

Kapitel 7 Appendix

7.1 Quellencode des Merkmal Extraktion Software.

7.1.1 Image.h

```
/*
image.h - description
-----
begin      : Sun Apr 13 2003
copyright  : (C) 2003 by root
email      : root@localhost.localdomain
*/

/*
 * 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 2 of the License, or
 * (at your option) any later version.
 */

//Header file for image recognition thing
#include <math.h>

#define WINDOWS_Y      5 // I have set it at 5 because it said so in the paper
#define FALSE          0
#define TRUE           1
struct dat_point
{
    int x;
    int y;
} ;

struct datanow
{
    double north;           //will contain the number of counted segments.
    double south;
    double east;
    double west;
} ;

struct stats
{
    double min;
    double max;
    double std;
    double avg;
    double w_min;
    double w_max;
};

struct window
{
    int pos_x;
    int pos_y;
    int size_x;
    int size_y;
    struct datanow dat;
```

```

};

struct global_stats_and_errors
{
double max_n;
double max_e;
double max_s;
double max_w;
long n_hits[1001];
long e_hits[1001];
long s_hits[1001];
long w_hits[1001];
int enabled;
};

struct windows
{
int pos_x;
int pos_y;
int windows_x;
int windows_y;
struct window **win;
struct stats stat_n;           //statistics on window
struct stats stat_e;           //statistics on window
struct stats stat_s;           //statistics on window
struct stats stat_w;           //statistics on window

int error_in_output;           //stores the error in the output window
};

void set_window_size_y(struct windows* win,int new_size);
void set_window_size_x(struct windows* win,int new_size);
void set_window_pos_x(struct windows* win,float offset);
void set_window_pos_y(struct windows* win,float offset);
int inside_box(struct dat_point *one,struct dat_point *two,int x ,int y) ;
int inside_window(struct window *win,int x,int y);
double modu(double in);
void swap_and_set_primary_point(struct dat_point* begin,struct dat_point* one,struct
dat_point* two);
unsigned char double_to_char(double input,struct windows* win);
//out of saveaspic.c
void save_data_tiff(char* file,struct windows* win,int sq_width,int sq_height,char*
label);
void fill_rect(int in_x,int in_y,int size_x,int size_y,unsigned char **array,unsigned
char val);
void save_gnu_plot_skpt_file(char* filename_data,char* filename,struct windows* win,int
output_window_height);
void make_script_gnuplot_to_pmg(char* filename,char* dat);
void extract_file_name_from_path(char* in,char* out);

//out of functions.c
void reset_window_data_struct(struct windows* win);
void get_distance_between_two_points_and_store_in_window(struct window *win,struct
dat_point* one,struct dat_point* two);
void surch_windows_for_line_inside(struct windows* win,struct dat_point *one,struct
dat_point *two);

//out of norm.c
void norm_data_to_window_hight(struct windows* win);
void norm_data_to_redy_for_image_transfer(struct windows* win);
void get_avrage_of_directions(struct windows* win);
void get_std_of_data(struct windows* win);
void get_min_value(struct windows* win);
void get_max_value(struct windows* win,struct global_stats_and_errors *errors);
void init_stats(struct windows* win,double V,struct global_stats_and_errors *errors);
void w_min(struct windows* win,double V);
void w_max(struct windows* win,double V);
double x_norm(struct windows* win,double in);
double normme(struct windows* win,double in,double max);
void norm_data_set(struct windows* win);

```

```

//help functions to go wiht main
void printlots(char **msg);
void printintro();
void printhelp();
void dotdot();

//sklntf
void anal_file(char *inputfile,char *outputfile,char onlytif,struct
global_stats_and_errors *errors);

```

7.1.2 help.c

```

/*****
                                help.c - description
                                -----
begin                          : Tue Apr 22 2003
copyright                      : (C) 2003 by
email                          :
*****/

/*****
*
*   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 2 of the License, or
*   (at your option) any later version.
*
*****/

#include <stdio.h>
#include "image.h"
char *msggnu[] =
{ "*****",
  "",
  "",
  "This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or",
  "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.",
  "",
  ""
  "*****",{0}};

char *msghelp[] = {"usage image (-@) inputfile",
  "output files set as default as inputfile.tif, inputfile.skpt",
  "inputfile.png",
  ".tif is a tif format image , skpt is a gnuplot script and png is a",
  "gnuplot compatible data table",{0}};

void printlots(char **msg)
{
  int i=0;
  do
  {
    printf("%s\n",msg[i]);
  }
  while(msghelp[++i]);
}

void printintro()
{

```

```

    printlots(msggnu);
}

void printhelp()
{
    printlots(msghelp);
}

void dotdot()
{
    putchar('.');
    putchar('.');
}

```

7.1.3 functions.c

```

/*****
                                functions.c - description
                                -----
begin                          : Sun Apr 13 2003
copyright                      : (C) 2003 by Roderick MacKenzie
email                          : eeyurcim@nottingham.ac.uk
*****/

/*****
*
*   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 2 of the License, or
*   (at your option) any later version.
*
*****/

#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include "image.h"

void set_window_size_y(struct windows* win,int new_size)
{
    int x=0;
    int y=0;
    if (win->win) //if we have our mem
    {
        for (x=0;x<win->windows_x;x++)
            for (y=0;y<win->windows_y;y++)
            {
                win->win[x][y].size_y=new_size;
            }
    }
}

void set_window_size_x(struct windows* win,int new_size)
{
    int x=0;
    int y=0;
    if (win->win) //if we have our mem
    {
        for (x=0;x<win->windows_x;x++)
            for (y=0;y<win->windows_y;y++)
            {
                win->win[x][y].size_x=new_size;
            }
    }
}

void set_window_pos_x(struct windows* win,float offset)

```

```

{
    int x=0;
    int y=0;
    if (win->win) //if we have our mem
    {
        for (x=0;x<win->windows_x;x++)
            for (y=0;y<win->windows_y;y++)
            {
                win->win[x][y].pos_x=x*win->win[x][y].size_x*offset;
            }
    }
}

void set_window_pos_y(struct windows* win,float offset)
{
    int x=0;
    int y=0;
    if (win->win) //if we have our mem
    {
        for (x=0;x<win->windows_x;x++)
            for (y=0;y<win->windows_y;y++)
            {
                win->win[x][y].pos_y=y*win->win[x][y].size_y*offset;
            }
    }
}

void reset_window_data_struct(struct windows* win)
{
    int x=0;
    int y=0;
    if (win->win) //if we have our mem
    {
        for (x=0;x<win->windows_x;x++)
            for (y=0;y<win->windows_y;y++)
            {
                win->win[x][y].dat.north=0;
                win->win[x][y].dat.east=0;
                win->win[x][y].dat.south=0;
                win->win[x][y].dat.west=0;
            }
    }
}

void debug_print_windows(struct windows* win)
{
    int x=0;
    int y=0;
    for (y=0;y<win->windows_y;y++)
    {
        for (x=0;x<win->windows_x;x++)
        {
            printf("%i %i %i %i n%.0f e%.0f s%.0f w%.0f\n",x,y,win->win[x][y].pos_x,win->win[x][y].pos_y,win->win[x][y].dat.north,win->win[x][y].dat.east,win->win[x][y].dat.south,win->win[x][y].dat.west);
        }
        printf("nlnlnlnlnlnlnlnlnlnln\n");
    }
}

void surch_windows_for_line_inside(struct windows* win,struct dat_point *one,struct dat_point *two)
{
    int x=0;
    int y=0;
    int inter_y=0;    //the intersection of y
    int inter_x=0;    //the intersection of y

```

```

struct dat_point pa[5];    //point array
int pac=0;                //point array
for (y=0;y<win->windows_y;y++)
    for (x=0;x<win->windows_x;x++)
    {
        pac=0;            //reset the data array
        //both in side
        if( ((one->y>win->win[x][y].pos_y)&&(one->y<win->win[x][y].pos_y+win->win[x]
[y].size_y))&&
            ((one->x>win->win[x][y].pos_x)&&(one->x<win->win[x][y].pos_x+win->win[x]
[y].size_x))&&
            ((two->x>win->win[x][y].pos_x)&&(two->x<win->win[x][y].pos_x+win->win[x]
[y].size_x))&&
            ((two->y>win->win[x][y].pos_y)&&(two->y<win->win[x][y].pos_y+win->win[x]
[y].size_y))
        )
        { //just store the points
            pa[pac].x=one->x;
            pa[pac++].y=one->y;
            pa[pac].x=two->x;
            pa[pac++].y=two->y;
        } else //not both in
        {
            //both outside
            // if( ((one->y<win->win[x][y].pos_y)&&(one->y>win->win[x][y].pos_y+win-
>win[x][y].size_y))&& //check if y is out side
            //      ((one->x<win->win[x][y].pos_x)&&(one->x>win->win[x][y].pos_x+win-
>win[x][y].size_x))) //check if x is out side

            //dose it cross LEFT
            if (two->x-one->x) //catch devide by 0 errors
            {
                inter_y= one->y+(win->win[x][y].pos_x-one->x)*(two->y-one->y)/(two-
>x-one->x);
                if (inside_box(one,two,win->win[x][y].pos_x,inter_y))
                if ((inter_y>win->win[x][y].pos_y)&&(inter_y<win->win[x]
[y].pos_y+win->win[x][y].size_y))
                {
                    pa[pac].x=win->win[x][y].pos_x;
                    pa[pac++].y=inter_y;
                }

                //right hand side of the box
                inter_y= one->y+(win->win[x][y].pos_x-one->x+win->win[x]
[y].size_x)*(two->y-one->y)/(two->x-one->x);
                if (inside_box(one,two,win->win[x][y].pos_x+win->win[x]
[y].size_x,inter_y))
                if ((inter_y>win->win[x][y].pos_y)&&(inter_y<win->win[x]
[y].pos_y+win->win[x][y].size_y))
                {
                    pa[pac].x=win->win[x][y].pos_x+win->win[x][y].size_x;
                    pa[pac++].y=inter_y;
                }
            }

            if (two->y-one->y) //catch devide by 0 errors
            {
                //top
                inter_x= one->x+(win->win[x][y].pos_y-one->y)*(two->x-one->x)/(two-
>y-one->y);
                if (inside_box(one,two,inter_x,win->win[x][y].pos_y))
                if ((inter_x>win->win[x][y].pos_x)&&(inter_x<win->win[x]
[y].pos_x+win->win[x][y].size_x))
                {
                    pa[pac].x=inter_x;
                    pa[pac++].y=win->win[x][y].pos_y;
                }

                ///bottom
                inter_x= one->x+(win->win[x][y].pos_y-one->y+win->win[x]
[y].size_y)*(two->x-one->x)/(two->y-one->y);

```

```

        if (inside_box(one,two,inter_x,win->win[x][y].pos_y+win->win[x]
[y].size_y))
            if ((inter_x>=win->win[x][y].pos_x)&&(inter_x<=win->win[x]
[y].pos_x+win->win[x][y].size_x))
            {
                pa[pac].x=inter_x;
                pa[pac++].y=win->win[x][y].pos_y+win->win[x][y].size_y;
            }
        }
    } //end of else statement

    // check to see how many points we have found
    if (pac==1) //if we have only only found one intersection of our
box that means one point is inside of our box
    {
        //so we start off with the precondition that only one point can be in
the window
        if (inside_window(&win->win[x][y],one->x,one->y))
        {
            //one is in side the window
            pa[pac].x=one->x;
            pa[pac++].y=one->y;
        }

        if (inside_window(&win->win[x][y],two->x,two->y))
        {
            //two is in side the window
            pa[pac].x=two->x;
            pa[pac++].y=two->y;
        }
    }

    //end of the pac check

    if (pac==0)
    {
        //noting found
    }

    if (pac==2) //ie we have just found 2 exactley as we want
    {
        //get length
        //rember there is an error here
        swap_and_set_primary_point(one,&pa[0],&pa[1]);
        get_distance_between_two_points_and_store_in_window(&win->win[x]
[y],&pa[0],&pa[1]) ;
    }

} //end of the for loops

}
/*

//it is silley to continue if both x values are smaller or both bigger
//if ((one->x<win->win[x][y].pos_x)&&(two->x<win->win[x][y].pos_x) ||(one->x>win-
>win[x][y].pos_x)&&(two->x>win->win[x][y].pos_x))
//{

//}
while(1)
{
    //if (one->x<win->win[x][y].pos_x)&&(two->x<win->win[x][y].pos_x) break;
//if both points are smaller exit (x)
    //if (one->x>win->win[x][y].pos_x)&&(two->x>win->win[x][y].pos_x) break;
//if both points are bigger exit (y)
    //if (one->y<win->win[x][y].pos_y)&&(two->y<win->win[x][y].pos_y) break;
//if both points are smaller exit (y)
    //if (one->y>win->win[x][y].pos_y)&&(two->y>win->win[x][y].pos_y) break;
//if both points are bigger exit (y)

    if (two->x-one->x) //catch devide by 0 errors

