

GROUP-B ASSIGNMENT-9 (CG)

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TITLE: 2-D Transformations.

PROBLEM STATEMENT: Write a C++ program to draw 2-D object and perform following basic transforms: scaling, Translation and rotation. Apply the concept of operator overloading.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: To learn the concepts of 2-D transformations like scaling, translation and rotation as a part of computer graphics.

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

1. Implement 2-D transformations of translation, scaling and rotation of 2-D figures.

SW AND HW REQUIREMENTS: 64 bit open source Linux or its derivative, C++ programming tools like GCC/G++, Qt Creator, OpenGL etc.

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

CONCEPT RELATED THEORY:

2-D Transformations:

Transformation means changing some graphics of a figure by applying rules. When a transformation takes place on a 2-D plane, it's called a 2-D transformation.

Transformations play important role in computer graphics to reposition the graphics on the screen and change their size or orientation.

For translation:

$$X = x + t_x$$

$$Y = y + t_y, \text{ hence the matrix forms up as}$$

$$[x' \ y'] = [x \ y] + T \text{ where "T" is the translational matrix.}$$

For scaling:

$$x_2 = x_1 * s$$

$$y_2 = y_1 * s$$

where "s" is the scaling factor.

For Rotating:

this involves rotation of original axes and finding the new coordinates accordingly:

$$x_2 = x_1 \cos \theta + y_1 \sin \theta$$

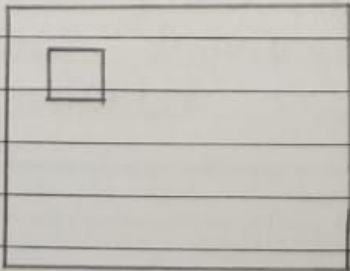
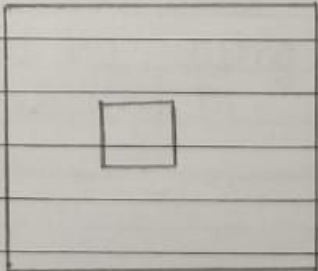
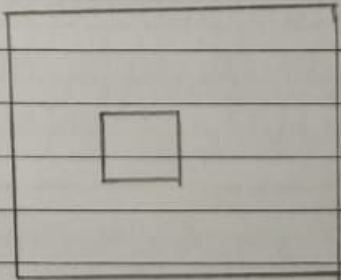
$$y_2 = x_1 \sin \theta - y_1 \cos \theta$$

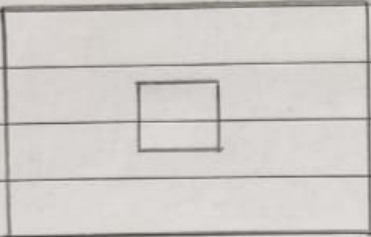
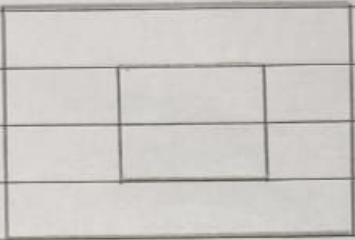
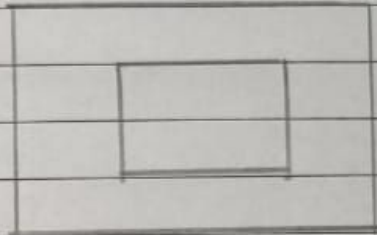
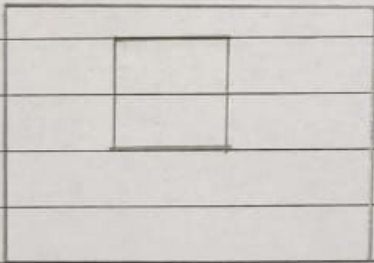
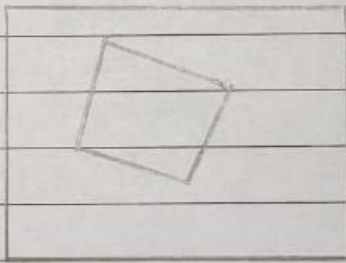
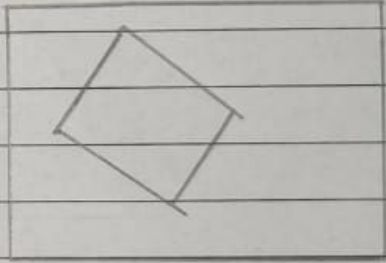
and so on for the respective axes rotations.

