



Jahangirnagar University
3rd Year 1st Semester Examination 2022

Course title: Computer Graphics Laboratory
Course code: CSE-304

Lab Report -3

Submitted to-

Dr. Mohammad Shorif Uddin
Professor
Department of Computer Science and Engineering
Jahangirnagar University

Dr. Morium Akter
Associate Professor
Department of Computer Science and Engineering
Jahangirnagar University

Submitted by:

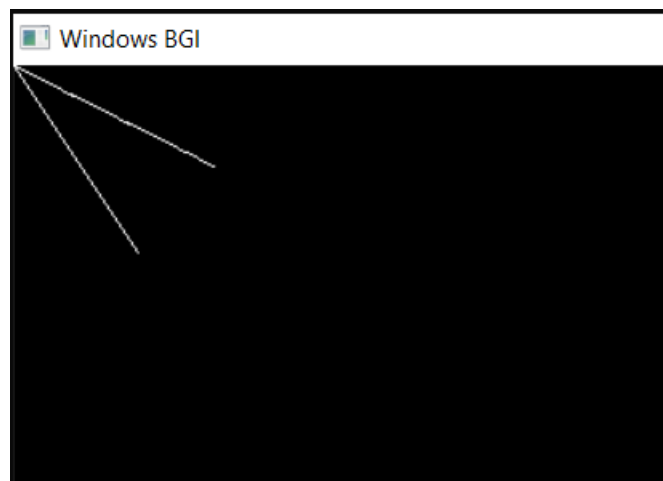
Name : Akila Nipo
Class Roll : 368
Exam Roll : 202180

❖ Experiment No-1: Scan Convert a Line Object from (0,0) to (100,50) and Rotate it by 30°

Source Code:

<pre>#include <graphics.h> #include <iostream> #include <cmath> int main() { int gd = DETECT, gm; initgraph(&gd, &gm, ""); int x1 = 0, y1 = 0, x2 = 100, y2 = 50; // Original line line(x1, y1, x2, y2); // Rotate by 30 degrees float theta = 30 * (M_PI / 180); // Convert degrees to radians</pre>	<pre> int new_x1 = round(x1 * cos(theta) - y1 * sin(theta)); int new_y1 = round(x1 * sin(theta) + y1 * cos(theta)); int new_x2 = round(x2 * cos(theta) - y2 * sin(theta)); int new_y2 = round(x2 * sin(theta) + y2 * cos(theta)); // Rotated line line(new_x1, new_y1, new_x2, new_y2); delay(5000*3600); closegraph(); return 0; }</pre>
---	--

Screenshot:

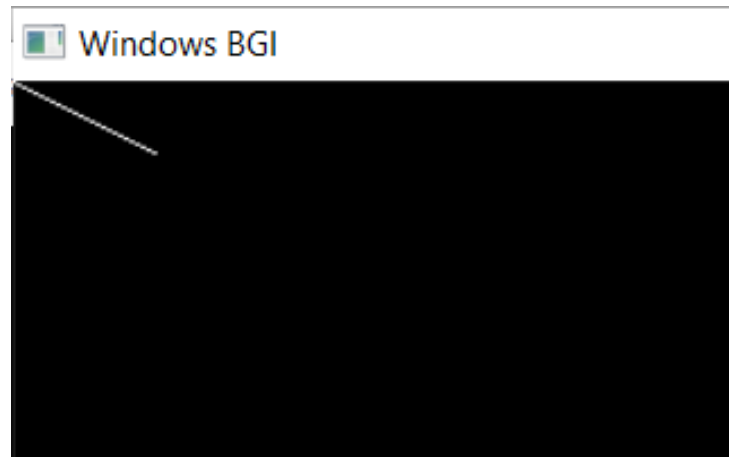


❖ Experiment No-2: Scan Conversion of A Line Object from (0,0) to (100,50) and Scaling it to 50%

Source Code:

<pre>#include <graphics.h> void drawScaledLine(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2, float scaleFactor) { int gd = DETECT, gm; initgraph(&gd, &gm, ""); // Scale the coordinates int scaledX1 = x1 * scaleFactor; int scaledY1 = y1 * scaleFactor; int scaledX2 = x2 * scaleFactor; int scaledY2 = y2 * scaleFactor; // Scan convert the scaled line using Bresenham's algorithm int dx = abs(scaledX2 - scaledX1); int dy = abs(scaledY2 - scaledY1); int p = 2 * dy - dx; int twoDy = 2 * dy; int twoDyMinusDx = 2 * (dy - dx); int x, y, xEnd; if (scaledX1 > scaledX2) { x = scaledX2; y = scaledY2; xEnd = scaledX1; } else { x = scaledX1; y = scaledY1; xEnd = scaledX2; } }</pre>	<pre>while (x <= xEnd) { // Plot the scaled coordinates putpixel(x, y, WHITE); // Move to the next pixel x++; // Update the decision parameter if (p < 0) p += twoDy; else { y++; p += twoDyMinusDx; } } delay(5000); // Delay to show the output closegraph(); } int main() { int x1 = 0, y1 = 0; int x2 = 100, y2 = 50; float scaleFactor = 0.5; drawScaledLine(x1, y1, x2, y2, scaleFactor); return 0; }</pre>
--	---

Screenshot:

