

Part : B Microproject Report

1.0 Summary

In this project, we did some animations by using the <graphics.h> header file.

2.0 Course action addressed

- Manipulate visual and geometric information of images.
- Implement Polygon Algorithm.
- Implement standard Algorithms to draw various Graphics Objects using C

3.0 Actual methodology

a) Algorithm:

Step 1: Start.

Step 2: Initialize the graphics library.

Step 3: Create a window of a desired size.

Step 4: Draw a circle to represent the sun in the center of the window.

Step 5: Draw a set of concentric circles around the sun to represent the orbits of the planets.

Step 6: Draw each planet along its respective orbit.

Step 7: Add details such as rings (for Saturn), moons, clouds, etc.

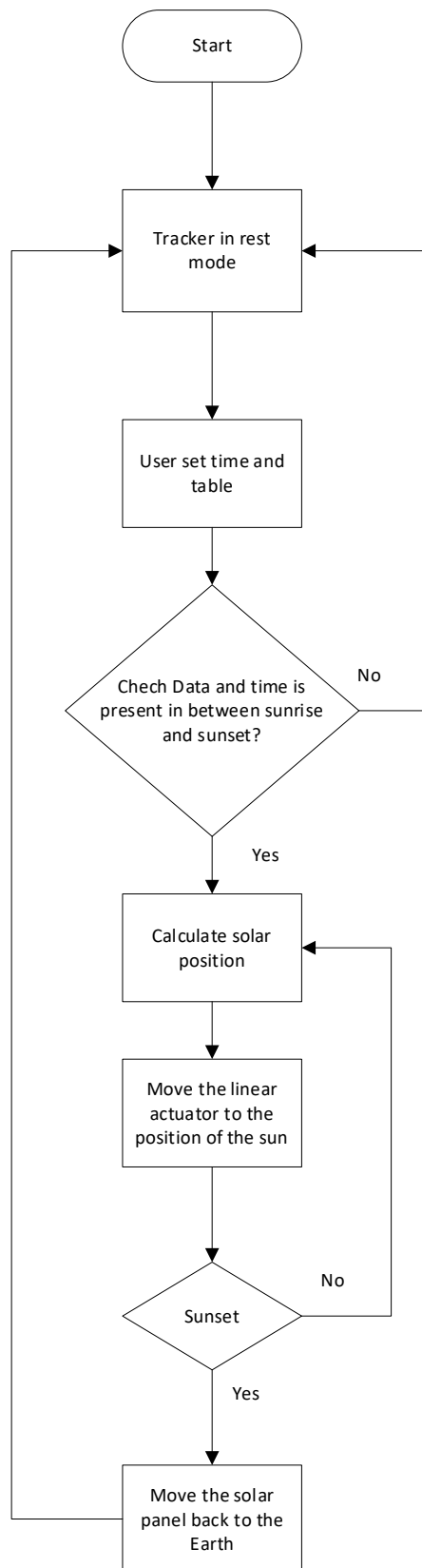
Step 8: Use color and shading to make the scene more realistic.

Step 9: Add a light source to simulate the sun's light.

Step 10: Simulate the motion of the planets by changing their positions on the orbits.

Step 11: End.

b.)Flowchart:



c.) Source code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>
#include <math.h>
#define PI 3.1416

// Define global variables
GLfloat hour = 0.0, minute = 0.0, second = 0.0, millisecond = 0.0;
GLfloat days = 0.0, months = 0.0, years = 0.0;

// function to initialize
void init(void)
{
    // glClearColor (red, green, blue, alpha)
    glClearColor(0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    gluOrtho2D(-1.0, 1.0, -1.0, 1.0);
}

// Function to draw Objects
void drawObjects(void)
{
    // Draw Sun
    glColor3f(1.0, 1.0, 0.0);
    glPushMatrix();
    glTranslatef(0.0, 0.0, -1.0);
    glutWireSphere(0.1, 20, 16);
    glPopMatrix();

    // Draw 2D grid along X-Y axis
    glColor3f(1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
    glPushMatrix();
    glTranslatef(0.0, 0.0, -1.0);
    glBegin(GL_LINES);

    // Loop to draw grid along X-axis
    for (float i = -1; i <= 1; i = i + 0.001) {
        glVertex3f(i, -1, 0);
        glVertex3f(i, 1, 0);
    }
}
```

```

// Loop to draw grid along Y-axis
for (float i = -1; i <= 1; i = i + 0.001) {
    glVertex3f(-1, i, 0);
    glVertex3f(1, i, 0);
}
glEnd();
glPopMatrix();

// Draw Moon
glColor3f(0.5, 0.5, 0.5);
glPushMatrix();
glTranslatef(0.0, 0.0, -1.0);
glRotatef(days, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0);
glTranslatef(0.2, 0.0, 0.0);
glutWireSphere(0.05, 10, 8);
glPopMatrix();
}

// Display Function
void display(void)
{
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    drawObjects();
    glFlush();
}