ALGORITHM:

1. Start the program.
2. Define the functions for drawing 2-D figures and translate, scale & rotate them in the mainwindow.cpp.
3. Include their function names in the header file mainwindow.h.
4. Apply concepts of 2-D transforms and operator overloading and make the following 2-D transformations.
5. Design the user interface in mainwindow.ui for taking suitable inputs and showing the required 2-D transformation outputs.
6. End the program.

TEST CASES:

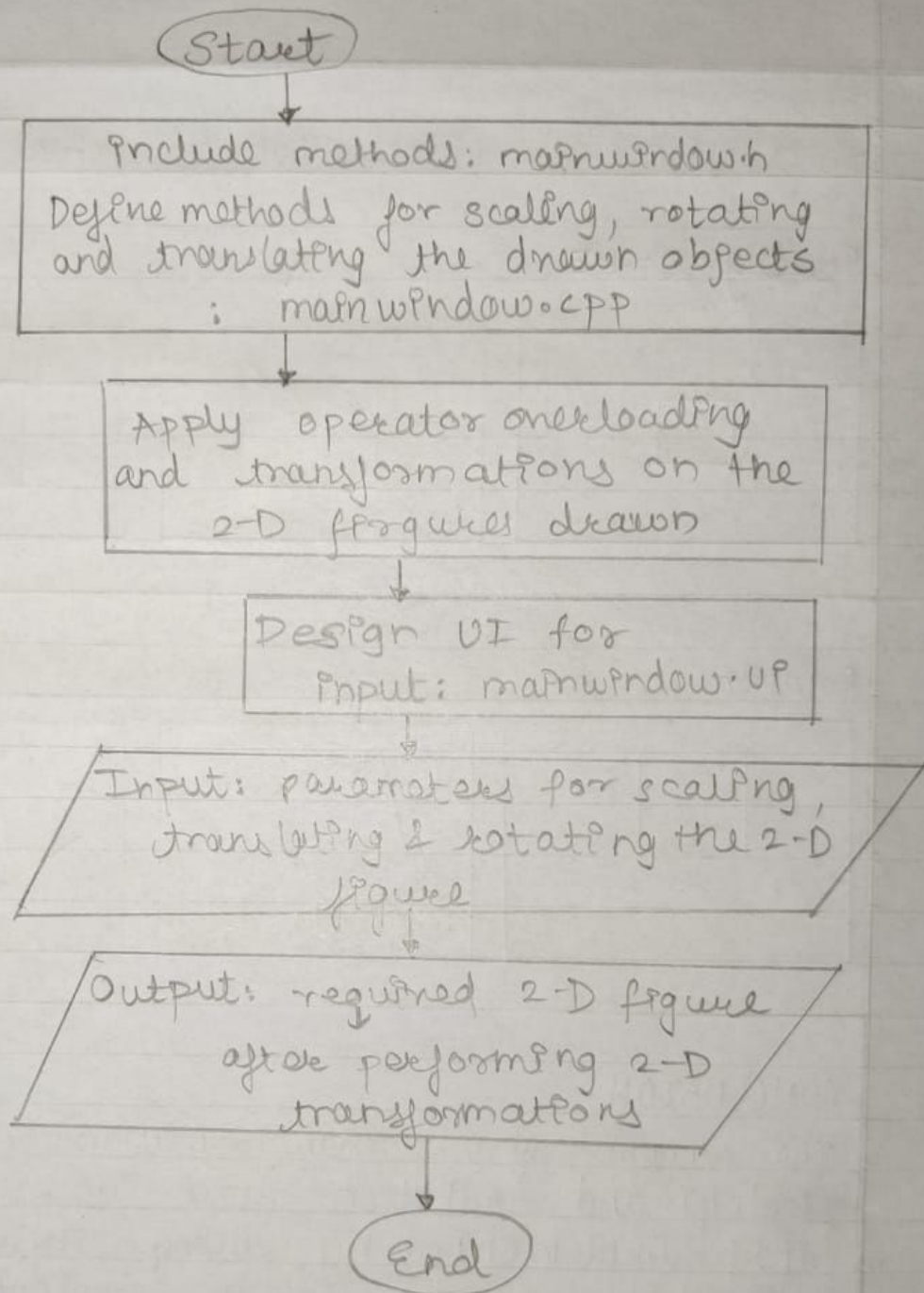
SrNo.	Description	Expected Output	Actual Output	Status.
1.	Translation: $tx=20$, $ty=20$	Square translation	Square translation	Pass
				

