

1. Frame file plotter. Open a frame file, read it's contents, and produce a PostScript plot.

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#define SAMPLERATE 16000
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
char *tag_strings[] ← {"", /* Null Case */
    "aI", "aU", "eI", "oI", "oU", "3R", /* Diphthongs */
    "tS", "dZ", "D", "N", "S", "T", "Z", /* Complex Consonants */
    "&", "A", "e", "i", "I", "O", "u", "U", "V", /* Vowels */
    "b", "d", "f", "g", "h", "j", "k", "l", "m", /* Consonants */
    "n", "p", "r", "s", "t", "v", "w", "z", /* Consonants */
    (char *) Λ /* Null ptr signals end */
};

main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    FILE *inf;
    int nframes, framesize;
    char *s, the_line[128];
    float one_value;
    int targetval;
    int i, j;
    double litvalue, samples, samples_per_point;
    int *targetvals, tbeg, tend, lab;

    argc--;
    argv++;
    if (!argc) {
        fprintf(stderr, "No arguments! I need a frame file.\n");
        exit(1);
    }
    if ((inf ← fopen(*argv, "r")) == Λ) {
        fprintf(stderr, "couldn't open file \"%s\"\n", *argv);
        exit(1);
    }
    fgets(the_line, sizeof(the_line), inf);
    if (strcmp(the_line, "framesize=") == 0) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Frame file has bad format: missing framesize\n");
        exit(1);
    }
    s ← the_line + 11;
    framesize ← atoi(s);
    fgets(the_line, sizeof(the_line), inf);
    if (strcmp(the_line, "nframes=") == 0) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Frame file has bad format: missing nframes\n");
        exit(1);
    }
    s ← the_line + 9;
    nframes ← atoi(s);
    targetvals ← (int *) malloc(sizeof(int) * nframes); /* Print out the PostScript header */
    printf("%%!\n");
    printf("/maxval 1.0 def\n");
    printf("7.75 72 mul 0.75 72 mul translate 90 rotate\n");
    printf("/frames %d def\n", nframes);
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printf("/*bh\u00d77.25\u00d772\u00d7mul\u00d7%d\u00d7div\u00d7def\n",framesize);
printf("/*bw\u00d710\u00d772\u00d7mul\u00d7frames\u00d7div\u00d7def\n");
printf("/x\u00d70\u00d7def\u00d7/y\u00d70\u00d7def\n");
printf("/*d\u00d7{maxval\u00d7mul\u00d7neg\u00d71\u00d7add\u00d7setgray\n");
printf("/*x\u00d7y\u00d7moveto\u00d70\u00d7bh\u00d7rlineto\u00d7bw\u00d70\u00d7rlineto\u00d70\u00d7bh\u00d7neg\u00d7rlineto\n");
printf("/*closepath\u00d7fill\u00d7/y\u00d7y\u00d7bh\u00d7add\u00d7def\u00d7}\u00d7bind\u00d7def\n");
printf("/*r\u00d7{x\u00d7y\u00d7def\u00d7/x\u00d7x\u00d7bw\u00d7add\u00d7def\u00d7}\u00d7def\n*/"); /* Read the rest of the frame file, spitting
   out the data as we go. Save the target values for annotating the output later. */
for (i ← 0; i < nframes; i++) {
    fscanf(inf, "%d\n", &(targetvals[i]));
    for (j ← 0; j < framesize; j++) {
        fscanf(inf, "%g\n", &one_value);
        printf("%.3g\u00d7d\n", one_value);
    }
    printf("r\n");
} /* I want to draw lines on the chart at intervals which are some factor of 10, which will indicate
   either seconds or milliseconds. First, determine the number of samples per PostScript point on
   the chart. */
samples_per_point ← (double)(nframes * framesize * 2)/(double)(10 * 72);
/* Now determine the approximate number of seconds represented by 1/2 an inch. */
samples ← 36.0 * samples_per_point/(double) SAMPLERATE;
/* Find the power of ten represented by this value. If less than a second, we will display the number
   of milliseconds. If more than a second, we will display seconds. */
i ← 0;
litvalue ← 1.0;
while (samples < 1.0) {
    i++;
    samples *= 10.0;
    litvalue /= 10.0;
}
while (samples > 10.0) {
    i--;
    samples /= 10.0;
    litvalue *= 10.0;
} /* Round the value up to the next closest integer factor. */
samples ← ceil(samples);
litvalue *= samples; /* Restore the power value. */
while (i > 0) {
    samples /= 10.0;
    i--;
}
while (i < 0) {
    samples *= 10.0;
    i++;
} /* Calculate the number of samples represented by the selected time slice. */
samples *= SAMPLERATE; /* Output the number of points represented by each time slice. */
printf("/*bw\u00d7%.3lf\u00d7def\u00d7/x\u00d70\u00d7def\u00d70\u00d7setgray\u00d7.3\u00d7setlinewidth\n", samples/samples_per_point);
printf("/*Helvetica\u00d7findfont\u00d78\u00d7scalefont\u00d7setfont\n");
printf("/*cs{moveto\u00d7dup\u00d7stringwidth\u00d7pop\u00d7-2\u00d7div\u00d70\u00d7rmoveto\u00d7show}\u00d7def\n");
printf("/*rs{moveto\u00d7dup\u00d7stringwidth\u00d7pop\u00d7neg\u00d70\u00d7rmoveto\u00d7show}\u00d7def\n");
/* Now draw the lines on the chart */
for (i ← 0; i < 22; i++) {

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printf("(%lg%s)ux-10cs\n", (double)(i * litvalue));
printf("newpath0moveto xbh%dmul lineto stroke/x xb bw add def\n", framesize);
} /* Now write out the frequencies */
for (i ← 0; i < framesize; i += 10) {
    printf("0%dbhmul.5bhmuladd moveto-40urlineto stroke\n", i);
    printf("(%lg)-7%dhbhmulrs\n", (double)(i * SAMPLERATE)/(double)(framesize * 2), i);
} /* Now process the annotation labels. */
printf("/Courier findfont 7scalefont setfont\n");
printf("//bw10 72mulframes div def\n");
printf("//y1-20def /y2-30def .2setlinewidth\n");
printf("//lab{ /x1exch def /x2exch def /str exch def\n");
printf("newpath x1 1 add bw mul y1 moveto 0 3 rmoveto 0 -6 urlineto\n");
printf("0 3 urlineto x2 bw mul y1 lineto 0 3 rmoveto 0 -6 urlineto\n");
printf("stroke newpath x1 x2 1 add add bw mul 2 div y2 moveto\n");
printf("str stringwidth pop 2 div neg 0 rmoveto str show } def\n");
printf("//cns{ gsave -3 0 rmoveto 0 6 urlineto dup stringwidth pop\n");
printf("6 add 0 urlineto 0 -6 urlineto closepath 1 setgray fill\n");
printf("grestore show } def\n");
i ← tbeg ← 0;
lab ← targetvals[0];
while (i < nframes) {
    if (targetvals[i] ≠ lab) {
        printf("(%s)%d%d lab\n", tag_strings[lab], tbeg, i - 1);
        lab ← targetvals[i];
        tbeg ← i;
    }
    i++;
}
if (i - tbeg > 1) printf("(%)%d%d lab\n", tag_strings[lab], tbeg, i - 1);
printf("showpage\n");
}

```