

Solution

TASK 1(A)

Using the OpenGL GL_LINES Primitives, draw circle.

CODE

```
#include <Windows.h> // for MS Windows
#include <GL\glew.h>
#include <GL\freeglut.h>
#include <iostream>
#include <GL/glut.h> // GLUT, include glu.h and gl.h
#include <math.h>

using namespace std;
/* Initialize OpenGL Graphics */
void initGL() {
    // Set "clearing" or background color
    glClearColor(0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f); // Black and opaque
}

void display() {
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT); // Clear the color buffer with current clearing color

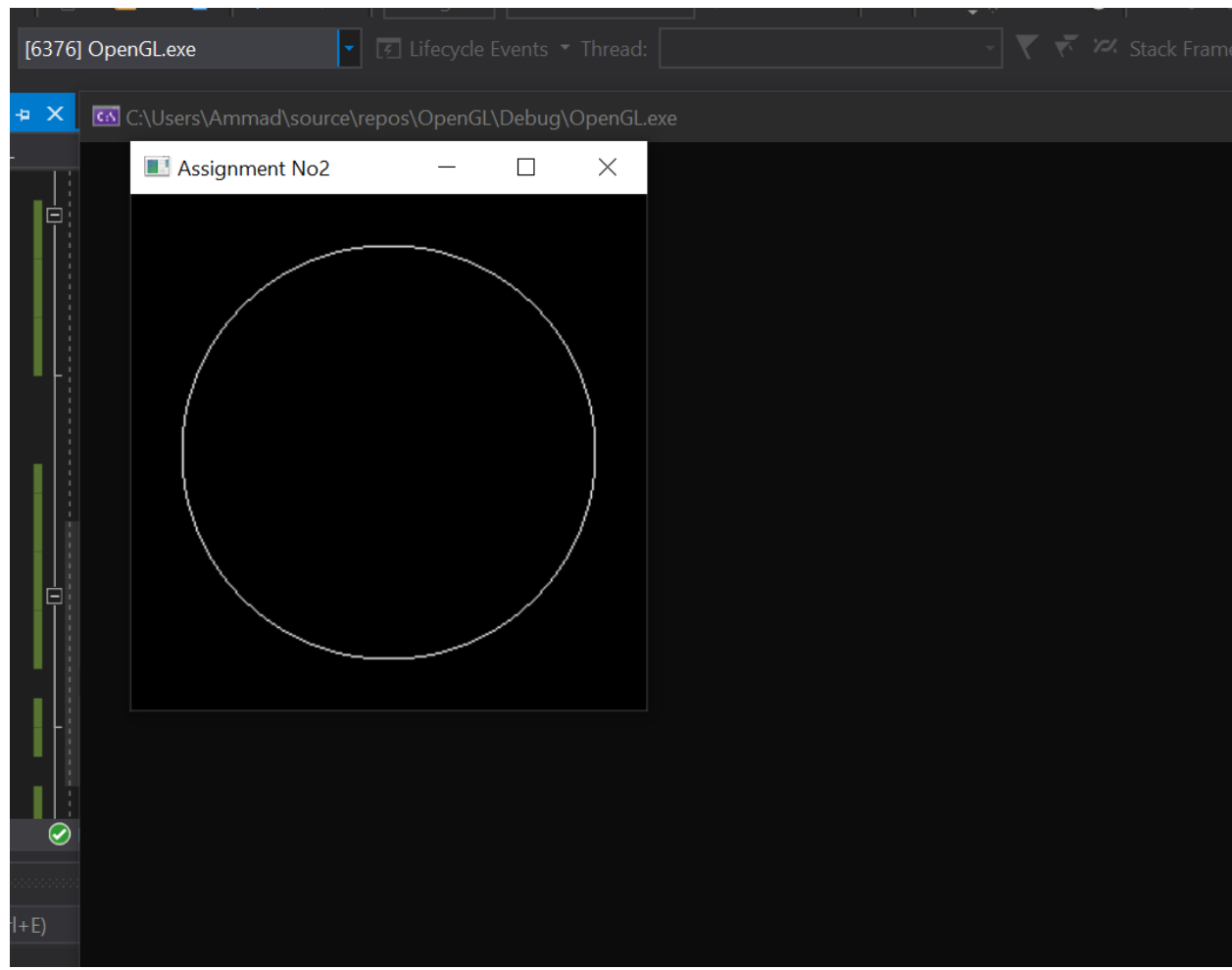
    float theta;
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
    glColor3f(1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f);
    for (int i = 0; i < 10000; i++) {
        theta = i * 3.142 / 180;
        glVertex2f(0.8 * cos(theta), 0.8 * sin(theta));
    }
    glEnd();

    glFlush(); // Render now
}

/* Main function: GLUT runs as a console application starting at main() */
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
    glutInit(&argc, argv); // Initialize GLUT
    glutCreateWindow("Assignment No2"); // Create window with the given title
    glutInitWindowSize(320, 320); // Set the window's initial width & height
    glutInitWindowPosition(50, 50); // Position the window's initial top-left corner
    glutDisplayFunc(display); // Register callback handler for window re-paint
    event
```

```
// glutDisplayFunc(flag);  
    initGL();  
    glutMainLoop();  
    return 0;  
}  
  
// Our own OpenGL initialization  
// Enter the event-processing loop
```

