqrt(camera->V[i].mass * ↵
↵ camera->V[j].mass));
k++;
75 }
}
// reset position
for (int i = 0; i < 8; ++i) {
80 camera->V[i].position.v[3] -= r;
}
}

void camera_force(struct link *l) {
struct vec4 zero = { { 0, 0, 0, 0 } };
85 struct vec4 f, dir, ndir, dv;
float ldir, x, v;
vcopy4(&f, &zero);
/* dir = l->p->position - l->q->position
* ldir = length(dir)
* ndir = dir / ldir
90 * x = l->length - ldir

```

```

    * v    = dot(l->p->velocity - l->q->velocity, ndir)
    * f    = - (k x + c v)
    */
95  vvsub4(&dir, &l->p->position, &l->q->position);
    ldir = vlength4(&dir);
    if (! (ldir > 0)) {
        return;
    }
100  x = ldir - l->length;
    vsdiv4(&ndir, &dir, ldir);
    vvsub4(&dv, &l->p->velocity, &l->q->velocity);
    v = vvdot4(&dv, &ndir);
    vsmul4(&f, &ndir, l->k * x + l->c * v);
105  vvsub4(&l->p->force, &l->p->force, &f);
    vvadd4(&l->q->force, &l->q->force, &f);
}

void camera_action1(struct mass *m, float dt) {
110  struct vec4 a, dv;
    vsdiv4(&a, &m->force, m->mass);
    vsmul4(&dv, &a, dt);
    vvadd4(&m->velocity, &m->velocity, &dv);
}
115

void camera_friction(struct mass *m, struct vec4 *v0, struct vec4 *v0dir) {
    struct vec4 dv;
    vvsub4(&dv, &m->velocity, v0);
    vsmul4(&m->velocity, v0, 0.995);
120  vvadd4(&m->velocity, &m->velocity, &dv);
    // vsmul4(&m->velocity, &m->velocity, 0.99);
}

void camera_action2(struct mass *m, float dt) {
125  struct vec4 dp;
    vsmul4(&dp, &m->velocity, dt);
    vvadd4(&m->position, &m->position, &dp);
}

130 void camera_update(struct camera *camera, struct vec4 *target) {
    // set target
    struct vec4 zero = { { 0, 0, 0, 0 } };
    vvmul4(&camera->T.position, target, &camera->scale);
    vcopy4(&camera->T.velocity, &zero);
135  // reset forces
    vcopy4(&camera->T.force, &zero);
    for (int i = 0; i < 8; ++i) {
        vcopy4(&camera->V[i].force, &zero);
    }
140  // accumulate forces from links
    for (int i = 0; i < 8; ++i) {
        camera_force(&camera->TV[i]);
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < 28; ++i) {
145  camera_force(&camera->VV[i]);
    }
    // convert forces to movement
    for (int i = 0; i < 8; ++i) {

```



```

    camera_action1(&camera->V[i], camera->dt);
150 }
    struct vec4 v0, v0dir;
    vcopy4(&v0, &zero);
    for (int i = 0; i < 8; ++i) {
        vvadd4(&v0, &v0, &camera->V[i].velocity);
155 }
    vsdiv4(&v0, &v0, 8.0);
    float vl = vlength4(&v0);
    vl = vl > 0 ? vl : 1.0;
    vsdiv4(&v0dir, &v0, vl);
160 for (int i = 0; i < 8; ++i) {
        camera_friction(&camera->V[i], &v0, &v0dir);
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < 8; ++i) {
        camera_action2(&camera->V[i], camera->dt);
165 }
    // calculate camera center
    vcopy4(&camera->C, &zero);
    for (int i = 0; i < 8; ++i) {
        vvadd4(&camera->C, &camera->C, &camera->V[i].position);
170 }
    vsdiv4(&camera->C, &camera->C, 8);
    // calculate camera matrix
    struct vec4 v[8];
    for (int i = 0; i < 8; ++i) {
175     vvsub4(&v[i], &camera->V[i].position, &camera->C);
    }
    int k = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i) {
        float d = vdistance4(&v[i], &v[i+4]);
180     for (int j = 0; j < 4; ++j) {
        camera->M.m[k++] = (v[i].v[j] - v[i+4].v[j]) / d; //(n + m);
    }
    }
    vcopy4(&camera->C, &camera->V[3].position);
185 vvdiv4(&camera->C, &camera->C, &camera->scale);
}

// EOF

```

29 src/camera.h

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2010 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
=====
5 Chase camera
===== */

#ifndef CAMERA_H
#define CAMERA_H 1
10 #include "matrix.h"

struct mass {
    struct vec4 position;

```

```

15     struct vec4 velocity;
        struct vec4 force;
        float mass;
    };

20     struct link {
        struct mass *p;
        struct mass *q;
        float length;
        float k;
25     float c;
    };

    struct camera {
        struct mass T;
30     struct mass V[8];
        struct link TV[8];
        struct link VV[28];
        struct vec4 C;
        struct mat4 M;
35     float dt;
        float r;
        struct vec4 scale;
    };

40     void camera_init(struct camera *camera);
    void camera_update(struct camera *camera, struct vec4 *target);

#endif

```

30 src/copysquare.c

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5 Copy And Square Shader
===== */

#include "util.h"
#include "copysquare.h"
10 #include "copysquare.frag.c"

//=====
// copysquare shader initialization
struct copysquare *copysquare_init(struct copysquare *copysquare) {
15     if (! copysquare) { return 0; }
    if (! shader_init(&copysquare->shader, 0, copysquare_frag)) {
        return 0;
    }
    shader_uniform(copysquare, texture);
20     copysquare->value.texture = 0;
    glGenTextures(1, &copysquare->texture);
    glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, copysquare->texture);
    glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_NEAREST);
25     glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_NEAREST);
}

```

```

    glDisable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
    copysquare->width = 0;
    copysquare->height = 0;
    return copysquare;
30 }

//=====
// copysquare shader reshape callback
void copysquare_reshape(struct copysquare *copysquare, int w, int h) {
35     copysquare->width = roundtwo(w);
    copysquare->height = roundtwo(h);
    glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, copysquare->texture);
    glTexImage2D(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_RGBA32F_ARB,
40     copysquare->width, copysquare->height, 0, GL_RGBA, GL_FLOAT, 0
    );
    glDisable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
}

45 //=====
// copysquare shader display callback
void copysquare_display(
    struct copysquare *copysquare, GLuint fbo, GLuint texture
) {
50     glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, texture);
    //glBindFramebufferEXT(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, fbo);
    glFramebufferTexture2DEXT(
        GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, GL_COLOR_ATTACHMENT0_EXT, GL_TEXTURE_2D,
55     copysquare->texture, 0
    );
    glUseProgramObjectARB(copysquare->shader.program);
    shader_update(copysquare, texture);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
60     glLoadIdentity();
    gluOrtho2D(0, 1, 0, 1);
    glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
    glLoadIdentity();
    glViewport(0, 0, copysquare->width, copysquare->height);
65     glBegin(GL_QUADS); { glColor4f(1,1,1,1);
        glTexCoord2f(0, 0); glVertex2f(0, 0);
        glTexCoord2f(1, 0); glVertex2f(1, 0);
        glTexCoord2f(1, 1); glVertex2f(1, 1);
        glTexCoord2f(0, 1); glVertex2f(0, 1);
70     } glEnd();
    glUseProgramObjectARB(0);
    //glBindFramebufferEXT(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, 0);
    glDisable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
}

75 //=====
// copysquare shader idle callback
void copysquare_idle(struct copysquare *copysquare) { }

80 // EOF

```

31 src/copysquare.frag

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
===== */
5 uniform sampler2D texture;                                // (U,V,-,-)

void main(void) {
    vec2 p = gl.TexCoord[0].st;
10    vec2 c = texture2D(texture, p).rg;
    gl_FragColor = vec4(c.r,c.r*c.r,c.g,c.g*c.g);    // (U,U^2,V,V^2)
}

```

32 src/copysquare.h

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
=====
5 Copy And Square Shader
===== */

#ifndef COPYSQUARE_H
#define COPYSQUARE_H 1
10 #include "shader.h"

// =====
// copysquare shader data
15 struct copysquare { struct shader shader;
    struct { GLint texture; } uniform;
    struct { int texture; } value;
    GLuint texture;
    int width;
20    int height;
};

// =====
// prototypes
25 struct copysquare *copysquare_init(struct copysquare *copysquare);
void copysquare_reshape(struct copysquare *copysquare, int w, int h);
void copysquare_display(
    struct copysquare *copysquare, GLuint fbo, GLuint texture
);
30 void copysquare_idle(struct copysquare *copysquare);

#endif

```

33 src/difference.c

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
=====

```

5 Difference Shader

```

===== */

#include "util.h"
#include "difference.h"
10 #include "difference.frag.c"

//=====
// difference shader initialization
struct difference *difference_init(struct difference *difference) {
15     if (! difference) { return 0; }
    if (! shader_init(&difference->shader, 0, difference_frag)) {
        return 0;
    }
    shader_uniform(difference, texture1);
20     shader_uniform(difference, texture2);
    difference->value.texture1 = 0;
    difference->value.texture2 = 1;
    if (! arithmeticmean_init(&difference->arithmeticmean)) { return 0; }
    glGenTextures(2, difference->textures);
25     glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, difference->textures[0]);
    glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_NEAREST);
    glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_NEAREST);
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, difference->textures[1]);
30     glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_NEAREST);
    glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_NEAREST);
    glDisable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
    difference->width = 0;
    difference->height = 0;
35     difference->snap = 0;
    difference->calc = 0;
    difference->mean = 0;
    return difference;
}
40

//=====
// difference shader reshape callback
void difference_reshape(struct difference *difference, int w, int h) {
45     difference->width = roundtwo(w);
    difference->height = roundtwo(h);
    glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, difference->textures[0]);
    glTexImage2D(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_RGBA32F_ARB,
50         difference->width, difference->height, 0, GL_RGBA, GL_FLOAT, 0
    );
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, difference->textures[1]);
    glTexImage2D(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_RGBA32F_ARB,
        difference->width, difference->height, 0, GL_RGBA, GL_FLOAT, 0
    );
55     glDisable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
    arithmeticmean_reshape(&difference->arithmeticmean, w, h);
}

//=====
60 // difference shader display callback
void difference_display(

```

```

    struct difference *difference, GLuint fbo, GLuint texture
) {
    if (difference->snap) {
65         glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
        glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, texture);
        //glBindFramebufferEXT(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, fbo);
        glFramebufferTexture2DEXT(
70             GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, GL_COLOR_ATTACHMENT0_EXT, GL_TEXTURE_2D,
            difference->textures[0], 0
        );
        glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
        glLoadIdentity();
        gluOrtho2D(0, 1, 0, 1);
75         glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
        glLoadIdentity();
        glViewport(0, 0, difference->width, difference->height);
        glBegin(GL_QUADS); { glColor4f(1,1,1,1);
            glTexCoord2f(0, 0); glVertex2f(0, 0);
80             glTexCoord2f(1, 0); glVertex2f(1, 0);
            glTexCoord2f(1, 1); glVertex2f(1, 1);
            glTexCoord2f(0, 1); glVertex2f(0, 1);
        } glEnd();
        //glBindFramebufferEXT(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, 0);
85         glDisable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
        difference->snap = 0;
    } else if (difference->calc) {
        glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
        glActiveTexture(GL_TEXTURE1);
90         glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, texture);
        glActiveTexture(GL_TEXTURE0);
        glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, difference->textures[0]);
        //glBindFramebufferEXT(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, fbo);
        glFramebufferTexture2DEXT(
95             GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, GL_COLOR_ATTACHMENT0_EXT, GL_TEXTURE_2D,
            difference->textures[1], 0
        );
        glUseProgramObjectARB(difference->shader.program);
        shader_update1(difference, texture1);
100        shader_update1(difference, texture2);
        glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
        glLoadIdentity();
        gluOrtho2D(0, 1, 0, 1);
        glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
105        glLoadIdentity();
        glViewport(0, 0, difference->width, difference->height);
        glBegin(GL_QUADS); { glColor4f(1,1,1,1);
            glTexCoord2f(0, 0); glVertex2f(0, 0);
            glTexCoord2f(1, 0); glVertex2f(1, 0);
110            glTexCoord2f(1, 1); glVertex2f(1, 1);
            glTexCoord2f(0, 1); glVertex2f(0, 1);
        } glEnd();
        glUseProgramObjectARB(0);
        //glBindFramebufferEXT(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, 0);
115        glDisable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
        arithmeticmean_display(
            &difference->arithmeticmean, fbo, difference->textures[1]
        );
    }
}

```

```

    difference->mean = difference->arithmeticmean.result[0];
120    difference->calc = 0;
    }
}

```

```

//=====
125 // difference shader idle callback
void difference_idle(struct difference *difference) {
    arithmeticmean_idle(&difference->arithmeticmean);
}

```

```

130 // EOF

```

34 src/difference.frag

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
===== */
5
uniform sampler2D texture1;      // first texture
uniform sampler2D texture2;      // second texture

void main(void) {
10    vec2 p = gl.TexCoord[0].st;    // texel coordinates
    vec4 d = texture2D(texture1, p) // difference between channels
            - texture2D(texture2, p);
    float q = sqrt(dot(d,d));      // length of the difference vector
    gl_FragColor = vec4(q, q, q, 1.0); // output
15 }

```

35 src/difference.h

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5  Difference Shader
===== */

#ifndef DIFFERENCE_H
#define DIFFERENCE_H 1
10
#include "shader.h"
#include "arithmeticmean.h"

//=====
15 // difference shader data
struct difference { struct shader shader;
    struct { GLint texture1; GLint texture2; } uniform;
    struct { int texture1; GLint texture2; } value;
    struct arithmeticmean arithmeticmean;
20    GLuint textures[2];
    int width;
    int height;
    int snap;

```

```

    int calc;
25    float mean;
};

//=====
// prototypes
30 struct difference *difference_init(struct difference *difference);
void difference_reshape(struct difference *difference, int w, int h);
void difference_display(
    struct difference *difference, GLuint fbo, GLuint texture
);
35 void difference_idle(struct difference *difference);

#endif

```

36 src/expcolour.c

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2010 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5 Exponential colour space conversion
===== */

#include "expcolour.h"
#include "expcolour.frag.c"
10

//=====
// shader initialization
struct expcolour *expcolour_init(struct expcolour *expcolour) {
    if (! expcolour) { return 0; }
15    if (! shader_init(&expcolour->shader, 0, expcolour_frag)) {
        return 0;
    }
    shader_uniform(expcolour, texture);
    expcolour->value.texture = 0;
20    return expcolour;
}

// EOF

```

37 src/expcolour.frag

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2010 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5 Exponential colour space conversion
===== */

uniform sampler2D texture;

10 void main(void) {
    vec2 p = gl.TexCoord[0].st;
    vec4 x = texture2D(texture, p);
    float l = dot(vec3(0.3, 0.5, 0.2), x.rgb);

```



```

float a;
15  if (l > 0.5) {
    a = 1.0;
  } else {
    a = 0.0;
  }
20  if (l > 0.0) {
    x /= l;
    l *= 2.0;
    l = exp(l) / (l + 1.0) * 0.4;
    x *= l;
25  }
    gl_FragColor = vec4(x.rgb, a);
}

```

38 src/expcolour.h

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2010 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5  Exponential colour space conversion
===== */

#ifndef EXPCOLOUR_H
#define EXPCOLOUR_H 1
10 #include "shader.h"

// =====
// shader data
15 struct expcolour { struct shader shader;
    struct { GLint texture; } uniform;
    struct { int texture; } value;
};

20 // =====
// prototypes
struct expcolour *expcolour_init(struct expcolour *expcolour);

#endif

```

39 src/falsecolour.c

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008,2010 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5  False Colour Shader
===== */

#include "util.h"
#include "falsecolour.h"
10 #include "falsecolour.frag.c"

// =====

```

```

// false colour shader initialization
struct falsecolour *falsecolour_init(struct falsecolour *falsecolour) {
15     if (! falsecolour) { return 0; }
        if (! shader_init(&falsecolour->shader, 0, falsecolour_frag)) {
            return 0;
        }
        if (! blur_init(&falsecolour->blur)) { return 0; }
20     shader_uniform(falsecolour, texture);
        falsecolour->value.texture = 0;
        glGenTextures(1, &falsecolour->texture0);
        glGenTextures(1, &falsecolour->texture);
        glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
25     glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, falsecolour->texture0);
    //  glGenTextures(1, &falsecolour->texture0);
    //  glGenTextures(1, &falsecolour->texture);
        glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);
        glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);
        glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_NEAREST);
        glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_NEAREST);
30     glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, falsecolour->texture);
    //  glGenTextures(1, &falsecolour->texture0);
    //  glGenTextures(1, &falsecolour->texture);
        glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);
        glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);
        glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_NEAREST);
        glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_NEAREST);
35     glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0);
        glDisable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
        falsecolour->width = 0;
        falsecolour->height = 0;
        return falsecolour;
40 }

//=====
// false colour shader reshape callback
void falsecolour_reshape(
45     struct falsecolour *falsecolour, int w, int h
) {
    falsecolour->width = roundtwo(w);
    falsecolour->height = roundtwo(h);
    falsecolour->blur.value.d[0] = 0.5 / falsecolour->width;
50     falsecolour->blur.value.d[1] = 0.5 / falsecolour->height;
        glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
        glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, falsecolour->texture0);
        glTexImage2D(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_RGBA32F_ARB,
            falsecolour->width * 2, falsecolour->height * 2, 0, GL_RGBA, GL_FLOAT, 0
55     );
        glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, falsecolour->texture);
        glTexImage2D(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_RGBA32F_ARB,
            falsecolour->width, falsecolour->height, 0, GL_RGBA, GL_FLOAT, 0
        );
60     glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0);
        glDisable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
    }

//=====
65 // false colour shader display callback
void falsecolour_display(
    struct falsecolour *falsecolour, GLuint fbo, GLuint texture
) {
    glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);

```

```

70     glViewport(0, 0, falsecolour->width * 2, falsecolour->height * 2);
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, texture);
    //glBindFramebufferEXT(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, fbo);
    glFramebufferTexture2DEXT(
        GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, GL_COLOR_ATTACHMENT0_EXT, GL_TEXTURE_2D,
75     falsecolour->texture0, 0
    );
    glUseProgramObjectARB(falsecolour->shader.program);
    shader_updatei(falsecolour, texture);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    gluOrtho2D(0, 1, 0, 1);
    glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
    glLoadIdentity();
    glBegin(GL_QUADS); { glColor4f(1,1,1,1);
85     glTexCoord2f(0, 0); glVertex2f(0, 0);
        glTexCoord2f(1, 0); glVertex2f(1, 0);
        glTexCoord2f(1, 1); glVertex2f(1, 1);
        glTexCoord2f(0, 1); glVertex2f(0, 1);
    } glEnd();
90     glUseProgramObjectARB(0);
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0);
    // linear interpolation
    glViewport(0, 0, falsecolour->width, falsecolour->height);
    glFramebufferTexture2DEXT(
95     GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, GL_COLOR_ATTACHMENT0_EXT, GL_TEXTURE_2D,
        falsecolour->texture, 0
    );
    glUseProgramObjectARB(falsecolour->blur.shader.program);
    shader_updatei(&(falsecolour->blur), texture);
100    shader_updatef2(&(falsecolour->blur), d);
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, falsecolour->texture0);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    gluOrtho2D(0, 1, 0, 1);
105    glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
    glLoadIdentity();
    glBegin(GL_QUADS); { glColor4f(1,1,1,1);
        glTexCoord2f(0, 0); glVertex2f(0, 0);
        glTexCoord2f(1, 0); glVertex2f(1, 0);
110     glTexCoord2f(1, 1); glVertex2f(1, 1);
        glTexCoord2f(0, 1); glVertex2f(0, 1);
    } glEnd();
    glUseProgramObjectARB(0);
    //glBindFramebufferEXT(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, 0);
115    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0);
    glDisable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
}

//=====
120 // false colour shader idle callback
void falsecolour_idle(struct falsecolour *falsecolour) {
}

// EOF

```

40 src/falsecolour.frag

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008,2009,2010 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
===== */
5
uniform sampler2D texture; // U := r, V := g, other channels ignored

void main(void) {
    const mat3 lcc2rgb = mat3(                                // LC1C2 => RGB
10        1.0,  1.407,  0.0,                                // colour space
        1.0, -0.677, -0.236,                                // conversion matrix
        1.0,  0.0,   1.848
    );
    vec2 p = gl_TexCoord[0].st;                                // texel coordinates
15    vec2 q;
    float u, v, h, l;
    vec3 c;
    // point to colour
    q = texture2D(texture, p).rg;
20    u = 1.0 - q.r;
    v = q.g;
    h = 16.0*atan(v, u);
    l = clamp(cos(16.0*(v*v + u*u)), 0.0, 1.0);
    c = vec3(l, 0.5*cos(h), 0.5*sin(h));
25    gl_FragColor = vec4(c * lcc2rgb, 1.0);
}

```

41 src/falsecolour.h

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008,2010 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
=====
5 False Colour Shader
===== */

#ifndef FALSECOLOUR_H
#define FALSECOLOUR_H 1
10
#include "shader.h"
#include "blur.h"

//=====
15 // false colour shader data
struct falsecolour { struct shader shader;
    struct { GLint texture; } uniform;
    struct { int texture; } value;
    GLuint texture0, texture;
20    int width;
    int height;
    struct blur blur;
};

25 //=====

```

```

// prototypes
struct falsecolour *falsecolour_init(struct falsecolour *falsecolour);
void falsecolour_reshape(
30     struct falsecolour *falsecolour, int w, int h
);
void falsecolour_display(
    struct falsecolour *falsecolour, GLuint fbo, GLuint texture
);
void falsecolour_idle(struct falsecolour *falsecolour);
35
#endif

```

42 src/font.png



43 src/fonts.c

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2010,2011 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5  Text bitmap fonts
===== */

#include <GL/glew.h>
#include "fonts.h"
10

extern char _binary_font_rgba_start;

struct fonts *fonts_init(struct fonts *fonts) {
    fonts->size = 512;
    fonts->pack = 8;
15    glGenTextures(1, &fonts->texture);
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, fonts->texture);
    glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);
}

```

```

    glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);
20  glTexImage2D(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_RGBA, fonts->size, fonts->size, 0, GL_RGBA,
    ↵ GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE, &_binary_font_rgba_start);
    return fonts;
}

```

44 src/fonts.h

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2011 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5  Text bitmap fonts
===== */

#ifndef FONTS_H
#define FONTS_H 1
10 #include <GL/glew.h>

struct fonts {
    GLuint texture;
15  int size;
    int pack;
};

struct fonts *fonts_init(struct fonts *fonts);
20 #endif

```

45 src/gblur.c

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2010 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5  Multi-scale Gaussian Blur
===== */

#include "util.h"
#include "gblur.h"
10 #include "gblur.frag.c"

// =====
// initialization
struct gblur *gblur_init(struct gblur *gblur) {
15  if (! gblur) { return 0; }
    if (! shader_init(&gblur->shader, 0, gblur_frag)) {
        return 0;
    }
    if (! expcolour_init(&gblur->expcolour)) {
20  return 0;
    }
    shader_uniform(gblur, texture);
    shader_uniform(gblur, d);
    gblur->value.texture = 0;
}

```

```

25     gblur->value.d[0] = 0;
        gblur->value.d[1] = 0;
        glGenTextures(gblur->tex_max, &gblur->textures[0][0]);
        glGenTextures(gblur->tex_max, &gblur->textures[1][0]);
        glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
30     for (int i = 0; i < gblur->tex_max; ++i) {
        for (int c = 0; c < 2; ++c) {
            glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, gblur->textures[c][i]);
            glTexParameterf(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);
            glTexParameterf(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);
35            glTexParameterf(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_WRAP_S, GL_CLAMP);
            glTexParameterf(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_WRAP_T, GL_CLAMP);
        }
    }
    glDisable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
40     return gblur;
}

//=====
// reshape callback
45 void gblur_reshape(struct gblur *gblur, int w, int h) {
    // allocate textures
    int w2 = roundtwo(w);
    int h2 = roundtwo(h);
    int d = w2 > h2 ? w2 : h2;
50    gblur->count = logtwo(d);
    glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
    for (int i = 0; i <= gblur->count; ++i) {
        for (int c = 0; c < 2; ++c) {
            glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, gblur->textures[c][i]);
55            glTexImage2D(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_RGBA, 1<<i, 1<<i, 0, GL_RGBA, 0,
                GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE, 0);
            //glTexImage2D(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_RGBA32F_ARB, 1<<i, 1<<i, 0, GL_RGBA, 0,
                GL_FLOAT, 0);
        }
    }
    glDisable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
60 }

//=====
// display callback
void gblur_display(struct gblur *gblur, GLuint fbo, GLuint texture) {
65     // copy texture
    glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, texture);
    //glBindFramebufferEXT(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, fbo);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
70    glLoadIdentity();
    gluOrtho2D(0, 1, 0, 1);
    glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
    glLoadIdentity();
    glViewport(0, 0, 1<<gblur->count, 1<<gblur->count);
75    glFramebufferTexture2D(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, GL_COLOR_ATTACHMENT0_EXT, 0,
        GL_TEXTURE_2D, gblur->textures[0][gblur->count], 0);
    glUseProgramObjectARB(gblur->expcolour.shader.program);
    shader_updatef(&gblur->expcolour, texture);
    glBegin(GL_QUADS); { glColor4f(1,1,1,1);

```

```

    glTexCoord2f(0, 0); glVertex2f(0, 0);
80    glTexCoord2f(1, 0); glVertex2f(1, 0);
    glTexCoord2f(1, 1); glVertex2f(1, 1);
    glTexCoord2f(0, 1); glVertex2f(0, 1);
} glEnd();
// multi-scale blur
85 glUseProgramObjectARB(gblur->shader.program);
for (int i = gblur->count - 1; i >= 0; --i) {
    // blur horizontally
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, gblur->textures[0][i+1]);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
90    glLoadIdentity();
    gluOrtho2D(0, 1, 0, 1);
    glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
    glLoadIdentity();
    glViewport(0, 0, 1<<(i+1), 1<<(i+1));
95    glFramebufferTexture2DEXT(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, GL_COLOR_ATTACHMENT0_EXT, ↵
        ↵ GL_TEXTURE_2D, gblur->textures[1][i+1], 0);
    gblur->value.d[0] = 1.0 / (1<<(i+1));
    gblur->value.d[1] = 0.0;
    shader_updatei(gblur, texture);
    shader_updatef2(gblur, d);
100    glBegin(GL_QUADS); { glColor4f(1,1,1,1);
        glTexCoord2f(0, 0); glVertex2f(0, 0);
        glTexCoord2f(1, 0); glVertex2f(1, 0);
        glTexCoord2f(1, 1); glVertex2f(1, 1);
        glTexCoord2f(0, 1); glVertex2f(0, 1);
105    } glEnd();
    // blur vertically (and downscale)
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, gblur->textures[1][i+1]);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
110    gluOrtho2D(0, 1, 0, 1);
    glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
    glLoadIdentity();
    glViewport(0, 0, 1<<i, 1<<i);
    glFramebufferTexture2DEXT(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, GL_COLOR_ATTACHMENT0_EXT, ↵
        ↵ GL_TEXTURE_2D, gblur->textures[0][i], 0);
115    gblur->value.d[0] = 0.0;
    gblur->value.d[1] = 1.0 / (1<<(i+1));
    shader_updatei(gblur, texture);
    shader_updatef2(gblur, d);
    glBegin(GL_QUADS); { glColor4f(1,1,1,1);
120        glTexCoord2f(0, 0); glVertex2f(0, 0);
        glTexCoord2f(1, 0); glVertex2f(1, 0);
        glTexCoord2f(1, 1); glVertex2f(1, 1);
        glTexCoord2f(0, 1); glVertex2f(0, 1);
    } glEnd();
125 }
// clean up
glUseProgramObjectARB(0);
//glBindFramebufferEXT(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, 0);
glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0);
130 glDisable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
}