No.	Description	Expected Output	Actual Output	Status
2.	Scaling: $S = 1.5$			Pass
				
3.	Rotation:			Pass
				

CONCLUSION:

The concept of 2-D transformations like translating, scaling and rotation was successfully understood and implemented by using concepts of object oriented programming in computer graphics.

FLOWCHART:



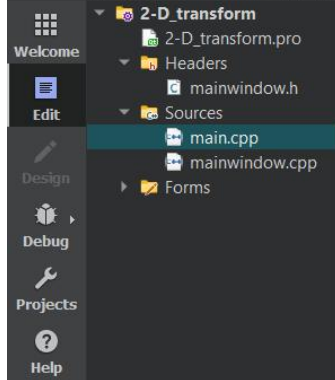
2-D_transform

- 2-D_transform.pro
- Headers
 - mainwindow.h
- Sources
- Forms

2-D...orm

Debug

```
1  #ifndef MAINWINDOW_H
2  #define MAINWINDOW_H
3
4  #include <QMainWindow>
5
6  QT_BEGIN_NAMESPACE
7  namespace Ui { class MainWindow; }
8  QT_END_NAMESPACE
9
10 class MainWindow : public QMainWindow
11 {
12     Q_OBJECT
13
14 public:
15     void LineDraw(float,float,float,float);
16     void Scaler(float);
17     void Translator(int,int);
18     void Rotator(float);
19     MainWindow(QWidget *parent = nullptr);
20     ~MainWindow();
21
22 private slots:
23     void on_pushButton_clicked();
24
25     void on_pushButton_2_clicked();
26
27     void on_pushButton_3_clicked();
28
29     void on_pushButton_4_clicked();
30
31 private:
32     Ui::MainWindow *ui;
33 };
34 #endif // MAINWINDOW_H
35
```



```
1 #include "mainwindow.h"
2
3 #include <QApplication>
4
5 int main(int argc, char *argv[])
6 {
7     QApplication a(argc, argv);
8     MainWindow w;
9     w.show();
10    return a.exec();
11 }
12
```

