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// PlaceSpheresProc.cpp
```

```
#include <ri.h>
#include <RixInterfaces.h>
#include <RiTypesHelper.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
```

```
// A RiProcedural must implement these functions. This is a fixed requirement.
extern "C"
```

```
{
    PRMANEXPORT RtPointer ConvertParameters ( RtString paramStr      );
    PRMANEXPORT RtVoid   Subdivide      ( RtPointer data, RtFloat detail );
    PRMANEXPORT RtVoid   Free           ( RtPointer data              );
}
```

```
// A custom data structure for defining an arbitrary number of spheres
// positioned at locations defined by the "coords" array.
```

```
typedef struct {
    RtFloat radius;
    RtFloat *coords;           // an array of x,y,z coordinates
    RtInt   num_coords;
} SpheresData;
```

```
RtFloat randBetween(RtFloat min, RtFloat max);
```

```
// -----
```

```
// A RiProcedural required function
```

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// -----
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//
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```
RtPointer ConvertParameters(RtString paramStr) {
    // The strtok() function cannot be used on the paramStr directly because
    // it modifies the string.
    long len = strlen(paramStr);
```

```
    // We could directly create a copy of the input paramStr as an array and
    // use the strcpy(), string copy, function.
    //char copyStr[len];
    //strcpy(copyStr, paramStr);
```

```
    // However, because the paramStr can be very large we allocate memory
    // from the main memory pool (the "heap") and then perform a block
    // copy of the contents of paramStr.
```

```

char *copyStr = (char*)calloc(len + 1, sizeof(char));
memcpy(copyStr, paramStr, len + 1);

// Allocate a block of memory to store one instance of SpheresData.
SpheresData *dataPtr = (SpheresData*)calloc(1, sizeof(SpheresData));

// Irrespective of how many values are specified by the paramStr we
// know the first two values will specify the radius of the spheres
// and the number of coordinates that define their 3D locations.
sscanf(copyStr, "%f %d", &dataPtr->radius, &dataPtr->num_coords);

// Allocate memory to store an array of coordinates
RtInt num_floats = dataPtr->num_coords;
dataPtr->coords = (RtFloat*)calloc(num_floats, sizeof(RtFloat));

char *strPtr = strtok(copyStr, " ");
strPtr = strtok(NULL, " "); // eat the radius value
strPtr = strtok(NULL, " "); // eat the num coordinates value
long count = 0;
while(strPtr) {
    // Convert each string to a double precision floating point number
    dataPtr->coords[count] = strtod(strPtr, NULL);
    count++;
    strPtr = strtok(NULL, " "); // grab the next part of copyStr.
}
// Don't forget to free the memory that was allocated for the copied text.
free(copyStr);
return (RtPointer)dataPtr;
}

// -----
// A RiProcedural required function
// -----
RtVoid Subdivide(RtPointer data, RtFloat detail) {
    RtFloat radius = ((SpheresData*)data)->radius;
    RtInt num_coords = ((SpheresData*)data)->num_coords;
    RtFloat *coords = ((SpheresData*)data)->coords;

    for(int n = 0; n < num_coords; n = n + 3) {
        RtFloat x = coords[n];
        RtFloat y = coords[n + 1];
        RtFloat z = coords[n + 2];
        RiTransformBegin();
    }
}

```

```

        RiTranslate(x,y,z);
        // To assign a color to each sphere un-comment the next two lines
        // and comment line 92
        //RtColor cs[1] = {
{randBetween(0,1),randBetween(0,1),randBetween(0,1) } } ;
        //RiSphere(radius, -radius, radius, 360, "constant color Cs", (RtPointer)cs,
RI_NULL);
        RiSphere(radius, -radius, radius, 360, RI_NULL);
        RiTransformEnd();
    }
}

// -----
// A RiProcedural required function
// -----
RtVoid Free(RtPointer data) {
    free(((SpheresData*)data)->coords);
    free(data);
}

// -----
// Our utility functions begin here
// -----
RtFloat randBetween(RtFloat min, RtFloat max) {
    return ((RtFloat)rand()/RAND_MAX) * (max - min) + min;
}

```