// EOF

```


46 src/gblur.frag

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2010 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5 Separated Gaussian Blur Shader
===== */

uniform sampler2D texture;
uniform vec2 d;

10 // weights
const float w0 = 0.402619947, w1 = 0.244201342, w2 = 0.054488685;

void main(void) {
15   vec2 p = gl_TexCoord[0].st;
   vec4 o = vec4(0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
   o += w2 * texture2D(texture, p - 2.0 * d);
   o += w1 * texture2D(texture, p -      d);
   o += w0 * texture2D(texture, p
20   o += w1 * texture2D(texture, p +      d);
   o += w2 * texture2D(texture, p + 2.0 * d);
   gl_FragColor = o;
}

```

47 src/gblur.h

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2010 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5 Multi-scale Gaussian Blur
===== */

#ifndef GBLUR_H
#define GBLUR_H 1

10 #include "shader.h"
#include "expcolour.h"

//=====
15 // maximum number of textures to allocate (16 => 65536x65536 max size)
#define gblur_tex_max 16

//=====
// shader data
20 struct gblur { struct shader shader;
   struct { GLint texture; GLint d; } uniform;
   struct { int texture; float d[2]; } value;
   int count;
   // textures[0] is blur output
   // textures[1] is temporary
25   GLuint textures[2][gblur_tex_max];
   struct expcolour expcolour;
};

```

```

30 //=====
    // prototypes
    struct gblur *gblur_init(struct gblur *gblur);
    void gblur_reshape(struct gblur *gblur, int w, int h);
    void gblur_display(struct gblur *gblur, GLuint fbo, GLuint texture);
35
#endif

```

48 src/glyph-curve-less.svg

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no"?>
<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/x
    ↵ xlink" width="128" height="128">
<g fill="none" stroke-linecap="round">
  <g stroke="#000000" stroke-width="8">
5    <path d="M 16 64 A 48 48 0 1 1 64 112" />
    <path d="M 16 64 A 24 24 0 1 1 40 88" />
  </g>
  <g stroke="#0000ff" stroke-width="4">
    <path d="M 16 64 A 24 24 0 1 1 40 88" />
10  </g>
  <g stroke="#ffff00" stroke-width="4">
    <path d="M 16 64 A 48 48 0 1 1 64 112" />
  </g>
  <g stroke="#000000" stroke-width="8">
15  <path d="M 88 64 L 40 64 M 72 80 L 88 64 M 72 48 L 88 64" />
  </g>
  <g stroke="#00ff00" stroke-width="4">
    <path d="M 88 64 L 40 64 M 72 80 L 88 64 M 72 48 L 88 64" />
  </g>
20 </g>
</svg>

```

49 src/glyph-curve-more.svg

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no"?>
<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/x
    ↵ xlink" width="128" height="128">
<g fill="none" stroke-linecap="round">
  <g stroke="#000000" stroke-width="8">
5    <path d="M 16 64 A 48 48 0 1 1 64 112" />
    <path d="M 16 64 A 24 24 0 1 1 40 88" />
  </g>
  <g stroke="#0000ff" stroke-width="4">
    <path d="M 16 64 A 48 48 0 1 1 64 112" />
10  </g>
  <g stroke="#ffff00" stroke-width="4">
    <path d="M 16 64 A 24 24 0 1 1 40 88" />
  </g>
  <g stroke="#000000" stroke-width="8">
15  <path d="M 88 64 L 40 64 M 56 80 L 40 64 M 56 48 L 40 64" />
  </g>
  <g stroke="#00ff00" stroke-width="4">
    <path d="M 88 64 L 40 64 M 56 80 L 40 64 M 56 48 L 40 64" />
  </g>

```

20 </g>
</svg>

50 src/glyphs.c

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2010 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5 Sequencer glyphs
===== */

#include <GL/glew.h>
#include "glyphs.h"

10 extern char _binary_glyph_curve_less_rgba_start;
extern char _binary_glyph_curve_more_rgba_start;
extern char _binary_glyph_speed_less_rgba_start;
extern char _binary_glyph_speed_more_rgba_start;

15 struct glyphs *glyphs_init(struct glyphs *glyphs) {
    glGenTextures(4, &glyphs->textures[0]);
    // curve less
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, glyphs->textures[sequence_curve_less]);
20 glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);
glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);
glTexImage2D(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_RGBA, 128, 128, 0, GL_RGBA, GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE,
    ↵ , &_binary_glyph_curve_less_rgba_start);
    // curve more
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, glyphs->textures[sequence_curve_more]);
25 glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);
glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);
glTexImage2D(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_RGBA, 128, 128, 0, GL_RGBA, GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE,
    ↵ , &_binary_glyph_curve_more_rgba_start);
    // speed less
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, glyphs->textures[sequence_speed_less]);
30 glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);
glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);
glTexImage2D(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_RGBA, 128, 128, 0, GL_RGBA, GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE,
    ↵ , &_binary_glyph_speed_less_rgba_start);
    // speed more
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, glyphs->textures[sequence_speed_more]);
35 glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);
glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);
glTexImage2D(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_RGBA, 128, 128, 0, GL_RGBA, GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE,
    ↵ , &_binary_glyph_speed_more_rgba_start);
    return glyphs;
}

```

51 src/glyphs.h

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2010 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5 Sequencer glyphs

```

```

10  #ifndef GLYPHS_H
    #define GLYPHS_H 1

    #include <GL/glew.h>

    struct glyphs {
        GLuint textures[4];
15  };

    struct glyphs *glyphs_init(struct glyphs *glyphs);

    #define sequence_curve_less 0
20  #define sequence_curve_more 1
    #define sequence_speed_less 2
    #define sequence_speed_more 3

    #endif

```

52 src/glyph-speed-less.svg

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no"?>
<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/x
    ␣ xlink" width="128" height="128">
<g fill="none" stroke-linecap="round">
    <g stroke="#000000" stroke-width="8">
5      <path d="M 24 24 L 104 24" />
      <path d="M 40 104 L 88 104" />
    </g>
    <g stroke="#0000ff" stroke-width="4">
      <path d="M 24 24 L 104 24" />
10    </g>
    <g stroke="#ffff00" stroke-width="4">
      <path d="M 40 104 L 88 104" />
    </g>
    <g stroke="#000000" stroke-width="8">
15    <path d="M 64 88 L 64 40 M 80 72 L 64 88 M 48 72 L 64 88" />
    </g>
    <g stroke="#00ff00" stroke-width="4">
      <path d="M 64 88 L 64 40 M 80 72 L 64 88 M 48 72 L 64 88" />
20    </g>
  </g>
</svg>

```

53 src/glyph-speed-more.svg

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no"?>
<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/x
    ␣ xlink" width="128" height="128">
<g fill="none" stroke-linecap="round">
    <g stroke="#000000" stroke-width="8">
5      <path d="M 24 24 L 104 24" />
      <path d="M 40 104 L 88 104" />
    </g>
    <g stroke="#0000ff" stroke-width="4">

```

```

    <path d="M 40 104 L 88 104" />
10  </g>
    <g stroke="#ffff00" stroke-width="4">
    <path d="M 24 24 L 104 24" />
    </g>
    <g stroke="#000000" stroke-width="8">
15  <path d="M 64 40 L 64 88 M 80 56 L 64 40 M 48 56 L 64 40" />
    </g>
    <g stroke="#00ff00" stroke-width="4">
    <path d="M 64 40 L 64 88 M 80 56 L 64 40 M 48 56 L 64 40" />
    </g>
20 </g>
</svg>

```

54 src/histogram.c

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008,2017 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5 CPU-Based Image Histograms
===== */

#include "histogram.h"

10 void histogram_calc(struct histogram *h, const struct image *i) {
    for (int r = 0; r < HISTOGRAMBUCKETS; ++r) {
        for (int g = 0; g < HISTOGRAMBUCKETS; ++g) {
            for (int b = 0; b < HISTOGRAMBUCKETS; ++b) {
15         h->bucket[r][g][b] = 0;
            }
        }
    }
    for (int y = 0; y < i->height; ++y) {
        for (int x = 0; x < i->width; ++x) {
20         int r = HISTOGRAMBUCKETS * I(i,x,y,0);
            int g = HISTOGRAMBUCKETS * I(i,x,y,1);
            int b = HISTOGRAMBUCKETS * I(i,x,y,2);
            if (r < 0) r = 0;
            if (r >= HISTOGRAMBUCKETS) r = HISTOGRAMBUCKETS - 1;
25         if (g < 0) g = 0;
            if (g >= HISTOGRAMBUCKETS) g = HISTOGRAMBUCKETS - 1;
            if (b < 0) b = 0;
            if (b >= HISTOGRAMBUCKETS) b = HISTOGRAMBUCKETS - 1;
            h->bucket[r][g][b] += 1;
30     }
        }
        float pixels = i->width * i->height;
        for (int r = 0; r < HISTOGRAMBUCKETS; ++r) {
            for (int g = 0; g < HISTOGRAMBUCKETS; ++g) {
35         for (int b = 0; b < HISTOGRAMBUCKETS; ++b) {
            h->bucket[r][g][b] /= pixels;
        }
    }
}
40 }

```

55 src/histogram.h

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5 CPU-Based Image Histograms
===== */

#ifndef HISTOGRAMH
#define HISTOGRAMH 1
10 #include "image.h"

#define HISTOGRAMBUCKETS 8
struct histogram {
15     float bucket[HISTOGRAMBUCKETS][HISTOGRAMBUCKETS][HISTOGRAMBUCKETS];
};

void histogram_calc(struct histogram *h, const struct image *i);

20 #endif

```

56 src/image.c

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5 CPU-Based Images
===== */

#include <stdlib.h>
#include <GL/glew.h>
10 #include "image.h"

struct image *image_alloc(int width, int height, int channels) {
    struct image *image =
        malloc(sizeof(struct image) + width*height*channels*sizeof(float));
15     if (!image) { return 0; }
    image->width = width;
    image->height = height;
    image->channels = channels;
    image->data = (float *) (image+1);
20     return image;
}

void image_free(struct image *image) {
25     free(image);
}

void image_copytexture(struct image *image, GLuint texture) {
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, texture);
    glGetTexImage(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_RGB, GL_FLOAT, image->data); // FIXME check ✓
    ↵ data is big enough for the image!!!!
30 }

```

57 src/image.h

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5 CPU-Based Images
===== */

#ifndef IMAGE_H
#define IMAGE_H 1
10 #include <GL/glew.h>

struct image {
    int width;
15    int height;
    int channels;
    float *data;
};

20 #define I(i,x,y,z) ((i)->data[(i)->channels*((i)->width*(y)+(x))+(z)])

struct image *image_alloc(int width, int height, int channels);
void image_free(struct image *image);
void image_copytexture(struct image *image, GLuint texture);
25 #endif

```

58 src/interleave31.c

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main(int argc, char **argv) {
5    if (argc != 4) {
        return 1;
    }
    int d = atoi(argv[3]);
    FILE *in3 = fopen(argv[1], "rb");
10    if (in3) {
        FILE *in1 = fopen(argv[2], "rb");
        if (in1) {
            for (int i = 0; i < d*d; ++i) {
                putchar(getc(in3));
15                putchar(getc(in3));
                putchar(getc(in3));
                putchar(getc(in1));
            }
            fclose(in1);
20        } else {
            return 1;
        }
        fclose(in3);
    } else {
25        return 1;
    }
}

```

```

    }
    return 0;
}

```

59 src/intro.c

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2010,2011 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5  Intro module
===== */

#include <math.h>
#include <GL/glew.h>
10  #include <GL/glut.h>
#include "intro.h"

extern char _binary_intro_image_rgba_start;

15  struct intro *intro_init(struct intro *intro) {
    glGenTextures(1, &intro->tex);
    glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, intro->tex);
    glTexImage2D(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_RGBA, INTRO_IMAGE_SIZE, INTRO_IMAGE_SIZE, 0, ↵
        GL_RGBA, GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE, &_binary_intro_image_rgba_start);
20  glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);
    glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0);
    glDisable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
    intro->state = intro_idle;
25  intro->phase = 0;
    return intro;
}

void intro_reshape(struct intro *intro, int w, int h) {
30  intro->width = w;
    intro->height = h;
}

void intro_display(struct intro *intro, double dt) { /* FIXME aspect ratio? */
35  glBindFramebufferEXT(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, 0);
    switch (intro->state) {
        case intro_idle:
        case intro_active:
            intro->rx = 0; // 32.0 * exp(-32.0 * (intro->phase * intro->phase) / (↵
                INTRO_TIME * INTRO_TIME));
40  intro->ry = 0; // 32.0 * exp(-16.0 * (intro->phase * intro->phase) / (↵
                INTRO_TIME * INTRO_TIME));
            glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
            glLoadIdentity();
            glViewport(0, 0, intro->width, intro->height);
            gluOrtho2D(0, 1, 0, 1);
45  glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
            glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
            glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
            glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, intro->tex);

```



```

    glBegin(GL_QUADS); {
50      glColor4f(1,1,1,1);
        glTexCoord2f(0+intro->rx, 1+intro->ry); glVertex2f(0, 0);
        glTexCoord2f(0+intro->rx, 0+intro->ry); glVertex2f(0, 1);
        glTexCoord2f(1+intro->rx, 0+intro->ry); glVertex2f(1, 1);
        glTexCoord2f(1+intro->rx, 1+intro->ry); glVertex2f(1, 0);
55    } glEnd();
    glDisable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
    if (intro->state == intro_active) {
        intro->phase += dt;
        if (! (intro->phase < INTRO_TIME)) {
60            intro->state = intro_done;
            intro->phase = 0;
        }
    }
    break;
65 default:
    break;
}
}

70 void intro_start(struct intro *intro) {
    if (intro->state == intro_idle) {
        intro->state = intro_active;
        intro->phase = 0;
    }
75 }

```

60 src/intro.h

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2010,2011  Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----

5  Intro module
===== */

#ifndef INTRO_H
#define INTRO_H 1

10 #include <GL/glew.h>
    #include <GL/glut.h>

#define INTRO_TIME 5.0
15 #define INTRO_IMAGE_SIZE 1024

    struct intro {
        GLuint tex;
        int width;
20     int height;
        enum { intro_idle, intro_active, intro_done } state;
        double phase;
        double rx;
        double ry;
25 };

    struct intro *intro_init(struct intro *intro);

```

```

void intro_reshape(struct intro *intro, int w, int h);
void intro_display(struct intro *intro, double dt);
30 void intro_start(struct intro *intro);

#endif

```

61 src/intro-image.png



62 src/library.c

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008,2009,2010,2011,2019  Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
↳ >
-----
5  Library Module
===== */

#include <assert.h>
#include <stdio.h>
10  #include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <wordexp.h>
#include <math.h>
#include "library.h"
15  #include "background.h"
#include "rdex.h"

static void library_copy_texture_to_array(struct library *library, int layer) {
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, library->texture);
20  glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D_ARRAY, library->texture_array);
    glBindBuffer(GL_PIXEL_PACK_BUFFER, library->pbo);
    glBindBuffer(GL_PIXEL_UNPACK_BUFFER, library->pbo);

```

```

    for (int level = 0, size = library_tex_size; size > 0; level += 1, size >>= 1) ↵
        ↵ {
            glGetTexImage(GL_TEXTURE_2D, level, GL_RGB, GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE, 0);
25         glTexSubImage3D(GL_TEXTURE_2D_ARRAY, level, 0, 0, layer, size, size, 1, ↵
            ↵ GL_RGB, GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE, 0);
        }
        glBindBuffer(GL_PIXEL_PACK_BUFFER, 0);
        glBindBuffer(GL_PIXEL_UNPACK_BUFFER, 0);
    }
30
    // find index to insert at
    int library_index(struct library *library, float score) {
        if (library->count == library_tex_layers) {
            float minscore = score;
35             int minindex = -1;
            for (int j = 0; j < library_tex_layers; ++j) {
                if (library->array[j].score <= minscore) {
                    minscore = library->array[j].score;
40                     minindex = j;
                }
            }
            return minindex;
        } else {
            return library->count++;
45         }
    }

    // pick a random point weighted by score
    int library_pick(struct library *library, float *ru, float *rv, float *f, float ↵
        ↵ *k, float randomness) {
50         double p = randomness * library->score * (rand() / (double) RANDMAX);
        double s = 0.0;
        for (int i = 0; i < library->count; ++i) {
            s += library->array[i].score;
            if (p <= s) {
55                 *ru = library->array[i].v[0];
                 *rv = library->array[i].v[1];
                 *f  = library->array[i].v[2];
                 *k  = library->array[i].v[3];
                 return 0;
60             }
        }
        return 1;
    }

65     struct library *library_init(struct library *library, GLuint fbo) {
        if (!library) { return 0; }
        if (!borderwindow_init(&library->borderwindow)) { return 0; }
        if (!borderwindow_pick_init(&library->borderwindow_pick)) { return 0; }
        if (!worldsphere_init(&library->worldsphere)) { return 0; }
70         if (!blur_init(&library->blur)) { return 0; }
        //if (!bloom_init(&library->bloom)) { return 0; }
        library->count = 0;
        library->frame = 0;
        camera_init(&library->camera);
75         library->width = 1;
        library->height = 1;
    }

```

```

    library->mousex = -1;
    library->mousey = -1;
    library->picked = -1;
80    library->hover = -1;
    library->snap = 0;
    library->session = getenv("RDEX_SESSION");
    if (! library->session) { library->session = "."; }
    background_init(&library->background, library->session); //FIXME -- curl ↯
        ↯ global init must be before any threads are created
85    { // allocate texture array
        glGenTextures(1, &library->texture_array);
        glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D_ARRAY, library->texture_array);
        glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D_ARRAY, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, ↯
            ↯ GL_LINEAR_MIPMAP_LINEAR);
        glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D_ARRAY, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);
90        size_t bytes = library_tex_layers * library_tex_size * library_tex_size * 3;
        char *white = malloc(bytes);
        memset(white, 255, bytes);
        glTexImage3D(
            GL_TEXTURE_2D_ARRAY, 0, GL_RGB,
95            library_tex_size, library_tex_size, library_tex_layers, 0,
            GL_RGB, GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE, white
        );
        glGenerateMipmap(GL_TEXTURE_2D_ARRAY);
        // allocate pixel buffer
100        glGenBuffers(1, &library->pbo);
        glBindBuffer(GL_PIXEL_PACK_BUFFER, library->pbo);
        glBufferData(GL_PIXEL_PACK_BUFFER, library_tex_size * library_tex_size * 4, ↯
            ↯ 0, GL_DYNAMIC_COPY);
        glBindBuffer(GL_PIXEL_PACK_BUFFER, 0);
        // allocate texture
105        glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
        glGenTextures(1, &library->texture);
        glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, library->texture);
        glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, ↯
            ↯ GL_LINEAR_MIPMAP_LINEAR);
        glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);
110        glTexImage2D(
            GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_RGB,
            library_tex_size, library_tex_size, 0,
            GL_RGB, GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE, white
        );
115        glGenerateMipmap(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
        free(white);
    }
    library->state = library_state_idle;
    library->phase = 0;
120    library->loaded = 0;
    return library;
}

void library_insert(
125    struct library *library,
    GLfloat ru, GLfloat rv, GLfloat f, GLfloat k, int index, GLfloat score
) {
    assert(0 <= index && index < library->count);
    // remove old element's stats

```

```

130     library->score -= library->array[index].score;
        library->score2 -= library->array[index].score * library->array[index].score;
        library->scorev[0] -= library->array[index].score * library->array[index].v[
            ↵ 0];
        library->scorev[1] -= library->array[index].score * library->array[index].v[
            ↵ 1];
        library->scorev[2] -= library->array[index].score * library->array[index].v[
            ↵ 2];
135     library->scorev[3] -= library->array[index].score * library->array[index].v[
            ↵ 3];
        library->scorev2[0] -= library->array[index].score * library->array[index].v[
            ↵ 0] * library->array[index].v[0];
        library->scorev2[1] -= library->array[index].score * library->array[index].v[
            ↵ 1] * library->array[index].v[1];
        library->scorev2[2] -= library->array[index].score * library->array[index].v[
            ↵ 2] * library->array[index].v[2];
        library->scorev2[3] -= library->array[index].score * library->array[index].v[
            ↵ 3] * library->array[index].v[3];
140     // fill element
        library->array[index].score = score;
        library->array[index].v[0] = ru;
        library->array[index].v[1] = rv;
        library->array[index].v[2] = f;
145     library->array[index].v[3] = k;
        library->array[index].spin[0] = 0;
        library->array[index].spin[1] = 0;
        library->array[index].dspin[0] = (rand() / (double) RAND_MAX - 0.5) / 32.0;
        library->array[index].dspin[1] = (rand() / (double) RAND_MAX - 0.5) / 32.0;
150     // add new element's stats
        library->score += library->array[index].score;
        library->score2 += library->array[index].score * library->array[index].score;
        library->scorev[0] += library->array[index].score * library->array[index].v[
            ↵ 0];
        library->scorev[1] += library->array[index].score * library->array[index].v[
            ↵ 1];
155     library->scorev[2] += library->array[index].score * library->array[index].v[
            ↵ 2];
        library->scorev[3] += library->array[index].score * library->array[index].v[
            ↵ 3];
        library->scorev2[0] += library->array[index].score * library->array[index].v[
            ↵ 0] * library->array[index].v[0];
        library->scorev2[1] += library->array[index].score * library->array[index].v[
            ↵ 1] * library->array[index].v[1];
        library->scorev2[2] += library->array[index].score * library->array[index].v[
            ↵ 2] * library->array[index].v[2];
160     library->scorev2[3] += library->array[index].score * library->array[index].v[
            ↵ 3] * library->array[index].v[3];
        // compute stats
        library->stddev[0] = sqrt((library->scorev2[0] * library->score - library->[
            ↵ scorev[0] * library->scorev[0]) / (library->score * library->score - [
            ↵ library->score2));
        library->stddev[1] = sqrt((library->scorev2[1] * library->score - library->[
            ↵ scorev[1] * library->scorev[1]) / (library->score * library->score - [
            ↵ library->score2));
        library->stddev[2] = sqrt((library->scorev2[2] * library->score - library->[
            ↵ scorev[2] * library->scorev[2]) / (library->score * library->score - [
            ↵ library->score2));

```

```

165     library->stddev[3] = sqrt((library->scorev2[3] * library->score - library->
        ↪ scorev[3] * library->scorev[3]) / (library->score * library->score - ↪
        ↪ library->score2));
    }

void library_addimage(struct library *library, GLuint fbo, GLuint t, int index) ↪
    ↪ {
    glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
170    glDisable(GL_DEPTH_TEST);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    glViewport(0, 0, library_tex_size, library_tex_size);
    gluOrtho2D(0, 1, 0, 1);
175    glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
    glLoadIdentity();
    glBindFramebufferEXT(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, fbo);
    // combine
    glFramebufferTexture2DEXT(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, GL_COLOR_ATTACHMENT0_EXT, ↪
        ↪ GL_TEXTURE_2D, library->texture, 0);
180    // packed texture
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, t);
    glBegin(GL_QUADS); {
        glColor4f(1,1,1,1);
        glTexCoord2f(0, 0); glVertex2f(0, 0);
185        glTexCoord2f(1, 0); glVertex2f(1, 0);
        glTexCoord2f(1, 1); glVertex2f(1, 1);
        glTexCoord2f(0, 1); glVertex2f(0, 1);
    } glEnd();
    glBindFramebufferEXT(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, 0);
190    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, library->texture);
    glGenerateMipmap(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
    library_copy_texture_to_array(library, index);
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0);
    }

195 int library_load(struct library *library, GLuint fbo) {
    glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
    /* temporary texture for loading */
    GLuint t;
200    glGenTextures(1, &t);
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, t);
    // glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);
    // glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);
    glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_NEAREST);
205    glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_NEAREST);
    wordexp_t p;
    const char *pattern2 = "/ru_*_rv_*_f_*_k_*_s_*.ppm";
    int patternlen = strlen(library->session) + strlen(pattern2) + 1;
    char *pattern = malloc(patternlen);
210    snprintf(pattern, patternlen, "%s%s", library->session, pattern2);
    if (0 == wordexp(pattern, &p, WRDENOCMD | WRDESHOWERR | WRDEUNDEF)) {
        char sru[9]; char srv[9]; char sf[9]; char sk[9]; char ss[9];
        for (int i = 0; i < p.we_wordc; ++i) {
            int l = strlen(p.we_wordv[i]);
215            const char *pattern3 = "ru_%8c_rv_%8c_f_%8c_k_%8c_s_%8c.ppm";
            const int expectLen = 3 + 8 + 5 + 8 + 4 + 8 + 4 + 8 + 4 + 8 + 4;
            if (

```

```

    1 >= expectLen &&
    5 == sscanf(p.we_wordv[i] + 1 - expectLen, pattern3, sru, srv, sf, sk, ↵
        ↵ ss)
220    ) {
        sru[8] = '\0'; srv[8] = '\0'; sf[8] = '\0'; sk[8] = '\0'; ss[8] = '\0';
        double ru, rv, f, k, s;
        int bsize = rdex_tex_size * rdex_tex_size * 3;
        char buffer[rdex_tex_size * rdex_tex_size * 3];
225        if (1 != sscanf(sru, "%lg", &ru)) { break; }
        if (1 != sscanf(srv, "%lg", &rv)) { break; }
        if (1 != sscanf(sf, "%lg", &f)) { break; }
        if (1 != sscanf(sk, "%lg", &k)) { break; }
        if (1 != sscanf(ss, "%lg", &s)) { break; }
230        FILE *image = fopen(p.we_wordv[i], "rb");
        if (!image) { break; }
        fseek(image, -bsize, SEEK_END);
        if (fread(buffer, bsize, 1, image) != 1) {
            fprintf(stderr, "warning: failed to read image?\n");
235        }
        fclose(image);
        glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, t);
        glTexImage2D(
            GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_RGB,
240            rdex_tex_size, rdex_tex_size, 0,
            GL_RGB, GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE, buffer
        );
        int index = library_index(library, s);
        if (index >= 0) {
245            library_addimage(library, fbo, t, index);
            library_insert(library, ru, rv, f, k, index, s);
        }
    }
}
250 wordfree(&p);
}
free(pattern);
glDeleteTextures(1, &t);
glDisable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
255 return 1;
}

void library_display_save(
    struct library *library, GLuint fbo, GLuint texture, GLuint rawtexture,
260    double ru, double rv, double f, double k, double score, const char *behaviour
) {
    library->target.v[0] = ru;
    library->target.v[1] = rv;
    library->target.v[2] = f;
265    library->target.v[3] = k;
    // capture to library
    if (!library->snap) { return; }
    library->snap = 0;
    int index = library_index(library, score);
270    if (index < 0) {
        return;
    }
    // downscale part of the original texture into the new texture

```