```

```

        {
            //both the points are in side our square
            if (((one->y>win->win[x][y].pos_y)&&(one->y<win->win[x]
[y].pos_y+win->win[x][y].size_y))
            &&((two->y>win->win[x][y].pos_y)&&(two->y<win->win[x]
[y].pos_y+win->win[x][y].size_y)))
            {
                crosses=TRUE;
                length = sqrt(((one->x-two->x)*(one->x-two->x) +(one->y-two-
>y)*(one->x-two->x)));
                angle = (two->y-one->y)/(two->x-one->x);
                break;
            }

        }

    break;    //should not be exercuted
}

//left hand side of the box
inter_y= (one->x+win->win[x][y].pos_x)*((two->y-one->y)/(two->x-one->x))-one->y;
if (intey_y>win->win[x][y].pos_y)&&(intey_y<win->win[x][y].pos_y+win-
>win[x][y].size_y)
{
    crosses=TRUE;
}

//right hand side of the box
inter_y= (one->x+win->win[x][y].pos_x+win->win[x][y].size_x)*((two->y-one->y)/
(two->x-one->x))-one->y;
if (intey_y>win->win[x][y].pos_y)&&(intey_y<win->win[x][y].pos_y+win-
>win[x][y].size_y)
{
    crosses=TRUE;
}

} //      end of if (two->x-one->x)
else    //a ha we have corhgt a devide by 0 arnt we luckey
{
    if ((one->x>win->win[x][y].pos_x)&&(one->x<win->win[x]
[y].pos_x+win->win[x][y].size_x))    //is the vertical line in our box
    {
        corsses=TRUE;    //it is in our box
    }
};

*/
int inside_box(struct dat_point *one,struct dat_point *two,int x ,int y)    //is a
point in side a box defined by 2 points
{
    //test y first
    int ok=FALSE;
    if (one->y>two->y)
    {
        if (y<=one->y)
        if (y>=two->y)
            ok=TRUE;
    }else
    {
        if (y>=one->y)
        if (y<=two->y)
            ok=TRUE;
    }
}

```

```

}

if (ok==TRUE)
{
    ok=FALSE;
    if (one->x<two->x)
    {
        if (x>=one->x)
        if (x<=two->x)
            ok=TRUE;
    }else
    {
        if (x<=one->x)
        if (x>=two->x)
            ok=TRUE;
    }
}

return ok;
}

int inside_window(struct window *win,int x,int y)
{

if (x>=win->pos_x)
if (x<=win->pos_x+win->size_x)
if (y>win->pos_y)
if (y<win->pos_y+win->size_y)
return TRUE;

return FALSE;
}

void get_distance_between_two_points_and_store_in_window(struct window *win,struct
dat_point* one,struct dat_point* two)
{
double dist_x=two->x-one->x;
double dist_y=one->y-two->y;
//double dist = sqrt(dist_x*dist_x+dist_y*dist_y);
//double ang=0;
//if (dist_x!=0)
//{
//ang=atan(sqrt((dist_y*dist_y)/(dist_x*dist_x)));
//}
//work out which quadrant we are in
//figure out top bottom first
if (dist_y>=0) //top
{
    if (dist_x>0) //right
    {
        win->dat.north+=modu(dist_y);
        win->dat.east+=modu(dist_x);
    }

    if (dist_x<0) //left
    {
        win->dat.north+=modu(dist_y);
        win->dat.west+=modu(dist_x);
    }

    if (dist_x==0) //it is 0 caught divide by 0
    {
        win->dat.north+=modu(dist_y);
    }
}
}else //bottom
{
    if (dist_x>0) //right
    {
        win->dat.south+=modu(dist_y);
    }
}
}

```

```

        win->dat.east+=modu(dist_x);
    }

    if (dist_x<0)        //left
    {
        win->dat.south+=modu(dist_y);
        win->dat.west+=modu(dist_x);
    }

    if (dist_x==0)    //it is 0 caught divide by 0
    {
        win->dat.south+=modu(dist_y);
    }

}

}

double modu(double in)
{
    if (in<0)
    {return in*=-1;}else
    {
        return in;}
}

void swap_and_set_primary_point(struct dat_point* begin,struct dat_point* one,struct
dat_point* two)
{
    double one_dist = sqrt((one->x-begin->x)*(one->x-begin->x) + (one->y-begin->y)*(one->x-
begin->y));
    //rember we are missing the square root
    double two_dist = sqrt((two->x-begin->x)*(two->x-begin->x) + (two->y-begin->y)*(two->x-
begin->y));
    //rember we are missing the square root
    int temp_x=0;
    int temp_y=0;
    if (two_dist<one_dist)        //if they are the wrong way around swap them
    {
        temp_x=one->x;
        temp_y=one->y;
        one->x=two->x;
        one->y=two->y;
        two->x=temp_x;
        two->y=temp_y;
    }

}

}

```

7.1.4 sklintf.c

```

/*****
                                sklintf.c - description
                                -----
begin                          : Tue Apr 22 2003
copyright                      : (C) 2003 by
email                          :
*****/

/*****
*
*   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 2 of the License, or
*   (at your option) any later version.
*
*****/

#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "usralloc.h"

```

```

#include "argio.h"
#include "ascio.h"
#include "fname.h"
#include "cmdlnerr.h"
#include "skelio.h"
#include "image.h"

static int windows_y = WINDOWS_Y;

void anal_file(char *inputfile, char *outputfile, char onlytif, struct
global_stats_and_errors *errors)
{
    short i, k, kk;
    char filename_data[255];           // a temporary filename
    buffer.
    char filename_skpt[255];           // a temporary filename
    buffer.
    char filename_image[255];          // a temporary filename
    buffer.

    TSKELETT skel;
    SKL_FILE *inf=0;                   //skelet file
    FILE *outf=0;                      //the gnuplot masta
    data file
    // char temp2[255];
    // extract_file_name_from_path(dat, temp2);

    struct windows thiswindow;         //define the data struct

    int y=0;
    int x=0;
    int static stroke=20;              //hard set for the time
    beaing
    float static overlap=0.5;          //set of the over lap

    strcpy(filename_data, outputfile); //set up file names
    strcat(filename_data, ".plt");      //set the output file name
    ... plot file

    strcpy(filename_skpt, outputfile); //set up file names
    strcat(filename_skpt, ".skpt");     //set the output file name
    ... gnuscript file

    strcpy(filename_image, outputfile); //set up file names
    strcat(filename_image, ".tif");     //set the output file name
    ... tif file

    printf("\n%s", inputfile);

    if ( !(inf = SklOpen ( inputfile, SKLIO_READ, NULL, NULL )))
    {
        CmdExitMess ( CMDLN_INPUTOPEN,
                      "%s:\n%s",
                      "stdin" ,
                      SklErrorMess());
    }

    //first init the array
    thiswindow.pos_x=0;
    thiswindow.pos_y=0;
    thiswindow.windows_x=(SklPicX(inf)/stroke); //hard set the number of windows
    for the time beaing
    thiswindow.windows_y=windows_y;
    //nog grab the mem

    thiswindow.win=(struct window**) MemMalloc(sizeof(struct
window*)*thiswindow.windows_x); //grabed the number of rows
    for (x=0; x<thiswindow.windows_x; x++)
    {

```

```

        thiswindow.win[x]=(struct window*)MemMalloc(sizeof(struct
window)*thiswindow.windows_y);
    }

    set_window_size_y(&thiswindow,SkIPicY(inf)/windows_y);    //set the y size of the
window the same as the offset... no over lap
    set_window_pos_y(&thiswindow,1);    //overlap

    set_window_size_x(&thiswindow,stroke/overlap);
    set_window_pos_x(&thiswindow,overlap);
    reset_window_data_struct(&thiswindow);
    //struct dat_point one={0,70};    //over cell y=const
    //struct dat_point two={200,70};
    //struct dat_point one={0,70};    //under cell y=const
    //struct dat_point two={100,70};
    //struct dat_point one={0,70};    //under cell y=const
    //struct dat_point two={100,70};
    //struct dat_point one={0,0};    //going side to side
    //struct dat_point two={100,23};

    struct dat_point old_dat_point={-1,-1};    //on the first run through set them to -1
    struct dat_point new_dat_point={-1,-1};    //on the first run through set them to -1

    if (onlytif==FALSE)
    if ( !(outf = fopen ( filename_data, "wb" )) )    //open our output file and check
if it is OK
    {
        printf("can not open file\n");
        return 0;
    }

    if (outf)
    {
        fprintf (outf, "# Skelett als ASCII datei fuer gnuplot\n");
        fprintf (outf, "# erzeugt von image\n");
        fprintf (outf, "# Kanten plotten: plot '%s' wi li\n", filename_data );
        fprintf (outf, "# Knoten plotten: plot '%s' usi 3:4 wi points\n", filename_data );
    }

    for ( i=0 ; i< SklNoSkl(inf) ; i++ )    //loop for throught all the skelertons in
a file
    {
        if ( !SklReadNext ( inf, &skel, TRUE, TRUE ) )    //set all the pointers to
the next skl
        {
            CmdExitMess ( CMDLN_INPUTREAD,
                "%s:\n%s",
                "stdin",
                SklErrorMessage());
        }

        //ok we are set up and
ready to go
        for ( k=0 ; k<skel.no_kanten ; k++ )    //run throught the number
of points in the model
        {
            if ((k%100)==0)
            {
                dotdot();
            }

            switch ( skel.kant[k].c.type )    //what type is our point
            {
                //eligidley there are 2 types SKL_KANT_POLY and SKL_KANT_KETTE
                case SKL_KANT_POLY:

                    old_dat_point.x=skel.kant[k].c.obj.pol.point[0].x;
                    old_dat_point.y=skel.kant[k].c.obj.pol.point[0].y;

```

```

    if (outf)
    {
        fprintf (outf, "%d %d ", skel.kant[k].c.obj.pol.point[0].x,
                skel.kant[k].c.obj.pol.point[0].y );
        fprintf (outf, "%d %d\n", skel.knot[skel.kant[k].k[0]].x,
                skel.knot[skel.kant[k].k[0]].y );
    }

    for ( kk=1 ; kk < (skel.kant[k].c.obj.pol.n - 1) ; kk++ )    //loop through
all the points
    {
        //store new points in a nice struct
        new_dat_point.x=skel.kant[k].c.obj.pol.point[kk].x;
        new_dat_point.y=skel.kant[k].c.obj.pol.point[kk].y;

        surch_windows_for_line_inside(&thiswindow,&old_dat_point,&new_dat_point);

        //store old point so that we are making the line
        old_dat_point.x=skel.kant[k].c.obj.pol.point[kk].x;
        old_dat_point.y=skel.kant[k].c.obj.pol.point[kk].y;

        if (outf)
        {
            fprintf (outf, "%d %d 0 0\n",
                    skel.kant[k].c.obj.pol.point[kk].x,
                    skel.kant[k].c.obj.pol.point[kk].y );
        }
    }

    if ( skel.kant[k].c.obj.pol.n > 1 )    //this seems to be a bit odd
    {
        new_dat_point.x=skel.kant[k].c.obj.pol.point[kk].x;
        new_dat_point.y=skel.kant[k].c.obj.pol.point[kk].y;

        surch_windows_for_line_inside(&thiswindow,&old_dat_point,&new_dat_point);

        if (outf)
        {
            fprintf (outf, "%d %d ",
                    skel.kant[k].c.obj.pol.point[kk].x,
                    skel.kant[k].c.obj.pol.point[kk].y );
            fprintf (outf, "%d %d\n",
                    skel.knot[skel.kant[k].k[1]].x,
                    skel.knot[skel.kant[k].k[1]].y );
        }
    }

    if (outf) fprintf ( outf, "\n" );
    break;

    //I can not handle SKL_KANT_KETTE file types exit nicley
    case SKL_KANT_KETTE:
    printf("Sorry this copy of this program can not handel file containing
SKL_KANT_KETTE");
    CmdExit(CMDLN_WRONGINPUTNUM);

    break;

    default:
    break;
}
}

SklFree ( &skel );
}

