

[08:07, 26/03/2024] Sejal Pisal: AIM: Study and enlist the basic functions used for graphics in C/C++ language. Give an example for each of them.

ETPROGRAM

```
#include <graphics.h>
```

```
#include<conio.h>
```

```
main()
```

```
int
```

```
}
```

```
0
```

```
0
```

```
gd=DETECT.gm.left=100.top=100,right 200,bottom=200,
```

```
x=300,y=150,radius=50;
```

```
initgraph(&gd,&gm,"c:\\TURBOC3\\BGI");
```

```
rectangle(left,top,right,bottom);
```

```
circle(x,y,radius);
```

```
bar(left+300,top, right +300,bottom);
```

```
line(left-10,top+150,left+410,top+150);

ellipse(x,y+200,0,360,100,50);

outtextxy(left+100,top+325,"My First C Graphics program");

getch();

closegraph();

return 0;

}
```

Output

en

[08:08, 26/03/2024] Sejal Pisal: AIM: Draw a co-ordinate axis at the center of the screen.

PROGRAM

```
#include <graphics.h>
```

```
#include <conio.h>
```

```
main()
```

```
{
```

```
int gd=DETECT,gm;
```

```
int midx,midy;
```

```
initgraph(&gd,&gm, "C:\\TURBOC3\\BGI");
```

```
midx=getmaxx()/2;
```

```
midy=getmaxy()/2;
```

```
line(1,midy,640,midy);
```

```
line(midx,1,midx,640);
```

```
getch();
```

```
closegraph();
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

[08:14, 26/03/2024] Sejal Pisal: J

PRACTICAL NO: 2A

AIM: Divide your screen into four region, draw circle, rectangle, ellipse and half ellipse in each region with appropriate message.

PROGRAM

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
#include<conio.h>
```

```
#include<graphics.h>
```

```
main()
```

```
{
```

```
int gd=DETECT,gm;
```

```
int midx,midy;
```

```
initgraph(&gd,&gm, "c:\\TURBOC3\\bgi");
```

```
midx=getmaxx()/2;
```

```
midy=getmaxy()/2;
```

```
line(1,midy, 840, midy);
```

```
line(midx, 1, midx,940);
```

```
circle (150,130,50);
```

```
outtextxy(130,200, "CIRCLE");
```

```
rectangle(400,90,500,170);
```

```
outtextxy(420,200, "RECTANGLE");
```

```
arc(150,350,0,180,50);
```

```
outtextxy(140,380,"ARC");  
ellipse(450,320,0,360,50,40);
```

```
outtextxy(425,375,"ELLIPSE");
```

```
getch();
```

```
closegraph();
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

Output

[08:14, 26/03/2024] Sejal Pisal: AIM: Draw a simple hut on the screen.

PROGRAM

```
#include<graphics.h>
```

```
#include<conio.h>
```

```
int main() {
```

```
int gd DETECT,gm;
```

```
initgraph(&gd, &gm, "c:\\TURBOC3\\BGI");
```

```
/* Draw Hut */
```

```
setcolor(WHITE);
```

```
rectangle(150,180,250,300);
```

```
rectangle (250,180,420,300);
```

```
rectangle(180,250,220,300);
```

```
line(200,100,150,180);
```

```
line(200,100,250,180);
```

```
line(200,100,370,100);
```

```
line(370,100,420,180);
```

```
getch();
```

```
closegraph();
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

[08:15, 26/03/2024] Sejal Pisal: AIM: Draw the following basic shapes in the center of the screen:

i. Circle

ii. Rectangle

iii. Square

iv. Concentric Circles

v. Ellipse

vi. Line

PROGRAM

i. Circle

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
#include<graphics.h>
```

```
#include<conio.h>
```

```
int main() {
```

```
int gd = DETECT, gm;
```

```
int x,y,radius=80;
```

```
initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\TURBOC3\\BGI");
```

