## **DDA Line Drawing algorithm (Basic)**

```
#include <GL/freeglut.h>
#include <cmath>
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
float xStart, yStart, xEnd, yEnd;
// White background, black line
void init() {
  glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0); // White background
  glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 0.0); // Black line
  glPointSize(3.0);
  glMatrixMode(GL PROJECTION);
  gluOrtho2D(0, 500, 0, 500);
}
void drawPixel(float x, float y) {
  glBegin(GL_POINTS);
  glVertex2i(x, y);
  glEnd();
}
void ddaLineDrawing() {
  glClear(GL COLOR BUFFER BIT);
  float dx = xEnd - xStart;
  float dy = yEnd - yStart;
  float steps = std::max(std::abs(dx), std::abs(dy));
  float xInc = dx / steps;
  float yInc = dy / steps;
  float x = xStart;
  float y = yStart;
  for (int i = 0; i \le steps; ++i) {
    drawPixel(round(x), round(y));
    x += xInc;
    y += yInc;
  }
  glFlush();
}
void printMajorCoordsToTerminal() {
  std::cout << "\nMajor 10 Coordinates on the line:\n";
```

```
float dx = xEnd - xStart;
  float dy = yEnd - yStart;
  float steps = std::max(std::abs(dx), std::abs(dy));
  float xInc = dx / steps;
  float yInc = dy / steps;
  float x = xStart;
  float y = yStart;
  int interval = (int)(steps / 9); // 10 points including start and end
  for (int i = 0, count = 0; i \le steps \&\& count < 10; i += interval, count++) {
    std::cout << "(" << round(x) << ", " << round(y) << ") ";
    x = xStart + xInc * i;
    y = yStart + yInc * i;
  }
  std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
}
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
  std::cout << "Enter xStart yStart: ";</pre>
  std::cin >> xStart >> yStart;
  std::cout << "Enter xEnd yEnd: ";
  std::cin >> xEnd >> yEnd;
  printMajorCoordsToTerminal(); // Output coordinates before opening window
  glutInit(&argc, argv);
  glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
  glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
  glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100);
  glutCreateWindow("DDA Line Drawing - FreeGLUT");
  glutDisplayFunc(ddaLineDrawing);
  glutMainLoop();
  return 0;
}
```

## **Breshenem Line Drawing Algorithm (Basic)**

```
#include <GL/freeglut.h>
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <cmath>
using namespace std;
int xStart, yStart, xEnd, yEnd;
vector<pair<int, int> > majorCoords;
void plot(int x, int y) {
  glBegin(GL_POINTS);
  glVertex2i(x, y);
  glEnd();
  // Store major 10 coordinates
  if (majorCoords.size() < 10)
    majorCoords.push_back(make_pair(x, y));
}
void bresenhamLineDrawing() {
  int dx = abs(xEnd - xStart);
  int dy = abs(yEnd - yStart);
  int x = xStart;
  int y = yStart;
  int sx = (xEnd >= xStart) ? 1 : -1;
  int sy = (yEnd >= yStart) ? 1 : -1;
  bool isSteep = dy > dx;
  if (isSteep) {
    swap(x, y);
    swap(dx, dy);
    swap(sx, sy);
  }
  int p = 2 * dy - dx;
  for (int i = 0; i \le dx; ++i) {
    if (isSteep)
      plot(y, x);
    else
      plot(x, y);
```

```
x += sx;
    if (p >= 0) {
      y += sy;
      p = 2 * dx;
    p += 2 * dy;
  }
  glFlush();
  // Print major 10 coordinates
  cout << "Major 10 Coordinates:\n";</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < majorCoords.size(); ++i) {
    cout << "(" << majorCoords[i].first << ", " << majorCoords[i].second << ")\n";</pre>
  }
}
void display() {
  glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
  glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 0.0); // black line
  bresenhamLineDrawing();
}
void init() {
  glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0); // white background
  gluOrtho2D(0, 500, 0, 500); // 2D coordinate system
}
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
  cout << "Enter xStart yStart: ";</pre>
  cin >> xStart >> yStart;
  cout << "Enter xEnd yEnd: ";
  cin >> xEnd >> yEnd;
  glutInit(&argc, argv);
  glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
  glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
  glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100);
  glutCreateWindow("Bresenham Line Drawing");
  init();
  glutDisplayFunc(display);
  glutMainLoop();
  return 0;
}
```