```

    glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
275    library_addimage(library, fbo, texture, index);
/*
    // copy thumbnail texture to main memory as 1-byte data
    char *thumb_ppm = malloc(library_tex_size * library_tex_size * 3 + 1024);
    int thumb_ppm_bytes;
280    thumb_ppm_bytes = snprintf(thumb_ppm, 1000, "P6\n%d %d 255\n", ↵
        ↵ library_tex_size, library_tex_size);
    glReadPixels((index % library_pack) * library_tex_size, (index / library_pack) ↵
        ↵ * library_tex_size, library_tex_size, library_tex_size, GL_RGB, ↵
        ↵ GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE, thumb_ppm + thumb_ppm_bytes);
    thumb_ppm_bytes += library_tex_size * library_tex_size * 3;
*/
    //glBindFramebufferEXT(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, 0);
285    // copy original texture to main memory as 1-byte data
    char *full_ppm = malloc(rdex_tex_size * rdex_tex_size * 3 + 1024);
    int full_ppm_bytes;
    full_ppm_bytes = snprintf(full_ppm, 1000, "P6\n%d %d 255\n", rdex_tex_size, ↵
        ↵ rdex_tex_size);
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, texture);
290    glGetTexImage(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_RGB, GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE, full_ppm + ↵
        ↵ full_ppm_bytes);
    full_ppm_bytes += rdex_tex_size * rdex_tex_size * 3;
    // copy original raw texture to main memory as float data
    struct image *raw_image = image_alloc(rdex_tex_size, rdex_tex_size, 3);
    image_copytexture(raw_image, rawtexture);
295    // copy original texture to main memory as float data
    struct image *full_image = image_alloc(rdex_tex_size, rdex_tex_size, 3);
    image_copytexture(full_image, texture);
    // pass all these images to the background thread, which will free them
    background_enqueue(&library->background, ru, rv, f, k, score, behaviour,
300    /*thumb_ppm, thumb_ppm_bytes,*/ full_ppm, full_ppm_bytes, raw_image, ↵
        ↵ full_image);
    // store in the library
    library_insert(library, ru, rv, f, k, index, score);
    glDisable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
}
305
void library_reshape(struct library *library, int w, int h) {
    library->width = w;
    library->height = h;
    // bloom_reshape(&library->bloom, 1024, 1024); // FIXME hardcoded
310 }

void library_display(struct library *library, GLuint fbo, GLuint texture) {
    switch (library->state) {
        case library_state_intro:
315         if (!library->loaded) {
             library_load(library, fbo);
             library->loaded = 1;
         } else {
             library->state = library_state_active;
320         }
        // fall-through
        case library_state_active: {
            glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
            glBindFramebufferEXT(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, 0);

```



```

325     /*
        glBindFramebufferEXT(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, fbo);
        glFramebufferTexture2DEXT(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, GL_COLOR_ATTACHMENT0_EXT, ↵
            ↵ GL_TEXTURE_2D, library->balltex, 0);
    */
    glViewport(0, 0, library->width, library->height);
330
    // update camera
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i) {
        library->camera.scale.v[i] = library->stddev[i] > 0 ? 2.0 / library->↵
            ↵ stddev[i] : 1.0;
    }
335    for (int i = 0; i < 10; ++i) camera_update(&library->camera, &library->↵
        ↵ target);
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i) {
        library->borderwindow.value.origin[i] = library->camera.C.v[i];
        library->borderwindow_pick.value.origin[i] = library->camera.C.v[i];
    }
340    for (int i = 0; i < 16; ++i) {
        library->borderwindow.value.rotate[i] = library->camera.M.m[i];
        library->borderwindow_pick.value.rotate[i] = library->camera.M.m[i];
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i) {
345        library->borderwindow.value.scale[i] = library->camera.scale.v[i];
        library->borderwindow_pick.value.scale[i] = library->camera.scale.v[i];
    }

    glClearColor(0,0,0,0);
350    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);

    // int width, height;
    glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, texture);
355    glTexParameterf(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);
    glTexParameterf(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    gluOrtho2D(0, 1, 0, 1);
360    glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
    glLoadIdentity();
    // glViewport(0, 0, library->width, library->height);
    // glGetTexLevelParameteriv(
    //     GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_TEXTURE_WIDTH, &width
365    // );
    // glGetTexLevelParameteriv(
    //     GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_TEXTURE_HEIGHT, &height
    // );
    library->worldsphere.value.size[0] = rdex_tex_size; //1024; //width;
370    library->worldsphere.value.size[1] = rdex_tex_size; //height;
    worldsphere_use(&library->worldsphere);
    glBegin(GL_QUADS); {
        float x = 3.0;
        float y = 3.0 * library->height / library->width;
375        glColor4f(1,1,1,1);
        glTexCoord4f(0.5 - x, 0.5 - y, x, -y); glVertex2f(0, 0);
        glTexCoord4f(0.5 + x, 0.5 - y, -x, -y); glVertex2f(1, 0);
        glTexCoord4f(0.5 + x, 0.5 + y, -x, y); glVertex2f(1, 1);

```

```

    glTexCoord4f(0.5 - x, 0.5 + y, x, y); glVertex2f(0, 1);
380 } glEnd();
    worldsphere_use(0);
    glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_NEAREST);
    glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_NEAREST);

385 // draw balls
    glEnable(GL_DEPTH_TEST);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    float v = library->width / (float) library->height;
390 glFrustum(-v, v, -1, 1, 4, 12);
    glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
    glLoadIdentity();
    glTranslatef(0, 0, -8);
    glScalef(2, 2, 2);
395 borderwindow_use(&library->borderwindow);
    float a = library->height / (float) library->width;
    for (int i = 0; i < library->count; ++i) {
        library->array[i].spin[0] += library->array[i].dspin[0];
        library->array[i].spin[0] -= floor(library->array[i].spin[0]);
400 library->array[i].spin[1] += library->array[i].dspin[1];
        library->array[i].spin[1] -= floor(library->array[i].spin[1]);
        GLfloat z = sqrt(library->array[i].score) + 1.0/256.0;
        // note: y texcoord flipped for correct display from loaded image files
        int dx[4] = { 0, 1, 1, 0 };
405 int dy[4] = { 1, 1, 0, 0 };
        for (int j = 0; j < 4; ++j) {
            for (int k = 0; k < 4; ++k) {
                library->varray[i][j].vertex[k] = library->array[i].v[k];
            }
410 library->varray[i][j].texcoord[0] = i;
            library->varray[i][j].texcoord[1] = 0;
            library->varray[i][j].texcoord[2] = dx[j];
            library->varray[i][j].texcoord[3] = dy[j];
            library->varray[i][j].delta[0] = (dx[j] * 2 - 1) * z * a;
415 library->varray[i][j].delta[1] = (1 - 2 * dy[j]) * z;
            library->varray[i][j].spin[0] = library->array[i].spin[0];
            library->varray[i][j].spin[1] = library->array[i].spin[1];
        }
    }
420 glEnableClientState(GL_VERTEX_ARRAY);
    glEnableClientState(GL_TEXTURE_COORD_ARRAY);
    glEnableVertexAttribArray(library->borderwindow.attr.delta);
    glEnableVertexAttribArray(library->borderwindow.attr.spin);
    glVertexPointer(4, GL_FLOAT, sizeof(struct libvert), &library->varray↵
        ↵ [0][0].vertex[0]);
425 glTexCoordPointer(4, GL_FLOAT, sizeof(struct libvert), &library->varray↵
        ↵ [0][0].texcoord[0]);
    glVertexAttribPointer(library->borderwindow.attr.delta, 2, GL_FLOAT, ↵
        ↵ GL_FALSE, sizeof(struct libvert), &library->varray[0][0].delta[0]);
    glVertexAttribPointer(library->borderwindow.attr.spin, 2, GL_FLOAT, ↵
        ↵ GL_FALSE, sizeof(struct libvert), &library->varray[0][0].spin[0]);
    glDrawArrays(GL_QUADS, 0, library->count * 4);
    glDisableClientState(GL_VERTEX_ARRAY);
430 glDisableClientState(GL_TEXTURE_COORD_ARRAY);
    glDisableVertexAttribArray(library->borderwindow.attr.delta);

```

```

        glDisableVertexAttribArray(library->borderwindow.attr.spin);

        // reset texture mode for accurate image save
435    glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_NEAREST);
        glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_NEAREST);
        glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0);
        // glBindFramebufferEXT(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, 0);
        borderwindow_use(0);
440    glDisable(GL_DEPTH_TEST);

        // apply bloom filter (modifies texture in place)
        // bloom_display(&library->bloom, fbo, library->balltex);
        /*
445    // draw balls
        glViewport(0, 0, 1024, 576);
        glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
        glLoadIdentity();
        gluOrtho2D(0, 1, 0, 1);
450    glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
        glLoadIdentity();
        glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
        glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, library->balltex);
        glBegin(GL_QUADS); {
455            float x = 0.5;
            float y = 0.5 * 576.0/1024.0; // FIXME hardcoded
            glColor4f(1,1,1,1);
            glTexCoord2f(0.5 - x, 0.5 - y); glVertex2f(0, 0);
            glTexCoord2f(0.5 + x, 0.5 - y); glVertex2f(1, 0);
460            glTexCoord2f(0.5 + x, 0.5 + y); glVertex2f(1, 1);
            glTexCoord2f(0.5 - x, 0.5 + y); glVertex2f(0, 1);
        } glEnd();
        */
        glDisable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
465
    #if 0
        /* draw cursor */
        glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
        glLoadIdentity();
470        gluOrtho2D(0, library->width, 0, library->height);
        glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
        glLoadIdentity();
        glBegin(GL_LINES); {
            glColor4f(0,1,0,1);
475            glVertex2f(library->mousex, 0);
            glVertex2f(library->mousex, library->height);
            glVertex2f(0, library->mousey);
            glVertex2f(library->width, library->mousey);
        } glEnd();
480    #endif

        glBindFramebufferEXT(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, fbo);
        library->frame += 1;
        break;
485    }

    #if 0
        case library_state_intro: {

```

```

    if (! library->loaded) {
490         library_load(library, fbo);
        library->loaded = 1;
    }
    glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
    glBindFramebufferEXT(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, 0);
495    glViewport(0, 0, library->width, library->height);
    glClearColor(0,0,1,1);
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
    glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, texture);
500    glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);
    glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    gluOrtho2D(0, 1, 0, 1);
505    glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
    glLoadIdentity();
    library->worldsphere.value.size[0] = rdex_tex_size;
    library->worldsphere.value.size[1] = rdex_tex_size;
    worldsphere_use(&library->worldsphere);
510    glBegin(GL_QUADS); {
        float x0 = 3.0;
        float y0 = x0 * library->height / library->width;
        float x1 = 3.0 / (library->phase * library->phase + 0.001);
        float y1 = x1 * library->height / library->width;
515        glColor4f(1,1,1,1);
        glTexCoord4f(0.5 - x0, 0.5 - y0, x1, -y1); glVertex2f(0, 0);
        glTexCoord4f(0.5 + x0, 0.5 - y0, -x1, -y1); glVertex2f(1, 0);
        glTexCoord4f(0.5 + x0, 0.5 + y0, -x1, y1); glVertex2f(1, 1);
        glTexCoord4f(0.5 - x0, 0.5 + y0, x1, y1); glVertex2f(0, 1);
520    } glEnd();
    worldsphere_use(0);
    glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_NEAREST);
    glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_NEAREST);
    library->phase += 0.04 / 25.0;
525    if (! (library->phase < 1.0)) {
        library->state = library_state_active;
        library->phase = 0;
    }
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0);
530    glDisable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
    glBindFramebufferEXT(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, fbo);
    library->frame += 1;
    break;
}
535 #endif
    case library_state_outro: {
        glBindFramebufferEXT(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, 0);
        glViewport(0, 0, library->width, library->height);
        glClearColor(0,0,1,1);
540        glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
        glBindFramebufferEXT(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, fbo);
        break;
    }
    case library_state_idle:
545    case library_state_done: {

```

```

        glBindFramebufferEXT(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, 0);
        glViewport(0, 0, library->width, library->height);
        glClearColor(0,0,0,1);
        glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
550     glBindFramebufferEXT(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, fbo);
        break;
    }
}
}
555
void library_pmotion(struct library *library, int x, int y) {
    library->mousex = x;
    library->mousey = library->height - y - 1;
}
560
void library_amotion(struct library *library, int x, int y) {
    library->mousex = x;
    library->mousey = library->height - y - 1;
}
565
void library_mouse(struct library *library, int button, int state, int x, int y) {
    ↵ {
        if (state == GLUTDOWN) {
            library->picked = library->hover;
570 }
}

void library_idle(struct library *library) {
    worldsphere_idle(&library->worldsphere);
}
575
// EOF

```

63 src/library.h

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008,2009,2010,2019  Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
=====
5  Library Module
===== */

#ifndef LIBRARY_H
#define LIBRARY_H 1
10
#include <GL/glew.h>
#include "borderwindow.h"
#include "worldsphere.h"
#include "background.h"
15 #include "matrix.h"
#include "camera.h"
// #include "bloom.h"
#include "blur.h"

20 // =====
// library data structures

```

```

#define library_tex_size 256
#define library_tex_layers 512
25 struct libelem {
    GLfloat v[4];          // raw parameter coordinates
    float score;           // analysis result
    float spin[2];         // spinning orbs
30 float dspin[2];
};

struct libvert {
    GLfloat vertex[4];
35 GLfloat texcoord[4];
    GLfloat delta[2];
    GLfloat spin[2];
};

40 struct library {
    int loaded;
    int count;             // invariant: count <= library_tex_layers
    struct libelem array[library_tex_layers];
    double score, score2, scorev[4], scorev2[4];
45 GLfloat stddev[4];
    GLuint texture, texture_array;
    GLuint pbo;
    int which;
    unsigned int frame;
50 int width;
    int height;
    int mousex;
    int mousey;
    GLuint picktex;
55 int hover;
    int picked;
    int snap;
    char *session;
    struct borderwindow borderwindow;
60 struct borderwindow_pick borderwindow_pick;
    struct worldsphere worldsphere;
    struct background background;
    struct camera camera;
    struct vec4 target;
65 // struct bloom bloom;
    struct blur blur;
    GLuint blurtex[1]; // FIXME need log2(rdex_tex_size / library_tex_size)-1
    // GLuint balltex;
    enum { library_state_idle,
70         library_state_intro,
            library_state_active,
            library_state_outro,
            library_state_done } state;
    double phase;
75 // draw arrays stuff
    struct libvert varray[library_tex_layers][4];
};

//=====

```

```

80 // prototypes

struct library *library_init(struct library *library, GLuint fbo);
int library_load(struct library *library, GLuint fbo);
void library_display_save(
85     struct library *library, GLuint fbo, GLuint texture, GLuint rawtexture,
    double ru, double rv, double f, double k, double score, const char *behaviour
);
void library_reshape(struct library *library, int w, int h);
void library_display(struct library *library, GLuint fbo, GLuint texture);
90 void library_pmotion(struct library *library, int x, int y);
void library_amotion(struct library *library, int x, int y);
void library_mouse(struct library *library, int button, int state, int x, int y)↵
    ↵;
void library_idle(struct library *library);
int library_pick(struct library *library, float *ru, float *rv, float *f, float ↵
    ↵ *k, float randomness);
95 #endif

```

64 src/list.c

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2009 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5 doubly-linked list implementation
===== */

#include <assert.h>
#include "list.h"
10
void list_init(struct list *l) {
    assert(l);
    l->head = &(l->headNode);
    l->tail = &(l->tailNode);
15    l->head->pred = 0;
    l->head->next = l->tail;
    l->tail->pred = l->head;
    l->tail->next = 0;
}
20
int list_ishead(struct node *n) {
    assert(n);
    return !n->pred;
}
25
int list_istail(struct node *n) {
    assert(n);
    return !n->next;
}
30
int list_isempty(struct list *l) {
    assert(l && l->head && l->tail);
    return l->head->next == l->tail;
}
35

```

```

int list_length(struct list *l) {
    struct node *n = l->head->next;
    int i = 0;
    while (n != l->tail) {
40         n = n->next;
            i++;
        }
        return i;
    }
45
void list_remove(struct node *n) {
    assert(n && n->pred && n->next);
    n->pred->next = n->next;
    n->next->pred = n->pred;
50     n->next = 0;
    n->pred = 0;
}

void list_insertbefore(struct node *n, struct node *beforethis) {
55     assert(n && beforethis && beforethis->pred);
    n->next = beforethis;
    n->pred = beforethis->pred;
    beforethis->pred->next = n;
    beforethis->pred = n;
60 }

void list_insertafter(struct node *n, struct node *afterthis) {
    assert(n && afterthis && afterthis->next);
    n->next = afterthis->next;
65     n->pred = afterthis;
    afterthis->next->pred = n;
    afterthis->next = n;
}

70 void list_inserttail(struct list *l, struct node *n) {
    assert(l);
    list_insertbefore(n, l->tail);
}

75
struct node *list_removehead(struct list *l) {
    assert(l && ! list_isempty(l));
    struct node *n = l->head->next;
    list_remove(n);
80     return n;
}

// EOF

```

65 src/list.h

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2009,2010 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5 doubly-linked list implementation
===== */

```



```

10  #ifndef LIST_H
    #define LIST_H 1

    struct node {
        struct node *next;
        struct node *pred;
    };

15  struct list {
        struct node *head;
        struct node *tail;
        // private
20  struct node headNode;
        struct node tailNode;
    };

    void list_init(struct list *l);
25  int list_ishead(struct node *n);
    int list_istail(struct node *n);
    int list_isempty(struct list *l);
    int list_length(struct list *l);
    void list_remove(struct node *n);
30  void list_insertbefore(struct node *n, struct node *beforethis);
    void list_insertafter(struct node *n, struct node *afterthis);
    void list_inserttail(struct list *l, struct node *n);
    struct node *list_removehead(struct list *l);

35  #endif

```

66 src/main.c

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008,2009,2010,2017,2019  Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
↳ >
-----
5  Main Program Entry Point
===== */

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
10  #include <time.h>
#include <GL/glew.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>

#ifdef RDEX_ICON
15  #include <GL/glx.h>
#include <X11/StringDefs.h>
#include <X11/Intrinsic.h>
#include <X11/IntrinsicP.h>
#include <X11/Shell.h>
20  #ifdef VMS
#include <X11/shape.h>
#else
#include <X11/extensions/shape.h>
#endif
#endif

```

```

25  #include <X11/xpm.h>
    #endif

    #include "rdex.h"

30  #ifdef RDEX_ICON
    #include "rdex-logo-32x32.xpm"

    struct XpmIcon {
        Pixmap pixmap;
35     Pixmap mask;
        XpmAttributes attributes;
    };
    #endif

40  int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    /* initialize GLUT etc */
    fprintf(stderr, "rdex (GPL) 2008-2019 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
        ↵ >\n");
    srand(time(NULL));
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_RGBA | GLUT_DOUBLE | GLUT_DEPTH);
45  glutInitWindowSize(788, 576);
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutCreateWindow("rdex");
    glutFullScreen();
    glutSetCursor(GLUT_CURSOR_NONE);
50  glewInit();
    #ifdef RDEX_ICON
    /* set icon */
    Display *display = glXGetCurrentDisplay();
    if (display) {
55     GLXDrawable drawable = glXGetCurrentDrawable();
        if (drawable) {
            struct XpmIcon icon;
            if (0 == XpmCreatePixmapFromData(display, drawable, rdex_logo_32x32_xpm, &
                ↵ icon.pixmap, &icon.mask, NULL)) {
                XWMHints* hints = XAllocWMHints();
60         if (hints) {
            hints->flags = IconPixmapHint;
            hints->icon_pixmap = icon.pixmap;
            if (icon.mask) {
                hints->flags |= IconMaskHint;
65         hints->icon_mask = icon.mask;
            }
            XSetWMHints(display, drawable, hints);
            XFree(hints);
        }
70     }
        }
    }
    #endif
    /* activate callbacks and enter main loop */
75  if (rdex_init()) {
        glutDisplayFunc(rdex_display);
        glutReshapeFunc(rdex_reshape);
        glutTimerFunc(1, rdex_timer, 0);
        // glutIdleFunc(rdex_idle);

```

```

80     glutPassiveMotionFunc(rdex_pmotion);
        glutMotionFunc(rdex_amotion);
        glutMouseFunc(rdex_mouse);
        glutKeyboardFunc(rdex_keynormal);
        glutSpecialFunc(rdex_keyspecial);
85     glutSetCursor(GLUT_CURSOR_NONE);
        glutMainLoop();
        return 0; // never reached
    } else {
        return 1;
90 }
}

// EOF

```

67 src/Makefile

```

#=====
# rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
# Copyright (C) 2008,2009,2010,2011,2017,2019  Claude Heiland-Allen <
#   ↪ claud@mathr.co.uk>
#-----
5 # Makefile
#=====

CC = gcc
CFLAGS = -std=c99 -Wall -pedantic -O3 -pthread `curl-config --cflags` `pkg-config
    ↪ config --cflags jack` -D"POSIX_C_SOURCE=199309L"
10 LIBS = -lGL -lGLU -lglut -lGLEW `curl-config --libs` `pkg-config --libs jack` -l
    ↪ lsndfile -lm
OBS = main.o rdex.o shader.o arithmeticmean.o audio.o background.o blur.o ↪
    ↪ borderwindow.o copysquare.o difference.o falsecolour.o histogram.o image.o ↪
    ↪ library.o list.o numericerror.o pfifo.o reactiondiffusion.o screenshot.o ↪
    ↪ segment.o tamura.o util.o worldsphere.o matrix.o camera.o gblur.o bloom.o ↪
    ↪ expcolour.o sequence.o glyph-curve-less.o glyph-curve-more.o glyph-speed- ↪
    ↪ less.o glyph-speed-more.o glyphs.o intro.o intro-image.o timeline.o font.o ↪
    ↪ fonts.o text.o
GENC = arithmeticmean.frag.c audio.frag.c blur.frag.c borderwindow.frag.c ↪
    ↪ borderwindow_pick.frag.c copysquare.frag.c difference.frag.c falsecolour. ↪
    ↪ frag.c numericerror.frag.c reactiondiffusion.frag.c worldsphere.frag.c ↪
    ↪ projection.vert.c projection_pick.vert.c gblur.frag.c bloom.frag.c ↪
    ↪ expcolour.frag.c sequence.frag.c sequence.vert.c text.frag.c text.vert.c

# optional feature: window icon
15 CFLAGS += -DRDEX_ICON
LIBS += -lXpm -lX11
# optional feature: debuggability
#CFLAGS += -ggdb -pg
CFLAGS += -march=native -mfpmath=sse -ffast-math
20
all: rdex

clean:
    -rm -f $(OBS) $(GENC)
25
# no suffix rules, they cause weird issues with the .frag.c files
.SUFFIXES:

```

```

.PHONY: all clean

30 # link program
rdex: $(OBJS)
    $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -o rdex $(OBJS) $(LIBS)

# C source to object file
35 %.o: %.c
    $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -o $@ -c $<

# shader source to C source
%.frag.c: %.frag s2c.sh
40     ./s2c.sh $*_frag < $< > $@

%.vert.c: %.vert s2c.sh
    ./s2c.sh $*_vert < $< > $@

45 # svg to rasterized RGBA object
%.o: %.svg svg2o.sh interleave31
    ./svg2o.sh $*

# png to rasterized RGBA object
50 %.o: %.png png2o.sh interleave31
    ./png2o.sh $*

interleave31: interleave31.c
    $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -s -o interleave31 interleave31.c

55 interleave31_1024: interleave31_1024.c
    $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -s -o interleave31_1024 interleave31_1024.c

# dependencies
60 arithmeticmean.o: arithmeticmean.c arithmeticmean.frag.c arithmeticmean.h shader ↗
    ↘ .h util.h
audio.o: audio.c audio.h audio.frag.c shader.h
background.o: background.c background.h pfifo.h image.h histogram.h segment.h
bloom.o: bloom.c bloom.frag.c bloom.h gblur.h shader.h util.h
blur.o: blur.c blur.frag.c blur.h shader.h
65 borderwindow.o: borderwindow.c borderwindow.frag.c borderwindow_pick.frag.c ↗
    ↘ borderwindow.h shader.h projection.vert.c projection_pick.vert.c
camera.o: camera.c camera.h matrix.h
copysquare.o: copysquare.c copysquare.frag.c copysquare.h shader.h util.h
difference.o: difference.c difference.frag.c difference.h shader.h ↗
    ↘ arithmeticmean.h util.h
expcolour.o: expcolour.c expcolour.frag.c expcolour.h shader.h
70 falsecolour.o: falsecolour.c falsecolour.frag.c falsecolour.h shader.h util.h ↗
    ↘ blur.h
fonts.o: fonts.c fonts.h
gblur.o: gblur.c gblur.frag.c gblur.h expcolour.h shader.h util.h
glyphs.o: glyphs.c glyphs.h
histogram.o: histogram.c histogram.h image.h
75 image.o: image.c image.h
intro.o: intro.c intro.h
library.o: library.c library.h background.h borderwindow.h image.h rdex.h shader ↗
    ↘ .h tamura.h matrix.h
list.o: list.c list.h
main.o: main.c rdex.h

```

```

80  matrix.o: matrix.c matrix.h
    numericerror.o: numericerror.c numericerror.frag.c numericerror.h shader.h ↗
        ↘ arithmeticmean.h util.h
    pfifo.o: pfifo.c pfifo.h list.h
    rdex.o: rdex.c rdex.h arithmeticmean.h copysquare.h difference.h falsecolour.h ↗
        ↘ library.h numericerror.h reactiondiffusion.h screenshot.h sequence.h audio↗
        ↘ .h
    reactiondiffusion.o: reactiondiffusion.c reactiondiffusion.frag.c ↗
        ↘ reactiondiffusion.h shader.h util.h
85  screenshot.o: screenshot.c screenshot.h pfifo.h
    segment.o: segment.c segment.h image.h util.h
    sequence.o: sequence.c sequence.h library.h reactiondiffusion.h sequence.frag.c ↗
        ↘ sequence.vert.c glyphs.h
    shader.o: shader.c shader.h
    tamura.o: tamura.c tamura.h image.h
90  text.o: text.c text.h shader.h fonts.h text.frag.c text.vert.c
    timeline.o: timeline.c timeline.h
    util.o: util.c util.h
    worldsphere.o: worldsphere.c worldsphere.frag.c worldsphere.h shader.h

95  # EOF

```

68 src/matrix.c

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2010 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
=====
5  Matrix computations
===== */

#include <math.h>
#include <stdio.h>
10 #include "matrix.h"

// vector copy

void vcopy3(struct vec3 *m, struct vec3 *x) {
15     for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i) {
        m->v[i] = x->v[i];
    }
}

20 void vcopy4(struct vec4 *m, struct vec4 *x) {
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i) {
        m->v[i] = x->v[i];
    }
}

25 void vcopy5(struct vec5 *m, struct vec5 *x) {
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; ++i) {
        m->v[i] = x->v[i];
    }
30 }

// matrix copy

