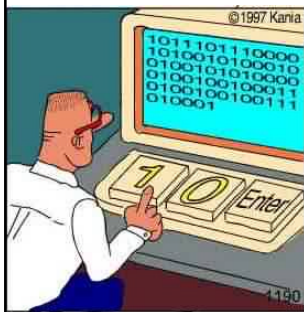


Software Visualization



Real programmers code in binary.

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Lecture WS 02/03

Algorithm Animation Systems

POLKA

- general purpose animation system
- well-suited to building algorithm animations and animations of parallel computations
- easy to use and powerful
- programmers need not to be computer graphics experts to develop own animations
- programmer has to use C++

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SAMBA

- front-end to POLKA
- interactive animation interpreter
- usable with **any** programming language
- versions exist for Unix, Windows and Java
- batch mode

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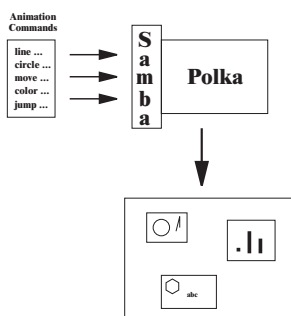
SAMBA

- designed to be very easy to learn and to use
- reads ASCII commands, one command per line, and performs the corresponding animation action using POLKA

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Architecture for SAMBA



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Commands

- each command consists of multiple fields
- first field defines the type
- different groups of
 1. create objects
 2. modify objects
 3. alter views

line li 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 green thin

circle 27 0.8 0.7 0.1 red solid

move li 0.5 0.6

color 27 blue

jump 27 0.3 0.4

viewdef MainView 600 600

view MainView

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Concurrency of Commands

- explicit concurrency of animation commands with { and }
- commands in braces will be performed concurrently

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Developing Algorithm Animations

- Interesting Events
- annotate the implementation with „print“ statements
- program execution builds a trace of Samba commands
- Forward output trace to Samba
 1. Interactive: % algoanim | samba
 2. temporary file: % algoanim > tracer
% samba tracer

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```
int A[10];
double width, stdheight;
sort() {
  int i,k,x;
  init();
  for (k=1;k<10;k++) {
    x=A[k];
    i=k-1;
    while (i>=0 && A[i]>x) {
      A[i+1]=A[i];
      i--;
    }
    A[i+1]=x;
  }
}
```

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```
init() {
  A[] = {5,2,7,9,4,8,3,1,10,6};
  double xpos,ypos,xsize,ysize;
  width=1/12; stdheight=1/24; ypos=stdheight; xsize=width-0.01;

  for (int i=0;i<10;i++) {
    xpos=width*(i+1)+0.005;
    ysize=stdheight*A[i];
    printf(„rectangle %d %f %f %f blue solid\n“,i,xpos,ypos,xsize,ysize);
  }
  printf(„triangle tri %f %f %f %f green solid\n“,
    width*1.25,stdheight/3,width*1.75,stdheight/3,width*1.5,stdheight/3*2);
  printf(„pointline line %f %f %f %f red thin\n“,width*2,0,width*2,stdheight*12);
}
```

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```
int A[10];
double width, stdheight;
sort() {
  int i,k,x;
  init();
  for (k=1;k<10;k++) { printf(„moverelative line %f %f\n“,width,0.0);
    x=A[k]; printf(„moverelative %d %f %f\n“,k,0.0,0.5);
    i=k-1; printf(„move tri %f %f\n“,i+1.5*width,stdheight/2);
    while (i>=0 && A[i]>x) { printf(„moverelative %d %f %f\n“,i,width,0.0);
      A[i+1]=A[i]; printf(„swapid %d %d\n“,i,i+1);
      i--; printf(„moverelative tri %f %f\n“,i+1.5*width,stdheight/2);
    }
    A[i+1]=x; printf(„move %d %f %f\n“,i+1,width*(i+2)+0.005,stdheight);
  }
}
```

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