OUTPUT



TASK 2

Draw a circle with Fill region, also use Color blends.

CODE:

```
#include <Windows.h> // for MS Windows
#include <GL\glew.h>
#include <GL\freeglut.h>
#include <iostream>
#include <GL/glut.h> // GLUT, include glu.h and gl.h
#include <math.h>

using namespace std;
/* Initialize OpenGL Graphics */
void initGL() {
    // Set "clearing" or background color
    glClearColor(0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f); // Black and opaque
}

void display() {
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT); // Clear the color buffer with current clearing color

    float theta;
    glColor3f(0.5f, 0.16f, 0.10f);
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
    for (int i = 0; i < 10000; i = i+1) {
        theta = i * 3.142 / 180;
        glVertex2f(0.6 * cos(theta), 0.6 * sin(theta));
        glVertex2f(0.0 * cos(theta), 0.2 * sin(theta));
    }
    glEnd();

    glFlush(); // Render now
}

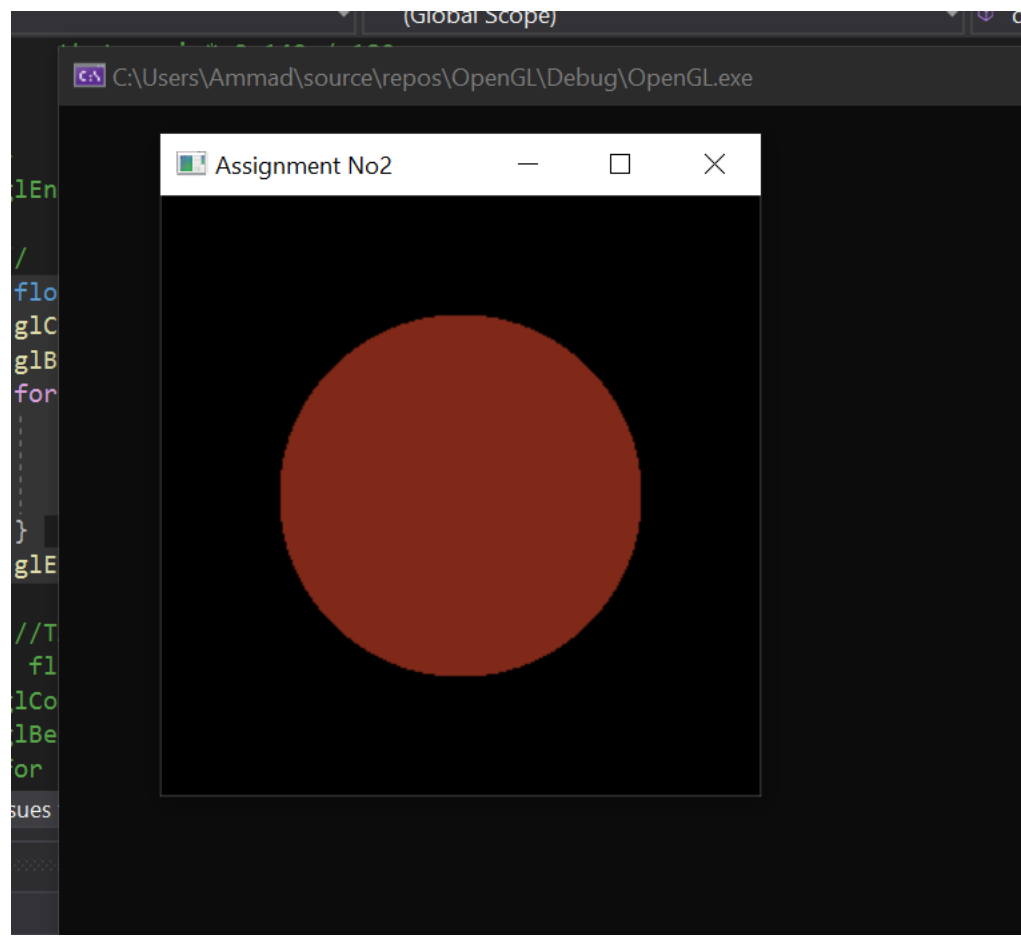
/* Main function: GLUT runs as a console application starting at main() */
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
    glutInit(&argc, argv); // Initialize GLUT
    glutCreateWindow("Assignment No2"); // Create window with the given title
    glutInitWindowSize(320, 320); // Set the window's initial width & height
    glutInitWindowPosition(50, 50); // Position the window's initial top-left corner
```

```

        glutDisplayFunc(display);           // Register callback handler for window re-paint
event
    // glutDisplayFunc(flag);
    initGL();                             // Our own OpenGL initialization
    glutMainLoop();                        // Enter the event-processing loop
    return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT



TASK 3

Draw simple clock with hours, minute, seconds arms using the basic primitives

CODE:

```
#include <Windows.h> // for MS Windows
#include <GL\glew.h>
#include <GL\freeglut.h>
#include <iostream>
#include <GL/glut.h> // GLUT, include glu.h and gl.h
#include <math.h>

using namespace std;
/* Initialize OpenGL Graphics */
void initGL() {
    // Set "clearing" or background color
    glClearColor(0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f); // Black and opaque
}

void display() {
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT); // Clear the color buffer with current clearing color

    float theta;
    glColor3f(1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
    glBegin(GL_POLYGON); //round circle
    for (int i = 0; i < 10000; i = i + 1 ) {
        theta = i * 3.142 / 180;
        glVertex2f(0.6 * cos(theta), 0.6 * sin(theta));
    }
    glEnd();

    glBegin(GL_QUADS); //down_square
    glColor3f(1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f);
    glVertex2f(0.02f, -0.45f);
    glVertex2f(-0.04f, -0.45f);
    glVertex2f(-0.04f, -0.52f);
    glVertex2f(0.02f, -0.52f);

    glEnd();

    glBegin(GL_QUADS); //upper_sq
    glColor3f(1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f);
    glVertex2f(0.02f, 0.45f);
    glVertex2f(-0.04f, 0.45f);
    glVertex2f(-0.04f, 0.52f);
    glVertex2f(0.02f, 0.52f);

    glEnd();

    glBegin(GL_QUADS); //right_sq
    glColor3f(1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f);
    glVertex2f(0.5f, 0.08f);
    glVertex2f(0.45f, 0.08f);
```

```

    glVertex2f(0.45f, 0.019f);
    glVertex2f(0.5f, 0.019f);

    glEnd();

    glBegin(GL_QUADS);    //left_sq
    glColor3f(1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f);
    glVertex2f(-0.5f, 0.08f);
    glVertex2f(-0.44f, 0.08f);
    glVertex2f(-0.44f, 0.019f);
    glVertex2f(-0.5f, 0.019f);

    glEnd();

    glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);    //hand
    glColor3f(1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f);
    glVertex2f(0.02f, 0.04f);
    glVertex2f(-0.04f, 0.04f);
    glVertex2f(0.21f, 0.43f);

    glEnd();

    glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);    //hand
    glColor3f(1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f);
    glVertex2f(0.02f, 0.04f);
    glVertex2f(-0.04f, 0.04f);
    glVertex2f(0.02f, -0.35f);
    glEnd();

    glFlush();    // Render now
}

/* Main function: GLUT runs as a console application starting at main() */
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
    glutInit(&argc, argv);    // Initialize GLUT
    glutCreateWindow("Assignment No2");    // Create window with the given title
    glutInitWindowSize(320, 320);    // Set the window's initial width & height
    glutInitWindowPosition(50, 50);    // Position the window's initial top-left corner
    glutDisplayFunc(display);    // Register callback handler for window re-paint
event
    // glutDisplayFunc(flag);
    initGL();    // Our own OpenGL initialization
    glutMainLoop();    // Enter the event-processing loop
    return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT

