

EX-07 - COHEN SUTHERLAND LINE CLIPPING IN C++ USING OPENGL

28/09/2021

Venkataraman Nagarajan, CSE - C

18500192

AIM

To implement Cohen Sutherland line clipping algorithm in C++.

SPECIFICATION

Apply Cohen Sutherland line clipping on a line $(x_1, y_1)(x_2, y_2)$ with respect to a clipping window $(X_{W_{min}}, Y_{W_{min}})(X_{W_{max}}, Y_{W_{max}})$.

After clipping with respect to an edge, display the line segment with the calculated intermediate intersection points and the vertex list.

Input: The clipping window co-ordinates and the line endpoints

Note: The output should show the clipping window and the line to be clipped in different colors.

You can show the intermediate steps using time delay.

PROGRAM - 01

Cohen Sutherland - "init.h header"

```
1  #include<bits/stdc++.h>
2  #include<GL/glut.h>
3
4  using namespace std;
5  using ld = long double;
6  using ll = long long;
7
8  #define X      first
9  #define Y      second
10
11 typedef pair<ld,ld> pld;
12
13 const int WINDOW_WIDTH = 900;
14 const int WINDOW_HEIGHT = 900;
15
16 const int X_MIN = -300;
17 const int X_MAX = 300;
18 const int Y_MIN = -300;
19 const int Y_MAX = 300;
20
21 enum pos {LEFT, RIGHT, BOTTOM, TOP};
22
23 struct Window {
24     ld X_MIN, X_MAX, Y_MIN, Y_MAX;
25
26     Window(): X_MAX(::X_MAX), X_MIN(::X_MIN), Y_MAX(::Y_MAX), Y_MIN(::Y_MIN) {}
27     Window(ld X_MIN, ld X_MAX, ld Y_MIN, ld Y_MAX): X_MAX(X_MAX), X_MIN(X_MIN), Y_MAX(Y_MAX), Y_MIN(Y_MIN) {}
28
29     void displayFull(ld r = 1.0, ld g = 0.0, ld b = 0.0) {
30         glColor3f(r,g,b);
31         glBegin(GL_LINES);
32             glVertex2d(::X_MIN, Y_MIN);
33             glVertex2d(::X_MAX, Y_MIN);
34
35             glVertex2d(::X_MIN, Y_MAX);
36             glVertex2d(::X_MAX, Y_MAX);
37
38             glVertex2d(X_MIN, ::Y_MIN);
39             glVertex2d(X_MIN, ::Y_MAX);
40
41             glVertex2d(X_MAX, ::Y_MIN);
```

```

42         glVertex2d(X_MAX, ::Y_MAX);
43     glEnd();
44 }
45
46 void displayWindow(ld r = 1.0, ld g = 0.0, ld b = 0.0) {
47     glColor3f(r,g,b);
48     glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
49         glVertex2d(X_MIN, Y_MIN);
50         glVertex2d(X_MIN, Y_MAX);
51         glVertex2d(X_MAX, Y_MAX);
52         glVertex2d(X_MAX, Y_MIN);
53     glEnd();
54 }
55
56 };
57
58 struct CohenVector {
59     ll vector;
60     ll TOP, BOTTOM, RIGHT, LEFT;
61
62     CohenVector(): TOP(8), BOTTOM(4), RIGHT(2), LEFT(1), vector(0) {};
63
64     ll calcCohenValue(pld point, Window window) {
65         vector = 0;
66
67         vector += (point.Y > window.Y_MAX)*TOP;
68         vector += (point.Y < window.Y_MIN)*BOTTOM;
69         vector += (point.X > window.X_MAX)*RIGHT;
70         vector += (point.X < window.X_MIN)*LEFT;
71
72         return vector;
73     }
74
75     bool trivialAccept(CohenVector next) {
76         return (vector | next.vector) == 0;
77     }
78
79     bool trivialReject(CohenVector next) {
80         return (vector & next.vector);
81     }
82 };
83
84 struct Line {
85     pld A,B;
86     ld slope;
87     Line(pld A, pld B): A(A), B(B), slope((B.Y - A.Y)/(B.X - A.X)) {}
88

```

```

89     void display(ld r = 1.0, ld g = 0.0, ld b = 0.0) {
90         glColor3f(r,g,b);
91         glBegin(GL_LINES);
92             glVertex2d(A.X, A.Y);
93             glVertex2d(B.X, B.Y);
94         glEnd();
95     }
96 };
97
98 pld findNewPosition(pld A, Line l, Window window, pos i) {
99     pld c;
100     if(i == TOP) {
101         c.Y = window.Y_MAX;
102         c.X = A.X + 1/l.slope * (c.Y - A.Y);
103     } else if(i == BOTTOM) {
104         c.Y = window.Y_MIN;
105         c.X = A.X + 1/l.slope * (c.Y - A.Y);
106     } else if(i == LEFT) {
107         c.X = window.X_MIN;
108         c.Y = A.Y + l.slope * (c.X - A.X);
109     } else {
110         c.X = window.X_MAX;
111         c.Y = A.Y + l.slope * (c.X - A.X);
112     }
113
114     return c;
115 }
116
117 Line findIntersection(Line line, Window window) {
118     CohenVector c = CohenVector();
119     c.calcCohenValue(line.A, window);
120
121     for(ll i=0;i<4;i++) {
122         if((c.vector & (1<<i))) {
123             line.A = findNewPosition(line.A, line, window, (pos)i);
124             return line;
125         }
126     }
127
128     c.calcCohenValue(line.B, window);
129
130     for(ll i=0;i<4;i++) {
131         if((c.vector & (1<<i))) {
132             line.B = findNewPosition(line.B, line, window, (pos)i);
133             return line;
134         }
135     }

```

```
136
137     return line;
138 }
```

Cohen Sutherland- implementation

```
1 // Apply Cohen Sutherland line clipping on a line (x1,y1) (x2,y2) with ↵
   respect to a clipping window
2 // (XWmin,YWmin) (XWmax,YWmax).
3
4 // After clipping with respect to an edge, display the line segment with ↵
   the calculated intermediate
5 // intersection points and the vertex list.
6
7 // Input: The clipping window co-ordinates and the line endpoints
8
9 // Note: The output should show the clipping window and the line to be ↵
   clipped in different colors.
10
11 // You can show the intermediate steps using time delay.
12
13 #include "__init__.h"
14 #include <unistd.h>
15
16 const ld PADDING = 0;
17 const ld STEP = 10;
18 const ld SCALE = 1;
19 const ld PI = 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288419716939937510582;
20 const ll SCREEN_FPS = 1;
21
22 void myInit();
23 void myDisplay();
24
25 void LineCuttingAlgorithm();
26 void LinePrinting(ll val);
27 Line getLineInput();
28 Window getWindowInput();
29
30 vector<Line> lines;
31 Window window;
32 ll cou = 0;
33 bool isLineAccepted;
34
35 void runMainLoop(int val);
36
37 int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
```

```

38     LineCuttingAlgorithm();
39     glutInit(&argc,argv);
40     glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE|GLUT_RGB);
41     glutInitWindowSize(WINDOW_WIDTH,WINDOW_HEIGHT);
42     glutCreateWindow("Cohen Sutherland");
43     glutDisplayFunc(myDisplay);
44     glutTimerFunc(1000/ SCREEN_FPS, runMainLoop, 0);
45     myInit();
46     glutMainLoop();
47     return 1;
48 }
49
50 void myInit() {
51     glClearColor(1.0,1.0,1.0,0.0);
52     glColor3f(0.0f,0.0f,0.0f);
53     glPointSize(5.0);
54     glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
55     glBlendFunc(GL_SRC_ALPHA, GL_ONE_MINUS_SRC_ALPHA);
56     glEnable( GL_BLEND );
57     glLoadIdentity();
58     gluOrtho2D(X_MIN,X_MAX,Y_MIN,Y_MAX);
59 }
60
61 void runMainLoop(int val) {
62     myDisplay();
63
64     glutTimerFunc(1000/ SCREEN_FPS, runMainLoop, 0);
65 }
66
67 void myDisplay() {
68     glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
69
70     LinePrinting(cou);
71     cou = (cou + 1)%(lines.size()+1);
72
73     glFlush();
74 }
75
76 Window getWindowInput() {
77     Id X_MAX, X_MIN, Y_MAX, Y_MIN;
78
79     cout << "Enter Window Limits: \n";
80     cout << "\t X_MIN : "; cin >> X_MIN;
81     cout << "\t X_MAX : "; cin >> X_MAX;
82     cout << "\t Y_MIN : "; cin >> Y_MIN;
83     cout << "\t Y_MAX : "; cin >> Y_MAX;
84

```

```

85     return Window(X_MIN, X_MAX, Y_MIN, Y_MAX);
86 }
87
88 Line getLineInput() {
89     pld a,b;
90
91     cout << "\nEnter End-points of the line: \n";
92     cout << "\t A(x,y) : "; cin >> a.X >> a.Y;
93     cout << "\t B(x,y) : "; cin >> b.X >> b.Y;
94
95     return Line(a, b);
96 }
97
98 void LineCuttingAlgorithm() {
99     cout << "\t\t Cohen Sutherland Line Cutting \n\n";
100
101     window = getWindowInput();
102     Line line = getLineInput();
103
104     // Handle corner cases of infinite looping at trivial reject
105     ll local_counter = 0;
106
107     do {
108         lines.push_back(line);
109
110         CohenVector c = CohenVector();
111         CohenVector d = CohenVector();
112
113         ll vec1 = c.calcCohenValue(line.A, window);
114         ll vec2 = d.calcCohenValue(line.B, window);
115
116         if(c.trivialAccept(d)) {
117             isLineAccepted = true;
118             break;
119         }
120
121
122         if(c.trivialReject(d)) {
123             isLineAccepted = false;
124             break;
125         }
126
127         line = findIntersection(line, window);
128
129         local_counter ++;
130     } while(local_counter <= 5);

