```
B. Star:
#include <windows.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>
#include <math.h>
void bresenhamsLine(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2) {
  if (x1 > x2) {
    int tempX = x1;
    int tempY = y1;
    x1 = x2;
    y1 = y2;
    x2 = tempX;
    y2 = tempY;
  float m = (x2 - x1) == 0 ? 999 : (float)(y2 - y1) / (float)(x2 - x1);
  int pk, x, y;
  if (m \ge 0 \&\& m \le 1) {
    int dx = x2 - x1;
    int dy = y2 - y1;
    pk = (2 * dy) - dx;
    x = x1;
    y = y1;
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);
    glColor3f(1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
    for (int i = 0; i < dx; i++) {
      glVertex2f(x, y);
      if (pk < 0)
         pk = pk + 2 * dy;
       else {
         pk = pk + 2 * dy - 2 * dx;
         y = y + 1;
```

```
x = x + 1;
  glEnd();
else if (m > 1) {
  int dx = x2 - x1;
  int dy = y2 - y1;
  pk = (2 * dx) - dy;
  x = x1;
  y = y1;
  glBegin(GL_POINTS);
  glColor3f(1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
  for (int i = 0; i < dy; i++) {
    glVertex2f(x, y);
    if (pk < 0)
      pk = pk + 2 * dx;
    else {
      pk = pk + 2 * dx - 2 * dy;
      x = x + 1;
    y = y + 1;
  glEnd();
else if (m < 0 \&\& m >= -1) {
  int dx = x2 - x1;
  int dy = y1 - y2;
  pk = (2 * dy) - dx;
  x = x1;
  y = y1;
  glBegin(GL_POINTS);
```

```
glColor3f(1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
  for (int i = 0; i < dx; i++) {
    glVertex2f(x, y);
    if (pk < 0)
       pk = pk + 2 * dy;
    else {
       pk = pk + 2 * dy - 2 * dx;
      y = y - 1;
    x = x + 1;
  glEnd();
else if (m < -1) {
  int dx = x2 - x1;
  int dy = y1 - y2;
  pk = (2 * dx) - dy;
  x = x1;
  y = y1;
  glBegin(GL_POINTS);
  glColor3f(1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
  for (int i = 0; i < dy; i++) {
    glVertex2f(x, y);
    if (pk < 0)
       pk = pk + 2 * dx;
    else {
       pk = pk + 2 * dx - 2 * dy;
       x = x + 1;
    y = y - 1;
```

```
glEnd();
void display() {
  glClearColor(0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f);
  glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
  glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
  glLoadIdentity();
  glOrtho(-500.0, 500.0, -500.0, 500.0, -500.0, 500.0);
  glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
  // --- Fill Star using 8 GL_POLYGON triangles ---
  glColor3f(0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f); // Green color for fill
  glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
  glVertex2f(0, 0);
  glVertex2f(0, 300);
  glVertex2f(100, 100);
  glEnd();
  glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
  glVertex2f(0, 0);
  glVertex2f(100, 100);
  glVertex2f(300, 0);
  glEnd();
  glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
  glVertex2f(0, 0);
  glVertex2f(300, 0);
  glVertex2f(100, -100);
  glEnd();
  glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
  glVertex2f(0, 0);
  glVertex2f(100, -100);
  glVertex2f(0, -300);
```

```
glEnd();
glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
glVertex2f(0, 0);
glVertex2f(0, -300);
glVertex2f(-100, -100);
glEnd();
glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
glVertex2f(0, 0);
glVertex2f(-100, -100);
glVertex2f(-300, 0);
glEnd();
glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
glVertex2f(0, 0);
glVertex2f(-300, 0);
glVertex2f(-100, 100);
glEnd();
glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
glVertex2f(0, 0);
glVertex2f(-100, 100);
glVertex2f(0, 300);
glEnd();
// --- Draw Bresenham's Outline ---
bresenhamsLine(0, 300, 100, 100);
bresenhamsLine(100, 100, 300, 0);
bresenhamsLine(300, 0, 100, -100);
bresenhamsLine(100, -100, 0, -300);
bresenhamsLine(0, -300, -100, -100);
bresenhamsLine(-100, -100, -300, 0);
bresenhamsLine(-300, 0, -100, 100);
bresenhamsLine(-100, 100, 0, 300);
```

```
glFlush();
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
  glutInit(&argc, argv);
  glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
  glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
  glutInitWindowPosition(50, 50);
  glutCreateWindow("Star - Bresenham Outline");
  glutDisplayFunc(display);
  glutMainLoop();
  return 0;
Squre:
#include <windows.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>
#include <math.h>
void bresenhamsLine(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2) {
  if (x1 > x2) {
    int tempX = x1, tempY = y1;
    x1 = x2; y1 = y2;
    x2 = tempX; y2 = tempY;
  float m = (x2 - x1) == 0 ? 999 : (float)(y2 - y1) / (float)(x2 - x1);
  int pk, x, y;
  if (m \ge 0 \&\& m \le 1) {
    int dx = x2 - x1, dy = y2 - y1;
    pk = 2 * dy - dx;
    x = x1; y = y1;
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);
    glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < dx; i++) {
    glVertex2f(x, y);
    if (pk < 0) pk += 2 * dy;
    else { pk += 2 * dy - 2 * dx; y++; }
    x++;
  glEnd();
} else if (m > 1) {
  int dx = x2 - x1, dy = y2 - y1;
  pk = 2 * dx - dy;
  x = x1; y = y1;
  glBegin(GL_POINTS);
  glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
  for (int i = 0; i < dy; i++) {
    glVertex2f(x, y);
    if (pk < 0) pk += 2 * dx;
    else { pk += 2 * dx - 2 * dy; x++; }
    y++;
  glEnd();
} else if (m < 0 && m >= -1) {
  int dx = x2 - x1, dy = y1 - y2;
  pk = 2 * dy - dx;
  x = x1; y = y1;
  glBegin(GL_POINTS);
  glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
  for (int i = 0; i < dx; i++) {
    glVertex2f(x, y);
    if (pk < 0) pk += 2 * dy;
    else { pk += 2 * dy - 2 * dx; y--; }
    x++;
```

```
glEnd();
  } else if (m < -1) {
    int dx = x2 - x1, dy = y1 - y2;
    pk = 2 * dx - dy;
    x = x1; y = y1;
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);
    glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
    for (int i = 0; i < dy; i++) {
      glVertex2f(x, y);
      if (pk < 0) pk += 2 * dx;
      else { pk += 2 * dx - 2 * dy; x++; }
      y--;
    glEnd();
void display() {
  glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
  glColor3f(0, 1, 0);
  glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
  glVertex2f(-100, -100);
  glVertex2f(-100, 100);
  glVertex2f(100, 100);
  glVertex2f(100, -100);
  glEnd();
  // Borders
  bresenhamsLine(-100, -100, -100, 100);
  bresenhamsLine(-100, 100, 100, 100);
  bresenhamsLine(100, 100, 100, -100);
  bresenhamsLine(100, -100, -100, -100);
```

```
glFlush();
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
  glutInit(&argc, argv);
  glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
  glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
  glutCreateWindow("Square - Bresenham");
  glClearColor(0, 0, 0, 1);
  glOrtho(-300, 300, -300, 300, -1, 1);
  glutDisplayFunc(display);
  glutMainLoop();
  return 0;
Diamon:
#include <windows.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>
#include <math.h>
void bresenhamsLine(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2) {
  if (x1 > x2) { int tx=x1, ty=y1; x1=x2; y1=y2; x2=tx; y2=ty; }
  float m = (x2 - x1) == 0 ? 999 : (float)(y2 - y1) / (float)(x2 - x1);
  int pk, x, y;
  if (m \ge 0 \&\& m \le 1) { int dx=x2-x1, dy=y2-y1; pk=2*dy-dx; x=x1; y=y1;
    glBegin(GL_POINTS); glColor3f(1,0,0);
    for (int i=0; i< dx; i++) \{ \ glVertex2f(x,y); \ if (pk<0) \ pk+=2*dy; \ else \{ \ pk+=2*dy-2*dx; \ y++; \ \} \ x++; \ \} \} \} 
    glEnd();
  } else if (m > 1) { int dx=x2-x1, dy=y2-y1; pk=2*dx-dy; x=x1; y=y1;
    glBegin(GL_POINTS); glColor3f(1,0,0);
    for (int i=0;i<dy;i++){ glVertex2f(x,y); if(pk<0) pk+=2*dx; else{ pk+=2*dx-2*dy; x++; } y++; }
    glEnd();
  } else if (m < 0 && m >= -1) { int dx=x2-x1, dy=y1-y2; pk=2*dy-dx; x=x1; y=y1;
    glBegin(GL_POINTS); glColor3f(1,0,0);
```

```
for (int i=0;i<dx;i++){ glVertex2f(x,y); if(pk<0) pk+=2*dy; else{ pk+=2*dy-2*dx; y--; } x++; }
    glEnd();
  } else if (m < -1) { int dx=x2-x1, dy=y1-y2; pk=2*dx-dy; x=x1; y=y1;
    glBegin(GL_POINTS); glColor3f(1,0,0);
    for (int i=0;i<dy;i++){ glVertex2f(x,y); if(pk<0) pk+=2*dx; else{ pk+=2*dx-2*dy; x++; } y--; }
