# Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi – 590010



# CG MINI PROJECT REPORT ON Line Art and Functions

# Submitted by

Darshan Gouda 4SO19CS181
Sukith S 4SO19CS182

Under the guidance of Ms Jaishma Kumari B

(Assistant Professor, CSE Department)



# DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING ST JOSEPH ENGINEERING COLLEGE

Vamanjoor, Mangaluru -575028, Karnataka 2021-2022

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### ST JOSEPH ENGINEERING COLLEGE

# Vamanjoor, Mangaluru- 575 028

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING



# **CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that the Mini project entitled "Line Art and Functions" is a bonafide work carried out by

Darshan Gouda Sukith S 4SO19CS181 4SO19CS182

Students of sixth semester B.E. Computer Science & Engineering and submitted as a part of the course Computer Graphics Laboratory with Mini Project (18CSL67), during the academic year 2021-2022.

Ms Jaishma Kumari B	Dr Sridevi Saralaya
Project Guide	Head of the Department
Name of the Examiners	Signature with Date
1	1
2	2

#### **ABSTRACT**

**Line Art** - An interactive computer graphics project using OpenGL libraries in C programming to create three-line functions. This project is menu driven where the menu is added to the mouse right button.

The first function is to generate running lines that bounces at each edge of the window creating pattern along its way. The second function is to generate a skeletal cube in 3D space and can be viewed from different angles using mouse buttons to move viewing angle. The third function implements free line drawing to create beautiful art of users' choice. The user can delete lines and update as required.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

We dedicate this page to acknowledge and thank those responsible for the shaping of the project. Without their guidance and help, the experience while constructing the dissertation would not have been so smooth and efficient.

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We would like to thank all our Computer Science and Engineering staff members who have always been with us extending their support, precious suggestions, guidance, and encouragement throughout in all possible ways.

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#### **CHAPTER 1 – INTRODUCTION**

#### 1.1 - Problem Definition

To implement Line functions with OpenGL in c program and its implications along with various user controls and viewing properties in order to make it more interactive and fun with its application.

## 1.2 - Scope and importance

This project involves line functions implemented in 2D and 3D perspective enabling us to understand different functionality using OpenGL commands in order to learn, design and implement in different fields of graphic application. With advancement of graphic designs and modelling, OpenGL has become one better option for creating visual arts, video games and other interactive applications. This project allows to work with lines, generate different patterns, view line models in suitable angles and even draw freely to express their idea of picture art.

**CHAPTER 2 – SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION** 

2.1 Functional Requirements

This project implements several OpenGL functions along with C-libraries. Some

features used in this project are as follows.

Random Lines: Used to run line generation from any point on screen selected

with mouse. The line rebounds at every surface or the window edge it collides to

making beautiful pattern on the screen.

**Shapes -> Cube :** This is to run a 3D model cube allowing the user to change

camera position in order to have different viewing angles.

**Draw:** Used to run a simple draw program that allows users to draw anything

with lines on the screen. The drawn lines can be deleted one at a time or all at once.

**Undo:** To deletes one line drawn last on the screen

**Clear:** To clear whole drawing space and create a blank draw page

**Home:** Returns the user to main page

Exit: Closes the application

2.2 Software Requirements

**Operating System:** Linux, Windows (with OpenGL library)

Language: C-language

Tools: VisualStudioCode

2.3 Hardware Requirements

**Installed Memory (RAM):** 1GB or Higher

**Processor:** 1GHz or Higher

Hard disk space: 100Mb Availability

2

#### **CHAPTER 3 – IMPLEMENTATION**

This project involves four C-program files to implement different output screens. The front page, bouncing line and free drawing involves 2D mode while the cube rotation and viewing involves 3D space.

#### **Program:**

#### main.c

// Creating home screen with menu functions

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>
#define pi 3.142
static GLfloat angle = 0;
int x=100, y=0, x11=450, y11=300, x22=600, y22=300;
int r=0, op, a, a1, a2, b, i, j, width=650, height=700, first=0;
int mouseX = 0, mouseY = 0;
static int submenu;
static int mainmenu;
#define MAX PTS 1000
int ptListX[MAX PTS];
int ptListY[MAX PTS];
int noOfPts = 0;
int closed = 0;
void init(){
   gluOrtho2D(-1000, 1000, -1000, 1000);
void drawhead(float x, float y, float z, char *string){
   glColor3f(1, 1, 1);
   glRasterPos3f(x, y, \overline{z});
   for (char *c = string; *c != '\0'; c++) {
       glutBitmapCharacter(GLUT BITMAP HELVETICA 18, *c);
void drawsubhead(float x, float y, float z, char *string) {
   glColor3f(1, 1, 1);
   glRasterPos3f(x, y, z);
```