```

```
void mcopy3(struct mat3 *m, struct mat3 *x) {
35   for (int i = 0; i < 9; ++i) {
       m->m[i] = x->m[i];
   }
}

40 void mcopy4(struct mat4 *m, struct mat4 *x) {
       for (int i = 0; i < 16; ++i) {
           m->m[i] = x->m[i];
       }
}

45 void mcopy5(struct mat5 *m, struct mat5 *x) {
       for (int i = 0; i < 25; ++i) {
           m->m[i] = x->m[i];
       }
50 }

// vector scalar multiplication

void vsmul3(struct vec3 *m, struct vec3 *x, float y) {
55   for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i) {
       m->v[i] = x->v[i] * y;
   }
}

60 void vsmul4(struct vec4 *m, struct vec4 *x, float y) {
       for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i) {
           m->v[i] = x->v[i] * y;
       }
}

65 void vsmul5(struct vec5 *m, struct vec5 *x, float y) {
       for (int i = 0; i < 5; ++i) {
           m->v[i] = x->v[i] * y;
       }
70 }

// vector scalar division

void vsdiv3(struct vec3 *m, struct vec3 *x, float y) {
75   for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i) {
       m->v[i] = x->v[i] / y;
   }
}

80 void vsdiv4(struct vec4 *m, struct vec4 *x, float y) {
       for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i) {
           m->v[i] = x->v[i] / y;
       }
}

85 void vsdiv5(struct vec5 *m, struct vec5 *x, float y) {
       for (int i = 0; i < 5; ++i) {
           m->v[i] = x->v[i] / y;
       }
90 }
```

```
// vector vector addition

void vvadd3(struct vec3 *m, struct vec3 *x, struct vec3 *y) {
95     for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i) {
        m->v[i] = x->v[i] + y->v[i];
    }
}

100 void vvadd4(struct vec4 *m, struct vec4 *x, struct vec4 *y) {
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i) {
        m->v[i] = x->v[i] + y->v[i];
    }
}

105 void vvadd5(struct vec5 *m, struct vec5 *x, struct vec5 *y) {
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; ++i) {
        m->v[i] = x->v[i] + y->v[i];
    }
110 }

// vector vector subtraction

void vvsb3(struct vec3 *m, struct vec3 *x, struct vec3 *y) {
115     for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i) {
        m->v[i] = x->v[i] - y->v[i];
    }
}

120 void vvsb4(struct vec4 *m, struct vec4 *x, struct vec4 *y) {
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i) {
        m->v[i] = x->v[i] - y->v[i];
    }
}

125 void vvsb5(struct vec5 *m, struct vec5 *x, struct vec5 *y) {
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; ++i) {
        m->v[i] = x->v[i] - y->v[i];
    }
130 }

// vector vector multiplication (componentwise)

void vvmul4(struct vec4 *m, struct vec4 *x, struct vec4 *y) {
135     for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i) {
        m->v[i] = x->v[i] * y->v[i];
    }
}

140 // vector vector division (componentwise)

void vvdiv4(struct vec4 *m, struct vec4 *x, struct vec4 *y) {
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i) {
        m->v[i] = x->v[i] / y->v[i];
145     }
}
```

```

// matrix vector multiplication
150 void mvmul3(struct vec3 *v, struct mat3 *x, struct vec3 *y) {
    int k = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i) {
        v->v[i] = 0;
155     for (int j = 0; j < 3; ++j) {
        v->v[i] += x->m[k++] * y->v[j];
    }
    }
}

160 void mvmul4(struct vec4 *v, struct mat4 *x, struct vec4 *y) {
    int k = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i) {
        v->v[i] = 0;
165     for (int j = 0; j < 4; ++j) {
        v->v[i] += x->m[k++] * y->v[j];
    }
    }
}

170 void mvmul5(struct vec5 *v, struct mat5 *x, struct vec5 *y) {
    int k = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; ++i) {
        v->v[i] = 0;
175     for (int j = 0; j < 5; ++j) {
        v->v[i] += x->m[k++] * y->v[j];
    }
    }
}

180 // matrix matrix multiplication

void mmmul3(struct mat3 *m, struct mat3 *x, struct mat3 *y) {
    const int N = 3;
185     int kk = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < N; ++i) {
        for (int j = 0; j < N; ++j) {
            m->m[kk] = 0;
            for (int k = 0; k < N; ++k) {
190                 m->m[kk] += x->m[k * N + j] * y->m[i * N + k];
            }
            kk++;
        }
    }
}

195 void mmmul4(struct mat4 *m, struct mat4 *x, struct mat4 *y) {
    const int N = 4;
    int kk = 0;
200     for (int i = 0; i < N; ++i) {
        for (int j = 0; j < N; ++j) {
            m->m[kk] = 0;
            for (int k = 0; k < N; ++k) {
                m->m[kk] += x->m[k * N + j] * y->m[i * N + k];
            }
        }
    }
}

```



```

205     }
        kk++;
    }
}

210 void mmmul5(struct mat5 *m, struct mat5 *x, struct mat5 *y) {
    const int N = 5;
    int kk = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < N; ++i) {
215         for (int j = 0; j < N; ++j) {
            m->m[kk] = 0;
            for (int k = 0; k < N; ++k) {
                m->m[kk] += x->m[k * N + j] * y->m[i * N + k];
            }
220         kk++;
    }
}

225 // homogeneous matrix construction

void identity3(struct mat3 *m) {
    const int N = 3;
    int k = 0;
230     for (int i = 0; i < N; ++i) {
        for (int j = 0; j < N; ++j) {
            m->m[k++] = (i == j);
        }
    }

235 void identity4(struct mat4 *m) {
    const int N = 4;
    int k = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < N; ++i) {
240     for (int j = 0; j < N; ++j) {
        m->m[k++] = (i == j);
    }
}

245 void identity5(struct mat5 *m) {
    const int N = 5;
    int k = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < N; ++i) {
    for (int j = 0; j < N; ++j) {
250         m->m[k++] = (i == j);
    }
}

void homogen4(struct mat4 *m, struct mat3 *x) {
255     m->m[ 0] = x->m[0]; m->m[ 1] = x->m[1]; m->m[ 2] = x->m[2]; m->m[ 3] = 0;
    m->m[ 4] = x->m[3]; m->m[ 5] = x->m[4]; m->m[ 6] = x->m[5]; m->m[ 7] = 0;
    m->m[ 8] = x->m[6]; m->m[ 9] = x->m[7]; m->m[10] = x->m[8]; m->m[11] = 0;
    m->m[12] = 0;      m->m[13] = 0;      m->m[14] = 0;      m->m[15] = 1;
}

260 void homogen5(struct mat5 *m, struct mat4 *x) {

```

```

    m->m[ 0] = x->m[ 0]; m->m[ 1] = x->m[ 1]; m->m[ 2] = x->m[ 2]; m->m[ 3] = x->m[
        ↵ [ 3]; m->m[ 4] = 0;
    m->m[ 5] = x->m[ 4]; m->m[ 6] = x->m[ 5]; m->m[ 7] = x->m[ 6]; m->m[ 8] = x->m[
        ↵ [ 7]; m->m[ 9] = 0;
    m->m[10] = x->m[ 8]; m->m[11] = x->m[ 9]; m->m[12] = x->m[10]; m->m[13] = x->m[
        ↵ [11]; m->m[14] = 0;
265    m->m[15] = x->m[12]; m->m[16] = x->m[13]; m->m[17] = x->m[14]; m->m[18] = x->m[
        ↵ [15]; m->m[19] = 0;
    m->m[20] = 0;          m->m[21] = 0;          m->m[22] = 0;          m->m[23] = 0; ↵
        ↵          m->m[24] = 1;
}

void translate4(struct mat4 *m, struct vec3 *v) {
270    const int N = 4;
    identity4(m);
    int k = N - 1;
    for (int i = 0; i < N - 1; ++i) {
        m->m[k] = v->v[i];
275        k += N;
    }
}

void translate5(struct mat5 *m, struct vec4 *v) {
280    const int N = 5;
    identity5(m);
    int k = N - 1;
    for (int i = 0; i < N - 1; ++i) {
        m->m[k] = v->v[i];
285        k += N;
    }
}

// rolling ball
290
void rollingball4(struct mat4 *m, float R, struct vec3 *v) {
    float r = sqrt(v->v[0] * v->v[0] + v->v[1] * v->v[1] + v->v[2] * v->v[2]);
    float D = sqrt(R*R+r*r);
    float c = R / D;
295    float s = r / D;
    float x, y, z;
    if (r > 0.00001) {
        x = v->v[0] / r;
        y = v->v[1] / r;
300        z = v->v[2] / r;
    } else {
        x = 0;
        y = 0;
        z = 0;
305    }
    float t[16] = {
        1-x*x*(1-c), -(1-c)*x*y,  -(1-c)*x*z,  s*x,
        -(1-c)*x*y,  1-y*y*(1-c), -(1-c)*y*z,  s*y,
        -(1-c)*x*z,  -(1-c)*y*z,  1-z*z*(1-c), s*z,
310    -s*x,          -s*y,          -s*z,          c
    };
    for (int i = 0; i < 16; ++i) {
        m->m[i] = t[i];
    }
}

```

```

    }
315 }

// helper functions

float vlength4(struct vec4 *x) {
320     float v = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i) {
        v += x->v[i] * x->v[i];
    }
    return sqrt(v);
325 }

float vdistance4(struct vec4 *x, struct vec4 *y) {
    struct vec4 d;
    vsub4(&d, x, y);
330     return vlength4(&d);
}

float vdot4(struct vec4 *x, struct vec4 *y) {
    float v = 0;
335     for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i) {
        v += x->v[i] * y->v[i];
    }
    return v;
}

340 // debugging

void vprint4(struct vec4 *m) {
    fprintf(stderr, "%f %f %f %f\n", m->v[0], m->v[1], m->v[2], m->v[3]);
345 }

void mprint4(struct mat4 *m) {
    fprintf(
350         stderr, "%f %f %f %f\n%f %f %f %f\n%f %f %f %f\n%f %f %f %f\n",
        m->m[ 0], m->m[ 1], m->m[ 2], m->m[ 3],
        m->m[ 4], m->m[ 5], m->m[ 6], m->m[ 7],
        m->m[ 8], m->m[ 9], m->m[10], m->m[11],
        m->m[12], m->m[13], m->m[14], m->m[15]
    );
355 }

// EOF

```

69 src/matrix.h

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2010 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
=====
5  Matrix computations
===== */

```

```

#ifndef MATRIX_H
#define MATRIX_H 1

```

10

```

// data structures
struct vec3 { float v[3]; };
struct vec4 { float v[4]; };
struct vec5 { float v[5]; };
15 struct mat3 { float m[3*3]; };
struct mat4 { float m[4*4]; };
struct mat5 { float m[5*5]; };

// copying
20 void vcopy3(struct vec3 *m, struct vec3 *x);
void vcopy4(struct vec4 *m, struct vec4 *x);
void vcopy5(struct vec5 *m, struct vec5 *x);
void mcopy3(struct mat3 *m, struct mat3 *x);
void mcopy4(struct mat4 *m, struct mat4 *x);
25 void mcopy5(struct mat5 *m, struct mat5 *x);

// basic operations
void vsmul3(struct vec3 *m, struct vec3 *x, float y);
void vsmul4(struct vec4 *m, struct vec4 *x, float y);
30 void vsmul5(struct vec5 *m, struct vec5 *x, float y);
void vsdiv3(struct vec3 *m, struct vec3 *x, float y);
void vsdiv4(struct vec4 *m, struct vec4 *x, float y);
void vsdiv5(struct vec5 *m, struct vec5 *x, float y);

35 void vvadd3(struct vec3 *m, struct vec3 *x, struct vec3 *y);
void vvadd4(struct vec4 *m, struct vec4 *x, struct vec4 *y);
void vvadd5(struct vec5 *m, struct vec5 *x, struct vec5 *y);
void vvsb3(struct vec3 *m, struct vec3 *x, struct vec3 *y);
void vvsb4(struct vec4 *m, struct vec4 *x, struct vec4 *y);
40 void vvsb5(struct vec5 *m, struct vec5 *x, struct vec5 *y);

void vvmul4(struct vec4 *m, struct vec4 *x, struct vec4 *y);
void vvdv4(struct vec4 *m, struct vec4 *x, struct vec4 *y);

45 void mvmul3(struct vec3 *v, struct mat3 *x, struct vec3 *y);
void mvmul4(struct vec4 *v, struct mat4 *x, struct vec4 *y);
void mvmul5(struct vec5 *v, struct mat5 *x, struct vec5 *y);

void mmmul3(struct mat3 *m, struct mat3 *x, struct mat3 *y);
50 void mmmul4(struct mat4 *m, struct mat4 *x, struct mat4 *y);
void mmmul5(struct mat5 *m, struct mat5 *x, struct mat5 *y);

// homogeneous matrix construction
void identity3(struct mat3 *m);
55 void identity4(struct mat4 *m);
void identity5(struct mat5 *m);
void homogen4(struct mat4 *m, struct mat3 *x);
void homogen5(struct mat5 *m, struct mat4 *x);
void translate4(struct mat4 *m, struct vec3 *v);
60 void translate5(struct mat5 *m, struct vec4 *v);
void rollingball4(struct mat4 *m, float R, struct vec3 *v);

// helper functions
float vlength4(struct vec4 *x);
65 float vdistance4(struct vec4 *x, struct vec4 *y);
float vvdot4(struct vec4 *x, struct vec4 *y);

```

```

// debugging
void vprint4(struct vec4 *m);
70 void mprint4(struct mat4 *m);

#endif

```

70 src/numericerror.c

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5 Numeric Error Shader
===== */

#include "util.h"
#include "numericerror.h"
10 #include "numericerror.frag.c"

//=====
// numeric error shader initialization
struct numericerror *numericerror_init(
15 struct numericerror *numericerror
) {
    if (! numericerror) { return 0; }
    if (! shader_init(&numericerror->shader, 0, numericerror_frag)) {
        return 0;
20     }
    shader_uniform(numericerror, texture);
    shader_uniform(numericerror, dx);
    shader_uniform(numericerror, dy);
    numericerror->value.texture = 0;
25     numericerror->value.dx      = 0;
    numericerror->value.dy      = 0;
    if (! arithmeticmean_init(&numericerror->arithmeticmean)) {
        return 0;
    }
30     glGenTextures(1, &numericerror->texture);
    glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, numericerror->texture);
    glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_NEAREST);
    glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_NEAREST);
35     glDisable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
    numericerror->width = 0;
    numericerror->height = 0;
    numericerror->calc = 0;
    numericerror->mean = 0;
40     return numericerror;
}

//=====
// numeric error shader reshape callback
45 void numericerror_reshape(
    struct numericerror *numericerror, int w, int h
) {
    numericerror->width  = roundtwo(w);
    numericerror->height = roundtwo(h);
}

```

```

50     numericerror->value.dx = 1.0 / numericerror->width;
    numericerror->value.dy = 1.0 / numericerror->height;
    glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, numericerror->texture);
    glTexImage2D(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_RGBA32F_ARB,
55     numericerror->width, numericerror->height, 0, GL_RGBA, GL_FLOAT, 0
    );
    glDisable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
    arithmeticmean_reshape(&numericerror->arithmeticmean, w, h);
}

60 //=====
// numeric error shader display callback
void numericerror_display(
    struct numericerror *numericerror, GLuint fbo, GLuint texture
65 ) {
    if (numericerror->calc) {
        glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
        glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, texture);
        //glBindFramebufferEXT(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, fbo);
70        glFramebufferTexture2DEXT(
            GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, GL_COLOR_ATTACHMENT0_EXT, GL_TEXTURE_2D,
            numericerror->texture, 0
        );
        glUseProgramObjectARB(numericerror->shader.program);
75        shader_updatei(numericerror, texture);
        shader_updatef(numericerror, dx);
        shader_updatef(numericerror, dy);
        glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
        glLoadIdentity();
80        gluOrtho2D(0, 1, 0, 1);
        glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
        glLoadIdentity();
        glViewport(0, 0, numericerror->width, numericerror->height);
        glBegin(GL_QUADS); { glColor4f(1,1,1,1);
85        glTexCoord2f(0, 0); glVertex2f(0, 0);
        glTexCoord2f(1, 0); glVertex2f(1, 0);
        glTexCoord2f(1, 1); glVertex2f(1, 1);
        glTexCoord2f(0, 1); glVertex2f(0, 1);
        } glEnd();
90        glUseProgramObjectARB(0);
        //glBindFramebufferEXT(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, 0);
        glDisable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
        arithmeticmean_display(
            &numericerror->arithmeticmean, fbo, numericerror->texture
95        );
        numericerror->mean = numericerror->arithmeticmean.result[0];
        numericerror->calc = 0;
    }
}

100 //=====
// numeric error shader idle callback
void numericerror_idle(struct numericerror *numericerror) {
    arithmeticmean_idle(&numericerror->arithmeticmean);
105 }

```

```
// EOF
```

71 src/numericerror.frag

```
/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
===== */

5 uniform sampler2D texture; // U := r, V := g, other channels ignored
uniform float dx;           // horizontal distance between texels
uniform float dy;           // vertical distance between texels

10 void main(void) {
    vec2 p = gl_TexCoord[0].st; // coordinates
    vec2 gx = texture2D(texture, p + vec2(-dx,0.0)).rg // x-wards edge
              + texture2D(texture, p + vec2(dx,0.0)).rg
              - texture2D(texture, p + vec2(0.0,0.0)).rg * 2.0;
15    vec2 gy = texture2D(texture, p + vec2(0.0,-dy)).rg // y-wards edge
              + texture2D(texture, p + vec2(0.0,dy)).rg
              - texture2D(texture, p + vec2(0.0,0.0)).rg * 2.0;
    vec2 xy = texture2D(texture, p + vec2(-dx,-dy)).rg // xy-wards edge
              + texture2D(texture, p + vec2(dx,dy)).rg
20    - texture2D(texture, p + vec2(0.0,0.0)).rg * 2.0;
    vec2 yx = texture2D(texture, p + vec2(dx,dy)).rg // yx-wards edge
              + texture2D(texture, p + vec2(-dx,-dy)).rg
              - texture2D(texture, p + vec2(0.0,0.0)).rg * 2.0;
    float e = sqrt(dot(gx,gx)+dot(gy,gy)+dot(xy,xy)+dot(yx,yx));
25    gl_FragColor = vec4(e, e, e, 1.0); // total edges
}
```

72 src/numericerror.h

```
/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
=====
5 Numeric Error Shader
===== */

#ifndef NUMERICERROR_H
#define NUMERICERROR_H 1
10 #include "arithmeticmean.h"

//=====
// numeric error shader data
15 struct numericerror { struct shader shader;
    struct { GLint texture; GLint dx; GLint dy; } uniform;
    struct { int texture; float dx; float dy; } value;
    struct arithmeticmean arithmeticmean;
    GLuint texture;
20    int width;
    int height;
    int calc;
    float mean;
```

```

};
25
//=====
// prototypes
struct numericerror *numericerror_init(
    struct numericerror *numericerror
30 );
void numericerror_reshape(
    struct numericerror *numericerror, int w, int h
);
void numericerror_display(
35 struct numericerror *numericerror, GLuint fbo, GLuint texture
);
void numericerror_idle(struct numericerror *numericerror);

#endif

```

73 src/pfifo.c

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2009,2010 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5 pthread-based fifo
===== */

#include <assert.h>
#include <string.h>
10 #include "pfifo.h"

// #include <stdio.h>

//=====
15 // prototypes
void *pfifo_consumerthread(void *);

//=====
// create a new fifo with a consumer thread
20 struct pfifo *pfifo_create(pfifo_consumer *consumer, void *consumerdata) {
    struct pfifo *p = malloc(sizeof(struct pfifo));
    if (!p) return 0;
    list_init(&(p->list));
    p->consumer = consumer;
25 p->consumerdata = consumerdata;
    p->mutex = malloc(sizeof(pthread_mutex_t));
    pthread_mutex_init(p->mutex, 0);
    p->nonempty = malloc(sizeof(pthread_cond_t));
    pthread_cond_init(p->nonempty, 0);
30 pthread_create(&(p->thread), 0, pfifo_consumerthread, p);
    return p;
}

//=====
35 // append to the fifo, copying data
void pfifo_enqueue(struct pfifo *p, size_t length, const void *data) {
    struct pfifo_node *n = malloc(sizeof(struct pfifo_node));
    assert(n);

```



```

    n->length = length;
40    n->data = malloc(length);
    assert(n->data);
    memcpy(n->data, data, length);
    pthread_mutex_lock(p->mutex);
    list_inserttail(&(p->list), &(n->node));
45    //int i = list_length(&(p->list));
    pthread_mutex_unlock(p->mutex);
    pthread_cond_signal(p->nonempty);
    //fprintf(stderr, "\ndebug: pfifo size %d\n", i);
}
50
//=====
// loop running consumer callback on each fifo item, freeing data
void *pfifo_consumerthread(void *fifo) {
    struct pfifo *p = fifo;
55    while (1) {
        pthread_mutex_lock(p->mutex);
        while (list_isempty(&(p->list))) pthread_cond_wait(p->nonempty, p->mutex);
        struct pfifo_node *n = (struct pfifo_node *) list_removehead(&(p->list));
        pthread_mutex_unlock(p->mutex);
60        p->consumer(p->consumerdata, n->length, n->data);
        free(n->data);
        free(n);
    }
    return 0;
65 }

// EOF

```

74 src/pfifo.h

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2009 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5  pthread-based fifo
===== */

#ifndef PFIFO_H
#define PFIFO_H 1
10

#include <stdlib.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include "list.h"

15 typedef void (pfifo_consumer)(void *, size_t, void *);

struct pfifo_node {
    struct node node;
    size_t length;
20    void *data;
};

struct pfifo {
    pfifo_consumer *consumer;

```

```

25     void *consumerdata;
        struct list list;
        pthread_t thread;
        pthread_mutex_t *mutex;
        pthread_cond_t *nonempty;
30 };

struct pfifo *pfifo_create(pfifo_consumer *consumer, void *consumerdata);
void pfifo_destroy(struct pfifo *fifo);
void pfifo_enqueue(struct pfifo *fifo, size_t length, const void *data);
35
#endif

```

75 src/png2o.sh

```

#!/bin/bash
PNGFILE="${1}.png"
PPMFILE="${1}.ppm"
PGMFILE="${1}.pgm"
5  RGBFILE="${1}.rgb"
    AFILE="${1}.a"
    RGBAFILE="${1}.rgba"
    OFILE="${1}.o"
    PNGSIZE="$(identify -format "%w" "${PNGFILE}")"
10  pngtopnm "${PNGFILE}" > "${PPMFILE}"
    pngtopnm -alpha "${PNGFILE}" > "${PGMFILE}"
    tail -c "$(( 3*${PNGSIZE}*${PNGSIZE} ))" "${PPMFILE}" > "${RGBFILE}"
    tail -c "$(( 1*${PNGSIZE}*${PNGSIZE} ))" "${PGMFILE}" > "${AFILE}"
    ./interleave31 "${RGBFILE}" "${AFILE}" "${PNGSIZE}" > "${RGBAFILE}"
15 #objcopy --input binary --output elf32-i386 --binary-architecture i386 "${\
    ↪ RGBAFILE}" "${OFILE}"
    objcopy --input binary --output elf64-x86-64 --binary-architecture i386 "${\
    ↪ RGBAFILE}" "${OFILE}"
    rm -f "${PPMFILE}" "${PGMFILE}" "${RGBFILE}" "${AFILE}" "${RGBAFILE}"

```

76 src/projection_pick.vert

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2010,2011,2019 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
=====
5  4D->3D projection shader for ball picking
===== */

// 4D perspective projection
uniform vec4 origin;
10 uniform vec4 scale;
    uniform mat4 rotate;
    uniform vec4 translate;
    uniform vec4 near;
    uniform vec4 far;
15
// billboarding
attribute vec2 delta;

varying float ignore;

```

```

20 void main(void) {
    vec4 p0 = rotate * (0.5 * scale * (gl_Vertex - origin));
    vec4 p = p0 + translate;
    mat4 m = mat4(
25     2.0*near.w/(far.x - near.x), 0.0, 0.0, (far.x + near.x)/(far.x - near.x),
        0.0, 2.0*near.w/(far.y - near.y), 0.0, (far.y + near.y)/(far.y - near.y),
        0.0, 0.0, 2.0*near.w/(far.z - near.z), (far.z + near.z)/(far.z - near.z),
        0.0, 0.0, 0.0, (far.w + near.w)/(far.w - near.w)
    );
30     float k = 2.0 * near.w * far.w / (far.w - near.w);
    vec4 q = m * p;
    q.w -= k;
    q /= p.w;
    vec4 v = vec4(10000.0, 10000.0, 10000.0, 1.0); // way off-screen
35     float r2 = dot(p0,p0) * 0.5;
    float s = 0.0;
    if (r2 < 1.0) {
        s = sqrt(1.0 - r2);
        v = gl_ModelViewProjectionMatrix * q;
40     v.xy += delta * s;
        ignore = 0.0;
    } else {
        ignore = 1.0;
    }
45     gl_TexCoord[0] = gl_MultiTexCoord0;
    gl_Position = v;
}

```

77 src/projection.vert

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2010,2011,2019 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
=====
5 4D->3D projection shader
===== */

// 4D perspective projection
uniform vec4 origin;
10 uniform vec4 scale;
uniform mat4 rotate;
uniform vec4 translate;
uniform vec4 near;
uniform vec4 far;

15 // billboarding
attribute vec2 delta;

// spinning orbs
20 attribute vec2 spin;

// ball picking
attribute float pick;

25 varying vec2 spin2;
varying float scale2;

```

```

    varying float pick2;

    varying float ignore;
30 void main(void) {
    vec4 p0 = rotate * (0.5 * scale * (gl_Vertex - origin));
    vec4 p = p0 + translate;
    mat4 m = mat4(
35     2.0*near.w/(far.x - near.x), 0.0, 0.0, (far.x + near.x)/(far.x - near.x),
        0.0, 2.0*near.w/(far.y - near.y), 0.0, (far.y + near.y)/(far.y - near.y),
        0.0, 0.0, 2.0*near.w/(far.z - near.z), (far.z + near.z)/(far.z - near.z),
        0.0, 0.0, 0.0, (far.w + near.w)/(far.w - near.w)
    );
40 float k = 2.0 * near.w * far.w / (far.w - near.w);
    vec4 q = m * p;
    q.w -= k;
    q /= p.w;
    vec4 v = vec4(10000.0, 10000.0, 10000.0, 1.0); // way off-screen
45 float r2 = dot(p0,p0) * 0.5;
    float s = 0.0;
    if (r2 < 1.0) {
        s = sqrt(1.0 - r2);
        v = gl_ModelViewProjectionMatrix * q;
50 v.xy += delta * s;
        ignore = 0.0;
    } else {
        ignore = 1.0;
    }
55 gl_TexCoord[0] = gl_MultiTexCoord0;
    gl_Position = v;
    spin2 = spin;
    scale2 = 2.0 * length(delta) * s;
    pick2 = pick;
60 }

```

78 src/rdex.c

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008,2009,2010,2017,2019 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
↳ >
-----
5 Main Module
===== */
#define _DEFAULT_SOURCE

#include <math.h>
10 #include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include "rdex.h"
15

//=====
// main module global mutable state
static struct rdex rdex;

```

```

20 //=====
// main module initialization
int rdex_init() {
    int nrt = 0 != getenv("RDEX_RENDER");
    memset(&rdex, 0, sizeof(rdex));
25    glGenFramebuffersEXT(1, &rdex.fbo);
    glClampColorARB( GL_CLAMP_VERTEX_COLOR_ARB , GL_FALSE );
    glClampColorARB( GL_CLAMP_FRAGMENT_COLOR_ARB, GL_FALSE );
    glClampColorARB( GL_CLAMP_READ_COLOR_ARB , GL_FALSE );
    if (! reactiondiffusion_init(&rdex.reactiondiffusion)) { return 0; }
30    if (! copysquare_init      (&rdex.copysquare      )) { return 0; }
    if (! arithmeticmean_init  (&rdex.arithmeticmean  )) { return 0; }
    if (! numericerror_init    (&rdex.numericerror    )) { return 0; }
    if (! difference_init      (&rdex.difference      )) { return 0; }
    if (! falsecolour_init     (&rdex.falsecolour     )) { return 0; }
35    if (! library_init        (&rdex.library , rdex.fbo)) { return 0; }
    if (! screenshot_init      (&rdex.screenshot , nrt )) { return 0; }
    if (! audio_init           (&rdex.audio , nrt      )) { return 0; }
    // if (! sequence_init      (&rdex.sequence        )) { return 0; }
    if (! intro_init           (&rdex.intro           )) { return 0; }
40    if (! timeline_init       (&rdex.timeline        )) { return 0; }
    if (! text_init            (&rdex.text            )) { return 0; }
    rdex.starttime = 0;
    rdex.fullscreen = 0;
    // reactiondiffusion_spawn(&rdex.reactiondiffusion);
45    rdex.done = 0;
    rdex.behaviour = "none";
#ifdef 1
    rdex.mode = mode_random;
#else
50    rdex.mode = mode_textual;
#endif
    rdex.nrt = nrt;
    return 1;
}
55 //=====
// main module reshape callback
void rdex_reshape(int w, int h) {
    reactiondiffusion_reshape(&rdex.reactiondiffusion , rdex_tex_size , ↗
        ↘ rdex_tex_size);
60    copysquare_reshape      (&rdex.copysquare ,      rdex_tex_size , ↗
        ↘ rdex_tex_size);
    arithmeticmean_reshape  (&rdex.arithmeticmean ,  rdex_tex_size , ↗
        ↘ rdex_tex_size);
    numericerror_reshape    (&rdex.numericerror ,    rdex_tex_size , ↗
        ↘ rdex_tex_size);
    difference_reshape      (&rdex.difference ,      rdex_tex_size , ↗
        ↘ rdex_tex_size);
    falsecolour_reshape     (&rdex.falsecolour ,     rdex_tex_size , ↗
        ↘ rdex_tex_size);
65    library_reshape         (&rdex.library ,         w, h);
    screenshot_reshape      (&rdex.screenshot ,      w, h);
    // sequence_reshape      (&rdex.sequence ,        w, h);
    intro_reshape           (&rdex.intro ,           w, h);
    text_reshape            (&rdex.text ,            w, h);
70 }

```

