Computer Graphics: CSE-414 LAB -1

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Computer Graphics

Platform: CodeBlocks and others
Language: C++
Graphics Setup: How to Setup graphics.h in CodeBlocks 2023 How to Run
<u>Graphics Program in C/C++ CodeBlocks V20.03 - YouTube</u>
Drive: 2 CG - Google Drive

□LAB-1: Outlines:

- 1. Pixel print
- 2. Line draw using line() function
- 3. Circle draw using circle() function
- 4. Draw triangle using line()
- 5. Draw rectangle using rectangle()
- 6. Draw ellipse using ellipse()
- 7. Draw Arc using arc()
- 8. Draw bar using bar()
- 9. Draw 3D bar using bar3d()
- 10. Draw a Home Page

☐ List of available colors and their values

Color Name	Color Value
BLACK	0
BLUE	1
GREEN	2
CYAN	3
RED	4
MAGENTA	5
BROWN	6
LIGHTGRAY	7
DARKGRAY	8
LIGHTBLUE	9
LIGHTGREEN	10
LIGHTCYAN	11
LIGHTRED	12
LIGHTMAGENTA	13
YELLOW	14
WHITE	15

Program-1: Print Pixel

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#include<graphics.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main(){
    int gd = DETECT,gm;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\TC\\BGI");
    setbkcolor(GREEN);
    cleardevice();
    putpixel(50, 100, YELLOW);
   outtextxy(35, 55, "PIXEL");
   getch();
   closegraph();
  return 0;
}
/*
Function
           Description
initgraph--It initializes the graphics system by loading the passed graphics
driver then changing the system into graphics mode.
getmaxx--It returns the maximum X coordinate in current graphics mode and
driver.
getmaxy--It returns the maximum Y coordinate in current graphics mode and
driver.
outtextxy--It displays a string at a particular point (x,y) on screen.
circle--It draws a circle with radius r and centre at (x, y).
closegraph--It unloads the graphics drivers and sets the screen back to text
mode.*/
```



<u>Program - 1: Print line using line()</u> #include<bits/stdc++.h> #include<conio.h> #include<graphics.h> using namespace std; int main() { int gd=DETECT,gm; initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\TURBOC3\\BGI"); int x_initial,y_initial,x_final,y_final; printf("\n Please enter an initial coordinate of the line = "); scanf("%d %d", &x_initial,&y_initial); printf("\n Now, \n enter final coordinate of the line = "); scanf("%d %d",&x_final,&y_final); setbkcolor(BLUE); cleardevice(); outtextxy(35, 55, "Line"); line(x_initial,y_initial,x_final,y_final); getch(); closegraph(); /*Sample Input Output Please enter an initial coordinate of the line = 100 100 enter final coordinate of the line = 200 300*/ Windows BGI "C:\Users\Ritu's PC\OneDrive\ Please enter an initial coordinate of the line = 100 100 Line enter final coordinate of the line = 200 300

Program - 3: Print circle using circle()

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#include<graphics.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main(){
   int gd = DETECT,gm;
   initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\TC\\BGI");
   int h,k,radius;
  printf("Center coordinate: ");
  scanf("%d %d", &h, &k);
   printf("Radius : ");//radius
  scanf("%d", &radius);
    setbkcolor(BLUE);
    cleardevice();
    outtextxy(35, 55, "circle");
   circle(h, k, radius);
   getch();
   closegraph();
  return 0;
}
```

