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**SSN College of Engineering**  
**Department of Computer Science and Engineering**  
**UCS1712 – GRAPHICS AND MULTIMEDIA LAB**  
**Assignment V – 2D Transformation**

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## **1 AIM**

1) Write a C++ menu-driven program using OPENGL to perform 2D transformations – translation, rotation, scaling for line and polygon

## **2 ALGORITHM**

- Read the no. of edges of the polygon from the user.
- Read the vertices of the polygon and the line
- Plot the original polygon and the line
- Read the transformation from the user given the menu
- If option is translation :
  - a. Read the translation factor ( $x'$ ,  $y'$ ) from the user
  - b. Add the translation factor to each of the original coordinates of the polygon
  - c. Plot the translated polygon
- 6. If option is scaling :
  - a. Read the scaling factor ( $x'$ ,  $y'$ ) from the user
  - Multiply the scaling factor to each of the original coordinates of the polygon
  - c. Plot the scaled polygon
  - d. You may also translate the scaled polygon so that it doesn't overlap on the original polygon
- If option is rotation :
  - a. Read the angle of rotation from the user.
  - b. Convert angle from degrees to radians.
  - c. Apply rotation formula to each of the original coordinates of the polygon
  - d. Plot the rotated coordinates of polygon

### 3 Code : 2D Transformation

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

int pntX1, pntY1, op = 0, edges;
vector < int > pntX;
vector < int > pntY;
int transX, transY, lineX1, lineX2, lineY1, lineY2;
double scaleX, scaleY;
double angle, angleRad;
char reflectionAxis;

double round(double d) {
    return floor(d + 0.5);
}

void drawPolygon() {
    glBegin(GLPOLYGON);
    glColor3f(0.48, 0, 0.7);
    for (int i = 0; i < edges; i++) {
        glVertex2i(pntX[i], pntY[i]);
    }
    glEnd();
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
    glVertex2d(lineX1, lineY1);
    glVertex2d(lineX2, lineY2);
    glEnd();
}

void translate(int x, int y) {
    glBegin(GLPOLYGON);
    glColor3f(0.08, 0.67, 0);
    for (int i = 0; i < edges; i++) {
        glVertex2i(pntX[i] + x, pntY[i] + y);
    }
    glEnd();
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
    glVertex2d(lineX1 + x, lineY1 + y);
    glVertex2d(lineX2 + x, lineY2 + y);
    glEnd();
}

void scale(double x, double y) {
    glBegin(GLPOLYGON);
    glColor3f(0.08, 0.67, 0);
    for (int i = 0; i < edges; i++) {
        glVertex2i(round(pntX[i] * x) + 300, round(pntY[i] * y));
    }
}
```

```

    glEnd();
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
    glVertex2d(round(lineX1 * x), round(lineY1 * y));
    glVertex2d(round(lineX2 * x), round(lineY2 * y));
    glEnd();
}

void rotate(double theta) {
    glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
    glColor3f(0.08, 0.67, 0);
    for (int i = 0; i < edges; i++) {
        glVertex2i(round((pntX[i] * cos(theta)) - (pntY[i] * sin(theta))),
            round((pntX[i] * sin(theta)) + (pntY[i] * cos(theta))));
    }
    glEnd();
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
    glVertex2d(round((lineX1 * cos(theta)) - (lineY1 * sin(theta))),
        round((lineX1 * sin(theta)) + (lineY1 * cos(theta))));
    glVertex2d(round((lineX2 * cos(theta)) - (lineY2 * sin(theta))),
        round((lineX2 * sin(theta)) + (lineY2 * cos(theta))));
    glEnd();
}

void myInit(void) {
    glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0);
    glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    glPointSize(4.0);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    gluOrtho2D(-640.0, 640.0, -480.0, 480.0);
}

void myDisplay(void) {
    while (true) {
        glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
        glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
        drawPolygon();
        cout << "1. Translation\n";
        cout << "2. Scaling\n";
        cout << "3. Rotation\n";
        cout << "4. Exit\n";
        cout << "Enter your choice : ";
        cin >> op;
        if (op == 4) {
            break;
        }
        if (op == 1) {
            cout << "Enter the translation factor for X and Y: ";
            cin >>
                transX >> transY;
            translate(transX, transY);
        } else if (op == 2) {

```

```

        cout << "Enter the scaling factor for X and Y: ";
        cin >> scaleX >>
            scaleY;
        scale(scaleX, scaleY);
    } else if (op == 3) {
        cout << "Enter the angle for rotation: ";
        cin >> angle;
        angleRad = angle * 3.1416 / 180;
        rotate(angleRad);
    }
    glFlush();
}
}

int main(int argc, char ** argv) {
    cout << "\nFor Polygon:\n" << endl;
    cout << "Enter no of edges: ";
    cin >> edges;
    cout << "\nEnter Polygon Coordinates : \n";
    for (int i = 0; i < edges; i++) {
        cout << "Vertex " << i + 1 << " : ";
        cin >> pntX1 >> pntY1;
        pntX.push_back(pntX1);
        pntY.push_back(pntY1);
    }
    cout << "\nEnter Line Coordinates : \n";
    cout << "Point 1 : ";
    cin >> lineX1 >> lineY1;
    cout << "Point 2 : ";
    cin >> lineX2 >> lineY2;
    glutInit(& argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize(640, 480);
    glutInitWindowPosition(100, 150);
    glutCreateWindow("Transformations");
    glutDisplayFunc(myDisplay);
    myInit();
    glutMainLoop();
    return 0;
}

```

### 3.1 Output

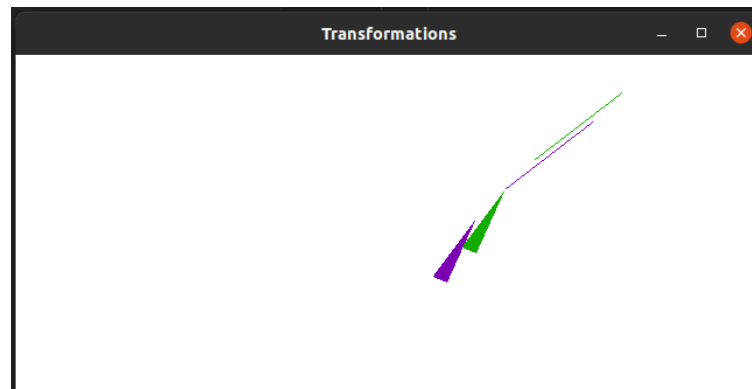


Figure 1: Translation

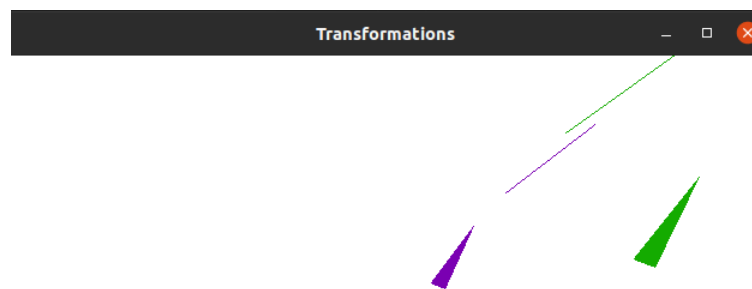


Figure 2: Scaling



Figure 3: Rotation

## 4 RESULT

Thus compiled and executed a C++ menu-driven program using OPENGL to perform 2D transformations – translation, rotation, scaling for line and polygon successfully.