

Programação – Aula Teórica 12

Programação Gráfica em C

(based on Karla Fant 2014, Luis Paulo Reis 2013)

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Graphical Programming in C

Outline

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Objectives

- **In this lesson, you will learn:**
 - To be able to create graphical applications in C
 - To become familiar with typical graphical primitives and functions
 - To become familiar with typical graphical applications developed in C

12.1 Installation

Copy the library files at (graphics_lib.rar) on:

- <https://dl.dropboxusercontent.com/u/1910031/Aula12.rar>

to the following dev-cpp subdirectories on your PC:

- libbgi.a file to Dev-Cpp\...\lib directory . Probably:
 - C:\Program Files (x86)\Dev-Cpp\MinGW64\x86_64-w64-mingw32\lib
- graphics.h e winbgim.h files to Dev-Cpp\...\include directory. Probably:
 - C:\Program Files (x86)\Dev-Cpp\MinGW64\x86_64-w64-mingw32\lib
- 6-ConsoleAppGraphics.template to Dev-Cpp\template

Documentation:

- <http://codecutter.org/tools/winbgim/>
- <http://www.cs.colorado.edu/~main/bgi/dev-c++/>
- <http://www.cs.colorado.edu/~main/bgi/install.html>
- <http://www.cs.colorado.edu/~main/cs1300/doc/bgi/index.html>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gibqiFtBARY>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3-VWAEg8eDU>

12.2 Introduction

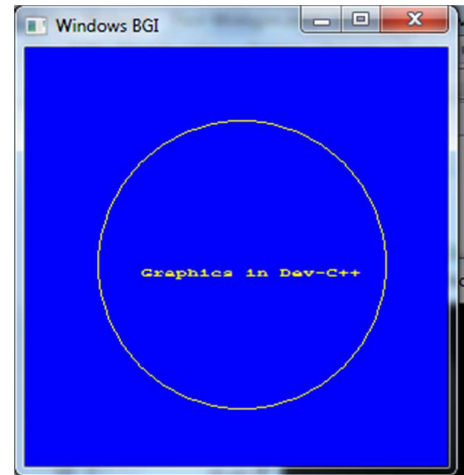
- **Introduction Graphical Programming**
 - First Program
 - Draw a circle and text

```
/* Test Graphics with winbgim.h */
```

```
#include <winbgim.h>
#include <graphics.h>
```

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

```
    initwindow(300, 300);           // init window graphics
    setbkcolor(1);                  // set background
    cleardevice();                  // clear screen
    setcolor(14);                   // set text color
    outtextxy(80,150,"Graphics in Dev-C++"); // print text in graphics
    circle(150,150,100);            // draw a circle
    while(!kbhit()) delay(1);       // pause screen
}
```



Conio.h

Another useful library with console versions of common I/O functions
They bypass the stdin and stdout buffers and access the console directly.

Function	Description
<u>kbhit</u>	Determines if a keyboard key was pressed.
<u>ungetch</u>	Puts a character back into the keyboard buffer.
<u>getch</u>	Reads a character directly from the console, without echo.
<u>getche</u>	Reads a character directly from the console, with echo.
<u>putch</u>	Writes a character directly to the console.
<u>cgets</u>	Gets a string directly from the console.
<u>cprintf</u>	Formats and prints a string directly to the console.
<u>cputs</u>	Outputs a string directly to the console.
<u>cscanf</u>	Reads and formats values directly from the console.

Adding in Graphics Capabilities

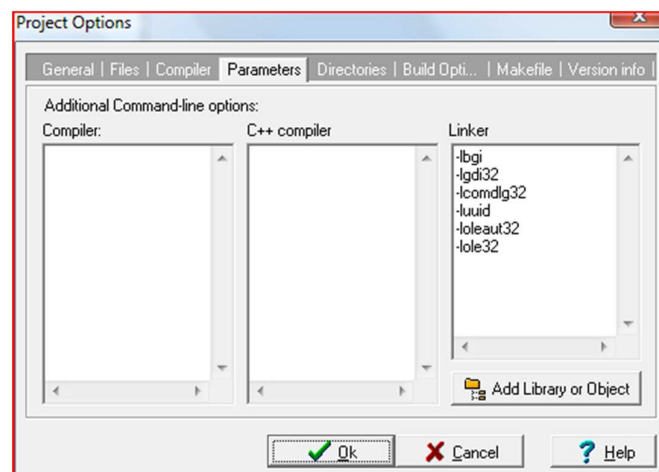
- The graphics functions used are not automatically part of Dev-C++
- Download them at:
 - [graphics.h](#) (download to C:\Dev-Cpp\include) and
 - [libbgi.a](#) (download to C:\Dev-Cpp\lib)
- Then, tell Dev-C++ where to find the graphics library!
- Go to the **Project** menu and select **Project Options**

