# **Computer Graphics**

# Dr. Keshav Sinha

# Lab 2: Learn about the Primitives

- Line Generation
- Point Generation
- Polygon Generation
- GL TRIANGLES
- GL TRIANGLE STRIP

- GL QUADS
- GL QUAD STRIP
- GL LINE STRIP
- GL LINE LOOP
- GL TRIANGLE FAN

# **LAB Performance (In Lab Only)**

- 1. Create the Word file and paste all the output images into that file.
- 2. Write the answer to the given question in the notebook.
- 1. Run all the primitive code and take the screenshot. Make the Call Back Function with your name. (4M)
- 2. What is the primary purpose of the `GL\_TRIANGLE\_FAN` primitive in OpenGL? (0.5M)
- 3. In the `GL\_TRIANGLE\_FAN` mode, how many vertices are required to form a complete fan shape? (0.5M)
- 4. What would be the visual result if you specify only two vertices in `GL TRIANGLE FAN` mode? (0.5M)
- 5. How does `GL\_LINE\_STRIP` differ from `GL\_LINE\_LOOP`? (0.5M)
- 6. If you specify the following vertices for `GL\_LINE\_STRIP`: (10,10), (20,20), (30,30), what will be the result? (0.5M)
- 7. What happens if you specify only one vertex in `GL\_LINE\_STRIP` mode? (0.5M)
- 8. How are quadrilaterals defined in 'GL\_QUAD\_STRIP' mode? (0.5M)
- 9. What effect does specifying more vertices than needed for `GL\_QUAD\_STRIP` have? (0.5M)
- 10.If you specify the following vertices for `GL\_QUAD\_STRIP`: (10,10), (20,10), (10,20), (20,20), (30,30), (40,30), how many quads will be drawn? (0.5M)
- 11. What is the role of 'glColor3f' in OpenGL drawing functions? (0.5M)
- 12. How does 'glFlush()' differ from 'glFinish()' in OpenGL? (0.5M)
- 13. Why might you use `gluOrtho2D` in an OpenGL program? (0.5M)

## **Line Generation**

```
#include <GL/glut.h>
// Function to initialize OpenGL settings
void init() {
  glClearColor(0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0); // Set background color to black
  glColor3f(1.0, 1.0, 1.0); // Set the drawing color to white
  gluOrtho2D(0.0, 100.0, 0.0, 100.0); // Set the coordinate system
// Display callback function to draw lines
void kesh() {
  glClear(GL COLOR BUFFER BIT); // Clear the screen
  glBegin(GL LINES); // Begin drawing lines
  // Specify pairs of points to draw lines between
  glVertex2i(10, 10);
  glVertex2i(90, 10);
  glVertex2i(10, 20);
  glVertex2i(90, 20);
  glVertex2i(10, 30);
  glVertex2i(90, 30);
  glVertex2i(10, 40);
  glVertex2i(90, 40);
  glVertex2i(10, 50);
  glVertex2i(90, 50);
  glVertex2i(10, 60);
  glVertex2i(90, 60);
  glVertex2i(10, 70);
  glVertex2i(90, 70);
  glVertex2i(10, 80);
  glVertex2i(90, 80);
  glVertex2i(10, 90);
  glVertex2i(90, 90);
```

```
glEnd(); // End drawing

glFlush(); // Flush the OpenGL commands
}

// Main function
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
    glutInit(&argc, argv); // Initialize GLUT
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB); // Set display mode
    glutInitWindowSize(500, 500); // Set the window size
    glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100); // Set the window position
    glutCreateWindow("OpenGL Line Drawing"); // Create the window
    init(); // Initialize OpenGL settings
    glutDisplayFunc(kesh); // Set the display callback function
    glutMainLoop(); // Enter the GLUT event processing loop
    return 0;
}
```

