

JAGAN INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES

Sector - 5, Rohini, New Delhi



(Affiliated to)

GURU GOBIND SINGH INDRAPRASTHA UNIVERSITY

SECTOR – 16 C, DWARKA, NEW DELHI



PRACTICAL FILE

COMPUTER GRAPHICS

BCA-373

Submitted to: Ms. Geeta Sharma
Professor (IT)

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Enrolment No.: 04814002021
BCA 3rd Year (Shift - 1)
5th Semester

Aditya Pandey (04814002021)

BCA 3rd Year 1st Shift

Computer Graphics (BCA 373)

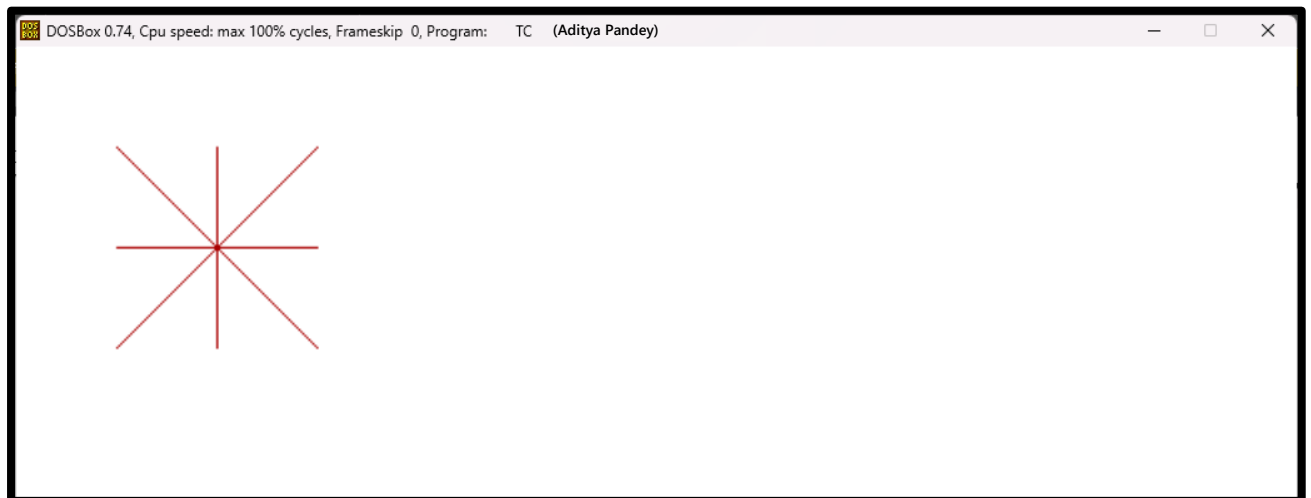
Practical Assignment 1

Q1. Working with coordinates:

A. WAP to create * symbol.

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

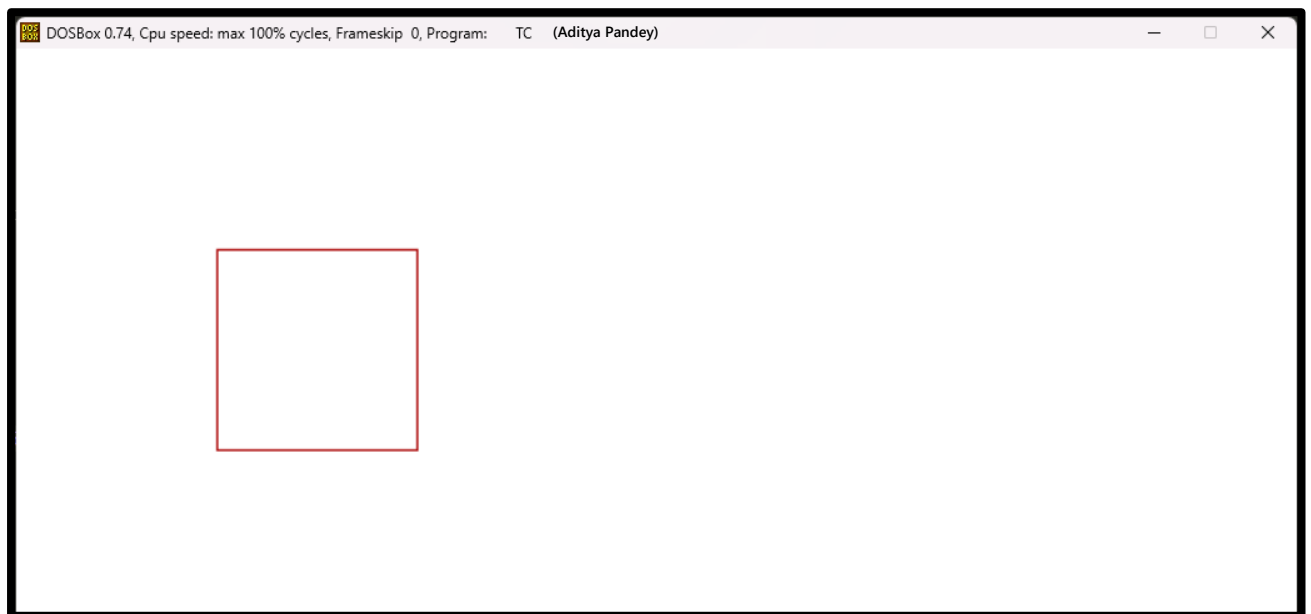
void main() {
    int i;
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    int x1 = 50, y1 = 50, x2 = 500, y2 = 350;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\\\TC\\\\BGI");
    line(50, 50, 150, 150);
    line(50, 150, 150, 50);
    line(100, 50, 100, 150);
    line(50, 100, 150, 100);
    getch();
    closegraph();
}
```



B. WAP to create a square using lines.

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

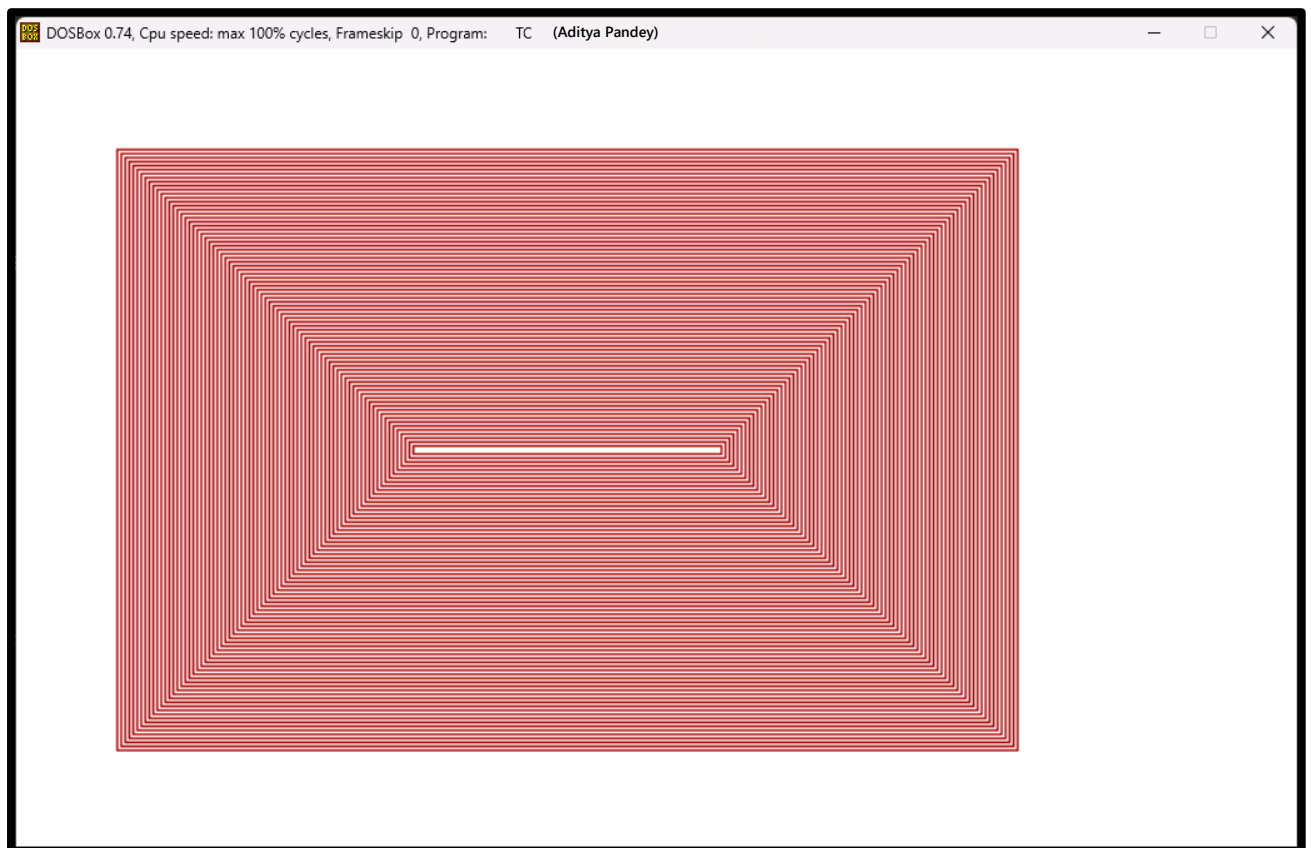
void main() {
    int i;
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    int x1 = 50, y1 = 50, x2 = 500, y2 = 350;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\\\TC\\\\BGI");
    line(100, 100, 200, 100);
    line(200, 100, 200, 200);
    line(200, 200, 100, 200);
    line(100, 200, 100, 100);
    getch();
    closegraph();
}
```