## **Breshenem Circle Drawing Algorithm (Basic)**

```
#include <GL/freeglut.h>
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
using namespace std;
int xc, yc, r;
void plotPoints(int x, int y) {
  // Plot the 8 symmetric points
  glBegin(GL_POINTS);
    glVertex2i(xc + x, yc + y);
    glVertex2i(xc - x, yc + y);
    glVertex2i(xc + x, yc - y);
    glVertex2i(xc - x, yc - y);
    glVertex2i(xc + y, yc + x);
    glVertex2i(xc - y, yc + x);
    glVertex2i(xc + y, yc - x);
    glVertex2i(xc - y, yc - x);
  glEnd();
}
void bresenhamCircle() {
  int x = 0;
  int y = r;
  int d = 3 - 2 * r;
  plotPoints(x, y);
  while (x \le y) {
    χ++;
    if (d < 0) {
       d += 4 * x + 6;
    } else {
       y--;
       d += 4 * (x - y) + 10;
    plotPoints(x, y);
  }
  glFlush();
}
void display() {
  glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
  glColor3f(0, 0, 0); // black
  bresenhamCircle();
```

```
}
void init() {
  glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0); // white background
  gluOrtho2D(0, 500, 0, 500); // coordinate system
}
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
  cout << "Enter center of circle (xc, yc): ";</pre>
  cin >> xc >> yc;
  cout << "Enter radius: ";</pre>
  cin >> r;
  glutInit(&argc, argv);
  glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
  glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
  glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100);
  glutCreateWindow("Bresenham Circle Drawing");
  init();
  glutDisplayFunc(display);
  glutMainLoop();
  return 0;
}
```

```
2D Transformations (Basic)
```

```
#include<GL/glut.h>
#include<cmath>
#include<cstdio>
float vertices[4][2] = {{-0.25, -0.25},{0.25, -0.25},{0.25, 0.25},{-0.25, 0.25}};
float tx = 0, ty = 0, sx = 1, sy = 1, shx = 1, shy = 1, angle = 0;
int option = 0;
void drawPolygon() {
  glBegin(GL LINE LOOP);
  for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
    float x = vertices[i][0];
    float y = vertices[i][1];
    float newX, newY, rad;
    switch(option) {
       case 1:
         x = x + tx;
         y = y + ty;
         break;
       case 2:
         rad = angle * 3.14159 / 180;
         newX = x * cos(rad) - y * sin(rad);
         newY = x * sin(rad) + y * cos(rad);
         x = newX;
         y = newY;
         break;
       case 3:
         x *= sx;
         y *= sy;
         break;
       case 4:
         x += shx * y;
         y += shy * x;
         break;
       case 5:
         break;
    }
    glVertex2f(x, y);
  }
  glEnd();
}
void display() {
  glClear(GL COLOR BUFFER BIT);
  glColor3f(0.5, 0.5, 0.5);
```

```
glBegin(GL_LINES);
  glVertex2f(-1.0, 0.0);
  glVertex2f(1.0, 0.0);
  glVertex2f(0.0, -1.0);
  glVertex2f(0.0, 1.0);
  glEnd();
  //Original Matrix
  glColor3f(0, 0, 1);
  glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
  for(int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
    glVertex2f(vertices[i][0], vertices[i][1]);
  }
  glEnd();
  //Transformed Matrix
  glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
  drawPolygon();
  glutSwapBuffers();
}
void keyboard(unsigned char key, int x, int y) {
  switch(key) {
    case '0':
       option = 0;
      break;
    case '1':
       option = 1;
       printf("Enter tx, ty");
      scanf("%f %f",&tx, &ty);
      break;
    case '2':
       option = 2;
       printf("Enter angle");
      scanf("%f", &angle);
      break;
    case '3':
       option = 3;
      printf("Enter sx, sy");
      scanf("%f %f", &sx, &sy);
      break;
    case '4':
       option = 4;
       printf("Enter shx, shy");
      scanf("%f %f", &shx, &shy);
      break;
```

```
case 27:
      exit(0); //esc
  glutPostRedisplay();
}
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
  glutInit(&argc, argv);
  glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_DOUBLE | GLUT_RGB);
  glutInitWindowSize(600, 600);
  glutCreateWindow("Transformations");
  glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
  glutDisplayFunc(display);
  glutKeyboardFunc(keyboard);
  printf("Press\n1-Translation\n2-Rotation\n3-Scaling\n4-Shearing\n0-Reset\nESC-Exit\n");
  glutMainLoop();
  return 0;
}
```

```
Flood fill, Boundary Fill (Basic)
#include <GL/glut.h>
#include <unistd.h> // For usleep
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int width = 800, height = 600;
int fillOption = 0; // 0: No Fill, 1: Flood, 2: Boundary
float bgColor[3] = \{1.0, 1.0, 1.0\};
float borderColor[3] = \{0.0, 0.0, 0.0\};
float floodColor[3] = \{1.0, 0.0, 0.0\};
float boundaryColor[3] = \{0.0, 1.0, 0.0\};
void setPixel(int x, int y, float color[3]) {
  glColor3fv(color);
  glBegin(GL POINTS);
  glVertex2i(x, y);
  glEnd();
  glFlush();
  usleep(300);
}
void getPixelColor(int x, int y, float color[3]) {
  glReadPixels(x, y, 1, 1, GL_RGB, GL_FLOAT, color);
}
bool isSameColor(float a[3], float b[3]) {
  return (abs(a[0] - b[0]) < 0.01 &&
       abs(a[1] - b[1]) < 0.01 &&
       abs(a[2] - b[2]) < 0.01);
}
void floodFill(int x, int y, float oldColor[3], float newColor[3]) {
  float color[3];
  getPixelColor(x, y, color);
  if (isSameColor(color, oldColor) && !isSameColor(color, newColor)) {
    setPixel(x, y, newColor);
    floodFill(x + 1, y, oldColor, newColor);
    floodFill(x - 1, y, oldColor, newColor);
    floodFill(x, y + 1, oldColor, newColor);
    floodFill(x, y - 1, oldColor, newColor);
  }
}
void boundaryFill(int x, int y, float bColor[3], float fillColor[3]) {
```

```
float color[3];
  getPixelColor(x, y, color);
  if (!isSameColor(color, bColor) && !isSameColor(color, fillColor)) {
    setPixel(x, y, fillColor);
    boundaryFill(x + 1, y, bColor, fillColor);
    boundaryFill(x - 1, y, bColor, fillColor);
    boundaryFill(x, y + 1, bColor, fillColor);
    boundaryFill(x, y - 1, bColor, fillColor);
  }
}
void drawShape() {
  glColor3fv(borderColor);
  // Square
  glBegin(GL LINE LOOP);
  glVertex2i(200, 200);
  glVertex2i(300, 200);
  glVertex2i(300, 300);
  glVertex2i(200, 300);
  glEnd();
  // Triangle
  glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
  glVertex2i(400, 200);
  glVertex2i(500, 200);
  glVertex2i(450, 300);
  glEnd();
  glFlush();
}
void myDisplay() {
  glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
  drawShape();
}
void mouse(int btn, int state, int x, int y) {
  if (btn == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN) {
    int my = height - y;
    int mx = x;
    float clickedColor[3];
    getPixelColor(mx, my, clickedColor);
    if (fillOption == 1 && isSameColor(clickedColor, bgColor)) {
      floodFill(mx, my, bgColor, floodColor);
```

```
} else if (fillOption == 2 && !isSameColor(clickedColor, borderColor)) {
      boundaryFill(mx, my, borderColor, boundaryColor);
    }
  }
}
void menu(int option) {
  fillOption = option;
  glutPostRedisplay();
}
void init() {
  glClearColor(bgColor[0], bgColor[1], bgColor[2], 1.0);
  glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
  gluOrtho2D(0, width, 0, height);
}
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
  glutInit(&argc, argv);
  glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
  glutInitWindowSize(width, height);
  glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100);
  glutCreateWindow("Flood Fill and Boundary Fill - Dev C++ Compatible");
  init();
  glutDisplayFunc(myDisplay);
  glutMouseFunc(mouse);
  glutCreateMenu(menu);
  glutAddMenuEntry("Flood Fill", 1);
  glutAddMenuEntry("Boundary Fill", 2);
  glutAttachMenu(GLUT_RIGHT_BUTTON);
  glutMainLoop();
  return 0;
}
```

```
DDA Line Drawing Algorithm (Adv)
#include <windows.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>
#include <vector>
```