```

//=====
// main module display callback
void rdex_display() {
75   if (rdex.timeline.state1 != rdex.timeline.state) {
       switch (rdex.timeline.state) {
           case timeline_intro1:
               intro_start(&rdex.intro);
               audio_start(&rdex.audio);
80               break;
           case timeline_intro2:
               rdex.library.phase = 0;
               rdex.library.state = library_state_intro;
               break;
85           case timeline_main:
               rdex.library.phase = 0;
               rdex.library.state = library_state_active;
               break;
           case timeline_outro:
90               rdex.library.phase = 0;
               rdex.library.state = library_state_outro;
               audio_stop(&rdex.audio);
               break;
           case timeline_done:
95               rdex.library.phase = 0;
               rdex.library.state = library_state_done;
               break;
           case timeline_idle:
               break;
100      }
    }
    timeline_advance(&rdex.timeline);
    glBindFramebufferEXT(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, rdex.fbo);
    screenshot_display1(&rdex.screenshot);
105   for (int g = 0; g < rdex.overdrive; ++g) {
       reactiondiffusion_display(&rdex.reactiondiffusion, rdex.fbo);
       if (g % 2 == 0) {
           audio_display1(&rdex.audio, rdex.fbo, rdex.↵
               ↵ reactiondiffusion.texture, g / 2);
       }
110   }
    copysquare_display(&rdex.copysquare, rdex.fbo, rdex.↵
        ↵ reactiondiffusion.texture);
    arithmeticmean_display(&rdex.arithmeticmean, rdex.fbo, rdex.copysquare ↵
        ↵ .texture);
    numericerror_display(&rdex.numericerror, rdex.fbo, rdex.↵
        ↵ reactiondiffusion.texture);
    difference_display(&rdex.difference, rdex.fbo, rdex.↵
        ↵ reactiondiffusion.texture);
115   falsecolour_display(&rdex.falsecolour, rdex.fbo, rdex.↵
        ↵ reactiondiffusion.texture);
    library_display_save(
        &rdex.library,
        rdex.fbo,
        rdex.falsecolour.texture,
120        rdex.reactiondiffusion.texture,
        rdex.reactiondiffusion.value.ru,

```

```

    rdex.reactiondiffusion.value.rv,
    rdex.reactiondiffusion.value.f,
    rdex.reactiondiffusion.value.k,
125    (rdex.reactiondiffusion.frame / (double) (1 << 14)) *
    (rdex.reactiondiffusion.frame / (double) (1 << 14)),
    rdex.behaviour
);
library_display          (&rdex.library,          rdex.fbo, rdex.falsecolour.✓
    ↳ texture);
130 if (rdex.library.picked != -1) {
    rdex.reactiondiffusion.value.ru = rdex.library.array[rdex.library.picked].v✓
    ↳ [0];
    rdex.reactiondiffusion.value.rv = rdex.library.array[rdex.library.picked].v✓
    ↳ [1];
    rdex.reactiondiffusion.value.f  = rdex.library.array[rdex.library.picked].v✓
    ↳ [2];
    rdex.reactiondiffusion.value.k  = rdex.library.array[rdex.library.picked].v✓
    ↳ [3];
135    rdex.library.target.v[0] = rdex.library.array[rdex.library.picked].v[0];
    rdex.library.target.v[1] = rdex.library.array[rdex.library.picked].v[1];
    rdex.library.target.v[2] = rdex.library.array[rdex.library.picked].v[2];
    rdex.library.target.v[3] = rdex.library.array[rdex.library.picked].v[3];
    rdex.library.picked = -1;
140 }

// sequence_display      (&rdex.sequence, &rdex.library, &rdex.✓
    ↳ reactiondiffusion, &rdex.audio);
text_display             (&rdex.text);
intro_display            (&rdex.intro, 0.04); /* FIXME hardcoded frame rate */
145 glutSwapBuffers();
audio_display2           (&rdex.audio);
screenshot_display2      (&rdex.screenshot);
rdex.frame += 1;
int reseed = rdex.done;
150 if (rdex.done) {
    float ru = 0, rv = 0, f = 0, k = 0, ru2, rv2, f2, k2;
    switch (rdex.mode) {
    case mode_random: {
        int i = 0;
155        float randomness = 1e6; //16.0;
        while (! library_pick(&rdex.library, &ru2, &rv2, &f2, &k2, randomness)) {
            ru += ru2;
            rv += rv2;
            f  += f2;
160            k  += k2;
            i  += 1;
            // randomness = 2.0;
        }
        if (i == 0) {
165            reactiondiffusion_randomize(&rdex.reactiondiffusion);
        } else {
            ru /= i;
            rv /= i;
            f  /= i;
170            k  /= i;
            reactiondiffusion_near(&rdex.reactiondiffusion, ru, rv, f, k, 0.01);
        }
    }
}

```

```

    rdex.audio.sphase = 0;
} break;
175 case mode_textual: {
    if (reseed) { rdex.reactiondiffusion.frame = 0; }
} break;
case mode_sequence: {
    if (reseed) { rdex.reactiondiffusion.frame = 0; }
180 /*
    if (reseed) {
        float randomness = 1.1;
        if (! library_pick(&rdex.library, &ru, &rv, &f, &k, randomness)) {
            rdex.loop[rdex.loopindex].v[0] = ru;
185 rdex.loop[rdex.loopindex].v[1] = rv;
            rdex.loop[rdex.loopindex].v[2] = f;
            rdex.loop[rdex.loopindex].v[3] = k;
        } else { //if (randomness * rand() / (double) RANDMAX < 1.0) {
            rdex.loop[rdex.loopindex].v[0] = 0.3 * rand() / (double) RANDMAX;
190 rdex.loop[rdex.loopindex].v[1] = 0.3 * rand() / (double) RANDMAX;
            rdex.loop[rdex.loopindex].v[2] = 0.1 * rand() / (double) RANDMAX;
            rdex.loop[rdex.loopindex].v[3] = 0.1 * rand() / (double) RANDMAX;
        }
    }
195 ru = rdex.loop[rdex.loopindex].v[0];
    rv = rdex.loop[rdex.loopindex].v[1];
    f = rdex.loop[rdex.loopindex].v[2];
    k = rdex.loop[rdex.loopindex].v[3];
    if (reseed) {
200 reactiondiffusion_near(&rdex.reactiondiffusion, ru, rv, f, k, 0.001);
    } else {
        rdex.reactiondiffusion.value.ru = ru;
        rdex.reactiondiffusion.value.rv = rv;
        rdex.reactiondiffusion.value.f = f;
205 rdex.reactiondiffusion.value.k = k;
    }
    fprintf(stderr, "L\t");
*/
} break;
210 }
rdex.library.worldsphere.delta[0] = (rand() / (double) RANDMAX - 0.5) / 64.0;
rdex.library.worldsphere.delta[1] = (rand() / (double) RANDMAX - 0.5) / 64.0;
rdex.done = 0;
}
215 glutReportErrors();
if (rdex.library.state == library_state_active)
    rdex.audio.state = audio_state_rolling;
if (rdex.timeline.state == timeline_idle)
    timeline_start(&rdex.timeline);
220 }

//=====
// main module exit callback
void rdex_atexit(void) {
225 // /* not safe to call at exit it seems... */
// if (glutGameModeGet(GLUT_GAMEMODEACTIVE)) {
//     glutLeaveGameMode();

```



```

// }
audio_atexit(&rdex.audio);
230 double timeelapsed = (double) time(NULL) - (double) rdex.starttime;
    fprintf(stderr, "\n\n↵
        ↵ -----↵
        ↵ n");
    fprintf(stderr, "----- statistics ↵
        ↵ -----↵
    fprintf(stderr, ↵
        ↵ -----↵
        ↵ n");
    fprintf(stderr, "%10d seconds elapsed (+/- 1)\n", (int) timeelapsed);
235 fprintf(stderr, "%10d frames rendered (%f fps)\n", rdex.frame, rdex.frame / ↵
        ↵ timeelapsed);
    fprintf(stderr, "%10d frames dropped\n", (int) (25 * timeelapsed - rdex.frame)↵
        ↵ );
    fprintf(stderr, "%10d species analyzed (%f sps)\n", rdex.species, rdex.species↵
        ↵ / timeelapsed);
    fprintf(stderr, "          %6.2f%% uniform (%d)\n", 100.0 * rdex.uniform / (↵
        ↵ double) rdex.species, rdex.uniform);
    fprintf(stderr, "          %6.2f%% stable (%d)\n", 100.0 * rdex.stable / (↵
        ↵ double) rdex.species, rdex.stable);
240 fprintf(stderr, "          %6.2f%% dynamic (%d)\n", 100.0 * rdex.dynamic / (↵
        ↵ double) rdex.species, rdex.dynamic);
    fprintf(stderr, "          %6.2f%% erratic (%d)\n", 100.0 * rdex.erratic / (↵
        ↵ double) rdex.species, rdex.erratic);
    fprintf(stderr, ↵
        ↵ "-----↵
        ↵ n");
    fprintf(stderr, "average frame time: %f seconds\n", rdex.sumdt / rdex.sum1);
    fprintf(stderr, "standard deviation: %f\n", sqrt( rdex.sumdt2 / rdex.sum1 - ↵
        ↵ pow(rdex.sumdt / rdex.sum1, 2) ));
245 fprintf(stderr, ↵
        ↵ "-----↵
        ↵ n");
}

//=====
// main module timer callback
250 //void rdex_idle() {
void rdex_timer(int v) {

    // initialize
    if (rdex.starttime == 0) {
255     rdex.starttime = time(NULL);
        rdex.frame = 0;
        rdex.sum1 = 0;
        rdex.sumdt = 0;
        rdex.sumdt2 = 0;
260     atexit(rdex_atexit);
        clock_gettime(CLOCK_REALTIME, &rdex.clock0);
    }

    // check if there are enough free buffers to render a frame
265 int r = audio_read;
    int w = audio_write;
    if (rdex.nrt || (w < r && w + AUDIO.COUNT < r) || ( r < w && w + AUDIO.COUNT < r

```

```

    ↪ r + AUDIO.BUFFERS)) {

    for (int g = 0; g < rdex_overdrive; ++g) {
270     reactiondiffusion_idle(&rdex.reactiondiffusion);
    }
    copysquare_idle      (&rdex.copysquare);
    arithmeticmean_idle  (&rdex.arithmeticmean);
    numericerror_idle    (&rdex.numericerror);
275     difference_idle     (&rdex.difference);
    falsecolour_idle     (&rdex.falsecolour);
    library_idle         (&rdex.library);
    screenshot_idle      (&rdex.screenshot);
    if (rdex.reactiondiffusion.frame > (rdex_count*1) && rdex.arithmeticmean.↵
        ↪ stddev < 0.01) {
280     //     if (rdex.species % 32 == 0) {
        //         if (rdex.species) { fputc('|', stderr); }
        //         fprintf(stderr, "\n%08x|", rdex.species);
        //     }
        rdex.done = 1; //(rdex.mode == mode_random);
285     rdex.species += 1;
        rdex.uniform += 1;
        rdex.behaviour = "uniform";
        //     rdex.library.snap = 1;
        //     fprintf(stderr, ".\t%d", rdex.reactiondiffusion.frame);
290     //     reactiondiffusion_randomize(&rdex.reactiondiffusion);
    } else if (rdex.reactiondiffusion.frame % (rdex_count*2) == (rdex_count*1)) {
        rdex.numericerror.calc = 1;
    } else if (rdex.reactiondiffusion.frame % (rdex_count*2) == (rdex_count*1) + ↵
        ↪ rdex_overdrive) {
        if (rdex.numericerror.mean > 0.2) {
295     //         if (rdex.species % 32 == 0) {
        //             if (rdex.species) { fputc('|', stderr); }
        //             fprintf(stderr, "\n%08x|", rdex.species);
        //         }
        rdex.done = 1;
300     rdex.species += 1;
        rdex.erratic += 1;
        //     fprintf(stderr, ".\t%d", rdex.reactiondiffusion.frame);
        //     reactiondiffusion_randomize(&rdex.reactiondiffusion);
    }
305 } else if (rdex.reactiondiffusion.frame % (rdex_count*3) == (rdex_count*1)) {
        rdex.difference.snap = 1;
    } else if (rdex.reactiondiffusion.frame % (rdex_count*3) == (rdex_count*2)) {
        rdex.difference.calc = 1;
    } else if (rdex.reactiondiffusion.frame % (rdex_count*3) == (rdex_count*2) + ↵
        ↪ rdex_overdrive) {
310     if (rdex.difference.mean < 0.011) {
        rdex.done = (rdex.mode == mode_random);
        rdex.species += 1;
        rdex.stable += 1;
        rdex.behaviour = "stable";
315     rdex.library.snap = (rdex.mode == mode_random);
        //     fprintf(stderr, "o\t%d", rdex.reactiondiffusion.frame);
    } else if (rdex.reactiondiffusion.frame > 16000 && rdex.mode == mode_random)↵
        ↪ {
        rdex.done = 1;
        rdex.species += 1;
    }
}

```

```

320     rdex.dynamic += 1;
        rdex.behaviour = "dynamic";
        rdex.library.snap = (rdex.mode == mode_random);
        //fprintf(stderr, "%t%d", rdex.reactiondiffusion.frame);
    }
325 }
/* else if (rdex.reactiondiffusion.frame == 14400) {
    if (rdex.species % 32 == 0) {
        if (rdex.species) { fputc('|', stderr); }
        fprintf(stderr, "\n%08x|", rdex.species);
330    }
        rdex.species += 1;
        int which = rdex.difference.mean < 0.01;
        if (which) { rdex.stable += 1; } else { rdex.dynamic += 1; }
        fputc(which ? 'o' : '*', stderr);
335    //reactiondiffusion_perturb(&rdex.reactiondiffusion);
        reactiondiffusion_randomize(&rdex.reactiondiffusion);
    }
*/
340    glutPostRedisplay();

    // gather timing statistics
    clock_gettime(CLOCK_REALTIME, &rdex.clock1);
    double dt = (rdex.clock1.tv_sec - rdex.clock0.tv_sec) + 1.0e-9 * (rdex.clock1.tv_
        ↪ tv_nsec - rdex.clock0.tv_nsec);
345    rdex.sum1 += 1;
        rdex.sumdt += dt;
        rdex.sumdt2 += dt*dt;
        clock_gettime(CLOCK_REALTIME, &rdex.clock0);

350    }

    // sleep for 1ms and check again if jack is ready
    glutTimerFunc(1, rdex_timer, v + 1);

355 }

void rdex_pmotion(int x, int y) {
    library_pmotion(&rdex.library, x, y);
}

360 void rdex_amotion(int x, int y) {
    library_amotion(&rdex.library, x, y);
}

365 void rdex_mouse(int button, int state, int x, int y) {
    library_mouse(&rdex.library, button, state, x, y);
}

void rdex_keynormal(unsigned char key, int x, int y) {
370    return;
    if (text_keynormal(&rdex.text, key, x, y)) {
        if (key == ' ') {
            struct libelem *e = &rdex.library.array[rand() % (rdex.library.count - 1)
                ↪ ];
            rdex.reactiondiffusion.value.ru = e->v[0];

```

```

375         rdex.reactiondiffusion.value.rv = e->v[1];
        rdex.reactiondiffusion.value.f  = e->v[2];
        rdex.reactiondiffusion.value.k  = e->v[3];
    }
    reactiondiffusion_perturb(&rdex.reactiondiffusion);
380 } else {
// if (! sequence_keynormal(&rdex.sequence, &rdex.library, key, x, y)) {
    switch (key) {
        case 27: // escape
            exit(0);
385         break;
        case 9: // tab
            timeline_start(&rdex.timeline);
//            audio_start(&rdex.audio);
//            intro_start(&rdex.intro);
390         break;
        case 127: // delete
            timeline_stop(&rdex.timeline);
//            audio_stop(&rdex.audio);
//            outro_start(&rdex.outro);
395         break;
        default:
            break;
    }
}
400 }

void rdex_keyspecial(int key, int x, int y) {
return;
// if (! sequence_keyspecial(&rdex.sequence, &rdex.library, key, x, y)) {
405 if (! text_keyspecial(&rdex.text, key, x, y)) {
    switch (key) {
        default:
            break;
    }
410 }
}

// EOF

```

79 src/rdex.ds

```

(begin

(if (is (application_name) "rdex")
    (begin
5      (pin)
      (undecorate)
      (above)
      (geometry "1024x768+0+0")
    )
10 )
(if (is (application_name) "meterbridge")
    (begin
      (geometry "74x210+770+30")
    )
15 )

```

```

    (if (contains (window_name) "JACK Audio Connection Kit [(default)]")
        (begin
            (geometry "500x110+860+30")
        )
20  )
    (if (is (window_name) "Connections - JACK Audio Connection Kit")
        (begin
            (geometry "500x210+860+160")
        )
25  )
    (if (is (window_name) "JACK Rack (rdex) - rdex.jr")
        (begin
            (geometry "500x160+860+400")
        )
30  )
    (if (is (window_name) "top")
        (begin
            (geometry "500x160+860+590")
        )
35  )
    )
)

```

80 src/rdex.h

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008,2009,2010 Claude Heiland-Allen <claudio@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5  Main Module
===== */

#ifndef RDEX_H
#define RDEX_H 1
10

#include <time.h>
#include <GL/glew.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>

15 #include "reactiondiffusion.h"
#include "copysquare.h"
#include "arithmeticmean.h"
#include "numericerror.h"
#include "difference.h"
20 #include "falsecolour.h"
#include "library.h"
#include "screenshot.h"
#include "audio.h"
#include "sequence.h"
25 #include "intro.h"
#include "timeline.h"
#include "text.h"

//=====
30 // configuration
#define rdex_tex_size 256
// FIXME: breakage will occur when rdex-count % rdex-overdrive != 0

```

```

// FIXME: check audio when audioHz % videoHz != 0
// FIXME: check audio when overdrive % (audioHz / videoHz) != 0
35 #define rdex_count 96
// FIXME optimal overdrive depends on sample rate!
// 14 * 25 * 126 = 44100
// 16 * 25 * 120 = 48000
#define rdex_overdrive (AUDIO.COUNT * 2)
40 // #define rdex_videoHz 33

enum rdex_mode {
    mode_random = 100, mode_textual, mode_sequence
};
45

//=====
// main module data
struct rdex {
    struct reactiondiffusion reactiondiffusion;
50    struct copysquare copysquare;
    struct arithmeticmean arithmeticmean;
    struct numericerror numericerror;
    struct difference difference;
    struct falsecolour falsecolour;
55    struct library library;
    struct screenshot screenshot;
    struct audio audio;
    // struct sequence sequence;
    struct intro intro;
60    struct timeline timeline;
    struct text text;
    GLuint fbo;
    time_t starttime;
    struct timespec clock0, clock1;
65    unsigned int frame;
    unsigned int framedrops;
    unsigned int species;
    unsigned int uniform;
    unsigned int stable;
70    unsigned int dynamic;
    unsigned int erratic;
    int done;
    int fullscreen;
    char *behaviour;
75    enum rdex_mode mode;
    int nrt;
    // timing statistics
    double sum1, sumdt, sumdt2;
};
80

//=====
// prototypes
int rdex_init(void);
void rdex_reshape(int w, int h);
85 void rdex_display(void);
void rdex_atexit(void);
void rdex_timer(int v);
//void rdex_idle();
void rdex_pmotion(int x, int y);

```

```

90 void rdex_amotion(int x, int y);
void rdex_mouse(int button, int state, int x, int y);
void rdex_keynormal(unsigned char key, int x, int y);
void rdex_keyspecial(int key, int x, int y);

95 #endif

```

81 src/rdex-logo-128x128.ppm



82 src/rdex-logo-32x32.xpm

```

/* XPM */
static char * rdex_logo_32x32_xpm [] = {
"32 32 103 2",
"    c None",
5  ".    c #352D0C",
"+    c #765F04",
"@    c #A38300",
"#    c #B69200",
"$    c #A48300",
10 "%    c #776005",
"&    c #372F0D",
"*    c #221E0D",
"=    c #927501",
"-    c #F8C700",
15 ";    c #FFCC00",
">    c #F9C700",
",    c #947701",
" '   c #262314",
")    c #5C4B06",
20 "!    c #E3B600",
"~    c #CBA200",
"{    c #2B2610",
"}    c #252114",

```

```

25  " ^      c #9E7E01" ,
    " /      c #FECB00" ,
    " (      c #B49000" ,
    " -      c #362D0B" ,
    " :      c #CFA500" ,
    " <      c #604E05" ,
30  " [      c #44390D" ,
    " }      c #E5B700" ,
    " |      c #C49D00" ,
    " 1      c #6B5706" ,
    " 2      c #68550A" ,
35  " 3      c #AC8900" ,
    " 4      c #BB9600" ,
    " 5      c #44380B" ,
    " 6      c #EBBC00" ,
    " 7      c #EEBF00" ,
40  " 8      c #6D5804" ,
    " 9      c #977902" ,
    " 0      c #F5C400" ,
    " a      c #1B180D" ,
    " b      c #352B07" ,
45  " c      c #E6B800" ,
    " d      c #C8A000" ,
    " e      c #372E0B" ,
    " f      c #3A310E" ,
    " g      c #372F0E" ,
50  " h      c #26210D" ,
    " i      c #D4AA00" ,
    " j      c #A68400" ,
    " k      c #211E13" ,
    " l      c #201B07" ,
55  " m      c #30290B" ,
    " n      c #A98701" ,
    " o      c #6B5604" ,
    " p      c #EDBE00" ,
    " q      c #1B1A13" ,
60  " r      c #6A5605" ,
    " s      c #A18100" ,
    " t      c #0B0A05" ,
    " u      c #171408" ,
    " v      c #675406" ,
65  " w      c #F1C000" ,
    " x      c #A98800" ,
    " y      c #2D260A" ,
    " z      c #ECBD00" ,
    " A      c #F4C300" ,
70  " B      c #F1C100" ,
    " C      c #F6C500" ,
    " D      c #4E410C" ,
    " E      c #9C7D01" ,
    " F      c #927502" ,
75  " G      c #3E3308" ,
    " H      c #FCC900" ,
    " I      c #A58402" ,
    " J      c #A38301" ,
    " K      c #DFB300" ,
80  " L      c #6E5905" ,

```


129

”

”};

83 src/reactiondiffusion.c

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008,2009,2010,2019 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
----- */

5 Reaction Diffusion Shader
/* =====

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
10 #include <math.h>
#include "util.h"
#include "reactiondiffusion.h"
#include "reactiondiffusion.frag.c"

15 //=====
// reaction diffusion shader parameter randomization
void reactiondiffusion_randomize(
    struct reactiondiffusion *reactiondiffusion
) {
20     reactiondiffusion->value.ru = 0.3*rand() / (double) RAND_MAX + 0.001;
    reactiondiffusion->value.rv = 0.3*rand() / (double) RAND_MAX + 0.001;
    reactiondiffusion->value.f = 0.1*rand() / (double) RAND_MAX + 0.001;
    reactiondiffusion->value.k = 0.1*rand() / (double) RAND_MAX + 0.001;
    reactiondiffusion->frame = 0;
25 #if 0
    fprintf(stderr, "\n%f\t%f\t%f\t%f\t",
        reactiondiffusion->value.ru,
        reactiondiffusion->value.rv,
        reactiondiffusion->value.f,
30     reactiondiffusion->value.k
    );
#endif
}
/*
35     reactiondiffusion->spawnangle += 1.0 / 32.0;
    double a = reactiondiffusion->spawnangle;
    reactiondiffusion->value.ru = (cos(sqrt(2) * a) * 0.5 + 0.5) * 0.01 + 0.15;
    reactiondiffusion->value.rv = (cos(sqrt(3) * a) * 0.5 + 0.5) * 0.01 + 0.15;
    reactiondiffusion->value.f = (sin(sqrt(5) * a) * 0.5 + 0.5) * 0.01 + 0.001;
40     reactiondiffusion->value.k = (sin(sqrt(7) * a) * 0.5 + 0.5) * 0.01 + 0.001;
*/

void reactiondiffusion_near(
    struct reactiondiffusion *reactiondiffusion, float ru, float rv, float f,
    ↵ float k, float d
45 ) {
    reactiondiffusion->value.ru = ru + d * 0.3*(rand() / (double) RAND_MAX - 0.5);
    reactiondiffusion->value.rv = rv + d * 0.3*(rand() / (double) RAND_MAX - 0.5);
    reactiondiffusion->value.f = f + d * 0.1*(rand() / (double) RAND_MAX - 0.5);
    reactiondiffusion->value.k = k + d * 0.1*(rand() / (double) RAND_MAX - 0.5);
50     reactiondiffusion->frame = 0;
    fprintf(stderr, "\n%f\t%f\t%f\t%f\t",
        reactiondiffusion->value.ru,

```

```

        reactiondiffusion->value.rv,
        reactiondiffusion->value.f,
55     reactiondiffusion->value.k
    );
}

//=====
60 // reaction diffusion shader parameter perturbation
void reactiondiffusion_perturb(
    struct reactiondiffusion *reactiondiffusion
) {
    reactiondiffusion->value.ru += 0.003 * (rand() / (double) RAND_MAX - 0.5);
65     reactiondiffusion->value.rv += 0.003 * (rand() / (double) RAND_MAX - 0.5);
    reactiondiffusion->value.f += 0.003 * (rand() / (double) RAND_MAX - 0.5);
    reactiondiffusion->value.k += 0.003 * (rand() / (double) RAND_MAX - 0.5);
#define clip(x,m,M) (((x)=((x)<(m))?(m):((x)>(M))?(M):(x))))
    clip(reactiondiffusion->value.ru, 0.0, 0.3);
70     clip(reactiondiffusion->value.rv, 0.0, 0.3);
    clip(reactiondiffusion->value.f, 0.0, 0.1);
    clip(reactiondiffusion->value.k, 0.0, 0.1);
#undef clip
    // reactiondiffusion->frame = 0;
75 }