C. WAP to create rectangle inside rectangle.

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

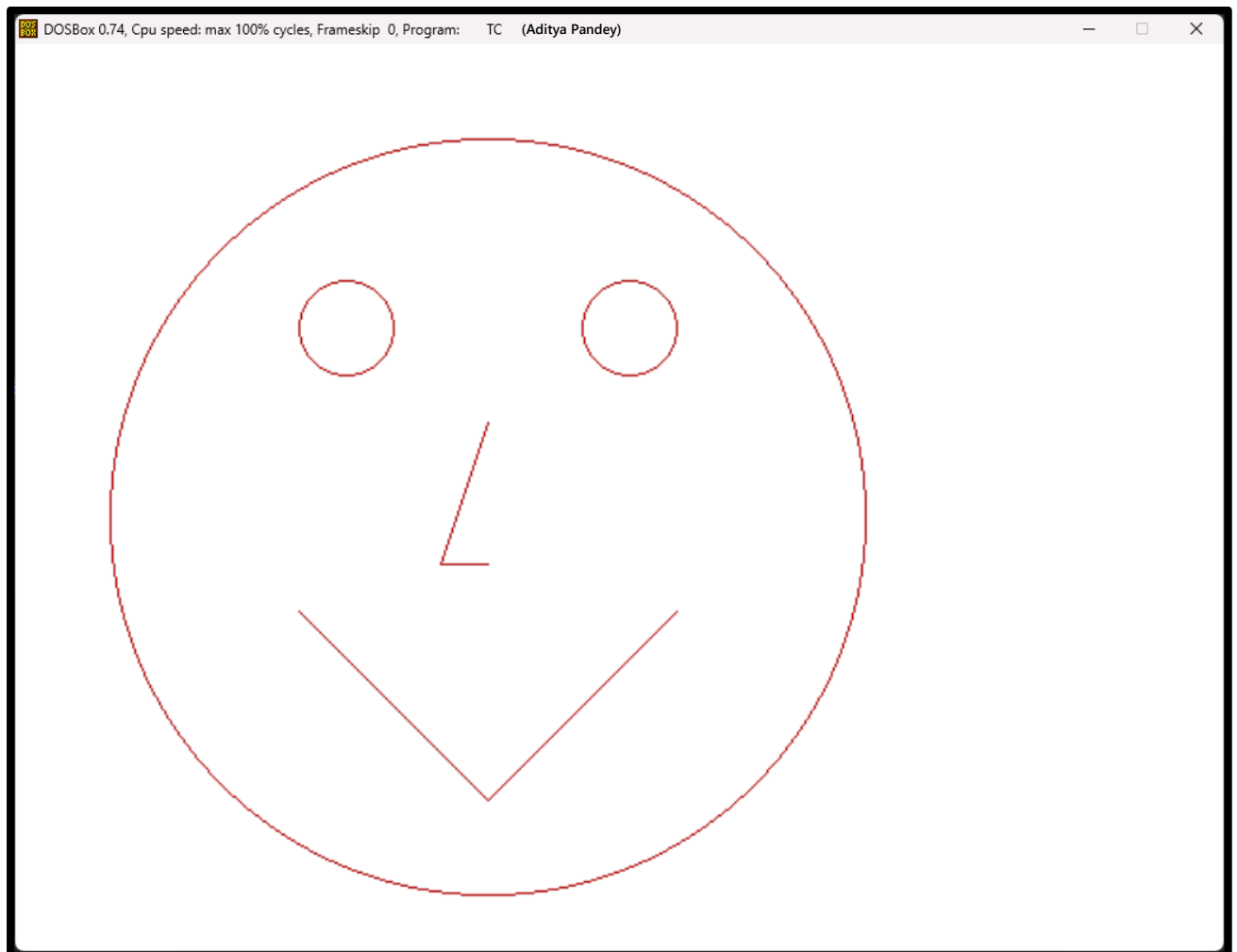
void main() {
    int i;
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    int x1 = 50, y1 = 50, x2 = 500, y2 = 350;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\\\TC\\\\BGI");
    for(i=0 ; i<150 ; i+=2) {
        rectangle(x1, y1, x2, y2);
        x1+=2; y1+=2; x2-=2; y2-=2;
    }
    getch();
    closegraph();
}
```



D. WAP to create a smiley.

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

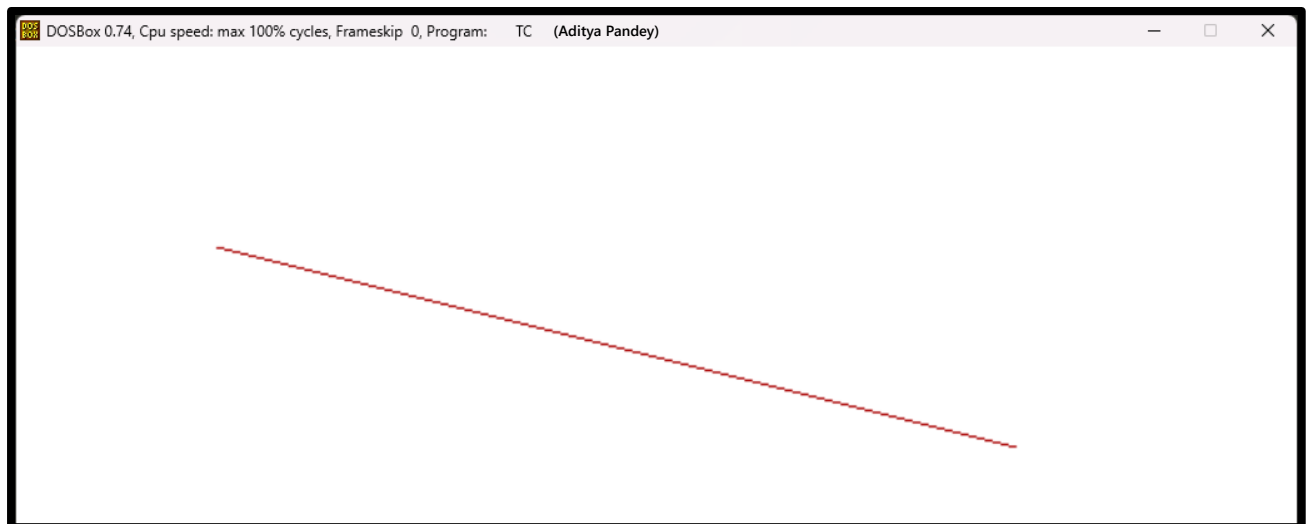
void main() {
    int i;
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    int x1 = 50, y1 = 50, x2 = 500, y2 = 350;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\\\TC\\\\BGI");
    circle(250, 250, 200);
    circle(175, 150, 25);
    circle(325, 150, 25);
    line(250, 200, 225, 275);
    line(225, 275, 250, 275);
    line(150, 300, 250, 400);
    line(250, 400, 350, 300);
    getch();
    closegraph();
}
```



Q2. WAP to scan convert a line using DDA Line Drawing Algorithm.