```
x = getmaxx()/2;
```

```
y = getmaxy()/2;
```

```
outtextxy(160,50, "BASIC SHAPE AT THE CENTER OF SCREEN-CIRCLE");
```

```
circle(x, y, radius);
```

```
getch();
```

```
closegraph();
```

```
return 0;
```

[08:15, 26/03/2024] Sejal Pisal: of

ii. Rectangle

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
#include<graphics.h>
```

```
#include<conio.h>
```

```
int main() {
```

```
int gd DETECT,gm;
```

```
int x,y;
```

```
initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\TURBOC3\\BGI");
```

```
outtextxy(160,50, "BASIC SHAPE AT THE CENTER OF
```

```
SCREEN- RECTANGLE");
```

```
rectangle(170,420,500,170);
```

```
getch();
```



```
closegraph();
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

[08:16, 26/03/2024] Sejal Pisal: iii. Square

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
#include <graphics.h>
```

```
#include<conio.h>
```

```
int main() {
```

```
int gd = DETECT,gm;
```

```
int x,y;
```

```
initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\\\TURBOC3\\\\BGI");
```

```
outtextxy (160,50, "BASIC SHAPE AT THE CENTER OF
```

```
SCREEN-SQUARE");
```

```
rectangle(250,180,380,340);
```

```
getch();
```

```
closegraph();
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

[08:16, 26/03/2024] Sejal Pisal: iv. Concentric Circles

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
#include<graphics.h>
```

```
#include<conio.h>
```

```
int main() {
```

```
int gd = DETECT, gm, color=1;
```

```
int x,y,i;
```

```
initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\TURBOC3\\BGI");
```

```
x = getmaxx()/2;
```

```
y = getmaxy()/2;
```

```
outtextxy(160,20, "BASIC SHAPE AT THE CENTER OF
```

```
SCREEN-CIRCLE");
```

```
for(i=20;i<=200;i+=20){
```

```
setcolor(color++);
```

```
circle(x,y,i); }
```

```
getch();
```

```
closegraph();
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

[08:16, 26/03/2024] Sejal Pisal: v. Ellipse

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
#include <graphics.h>
```

```
#include<conio.h>
```

```
int main() {
```

```
int gd DETECT.gm;
```

```
int x,y;
```

```
initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\TURBOC3\\BGI");
```

```
x = getmaxx()/2;
```

```
y = getmaxy()/2;
```

```
outtextxy(160,50, "BASIC SHAPE AT THE CENTER OF
```

```
SCREEN-ellipse");
```

```
ellipse(x, y, 0, 360, 120, 60);
```

```
getch();
```

```
closegraph();
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

[08:17, 26/03/2024] Sejal Pisal: vi. Line

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
#include<graphics.h>
```

```
#include<conio.h>
```

```
int main() {
```

```
int gd DETECT.gm;
```

```
int x,y;
```

```
initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\TURBOC3\\BGI");
```

```
x= getmaxx()/2;
```

```
y=getmaxy()/2;
```

```
outtextxy (160,50, "BASIC SHAPE AT THE CENTER OF
```

```
SCREEN-LINE");
```

```
line(100,250,500,250);
```

```
getch();
```

```
closegraph();
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

[08:18, 26/03/2024] Sejal Pisal: AIM: Develop the program for DDA Line drawing algorithm.

PROGRAM

```
#include <graphics.h>
```

```
#include <conio.h>
```

```
#include <math.h>
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
float x,y,x1,y1,x2,y2,dx,dy,step;
```

```
int i,gd=DETECT,gm;
```

```
initgraph(&gd,&gm, "C:\\TURBOC3\\BCI");
```

```
printf("Enter the value of x1 and y1: "); scanf("%f%f",&x1,&y1);
```

```
printf("Enter the value of x2 and y2: "); scanf("%f%f",&x2,&y2);
```

```
dx=abs(x2-x1) ;
```

```
dy=abs(y2-y1)
```

```
if(dx>=dy)
```

```
step=dx;
```

```
else
```

```
step=dy;
```

```
dx=dx/step;
```

```
dy=dy/step;
```

```
x=x1
```

```
y=y1
```

```
i=1
```

```
while(i<=step)
```

```
{
```

```
putpixel(x,y,5);
```

```
x=x+dx;
```

```
y=y+dy
```

```
i=i+1
```

```
delay(100);
```

```
}
```

```
closegraph();
```

```
}
```

[08:19, 26/03/2024] Sejal Pisal: AIM: Develop the program for Bresenham's Line drawing algorithm.

ST PROGRAM

```
#include<math.h>
```

```
#include<graphics.h>
```

```
#include<conio.h>
```

```
void drawline(int x, int y0, int x1, int y1)
```

```
{
```

```
int dx, dy, p, x, y;
```

```
dx=x1-x0;
```

```
dy=y1-y0;
```

```
x=x0;
```

```
Animation
```

```
y=y0;
```

```
n=2^{*}dy-dx;
```

```
while(x<x1)
```

```
if(p>=0)
```

```
{
```

```
{
```

```
putpixel(x,y,7);
```

```
y=y+1;
```

```
p=p+2^{*}dy-2^{*}dx;
```

```
#
```

```
#
```

```
}
```


else

{

A

putpixel(x.y.7);

p=p+2^{*}dy;

}

x=x+1

}

}

int main()

{

int gdriver=DETECT, gmode, error, x0, y0, x1, y1;

clrscr();

initgraph(&gdriver, &gmode, "c:\\TURBOC3\\bgi");

printf("Enter coordinates of first point: ");

scanf("%f%f",&x 8\times0):