```

```
132
133 }
134
135 void LinePrinting(ll i) {
136     if(i != lines.size()) {
137         window.displayFull(0,1,0);
138     } else {
139         window.displayWindow(0,0,0);
140     }
141
142     if(i < lines.size() -1 || isLineAccepted)
143         lines[min((ll)lines.size()-1,i)].display(1,0,0);
144 }
```

SAMPLE I/O

```
LAB/Multimedia and graphics Lab(main*) > g++ "/media/venky/New Volume/SSN/SEMESTER 7/LAB/Multimedia and graphics Lab/EX07 - Cohen Sutherland/02-CohenSutherland-Dynamic.cpp" -lGL -lGLU -lglut 66 ./a.out
Cohen Sutherland Line Clipping

Enter Window Limits:
  X_MIN : -100
  X_MAX : 100
  Y_MIN : -100
  Y_MAX : 100

Enter End-points of the line:
  A(x,y) : -115 -225
  B(x,y) : 115 225
```

Figure 1: Input for Line clipping

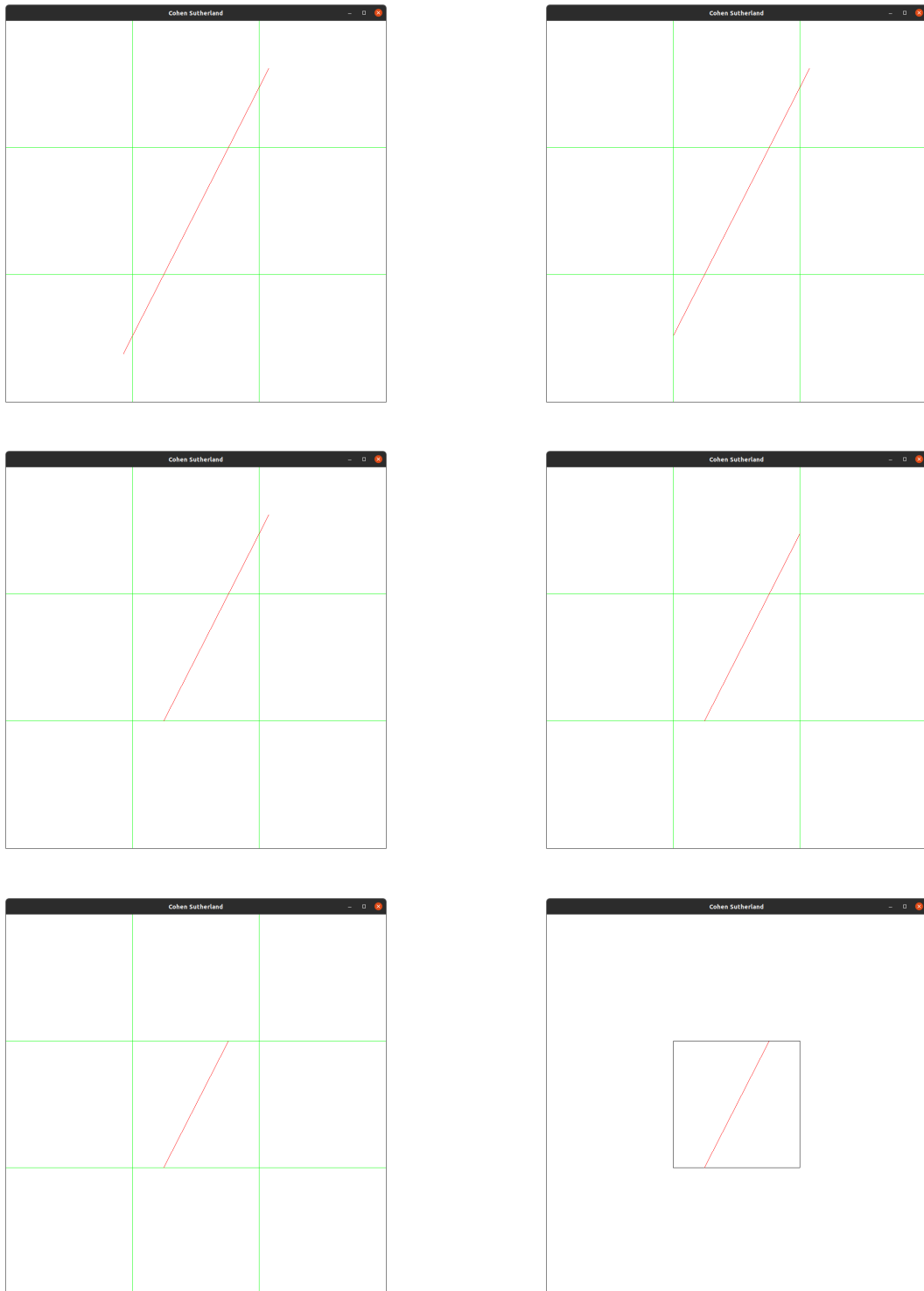


Figure 2: Moving images of Cohen Sutherland Line clipping algorithm

RESULT

The code for Cohen Sutherland Line clipping algorithm is written and output is verified.