    glEnd();
void display() {
  glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
  glColor3f(0,1,0);
  glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
  glVertex2f(0,150);
  glVertex2f(150,0);
  glVertex2f(0,-150);
  glVertex2f(-150,0);
  glEnd();
  bresenhamsLine(0,150,150,0);
  bresenhamsLine(150,0,0,-150);
  bresenhamsLine(0,-150,-150,0);
  bresenhamsLine(-150,0,0,150);
  glFlush();
int main(int argc, char** argv){
  glutInit(&argc, argv);
  glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
  glutInitWindowSize(500,500);
  glutCreateWindow("Diamond - Bresenham");
  glClearColor(0,0,0,1);
  glOrtho(-300,300,-300,300,-1,1);
  glutDisplayFunc(display);
```

```
glutMainLoop();
  return 0;
Rectangle:
#include <windows.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>
void bresenhamsLine(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2) {
  if (x1 > x2) { int tx=x1, ty=y1; x1=x2; y1=y2; x2=tx; y2=ty; }
  float m = (x2-x1)==0?999:(float)(y2-y1)/(x2-x1);
  int pk,x,y;
  if (m>=0\&m<=1){int dx=x2-x1,dy=y2-y1;pk=2*dy-dx;x=x1;y=y1;}
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);glColor3f(1,0,0);
    for(int \ i=0; i< dx; i++) \{g| \ Vertex2f(x,y); if(pk<0)pk+=2*dy; e| \ se\{pk+=2*dy-2*dx; y++;\}x++;\}g| End();\}
  else if(m>1){int dx=x2-x1,dy=y2-y1;pk=2*dx-dy;x=x1;y=y1;
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);glColor3f(1,0,0);
    for(int \ i=0; i< dy; i++) \{g| \ Vertex2f(x,y); if(pk<0)pk+=2*dx; e| se\{pk+=2*dx-2*dy; x++;\}y++;\}g| End();\}
  else if(m<0&&m>=-1){int dx=x2-x1,dy=y1-y2;pk=2*dy-dx;x=x1;y=y1;
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);glColor3f(1,0,0);
    for(int \ i=0; i< dx; i++) \{g| \ Vertex2f(x,y); if(pk<0)pk+=2*dy; else \{pk+=2*dy-2*dx; y--;\}x++;\}g| End();\}
  else if(m<-1){int dx=x2-x1,dy=y1-y2;pk=2*dx-dy;x=x1;y=y1;
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);glColor3f(1,0,0);
    for(int \ i=0; i< dy; i++) \{g| \ Vertex2f(x,y); if(pk<0)pk+=2*dx; e| se\{pk+=2*dx-2*dy; x++;\}y--;\}g| End();\}
void display(){
  glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
  glColor3f(0,1,0);
  glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
  glVertex2f(-150,-100);
  glVertex2f(-150,100);
  glVertex2f(150,100);
  glVertex2f(150,-100);
```

```
glEnd();
  bresenhamsLine(-150,-100,-150,100);
  bresenhamsLine(-150,100,150,100);
  bresenhamsLine(150,100,150,-100);
  bresenhamsLine(150,-100,-150,-100);
  glFlush();
int main(int argc,char**argv){
  glutInit(&argc,argv);
  glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE|GLUT_RGB);
  glutInitWindowSize(500,500);
  glutCreateWindow("Rectangle - Bresenham");
  glClearColor(0,0,0,1);
  glOrtho(-300,300,-300,300,-1,1);
  glutDisplayFunc(display);
  glutMainLoop();
  return 0;
Polygon(pentagon):
#include <windows.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>
#include <math.h>
void bresenhamsLine(int x1,int y1,int x2,int y2){
  if(x1>x2)\{int tx=x1,ty=y1;x1=x2;y1=y2;x2=tx;y2=ty;\}
  float m=(x2-x1)==0?999:(float)(y2-y1)/(x2-x1);
  int pk,x,y;
  if(m>=0\&m<=1){int dx=x2-x1,dy=y2-y1;pk=2*dy-dx;x=x1;y=y1;}
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);glColor3f(1,0,0);
    for(int i=0; i< dx; i++) \{g| Vertex2f(x,y); if(pk<0)pk+=2*dy; e| se\{pk+=2*dy-2*dx; y++;\}x++;\}g| End();\}
  else if(m>1){int dx=x2-x1,dy=y2-y1;pk=2*dx-dy;x=x1;y=y1;
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);glColor3f(1,0,0);
    for(int \ i=0; i< dy; i++) \{g| Vertex2f(x,y); if(pk<0)pk+=2*dx; e| se\{pk+=2*dx-2*dy; x++;\}y++;\}g| End();\}
```

```
else if(m<0\&m>=-1){int dx=x2-x1,dy=y1-y2;pk=2*dy-dx;x=x1;y=y1;
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);glColor3f(1,0,0);
    for(int \ i=0; i< dx; i++) \{g| \ Vertex2f(x,y); if(pk<0)pk+=2*dy; e|se\{pk+=2*dy-2*dx; y--;\}x++;\}g| End();\}
  else if(m<-1){int dx=x2-x1,dy=y1-y2;pk=2*dx-dy;x=x1;y=y1;
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);glColor3f(1,0,0);
    for(int \ i=0; i< dy; i++) \{g| \ Vertex2f(x,y); if(pk<0)pk+=2*dx; e| se\{pk+=2*dx-2*dy; x++;\}y--;\}g| End();\}
