Lab Report 1

Course title: Computer Graphics Laboratory
Course code: CSE-304
3rd Year 1st Semester

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Dr. Mohammad Shorif Uddin

Professor

Department of Computer Science and Engineering
Jahangirnagar University
Savar, Dhaka-1342

Dr. MoriumAkter

Associate Professor

Department of Computer Science and Engineering
Jahangirnagar University
Savar, Dhaka-1342

Sl	Class Roll	Exam Roll	Name
01	405	202217	Farhan Ahmed Onu

Scan a Point:

Source code:

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#include<graphics.h>
int main()
    float x, y;
    int x1, y1;
    printf("Enter point(x,y): ");
    scanf("%f %f",&x,&y);
    x1 = floor(x);
    y1 = floor(y);
    int gd= DETECT, gm;
    initgraph(&gd,&gm,"");
    putpixel(x1,y1,WHITE);
    getch();
    closegraph();
    return 0;
}
```

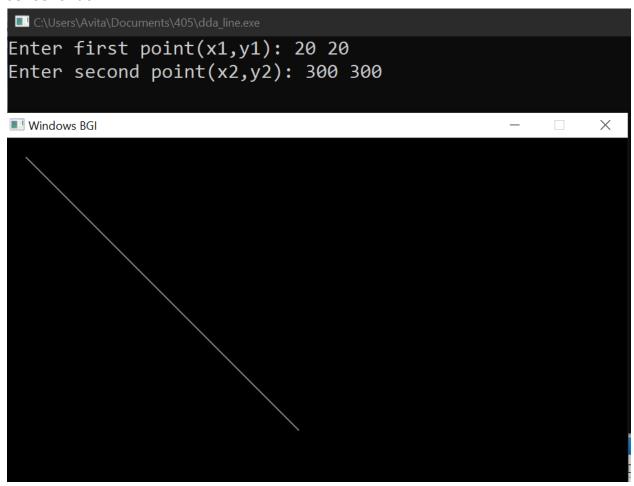


Scanning a line using DDA algorithm:

Source Code:

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#include<graphics.h>
int main()
    float x1, y1, x2, y2, m, b;
    int sx1, sy1, sx2, sy2;
    printf("Enter first point(x1,y1): ");
    scanf("%f %f", &x1, &y1);
    printf("Enter second point(x2,y2): ");
    scanf("%f %f", &x2, &y2);
    sx1 = floor(x1);
    sy1 = floor(y1);
    sx2 = floor(x2);
    sy2 = floor(y2);
    m = (sy2-sy1)/(sx2-sx1);
    b = sy1 - (m * sx1);
    int steps, k;
    float x_inc,y_inc;
    if(abs(sx2-sx1) > abs(sy2-sy1))
        steps=abs(sx2-sx1);
    }
    else
        steps=abs(sy2-sy1);
    x inc = (sx2-sx1) / (float) steps;
    y inc = (sy2-sy1) / (float)steps;
    int qd= DETECT, qm;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "");
    putpixel(sx1,sy1,WHITE);
    for (k = 0; k < steps; k++)
    {
        sx1 += x_inc;
        sy1 += y inc;
        putpixel(round(sx1), round(sy1), WHITE);
    getch();
    closegraph();
```

```
return 0;
}
```



Scanning a line using bresenham line algorithm:

Source code:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <graphics.h>
using namespace std;
int main()
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "");
    int x1, y1, x2, y2;
    cout << "Enter the 1st point (x1, y1): ";</pre>
    cin >> x1 >> y1;
    cout << "Enter the 2nd point (x2, y2): ";</pre>
    cin >> x2 >> 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, WHITE);
}

getch();
closegraph();
return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
Enter the 1st point (x1, y1): 20 20
Enter the 2nd point (x2, y2): 200 200

Windows BGI - X
```

Scanning a circle using bresenham circle algorithm:

Source code:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <graphics.h>
using namespace std;
int main()
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "");
    int xc, yc, radius;
    cout << "Enter the center position: ";</pre>
    cin >> xc >> yc;
    cout << "Enter the radius of the circle: ";</pre>
    cin >> radius;
    int x = 0;
    int y = radius;
    int d = 3 - 2 * radius;
    while (x \le y)
        putpixel(xc + x, yc + y, WHITE);
        putpixel(xc - x, yc + y, WHITE);
        putpixel(xc + x, yc - y, WHITE);
        putpixel(xc - x, yc - y, WHITE);
        putpixel(xc + y, yc + x, WHITE);
        putpixel(xc - y, yc + x, WHITE);
        putpixel(xc + y, yc - x, WHITE);
        putpixel(xc - y, yc - x, WHITE);
        if (d < 0)
            d = d + 4 * x + 6;
        }
        else
            d = d + 4 * (x - y) + 10;
            y--;
```