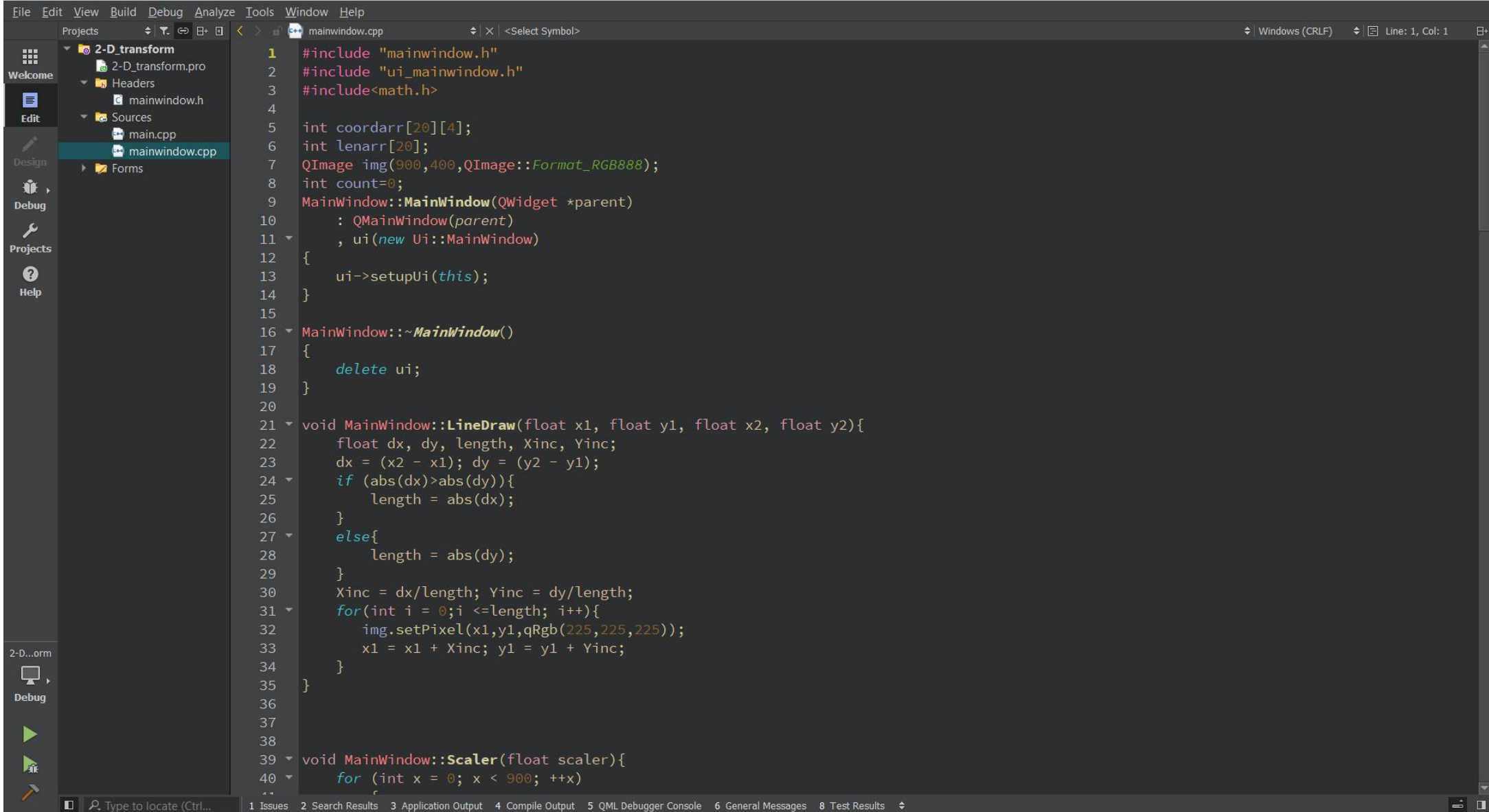
2-D...orm

Debug



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```
1 #include "mainwindow.h"
2 #include "ui_mainwindow.h"
3 #include <math.h>
4
5 int coordarr[20][4];
6 int lenarr[20];
7 QImage img(900,400,QImage::Format_RGB888);
8 int count=0;
9 MainWindow::MainWindow(QWidget *parent)
10     : QMainWindow(parent)
11     , ui(new Ui::MainWindow)
12 {
13     ui->setupUi(this);
14 }
15
16 MainWindow::~MainWindow()
17 {
18     delete ui;
19 }
20
21 void MainWindow::LineDraw(float x1, float y1, float x2, float y2){
22     float dx, dy, length, Xinc, Yinc;
23     dx = (x2 - x1); dy = (y2 - y1);
24     if (abs(dx)>abs(dy)){
25         length = abs(dx);
26     }
27     else{
28         length = abs(dy);
29     }
30     Xinc = dx/length; Yinc = dy/length;
31     for(int i = 0; i <= length; i++){
32         img.setPixel(x1,y1,qRgb(225,225,225));
33         x1 = x1 + Xinc; y1 = y1 + Yinc;
34     }
35 }
36
37
38
39 void MainWindow::Scaler(float scaler){
40     for (int x = 0; x < 900; ++x)
```



