

Certificate

Name: Richa Mishra

Class: 7C(3)

Roll No: 1RV16CS194

Exam No: Lab

Institution R.V. College of Engineering

This is certified to be the bonafide work of the student in the
Computer Graphics
Data Science & ML Laboratory during the academic
year 20 20/20²¹.

No. of practicals certified _____ out of _____ in the

subject of Computer Graphics
Data Science & Machine Learning

.....
Teacher In-charge

.....
Examiner's Signature

.....
Principal

Date:

Institution Rubber Stamp

(N.B: The candidate is expected to retain his/her journal till he/she passes in the subject.)

Program - 1

Write a program to generate a line using Bresenham's line drawing technique. Consider slopes greater than one and slopes less than one. User can specify inputs through Keyboard/mouse.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <GLUT/GLUT.h>
#include <time.h>
using namespace std;
int x1, x2, y1, y2;
int flag = 0;
void draw_pixel(int x, int y)
{
    glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);
    glVertex2i(x, y);
    glEnd();
    glFlush();
}
void draw_line()
{
    int dx, dy, i, e;
    int incx, incy, inc1, inc2;
    int x, y;
    dx = x2 - x1;
    dy = y2 - y1;
    if (dx < 0) dx = -dx;
    if (dy < 0) dy = -dy;
```

Teacher's Signature _____

```
#include <iostream>
#include <GLUT/GLUT.h>
#include <time.h>
using namespace std;
int x1, x2, y1, y2;
int flag = 0;
void draw_pixel(int x, int y)
{
    glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);
    glVertex2i(x, y);
    glEnd();
    glFlush();
}

void draw_line()
{
    int dx, dy, i, e;
    int incx, incy, incl, inc2;
    int x, y;
    dx = x2 - x1;
    dy = y2 - y1;
    if (dx < 0) dx = -dx;
    if (dy < 0) dy = -dy;
    incx = 1;
    if (x2 < x1)
        incx = -1;
    incy = 1;
```

Program - 1

Write a program to generate a line using Bresenham's line drawing technique. Consider slopes greater than one and slopes less than one. User can specify inputs through Keyboard/mouse.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <GLUT/GLUT.h>
#include <time.h>
using namespace std;
int x1, x2, y1, y2;
int flag = 0;
void draw_pixel(int x, int y)
{
    glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);
    glVertex2i(x, y);
    glEnd();
    glFlush();
}
void draw_line()
{
    int dx, dy, i, e;
    int incx, incy, inc1, inc2;
    int x, y;
    dx = x2 - x1;
    dy = y2 - y1;
    if (dx < 0) dx = -dx;
    if (dy < 0) dy = -dy;
```

```

#include <iostream>
#include <GLUT/GLUT.h>
#include <time.h>
using namespace std;
int x1, x2, y1, y2;
int flag = 0;
void draw_pixel(int x, int y)
{
    glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);
    glVertex2i(x, y);
    glEnd();
    glFlush();
}

void draw_line()
{
    int dx, dy, i, e;
    int incx, incy, incl, inc2;
    int x, y;
    dx = x2 - x1;
    dy = y2 - y1;
    if (dx < 0) dx = -dx;
    if (dy < 0) dy = -dy;
    incx = 1;
    if (x2 < x1)
        incx = -1;
    incy = 1;
    if (y2 < y1)
        incy = -1;
    x = x1;
    y = y1;
    if (dx > dy)
    {
        draw_pixel(x, y);
        e = 2 * dy - dx;
        incl = 2 * (dy - dx);
        inc2 = 2 * dy;
        for (i = 0; i < dx; i++)
        {
            if (e > 0)
            {
                y += incy;
                e += incl;
            }
            else
                e += inc2;
            x += incx;
            draw_pixel(x, y);
        }
    }
    else
    {
        draw_pixel(x, y);
        e = 2 * dx - dy;
    }
}

```

```
inc1 = 2 * (dx - dy);
inc2 = 2 * dx;
for (i = 0; i < dy; i++)
{
    if (e > 0)
    {
        x += incx;
        e += inc1;
    }
    else

        e += inc2;
    y += incy;

    draw_pixel(x, y);
}
glFlush();
}
void myinit()
{
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    glClearColor(1, 1, 1, 1);
    gluOrtho2D(-250, 250, -250, 250);
}
void MyMouse(int button, int state, int x, int y)
{
    switch (button)
    {
    case GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON:
        if (state == GLUT_DOWN)
        {
            if (flag == 0)
            {
                printf("Defining x1,y1");
                x1 = x - 250;
                y1 = 250 - y;
                flag++;
                cout << x1 << " " << y1 << "\n";
            }
            else
            {
                printf("Defining x2,y2");
                x2 = x - 250;
                y2 = 250 - y;
                flag = 0;
                cout << x2 << " " << y2 << "\n";
                draw_line();
            }
        }
        break;
    }
}
void display()
```

```
int main(int ac, char* av[])
{
    glutInit(&ac, av);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
    glutInitWindowPosition(100, 200);
    glutCreateWindow("LINE");
    myinit();
    glutMouseFunc(MyMouse);
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
    glutMainLoop();
}
```

inc x = 1 ;
 if ($x_2 < x_1$)

inc x = -1 ;
 inc y = 1 ;
 if ($y_2 < y_1$)

inc y = -1 ;
 x = x_1 ;
 y = y_1 ;
 if { ($d_x > d_y$)

draw pixel(x, y);

$e = 2^* dy - dx$;

inc 1 = $2^* (dy - dx)$;

inc 2 = $2^* dy$;

for (i=0; i < d_x ; i++)

{ if ($e > 0$)

$y += inc y$;
 $e += inc 1$;

}
 else

$e += inc 2$;

$x += inc x$;
 draw pixel(x, y);

}

}
 else
 {

```
draw pixel(x, y);  
e = 2 * dx - dy;  
inc 1 = 2 * (dx - dy);  
inc 2 = 2 * dx;  
for (i=0; i<dy; i++)
```

```
{ if (e>0)
```

```
    x += incx;  
    e += inc1;  
else
```

```
    e += inc2;  
    y += incy;
```

```
draw pixel(x, y);
```

```
}
```

```
gl Flush();
```

```
void myInit()  
{
```

```
gl Clear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);  
gl Clear Color (1, 1, 1, 1);  
glu Ortho 2D (-250, 250, -250, 250);
```

```
void My Mouse (int button, int state, int x, int y)  
{
```

~~Break!~~

draw line();

$$\text{cout} << x_2 << " " << y_2 << "\n";$$

$$\text{flag} = 0;$$

$$y_2 = 250 - y;$$

putf("Defining x2, y2");

else
if

<< " " <<
cout << x_1 << " " << y_1 <<
flag ++;
y_1 = 250 - y;

x_1 = x - 250;
putf("Defining x1");

if (flag == 0)

case GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON:
if (state == GLUT_DOWN)

switch (button)

void display()
of
int main (int ac, char * av []) {
 glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
 glutInitWindowPosition(100, 200);
 glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
 glutCreateWindow("LINE");
 glutDisplayFunc(display);
 glutMouseFunc(mouse);
 glutKeyboardFunc(keyboard);
 glutMainLoop();
}

Program - 2

Write a program to generate a circle using Bresenham's circle drawing technique. User can specify inputs through Keyboard / mouse.

```
#include <GLUT/glut.h>
```

```
#include <studio.h>
```

```
#include <math.h>
```

```
int xc, yc, r;
```

```
int rx, ry, xce, yce;
```

```
void draw_circle(int xc, int yc, int x, int y)
```

```
{
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);
    glVertex2i(xc + x, yc + y);
    glVertex2i(xc - x, yc + y);
    glVertex2i(xc + x, yc - y);
    glVertex2i(xc - x, yc - y);
    glVertex2i(xc + y, yc + x);
    glVertex2i(xc - y, yc + x);
    glVertex2i(xc + y, yc - x);
    glVertex2i(xc - y, yc - x);
    glEnd();
}
```

```
void circlebres()
```

```
{
```

```
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
```

```
    int x = 0, y = r;
```

```
    int d = 3 - 2 * r;
```

```
    while (x <= y)
```

```

#include<GLUT/GLUT.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<algorithm>
#include<iostream>

using namespace std;
float x[100], y[100];

int n, m;
int wx = 500, wy = 500;
static float intx[10] = { 0 };

void draw_line(float x1, float y1, float x2, float y2) {
    glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
    glVertex2f(x1, y1);
    glVertex2f(x2, y2);
    glEnd();
    glFlush();
}

void edgeDetect(float x1, float y1, float x2, float y2, int scanline)
{
    float temp;
    if (y2 < y1) {
        temp = x1; x1 = x2; x2 = temp;
        temp = y1; y1 = y2; y2 = temp;
    }

    if (scanline > y1 && scanline < y2)
        intx[m++] = x1 + (scanline - y1) * (x2 - x1) / (y2 - y1);
}

void scanfill(float x[], float y[]) {
    for (int s1 = 0; s1 <= wy; s1++) {
        m = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            edgeDetect(x[i], y[i], x[(i + 1) % n], y[(i + 1) % n],
s1);
        }
        sort(intx, (intx + m));
        if (m >= 2)
            for (int i = 0; i < m; i = i + 2)
                draw_line(intx[i], s1, intx[i + 1], s1);
    }
}

void display_filled_polygon() {
}

```

```
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    glLineWidth(2);
    glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        glVertex2f(x[i], y[i]);
    glEnd();
    scanfill(x, y);

}

void myInit() {

    glClearColor(1, 1, 1, 1);
    glColor3f(0, 0, 1);
    glPointSize(1);

    gluOrtho2D(0, wx, 0, wy);

}
int main(int ac, char* av[]) {
    glutInit(&ac, av);
    printf("Enter no. of sides: \n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Enter coordinates of endpoints: \n");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        printf("X-coord Y-coord: \n");
        scanf("%f %f", &x[i], &y[i]);
    }
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
    glutInitWindowPosition(0, 0);
    glutCreateWindow("scanline");
    glutDisplayFunc(display_filled_polygon);
    myInit();
    glutMainLoop();

}
```

{

draw_circle(xc, yc, x, y);

x++;

if (d < 0)

d = d + 4 * x + 6;

else

{

y--;

d = d + 4 * (x - y) + 10;

draw_circle(xc, yc, x, y);

glFlush();

int p1_x, p2_x, p1_y, p2_y;

int point1_done = 0;

void myMouseFuncCircle(int button, int state, int x, int y)

if (button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN & point1_done == 0)

{

p1_x = x - 250;

p1_y = 250 - y;

point1_done = 1;

{

else if (button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN)

{

p2_x = x - 250;