void display(){
  glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
  glColor3f(0,1,0);
  glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
  glVertex2f(0,200);
  glVertex2f(190,60);
  glVertex2f(120,-160);
  glVertex2f(-120,-160);
  glVertex2f(-190,60);
  glEnd();
  // Border
  bresenhamsLine(0,200,190,60);
  bresenhamsLine(190,60,120,-160);
  bresenhamsLine(120,-160,-120,-160);
  bresenhamsLine(-120,-160,-190,60);
  bresenhamsLine(-190,60,0,200);
  glFlush();
int main(int argc,char**argv){
  glutInit(&argc,argv);
  glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT\_SINGLE | GLUT\_RGB);
  glutInitWindowSize(600,600);
  glutCreateWindow("Polygon (Pentagon) - Bresenham");
  glClearColor(0,0,0,1);
```

```
glOrtho(-300,300,-300,300,-1,1);
  glutDisplayFunc(display);
  glutMainLoop();
  return 0;
Circle:
#include <windows.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>
#include <math.h>
// Function to draw symmetric points
void drawCirclePoints(int xc, int yc, int x, int y) {
  glBegin(GL_POINTS);
  glVertex2f(xc + x, yc + y);
  glVertex2f(xc - x, yc + y);
  glVertex2f(xc + x, yc - y);
  glVertex2f(xc - x, yc - y);
  gIVertex2f(xc + y, yc + x);
  glVertex2f(xc - y, yc + x);
  glVertex2f(xc + y, yc - x);
  glVertex2f(xc - y, yc - x);
  glEnd();
// Bresenham's (Midpoint) Circle Algorithm
void bresenhamCircle(int xc, int yc, int r) {
  int x = 0;
  int y = r;
  int d = 3 - (2 * r);
  glColor3f(1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f); // Red color for border
  while (x \le y) {
    drawCirclePoints(xc, yc, x, y);
    if (d < 0)
```

```
d = d + (4 * x) + 6;
    else {
       d = d + 4 * (x - y) + 10;
// Display function
void display() {
  glClearColor(0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f);
  {\sf glClear(GL\_COLOR\_BUFFER\_BIT)};
  glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
  glLoadIdentity();
  glOrtho(-500, 500, -500, 500, -1, 1);
  // Fill the circle using GL_POLYGON
  glColor3f(0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f); // Green fill
  glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
  int xc = 0, yc = 0, r = 200;
  for (int angle = 0; angle <= 360; angle++) {
    float rad = angle * 3.1416 / 180;
    glVertex2f(xc + r * cos(rad), yc + r * sin(rad));
  glEnd();
  // Circle border using Bresenham's algorithm
  bresenhamCircle(0, 0, 200);
  glFlush();
// Main
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
  glutInit(&argc, argv);
```

```
glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
  glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
  glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100);
  glutCreateWindow("Circle - Bresenham's Algorithm");
  glutDisplayFunc(display);
  glutMainLoop();
  return 0;
DDA:
SQR:
#include <windows.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>
#include <math.h>
void ddaLine(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2) {
  int dx = x2 - x1;
  int dy = y2 - y1;
  int steps = abs(dx) > abs(dy) ? abs(dx) : abs(dy);
  float xInc = dx / (float)steps;
  float yInc = dy / (float)steps;
  float x = x1, y = y1;
  glBegin(GL_POINTS);
  glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
  for (int i = 0; i <= steps; i++) {
    glVertex2f(x, y);
    x += xInc;
    y += yInc;
  glEnd();
void display() {
```

```
glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
  glColor3f(0, 1, 0);
  // Filled shape
  glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
  glVertex2f(-100, -100);
  glVertex2f(100, -100);
  glVertex2f(100, 100);
  glVertex2f(-100, 100);
  glEnd();
  // Border using DDA
  ddaLine(-100, -100, 100, -100);
  ddaLine(100, -100, 100, 100);
  ddaLine(100, 100, -100, 100);
  ddaLine(-100, 100, -100, -100);
  glFlush();
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
  glutInit(&argc, argv);
  glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
  glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
  glutCreateWindow("Square - DDA");