#### **Point Generation**

```
#include <GL/glut.h>
void init() {
  glClearColor(0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
  glColor3f(1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
  gluOrtho2D(0.0, 100.0, 0.0, 100.0);
void kesh() {
  glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
  glBegin(GL POINTS);
  glVertex2i(10, 10);
  glVertex2i(20, 20);
  glVertex2i(30, 30);
  glVertex2i(40, 40);
  glVertex2i(50, 50);
  glVertex2i(60, 60);
  glVertex2i(70, 70);
  glVertex2i(80, 80);
  glVertex2i(90, 90);
  glVertex2i(50, 90);
```

```
glEnd();
  glFlush();
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
  glutInit(&argc, argv);
  glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT SINGLE | GLUT RGB);
  glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
  glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100);
  glutCreateWindow("OpenGL 10 Points Generation");
  init();
  glutDisplayFunc(kesh);
  glutMainLoop();
  return 0;
Polygon Generation
#include <GL/glut.h>
// Function to initialize OpenGL settings
void init() {
  glClearColor(0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0); // Set background color to black
                            // Set the drawing color to white
  glColor3f(1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
  gluOrtho2D(0.0, 100.0, 0.0, 100.0); // Set the coordinate system
// Display callback function to draw a polygon
void kesh() {
  glClear(GL COLOR BUFFER BIT); // Clear the screen
  glBegin(GL POLYGON); // Begin drawing the polygon
  // Specify the vertices of the polygon
  glVertex2i(20, 20);
  glVertex2i(80, 20);
  glVertex2i(90, 50);
  glVertex2i(50, 80);
  glVertex2i(10, 50);
  glEnd(); // End drawing
  glFlush(); // Flush the OpenGL commands
}
```

```
// Main function
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
  glutInit(&argc, argv); // Initialize GLUT
  glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB); // Set display mode
  glutInitWindowSize(500, 500); // Set the window size
  glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100); // Set the window position
  glutCreateWindow("OpenGL Polygon Drawing"); // Create the window
  init(); // Initialize OpenGL settings
  glutDisplayFunc(kesh); // Set the display callback function
  glutMainLoop(); // Enter the GLUT event processing loop
  return 0;
```

### **GL TRIANGLES**

```
#include <GL/glut.h>
// Function to initialize OpenGL settings
void init() {
  glClearColor(0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0); // Set background color to black
                            // Set the drawing color to white
  glColor3f(1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
  gluOrtho2D(0.0, 100.0, 0.0, 100.0); // Set the coordinate system
}
// Display callback function to draw a shape using triangles
void kesh() {
  glClear(GL COLOR BUFFER BIT); // Clear the screen
  glBegin(GL TRIANGLES); // Begin drawing triangles
  // Define the first triangle
  glVertex2i(50, 70);
  glVertex2i(30, 40);
  glVertex2i(70, 40);
  glEnd(); // End drawing
  glFlush(); // Flush the OpenGL commands
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
  glutInit(&argc, argv); // Initialize GLUT
  glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT SINGLE | GLUT RGB); // Set display mode
  glutInitWindowSize(500, 500); // Set the window size
  glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100); // Set the window position
```

```
glutCreateWindow("OpenGL Triangle Drawing"); // Create the window
init(); // Initialize OpenGL settings
glutDisplayFunc(kesh); // Set the display callback function
glutMainLoop(); // Enter the GLUT event processing loop
return 0;
}
```

#### **GL TRIANGLE STRIP**

```
#include <GL/glut.h>
// Function to initialize OpenGL settings
void init() {
  glClearColor(0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0); // Set background color to black
  gluOrtho2D(0.0, 100.0, 0.0, 100.0); // Set the coordinate system
}
// Display callback function to draw a shape using triangle strips with different
vertex colors
void kesh() {
  glClear(GL COLOR BUFFER BIT); // Clear the screen
  glBegin(GL TRIANGLE STRIP); // Begin drawing with triangle strips
  // Define the vertices with different colors
  glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0); // Red color
  glVertex2i(30, 30); // Vertex 1
  glColor3f(0.0, 1.0, 0.0); // Green color
  glVertex2i(70, 30); // Vertex 2
  glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0); // Blue color
  glVertex2i(50, 70); // Vertex 3
  glColor3f(1.0, 1.0, 0.0); // Yellow color
  glVertex2i(30, 70); // Vertex 4
  glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 1.0); // Magenta color
  glVertex2i(70, 70); // Vertex 5
  glEnd(); // End drawing
  glFlush(); // Flush the OpenGL commands
```

```
// Main function
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
  glutInit(&argc, argv); // Initialize GLUT
  glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB); // Set display mode
  glutInitWindowSize(500, 500); // Set the window size
  glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100); // Set the window position
  glutCreateWindow("OpenGL Triangle Strip with Vertex Colors"); // Create the
window
  init(); // Initialize OpenGL settings
  glutDisplayFunc(kesh); // Set the display callback function
  glutMainLoop(); // Enter the GLUT event processing loop
  return 0;
GL QUADS
#include <GL/glut.h>
// Function to initialize OpenGL settings
void init() {
  glClearColor(0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0); // Set background color to black
  gluOrtho2D(0.0, 100.0, 0.0, 100.0); // Set the coordinate system
}
// Display callback function to draw a quadrilateral with vertex colors
void kesh() {
  glClear(GL COLOR BUFFER BIT); // Clear the screen
  glBegin(GL QUADS); // Begin drawing quadrilaterals
    // Define the vertices with different colors
  glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0); // Red color
  glVertex2i(5, 5); // Bottom-left
  glColor3f(0.0, 1.0, 0.0); // Green color
  glVertex2i(10, 5); // Bottom-right
  glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0); // Blue color
  glVertex2i(10, 10); // Top-right
  glColor3f(1.0, 1.0, 0.0); // Yellow color
```