$p2_y = 250 - y;$
 $x_c = p1_x;$
 $y_c = p1_y;$
 $\text{float exp} = (p2_x - p1_x) * (p2_x - p1_x)$
 $+ (p2_y - p1_y) * (p2_y - p1_y);$
 $r = (\text{int})(\sqrt{\exp});$
 $\text{circlebox}(r);$
 $\text{Point1_done} = 0;$

3

$\text{void draw_ellipse(int xce, int yce, int x, int y)}$
 $\{$

$\text{glBegin(GL_POINTS);}$
 $\text{glVertex2i}(x + xce, y + yce);$
 $\text{glVertex2i}(-x + xce, y + yce);$
 $\text{glVertex2i}(x + xce, -y + yce);$
 $\text{glVertex2i}(-x + xce, -y + yce);$
 glEnd();

$\text{void midptellipse()}$
 $\{$

$\text{glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);}$
 $\text{float dx, dy, d1, d2, x, y;}$
 $x = 0;$
 $y = ry;$

$$d_1 = (dy * ry) - (dx * rx * ry) + \\ 0.25 * rx * rx;$$

$$dx = 2 * ry * ry * rx;$$

$$dy = 2 * rx * rx * y;$$

while ($dx < dy$)

draw ellipse (xce, yce, x, y);

if ($d_1 < 0$)

$x++;$

$$dx = dx + (2 * ry * ry);$$

$$d_1 = d_1 + dx + (ry * ry);$$

else

$x++;$

$y--;$

$$dx = dx + (2 * ry * ry);$$

$$dy = dy - (2 * rx * rx);$$

$$d_1 = d_1 + dx - dy + (ry * ry);$$

4

$$d_2 = ((ry * ry) * ((x + 0.5) * (x + 0.5))) + \\ ((rx * rx) * ((y - 1) * (y - 1))) - \\ (rx * rx * ry * ry);$$

while ($y > 0$)

draw_ellipse (xce, yce, x, y);

if ($d_2 > 0$)

$y--;$

$$dy = dy - (2 * rx * rx);$$

$$d_2 = d_2 + (8x * rx) - dy;$$

y

else

{

$y--;$

$x++;$

$$dx = dx + (2 * ry * ry);$$

$$dy = dy - (2 * rx * rx);$$

$$d_2 = d_2 + dx - dy + (rx * rx);$$

{

glFlush();

```

int p1e_x, p2e_x, p1e_y, p2e_y, p3e_x, p3e_y;
int pointie_done = 0;
void myMouseFunc(int button, int state, int x, int y)
{

```

```

    if(button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON & state == GLUT_DOWN & pointie_done == 0)

```

```

        p1e_x = x - 250;
        p1e_y = 250 - y;
        xce = p1e_x;
        yce = p1e_y;
        pointie_done = 1;
    }

```

```

else if(button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON & state == GLUT_DOWN & pointie_done == 1)

```

```

        p2e_x = x - 250;
        p2e_y = 250 - y;
        float exp = (p2e_x - p1e_x) * (p2e_x - p1e_x)
                    + (p2e_y - p1e_y) * (p2e_y - p1e_y);
        rx = (int) sqrt(exp);

```

```

    pointie_done = 2;
}

```

```

else if(button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON & state == GLUT_DOWN & pointie_done == 2)

```

```

        p3e_x = x - 250;
        p3e_y = 250 - y;

```

$\text{float exp} = (\text{p3e}_x - \text{ple}_x) * (\text{p3e}_x - \text{ple}_x) +$
 $(\text{p3e}_y - \text{ple}_y) * (\text{p3e}_y - \text{ple}_y);$
 $\text{ry} = (\text{int})(\text{sqrt}(\text{exp}));$
 $\text{mid pt ellipse}();$
 pointie done = 0;

void myDrawing ()
 {

void myDrawing ()
 {

void minit ()
 {

glClearColor (1, 1, 1, 1);
 glColor3f (1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
 glPointSize (3.0);
 gluOrtho2D (-250, 250, -250, 250);

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

glutInit (&argc, argv);
 glutInitDisplayMode (GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
 glutInitWindowSize (500, 500);
 glutInitWindowPosition (0, 0);

printf ("Enter 1 to draw circle, 2 to draw ellipse\n");

```
int ch;  
scanf ("%d", &ch);  
switch (ch){
```

case 1:

```
printf ("Enter coordinates of centre of circle and radius\n");  
scanf ("%d %d", &xc, &yc, &r);  
glutCreateWindow ("circle");  
glutDisplayFunc (circlebres);  
break;
```

case 2:

```
printf ("Enter coordinates of centre of ellipse and major  
and minor radius\n");  
scanf ("%d %d %d %d", &xce, &yce, &rx, &ry);  
glutCreateWindow ("ellipse");  
glutDisplayFunc (midptellipse);  
break;
```

```
main();
```

```
glutMainLoop();
```

Program - 3

Write a program to fill any given polygon using scan-line area filling algorithm.

```

#include <gl/glut.h>
#include <GLUT/GLUT.h>
#include <studio.h>

int m;
typedef float point[3];
point tetra[4] = { {0, 100, -100}, {0, 0, 100}, {100, -100, -100}, {-100, -100, -100} };
void tetrahedron(void);
void myinit(void);
void divide_triangle(point a, point b, point c, int m);
void draw_triangle(point p1, point p2, point p3);
int main(int argc, char ** argv)
{
    // int m;
    printf("Enter the number of iterations: ");
    scanf("%d", &m);
    glutInit(&argc, argc);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB | GLUT_DEPTH);
    glutInitWindowPosition(100, 200);
    glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
    glutCreateWindow("Sierpinsk Gasket");
    glutDisplayFunc(tetrahedron);
}

```

```

#include<gl/glut.h>
#include<GLUT/GLUT.h>
#include<stdio.h>

int m;
typedef float point[3];
point tetra[4] = { {0,100,-100}, {0,0,100}, {100,-100,-100},
{-100,-100,-100} };
void tetrahedron(void);
void myinit(void);
void divide_triangle(point a, point b, point c, int m);
void draw_triangle(point p1, point p2, point p3);
int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    //int m;
    printf("Enter the number of iterations: ");
    scanf("%d", &m);
    glutInit(&argc, argc);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB | GLUT_DEPTH);
    glutInitWindowPosition(100, 200);
    glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
    glutCreateWindow("Seirpinski Gasket");
    glutDisplayFunc(tetrahedron);
    glEnable(GL_DEPTH_TEST);
    myinit();
    glutMainLoop();
}
void divide_triangle(point a, point b, point c, int m)
{
    point v1, v2, v3;
    int j;
    if (m > 0) {
        for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
            v1[j] = (a[j] + b[j]) / 2;
        for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
            v2[j] = (a[j] + c[j]) / 2;
        for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
            v3[j] = (b[j] + c[j]) / 2;

        divide_triangle(a, v1, v2, m - 1);
        divide_triangle(c, v2, v3, m - 1);
        divide_triangle(b, v3, v1, m - 1);
    }
    else
        draw_triangle(a, b, c);
}
void myinit()
{
    glClearColor(1, 1, 1, 1);

    glOrtho(-500.0, 500.0, -500.0, 500.0, -500.0, 500.0);
}
void tetrahedron(void)
{
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
    glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
}

```

```
divide_triangle(tetra[0], tetra[1], tetra[2], m);
glColor3f(0.0, 1.0, 0.0);
divide_triangle(tetra[3], tetra[2], tetra[1], m);
glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
divide_triangle(tetra[0], tetra[3], tetra[1], m);
glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
divide_triangle(tetra[0], tetra[2], tetra[3], m);
glFlush();
}
void draw_triangle(point p1, point p2, point p3)
{
    glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);
    glVertex3fv(p1);
    glVertex3fv(p2);
    glVertex3fv(p3);
    glEnd();
}
```

glEnable(GL_DEPTH_TEST);

myInit();

glutMainLoop();

void divide_triangle(point a, point b, point c, int m)

point v1, v2, v3;

int j;

if (m > 0) {

for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)

$v_1[j] = (a[j] + b[j]) / 2;$

for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)

$v_2[j] = (a[j] + c[j]) / 2;$

for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)

$v_3[j] = (b[j] + c[j]) / 2;$

divide_triangle(a, v1, v2, m - 1);

divide_triangle(c, v2, v3, m - 1);

divide_triangle(b, v3, v1, m - 1);

}

draw_triangle(a, b, c);

void myInit()

glClearColor(1, 1, 1, 1);

glOrtho(-500.0, 500.0, -500.0, 500.0, -500.0, 500.0);

void tetrahedron (void)

{
 glClear (GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
 glColor3f (1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
 divide_triangle (tetra[0], tetra[1], tetra[2], m);
 glColor3f (0.0, 1.0, 0.0);
 divide_triangle (tetra[3], tetra[2], ~~tetra[1]~~,
 , m);
 glColor3f (0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
 divide_triangle (tetra[0], tetra[3], tetra[1], m);
 glColor3f (0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
 divide_triangle (tetra[0], tetra[2], tetra[3], m);
 glFlush ();
}

void draw_triangle (point p1, point p2, point p3)

{
 glBegin (GL_TRIANGLES);
 glVertex3fv (p1);
 glVertex3fv (p2);
 glVertex3fv (p3);
 glEnd ();
}

Program - 4

Write a program to recursively subdivide a tetrahedron to form 3D Sierpinski gasket. The number of recursive steps is to be specified at execution time.

```
#include <GLUT/GLUT.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <algorithm>
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
float x[100], y[100];
```

```
int n, m;
int wx = 500, wy = 500;
```

```
void draw_line(float x1, float y1, float x2, float y2) {
```

```
    glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
    glVertex2f(x1, y1);
    glVertex2f(x2, y2);
    glEnd();
    glFlush();
```

3

```
void edgeDetect(float x1, float y1, float x2, float y2, int
```

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <GLUT/GLUT.h>
#include "Header.h"

//RIGHT CLICK TO SHOW REFLECTED HOUSE

float house[11][2] = { { 100,200 },{ 200,250 },{ 300,200 },{ 100,200
},{ 100,100 },{ 175,100 },{ 175,150 },{ 225,150 },{ 225,100 },{ 300,100 },{ 300,200 } };
int angle;
float m, c, theta;
void display()
{
    glClearColor(1, 1, 1, 0);
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    gluOrtho2D(-450, 450, -450, 450);
    glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
    glLoadIdentity();
    //NORMAL HOUSE
    glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
    glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
    for (int i = 0; i < 11; i++)
        glVertex2fv(house[i]);
    glEnd();
    glFlush();
    //ROTATED HOUSE
    glPushMatrix();
    glTranslatef(100, 100, 0);
    glRotatef(angle, 0, 0, 1);
    glTranslatef(-100, -100, 0);
    glColor3f(1, 1, 0);
    glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
    for (int i = 0; i < 11; i++)
        glVertex2fv(house[i]);
    glEnd();
    glPopMatrix();
    glFlush();
}
void display2()
{
    glClearColor(1, 1, 1, 0);
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    gluOrtho2D(-450, 450, -450, 450);
    glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
    glLoadIdentity();
    //normal house
    glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
    glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
    for (int i = 0; i < 11; i++)
        glVertex2fv(house[i]);
}

```

