CS 352 Computer Graphics & Visualization Assignment - 2

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```
Question – 1:
CODE:
#include <GL/glut.h>
#include<bits/stdc++.h> // Standard C++ library headers
using namespace std;
int x_coor, y_coor; // Variables to store the coordinates of the bottom-most
// left vertex of the rectangle
int length, breadth; // Variables to store the length and breadth of the rectangle
int x_mov, y_mov; // Variables to store the movement in x-direction and y-
// direction after clicking on the key
// Display callback function
void displayCB()
{
glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT); // Clear the color buffer
// Draw a colored polygon
glColor3f(0.4, 0.6, 0.4); // Set color to a shade of green
glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
glVertex2f(x_coor, y_coor);
glVertex2f(x_coor + breadth, y_coor);
glVertex2f(x_coor + breadth, y_coor + length);
```

glVertex2f(x_coor, y_coor + length);

glEnd();

```
glFlush(); // Flush OpenGL buffers to display
}
// Function to handle special keyboard key events
void Keys(int key, int x, int y)
{
// Move the rectangle based on the keys pressed
if(key == 101){ // Up arrow key
y_coor += y_mov;
}
if(key == 100) \{ // Left arrow key \}
x_{coor} = x_{mov};
}
if(key == 103) \{ // Down arrow key \}
y_coor -= y_mov;
}
if(key == 102){ // Right arrow key}
x_{coor} += x_{mov};
}
// Ensure that the rectangle stays within the window boundaries
if(x\_coor < 0) x\_coor = 0;
if(x_coor + breadth > 600) x_coor = 600 - x_mov;
if(y\_coor < 0) y\_coor = 0;
if(y\_coor + length > 600) y\_coor = 600 - y\_mov;
glutPostRedisplay(); // Request a redraw to update the display
```

```
}
// Main function
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
// Input the coordinates, length, breadth, and movement from the user
cout<<"Enter the coordinates of bottom-most left vertex of the Rectangle\n";
cout<<"X coor: ";</pre>
cin>>x_coor;
cout << "Y coor: ";
cin>>y_coor;
cout<<"Enter the length and breadth of the rectangle"<<endl;</pre>
cout<<"Length: ";</pre>
cin>>length;
cout << "Breadth: ";
cin>>breadth;
cout<<"Enter the movement in x-direction and y-direction after clicking on the
key\n'';
cout<<"X-direction movement: ";</pre>
cin>>x mov;
cout<<"Y-direction movement: ";</pre>
cin>>y_mov;
// Initialize GLUT
glutInit(&argc, argv);
glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_RGB);
glutInitWindowSize(600, 600);
```

```
glutCreateWindow("Question_01 - Colored Polygon Shifting");
// Set up the OpenGL environment
glClearColor(1, 1, 1, 0.0); // Set clear color to white
gluOrtho2D(0, 600, 0, 600); // Set up a 2D orthographic projection
// Register the display callback function and the special keys callback function
glutDisplayFunc(displayCB);
glutSpecialFunc(Keys);
// Enter the GLUT event processing loop
glutMainLoop();
return 0; // Return 0 to exit main function
}
```

Screenshot of the Output:

a) Given Input:

```
Enter the coordinates of bottom-most left vertex of the Rectangle X coor: 100
Y coor: 100
Enter the length and breadth of the rectangle
Length: 30
Breadth: 120
Enter the movement in x-direction and y-direction after clicking on the key X-direction movement: 15
Y-direction movement: 15
```

b) Initial Position:



c) After doing the operations

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Question 2:

Code:

```
#include <GL/glut.h>
#include<bits/stdc++.h> // Standard C++ library headers
using namespace std;
// Global variables to store the coordinates of the bottom-most left vertex of the
rectangle
int x_coor, y_coor;
// Global variables to store the length and breadth of the rectangle
int length, breadth;
// Global variables to store the RGB components of the color
float red = 1, blue = 0, green = 1;
// Display callback function
void displayCB(void)
{
glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT); // Clear the color buffer
// Draw a colored polygon with the specified color
glColor3f(red, green, blue);
glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
glVertex2f(x_coor, y_coor);
glVertex2f(x_coor + breadth, y_coor);
glVertex2f(x_coor + breadth, y_coor + length);
```

```
glVertex2f(x_coor, y_coor + length);
glEnd();
glFlush(); // Flush OpenGL buffers to display
}
// Mouse click callback function
void mouseClick(int button, int state, int x, int y)
{
if (button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN)
{
// Change color to a random one on left-click
red = (GLfloat)rand() / RAND_MAX;
green = (GLfloat)rand() / RAND_MAX;
blue = (GLfloat)rand() / RAND_MAX;
glutPostRedisplay(); // Request a redraw to update the display
}
}
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
// Input the coordinates, length, breadth, and movement from the user
cout << "Enter the coordinates of bottom-most left vertex of the Rectangle\n";
cout << "X coor: ";</pre>
cin >> x_coor;
cout << "Y coor: ";
cin >> y_coor;
```

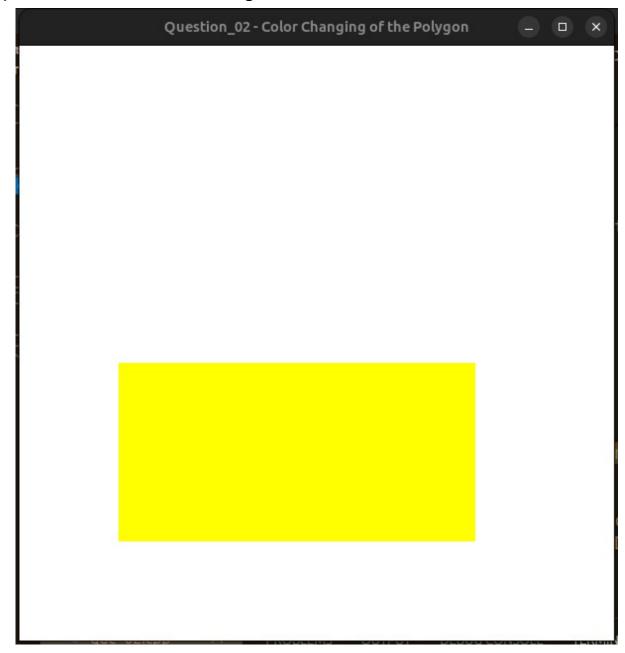
```
cout << "Enter the length and breadth of the rectangle" << endl;</pre>
cout << "Length: ";</pre>
cin >> length;
cout << "Breadth: ";</pre>
cin >> breadth;
// Initialize GLUT
glutInit(&argc, argv);
glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_RGB);
glutInitWindowSize(600, 600);
glutCreateWindow("Question_02 - Color Changing of the Polygon");
// Set up the OpenGL environment
glClearColor(1, 1, 1, 0.0); // Set clear color to white
gluOrtho2D(0, 600, 0, 600); // Set up a 2D orthographic projection
// Register the display callback function and the mouse click callback function
glutDisplayFunc(displayCB);
glutMouseFunc(mouseClick);
glutMainLoop();
return 0;
}
```

Screenshot of the ouput:

a) Given Input:

```
Enter the coordinates of bottom-most left vertex of the Rectangle X coor: 100
Y coor: 100
Enter the length and breadth of the rectangle
Length: 180
Breadth: 360
```

b) Initial Condition of the Rectangle:



c) Rectangle after changing the color:

