Libraries & Interfaces - The GRAPHICS Library

Principle:	· Programs	
- Prototypedels. of		
fets at beginning	I ALL PROTOTYPE DEFS.	
of a program	main ()	
- Actual C code of		
fets, at the end	I CCODE OF FUNCTIONS	

GENERAL

B CLIENT JUSER	₩ I F	# LIBRARY
+ User lib.	> Specifies	+ Ccode of all
functions	prototypes	fets of a
"Dran Line"	of all fets.	Library
		1

"IF = Glue between client and library"

· Ex: < math. h>, "graphics. h", < stdio. h>, "genlib. h"

Client must know No. & TYPES of ARGUMENTS

TYPE of RESULT

graphics. c: PROTOTYPE DEFS. of graphics fets, graphics.c: CODE of all graphics fets,

NOTE: Can look up all PROTOTYPE defs. of all fets. in math. h

graphics.b

SCREEN Y A B

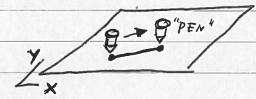
A = (2, 2)

B = (3, 2)

"Absolute coords.

of points A. B"

HERE: PEN PLOTTER MODEL



*EX: Y

COMMANDS:

More Pen (1,1); |* no line drown */
Draw Line (1,0); |* difference vector */
| * to drow: (1,0) */

Draw Line (0,1); Draw Line (-1,-1);

Draw Line (dx, dy) uses absolute coords.

* Use in a program:

- 1) Init Graphics (); /* initialize graphics */
- 2) More Per (x,y); /* more pen' to loc. (x,y) */
- 3) Draw Line (dx, dy); /* draw a line from curv. */

 /* location (x,y) to loc. */

 /* (x+dx, y+dy) */

	$\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{7}}}{\sqrt{10}}$
000	more graphics
EX	Drawing part of circle feircular arc:
	40-4
	Draw Arc (r, start, sweep);
	Draw Arc $(r, start, sweep)_{f}$ 180° Tadius Of pen Sweep = 90°
	1/ R 11 hour of 1 = 0°
	radius of sen
	Sweep = 90
	In formation concurring window/pen configuration:
	H " C 1 W 1 M 1 M 1 M
	pen F "Get Window Width ();"
	I /* Window width */
	Fet Window Width (); Window width x Window width x Fet Window Height (); " Window height x Window height x Window height x
	IT /* window height */
	X "CIC WIN"
	WIDTH
	, and, k-coura, of pen 1
	"GetCurrentY();" ooo
-1/6	TE: Do I need a circle command?
111	
	No! SEGMENTS
	Do I need a line command?
	No! = = = ==============================
	PIXELS
	* graphics.h
	# ifndef == graphics-h graphics.h =
	example of typical
	* Init Graphics & DESCRIPTION definition of an
	프로막 프로스 마스 아웃고 싶을 것 같아요. 네트워크 사실 모르지 않는데 맛있는데 얼룩하고 뭐 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 되었다. 그리지 않는데 보다 하는데 그리지 않는데 그 때 기를 다 했다.
	void Init Graphics (void); interface
	# endif

"graphics. h provides information needed by client
to properly utilize existing graphics functions."

· IX: Typical graphers. h prototype defs:

Void Move Pen (double x, double y); Void Draw Line (double dx, double dy);

void Draw Arc (double r, double start, double sneep);

Draw Ave (1.0, 90.0, 180.0);

positive values

for Counten-clockwise

rotation

1.0 0° current pen loc.

double Get Window Width (void);

double II Height (void);

double Get Current X (void);

double In Y (void);

and many more ...

* Example Drawings

Draw unit square */ # include < stdio. h>

include "genlis. h>

include "graphics ob>

main()

I mit Graphics ();

Move Pen (0.0, 0.0);

(0.0, 1.0);

(-1.0, 0.0);

(0.0, -1.0);

Move Pen (Get Window Height () 12); H

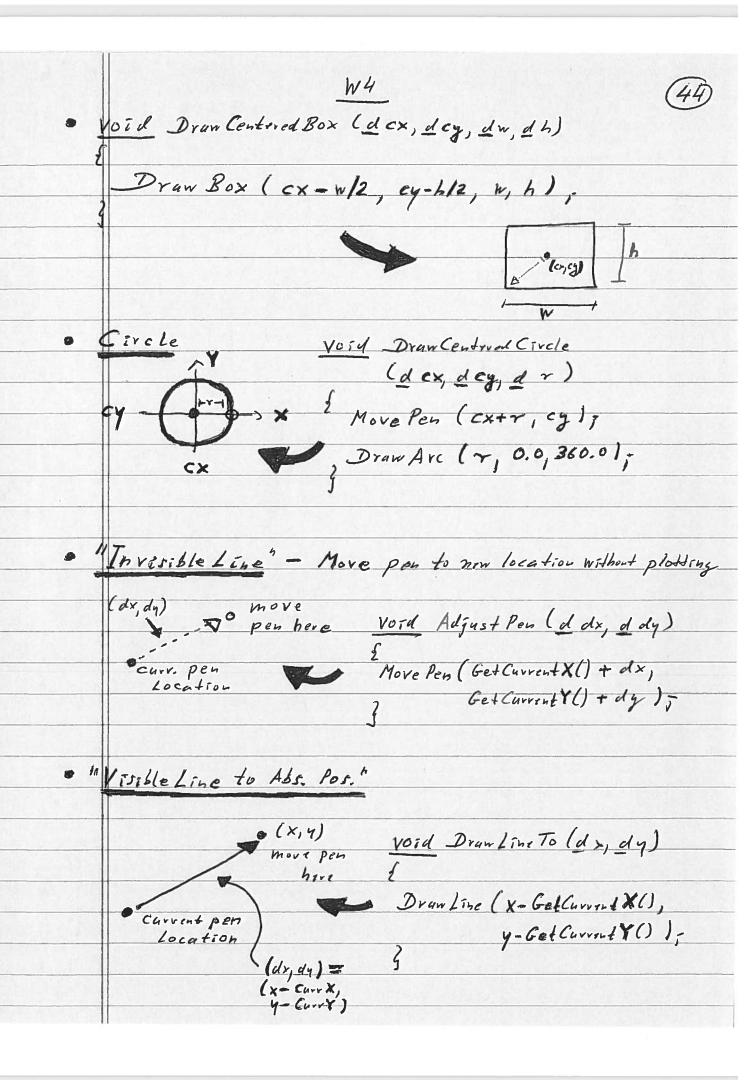
Get Window Height () 12); H

Praw Arc (Get Window Width () 14, G

O.O, 180.0); WIY W/2 W

WIDTH "W"

The state of the



(x3, y3)
(x1, y1)
(x1, y1)

Void Draw Triangle

(d x1, d x2, d x3,
d y1, d y2, d y3)

Move Pen (x1, y1);

DrawLine (x2-x1, y2-41);

Draw Line (x1-x3, 41-43);

(Cartesian) Grid

Vo
XO

W

Void Draw Grid

(d *0, d y 0,

d w, d h,

int no X, int no Y)

[int i, j;

/* Yer tical lines */

for (i=0; i < no X; i+1)

[More Pen (x0+i*w, y 0);

to (j=0; j< no Y; j+t)

{
Move Pen (x0, y0+j*h);

Draw Line (w*(nox-1), 0.0);

? Drantine (0.0, h*(noY-1));

Etc. Ite. Ite.