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

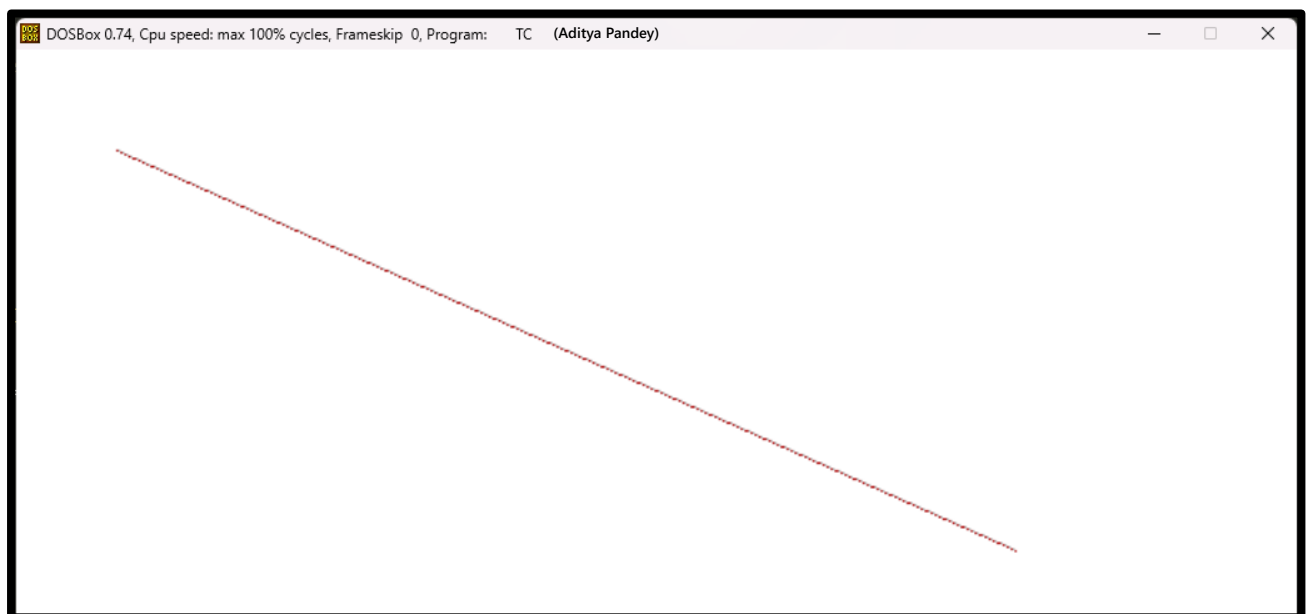
void main() {
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    float x, y, dx, dy, steps;
    int x0, x1, y0, y1, i;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\\\TC\\\\BGI");
    setbkcolor(WHITE);
    x0 = 100, y0 = 100, x1 = 500, y1 = 200;
    dx = (float)(x1-x0);
    dy = (float)(y1-y0);
    if(dx>=dy) {
        steps = dx;
    } else {
        steps = dy;
    }
    dx = dx/steps;
    dy = dy/steps;
    x = x0;
    y = y0;
    i = 1;
    while(i<=steps) {
        putpixel(x, y, RED);
        x += dx;
        y += dy;
        i += 1;
    }
    getch();
    closegraph();
}
```



Q3. WAP to scan convert a line using Bresenham's Line Drawing Alogrithm.

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

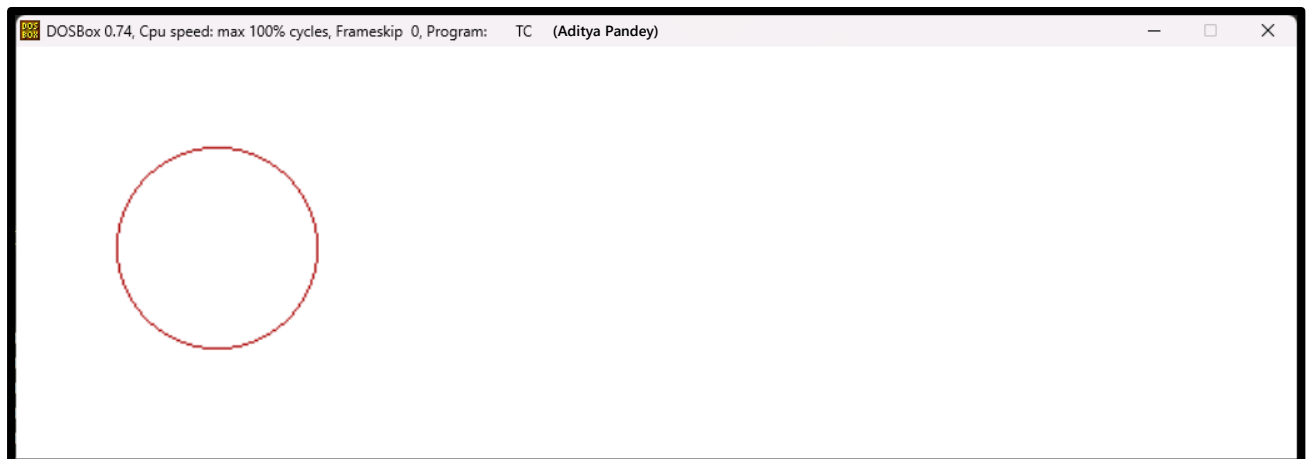
void main() {
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    float x, y, dx, dy, steps, d;
    int x0, x1, y0, y1;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\\\TC\\\\BGI");
    setbkcolor(WHITE);
    x0 = 50, y0 = 50, x1 = 500, y1 = 250;
    dx = (float)(x1-x0);
    dy = (float)(y1-y0);
    x = x0;
    y = y0;
    d = 2*dy - dx;
    while(x < x1) {
        if(d >= 0) {
            putpixel(x, y, 7);
            y = y + 1;
            d = d + 2*dy - 2*dx;
        } else {
            putpixel(x, y, RED);
            d = d + 2*dy;
        }
        x += 1;
    }
    getch();
    closegraph();
}
```



Q4. WAP to scan convert a circle using Bresenham's Circle Drawing Algorithm.

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

void main() {
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    int x0=100, y0=100, r=50;
    int x = 0;
    int y = r;
    int d = 3 - 2 * r;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\\\TC\\\\BGI");
    setbkcolor(WHITE);
    while (x <= y) {
        putpixel(x0 + x, y0 + y, RED);
        putpixel(x0 - x, y0 + y, RED);
        putpixel(x0 + x, y0 - y, RED);
        putpixel(x0 - x, y0 - y, RED);
        putpixel(x0 + y, y0 + x, RED);
        putpixel(x0 - y, y0 + x, RED);
        putpixel(x0 + y, y0 - x, RED);
        putpixel(x0 - y, y0 - x, RED);
        if (d < 0) {
            d += 4*x + 6;
        } else {
            d += 4*(x-y) + 10;
            y -= 1;
        }
        x++;
    }
    getch();
    closegraph();
}
```



Aditya Pandey (04814002021)

BCA 3rd Year 1st Shift

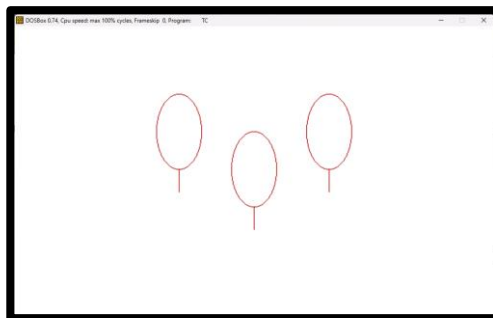
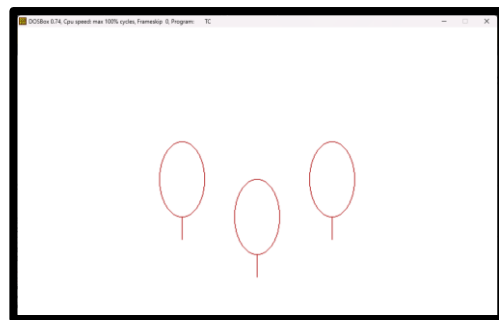
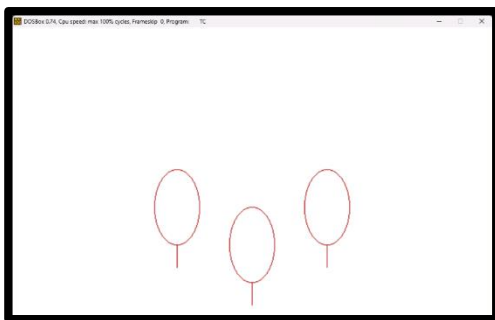
Computer Graphics (BCA 373)

Practical Assignment 2

Q1. WAP to draw Flying Balloon.

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

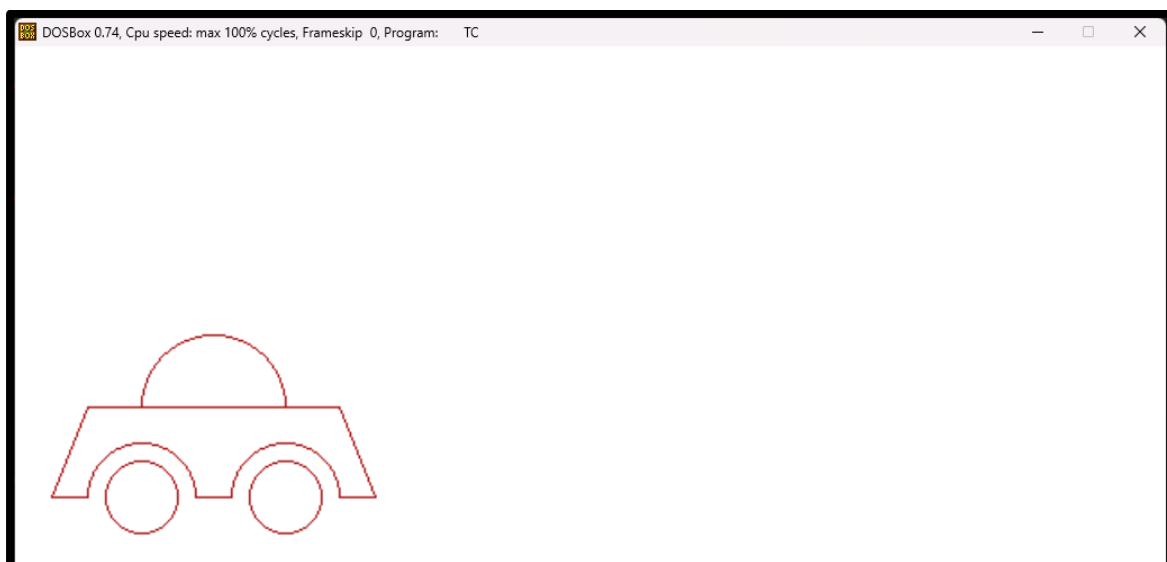
void main() {
    int i, j;
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\\\TC\\\\BGI");
    setbkcolor(15);
    j=getmaxy()/2;
    for(i=0; i<100; i+=1) {
        cleardevice();
        setcolor(RED);
        ellipse(getmaxx()/2-100, j, 0, 360, 30, 50);
        line(getmaxx()/2-100, j+50, getmaxx()/2-100, j+80);
        ellipse(getmaxx()/2, j+50, 0, 360, 30, 50);
        line(getmaxx()/2, j+100, getmaxx()/2, j+130);
        ellipse(getmaxx()/2+100, j, 0, 360, 30, 50);
        line(getmaxx()/2+100, j+50, getmaxx()/2+100, j+80);
        j-=1;
        delay(10);
    }
    getch();
    closegraph();
}
```

