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Subject	:	UCS1712---Graphics and Multimedia Lab			

QUESTION :

Lab Exercise 7

Cohen Sutherland Line clipping in C++ using OpenGL

Apply Cohen Sutherland line clipping on a
line : (x1,y1) (x2,y2) with respect to a
clipping window : (XWmin,YWmin) (XWmax,YWmax).

CODE :-

Main.cpp :

```
/* Cohen-Sutherland Line Clipping Algorithm with Window to viewport  
Mapping */  
#include <stdio.h>  
#include <GL/glut.h>  
#include <iostream>  
using namespace std;  
  
#define reg_code int  
double xmin, ymin, xmax, ymax; // Window boundaries  
//int n_lines;  
//bit codes for the top,bottom,right & left  
const int TOP = 8;  
const int BOTTOM = 4;  
const int RIGHT = 2;
```

```

const int LEFT = 1;
//used to compute bit codes of a point
reg_code Compute_Reg_code(double x, double y);
/*Cohen - Sutherland clipping algorithm clips a line from P0 = (x0, y0)
to P1 = (x1, y1)
against a rectangle with diagonal from (xmin, ymin) to (xmax, ymax).*/

void CohenSutherlandLineClipAndDraw(double x0, double y0, double x1,
double y1)
{
    //reg_codes for P0, P1, and whatever point lies outside the clip
rectangle
    reg_code reg_code0, reg_code1, reg_codeOut;
    bool accept = false, done = false;
    //compute RegionCodes(RC) for the endpoints
    reg_code0 = Compute_Reg_code(x0, y0);
    reg_code1 = Compute_Reg_code(x1, y1);
    cout << "\n\tIntermediate Endpoints:-";
    do
    {
        if (!(reg_code0 | reg_code1)) //if(RC==0000) -> Trivially
accept & exit
        {
            accept = true;

            done = true;
        }
        else if (reg_code0 & reg_code1) // if(RC==1111) -> Trivially
reject & exit
            done = true;
        else
        { /*failed both tests, so calculate the line segment to clip
from an
outside point to an intersection with clip edge*/
double x, y;
//At least one endpoint is outside the clip rectangle;
pick it.
reg_codeOut = reg_code0 ? reg_code0 : reg_code1;
/*Now find the intersection point;
use formulas  $y = y_0 + \text{slope} * (x - x_0)$  ;  $x = x_0 + (1/\text{slope}) * (y - y_0)$  */
if (reg_codeOut & TOP) //point is above the clip
rectangle
        {
            x = x0 + (x1 - x0) * (ymax - y0) / (y1 - y0);
            y = ymax;
        }
        else if (reg_codeOut & BOTTOM) //point is below the
clip rectangle
        {
            x = x0 + (x1 - x0) * (ymin - y0) / (y1 - y0);
            y = ymin;
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
    else if (reg_codeOut & RIGHT) //point is to the right of
clip rectangle
    {
        y = y0 + (y1 - y0) * (xmax - x0) / (x1 - x0);
        x = xmax;
    }
    else //point is to the left of clip rectangle
    {
        y = y0 + (y1 - y0) * (xmin - x0) / (x1 - x0);

        x = xmin;
    }
    /*Now we move outside point to intersection point to
clip
    and gets ready for next pass.*/
    if (reg_codeOut == reg_code0)
    {
        x0 = x;
        y0 = y;
        reg_code0 = Compute_Reg_code(x0, y0);
    }
    else
    {
        x1 = x;
        y1 = y;
        reg_code1 = Compute_Reg_code(x1, y1);
    }
    }
    cout << "\n\t\t(" << x0 << "," << y0 << " ) ; (" << x1 << ","
<< y1 << ")";
    } while (!done);

    //draw a red colored viewport -> OUTPUT
    glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
    glVertex2f(xmin + 200, ymin + 200);
    glVertex2f(xmax + 200, ymin + 200);
    glVertex2f(xmax + 200, ymax + 200);
    glVertex2f(xmin + 200, ymax + 200);
    glEnd();
    if (accept)
    {
        // draw blue colored clipped line
        glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
        glBegin(GL_LINES);
        glVertex2d(x0 + 200, y0 + 200);
        glVertex2d(x1 + 200, y1 + 200);
        cout << "\n\tClipped Line Endpoints : (" << x0 <<"," << y0 <<
") ; (" << x1 << "," << y1 << ")";

        glEnd();
    }
}