```

glEnd();
glFlush();
// line
float x1 = 0, x2 = 500;
float y1 = m * x1 + c;
float y2 = m * x2 + c;
	glColor3f(1, 1, 0);
	glBegin(GL_LINES);
	glVertex2f(x1, y1);
	glVertex2f(x2, y2);
	glEnd();
	glFlush();

//Reflected
glPushMatrix();
glTranslatef(0, c, 0);
theta = atan(m);
theta = theta * 180 / 3.14;
glRotatef(theta, 0, 0, 1);
glScalef(1, -1, 1);
glRotatef(-theta, 0, 0, 1);
glTranslatef(0, -c, 0);
glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
for (int i = 0; i < 11; i++)
    glVertex2fv(house[i]);
glEnd();
glPopMatrix();
glFlush();
}

void myInit() {
    glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
    glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    glLineWidth(2.0);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    gluOrtho2D(-450, 450, -450, 450);
}

void mouse(int btn, int state, int x, int y) {
    if (btn == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN) {
        display();
    }
    else if (btn == GLUT_RIGHT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN) {
        display2();
    }
}
void main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    printf("Enter the rotation angle\n");
    scanf("%d", &angle);
    printf("Enter c and m value for line y=mx+c\n");
    scanf("%f %f", &c, &m);
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize(900, 900);
    glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100);
    glutCreateWindow("House Rotation");
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
}

```

```
glutMouseFunc(mouse);  
myInit();  
glutMainLoop();
```

scantline) {

float temp;
if ($y_2 < y_1$) {

temp = x_1 ; $x_1 = x_2$; $x_2 = \text{temp}$;
} temp = y_1 ; $y_1 = y_2$; $y_2 = \text{temp}$;

if (scantline $> y_1$ && scantline $< y_2$)
int $x[m+1] = x_1 + (\text{scantline} - y_1) * (x_2 - x_1)$
/ ($y_2 - y_1$);
}

void scanfill (float x[], float y[], int s1 = 0; s1 \leq wy; s1++) {
m = 0;
for (int i = 0; i $<$ n; i++) {
edgeDetect (x[i], y[i], x[(i + 1) % n],
y[(i + 1) % n], s1);
sort (int x, (int x + m));
if (m \geq 2)
for (int i = 0; i $<$ m; i = i + 2)
drawLine (int x[i], s1, int x[i + 1],
s1);
}

{}

void display_filled_polygon () {

```

glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
glLineWidth(2);
glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    glVertex2f(x[i], y[i]);
glEnd();
scanf("%f %f", &x, &y);

```

{}

void myInit () {

```

glClearColor(1, 1, 1, 1);
glColor3f(0, 0, 1);
glPointSize(15);
glOrtho(0, w, 0, h);

```

{}

int main(int ac, char* av[]) {

glutInit(&ac, av);

printf("Enter no. of sides: \n");

scanf("%d", &n);

printf("Enter coordinates of end points: \n");

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)

2

```
print f("x - chord y - coord : \n");
```

```
scanf ("%f %f", &x[i], &y[i]);
```

```
glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
```

```
glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
```

```
glutInitWindowPosition(0, 0);
```

```
glutCreateWindow ("scantline");
```

```
glutDisplayFunc(display_filled_polygon);
```

```
myInit();
```

```
glutMainLoop();
```

23

Program - 5

Write a program to create a house like figure and rotate and reflect it about a given fixed point and an axis, defined by $y = mx + c$ using OpenGL/CUDA transformations functions.

```
# include <studio.h>
# include <GLUT/GLUT.h>
# include "Header.h"
```

RIGHT CLICK TO SHOW REFLECTED HOUSE

```
float house[11][2] = {{100, 200}, {200, 250},
{300, 200}, {100, 200}, {100, 100}, {175, 100},
{175, 150}, {225, 150}, {225, 100}, {300, 100},
{300, 200}};
int angle;
float m, c, theta;
void display()
{
    glClearColor(1, 1, 1, 0);
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    gluOrtho2D(-450, 450, -450, 450);
    glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
```

```

#include<GLUT/GLUT.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
int xc, yc, r;
int rx, ry, xce, yce;
void draw_circle(int xc, int yc, int x, int y)
{
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);
    glVertex2i(xc + x, yc + y);
    glVertex2i(xc - x, yc + y);
    glVertex2i(xc + x, yc - y);
    glVertex2i(xc - x, yc - y);
    glVertex2i(xc + y, yc + x);
    glVertex2i(xc - y, yc + x);
    glVertex2i(xc + y, yc - x);
    glVertex2i(xc - y, yc - x);
    glEnd();
}
void circlebres()
{
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    int x = 0, y = r;
    int d = 3 - 2 * r;
    while (x <= y)
    {
        draw_circle(xc, yc, x, y);
        x++;
        if (d < 0)
            d = d + 4 * x + 6;
        else
        {
            y--;
            d = d + 4 * (x - y) + 10;
        }
        draw_circle(xc, yc, x, y);
    }
    glFlush();
}
int p1_x, p2_x, p1_y, p2_y;
int point1_done = 0;
void myMouseFuncircle(int button, int state, int x, int y)
{
    if (button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN &&
    point1_done == 0)
    {
        p1_x = x - 250;
        p1_y = 250 - y;
        point1_done = 1;
    }
    else if (button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN)
    {
        p2_x = x - 250;
        p2_y = 250 - y;
        xc = p1_x;
        yc = p1_y;
        float exp = (p2_x - p1_x) * (p2_x - p1_x) + (p2_y - p1_y) *

```

```

(p2_y - p1_y);
    r = (int)(sqrt(exp));
    circlebres();
    point1_done = 0;
}

void draw_ellipse(int xce, int yce, int x, int y)
{
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);
    glVertex2i(x + xce, y + yce);
    glVertex2i(-x + xce, y + yce);
    glVertex2i(x + xce, -y + yce);
    glVertex2i(-x + xce, -y + yce);
    glEnd();
}
void midptellipse()
{
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    float dx, dy, d1, d2, x, y;
    x = 0;
    y = ry;

    d1 = (ry * ry) - (rx * rx * ry) +
        (0.25 * rx * rx);
    dx = 2 * ry * ry * x;
    dy = 2 * rx * rx * y;

    while (dx < dy)
    {
        draw_ellipse(xce, yce, x, y);

        if (d1 < 0)
        {
            x++;
            dx = dx + (2 * ry * ry);
            d1 = d1 + dx + (ry * ry);
        }
        else
        {
            x++;
            y--;
            dx = dx + (2 * ry * ry);
            dy = dy - (2 * rx * rx);
            d1 = d1 + dx - dy + (ry * ry);
        }
    }

    d2 = ((ry * ry) * ((x + 0.5) * (x + 0.5))) +
        ((rx * rx) * ((y - 1) * (y - 1))) -
        (rx * rx * ry * ry);
}

```

```

    while (y >= 0)
    {

        draw_ellipse(xce, yce, x, y);

        if (d2 > 0)
        {
            y--;
            dy = dy - (2 * rx * rx);
            d2 = d2 + (rx * rx) - dy;
        }
        else
        {
            y--;
            x++;
            dx = dx + (2 * ry * ry);
            dy = dy - (2 * rx * rx);
            d2 = d2 + dx - dy + (rx * rx);
        }
    }
    glFlush();
}

int ple_x, p2e_x, ple_y, p2e_y, p3e_x, p3e_y;
int pointle_done = 0;
void myMouseFunc(int button, int state, int x, int y)
{
    if (button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN &&
pointle_done == 0)
    {
        ple_x = x - 250;
        ple_y = 250 - y;
        xce = ple_x;
        yce = ple_y;
        pointle_done = 1;
    }
    else if (button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN &&
pointle_done == 1)
    {
        p2e_x = x - 250;
        p2e_y = 250 - y;
        float exp = (p2e_x - ple_x) * (p2e_x - ple_x) + (p2e_y -
ple_y) * (p2e_y - ple_y);
        rx = (int)(sqrt(exp));
        pointle_done = 2;
    }
    else if (button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN &&
pointle_done == 2)
    {
        p3e_x = x - 250;
        p3e_y = 250 - y;
        float exp = (p3e_x - ple_x) * (p3e_x - ple_x) + (p3e_y -
ple_y) * (p3e_y - ple_y);
    }
}

```

```

    ry = (int)(sqrt(exp));
    midptellipse();
    pointle_done = 0;
}
}

void myDrawing()
{
void myDrawingc()
{
}

void minit()
{
    glClearColor(1, 1, 1, 1);
    glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    glPointSize(3.0);
    gluOrtho2D(-250, 250, -250, 250);
}

int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
    glutInitWindowPosition(0, 0);

    printf("Enter 1 to draw circle , 2 to draw ellipse\n");
    int ch;
    scanf("%d", &ch);
    switch(ch){
        case 1:
            printf("Enter coordinates of centre of circle and radius\n");
            scanf("%d%d%d", &xc, &yc, &r);
            glutCreateWindow("Circle");
            glutDisplayFunc(circlebres);
            break;
        case 2:
            printf("Enter coordinates of centre of ellipse and major and minor
radius\n");
            scanf("%d%d%d%d", &xce, &yce, &rx, &ry);
            glutCreateWindow("Ellipse");
            glutDisplayFunc(midptellipse);
            break;
    }

    minit();
    glutMainLoop();
}

```

```

glLoadIdentity();
//NORMAL HOUSE
glColor3f(1,0,0);
glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
for (int i=0; i<11; i++)
    glVertex2fv(house[i]);
glEnd();
glFlush();
// ROTATED HOUSE
glPushMatrix();
glTranslatef(100, 100, 0);
glRotatef(angle, 0, 0, 1);
glTranslatef(-100, -100, 0);
glColor3f(1, 1, 0);
glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
for (int i=0; i<11, i++)
    glVertex2fv(house[i]);
glEnd();
glPopMatrix();
glFlush();

```

3

```

void display2()
{

```

```

    glClearColor(1, 1, 1, 0);
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    gluOrtho2D(-450, 450, -450, 450);

```

