

Experiment 1

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Course Outcome: LOS.

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Student's Sign - Sarlangyash

Teacher's Sign -

①

Aim: Drawing basic primitives using C functions.

Theory:

- `initgraph()` initializes the graphics systems by loading a graphics driver from disk, and putting the system into graphic mode.

Syntax: `#include <graphics.h>`
`void initgraph (int *graphdriver, int *graphmode, char *pathdriver);`

- `graphresult()` results the error code for the last graphics operation that reported an error and resets.

Syntax: `#include <graphics.h>`
`int graphresult (void);`

- `grapherrormsg (int errorcode)` returns a pointer to the error message string associated with errorcode, the value returned by `graphresult`.

Syntax: `#include <graphics.h>`
`char *grapherrormsg (int errorcode);`

③

• `circle()` draws a circle in the current drawing color with its centre at (x, y) and the radius given by `radius`.

Syntax: `#include <graphics.h>`
`void circle (int x, int y, int radius);`

• `arc()` draws a circular arc in the current drawing color centred at (x, y) with a radius given by `radius`.

The arc travels from starting angle to end angle.

If `startangle` equals 0 and `endangle` equals 360°, the call to `arc` draws a complete circle.

Syntax: `#include <graphics.h>`
`void arc (int x, int y, int startangle, int endangle, int radius);`

• `Rectangle()` draws a rectangle in the current line style, thickness and drawing color. (left top) is the upper left of the rectangle and (right bottom) is its lower right corner.

Syntax: `#include <graphics.h>`
`void rectangle (int left, int top, int right, int bottom);`

• `drawpoly()` draws a polygon with numerous points, using the current linestyle and color.

* `polypoints` points to a sequence of (`numpoints * z`) integers.

Syntax: `#include <graphics.h>`
`void drawpoly (int numpoints, int * polypoints);`

②

- `closegraph()` deallocates all memory allocated by graphics system, then restores the screen to the mode it was in before you called `initgraph`.

Syntax: `#include <graphics.h>`
`void closegraph (int wsd = ALL_WINDOWS)`

- `setcolor()` sets the current drawing color to color, which can be ranged from 0 to `getmaxcolor`. The current drawing color is the value to which pixels are set when lines, and so on are drawn.

Syntax: `#include <graphics.h>`
`void setcolor (int color)`
`void putpixel (int x, int y, int color);`

- `putpixel()` plots a point in the color defined by color at (x, y)

Syntax: `#include <graphics.h>`
`void putpixel (int x, int y, int color);`

- `line()` draws a line in the current color, using the current line style and thickness between the points specified, (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) without updating current position.

Syntax: `#include <graphics.h>`
`void line (int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2);`

④

- `outtextxy()` displays a text string in the view port at the given position (x, y) , using the current justification settings and the current font, direction and size.

Syntax: `#include <graphics.h>`
`void cleardevice outtextxy (int x, int y, char *textstring);`

- `cleardevice()` erases the entire graphics screen and moves the CP to home $(0, 0)$.

Syntax: `#include <graphics.h>`
`void cleardevice (void);`

Followed by the ~~too~~ program code :

CODE:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <graphics.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <conio.h>

int main()
{
    int gdriver=DETECT, gmode, errorcode;
    int xmax, ymax;
    int x=50, y=150;
    char buffer[20];
    initgraph(&gdriver,&gmode,"C:\\\\TURBOC3\\\\BGI");
    errorcode=graphresult();

    if(errorcode!=0)
    {
        printf("Graphics error: %s\\n",grapherrormsg(errorcode));
        printf("press any key to halt:");
        getch();
        exit(1);
    }

    setcolor(getmaxcolor());
    xmax=getmaxx();
    ymax=getmaxy();
    line(xmax/2,0,xmax/2,ymax);
    line(0,ymax/2,xmax,ymax/2);
    outtextxy(xmax-150,ymax-50,"Yash Sarang");
    outtextxy(xmax-95,ymax-40,"D6AD - 47");
    setcolor(RED);
    circle(100,100,30);
    outtextxy(100,150,"CIRCLE X=100 Y=100");
    setcolor(GREEN);
    rectangle(350,100,400,200);
    outtextxy(350,205,"RECTANGLE");
    setcolor(BLUE);
    ellipse(200,300,0,360,100,50);
    outtextxy(150,360,"ELLIPSE");
    setcolor(getmaxcolor());
    rectangle(400,300,500,400);
    outtextxy(400,ymax-70,"SQUARE");
    getch();
    cleardevice();

    for(x=50;x<=400;x++)
    {
        circle(x,y,50);
        sprintf(buffer,"X=%d,Y=%d",x,y);
        delay(5);