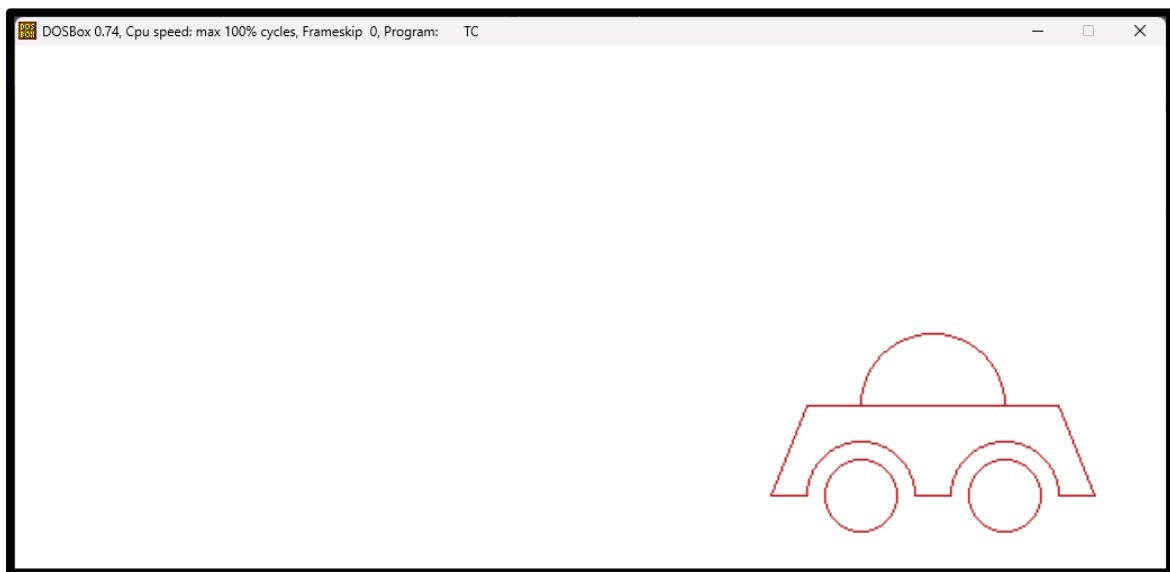
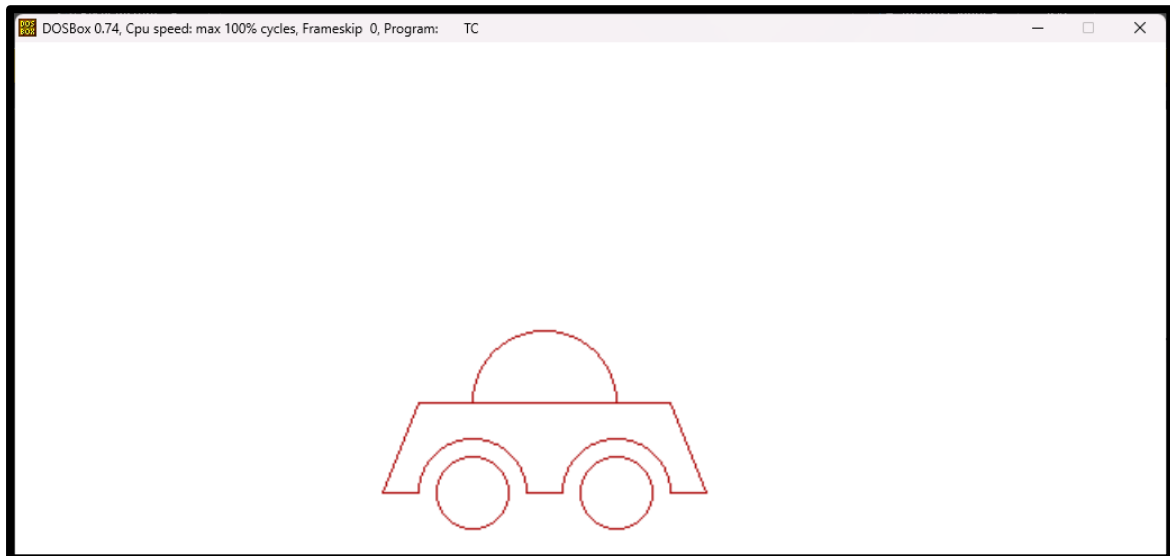


Q2. WAP to move a vehicle (car) from left to right.

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

void main() {
    int i, j;
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\\\TC\\\\BGI");
    setbkcolor(15);
    j=20;
    for(i=0; i<100; i+=1) {
        cleardevice();
        setcolor(RED);
        line(j, 250, j+20, 250);
        ellipse(j+50, 250, 0, 180, 30, 30);
        circle(j+50, 250, 20);
        line(j+80, 250, j+100, 250);
        ellipse(j+130, 250, 0, 180, 30, 30);
        circle(j+130, 250, 20);
        line(j+160, 250, j+180, 250);
        line(j, 250, j+20, 200);
        line(j+20, 200, j+160, 200);
        line(j+160, 200, j+180, 250);
        ellipse(j+90, 200, 0, 180, 40, 40);
        j+=4;
        delay(10);
    }
    getch();
    closegraph();
}
```





Q3. WAP to clip a line segment using Cohen-Sutherland algorithm.

```
#include<graphics.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdio.h>
int codeEntry[4] = {0,0,0,0}, codeExit[4] = {0,0,0,0}, codeOper[4] = {0,0,0,0},
codeOperFlag=0, i;
float slope;
int XMin, YMin, XMax, YMax, x1, y1, x2, y2;
void codeLine(int calcCode[4], float x, float y, float XMin, float YMin, float XMax,
float YMax) {
    if(x < XMin) {
        calcCode[3] = 1;           // Left
    } if(x > XMax) {
        calcCode[2] = 1;           // Right
    } if(y > YMax) {
        calcCode[1] = 1;           // Bottom
    } if(y < YMin) {
        calcCode[0] = 1;           // Top
    }
}

void main() {
    int gd=DETECT, gm;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\\\TC\\\\BGI");
    setbkcolor(WHITE);
    printf("\n ***** Cohen Sutherland Line Clipping Algorithm ***** \n");
    printf("Enter XMin: ");
    scanf("%d", &XMin);
    printf("Enter YMin: ");
    scanf("%d", &YMin);
    printf("Enter XMax: ");
    scanf("%d", &XMax);
    printf("Enter YMax: ");
    scanf("%d", &YMax);
    printf("Enter intial point x1: ");
    scanf("%d",&x1);
    printf("Enter intial point y1: ");
    scanf("%d",&y1);
    printf("Enter final point x2: ");
    scanf("%d",&x2);
    printf("Enter final point y2: ");
    scanf("%d",&y2);
    delay(1000);
    cleardevice();
    setcolor(BLACK);
    rectangle(XMin, YMin, XMax, YMax);
    line(x1, y1, x2, y2);
    codeLine(codeEntry, x1, y1, XMin, YMin, XMax, YMax);
    codeLine(codeExit, x2, y2, XMin, YMin, XMax, YMax);
    codeOperFlag = 1;
    for(i=0 ; i<4 ; i++) {
        codeOper[i] = codeEntry[i] || codeExit[i];
        if(codeOper[i] == 1) { codeOperFlag = 0; }
    }

    if(codeOperFlag == 1) { printf("Case fully visible."); }
    else {
        codeOperFlag = 1;
        for(i=0 ; i<4 ; i++) {
            codeOper[i] = codeEntry[i] && codeExit[i];
        }
    }
}
```