  glClearColor(0, 0, 0, 1);
  glOrtho(-300, 300, -300, 300, -1, 1);
  glutDisplayFunc(display);
  glutMainLoop();
  return 0;
RCTNGL:
#include <windows.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>
#include <math.h>
```

```
void ddaLine(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2) {
  int dx = x2 - x1;
  int dy = y2 - y1;
  int steps = abs(dx) > abs(dy) ? abs(dx) : abs(dy);
  float xInc = dx / (float)steps;
  float yInc = dy / (float)steps;
  float x = x1, y = y1;
  glBegin(GL_POINTS);
  glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
  for (int i = 0; i <= steps; i++) {
    glVertex2f(x, y);
    x += xInc;
    y += yInc;
  glEnd();
void display() {
  glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
  glColor3f(0, 1, 0);
  // Filled rectangle
  glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
  glVertex2f(-150, -100);
  glVertex2f(150, -100);
  glVertex2f(150, 100);
  glVertex2f(-150, 100);
  glEnd();
  // Border using DDA
  ddaLine(-150, -100, 150, -100);
  ddaLine(150, -100, 150, 100);
  ddaLine(150, 100, -150, 100);
  ddaLine(-150, 100, -150, -100);
```

```
glFlush();
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
  glutInit(&argc, argv);
  glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
  glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
  glutCreateWindow("Rectangle - DDA");
  glClearColor(0, 0, 0, 1);
  glOrtho(-300, 300, -300, 300, -1, 1);
  glutDisplayFunc(display);
  glutMainLoop();
  return 0;
Diamond:
#include <windows.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>
#include <math.h>
void ddaLine(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2) {
  int dx = x2 - x1;
  int dy = y2 - y1;
  int steps = abs(dx) > abs(dy) ? abs(dx) : abs(dy);
  float xInc = dx / (float)steps;
  float yInc = dy / (float)steps;
  float x = x1, y = y1;
  glBegin(GL_POINTS);
  glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
  for (int i = 0; i <= steps; i++) {
    glVertex2f(x, y);
    x += xInc;
    y += yInc;
```

```
glEnd();
void display() {
  glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
  glColor3f(0, 1, 0);
  // Diamond shape fill
  glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
  glVertex2f(0, 150);
  glVertex2f(150, 0);
  glVertex2f(0, -150);
  glVertex2f(-150, 0);
  glEnd();
  // Border using DDA
  ddaLine(0,150,150,0);
  ddaLine(150,0,0,-150);
  ddaLine(0,-150,-150,0);
  ddaLine(-150,0,0,150);
  glFlush();
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
  glutInit(&argc, argv);
  glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
  glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
  glutCreateWindow("Polygon (Diamond) - DDA");
  glClearColor(0, 0, 0, 1);
  glOrtho(-300, 300, -300, 300, -1, 1);
  glutDisplayFunc(display);
  glutMainLoop();
  return 0;
CIRCLE:
```

```
#include <windows.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>
#include <math.h>
void ddaCircle(int xc, int yc, int r) {
  glBegin(GL_POINTS);
  glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
  for (float theta = 0; theta <= 360; theta += 0.1) {
    float x = xc + r * cos(theta * 3.1416 / 180);
    float y = yc + r * sin(theta * 3.1416 / 180);
    glVertex2f(x, y);
  glEnd();
void display() {
  glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
  glColor3f(0, 1, 0);
  // Filled circle
  glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
  for (float theta = 0; theta <= 360; theta += 1) {
    float x = 0 + 150 * cos(theta * 3.1416 / 180);
    float y = 0 + 150 * sin(theta * 3.1416 / 180);
    glVertex2f(x, y);
  glEnd();
  // Border using DDA circle
  ddaCircle(0, 0, 150);
  glFlush();
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
  glutInit(&argc, argv);
  glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
```

```
glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
glutCreateWindow("Circle - DDA");
glClearColor(0, 0, 0, 1);
glOrtho(-300, 300, -300, 300, -1, 1);
glutDisplayFunc(display);
glutMainLoop();
return 0;
```