12.3 Dev C++ Projects

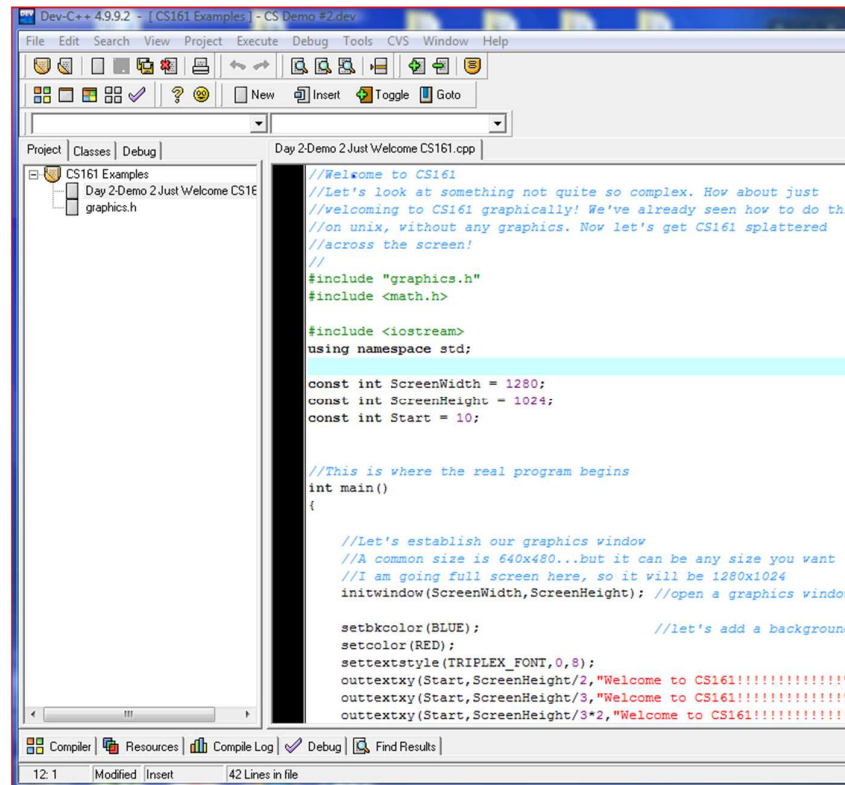
- After you go to the **Project** menu and select **Project Options**
- Go to the **Parameters** tab
- In the **Linker** field, enter the following text

-lbgi
-lgdi32
-lcomdlg32
-luuid
-loleaut32
-lole32

- Click **OK**



Dev C++ Apperance

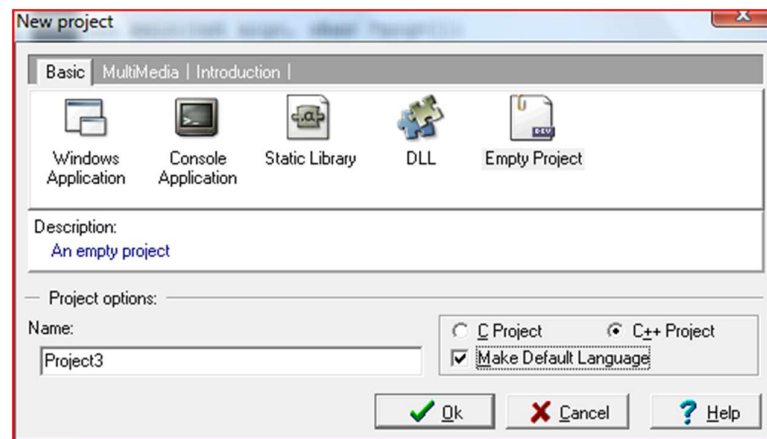


Create a new Project

- A project is a container used to store all of the pieces needed to compile a program
- Go to the **File** menu and select **New** and then **Project**
- Choose **Empty Project** unless you use one of the projects I have posted on my website, make sure **C++ project** is selected
- This is also where you will give your project a name.
- If you reuse a project, you essentially will write over whatever was there, so you will probably want to start with a fresh project name. The name of your project will also be the name of your executable.
- Once you have entered a name of your project, click **OK**
- Dev-C++ will then ask you where you want to save your file

