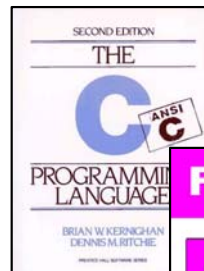
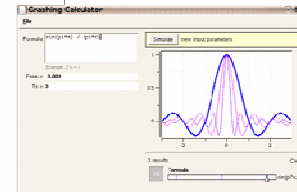


Rappture with C and Fortran



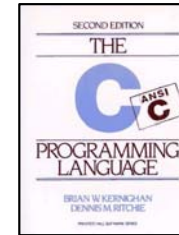
```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<run>
  <tool>
    <title>Graphing Calculator</title>
    <about>Press Simulate to view results.</about>
    <command>python @tool/graph.py @server/</command>
  </tool>
  <input>
    <setting id="formula">
      <about>
        <label>Formula</label>
        <hint>Example: 2*x + 1</hint>
      </about>
      <type>text</type>
    </setting>
    <number id="min">
      <about> <label>From </label> </about>
      <default/>
    </number>
    <number id="max">
      <about> <label>To </label> </about>
      <default/>
    </number>
  </input>
  <output>
    <curve id="result">
      <about> <label>Formula: Y vs X</label> </about>
    </curve>
  </output>
</run>
```



Michael McLennan
Software Architect
HUBzero™ Platform for Scientific Collaboration