```

glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
glLoadIdentity();
// normal house
glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
for (int i = 0; i < 11; i++)
    glVertex2fv(house[i]);
glEnd();
glFlush();
// line
float x1 = 0, x2 = 500;
float y1 = m * x1 + c;
float y2 = m * x2 + c;
glColor3f(1, 1, 0);
glBegin(GL_LINES);
glVertex2f(x1, y1);
glVertex2f(x2, y2);
glEnd();
glFlush();

```

~~gl~~ // reflected

```

glPushMatrix();
glTranslatef(0, c, 0);
theta = atan(m);
theta = theta * 180 / 3.14;
glRotatef(theta, 0, 0, 1);
glScalef(1, -1, 1);
glRotatef(-theta, 0, 0, 1);
glTranslatef(0, -c, 0);

```

```

glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
    for (int i = 0; i < 11; i++)
        glVertex2fv(house[i]);
    glEnd();
    glPopMatrix();
    glFlush();
}

```

```

void myInit() {
    glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
    glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    glLineWidth(2.0);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    gluOrtho2D(-450, 450, -450, 450);
}

```

```

void mouse(int btm, int state, int x, int y) {
    if (btm == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN) {
        display();
    }
    else if (btm == GLUT_RIGHT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN) {
        display2();
    }
}

```

```

void main(int argc, char ** argv)
{
    printf("Enter the rotation angle\n");
    scanf("%d", &angle);
}

```

```
printf("Enter c and m value for line y = mx +\n      c\n      n");\nscanf("%f %f", &c, &m);\nglutInit(&argc, argv);\nglutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);\nglutInitWindowSize(900, 900);\nglutInitWindowPosition(100, 100);\nglutCreateWindow("Mouse Rotation");\nglutDisplayFunc(display);\nglutMouseFunc(mouse);\nmyInit();\nglutMainLoop();
```

Program - 6

Write a program to implement the Cohen-Sutherland line clipping algorithm. Make provision to specify the input for multiple lines, window for clipping and viewport for displaying the clipped image.

```
// line clip .cpp
// Cg Lab
//
```

```
#include < stdio.h >
#include < GLUT / GLUT.h >
#include "Header.h"

#define outcode int
#define true 1
#define false 0
double xmin, ymin, xmax, ymax;
double xvmin, yvmin, xvmax, yvmax;
```

```
const int RIGHT = 4;
const int LEFT = 8;
const int TOP = 1;
const int BOTTOM = 2;
```

```
int n;
struct Line_Segment {
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<GLUT/GLUT.h>
#include "Header.h"

#define outcode int
#define true 1
#define false 0
double xmin, ymin, xmax, ymax;
double xvmin, yvmin, xvmax, yvmax;

const int RIGHT = 4;
const int LEFT = 8;
const int TOP = 1;
const int BOTTOM = 2;

int n;
struct line_segment {
    int x1;
    int y1;
    int x2;
    int y2;
};
struct line_segment ls[10];

outcode computeoutcode(double x, double y)
{
    outcode code = 0;
    if (y > ymax)
        code |= TOP;
    else if (y < ymin)
        code |= BOTTOM;
    if (x > xmax)
        code |= RIGHT;
    else if (x < xmin)
        code |= LEFT;

    return code;
}

void cohensuther(double x0, double y0, double x1, double y1)
{
    outcode outcode0, outcode1, outcodeout;
    bool accept = false, done = false;

    outcode0 = computeoutcode(x0, y0);
    outcode1 = computeoutcode(x1, y1);

    do
    {
        if (!(outcode0 | outcode1))
        {
            accept = true;
            done = true;
        }
    }
```

```

else if (outcode0 & outcode1)
    done = true;
else
{
    double x, y;
    outcodeout = outcode0 ? outcode0 : outcode1;
    if (outcodeout & TOP)
    {
        x = x0 + (x1 - x0) * (ymax - y0) / (y1 - y0);
        y = ymax;
    }
    else if (outcodeout & BOTTOM)
    {
        x = x0 + (x1 - x0) * (ymin - y0) / (y1 - y0);
        y = ymin;
    }
    else if (outcodeout & RIGHT)
    {
        y = y0 + (y1 - y0) * (xmax - x0) / (x1 - x0);
        x = xmax;
    }
    else
    {
        y = y0 + (y1 - y0) * (xmin - x0) / (x1 - x0);
        x = xmin;
    }

    if (outcodeout == outcode0)
    {
        x0 = x;
        y0 = y;
        outcode0 = computeoutcode(x0, y0);
    }
    else
    {
        x1 = x;
        y1 = y;
        outcode1 = computeoutcode(x1, y1);
    }
}

} while (!done);

if (accept)
{
    double sx = (xvmax - xvmin) / (xmax - xmin);
    double sy = (yvmax - yvmin) / (ymax - ymin);
    double vx0 = xvmin + (x0 - xmin) * sx;
    double vy0 = yvmin + (y0 - ymin) * sy;
    double vx1 = xvmin + (x1 - xmin) * sx;
    double vy1 = yvmin + (y1 - ymin) * sy;

    glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
    glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
    glVertex2f(xvmin, yvmin);
    glVertex2f(xvmax, yvmin);
    glVertex2f(xvmax, yvmax);
}

```

```

        glVertex2f(xvmin, yvmax);
        glEnd();

        glColor3f(0, 0, 1);
        glBegin(GL_LINES);
        glVertex2d(vx0, vy0);
        glVertex2d(vx1, vy1);
        glEnd();
    }
}

void display()
{
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);

    glColor3f(0, 0, 1);
    glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
    glVertex2f(xmin, ymin);
    glVertex2f(xmax, ymin);
    glVertex2f(xmax, ymax);
    glVertex2f(xmin, ymax);
    glEnd();
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        glBegin(GL_LINES);
        glVertex2d(ls[i].x1, ls[i].y1);
        glVertex2d(ls[i].x2, ls[i].y2);
        glEnd();
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        cohensuther(ls[i].x1, ls[i].y1, ls[i].x2, ls[i].y2);

    glFlush();
}
void myinit()
{
    glClearColor(1, 1, 1, 1);
    glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
    glPointSize(1.0);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    gluOrtho2D(0, 500, 0, 500);
}

void main_6(int argc, char** argv)
{
    printf("Enter window coordinates (xmin ymin xmax ymax): \n");
    scanf("%lf%lf%lf%lf", &xmin, &ymin, &xmax, &ymax);
    printf("Enter viewport coordinates (xvmin yvmin xvmax yvmax)\n");
    scanf("%lf%lf%lf%lf", &xvmin, &yvmin, &xvmax, &yvmax);
    printf("Enter no. of lines:\n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        printf("Enter line endpoints (x1 y1 x2 y2):\n");

```

```
    scanf("%d%d%d%d", &ls[i].x1, &ls[i].y1, &ls[i].x2, &ls[i].y2);
}
glutInit(&argc, argv);
glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
glutInitWindowPosition(0, 0);
glutCreateWindow("clip");
myinit();
glutDisplayFunc(display);
glutMainLoop();
}
```

```
int x1;  
int y1;  
int x2;  
int y2;
```

```
};  
struct line_segment ls[10];
```

```
outcode computeoutcode (double x, double y)
```

```
{  
    outcode code = 0;  
    if (y > y_max)  
        code1 = TOP;  
    else if (y < y_min)  
        code1 = RIGHT;  
    else if (x < x_min)  
        code1 = LEFT;
```

```
    return code;
```

```
void cohensuther (double x0, double y0, double x1,  
                  double y1)
```

```
{  
    outcode outcode0, outcode1, outcode_out;  
    bool accept = false, done = false;
```

```
    outcode0 = computeoutcode(x0, y0);  
    outcode1 = computeoutcode(x1, y1);
```

do
{

if (! (outcode0 | outcode1))

accept = true;

done = true;

}

else if (outcode0 & outcode1)

done = true;

else

{

double x, y;

outcodeout = outcode0 ? outcode0 : outcode1;

if (outcodeout & TOP)

{

$x = x_0 + (x_1 - x_0) * (y_{max} - y_0) / (y_1 - y_0);$

$y = max;$

}

else if (outcodeout & BOTTOM)

{

$x = x_0 + (x_1 - x_0) * (y_{min} - y_0) / (y_1 - y_0);$

$y = min;$

}

else if (outcodeout & RIGHT)

{

$y = y_0 + (y_1 - y_0) * (x_{max} - x_0) / (x_1 - x_0);$

$x = max;$

}

else

{

$$y = y_0 + (y_1 - y_0) * (x_{min} - x_0) / (x_1 - x_0);$$

$$x = x_{min};$$

{

if (out codeout == out code0)

$$x_0 = x;$$

$$y_0 = y;$$

$$\text{out code } 0 = \text{compute code}(x_0, y_0);$$

{

else

{

$$x_1 = x;$$

$$y_1 = y;$$

$$\text{out code } 1 = \text{compute code}(x_1, y_1);$$

{

while (!done);

if (accept)

$$\text{double } sx = (x_{vmax} - x_{vmin}) / (x_{max} - x_{min});$$

$$\text{double } sy = (y_{vmax} - y_{vmin}) / (y_{max} - y_{min});$$

$$\text{double } vx_0 = x_{vmin} + (x_0 - x_{min}) * sx;$$

$$\text{double } vy_0 = y_{vmin} + (y_0 - y_{min}) * sy;$$

$$\text{double } vx_1 = x_{vmin} + (x_1 - x_{min}) * sx;$$

```
double y1 = ymin + (yi - ymin) * sy;  
glColor3f (1, 0, 0);  
glBegin (GL_LINE_LOOP);  
glVertex2f (xmin, ymin);  
glVertex2f (xmax, ymin);  
glVertex2f (xmax, ymax);  
glVertex2f (xmin, ymax);  
glEnd();
```

```
glColor3f (0, 0, 1);  
glBegin (GL_LINES);  
glVertex2d (vx0, vy0);  
glVertex2d (vx1, vy1);  
glEnd();
```

{

20

void display ()

{

```
glClear (GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
```

```
glColor3f (0, 0, 1);  
glBegin (GL_LINE_LOOP);  
glVertex2f (xmin, ymin);  
glVertex2f (xmax, ymin);  
glVertex2f (xmax, ymax);  
glVertex2f (xmin, ymax);  
glEnd();
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

```
{ glBegin(GL_LINES);
```

```
glVertex2d (ls[i].x1, ls[i].y1);
```

```
glVertex2d (ls[i].x2, ls[i].y2);
```

```
} glEnd();
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