glColor3fv(line.color);

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <cmath>
// Structure to store a line's data
struct Line {
  int x1, y1, x2, y2;
  int type; // 0 = Simple, 1 = Dotted, 2 = Dashed, 3 = Solid
  float color[3]; // RGB values
};
std::vector<Line> lines; // Stores drawn lines
int lineType = 0;
                     // Default: Simple Line
float currentColor[3] = {1.0, 0.0, 0.0}; // Default: Red
                   // Mouse click start points
int xStart, yStart;
bool isDrawing = false; // Flag for mouse drag
// Function to draw a line using DDA algorithm
void drawDDALine(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2, int patternType) {
  float dx = x2 - x1;
  float dy = y2 - y1;
  int steps = std::max(abs(dx), abs(dy));
  float xInc = dx / steps;
  float yInc = dy / steps;
  float x = x1;
  float y = y1;
  glBegin(GL POINTS);
  for (int i = 0; i \le steps; i++) {
    bool draw = true;
    if (patternType == 1) draw = (i \% 5 == 0);
                                                    // Dotted
    else if (patternType == 2) draw = (i % 10 < 5); // Dashed
    if (draw) glVertex2i(round(x), round(y));
    x += xInc;
    y += ylnc;
  }
  glEnd();
}
// Function to draw the line based on its type
void drawLine(const Line& line) {
  system("cls");
```

```
if (line.type == 0 | | line.type == 1 | | line.type == 2) {
    drawDDALine(line.x1, line.y1, line.x2, line.y2, line.type);
  } else if (line.type == 3) { // Solid Bold Line
    glLineWidth(3.0);
    glBegin(GL LINES);
    glVertex2i(line.x1, line.y1);
    glVertex2i(line.x2, line.y2);
    glEnd();
    glLineWidth(1.0);
  }
  printf("Line drawn from (%d, %d) to (%d, %d)\n", (line.x1 - 400), (line.y1 - 300), (line.x2 -
400), (line.y2 - 300));
// Function to display all drawn lines
void display() {
  glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
  glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
  // Draw X and Y axes
  glBegin(GL_LINES);
  glVertex2f(800, 300);
  glVertex2f(0, 300);
  glEnd();
  glBegin(GL LINES);
  glVertex2f(400, 600);
  glVertex2f(400, 0);
  glEnd();
  // Ticks on X and Y axes
  for (int i = 1; i < 40; i++) {
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
    glVertex2f((20 * i), 295);
    glVertex2f((20 * i), 305);
    glEnd();
  }
  for (int i = 1; i < 30; i++) {
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
    glVertex2f(395, (20 * i));
    glVertex2f(405, (20 * i));
    glEnd();
  }
```

```
// Draw all lines
  for (size t i = 0; i < lines.size(); i++) {
    drawLine(lines[i]);
  }
  glFlush();
}
// Mouse function to handle line drawing
void mouse(int button, int state, int x, int y) {
  if (button == GLUT LEFT BUTTON && state == GLUT DOWN) {
    xStart = x;
    yStart = 600 - y; // Convert to OpenGL's coordinate system
    isDrawing = true;
  }
  if (button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_UP) {
    Line newLine:
    newLine.x1 = xStart;
    newLine.y1 = yStart;
    newLine.x2 = x;
    newLine.y2 = 600 - y;
    newLine.type = lineType;
    newLine.color[0] = currentColor[0];
    newLine.color[1] = currentColor[1];
    newLine.color[2] = currentColor[2];
    lines.push_back(newLine); // Add line to the list
    isDrawing = false;
    glutPostRedisplay();
  }
}
// Keyboard function for undo feature
void keyboard(unsigned char key, int, int) {
  if (key == 'u' | | key == 'U') {
    if (!lines.empty()) {
      lines.pop back();
      glutPostRedisplay();
    }
  }
// Function to handle button clicks
void buttonClick(int choice) {
  if (choice == 4) {
    if (!lines.empty()) lines.pop back();
  } else {
```

```
lineType = choice;
 }
 glutPostRedisplay();
// Function to handle color selection
void colorMenu(int choice) {
  switch (choice) {
    case 0: currentColor[0] = 1.0; currentColor[1] = 0.0; currentColor[2] = 0.0; break; // Red
    case 1: currentColor[0] = 0.0; currentColor[1] = 0.0; currentColor[2] = 1.0; break; // Blue
    case 2: currentColor[0] = 1.0; currentColor[1] = 1.0; currentColor[2] = 0.0; break; //
Yellow
    case 3: currentColor[0] = 0.0; currentColor[1] = 1.0; currentColor[2] = 1.0; break; // Cyan
    case 4: currentColor[0] = 1.0; currentColor[1] = 0.0; currentColor[2] = 1.0; break; //
    case 5: currentColor[0] = 1.0; currentColor[1] = 0.5; currentColor[2] = 0.0; break; //
Orange
 }
 glutPostRedisplay();
}
// Menu setup for line selection
void createMenu() {
  int colorSubMenu = glutCreateMenu(colorMenu);
  glutAddMenuEntry("Red", 0);
  glutAddMenuEntry("Blue", 1);
  glutAddMenuEntry("Yellow", 2);
  glutAddMenuEntry("Cyan", 3);
  glutAddMenuEntry("Magenta", 4);
  glutAddMenuEntry("Orange", 5);
  int mainMenu = glutCreateMenu(buttonClick);
  glutAddMenuEntry("Simple Line", 0);
  glutAddMenuEntry("Dotted Line", 1);
  glutAddMenuEntry("Dashed Line", 2);
  glutAddMenuEntry("Solid Line (Bold)", 3);
  glutAddMenuEntry("Undo", 4);
  glutAddSubMenu("Select Color", colorSubMenu);
  glutAttachMenu(GLUT RIGHT BUTTON);
}
// Initialization
void init() {
  glClearColor(1, 1, 1, 1);
  gluOrtho2D(0, 800, 0, 600);
}
```

```
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize(800, 600);
    glutCreateWindow("Line Drawing with Mouse (DDA)");
    init();
    createMenu();
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
    glutMouseFunc(mouse);
    glutKeyboardFunc(keyboard);
    glutMainLoop();
    return 0;
}
```

```
Breshenem Line Drawing Algorithm (Adv)
#include <windows.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>
#include <vector>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <cmath>
// Structure to store a line's data
struct Line {
  int x1, y1, x2, y2;
  int type; // 0 = Simple, 1 = Dotted, 2 = Dashed, 3 = Solid
  float color[3]; // RGB values
};
std::vector<Line> lines; // Stores drawn lines
int lineType = 0;
                    // Default: Simple Line
float currentColor[3] = {1.0, 0.0, 0.0}; // Default: Red
                   // Mouse click start points
int xStart, yStart;
bool isDrawing = false; // Flag for mouse drag
// Function to draw a line using Bresenham's algorithm with line pattern
void drawBresenhamLine(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2, int patternType) {
  int dx = abs(x2 - x1);
  int dy = abs(y2 - y1);
  int sx = (x1 < x2) ? 1 : -1;
  int sy = (y1 < y2)? 1:-1;
  bool isSteep = dy > dx;
  int err = (isSteep ? dy : dx) / 2;
  int count = 0;
  glBegin(GL_POINTS);
  while (true) {
    bool draw = true;
    if (patternType == 1) draw = (count % 5 == 0); // Dotted
    else if (patternType == 2) draw = (count % 10 < 5); // Dashed
    if (draw) glVertex2i(x1, y1);
    if (x1 == x2 \&\& y1 == y2) break;
    if (isSteep) {
      y1 += sy;
       err -= dx;
      if (err < 0) {
```

x1 += sx; err += dy;

}

```
} else {
      x1 += sx;
       err -= dy;
      if (err < 0) {
         y1 += sy;
         err += dx;
      }
    }
    count++;
  }
  glEnd();
}
// Function to draw the line based on its type
void drawLine(const Line& line) {
  system("cls");
  glColor3fv(line.color);
  if (line.type == 0 | | line.type == 1 | | line.type == 2) {
    drawBresenhamLine(line.x1, line.y1, line.x2, line.y2, line.type);
  } else if (line.type == 3) { // Solid Bold Line
    glLineWidth(3.0);
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
    glVertex2i(line.x1, line.y1);
    glVertex2i(line.x2, line.y2);
    glEnd();
    glLineWidth(1.0);
  }
  printf("Line drawn from (%d, %d) to (%d, %d)\n", (line.x1 - 400), (line.y1 - 300), (line.x2 -
400), (line.y2 - 300));
}
// Function to display all drawn lines
void display() {
  glClear(GL COLOR BUFFER BIT);
  glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
  // Draw X and Y axes
  glBegin(GL_LINES);
  glVertex2f(800, 300);
  glVertex2f(0, 300);
  glEnd();
  glBegin(GL_LINES);
```

```
glVertex2f(400, 600);
  glVertex2f(400, 0);
  glEnd();
  // Ticks on X and Y axes
  for (int i = 1; i < 40; i++) {
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
    glVertex2f((20 * i), 295);
    glVertex2f((20 * i), 305);
    glEnd();
  }
  for (int i = 1; i < 30; i++) {
    glBegin(GL LINES);
    glVertex2f(395, (20 * i));
    glVertex2f(405, (20 * i));
    glEnd();
  }
  // Draw all lines
  for (size_t i = 0; i < lines.size(); i++) {
    drawLine(lines[i]);
  }
  glFlush();
}
// Mouse function to handle line drawing
void mouse(int button, int state, int x, int y) {
  if (button == GLUT LEFT BUTTON && state == GLUT DOWN) {
    xStart = x;
    yStart = 600 - y; // Convert to OpenGL's coordinate system
    isDrawing = true;
  }
  if (button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_UP) {
    Line newLine;
    newLine.x1 = xStart;
    newLine.y1 = yStart;
    newLine.x2 = x;
    newLine.y2 = 600 - y;
    newLine.type = lineType;
    newLine.color[0] = currentColor[0];
    newLine.color[1] = currentColor[1];
    newLine.color[2] = currentColor[2];
    lines.push back(newLine); // Add line to the list
    isDrawing = false;
```