```

```

        if (outf)
save_gnu_plot_skpt_file(filename_data,filename_skpt,&thiswindow,SkLPicY(inf));

        norm_data_to_window_hight(&thiswindow);                //the data should now be
normilise to the hight of the window

        init_stats(&thiswindow,0.9,errors);                    //V hard set for the
time as 0.5

        norm_data_set(&thiswindow);

        save_data_tiff(filename_image,&thiswindow,1,1,SkLLbl(inf));

        if (outf) make_script_gnuplot_to_pmg(outputfile,filename_skpt);


        SklClose (inf);                //close in put file
        if (outf) fclose (outf);        //close the output file

//    printf("\n\nSucess data outputed.....\n");
//    printf("Total error in output image due to truncating data
%i",thiswindow.error_in_output);


        //debug_print_windows(&thiswindow);

        //flush the memory  of our windows and big window

        for ( y=0;y<thiswindow.windows_x;y++)                //watch out to get the
corect x or y
        {
            MemFree(thiswindow.win[y]);
        }

        MemFree(thiswindow.win);

}

```

7.1.5 main.c

```

/*****
                                main.c - description
                                -----
begin                          : Sun Apr 13 13:22:56 BST 2003
copyright                      : (C) 2003 by root
email                          : root@localhost.localdomain
*****/

/*****
*
*   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 2 of the License, or
*   (at your option) any later version.
*
*****/

/*-----*/

        parts of this program are base on SKL2PLT.C 2.10.95, rolf bippus
Roderick MacKenzie

-----*/

```

```

#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <curses.h>
#include "usralloc.h"
#include "argio.h"
#include "ascio.h"
#include "fname.h"
#include "cmdlnerr.h"
#include "skelio.h"
#include "image.h"

/*----- global parameters -----*/

//static char programname[] = "image";
//static char progdescription[] = "skl analyzer";
//static char copyright[] = "base: IfN TU Braunschweig, Rolf Bippus, 2.10.95,updated
Roderick MacKenzie 2003";

//short arg_noprompt = FALSE;
//short arg_generate_parfile = FALSE;
//short arg_help = FALSE;
//char *arg_parfile="";

//short arg_stdout = FALSE;
//short arg_stdin = FALSE;

//char * arg_description = NULL;
//char * arg_creation_ID = "image";

//long arg_offset[2] = { 0,0 };

int main ( int argc, char *argv[] )
{
    // char ** inputfilelist;           //the list of input files
    // char ** outputfilelist;         //the list of output files
    // short list_len;                 //the length of the file list
    // int filecnt;

    // char ** argerr;
    char inputfile[256];
    char outputfile[256];
    char temp[255];
    FILE *filelist=0;
    char input;
    struct global_stats_and_errors errors;
    errors.enabled=FALSE;
    // char cmdline [256];
    // char filename[128];
    // char output_file_name[128];
    // char *pc;

    // int x,y;
    // unsigned char * pcode;
    // one is input two is output
    // char path[255];
    // extract_file_name_from_path("one.txt",path);
    // strcpy(path,);
    // printf("%s",path);
    // return 0;

    if (argc==1)           //if the program is called whith out prams
    {
        printf("\n nothing to be done, no arguments\n");
        return 0;          //exit
    }
}

```

```

if (!strcmp(argv[1], "-@"))
{
    if (argc>=2)
    {
        filelist = fopen ( argv[2], "r" );          //open the list of files in read mode
    }else
    {
        printintro();          //put up the gnu info
        printhelp();
        return 0;
    }
}

}else
{
    if (argc!=3)
    {
        printintro();          //put up the gnu info
        printhelp();
        return 0;
    }
    strcpy(inputfile,argv[1]);
    strcpy(outputfile,argv[2]);
}

do          //the main processing loop
{
    if (filelist)
    {
        //strcpy(inputfile,"");
        fscanf(filelist,"%s",inputfile);
        // norm index execution -@ truncatedindex ../../results2/
        if (argc>=4)
        {
            strcpy(outputfile,argv[3]);
            extract_file_name_from_path(inputfile,temp);
            strcat(outputfile,temp);
            printf("%s.xxx",outputfile);
        }          //output file the same as the input file

        if (feof(filelist))          //if the end of the file has been reached
        {
            fclose(filelist);
            filelist=0;
            break;
        }
    }else          //if there is no file list
    {
        strcpy(outputfile,argv[2]);
        extract_file_name_from_path(inputfile,temp);
        strcat(outputfile,temp);
        printf("%s.xxx",outputfile);
    }

    anal_file(inputfile,outputfile,FALSE,&errors);
    // if( getchar()=='x')
    // {
    //     printf("nicley exited\n");
    //     return 0;
    // }
    while(filelist!=0);
    if (errors.enabled==TRUE) printf("\nn %f \ne %f \ns %f \nw
%f\n",errors.max_n,errors.max_e,errors.max_s,errors.max_w);
    CmdExitMess(CMDLN_OK, "(%s)", "image");

    return 0;
}

```

7.1.6 saveaspic.c

```
/*
*****
saveaspic.c - description
-----
begin          : Wed Apr 16 2003
copyright      : (C) 2003 by
email         : eeyurcim@nottingham.ac.uk
*****
*/

/*
*****
*   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 2 of the License, or     *
*   (at your option) any later version.                                   *
*****
*/

//this code has been put to gether by hacking through pic2pic.c
again thanks to 2.10.95, rolf bippus
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "usralloc.h"
#include "ascio.h"
#include "fname.h"
#include "argio.h"
#include "piclib.h"
#include "cmdlnerr.h"
#include "image.h"

short houtpic;

void save_data_tiff(char* file, struct windows* win, int sq_width, int sq_height, char* label)
{
    PICCREATESTSTRUCT pcstr;
    unsigned char ** result;
    unsigned short bytewidth=0L;
    win->error_in_output=0;
    TClear (&pcstr, 1); //dont understand the point for this line
    pcstr.xdim = win->windows_x*sq_width;
    pcstr.ydim = win->windows_y*4*sq_height;
    pcstr.bits_per_pixel = 8; //I guesed this value
    pcstr.file_type = PIC_UNDEFINED; /* kein Defaulttyp bei unbekannter oder
                                     keiner Extension */
    pcstr.color_type = PIC_GRAYLEVEL; //PicColor(hinpic);
    pcstr.form_type = PIC_PIXEL;
    pcstr.orientation = PIC_OR_LIOB; //ref p 17 book 2 PicOrient
    pcstr.fill_order = PIC_UNDEFINED;

    pcstr.photometric = PIC_UNDEFINED; /* zunaechst undefiniert, nach Datei-
                                         osffnung abfragen */

    /* Bildbeschreibung enthaelt alle Parameter der Verarbeitung */
    pcstr.pic_contents = label;
    /* Software enthaelt die Commandozeile */
    pcstr.software = "";
    /* Source enthaelt den Namen der Eingangsdatei */
    pcstr.pic_source = file;
    /* Copy Right */
    pcstr.copy_right = "Produced in IFN Braunschweig";

    if ( (houtpic = PicOpen(file,
                            PIC_WRITE,
                            PIC_TIFF,
                            &pcstr)
        ) < 0 )
        CmdExitMess(CMDLN_OUTPUTOPEN,
                    "\nFehler beim oeffnen von %s zum schreiben:\n%s",
                    file, PicError(PIC_LAST_ERR) );
}
```

```

    if ( PicEmptyPixPic ( &pcstr, &result, 0, &bytewidth ) < 0 )           //this byte
width seems a little odd
    CmdExit (CMDLN_NOMEM);

    int x=0;
    int y=0;
    if (win->win) //if we have our mem
    {
        for (x=0;x<win->windows_x;x++)
        for (y=0;y<win->windows_y;y++)
        {
            // y x
            fill_rect(x*sq_width,(y*4)*sq_height,sq_width,sq_height,result,double_to_char(win-
>win[win->windows_x-x-1][y].dat.north,win));
            fill_rect(x*sq_width,
((y*4)+1)*sq_height,sq_width,sq_height,result,double_to_char(win->win[win->windows_x-x-1]
[y].dat.east,win));
            fill_rect(x*sq_width,
((y*4)+2)*sq_height,sq_width,sq_height,result,double_to_char(win->win[win->windows_x-x-1]
[y].dat.south,win));
            fill_rect(x*sq_width,
((y*4)+3)*sq_height,sq_width,sq_height,result,double_to_char(win->win[win->windows_x-x-1]
[y].dat.west,win));
        }
    }

//fill_rect(4,4,20,result,201);

    if ( PicPutPixPic ( houtpic, result[0] ) < 0 )
    CmdExit (CMDLN_PICLIBWRITE);
    PicClose ( houtpic );
}

void fill_rect(int in_x,int in_y,int size_x,int size_y,unsigned char **array,unsigned
char val)
{
    int x=0;
    int y=0;
    for (x=in_x;x<in_x+size_x;x++)
    for (y=in_y;y<in_y+size_y;y++)
    {
        array[y][x]=val;
    }
}

unsigned char double_to_char(double input,struct windows* win)
{
    if (input>0xFF)
    {
        win->error_in_output+=input-255;           //make a sum of the total error in the picture
        return 255;
    }
    return (unsigned char)input;
}

void save_gnu_plot_skpt_file(char* filename_data,char* filename,struct windows* win,int
output_window_height)
{
    FILE *config;
    int x=0;
    int y=0;
    if (!(config = fopen ( filename, "wb" )))
    {
        printf("file not opened");
    }
    fprintf (config, "set terminal png\nset output 'out.png'\n");
    fprintf (config, "set yrange [0:%i] reverse\n",output_window_height);
    for (y=0;y<win->windows_y;y++)

```

```

    for (x=0;x<win->windows_x;x++)
    {
        fprintf (config, "set label 'n%.0f' at %i,%i center font \"Courier,20\" \n",win-
>win[x][y].dat.north,win->win[x][y].pos_x,win->win[x][y].pos_y+2);
        fprintf (config, "set label 'e%.0f' at %i,%i center font \"Courier,20\" \n",win-
>win[x][y].dat.east,win->win[x][y].pos_x,win->win[x][y].pos_y+4);
        fprintf (config, "set label 's%.0f' at %i,%i center font \"Courier,20\" \n",win-
>win[x][y].dat.south,win->win[x][y].pos_x,win->win[x][y].pos_y+6);
        fprintf (config, "set label 'w%.0f' at %i,%i center font \"Courier,20\" \n",win-
>win[x][y].dat.west,win->win[x][y].pos_x,win->win[x][y].pos_y+8);
    }

    char filename_local[255];
    extract_file_name_from_path(filename_data,filename_local);

    fprintf (config, "plot '%s' wi li\n",filename_local);
    fclose(config);
}

void make_script_gnuplot_to_pmg(char* filename,char* dat)
{
    FILE *config;
    char temp[255];
    char temp2[255];
    extract_file_name_from_path(dat,temp2);

    strcpy(temp,filename);
    strcat(temp,".bsh");
    if (!(config = fopen ( temp, "wb" )))
    {
        printf("file not opened");
    }
    fprintf (config, "gnuplot %s >out.png\n",temp2);
    fprintf (config, "kpaint out.png");
    fclose(config);
}

void extract_file_name_from_path(char* in,char* out)
{
    int i=0;
    int ii=0;
    int iii=0;
    strcpy(out,in);
    for (i=strlen(in);i>0;--i)
    {
        if (in[i]=='/')
        {
            for (ii=i+1;ii<strlen(in);ii++)
            {
                out[iii++]=in[ii];
            }
            out[iii++]='\0';
            break;
        }
    }
    //strcpy(in,temp);
}

```

7.1.7 norm.c

```

/*****
                                norm.c  -  description
                                -----
begin                          : Thu Apr 17 2003
copyright                      : (C) 2003 by