```
cohenSutherland(ls[i].x1, ls[i].y1,
```

```
ls[i].x2, ls[i].y2);
```

```
glFlush();
```

```
void myinit()
```

```
{
```

```
glClearColor (1, 1, 1, 1);
```

```
glColor3f (1, 0, 0);
```

```
glPointSize (1.0);
```

```
glMatrixMode (GL_PROJECTION);
```

```
glLoadIdentity ();
```

```
glOrtho2D (0, 500, 0, 500);
```

```
}
```

```
void main_6 (int argc, char** argv)
```

```
{ printf ("Enter window coordinates (xmin ymin  
xmax ymax): \n");
```

```
scanf ("%lf %lf %lf %lf", &xmin, &ymin, &xmax,
```

```
& ymax);
printf("Enter viewport coordinates (xvmin, yvmin
xvmax yvmax) : \n");
scanf("%lf %lf %lf %lf", &xvmin, &yvmin,
&xvmax, &yvmax);
printf("Enter no. of lines : \n");
scanf("%d"; &n);
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    printf("Enter line endpoints(x1 y1 x2 y2)
: \n");
    scanf("%d %d %d %d", &ls[i].x1, &ls
[i].y1, &ls[i].x2, &ls[i].y2);
}
glutInit(&argc, argv);
glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
glutInitWindowPosition(0, 0);
glutCreateWindow("clip");
myinit();
glutDisplayFunc(display);
glutMainLoop();
```

Program - 7

Write a program to implement the Liang-Barsky line clipping algorithm.
 Make provision to specify the input for multiple lines, window for
 clipping & viewport for displaying the clipped image.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <GLUT/GLUT.h>
#include "Header.h"
double xmin, ymin, xmax, ymax; // 50 50 100 100
double xvmin, yvmin, xvmax, yvmax; // 200 200 300 300
```

```
int n;
```

```
struct line_segment {
    int x1;
    int y1;
    int x2;
    int y2;
};
```

```
struct line_segment ls[10];
```

```
int clipTest [del] double p, double q, double *u1,
double *u2)
{
```

```
    double r;
    if (p) r = q / p; // to check whether P
    if (r < 0.0) // potentially entry point, update
    if (x > *u1) *u1 = r;
```

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <GLUT/GLUT.h>
#include "Header.h"
double xmin, ymin, xmax, ymax; //50 50 100 100
double xvmin, yvmin, xvmax, yvmax; //200 200 300 300

int n;

struct line_segment {
    int x1;
    int y1;
    int x2;
    int y2;
};

struct line_segment ls[10];
int cliptest(double p, double q, double* u1, double* u2)
{
    double r;
    if (p) r = q / p; // to check whether p
    if (p < 0.0) // potentially entry point, update te
    {
        if (r > *u1)* u1 = r;
        if (r > *u2) return(false); // line portion is outside
    }
    else
        if (p > 0.0) // Potentially leaving point, update tl
    {
        if (r < *u2)* u2 = r;
        if (r < *u1) return(false); // line portion is outside
    }
    else
        if (p == 0.0)
    {
        if (q < 0.0) return(false); // line parallel to edge
but outside
    }
    return(true);
}

void LiangBarskyLineClipAndDraw(double x0, double y0, double x1,
double y1)
{
    double dx = x1 - x0, dy = y1 - y0, u1 = 0.0, u2 = 1.0;
//draw a red colored viewport
	glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
 glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
 glVertex2f(xvmin, yvmin);
 glVertex2f(xvmax, yvmin);
 glVertex2f(xvmax, yvmax);
 glVertex2f(xvmin, yvmax);
 glEnd();
 if (cliptest(-dx, x0 - xmin, &u1, &u2)) // inside test wrt left
edge
    if (cliptest(dx, xmax - x0, &u1, &u2)) // inside test wrt
right edge
        if (cliptest(-dy, y0 - ymin, &u1, &u2)) // inside test wrt

```

```

bottom edge
    if (cliptest(dy, ymax - y0, &u1, &u2)) // inside test
wrt top edge
{
    if (u2 < 1.0)
    {
        x1 = x0 + u2 * dx;
        y1 = y0 + u2 * dy;
    }
    if (u1 > 0.0)
    {
        x0 = x0 + u1 * dx;
        y0 = y0 + u1 * dy;
    }
    // Window to viewport mappings
    double sx = (xvmax - xvmin) / (xmax - xmin); //
Scale parameters
    double sy = (yvmax - yvmin) / (ymax - ymin);
    double vx0 = xvmin + (x0 - xmin) * sx;
    double vy0 = yvmin + (y0 - ymin) * sy;
    double vx1 = xvmin + (x1 - xmin) * sx;
    double vy1 = yvmin + (y1 - ymin) * sy;

    glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0); // draw blue colored
clipped line
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
    glVertex2d(vx0, vy0);
    glVertex2d(vx1, vy1);
    glEnd();
}
} // end of line clipping

void display()
{
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    //draw the line with red color
    glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        glBegin(GL_LINES);
        glVertex2d(ls[i].x1, ls[i].y1);
        glVertex2d(ls[i].x2, ls[i].y2);
        glEnd();
    }
    //draw a blue colored window
    glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
    glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
    glVertex2f(xmin, ymin);
    glVertex2f(xmax, ymin);
    glVertex2f(xmax, ymax);
    glVertex2f(xmin, ymax);
    glEnd();
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        LiangBarskyLineClipAndDraw(ls[i].x1, ls[i].y1, ls[i].x2,
ls[i].y2);
    glFlush();
}

```

```
void myinit()
{
    glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
    glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    glLineWidth(2.0);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    gluOrtho2D(0.0, 499.0, 0.0, 499.0);
}

void main_7(int argc, char** argv)
{
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
    glutInitWindowPosition(0, 0);

    printf("Enter window coordinates: (xmin ymin xmax ymax) \n");
    scanf("%lf%lf%lf%lf", &xmin, &ymin, &xmax, &ymax);
    printf("Enter viewport coordinates: (xvmin yvmin xvmax yvmax)
\n");
    scanf("%lf%lf%lf%lf", &xvmin, &yvmin, &xvmax, &yvmax);
    printf("Enter no. of lines:\n");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        printf("Enter coordinates: (x1 y1 x2 y2)\n");
        scanf("%d%d%d%d", &ls[i].x1, &ls[i].y1, &ls[i].x2, &ls[i].y2);
    }
    glutCreateWindow("Liang Barsky Line Clipping Algorithm");
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
    myinit();
    glutMainLoop();
}
```

```

if ( $x > *v_2$ ) return (false); // line portion is outside
else
    if ( $p > 0.0$ ) // Potentially leaving point, update t
        if ( $x < *v_2$ ) *v2 = r;
        if ( $x < *v_1$ ) return (false); // line portion is outside
    else
        if ( $p == 0.0$ )
            if ( $q < 0.0$ ) return (false); // line parallel to
                edge but outside
            return (true);
}

```

void LiangBarskyLineClipAndDraw (double x0, double y0,
 double x1, double y1)

```

double dx = x1 - x0, dy = y1 - y0, v1 = 1.0;
// draw a red colored view port
glColor3f (1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
glBegin (GL_LINE_LOOP);
glVertex2f (xvmin, yvmin);
glVertex2f (xvmax, yvmin);
glVertex2f (xvmax, yvmax);
glVertex2f (xvmin, yvmax);
glEnd ();

```

```

if (cliptest (-dx, xo - xmin, &v1, &v2))
    // inside test wst left edge
if (cliptest (dx, xmax - xo, &v1, &v2))
    // inside test wst right edge
if (cliptest (-dy, yo - ymin, &v1, &v2))
if (cliptest (dy, ymax - yo, &v1, &v2))
    // inside test wst top edge
}

```

if (v2 < 1.0)

$$x_1 = x_0 + v2 * dx;$$

$$y_1 = y_0 + v2 * dy;$$

if (v1 > 0.0)

$$x_0 = x_0 + v1 * dx;$$

$$y_0 = y_0 + v1 * dy;$$

// window to viewport mappings

```
double sx = (xvmax - xvmin) / (xmax - xmin); // Scale parameters
```

```
double sy = (yvmax - ymin) / (ymax - ymin);
```

```
double vx0 = xvmin + (x0 - xmin) * sx;
```

```
double vy0 = yvmin + (yo - ymin) * sy;
```

```
double vx1 = xvmin + (x1 - xmin) * sx;
```

```
double vy1 = yvmin + (y1 - ymin) * sy;
```

glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0); // draw blue coloured

dipped line

```
glBegin(GL_LINES);
glVertex2d(vx0, vy0);
glVertex2d(vx1, vy1);
glEnd();
```

{ // end of line clipping

void display()

```
glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
// draw the line with red color
	glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

```
{ glBegin(GL_LINES);
glVertex2d(ls[i].x1, ls[i].y1);
glVertex2d(ls[i].x2, ls[i].y2);
glEnd();}
```

// draw a blue coloured window

```
	glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
glVertex2f(xmin, ymin);
glVertex2f(xmax, ymin);
glVertex2f(xmax, ymax);
glVertex2f(xmin, ymax);
glEnd();
```

for (int i = 0, i < n; i++)

Liang-Barsky Line Clip And Draw ($ls[i].x_1, ls[i].y_1,$
 $ls[i].x_2, ls[i].y_2$);
 glFlush();

void myinit ()

```
glClearColor (1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
glColor3f (1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
glLineWidth (2.0);
glMatrixMode (GL_PROJECTION);
glLoadIdentity ();
glOrtho2D (0.0, 499.0, 0.0, 499.0);
```

void main () { int argc, char **argv;

```
glutInit (&argc, argv);
glutInitDisplayMode ( GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB );
glutInitWindowSize (500, 500);
glutInitWindowPosition (0, 0);
```

printf ("Enter window coordinates : (xmin ymin xmax ymax)
 \n");

scanf ("%lf %lf %lf %lf", &xmin, &ymin, &xmax, &ymax);

printf ("Enter viewport coordinates: (xvmin yvmin xvmax
 yvmax) \n");

scanf ("%lf %lf %lf %lf", &xvmin, &yvmin, &xvmax,
 &yvmax);

```
printf("Enter no. of lines: \n");
scanf("%d", &n);

for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
{
    printf("Enter coordinates: (x1 y1 x2 y2)\n");
    scanf("%d%d%d%d", &ls[i].x1, &ls[i].y1,
          &ls[i].x2, &ls[i].y2);
}

glutCreateWindow("Liang Barsky line Clipping
Algorithm");
glutDisplayFunc(display);
myinit();
glutMainLoop();
```