Example: app-fermi

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<run>
  <tool >
    <about>Press Simulate to view results.</about>
    <command>@tool /fermi @driver</command>
  </tool >
  <input>
    <number id="temperature">...</number>
    <number id="Ef">...</number>
  </input>
  <output>
    <curve id="f12">...</curve>
  </output>
</run>
```



Ambient temperature:
Fermi Level:

See [example code](#)

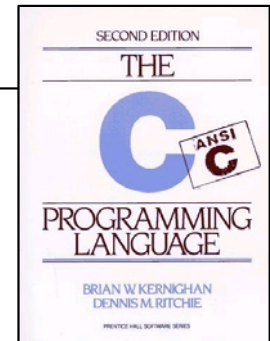
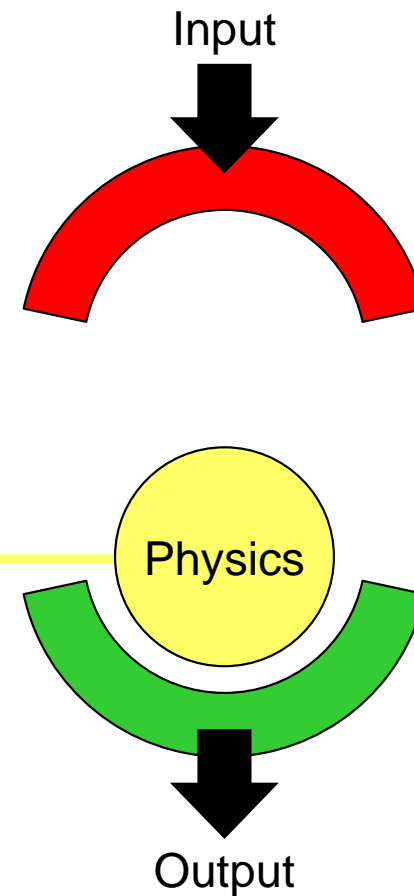
Example: app-fermi

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    double T, Ef, E, dE, kT, Emin, Emax, f;
    printf("Enter the Fermi energy in eV: \n");
    scanf("%lg", &Ef);
    printf("Enter the Temperature in K: \n");
    scanf("%lg", &T);
    kT = 8.61734e-5 * T;
    Emin = Ef - 10*kT;
    Emax = Ef + 10*kT;
    E = Emin;
    dE = 0.005*(Emax-Emin);
    while (E < Emax) {
        f = 1.0/(1.0 + exp((E - Ef)/kT));
        printf("%f %f\n", f, E);
        E = E + dE;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Starting Point

fermi.c (simulator written in C)

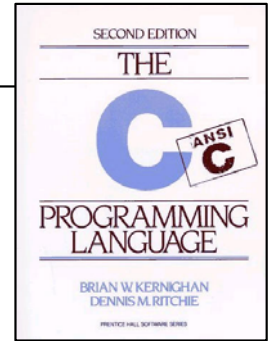
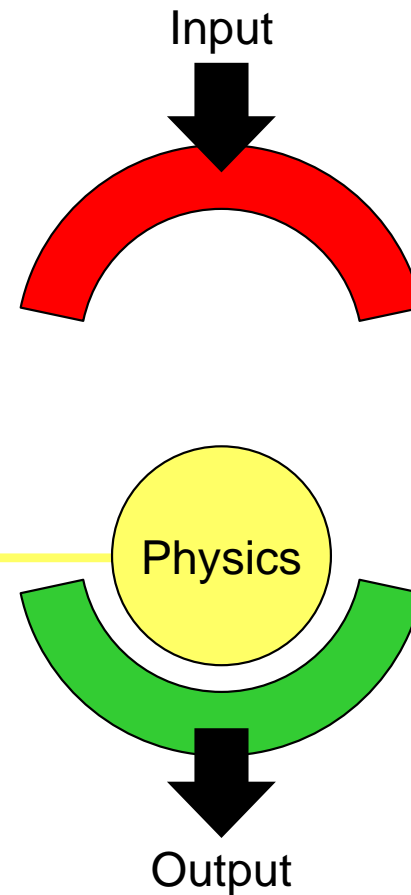
```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    double T, Ef, E, dE, kT, Emin, Emax, f;
    printf("Enter the Fermi energy in eV: \n");
    scanf("%lg", &Ef);
    printf("Enter the Temperature in K: \n");
    scanf("%lg", &T);
    kT = 8.61734e-5 * T;
    Emin = Ef - 10*kT;
    Emax = Ef + 10*kT;
    E = Emin;
    dE = 0.005*(Emax-Emin);
    while (E < Emax) {
        f = 1.0/(1.0 + exp((E - Ef)/kT));
        printf("%f %f\n", f, E);
        E = E + dE;
    }
    return 0;
}
```



Starting Point

fermi.c (simulator written in C)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    double T, Ef, E, dE, kT, Emin, Emax, f;
    printf("Enter the Fermi energy in eV: \n");
    scanf("%lg", &Ef);
    printf("Enter the Temperature in K: \n");
    scanf("%lg", &T);
    kT = 8.61734e-5 * T;
    Emin = Ef - 10*kT;
    Emax = Ef + 10*kT;
    E = Emin;
    dE = 0.005*(Emax-Emin);
    while (E < Emax) {
        f = 1.0/(1.0 + exp((E - Ef)/kT));
        printf("%f %f\n", f, E);
        E = E + dE;
    }
    return 0;
}
```



Rappture Inputs

fermi.c (simulator written in C)

```

#include "rappture.h"
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    double T, Ef, E, dE, kT, Emin, Emax, f; int err;
    RpLibrary *lib;
    const char* data;

    lib = rpLibrary(argv[1]);

    rpGetString(lib, "input. (temperature). current", &data);
    T = rpConvertDbl (data, "K", err);

    rpGetString(lib, "input
Ef = rpConvertDbl (data

kT = 8.61734e-5 * T;
Emin = Ef - 10*kT;
Emax = Ef + 10*kT;
...

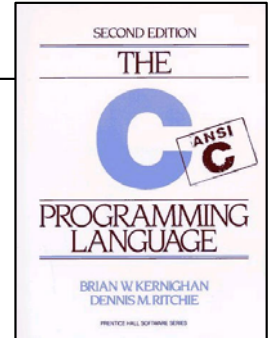
```

"72F"

```

<?xml version="1.0"?>
<run>
  <tool>...</tool>
  <input>
    <number id="temperature">
      ...
      <current>72F</current>
    </number>
  ...

