

Program 1: Write a program to generate a line using Bresenham's line drawing technique. Consider slopes greater than one and less than one. User must be able to draw as many lines and specify input through Keyboard/mouse.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <GL/glut.h>
using namespace std;
```

```
int x1, y1, x2, y2, flag = 0;
```

```
void draw_pixel(int x, int y) {
    glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);
    glVertex2i(x, y);
    glEnd();
    glFlush();
}
```

```
void draw_line() {
    int dx, dy, i, e;
    int incx, incy, inc1, inc2;
    int xc, yc;
    dx = x2 - x1;
    dy = y2 - y1;
    if (dx < 0) dx = -dx;
    if (dy < 0) dy = -dy;
```

Teacher's Signature:

```
incx = 1;
if (x2 < x1)
    incx = -1;
incy = 1;
if (y2 < y1)
    incy = -1;
x = x1; y = y1;
if (dx > dy) {
    draw_pixel(x, y);
    e = 2 * dy - dx;
    inc1 = 2 * (dy - dx);
    inc2 = 2 * dy;
    for (i=0; i<dx; i++) {
        if (e > 0) {
            y += incy;
            e -= inc1;
        } else
            e += inc2;
        x += incx;
        draw_pixel(x, y);
    }
} else {
    draw_pixel(x, y);
    e = 2 * dx - dy;
    inc1 = 2 * (dx - dy);
    inc2 = 2 * dx;
    for (i=0; i<dy; i++) {
```

Teacher's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

if ( $e > 0$ ) {

$x += inc(x);$

$e += inc(l);$

} else

$e += inc(2);$

$y += inc(y);$

draw-pixel( $x, y$ );

}

}

glFlush();

}

void myInit()

{

glClear(GL\_COLOR\_BUFFER\_BIT);

glClearColor(1, 1, 1, 1);

gluOrtho2D(-250, 250, -250, 250);

}

void MyMouse(int button, int state, int x, int y) {

switch (button)

{

case GLUT\_LEFT\_BUTTON :

if (state == GLUT\_DOWN) {

if (flag == 0) {

printf("Defining x<sub>1</sub>, y<sub>1</sub>");

$x_1 = x - 250;$

$y_1 = 250 - y;$

Teacher's Signature:

flag++;

cout << x1 << " " << y1 << "\n";

}

else {

printf ("Defining x2, y2 ");

x2 = x - 250;

y2 = 250 - y;

flag = 0;

cout << x2 << " " << y2 << "\n";

draw\_line();

} break;

}

void display() {}

int main (int argc, char \*\*argv) {

//FOR KEYBOARD

cout << "x1\n" << "y1\n";

cin >> x1 >> y1;

cout << "x2 \n y2\n";

cin >> x2 >> y2;

glutInit(&argc, argv);

glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT\_SINGLE | GLUT\_RGB);

glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);

glutCreateWindow("LINE");

myinit();

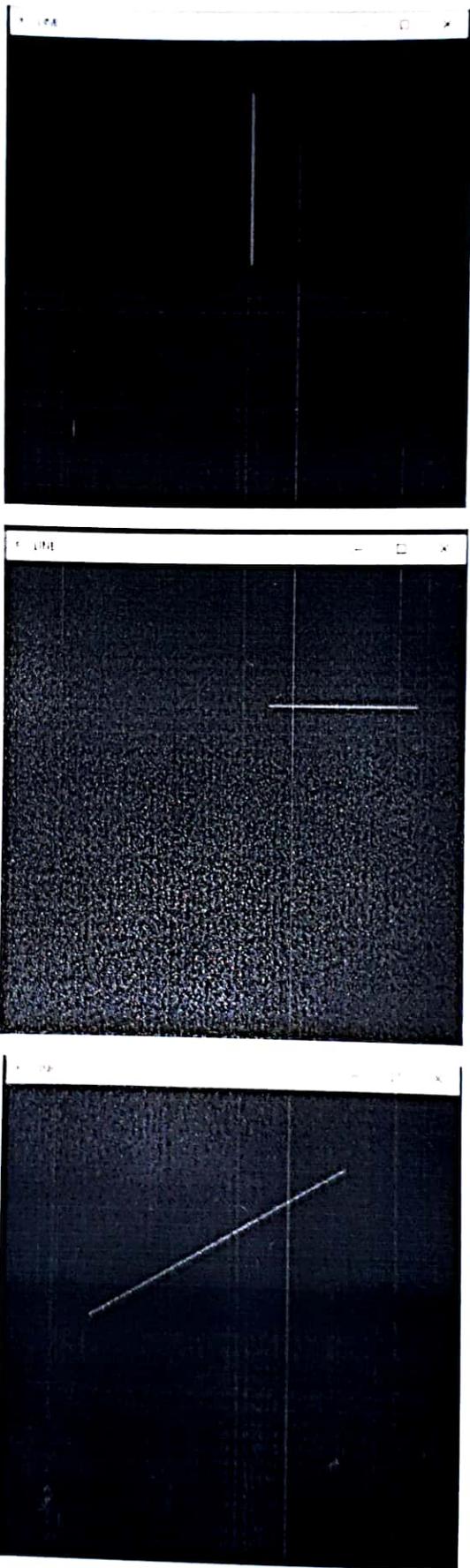
//glutMouseFunc(MyMouse);

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draw\_line(); //For keyboard, remove for mouse  
glutDisplayFunc(display);  
glutMainLoop();

3.

Teacher's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_



*Program1: Line*

Program 2: Write a program to generate a circle and ellipse using Bresenham's circle drawing and ellipse drawing techniques. User can specify inputs through keyboard/mouse;

```
#include <GL/glut.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
```

```
int xc, yc, r;
int rx, ry, xce, yce;
```

```
void draw_circle (int xc, int yc, int x, int y)
{
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);
    glVertex2i (xc+x, yc+y);
    glVertex2i (xc-x, yc+y);
    glVertex2i (xc+x, yc-y);
    glVertex2i (xc-x, yc-y);
    glVertex2i (xc+y, yc+x);
    glVertex2i (xc-y, yc+x);
    glVertex2i (xc+y, yc-x);
    glVertex2i (xc-y, yc-x);
}
glEnd();
```

{

```
void circlebres()
{
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
```

Teacher's Signature:

```
int x=0, y=2;  
int d=3-2*x;
```

```
while (x<=y)
```

{

```
    draw_circle (xc, yc, x, y);
```

```
    x++;
```

```
    if (d<0)
```

```
        d = d + 4 * x + 6;
```

```
    else {
```

```
        y--;
```

```
        d = d + 4 * (x-y) + 10;
```

}

```
    draw_circle (xc, yc, x, y);
```

}

```
    glFlush();
```

}

```
int p1_x, p2_x, p1_y, p2_y;
```

```
int point1_done=0;
```

```
void myMouseFunction (int button, int state, int x, int y){
```

```
    if (button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN  
        && point1_done == 0) {
```

```
        p1_x = x - 250;
```

```
        p1_y = 250 - y;
```

```
        point1_done = 1;
```

}

```
    else if (button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN) {
```

Teacher's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

$$p2_x = x - 250;$$

$$p2_y = 250 - y;$$

$$x_c = p1_x;$$

$$y_c = p1_y;$$

$$\text{float exp} = (p2_x - p1_x)^2 + (p2_y - p1_y)^2$$

$$(p2_y - p1_y);$$

$$r = (\text{int})(\sqrt(\text{exp}));$$

algebraic();

point1.done = 0;

}

}

void draw ellipse (int xce, int yce, int x, int y) {

glBegin(GL\_POINTS);

glVertex2i(x+xce, y+uce);

glVertex2i(-x+xce, y+uce);

glVertex2i(x+uce, -y+uce);

glVertex2i(-x+uce, -y+uce);

glEnd();

}

void midptellipse () {

glClear(GL\_COLOR\_BUFFER\_BIT);

float dx, dy, d1, d2, x, y;

x = 0;

y = 2y;

d1 = (2y + dy) - (2x \* dx + dy) + (0.25 \* dx \* dy);

dx = 2 \* dy + dy + dx;

Teacher's Signature:

$$dy = 2 * 2x * 2x * dy$$

while ( $dse < dy$ ) {

draw\_ellipse (xce, yce, x, y);

if ( $d1 < 0$ ) {

x++;

dx = dx + (2 \* 2y \* ly);

d1 = d1 + dx + (ly \* ly);

} else {

x++;

y--;

dx = dx + (2 \* 2y \* ry);

dy = dy - (2 \* 2x \* rx);

d1 = d1 + dx - dy + (ly \* ly);

}

{

$$d2 = ((2y * ly) * ((x + 0.5) + (x + 0.5))) + ((2x * rx) * ((y - 1) * (y - 1))) - (rx * rx * ly * ly);$$

while ( $y \geq 0$ )

{

draw\_ellipse (xce, yce, x, y);

if ( $d2 > 0$ ) {

y--;

dy = dy - (2 \* rx \* rx);

d2 = d2 + (rx \* rx) - dy;

} else {

y--;

x++;

dx = dx + (2 \* ly \* ly);

Teacher's Signature:

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$$dy = dy - (2 * 2x + 1x);$$

$$d2 = d2 + dx - dy + (2x * 1x);$$

}

}

glFlush();

}