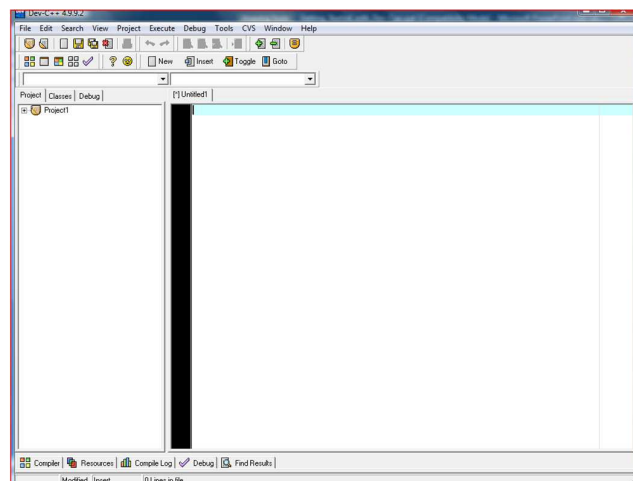
Make it a C++ Empty Project

- Select **Empty Project**
- Select **C++ Project**
- I checked “Make Default Language”
- Click **OK**



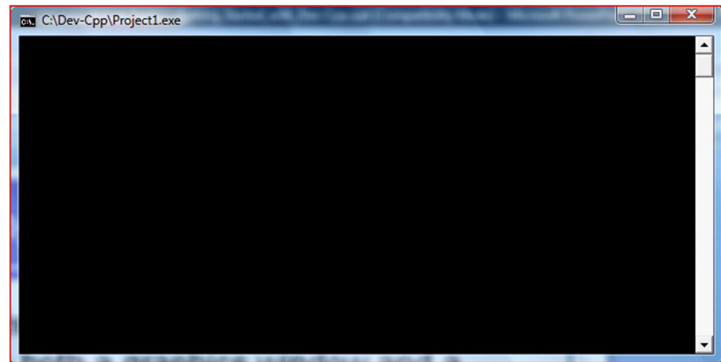
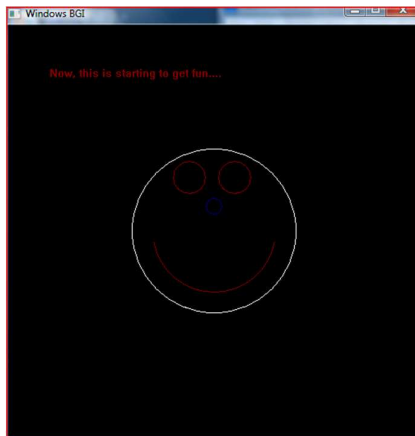
Add Source Files to Projects

- Some ways to add source files
 - Go to the **File** menu and select **New Source File**
 - Or, go to the **Project** menu and select **New File**
 - I like to go to the **green +** symbol which allows me to add files to this project

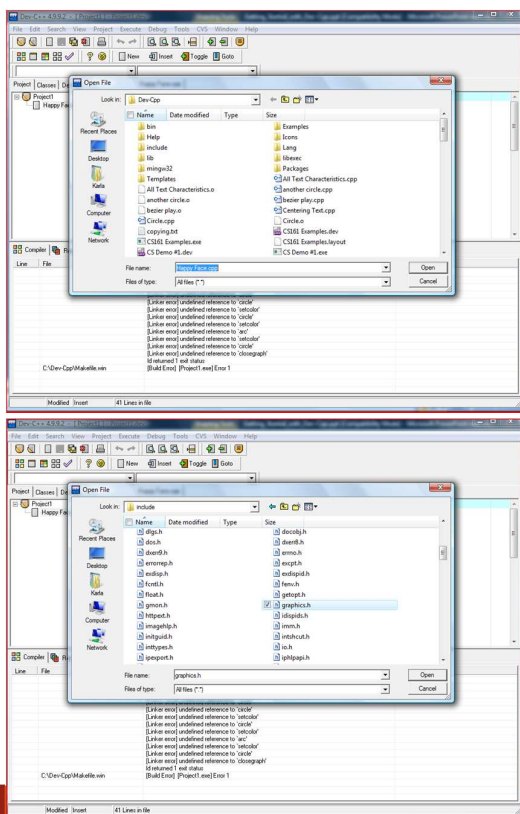


12.4 Running a Graphical Program

- If there were no errors, you will get in this case both a graphics window *and* a console window:



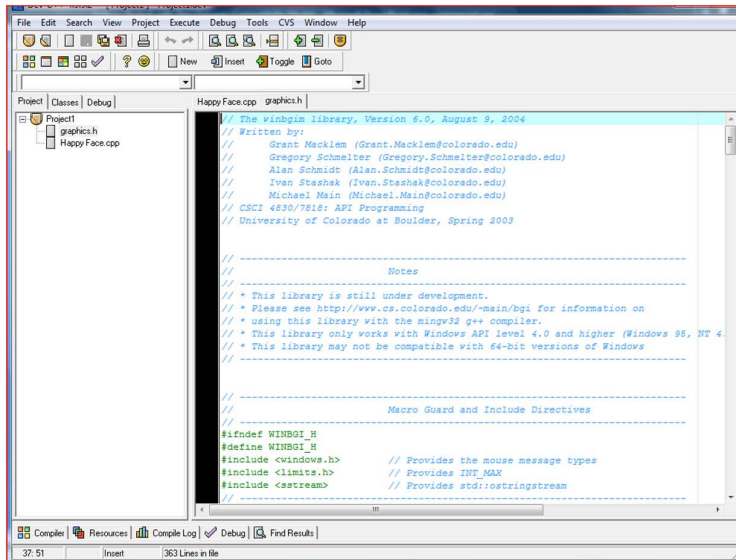
Placing graphics.h in the package



- It is a good idea to place the graphics.h library in the project, so that you can see a summary of the functions available
 - Go back to the **green +** symbol and select graphics.h from the **include** directory
 - From the **include** directory, select **graphics.h**

Environment after Selecting **open**

- Notice the **graphics.h** in the left-hand window under the name of the project:



By Clicking on the **graphics.h** file name in the left-hand window, that file is displayed now in the large window.

Don't modify this file!

12.5 Console and Graphics Windows

Console Window

- The console window is where all input and output occurs that is normal in C++
- If `printf` something it will go to the console window
- Most input from the keyboard works with the console window

Graphics Window:

- The graphics window is where all drawing will occur
- `Printf` do not work in the graphics window
- We can easily do some basic input:
 - Single character input from the keyboard
 - Mouse input

12.6 Main Graphics Features

- **Initialize the graphics window**
`initwindow(width,height);`
(the maximum width is usually 1024x768 or 1280x1024)
- **Clear the graphics window:**
`cleardevice();`
- **Delay the program, so that users can see what is happening... (in mili seconds):**
`delay(milliseconds);`
- **Wait for a keyboard hit:**
`getch();` or `kbhit();`

Setting Graphics Attributes

- **Set Drawing Color (for lines and edges)**
(colors typically range from 0-15; 0 is usually black and 15 is white)
`setcolor(color);`
- **Set Background Color (usually for text)**
`setbkcolor(color);`
- **Set Fill Style and Color (for interiors)**
(Pattern 0-12, 0 = empty, 1 = solid)
`setfillstyle(pattern, color)`
- **Set Line Style and Thickness**
(Style: 0 = solid, 1 = dotted, 3 = dashed)
(Thickness is the width in terms of pixels)
`setlinestyle(style, pattern, thickness)`

The Current Position for graphics

- **Origin on graphics system is Upper Left (0,0)**
 - Positive y values move DOWN
 - (x, y) coordinate data are always whole numbers
- **Setting the Current Position**
 - Move to a current position (*x,y are whole numbers*)
`moveto(x,y);`
 - Move relative to the current position
`moverel(x,y);`

12.7 Drawing Lines

- **Drawing a line**
 - Drawing from Current Position
(from current position to the specified coordinate)
`lineto(x, y);`
 - Drawing relative
(a delta amount from the current position - whole number)
`linerel(deltax, deltay);`
 - Drawing absolute
(from one coordinate to another)
`linerel(from_x, from_y, to_x, to_y);`