```

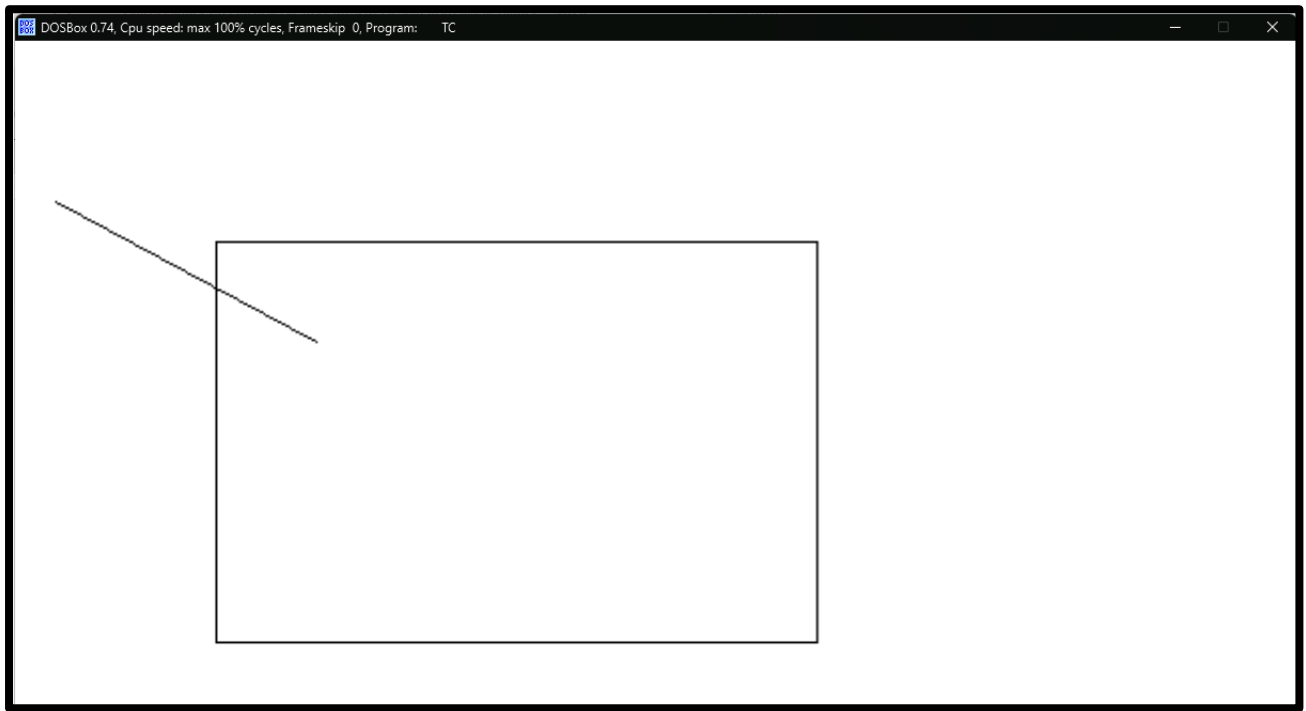
        if(codeOper[i] == 1) { codeOperFlag = 0; }
    }
    if(codeOperFlag == 0) { printf("Case fully invisible."); }
    else {
        slope = (float)(y2-y1)/(x2-x1);
        if(codeEntry[3] == 1 && (x1<XMin || x1>XMax)) {
            y1 += (XMin-x1)*slope;
            x1 = XMin;
        } if(codeEntry[2] == 1 && (x1<XMin || x1>XMax)) {
            y1 += (XMax-x1)*slope;
            x1 = XMax;
        } if(codeEntry[1] == 1 && (y1<YMin || y1>YMax)) {
            x1 += (YMax-y1)/slope;
            y1 = YMax;
        } if(codeEntry[0] == 1 && (y1<YMin || y1>YMax)) {
            x1 += (YMin-y1)/slope;
            y1 = YMin;
        }
        if(codeExit[3] == 1 && (x2<XMin || x2>XMax)) {
            y2 += (XMin-x2)*slope;
            x2 = XMin;
        } if(codeExit[2] == 1 && (x2<XMin || x2>XMax)) {
            y2 += (XMax-x2)*slope;
            x2 = XMax;
        } if(codeExit[1] == 1 && (y2<YMin || y2>YMax)) {
            x2 += (YMax-y2)/slope;
            y2 = YMax;
        } if(codeExit[0] == 1 && (y2<YMin || y2>YMax)) {
            x2 += (YMin-y2)/slope;
            y2 = YMin;
        }
        delay(3000);
        clearviewport();
        rectangle(XMin, YMin, XMax, YMax);
        setcolor(RED);
        line(x1, y1, x2, y2);
    }
}
getch();
closegraph();
}

```

```

***** Cohen Sutherland Line Clipping Algorithm *****
Enter XMin: 100
Enter YMin: 100
Enter XMax: 400
Enter YMax: 300
Enter initial point x1: 20
Enter initial point y1: 80
Enter final point x2: 150
Enter final point y2: 150

```



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BCA 3rd Year 1st Shift

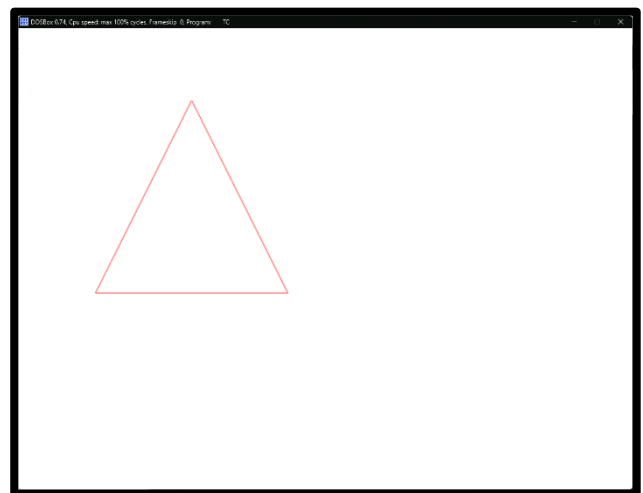
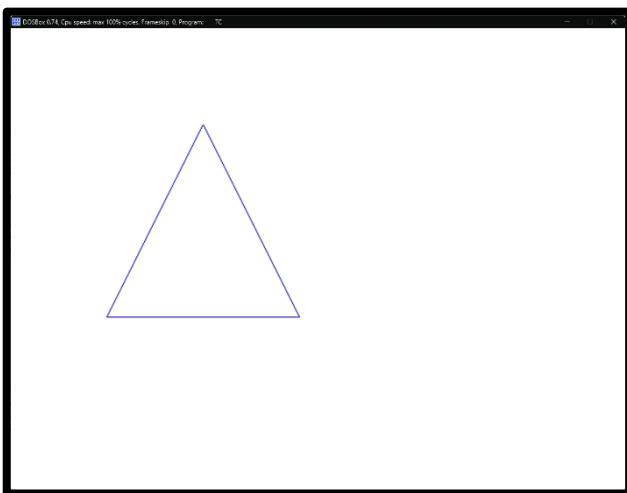
Computer Graphics (BCA 373)

Practical Assignment 3

Q1. WAP to translate a triangle in 2D plane.

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

void main() {
    int x1=200, y1=100, x2=100, y2=300, x3=300, y3=300, dx=-20, dy=-25;
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\\\TC\\\\BGI");
    setbkcolor(WHITE);
    setcolor(BLUE);
    line(x1, y1, x2, y2);
    line(x2, y2, x3, y3);
    line(x3, y3, x1, y1);
    delay(1000);
    x1 += dx;
    y1 += dy;
    x2 += dx;
    y2 += dy;
    x3 += dx;
    y3 += dy;
    cleardevice();
    setcolor(RED);
    line(x1, y1, x2, y2);
    line(x2, y2, x3, y3);
    line(x3, y3, x1, y1);
    getch();
    closegraph();
}
```



Q2. WAP to rotate a triangle in 2D plane.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<graphics.h>
#include<math.h>
#define pi 3.14f

void main() {
    int x1=40, y1=20, x2=20, y2=60, x3=60, y3=60, xc=0, yc=0;
    float angle=60.0f, a1, b1, a2, b2, a3, b3;