```

```

        email                : eeyurcim@nottingham.ac.uk
        *****/

/*****
 *
 *   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 2 of the License, or
 *   (at your option) any later version.
 *
 *****/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include "image.h"

void norm_data_to_window_hight(struct windows* win)
{
    int x=0;
    int y=0;
    if (win->win) //if we have our mem
    {
        for (x=0;x<win->windows_x;x++)
            for (y=0;y<win->windows_y;y++)
            {
                win->win[x][y].dat.north/=win->win[x][y].size_y;
                win->win[x][y].dat.east/=win->win[x][y].size_y;
                win->win[x][y].dat.south/=win->win[x][y].size_y;
                win->win[x][y].dat.west/=win->win[x][y].size_y;
            }
    }
}

//why do I have two of these functions with difrent names
void norm_data_to_redy_for_image_transfer(struct windows* win)
{
    int x=0;
    int y=0;
    if (win->win) //if we have our mem
    {
        for (x=0;x<win->windows_x;x++)
            for (y=0;y<win->windows_y;y++)
            {
                win->win[x][y].dat.north/=win->win[x][y].size_y;
                win->win[x][y].dat.east/=win->win[x][y].size_y;
                win->win[x][y].dat.south/=win->win[x][y].size_y;
                win->win[x][y].dat.west/=win->win[x][y].size_y;
            }
    }
}

void get_avrage_of_directions(struct windows* win)
{
    int x=0;
    int y=0;
    double tot_n=0;
    double tot_e=0;
    double tot_s=0;
    double tot_w=0;

    if (win->win) //if we have our mem
    {
        for (x=0;x<win->windows_x;x++)
            for (y=0;y<win->windows_y;y++)
            {
                tot_n+=win->win[x][y].dat.north;
                tot_e+=win->win[x][y].dat.east;
                tot_s+=win->win[x][y].dat.south;
            }
    }
}

```

```

        tot_w+=win->win[x][y].dat.west;
    }
}

tot_n/=(win->windows_x+1)*(win->windows_y+1);           //the one is to take care of the 0
posed data in the c array
tot_e/=(win->windows_x+1)*(win->windows_y+1);           //the one is to take care of the 0
posed data in the c array
tot_s/=(win->windows_x+1)*(win->windows_y+1);           //the one is to take care of the 0
posed data in the c array
tot_w/=(win->windows_x+1)*(win->windows_y+1);           //the one is to take care of the 0
posed data in the c array

win->stat_n.avg=tot_n;
win->stat_e.avg=tot_e;
win->stat_s.avg=tot_s;
win->stat_w.avg=tot_w;
}

void get_std_of_data(struct windows* win)
{
    int x=0;
    int y=0;
    double tot_n=0;
    double tot_e=0;
    double tot_s=0;
    double tot_w=0;

    if (win->win) //if we have our mem
    {
        for (x=0;x<win->windows_x;x++)
            for (y=0;y<win->windows_y;y++)
            {
                tot_n+=pow((win->win[x][y].dat.north-win->stat_n.avg),2);
                tot_e+=pow((win->win[x][y].dat.east-win->stat_e.avg),2);
                tot_s+=pow((win->win[x][y].dat.south-win->stat_s.avg),2);
                tot_w+=pow((win->win[x][y].dat.west-win->stat_w.avg),2);
            }
    }
    if (tot_n>0) tot_n=sqrt((win->windows_x+1)*(win->windows_y+1)-1);           //the one is to
    take care of the 0 posed data in the c array
    if (tot_e>0) tot_e=sqrt((win->windows_x+1)*(win->windows_y+1)-1);           //the one is to
    take care of the 0 posed data in the c array
    if (tot_s>0) tot_s=sqrt((win->windows_x+1)*(win->windows_y+1)-1);           //the one is to
    take care of the 0 posed data in the c array
    if (tot_w>0) tot_w=sqrt((win->windows_x+1)*(win->windows_y+1)-1);           //the one is to
    take care of the 0 posed data in the c array

    win->stat_n.std=tot_n;
    win->stat_e.std=tot_e;
    win->stat_s.std=tot_s;
    win->stat_w.std=tot_w;
}

void get_min_value(struct windows* win)
{
    win->stat_n.min=0;           //and store back in the class
    win->stat_e.min=0;
    win->stat_s.min=0;
    win->stat_w.min=0;
    //val dose not happen and there is allways going to be an empty square
}

void get_max_value(struct windows* win,struct global_stats_and_errors *errors)
{
    /* int x=0;
    int y=0;
    double max_n=0;
    double max_e=0;
    double max_s=0;
    double max_w=0;

```

```

if (win->win) //if we have our mem
{
    for (x=0;x<win->windows_x;x++)
    for (y=0;y<win->windows_y;y++)
    {
        //minus dose not happen so dont worry about it
        if (win->win[x][y].dat.north>max_n) max_n=win->win[x][y].dat.north;
        if (win->win[x][y].dat.east>max_e) max_e=win->win[x][y].dat.east;
        if (win->win[x][y].dat.south>max_s) max_s=win->win[x][y].dat.south;
        if (win->win[x][y].dat.west>max_w) max_w=win->win[x][y].dat.west;
    }
}
//store away the values for the errors analasis
if (errors->max_n<max_n) errors->max_n=max_n;
if (errors->max_e<max_e) errors->max_e=max_e;
if (errors->max_s<max_s) errors->max_s=max_s;
if (errors->max_w<max_w) errors->max_w=max_w;
*/
//data extracted from the abopuve functions
win->stat_n.max=1.571429;//max_n;          //and store back in the clas
win->stat_e.max=0.60;//max_e;
win->stat_s.max=1.391304;//max_s;
win->stat_w.max=0.733333;//max_w;

//win->stat_n.max=1.26;

//return 1.26;          //hard set the max value found from experiments
}

void init_stats(struct windows* win,double V,struct global_stats_and_errors *errors)
{
    get_max_value(win,errors);
    get_min_value(win);
    get_avrage_of_directions(win);
    get_std_of_data(win);          //nb the avrage must be found before the std is
    w_max(win,V);
    w_min(win,V);
}

void w_min(struct windows* win,double V)
{
    /*if (win->stat.min<win->stat.avg-V*win->stat.std)
    {
        return win->stat.avg-V*win->stat.std;
    }

    return win->stat.min;
*/
    if (win->stat_n.min<win->stat_n.avg-V*win->stat_n.std)
    {
        win->stat_n.w_min = win->stat_n.avg-V*win->stat_n.std;
    }else
    {
        win->stat_n.w_min=win->stat_n.min;
    }

    if (win->stat_e.min<win->stat_e.avg-V*win->stat_e.std)
    {
        win->stat_e.w_min = win->stat_e.avg-V*win->stat_e.std;
    }else
    {
        win->stat_e.w_min=win->stat_e.min;
    }

    if (win->stat_s.min<win->stat_s.avg-V*win->stat_s.std)
    {
        win->stat_s.w_min = win->stat_s.avg-V*win->stat_s.std;
    }else
    {
        win->stat_s.w_min=win->stat_s.min;
    }
}

```

```

}

if (win->stat_w.min<win->stat_w.avg-V*win->stat_w.std)
{
win->stat_w.w_min = win->stat_w.avg-V*win->stat_w.std;
}else
{
win->stat_w.w_min=win->stat_w.min;
}

}

void w_max(struct windows* win,double V)
{

if (win->stat_n.max>win->stat_n.avg+V*win->stat_n.std)
{
win->stat_n.w_max =win->stat_n.avg+V*win->stat_n.std;
}else
{
win->stat_n.w_max=win->stat_n.max;
}

if (win->stat_e.max>win->stat_e.avg+V*win->stat_e.std)
{
win->stat_e.w_max =win->stat_e.avg+V*win->stat_e.std;
}else
{
win->stat_e.w_max=win->stat_e.max;
}

if (win->stat_s.max>win->stat_s.avg+V*win->stat_s.std)
{
win->stat_s.w_max =win->stat_s.avg+V*win->stat_s.std;
}else
{
win->stat_s.w_max=win->stat_s.max;
}

if (win->stat_w.max>win->stat_w.avg+V*win->stat_w.std)
{
win->stat_w.w_max =win->stat_w.avg+V*win->stat_w.std;
}else
{
win->stat_w.w_max=win->stat_w.max;
}

}

double x_norm_n(struct windows* win,double in)
{
if (in<win->stat_n.w_min)
{
return win->stat_n.w_min;
}

if (in>win->stat_n.w_max)
{
return win->stat_n.w_max;
}

//else
return in;
}

double x_norm_e(struct windows* win,double in)
{
if (in<win->stat_e.w_min)
{
return win->stat_e.w_min;
}

```

```

    }

    if (in>win->stat_e.w_max)
    {
        return win->stat_e.w_max;
    }

    //else
    return in;
}

double x_norm_s(struct windows* win,double in)
{
    if (in<win->stat_s.w_min)
    {
        return win->stat_s.w_min;
    }

    if (in>win->stat_s.w_max)
    {
        return win->stat_s.w_max;
    }

    //else
    return in;
}

double x_norm_w(struct windows* win,double in)
{
    if (in<win->stat_w.w_min)
    {
        return win->stat_w.w_min;
    }

    if (in>win->stat_w.w_max)
    {
        return win->stat_w.w_max;
    }

    //else
    return in;
}

double normme_n(struct windows* win,double in,double max)
{
    double out=0;
    if (win->stat_n.w_max-win->stat_n.w_min)           //devide by 0 protection
    {
        out= ((x_norm_n(win,in)-win->stat_n.w_min)/(win->stat_n.w_max-win->stat_n.w_min))*max;
    }else
    {
        printf("win->stat.w_max-win->stat.w_max has produce a devide by 0 oops.\n");
    }
    return out;
}

double normme_e(struct windows* win,double in,double max)
{
    double out=0;
    if (win->stat_e.w_max-win->stat_e.w_min)           //devide by 0 protection
    {
        out= ((x_norm_e(win,in)-win->stat_e.w_min)/(win->stat_e.w_max-win->stat_e.w_min))*max;
    }else
    {
        printf("win->stat.w_max-win->stat.w_max has produce a devide by 0 oops.\n");
    }
    return out;
}

```

```

double normme_w(struct windows* win,double in,double max)
{
double out=0;
if (win->stat_w.w_max-win->stat_w.w_min)           //devide by 0 protection
{
out= ((x_norm_w(win,in)-win->stat_w.w_min)/(win->stat_w.w_max-win->stat_w.w_min))*max;
}else
{
printf("win->stat.w_max-win->stat.w_max has produce a devide by 0 oops.\n");
}
return out;
}

double normme_s(struct windows* win,double in,double max)
{
double out=0;
if (win->stat_s.w_max-win->stat_s.w_min)           //devide by 0 protection
{
out= ((x_norm_s(win,in)-win->stat_s.w_min)/(win->stat_s.w_max-win->stat_s.w_min))*max;
}else
{
printf("win->stat.w_max-win->stat.w_max has produce a devide by 0 oops.\n");
}
return out;
}

void norm_data_set(struct windows* win)
{
int x=0;
int y=0;
if (win->win) //if we have our mem
{
for (x=0;x<win->windows_x;x++)
for (y=0;y<win->windows_y;y++)
{

//minus dose not happen so dont worry about it
win->win[x][y].dat.north=normme_n(win,win->win[x][y].dat.north,255);
win->win[x][y].dat.east=normme_e(win,win->win[x][y].dat.east,255);
win->win[x][y].dat.south=normme_s(win,win->win[x][y].dat.south,255);
win->win[x][y].dat.west=normme_w(win,win->win[x][y].dat.west,255);

}
}
}

```

Clustering Pearl Scripts

7.2.1 Server.pl

```

#!/usr/bin/perl

print "Command spreader copyright Roderick MacKenzie 2003\n";
print "-----\n";
print "Warning TCP command interface open\n";
print "Warning HTTP interface open\n";
print "idleing...\n";

use IO::Socket;
use Getopt::Long;

@commands=();
$ncommands=0;
$command="";

```

```

$enabled="false";
$password="";
$root="./webpages";
$freinds="";
$task=0;
$port=1250;
$encryption_key="This is an encryption key";
@net_commands=("")x100;
@cluster_computers=();
@cluster_computer_ports=();
$ncluster_computers=0;
$refresh_rate=100;
sub reset_globals
{
    $#commands=0;
    $ncommands=0;
}

sub replace
{
    ($text,$to_replace,$replace_with) = @_;
    substr($text,index($text,$to_replace),length($to_replace),$replace_with);
    return $text;
}

sub can_display_page
{
    ($in,$ip)=@_;
    #If the page is a plblic page
    if (($in eq "/index.html")||
        ($in eq "/" )||
        ($in eq "/index-1.html")||
        ($in eq "/index-2.html")||
        ($in eq "/index-5.html")||
        ($in eq "/index-6.html")
    )
    {return 1;}

    #If the page is a private page
    if (($in eq "/index-3.html")||
        ($in eq "/index-4.html"))
    {
        if (index($freinds,$ip)!=-1)
        {
            return 1;          #The page is alowed
        }else
        {
            return 2;          #The page is forbidden from this adress
        }
    }

    return 0;    #if the page is out right not there or forbidden
}

sub loop_back
{
    ($command)=@_;

    if (defined($socket = IO::Socket::INET->new
    (
        PeerAddr => "localhost",
        PeerPort => $port,
        Proto     => "tcp",
        Type      => SOCK_STREAM
    )))
    {
        print $socket "child task",$socket->peerhost,"