```
glutPostRedisplay();
  }
}
// Keyboard function for undo feature
void keyboard(unsigned char key, int, int) {
  if (key == 'u' || key == 'U') {
    if (!lines.empty()) {
      lines.pop_back();
      glutPostRedisplay();
    }
  }
}
// Function to handle button clicks
void buttonClick(int choice) {
  if (choice == 4) {
    if (!lines.empty()) lines.pop_back();
  } else {
    lineType = choice;
  glutPostRedisplay();
}
// Function to handle color selection
void colorMenu(int choice) {
  switch (choice) {
    case 0: currentColor[0] = 1.0; currentColor[1] = 0.0; currentColor[2] = 0.0; break; // Red
    case 1: currentColor[0] = 0.0; currentColor[1] = 0.0; currentColor[2] = 1.0; break; // Blue
    case 2: currentColor[0] = 1.0; currentColor[1] = 1.0; currentColor[2] = 0.0; break; //
Yellow
    case 3: currentColor[0] = 0.0; currentColor[1] = 1.0; currentColor[2] = 1.0; break; // Cyan
    case 4: currentColor[0] = 1.0; currentColor[1] = 0.0; currentColor[2] = 1.0; break; //
Magenta
    case 5: currentColor[0] = 1.0; currentColor[1] = 0.5; currentColor[2] = 0.0; break; //
Orange
  }
  glutPostRedisplay();
}
// Menu setup for line selection
void createMenu() {
  int colorSubMenu = glutCreateMenu(colorMenu);
  glutAddMenuEntry("Red", 0);
  glutAddMenuEntry("Blue", 1);
  glutAddMenuEntry("Yellow", 2);
  glutAddMenuEntry("Cyan", 3);
```

```
glutAddMenuEntry("Magenta", 4);
  glutAddMenuEntry("Orange", 5);
  int mainMenu = glutCreateMenu(buttonClick);
  glutAddMenuEntry("Simple Line", 0);
  glutAddMenuEntry("Dotted Line", 1);
  glutAddMenuEntry("Dashed Line", 2);
  glutAddMenuEntry("Solid Line (Bold)", 3);
  glutAddMenuEntry("Undo", 4);
  glutAddSubMenu("Select Color", colorSubMenu);
  glutAttachMenu(GLUT_RIGHT_BUTTON);
}
// Initialization
void init() {
  glClearColor(1, 1, 1, 1);
  gluOrtho2D(0, 800, 0, 600);
}
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
  glutInit(&argc, argv);
  glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
  glutInitWindowSize(800, 600);
  glutCreateWindow("Line Drawing with Mouse (Bresenham)");
  init();
  createMenu();
  glutDisplayFunc(display);
  glutMouseFunc(mouse);
  glutKeyboardFunc(keyboard);
  glutMainLoop();
  return 0;
}
```

```
Breshenem Circle Drawing Algorithm (Adv)
#include <windows.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>
#include <vector>
#include <cmath>
#include <stdio.h>
// Structure to store a shape's data
struct Shape {
  int x1, y1; // Coordinates for the shape's center
  int type; // 0 = Simple Circle, 1 = Dotted Circle, 2 = Bold Circle
  float color[3]; // RGB values
  int radius; // Radius for circle
};
std::vector<Shape> shapes; // Stores drawn shapes
int circleType = 0; // Default: Simple Circle
float currentColor[3] = {1.0, 0.0, 0.0}; // Default: Red
int xStart, yStart; // Mouse click start points
bool isDrawing = false; // Flag for mouse drag
// Function to draw a simple circle using Bresenham's Circle Algorithm
void drawBresenhamCircle(int xc, int yc, int r) {
  int x = 0, y = r;
  int d = 3 - 2 * r;
  while (x \le y) {
    glVertex2i(xc + x, yc + y);
    glVertex2i(xc - x, yc + y);
    glVertex2i(xc + x, yc - y);
    glVertex2i(xc - x, yc - y);
    glVertex2i(xc + y, yc + x);
    glVertex2i(xc - y, yc + x);
    glVertex2i(xc + y, yc - x);
    glVertex2i(xc - y, yc - x);
    if (d < 0) {
       d += 4 * x + 6;
    } else {
      d += 4 * (x - y) + 10;
      y--;
    }
    x++;
```

}

// Function to draw different types of circles void drawCircle(const Shape& shape) {

glColor3fv(shape.color);

```
if (shape.type == 0) {
    // Simple Circle or Bold Circle
//
      glLineWidth(5.0);
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);
    drawBresenhamCircle(shape.x1, shape.y1, shape.radius);
    glEnd();
    glLineWidth(1.0);
  }
  else if (shape.type == 1) {
    // Dotted Circle
    glBegin(GL POINTS);
    int x = 0, y = shape.radius;
    int d = 3 - 2 * shape.radius;
    int count = 0;
    while (x \le y) {
      if (count % 2 == 0) {
         glVertex2i(shape.x1 + x, shape.y1 + y);
         glVertex2i(shape.x1 - x, shape.y1 + y);
         glVertex2i(shape.x1 + x, shape.y1 - y);
         glVertex2i(shape.x1 - x, shape.y1 - y);
         glVertex2i(shape.x1 + y, shape.y1 + x);
         glVertex2i(shape.x1 - y, shape.y1 + x);
         glVertex2i(shape.x1 + y, shape.y1 - x);
         glVertex2i(shape.x1 - y, shape.y1 - x);
      }
      if (d < 0) {
         d += 4 * x + 6;
      } else {
         d += 4 * (x - y) + 10;
         y--;
      }
      X++;
      count++;
    glEnd();
  }
  system("cls");
  printf("Circle drawn with centre (%d, %d) and radius %d", (shape.x1 - 400), (shape.y1 -
300), shape.radius);
}
// Function to display all drawn shapes
void display() {
  glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
  glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
  glBegin(GL_LINES);
```