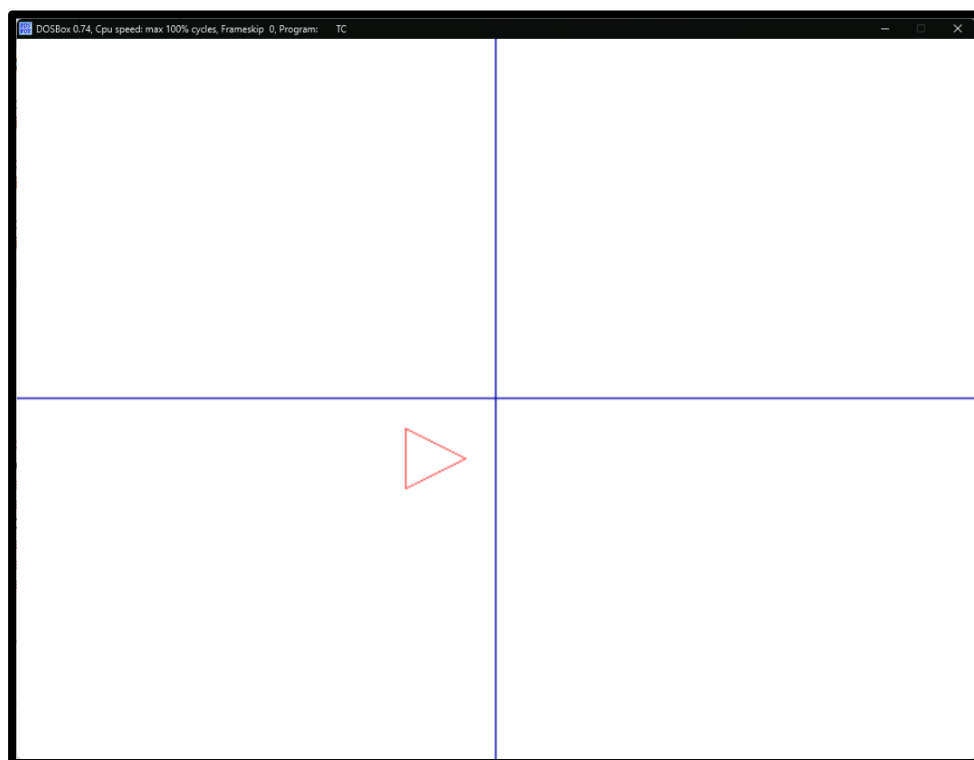
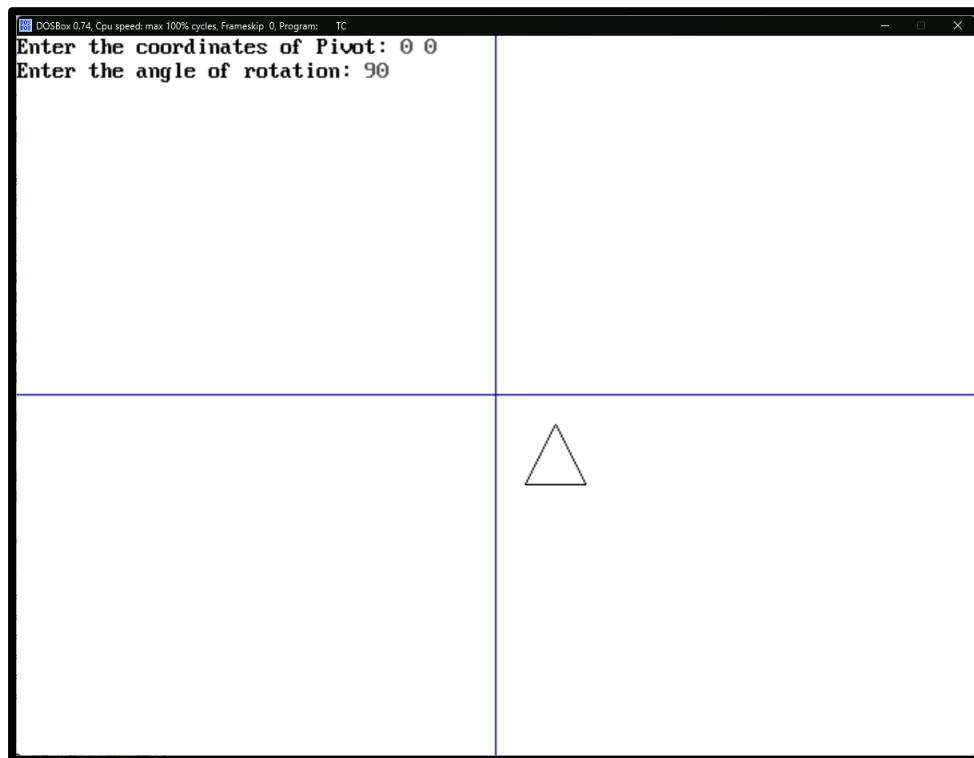
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\\\TC\\\\BGI");
    setbkcolor(WHITE);
    setcolor(BLUE);
    line(getmaxx() / 2, 0, getmaxx() / 2, getmaxy());
    line(0, getmaxy() / 2, getmaxx(), getmaxy() / 2);
    setcolor(BLACK);
    line(x1+getmaxx()/2, y1+getmaxy()/2, x2+getmaxx()/2, y2+getmaxy()/2);
    line(x2+getmaxx()/2, y2+getmaxy()/2, x3+getmaxx()/2, y3+getmaxy()/2);
    line(x3+getmaxx()/2, y3+getmaxy()/2, x1+getmaxx()/2, y1+getmaxy()/2);
    printf("Enter the coordinates of Pivot: ");
    scanf("%d %d", &xc, &yc);
    printf("Enter the angle of rotation: ");
    scanf("%f", &angle);

    delay(1000);
    x1 -= xc;    y1 -= yc;
    x2 -= xc;    y2 -= yc;
    x3 -= xc;    y3 -= yc;

    angle *= (pi/180.0f);
    a1 = x1*cos(angle) - y1*sin(angle);
    b1 = x1*sin(angle) + y1*cos(angle);
    a2 = x2*cos(angle) - y2*sin(angle);
    b2 = x2*sin(angle) + y2*cos(angle);
    a3 = x3*cos(angle) - y3*sin(angle);
    b3 = x3*sin(angle) + y3*cos(angle);

    a1 += xc;    b1 += yc;
    a2 += xc;    b2 += yc;
    a3 += xc;    b3 += yc;

    cleardevice();
    setcolor(BLUE);
    line(getmaxx() / 2, 0, getmaxx() / 2, getmaxy());
    line(0, getmaxy() / 2, getmaxx(), getmaxy() / 2);
    setcolor(RED);
    line(a1+getmaxx()/2, b1+getmaxy()/2, a2+getmaxx()/2, b2+getmaxy()/2);
    line(a2+getmaxx()/2, b2+getmaxy()/2, a3+getmaxx()/2, b3+getmaxy()/2);
    line(a3+getmaxx()/2, b3+getmaxy()/2, a1+getmaxx()/2, b1+getmaxy()/2);
    getch();
    closegraph();
}
```

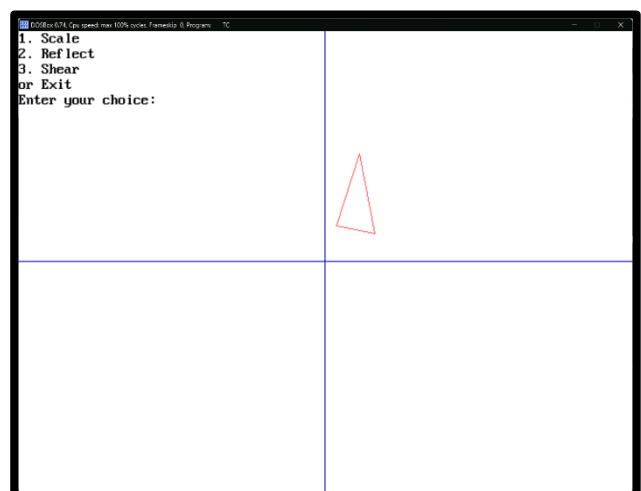
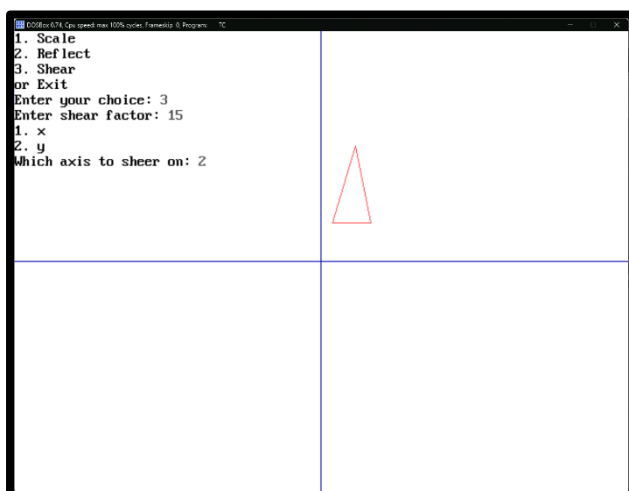
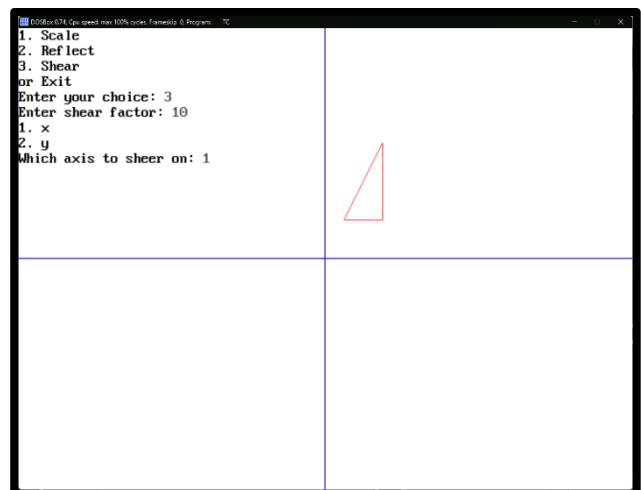
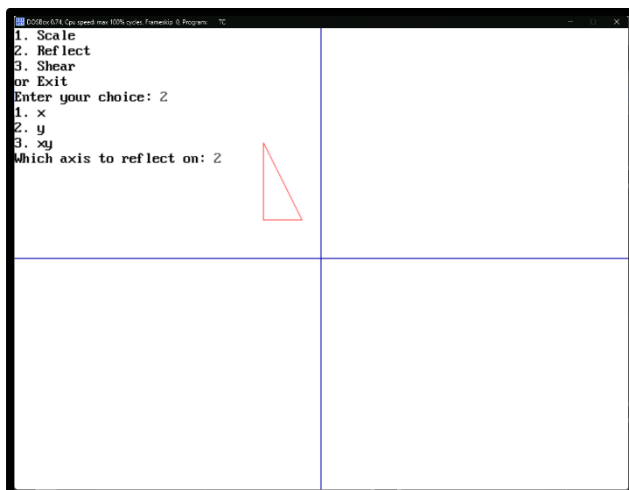
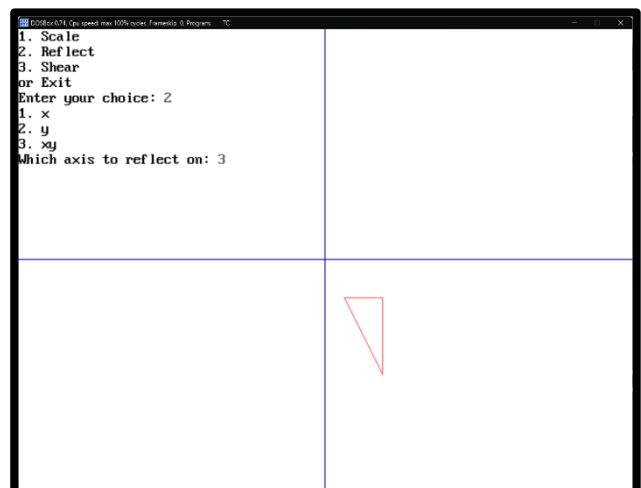
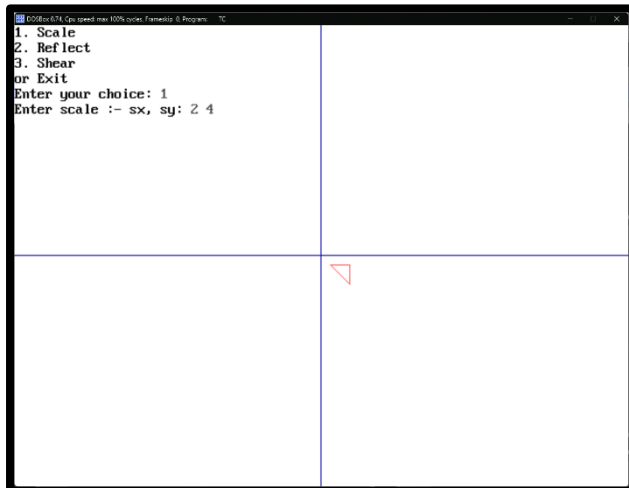
Q3. Write a menu driven program to scale, reflect, and shear a triangle in a 2D plane.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<graphics.h>
void main() {
    int x1=10, y1=10, x2=30, y2=10, x3=30, y3=30, dx=20, dy=30, axis, ch=0;
    float sh=0.2;
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\\\TC\\\\BGI");
    setbkcolor(WHITE);
    do {
        delay(1000);
        clrscr();
        delay(250);
        setcolor(BLUE);
        line(getmaxx() / 2, 0, getmaxx() / 2, getmaxy());
        line(0, getmaxy() / 2, getmaxx(), getmaxy() / 2);
        setcolor(RED);
        line(x1+getmaxx()/2, y1+getmaxy()/2, x2+getmaxx()/2, y2+getmaxy()/2);
        line(x2+getmaxx()/2, y2+getmaxy()/2, x3+getmaxx()/2, y3+getmaxy()/2);
        line(x3+getmaxx()/2, y3+getmaxy()/2, x1+getmaxx()/2, y1+getmaxy()/2);
        printf("1. Scale\n2. Reflect\n3. Shear\nor Exit\nEnter your choice: ");
        scanf("%d", &ch);
        if(ch==1) {
            printf("Enter scale :- sx, sy: ");
            scanf("%d %d", &dx, &dy);
            x1 *= dx;    y1 *= dy;
            x2 *= dx;    y2 *= dy;
            x3 *= dx;    y3 *= dy;
        } else if(ch==2) {
            printf("1. x\n2. y\n3. xy\nWhich axis to reflect on: ");
            scanf("%d", &axis);
            if(axis==1) {
                dx = 1;    dy = -1;
            } else if(axis==2) {
                dx = -1;    dy = 1;
            } else if(axis==3) {
                dx = -1;    dy = -1;
            } else {
                printf("Invalid choice");
                continue;
            }
            x1 *= dx;    y1 *= dy;
            x2 *= dx;    y2 *= dy;
            x3 *= dx;    y3 *= dy;
        } else if(ch==3) {
            printf("Enter shear factor: ");
            scanf("%d", &sh);
            printf("1. x\n2. y\nWhich axis to sheer on: ");
            scanf("%d", &axis);
            if(axis==1) {
                x1 += y1*sh;
                x2 += y2*sh;
                x3 += y3*sh;
            } else if(axis==2) {
                y1 += x1*sh;
                y2 += x2*sh;
                y3 += x3*sh;
            } else {
                printf("Invalid choice");
            }
        }
    } while(ch != 0);
}
```

```

        continue;
    } else {
        break;
    }
} while(ch);
closegraph();
}