```



Rappture Inputs

fermi.c (simulator written in C)

```

#include "rappture.h"
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    double T, Ef, E, dE, kT, Emin, Emax, f; int err;
    RpLibrary *lib;
    const char* data;

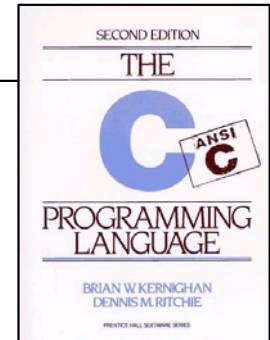
    lib = rpLibrary(argv[1]);

    rpGetString(lib, "input. (temperature). current", &data);
    T = rpConvertDbl (data, "K", &err);

    rpGetString(lib, "input. (Ef). current", &data);
    Ef = rpConvertDbl (data, "eV", &err);

    kT = 8.61734e-5 * T;
    Emin = Ef - 10*kT;
    Emax = Ef + 10*kT;
    ...

```



"72F"

295.22

"2.4eV"

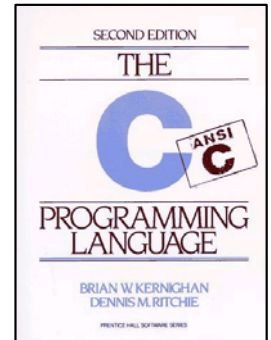
2.4

Rapture Outputs

fermi.c (simulator written in C)

```

...
E = E_min;
dE = 0.005*(E_max-E_min);
while (E < E_max) {
    f = 1.0/(1.0 + exp((E - E_f)/kT));
    printf(line, "%f %f\n", f, E);           "x y \n"
    rpPutString(lib, "output.curve(f12).component.xy", line,
    RPLIB_APPEND);
    E = E + dE;
}
rpResult(lib);
return 0;
}
    
```

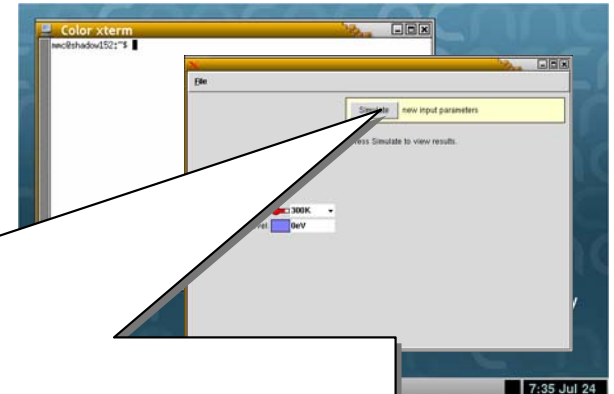


```

<?xml version="1.0"?>
<run>
  <tool>...</tool>
  <input>...</input>
  <output>
    <curve id="f12">
      <component><xy>0.999955 -0.25852
0.99995 -0.255935 ...
    
```


Compiling the Rappturized Code

From your workspace...

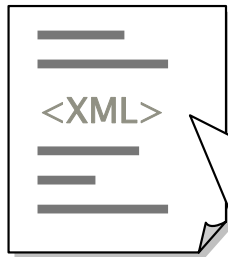


```
% cd tooldir
% ls
tool.xml fermi.c

% gcc -g fermi.c -o fermi -I/apps/rappture/current/include
-L/apps/rappture/current/lib -lrappture -lm
% ls
tool.xml fermi.c fermi

% rappture
```

How does the program get invoked?