```

```

$command";
close ($socket);}
}

sub tx_webpage
{
($client,$page)=@_;
    if (open(FILE, $page))
    {
        binmode(FILE);
        print $client "$httpver 200 OK\n\n";
        while (<FILE>){print $client $_;};
        close(FILE);
    }
}

sub web_server
{
($line,$client)=@_;
    @header = split(' ', $line);
    $url = $header[1];
    $httpver = $header[2];

    # if it was an valid header, begin
    if ($header[0] eq "GET" && ($httpver eq "HTTP/1.0" || $httpver eq "HTTP/1.1")) {

        if (can_display_page($url,$client->peerhost)==0)                #The page is not found
        {
            tx_webpage($client,$root."/error.html");
        }

        if (can_display_page($url,$client->peerhost)==2)                #The page is private and
forbidden
        {
            tx_webpage($client,$root."/forbiden.html");
        }

        if (can_display_page($url,$client->peerhost)==1)                #The page is allowed
display it
        {

            # if the document is a directory, append the defaultfile name (index.html)
            if (rindex($url, "/") == length($url)-length("\n")) { $url.=
"index.html" }

            if (open(FILE, $root.$url))
            {
                binmode(FILE);

                # send an HTTP header
                print $client "$httpver 200 OK\n\n";

                # send the file
                while ($in=<FILE>)
                {
                    if (index($in,"KEY_STATUS_LOG")!= -1)
                    {
                        for ($i=0;$i<$ncluster_computers;$i++)
                        {
                            $name=substr(@cluster_computers[$i],0,length(@cluster_computers[$i])-
1).": ".substr(@cluster_computer_ports[$i],0,length(@cluster_computer_ports[$i])-
1)."/index-4.html";
                            print $client "\n<P><A HREF=\"http://
                            print @cluster_computers[i];
                        }
                        print $client @net_commands;
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
    else
    {
        if ((index($in, "KEY_CPU_INFO") != -1))
        {
            if (open(han, "/proc/cpuinfo"))
            {
                while (<han>)
                {print $client "<P>$_\n</P>";
                }
                close (han);
            }
        }else
        {
            print $client $in;
        }
    }
}

print $client $cpuinfo;
close(FILE);

# print log
print "[", $client->peerhost, "]" ", ctime, " send \"$url\"\n";
}else
{
    tx_webpage($client,$root."/error.html");
}

}

close $client;
}

}

GetOptions("port=s" => \ $set_port,
           "refresh=s" => \ $refresh,
           "key=s" => \ $enc_key);

if ($set_port)
{
    $port=$set_port;
}

if ($refresh)
{
    $refresh_rate=$refresh;
    print "Refresh rate: $refresh_rate\n";
}

if ($enc_key)
{
    $encryption_key=$enc_key;
}

print "Using port $port\n";

$maxcon=SOMAXCONN;
print "max conections to server $maxcon\n";
$server = IO::Socket::INET->new
(
    LocalPort => $port,
    Type      => SOCK_STREAM,
    Reuse     => 1,
    Listen    => $maxcon
) or die "Could not create server.\n";

while ($client = $server->accept())
{
    # unless (defined($child_pid = fork())) {die "Can not fork.\n"};

```

```

#   if ($child_pid) {
    # $password=<$client>;
    #the first data that is
    sent to me is my password
    #print "just before reset $password";
    RESET: while ($line = <$client>)
    {
        if ($password eq "")
        {
            $password = $line;
            print "password set to $password\n";
            $freinds=$client->peerhost;
            #I make
            frinds with the first person I meat.
            #print $client "Hi I am there\nHi \n Hi\n";
            $line="system now secure\n";
        }

        print $client->peerhost,": $line";
        web_server($line,$client);

        if (index($line,"child task")==0)
        {
            substr($line,0,10,""); #Extract the task fromt the child
            unshift (@net_commands,"<P>$line</P>");
            pop @net_commands;
        }

        if (($enabled eq "true") && (index($freinds,$client->peerhost)!=-1))
        {
            #if we get this far the code is enabled and redy to run

            if ($line eq "killkill\n")
            {
                print "kill command recived";
                exit;
                #exit
            }

            if ($line eq "list_mode\n")
            {
                $line =<$client>;
                $file = "./temp".$task.$line;
                #the next
                input will be the file name
                print "Saveing List\n";
                if (open(han,">$file"))
                {
                    print han @commands;

                    close (han);
                }
                print "List saved\n";
                #now that the list has
                been saved to disk clear it
                $ncommands=1;
                $#commands=0;

                $line =<$client>;
                $line = replace ($line,"<list>",$file);
                push (@commands,$line);
                $ncommands++;
            }

            if ($line eq "load_list\n")
            {

```

```

print "Loading list\n";
LIST_LOAD: while ($coms = <$client>)
{
    if ($coms eq "exit_list\n")
    {
        $ncommands++;
        #I dont know why this is needed, but it seems to need it
        print "exit_list called\n";
        last LIST_LOAD;
    }

    push (@commands,$coms);
    $ncommands++;

    if ($coms eq "resetreset\n")
    {
        $ncommands=0;
        $#commands =0;
        last LIST_LOAD;
    }
}
#print @commands;
print "finidhed loading command list\n";
}

if ($line eq "update_cluster_list\n")
{
    print "Loading cluster list\n";
    $ncluster_computers=0;          #flush old list
    $#cluster_computers=-1;
    $#cluster_computer_ports=-1;

    LIST_LOAD_CLUSTER: while ($coms = <$client>)
    {
        if ($coms eq "exit_list\n")
        {
            #I dont know why this is needed, but it seems to need it
            print "exit_list called\n";
            last LIST_LOAD_CLUSTER;
        }
        push (@cluster_computers,$coms);
        $portinput=<$client>;
        push (@cluster_computer_ports,$portinput);
        $ncluster_computers++;

        if ($coms eq "resetreset\n")
        {
            reset_globals();
            last LIST_LOAD_CLUSTER;
        }
    }
    print "finidhed loading list of cluster computers
    $ncluster_computers\n";
}

if ($line eq "resetreset\n")
{
    reset_globals();
}

if ($line eq "run commands now\n")
{
    close ($client);
    #kill the conection now!
    $enabled="false";          #make shure

```

```

after the operation the input is disabled
                                $task++;
                                #add one to the task
number
                                unless (defined($command_child = fork())) {die
"Can not fork to produce command child.\n"};
                                if ($command_child)
                                {
                                loop_back("Job $task started $ncommands to
process");
                                print "running commands in command child\n";
                                @last_commands=(" ", " ", " ", " ", " ", " ", " ", " ", " ", " ");
                                $c=0;
                                for ($i=0;$i<$ncommands;$i++)
                                {
                                #for ($i=0;$i<$len_index;$i++)
                                #{
                                # $work_arg=$command;
                                #print
                                replace($work_arg,"<list>",@commands[$i]);
                                #}
                                #print "Next command issued
                                system(@commands[$i]);
                                #print $last_command;
                                if (($c++)==$refresh_rate)
                                {
                                $c=0;
                                $done=($i/$ncommands)*100;
                                loop_back( "Job ".$task." ".$i."of".
                                $ncommands." commands done ".$done."% last command was:".@commands[$i]);
                                }
                                }
                                loop_back("Job $task done 100%");
                                print "Terminating child\n";
                                exit $command_child;
                                #kill the
child
                                }
                                print "Server Still Running.. state:idleing\n";
                                }
#
                                }else
                                {
                                #wait for a the enabling key
                                $encoded = (crypt $password ,$encryption_key);
                                $encoded .= "\n";
                                if ($line eq $encoded)
                                {
                                print "password accepted active for $friends\n";
                                $enabled = "true";
                                }
                                } # if ($enabled eq "true")
                                }
# RESET: while ($line = <$client>)
# other process begins
# while ($line = <$client>)
# {
# print "Sending command through secondary parser $line";
# if ($line eq "stopstop\n")
# {
# print "Stopping execution\n";
# $stop=1;
# }
# }
# }
# }

```

```
close ($client);
exit;
```

7.2.2 Client.pl

```
#!/usr/bin/perl
use IO::Socket;
use Getopt::Long;
$inputfile="index";          #input file
$computers=4;                #numberof computers in a system
$password="This is my secure password";
$encryption_key="This is an encryption key";
@computer_name = ("sbv9","sbv11","sbv5","sbv12");
@port           = (1250,1250,1250,1250);
@index          = ();
$len_index      =0;
#####
#
#           Functions defined below
#
#
#####

sub replace
{
($text,$to_replace,$replace_with) = @_;
substr($text,index($text,$to_replace),length($to_replace),$replace_with);
return $text;
}

sub read_in_data
{
#read in the data
open (filehan,"<$inputfile") or die ("Can not open file");
$len_index=0;
while ($text=<filehan){ #read(filehan,$text,1)){
    push (@index,$text);
    $len_index++;
#    print $text;
}
}

sub enable_computer
{
    ($computer,$pword,$name)=@_;
    $pword= crypt $pword, $name;

    $encoded =crypt $pword, $encryption_key;
    $encoded .= "\n";
    printf $computer $encoded;
    print $encoded;
}

sub password_computers
{
    ($pword)=@_;
    for ($cur_computer=0;$cur_computer<$computers;$cur_computer++)
    {

        $socket = IO::Socket::INET->new
        (
```

```

        PeerAddr => @computer_name[$cur_computer],
        PeerPort => @port[$cur_computer],
        Proto    => "tcp",
        Type      => SOCK_STREAM
    ) or die "Could not create client during passwording stage.\n";
    $temp= crypt $pword, @computer_name[$cur_computer];
    $temp .="/n";
    printf $socket $temp;

    close ($socket);
}
}

sub help
{
    print "usage:\n perl spread \"command <list> arguments\" \"\n";
}

sub tx_cluster_names_and_adresses()
{
    for ($cur_computer=0;$cur_computer<$computers;$cur_computer++)
    #run through the list of computers
    {
        $socket = IO::Socket::INET->new
        (
            PeerAddr => @computer_name[$cur_computer],
            PeerPort => @port[$cur_computer],
            Proto    => "tcp",
            Type      => SOCK_STREAM
        ) or die "Could not create client.\n";

        enable_computer($socket,$password,@computer_name[$cur_computer]);

        printf $socket "update_cluster_list\n";
        for ($i=0;$i<$computers;$i++) #run
through the list of computers
        {
            printf $socket "@computer_name[$i]\n";
            printf $socket "@port[$i]\n";

        }

        printf $socket "exit_list\n";

        close ($socket);
    }
}

#####
#
#The beginning of the main loops and code
#
#
#####

#getopt('lk');
GetOptions("list" => \$list_mode,
            "command=s" => \$load_mode,
            "kill" => \$kill_mode,
            "key=s" => \$enc_key,
            "file=s" => \$inputfile);

if ($enc_key)
{
    $encryption_key=$enc_key;
}

```

```

#unless (defined($child_pid = fork()))
# {
#     die "Can not fork.\n"
# };

#if ($child_pid)
#{
    print "\nDistributing command through \n";
    for ($cur_computer=0;$cur_computer<$computers;$cur_computer++)
    {
        print "@computer_name[$cur_computer] @ @port[$cur_computer] \n";
    }

    if ($list_mode)
    {
        print "List mode enabled\n";
    }

    $password=crypt $password, "35jhb3hj45vf3c5j3hbk45";
    #encode the password
    password_computers($password); #password the computers

    #they should all now be in a secure and disabled state

    if ($kill_mode)
    {
        print "Do you really want to remove all loaded servers?(Y/N):";
        $in=<>;
        if ($in eq "Y\n")
        {
            for ($cur_computer=0;$cur_computer<$computers;$cur_computer++)
            {
                $socket = IO::Socket::INET->new
                (
                    PeerAddr => @computer_name[$cur_computer],
                    PeerPort => @port[$cur_computer],
                    Proto     => "tcp",
                    Type      => SOCK_STREAM
                ) or die "Could not create client.\n";
                enable_computer($socket,$password,@computer_name[$cur_computer]);
                print "removing client from: @computer_name[$cur_computer]\n";
                printf $socket "killkill\n";
                close ($socket);
            }
        }else{print "not killing"}
    }

    exit;
}

unless ($inputfile)
{
    help;
    die "no input file defined";
}

if (index($load_mode,"<list>") == -1)
{
    help;
    die "<list> operator not found in 0th argument";
}

#by this stage in program we know that we are going to do some usefull work
#tell the clients who there nabhors are
tx_cluster_names_and_adresses();

read_in_data; #Reads in the data
unless ($list_mode)