```

```

}
/*Compute the bit code for a point(x, y) using the clip rectangle
   bounded diagonally by (xmin, ymin), and (xmax, ymax)*/
reg_code Compute_Reg_code(double x, double y)
{
    reg_code code = 0;
    if (y > ymax) //above the clip window - enables TOP bit
        code |= TOP;
    else if (y < ymin) //below the clip window - enables BOTTOM bit
        code |= BOTTOM;
    if (x > xmax) //to the right of clip window - enables RIGHT bit
        code |= RIGHT;
    else if (x < xmin) //to the left of clip window - enables LEFT bit
        code |= LEFT;
    return code;
}
void display()
{
    double x0 , y0 , x1 , y1 ;
    //cout << "\n\n\tEnter the no. of lines to be clipped : ";
    //cin >> n_lines;
    cout << "\n\n\tEnter the line end-points : ";
    cout << "\n\t\tX_0 Y_0 : ";
    cin >> x0 >> y0;
    cout << "\n\t\tX_1 Y_1 : ";
    cin >> x1 >> y1;

    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    //draw the line with red color
    glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
    glVertex2d(x0, y0 + 200);
    glVertex2d(x1, y1 + 200);
    glEnd();

    //draw a blue colored window
    glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
    glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);

    glVertex2d(xmin, ymin + 200);
    glVertex2d(xmax, ymin + 200);
    glVertex2d(xmax, ymax + 200);
    glVertex2d(xmin, ymax + 200);
    glEnd();
    CohenSutherlandLineClipAndDraw(x0, y0, x1, y1);

    glFlush();
}
void myInit()
{
    glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
    glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    glPointSize(1.0);