tool.xml

Replaced with directory
containing tool.xml file

Ex: /apps/yourtool /current

Replaced with name of driver file

Ex: dri ver327. xml

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<run>
  <tool >
    <about>Press Simulate to view results.</about>
    <command>@tool /fermi @driver </command>
  </tool >
  <i nput>
    ...
  </i nput>
  <output>
    ...
  </output>
</run>
```

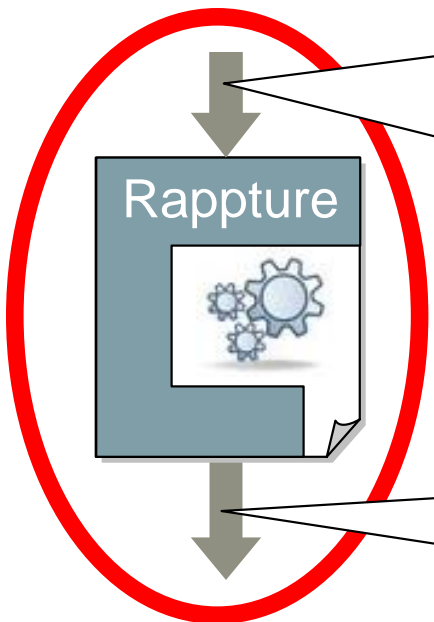
...with the driver file as the first argument

Invoke the C program...

How does the program get invoked?

```
@tool /fermi @driver
```

```
/apps/yourtool /current/fermi driver327.xml
```



```
#include "rappture.h"
```

```
...
```

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    double T, Ef, E, dE, kT, Emin, Emax, f;
    RpLibrary *lib;
    const char* data;
    lib = rpLibrary(argv[1]);
    ...
```

```
...
```

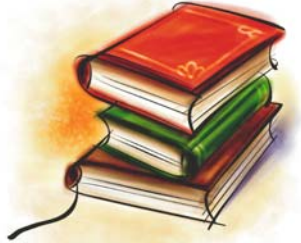
```
rpResult(lib);
return 0;
```

```
}
```

Not Much Overhead

It's easy to add Rappture to your new tools:

Instead of this...



Documentation

```
scanf("%lg", &Ef);
```

```
printf("%g", Ef);
```

Do this...

```
<number id="Ef">  
  <about>  
    <label>Fermi Level </label>  
  </about>  
  <units>eV</units>  
  <default>0eV</default>  
</number>
```

```
rpGetString(lib, path, &data);  
Ef = rpConvertDbl(data, "eV", &err);
```

```
rpPutString(lib, path, val, RPLIB_APPEND);  
...  
rpResult(lib);
```

