## Experiment No: 3

Aim: To create a simple animation using functions defined in the libgraph library

## Theory:

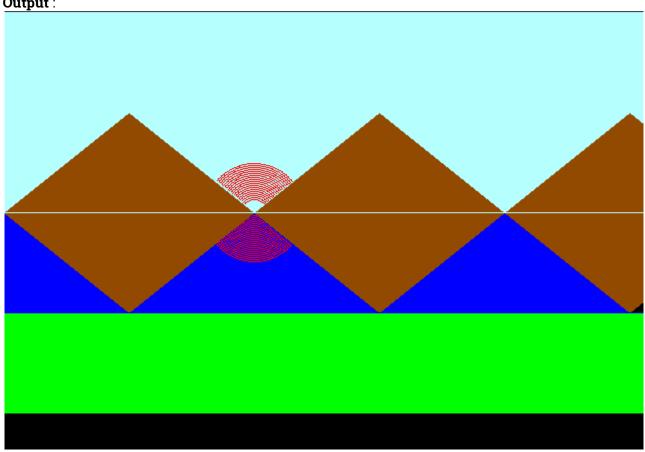
Animation is a method in which figures are manipulated to appear as moving images. Generally the effect of animation is achieved by a rapid succession of sequential images that minimally differ from each other. In computer animation this is achieved by changing the image every few milliseconds. These changes act like frames.

## Code & Output:

```
#include<graphics.h>
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
int gd=DETECT,gm;
initgraph(&gd,&gm,NULL);
int r=1;
while (r \le 50)
//Mountains
setcolor(BROWN);
line(0,200,1000,200);
line(0,200,125,100);
line(125,100,250,200);
line(250,200,375,100);
line(375,100,500,200);
line(500,200,625,100);
line(625,100,750,200);
setcolor(BROWN):
floodfill(50,190,WHITE);
floodfill(270,190,WHITE);
floodfill(525,190,WHITE);
//Mountain Reflection
line(0,200,125,300);
line(125,300,250,200);
line(250,200,375,300);
line(375,300,500,200);
line(500,200,625,300);
line(625,300,750,200);
floodfill(50,210,WHITE);
floodfill(270,210,WHITE);
floodfill(525,210,WHITE);
// Animated Sun between a mountain
setcolor(RED);
arc(250,200,220,320,r);
arc(250,200,40,140,r);
//floodfill(250,201,WHITE);
```

```
//Water
setcolor(BLUE);
line(0,300,1000,300);
floodfill(50,250,BROWN);
floodfill(300,250,BROWN);
floodfill(550,250,BROWN);
//Grass
setcolor(GREEN);
line(0,400,1000,400);
floodfill(50,350,BLUE);
if (r>10){
  setcolor(LIGHTCYAN);
  line(0,0,1000,0);
  line(0,0,0,200);
  line(1000,0,1000,200);
  line(0,200,1000,200);
  line(0,200,125,100);
  line(125,100,250,200);
  line(250,200,375,100);
  line(375,100,500,200);
  line(500,200,625,100);
  line(625,100,750,200);
  floodfill(10,10,GREEN);
r+=2;
delay(100);
delay(1500);
closegraph();
cout<<"Experiment 3"<<endl;</pre>
```

Output :



**Conclusion**: Program to create an animation using libgraph was written and executed successfully

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