//=====
// reaction diffusion shader initialization
struct reactiondiffusion *reactiondiffusion_init(
80     struct reactiondiffusion *reactiondiffusion
) {
    if (! reactiondiffusion) { return 0; }
    if (! shader_init(
        &reactiondiffusion->shader, 0, reactiondiffusion_frag
85     )) {
        return 0;
    }
    shader_uniform(reactiondiffusion, texture);
    shader_uniform(reactiondiffusion, dx);
90     shader_uniform(reactiondiffusion, dy);
    shader_uniform(reactiondiffusion, ru);
    shader_uniform(reactiondiffusion, rv);
    shader_uniform(reactiondiffusion, f);
    shader_uniform(reactiondiffusion, k);
95     reactiondiffusion->value.texture = 0;
    reactiondiffusion->value.dx = 0;
    reactiondiffusion->value.dy = 0;
    reactiondiffusion->spawnangle = 0.0;
    reactiondiffusion->frame = 0;
100     reactiondiffusion_randomize(reactiondiffusion);
    glGenTextures(2, reactiondiffusion->textures);
    glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, reactiondiffusion->textures[0]);
    glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_NEAREST);
105     glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_NEAREST);
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, reactiondiffusion->textures[1]);
    glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_NEAREST);
    glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_NEAREST);
    glDisable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);

```

```

110     reactiondiffusion->buffer = 0;
        reactiondiffusion->width  = 0;
        reactiondiffusion->height = 0;
        reactiondiffusion->seed   = 60;
        return reactiondiffusion;
115 }

//=====
// reaction diffusion shader reshape callback
void reactiondiffusion_reshape(
120     struct reactiondiffusion *reactiondiffusion, int w, int h
) {
    reactiondiffusion->width  = roundtwo(w);
    reactiondiffusion->height = roundtwo(h);
    reactiondiffusion->value.dx = 1.0 / reactiondiffusion->width;
125     reactiondiffusion->value.dy = 1.0 / reactiondiffusion->height;
    float *zero = calloc(1, reactiondiffusion->width * reactiondiffusion->height * 2
        ↵ 2 * sizeof(float));
    glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, reactiondiffusion->textures[0]);
    glTexImage2D(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_RG32F,
130         reactiondiffusion->width, reactiondiffusion->height,
            0, GL_RG, GL_FLOAT, zero
    );
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, reactiondiffusion->textures[1]);
    glTexImage2D(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_RG32F,
135         reactiondiffusion->width, reactiondiffusion->height,
            0, GL_RG, GL_FLOAT, zero
    );
    free(zero);
    glDisable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
140 }

//=====
// reaction diffusion shader display callback
void reactiondiffusion_display(
145     struct reactiondiffusion *reactiondiffusion, GLuint fbo
) {
    glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D,
        reactiondiffusion->textures[reactiondiffusion->buffer]
150 );
    //glBindFramebufferEXT(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, fbo);
    glFramebufferTexture2D(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, GL_COLOR_ATTACHMENT0_EXT, GL_TEXTURE_2D,
        reactiondiffusion->textures[1 - reactiondiffusion->buffer], 0
155 );
    glUseProgramObjectARB(reactiondiffusion->shader.program);
    shader_updatei(reactiondiffusion, texture);
    shader_updatef(reactiondiffusion, dx);
    shader_updatef(reactiondiffusion, dy);
160     shader_updatef(reactiondiffusion, ru);
    shader_updatef(reactiondiffusion, rv);
    shader_updatef(reactiondiffusion, f);
    shader_updatef(reactiondiffusion, k);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
165     glLoadIdentity();

```

```

gluOrtho2D(0, 1, 0, 1);
glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
glLoadIdentity();
glViewport(0, 0, reactiondiffusion->width, reactiondiffusion->height);
170 glBegin(GL_QUADS); { glColor4f(1,1,1,1);
    glTexCoord2f(0, 0); glVertex2f(0, 0);
    glTexCoord2f(1, 0); glVertex2f(1, 0);
    glTexCoord2f(1, 1); glVertex2f(1, 1);
    glTexCoord2f(0, 1); glVertex2f(0, 1);
175 } glEnd();
glUseProgramObjectARB(0);
glDisable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
if (reactiondiffusion->frame < reactiondiffusion->seed) {
    if (reactiondiffusion->frame == 0) {
180         glBegin(GL_QUADS); {
            glColor4f(0.5,0.5,0.5,1);
            glVertex2f(0, 0);
            glVertex2f(1, 0);
            glVertex2f(1, 1);
185             glVertex2f(0, 1);
        } glEnd();
    }
    glEnable(GL_POLYGON_SMOOTH);
    glBegin(GL_QUADS); { for (int q = 0; q < reactiondiffusion->seed - 2
        ↪ reactiondiffusion->frame; ++q) {
190         float u = (double) rand() / (double) RAND_MAX;
        float v = (double) rand() / (double) RAND_MAX;
        glColor4f(u,v,0,1); //(0,1,0,1);
        float x = (double) rand() / (double) RAND_MAX;
        float y = (double) rand() / (double) RAND_MAX;
195         float w = ((double) rand() / (double) RAND_MAX - 0.5) / 16.0;
        float h = ((double) rand() / (double) RAND_MAX - 0.5) / 16.0;
        float a = ((double) rand() / (double) RAND_MAX) * 2.0 * 3.1415926;
        float c = cos(a);
        float s = sin(a);
200         for (int dx = -1; dx <= 1; dx += 1) {
            for (int dy = -1; dy <= 1; dy += 1) {
                glVertex2f(dx + x + w * c + h * s, dy + y + w * -s + h * c);
                glVertex2f(dx + x + w * c + h * -s, dy + y + w * -s + h * -c);
                glVertex2f(dx + x + w * -c + h * -s, dy + y + w * s + h * -c);
205                 glVertex2f(dx + x + w * -c + h * s, dy + y + w * s + h * c);
            }
        }
    } } glEnd();
    glDisable(GL_POLYGON_SMOOTH);
210 }
//glBindFramebufferEXT(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, 0);
glDisable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
reactiondiffusion->buffer = 1 - reactiondiffusion->buffer;
reactiondiffusion->texture =
215     reactiondiffusion->textures[reactiondiffusion->buffer];
}

//=====
// reaction diffusion shader idle callback
220 void reactiondiffusion_idle(
    struct reactiondiffusion *reactiondiffusion

```

```

    ) {
        reactiondiffusion->frame += 1;
    }
225 // EOF

```

84 src/reactiondiffusion.frag

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008,2009 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
===== */
5
uniform sampler2D texture; // U := r, V := g, other channels ignored
uniform float dx;          // horizontal distance between texels
uniform float dy;          // vertical distance between texels
uniform float ru;          // rate of diffusion of U
10 uniform float rv;        // rate of diffusion of V
uniform float f;           // some coupling parameter
uniform float k;           // another coupling parameter

void main(void) {
15     float center = -(4.0+4.0/sqrt(2.0)); // -1 * other weights
        float diag = 1.0/sqrt(2.0);      // weight for diagonals
        vec2 p = gl.TexCoord[0].st;      // center coordinates
        vec2 c = texture2D(texture, p).rg; // center value
        vec2 l // compute Laplacian
20     =(texture2D(texture, p + vec2(-dx,-dy)).rg
        + texture2D(texture, p + vec2( dx,-dy)).rg
        + texture2D(texture, p + vec2(-dx, dy)).rg
        + texture2D(texture, p + vec2( dx, dy)).rg) * diag
        + texture2D(texture, p + vec2(-dx, 0.0)).rg
25     + texture2D(texture, p + vec2( dx, 0.0)).rg
        + texture2D(texture, p + vec2(0.0,-dy)).rg
        + texture2D(texture, p + vec2(0.0, dy)).rg
        + c.rg * center;
        float u = c.r; // compute some temporary
30     float v = c.g;   // values which might save
        float lu = l.r; // a few GPU cycles
        float lv = l.g;
        float uvv = u * v * v;
        //=====
35     float du = ru * lu - uvv + f * (1.0 - u); // Gray-Scott equation
        float dv = rv * lv + uvv - (f + k) * v; // diffusion+reaction
        //=====
        u += 0.6*du; // semi-arbitrary scaling (reduces blow-ups?)
        v += 0.6*dv;
40     gl_FragColor = vec4(clamp(u, 0.0, 1.0), clamp(v, 0.0, 1.0), 0.0, 1.0); ↵
        ↵ // output new (U,V)
}

```

85 src/reactiondiffusion.h

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008,2010 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>

```

```

-----
5  Reaction Diffusion Shader
===== */

#ifndef REACTIONDIFFUSION_H
#define REACTIONDIFFUSION_H 1
10 #include "shader.h"

//=====
// reaction diffusion shader data
15 struct reactiondiffusion { struct shader shader;
    struct { GLint texture; GLint dx, dy, ru, rv, f, k; } uniform;
    struct { int texture; float dx, dy, ru, rv, f, k; } value;
    GLuint textures[2];
    GLuint texture;
20    int buffer;
    int width;
    int height;
    int seed;
    int frame;
25    double spawnangle;
};

//=====
// prototypes
30 void reactiondiffusion_randomize(
    struct reactiondiffusion *reactiondiffusion
);
void reactiondiffusion_near(
    struct reactiondiffusion *reactiondiffusion, float ru, float rv, float f, ↵
    ↵ float k, float d
35 );
void reactiondiffusion_perturb(
    struct reactiondiffusion *reactiondiffusion
);
struct reactiondiffusion *reactiondiffusion_init(
40    struct reactiondiffusion *reactiondiffusion
);
void reactiondiffusion_reshape(
    struct reactiondiffusion *reactiondiffusion, int w, int h
);
45 void reactiondiffusion_display(
    struct reactiondiffusion *reactiondiffusion, GLuint fbo
);
void reactiondiffusion_idle(
    struct reactiondiffusion *reactiondiffusion
50 );

#endif

```

86 src/s2c.sh

```

#!/bin/bash
echo "/* machine-generated file, do not edit */"
echo "static const char $1[] = \"#extension GL_EXT_gpu_shader4 : enable\n\""
sed 's|//.*||' |

```

```

5  sed 's|^|"' |
   sed 's|$$|"' |
   echo ";"

```

87 src/screenshot.c

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008,2010,2019 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
----- */

5  Screenshot Module
/* =====

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
10  #include <string.h>
#include <GL/glew.h>
#include "screenshot.h"

// =====

15  // screenshot data
struct screenshot_data {
    int width;
    int height;
    unsigned char *data;
20  };

// background consumer
void screenshot_output(struct screenshot *screenshot, size_t s, struct ↵
    ↵ screenshot_data *sd) {
    if (sd && sd->data) {
25      fprintf(stdout, "P6\n%d %d 255\n", sd->width, sd->height);
      for (int y = sd->height - 1; y >= 0; --y) {
          fwrite(sd->data + y * sd->width * 3, sd->width * 3, 1, stdout);
      }
      fflush(stdout);
30      free(sd->data);
    }
}

// =====

35  // screenshot module initialization
struct screenshot *screenshot_init(struct screenshot *screenshot, int nrt) {
    if (!screenshot) { return 0; }
    screenshot->nrt = nrt;
    screenshot->rate = 1; // FIXME use environment variable for this
40    screenshot->frame = 0;
    screenshot->width = 0;
    screenshot->height = 0;
    screenshot->buffer = 0;
    // fbo
45  // glGenFramebuffersEXT(1, &screenshot->fbo);
    // pbo
    glGenBuffersARB(1, &screenshot->pbo);
    glBindBufferARB(GL_PIXEL_PACK_BUFFER_ARB, screenshot->pbo);
    glBufferDataARB(GL_PIXEL_PACK_BUFFER_ARB, 1024 * 768 * 3, 0, ↵
        ↵ GL_STREAM_READ_ARB); // FIXME hardcoded

```



```

50     glBindBufferARB(GL_PIXEL_PACK_BUFFER_ARB, 0);
        screenshot->ready = 0;
        // background output
    #if 0
        screenshot->queue = pfifo_create((pfifo_consumer *) screenshot_output, ↵
            ↵ screenshot);
55     #endif
        return screenshot;
    }

    //=====
60     // screenshot module display callbacks

    // save PBO data
    void screenshot_display1(struct screenshot *screenshot) {
65         if (! screenshot->ready) { return; }
        glBindBufferARB(GL_PIXEL_PACK_BUFFER_ARB, screenshot->pbo);
        unsigned char *p = glMapBufferARB(GL_PIXEL_PACK_BUFFER_ARB, GL_READ_ONLY_ARB);
        if (p) {
            struct screenshot_data sd;
70             sd.width = screenshot->width;
            sd.height = screenshot->height;
            sd.data = malloc(sd.width * sd.height * 3);
            memcpy(sd.data, p, sd.width * sd.height * 3);
        #if 0
75             pfifo_enqueue(screenshot->queue, sizeof(struct screenshot_data), &sd);
        #endif
            if (! glUnmapBufferARB(GL_PIXEL_PACK_BUFFER_ARB)) {
                fprintf(stderr, "unmap buffer error\n");
            }
80         #if 1
            screenshot_output(screenshot, sizeof(struct screenshot_data), &sd);
        #endif
        }
        glBindBufferARB(GL_PIXEL_PACK_BUFFER_ARB, 0);
85     }

    // copy frame to PBO and start download
    void screenshot_display2(struct screenshot *screenshot) {
        int fps = 25;
90         int rate = screenshot->rate;
        int frame = screenshot->frame;
        int period = 60 * 60 * fps * rate; // 60 minutes
        int interval = 5 * 60 * fps * rate; // 5 minutes
        if (screenshot->nrt && (frame % rate) == 0 && (frame % period) < interval) {
95             // copy framebuffer to PBO
            glBindBufferARB(GL_PIXEL_PACK_BUFFER_ARB, screenshot->pbo);
            glReadPixels(0, 0, screenshot->width, screenshot->height, GL_RGB, ↵
                ↵ GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE, 0);
            glBindBufferARB(GL_PIXEL_PACK_BUFFER_ARB, 0);
        /*
100         glReadPixels(0, 0, screenshot->width, screenshot->height, GL_RGB, ↵
            ↵ GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE, screenshot->buffer);
        fprintf(stdout, "P6\n%d %d 255\n", screenshot->width, screenshot->height);
        for (int y = screenshot->height - 1; y >= 0; --y) {
            fwrite(screenshot->buffer + y * screenshot->width * 3, screenshot->width * 3

```

```

        ↵ 3, 1, stdout);
    }
105 */
    screenshot->ready = 1;
    } else {
        screenshot->ready = 0;
    }
110 screenshot->frame += 1;
}

//=====
// screenshot module reshape callback
115 void screenshot_reshape(struct screenshot *screenshot, int w, int h) {
    screenshot->width = w;
    screenshot->height = h;
    if (screenshot->buffer) free(screenshot->buffer);
    screenshot->buffer = malloc(w * h * 3);
120 glBindBufferARB(GL_PIXEL_PACK_BUFFER_ARB, screenshot->pbo);
    glBufferDataARB(GL_PIXEL_PACK_BUFFER_ARB, (w + 4) * h * 3, 0, ↵
        ↵ GL_STREAM_READ_ARB);
    glBindBufferARB(GL_PIXEL_PACK_BUFFER_ARB, 0);
}

125 //=====
// screenshot module idle callback
void screenshot_idle(struct screenshot *screenshot) {
}

130 // EOF

```

88 src/screenshot.h

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008,2010 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5 Screenshot Module
===== */

#ifndef SCREENSHOT_H
#define SCREENSHOT_H 1
10
#include "pfifo.h"

//=====
// screenshot module data
15 struct screenshot {
    int nrt;
    int rate;
    int frame;
    int width;
20 int height;
    char *buffer;
    GLuint pbo;
    int ready;
    struct pfifo *queue;
25 };

```

```

//=====
// prototypes
struct screenshot *screenshot_init(struct screenshot *screenshot, int nrt);
30 void screenshot_display1(struct screenshot *screenshot);
void screenshot_display2(struct screenshot *screenshot);
void screenshot_reshape(struct screenshot *screenshot, int w, int h);
void screenshot_idle(struct screenshot *screenshot);

35 #endif

89 src/segment.c

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5 CPU-Based Image Segmentation
===== */

#include <math.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
10 #include "segment.h"
#include "util.h"

#define SEGMENTLEVELS 4

15 struct segment_edge {
    int    fx, fy, tx, ty;
    float w;
};

20 static inline void segment_weight(struct segment_edge *e, const struct image *i) {
    ↵ {
        e->w = fabs(I(i, e->fx, e->fy, 0) - I(i, e->tx, e->ty, 0))
            + fabs(I(i, e->fx, e->fy, 1) - I(i, e->tx, e->ty, 1))
            + fabs(I(i, e->fx, e->fy, 2) - I(i, e->tx, e->ty, 2));
    }

25 static int segment_compare(const void *x, const void *y) {
    const struct segment_edge *e1 = x;
    const struct segment_edge *e2 = y;
    if (e1->w < e2->w) return -1;
30 if (e1->w > e2->w) return 1;
    return 0;
}

struct segment_component {
35     int deleted;
    int merged;
    int size;
    float diff;
};

40 void segment_calc(struct segment *s, const struct image *i) {
    float threshold = 0.1;
    for (int b = 0; b < SEGMENTBUCKETS; ++b) {

```

```

    s->bucket[b] = 0;
45 }
    int n = i->width * i->height;
    int m = n * 4;
    struct segment_edge *edges = malloc(m * sizeof(struct segment_edge));
    int e = 0;
    // ...
50 for (int y = 0; y < i->height; ++y) { // .ox
    for (int x = 0; x < i->width; ++x) { // xxx
        edges[e].fx = x; edges[e].fy = y; edges[e].tx = (x + 1) % i->width; edges[e].ty = y; segment_weight(&edges[e], i); e++;
        edges[e].fx = x; edges[e].fy = y; edges[e].tx = x; edges[e].ty = (y + 1) % i->height; segment_weight(&edges[e], i); e++;
        edges[e].fx = x; edges[e].fy = y; edges[e].tx = (x + 1) % i->width; edges[e].ty = (y + 1) % i->height; segment_weight(&edges[e], i); e++;
55 edges[e].fx = x; edges[e].fy = y; edges[e].tx = (x - 1 + i->width) % i->width; edges[e].ty = (y + 1) % i->height; segment_weight(&edges[e], i); e++;
    }
}
qsort(edges, m, sizeof(struct segment_edge), segment_compare);
struct image *S = image_alloc(i->width, i->height, 1);
60 int k = 0;
    for (int y = 0; y < i->height; ++y) {
        for (int x = 0; x < i->width; ++x) {
            I(S, x, y, 0) = k++;
        }
65 }
    struct segment_component *components = malloc(n * sizeof(struct segment_component));
    for (k = 0; k < n; ++k) {
        components[k].deleted = 0;
        components[k].merged = -1;
70 components[k].size = 1;
        components[k].diff = 0;
    }
    for (int q = 0; q < m; ++q) {
        int ci = I(S, edges[q].fx, edges[q].fy, 0);
75 int cj = I(S, edges[q].tx, edges[q].ty, 0);
        while (components[ci].deleted) { ci = components[ci].merged; }
        while (components[cj].deleted) { cj = components[cj].merged; }
        if (ci != cj) {
            if (ci > cj) { int t = cj; cj = ci; ci = t; }
80 float d = fminf(components[ci].diff + threshold / components[ci].size,
                    components[cj].diff + threshold / components[cj].size);
            if (edges[q].w <= d) {
                components[ci].size += components[cj].size;
                components[ci].diff = fmaxf(fmaxf(components[ci].diff, components[cj].diff), edges[q].w);
85 components[cj].deleted = 1;
                components[cj].merged = ci;
                I(S, edges[q].fx, edges[q].fy, 0) = ci;
                I(S, edges[q].tx, edges[q].ty, 0) = ci;
            }
        }
90 }
}
image_free(S); S = NULL;
free(edges); edges = NULL;

```

```

    for (int c = 0; c < n; ++c) {
95      if (!components[c].deleted) {
          int b = logtwo(components[c].size);
          s->bucket[b] += components[c].size;
      }
    }
100  free(components); components = NULL;
    for (int b = 0; b < SEGMENT_BUCKETS; ++b) {
        s->bucket[b] /= n;
    }
}

```

90 src/segment.h

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5  CPU-Based Image Segmentation
===== */

#ifndef SEGMENT_H
#define SEGMENT_H 1
10 #include "image.h"

#define SEGMENT_BUCKETS 32
struct segment {
15     float bucket[SEGMENT_BUCKETS];
};

void segment_calc(struct segment * s, const struct image *i);

20 #endif

```

91 src/sequence.c

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2010,2019 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5  Sequencer module
===== */

#include <math.h>
#include <GL/glew.h>
10 #include <GL/glut.h>
#include "sequence.h"
#include "sequence.vert.c"
#include "sequence.frag.c"
#if 0
15 struct sequence *sequence_init(struct sequence *sequence) {
    if (!shader_init(&sequence->shader, sequence_vert, sequence_frag)) {
        return 0;
    }
    shader_uniform(sequence, texture);
}

```

```

20     shader_uniform(sequence, pack);
    shader_uniform(sequence, size);
    glyphs_init(&sequence->glyphs);
    for (int i = 0; i < SEQUENCELENGTH; ++i) {
        sequence->seq1[i].active = 0;
25     sequence->seq1[i].index = - (i == 0);
        sequence->seq2[i].active = 0;
        sequence->seq2[i].index = -1;
        // pitch sequence
        sequence->pitch[i].active = 0;
30     sequence->pitch[i].pitch = 50;
    }
    sequence->page = seqpage_library;
    sequence->step = 0;
    sequence->cursor = 0;
35     sequence->frame = 0;
    return sequence;
}

void sequence_reshape(struct sequence *sequence, int w, int h) {
40     sequence->width = w;
    sequence->height = h;
}

void sequence_display(struct sequence *sequence, struct library *library, struct ↵
    ↵ reactiondiffusion *react, struct audio *audio) {
45     glBindFramebufferEXT(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, 0);

    // reaction sequence
    if (sequence->seq1[sequence->step].active) {
        struct libelem *e = &library->array[sequence->seq1[sequence->step].index];
50     react->value.ru = e->v[0];
        react->value.rv = e->v[1];
        react->value.f = e->v[2];
        react->value.k = e->v[3];
    }
55

    // pitch sequence
    if (sequence->pitch[sequence->step].active) {
        audio->pitch = sequence->pitch[sequence->step].pitch;
    }
60

#ifdef 0
    // curve/speed sequence
    if (sequence->frame == 0 && sequence->seq2[sequence->step].active) {
        switch (sequence->seq2[sequence->step].index) {
65     case sequence_curve_less: audio->dcurve = fmax(audio->dcurve - 1.0, -1.0); ↵
            ↵ break;
        case sequence_curve_more: audio->dcurve = fmin(audio->dcurve + 1.0, 1.0); ↵
            ↵ break;
        case sequence_speed_less: audio->dspeed = fmax(audio->dspeed - 1.0, -1.0); ↵
            ↵ break;
        case sequence_speed_more: audio->dspeed = fmin(audio->dspeed + 1.0, 1.0); ↵
            ↵ break;
        default: break;
70     }
    }
}

```

```

    if (sequence->frame == 0) {
        audio->speed += audio->dspeed;
        audio->curve += audio->dcurve;
75     }
    #endif

    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
80     glViewport(0, 0, sequence->width, sequence->height);
    gluOrtho2D(0, sequence->width, 0, sequence->height);
    glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
    glLoadIdentity();

85     // sequence 1: library balls
    glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, library->tex[library->which]);
    glTexParameterf(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);
    glTexParameterf(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);
90     glUseProgramObjectARB(sequence->shader.program);
    sequence->attr.spin = glGetAttribLocationARB(sequence->shader.program, "↵
        ↵ myspin0");
    // sequence->attr.step = glGetAttribLocationARB(sequence->shader.program, "↵
        ↵ mystep0");
    sequence->attr.cursor = glGetAttribLocationARB(sequence->shader.program, "↵
        ↵ mycursor0");
    sequence->attr.active = glGetAttribLocationARB(sequence->shader.program, "↵
        ↵ myactive0");
95     sequence->attr.pitch = glGetAttribLocationARB(sequence->shader.program, "↵
        ↵ mypitch0");
    sequence->value.texture = 0;
    sequence->value.pack = library-pack;
    sequence->value.size = library-packed-size;
    shader_updatef(sequence, texture);
100    shader_updatef(sequence, pack);
    shader_updatef(sequence, size);
    glBegin(GL_QUADS); {
        for (int j = 0; j < SEQUENCELENGTH; ++j) {
            float t = sequence->step + sequence->frame / 12.0;
105            float x0 = library->width * (j + 0.5) / SEQUENCELENGTH;
            float y0 = library->height * 0.5 / SEQUENCELENGTH;
            float d = 1.0 / (0.3 + pow(fmin(fmin(fabs(t - j), fabs(t - j + ↵
                ↵ SEQUENCELENGTH)), fabs(t - j - SEQUENCELENGTH)) / (SEQUENCELENGTH↵
                ↵ / 2.0), 0.5));
            float dx = (0.75 + 0.25 * d) * y0;
            float dy = (0.75 + 0.25 * d) * y0;
110            int i = sequence->seq1[j].index;
            // glVertexAttribf(sequence->attr.step, j == sequence->step);
            glVertexAttribf(sequence->attr.cursor, j == sequence->cursor);
            glVertexAttribf(sequence->attr.active, sequence->seq1[j].active);
            glVertexAttribf(sequence->attr.pitch, sequence->pitch[j].active ? ↵
                ↵ sequence->pitch[j].pitch / 5 : 0);
115            if (sequence->seq1[j].active) {
                glVertexAttrib2f(sequence->attr.spin, library->array[i].spin[0], library ↵
                    ↵ ->array[i].spin[1]);
                glTexCoord4f((i % library-pack) / (float) library-pack, ((i / ↵
                    ↵ library-pack) + 1) / (float) library-pack, 0, 1);
            } else {

```

```

    glVertexAttrib2f(sequence->attr.spin, 0, 0);
120   glTexCoord4f(-1,-1,0,1);
    }
    glVertex2f(x0 - dx, y0 + dy);
    //    glVertexAttrib1f(sequence->attr.step, j == sequence->step);
    glVertexAttrib1f(sequence->attr.cursor, j == sequence->cursor);
125   glVertexAttrib1f(sequence->attr.active, sequence->seq1[j].active);
    glVertexAttrib1f(sequence->attr.pitch, sequence->pitch[j].active ? ↵
        ↵ sequence->pitch[j].pitch / 5 : 0);
    if (sequence->seq1[j].active) {
        glVertexAttrib2f(sequence->attr.spin, library->array[i].spin[0], library ↵
            ↵ ->array[i].spin[1]);
        glTexCoord4f(((i % library_pack) + 1) / (float) library_pack, ((i / ↵
            ↵ library_pack) + 1) / (float) library_pack, 1, 1);
130   } else {
        glVertexAttrib2f(sequence->attr.spin, 0, 0);
        glTexCoord4f(-1,-1,1,1);
    }
    glVertex2f(x0 + dx, y0 + dy);
135   //    glVertexAttrib1f(sequence->attr.step, j == sequence->step);
    glVertexAttrib1f(sequence->attr.cursor, j == sequence->cursor);
    glVertexAttrib1f(sequence->attr.active, sequence->seq1[j].active);
    glVertexAttrib1f(sequence->attr.pitch, sequence->pitch[j].active ? ↵
        ↵ sequence->pitch[j].pitch / 5 : 0);
    if (sequence->seq1[j].active) {
140   glVertexAttrib2f(sequence->attr.spin, library->array[i].spin[0], library ↵
        ↵ ->array[i].spin[1]);
        glTexCoord4f(((i % library_pack) + 1) / (float) library_pack, (i / ↵
            ↵ library_pack) / (float) library_pack, 1, 0);
    } else {
        glVertexAttrib2f(sequence->attr.spin, 0, 0);
        glTexCoord4f(-1,-1,1,0);
145   }
    glVertex2f(x0 + dx, y0 - dy);
    //    glVertexAttrib1f(sequence->attr.step, j == sequence->step);
    glVertexAttrib1f(sequence->attr.cursor, j == sequence->cursor);
    glVertexAttrib1f(sequence->attr.active, sequence->seq1[j].active);
150   glVertexAttrib1f(sequence->attr.pitch, sequence->pitch[j].active ? ↵
        ↵ sequence->pitch[j].pitch / 5 : 0);
    if (sequence->seq1[j].active) {
        glVertexAttrib2f(sequence->attr.spin, library->array[i].spin[0], library ↵
            ↵ ->array[i].spin[1]);
        glTexCoord4f((i % library_pack) / (float) library_pack, (i / ↵
            ↵ library_pack) / (float) library_pack, 0, 0);
    } else {
155   glVertexAttrib2f(sequence->attr.spin, 0, 0);
        glTexCoord4f(-1,-1,0,0);
    }
    glVertex2f(x0 - dx, y0 - dy);
    }
160   } glEnd();
    glUseProgramObjectARB(0);
    glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_NEAREST);
    glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_NEAREST);