```
for (char *c = string; *c != '\0'; c++) {
       glutBitmapCharacter(GLUT BITMAP HELVETICA 12, *c);
void mouse(int button, int state, int x, int y) {
  mouseY = y;
   if (button == GLUT LEFT BUTTON && state == GLUT DOWN) {
       if (closed || noOfPts >= MAX PTS - 1)
           noOfPts = 0;
       closed = 0;
       ptListX[noOfPts] = mouseX;
       ptListY[noOfPts] = mouseY;
       noOfPts ++;
   if (button == GLUT MIDDLE BUTTON && state == GLUT DOWN
       closed = 1;
void front(){
   char cn[] = "ST JOSEPH ENGINEERING COLLEGE";
       drawhead (-445, 800, 0, cn);
       char pn[] = "Vamanjoor, Mangaluru - 575028";
       drawsubhead (-275, 750, 0, pn);
       char dn[] = "DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE &
ENGINEERING";
       drawhead(-675, 550, 0, dn);
       char prn[] = "A Mini Project On";
       drawsubhead(-175, 350, 0, prn);
       char pro[] = "Line Art using OpenGL";
       drawhead (-275, 250, 0, pro);
       char pb[] = "PROJECT BY: ";
       drawhead(-715, -200, 0, pb);
       char p1[] = "Darshan Gouda";
       drawhead (-625, -350, 0, p1);
       char plu[] = "4S019CS181";
       drawsubhead(-625, -400, 0, p1u);
       char p2[] = "Sukith S";
       drawhead (-625, -500, 0, p2);
       char p2u[] = "4S019CS182";
       drawsubhead(-625, -550, 0, p2u);
       char in[] = "Click right mouse button for menu";
       drawhead (-375, -800, 0, in);
void display() {
   glClear(GL COLOR BUFFER BIT);
   if (r == 0) {
```

```
front();
       glutSwapBuffers();
   if(r==1){
       system("./animate.out");
   if(r==11){
       system("./cube.out");
       r=0;
   if(r==3){
       system("./draw.out");
   glutPostRedisplay();
   glutSwapBuffers();
void menu(int op) {
   if(op==1)
       r=1;
   if(op==11)
       r=11;
   if(op==3)
       r=3;
   if(op==4)
       exit(0);
void menuFunction() {
   char subMenu = glutCreateMenu(menu);
   glutAddMenuEntry("Cube", 11);
   glutCreateMenu(menu);
   glutAddMenuEntry("Random Lines",1);
   glutAddSubMenu("Shapes", subMenu);
   glutAddMenuEntry("Draw", 3);
   glutAddMenuEntry("Exit",4);
   glutAttachMenu(GLUT RIGHT BUTTON);
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
   glutInit(&argc, argv);
   glutInitWindowPosition(300,10);
   glutInitWindowSize(650, 700);
   glutCreateWindow("CG Mini Project : Line Art");
   init();
   glutDisplayFunc(display);
   menuFunction();
```