Program - 8

Write a program to implement the Cohen-Hodgeman polygon clipping algorithm. Make provision to specify the input polygon & window for clipping.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <GLUT/glut.h>
using namespace std;
int poly_size, poly_points[20][2], org_poly_size,
org_poly_points[20][2], clipper_size, clipper_
points[20][2];
const int MAX_POINTS = 20;
```

// Returns x-value of point of intersection of two
// lines

```
void drawPoly(int p[][2], int n) {
    glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        glVertex2f(p[i][0], p[i][1]);
    glEnd();
```

```
int x_intersect(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2,
                int x3, int y3, int x4, int y4)
{
    int num = (x1 * y2 - y1 * x2) * (x3 - x4) -
```

```

#include<GLUT/glut.h>
#include<math.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include "Header.h"
#define CAR 1
#define WHEEL 2
float s = 1;
void carlist() {
    glNewList(CAR, GL_COMPILE);
    glColor3f(1, 1, 0);
    glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
    glVertex3f(0, 25, 0);
    glVertex3f(90, 25, 0);
    glVertex3f(90, 55, 0);
    glVertex3f(80, 55, 0);
    glVertex3f(20, 75, 0);
    glVertex3f(0, 55, 0);
    glEnd();
    glEndList();
}
void wheellist() {
    glNewList(WHEEL, GL_COMPILE_AND_EXECUTE);
    glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
    glutSolidSphere(10, 25, 25);
    glEndList();
}
void mykeyboard(unsigned char key, int x, int y) {
    switch (key) {
        case 't': glutPostRedisplay();
                    break;
        case 'q': exit(0);
        default: break;
    }
}
void myInit() {
    glClearColor(0, 0, 0, 0);
    glOrtho(0, 600, 0, 600, 0, 600);
}
void draw_wheel() {
    glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
    glutSolidSphere(10, 25, 25);
}
void moveCar(float s) {
    glTranslatef(s, 0.0, 0.0);
    glCallList(CAR);
    glPushMatrix();
    glTranslatef(25, 25, 0.0);           //move to first wheel position
    draw_wheel();
    glCallList(WHEEL);
    glPopMatrix();
    glPushMatrix();
}

```

```
    glTranslatef(75, 25, 0.0);      //move to 2nd wheel position
    draw_wheel();
    glCallList(WHEEL);
    glPopMatrix();
    glFlush();
}
void myDisp() {
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    carlist();
    moveCar(s);
    wheellist();

}
void mouse(int btn, int state, int x, int y) {
    if (btn == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN) {
        s += 7;
        myDisp();
    }
    else if (btn == GLUT_RIGHT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN) {
        s += 1;
        myDisp();
    }
}

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize(600, 500);
    glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100);
    glutCreateWindow("car");
    myInit();
    glutDisplayFunc(myDisp);
    glutMouseFunc(mouse);
    glutKeyboardFunc(mykeyboard);
    glutMainLoop();
}
```

$$\text{int num} = (x_1 - x_2) * (x_3 * y_4 - y_3 * x_4);$$

$$\text{int den} = (x_1 - x_2) * (y_3 - y_4) - (y_1 - y_2) * (x_3 - x_4);$$

 return num / den;

{}

// Returns y-value of point of intersection of
// two lines

$$\text{int y_intersect(int } x_1, \text{int } y_1, \text{int } x_2, \text{int } y_2,$$

$$\text{int } x_3, \text{int } y_3, \text{int } x_4, \text{int } y_4)$$

{}

$$\text{int num} = (x_1 * y_2 - y_1 * x_2) * (y_3 - y_4) -$$

$$(y_1 - y_2) * (x_3 * y_4 - y_3 * x_4);$$

$$\text{int den} = (x_1 - x_2) * (y_3 - y_4) - (y_1 - y_2) *$$

$$(x_3 - x_4);$$

return num / den;

{}

// This function clips all the edges w.r.t one clip
// edge of clipping area

$$\text{void clip(int poly_points[] [2], int \& poly_size,}$$

$$\text{int x}_1, \text{int y}_1, \text{int x}_2, \text{int y}_2)$$

{}

int new_points[MAX_POINTS][2], new_poly_size=0;

// (ix, iy), (kx, ky) are the coordinate values of
// the points.

for (int i=0; i<poly_size; i++)

// i & k form a line in polygon

int k = (i+1) % poly_size;
 int ix = poly_points[i][0], iy = poly_points
 [i][1];
 int kx = poly_points[k][0], ky = poly_points
 [k][1];

// calculating position of first point
// w.r.t. clipper line

int i_pos = (x2 - x1) * (iy - y1) - (y2 - y1) * (ix - x1);

// calculating position of second point
// w.r.t clipper line

int k_pos = (x2 - x1) * (ky - y1) - (y2 - y1) * (kx - x1);

// Case 1 : when both points are inside

if (i_pos >= 0 & k_pos >= 0)

{

// Only second point is added

new_points[new_poly_size][0] = kx;

new_points[new_poly_size][1] = ky;

new_poly_size++;

}

// Case 2 : when only first point is outside

else if (i_pos < 0 & k_pos >= 0)

{

// Point of intersection with edge

// and the second point is added

new_points[new_poly_size][0] = x_intersect(x1,

```

y1, x2, y2, ix, iy, kx, ky);
new_points[new_poly_size][i] = y_intersect(x1,
new_poly_size++,
y1, x2, y2, ix, iy, kx, ky);
new_poly_size++,
new_points[new_poly_size][0] = kx;
new_points[new_poly_size][1] = ky;
}
    
```

// Case 3 : when only second point is outside
else if (i_pos >= 0 && k_pos < 0)

// Only point of intersection with edge is added
new_points[new_poly_size][0] = x_intersect(x₁,
y₁, x₂, y₂, ix, iy, kx, ky);
new_points[new_poly_size][1] = y_intersect(x₁, y₁, x₂, y₂, ix, iy, kx, ky);
new_poly_size++;
}

// Case 4 : When both points are outside
else

// No points are added
}

// Copying new points into original array

// and changing the no. of vertices

poly_size = new poly_size;

for (int i = 0, i < poly_size; i++)

poly_points[i][0] = new_points[i][0];

poly_points[i][1] = new_points[i][1];

}

void init () {

 glClearColor(0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
 glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);

 glLoadIdentity();

 glOrtho(0.0, 500.0, 0.0, 500.0, 0.0, 500.0);

 glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);

}

// Implements Sutherland Hodgman algorithm

void display ()

 init();

 glColor3f(1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);

 drawPoly(clipper_points, clipper_size);

 glColor3f(0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f);

 drawPoly(org_poly_points, org_poly_size);

// i and k are two consecutive indexes.

```
for (int i = 0; i < clipper_size; i++)
```

```
    int K = (i + 1) % clipper_size;
```

// we pass the current array of vertices,
 // its size and the end points of the selected
 // clipper line.

```
clip(poly_points, poly_size, clipper_points
      [i] [0],  

      clipper_points[i] [1], clipper_points
      [K] [0],  

      clipper_points [K] [1]);
```

3

```
glColor3f(0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f);  

drawPoly(poly_points, poly_size);  

glFlush();
```

4

// Driver Code

```
int main(int argc, char **argv[])
{
    printf("Enter no. of vertices: \n");
    scanf("%d", &poly_size);
    for (int i = 0; i < poly_size; i++)
    {
        printf("Polygon Vertex: \n");
        printf("%d", poly_points[i]);
    }
}
```

```

sconf ("%od", &clipper_size);
for (int i = 0; i < clipper_size; i++)
    d
        printf ("Clip Vertex :\n");
        sconf ("%od %od", &clipper_points[i][0], &clipper_points[i][1]);
    }

```

```
glutInit(&argc, argv);
glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
glutInitWindowSize(400, 400);
glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100);
glutInitCreateWindow("Polygon Clipping!");
glutDisplayFunc(display);
glutMainLoop();
return 0;
```

29

```

// algorithm for polygon clipping
#include<iostream>
#include<GLUT/glut.h>
using namespace std;
int poly_size, poly_points[20][2], org_poly_size, org_poly_points[20]
[2], clipper_size, clipper_points[20][2];
const int MAX_POINTS = 20;

// Returns x-value of point of intersection of two
// lines

void drawPoly(int p[][2], int n) {
    glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        glVertex2f(p[i][0], p[i][1]);
    glEnd();
}

int x_intersect(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2,
                int x3, int y3, int x4, int y4)
{
    int num = (x1 * y2 - y1 * x2) * (x3 - x4) -
              (x1 - x2) * (x3 * y4 - y3 * x4);
    int den = (x1 - x2) * (y3 - y4) - (y1 - y2) * (x3 - x4);
    return num / den;
}

// Returns y-value of point of intersectipn of
// two lines
int y_intersect(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2,
                int x3, int y3, int x4, int y4)
{
    int num = (x1 * y2 - y1 * x2) * (y3 - y4) -
              (y1 - y2) * (x3 * y4 - y3 * x4);
    int den = (x1 - x2) * (y3 - y4) - (y1 - y2) * (x3 - x4);
    return num / den;
}

// This functions clips all the edges w.r.t one clip
// edge of clipping area
void clip(int poly_points[][2], int& poly_size,
          int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2)
{
    int new_points[MAX_POINTS][2], new_poly_size = 0;

    // (ix,iy), (kx,ky) are the co-ordinate values of
    // the points
    for (int i = 0; i < poly_size; i++)
    {
        // i and k form a line in polygon
        int k = (i + 1) % poly_size;
        int ix = poly_points[i][0], iy = poly_points[i][1];
        int kx = poly_points[k][0], ky = poly_points[k][1];
        // Calculating position of first point

```

```

    // w.r.t. clipper line
    int i_pos = (x2 - x1) * (iy - y1) - (y2 - y1) * (ix -
x1);

    // Calculating position of second point
    // w.r.t. clipper line
    int k_pos = (x2 - x1) * (ky - y1) - (y2 - y1) * (kx -
x1);

    // Case 1 : When both points are inside
    if (i_pos >= 0 && k_pos >= 0)
    {
        //Only second point is added
        new_points[new_poly_size][0] = kx;
        new_points[new_poly_size][1] = ky;
        new_poly_size++;
    }

    // Case 2: When only first point is outside
    else if (i_pos < 0 && k_pos >= 0)
    {
        // Point of intersection with edge
        // and the second point is added
        new_points[new_poly_size][0] = x_intersect(x1,
y1, x2, y2, ix, iy, kx, ky);
        new_points[new_poly_size][1] = y_intersect(x1,
y1, x2, y2, ix, iy, kx, ky);
        new_poly_size++;

        new_points[new_poly_size][0] = kx;
        new_points[new_poly_size][1] = ky;
        new_poly_size++;
    }

