

✓ digital differential analyzer (DDA) routine for rasterizing a line
the line end points are (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) , assumed not equal

Integer is the integer function. Note: Many Integer functions are floor functions; i.e., $\text{Integer}(-8.5) = -9$ rather than -8 . The algorithm assumes this is the case.

Sign returns $-1, 0, 1$ for arguments $< 0, = 0, > 0$, respectively
approximate the line length

if $\text{abs}(x_2 - x_1) \geq \text{abs}(y_2 - y_1)$ then

Length = $\text{abs}(x_2 - x_1)$

else

Length = $\text{abs}(y_2 - y_1)$

end if

select the larger of Δx or Δy to be one raster unit

$\Delta x = (x_2 - x_1) / \text{Length}$

$\Delta y = (y_2 - y_1) / \text{Length}$

round the values rather than truncate, so that center pixel addressing is handled correctly

$x = x_1 + 0.5$

$y = y_1 + 0.5$

sign

begin main loop

$i = 1$

while ($i \leq \text{Length}$)

setpixel($\text{Integer}(x), \text{Integer}(y)$)

$x = x + \Delta x$

$y = y + \Delta y$

$i = i + 1$

end while

finish

