



Daffodil
International
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LAB REPORT-01

Submitted to

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Experiment No:01

Experiment Name: Chess Board

Lab Code:

```
#include<windows.h>

#include <GL/gl.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>

int i,j,k;

void display(void)

{
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    for(i=0; i<8; i++)
    {
        for(j=0; j<8; j++)
        {
            glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
            if((i%2)==0)
            {
                if((j%2)==0)
                {
                    glColor3f(1,1,1);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
        else
        {
            glColor3f(0,0,0);
        }
    }
    else
    {
        if((j%2)==0)
        {
            glColor3f(0,0,0);
        }
        else
        {
            glColor3f(1,1,1);
        }
    }
    glVertex2f(i,j);
    glVertex2f(i+1,j);
    glVertex2f(i+1,j+2);
    glVertex2f(i,j+1);

    glEnd();
}

glFlush ();
```

```

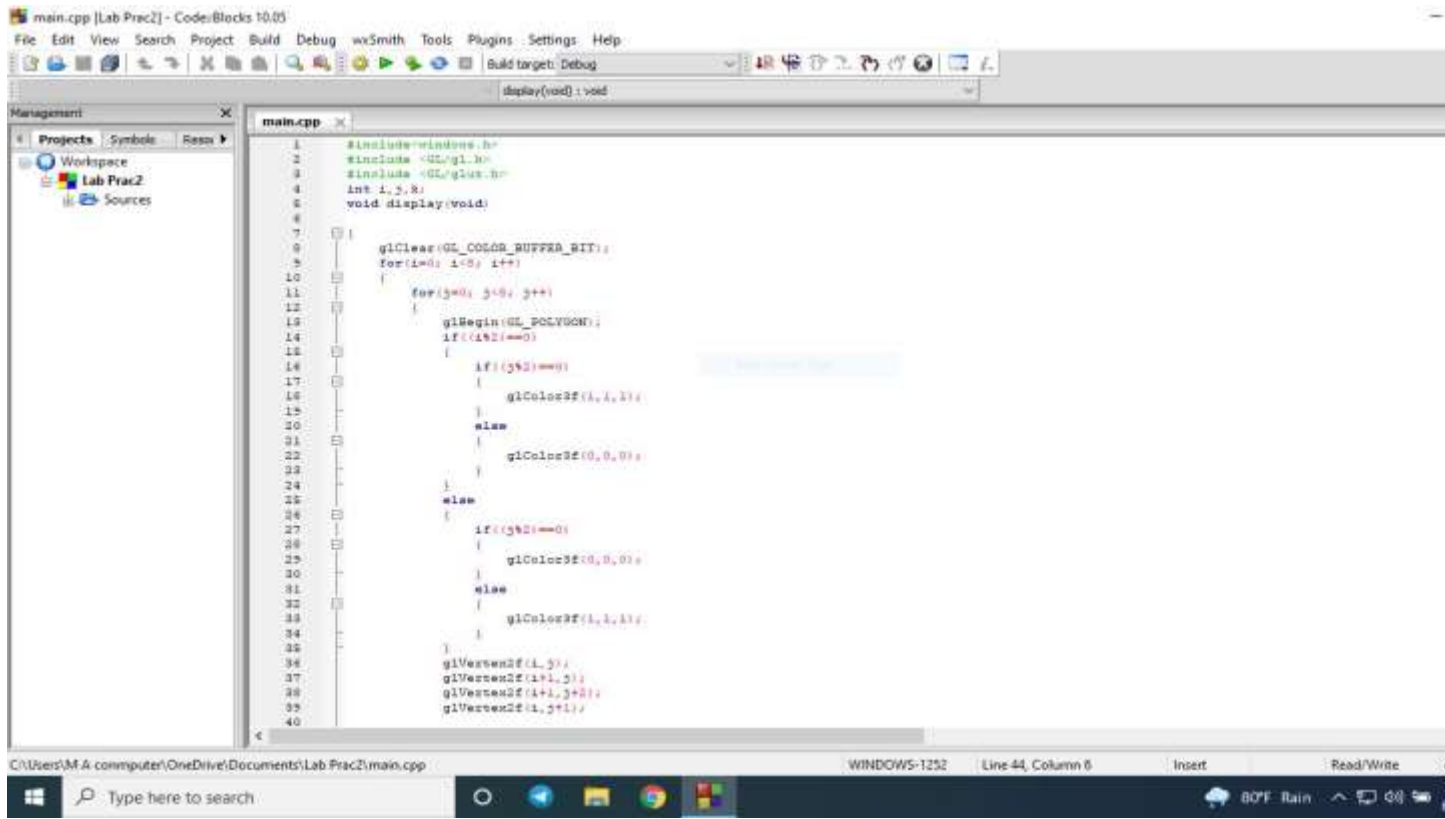
    }
}

void init (void)
{
    glClearColor (0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    glOrtho(0.0, 8, 0.0, 8, -1.0, 1.0);
}

int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode (GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize (900, 600);
    glutInitWindowPosition (100, 100);
    glutCreateWindow ("chess board");
    init ();
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
    glutMainLoop();
    return 0;
}

