

# CLIPPING

clipping :- It consist of

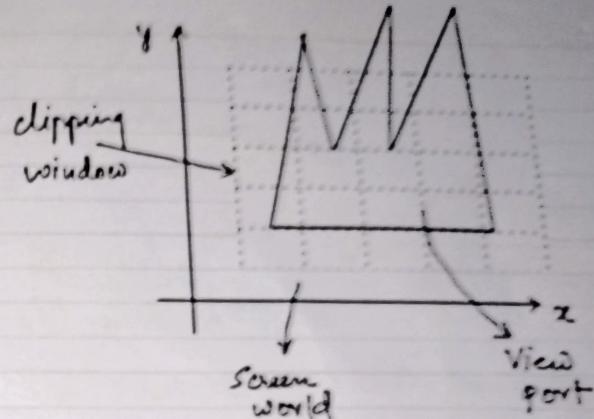
- ↳ window
- ↳ View port
- ↳ computer screen

It consist of -

{ $x_{min}$ ,  $x_{max}$ ,  $y_{min}$ ,  $y_{max}$ }

is called window.

- \* It follow the world - coordinate system.

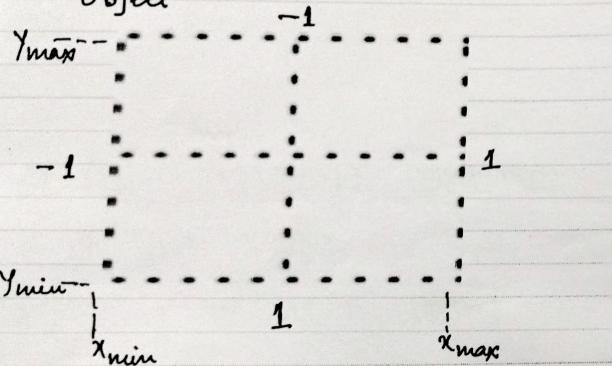


Application of clipping :-

`glutInit2D()`

- ① It will extract the part to display.
- ② Identify the visible and invisible in 3D object.
- ③ creating the solid Model.

④ Deleting, copying part of the object



Types of clipping :-

- ① Point clipping      ④ Curve clipping
- ② Line clipping      ⑤ Text clipping
- ③ Area clipping      ⑥ Exterior clipping.

Point Clipping :- It is used to determine the point is inside the window or outside the window.

↳ If the point is coming inside the clipping window we have to display, otherwise no need to display.

↳ Rules for Clipping :-

$$\textcircled{1} \quad x \leq x_{\max}$$

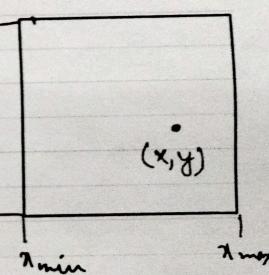
$$\textcircled{2} \quad x \geq x_{\min}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad y \leq y_{\max}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad y \geq y_{\min}$$

Then, the point lies the clipping window

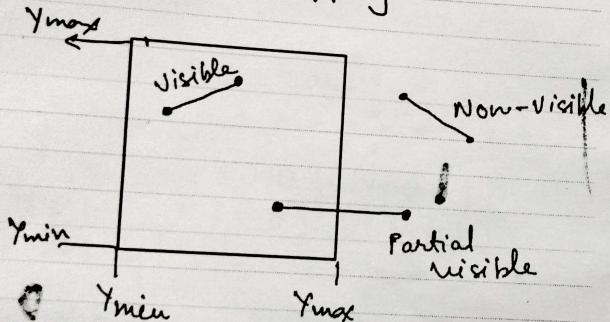
$$\begin{aligned}x_{\min} &\leq x \leq x_{\max} \\y_{\min} &\leq y \leq y_{\max}\end{aligned}$$



## Line Clipping :-

↳ Inside the Rule.

↳ Outside the window called the line clipping.



↳ It is performed by two different Algorithm:-

① Cohen - Sutherland clipping Algorithm.

② Liang - Barsky Line Clipping Algorithm.

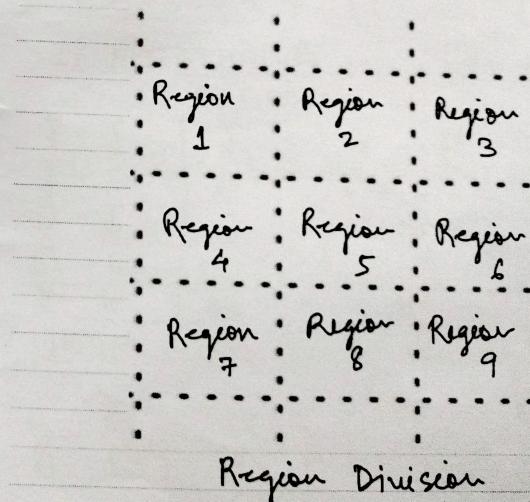
## Cohen Sutherland clipping Algorithm

Let's take the screen:-

↳ It uses 4-bit data for storage.