```
glVertex2f(800, 300);
  glVertex2f(0, 300);
  glEnd();
  glBegin(GL_LINES);
  glVertex2f(400, 600);
  glVertex2f(400, 0);
  glEnd();
  for (int i = 1; i < 40; i++){
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
    glVertex2f((20 * i), 295);
    glVertex2f((20 * i), 305);
    glEnd();
  }
  for (int i = 1; i < 30; i++){
    glBegin(GL LINES);
    glVertex2f(395, (20 * i));
    glVertex2f(405, (20 * i));
    glEnd();
  }
  for (size t i = 0; i < shapes.size(); i++) {
    drawCircle(shapes[i]);
  }
  glFlush();
}
// Mouse function to handle shape drawing
void mouse(int button, int state, int x, int y) {
  if (button == GLUT LEFT BUTTON && state == GLUT DOWN) {
    xStart = x;
    yStart = 600 - y;
    isDrawing = true;
  if (button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_UP) {
    // Calculate radius for the circle
    if (circleType >= 0) {
       int radius = sqrt(pow(x - xStart, 2) + pow((600 - y) - yStart, 2));
       shapes.push_back({xStart, yStart, circleType, {currentColor[0], currentColor[1],
currentColor[2]}, radius});
    }
    isDrawing = false;
    glutPostRedisplay();
  }
}
// Keyboard function for undo feature
void keyboard(unsigned char key, int, int) {
  if (key == 'u' | | key == 'U') {
```

```
if (!shapes.empty()) {
      shapes.pop back();
      glutPostRedisplay();
    }
  }
}
// Function to handle button clicks for shape type selection
void buttonClick(int choice) {
  if (choice == 3) {
    if (!shapes.empty()) shapes.pop back();
  } else {
    circleType = choice;
  glutPostRedisplay();
}
// Function to handle color selection
void colorMenu(int choice) {
  switch (choice) {
    case 0: currentColor[0] = 1.0; currentColor[1] = 0.0; currentColor[2] = 0.0; break; // Red
    case 1: currentColor[0] = 0.0; currentColor[1] = 0.0; currentColor[2] = 1.0; break; // Blue
    case 2: currentColor[0] = 1.0; currentColor[1] = 1.0; currentColor[2] = 0.0; break; //
Yellow
    case 3: currentColor[0] = 0.0; currentColor[1] = 1.0; currentColor[2] = 0.0; break; //
    case 4: currentColor[0] = 1.0; currentColor[1] = 0.0; currentColor[2] = 1.0; break; //
Magenta
    case 5: currentColor[0] = 1.0; currentColor[1] = 0.5; currentColor[2] = 0.0; break; //
    case 6: currentColor[0] = 0.0; currentColor[1] = 0.0; currentColor[2] = 0.0; break; //
Black
  }
  glutPostRedisplay();
// Menu setup for circle type and color selection
void createMenu() {
  int colorSubMenu = glutCreateMenu(colorMenu);
  glutAddMenuEntry("Red", 0);
  glutAddMenuEntry("Blue", 1);
  glutAddMenuEntry("Yellow", 2);
  glutAddMenuEntry("Green", 3);
  glutAddMenuEntry("Magenta", 4);
  glutAddMenuEntry("Orange", 5);
  glutAddMenuEntry("Black", 6);
```

```
int mainMenu = glutCreateMenu(buttonClick);
  glutAddMenuEntry("Simple Circle", 0);
  glutAddMenuEntry("Dotted Circle", 1);
// glutAddMenuEntry("Bold Circle", 2);
  glutAddMenuEntry("Undo", 3);
  glutAddSubMenu("Select Color", colorSubMenu);
  glutAttachMenu(GLUT_RIGHT_BUTTON);
}
// OpenGL initialization
void init() {
  glClearColor(1, 1, 1, 1); // White background
  gluOrtho2D(0, 800, 0, 600); // Coordinate system
}
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
  glutInit(&argc, argv);
  glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
  glutInitWindowSize(800, 600);
  glutCreateWindow("Circle Drawing with Mouse");
  init();
  createMenu();
  glutDisplayFunc(display);
  glutMouseFunc(mouse);
  glutMainLoop();
  return 0;
}
```

## 2D Transformations (Adv)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <windows.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>
#include <vector>
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
using namespace std;
vector<vector<int> > vertices; // Store user input vertices
vector<vector<int> > result; // Store transformed vertices
void takeInputShape() {
  int no_of_vertices;
  cout << "Enter the number of vertices: ";
  cin >> no_of_vertices;
  vertices.resize(no_of_vertices, vector<int>(3, 1));
  for (int i = 0; i < no_of_vertices; i++) {
    cout << "Enter coordinates (x, y) for vertex " << i + 1 << ": ";
    cin >> vertices[i][0] >> vertices[i][1];
    // Convert to OpenGL coordinates
    vertices[i][0] += 400;
    vertices[i][1] += 300;
  }
  result = vertices;
}
void translate() {
  int tx, ty;
  cout << "Enter translation values (tx ty): ";
  cin >> tx >> ty;
  for (int i = 0; i < vertices.size(); i++) {
    result[i][0] = result[i][0] + tx;
    result[i][1] = result[i][1] + ty;
  }
  glutPostRedisplay();
}
void rotate() {
  int px, py;
  double angle;
  cout << "Enter rotation point (px py): ";</pre>
```

```
cin >> px >> py;
  cout << "Enter rotation angle (degrees): ";
  cin >> angle;
  angle = angle * M PI / 180.0; // Convert to radians
  // Translate the point to origin
  for (int i = 0; i < result.size(); i++) {
     result[i][0] -= (px + 400);
     result[i][1] = (py + 300);
  }
  // Apply rotation around the origin
  for (int i = 0; i < result.size(); i++) {
     int x = result[i][0];
     int y = result[i][1];
     result[i][0] = x * cos(angle) - y * sin(angle);
     result[i][1] = x * sin(angle) + y * cos(angle);
  }
  // Translate the point back to its original position
  for (int i = 0; i < result.size(); i++) {
     result[i][0] += (px + 400);
     result[i][1] += (py + 300);
  }
  glutPostRedisplay();
void scale() {
  float sx, sy;
  cout << "Enter scaling factors (sx sy): ";</pre>
  cin >> sx >> sy;
  for (int i = 0; i < result.size(); i++) {
     result[i][0] = 400 + (result[i][0] - 400) * sx;
     result[i][1] = 300 + (result[i][1] - 300) * sy;
  }
  glutPostRedisplay();
}
void shear() {
  float shx, shy;
  cout << "Enter shear values (shx shy): ";</pre>
  cin >> shx >> shy;
  for (int i = 0; i < result.size(); i++) {
```