```
int p1e_x, p2e_x, p1e_y, p2e_y, p3e_x, p3e_y;  
int pointle_done = 0;
```

```
void My Mouse function (int button, int state, int x, int y)  
'if (button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN  
    && pointle_done == 0) {  
    p1e_x = x - 250;  
    p1e_y = 250 - y;  
    xce = p1e_x;  
    yce = p1e_y;  
    pointle_done = 1;  
}' else if (button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN  
          && pointle_done == 1) {
```

$$p2e_x = x - 250;$$

$$p2e_y = 250 - y;$$

$$\text{float exp} = (p2e_x - p1e_x)^2 + (p2e_y - p1e_y)^2  
+ (p2e_y - p1e_y) * (p2e_x - p1e_x);$$

$$rx = (\text{int})(\sqrt(\exp));$$

$$\text{pointle\_done} = 2;$$

}

```
else if (button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && pointle_done  
        == 2) {
```

Teacher's Signature:

p3e-x = x - 250;

p3e-y = 250 - y;

float exp = (p3e-x - ple-x) \* (p3e-x - ple-x) +  
(p3e-y - ple-y) \* (p3e-y - ple-y);

ry = (int).sqrt(exp);

midptellipse();

pointle done = 0;

{

{

void myinit() {

glClear(1, 1, 1, 1);

glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);

glPointSize(3.0);

gluOrtho2D(-250, 250, -250, 250);

{

int main(int argc, char \*\*argv)

{

glutInit(&argc, argv);

glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT\_SINGLE | GLUT\_RGB);

glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);

glutInitWindowPosition(0, 0);

// FOR MOUSE

int id1 = glutCreateWindow("circle");

glutSetWindow(id1);

glutMouseFunc(myMouseFunctionCircle);

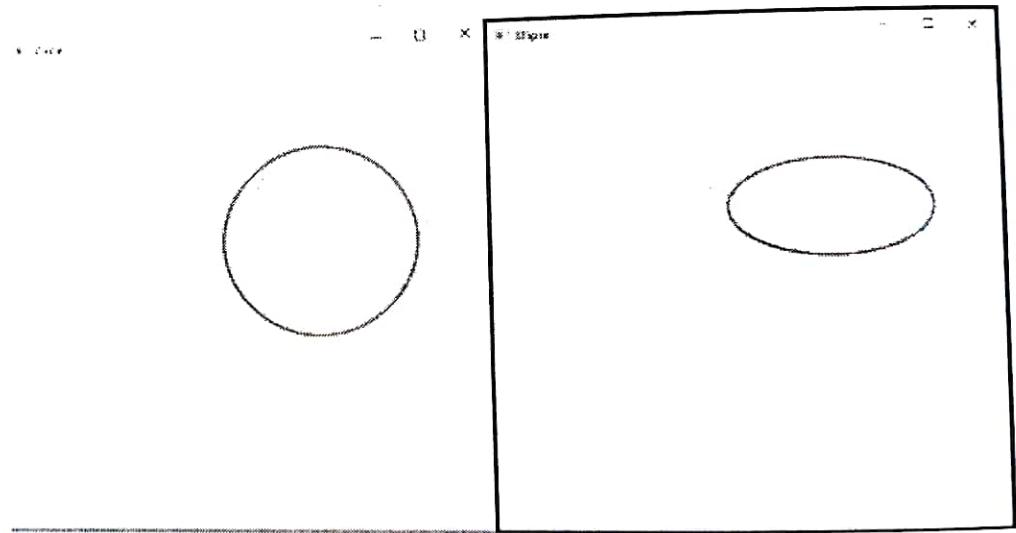
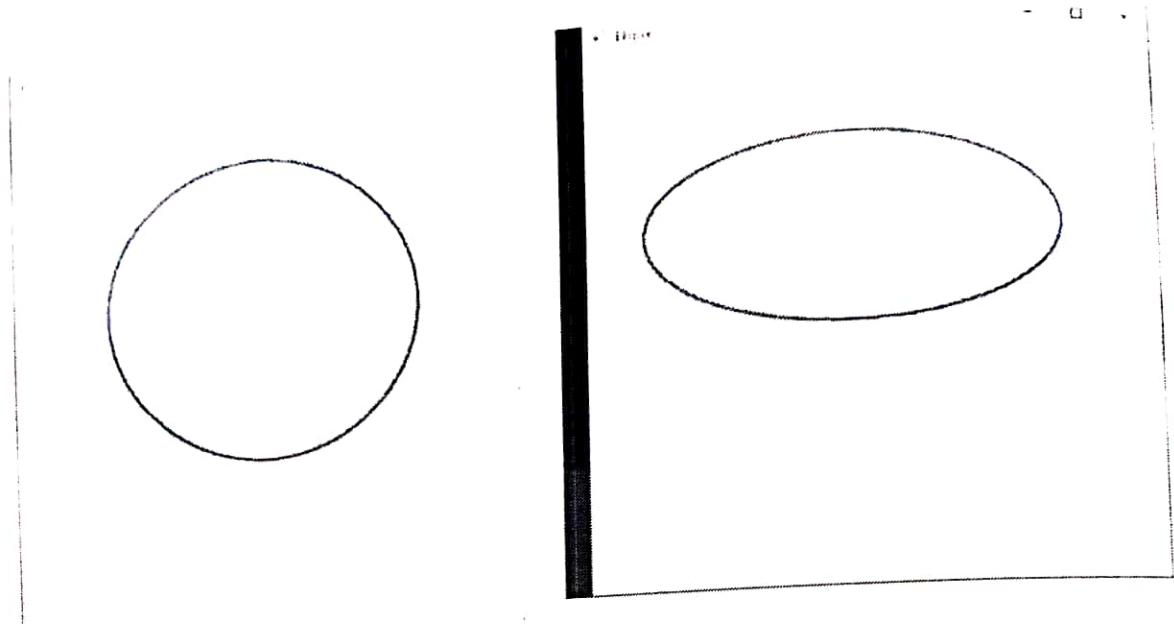
glutDisplayFunc(myDrawing);

Teacher's Signature:

```
minit();
glutInitWindowSize(500,500);
glutInitWindowPosition(600,100);
int id2 = glutCreateWindow("ellipse");
glutSetWindow(id2);
glutMouseFunc(myMouseFunc);
glutDisplayFunc(myDrawing);

printf("Enter 1 to draw circle, 2 to draw ellipse\n");
int ch;
scanf("%d", &ch);
switch(ch) {
    case 1: printf("Enter coordinates of center of
        circle & radius\n");
        scanf("%d%d%d", &xc, &cy, &r);
        glutCreateWindow("circle");
        glutDisplayFunc(circleBres);
        break;
    case 2: printf("Enter coordinates of center of
        ellipse & major & minor radius\n");
        scanf("%d%d%d%d%d", &xce, &ye, &rx, &ry, &e);
        glutCreateWindow("ellipse");
        glutDisplayFunc(midptellipse);
        break;
}
minit();
glutMainLoop();
```

Teacher's Signature:



**Program2: Circle and Ellipse**

Program 3: Write a program to recursively subdivide a tetrahedron to form 3D Sierpinski Gasket. The number of recursive steps is to be specified at execution time.

```
#include <GL/glut.h>
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
int m;
```

```
typedef float point[3];
```

```
point tetra[4] = { {0, 100, -100}, {0, 0, 100}, {100, -100, -100},  
{-100, -100, -100} };
```

```
void tetrahedron(void);
```

```
void myinit(void);
```

```
void divide_triangle(point a, point b, point c, int m);
```

```
void draw_triangle(point p1, point p2, point p3);
```

```
int main (int argc, char **argv) {
```

```
    printf ("Enter the number of iterations: ");
```

```
    scanf ("%d", &m);
```

```
    glutInit (&argc, argv);
```

```
    glutInitDisplayMode (GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB | GLUT_DEPTH);
```

```
    glutInitWindowSize (500, 500);
```

```
    glutCreateWindow ("Sierpinski Gasket");
```

```
    glutDisplayFunc (tetrahedron);
```

```
    glEnable (GL_DEPTH_TEST);
```

```
    glutMainLoop();
```

Teacher's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

```
void divide_triangle (point a, point b, point c, int m) {
```

```
    point v1, v2, v3;
```

```
    int j;
```

```
    if (m > 0) {
```

```
        for (j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
```

```
            v1[j] = (a[j] + b[j]) / 2;
```

```
            v2[j] = (a[j] + c[j]) / 2;
```

```
            v3[j] = (b[j] + c[j]) / 2;
```

```
}
```

```
    divide_triangle (a, v1, v2, m - 1);
```

```
    divide_triangle (b, v2, v3, m - 1);
```

```
    divide_triangle (c, v3, v1, m - 1);
```

```
} else
```

```
    draw_triangle (a, b, c);
```

```
}
```

```
void myinit() {
```

```
    glClearColor (1, 1, 1, 1);
```

```
    glOrtho (-500, 500, -500, 500, -500, 500);
```

```
}
```

```
void tetrahedron (void) {
```

```
    glEnable (GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
```

```
    glColor3f (1.0, 1.0, 0.0);
```

```
    divide_triangle (tetra[0], tetra[1], tetra[2], m);
```

```
    glColor3f (0, 1, 0);
```

```
    divide_triangle (tetra[3], tetra[2], tetra[1], m);
```

```
    glColor3f (0, 0, 1);
```

```
    divide_triangle (tetra[0], tetra[3], tetra[1], m);
```

```
    glColor3f (0, 0, 0);
```

```
    divide_triangle (tetra[0], tetra[2], tetra[3], m);
```

```
    glFlush();
```

Teacher's Signature:

```
void drawTriangle ( point p1, point p2, point p3 ) {  
    glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);  
    glVertex3fv(p1);  
    glVertex3fv(p2);  
    glVertex3fv(p3);  
    glEnd();  
}
```

Teacher's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_



Seirpinski Gasket

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***Program 3: Seirpinski Gasket***

Program 4: Write a program to fill any given polygon using scan-line area filling algorithm.

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>
#include <algorithm>
#include <iostream>
#include <unistd.h>

using namespace std;
```

float x[100], y[100];
int n, m;
int wx=500, wy=500;
static float intr[10] = {0};

```
void draw_line (float x1, float y1, float x2, float y2) {
    sleep(1);
    glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
    glVertex2f(x1, y1);
    glVertex2f(x2, y2);
    glEnd();
    glFlush();
}
```

{

```
void edgeDetect (float x1, float y1, float x2, float y2, int
    scanline) {
    float temp;
```

Teacher's Signature:

if ( $y_2 < y_1$ ) {

    temp =  $x_1$ ;  $x_1 = x_2$ ;  $x_2 = temp$ ;

    temp =  $y_1$ ;  $y_1 = y_2$ ;  $y_2 = temp$ ;

} if (scandline >  $y_1$  || scandline <  $y_2$ )

    int  $x[m+1] = x_1 + (\text{scandline} - y_1) \cdot (x_2 - x_1) / (y_2 - y_1)$ ;

}

void Scanfill (float x[], float y[]) {

    for (int s1 = 0; s1 < w; s1++) {

        m = 0;

        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

            edgeDetail (x[i], y[i], x[(i+1)%n], y[(i+1)%n], s1);

        }

        sort (int x, (int x+m));

        if (m == 2)

            for (int i = 0; i < m; i = i+2)

                draw\_line (int x[i], s1, int x[i+1], s1);

}

}

void display\_filled\_polygon () {

glClear(GL\_COLOR\_BUFFER\_BIT);

glBegin(GL\_LINE\_LOOP);

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

     glVertex2f (x[i], y[i]);

glEnd();

Scanfill (x, y);

glFlush();

}

Teacher's Signature \_\_\_\_\_

void myInit();

```
glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);  
glColor3f(0,0,1);  
glPointSize(5);  
glOrtho2D(0, w, 0, h);
```

{}

int main(int argc, char \*argv) {

```
glutInit(&argc, argv);
```

```
printf("Enter the no. of sides:\n");
```

```
scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
printf("Enter coordinates of endpoints:\n");
```

```
for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
```

```
printf("x, y: \n");
```

```
scanf("%d.%f", &x[i], &y[i]);
```

{}

```
glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
```

```
glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
```

```
glutCreateWindow("Scantline");
```

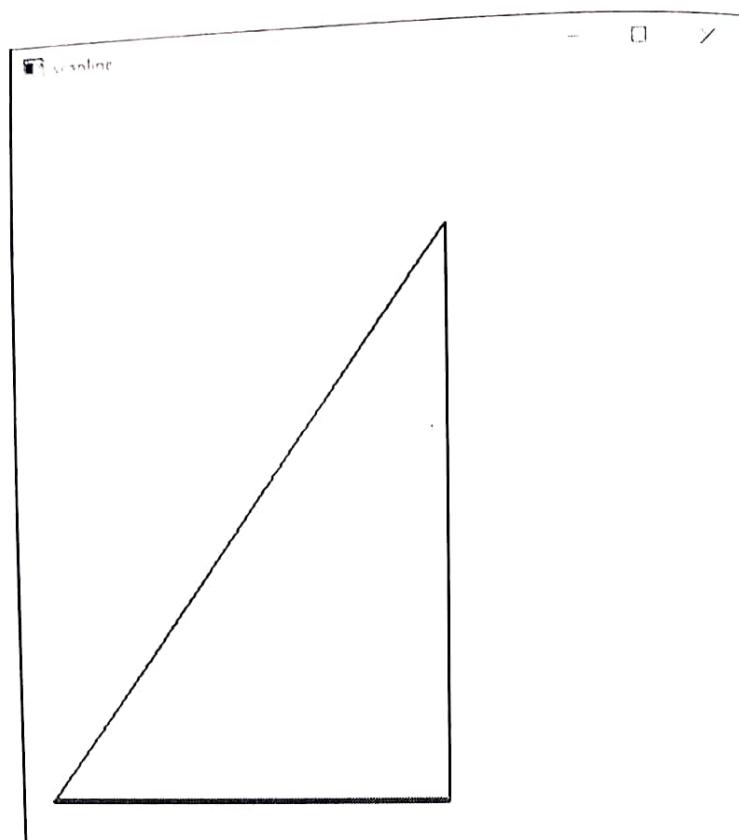
```
glutDisplayFunc(display_filled_polygon);
```

```
myInit();
```

```
glutMainLoop();
```

{}

Teacher's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_



*Program4: Scan fill*

Program 5: Write a program to create a house & perform  
i) Rotate it about a given fixed point using OpenGL transformations.  
ii) Reflect it about y-axis & using OpenGL transformations.

```
#include <GL/glut.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <iostream>
#include <stdio.h>

using namespace std;

float house[11][2] = {{100, 200}, {200, 250}, {300, 200}, {100, 200}, {100, 150}, {175, 100}, {175, 150}, {225, 150}, {225, 100}, {300, 100}, {300, 150}};

int angle;
float m, c, theta;
void display()
{
    glClear(Color(1, 1, 1, 0));
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    gluOrtho2D(-450, 450, -450, 450);
    glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
    glLoadIdentity();
    glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
    glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
    for (int i = 0; i < 11; i++)
        glVertex2fv(house[i]);
    glEnd();
}
```

Teacher's Signature \_\_\_\_\_

```
glFlush();  
glPushMatrix();  
glTranslatef(100, 100, 0);  
glRotatef(angle, 0, 0, 1);  
glTranslatef(-100, -100, 0);  
	glColor3f(1, 0, 0);  
 glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);  
 for (int i = 0; i < 11; i++) {  
     glVertex2fv(house[i]);  
 }  
 glEnd();  
 glPopMatrix();  
 glFlush();  
 }  
 }
```

```
void display2() {  
 glClearColor(1, 1, 1, 0);  
 glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);  
 glMatrixMode(GL_Projection);  
 glLoadIdentity();  
 glColor3f(1, 0, 0);  
 glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);  
 for (int i = 0; i < 11; i++) {  
     glVertex2fv(house[i]);  
 }  
 glEnd();  
 glFlush();  
 float x1 = 0; x2 = 500;  
 float y1 = m * x1 + c; y2 = m * x2 + c;  
 glColor3f(1, 1, 0);  
 glBegin(GL_LINES);  
 glVertex2f(x1, y1);  
 glVertex2f(x2, y2);  
 glEnd();  
 }
```

Teacher's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

```
glFlush();
glPushMatrix();
glTranslatef(0, 0, 0);
theta = atan(m);
theta = theta * 180 / 3.1415;
glRotatef(theta, 0, 0, 1);
glScalef(1, -1, 1);
glRotatef(-theta, 0, 0, 1);
glTranslatef(0, -c, 0);
glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
    glVertex2fv(vertices[i]);
glEnd();
glPopMatrix(); glFlush();
```

int main(): int argc, char \*argv) {  
 printf("Enter the angle");  
 cin >> angle;  
 printf("Enter c & m value for line y = mx + c (^n)");  
 cin >> c >> m;  
 glutInit(&argc, argv);  
 glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT\_SINGLE | GLUT\_RGB);  
 glutInitWindowSize(900, 900);  
 glutCreateWindow("Rotation");  
 glutDisplayFunc(display);  
 glutMouseFunc(mouse);  
 myInit();  
 glutMainLoop();  
}

Teacher's Signature:

```
Enter the rotation angle  
90  
Enter c and m value for line y=mx+c  
3  
5
```



```
Enter the rotation angle  
270  
Enter c and m value for line y=mx+c  
2
```



### ***Program5: House Rotation***



Program 6: Write a program to implement the Cohen Sutherland line clipping algorithm. Make provision to specify the input for multiple lines, window for clipping and resultant for clipped line.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>
#define outcode int
#define true 1
#define false 0
```

```
double xmin=50, ymin=50, xmax=100, ymax=100;
```

```
double xwmin=200, ywmin=200, xwmax=300, ywmax=300;
```

```
const int RIGHT=4, LEFT=8, TOP=1, BOTTOM=2;
```

```
outcode computeCode (double x, double y) {
```

```
    outcode code = 0;
```

```
    if (y > ymax)
```

```
        code |= TOP;
```

```
    else if (y < ymin)
```

```
        code |= BOTTOM;
```

```
    else if (x > xmax)
```

```
        code |= RIGHT;
```

```
    else if (x < xmin)
```

```
        code |= LEFT;
```

```
    return code;
```

3

Teacher's Signature:

```
void CohenSutherland (double x0, double y0, double x1, double y1) {
    outcode outcode0, outcode1, outcodeout;
    bool accept = false, done = false;
    outcode0 = ComputeOutCode (x0, y0);
    outcode1 = ComputeOutCode (x1, y1);
    do {
        if (! (outcode0 | outcode1)) {
            accept = true;
            done = true;
        } else if (outcode0 & outcode1)
            done = true;
        else {
            double x, y;
            outcodeout = outcode0 ? outcode0 : outcode1;
            if (outcodeout & TOP) {
                x = x0 + (x1 - x0) * (ymax - y0) / (y1 - y0);
                y = ymax;
            } else if (outcodeout & BOTTOM) {
                x = x0 + (x1 - x0) * (ymin - y0) / (y1 - y0);
                y = ymin;
            } else if (outcodeout & RIGHT) {
                y = y0 + (y1 - y0) * (xmax - x0) / (x1 - x0);
                x = xmax;
            } else {
                y = y0 + (y1 - y0) * (xmin - x0) / (x1 - x0);
                x = xmin;
            }
        }
        if (outcodeout == outcode0) {
```

$$x_0 = x;$$

$$y_0 = y;$$

Teacher's Signature:

```
    outcode0 = computeCode(x0, y0);
```

```
} else {
```

```
    x1 = x0;
```

```
    y1 = y0;
```

```
    outcode1 = computeCode(x1, y1);
```

```
}
```

```
}} while (!done);
```

```
if (accept) {
```

```
    double sx = (xvmax - xvmin) / (xmax - xmin);
```

```
    double sy = (ymax - yrmin) / (ymax - ymmin);
```

```
    double vx0 = xvmin + (x0 - xmin) * sx;
```

```
    double vy0 = yrmin + (y0 - ymmin) * sy;
```

```
    double vx1 = xvmin + (x1 - xmin) * sx;
```

```
    glColor3f(0, 0, 1);
```

```
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
```

```
    glVertex2d(vx0, vy0);
```

```
    glVertex2d(vx1, vy1);
```

```
    glEnd();
```

```
}
```

```
void display() {
```

```
    double x0 = 20, y0 = 20, x1 = 70, y1 = 70;
```

```
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
```

```
    glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
```

```
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
```

```
    glVertex2d(x0, y0);
```

```
    glVertex2d(x1, y1);
```

```
    glEnd();
```

```
    Lehensutru (x0, y0, x1, y1);
```

Teacher's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

```
}
```

```
p3e_x = x - 250;  
p3e_y = 250 - y;  
float exp = (p3e_x - p1e_x) * (p3e_x - p1e_x) +  
(p3e_y - p1e_y) * (p3e_y - p1e_y);  
ry = (int).sqrt(exp);  
midptellipse();  
pointle_done = 0;
```

{

{

```
void myinit() {
```

```
    glClear(1, 1, 1, 1);  
    glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);  
    glPointSize(3.0);  
    gluOrtho2D(-250, 250, -250, 250);
```

{

```
int main(int argc, char **argv)
```

{

```
    glutInit(&argc, argv);  
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);  
    glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);  
    glutInitWindowPosition(0, 0);  
    // FOR MOUSE
```

```
    int id1 = glutCreateWindow("circle");
```

```
    glutSetWindow(id1);
```

```
    glutMouseFunc(myMouseFunction);
```

```
    glutDisplayFunc(myDrawing);
```

Teacher's Signature:

```
enter window coordinates (xmin ymin xmax ymax):  
200 300 200 200  
enter viewport coordinates (xvmin yvmin xvmax yvmax):  
300 300 400 400  
enter no. of lines:  
2  
enter line endpoints (x1 y1 x2 y2):  
30 200 200 40  
enter line endpoints (x1 y1 x2 y2):  
100 200 120 80
```



```
enter window coordinates (xmin ymin xmax ymax):  
200 300 200 200  
enter viewport coordinates (xvmin yvmin xvmax yvmax):  
300 300 400 400  
enter no. of lines:  
3  
enter line endpoints (x1 y1 x2 y2):  
200 250 100  
enter line endpoints (x1 y1 x2 y2):  
30 100 100  
enter line endpoints (x1 y1 x2 y2):  
100 150 250 150
```



*Program6: CohenSutherLand*

Program 7: Write a program to implement the Liang-Barsky line clipping algorithm. Make provision to specify the window for clipping and viewer for displaying clipped image.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>
double xmin=50, ymin=50, xmax=100, ymax=100;
double xwmin=200, ywmin=200, xwmax=400, ywmax=300;
int clipvert (double p, double q, double *u1, double *u2)
{
    double r1;
    if (p) r1=q/p;
    if (p<0) {
        if (q > *u1) *u1=r1;
        if (q > *u2) return (false);
    } else if (p>0) {
        if (q > *u2) *u2=r1;
        if (q < *u1) return (false);
    }
    if (p==0) {
        if (q<0) return (false);
    }
    return (true);
}
```

```
void LiangBarsky LineClipAndDraw (double x0, double y0, double x, double y)
{
    double dx = x1 - x0, dy = y1 - y0; v1 = 0.0, v2 = 0.0;
    glColor3f (1, 0, 0);
    glBegin (GL_LINE_LOOP);
    glVertex2f (xwmin, ywmin);
    glVertex2f (xwmax, ywmin);
    glVertex2f (xwmax, ywmax);
    glVertex2f (xwmin, ywmax);
    glEnd();
}
```

Teacher's Signature:

```

if (cliptest(-dx, x0 - xmin, &v1, &v2))
if (cliptest(dx, xmax - x0, &v1, &v2))
if (cliptest(-dy, y0 - ymin, &v1, &v2))
if (cliptest(dy, ymax - y0, &v1, &v2))
}

```

$\{ \text{if } (u_2 < 1) \}$

$$x_1 = x_0 + u_2 * dx;$$

$$y_1 = y_0 + u_2 * dy;$$

$\} \text{ if } (u_1 > 0.0) \}$

$$x_0 = x_0 + u_1 * dx;$$

$$y_0 = y_0 + u_1 * dy;$$

}

```
glColor3f(0, 0, 1);
```

```
glBegin(GL_LINES);
```

```
 glVertex2d(x0, y0); glVertex2d(x1, y1);
```

```
glEnd();
```

$\} \}$

void display() {

```
double x0 = 60, y0 = 60, x1 = 90, y1 = 90;
```

```
glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
```

```
	glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
```

```
glBegin(GL_LINES)
```

```
	glVertex2d(x0, y0);
```

```
	glVertex2d(x1, y1);
```

```
glEnd();
```

Liang Bausky Line clip and D.law ( $x_0, y_0, x_1, y_1$ )

```
glFlush();
```

$\}$

Teacher's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

```
p3e_x = x - 250;  
p3e_y = 250 - y;  
float exp = (p3e_x - p1e_x) * (p3e_x - p1e_x) +  
(p3e_y - p1e_y) * (p3e_y - p1e_y);  
ry = (int).sqrt(exp);  
midptellipse();  
pointle_done = 0;
```

{

{

```
void myinit() {
```

```
    glClear(1, 1, 1, 1);  
    glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);  
    glPointSize(3.0);  
    gluOrtho2D(-250, 250, -250, 250);
```

{

```
int main(int argc, char **argv)
```

{

```
    glutInit(&argc, argv);  
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);  
    glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);  
    glutInitWindowPosition(0, 0);  
    // FOR MOUSE
```

```
    int id1 = glutCreateWindow("circle");
```

```
    glutSetWindow(id1);
```

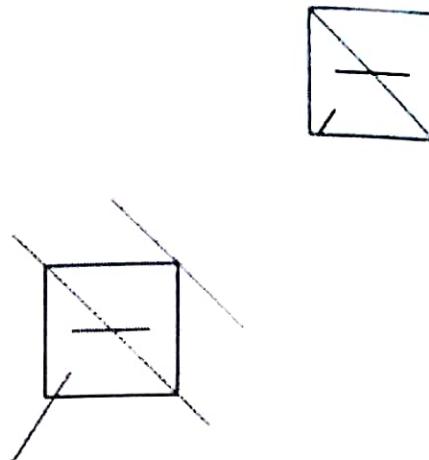
```
    glutMouseFunc(myMouseFunction);
```

```
    glutDisplayFunc(myDrawing);
```

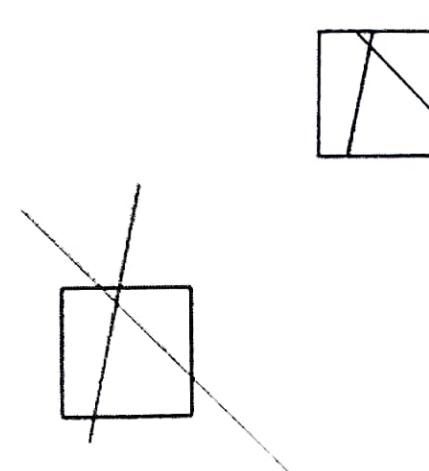
Teacher's Signature:

```
Enter window coordinates: (xmin ymin xmax ymax)  
100 100 200 200  
Enter viewport coordinates: (xmin ymin xmax ymax)  
300 300 400 400  
Enter no. of lines:  
4  
Enter coordinates: (x1 y1 x2 y2)  
120 150 180 190  
Enter coordinates: (x1 y1 x2 y2)  
150 250 250 150  
Enter coordinates: (x1 y1 x2 y2)  
75 225 325 75  
Enter coordinates: (x1 y1 x2 y2)  
75 30 120 170
```

a : Liang Barsky Line Clipping Algorithm



```
Enter window coordinates: (xmin ymin xmax ymax)  
100 100 200 200  
Enter viewport coordinates: (xmin ymin xmax ymax)  
300 300 400 400  
Enter no. of lines:  
2  
Enter coordinates: (x1 y1 x2 y2)  
70 260 285 45  
Enter coordinates: (x1 y1 x2 y2)  
180 200 120 90
```