    // Case 3: When only second point is outside
    else if (i_pos >= 0 && k_pos < 0)
    {
        //Only point of intersection with edge is
added
        new_points[new_poly_size][0] = x_intersect(x1,
y1, x2, y2, ix, iy, kx, ky);
        new_points[new_poly_size][1] = y_intersect(x1,
y1, x2, y2, ix, iy, kx, ky);
        new_poly_size++;
    }

    // Case 4: When both points are outside
    else
    {
        //No points are added
    }
}

// Copying new points into original array
// and changing the no. of vertices
poly_size = new_poly_size;
for (int i = 0; i < poly_size; i++)

```

```

    {
        poly_points[i][0] = new_points[i][0];
        poly_points[i][1] = new_points[i][1];
    }
}

void init() {
    glClearColor(0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    glOrtho(0.0, 500.0, 0.0, 500.0, 0.0, 500.0);
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
}

// Implements Sutherland-Hodgman algorithm
void display()
{
    init();
    glColor3f(1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
    drawPoly(clipper_points, clipper_size);

    glColor3f(0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f);
    drawPoly(org_poly_points, org_poly_size);
    //i and k are two consecutive indexes

    for (int i = 0; i < clipper_size; i++)
    {
        int k = (i + 1) % clipper_size;

        // We pass the current array of vertices, it's size
        // and the end points of the selected clipper line
        clip(poly_points, poly_size, clipper_points[i][0],
              clipper_points[i][1], clipper_points[k][0],
              clipper_points[k][1]);
    }

    glColor3f(0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f);
    drawPoly(poly_points, poly_size);
    glFlush();
}

//Driver code
int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    printf("Enter no. of vertices: \n");
    scanf("%d", &poly_size);
    org_poly_size = poly_size;
    for (int i = 0; i < poly_size; i++)
    {
        printf("Polygon Vertex:\n");
        scanf("%d%d", &poly_points[i][0], &poly_points[i][1]);
        org_poly_points[i][0] = poly_points[i][0];
        org_poly_points[i][1] = poly_points[i][1];
    }
}

```

```
printf("Enter no. of vertices of clipping window:");
scanf("%d", &clipper_size);
for (int i = 0; i < clipper_size; i++)
{
    printf("Clip Vertex:\n");
    scanf("%d%d", &clipper_points[i][0],
&clipper_points[i][1]);
}

glutInit(&argc, argv);
glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
glutInitWindowSize(400, 400);
glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100);
glutCreateWindow("Polygon Clipping!");
glutDisplayFunc(display);
glutMainLoop();
return 0;
}
```

Program - 9

Write a program to model a car like figure using display lists.

```
# include <GLUT/glut.h>
# include <math.h>
# include <studio.h>
# include "Header.h"
#define CAR 1
#define WHEEL 2
float s=1;
void carlist () {
    glNewList(CAR, GL_COMPILE);
    glColor3f(1, 1, 0);
    glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
    glVertex3f(0, 25, 0);
    glVertex3f(90, 25, 0);
    glVertex3f(90, 55, 0);
    glVertex3f(80, 55, 0);
    glVertex3f(20, 75, 0);
    glVertex3f(0, 55, 0);
    glEnd();
    glEndList();
}

void wheellist () {
    glNewList(WHEEL, GL_COMPILE_AND_EXECUTE);
    glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
}
```

glutSolidSphere(10, 25, 25);
glEndList();

3 void myKeyboard(unsigned char key, int x, int y) {
 switch(key) {
 case 't': glutPostRedisplay();
 break;
 case 'q': exit(0);
 default: break;
 }
}

4 void myInit() {
 glClearColor(0, 0, 0, 0);
 glOrtho(-1000, 0, 600, 0, -600);
}

5 void draw_wheel() {
 glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
 glutSolidSphere(10, 25, 25);
}

6 void move_car(float s) {
 glTranslatef(s, 0.0, 0.0);
 glCallList(CAR);
 glPushMatrix();
 glTranslatef(25, 25, 0.0); // move to first wheel
 glPopMatrix();
}

// position

Teacher's Signature _____

```

draw_wheel();
glCallList(WHEEL);
glPopMatrix();
glPushMatrix();
glTranslatef(25, 25, 0.0); // move to second
                           "position
draw_wheel();
glCallList(WHEEL);
glPopMatrix();
glFlush();

```

y

```

void myDisp() {
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    carList();
    moveCar(s);
    wheelList();
}

```

y

```

void mouse(int btn, int state, int x, int y) {
    if (btn == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON & state == GLUT_DOWN) {
        s += 7;
        myDisp();
    }
    else if (btn == GLUT_RIGHT_BUTTON & state == GLUT_DOWN) {
        s -= 1;
        myDisp();
    }
}

```

y

3

```
int main (int argc, char *argv[], argv [ ]) {
    glutInit (&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode (GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize (600, 500);
    glutInitWindowPosition (100, 100);
    glutCreateWindow ("car");
    myInit ();
    glutDisplayFunc (myDisp);
    glutMouseFunc (mouse);
    glutKeyboardFunc (myKeyboard);
    glutMainLoop ();
}
```

Program - 10

Write a program to create a color cube and spin it using OpenGL transformations.

```
#include < std lib.h >
#include < GLUT / GLUT.h >
#include < OpenGL / GL.h >
#include < OpenGL / GLOU.h >
#include < time.h >
#include "Header.h"
```

GLfloat vertices[] = { -1.0, -1.0, -1.0, 1.0, 1.0, -1.0, -1.0, 1.0, 1.0, -1.0, -1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, -1.0, -1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0 };

GLfloat normals[] = { -1.0, 1.0, -1.0, 1.0, -1.0, -1.0, 1.0, 1.0, -1.0, -1.0, 1.0, 1.0, -1.0, 1.0, 1.0, -1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0 };

GLfloat colors[] = { 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0 };

cylinder cube Indices[] = { 0, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 7, 6, 0, 4, 7, 3, 1, 2, 6, 5, 4, 5, 6, 7, 0, 1, 5, 4 };

static GLfloat theta[] = { 0.0, 0.0, 0.0 };

```

#include <stdlib.h>
#include <GLUT/GLUT.h>
#include<OpenGL/GL.h>
#include<OpenGL/GLU.h>
#include <time.h>
#include "Header.h"

GLfloat vertices[] = { -1.0,-1.0,-1.0,1.0,-1.0,-1.0,
1.0,1.0,-1.0, -1.0,1.0,-1.0, -1.0,-1.0,1.0,
1.0,-1.0,1.0, 1.0,1.0,1.0, -1.0,1.0,1.0 };

GLfloat normals[] = { -1.0,-1.0,-1.0,1.0,-1.0,-1.0,
1.0,1.0,-1.0, -1.0,1.0,-1.0, -1.0,-1.0,1.0,
1.0,-1.0,1.0, 1.0,1.0,1.0, -1.0,1.0,1.0 };

GLfloat colors[] = { 0.0,0.0,0.0,1.0,0.0,0.0,
1.0,1.0,0.0, 0.0,1.0,0.0, 0.0,0.0,1.0,
1.0,0.0,1.0, 1.0,1.0,1.0, 0.0,1.0,1.0 };

GLubyte cubeIndices[] = {
0,3,2,1,2,3,7,6,0,4,7,3,1,2,6,5,4,5,6,7,0,1,5,4 };

static GLfloat theta[] = { 0.0,0.0,0.0 };
static GLfloat beta[] = { 0.0,0.0,0.0 };
static GLint axis = 2;

void delay(float secs)
{
    float end = clock() / CLOCKS_PER_SEC + secs;
    while ((clock() / CLOCKS_PER_SEC) < end);
}

void displaySingle(void)
{
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
    glLoadIdentity();
    glRotatef(theta[0], 1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    glRotatef(theta[1], 0.0, 1.0, 0.0);
    glRotatef(theta[2], 0.0, 0.0, 1.0);

    glDrawElements(GL_QUADS, 24, GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE, cubeIndices);

    glBegin(GL_LINES);
    glVertex3f(0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    glVertex3f(1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
    glEnd();

    glFlush();
}

void spinCube()
{
    delay(0.01);
    theta[axis] += 2.0;
    if (theta[axis] > 360.0) theta[axis] -= 360.0;
}

```

```

    glutPostRedisplay();
}

void mouse10(int btn, int state, int x, int y)
{
    if (btn == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN) axis = 0;
    if (btn == GLUT_MIDDLE_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN) axis = 1;
    if (btn == GLUT_RIGHT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN) axis = 2;
}

void myReshape(int w, int h)
{
    glViewport(0, 0, w, h);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    if (w <= h)
        glOrtho(-2.0, 2.0, -2.0 * (GLfloat)h / (GLfloat)w,
                2.0 * (GLfloat)h / (GLfloat)w, -10.0, 10.0);
    else
        glOrtho(-2.0 * (GLfloat)w / (GLfloat)h,
                2.0 * (GLfloat)w / (GLfloat)h, -2.0, 2.0, -10.0, 10.0);
    glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
}

void main_10(int argc, char** argv)
{
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100);
    glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
    glutCreateWindow("colorcube");
    glutReshapeFunc(myReshape);
    glutDisplayFunc(displaySingle);
    glutIdleFunc(spinCube);
    glutMouseFunc(mouse10);
    glEnable(GL_DEPTH_TEST);
    glEnableClientState(GL_COLOR_ARRAY);
    glEnableClientState(GL_NORMAL_ARRAY);
    glEnableClientState(GL_VERTEX_ARRAY);
    glVertexPointer(3, GL_FLOAT, 0, vertices);
    glColorPointer(3, GL_FLOAT, 0, colors);
    glNormalPointer(GL_FLOAT, 0, normals);
    glColor3f(1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
    glutMainLoop();
}

```

static GLfloat beta[3] = {0.0, 0.0, 0.0};
 static GL int axis = 2;

void delay (float secs)

{
 float end = clock() / CLOCKS_PER_SEC + secs;
 while ((clock() / CLOCKS_PER_SEC) < end);

void displaySingle (void)

{
 glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);

glLoadIdentity();

glRotatef(theta[0], 1.0, 0.0, 0.0);

glRotatef(theta[1], 0.0, 1.0, 0.0);

glRotatef(theta[2], 0.0, 0.0, 1.0);

glDrawElements(GL_QUADS, 24, GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE,
 cubeIndices);

glBegin(GL_LINES);

glVertex3f(0.0, 0.0, 0.0);

glVertex3f(1.0, 1.0, 1.0);

glEnd();

glFlush();

Expt. No. _____

void spinCube()

```

    delay(0.01);
    theta[axis] += 2.0;
    if (theta[axis] > 360.0) theta[axis] -= 360.0;
    glutPostRedisplay();
}

```

void mouseIO(int btn, int state, int x, int y)

```

{
    if (btn == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN) axis = 0;
    if (btn == GLUT_MIDDLE_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN) axis = 1;
    if (btn == GLUT_RIGHT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN) axis = 2;
}

```

void myReshape(int w, int h)

```

{
    glViewport(0, 0, w, h);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    if (w <= h)
        glOrtho(-2.0, 2.0, -2.0 * (GLfloat)h / (GLfloat)w,
                2.0 * (GLfloat)h / (GLfloat)w, -10.0, 10.0);
    else
        glOrtho(-2.0 * (GLfloat)w / (GLfloat)h,

```

2.0 * (GLfloat) w) (GLfloat) h, -2.0, 2.0, -10.0, 10.0);
 glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);

void main_10(int argc, char ** argv)

```

glutInit(&argc, argv);
glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100);
glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
glutCreateWindow("colorcube");
glutReshapeFunc(myReshape);
glutDisplayFunc(displaySingle);
glutIdleFunc(SpinCube);
glutMouseFunc(mouseIO);
glEnable(GL_DEPTH_TEST);
glEnableClientState(GL_COLOR_ARRAY);
glEnableClientState(GL_NORMAL_ARRAY);
glEnableClientState(GL_VERTEX_ARRAY);
glVertexPointer(3, GL_FLOAT, 0, vertices);
glColorPointer(3, GL_FLOAT, 0, colors);
glNormalPointer(GL_FLOAT, 0, normals);
glColor3f(1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
glutMainLoop();
  
```

Program - 11

Write a program to generate a limacon, Cardioid,
Three-leaf Spiral.