Example: app-fermi

```
program fermi

  read(5, *) Ef
  read(5, *) T

  kT = 8.61734e-5 * T
  Emin = Ef - 10*kT
  Emax = Ef + 10*kT

  dE = 0.005*(Emax - Emin)

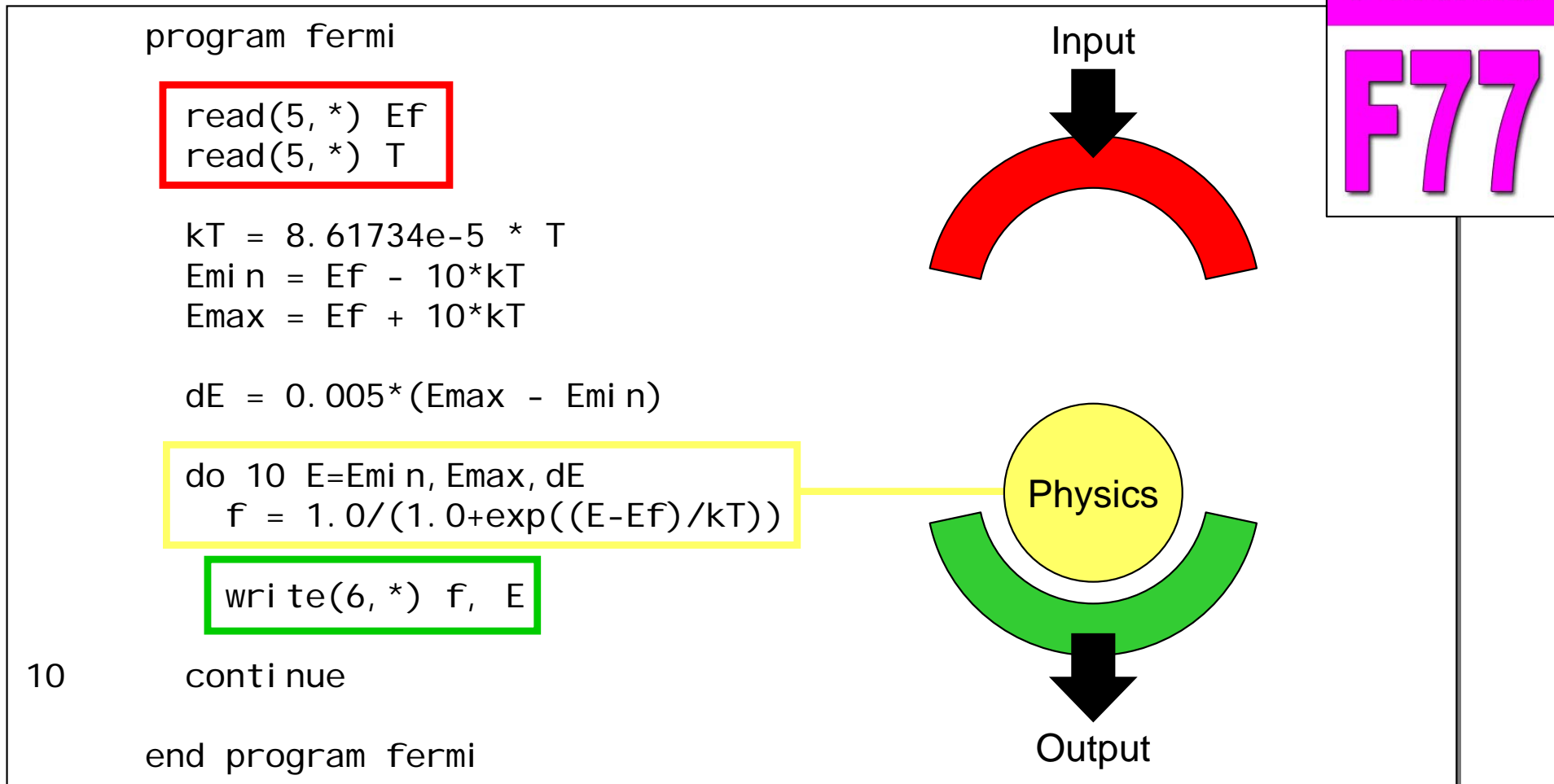
  do 10 E=Emin, Emax, dE
    f = 1.0/(1.0+exp((E-Ef)/kT))

    write(6, *) f, E
  10 continue

end program fermi
```