### Program7: LiangBarsky Line Clipping

Program 8: Write a program to implement Cohen - Hodges man polygon clipping algorithm. Make window for clipping.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <GL/glut.h>
using namespace std;
int poly_size, poly_points[20][2], org_poly_size, org_poly-
points[20][2], clipper_size, clipper_points[20][2];
const int MAX_POINTS = 20;
void drawPoly(int p[20][2], int n) {
    glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        glVertex2f(p[i][0], p[i][1]);
    }
    glEnd();
}
int x_intersect(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2, int x3, int y3, int x4,
int y4) {
    int num = (x1 * y2 - y1 * x2) * (x2 - x4) - (x1 - x2) * (x3 + y4 - y3 * x4);
    int den = (x1 - x2) * (y3 - y4) - (y1 - y2) * (x3 - x4);
    return num / den;
}
int y_intersect(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2, int x3, int y3, int x4,
int y4) {
    int num = (x1 * y2 - y1 * x2) * (y3 - y4) - (y1 - y2) * (x3 + y4 - y3 * x4);
    int den = (x1 - x2) * (y3 - y4) - (y1 - y2) * (x3 - x4);
    return num / den;
}
```

Teacher's Signature:

```
void clip(int poly_points[3][2], int poly_size, int x1, int
y1, int x2, int y2) {
    int new_points[MAX_POINTS][2], new_poly_size = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < poly_size; i++) {
        int k = (i + 1) % poly_size;
        int ix = poly_points[i][0], iy = poly_points[i][1];
        int kx = poly_points[k][0], ky = poly_points[k][1];
        int l_pos = (x2 - x1) * (iy - y1) - (y2 - y1) * (ix - x1);
        int K_pos = (x2 - x1) * (ky - y1) - (y2 - y1) * (kx - x1);
        if (l_pos >= 0 && K_pos >= 0) {
            new_points[new_poly_size][0] = kx;
            new_points[new_poly_size][1] = ky;
        } else if (l_pos < 0 && K_pos >= 0) {
            new_points[new_poly_size][0] = x1 intersect
                (x1, y1, x2, y2, ix, iy, kx, ky);
            new_points[new_poly_size][1] = y intersect
                (x1, y1, x2, y2, ix, iy, kx, ky);
            new_points[new_poly_size][0] = x2;
            new_points[new_poly_size][1] = ky;
        } else if (l_pos >= 0 && K_pos < 0) {
            new_points[new_poly_size][0] = x1 intersect
                (x1, y1, x2, y2, ix, iy, kx, ky);
            new_points[new_poly_size++][1] = y intersect
                (x1, y1, x2, y2, ix, iy, kx, ky);
        }
    }
    poly_size = new_poly_size;
    for (int i = 0; i < poly_size; i++) {
        poly_points[i][0] = new_points[i][0];
        poly_points[i][1] = new_points[i][1];
    }
}
```

Teacher's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

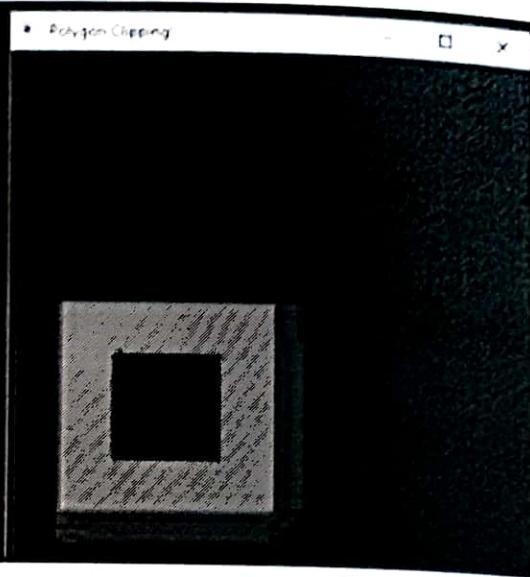
```
void display() {
    init();
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    drawPoly(clipper_points, clipper_size);
    glColor3f(0, 1, 0);
    drawPoly(orig_poly_points, orig_poly_size);
    for (int i = 0; i < clipper_size; i++) {
        int k = (i + 1) % clipper_size;
        clipper_size, poly_points, clipper_points[i][0],
        clipper_points[i][1], clipper_points[k][0], clipper_points[k][1];
    }
    glColor3f(0, 0, 1);
    drawPoly(poly_points, poly_size);
    glFlush();
}
```

```
int main (int argc, char **argv) {
    printf ("Enter vertices");
    scanf ("%d", &poly_size);
    for (int i = 0; i < poly_size; i++) {
        printf ("Polygon vertices");
        scanf ("%d %d", &poly_size[i][0], &poly_points[i][0]);
        orig_poly_points[i][0] = poly_points[i][0];
        orig_poly_points[i][1] = poly_points[i][1];
    }
}
```

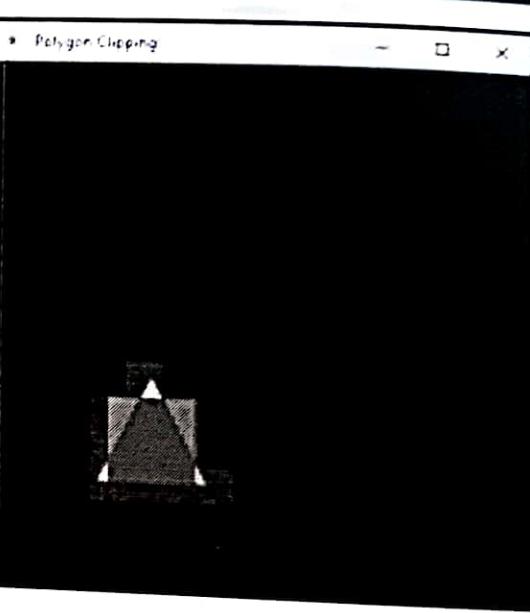
```
glutInit(&argc, argv);
glutInitDisplayMode (GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
glutInitWindowSize (400, 400);
glutCreateWindow ("Polygon Clipping");
glutDisplayFunc (display);
glutMainLoop();
```

Teacher's Signature:

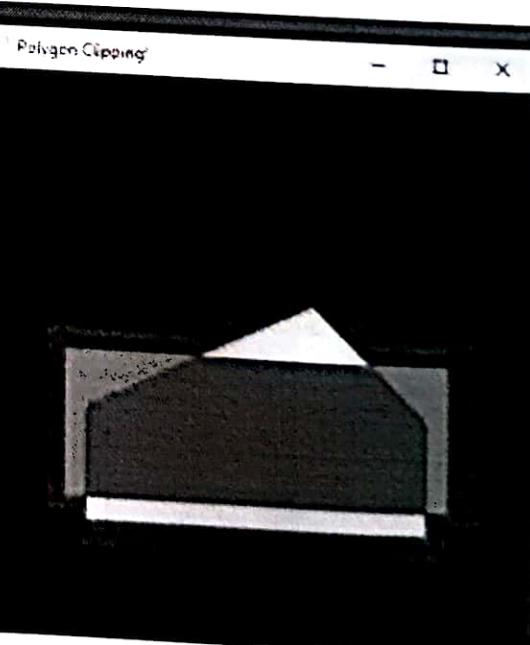
```
Enter no. of vertices:  
1  
Polygon Vertex:  
100 100  
Polygon Vertex:  
200 100  
Polygon Vertex:  
200 200  
Polygon Vertex:  
100 200  
Enter no. of vertices of clipping window:  
1  
Clip Vertex:  
10 50  
Clip Vertex:  
150 50  
Clip Vertex:  
150 250  
Clip Vertex:  
10 250
```



```
Enter no. of vertices:  
3  
Polygon Vertex:  
150 200  
Polygon Vertex:  
100 100  
Polygon Vertex:  
200 100  
Enter no. of vertices of clipping window:  
4  
Clip Vertex:  
100 100  
Clip Vertex:  
190 100  
Clip Vertex:  
190 180  
Clip Vertex:  
100 180  
Clip Vertex:  
110 180
```



```
Enter no. of vertices:  
5  
Polygon Vertex:  
300 200  
Polygon Vertex:  
100 200  
Polygon Vertex:  
100 100  
Polygon Vertex:  
400 100  
Polygon Vertex:  
400 200  
Enter no. of vertices of clipping window:  
4  
Clip Vertex:  
80 120  
Clip Vertex:  
420 120  
Clip Vertex:  
420 250  
Clip Vertex:  
80 250
```



### Program8: Polygon Clipping

Program 9: Write a program to model a car like figure using display lists and move a car from one end of the screen to other.