```
glutMainLoop();
return 0;
}
```

### animate.c

// Program to create bouncing line

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<GL/glut.h>
int width=650, height=700, X, Y, i=0, j=0, A, B;
void Init(){
   gluOrtho2D(0,650,0,700);
void menu(int op) {
  if(op==1)
     exit(0);
void time();
void menuFunction() {
   glutCreateMenu(menu);
   glutAddMenuEntry("Home",1);
   glutAttachMenu(GLUT RIGHT BUTTON);
void mouse(int button, int state, int x, int y) {
   int mouseX = x;
   int mouseY = 700 - y;
   if (button == GLUT LEFT BUTTON && state == GLUT DOWN) {
       glClear(GL COLOR BUFFER BIT);
       glPointSize(3);
       glColor3f(1,1,1);
       glBegin(GL POINTS);
       glVertex2i(mouseX, mouseY);
       glEnd();
       X=mouseX;
       Y=mouseY;
       A=mouseX;
       B=mouseY;
       glutTimerFunc(0,time,0);
void display(){
   glClear(GL COLOR BUFFER BIT);
   glColor3f(1,1,1);
```

```
void time(){
   if(A>B){
       if(X==650 \&\& Y<700) {
            i=1;
        }else if(X < 650 \&\& Y == 700){
            i=2;
       else if(X==0 && Y<700){
       else if(X<650 \&\& Y==0){
           i=0;
       if(i==0){
            X++;
            Y++;
       else if(i==1){
       else if(i==2){
           X--;
       else if(i==3){
            X++;
       glBegin(GL POINTS);
       glVertex2i(X,Y);
       glEnd();
   }else if(A<B){</pre>
       if(X==650 \&\& Y<700) {
            j=1;
       }else if(X < 650 \&\& Y == 700){
            j = 2;
        else if(X==0 \&\& Y<700){
           j=0;
       else if(X<650 \&& Y==0){
       if(j==0){
            X++;
            Y++;
        }else if(j==1){
            X--;
        else if(j==2)
            X++;
        }else if(j==3){
```

```
Y++;
       glBegin(GL POINTS);
       glVertex2i(X,Y);
       glEnd();
   }else{
       if(X==650 \&\& Y==700){
           X++;
           Y++;
       else if (X==0 && Y==0) {
           X++;
           Y++;
       glBegin(GL POINTS);
       glVertex2i(X,Y);
       glEnd();
   glutTimerFunc(1000/360, time, 0);
   glutSwapBuffers();
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
   glutInit(&argc,argv);
   glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT DOUBLE|GLUT RGB);
   glutInitWindowSize(650,700);
   glutInitWindowPosition(300,10);
   glutCreateWindow("CG Mini Project : Line Art");
   Init();
   glutDisplayFunc(display);
   glutMouseFunc(mouse);
   menuFunction();
   glutMainLoop();
```

#### cube.c

// Program to create 3D cube

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<GL/glut.h>
static int t,u,v,w;
int i=0;
GLfloat vertices[][3] ={
   \{-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\}\};
   {0.0,0.0,0.0},
   \{1.0,0.0,0.0\},
   \{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\}
};
void draw px(int p,int q) {
   glColor3f(0,0,0);
   glBegin(GL POINTS);
   glVertex2i(p,q);
   glEnd();
void draw(int a, int b, int c, int d) {
   t=a;
   u=b;
   v=c;
   w=d;
   glBegin(GL LINE LOOP);
   glVertex3fv(vertices[a]);
   glVertex3fv(vertices[b]);
   glVertex3fv(vertices[c]);
   glVertex3fv(vertices[d]);
   glEnd();
   glFlush();
void colorcube() {
   draw(0,3,2,1);
   draw(2,3,7,6);
   draw(0,4,7,3);
```

```
draw(1,2,6,5);
   draw(4,5,6,7);
   draw(0,1,5,4);
static GLfloat theta[]={0.0,0.0,0.0};
static GLint axis=2;
static GLdouble viewer[]={0.0,0.0,5.0};
void display(void)
   glClear(GL COLOR BUFFER BIT|GL DEPTH BUFFER BIT);
   glLoadIdentity();
   gluLookAt(viewer[0], viewer[1], viewer[2], 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0,
1.0,0.0);
   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);
   colorcube();
  glFlush();
   glutSwapBuffers();
void menu(int op) {
 if(op==1)
     exit(0);
void menuFunction() {
   glutCreateMenu (menu);
   glutAddMenuEntry("Home",1);
   glutAttachMenu(GLUT RIGHT BUTTON);
void mouse(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;
    theta[axis] +=2.0;
    if(theta[axis]>360.0)
        theta[axis]-=360.0;
    display();
void keys(unsigned char key, int x, int y) {
   if(key=='x')
       viewer[0]-=1.0;
   if(key=='X')
       viewer[0]+=1.0;
    if(key=='y')
               viewer[0]-=1.0;
```