↳ Divide the screen into 9(Nine) region

↳ Assign the code based on (TBRL).



## Codification

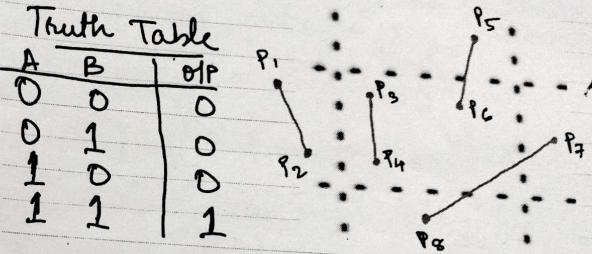
TBRL	TBRL	TBRL
1001	1000	1010
TBRL	TBRL	TBRL
0001	0000	0010
TBRL	TBRL	TBRL
0101	0100	0110

T:  $y > y_{\max}$  (assign 1)  
 R:  $x > x_{\max}$  (assign 1)  
 B:  $y < y_{\min}$  (assign 1)  
 L:  $y < x_{\min}$  (assign 1)

Q. Write each region code.

Truth Table

A	B	OP
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1



If the value is Non-Zero then it indicates that it is completely outside the window.

(Reject the lines)

Case 1:- Region Code ( $P_1$  and  $P_2$ )

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_1 &= 0001 \\
 P_2 &= 0001 \\
 &\quad \overline{0001} \quad \text{Apply AND operation} \\
 &\quad \rightarrow \text{Reject the line}
 \end{aligned}$$

Case 2:-  $P_3$  and  $P_4$

$$\begin{array}{r} P_3 = \underline{\quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0} \\ P_4 = \underline{\quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0} \\ \hline \underline{\quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0} \end{array} \quad \left. \right\} \text{ AND operation}$$

If all the value is "zero" then it indicates all the value is inside the window.

→ No clipping is required

→ Accept the line

Case 3:-  $P_5$  and  $P_6$

$$\begin{array}{r} P_5 = \underline{1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0} \\ P_6 = \underline{\quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0} \\ \hline \underline{\quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0} \end{array} \quad \left. \right\} \text{ AND operation}$$

It indicates some portion lies inside and some portion lies outside the window.

{ Clipping is Required }

Now check the intersection point

$$\begin{array}{r} P_5' = \underline{\quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0} \\ P_6' = \underline{\quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0} \\ \hline \underline{\quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0} \end{array} \quad \left. \right\} \text{ AND operation}$$

Accept  $P_5'$  and  $P_6'$

Case 4:-  $P_7$  and  $P_8$

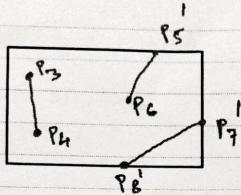
$$\begin{array}{r} P_7 = \underline{0 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 0} \\ P_8 = \underline{0 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 0} \\ \hline \underline{\quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0} \end{array} \quad \left. \right\} \text{ AND operation}$$

It indicates both the point is outside the window.  
(It indicates clipping)

Now, check the intersection point.

$$\begin{array}{r} P_7' = \underline{\quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0} \\ P_8' = \underline{\quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0} \\ \hline \underline{\quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0} \end{array} \quad \left. \right\} \text{ AND operation. } P_7' \text{ and } P_8'$$

Final O/P



Algorithm :-

Step 1:- For each region the 4-bit code is assigned based on the (TBR<sub>i</sub><sup>0</sup>).

Step 2:- The line is accepted

→ if, end point have a region code (0000)

→ else, the logical AND operation is performed for both regions code.

Step 3:- If the result is not (0000) then reject the line.

→ else clipping is required.

→ The end point is selected that is

outside the window.

→ Find the intersection point of clipping window.

→ The end pt is replaced with intersection point & region code is updated.

→ Repeat Step 2 until we find clipped lines.

Step 4:- Repeat Step 1 for the line.

## Diamond Barfsky Line Clipping Algorithm

The algorithm is used to trace the line w.r.t time and distance.

$$\begin{aligned} x &= x_1 + t \Delta x; \\ y &= y_1 + t \Delta y; \end{aligned} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} [0 < t \leq 1] \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Delta x = x_2 - x_1 \quad \text{and} \quad \Delta y = y_2 - y_1$$

### For Point Selection

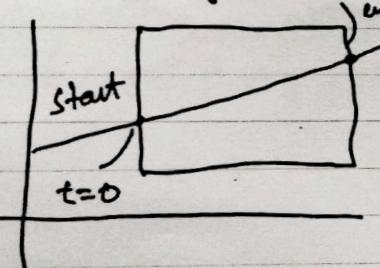
If the point is inside the rectangle  $t=1$   
iff :-

$$x_{\min} \leq x_1 + t \Delta x \leq x_{\max}$$

$$y_{\min} \leq y_1 + t \Delta y \leq y_{\max}$$

Based on the condition we have created four inequalities which is expressed as

$$t p_k \leq q_k$$



Here,  $k = 1, 2, 3, 4$ .