```

```

    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    gluOrtho2D(-75.0, 500.0, 0.0, 500.0);
    //gluOrtho2D(-500.0, 500.0, -500.0, 500.0);
}
int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
    glutInitWindowPosition(0, 0);
    glutCreateWindow("Cohen Sutherland Line Clipping Algorithm");
    cout << "\n\t-----";
    cout << "\n\tCohen Sutherland Line Clipping Algorithm";
    cout << "\n\t-----";

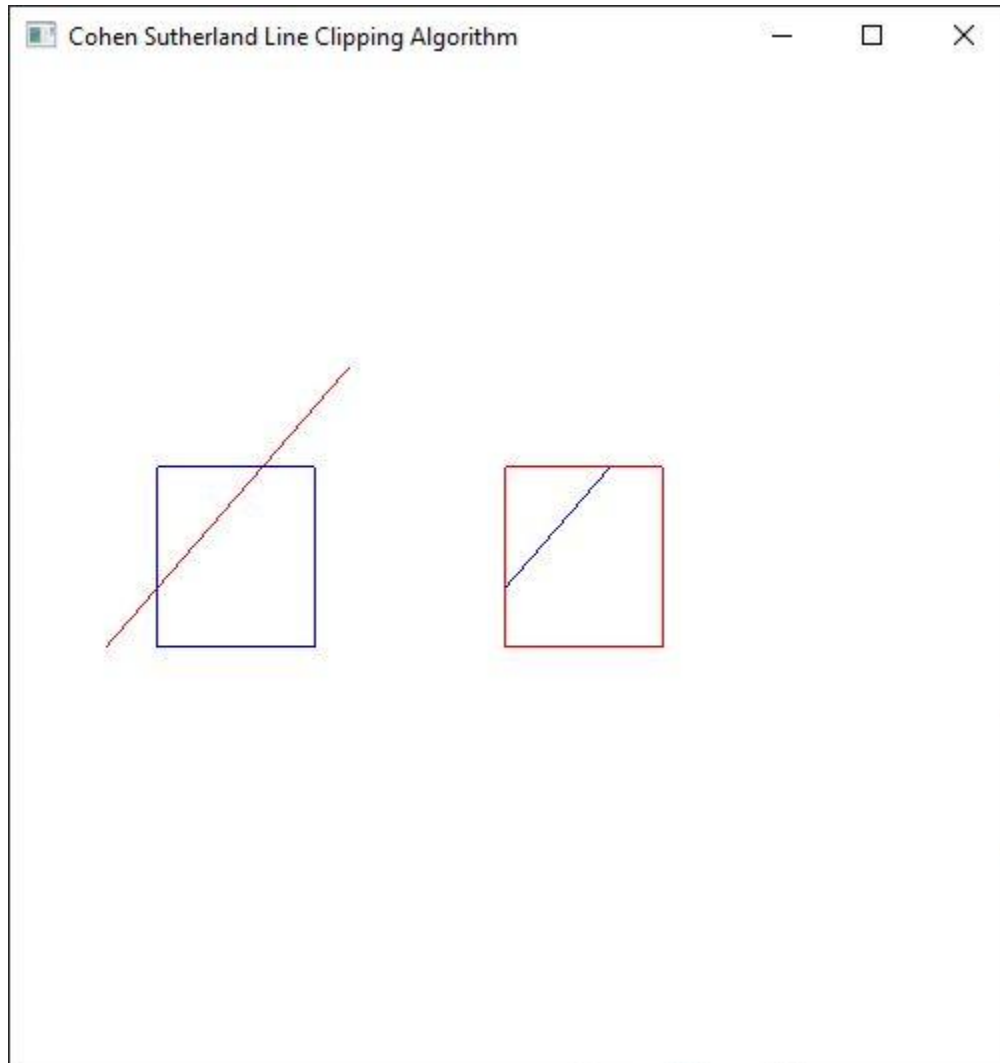
    cout << "\n\nEnter the Clipping Window co-ods :-";
    cout << "\n\t X_min X_max : ";
    cin >> xmin >> xmax;
    cout << "\n\t Y_min Y_max : ";
    cin >> ymin >> ymax;

    glutDisplayFunc(display);
    myInit();
    glutMainLoop();
    return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT SNAPSHOTS :

Partially inside :



Cohen Sutherland Line Clipping Algorithm

Enter the Clipping Window co-ods :-

X_min X_max : 10 100

Y_min Y_max : 10 100

Enter the line end-points :

X_0 Y_0 : -20 10

X_1 Y_1 : 120 150

Intermediate Endpoints:-

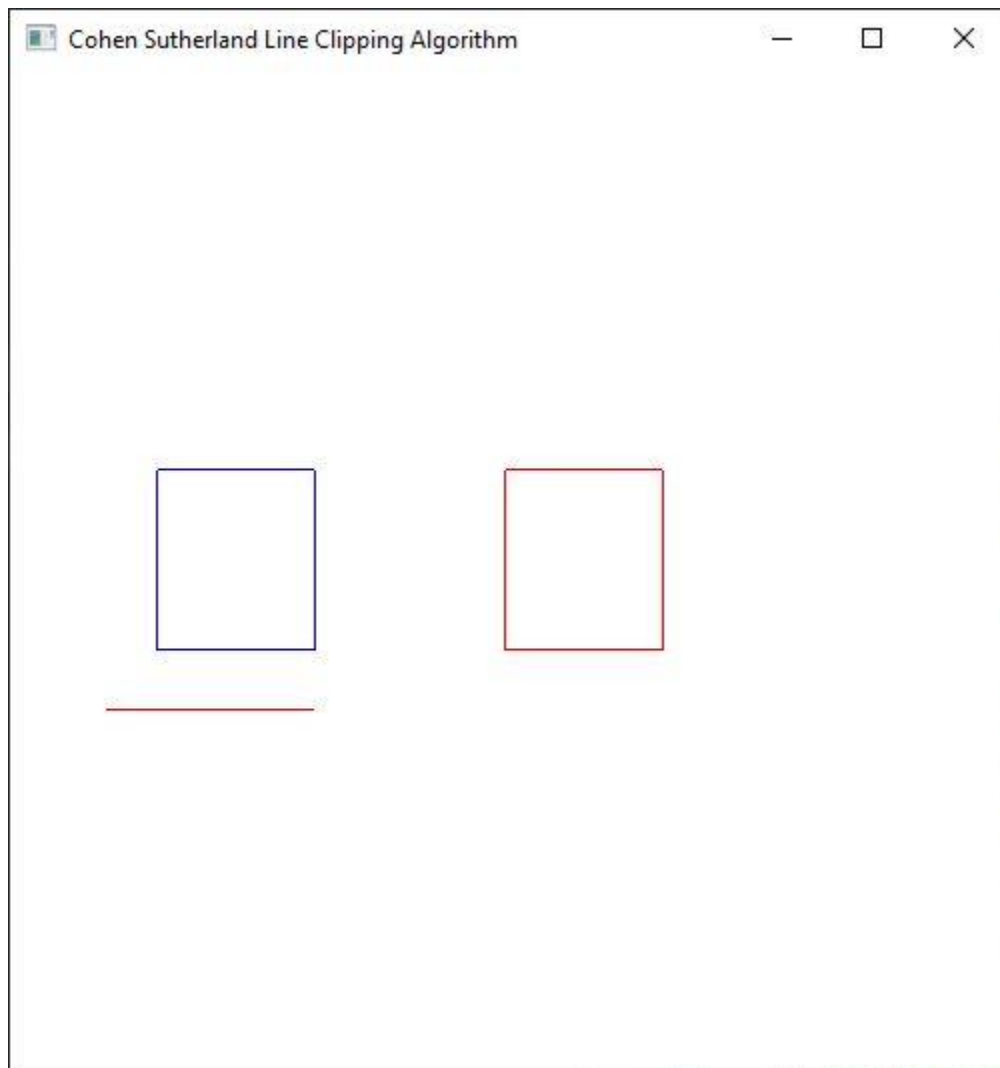
(10,40) ; (120,150)

(10,40) ; (70,100)

(10,40) ; (70,100)

Clipped Line Endpoints : (10,40) ; (70,100)

Completely outside :