```
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Projects 2-D_transform mainwindow.cpp <Select Symbol> Windows (CRLF) Line: 1, Col: 1
Welcome
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33     x1 = x1 + Xinc; y1 = y1 + Yinc;
34     }
35 }
36
37
38
39 void MainWindow::Scaler(float scaler){
40     for (int x = 0; x < 900; ++x)
41     {
42         for (int y = 0; y < 400; ++y)
43         {
44             img.setPixel(x, y, qRgb(0, 0, 0));
45         }
46     }
47
48
49     for (int i=0;i<=count;i++){
50         float nx1,nx2,ny1,ny2;
51         nx1= (coordarr[i][0]*(scaler+2) - (scaler*coordarr[i][2]))/2;
52         ny1= (coordarr[i][1]*(scaler+2) - (scaler*coordarr[i][3]))/2;
53         nx2= (coordarr[i][2]*(scaler+2) - (scaler*coordarr[i][0]))/2;
54         ny2= (coordarr[i][3]*(scaler+2) - (scaler*coordarr[i][1]))/2;
55         coordarr[i][0]=nx1;
56         coordarr[i][1]=ny1;
57         coordarr[i][2]=nx2;
58         coordarr[i][3]=ny2;
59     }
60     LineDraw(coordarr[0][0],coordarr[0][1]+float(scaler*(lenarr[0]/2)),coordarr[0][2],coordarr[0][3]+float(scaler*(lenarr[0]/2)));
61     LineDraw(coordarr[1][0]+float(scaler*(lenarr[1]/2)),coordarr[1][1],coordarr[1][2]+float(scaler*(lenarr[1]/2)),coordarr[1][3]);
62     LineDraw(coordarr[2][0],coordarr[2][1]-float(scaler*(lenarr[2]/2)),coordarr[2][2],coordarr[2][3]-float(scaler*(lenarr[2]/2)));
63     LineDraw(coordarr[3][0]-float(scaler*(lenarr[3]/2)),coordarr[3][1],coordarr[3][2]-float(scaler*(lenarr[3]/2)),coordarr[3][3]);
64     // for (int j=0;j<=count;j++) {
65     //     LineDraw(coordarr[j][0],coordarr[j][1],coordarr[j][2],coordarr[j][3]);
66     // }
67     ui->label->setPixmap(QPixmap::fromImage(img));
68
69 }
70
71 void MainWindow::Rotator(float angle){
72     for (int x = 0; x < 900; ++x)
73     {
```

```
File Edit View Build Debug Analyze Tools Window Help
Projects 2-D_transform mainwindow.cpp Windows (CRLF) Line: 1, Col: 1
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  2-D_transform.pro
  Headers
    mainwindow.h
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    main.cpp
    mainwindow.cpp
  Forms
65 // LineDraw(coordarr[j][0],coordarr[j][1],coordarr[j][2],coordarr[j][3]);
66 //
67 ui->label->setPixmap(QPixmap::fromImage(img));
68
69 }
70
71 void MainWindow::Rotator(float angle){
72     for (int x = 0; x < 900; ++x)
73     {
74         for (int y = 0; y < 400; ++y)
75         {
76             img.setPixel(x, y, qRgb(0, 0, 0));
77         }
78     }
79     // coordarr[0][2]=(coordarr[0][2]*cos(angle)) + (coordarr[0][3]*sin(angle));
80     // coordarr[0][3]=(coordarr[0][2]*sin(angle)) - (coordarr[0][3]*cos(angle));
81     for (int i=0;i<count;i++){
82         float nwx1,nwx2,nwy1,nwy2;
83
84         nwx1= (coordarr[i][0]*qFastCos(angle)) + (coordarr[i][1]*qFastSin(angle));
85         nwx2= (coordarr[i][2]*qFastCos(angle)) + (coordarr[i][3]*qFastSin(angle));
86         nwy1= (coordarr[i][0]*qFastSin(angle)) - (coordarr[i][1]*qFastCos(angle));
87         nwy2= (coordarr[i][2]*qFastSin(angle)) - (coordarr[i][3]*qFastCos(angle));
88         coordarr[i][0]=nwx1;
89         coordarr[i][1]=nwy1;
90         coordarr[i][2]=nwx2;
91         coordarr[i][3]=nwy2;
92     }
93     for (int j=0;j<count;j++) {
94         LineDraw(coordarr[j][0],coordarr[j][1]+300,coordarr[j][2],coordarr[j][3]+300);
95     }
96     ui->label->setPixmap(QPixmap::fromImage(img));
97
98 }
99 void MainWindow::Translator(int tx,int ty){
100     for (int x = 0; x < 900; ++x)
101     {
102         for (int y = 0; y < 400; ++y)
103         {
104             img.setPixel(x, y, qRgb(0, 0, 0));
105         }
106     }
107 }
```