```

Input and output Screenshot:



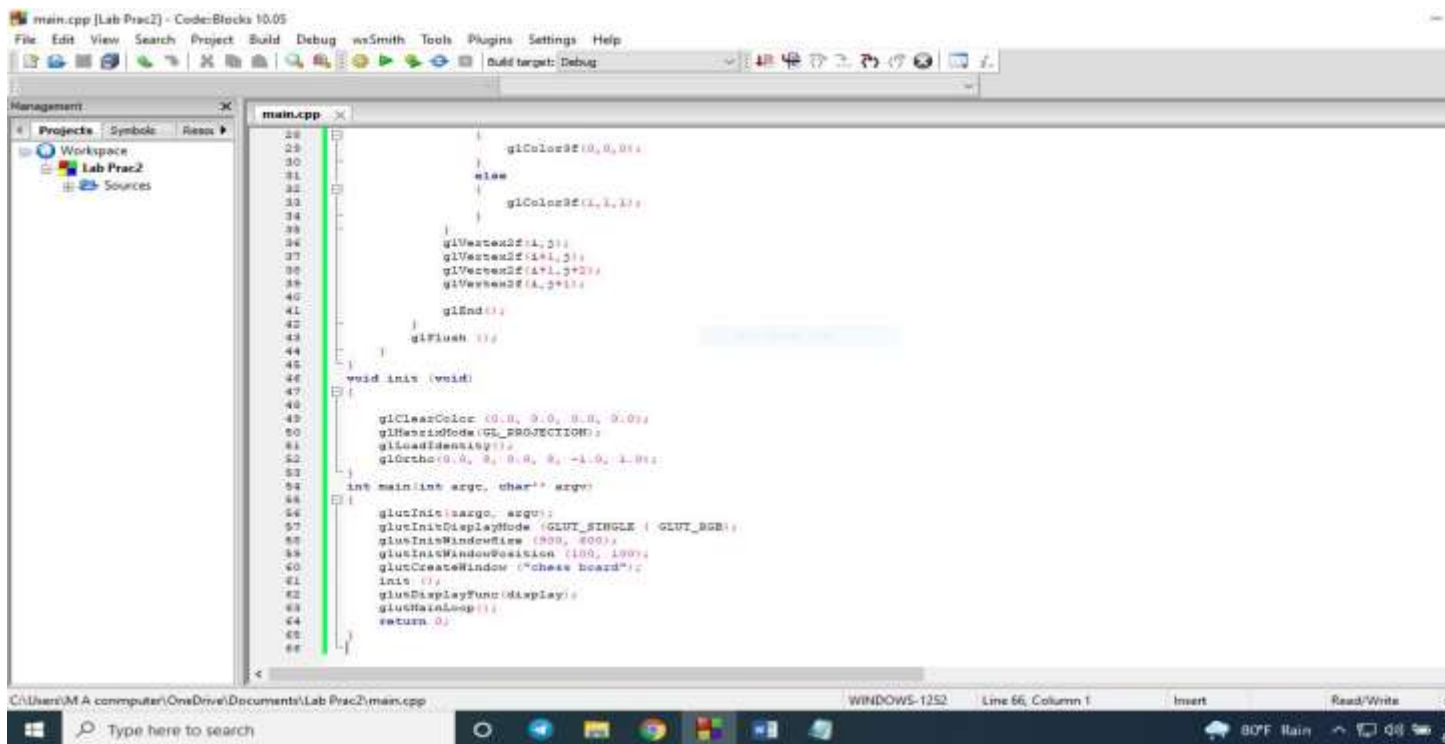
main.cpp [Lab Prac2] - Code::Blocks 10.05

```
1 #include <windows.h>
2 #include <GL/gl.h>
3 #include <GL/glu.h>
4 int i,j,k;
5 void display(void)
6 {
7     glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
8     for(i=0; i<3; i++)
9     {
10         for(j=0; j<3; j++)
11         {
12             glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
13             if((i%2)==0)
14             {
15                 glColor3f(1,1,1);
16             }
17             else
18             {
19                 glColor3f(0,0,0);
20             }
21             if((j%2)==0)
22             {
23                 glColor3f(0,0,0);
24             }
25             else
26             {
27                 glColor3f(1,1,1);
28             }
29             glVertex2f(i,j);
30             glVertex2f(i+1,j);
31             glVertex2f(i+1,j+1);
32             glVertex2f(i,j+1);
33         }
34     }
35 }
```