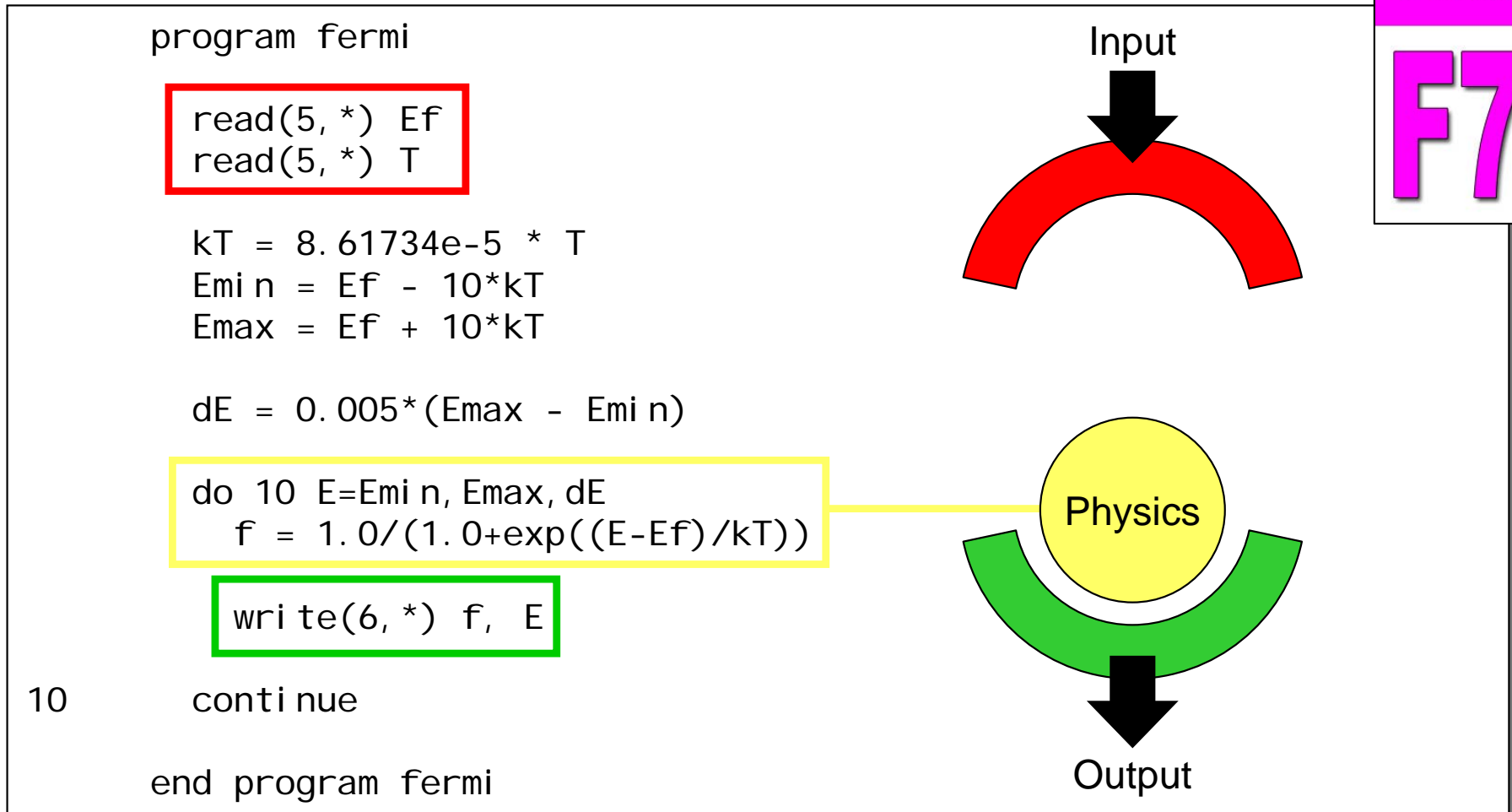
Starting Point

fermi.f (simulator written in Fortran)



Starting Point

fermi.f (simulator written in Fortran)



Rapture Inputs

fermi.f (simulator written in Fortran)

```
program fermi
```

```
call getarg(1,inFile)
driver = rp_lib(inFile)
```

```
+ call rp_lib_get(driver,  
"input.number(temperature).current", str)
```

```
okay = rp_units_convert_dbl(str, "K", T)
```

```
+ call rp_lib_get(driver,  
"input.number(Ef).current", str)
```

```
okay = rp_units_convert_dbl(str, "eV", Ef)
```

```
kT = 8.61734e-5 * T
```

```
Emi n = Ef - 10*kT
```

```
Emax = Ef + 10*kT
```

```
dE = 0.005*(Emax - Emi n)
```

...