// Reshape Function
void reshape(int w, int h)
{
    glViewport(0, 0, (GLsizei)w, (GLsizei)h);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    gluOrtho2D(-1.0, 1.0, -1.0, 1.0);
    glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
    glLoadIdentity();
}

// Timer Function
void timer(int value)
{
    millisecond = millisecond + 1;

    if (millisecond >= 100) {
        second = second + 1;
    }
}

```

```

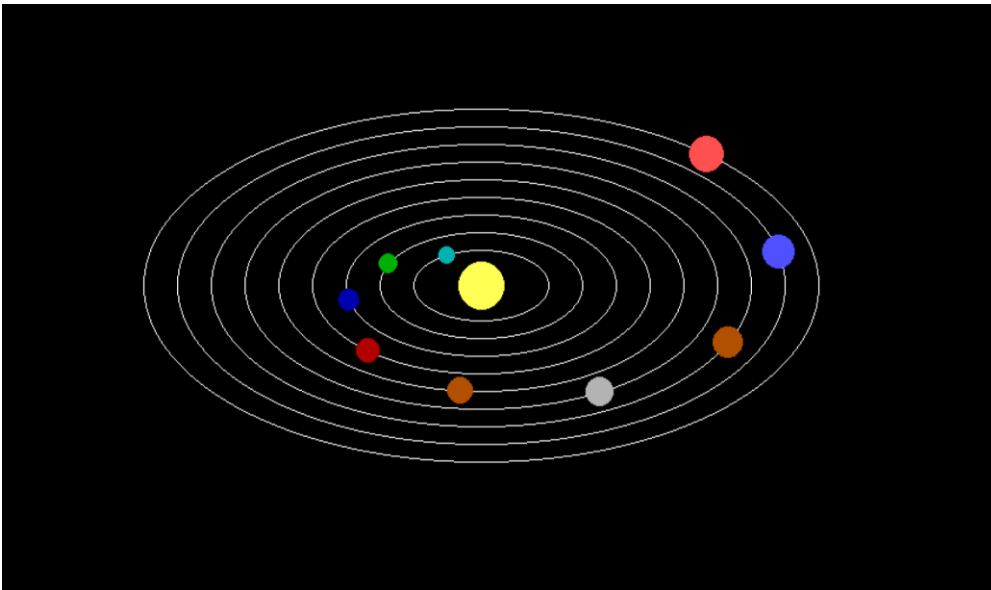
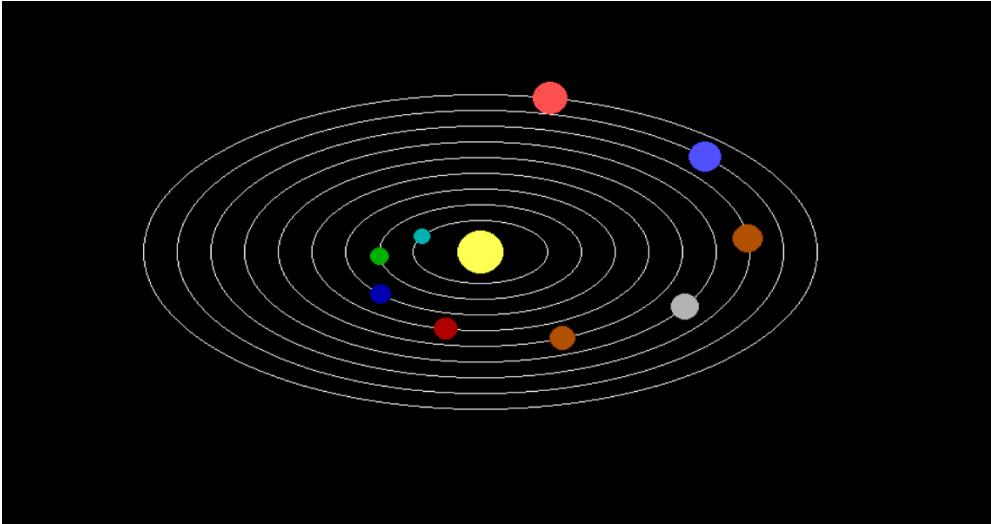
        millisecond = 0;
    }
    if (second >= 60) {
        minute = minute + 1;
        second = 0;
    }
    if (minute >= 60) {
        hour = hour + 1;
        minute = 0;
    }

    days = days + 5;
    if (days >= 360) {
        months = months + 1;
        days = 0;
    }
    if (months >= 12) {
        years = years + 1;
        months = 0;
    }
    glutPostRedisplay();
    glutTimerFunc(100, timer, 0);
}

// Main Function
int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_RGB | GLUT_SINGLE);
    glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
    glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100);
    glutCreateWindow("3D Solar System Simulation");
    init();
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
    glutReshapeFunc(reshape);
    glutTimerFunc(100, timer, 0);
    glutMainLoop();
    return 0;
}

```

4.0 Microproject output:



5.0 Actual resources used

- i. Google For References
- ii. TurboC3 For Coding and Compiling

6.0 Skills developed

- We developed programming skills
- We developed searching skills
- We developed out team work skills
- We developed learning skills

7.0 Application of Microproject

- Animation
- Creating objects