```
if(key=='Y')
               viewer[0] += \overline{1.0};
    if(key=='z')
                viewer[0]-=1.0;
       if(key=='Z')
               viewer[0]+=1.0;
   display();
void myReshape(int w , int h) {
   glViewport(0,0,w,h);
   glMatrixMode(GL PROJECTION);
   glLoadIdentity();
   if(w \le h)
       glFrustum(-2.0,2.0,-2.0*(GLfloat)h/(GLfloat)w,
2.0*(GLfloat)h/(GLfloat)w,2.0,20.0);
       glFrustum(-2.0, 2.0, -2.0*(GLfloat)w/(GLfloat)h,
2.0*(GLfloat)w/(GLfloat)h, 2.0, 20.0);
   glMatrixMode(GL MODELVIEW);
void main(int argc, char**argv) {
   glutInit(&argc,argv);
   qlutInitDisplayMode(GLUT DOUBLE|GLUT RGB|GLUT DEPTH);
   glutInitWindowPosition(300,10);
   glutInitWindowSize(650, 700);
   glutCreateWindow("CG Mini Project : Line Art");
   glutReshapeFunc(myReshape);
   glutDisplayFunc(display);
   glutMouseFunc(mouse);
   menuFunction();
   glutKeyboardFunc(keys);
   glEnable(GL DEPTH TEST);
   glutMainLoop();
```

# draw.c

// Program to implement free line drawing

```
#include <GL/glut.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdbool.h>

const int MAX_ITEMS = 1000;
struct ItemData {
   double x1, y1;
   double x2, y2;
};
```

```
struct ItemData items[MAX ITEMS];
int itemCt = 0;
int width;
int height;
bool dragging = false;
int dragModifiers;
void handleStartDraw(double x, double y, int modifiers) {
  if (itemCt == MAX ITEMS) {
     printf("Line draw limit has been reached..!\n");
     return;
  dragging = true;
  dragModifiers = modifiers;
  items[itemCt].x1 = x;
 items[itemCt].y1 = y;
  items[itemCt].x2 = x;
  items[itemCt].y2 = y;
  itemCt++;
void handleContinueDraw(double x, double y) {
 if (!dragging)
     return;
  int current = itemCt - 1;
  bool shifted = ((dragModifiers & GLUT ACTIVE SHIFT) !=
0);
  if (shifted) {
     if (abs(x - items[current].x1) > abs(y -
items[current].y1))
        y = items[current].y1;
     else
        x = items[current].x1;
  items[current].x2 = x;
  items[current].y2 = y;
  glutPostRedisplay();
void handleFinishDraw(double x, double y) {
  if (!dragging)
     return;
  dragging = false;
  int current = itemCt - 1;
  if (items[current].x1 == items[current].x2 &&
     items[current].y1 == items[current].y2) {
        itemCt--;
  glutPostRedisplay();
```

```
void menu(int op) {
  if(op==1){
     itemCt--;
     glutPostRedisplay();
  if(op==2){
     itemCt=0;
     glutPostRedisplay();
  if(op==3)
     exit(0);
void menuFunction() {
   glutCreateMenu(menu);
   glutAddMenuEntry("Undo",1);
   glutAddMenuEntry("Clear",2);
   glutAddMenuEntry("Home", 3);
   glutAttachMenu(GLUT RIGHT BUTTON);
void init(){
void drawItems() {
  glColor3f(1,1,1);
  for (int i = 0; i < itemCt; i++) {
     glBegin(GL LINES);
        glVertex2f(items[i].x1, items[i].y1);
        glVertex2f(items[i].x2, items[i].y2);
     glEnd();
void initTransformation(double x1, double x2, double y1,
double y2) {
  glMatrixMode(GL PROJECTION);
  glLoadIdentity();
  gluOrtho2D(x1,x2,y1,y2);
 glMatrixMode(GL MODELVIEW);
  glLoadIdentity();
void display() {
  glClearColor(0,0,0,1);
  glClear(GL COLOR BUFFER BIT);
  glViewport(0,0,width-0,height);
  initTransformation(0,1,0,1);
```