Fortran

F77

"72F"

295.22

"2.4eV"

2.4

Rappture Outputs

fermi.f (simulator written in Fortran)

```
...  
dE = 0.005*(Emax - Emin)  
  
do 10 E=Emin, Emax, dE  
  f = 1.0/(1.0+exp((E-Ef)/kT))  
  
  wri te(xy, ' (E20.12, F13.9, A)' ) f, E, char(10)  
  
  call rp_lib_put_str(driver,  
+   "output.curve(f12).component.xy", xy, 1)  
  
10 continue  
  
  call rp_result(driver)  
  
end program fermi
```

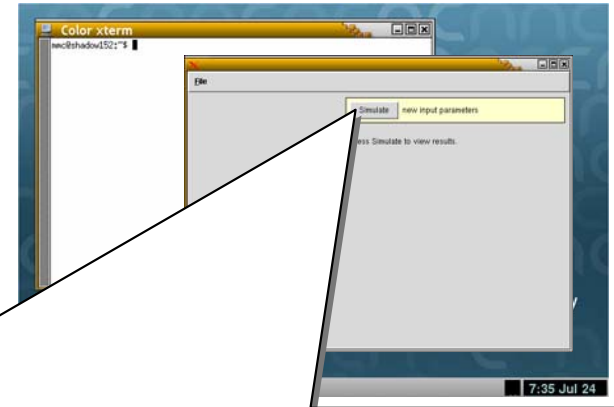
Fortran

F77

" x y \n"

Compiling the Rappturized Code

From your workspace...



```
% cd tooldir
% ls
tool.xml fermi.f

% g77 -g fermi.f -o fermi -L/apps/rappture/current/lib -lrappture
% ls
tool.xml fermi.f fermi

% rappture
```