}

```
int x = result[i][0] - 400;
    int y = result[i][1] - 300;
    result[i][0] = 400 + x + shx * y;
    result[i][1] = 300 + y + shy * x;
  }
  glutPostRedisplay();
}
void display() {
  glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
  // Draw X and Y axes
  glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
  glBegin(GL_LINES);
  glVertex2f(800, 300);
  glVertex2f(0, 300);
  glVertex2f(400, 600);
  glVertex2f(400, 0);
  glEnd();
  // Draw grid ticks
  for (int i = 1; i < 40; i++) {
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
    glVertex2f((20 * i), 295);
    glVertex2f((20 * i), 305);
    glEnd();
  }
  for (int i = 1; i < 30; i++) {
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
    glVertex2f(395, (20 * i));
    glVertex2f(405, (20 * i));
    glEnd();
  }
  // Draw original shape (Red)
  if (!vertices.empty()) {
    glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
    for (int i = 0; i < vertices.size(); i++) {
       glVertex2f(vertices[i][0], vertices[i][1]);
    }
    glEnd();
  }
  // Draw transformed shape (Blue)
  if (!result.empty()) {
    glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
```

```
glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
    for (int i = 0; i < result.size(); i++) {
      glVertex2f(result[i][0], result[i][1]);
    }
    glEnd();
  }
  glFlush();
void initOpenGL() {
  glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
  gluOrtho2D(0, 800, 0, 600);
}
void keyboard(unsigned char key, int x, int y) {
  if (key == 't' || key == 'T') translate();
  else if (key == 'r' | | key == 'R') rotate();
  else if (key == 's' | | key == 'S') scale();
  else if (key == 'h' |  | key == 'H') shear();
}
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
  takeInputShape();
  glutInit(&argc, argv);
  glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
  glutInitWindowSize(800, 600);
  glutCreateWindow("2D Transformations");
  initOpenGL();
  glutDisplayFunc(display);
  glutKeyboardFunc(keyboard);
  glutMainLoop();
  return 0;
}
```

```
Flood fill Algorithm (Adv)
#include <GL/glut.h>
#include <iostream>
int windowWidth = 500, windowHeight = 500;
// Set the pixel size (for drawing)
void setPixel(int x, int y, float r, float g, float b) {
  glColor3f(r, g, b);
  glBegin(GL_POINTS);
  glVertex2i(x, y);
  glEnd();
  glFlush();
}
// Get the color of a pixel
void getPixelColor(int x, int y, float* color) {
  glReadPixels(x, y, 1, 1, GL_RGB, GL_FLOAT, color);
}
// Compare two colors (helper function)
bool isSameColor(float* color1, float* color2) {
  return (color1[0] == color2[0] &&
       color1[1] == color2[1] &&
       color1[2] == color2[2]);
}
// Flood fill function (4-connected)
void floodFill(int x, int y, float* oldColor, float* newColor) {
  float currentColor[3];
  getPixelColor(x, y, currentColor);
  if (isSameColor(currentColor, oldColor)) {
    setPixel(x, y, newColor[0], newColor[1], newColor[2]);
    floodFill(x + 1, y, oldColor, newColor);
    floodFill(x - 1, y, oldColor, newColor);
    floodFill(x, y + 1, oldColor, newColor);
    floodFill(x, y - 1, oldColor, newColor);
  }
}
// Mouse callback
void mouse(int button, int state, int x, int y) {
  if (button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN) {
    float oldColor[3];
    float newColor[3] = {1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f}; // red
```

```
getPixelColor(x, windowHeight - y, oldColor);
    if (!isSameColor(oldColor, newColor)) {
      floodFill(x, windowHeight - y, oldColor, newColor);
    }
  }
}
// Display callback (draw boundary shape)
void display() {
  glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
  // Draw a square boundary (black)
  glColor3f(0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
  glBegin(GL LINE LOOP);
  glVertex2i(100, 100);
  glVertex2i(200, 100);
  glVertex2i(200, 200);
  glVertex2i(100, 200);
  glEnd();
  glFlush();
}
// Initialization
void init() {
  glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0); // white background
  glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
  gluOrtho2D(0, windowWidth, 0, windowHeight);
}
// Main
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
  glutInit(&argc, argv);
  glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT SINGLE | GLUT RGB);
  glutInitWindowSize(windowWidth, windowHeight);
  glutCreateWindow("Flood Fill in OpenGL");
  init();
  glutDisplayFunc(display);
  glutMouseFunc(mouse);
  glutMainLoop();
  return 0;
}
```

```
# Boundary Fill Algorithm (Adv)
#include <GL/glut.h>
#include <iostream>
int windowWidth = 500, windowHeight = 500;
// Draw a single pixel
void setPixel(int x, int y, float r, float g, float b) {
  glColor3f(r, g, b);
  glBegin(GL_POINTS);
  glVertex2i(x, y);
  glEnd();
  glFlush();
}
// Get color of a pixel
void getPixelColor(int x, int y, float* color) {
  glReadPixels(x, y, 1, 1, GL_RGB, GL_FLOAT, color);
}
// Check if two colors match
bool isSameColor(float* color1, float* color2) {
  return (color1[0] == color2[0] &&
       color1[1] == color2[1] &&
       color1[2] == color2[2]);
}
// Boundary fill algorithm (4-connected)
void boundaryFill(int x, int y, float* fillColor, float* boundaryColor) {
  float currentColor[3];
  getPixelColor(x, y, currentColor);
  if (!isSameColor(currentColor, boundaryColor) &&
```

```
!isSameColor(currentColor, fillColor)) {
    setPixel(x, y, fillColor[0], fillColor[1], fillColor[2]);
    boundaryFill(x + 1, y, fillColor, boundaryColor);
    boundaryFill(x - 1, y, fillColor, boundaryColor);
    boundaryFill(x, y + 1, fillColor, boundaryColor);
    boundaryFill(x, y - 1, fillColor, boundaryColor);
  }
}
// Mouse click callback
void mouse(int button, int state, int x, int y) {
  if (button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN) {
    float boundaryColor[3] = {0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f}; // Black boundary
    float fillColor[3] = {1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f}; // Red fill
    int fx = x;
    int fy = windowHeight - y; // Flip Y-axis
    boundaryFill(fx, fy, fillColor, boundaryColor);
  }
}
// Draw shape to be filled
void display() {
  glClear(GL COLOR BUFFER BIT);
  // Draw a square boundary (black)
  glColor3f(0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
  glBegin(GL LINE LOOP);
  glVertex2i(100, 100);
  glVertex2i(300, 100);
  glVertex2i(300, 300);
  glVertex2i(100, 300);
  glEnd();
  glFlush();
// OpenGL init
void init() {
  glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0); // White background
  glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 0.0); // Default draw color
  gluOrtho2D(0, windowWidth, 0, windowHeight);
}
// Main
```

```
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize(windowWidth, windowHeight);
    glutCreateWindow("Boundary Fill in OpenGL");

init();
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
    glutMouseFunc(mouse);
    glutMainLoop();

return 0;
}
```

```
Boundary and Flood Fill Combined (Adv)
#include <GL/glut.h>
#include <iostream>
int windowWidth = 600, windowHeight = 600;
// Set pixel color at (x, y)
void setPixel(int x, int y, float r, float g, float b) {
  glColor3f(r, g, b);
  glBegin(GL_POINTS);
  glVertex2i(x, y);
  glEnd();
  glFlush();
}
// Get pixel color at (x, y)
void getPixelColor(int x, int y, float* color) {
  glReadPixels(x, y, 1, 1, GL_RGB, GL_FLOAT, color);
}
// Check if two colors are the same
bool isSameColor(float* c1, float* c2) {
  return (c1[0] == c2[0] && c1[1] == c2[1] && c1[2] == c2[2]);
}
// Boundary Fill (4-connected)
void boundaryFill(int x, int y, float* fillColor, float* boundaryColor) {
  float current[3];
  getPixelColor(x, y, current);
  if (!isSameColor(current, boundaryColor) && !isSameColor(current, fillColor)) {
    setPixel(x, y, fillColor[0], fillColor[1], fillColor[2]);
    boundaryFill(x + 1, y, fillColor, boundaryColor);
    boundaryFill(x - 1, y, fillColor, boundaryColor);
    boundaryFill(x, y + 1, fillColor, boundaryColor);
    boundaryFill(x, y - 1, fillColor, boundaryColor);
  }
}
// Flood Fill (4-connected)
void floodFill(int x, int y, float* oldColor, float* newColor) {
  float current[3];
  getPixelColor(x, y, current);
  if (isSameColor(current, oldColor)) {
    setPixel(x, y, newColor[0], newColor[1], newColor[2]);
    floodFill(x + 1, y, oldColor, newColor);
```

