

## GROUP - B ASSIGNMENT -10 (C++)

Name: Aditya Onkar Patil

Batch: G4 (SE4)

Roll No: 21449

Performance Date:

Submission Date:

TITLE: Fractals and Curves

PROBLEM STATEMENT: write C++ program to generate snowflake using concept of fractals.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: To learn the concept of fractals and curves as a part of computer graphics.

LEARNING OUTCOMES: After completion of this assignment, students will be able to:

1. Implement fractals and curves to form figures like snow flakes, Hilbert curves etc.

S/W AND H/W REQUIREMENTS: 64-bit open source Linux or its derivative, open source C++ programming tools like GCC/G++, Qt Creator, OpenCL.

REFERENCES: 1. Programming Principles and practice using C++, Bjarne Stroustrup.  
2. www.qt.io.



### CONCEPT RELATED THEORY:

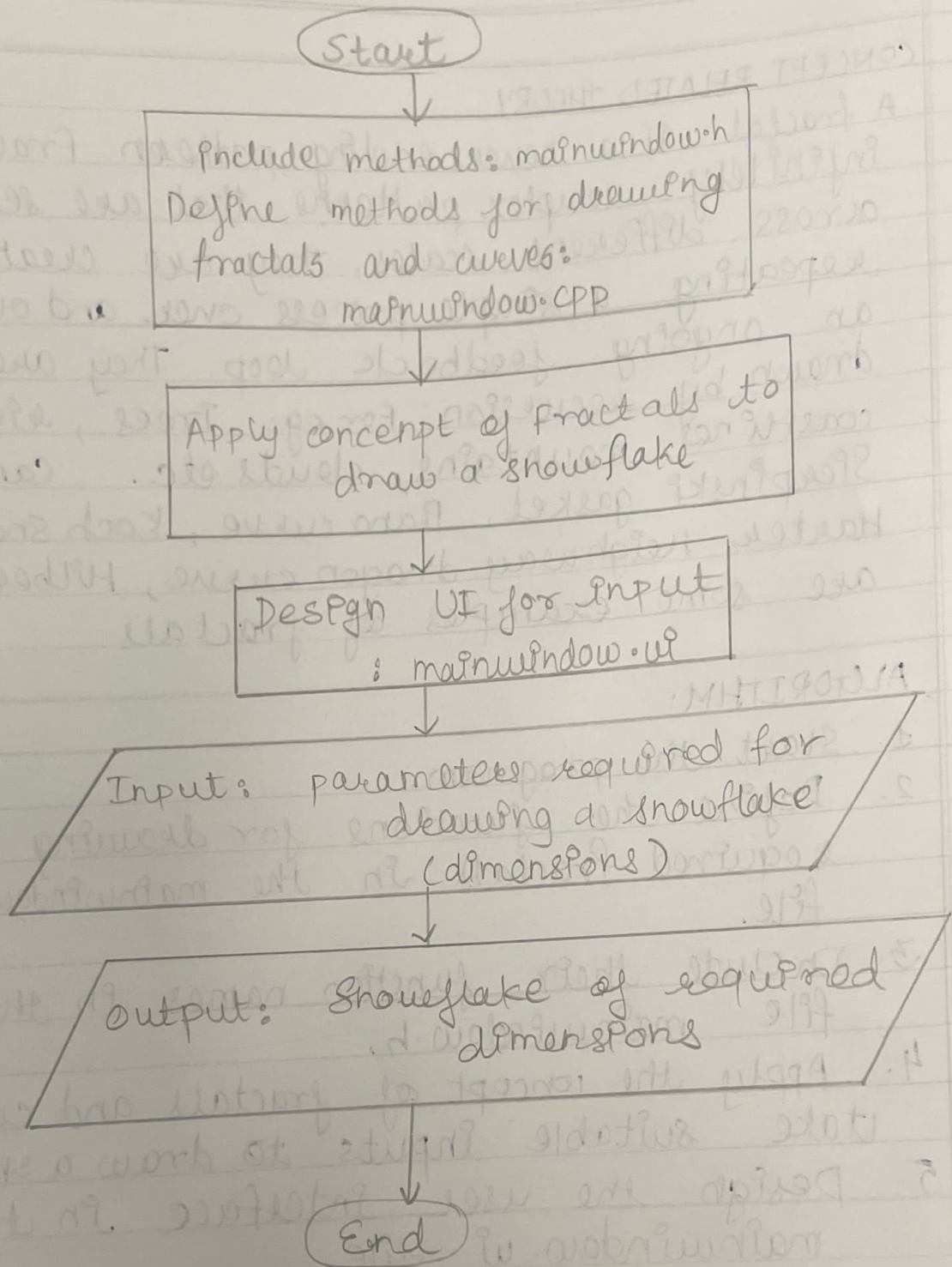
A fractal is a never ending pattern. Fractals are infinitely complex patterns that are self similar across different scales. They are created by repeating a simple process over and over in an ongoing feedback loop. They are usually drawn by recursion. For eg: Trees, rivers, coastlines, mountains, clouds etc. Cantor set, Sierpinski gasket, Peano curve, Koch snowflake, Heighway dragon curve, Hilbert curve are some examples of fractals.