```

```

{
for ($i=0;$i<$len_index;$i++)
{
$argtemp=$load_mode;
#unless ($list_mode)      #if we are operating in on the fly mode
#{
    @index[$i] =
replace($argtemp,"<list>",substr(@index[$i],0,length(@index[$i])-1));
    @index[$i] .= "\n";
#}#else                    # if we need to compile a list first
#{
#    @index[$i] = replace($argtemp,"<list>",$list_mode);
#place the name of the temp file in the output
#    @index[$i] .= "\n";
#}
}
}

#print @index;

#print @index;
#exit;

# split up the data
$data_per_computer=$len_index/$computers;

for ($cur_computer=0;$cur_computer<$computers-1;$cur_computer++)
{

$socket = IO::Socket::INET->new
(
    PeerAddr => @computer_name[$cur_computer],
    PeerPort => @port[$cur_computer],
    Proto    => "tcp",
    Type     => SOCK_STREAM
) or die "Could not create client.\n";
    enable_computer($socket,$password,@computer_name[$cur_computer]);
    printf $socket "resetreset\n";
    printf $socket "load_list\n";

    for ($i=$data_per_computer*$cur_computer;$i<($data_per_computer*$cur_computer)+
$data_per_computer;$i++)
    {
        printf $socket @index[$i];

        #print $cur_computer;

    }

    printf $socket "exit_list\n";

    if ($list_mode)
    {
        printf $socket "list_mode\n";
        printf $socket @computer_name[$cur_computer]."\n";
        printf $socket "$load_mode\n";

    }

    printf $socket "run commands now\n";
    close ($socket);

};

if ($computers==1)
{
    $i=0;
    # if the number of computers is 0
    then make shure that the list starts at the beginning

```

```

}
#print "the cu computer is $cur_computer";
##test=0;
$socket = IO::Socket::INET->new
(
    PeerAddr => @computer_name[$cur_computer],
    PeerPort => @port[$cur_computer],
    Proto    => "tcp",
    Type     => SOCK_STREAM
) or die "Could not create client.\n";

    enable_computer($socket,$password,@computer_name[$cur_computer]);
    printf $socket "resetreset\n";
    printf $socket "load_list\n";

for ($i;$i<$len_index;$i++)
{
    printf $socket @index[$i];
#    print $cur_computer;
}
    printf $socket "exit_list\n";

    if ($list_mode)
    {
        printf $socket "list_mode\n";
        printf $socket @computer_name[$cur_computer]."\n";
        #@index[$i] =
replace($argtemp,"<list>",substr(@index[$i],0,length(@index[$i])-1));
        printf $socket "$load_mode\n";
    }

    printf $socket "run commands now\n";

close ($socket);

close (filehan);

#}else
#{
#    while($hi = <$socket>)
#    {
#        print "Read this from server: $hi";
#    }
#
#}

#unless (defined($child_pid = fork()))
#    {
#        die "Can not fork.\n"
#    };

#if ($child_pid) {

#    while ($line = <>) {
#        print $socket $line;
#    }

#} else {

#    while($line = <$socket>) {
#        print "Read this from server: $line";
#    }

#}

#    txtdata $socket;

```

```
#}                                #end of for loop
```

7.3.1 Linux cluster - server.pl

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
#include <sys/sysinfo.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <resolv.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include "vars.h"
#include <sys/resource.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

#include <stdarg.h>

#include <string.h>

#define MY_PORT                1250
#define MAXBUF                1024
#define max_jobs              100
#define alarm_time            5
#define true                  1
#define false                 0
#define RUN_LOAD              140000

void PANIC(char *msg);
#define PANIC(msg) {perror(msg); abort();}

int send_message(struct my_job* job);
char my_name[32];

struct my_job jobs[max_jobs]; //we can
have 100 jobs in the list
/* This flag controls termination of the main loop. */
//volatile sig_atomic_t keep_going = 1;

/* The signal handler just clears the flag and re-enables itself. */
void MakeHex(char* store,char data);

void print_wild_chars(char *data,int len)
{
    int i=0;
    char store[4];
    printf("len now is%i \n\n\n\n\n",len);
        for (i=0;i<len;i++)
        {
            MakeHex(store,data[i]);
            printf("%s",store);
        }
}

void MakeHex(char* store,char data)
{

```

```

        if ((data==45)|| (data==32)|| (data=='.')|| (data==35)|| (data>='a')
        &&(data<='z')|| (data>='A')&&(data<='Z')|| (data>='0')&&(data<='9'))
        {
            sprintf(store,"%c",data);
        }
        else
        {
            if (data) sprintf(store,"%x",data);
        }
    }

int can_i_run_a_task()
{
    //struct rusage me;
    //struct rlimit that;
    //struct timeval tv;
    //struct timezone zone={0,0};
    //double me_time=0;
    //    gettimeofday(&tv,&zone);
    //    getrlimit(RLIMIT_DATA,&that);
    //    getrusage(RUSAGE_SELF,&me);
    //    me_time=(double)me.ru_utime.tv_usec+(double)me.ru_stime.tv_usec + ((double)
    (me.ru_utime.tv_sec+me.ru_stime.tv_sec )*100000000);
    //    printf("signal1s %f\n",me_time);
    struct sysinfo info;
    sysinfo(&info);
    printf ("load %d %i \n",info.loads[0],RUN_LOAD);

    if (info.loads[0]<RUN_LOAD)
    {
        return true;
    }else
    {
        return false;
    }
}

void clear_all_jobs(struct my_job* list)
{
    int i=0;
    for (i=0;i<max_jobs;i++)
    {
        list[i].status='e';
    }
}

int get_next_job(struct my_job* list,char* my_name)
{
    int i=0;
    int found =-1;
    for (i=0;i<max_jobs;i++)
    {
        if (list[i].status!='e') //the job must have a
name ie be there
        if (strcmp(list[i].node,my_name)==0) //the job must belong to
me
        if (list[i].status=='w') //only start job waiting
to be started
        {
            return i;    //break out of the function earley we have found a job
        }
    }

    return found;
}

int get_number_of_jobs(struct my_job* list)
{
    int i=0;

```

```

int found=0;
for (i=0;i<max_jobs;i++)
{
    if (list[i].status!='e')                //the job must have a
name ie be there
    {
        found++;
    }
}

return found;
}

int get_job_id(struct my_job* list,char *id)
{
    int i=0;
    int found=-1;
    for (i=0;i<max_jobs;i++)
    {
        if (strcmp(list[i].id,id)==0)        //the job
must have a name ie be there
        {
            found=i;
        }
    }

    return found;
}

//this is an update command and an add command if the ID is allredy there then the item
is updated
void add_job(char* id,char* path,char* command,char* node,struct my_job* list,char*
came_from,char status,int pid)
{
    int i=0;
    int pos=get_job_id(list,id);

    if (pos==-1)                            //if it is not found find a gap and add the job in
    {
        for (i=0;i<max_jobs;i++)
        {
            if (list[i].status=='e')        //ie the list is empty
            {
                strcpy(list[i].id,id);
                strcpy(list[i].path,path);
                strcpy(list[i].command,command);
                strcpy(list[i].node,node);
                strcpy(list[i].came_from,came_from);
                list[i].pid=pid;
                list[i].status=status;
                break;                        //break the
for loop early
            }
        }

    }else                                    //if we have found a job pos just update the job
info struct
    {
        if(!
((list[pos].status=='r')&&(status=='w')&&(strcmp(list[pos].node,my_name)==0)))
        //If the job is running then nobody has the right to make it wait
        {
            if
((list[pos].status=='r')&&(status=='e')&&(strcmp(list[pos].node,my_name)==0))
            //ie we want to empty the job
            {
                printf("trying to kill %i\n",list[pos].pid);
                kill(list[pos].pid,SIGKILL);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        strcpy(list[pos].id,id);
        strcpy(list[pos].path,path);
        strcpy(list[pos].command,command);
        strcpy(list[pos].node,node);
        strcpy(list[pos].came_from,came_from);
        list[pos].status=status;
        list[pos].pid=pid;
    }
}

}

void remove_job(struct my_job* list,char* id)
{
    int i=0;
    for (i=0;i<max_jobs;i++)
    {
        if (strcmp(list[i].id,id)==0)                //ie the list is empty
        {
            list[i].status='e';
            break;                                    //break the for loop
        }
    }
}

void debug_print_list(struct my_job* list)
{
    int i=0;
    for (i=0;i<max_jobs;i++)
    {
        if (list[i].status!='e')                    //ie the list is empty
        {
            printf("QPOS: %i %s %s %s %s %C\n",i,list[i].node,list[i].path,list[i].command,list[i].id,list[i].status) ;
        }
    }
}

void catch_alarm (int sig)
{
    //
    //keep_going = 0;
    //int can_i_run_a_task=can_i_run_a_task();
    int child=0;
    int to_run=0;
    int ret=0;

    int stat;

    signal (sig, catch_alarm);                      //clear the signal
    if (can_i_run_a_task()==true)
    {
        to_run=get_next_job(jobs,my_name);
        //printf("I have found the next job as %i\n\n",to_run);
        if (to_run!=-1)                               //if ther is a job left to run
        {
            jobs[to_run].status='r';                  //running
            if ((child=fork())==0)
            {
                char* command;
                command =(char*)calloc(strlen(jobs[to_run].path)
+strlen(jobs[to_run].command)+10,sizeof(char));    //the 10 is for luck
                sprintf(command,"cd %s;
%s\n",jobs[to_run].path,jobs[to_run].command);
                printf("I would have run:%s\n",command);

                if ((ret=fork())==0)
                {
                    execlp("/bin/sh","sh","-c",command,0);
                    //execvp(command,0,0);

```

```

        }
        strcpy(jobs[to_run].came_from, my_name);
        //set where we came from
        jobs[to_run].pid=ret;
        //the +1 is because we are exercising the command through another process
is sh
        send_message(&jobs[to_run]);
//transmit back to the child the update of the PID

        printf("I should be waiting on %i\n", ret);

        waitpid(ret, &stat, 0); //wait for the exit of
the fork
        printf("I have finished with\n");
        //ret=system(command); //executed.
        if (ret<0)
        {
            jobs[to_run].status='n'; //n for not worked
        }else
        {
            jobs[to_run].status='f'; //finished
        }

        strcpy(jobs[to_run].came_from, my_name);
        //set where we came from
        send_message(&jobs[to_run]);
        printf("updateing %s\n\n", jobs[to_run].id);
        free(command); //clean up
        printf("Removing fork from mem\n");
        exit(0); //kill fork I hope!
    }
    jobs[to_run].pid=child;
    // remove_job(jobs, jobs[to_run].id);
}
}
else
{
    printf("Load too high to run a task\n");
}

debug_print_list(jobs);
//send_message(&jobs[0]);

alarm(alarm_time); //set the
alarm off again
}

/*int send_message(struct my_job* job) //sends a message in the form of a
job
{
    int sockfd, bytes_read;
    struct sockaddr_in dest;
    char buffer[MAXBUF];
    int i;
    if ( (sockfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0)) < 0 )
        PANIC("error creating endpoint coms descriptor");

    bzero(&dest, sizeof(dest));
    dest.sin_family = AF_INET;
    dest.sin_port = htons(1253);
    if ( inet_aton("localhost", &dest.sin_addr.s_addr) == 0 )
        PANIC("localhost");

    if ( connect(sockfd, (struct sockaddr*)&dest, sizeof(dest)) != 0 )
        PANIC("Connect");

    bzero(buffer, MAXBUF);

    strcpy(buffer, "load job");
    send(sockfd, buffer, 100, 0);
}

```

```

        //struct my_job job;
        //strcpy(job->id,"hello world");
        //strcpy(job->node,"localhost");
        //strcpy(job->path," /root/adasd//adsas/");
        //strcpy(job->command,"find something");
        //job->status='f';

        send(sockfd, job,sizeof(struct my_job), 0);

        bzero(buffer, MAXBUF);
        strcpy(buffer,"close conection");
        send(sockfd, buffer,100, 0);