floodFill(x - 1, y, oldColor, newColor); floodFill(x, y + 1, oldColor, newColor);

```
floodFill(x, y - 1, oldColor, newColor);
  }
}
// Mouse click callback
void mouse(int button, int state, int x, int y) {
  if (state == GLUT_DOWN) {
    int fx = x;
    int fy = windowHeight - y;
    float black[3] = \{0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f\};
                                         // Boundary color (black)
    float red[3] = \{1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f\};
                                         // Boundary fill color (red)
    float green[3] = \{0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f\};
                                          // Flood fill color (green)
    float clickedColor[3];
    getPixelColor(fx, fy, clickedColor);
    if (button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON) {
       floodFill(fx, fy, clickedColor, green); // Flood fill on left click
    } else if (button == GLUT RIGHT BUTTON) {
       boundaryFill(fx, fy, red, black); // Boundary fill on right click
    }
  }
}
// Draw shapes
void display() {
  glClear(GL COLOR BUFFER BIT);
  // Draw square (for boundary fill)
  glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
  glBegin(GL LINE LOOP);
  glVertex2i(100, 100);
  glVertex2i(200, 100);
  glVertex2i(200, 200);
  glVertex2i(100, 200);
  glEnd();
  // Draw triangle (for flood fill)
  glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
  glVertex2i(300, 100);
  glVertex2i(400, 100);
  glVertex2i(350, 200);
  glEnd();
  glFlush();
}
```

```
// Setup OpenGL
void init() {
  glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0); // white background
  gluOrtho2D(0, windowWidth, 0, windowHeight);
}
// Main function
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
  glutInit(&argc, argv);
  glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
  glutInitWindowSize(windowWidth, windowHeight);
  glutCreateWindow("Flood Fill (Left Click) & Boundary Fill (Right Click)");
  init();
  glutDisplayFunc(display);
  glutMouseFunc(mouse);
  glutMainLoop();
  return 0;
}
```