```
printf("Enter coordinates of second point: ");
```

```
scanf("%f%f",&x1,&y1);
```

```
drawline(x0, y0, x1, y1);
```

```
closegraph();
```

```
}
```

```
return 0;
```

[08:20, 26/03/2024] Sejal Pisal: AIM: Develop the program for the mid-point circle drawing algorithm.

AT PROGRAM

```
#include<iostream.h>
```

```
#include<graphics.h>
```

```
#include<conio.h>
```

```
void drawcircle(int x0,int y0,int radius)
```

```
{
```

```
int x=radius;
```

```
int y=0;
```

```
int err=0;
```

```
while(x>=y)
```

```
{ putpixel(x0+x,y0+y,7); putpixel(x0+y,y0+x,7); putpixel(x0-y,y0+x,7); putpixel(x0-x,y0+y,7);  
  putpixel(x0-x,y0-y,7); putpixel(x0-y,y0-x,7); putpixel(x0+y,y0-x,7); putpixel(x0+x,y0-y,7);
```

```
if(err<=0)
```

```
{
```

```
y+=1;
```

```
err+=2*y+1;
```

```
}
```

```
if(err>=0)
```

```
{x-=1;
```

```
err-=2*x+1;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
int main()
```

```
{  
  
int gddriver DETECT.gmode, error,x,y,r;  
  
initgraph(&gddriver,&gmode, "C:\\TURBOC3\\BGI");  
  
cout<<"Enter radius of circle:";  
  
cin>>r;  
  
cout<<"Enter co-ordinates of center(x&y)";  
  
cin>>x>>y;  
  
drawcircle(x,y,r);  
  
getch();  
  
return 0;  
  
}
```

[08:24, 26/03/2024] Sejal Pisal: AIM: Develop the program for the mid-point ellipse drawing algorithm.

PROGRAM

```
#include<graphics.h>
```

```
#include<stdlib.h>
```

```
#include<iostream.h>
```

```
#include<conio.h>
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
clrscr();
```

```
int gd DETECT, gm;
```

```
int xe,ye,x,y; float p;
```

```
long rx,ry;
```

```
initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\TURBOC3\\BGI"); cout<<"Enter coordinates of centre: ";
```

```
cin>>xc>>yc;
```

```
cout<<"Enter x,y radius of ellipse: ";
```

```
cin>>rx>>ry;
```

```
//Region 1
```

```
p=ry*ry-rx*rx*ry+rx*rx/4;
```

```
x=0;y=ry;
```

```
while(2.0*ry*ry*x <= 2.0*rx*rx*y)
```

```
{

if(p < 0)

{

x++;

p = p+2*ry*ry*x+ry*ry;

}

else

{

x++;y--;

p = p+2*ry*ry*x-2*rx*rx*y-ry*ry;

}

putpixel(xc+x,yc+y,RED);
putpixel(xe+x,yc-y,RED);

putpixel(xe-x,ye+y,RED);

putpixel(xe-x,ye-y, RED);

}
```

```
//Region 2
```

```
p=ry*ry*(x+0.5)(x+0.5)+rx*rx(y-1)*(y-1)-rx*x*ry*ry; while(y > 0)
```

```
{
```

```
if(p <= 0)
```

```
{
```

```
x++;y--;
```

```
p=p+2*ry*ry*x-2*rx*rx*y+rx*rx;
```

```
}
```

```
else
```

```
{
```

```
y--;
```

```
p = p-2*rx*rx*y+rx*rx;
```

```
}
```

```
putpixel(xe+x,ye+y, RED); putpixel (xc+x,yc-y, RED);
```

```
putpixel(xc-x,ye+y,RED); putpixel(xc-x,yc-y, RED); }
```

```
getch();
```

```
closegraph();
```

```
}
```

[08:25, 26/03/2024] Sejal Pisal: PRACTICAL NO: 6A

AIM: Write a program to implement 2D scaling.

PROGRAM

```
#include<graphics.h>
```

```
#include<stdlib.h>
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
#include<math.h>
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
int graphdriver=DETECT,graphmode,errorcode;
```