```
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2-D_transform
  2-D_transform.pro
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113     }
114     for (int j=0;j<count;j++) {
115         LineDraw(coordarr[j][0],coordarr[j][1],coordarr[j][2],coordarr[j][3]);
116     }
117     ui->label->setPixmap(QPixmap::fromImage(img));
118 }
119 void MainWindow::on_pushButton_clicked() //DRAWING
120 {
121     int x1 =ui->textEdit->toPlainText().toFloat();
122     int y1 =ui->textEdit_3->toPlainText().toFloat();
123     int x2 =ui->textEdit_2->toPlainText().toFloat();
124     int y2 =ui->textEdit_4->toPlainText().toFloat();
125     // take these coordinates and store them in the array for translating,scaling and rotating
126     coordarr[count][0]=x1;
127     coordarr[count][1]=y1;
128     coordarr[count][2]=x2;
129     coordarr[count][3]=y2;
130     lenarr[count]= sqrt(((x2-x1)*(x2-x1))+((y2-y1)*(y2-y1)));
131     count++;
132     LineDraw(x1,y1,x2,y2);
133     ui->label->setPixmap(QPixmap::fromImage(img));
134 }
135
136
137 void MainWindow::on_pushButton_2_clicked() //SCALING
138 {
139     // clear the screen and draw the same figure by using coordinates from array by multiplying scaling factor
140     float scale= ui->textEdit_5->toPlainText().toDouble();
141     Scaler(scale);
142 }
143
144
145 void MainWindow::on_pushButton_3_clicked() //TRANSLATION
146 {
147     // clear the screen and draw the same figure by using coordinates from array by adding the translating factor
148     int tx= ui->textEdit_6->toPlainText().toFloat();
149     int ty= ui->textEdit_7->toPlainText().toFloat();
150     Translator(tx,ty);
151 }
152
```



```
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```

```
125     int y2 = ui->textEdit_4->toPlainText().toFloat();
126     // take these coordinates and store them in the array for translating, scaling and rotating
127     coordarr[count][0]=x1;
128     coordarr[count][1]=y1;
129     coordarr[count][2]=x2;
130     coordarr[count][3]=y2;
131     lenarr[count]= sqrt(((x2-x1)*(x2-x1))+((y2-y1)*(y2-y1)));
132     count++;
133     LineDraw(x1,y1,x2,y2);
134     ui->label->setPixmap(QPixmap::fromImage(img));
135 }
136
137
138 void MainWindow::on_pushButton_2_clicked()           //SCALING
139 {
140     // clear the screen and draw the same figure by using coordinates from array by multiplying scaling factor
141     float scale= ui->textEdit_5->toPlainText().toDouble();
142     Scaler(scale);
143 }
144
145
146
147 void MainWindow::on_pushButton_3_clicked()           //TRANSLATION
148 {
149     // clear the screen and draw the same figure by using coordinates from array by adding the translating factor
150     int tx= ui->textEdit_6->toPlainText().toFloat();
151     int ty= ui->textEdit_7->toPlainText().toFloat();
152     Translator(tx,ty);
153 }
154
155
156
157 void MainWindow::on_pushButton_4_clicked()           //ROTATION
158 {
159     // clear the screen and draw the same figure by using coordinates from array by using rotating factor
160     float angle= ui->textEdit_8->toPlainText().toFloat();
161     Rotator(angle);
162 }
163
164
```