```
#include <GLUT/GLUT.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <studio.h>
#include "header.h"
```

```
struct screenPt d
{
    int x;
    int y;
}
```

```
typedef enum { limacon = 1, cardioid = 2, threeleaf = 3,
               spiral = 4 } curveName,
```

```
int w = 600, h = 500;
```

```
int curve = 1;
```

```
int red = 0, green = 0, blue = 0;
```

```
void myInit (void) {
```

```
    glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
```

```
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
```

```
    gluOrtho2D(0.0, 200.0, 0.0, 150.0);
```

```
}
```

```
void lineSegment(screenPt p1, screenPt p2) {
```

```
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
```

```
    glVertex2i(p1.x, p1.y);
```

```

#include<GLUT/GLUT.h>
#include<math.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include "Header.h"

struct screenPt {
    int x;
    int y;
};

typedef enum { limacon = 1, cardioid = 2, threeLeaf = 3, spiral = 4 } curveName;
int w = 600, h = 500;
int curve = 1;
int red = 0, green = 0, blue = 0;
void myinit11(void) {
    glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    gluOrtho2D(0.0, 200.0, 0.0, 150.0);
}
void lineSegment(screenPt p1, screenPt p2) {
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
    glVertex2i(p1.x, p1.y);
    glVertex2i(p2.x, p2.y);
    glEnd();
    glFlush();
}
void drawCurve(int curveNum) {
    const double twoPi = 6.283185;
    const int a = 175, b = 60;
    float r, theta, dtheta = 1.0 / float(a);
    int x0 = 200, y0 = 250;
    screenPt curvePt[2];
    curve = curveNum;
    glColor3f(red, green, blue);
    curvePt[0].x = x0;
    curvePt[0].y = y0;
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    switch (curveNum) {
        case limacon: curvePt[0].x += a + b; break;
        case cardioid: curvePt[0].x += a + a; break;
        case threeLeaf: curvePt[0].x += a; break;
        case spiral: break;
        default: break;
    }
    theta = dtheta;
    while (theta < twoPi) {
        switch (curveNum) {
            case limacon: r = a * cos(theta) + b; break;
            case cardioid: r = a * (1 + cos(theta)); break;
            case threeLeaf: r = a * cos(3 * theta); break;
            case spiral: r = (a / 4.0) * theta; break;
            default: break;
        }
        curvePt[1].x = x0 + r * cos(theta);
        curvePt[1].y = y0 + r * sin(theta);
    }
}

```

```
    lineSegment(curvePt[0], curvePt[1]);

    curvePt[0].x = curvePt[1].x;
    curvePt[0].y = curvePt[1].y;
    theta += dtheta;
}
}

void colorMenu(int id) {
    switch (id) {

        case 0:
            break;
        case 1:
            red = 0;
            green = 0;
            blue = 1;

            break;
        case 2:
            red = 0;
            green = 1;
            blue = 0;
            break;

        case 4:
            red = 1;
            green = 0;
            blue = 0;

            break;
        case 3:
            red = 0;
            green = 1;
            blue = 1;

            break;
        case 5:
            red = 1;
            green = 0;
            blue = 1;
            break;
        case 6:
            red = 1;
            green = 1;
            blue = 0;
            break;
        case 7:
            red = 1;
            green = 1;
            blue = 1;
            break;
        default:
            break;
    }
    drawCurve(curve);
}
```

```

}

void main_menu(int id) {

    switch (id) {

        case 3: exit(0);
        default: break;
    }
}

void mydisplay() {
/*int curveNum=1;
glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
/*printf("Enter the integer value corresponding to one of the
followinf curve names:\n");
printf("1 - limacon\n2 - cardioid\n3 - threeleaf\n4 - spiral\n");
scanf_s("%d", &curveNum);*/

    /*if (curveNum == 1 || curveNum == 2 || curveNum == 3 || curveNum
== 4)
        drawCurve(curveNum);*/
}

void myreshape(int nw, int nh) {
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    gluOrtho2D(0.0, (double)nw, 0.0, (double)nh);
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
}

void main_11(int argc, char** argv) {
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize(w, h);
    glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100);
    glutCreateWindow("Drawing curves");
    int curveId = glutCreateMenu(drawCurve);
    glutAddMenuEntry("Limacon", 1);
    glutAddMenuEntry("Cardicid", 2);
    glutAddMenuEntry("Threeleaf", 3);
    glutAddMenuEntry("Spiral", 4);
    glutAttachMenu(GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON);
    int colorId = glutCreateMenu(colorMenu);
    glutAddMenuEntry("Red", 4);
    glutAddMenuEntry("Green", 2);
    glutAddMenuEntry("Blue", 1);
    glutAddMenuEntry("Black", 0);
    glutAddMenuEntry("Yellow", 6);
    glutAddMenuEntry("Cyan", 3);
    glutAddMenuEntry("Magenta", 5);
    glutAddMenuEntry("white", 7);
    glutAttachMenu(GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON);
    glutCreateMenu(main_menu);
    glutAddSubMenu("drawCurve", curveId);
    glutAddSubMenu("colors", colorId);
    glutAddMenuEntry("quit", 3);
    glutAttachMenu(GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON);
}

```

```
myinit1();
glutDisplayFunc(mydisplay);
glutReshapeFunc(myreshape);
glutMainLoop();
}
```

glEnd();
glFlush();

}
void drawCurve (int curveNum) {
const double twoPi = 6.283185;
const int a = 175, b = 60;
float r, theta, dtheta = 1.0 / float(a);
int x0 = 200, y0 = 250;
Screen *pt curvePt[2];
curve = curveNum;
glColor3f (red, green, blue);
curvePt[0].x = x0;
curvePt[0].y = y0;
glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
switch (curveNum) {
case limacon: curvePt[0].x += a + b; break;
case cardioid: curvePt[0].x += a + a; break;
case threeleaf: curvePt[0].x += a; break;
case spiral: break;
default: break;
}

theta = dtheta;
while (theta < twoPi) {
switch (curveNum) {
case limacon: r = a * cos(theta) + b; break;
case cardioid: r = a * cos(1 + cos(theta));
break;
case threeleaf: r = a * cos(3 * theta); break;
case spiral: r = (a / 4.0) * theta; break;
}

2_g default : break;

curvePt[1].x = x0 + r * cos(theta);

curvePt[1].y = y0 + r * sin(theta);

LineSegment (curvePt[0], curvePt[1]);

curvePt[0].x = curvePt[1].x;

curvePt[0].y = curvePt[1].y;

theta += dtheta;

2_f

void colorMenu (int id) {
switch (id) {

case 0:

break;

case 1:

red = 0

green = 0

blue = 1;

break;

Case 2:

red = 0

green = 1;

blue = 0;

break;

Case 4:

red = 1;
green = 0;
blue = 0;

break;

Case 3:

red = 0;
green = 1;
blue = 1;

break;

Case 5:

red = 1;
green = 0;
blue = 1;

break;

Case 6:

red = 1;
green = 1;
blue = 0;

Case 7:

red = 1;
green = 1;
blue = 1;

break;

default:

break;

2
draw curve (curve);
3
void main_menu (int id) {
 switch (id) {
 case 3 : exit (0);
 default : break;
 }
 void mydisplay () {
 /* int curveNum = 1;
 * glClear (GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
 * printf ("Enter the integer value corresponding
 * to one of the following curve names
 * : \n");
 * printf ("1 - limacon\n2 - cardioid\n3 -
 * threeleaf\n4 - spiral\n");
 * scanf ("%d", &curveNum); */
 /* if (curveNum == 1 || curveNum == 2 ||
 curveNum == 3 || curveNum == 4)
 drawCurve (curveNum); */
 }
 void my_reshape (int w, int h) {

glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
 glLoadIdentity();
 gluOrtho2D(0.0, (double)nw, 0.0, (double)nh);
 glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);

```

void main() {
    int argc, char ** argv;
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE, GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize(w, h);
    glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100);
    glutCreateWindow("Drawing curves");
    int curveId = glutCreateMenu(drawCurve);
    glutAddMenuEntry("Limacon", 1);
    glutAddMenuEntry("Cardioid", 2);
    glutAddMenuEntry("Threeleaf", 3);
    glutAddMenuEntry("Spiral", 4);
    glutAttachMenu(GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON);

    int colorId = glutCreateMenu(colorMenu);
    glutAddMenuEntry("Red", 4);
    glutAddMenuEntry("Green", 2);
    glutAddMenuEntry("Blue", 1);
    glutAddMenuEntry("Black", 0);
    glutAddMenuEntry("Yellow", 6);
    glutAddMenuEntry("Cyan", 3);
    glutAddMenuEntry("Magenta", 5);
    glutAddMenuEntry("White", 7);
    glutAttachMenu(GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON);
    glutCreateMenu(main_menu);
}
  
```

```
glutAddSubMenu ("draw Curve", curve Id);  
glut AddMenuEntry ("Colors", color ID);  
glut AttachMenu (GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON);  
myinit ();  
glut DisplayFunc (my display);  
glut ReshapeFunc (my reshape);  
  
glut MainLoop();  
}
```