12.8 Drawing Areas

- **Drawing an unfilled Circle**
(Given center and radius as whole numbers)
`circle(center_x, center_y, radius);`
- **Drawing a Filled Circle/Ellipse**
(Given center and radius as whole numbers)
`fillellipse(center_x, center_y, radius_x, radius_y);`
- **Drawing an unfilled Rectangle**
(given upper left and lower right corners)
`rectangle(upleft_x, upleft_y, lowrig_x, lowrig_y);`
- **Drawing a Filled Rectangle**
(given upper left and lower right corners)
`bar(upleft_x, upleft_y, lowright_x, lowright_y);`

12.9 Defining Text Formatting

- **Text Formatting**
 - Set the justification
(Horizontal: 0 = left, 1 = center, 2= right)
(Vertical: 0 = bottom, 1 = center, 2 = top)
`settextjustify(horizontal, vertical);`
 - Set the text style
 - Font: (0-11)
 - Direction: 0 = left to right direction
 - Character Size: 0 = normal, 6 is very big!`settextstyle(font,direction, character size);`

Messages in the Graphics Window

- **Text Output**

- Set Text color (index ranges from 0-15):

`setcolor(index);`

- Output a message on the graphics window at the current position:

`outtext("message to output on graphics window");`

- Output a message on the graphics window at the given (x, y) coordinate:

`outtextxy(x, y, "message");`

12.10 Mouse Input

Mouse Input is simple to treat with the following functions:

- **Was there a mouse click?**

`answer = ismouseclick(type);`

- Right Click: type is 513
- Left Click: type is 516
- Middle Click: type is 519 (mouse wheel/central button)

- **Clear the mouse click**

`clearmouseclick(type);`

(if you don't do this you can't get the next mouse click!)

- **What was the coordinate when the mouse click happens:**

`x = mousex(); y = mousey();`

12.11 Complete Reference

- void [arc](#) (int x, int y, int stangle, int endangle, int radius);
- void [bar](#) (int left, int top, int right, int bottom);
- void [bar3d](#) (int left, int top, int right, int bottom, int depth, int topflag);
- void [circle](#) (int x, int y, int radius);
- void [cleardevice](#) (void);
- void [clearmouseclick](#)(int kind);
- void [clearviewport](#) (void);
- void [closegraph](#) (int window=ALL_WINDOWS);
- int [converttorgb](#) (int color);
- void [delay](#) (int millisec);

12.11 Complete Reference

- void [detectgraph](#) (int *graphdriver, int *graphmode);
- void [drawpoly](#) (int numpoints, int *polypoints);
- void [ellipse](#) (int x, int y, int stangle, int endangle, int xradius, int yradius);
- void [fillellipse](#) (int x, int y, int xradius, int yradius);
- void [fillpoly](#) (int numpoints, int *polypoints);
- void [floodfill](#) (int x, int y, int border);
- int [getactivepage](#) (void);
- void [getarccoords](#) (struct arccoordstype *arccoords);
- void [getaspectratio](#) (int *xasp, int *yasp);
- int [getbkcolor](#) (void);

12.11 Complete Reference

- int [getch](#) (void);
- int [getcolor](#) (void);
- int [getcurrentwindow](#) (void);
- int [getdisplaycolor](#) (int color);
- char* [getdrivername](#) (void);
- void [getfillpattern](#) (char *pattern);
- void [getfillsettings](#) (struct fillsettingstype *fillinfo);
- int [getgraphmode](#) (void);
- void [getimage](#) (int left, int top, int right, int bottom, void *bitmap);
- void [getlinesettings](#) (struct linesettingstype *lineinfo);

12.11 Complete Reference

- int [getmaxcolor](#) (void);
- int [getmaxmode](#) (void);
- int [getmaxheight](#) (void);
- int [getmaxwidth](#) (void);
- int [getmaxx](#) (void);
- int [getmaxy](#) (void);
- char* [getmodename](#) (int mode_number);
- void [getmoderange](#) (int graphdriver, int *lomode, int *himode);
- void [getmouseclick](#)(int kind, int& x, int& y);
- void [getpalette](#) (struct palettetype *palette);