//    do
//    {
//        bzero(buffer, sizeof(buffer));
//        bytes_read = recv(sockfd, buffer, sizeof(buffer), 0);
//        if ( bytes_read > 0 )
//            printf("%s", buffer);
//    }
//    while ( bytes_read > 0 );

        close(sockfd);
    }
    */

int send_message(struct my_job* job)
{
    struct sockaddr_in addr;
    struct sigaction act;
    int bytes;
    char buffer[MAXBUF];
    //    bzero(&act, sizeof(act));
    //    act.sa_handler = sig_handler;
    //    act.sa_flags = SA_RESTART;
    //    sigaction(SIGURG, &act, 0);
    //    sigaction(SIGALRM, &act, 0);

    int serverfd = socket(PF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
    //    /*---claim SIGIO/SIGURG signals---*/
    //    if ( fcntl(serverfd, F_SETOWN, getpid()) != 0 )
    //        perror("Can't claim SIGURG and SIGIO");
    bzero(&addr, sizeof(addr));
    addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
    addr.sin_port = htons(MY_PORT);
    inet_aton(my_name, &addr.sin_addr);

    if ( connect(serverfd, (struct sockaddr*)&addr, sizeof(addr)) == 0 )
    {

        bzero(buffer, MAXBUF);
        strcpy(buffer,"load job");
        send(serverfd, buffer,100, 0);

        //struct my_job job;
        //strcpy(job->id,"hello world");
        //strcpy(job->node,"localhost");
        //strcpy(job->path," /root/adasd//adsas/");
        //strcpy(job->command,"find something");
        //job->status='f';
        send(serverfd, job,sizeof(struct my_job), 0);

        bzero(buffer, MAXBUF);
        strcpy(buffer,"close connection");
        send(serverfd, buffer,100, 0);

    }
}

```

```

        close(serverfd);

    }

int main(int Count, char *Strings[])
{
    //char my_name[30];
    char close_con=false;
    clear_all_jobs(jobs);
    char buffer[MAXBUF];
    int send_jobs;
    strcpy(my_name,"127.0.0.2");
    char argv[2][20];
    strcpy(argv[0],"ls -l");

    //set my name
    //add_job("0","root/hello/adasda/asdas","find ~/>work",my_name,jobs,'w');
    //add_job("1","root/hello/adasda/asdas","find ~/>work",my_name,jobs,'w');
    //add_job("2","root/hello/adasda/asdas","find ~/>work",my_name,jobs,'w');
    //add_job("3","root/hello/adasda/asdas","find ~/>work",my_name,jobs,'w');
    //remove_job(jobs,"fred blogs1");

    /* Establish a handler for SIGALRM signals. */
    signal (SIGALRM, catch_alarm);

    /* Set an alarm to go off in a little while. */
    alarm (alarm_time);

    /* Check the flag once in a while to see when to quit. */

    struct sockaddr_in addr;
    int sd, addrlen = sizeof(addr);

    int i=0;
    struct my_job job;

    if ( (sd = socket(PF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0)) < 0 )
        PANIC("Socket");
    addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
    addr.sin_port = htons(MY_PORT);
    addr.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;
    if ( bind(sd, (struct sockaddr*)&addr, addrlen) < 0 )
        PANIC("Bind");
    if ( listen(sd, 20) < 0 )
        PANIC("Listen");

    while (1)
    {
        int rec;
        int client = accept(sd, (struct sockaddr*)&addr, &addrlen);
        printf("Connected: %s:%d\n", inet_ntoa(addr.sin_addr),
ntohs(addr.sin_port));

        while((close_con==false)&&((rec = recv(client, buffer, 100,
MSG_WAITALL))!=0))

        {
            if (rec>0)
            {
                printf ("I have recived something %s\n\n",buffer);
                if (strcmp(buffer,"exit now")==0)
                {
                    printf("The exit command has been recived\n");
                }

                if (strcmp(buffer,"would you like a name")==0)
                //recive a name
                {

```

```

        rec = recv(client, buffer, 100, MSG_WAITALL);
        strcpy(my_name,buffer);
        printf("My name is now %s\n",my_name);
    }

    if (strcmp(buffer,"load job")==0)
    {
        printf("Job update :\n");
        rec=recv(client, &job, sizeof(struct my_job),
MSG_WAITALL);

        printf("Job id %s\n", job.id);
        printf("Command %s\n", job.command);
        printf("Path %s\n", job.path);
        printf("node %s\n", job.node);
        printf("status %c\n", job.status);
        print_wild_chars((char*)&job,sizeof(struct
//
my_job));

add_job(job.id,job.path,job.command,job.node,jobs,job.came_from,job.status,job.pid);
    }

    if (strcmp(buffer,"run a command now")==0)
    {
        int child;
        if ((child = fork())!=-1)
        {
            perror("Could not fork");
        }

        system("");
        printf("Running command\n");
        return 0;
    }

    //read in new job list
    if (strcmp(buffer,"load new job list")==0)
    {
        int njobs=0;
        rec=recv(client, &njobs, sizeof(int),
MSG_WAITALL);

        printf("I should be getting %i jobs
\n",njobs);

        for (i=0;i<njobs;i++)
        {
            rec=recv(client, &job, sizeof(struct
my_job), MSG_WAITALL);
            printf("rec %i : %s %s %s %s %c
\n",rec,job.node,job.path,job.command,job.id,job.status);
            add_job(job.id,job.path,job.command,job.node,jobs,job.came_from,job.status,job.pid);
        }

        //printf("%s\n %s\n\n",list[0].id,list[1].path);
        debug_print_list(jobs);
    }

    if (strcmp(buffer,"get number of jobs")==0)
    {
        printf("I have been asked for all my jobs\n");
        send_jobs=get_number_of_jobs(jobs);
        send(client, &send_jobs,sizeof(int), 0);
        printf("The number of jobs is %i",send_jobs);
        for (i=0;i<max_jobs;i++)
        {
            if (jobs[i].status!='e')
//the job must have a name ie be there
            {
                //printf("loop %s\n",jobs[i].id);

```

```

my_job));
my_job), 0);
\n", job.node, job.path, job.command, job.id, job.status) ;
    }
}

if (strcmp(buffer, "close connection")==0)
{
    printf("closing conection\n");
    //get_times();
    close_con=true;
}
printf("%s \n \n", buffer);
//send(clientfd, buffer, rec, 0);
} else
{
    printf("size of rec %i\n", rec);
}
}
close(client);
printf("Conection closed\n");

close_con=false;
}
return 0;
}

```

7.3.2 Linux cluster - client.c

```

#include <stdarg.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <resolv.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include "vars.h"
#include <unistd.h>

#define MAXBUF 1024
void PANIC(char *msg);
#define PANIC(msg) {perror(msg); abort();}

#define true 1
#define false 0
#define max_jobs 100
char suposed_computers[255][20] =
{"134.169.30.83", "134.169.30.35", "134.169.30.86", "134.169.30.94", "134.169.30.138", "134.169.30.0", "134.169.30.177", "134.169.30.92", "134.169.30.85"};
int suposed_port_number[255]= {1250, 1250, 1250, 1250, 1250, 1250, 1250, 1250, 1250};
int n_sup_computers=10;

int find_least_loaded_computer_from_list(float* computer_load, int ncomputers);

void clear_all_jobs(struct my_job* list, int max)
{

```

```

int i=0;
for (i=0;i<max_jobs;i++)
{
    strcpy(list[i].id,"");
    list[i].status='e';
}
}

int get_number_of_jobs(struct my_job* list)
{
int i=0;
int found=0;
for (i=0;i<max_jobs;i++)
{
    if (strcmp(list[i].id,"")!=0) //the job
must have a name ie be there
    {
        found++;
    }
}

return found;
}

int get_job_id(struct my_job* list,char *id)
{
int i=0;
int found =-1;
for (i=0;i<max_jobs;i++)
{
    if (strcmp(list[i].id,id)==0) //the job
must have a name ie be there
    {
        found=i;
    }
}

return found;
}

//this is an update command and an add command if the ID is allredy there then the item
is updated
// New ver for the client
void add_job_cli(char* id,char* path,char* command,char* node,struct my_job* list,char
status,char *came_from,int pid)
{
int i=0;
int pos=get_job_id(list,id);
if (pos==-1) //if it is not found find a gap and add the job in
{
    for (i=0;i<max_jobs;i++)
    {
        if (strcmp(list[i].id,"")==0) //ie the list is empty
        {
            strcpy(list[i].id,id);
            strcpy(list[i].path,path);
            strcpy(list[i].command,command);
            strcpy(list[i].node,node);
            strcpy(list[i].came_from,came_from);
            list[i].status=status;
            list[i].pid=pid;
            break; //break the
for loop early
        }
    }
}
else //if we have found a job pos just update the job info struct
{ //but it is silley if every has the same proority to update
    //if (strcmp(came_from,list[pos].node)==0) //only update if the
data is comming from the corect computer

```

```

        //if (list[pos].status!='f') //if one computer sais
that it is finished then dont let any other
        //if (!((status=='r')&&(strcmp(list[pos].node,came_from)!=0)))
        //only allow a computer which is working on the work to update the state
        //if (!((status=='n')&&(strcmp(list[pos].node,came_from)!=0)))
        //only allow a computer which is working on the work to update the state
        if (strcmp(list[pos].node,came_from)==0) //any body
can add the first job, but only the person who it belongs to can update it.
    {
        strcpy(list[pos].id,id);
        strcpy(list[pos].path,path);
        strcpy(list[pos].command,command);
        strcpy(list[pos].node,node);
        strcpy(list[pos].came_from,came_from);
        list[pos].pid=pid;
        list[pos].status=status;
    }
}

void remove_job(struct my_job* list,char* id)
{
    int i=0;
    for (i=0;i<max_jobs;i++)
    {
        if (strcmp(list[i].id,id)==0) //ie the list is empty
        {
            list[i].status='e';
            break; //break the for loop
        }
    }
}

void debug_print_list(struct my_job* list)
{
    int i=0;
    for (i=0;i<max_jobs;i++)
    {
        if (strcmp(list[i].id,"")!=0) //ie the list is empty
        {
            printf("QPOS: '%s' '%s' '%s' '%s' %c PID:
%i\n",list[i].node,list[i].path,list[i].command,list[i].id,list[i].status ,list[i].pid) ;
        }
    }
}

int is_the_computer_on(char* computer,int port)
{
    struct sockaddr_in addr;
    char buffer[100];
    // struct sigaction act;

    int serverfd = socket(PF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
    bzero(&addr, sizeof(addr));
    addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
    addr.sin_port = htons(port);
    inet_aton(computer, &addr.sin_addr);

    if ( connect(serverfd, (struct sockaddr*)&addr, sizeof(addr)) == 0 )
    {
        strcpy(buffer,"would you like a name");
        send(serverfd, buffer,100, 0);
        strcpy(buffer,computer);
        send(serverfd, buffer,100, 0);
        close(serverfd);
        return true;
    }else
    {
        //close(serverfd);
    }
}

```

```

        return false;
    }
}

int get_q_jobs(struct my_job* list, char* computer, int port)
{
    char buffer[100];
    struct sockaddr_in addr;
    int bytes_read;
    int cli_jobs=0;
    int i=0;
    struct my_job job;
    int serverfd = socket(PF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
    bzero(&addr, sizeof(addr));
    addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
    addr.sin_port = htons(port);
    inet_aton(computer, &addr.sin_addr);

    if ( connect(serverfd, (struct sockaddr*)&addr, sizeof(addr)) == 0 )
    {

        strcpy(buffer, "get number of jobs");
        send(serverfd, buffer, 100, 0);

        bzero(buffer, sizeof(buffer));
        bytes_read = recv(serverfd, &cli_jobs, sizeof(int), 0);
        //printf("I should be getting %i jobs \n", cli_jobs);
        for (i=0; i<cli_jobs; i++)
        {
            bytes_read = recv(serverfd, &job, sizeof(struct my_job), MSG_WAITALL);
            add_job_cli(job.id, job.path, job.command, job.node, list, job.status, computer, job.pid);
            //printf("recv %i: from %s %s %s %s %s %C\n", bytes_read, computer, list[i].node, list[i].path, list[i].command, list[i].id, list[i].status);
        }

        //void add_job_cli(char* id, char* path, char* command, char* node, struct my_job* list, char
        status, char *came_from)
        {