The initial condition are:-

$$\begin{array}{ll} x > x_{\min} & y > y_{\min} \\ x < x_{\max} & y < y_{\max} \end{array}$$

based on the condition we have

$$x_1 + t \Delta x \geq x_{\min} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$x_1 + t \Delta x \leq x_{\max} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$y_1 + t \Delta y \geq y_{\min} \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$y_1 + t \Delta y \leq y_{\max} \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

Here:-

$$t \Delta x \geq x_{\min} - x_1 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$t \Delta x \leq x_{\max} - x_1 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$t \Delta y \geq y_{\min} - y_1 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$t \Delta y \leq y_{\max} - y_1 \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

Multiply "(-1)" with eq<sup>n</sup> ① and ③

$$-t_1 \Delta x \leq x_1 - x_{\min}$$

$$-t_1 \Delta y \leq y_1 - y_{\min}$$

Now,  $P_K$  and  $q_K$  where  $K = 1, 2, 3, 4$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} P_1 = -\Delta x, \quad q_1 = x_1 - x_{\min} \\ P_2 = \Delta x, \quad q_2 = x_{\max} - x_1 \\ P_3 = -\Delta y, \quad q_3 = y_1 - y_{\min} \\ P_4 = \Delta y, \quad q_4 = y_{\max} - y_1 \end{array} \right\} \text{Proof}$$

Case I :- If any  $[P_K = 0]$  line is w.r.t. to

window. Then,

$q_K < 0$ ; Line outside.

$q_K > 0$ ; Line inside

$q_K = 0$ ; within the boundary

Case II :- if  $[P_K < 0]$  then find ' $t_2$ ' initial Time.

$$t_1 = \max \left[ 0, \frac{q_K}{P_K} \right] \left[ \begin{array}{l} t_1 \neq 0 \\ \text{outside} \end{array} \right]$$

$$x = x_1 + t_1 \Delta x$$

$$y = y_1 + t_1 \Delta y$$

Case III :- If  $[P_K > 0]$  then find the  $(+2)$  end time.

$$t_2 = \min \left[ 1, \frac{q_K}{P_K} \right] \left[ \begin{array}{l} t_2 \neq 1 \\ \text{outside} \end{array} \right]$$

$$x = x_1 + t_2 \Delta x$$

$$y = y_1 + t_2 \Delta y$$

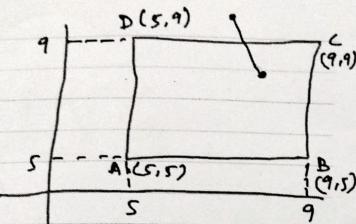
inside the c'

region

$\frac{f}{R_2}$   
 $\frac{R_2}{R_5}$   
 $\frac{R_5}{R_4}$   
 $\frac{R_4}{R_1}$

$\frac{P}{P_0}$

- Q A (5, 5)  
B (9, 5)  
C (9, 9)  
D (5, 9)



lines is present at

$$(x_1, y_1) = (4, 12) \text{ and } (x_2, y_2) = (8, 8)$$

Sol:-  
Step 1

$$\Delta x = x_2 - x_1 = (8 - 4) = 4$$

$$\Delta y = y_2 - y_1 = (8 - 12) = -4$$

Step 2:- check with the given equalities.

$$P_1 = -\Delta x = -4 \quad | \quad q_1 = x_1 - x_{\min} = 4 - 5 = 1$$

$$P_2 = \Delta x = 4 \quad | \quad q_2 = x_{\max} - x_1 = 9 - 4 = 5$$

$$P_3 = -\Delta y = 4 \quad | \quad q_3 = y_1 - y_{\min} = 12 - 5 = 7$$

$$P_4 = \Delta y = -4 \quad | \quad q_4 = y_{\max} - y_1 = 9 - 12 = 3$$

Step 3:- Case 1 :- If  $P_K = 0$  then  
line is parallel to window.

Case 2:- If  $P_K < 0$  then find  $t_1$

$$t_1 = \max \left[ 0, \frac{q_K}{P_K} \right]$$

$$= \left[ 0, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{3}{4} \right]$$

$= \frac{3}{4}$  is max

$$\begin{aligned} x &= x_1 + t_1 \Delta x & y &= y_1 + t_1 \Delta y \\ &= 4 + \frac{3}{4} * 4 & &= 12 + \frac{3}{4} * 4 \\ &= 7 & &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

Case 3:- If  $P_K > 0$  then find ' $t_2$ '

$$t_2 = \min \left[ 1, \frac{q_K}{P_K} \right]$$

$$= \min \left[ 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4} \right]$$

$$t_2 = \frac{1}{=} \quad$$

no clipping

O/P window:-