```
-----  
Cohen Sutherland Line Clipping Algorithm  
-----
```

Enter the Clipping Window co-ods :-

X_min X_max : 10 100

Y_min Y_max : 10 100

Enter the line end-points :

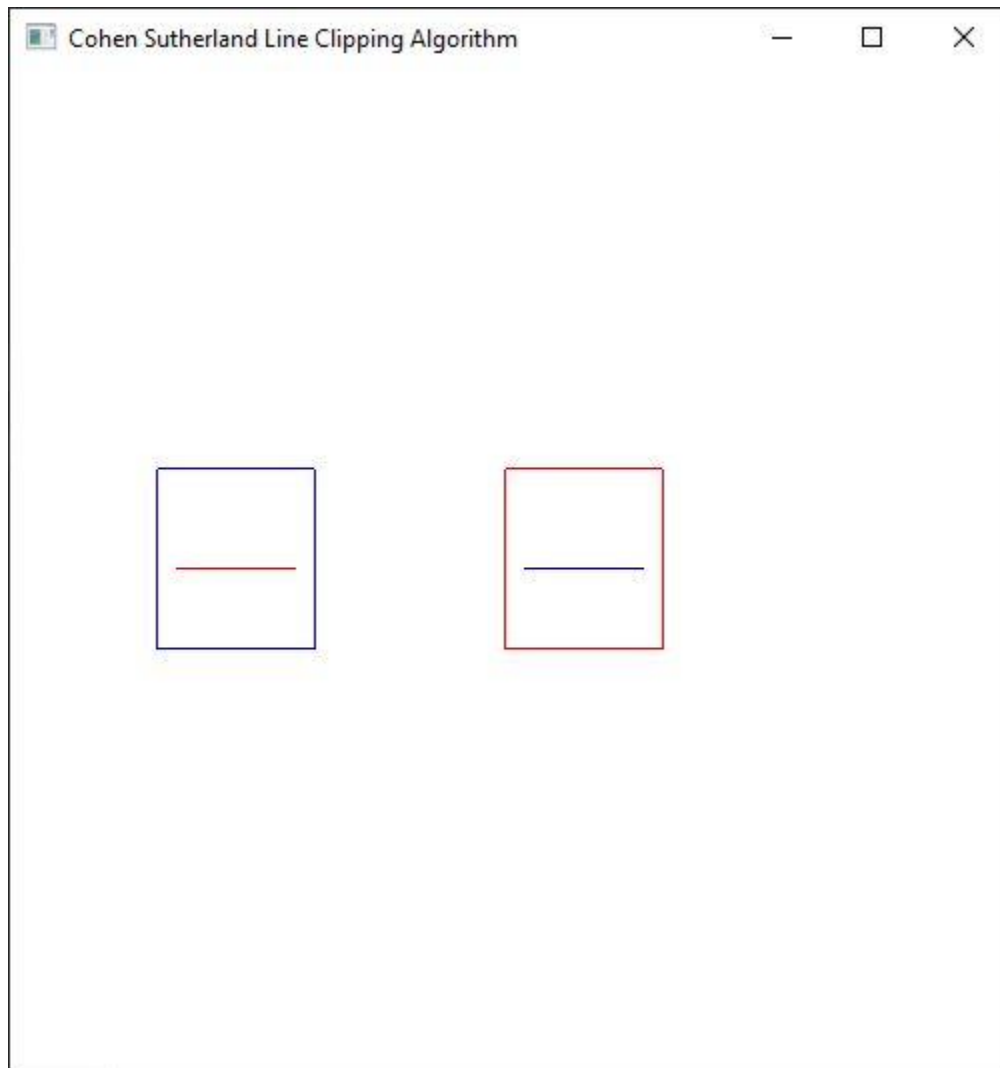
X_0 Y_0 : -20 -20

X_1 Y_1 : 100 -20

Intermediate Endpoints:-

(-20,-20) ; (100,-20)

Completely inside :



```
-----  
Cohen Sutherland Line Clipping Algorithm  
-----  
  
Enter the Clipping Window co-ods :-  
    X_min X_max : 10 100  
  
    Y_min Y_max : 10 100  
  
Enter the line end-points :  
    X_0 Y_0 : 20 50  
  
    X_1 Y_1 : 90 50  
  
Intermediate Endpoints:-  
    (20,50) ; (90,50)  
Clipped Line Endpoints : (20,50) ; (90,50)
```

CONCLUSION :

Thus the Cohen Sutherland line clipping algorithm was applied on a line : $(x_1, y_1) (x_2, y_2)$ was clipped with respect to a clipping window : $(XWmin, YWmin) (XWmax, YWmax)$.