165   #if 0
        // sequence 2: speed/curve controls

```



```

glEnable(GL_BLEND);
glBlendFunc(GL_SRC_ALPHA, GL_ONE_MINUS_SRC_ALPHA);
for (int j = 0; j < SEQUENCELENGTH; ++j) {
170   if (sequence->seq2[j].active) {
       glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, sequence->glyphs.textures[sequence->seq2[j].↵
           ↵ index]);
       glBegin(GL_QUADS); {
           float t = sequence->step + sequence->frame / 12.0;
           float x0 = library->width * (j + 0.5) / SEQUENCELENGTH;
175           float y0 = 32;
           float d = 1.0 / (0.3 + pow(fmin(fmin(fabs(t - j), fabs(t - j + ↵
               ↵ SEQUENCELENGTH)), fabs(t - j - SEQUENCELENGTH)))/(SEQUENCELENGTH↵
               ↵ /2.0), 0.5));
           float dx = 24 + 8 * d;
           float dy = 24 + 8 * d;
           glColor4f(1,1,1,1);
180           glTexCoord2f(0, 0); glVertex2f(x0 + dx, y0 + dy);
           glTexCoord2f(0, 1); glVertex2f(x0 + dx, y0 - dy);
           glTexCoord2f(1, 1); glVertex2f(x0 - dx, y0 - dy);
           glTexCoord2f(1, 0); glVertex2f(x0 - dx, y0 + dy);
       } glEnd();
185   }
}
glDisable(GL_BLEND);
#endif

190   glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0);
   glDisable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
   if (++sequence->frame == 12) {
       sequence->frame = 0;
       if (++sequence->step == SEQUENCELENGTH) {
195           sequence->step = 0;
       }
   }
}

200 int sequence_keynormal(struct sequence *sequence, struct library *library, int ↵
   ↵ key, int x, int y) {
   switch (key) {
/*
   case '[':
205       switch (sequence->page) {
           case seqpage_curves:
               sequence->seq2[sequence->cursor].index = sequence_curve_less;
               sequence->seq2[sequence->cursor].active = 1;
               return 1;
210       default:
           return 0;
       }
   case ']':
215       switch (sequence->page) {
           case seqpage_curves:
               sequence->seq2[sequence->cursor].index = sequence_curve_more;
               sequence->seq2[sequence->cursor].active = 1;
               return 1;
           default:

```

```

220         return 0;
        }
    */
    case ' ':
        switch (sequence->page) {
225            case seqpage_library:
                sequence->seq1[sequence->cursor].active = 0;
                sequence->seq1[sequence->cursor].index = -1;
                return 1;
            case seqpage_curves:
230                sequence->seq2[sequence->cursor].active = 0;
                sequence->seq2[sequence->cursor].index = -1;
                return 1;
        }
}

235 // pitch sequence
#define P(c,p) \
    case c: sequence->pitch[sequence->cursor].pitch = p; sequence->pitch[↵
        ↵ sequence->cursor].active = 1; return 1
    P('7', 80); P('8', 85); P('9', 90); P('0', 95); P('-', 100);
    P('u', 60); P('i', 65); P('o', 70); P('p', 75);
240 P('j', 40); P('k', 45); P('l', 50); P(';', 55);
    P('m', 20); P(',', 25); P('.', 30); P('/', 35);
#undef P
    case 'n': sequence->pitch[sequence->cursor].active = 0; return 1;

245 default:
    return 0;
}
}

250 int sequence_keyspecial(struct sequence *sequence, struct library *library, int ↵
    ↵ key, int x, int y) {
    switch (key) {
        case GLUT_KEY_LEFT:
            sequence->cursor = (sequence->cursor + SEQUENCELENGTH - 1) % ↵
                ↵ SEQUENCELENGTH;
            return 1;
255        case GLUT_KEY_RIGHT:
            sequence->cursor = (sequence->cursor + 1) % SEQUENCELENGTH;
            return 1;
        case GLUT_KEY_UP:
            switch (sequence->page) {
260                case seqpage_library:
                    sequence->seq1[sequence->cursor].index = rand() % library->count;
                    sequence->seq1[sequence->cursor].active = 1;
                    break;
                case seqpage_curves:
265                    sequence->seq2[sequence->cursor].index = sequence_speed_more;
                    sequence->seq2[sequence->cursor].active = 1;
                    break;
            }
            return 1;
270        case GLUT_KEY_DOWN:
            switch (sequence->page) {
                case seqpage_library:
                    sequence->seq1[sequence->cursor].active = 0;

```

```

sequence->seq1[sequence->cursor].index = -1;
275 break;
case seqpage_curves:
sequence->seq2[sequence->cursor].index = sequence_speed_less;
sequence->seq2[sequence->cursor].active = 1;
break;
280 }
return 1;
case GLUT_KEY_PAGEUP:
sequence->page = seqpage_library;
return 1;
285 case GLUT_KEY_PAGEDOWN:
sequence->page = seqpage_curves;
return 1;
default:
return 0;
290 }
}
#endif

```

92 src/sequence.frag

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008,2010 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5 Sphere shader for sequencer
===== */

uniform sampler2D texture;
uniform float pack;
10 uniform float size;

varying vec2 myspin2;
varying float mycursor2;
//varying float mystep2;
15 varying float myactive2;
varying float mypitch2;

void main(void) {
vec2 p = gl.TexCoord[0].xy; // float in [0..1]
20 vec2 q0 = gl.TexCoord[0].zw;
vec2 q1 = 3.0 * (q0 - vec2(0.5, 0.5));
float d = dot(q1,q1);
if (d < 1.0 && 0.0 < myactive2) {
vec3 n = normalize(vec3(q1, sqrt(1.0-d)));
25 vec2 q = q1 / (1.0 + sqrt(1.0 - d));
vec2 q2 = 0.5 * q + myspin2;
vec2 cell = floor(p * pack); // int in [0..(pack-1)]
//vec2 frac = p * pack - cell; // float in [0..1]
//vec2 frac = vec2(0.0, 0.0);
30 vec2 frac = q2;
frac -= floor(frac);
// FIXME check the ratio - maybe (size/pack) / (size/pack + 2) instead?
frac -= vec2(0.5, 0.5);
frac *= (size / pack - 2.0) / (size / pack);
35 frac += vec2(0.5, 0.5);
}
}

```

```

    vec2 px0 = floor( frac * size / pack ); // pixels
    vec2 px1 = px0 + vec2(1.0, 1.0);      // pixels
    // coordinates to interpolate
    vec2 p0 = cell / pack + px0 / size;
40    vec2 p1 = cell / pack + px1 / size;
    vec2 dp = frac;
    // linear interpolation
    vec3 t1 = texture2D(texture, p0).rgb;
    vec3 tr = texture2D(texture, vec2(p1.x, p0.y)).rgb;
45    vec3 bl = texture2D(texture, vec2(p0.x, p1.y)).rgb;
    vec3 br = texture2D(texture, p1).rgb;
    vec3 t = t1 * (1.0 - dp.x) + dp.x * tr;
    vec3 b = bl * (1.0 - dp.x) + dp.x * br;
    vec3 l = t1 * (1.0 - dp.y) + dp.y * bl;
50    vec3 r = tr * (1.0 - dp.y) + dp.y * br;
    vec3 m1 = t * (1.0 - dp.y) + dp.y * b;
    vec3 m2 = l * (1.0 - dp.x) + dp.x * r;
    vec3 m = 0.5 * (m1 + m2);
    // output
55    float a = 1.0;
    float k = gl_FragCoord.z - 0.1 * cos(sqrt(d) * 3.1415926*0.5);
    float c = 0.0625 + pow(dot(vec3(0.0, 0.0, 1.0), n), 2.0);
    gl_FragDepth = k;
    gl_FragColor = vec4(m * c, a);
60    } else if (abs(d - 1.3) < 0.3 && 0.0 < mycursor2) {
        float c = 1.0 - abs(d - 1.3) / 0.3;
        float a = fract((atan(q1.y, q1.x) / (3.1415926 * 2.0) + 0.5) * mypitch2) < ↵
            ↵ 0.5 ? 1.0 : 0.0;
        gl_FragDepth = gl_FragCoord.z;
        gl_FragColor = vec4(0.0, a * c*c, 0.0, c*c);
65    } else {
        discard;
    }
}

```

93 src/sequence.h

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2010 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
===== */

5 Sequencer module
===== */

#ifndef SEQUENCE_H
#define SEQUENCE_H 1
10
#include "shader.h"
#include "library.h"
#include "reactiondiffusion.h"
#include "audio.h"
15 #include "glyphs.h"

#define SEQUENCELENGTH 16

struct sequelem {
20     int active; // is this step going to change things

```

```

    int index; // index for this step
};

enum sequence_page { seqpage_library , seqpage_curves };
25 struct sequence { struct shader shader;
    struct {
        GLint texture, pack, size; // fragment
    } uniform;
30    struct {
        int texture; float pack, size; // fragment
    } value;
    struct {
        GLint spin, cursor, step, active, pitch; // vertex
35    } attr;
    struct sequelem seq1[SEQUENCELENGTH]; // library index

    struct { int active; float pitch; } pitch[SEQUENCELENGTH]; // pitch sequence

40    struct glyphs glyphs;
    struct sequelem seq2[SEQUENCELENGTH]; // curve/speed controls
    enum sequence_page page;
    int step;
    int cursor;
45    int frame;
    int width;
    int height;
};

50 struct sequence *sequence_init(struct sequence *sequence);
void sequence_reshape(struct sequence *sequence, int w, int h);
void sequence_display(struct sequence *sequence, struct library *library, struct ↵
    ↵ reactiondiffusion *react, struct audio *audio);
int sequence_keynormal(struct sequence *sequence, struct library *library, int ↵
    ↵ key, int x, int y);
int sequence_keyspecial(struct sequence *sequence, struct library *library, int ↵
    ↵ key, int x, int y);
55 #endif

```

94 src/sequence.vert

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2010 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
=====
5 Sequence vertex shader
===== */

attribute vec2 myspin0;
//attribute float mystep0;
10 attribute float mycursor0;
attribute float myactive0;
attribute float mypitch0;

varying vec2 myspin2;
15 //varying float mystep2;

```

```

varying float mycursor2;
varying float myactive2;
varying float mypitch2;

20 void main(void) {
    gl_TexCoord[0] = gl_MultiTexCoord0;
    gl_Position = gl_ModelViewProjectionMatrix * gl_Vertex;
    myspin2 = myspin0;
    // mystep2 = mystep0;
25    mycursor2 = mycursor0;
    myactive2 = myactive0;
    mypitch2 = mypitch0;
}

```

95 src/shader.c

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----

5  Generic Shader
===== */

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
10  #include "shader.h"

// =====
// print a shader object's debug log
void shader_debug(GLhandleARB obj) {
15  // return; // FIXME: only dump logs when shader compile/link failed
    int infologLength = 0;
    int maxLength;
    if (glIsShader(obj)) {
        glGetShaderiv(obj, GL_INFO_LOG_LENGTH, &maxLength);
20    } else {
        glGetProgramiv(obj, GL_INFO_LOG_LENGTH, &maxLength);
    }
    char *infoLog = malloc(maxLength);
    if (!infoLog) {
25        return;
    }
    if (glIsShader(obj)) {
        glGetShaderInfoLog(obj, maxLength, &infologLength, infoLog);
    } else {
30        glGetProgramInfoLog(obj, maxLength, &infologLength, infoLog);
    }
    if (infologLength > 0) {
        fprintf(stderr, "%s\n", infoLog);
    }
35    free(infoLog);
}

// =====
// generic shader uniform location access macro
40 #define shader_uniform(self, name) \
    (self)->uniform.name = \

```

```

    glGetUniformLocationARB((self)->shader.program, #name)

//=====
45 // generic shader uniform update access macro (integer)
#define shader_updatei(self,name) \
    glUniformliARB((self)->uniform.name, (self)->value.name)

//=====
50 // generic shader uniform update access macro (float)
#define shader_updatef(self,name) \
    glUniform1fARB((self)->uniform.name, (self)->value.name)

//=====
55 // generic shader initialization
struct shader *shader_init(
    struct shader *shader, const char *vert, const char *frag
) {
    if (! shader) { return 0; }
60   shader->linkStatus      = 0;
    shader->vertexSource    = vert;
    shader->fragmentSource  = frag;
    if (shader->vertexSource || shader->fragmentSource) {
        shader->program = glCreateProgramObjectARB();
65         if (shader->vertexSource) {
            shader->vertex =
                glCreateShaderObjectARB(GL_VERTEX_SHADER_ARB);
            glShaderSourceARB(shader->vertex,
70                1, (const GLcharARB **) &shader->vertexSource, 0
            );
            glCompileShaderARB(shader->vertex);
            shader_debug(shader->vertex);
            glAttachObjectARB(shader->program, shader->vertex);
        }
75         if (shader->fragmentSource) {
            shader->fragment =
                glCreateShaderObjectARB(GL_FRAGMENT_SHADER_ARB);
            glShaderSourceARB(shader->fragment,
80                1, (const GLcharARB **) &shader->fragmentSource, 0
            );
            glCompileShaderARB(shader->fragment);
            shader_debug(shader->fragment);
            glAttachObjectARB(shader->program, shader->fragment);
        }
85         glLinkProgramARB(shader->program);
        shader_debug(shader->program);
        glGetObjectParameterivARB(shader->program,
            GL_OBJECT_LINK_STATUS_ARB, &shader->linkStatus
        );
90         if (! shader->linkStatus) { return 0; }
    } else { return 0; }
    return shader;
}

```

96 src/shader.h

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer

```

Copyright (C) 2008,2010 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>

 Generic Shader
 ===== */

#ifndef SHADER_H
 #define SHADER_H 1

#include <GL/glew.h>

//
 // generic shader data

struct shader {
 GLint linkStatus;
 GLhandleARB program;
 GLhandleARB fragment;
 GLhandleARB vertex;
 const GLcharARB *fragmentSource;
 const GLcharARB *vertexSource;
};

//
 // generic shader uniform location access macro
 #define shader_uniform(self,name) \
 (self)->uniform.name = \
 glGetUniformLocationARB((self)->shader.program, #name)

//
 // generic shader uniform update access macro (integer)
 #define shader_updatei(self,name) \
 glUniform1iARB((self)->uniform.name, (self)->value.name)

//
 // generic shader uniform update access macro (float)
 #define shader_updatef(self,name) \
 glUniform1fARB((self)->uniform.name, (self)->value.name)

//
 // generic shader uniform update access macro (float2)
 #define shader_updatef2(self,name) \
 glUniform2fARB((self)->uniform.name, (self)->value.name[0], (self)->value.name[1])

//
 // generic shader uniform update access macro (float4)
 #define shader_updatef4(self,name) \
 glUniform4fARB((self)->uniform.name, (self)->value.name[0], (self)->value.name[1], (self)->value.name[2], (self)->value.name[3])

//
 // generic shader uniform update access macro (matrix4)
 #define shader_updatem4(self,name) \
 glUniformMatrix4fvARB((self)->uniform.name, 1, 0, &((self)->value.name[0]))

//
 // generic shader initialization
 struct shader *shader_init(


```

    struct shader *shader, const char *vert, const char *frag
);
60 #endif

```

97 src/svg2o.sh

```

#!/bin/bash
SVGFILE="${1}.svg"
PNGFILE="${1}.png"
PPMFILE="${1}.ppm"
5  PGMFILE="${1}.pgm"
  RGBFILE="${1}.rgb"
  AFILE="${1}.a"
  RGBAFILE="${1}.rgba"
  OFILE="${1}.o"
10  rsvg-convert "${SVGFILE}" > "${PNGFILE}"
    pngtopnm      "${PNGFILE}" > "${PPMFILE}"
    pngtopnm -alpha "${PNGFILE}" > "${PGMFILE}"
    tail -c 49152 "${PPMFILE}" > "${RGBFILE}"
    tail -c 16384 "${PGMFILE}" > "${AFILE}"
15  ./interleave31 "${RGBFILE}" "${AFILE}" 128 > "${RGBAFILE}"
    #objcopy --input binary --output elf32-i386 --binary-architecture i386 "${\
    ↪ RGBAFILE}" "${OFILE}"
    objcopy --input binary --output elf64-x86-64 --binary-architecture i386 "${\
    ↪ RGBAFILE}" "${OFILE}"
    rm -f "${PNGFILE}" "${PPMFILE}" "${PGMFILE}" "${RGBFILE}" "${AFILE}" "${RGBAFILE}\
    ↪ }"

```

98 src/tamura.c

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008,2017 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5  Based on: fire-2.2/FeatureExtractors/tamurafeature.cpp
  Homepage: http://www-i6.informatik.rwth-aachen.de/~deselaers/fire/
-----
Tumara Feature Extraction
===== */
10 #define _DEFAULT_SOURCE 1

#include <assert.h>
#include <math.h>
15 #include "tamura.h"

float tamura_coarseness(
    struct tamura *tamura, struct image *image, int channel
);
20 float tamura_directionality(
    struct tamura *tamura, struct image *image, int channel
);
float tamura_contrast(
    struct tamura *tamura, struct image *image, int channel
25 );

```

```

float tamura_localmean(struct tamura *tamura, int x, int y, int k);
void tamura_runningsum(
    struct tamura *tamura, struct image *image, int channel
);
30
struct tamura *tamura_init(
    struct tamura *tamura, int width, int height
) {
    assert(tamura);
35    assert(width > 0);
    assert(height > 0);
    tamura->width = width;
    tamura->height = height;
    tamura->Rsum = image_alloc(width, height, 1); assert(tamura->Rsum);
40    tamura->Ak = image_alloc(width, height, 5); assert(tamura->Ak);
    tamura->Ekh = image_alloc(width, height, 5); assert(tamura->Ekh);
    tamura->Ekv = image_alloc(width, height, 5); assert(tamura->Ekv);
    tamura->Sbest = image_alloc(width, height, 1); assert(tamura->Sbest);
    return tamura;
45 }

void tamura_calculate(
    struct tamura *tamura,
    struct tamura_features *features,
50    struct image *image
) {
    assert(tamura);
    assert(features);
    assert(image);
55    assert(tamura->width == image->width);
    assert(tamura->height == image->height);
    assert(2 <= image->channels);
    for (int c = 0; c < 2; ++c) {
        features[c].coarseness = tamura_coarseness(tamura, image, c);
60        features[c].contrast = tamura_contrast(tamura, image, c);
        features[c].directionality = tamura_directionality(tamura, image, c);
    }
}

65 void tamura_runningsum(
    struct tamura *tamura, struct image *image, int channel
) {
    struct image *r = tamura->Rsum;
    float l, u, ul;
70    for (int y = 0; y < tamura->height; ++y) {
        for (int x = 0; x < tamura->width; ++x) {
            l = x ? I(r, x-1, y, 0) : 0;
            u = y ? I(r, x, y-1, 0) : 0;
            ul = x && y ? I(r, x-1, y-1, 0) : 0;
75            I(r, x, y, 0) = I(image, x, y, channel) + l + u + ul;
        }
    }
}

80 float tamura_localmean(struct tamura *tamura, int x, int y, int k) { // FIXME ↯
    ↵ handle wrap-around more excitingly
    struct image *r = tamura->Rsum;

```

```

    int k2 = k/2;
    int x0 = x - k2 - 1;
    int x1 = x + k2 - 1;
85    int y0 = y - k2 - 1;
    int y1 = y + k2 - 1;
    if (x0 < 0) x0 = 0;
    if (y0 < 0) y0 = 0;
    if (x1 >= tamura->width) x1 = tamura->width - 1;
90    if (y1 >= tamura->height) y1 = tamura->height - 1;
    int count = (x1 - x0 + 1) * (y1 - y0 + 1);
    float l = x0 > 0 ? I(r,x0-1,y1, 0) : 0;
    float t = y0 > 0 ? I(r,x1, y0-1,0) : 0;
    float tl = x0 > 0 && y0 > 0 ? I(r,x0-1,y0-1,0) : 0;
95    float b = I(r,x1, y1, 0);
    return (b - l - t + tl) / count;
}

float tamura_contrast(
100    struct tamura *tamura, struct image *image, int channel
) {
    float size = 121.0;
    float contrast = 0;
    for (int y = 0; y < tamura->height; ++y) {
105        for (int x = 0; x < tamura->width; ++x) {
            float mean = 0;
            float sigma = 0;
            float kurtosis = 0;
            for (int j = y - 5; j <= y + 5; ++j) {
110                int jj = j;
                while (jj < 0) { jj += tamura->height; }
                while (jj >= tamura->height) { jj -= tamura->height; }
                for (int i = x - 5; i <= x + 5; ++i) {
                    int ii = i;
115                    while (ii < 0) { ii += tamura->width; }
                    while (ii >= tamura->width) { ii -= tamura->width; }
                    float t = I(image,ii,jj,channel);
                    mean += t;
                    sigma += t*t;
120                }
            }
            mean /= size;
            sigma /= size;
            sigma -= mean * mean;
125            for (int j = y - 5; j <= y + 5; ++j) {
                int jj = j;
                while (jj < 0) { jj += tamura->height; }
                while (jj >= tamura->height) { jj -= tamura->height; }
                for (int i = x - 5; i <= x + 5; ++i) {
130                    int ii = i;
                    while (ii < 0) { ii += tamura->width; }
                    while (ii >= tamura->width) { ii -= tamura->width; }
                    float t = I(image,ii,jj,channel) - mean;
                    t *= t;
135                    t *= t;
                    kurtosis += t;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

    kurtosis /= size;
140    if (kurtosis > 0.000001) {
        contrast += sigma / sqrtf(sqrtf(kurtosis));
    }
}
}
145 return contrast / (tamura->width * tamura->height);
}

float tamura_directionality(
    struct tamura *tamura, struct image *image, int channel
150 ) {
    const float mh[3][3] = { { 1, 2, 1 }, { 0, 0, 0 }, { -1, -2, -1 } };
    const float mv[3][3] = { { 1, 0, -1 }, { 2, 0, -2 }, { 1, 0, -1 } };
    float phi = 0;
    for (int y = 0; y < tamura->height; ++y) {
155     for (int x = 0; x < tamura->width; ++x) {
        float v = 0, h = 0;
        for (int j = 0; j < 3; ++j) {
            int jj = y + j - 1;
            while (jj < 0) { jj += tamura->height; }
160            while (jj >= tamura->height) { jj -= tamura->height; }
            for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i) {
                int ii = x + i - 1;
                while (ii < 0) { ii += tamura->width; }
                while (ii >= tamura->width) { ii -= tamura->width; }
165                float t = I(image, ii, jj, channel);
                h += mh[i][j] * t;
                v += mv[i][j] * t;
            }
        }
170        phi += sqrtf(0.5f*(h*h+v*v));
        //if (h != 0) { phi += atanf(v/h) + M_PI/2.0 + 0.001; } // FIXME ?
    }
}
175 return phi / (tamura->width * tamura->height);
}

float tamura_coarseness(
    struct tamura *tamura, struct image *image, int channel
180 ) {
    tamura_runningsum(tamura, image, channel);
    //step 1
    int lenOfk=1;
    for(int k=1;k<=5;++k) {
        lenOfk*=2;
185     for(int y=0;y<tamura->height;++y) {
        for(int x=0;x<tamura->width;++x) {
            I(tamura->Ak,x,y,k-1) = tamura_localmean(tamura,x,y,lenOfk);
        }
    }
190 }
    //step 2
    lenOfk=1;
    for(int k=1;k<=5;++k) {
        int k2=lenOfk;
195     lenOfk*=2;

```

```

    for (int y=0;y<tamura->height;++y) {
        for (int x=0;x<tamura->width;++x) {
            int posx1=x+k2;
            int posx2=x-k2;
200         int posy1=y+k2;
            int posy2=y-k2;
            if (posx1<tamura->width && posx2>=0) {
                I(tamura->Ekh,x,y,k-1)=fabsf(I(tamura->Ak,posx1,y,k-1)-I(tamura->Ak,↵
                    ↵ posx2,y,k-1));
            } else {
205         I(tamura->Ekh,x,y,k-1)=0;
            }
            if (posy1<tamura->height && posy2>=0) {
                I(tamura->Ekv,x,y,k-1)=fabsf(I(tamura->Ak,x,posy1,k-1)-I(tamura->Ak,x,↵
                    ↵ posy2,k-1));
            } else {
210         I(tamura->Ekv,x,y,k-1)=0;
            }
        }
    }
}
215 float coarseness=0.0;
    //step3
    for (int y=0;y<tamura->height;++y) {
        for (int x=0;x<tamura->width;++x) {
            float maxE=0;
220         int maxk=0;
            for (int k=1;k<=5;++k) {
                if (I(tamura->Ekh,x,y,k-1)>maxE) {
                    maxE=I(tamura->Ekh,x,y,k-1);
                    maxk=k;
225                 }
                if (I(tamura->Ekv,x,y,k-1)>maxE) {
                    maxE=I(tamura->Ekv,x,y,k-1);
                    maxk=k;
                }
230             }
            // I(tamura->Sbest,x,y,0)=maxk;
            coarseness+=maxk;
        }
    }
235 return coarseness / ((tamura->width - 32) * (tamura->height - 32));
}

/*
vector<uint> histogramImageBinImage(const ImageFeature &image) {
240     vector<uint> result(image.xsize()*image.ysize());
    vector<double> t(3,0);

    vector<uint> steps(3,8);
    HistogramFeature tmp(steps);
245     tmp.min()[0]=0;    tmp.max()[0]=1.0;
    tmp.min()[1]=0;    tmp.max()[1]=1.0;
    tmp.min()[2]=0;    tmp.max()[2]=1.0;

    tmp.initStepsize();
250

```

```

    for (uint x=0;x<image.xsize();++x) {
        for (uint y=0;y<image.ysize();++y) {
            for (uint z=0;z<3;++z) {t[z]=image(x,y,z);}
            result[y*image.xsize()+x]=tmp.posToBin(tmp.pointToPos(t));
255     }
    }

    return result;
}
260

HistogramFeature histogramize(const ImageFeature image,
                               const vector<uint> &bins,
                               const uint left,
265                               const uint top,
                               const uint right,
                               const uint bottom) {

    vector<uint> steps(3,8);
    HistogramFeature result(steps);
270    result.min()[0]=0;    result.max()[0]=1.0;
    result.min()[1]=0;    result.max()[1]=1.0;
    result.min()[2]=0;    result.max()[2]=1.0;
    result.initStepsize();