C:\Users\MTA\computer\OneDrive\Documents\Lab Prac2\main.cpp

WINDOWS-1252 Line 44, Column 6 Insert Read/Write

Type here to search

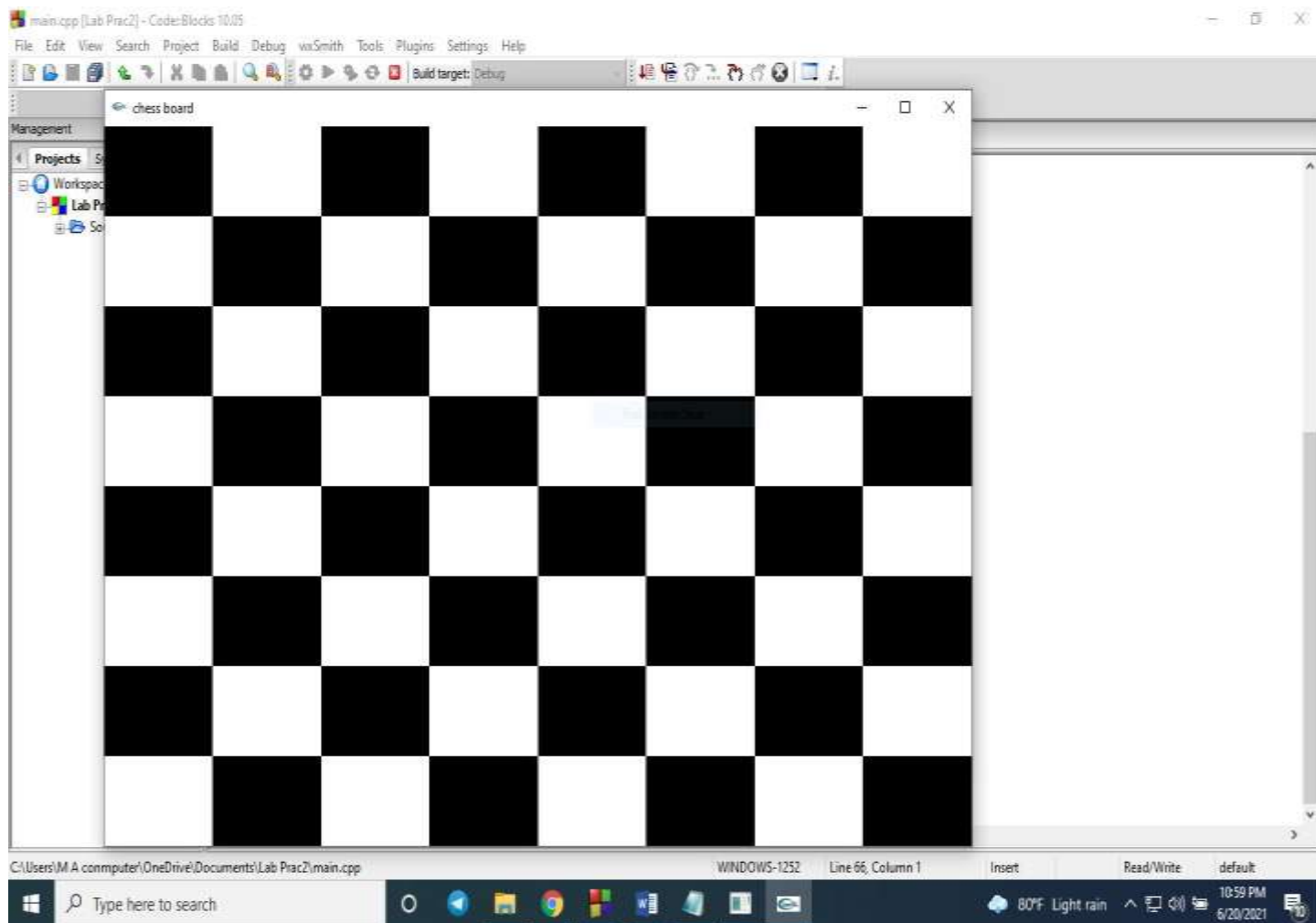


```
28         glColor3f(0,0,0);
29     }
30     else
31     {
32         glColor3f(1,1,1);
33     }
34     glVertex2f(i,j);
35     glVertex2f(i+1,j);
36     glVertex2f(i+1,j+1);
37     glVertex2f(i,j+1);
38 }
39 glEnd();
40 glFlush();
41 }
42 void init (void)
43 {
44     glClearColor (0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
45     glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
46     glLoadIdentity();
47     gluOrtho(0.0, 3.0, 0.0, 3.0, -1.0, 1.0);
48 }
49 int main(int argc, char** argv)
50 {
51     glutInit(&argc, argv);
52     glutInitDisplayMode (GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
53     glutInitWindowSize (800, 800);
54     glutInitWindowPosition (100, 100);
55     glutCreateWindow ("chess board");
56     init ();
57     glutDisplayFunc (display);
58     glutMainLoop();
59     return 0;
60 }
```

C:\Users\MTA\computer\OneDrive\Documents\Lab Prac2\main.cpp

WINDOWS-1252 Line 66, Column 1 Insert Read/Write

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Discussion:

We call here to "`glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);`" clears the OpenGL color and depth buffers. Then we used for loop to fixed the row and columns number. We use "`glBegin()`" function which takes as one parameter the mode or type of object we want to draw. `GL_POLYGON` that's mean we want to draw polygon. Then we used "`glColor3f(1,1,1);`" that where is white color value is 1, 1, 1 and then we used "`glColor3f(0,0,0);`" that where is black color value is 0, 0, 0. The function "`glVertex2f`" specifies the x and y coordinates of the vertex, and the z coordinate is

set to zero. The glBegin and glEnd functions delimit the vertices that define a primitive or a group of like primitives. The glFlush function empties all these buffers, causing all issued commands to be executed as quickly as they are accepted by the actual rendering engine. To select clearing background color we used "glClearColor (0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0);". This is initialize viewing values. Declare initial window size, position, and display mode we use " glutInitWindowSize (900, 600);" and "glutInitWindowPosition (100, 100);". To open window with Chess board we use "glutCreateWindow ("chess board");". It is the title bar. To Call initialization we use "init ();". To register callback function to display graphics we use "glutDisplayFunc(display);". To enter main loop and process events we use "glutMainLoop();". Finally return the program.

Thank You