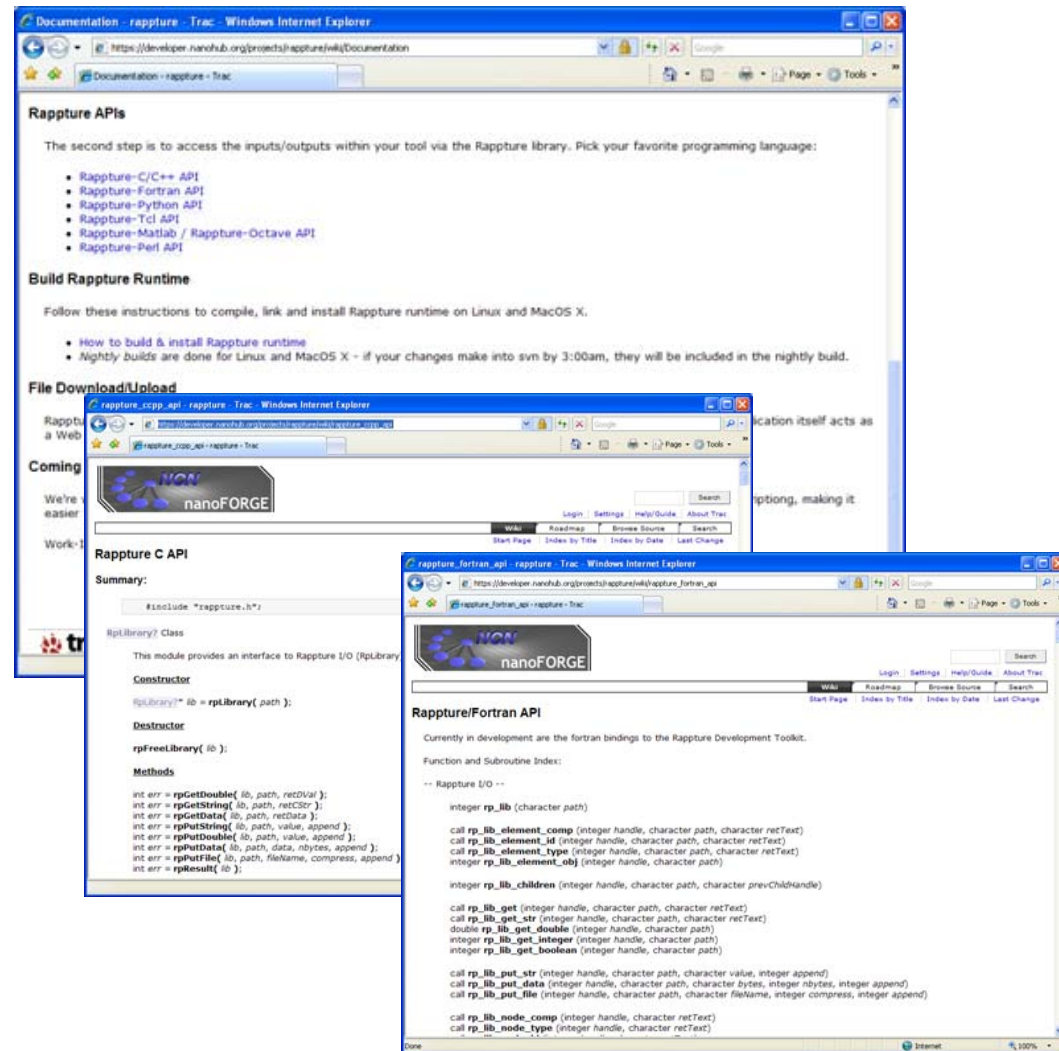
Reference Documentation

<http://rappture.org>

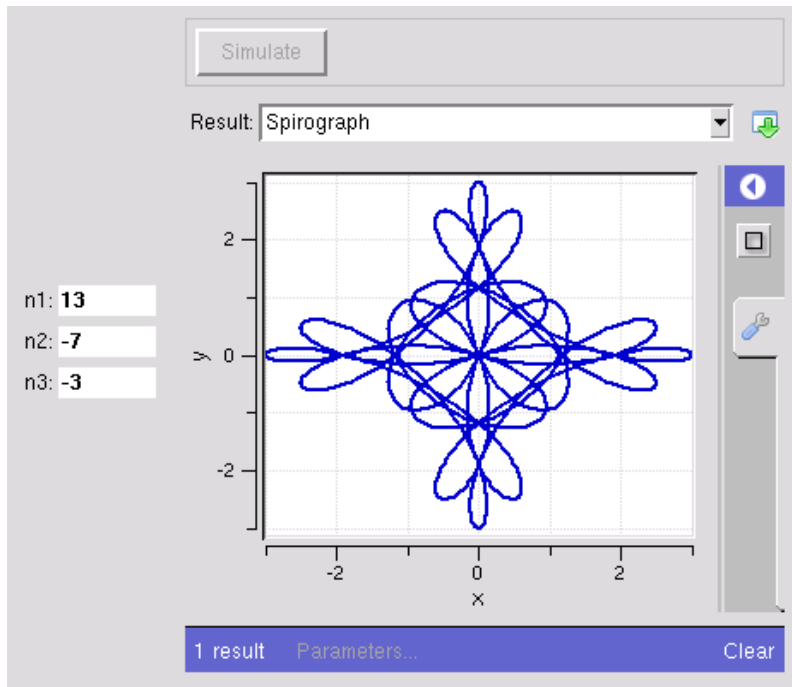
- [Documentation](#)
- [Rappture-C/C++ API](#)
- [Rappture-Fortran API](#)

Examples:

- [app-fermi in C](#)
- [app-fermi in Fortran](#)



Exercise #3: Build a Spirograph Program



Try these values:

$$n_1 = 13$$

$$n_1 = 19$$

$$n_1 = 7$$

$$n_2 = -7$$

$$n_2 = -13$$

$$n_2 = -5$$

$$n_3 = -3$$

$$n_3 = 3$$

$$n_3 = 2$$

Download assignment:

<http://hubzero.org/resources/160> ex3.zip

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <complex.h>

int
main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    double n1, n2, n3, t;
    double complex z;

    printf("Enter value: n1 = "); scanf("%lg", &n1);
    printf("Enter value: n2 = "); scanf("%lg", &n2);
    printf("Enter value: n3 = "); scanf("%lg", &n3);

    for (t=0.0; t < 1.0; t += 0.001) {
        z = cexp(I*2*M_PI*n1*t) + cexp(I*2*M_PI*n2*t);
        printf("%g %g\n", creal(z), ci mag(z));
    }

    return 0;
}
```