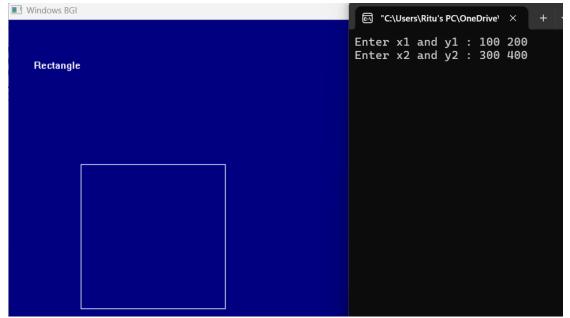


```
<u>Program - 4: print triangle using line()</u>
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#include<graphics.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
{
    int gd = DETECT,gm;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\TC\\BGI");
    int x1,y1,x2,y2,x3,y3;
    printf("Enter x1 and y1 : ");
    scanf("%d %d", &x1, &y1);
    printf("Enter x2 and y2 : ");
    scanf("%d %d", &x2, &y2);
    printf("Enter x3 and y4 : ");
    scanf("%d %d", &x3, &y3);
    setbkcolor(BLUE);
    cleardevice();
    outtextxy(35, 55, "triangle");
    line(x1,y1, x2,y2);
    line(x2,y2, x3,y3);
    line(x3,y3, x1,y1);
    getch();
    closegraph();
}
///200 100 100 200 300 200
Windows BGI
                                       "C:\Users\Ritu's PC\OneDrive\
                                     Enter x1 and y1 : 200 100
Enter x2 and y2 : 100 200
Enter x3 and y4 : 300 200
   triangle
```

<u>Program - 5: Draw rectangle using rectangle()</u>

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#include<graphics.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
{
    int gd = DETECT,gm;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\TC\\BGI");
    int x1,y1,x2,y2,x3,y3;
    printf("Enter x1 and y1 : ");
    scanf("%d %d", &x1, &y1);
    printf("Enter x2 and y2 : ");
    scanf("%d %d", &x2, &y2);
    setbkcolor(BLUE);
    cleardevice();
    outtextxy(35, 55, "Rectangle");
    rectangle(x1,y1, x2,y2);
    getch();
    closegraph();
}
```

///100 200 300 400



<u>Program - 6: Draw ellipse using ellipse()</u>

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#include<graphics.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
    int gd = DETECT,gm;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\TC\\BGI");
    /// ellipse(xCenter, yCenter, startAngle, endAngle, xRadius, yRadius):
    // Draws an ellipse for a given center, starting and ending angle
    // and horizontal and vertical radius.
    int x1,y1,x2,y2,x3,y3;
    printf("Enter xCenter and yCenter : ");
    scanf("%d %d", &x1, &y1);
    printf("Enter startAngle and endAngle : ");
    scanf("%d %d", &x2, &y2);
    printf("Enter xRadius and yRadius : ");
    scanf("%d %d", &x3, &y3);
    setbkcolor(BLUE);
    cleardevice();
    outtextxy(470, 55, "ELLIPSE");
    ellipse(x1,y1, x2,y2, x3,y3);
    getch();
    closegraph();
}
```

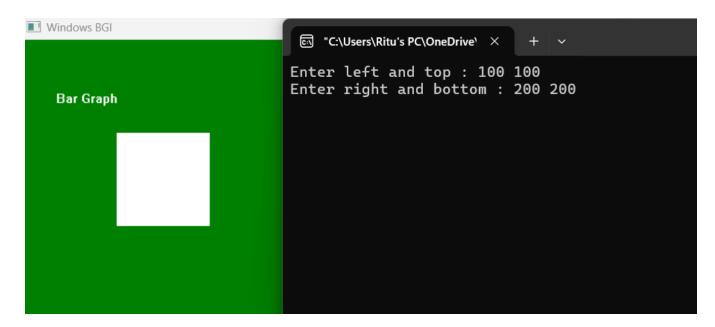
///500 120 0 360 70 35



```
<u>Program - 7: Draw Arc using arc()</u>
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#include<graphics.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
    int gd = DETECT,gm;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\TC\\BGI");
    ///Syntax: arc(int x, int y, int startAngle, int endAngle, int radius);
    int x1,y1,x2,y2,r;
    printf("Enter xCenter and yCenter : ");
    scanf("%d %d", &x1, &y1);
    printf("Enter startAngle and endAngle : ");
    scanf("%d %d", &x2, &y2);
    printf("Enter Radius: ");
    scanf("%d", &r);
    setbkcolor(GREEN);
    cleardevice();
    outtextxy(35, 55, "Arc");
    arc(x1,y1, x2,y2,r);
    getch();
    closegraph();
}
///100 100 0 135 50
■ Windows BGI
                              "C:\Users\Ritu's PC\OneDrive\
                             Enter xCenter and yCenter : 100 100
                             Enter startAngle and endAngle : 0 180
                             Enter Radius: 50
```