275    uint xsize=image.xsize();

    for (uint x=left;x<right;++x) {
        for (uint y=top;y<bottom;++y) {
            //      DBG(10) << y << " " << x << " " << y*xsize+x << " " << bins[y*xsize+
            //      ↵ +x] << endl;
280            result.feedbin(bins[y*xsize+x]);
        }
    }

    return result;
285 }

HistogramFeature histogramize(const ImageFeature &image) {
    // min -> max: 0,0,0 -> pi,5,128
290    // steps: 8,8,8

    vector<uint> steps(3,8);
    HistogramFeature result(steps);
    result.min()[0]=0;    result.max()[0]=1.0;
295    result.min()[1]=0;    result.max()[1]=1.0;
    result.min()[2]=0;    result.max()[2]=1.0;
    result.initStepsize();

    vector<double> tmp(3,0.0);
300

    for (uint x=0;x<image.xsize();++x) {
        for (uint y=0;y<image.ysize();++y) {
            for (uint z=0;z<3;++z) {tmp[z]=image(x,y,z);}
            result.feed(tmp);
305        }
    }
}

```

```

    return result;
}
*/

```

99 src/tamura.h

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5 Based on: fire-2.2/FeatureExtractors/tamurafeature.cpp
Homepage: http://www-i6.informatik.rwth-aachen.de/~deselaers/fire/
-----
Tumara Feature Extraction
===== */
10
#ifndef TAMURAH
#define TAMURAH

#include "image.h"
15

struct tamura_features {
    float coarseness;
    float contrast;
    float directionality;
20 };

struct tamura {
    int width;
    int height;
25     struct image *Rsum; // w*h*1
    struct image *Ak; // w*h*5
    struct image *Ekh; // w*h*5
    struct image *Ekv; // w*h*5
    struct image *Sbest; // w*h*1
30 };

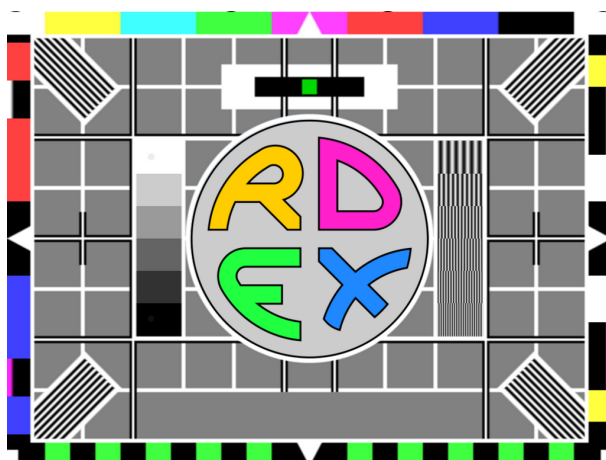
struct tamura *tamura_init(
    struct tamura *tamura, int width, int height
);
35

void tamura_calculate(
    struct tamura *tamura,
    struct tamura_features *features,
    struct image *image
40 );

#endif

```

100 src/test-card-intro.png



101 src/test-card-intro.ppm



102 src/test_gl.sh

```
#!/bin/bash
grep -h gl *.c | sed "s|.*gl\|(.*)\|(.*)|gl\|1|g" | grep -v "=" | grep -v "^#" |
grep -v "^/" | sed "s|(.*)|g" | grep -v "^gls_" | grep -v "^global_" |
grep -v "^glXGetCurrent" | grep -v " " | sort | uniq |
5 (echo "
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <GL/glew.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>
10 static void test_display(void);
```



```

int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_RGBA | GLUT_DOUBLE | GLUT_DEPTH);
    glutInitWindowSize(640, 480);
15    glutCreateWindow(" test_gl");
    glewInit();
    glutDisplayFunc(test_display);
    glutMainLoop();
    return 0;
20 }
static void test_display(void) {
    " &&
    cat | sed 's|\\(.*\\)|printf("\\1\\t\\t\\t\\t%p\\n", \\1);|g' && echo "
    exit(0);
25 }
") | gcc -xc - -o test_gl -lGLEW -lGL -lGLU -lglut && ./test_gl | grep "(nil)"

```

103 src/text.c

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2010,2011 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5  Text module
===== */

#include <math.h>
#include <GL/glew.h>
10  #include <GL/glut.h>
#include "text.h"
#include "text.vert.c"
#include "text.frag.c"

15  struct text *text_init(struct text *text) {
    if (! shader_init(&text->shader, text_vert, text_frag)) {
        return 0;
    }
    shader_uniform(text, texture);
20  fonts_init(&text->fonts);
    for (int i = 0; i < TEXTLENGTH; ++i) {
        text->textstr[i] = ' ';
    }
    return text;
25 }

void text_reshape(struct text *text, int w, int h) {
    text->width = w;
    text->height = h;
30 }

void text_display(struct text *text) {
    glBindFramebufferEXT(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_EXT, 0);

35  glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    glViewport(0, 0, text->width, text->height);
    gluOrtho2D(0, text->width, 0, text->height);

```

```

    glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
40    glLoadIdentity();

    // text
    glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, text->font.texture);
45    glTexParameterf(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);
    glTexParameterf(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);
    glUseProgramObjectARB(text->shader.program);
    text->value.texture = 0;
    shader_update(text, texture);
50    glBegin(GL_QUADS); {
        for (int j = 0; j < TEXTLENGTH; ++j) {
            float x0 = text->width * (j + 0.5) / TEXTLENGTH;
            float y0 = text->height * 0.75 - text->width * 0.5 / TEXTLENGTH;
            float dx = text->width * 0.5 / TEXTLENGTH;
55            float dy = text->width * 0.5 / TEXTLENGTH;
            int i = text->textstr[j];
            if ('a' <= i && i <= 'z') {
                i -= 'a';
            } else if ('A' <= i && i <= 'Z') {
60                i -= 'A';
            } else {
                i = 255;
            }
            glTexCoord4f((i % text->font.pack) / (float) text->font.pack, ((i <
                < / text->font.pack) + 1) / (float) text->font.pack, 0, 1);
65            glVertex2f(x0 - dx, y0 - dy);
            glTexCoord4f(((i % text->font.pack) + 1) / (float) text->font.pack, ((i <
                < / text->font.pack) + 1) / (float) text->font.pack, 1, 1);
            glVertex2f(x0 + dx, y0 - dy);
            glTexCoord4f(((i % text->font.pack) + 1) / (float) text->font.pack, (i <
                < / text->font.pack) / (float) text->font.pack, 1, 0);
            glVertex2f(x0 + dx, y0 + dy);
70            glTexCoord4f((i % text->font.pack) / (float) text->font.pack, (i <
                < / text->font.pack) / (float) text->font.pack, 0, 0);
            glVertex2f(x0 - dx, y0 + dy);
        }
    } glEnd();
    glUseProgramObjectARB(0);
75    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0);
    glDisable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
}

int text_keynormal(struct text *text, int key, int x, int y) {
80    if (('A' <= key && key <= 'Z') || ('a' <= key && key <= 'z') || (key == ' ')) <
        {
            for (int i = 1; i < TEXTLENGTH; ++i) {
                text->textstr[i-1] = text->textstr[i];
            }
            text->textstr[TEXTLENGTH-1] = key;
85            return 1;
        } else if (('r' == key) || ('\n' == key)) {
            for (int i = 0; i < TEXTLENGTH; ++i) {
                text->textstr[i] = ' ';
            }
90            return 1;
        }
}

```

```

    } else if ('\b' == key) {
        for (int i = TEXTLENGTH - 1; i >= 1; --i) {
            text->textstr[i] = text->textstr[i-1];
        }
95     text->textstr[0] = ' ';
        return 1;
    } else {
        return 0;
    }
100 }

int text_keyspecial(struct text *text, int key, int x, int y) {
    return 0;
}

```

104 src/text.frag

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008,2010,2011 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5  Shader for text
===== */

uniform sampler2D texture;

10 void main(void) {
    vec2 p = gl_TexCoord[0].xy;
    vec4 c = vec4(0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0) * texture2D(texture, p).rgba;
    if (c.a < 0.1) {
        discard;
15    } else {
        gl_FragColor = c;
    }
}

```

105 src/text.h

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2010,2011 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5  Text module
===== */

#ifndef TEXT_H
#define TEXT_H 1
10 #include "shader.h"
#include "fonts.h"

#define TEXTLENGTH 32
15 struct text { struct shader shader;
    struct {
        GLint texture; // fragment
    }
};

```

```

    } uniform;
20   struct {
        int texture; // fragment
    } value;
    struct fonts fonts;
    char textstr[TEXTLENGTH]; // characters to display
25   int width;
    int height;
};

struct text *text_init(struct text *text);
30 void text_reshape(struct text *text, int w, int h);
void text_display(struct text *text);
int text_keynormal(struct text *text, int key, int x, int y);
int text_keyspecial(struct text *text, int key, int x, int y);

35 #endif

```

106 src/text.vert

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2010,2011  Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5  Text vertex shader
===== */

void main(void) {
    gl_TexCoord[0] = gl_MultiTexCoord0;
10   gl_Position = gl_ModelViewProjectionMatrix * gl_Vertex;
}

```

107 src/timeline.c

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2010  Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5  Timeline module
===== */

#include "timeline.h"

10 struct timeline *timeline_init(struct timeline *timeline) {
    timeline->state1 = timeline_idle;
    timeline->state = timeline_idle;
    timeline->phase = 0;
    return timeline;
15 }

void timeline_advance(struct timeline *timeline) {
    timeline->state1 = timeline->state;
    timeline->phase += 0.04;
20   switch (timeline->state) {
        case timeline_done: break;
        case timeline_idle: break;
    }
}

```

```

        case timeline_main: break;
        case timeline_intro1:
25         if (! (timeline->phase < TIMELINE_INTRO1_LENGTH)) {
            timeline->phase = 0;
            timeline->state = timeline_intro2;
        }
        break;
30     case timeline_intro2:
        if (! (timeline->phase < TIMELINE_INTRO2_LENGTH)) {
            timeline->phase = 0;
            timeline->state = timeline_main;
        }
35     break;
        case timeline_outro:
        if (! (timeline->phase < TIMELINE_OUTRO_LENGTH)) {
            timeline->phase = 0;
            timeline->state = timeline_done;
40         }
        break;
    }
}

45 void timeline_start(struct timeline *timeline) {
    timeline->phase = 0;
    timeline->state = timeline_intro1;
}

50 void timeline_stop(struct timeline *timeline) {
    timeline->phase = 0;
    timeline->state = timeline_outro;
}

55 /* EOF */

```

108 src/timeline.h

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2010,2011 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
=====
5  Timeline module
===== */

#ifndef TIMELINE_H
#define TIMELINE_H 1
10

#define TIMELINE_INTRO1_LENGTH 5
#define TIMELINE_INTRO2_LENGTH 25
#define TIMELINE_OUTRO_LENGTH 30

15 enum timeline_state {
    timeline_idle,
    timeline_intro1,
    timeline_intro2,
    timeline_main,
20    timeline_outro,
    timeline_done

```

```

};

struct timeline {
25     enum timeline_state statel, state;
    double phase;
};

struct timeline *timeline_init(struct timeline *timeline);
30 void timeline_advance(struct timeline *timeline);
void timeline_start(struct timeline *timeline);
void timeline_stop(struct timeline *timeline);

#endif

```

109 src/util.c

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5  Utility Functions
===== */

#include <assert.h>
#include "util.h"

10 // =====
// round 'x' up to the nearest power of two (which may be 'x' itself)
unsigned int roundtwo(unsigned int x) {
    assert(x <= 1 << 31); // termination condition
15     unsigned int y = 1;
    while (y < x) y <<= 1;
    return y;
}

20 // =====
// find log2 of the nearest power of two above 'x'
unsigned int logtwo(unsigned int x) {
    assert(x <= 1 << 31); // termination condition
    unsigned int y = 1, z = 0;
25     while (y < x) { y <<= 1; z += 1; };
    return z;
}

// EOF

```

110 src/util.h

```

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5  Utility Functions
===== */

#ifndef UTIL_H

```

```

10 #define UTIL_H 1

    unsigned int roundtwo(unsigned int x);
    unsigned int logtwo(unsigned int x);

    #endif

111  src/worldsphere.c

/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008,2010 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
-----
5  World sphere shader
===== */

#include "worldsphere.h"
#include "worldsphere.frag.c"

10 //=====
// worldsphere shader initialization
struct worldsphere *worldsphere_init(struct worldsphere *worldsphere) {
    if (! worldsphere) { return 0; }
15     if (! shader_init(&worldsphere->shader, 0, worldsphere_frag)) {
        return 0;
    }
    shader_uniform(worldsphere, texture);
    shader_uniform(worldsphere, rot);
20     shader_uniform(worldsphere, size);
    worldsphere->value.texture = 0;
    worldsphere->value.rot[0] = 0;
    worldsphere->value.rot[1] = 0;
    return worldsphere;
25 }

//=====
// worldsphere shader activation
void worldsphere_use(struct worldsphere *worldsphere) {
30     if (worldsphere) {
        glUseProgramObjectARB(worldsphere->shader.program);
        shader_updatei(worldsphere, texture);
        shader_updatef2(worldsphere, rot);
        shader_updatef2(worldsphere, size);
35     } else {
        glUseProgramObjectARB(0);
    }
}

40 void worldsphere_idle(struct worldsphere *worldsphere) {
    worldsphere->value.rot[0] += worldsphere->delta[0];
    worldsphere->value.rot[1] += worldsphere->delta[1];
    while (worldsphere->value.rot[0] < 0) worldsphere->value.rot[0] += 1;
    while (worldsphere->value.rot[1] < 0) worldsphere->value.rot[1] += 1;
45     while (worldsphere->value.rot[0] >= 1) worldsphere->value.rot[0] -= 1;
    while (worldsphere->value.rot[1] >= 1) worldsphere->value.rot[1] -= 1;
}

```

```
// EOF
```

112 src/worldsphere.frag

```
/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008,2010 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
----- */

5 World sphere shader
/* ===== */

uniform sampler2D texture;
uniform vec2 rot;
10 uniform vec2 size;

void main(void) {
    vec2 p = gl_TexCoord[0].xy;
    vec2 s = sqrt(0.5) * gl_TexCoord[0].zw;
15 float d = dot(s,s);
    vec3 n;
    float a;
    float c;
    if (d < 1.0) {
20     c = 1.0;
        a = 1.0;
        n = normalize(vec3(s, sqrt(1.0 - d)));
        p = sqrt(2.0) * s / (1.0 + sqrt(1.0 - d));
    } else {
25     c = 0.0;
        a = 0.0;
        n = vec3(0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    }
    c = c * 0.0625 + pow(dot(vec3(0.0, 0.0, 1.0), n), 2.0);
30 p += rot;
    p -= floor(p);
    vec2 p0 = floor(p * size) / size;
    vec2 dp = (p - p0) * size;
    vec3 t1 = texture2D(texture, p0).rgb;
35 vec3 tr = texture2D(texture, p0 + vec2(1.0/size.x, 0.0)).rgb;
    vec3 bl = texture2D(texture, p0 + vec2(0.0, 1.0/size.y)).rgb;
    vec3 br = texture2D(texture, p0 + vec2(1.0/size.x, 1.0/size.y)).rgb;
    vec3 t = t1 * (1.0 - dp.x) + dp.x * tr;
    vec3 b = bl * (1.0 - dp.x) + dp.x * br;
40 vec3 l = t1 * (1.0 - dp.y) + dp.y * bl;
    vec3 r = tr * (1.0 - dp.y) + dp.y * br;
    vec3 m1 = t * (1.0 - dp.y) + dp.y * b;
    vec3 m2 = l * (1.0 - dp.x) + dp.x * r;
    vec3 m = 0.5 * (m1 + m2);
45 gl_FragColor = vec4(m * c, a);
}
```

113 src/worldsphere.h

```
/* =====
rdex -- reaction-diffusion explorer
Copyright (C) 2008,2010 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk>
```



```

-----
5  World sphere shader
===== */

#ifndef WORLDSPIHERE_H
#define WORLDSPIHERE_H 1
10 #include "shader.h"

//=====
// borderwindow shader data
15 struct worldsphere { struct shader shader;
    struct { GLint texture; GLint rot;    GLint size;    } uniform;
    struct { int    texture; float rot[2]; float size[2]; } value;
    float delta[2];
};
20 //=====
// prototypes
struct worldsphere *worldsphere_init(struct worldsphere *worldsphere);
void worldsphere_use(struct worldsphere *worldsphere);
25 void worldsphere_idle(struct worldsphere *worldsphere);

#endif

```

114 start.sh

```

#!/bin/bash
DATE=$(date --iso=s)
(
    killall light-locker
5    xset -dpms
    xset s off
    xrandr --output LVDS-0 --same-as HDMI-0 --scale-from 1920x1080
    while true
    do
10        RDEX_UPLOAD="http://rdex/sounding-diy-iii-vm-ml/upload/new" RDEX_SESSION="${HOME}/opt/var/rdex/session" "${HOME}/opt/bin/rdex"
        sleep 1
    done &
) > "${HOME}/opt/var/rdex/log/${DATE}.log" 2>&1

```

115 stop.sh

```

#!/bin/bash
killall devilspie
killall jack-rack
killall -HUP ecasound
5 killall -HUP meterbridge
killall -HUP jackd
killall -HUP qjackctl
killall -HUP top

```

116 TODO

rdex-client tickets

 URGENT

```

5  -----

    * bash any possible NaN/inf to 0 in audio
    * intro sequence
    * outro sequence
10  * use vertex arrays instead of immediate mode for ball drawing
  
```

 TODO

```

15  * check audio sample rate / video sample rate interdependence
    * game controller input
    * 8-way nearest neighbour navigation for sequence editing
    * set CPU affinity and performance governors if necessary
    * interpolate textures for audio if not everything
20  * attempt to use async PBOs for realtime video recording
    * restore non-realtime rendering
    * fix audio at other than JACK/48000Hz
    * merge from CyPi for loading screen/progress bar
    * incremental library/session loading with progress bar
25  * sequencer controls for audio radius/spin/travel/speed/etc
    * keyboard controls for reseed stuff
    * audio waveform / spirograph display overlay
    * fix Makefile dependencies to avoid memory corruption and OS crash
    * use multiple texture tile-sheets to boost ball count limit
30  * fill hyperspace with fog/dust/ether
    * alpha blend balls with background for smoother appearance
    * video script option handling for 4:3 vs 16:9 aspect ratio
    * full screen anti-aliasing (render at 2x size, downscale smoothly)
    * interestingness boost by seeing if larger r-d grid works fast enough
35  * authentication for upload to server
    * maintain README to be in sync with implementation
    * webpage texts
  
```

 ONGOING

```

40  -----

    * make some videos at various stages of development
  
```

 LATER

```

45  -----

    * motion blur
    * make balls nicely glowing
    * ripples when interesting species found
50  * catch libcurl std(out|err) output and use it somehow
    http://curl.haxx.se/libcurl/c/curl\_easy\_setopt.html#CURLOPTWRITEFUNCTION
    * statistics display in-program
    * use GLEW more sensibly/correctly/etc
    * use OpenGL 2.x variants instead of a mishmash of ARB/EXT stuff
55  * investigate OpenGL 3.x/4.x API changes and start updating things
    * Debian/Ubuntu/etc packages
    * select point from library for rendering
    * rdex-remote to handle rdex:// urls from browser for above
  
```

```

    * interactive camera controls (back to rolling ball?)
60  * make camera target have an orientation somehow
    * make camera target spin
    * 4D lighting of worldsphere and balls
    * paint into the reactions
    * add more automation of mode switching ("attract mode")
65  * investigate USB game controller support
    * distributed rendering!?
    * rdex.rc for options (eg, session dir and initial fullscreenness)
    * add command line arguments to override environment variables
    * runtime setting of NRT render frame rate (both audio and video)
70  * runtime setting of NRT capture intervals (both period and interval)
    * runtime setting of NRT quit when rendering complete
    * runtime setting of display aspect ratio and size
    * lock display size when in NRT mode to avoid accidental mess-ups
    * hyperbolic layout by image similarity
75  * download library from server, again with threads
    * download library using bittorrent or other p2p

DONE
----

80  * worldsphere size variation over time (2010-09-27)
    * disable screensaver and DPMS etc (2010-09-25)
    * send JACK transport commands on start / stop commands (2010-09-25)
    * investigate sync to vblank (2010-09-25)
85  * hide mouse cursor (2010-09-25)
    * fix explore/random mode and generate a new pristine session dir (2010-05-17)
    * CPU to generate coordinate texture for audio.frag lookup (2010-05-14)
    * audio coordinates to vary smoothly over time to reduce glitches (2010-05-14)
      ie: spirograph-style wandering instead of discrete circles
90  * audio coordinates to be integrated with overdrive to reduce glitches ↯
      ↳ (2010-05-14)
      ie: grab part of waveform from each overdriven frame
    * quality boost by antialiased downscaling to 64x64 or so for the thumbs ↯
      ↳ (2010-05-14)
      ie: upscale -> false colours -> downscale smoothly
    * improve audio tone smoothness (better interpolation/filtering) [ATi BUG] ↯
      ↳ (2010-05-12)
95  * check that the linear interpolation implementation is correct [ATi BUG] ↯
      ↳ (2010-05-12)
    * audio dynamic range compression [using jack-rack] (2010-05-12)
    * window size/aspect appearance independence (seems fixed?) (2010-05-12)
    * worldsphere aspect ratio checkup (is it really circular) (2010-05-12)
    * test 4:3 to see if it looks better than 16:9 [handle both] (2010-05-12)
100 * video script should clean up files when complete (2010-05-08)
    * video script should generate an ogv from the mpeg (2010-05-08)
    * space scaling for camera physics as well as ball display (2010-05-06)
    * improve audio change smoothness (more often than display frame rate) ↯
      ↳ (2010-05-05)
    * audio sample rate handling logic (sound should be rate independent) ↯
      ↳ (2010-05-05)
105 * speed up by using vertex shaders for projection from 4D (billboarding) ↯
      ↳ (2010-05-04)
    * immersive hyperspace experience (flying around to new worlds) (2010-05-04)
    * speed up by using arrays with large texture containing many small images ↯
      ↳ (2010-04-??)

```

```

* move image analysis stuff into uploader thread (avoid long pause) ↯
  ↳ (2010-??-??)
* backport style from current rdex-server (2009-10-27)
110 * use threads to upload to server in background (2009-10-18)
* test on other machines (2009-10-17)
* rdex server (Python/WSGI) with rdex client and browser clients (2009-04-04)
* make cute icon! (2009-04-01)
* random vs search vs what? research, decide! (perturb) (2009-04-01)
115 * investigate glut "game mode" instead of "fullscreen" (sucks) (2009-04-01)
* debug segfault on startup (latest fglrx is fine) (2009-04-01)
* image texture feature extraction (ripped from FIRE) (2008-11-07)
* health warning (2008-11-03)
* hide mouse pointer (2008-11-03)
120 * fullscreen mode support (2008-11-03)
* handle perspective frustrum properly (2008-11-03)
* debug rolling ball implementation (2008-11-03)
* rationalize Makefile (2008-11-03)
* depth sorting of points for library display (2008-11-02)
125 * save library to session folder while running (2008-11-02)
* load library from session folder at startup (2008-11-02)
* split the behemoth (2008-11-01)

```

WONT

130 ----

```

* interpolate between adjacent frames for even smoother audio
* audio silence detection -> position randomization
* space scaling by local ball density (statistics of nearest N balls)

```

117 video.sh

```

#!/bin/bash
MKV="rdex-client-$(date --iso=s | tr ':' '-' ).mkv"
RDEX.RENDER="1" RDEX.SESSION="./session/" ./src/rdex 2>"${MKV}.log" > "${HOME}/↯
  ↳ out/rec.ppm"
ecasound -f:f32,1,48000 -a 1 -i:audio.l.raw -chmove 1,1 -ea 200 -a 2 -i:audio.r.↯
  ↳ raw -chmove 1,2 -ea 200 -a 1,2 -f:s16_le,2,48000 -o audio.wav &&
5 ffmpeg -r 25 -f image2pipe -i "${HOME}/out/rec.ppm" -b 5000000 -i audio.wav -ab ↯
  ↳ 192000 "${MKV}"
#ppmtoy4m -S 444 -F 25:1 |
#y4mscaler -I sar=1/1 -O preset=dvd -O yscale=1/1 |
#mpeg2enc -f 8 -q 3 -b 8000 -B 768 -D 9 -g 9 -G 15 -P -R 2 -o video.m2v &&
#ecasound -f:f32,1,48000 -a 1 -i:audio.l.raw -chmove 1,1 -ea 200 -a 2 -i:audio.r↯
  ↳ .raw -chmove 1,2 -ea 200 -a 1,2 -f:s16_le,2,48000 -o audio.wav &&
10 #twolame -b 224 audio.wav &&
#mplex -f 8 -V -o "${MPEG}" video.m2v audio.mp2 &&
#rm -f video.m2v audio.mp2 audio.wav audio.l.raw audio.r.raw &&
#ffmpeg2theora -p preview "${MKV}"

```

118 xorg.conf

```

# nvidia-settings: X configuration file generated by nvidia-settings
# nvidia-settings: version 1.0 (buildd@biber) Tue May 18 10:36:08 UTC 2010

```

Section "ServerLayout"

```

5 Identifier      "Layout0"
Screen          0 "Screen0" 0 0

```

```

        Screen      1  "Screen1" RightOf "Screen0"
        InputDevice  "Keyboard0" "CoreKeyboard"
        InputDevice  "Mouse0" "CorePointer"
10      Option       "Xinerama" "0"
EndSection

Section "Files"
EndSection

15 Section "InputDevice"
    # generated from default
    Identifier      "Mouse0"
    Driver          "mouse"
20    Option        "Protocol" "auto"
    Option          "Device"  "/dev/psaux"
    Option          "Emulate3Buttons" "no"
    Option          "ZAxisMapping" "4 5"
EndSection

25 Section "InputDevice"
    # generated from default
    Identifier      "Keyboard0"
    Driver          "kbd"
30 EndSection

Section "Monitor"
    # HorizSync source: edid, VertRefresh source: edid
    Identifier      "Monitor0"
35    VendorName     "Unknown"
    ModelName       "Chi Mei Optoelectronics corp."
    HorizSync       30.0 - 75.0
    VertRefresh     60.0
    Option          "DPMS"
40 EndSection

Section "Monitor"
    # HorizSync source: edid, VertRefresh source: edid
    Identifier      "Monitor1"
45    VendorName     "Unknown"
    ModelName       "Idek Iiyama HM903DB/DTB"
    HorizSync       30.0 - 132.0
    VertRefresh     50.0 - 200.0
    Option          "DPMS"
50 EndSection

Section "Device"
    Identifier      "Device0"
    Driver          "nvidia"
55    VendorName     "NVIDIA Corporation"
    BoardName       "GeForce G 105M"
    BusID           "PCI:1:0:0"
    Screen          0
EndSection

60 Section "Device"
    Identifier      "Device1"
    Driver          "nvidia"

```

```

65      VendorName      "NVIDIA Corporation"
      BoardName        "GeForce G 105M"
      BusID            "PCI:1:0:0"
      Screen           1
EndSection

70  Section "Screen"
      Identifier       "Screen0"
      Device           "Device0"
      Monitor          "Monitor0"
      DefaultDepth     24
75      Option          "TwinView" "0"
      Option           "metamodes" "DFP: nvidia-auto-select +0+0"
      SubSection       "Display"
          Depth        24
      EndSubSection
80  EndSection

      Section "Screen"
          Identifier   "Screen1"
          Device       "Device1"
85      Monitor        "Monitor1"
          DefaultDepth 24
          Option       "TwinView" "0"
          Option       "TwinViewXineramaInfoOrder" "CRT-0"
          Option       "metamodes" "CRT: 1024x768_85 +0+0; CRT: 1024x768_75 +0+0; ↵
              ↵ CRT: 1024x768 +0+0"
90      SubSection     "Display"
          Depth        24
      EndSubSection
EndSection

```