            //printf("%s\n %s\n\n", list[0].id, list[1].path);

            strcpy(buffer, "close connection");
            send(serverfd, buffer, 100, 0);

            close(serverfd);
        }
    }
    return true;
}

```

```

int update_cluster_list(char** computers, int* ports)
{
    //lets do this the norty way and scan the sub net.
    int i=0;
    int ncomputers=0;
    char buffer[20];
    for (i=0; i<n_sup_computers; i++)
    {
        if (is_the_computer_on(suposed_computers[i], suposed_port_number[i])==true)
        {
            strcpy(computers[ncomputers], suposed_computers[i]); //place our found
            computer in the list
            ports[ncomputers]=suposed_port_number[i];
            ncomputers++;
            // printf("%s is ours\n", suposed_computers[i]);
        }
    }
}

```

```

return ncomputers;
}

void update_work_list(char** computers,int *port,int ncomputers,struct my_job *jobs)
{
//lets do this the norty way and scan the sub net.
int i=0;

char buffer[20];
for (i=0;i<ncomputers;i++)
{
//printf("going through %s @ %i\n",computers[i],port[i]);
get_q_jobs(jobs,computers[i],port[i]);
}

/*for (i=0;i<255;i++)          //port scan
{
    sprintf(buffer,"%s%i",sub_net,i);
    printf("Looking at %s\n",buffer);
    if (is_the_computer_on(buffer)==true)
    {
        strcpy(computers[i],buffer);          //place our found computer in the
list
        ncomputers++;
        printf("%s is ours\n",buffer);
    }
}*/

}

/*int find_computer_pos_in_index(char* computer_name,char** computers,int ncomputers)
{
int n=0;
for (n=0;n<ncomputers;n++)
{
    //printf("going through %s @ %i\n",computers[i],port[i]);
    //get_q_jobs(jobs,computers[i],port[i]);
    if (strcmp(computers[n],computer_name)==0)
    {
        return n;
    }
}
return -1;
}*/

void compile_computer_load_list(float* computer_load,char** computers,int
ncomputers,struct my_job* jobs)
{
int i=0;
int ii=0;
int res_pos;
for (i=0;i<ncomputers;i++)
{
//printf("going through %s @ %i\n",computers[i],port[i]);
for(ii=0;ii<max_jobs;ii++)
{
    if (jobs[ii].status!='e')
    if (strcmp(jobs[ii].node,computers[i])==0)
    if (jobs[ii].status!='f')
    {
        computer_load[i]++;
    }
}
}
}

int find_least_loaded_computer(float* computer_load,int ncomputers)

```

```

{
//lets do this the norty way and scan the sub net.
int i=0;
int last_comp=0;
float last_min=computer_load[0];
for (i=0;i<ncomputers;i++)
{
    if (last_min>computer_load[i])
    {
        last_min=computer_load[i];
        last_comp=i;
    }
}
//    printf("going through %s @ %i\n",computers[i],port[i]);
}

return last_comp;
}

void print_computers_load(float* computer_load,char** computers,int ncomputers)
{
int i=0;
for (i=0;i<ncomputers;i++)
{
    printf("%s : %f\n",computers[i],computer_load[i]);
}
}

void remove_done_jobs(struct my_job* jobs)
{
int i=0;
for (i=0;i<max_jobs;i++)
{
    //if (jobs[i].status!='e')
    if (jobs[i].status=='f')
    {
        printf("QPOS: %i %s %s %s %s %c\n",i,list[i].node,list[i].path,list[i].command,list[i].id,list[i].status) ;
        jobs[i].status='e';
    }
}
}

int find_next_index_value(struct my_job* jobs)
{
int job_id=-1;
int i=0;
int found=true;
char temp[20];
do
{
    job_id++;

    found=false;
    sprintf(temp,"%i",job_id);
    for(i=0;i<max_jobs;i++)
    {
        if (strcmp(temp,jobs[i].id)==0)
        {
            found=true;
        }
    }

    //    if (found==false)
    //    {
    //        printf("Have found\n");
    //    }
}while(found==true);

return job_id;
}

```

```

}

void send_job_list_to_a_computer(char* computer,int port,struct my_job* jobs)
{
    struct sockaddr_in addr;
    char buffer[100];
    int i;
    struct sigaction act;
    int send_jobs;
    int sent;
    int serverfd = socket(PF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
    bzero(&addr, sizeof(addr));
    addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
    addr.sin_port = htons(port);
    inet_aton(computer, &addr.sin_addr);

    if ( connect(serverfd, (struct sockaddr*)&addr, sizeof(addr)) == 0 )
    {
        //tell the computer we desire to send a new job list
        strcpy(buffer,"load new job list");
        send(serverfd, buffer,100, 0);

        send_jobs=get_number_of_jobs(jobs);
        send(serverfd, &send_jobs,sizeof(int), 0);
        //printf("The number of jobs is %i\n",send_jobs);
        for (i=0;i<max_jobs;i++)
        {
            if (strcmp(jobs[i].id,"")!=0) //the job
            {
                sent=send(serverfd, &jobs[i],sizeof(struct
must be there my_job), 0);
                //printf("sending %i: from %s %s %s %s %s %C
\n",sent,computer,jobs[i].node,jobs[i].path,jobs[i].command,jobs[i].id,jobs[i].status) ;
            }
        }

        close(serverfd);
    }
}

void update_computers_job_list(char** computers,int* ports,int ncomputers,struct my_job*
jobs)
{
    int i=0;
    for (i=0;i<ncomputers;i++)
    {
        //printf("updateing %s\n",computers[i]);
        send_job_list_to_a_computer(computers[i],ports[i],jobs);
    }
}

//If a job is running on a non existant computer, the job is recoveded and restored to
the waiting condition
int recover_lost_jobs(char** computers,float* computer_load,int ncomputers,struct my_job*
jobs)
{
    int computer_down=false;
    int i=0;
    int ii=0;
    int found=false;
    int ll_comp=0; //least loaded computer
    for (i=0;i<max_jobs;i++)
    {
        found=false;
        for (ii=0;ii<ncomputers;ii++)
        {

```

```

        if (strcmp(jobs[i].node,computers[ii])==0)
        {
            found=true;
            break;
        }
    }

    if (found==false)
    {
        //the command is missing a computer on which to run.
        jobs[i].status='w'; //put the job in to wait mode
        //ll_comp=find_least_loaded_computer(computer_load,ncomputers);
        //computer_load[ll_comp]++;
        //strcpy(jobs[i].node,computers[ll_comp]);
        computer_down=true;
    }
}
return computer_down;
}

//should evenly distribute the jobs through the computers again
void spread_out_jobs(char** computers,float* computer_load,int ncomputers,struct my_job*
jobs)
{
    int i=0;
    int ii=0;
    int found=false;

    for (i=0;i<max_jobs;i++)
    {
        found=false;
        if (jobs[i].status=='w') //if the job is waiting
        then it can be spread out
        {

            // compile_computer_load_list(computer_load,computers,ncomputers,jobs);
            // //re do the calculation of the load bit slow but never mind
            // ll_comp=find_least_loaded_computer(computer_load,ncomputers);
            // computer_load[ll_comp]++;

            strcpy(jobs[i].node,computers[find_least_loaded_computer_from_list(computer_load,ncompute
rs)]); //re assign work

        }

    }

}

int find_least_loaded_computer_from_list(float* computer_load,int ncomputers)
{
    int i=0;
    int pos_min_load=0;
    int found=false;
    int cur_min_load=100000; //least loaded computer
    for (i=0;i<ncomputers;i++)
    {
        //found=false;
        // if (jobs[i].status=='w') //if the job is waiting
        then it can be spread out
        // {

        // compile_computer_load_list(computer_load,computers,ncomputers,jobs);
        // //re do the calculation of the load bit slow but never mind
        // ll_comp=find_least_loaded_computer(computer_load,ncomputers);
        // computer_load[ll_comp]++;
        // strcpy(jobs[i].node,computers[cur_comp]); //re assign
work
        // cur_comp++;

```

```

//          if (cur_comp==ncomputers)
//          {
//              cur_comp=0;
//          }
//          if (cur_min_load>computer_load[i])
//          {
//              cur_min_load=computer_load[i];
//              pos_min_load=i;
//          }
//      }

}
return pos_min_load;
}

int main(int Count, char *arg_list[])
{
    struct my_job jobs[max_jobs];          //list of jobs to be worked on
    char path[300];                        //A path of 300 is a bit small but
    never mind
    char temp[20];
    char **computers;
    int *ports;
    int ll_node=0;                        //least loaded node
    float *computer_load;
        int i;
        int k;
    clear_all_jobs(jobs,max_jobs);

    computers = (char**)calloc(255,sizeof(char*));
    for (i=0;i<255;i++)
    {
        computers[i]=(char*)calloc(20,sizeof(char));
    }

    ports = (int*)calloc(255,sizeof(int));
    computer_load = (float*)calloc(255,sizeof(float));
    bzero(computer_load, sizeof(int)*255);

    int ncomputers;
    if ((ncomputers=update_cluster_list(computers,ports))==0)                //find
    which computers in the cluster are switched and if they are switched on update there name
    {
        printf ("No computers were found sorry!");
        return 0;
    }
    printf ("I have found computers in the cluster %i\n ",ncomputers);

    //get_q_jobs(jobs,"134.169.30.92");
    update_work_list(computers,ports,ncomputers,jobs);                //this line should
    compile a work list from all the computers hoho

    //print the jobs found from every client
    //debug_print_list(jobs);
    //this should extract from the job list how many jobs each computer has
    compile_computer_load_list(computer_load,computers,ncomputers,jobs);
    print_computers_load(computer_load,computers,ncomputers);
    ll_node=find_least_loaded_computer(computer_load,ncomputers);
    //printf("The least loaded node is %s\n",computers[ll_node]);

    //gets the next job id
    int next_id;
    //next_id=find_next_index_value(jobs);
    //printf("The next ID is %i\n",next_id);
    //sprintf(temp,"%i",next_id);

    //set up the job to be sent

```

```

// struct my_job job;
// job.status='w';
// strcpy(job.id,temp);
// strcpy(job.node,computers[ll_node]);
// strcpy(job.path," /root/");
// strcpy(job.command,"find ./");
//now add this newley built job to the list

//add our job to the job list
//debug_print_list(jobs);
getcwd(path, 300);
//printf("I have found the path as %s", path);
if (strcmp(arg_list[1],"--kill")==0)
{
    //add_job_cli(arg_list[2],path,"",computers[ll_node],jobs,'e',"Server");
    remove_job(jobs,arg_list[2]);
}

if (strcmp(arg_list[1],"--add")==0)
{
    next_id=find_next_index_value(jobs);
    //printf("The next ID is %i\n",next_id);
    sprintf(temp,"%i",next_id);

    add_job_cli(temp,path,arg_list[2],computers[ll_node],jobs,'w',"Server",0);
}

if (strcmp(arg_list[1],"--addall")==0)
{
    for (k=0;k<ncomputers;k++)
    {
        // printf("adding job to all computers %s\n",computers[k]);
        next_id=find_next_index_value(jobs);
        //printf("The next ID is %i\n",next_id);
        sprintf(temp,"%i",next_id);

        add_job_cli(temp,path,arg_list[2],computers[k],jobs,'w',"Server",0);
    }
}

if (strcmp(arg_list[1],"--view")==0)
{
    debug_print_list(jobs);
    //add_job_cli(temp,path,arg_list[2],computers[ll_node],jobs,'w',"Server");
}

// debug_print_list(jobs);
//if (strcmp(arg_list[1],"--redis")==0)
//{
//(jobs);
//add_job_cli(temp,path,arg_list[2],computers[ll_node],jobs,'w',"Server");
//}

// printf("before\n");
// add_job_cli(temp,path,"find ./",computers[ll_node],jobs,'w',"Server");
remove_done_jobs(jobs);
// debug_print_list(jobs);

// send_job_list_to_a_computer(computers[ll_node],ports[ll_node],jobs);
if (strcmp(arg_list[1],"--spread")==0)
{
    if (recover_lost_jobs(computers,computer_load,ncomputers,jobs)==true)
    {
        spread_out_jobs(computers,computer_load,ncomputers,jobs);
    }

    debug_print_list(jobs);
}

```

```
//debug_print_list(jobs);  
update_computers_job_list(computers,ports,ncomputers,jobs);  
  
//debug_print_list(jobs);  
free(ports);  
free(computer_load);  
for (i=0;i<255;i++)  
{  
    free(computers[i]);  
}  
free(computers);  
  
return 0;  
}
```