### ALGORITHM:


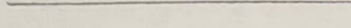
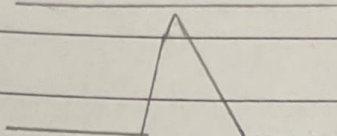
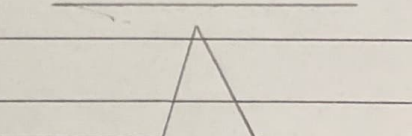
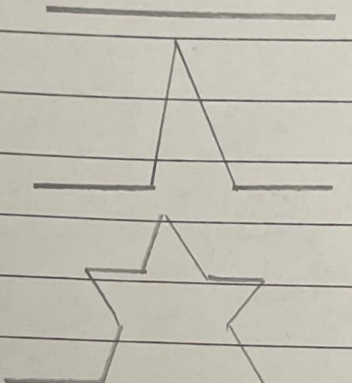
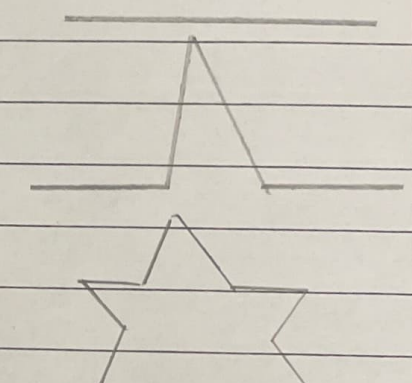
1. Start the program.
2. Define the functions for drawing the required fractals in the mainwindow.cpp file.
3. Include their function names in the header file mainwindow.h.
4. Apply the concept of fractals and curves to take suitable inputs to draw a snowflake.
5. Design the user interface in the mainwindow.ui file.
6. End the program.



## FLOWCHART:



## TEST CASES:

Sr.No.	Description	Expected output	Actual output	status
1.	Order: 0			Pass
2.	Order: 1			Pass
3.	Order: 2			Pass

## CONCLUSION:

The knowledge and implementation of Koch curves using the concept of Fractals was successfully implemented.

 Drawings  
 Drawing  
 Projects &  
 Tools



F4CG-code\koch-fract\koch-fract

```

1  #ifndef FRACTAL_H
2  #define FRACTAL_H
3
4  #include <QMainWindow>
5
6  namespace Ui { class fractal; }
7
8  #endif
9
10 class fractal : public QMainWindow
11 {
12     Q_OBJECT
13
14 public:
15     fractal(QWidget *parent = nullptr);
16     ~fractal();
17
18 protected:
19     void koch(int x1,int y1 , int x2, int y2 , int d);
20     void DDALine(float x1, float y1, float x2, float y2);
21     //d = will contain how many times curve is going to repeat
22 private slots:
23     void on_pushButton_clicked();
24
25     void on_pushButton_2_clicked();
26
27 private:
28     Ui::fractal *ui;
29 };
30 #endif // FRACTAL_H
31

```





```

100 }
101
102
103
104
105 void fractal::on_pushButton_clicked()
106 {
107     int order = ui->textEdit->toPlainText().toInt();
108     int a = ui->textEdit_2->toPlainText().toInt();
109     int b = ui->textEdit_3->toPlainText().toInt();
110     int c = ui->textEdit_4->toPlainText().toInt();
111     int d = ui->textEdit_5->toPlainText().toInt();
112     koch(a,b,c,d,order);
113     int count = 1;
114     for (int i = 0; i<order;order--) {
115         koch(a,b-(count*130),c,d-(count*130),order-1);
116         count++;
117     }
118     // koch(a,b-130,c,d-130,order-1);
119     // koch(a,b-260,c,d-260,order-2);
120     DDALine(a,b-430,c,d-430);
121
122 }
123
124
125 void fractal::on_pushButton_2_clicked()
126 {
127     for (int x = 0; x < 900; ++x)
128     {
129         for (int y = 0; y < 900; ++y)
130         {
131             img.setPixel(x, y, qRgb(0, 0, 0));
132         }
133     }
134     ui->label->setPixmap(QPixmap::fromImage(img));
135
136 }
137

```



File Edit View Tools Window Help  
1 #include "fractal.h"  
2  
3 #include <QApplication>  
4  
5 int main(int argc, char \*argv[])  
6 {  
7 QApplication a(argc, argv);  
8 fractal w;  
9 w.show();  
10 return a.exec();  
11 }  
12

