## **Experiment 7**

Title	IMPLEMENTATION OF COHEN SUTHERLAND LINE CLIPPING AND WINDOW TO VIEWPORT TRANSFORMATION
Objective	To write a C program to implement Cohen Sutherland line clipping algorithm and to perform window to viewport transformation.
Algorithm	Line Clipping:  1. Start  2. Read the rectangular frame coordinates values rx1, ry1, rx2, ry2  3. Read the line coordinate(x,y)  4. Find the slope of the line and the corresponding intersection values with the rectangular frames  5. Clip the portion of the line which lies outside the rectangular frame and retain the portion of the line that lies inside the rectangular frame  6. Stop  Window to Viewport Transformation:  1. Start  2. Assign the viewport coordinates in the variables v1, v2, v3, v4  3. To perform transformation use the corresponding line coordinates  4. Determine the scaling factors using the formula sx = v3- v1 / rx2 - rx1  8 sy = v4- v2 / ry2 - ry1  5. Map the line to the viewport using the line coordinate and the scaling factors  6. Display the viewport  7. Stop
Program	<pre>#include <stdio.h> #include <math.h> #include <graphics.h> #include <dos.h>  typedef struct coordinate {     int x, y;     char code[4]; } PT;  void drawwindow(); void drawline(PT p1, PT p2); PT setcode(PT p); int visibility(PT p1, PT p2); PT resetendpt(PT p1, PT p2); void main() {     int gd = DETECT, v, gm;     PT p1, p2, p3, p4, ptemp;</dos.h></graphics.h></math.h></stdio.h></pre>

```
printf("\nEnter x1 and y1\n");
  scanf("%d %d", &p1.x, &p1.y);
  printf("\nEnter x2 and y2\n");
  scanf("%d %d", &p2.x, &p2.y);
  initgraph(&gd, &gm, "c:\\turboc3\\bgi");
  drawwindow();
  delay(500);
  drawline(p1, p2);
  delay(500);
  cleardevice();
  delay(500);
  p1 = setcode(p1);
  p2 = setcode(p2);
  v = visibility(p1, p2);
  delay(500);
  switch (v)
  case 0:
    drawwindow();
    delay(500);
    drawline(p1, p2);
    break;
  case 1:
    drawwindow();
    delay(500);
    break;
  case 2:
    p3 = resetendpt(p1, p2);
    p4 = resetendpt(p2, p1);
    drawwindow();
    delay(500);
    drawline(p3, p4);
    break;
  }
  delay(5000);
  closegraph();
}
void drawwindow()
  line(150, 100, 450, 100);
  line(450, 100, 450, 350);
  line(450, 350, 150, 350);
  line(150, 350, 150, 100);
}
```

```
void drawline(PT p1, PT p2)
  line(p1.x, p1.y, p2.x, p2.y);
}
PT setcode(PT p) //for setting the 4 bit code
  PT ptemp;
  if (p.y < 100)
    ptemp.code[0] = '1'; //Top
    ptemp.code[0] = '0';
  if (p.y > 350)
    ptemp.code[1] = '1'; //Bottom
    ptemp.code[1] = '0';
  if (p.x > 450)
    ptemp.code[2] = '1'; //Right
    ptemp.code[2] = '0';
  if (p.x < 150)
    ptemp.code[3] = '1'; //Left
    ptemp.code[3] = '0';
  ptemp.x = p.x;
  ptemp.y = p.y;
  return (ptemp);
}
int visibility(PT p1, PT p2)
  int i, flag = 0;
  for (i = 0; i < 4; i++)
    if ((p1.code[i] != '0') | | (p2.code[i] != '0'))
       flag = 1;
  }
  if (flag == 0)
    return (0);
  for (i = 0; i < 4; i++)
    if ((p1.code[i] == p2.code[i]) && (p1.code[i] == '1'))
```

```
flag = '0';
  }
  if (flag == 0)
    return (1);
  return (2);
}
PT resetendpt(PT p1, PT p2)
  PT temp;
  int x, y, i;
  float m, k;
  if (p1.code[3] == '1')
    x = 150;
  if (p1.code[2] == '1')
    x = 450;
  if ((p1.code[3] == '1') || (p1.code[2] == '1'))
     m = (float)(p2.y - p1.y) / (p2.x - p1.x);
    k = (p1.y + (m * (x - p1.x)));
    temp.y = k;
    temp.x = x;
     for (i = 0; i < 4; i++)
       temp.code[i] = p1.code[i];
    if (temp.y <= 350 && temp.y >= 100)
       return (temp);
  }
  if (p1.code[0] == '1')
    y = 100;
  if (p1.code[1] == '1')
    y = 350;
  if ((p1.code[0] == '1') || (p1.code[1] == '1'))
     m = (float)(p2.y - p1.y) / (p2.x - p1.x);
     k = (float)p1.x + (float)(y - p1.y) / m;
     temp.x = k;
     temp.y = y;
     for (i = 0; i < 4; i++)
       temp.code[i] = p1.code[i];
```

```
return (temp);
                }
                else
                 return (p1);
Output
                    Enter ×1 and y1
100
                    100
                    Enter x2 and y2
                    200
                    200_
```

