







Modified Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <string.h>

#include <gl/glut.h>
#include <math.h>

void init()
{
    glClearColor(0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 1.0);
    glColor3f(0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
    glPointSize(2.0f);
    //gluOrtho2D(0.0f, 640.0f, 0.0f, 480.0f);
    glEnable(GL_POINT_SMOOTH);
    glEnable(GL_POLYGON_SMOOTH);
    glEnable(GL_LINE_SMOOTH);
}

double seconds = 0;
double minutes = 0;
double hours = 0;

void Timer(int value)
{
    double tickInterval = 10; // Chnage this value to set the step size.
    double tickDegree = (360 / 60) * (tickInterval / 1000);

    glutTimerFunc(tickInterval, Timer, 0);
    glutPostRedisplay();
    seconds += tickDegree;
    minutes += tickDegree / 60;
    hours += (tickDegree / 60) / 12;

    if (seconds > 360)
        seconds -= 360;
    if (minutes > 360)
        minutes -= 360;
    if (hours > 360)
        hours -= 360;

    printf("%s %f\n", "Seconds = ", seconds);
}

double ticks = 0;

// Your first Point The hello world application
void drawpoint()
```

```
{
    glPushMatrix();
    glRotated(ticks += 1, 0, 0, 1);
    glTranslated(0.95, 0, 0);
    glColor3f(1, 1, 1);
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);
    glVertex2d(0, 0);
    glEnd();
    glPopMatrix();
}

double mark = 0;
double space = 360 / 12;
void drawTimeMarker()
{
    glPushMatrix();
    glRotated(mark += space, 0, 0, 1);
    glColor3f(1, 1, 1);
    glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
    glVertex2d(-0.003, 0.8);
    glVertex2d(0.003, 0.8);
    glVertex2d(-0.003, 0.9);
    glVertex2d(0.003, 0.9);
    glEnd();
    glPopMatrix();
}

void drawSecondsHand()
{
    glPushMatrix(); //Tells OpenGL to store the current state that we are in.
    glRotated(-seconds, 0, 0, 1);
    glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
    glVertex2d(-0.01, 0);
    glVertex2d(0.01, 0);
    glVertex2d(0.01, 0.6);
    glVertex2d(0, 0.9);
    glVertex2d(-0.01, 0.6);
    glEnd();
    glPopMatrix(); //Then when we want to go back to our previous state, we call
glPopMatrix().
}
void drawMinuteHand()
{
    glPushMatrix();
    glRotated(-minutes, 0, 0, 1);
    glColor3f(0.0, 1.0, 0.0);
    glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
    glVertex2d(-0.01, 0);
    glVertex2d(0.01, 0);
    glVertex2d(0.01, 0.5);
    glVertex2d(0, 0.8);
    glVertex2d(-0.01, 0.5);
    glEnd();
    glPopMatrix();
}
void drawHoursHand()
{

```

```

    glPushMatrix();
    glRotated(-hours, 0, 0, 1);
    glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
    glBegin(GL_POLYGON);

    glVertex2d(-0.02, 0);
    glVertex2d(0.02, 0);
    glVertex2d(0.02, 0.4);
    glVertex2d(0, 0.7);
    glVertex2d(-0.02, 0.4);
    glEnd();
    glPopMatrix();
}

```

```

void drawcircle()
{

```

```

    // glLoadIdentity(); //Reset the drawing perspective
    for (int i = 0; i < 360; i++)
    {
        drawpoint();
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < 12; i++)
    {
        drawTimeMarker();
    }
    /*

```

OpenGL keeps a stack of matrices to quickly apply and remove transformations. `glPushMatrix` copies the top matrix and pushes it onto the stack, while `glPopMatrix` pops the top matrix off the

stack. All transformation functions (`glScaled`, etc.) function on the top matrix, and the top matrix is what all rendering commands use to transform their data.

By pushing and popping matrices, you can control what transformations apply to which objects, as well as apply transformations to groups of objects, and easily reverse the transformations

so that they don't affect other objects.
*/

```

    // hours hand
    drawHoursHand();
    // Minutes hand
    drawMinuteHand();
    // Seconds hand
    drawSecondsHand();
}

```

```

void display(void) {

```

```

    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    glLineWidth(2.5);
    glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    drawcircle();
    glFlush();
}

```

```

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

```

```

    glutInit(&argc, argv);

```

```
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);  
    glutInitWindowPosition(200, 200);  
    glutInitWindowSize(480, 480);  
    glutCreateWindow("Square");  
    glutDisplayFunc(display);  
    init();  
    Timer(0);  
    glutMainLoop();  
    return 0;  
}
```