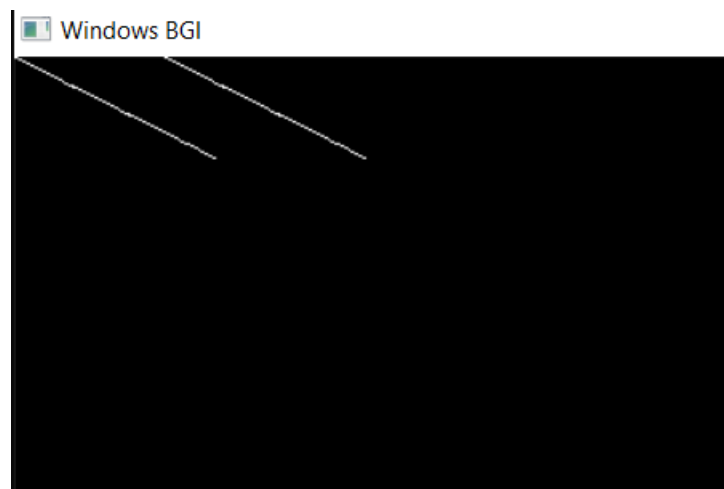


❖ Experiment No-3: Scan Conversion of A Line Object from (0,0) to (100,50) and Translate it on x-axis by 75 pixels

Source Code:

<pre>#include <graphics.h> #include <iostream> int main() { int gd = DETECT, gm; initgraph(&gd, &gm, ""); int x1 = 0, y1 = 0, x2 = 100, y2 = 50; // Original line line(x1, y1, x2, y2); // Translate on x-axis by 75 pixels int translate_x = 75;</pre>	<pre>int new_x1 = x1 + translate_x; int new_y1 = y1; int new_x2 = x2 + translate_x; int new_y2 = y2; // Translated line line(new_x1, new_y1, new_x2, new_y2); delay(5000); closegraph(); return 0; }</pre>
---	--

Screenshot:

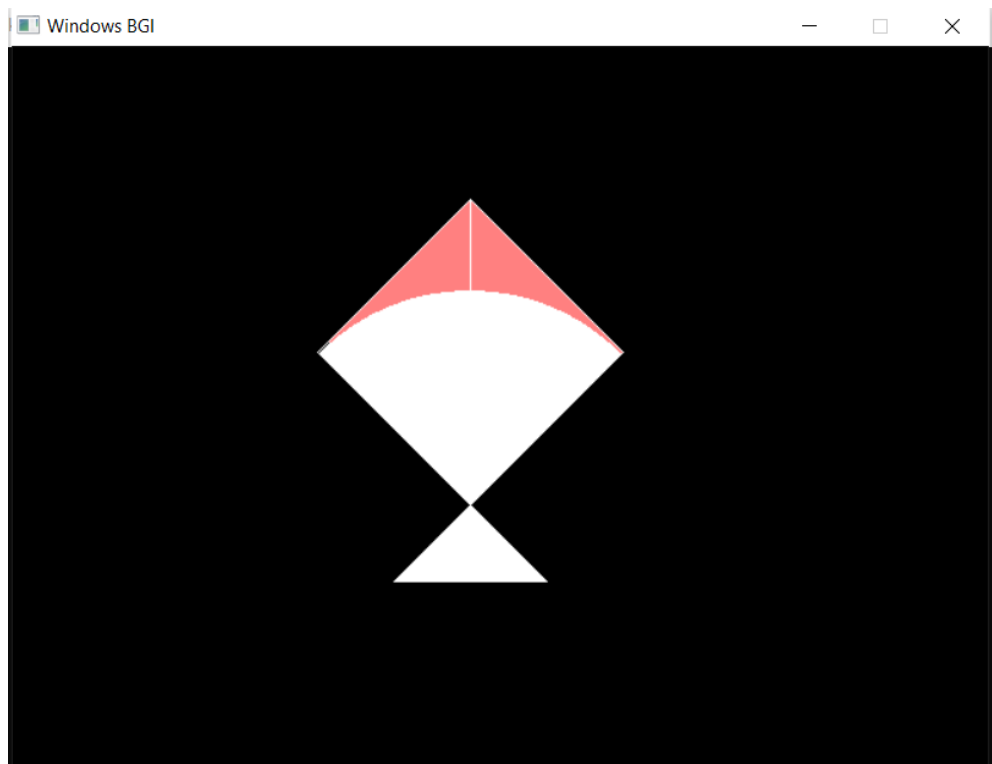


❖ Experiment No-4: Drawing a kite using Bresenham line algorithm:

Source Code:

<pre>#include <graphics.h> #include <iostream> #include <conio.h> #include <math.h> using namespace std; void line_bresenham(int x1,int y1,int x2,int y2) { int dx = abs(x2 - x1); int dy = abs(y2 - y1); int x, y; if (x1 < x2) { x = x1; y = y1; } else { x = x2; y = y2; x2 = x1; y2 = y1; } int p = 2 * dy - dx; putpixel(x, y, WHITE); while (x < x2) { x++; if (p < 0) { p += 2 * dy; } else { y++; p += 2 * (dy - dx); } putpixel(x, y, BLACK); } }</pre>	<pre>void kite() { line(200, 200, 300, 100); line(300, 100, 400, 200); line(400, 200, 300, 300); line(300, 100, 300, 300); line(300,300,200,200); //arc(300, 300, 45, 135, 140); setfillstyle(SOLID_FILL, 12); floodfill(301, 105, WHITE); setfillstyle(SOLID_FILL, 12); floodfill(299, 105, WHITE); setfillstyle(SOLID_FILL, WHITE); floodfill(299, 275, WHITE); setfillstyle(SOLID_FILL, WHITE); floodfill(301, 275, WHITE); line(300, 300, 250, 350); line(250, 350, 350, 350); line(300, 300, 350, 350); setfillstyle(SOLID_FILL, WHITE); floodfill(300, 310, WHITE); } int main() { int gd = DETECT, gm; initgraph(&gd, &gm, ""); kite(); getch(); closegraph(); return 0; }</pre>
---	--

Screenshot:



— THE END —