```
#include <GL/glut.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define CAR 1
#define WHEEL 2
float s=1;
void carlist()
{
    glNewList(CAR, GL_COMPILE);
    glColor3f(1,1,1);
    glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
    glVertex3f(0,25,0);
    glVertex3f(90,25,0);
    glVertex3f(90,55,0);
    glVertex3f(80,55,0);
    glEnd();
    glEndList();
}
```

{

```
void wheellist()
```

```
{glNewList(WHEEL, GL_COMPILE_AND_EXECUTE);
glColor3f(0,1,1);
glutSolidSphere(10,25,25);
glEndList();}
```

{

```
void draw_wheel()
```

```
{glColor3f(0,1,1);
glutSolidSphere(10,25,25);}
```

{

Teacher's Signature:

```
p3e_x = x - 250;  
p3e_y = 250 - y;  
float exp = (p3e_x - p1e_x) * (p3e_x - p1e_x) +  
(p3e_y - p1e_y) * (p3e_y - p1e_y);  
ry = (int).sqrt(exp);  
midptellipse();  
pointle_done = 0;
```

{

{

```
void myinit() {
```

```
    glClear(1, 1, 1, 1);  
    glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);  
    glPointSize(3.0);  
    gluOrtho2D(-250, 250, -250, 250);
```

{

```
int main(int argc, char **argv)
```

{

```
    glutInit(&argc, argv);  
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);  
    glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);  
    glutInitWindowPosition(0, 0);  
    // FOR MOUSE
```

```
    int id1 = glutCreateWindow("circle");
```

```
    glutSetWindow(id1);
```

```
    glutMouseFunc(myMouseFunction);
```

```
    glutDisplayFunc(myDrawing);
```

Teacher's Signature:

```
void moveCar (float s){  
    glTranslatef (s, 0, 0, 0.5);  
    glCollist ("CAR");  
    glPushMatrix ();  
    glTranslatef (125, 25, 0);  
    glCollist (WHEEL);  
    glPopMatrix ();  
    glTranslatef (175, 25, 0);  
    glCollist (WHEEL);  
    glPopMatrix ();  
    glFlush ();  
}
```

{

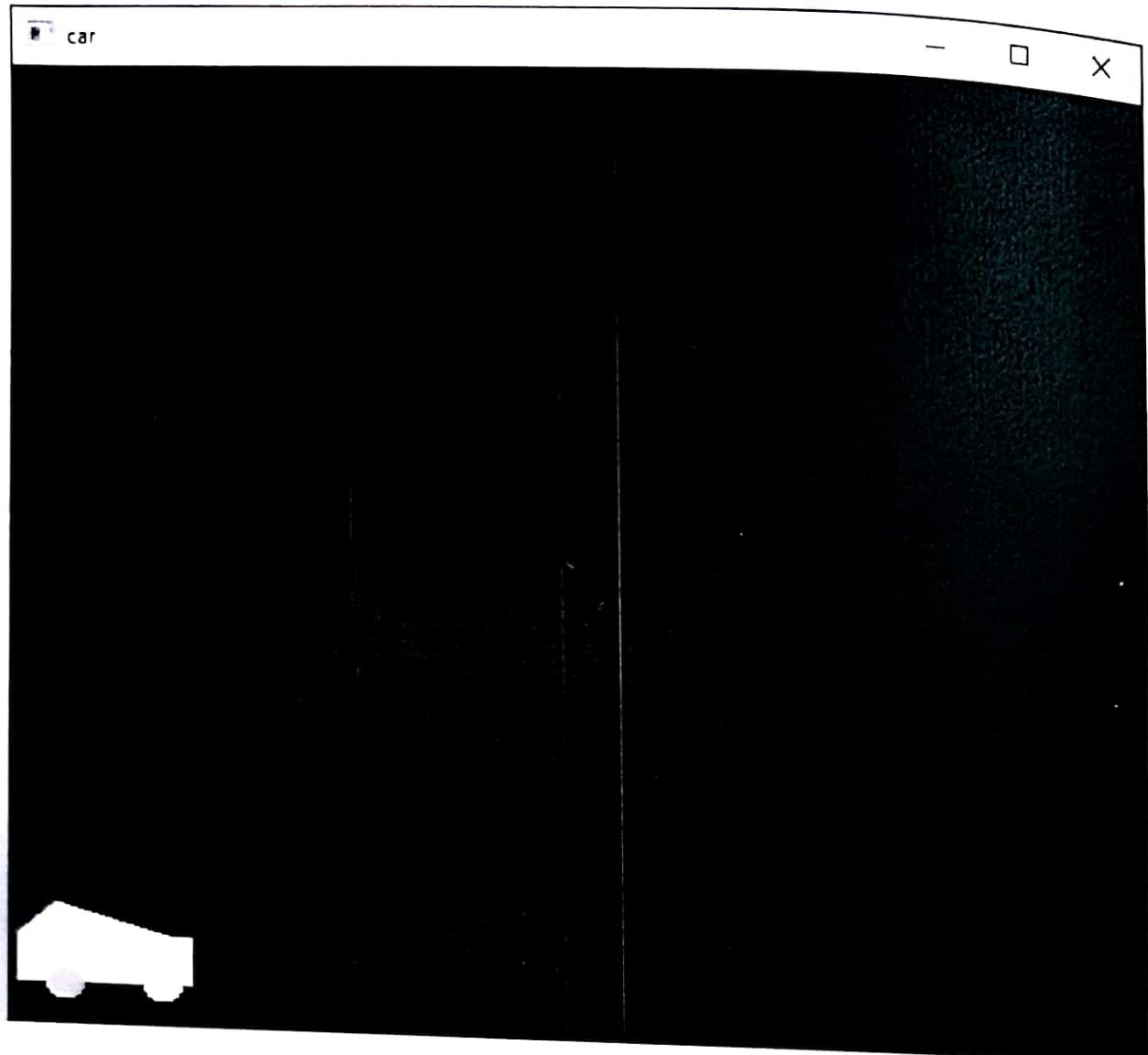
```
void myDisp(){  
    glClear (GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);  
    CarList();  
    moveCar (s);  
    wheelList();  
}
```

{

```
int main (int argc, char * argv[]){  
    glutInit (&argc, argv);  
    glutInitDisplayMode (GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);  
    glutInitWindowSize (600, 500);  
    glutCreateWindow ("Car");  
    myInit ();  
    glutDisplayFunc (myDisp);  
    glutMouseFunc (mouse);  
    glutKeyboardFunc (myKeyboard);  
    glutMainLoop ();  
}
```

{

Teacher's Signature:



**Program9: Car**

Program 10: Write a program to create a color cube and spin it using OpenGL transformation.

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#include <GL/glut.h>
```

```
#include <time.h>
```

```
GLfloat vertices[] = {-1.0, -1.0, -1.0, -1.0, -1.0, -1.0, -1.0, -1.0, -1.0, -1.0, 1.0, 1.0, -1.0, -1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0};
```

```
GLfloat normals[] = {-1.0, -1.0, -1.0, 1.0, -1.0, -1.0, -1.0, -1.0, -1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0};
```

```
GLfloat colors[] = {0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0};
```

```
GLuint cubeIndices[] = {0, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 7, 6, 0, 4, 7, 3, 1, 2, 6, 5, 4, 5, 6, 7, 0, 1, 5, 4};
```

```
static GLfloat theta[] = {0, 0, 0};
```

```
static GLfloat beta[] = {0, 0, 0};
```

```
static GLint axis = 2;
```

```
void delay (float secs) {
```

```
    float end = clock() / (CLOCKS_PER_SEC + SECS);
```

```
    while ((clock() / CLOCKS_PER_SEC) < end);
```

```
}
```

```
void displaySingle (void) {
```

```
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
```

```
    glLoadIdentity();
```

```
    glRotatef(theta[0], 1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
```

```
    glRotatef(theta[1], 0, 1, 0);
```

```
    glRotatef(theta[2], 0, 0, 1);
```

```
    glDrawElements(GL_QUADS, 24, GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE, cubeIndices);
```

```
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
```

Teacher's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

```
glVertex3f(0,1,0);  
glVertex3f(1,1,1);  
glEnd();  
glFlush();
```

{}

```
void spinCube() {
```

```
    delay(0.01);
```

```
    theta[axis] += 2.0;
```

```
    if(theta[axis] > 360) theta[axis] -= 360;
```

```
    glutPostRedisplay();
```

{}

```
int main ( int argc , char ** argv ) {
```

```
    glutInit ( &argc , argv );
```

```
    glutInitDisplayMode ( GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB );
```

```
    glutInitWindowSize ( 500,500 );
```

```
    glutCreateWindow ( "color cube" );
```

```
    glutReshapeFunc ( myReshape );
```

```
    glutDisplayFunc ( displaySingle );
```

```
    glutIdleFunc ( spinCube );
```

```
    glutMouseFunc ( mouse );
```

```
    glEnable ( GL_DEPTH_TEST );
```

```
    glEnableClientState ( GL_COLOR_ARRAY );
```

```
    glEnableClientState ( GL_NORMAL_ARRAY );
```

```
    glEnableClientState ( GL_VERTEX_ARRAY );
```

```
    glVertexPointer ( 3, GL_FLOAT, 0, vertices );
```

```
    glColorPointer ( 3, GL_FLOAT, 0, colors );
```

```
    glNormalPointer ( GL_FLOAT, 0, normals );
```

```
    glColor3f ( 1,1,1 );
```

```
    glutMainLoop();
```