```



Q4. WAP to make an analog clock.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<graphics.h>
#include<math.h>
#define pi 3.14f

float xSec=0.0f, ySec=-70.0f, xMin=0.0f, yMin=-60.0f, xHr=0.0f, yHr=-50.0f;
float a, b;
float angleSec=0.0f, angleMin=0.0f, angleHr=0.0f;

void layout() {
    circle(getmaxx()/2, getmaxy()/2, 100);
    circle(getmaxx()/2, getmaxy()/2, 80);
    outtextxy(getmaxx()/2-7, getmaxy()/2-75, "12");
    outtextxy(getmaxx()/2+35, getmaxy()/2-65, "1");
    outtextxy(getmaxx()/2+57, getmaxy()/2-38, "2");
    outtextxy(getmaxx()/2+70, getmaxy()/2-3, "3");
    outtextxy(getmaxx()/2+60, getmaxy()/2+32, "4");
    outtextxy(getmaxx()/2+35, getmaxy()/2+58, "5");
    outtextxy(getmaxx()/2-2, getmaxy()/2+70, "6");
    outtextxy(getmaxx()/2-41, getmaxy()/2+60, "7");
    outtextxy(getmaxx()/2-67, getmaxy()/2+32, "8");
    outtextxy(getmaxx()/2-75, getmaxy()/2-3, "9");
    outtextxy(getmaxx()/2-67, getmaxy()/2-35, "10");
    outtextxy(getmaxx()/2-44, getmaxy()/2-62, "11");
    circle(getmaxx()/2, getmaxy()/2, 5);
}

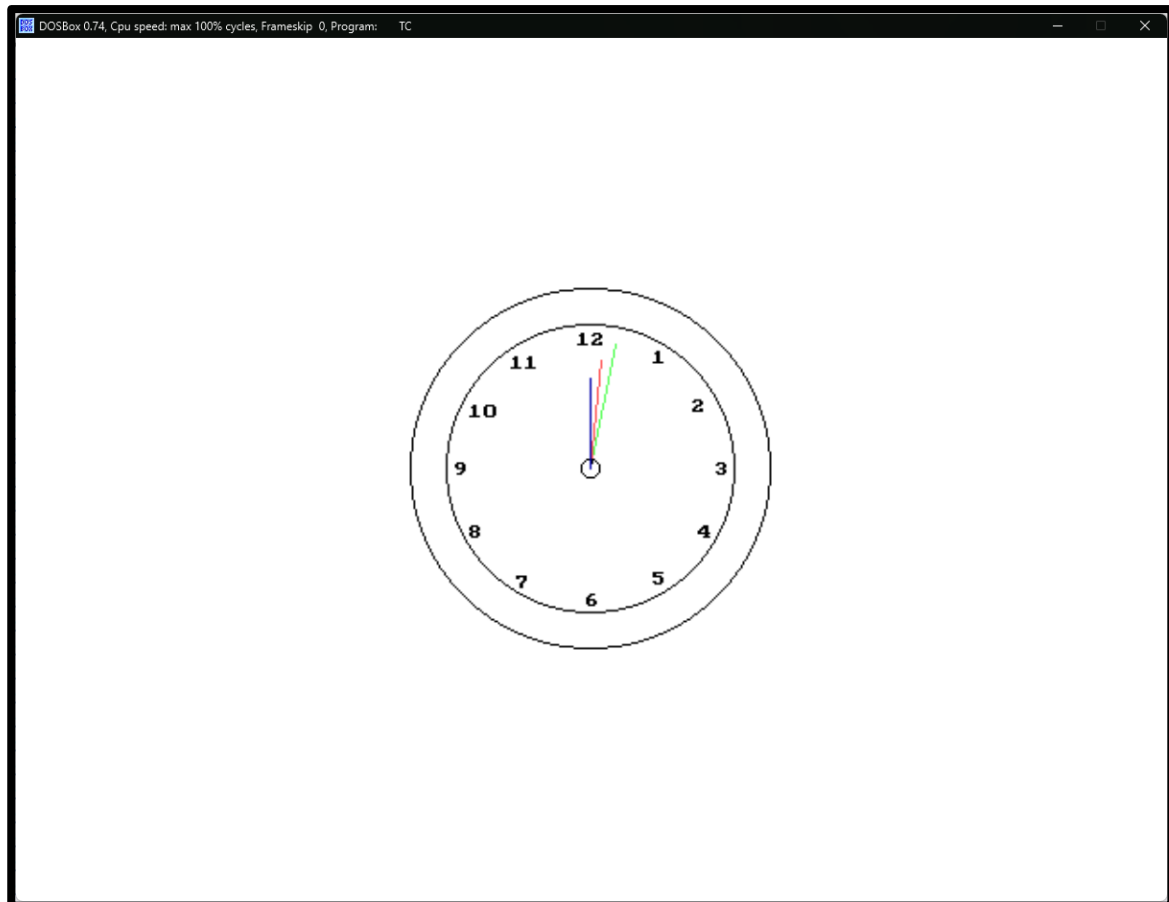
void hands(float x, float y, float angle, char col) {
    a = x*cos(angle) - y*sin(angle);
    b = x*sin(angle) + y*cos(angle);
    setcolor(WHITE);
    layout();
    if(col=='S')
        setcolor(GREEN);
    else if(col=='M')
        setcolor(RED);
    else if(col=='H')
        setcolor(BLUE);
    line(getmaxx()/2, getmaxy()/2, a+getmaxx()/2, b+getmaxy()/2);
}