<u>Program - 8: Draw a bar using bar()</u>

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#include<graphics.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
{
    int gd = DETECT,gm;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\TC\\BGI");
    ///Syntax: bar(int left, int top, int right, int bottom);
    int x1,y1,x2,y2,r;
    printf("Enter left and top : ");
    scanf("%d %d", &x1, &y1);
    printf("Enter right and bottom : ");
    scanf("%d %d", &x2, &y2);
    setbkcolor(GREEN);
    cleardevice();
    outtextxy(35, 55, "Bar Graph");
    bar(x1,y1, x2,y2);
    getch();
    closegraph();
}
///100 100 200 200
```



<u>Program - 9 : Draw 3D bar using bar3d()</u>

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#include<graphics.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main(){
    int gd = DETECT,gm;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\TC\\BGI");
    ///bar3d(int left, int top, int right, int bottom, int depth, int topflag);
    ///left, top, right, bottom are the positions
    ///depth specifies the depth of bar in pixels
    ///topflag determines whether a 3 dimensional top is put on the bar or not
    ///(1 \text{ for yes, 0 for not })
    int x1,y1,x2,y2,depth, topFlag;
    printf("Enter left and top : ");
    scanf("%d %d", &x1, &y1);
    printf("Enter right and bottom : ");
    scanf("%d %d", &x2, &y2);
    printf("Enter depth and topFlag : ");
    scanf("%d %d", &depth, &topFlag);
    setbkcolor(GREEN);
    cleardevice();
    outtextxy(35, 55, "3D - Bar Graph");
    bar3d(x1, y1, x2, y2, depth, topFlag);
    getch();
    closegraph();
}
///100 100 200 200 20 1
Windows BGI
                              ে\ "C:\Users\Ritu's PC\OneDrive\ X
                             Enter left and top: 100 100
                             Enter right and bottom : 200 200
   3D - Bar Graph
                             Enter depth and topFlag : 20 1
```

<u>Program - 10: Draw a Home Page</u>

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<graphics.h>
int main(){
    int gd=DETECT,gm;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\TURBOC3\\BGI");
    setbkcolor(LIGHTBLUE); // Set background color to white
    cleardevice(); // Clear the screen with the background color
    // Draw each letter with specific colors and positions
    setcolor(RED); // Color for 'G'
    settextstyle(SANS_SERIF_FONT, HORIZ_DIR, 4);
    outtextxy(150, 100, "G");
    setcolor(BLUE); // Color for '0'
    outtextxy(200, 100, "0");
    setcolor(YELLOW); // Color for '0'
    outtextxy(250, 100, "0");
    setcolor(GREEN); // Color for 'G'
    outtextxy(300, 100, "G");
    setcolor(MAGENTA); // Color for 'L'
    outtextxy(350, 100, "L");
    setcolor(CYAN); // Color for 'E'
    outtextxy(400, 100, "E");
    // Draw additional text
    setcolor(BLACK); // Color for 'surf'
    settextstyle(SANS_SERIF_FONT, HORIZ_DIR, 2);
    outtextxy(180, 200, "surf");
    setcolor(BLACK); // Color for 'Go AHEAD'
    outtextxy(250, 300, "Go AHEAD");
    // Draw rectangles
    setcolor(BLACK);
    rectangle(120, 180, 300, 220); // Rectangle around 'surf'
    rectangle(240, 280, 400, 320); // Rectangle around 'Go AHEAD'
    getch();
    closegraph();
            GOOGLE
              surf
                   Go AHEAD
```