SCHOOL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES DEHRADUN, UTTARAKHAND



COMPUTER GRAPHICS LABORATORY FILE (2024-2025)

For **Vth Semester**

Submitted To:

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Submitted By:

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LAB EXPERIMENT – 7

Drawing Bezier Curves

[Virtual GLUT based demonstration]

a. Write a program to draw a cubic spline.

```
#include <GL/freeglut.h>
#include <vector>
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
struct Point {
   float x, y;
};
// Define a vector to store control points for the cubic spline
std::vector<Point> controlPoints(4);
// Function to interpolate points for a cubic spline
Point cubicSpline(float t, Point p0, Point p1, Point p2, Point p3) {
    float a = (1 - t) * (1 - t) * (1 - t);
    float b = 3 * t * (1 - t) * (1 - t);
    float c = 3 * t * t * (1 - t);
    float d = t * t * t;
    return {
        a * p0.x + b * p1.x + c * p2.x + d * p3.x
        a * p0.y + b * p1.y + c * p2.y + d * p3.y
    };
}
// Function to render the cubic spline
void renderSpline() {
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0); // Red color for the spline
    glBegin(GL_LINE_STRIP);
    for (float t = 0; t <= 1; t += 0.01) {</pre>
        Point p = cubicSpline(t, controlPoints[0], controlPoints[1], controlPoints[2],
controlPoints[3]);
        glVertex2f(p.x, p.y);
    }
    glEnd();
    glFlush();
}
void init() {
    glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
    glOrtho(0.0, 500.0, 0.0, 500.0, -1.0, 1.0);
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
    std::cout << "Enter 4 control points for the cubic spline (x y):\n";</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i) {
        std::cout << "Point " << i + 1 << ": ";
        std::cin >> controlPoints[i].x >> controlPoints[i].y;
```

```
glutInit(&argc, argv);
glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
glutCreateWindow("Cubic Spline - Akshat Negi");
init();
glutDisplayFunc(renderSpline);
glutMainLoop();
return 0;
}

4 control points for the cubic spline (x y):
100 150
200 300
300 100
400 350
```

```
Enter 4 control points for the cubic spline (x y):

Point 1: 100 150

Point 2: 200 300

Point 3: 300 100

Point 4: 400 350

// Define a vector to store control points for the cubic spline std::vector<Point> controlPoints(4);

// Function to interpolate points for a cubic spline

Point cubicSpline(float t, Point p0, Point p1, Point p2, Point p3) {

float a = (1 - t) * (1 - t) * (1 - t);

float b = 3 * t * (1 - t) * (1 - t);

float d = t * t * t;

return {

a * p0.x + b * p1.x + c * p2.x + d * p3.x,

a * p0.y + b * p1.y + c * p2.y + d * p3.y

};

// Function to render the cubic spline

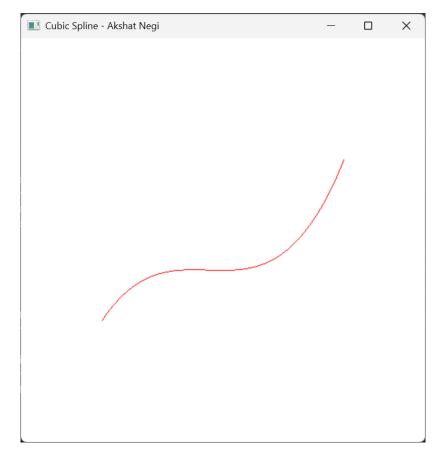
void renderSpline() {

giClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);

glBegin(GL_LINE_STRIP);

for (float t = 0; t <= 1; t += 0.01) {

Point p = cubicSpline(1 controlPoints[1] controlPoints[1] conditions[1] con
```



b. WAP to draw a Bezier curve.

Take necessary values as input from the user like degree of the Bezier curve.

```
#include <GL/freeglut.h>
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
struct Point {
    float x, y;
};
std::vector<Point> controlPoints;
// Function to calculate Bezier point using De Casteljau's algorithm
Point bezierPoint(float t, const std::vector<Point>& points) {
    std::vector<Point> temp = points;
    for (int j = 1; j < points.size(); ++j) {
   for (int i = 0; i < points.size() - j; ++i) {
      temp[i].x = (1 - t) * temp[i].x + t * temp[i + 1].x;</pre>
              temp[i].y = (1 - t) * temp[i].y + t * temp[i + 1].y;
    return temp[0];
}
// Function to render the Bezier curve
void renderBezierCurve() {
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0); // Blue color for Bezier curve
    glBegin(GL_LINE_STRIP);
    for (float t = 0; t <= 1; t += 0.01) {
```

```
Point p = bezierPoint(t, controlPoints);
        glVertex2f(p.x, p.y);
    glEnd();
    glFlush();
void init() {
    glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
    glOrtho(0.0, 500.0, 0.0, 500.0, -1.0, 1.0);
}
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
    int degree;
    std::cout << "Enter the degree of the Bezier curve: ";</pre>
    std::cin >> degree;
    controlPoints.resize(degree + 1);
   std::cout << "Enter the control points:\n";</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i <= degree; i++) {</pre>
        std::cout << "Point" << i + 1 << " (x y): ";
        std::cin >> controlPoints[i].x >> controlPoints[i].y;
    }
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
    glutCreateWindow("Bezier Curve - Akshat Negi");
    init();
    glutDisplayFunc(renderBezierCurve);
    glutMainLoop();
   return 0;
}
                                      SAMPLE INPUTS
Enter the degree of the Bezier curve: 2
Enter the control points:
Point 1 (x y): 100 100
Point 2 (x y): 250 400
Point 3 (x y): 400 100
Enter the degree of the Bezier curve: 3
Enter the control points:
Point 1 (x y): 50 50
Point 2 (x y): 150 400
Point 3 (x y): 350 400
Point 4 (x y): 450 50
Enter the degree of the Bezier curve: 4
Enter the control points:
Point 1 (x y): 50 50
```

Point 2 (x y): 100 400

Point 3 (x y): 250 300

Point 4 (x y): 400 400

Point 5 (x y): 450 50

```
Enter the degree of the Bezier curve: 3
Enter the control points:
Point 1 (x y): 55 50
Point 2 (x y): 150 400
Point 3 (x y): 350 400
Point 4 (x x): 50.

tion to calculate Bezier point using De Casteljau's algorithm exierPoint(float t, const std::vector<Point>& points) {
::vector<Point> temp = points;
(int j = 1; j < points.size() + +j) {
for (int i = 0; i < points.size() - j; ++i) {
    temp[i].x = (1 - t) * temp[i].x + t * temp[i + 1].x;
    temp[i].y = (1 - t) * temp[i].y + t * temp[i + 1].y;
}

urn temp[0];

tion to render the Bezier curve
nderBezierCurve() {
lear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
plor3f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0); // Blue color for Bezier curve
egin(GL_LINE_STRIP);
(float t = 0; t <= 1; t += 0.01) {
Point p = bezierPoint(t, controlPoints);
glVertex2f(p.x, p.y);
```

