

## ASSIGNMENT 2

### Bresenham's Algorithm

#### Source Code:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <GL/gl.h>
#include <GL/freeglut.h>
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
void displayPoint(int x, int y){
    glColor3f(0,1,0);
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);
    glVertex2i(x,y);
    glEnd();
}

void BS AlgoLine(float x1,float x2,float y1,float y2){
    int dx=x2-x1;
    int dy=y2-y1;
    int xchange=1;
    int ychange=1;
    int x=x1;
    int y=y1;
    int p= (2*dy)-dx;
    if(x1>x2) xchange=-1;
    if(y1>y2) ychange=-1;
    if(dx==0){
        while(y<=y2){
            displayPoint(x,y);
            y=y+ychange;
        }
    }
    else if(dy==0){
        while(x<=x2){
            displayPoint(x,y);
            x=x+xchange;
        }
    }
    else if(dx>dy){
        while (x<=x2)
```

```

    {
        displayPoint(x, y);
        x=x+xchange;
        if(p<0) p=p+2*dy;
        else if(p>0) {
            p=p+(2*(dy-dx));
            y=y+ychange;
        }
    }
}

else if(dx<dy) {
    while(y<=y2) {
        displayPoint(x, y);
        y=y+ychange;
        if(p<0) p=p+2*dx;
        else if(p>0) {
            p=p+(2*(dx-dy));
            x=x+xchange;
        }
    }
}

glFlush();

}

void simpleLine(float x1, float x2, float y1, float y2) {
    float step;
    float dx=x2-x1;
    float dy=y2-y1;
    step= max(abs(dx), abs(dy));
    float xin=dx/float(step);
    float yin=dy/float(step);
    float x=x1;
    float y=y1;
    for(int i=0; i<=step; i++) {
        displayPoint(x, y);
        x=x+xin;
        y=y+yin;
    }
    glFlush();
}

```

```

void primitive(void) {
    glClearColor(0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    gluOrtho2D(0, 600, 0, 600);
    glColor3f(1, 0, 0);

    BSAgoLine(100, 500, 500, 500);
    BSAgoLine(100, 500, 200, 200);
    BSAgoLine(100, 100, 200, 500);
    BSAgoLine(500, 500, 200, 500);

    BSAgoLine(150, 450, 450, 450);
    BSAgoLine(150, 450, 250, 250);
    BSAgoLine(150, 150, 250, 450);
    BSAgoLine(450, 450, 250, 450);

    BSAgoLine(150, 225, 250, 400);
    simpleLine(225, 300, 400, 250);
    BSAgoLine(300, 375, 250, 400);
    simpleLine(375, 450, 400, 250);

    BSAgoLine(150, 450, 100, 100);
    BSAgoLine(150, 200, 100, 200);
    simpleLine(400, 450, 200, 100);
}

int main(int argc, char** argv) {
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE);
    glutInitWindowPosition(0, 0);
    glutInitWindowSize(600, 600);
    glutCreateWindow("Object using Bresenham's Algorithm");
    glutDisplayFunc(primitive);
    glutMainLoop();
    return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