        if(x==50)
        {
            outtextxy(40,85,buffer);
        }
    }
}
```

```

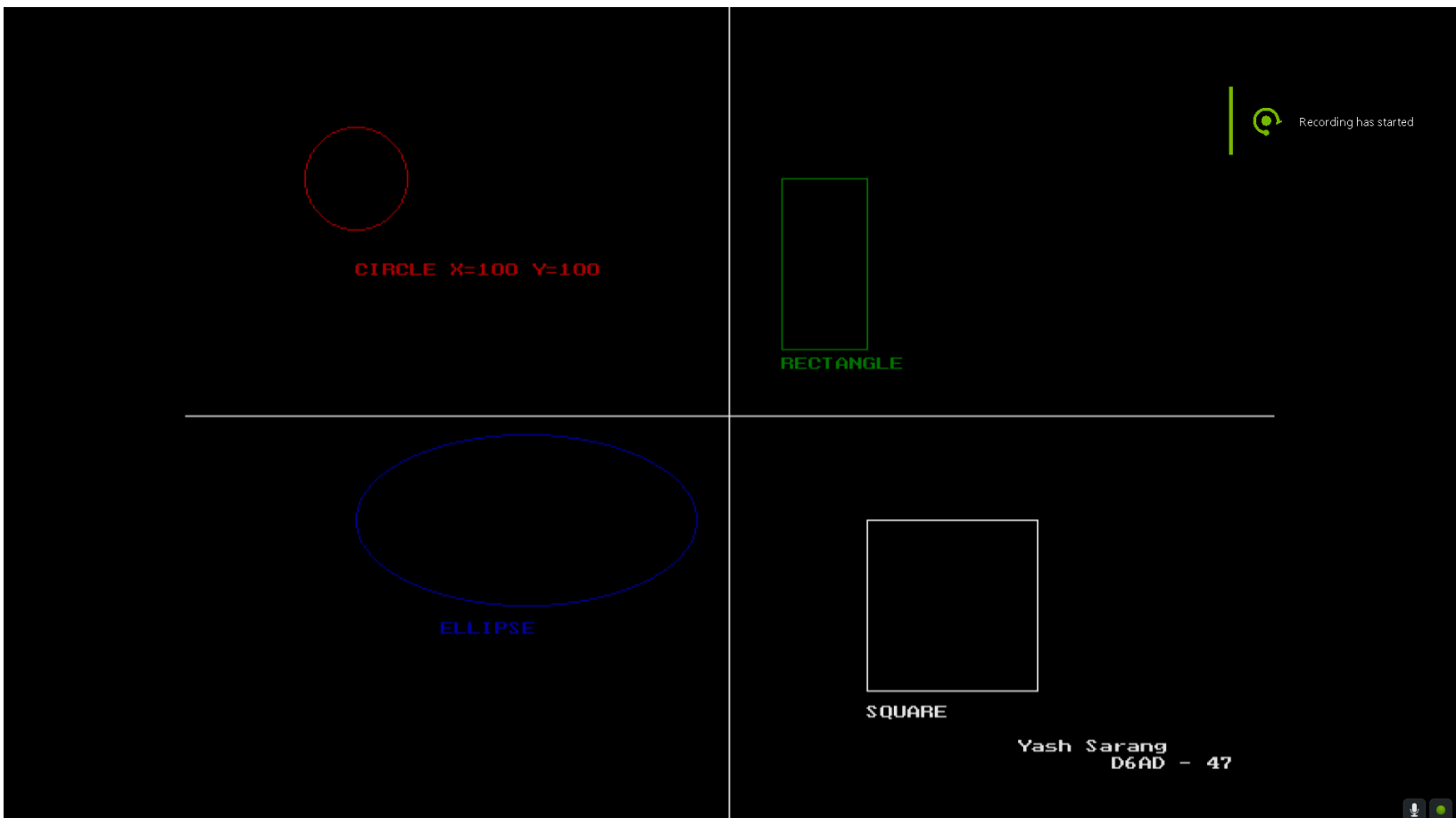
        outtextxy(xmax-200,ymax-50,"Yash Sarang");
        outtextxy(xmax-180,ymax-40,"D6AD - 47");
        getch();
    }

    if(x==400)
    {
        outtextxy(350,85,buffer);
        outtextxy(xmax-200,ymax-50,"Yash Sarang");
        outtextxy(xmax-180,ymax-40,"D6AD - 47");
        getch();
    }
    cleardevice();
}

getch();
closegraph();
return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:



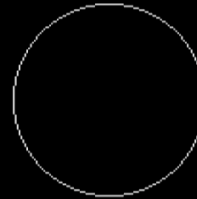
X=50, Y=150



Yash Sarang
D6AD - 47



X=400, Y=150



Yash Sarang
D6AD - 47