{}

Teacher's Signature:

```
p3e_x = x - 250;  
p3e_y = 250 - y;  
float exp = (p3e_x - p1e_x) * (p3e_x - p1e_x) +  
(p3e_y - p1e_y) * (p3e_y - p1e_y);  
ry = (int).sqrt(exp);  
midptellipse();  
pointle_done = 0;
```

{

{

```
void myinit() {
```

```
    glClear(1, 1, 1, 1);  
    glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);  
    glPointSize(3.0);  
    gluOrtho2D(-250, 250, -250, 250);
```

{

```
int main(int argc, char **argv)
```

{

```
    glutInit(&argc, argv);  
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);  
    glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);  
    glutInitWindowPosition(0, 0);  
    // FOR MOUSE
```

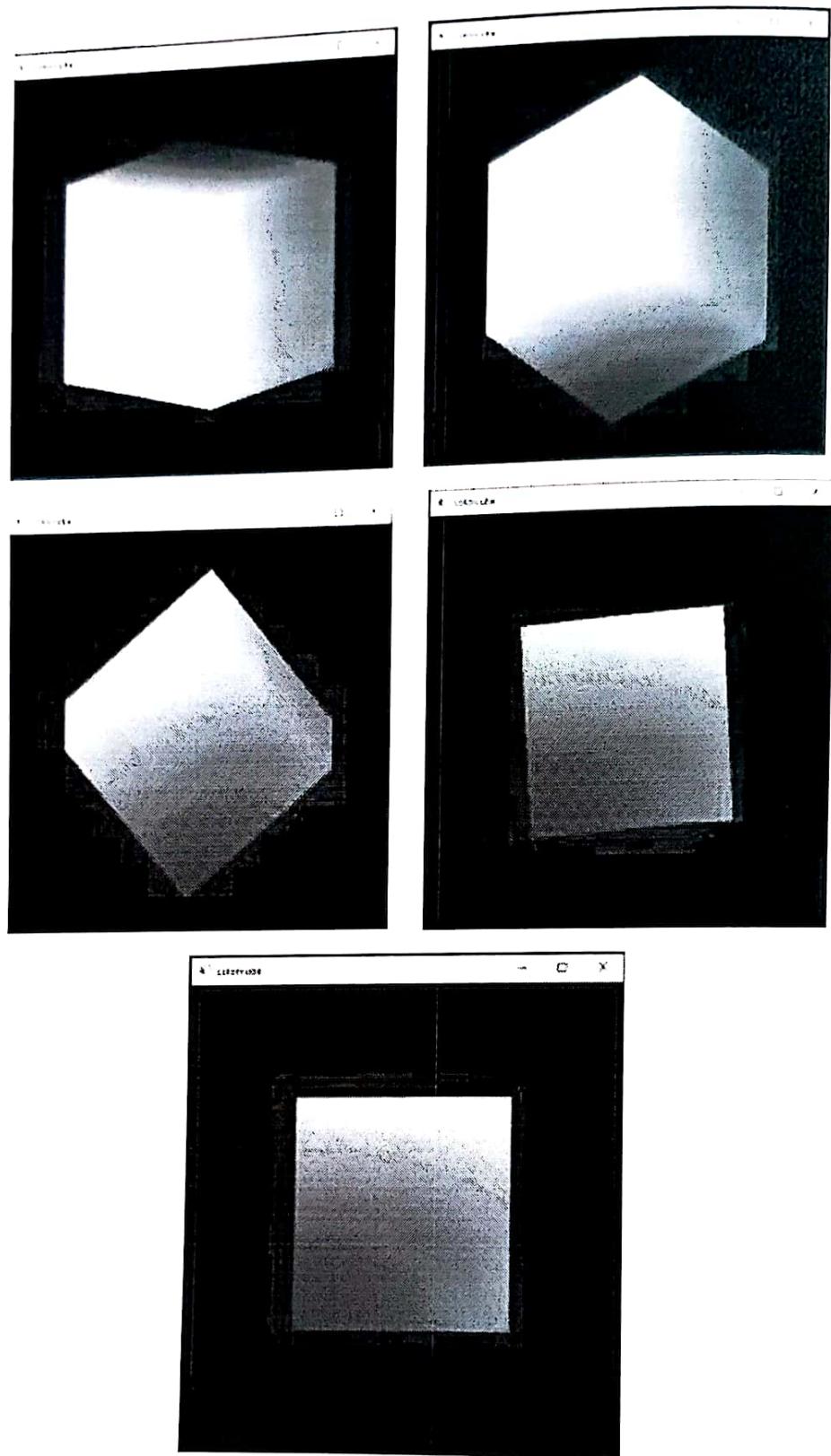
```
    int id1 = glutCreateWindow("circle");
```

```
    glutSetWindow(id1);
```

```
    glutMouseFunc(myMouseFunction);
```

```
    glutDisplayFunc(myDrawing);
```

Teacher's Signature:



**Program10: Colour Cube**

Program 11: Create a menu with three entries named curves, colors, quit. The entry curves has a sub menu which has four entries namely limacon, cardioid, 3-leaf and spiral. The color has eight colors of RGB color model. Write a program to create the above hierarchical menu and attach appropriate services to each menu entry with mouse buttons.

```
#include <GL/glut.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <iomanip.h>
struct screenPt {
    int x;
    int y;
} ;
typedef enum {
    limacon = 1, cardioid = 2, threeLeaf = 3, spiral = 4
} curveName;
int w=600, h=500;
int curve = 1;
int red = 0, green = 0, blue = 0;
void myInit (void) {
    glClearColor (color(1,1,1));
    glMatrixMode (GL_PROJECTION);
    gluOrtho2D (0, 200, 0, 150);
}
void lineSegment (screenPt p1, screenPt p2) {
    glBegin (GL_LINES);
    glVertex2i (p1.x, p1.y);
    glVertex2i (p2.x, p2.y);
    glEnd ();
    glFlush();
}
```

Teacher's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

void drawCurve (int curveNum) {

const double twoPi = 6.283185;

const int a = 175, b = 60;

float r, theta, dtheta = 10 / pi(a);

int xo = 200, yo = 250;

ScreenPt current[2];

curve = curveNum;

glColor3f (red, green, blue);

curvePt[0].x = xo;

curvePt[0].y = yo;

glClear (GL\_COLOR\_BUFFER\_BIT);

switch (curveNum) {

case limacon: curvePt[0].x += a + b; break;

case cardioid: curvePt[0].x += a + a; break;

case threeleaf: curvePt[0].x += a; break;

case spiral: break;

default: break;

}

theta = dtheta;

while (theta < twoPi) {

switch (curveNum) {

case limacon: r = a + (cos(theta)) \* b; break;

case cardioid: r = a + (1 + cos(theta)); break;

case threeleaf: r = a + cos(3 \* theta); break;

case spiral: r = (a / H \* 0) + theta; break;

default: break;

} curvePt[1].x = xo + r \* cos(theta);

curvePt[1].y = yo + r \* sin(theta);

lineSegment (curvePt[0], curvePt[1]);

Teacher's Signature:

```
curvePt[0].x = curvePt[1].x;  
curvePt[0].y = curvePt[1].y;  
theta += dtheta;
```

{

{

```
void colorMenu (int id) {
```

```
    switch (id) {
```

```
        case 0: break;
```

```
        case 1: red = 0; green = 0; blue = 1; break;
```

```
        case 2: red = 0; green = 1; blue = 0; break;
```

```
        case 3: red = 0; green = 1; blue = 1; break;
```

```
        case 4: red = 1; green = 0; blue = 0; break;
```

```
        case 5: red = 1; green = 0; blue = 1; break;
```

```
        case 6: red = 1; green = 1; blue = 0; break;
```

```
        case 7: red = 1; green = 1; blue = 1; break;
```

```
    default: break;
```

{

```
    drawCurve (curve);
```

{

```
void menu (int id) {
```

```
    switch (id) {
```

```
        case 3: exit(0); }
```

{.

```
void myDisplay () {
```

```
void myReshape (int nw, int nh) {
```

```
    glMatrixMode (GL_PROJECTION);
```