// Define the vertices with different colors

glVertex2i(5, 10); // Top-left

```
glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0); // Red color
  glVertex2i(30, 30); // Bottom-left
  glColor3f(0.0, 1.0, 0.0); // Green color
  glVertex2i(70, 30); // Bottom-right
  glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0); // Blue color
  glVertex2i(70, 70); // Top-right
  glColor3f(1.0, 1.0, 0.0); // Yellow color
  glVertex2i(30, 70); // Top-left
  glEnd(); // End drawing
  glFlush(); // Flush the OpenGL commands
}
// Main function
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
  glutInit(&argc, argv); // Initialize GLUT
  glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB); // Set display mode
  glutInitWindowSize(500, 500); // Set the window size
  glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100); // Set the window position
  glutCreateWindow("OpenGL Quadrilateral with Vertex Colors"); // Create the
window
  init(); // Initialize OpenGL settings
  glutDisplayFunc(kesh); // Set the display callback function
  glutMainLoop(); // Enter the GLUT event processing loop
  return 0;
GL LINE STRIP
#include <GL/glut.h>
// Function to initialize OpenGL settings
void init() {
  glClearColor(0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0); // Set background color to black
  glColor3f(1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
                           // Set the default drawing color to white
  gluOrtho2D(0.0, 100.0, 0.0, 100.0); // Set the coordinate system
}
// Display callback function to draw lines using line strips with different colors
void kesh() {
  glClear(GL COLOR BUFFER BIT); // Clear the screen
```

```
// Draw the first line segment
  glBegin(GL LINE STRIP);
  // Define colors and vertices
  glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0); // Red color
  glVertex2i(10, 10); // Vertex 1
  glColor3f(0.0, 1.0, 0.0); // Green color
  glVertex2i(30, 30); // Vertex 2
  glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0); // Blue color
  glVertex2i(50, 10); // Vertex 3
  glColor3f(1.0, 1.0, 0.0); // Yellow color
  glVertex2i(70, 30); // Vertex 4
  glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 1.0); // Magenta color
  glVertex2i(90, 10); // Vertex 5
  glEnd(); // End drawing
  glFlush(); // Flush the OpenGL commands
}
// Main function
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
  glutInit(&argc, argv); // Initialize GLUT
  glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT SINGLE | GLUT RGB); // Set display mode
  glutInitWindowSize(500, 500); // Set the window size
  glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100); // Set the window position
  glutCreateWindow("OpenGL Line Strip with Vertex Colors"); // Create the
window
  init(); // Initialize OpenGL settings
  glutDisplayFunc(kesh); // Set the display callback function
  glutMainLoop(); // Enter the GLUT event processing loop
  return 0;
GL LINE LOOP
#include <GL/glut.h>
// Function to initialize OpenGL settings
void init() {
```

```
glClearColor(0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0); // Set background color to black
  glColor3f(1.0, 1.0, 1.0); // Set the default drawing color to white
  gluOrtho2D(0.0, 100.0, 0.0, 100.0); // Set the coordinate system
// Display callback function to draw a closed loop using line loop with different
colors
void kesh() {
  glClear(GL COLOR BUFFER BIT); // Clear the screen
  glBegin(GL LINE LOOP); // Begin drawing with line loop
  // Define colors and vertices
  glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0); // Red color
  glVertex2i(30, 30); // Vertex 1
  glColor3f(0.0, 1.0, 0.0); // Green color
  glVertex2i(70, 30); // Vertex 2
  glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0); // Blue color
  glVertex2i(70, 70); // Vertex 3
  glColor3f(1.0, 1.0, 0.0); // Yellow color
  glVertex2i(30, 70); // Vertex 4
  glEnd(); // End drawing
  glFlush(); // Flush the OpenGL commands
// Main function
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
  glutInit(&argc, argv); // Initialize GLUT
  glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT SINGLE | GLUT RGB); // Set display mode
  glutInitWindowSize(500, 500); // Set the window size
  glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100); // Set the window position
  glutCreateWindow("OpenGL Line Loop with Vertex Colors"); // Create the
window
  init(); // Initialize OpenGL settings
  glutDisplayFunc(kesh); // Set the display callback function
  glutMainLoop(); // Enter the GLUT event processing loop
  return 0;
```