void main() {
    int i, j;
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\\\TC\\\\BGI");
    setbkcolor(WHITE);
    layout();
    while(1) {
        for(j=0 ; j<60 ; j++) {
            for(i=0 ; i<60 ; i++) {
                cleardevice();
                hands(xSec, ySec, angleSec, 'S');
                angleSec += (pi/30.0f);
                if(angleSec >= pi*2.0f) {
                    angleSec -= pi*2.0f;
                }
                hands(xMin, yMin, angleMin, 'M');
                hands(xHr, yHr, angleHr, 'H');
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        delay(1000);
    }
    angleMin += (pi/30.0f);
    if(angleMin >= pi*2.0f) {
        angleMin -= pi*2.0f;
    }
}
angleHr += (pi/30.0f);
if(angleHr >= pi*2.0f) {
    angleHr -= pi*2.0f;
}
}
getch();
closegraph();
}

```



Q5. WAP to make a moving fan.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<graphics.h>
#include<math.h>
#define pi 3.14

float xa1=0.0f, xa2=-25.0f, xa3=25.0f, xb1=25.0f, xb2=100.0f, xb3=100.0f, xc1=0.0f,
xc2=25.0f, xc3=-25.0f, xd1=-25.0f, xd2=-100.0f, xd3=-100.0f;

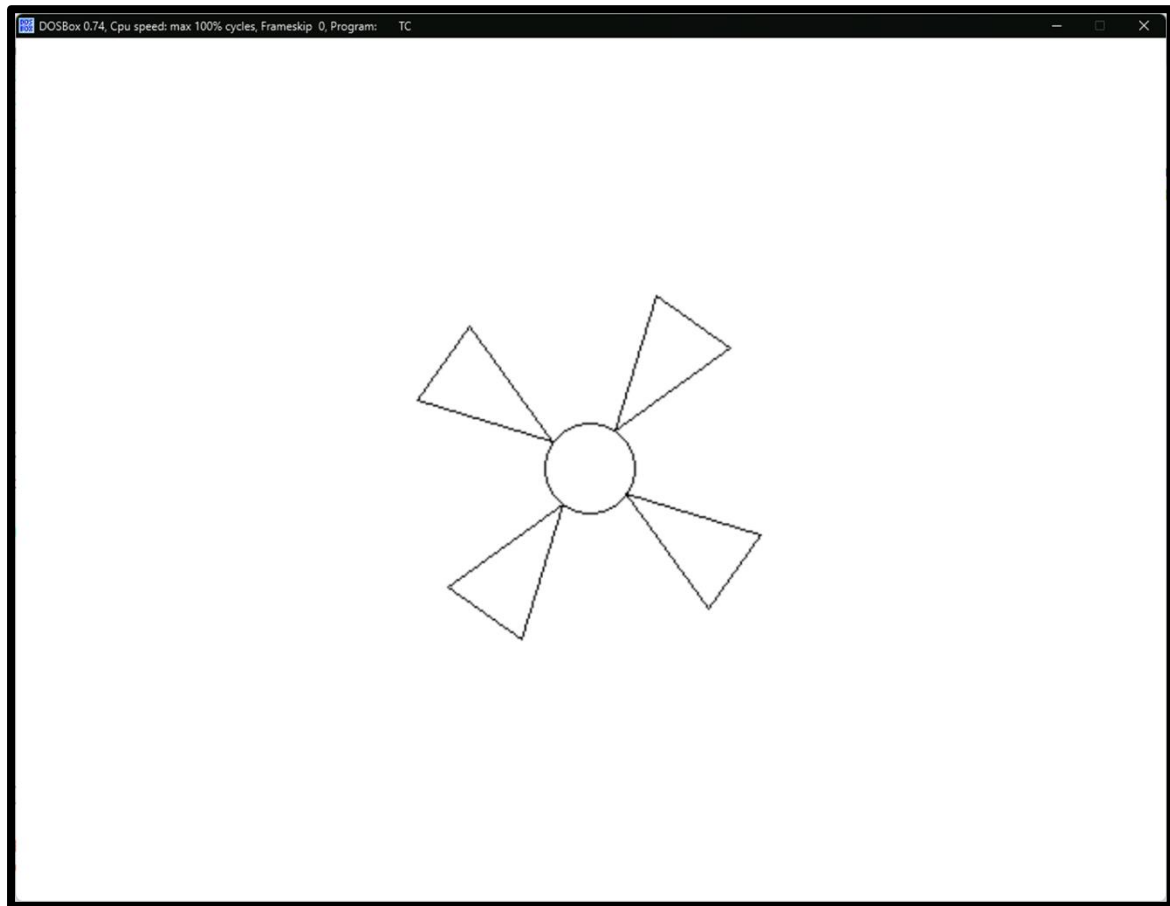
float ya1=-25.0f, ya2=-100.0f, ya3=-100.0f, yb1=0.0f, yb2=-25.0f, yb3=25.0f, yc1=25.0f,
yc2=100.0f, yc3=100.0f, yd1=0.0f, yd2=25.0f, yd3=-25.0f;

float angle=0.0f, a1, b1, a2, b2, a3, b3;

void fans(float x1, float y1, float x2, float y2, float x3, float y3) {
    setcolor(BLACK);
    line(x1, y1, x2, y2);
    line(x2, y2, x3, y3);
    line(x3, y3, x1, y1);
}

void rotate(float x1, float y1, float x2, float y2, float x3, float y3, float angle) {
    a1 = x1*cos(angle) - y1*sin(angle);    b1 = x1*sin(angle) + y1*cos(angle);
    a2 = x2*cos(angle) - y2*sin(angle);    b2 = x2*sin(angle) + y2*cos(angle);
    a3 = x3*cos(angle) - y3*sin(angle);    b3 = x3*sin(angle) + y3*cos(angle);
    x1 = a1;    y1 = b1;
    x2 = a2;    y2 = b2;
    x3 = a3;    y3 = b3;
    fans(a1+getmaxx()/2, b1+getmaxy()/2, a2+getmaxx()/2, b2+getmaxy()/2,
a3+getmaxx()/2, b3+getmaxy()/2);
}

void main() {
    int i=0;
    int gd=DETECT, gm;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\\\TC\\\\BGI");
    setbkcolor(WHITE);
    while(1) {
        delay(10);
        cleardevice();
        rotate(xa1, ya1, xa2, ya2, xa3, ya3, angle);
        rotate(xb1, yb1, xb2, yb2, xb3, yb3, angle);
        rotate(xc1, yc1, xc2, yc2, xc3, yc3, angle);
        rotate(xd1, yd1, xd2, yd2, xd3, yd3, angle);
        angle += (pi/30.0f);
        circle(getmaxx()/2, getmaxy()/2, 25);
    }
    getch();
    closegraph();
}
```



Q6. WAP to draw a pie chart of family income and expenditure.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<graphics.h>
#include<math.h>
#define pi 3.14

float income, expd=0.0f, a, b;

void pieLine(float Per) {
    Per *= pi/50.0f;
    a = 100*sin(Per);
    b = -100*cos(Per);
    line(getmaxx()/2, getmaxy()/2, a + getmaxx()/2, b + getmaxy()/2);
}

void main() {
    float food, cloth, house, travel, save;

    int gd=DETECT, gm;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\\\TC\\\\BGI");
    setbkcolor(WHITE);
    setcolor(BLACK);

    printf("How much do you spend on food: ");
    scanf("%f", &food);
    printf("How much do you spend on cloth: ");
    scanf("%f", &cloth);
    printf("How much do you spend on house rent: ");
    scanf("%f", &house);
    printf("How much do you spend on travel: ");
    scanf("%f", &travel);
    printf("How much do you save: ");
    scanf("%f", &save);

    income = food + cloth + house + travel + save;
    food = (food*100.0f)/income;
    cloth = (cloth*100.0f)/income;
    house = (house*100.0f)/income;
    travel = (travel*100.0f)/income;
    save = (save*100.0f)/income;

    circle(getmaxx()/2, getmaxy()/2, 100);
    expd += food;    pieLine(expd);
    expd += cloth;   pieLine(expd);
    expd += house;   pieLine(expd);
    expd += travel;  pieLine(expd);
    expd += save;    pieLine(expd);

    outtextxy(getmaxx()/2 - 110, getmaxy()/2 - 125, "INCOME-EXPENDITURE PIE-CHART");

    getch();
    closegraph();
}
```