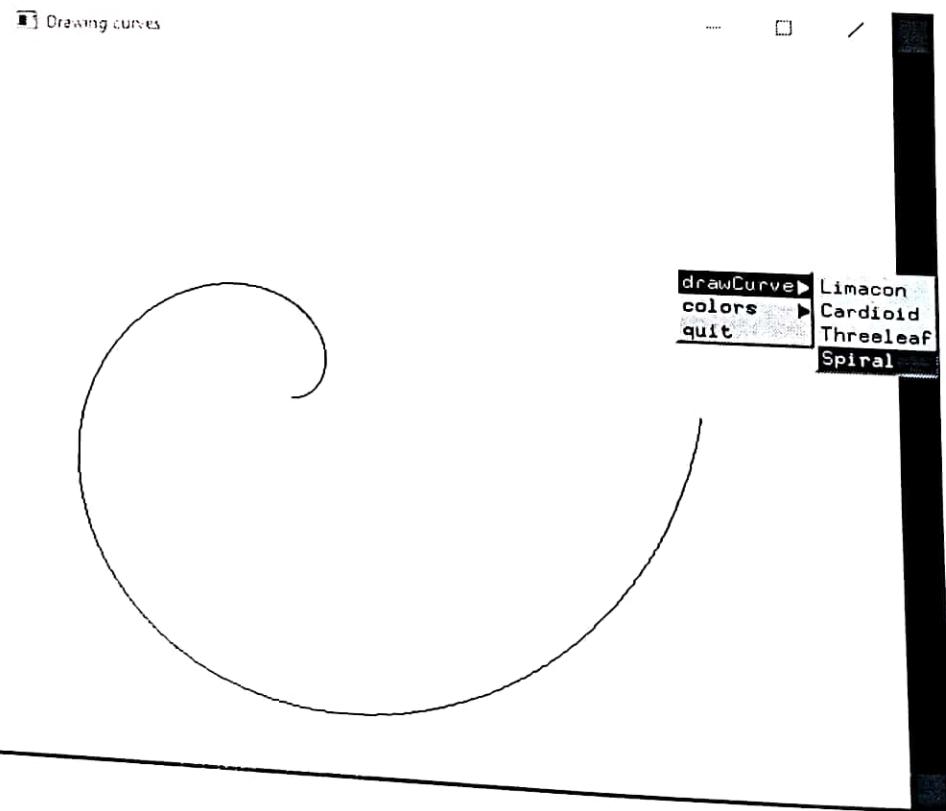
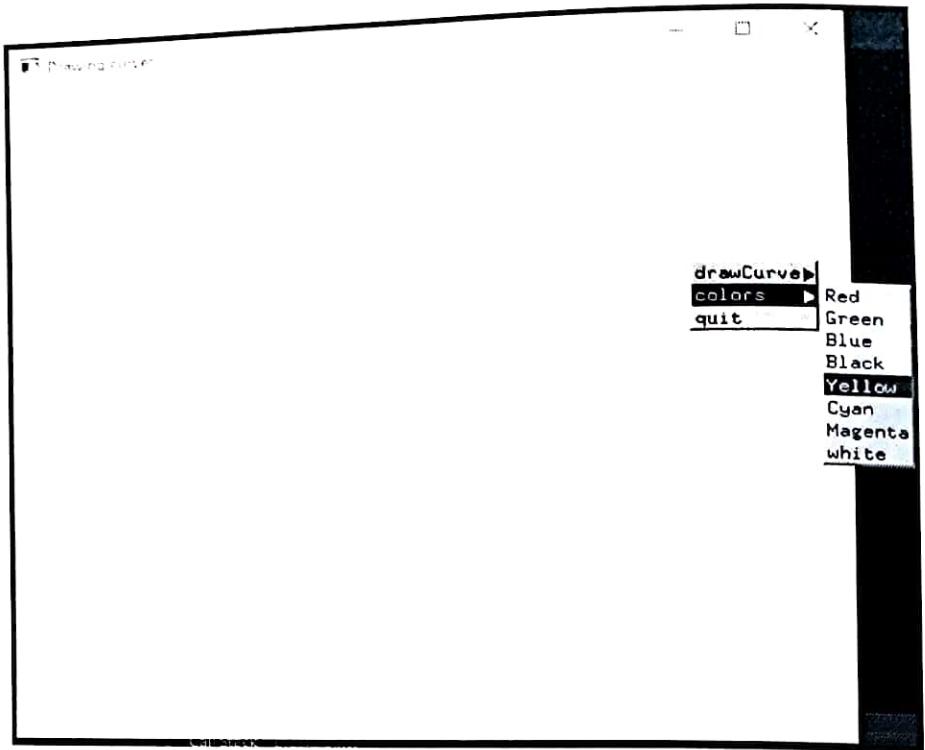
```
    glLoadIdentity ();
```

```
    gluOrtho2D (0.0, (double)nw, 0.0, (double)nh);
```

```
    glClear (GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
```

{

Teacher's Signature:



**Program11: Drawing Curves**

```
int main ( int argc, char ** argv ) {  
    glutInit ( &argc, argv );  
    glutInitDisplayMode ( GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB );  
    glutInitWindowSize ( w, h );  
    glutInitWindowPosition ( 100, 100 );  
    glutCreateWindow ( "Drawing Curves" );  
    int curveId = glutCreateMenu ( drawCurve );  
    glutAddMenuEntry ( "Limacon", 1 );  
    glutAddMenuEntry ( "Cardioid", 2 );  
    glutAddMenuEntry ( "Three Leaf", 3 );  
    glutAddMenuEntry ( "Spiral", 4 );  
    glutAttachMenu ( GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON );  
    int colorId = glutCreateMenu ( colorMenu );  
    glutAddMenuEntry ( "Red", 1 );  
    glutAddMenuEntry ( "Green", 2 );  
    glutAddMenuEntry ( "Blue", 3 );  
    glutAddMenuEntry ( "Black", 0 );  
    glutAddMenuEntry ( "Yellow", 6 );  
    glutAddMenuEntry ( "Cyan", 3 );  
    glutAddMenuEntry ( "Magenta", 5 );  
    glutAddMenuEntry ( "White", 7 );  
    glutAttachMenu ( GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON );  
    glutCreateMenu ( main_menu );  
    glutAddSubMenu ( "drawCurve", curveId );  
    glutAddSubMenu ( "colors", colorId );  
glutAddSubMenu ( "quit", 3 );  
    glutAttachMenu ( GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON );  
    myInit();  
    glutDisplayFunc ( myDisplay );  
    glutReshapeFunc ( myReshape );  
    glutMainLoop();
```

Program 12: Write a program to construct Bezier curve. Control points are supplied through keyboard function.

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <cmath.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>
using namespace std;
float f, g, h, x1[4], y1[4];
int flag=0;
void myInit() {
    glClearColor(0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    glColor3f(1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
    glPointSize(5);
    gluOrtho2D(0, 500, 0, 500);
}
```

```
void drawPixel (float x, float y) {
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);
    glVertex2f(x, y);
    glEnd();
```

```
void display() {
```

```
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    int i;
    double t;
    glColor3f(0, 0, 0);
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);
    for (t=0; t<1; t+=0.005) {
        double xt = pow(1-t, 3)*x1[0] + 3*t*t*t*pow(1-t, 2)*x1[1] +
                    3*t*t*pow(1-t, 2)*x1[2] + pow(t, 3)*x1[3];
        double yt = pow(1-t, 3)*y1[0] + 3*t*t*t*pow(1-t, 2)*y1[1] +
                    3*t*t*pow(1-t, 2)*y1[2] + pow(t, 3)*y1[3];
        drawPixel(xt, yt);
    }
}
```

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```

glVertex2f(xt,yt);
}
for(i=0;i<4;i++)
glVertex2f(x1[i],y1[i]);
glEnd();
glFlush();
}

void mymouse(int btn,int state,int x,int y)
{
if(btn==GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON & state==GLUT_DOWN)
x1[flag]=x; y1[flag]=500;-y;
glPointSize(3);
glBegin(GL_POINTS);
glVertex2f(x,500-y);
glEnd();
glFlush(); flag++;
}

```

}.

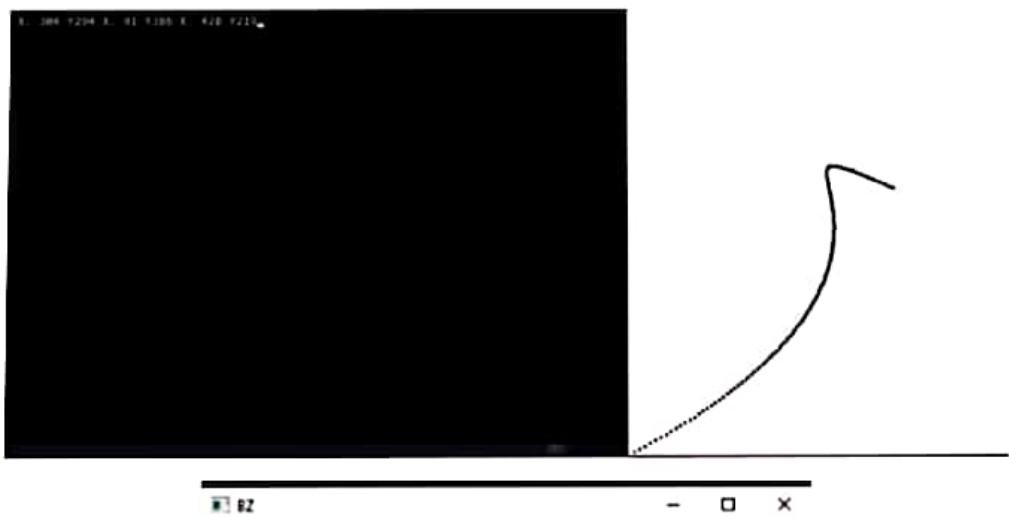
```

int main (int argc, char **argv)
{
glutInit(&argc,8argv);
glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE|GLUT_RGB);
glutInitWindowSize(500,500);
glutCreateWindow("B2");
glutDisplayFunc(display);
glutMouseFunc(mymouse);
myInit();
glutMainLoop();
}

```

}

Teacher's Signature:



*Program12: BZ*