#### GL TRIANGLE FAN

```
#include <GL/glut.h>
// Function to initialize OpenGL settings
void init() {
  glClearColor(0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0); // Set background color to black
  gluOrtho2D(0.0, 100.0, 0.0, 100.0); // Set the coordinate system
// Display callback function to draw a fan shape using triangle fan with different
colors
void kesh() {
  glClear(GL COLOR BUFFER BIT); // Clear the screen
  glBegin(GL TRIANGLE FAN); // Begin drawing with triangle fan
  // Define the central vertex
  glColor3f(1.0, 1.0, 1.0); // White color for the center
  glVertex2i(50, 50); // Central vertex
  // Define the outer vertices with different colors
  glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0); // Red color
  glVertex2i(30, 30); // Vertex 1
  glColor3f(0.0, 1.0, 0.0); // Green color
  glVertex2i(70, 30); // Vertex 2
  glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0); // Blue color
  glVertex2i(70, 70); // Vertex 3
  glColor3f(1.0, 1.0, 0.0); // Yellow color
  glVertex2i(30, 70); // Vertex 4
  glEnd(); // End drawing
  glFlush(); // Flush the OpenGL commands
}
// Main function
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
  glutInit(&argc, argv); // Initialize GLUT
  glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT SINGLE | GLUT RGB); // Set display mode
  glutInitWindowSize(500, 500); // Set the window size
```

```
glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100); // Set the window position
  glutCreateWindow("OpenGL Triangle Fan with Vertex Colors"); // Create the
window
  init(); // Initialize OpenGL settings
  glutDisplayFunc(kesh); // Set the display callback function
  glutMainLoop(); // Enter the GLUT event processing loop
  return 0;
GL QUAD STRIP
#include <GL/glut.h>
// Function to initialize OpenGL settings
void init() {
  glClearColor(0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0); // Set background color to black
  gluOrtho2D(0.0, 100.0, 0.0, 100.0); // Set the coordinate system
}
// Display callback function to draw a series of quads using quad strip with different
colors
void kesh() {
  glClear(GL COLOR BUFFER BIT); // Clear the screen
  glBegin(GL QUAD STRIP); // Begin drawing with quad strip
  // Define the vertices with different colors
  // Each quad will be defined by two vertices from each of the next two strips
  glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0); // Red color
  glVertex2i(30, 30); // Vertex 1
  glVertex2i(40, 30); // Vertex 2
  glColor3f(0.0, 1.0, 0.0); // Green color
  glVertex2i(30, 40); // Vertex 3
  glVertex2i(40, 40); // Vertex 4
  glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0); // Blue color
  glVertex2i(40, 30); // Vertex 5
  glVertex2i(50, 30); // Vertex 6
  glColor3f(1.0, 1.0, 0.0); // Yellow color
  glVertex2i(40, 40); // Vertex 7
  glVertex2i(50, 40); // Vertex 8
```

```
glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 1.0); // Magenta color
  glVertex2i(50, 30); // Vertex 9
  glVertex2i(60, 30); // Vertex 10
  glColor3f(0.0, 1.0, 1.0); // Cyan color
  glVertex2i(50, 40); // Vertex 11
  glVertex2i(60, 40); // Vertex 12
  glEnd(); // End drawing
  glFlush(); // Flush the OpenGL commands
}
// Main function
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
  glutInit(&argc, argv); // Initialize GLUT
  glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT SINGLE | GLUT RGB); // Set display mode
  glutInitWindowSize(500, 500); // Set the window size
  glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100); // Set the window position
  glutCreateWindow("OpenGL Quad Strip with Vertex Colors"); // Create the
window
  init(); // Initialize OpenGL settings
  glutDisplayFunc(kesh); // Set the display callback function
  glutMainLoop(); // Enter the GLUT event processing loop
  return 0;
```