x1

100

y1

200

x2

100

y2

100

Draw Line

Scaling Factor

Scale

Translate x

Translate y

Translate

Rotation

Rotate



x1

100

y1

200

x2

100

y2

100

Draw Line

Scaling Factor

Scale

Translate x

20

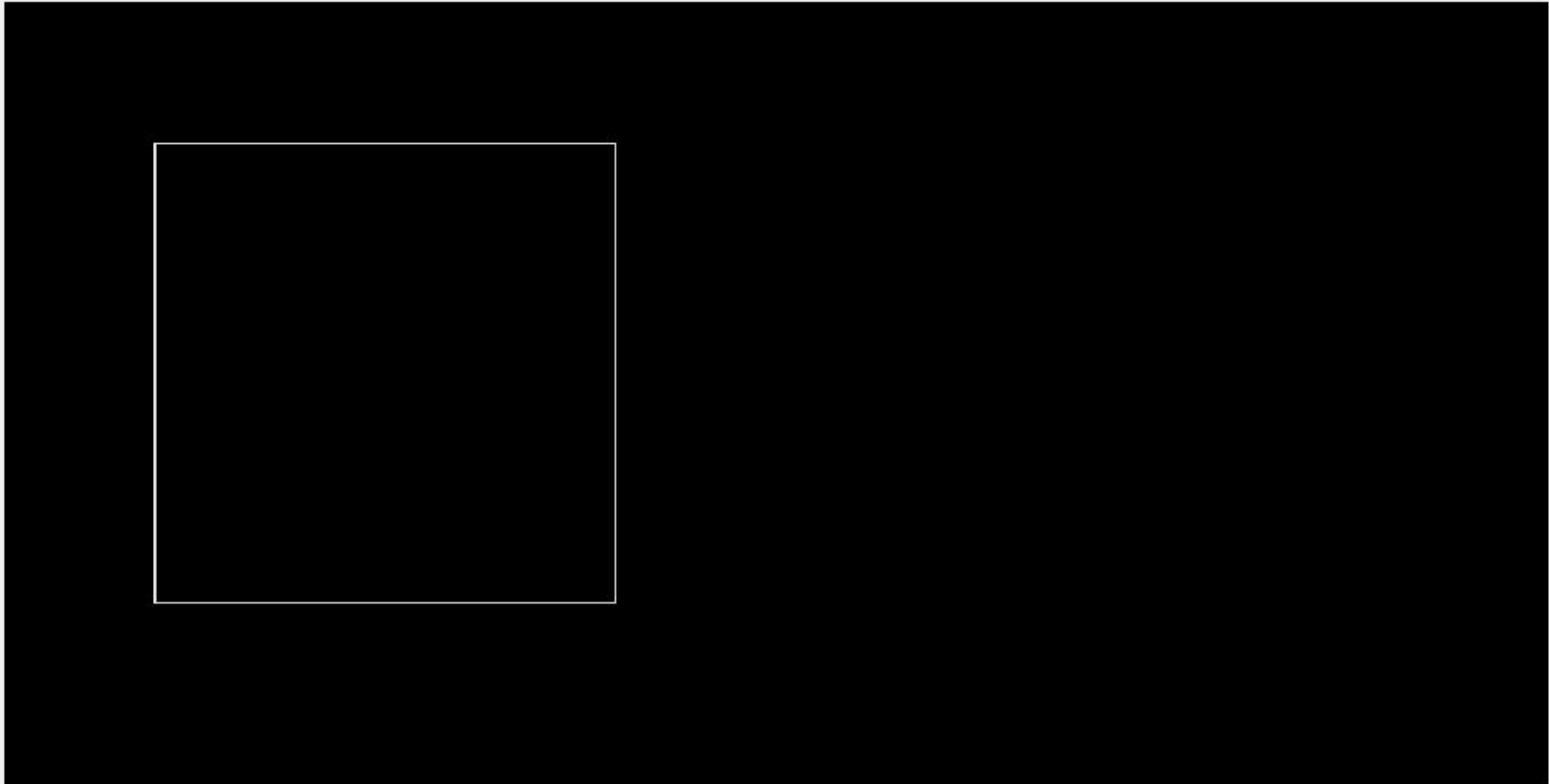
Translate y

20

Translate

Rotation

Rotate



x1

100

y1

200

x2

100

y2

100

Draw Line

Scaling Factor

1.3

Scale

Translate x

0

Translate y

0

Translate

Rotation

Rotate



x1

100

y1

200

x2

100

y2

100

Draw Line

Scaling Factor

Scale

Translate x

Translate y

Translate

Rotation

0.1

Rotate