12.11 Complete Reference

- int [getpalettesize](#) (void);
- int [getpixel](#) (int x, int y);
- void [gettextsettings](#) (struct textsettingstype *texttypeinfo);
- void [getviewsettings](#) (struct viewporttype *viewport);
- int [getvisualpage](#) (void);
- int [getwindowheight](#) (void);
- int [getwindowwidth](#) (void);
- int [getx](#) (void); int [gety](#) (void);
- void [graphdefaults](#) (void);
- char* [grapherrormsg](#) (int errorcode);
- int [graphresult](#)(void);

12.11 Complete Reference

- int [getpalettesize](#) (void);
- int [getpixel](#) (int x, int y);
- void [gettextsettings](#) (struct textsettingstype *texttypeinfo);
- void [getviewsettings](#) (struct viewporttype *viewport);
- int unsigned [imagesize](#) (int left, int top, int right, int bottom);
- void [initgraph](#) (int *graphdriver, int *graphmode, char *pathtodriver);
- int [initwindow](#) (int width, int height, const char* title="Windows BGI", int left=0, int top=0, bool dbflag=false, bool closeflag=true);
- int [installuserdriver](#) (char *name, int huge (*detect)(void));
- int [installuserfont](#) (char *name);

12.11 Complete Reference

- bool [ismouseclick](#)(int kind);
- int [kbhit](#) (void);
- void [line](#) (int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2);
- void [linereel](#) (int dx, int dy);
- void [lineto](#) (int x, int y);
- int [mousex](#) (void); int [mousey](#) (void);
- void [moverel](#) (int dx, int dy);
- void [moveto](#) (int x, int y);
- void [outtext](#) (char *textstring);
- void [outtextxy](#) (int x, int y, char *textstring);
- void [pieslice](#) (int x, int y, int stangle, int endangle, int radius);

12.11 Complete Reference

- void [printimage](#) (const char* title=NULL, double width_inches=7, double border_left_inches=0.75, double border_top_inches=0.75, int left=0, int right=0, int right=INT_MAX, int bottom=INT_MAX);
- void [putimage](#) (int left, int top, void *bitmap, int op);
- void [putpixel](#) (int x, int y, int color);
- void [readimagefile](#) (const char* filename=NULL, int left=0, int top=0, int right=INT_MAX, int bottom=INT_MAX);
- void [rectangle](#) (int left, int top, int right, int bottom);
- int [registerbgidriver](#) (void (*driver)(void));
- int [registerbgifont](#) (void (*font)(void));
- void [registermousehandler](#) (int kind, void h(int, int));
- void [restorecrtmode](#) (void);

12.11 Complete Reference

- void [sector](#) (int x, int y, int stangle, int endangle, int xradius, int yradius);
- void [setactivepage](#) (int page);
- void [setallpalette](#) (struct palettetype *palette);
- void [setaspectratio](#) (int xasp, int yasp);
- void [setbkcolor](#) (int color);
- void [setcolor](#) (int color);
- void [setcurrentwindow](#) (int window);
- void [setmousequeuestatus](#)(int kind, bool status=true);
- void [setfillpattern](#) (char *upattern, int color);
- void [setfillstyle](#) (int pattern, int color);

12.11 Complete Reference

- unsigned [setgraphbufsize](#) (unsigned bufsize);
- void [setgraphmode](#) (int mode);
- void [setlinestyle](#) (int linestyle, unsigned upattern, int thickness);
- void [setpalette](#) (int colormum, int color);
- void [setrgbpalette](#) (int colormum, int red, int green, int blue);
- void [settextjustify](#) (int horiz, int vert);
- void [settextstyle](#) (int font, int direction, int charsize);
- void [setusercharsize](#) (int multx, int divx, int multy, int divy);
- void [setviewport](#) (int left, int top, int right, int bottom, int clip);
- void [setvisualpage](#) (int page);

12.11 Complete Reference

- void [setwritemode](#) (int mode);
- int [showerrorbox](#) (const char *message);
- int [swapbuffers](#) (void);
- int [textheight](#) (char *textstring);
- int [textwidth](#) (char *textstring);
- void [writeimagefile](#) (const char* filename=NULL, double width_inches=7, double border_left_inches=0.75, double border_top_inches=0.75, int left=0, int top=0, int right=INT_MAX, int bottom=INT_MAX);

Questões?

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