```
drawItems();
  glViewport(0,0,0,height);
  initTransformation(0,0,0,height);
  glutSwapBuffers();
void reshape(int new width, int new height) {
  height = new height;
 width = new width;
  glViewport(0,0,width,height);
void mouse(int button, int state, int x, int y) {
     double wx, wy;
     wx = (double)(x-0)/(width-0);
     wy = (double) (height-y) / height;
     if (state == GLUT DOWN)
        handleStartDraw(wx, wy, glutGetModifiers());
     else
        handleFinishDraw(wx,wy);
void motion(int x, int y) {
  if (dragging) {
     double wx, wy;
     wx = (double)(x-0)/(width-0);
     wy = (double) (height-y) / height;
     handleContinueDraw(wx, wy);
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
 glutInit(&argc, argv);
 glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT RGBA | GLUT DOUBLE);
 glutInitWindowSize(650,700);
  glutInitWindowPosition(300,10);
  glutCreateWindow("CG Mini Project : Line Art");
  glutDisplayFunc(display);
  glutReshapeFunc(reshape);
 glutMouseFunc(mouse);
  glutMotionFunc(motion);
 menuFunction();
  init();
  glutMainLoop();
```

# **CHAPTER 4 – SCREENSHOTS**

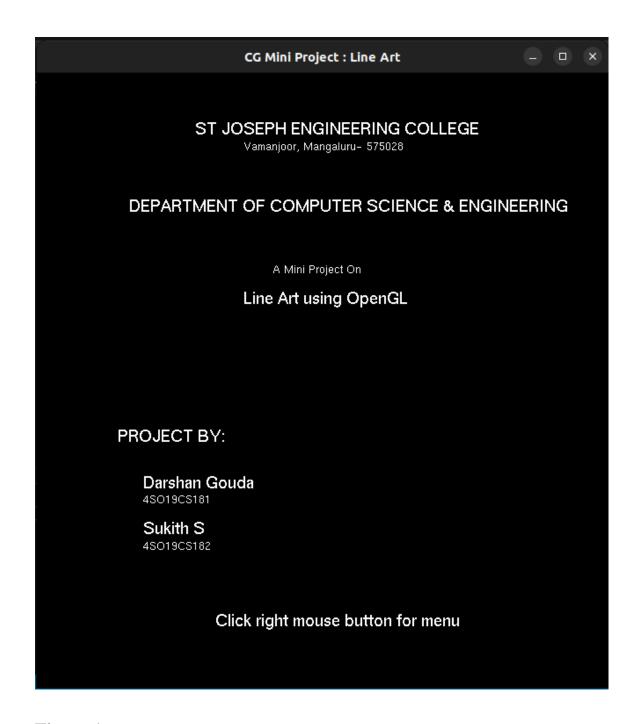


Figure 1: Home Screen

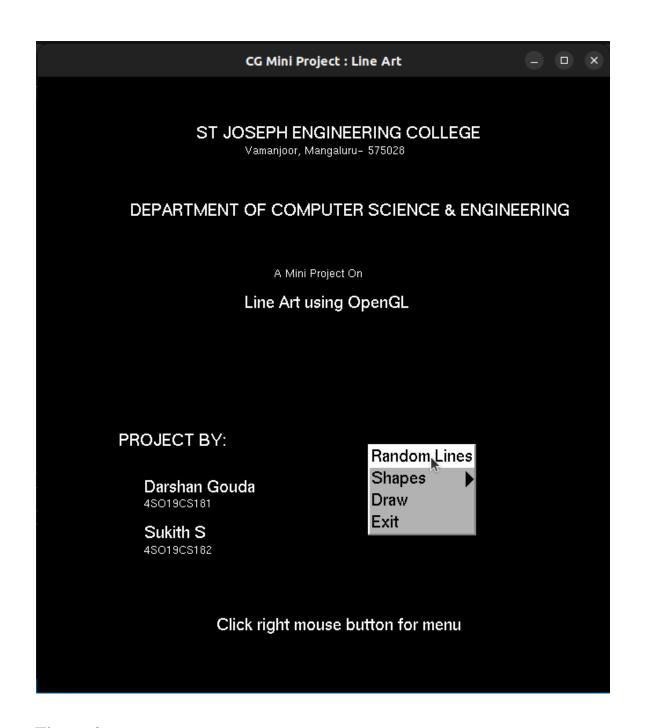


Figure 2: Menu attached to Mouse right button

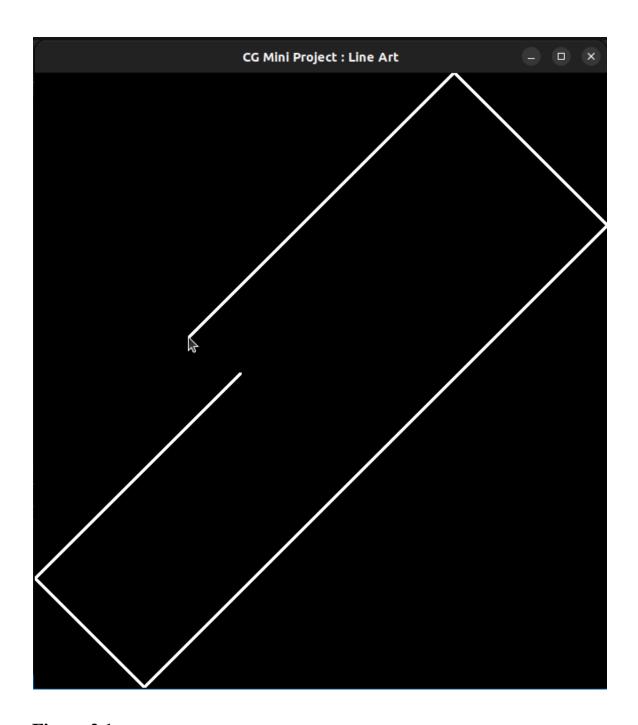
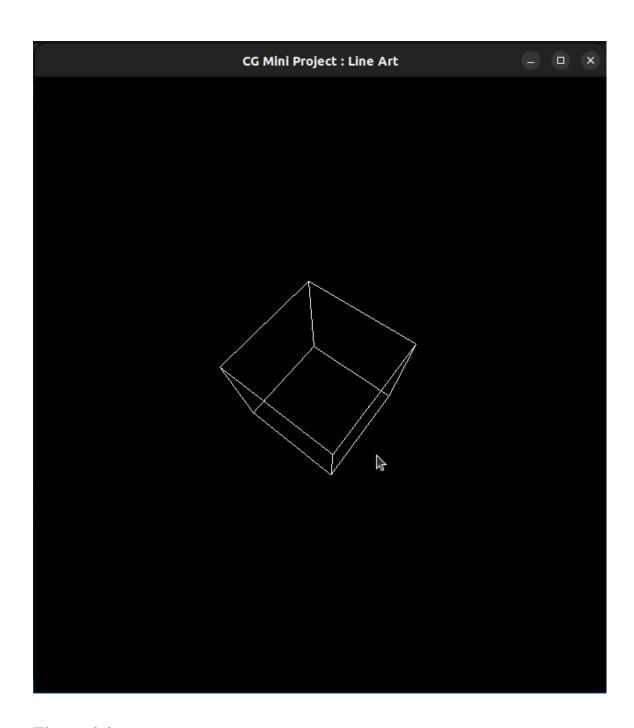


Figure 2.1: Bouncing line animation screen



**Figure 2.2:** 3D Cube viewing

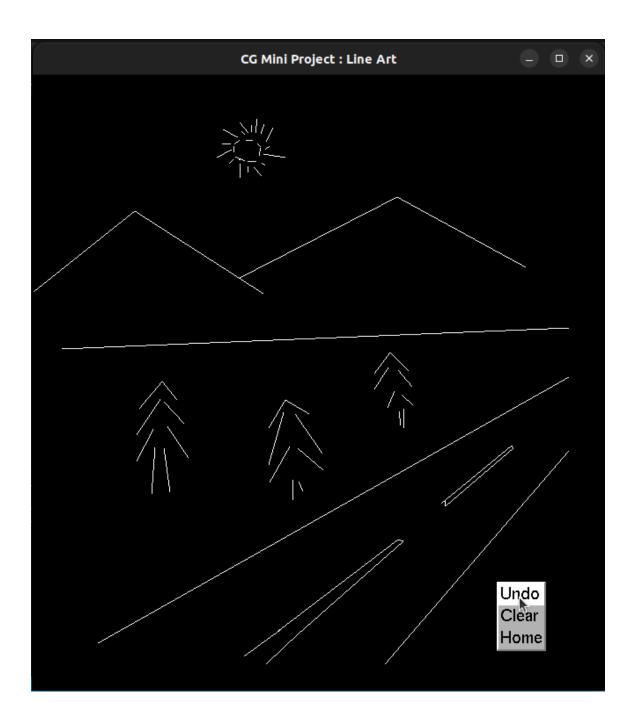


Figure 2.3: Free line drawing with Menu

# **CHAPTER 5 – CONCLUSION**

This Computer Graphic Project allows users to have an interactive experience in using line art along with model viewing implemented using OpenGL functionalities in C programming language. Computer graphics will continue to get more sophisticated. Their 3-D photorealistic capabilities and ability to predict changes over time have revolutionized product development and marketing, as well as scientific research and education.

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