```
int i;
```

```
int x2,y2,x1,y1,x,y;
```

```
printf("Enter the 2 line end points:");
```

```
printf("x1,y1,x2,y2");
```



```
scanf("%d%d%d%d",&x1,y1,&x,&y2);
```

```
(&graphdriver,&graphmode, "C:\\TURBOC3\\BGI");
```

```
line(x1,y1,x2,y2);
```

```
printf("Enter scaling co-ordinates ");
```

```
printf("x,y");
```

```
scanf("%d%d",&x,&y);
```

```
x1=(x1*x);
```

```
y1=(y1*y);
```

```
x2=(x2*x);
```

```
y2=(y2*y);
```

```
printf("Line after scaling");
```

```
line(x1,y1,x2,y2);
```

```
getch();
```

```
closegraph();
```

```
}
```

[08:26, 26/03/2024] Sejal Pisal: PRACTICAL NO: 6B

AIM: Write a program to perform 2D translation.

PROGRAM

```
#include<graphics.h>
```

```
#include<stdlib.h>
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
#include<math.h>
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
int graphdriver=DETECT,graphmode,errorcode;
```

```
int i;
```

```
int x2,y2,x1,y1,x,y;
```

```
printf("Enter the 2 line end points:");
```

```
printf("x1,y1,x2,y2");
```

```
scanf("%d%d%d%d",&x1,y1,&x2,y2);
```

```
initgraph(&graphdriver,&graphmode, "C:\\TURBOC3\\BGI");
```

```
line(x1,y1,x2,y2);
```

```
printf("Enter translation co-ordinates ");
```

```
printf("x,y");
```

```
\\BGI");
```

```
0
```

```
scanf("%d%d",&x,&y);
```

```
x1=x1+x;
```

```
y1=y1+y;
```

```
x2=x2+x;
```

```
y2=y2+y;
```

```
printf("Line after translation");
```

```
line(x1,y1,x2,y2);
```

```
getch();
```

```
closegraph();
```

```
}
```

[08:27, 26/03/2024] Sejal Pisal: AIM: Perform 2D Rotation on a given object.

PROGRAM

```
#include<graphics.h>
```

```
#include<stdlib.h>
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
#include<math.h>
```

```
#include<conio.h>
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
int graphdriver=DETECT,graphmode, errorcode; int i;
```

```
int x2,y2,x1,y1,x,y,xn,yn;
```

```
double r11,r12,th;
```

```
float r21,r22;
```

```
clrscr();
```

```
printf("Enter the 2 line end points:");
```

```
printf("x1,y1,x2,y2 ");
```

```
scanf("%d%d%d%d",&x1,&y1,&x2,&y2);
```

```
initgraph(&graphdriver, &graphmode, "C:\\TURBOC3\\BGI"); line(x1,y1,x2,y2);
```

```
printf("\n\n\n Enter the angle ");
```

```
scanf("%lf",&th);
```

```
r11=cos((th*3.1428)/180);
```

```
r12=sin((th*3.1428)/180);
```

```
r21=(-sin((th*3.1428)/180));
```

```
r22=cos((th*3.1428)/180);
```

```
//printf("%lf %lf %lf %lf", r11,r12,r21, r22);
```

```
xn=((x2*r11)-(y2*r12));
```

```
yn=((x2*r12)+(y2*r11));
```

```
line(x1,y1,xn,yn);
```

```
getch();
```

```
closegraph();
```

```
}
```

[08:29, 26/03/2024] Sejal Pisal: PRACTICAL NO: 9A

AIM: Write a program to fill a circle using Flood Fill Algorithm.

PROGRAM

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
#include<graphics.h>
```

```
#include<dos.h>
```

```
void floodFill(int x,int y,int oldcolor, int newcolor)
```

```
{
```

```
if(getpixel(x,y) == oldcolor)
```

```
{
```

```
putpixel(x,y,newcolor); floodFill(x+1,y,oldcolor,newcolor); flood Fill(x,y+1,oldcolor,newcolor);  
floodFill(x-1,y,oldcolor,newcolor); floodFill(x,y-1,oldcolor,newcolor);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
//getpixel(x,y) gives the color of specified pixel int main()
```

```
{
```

```
int gm,gd=DETECT, radius;
```

```
int x,y;
```

```
printf("Enter x and y positions for circle\n");
```

```
scanf("%d%d",&x,&y);
```

```
printf("Enter radius of circle\n");
```

```
scanf("%d",&radius); inityraph(&gl&gm." surtex); circle(z,y radius); flood Fill(x,y 0.15); delay(5000);  
closegraph(); return 0; }
```

[08:30, 26/03/2024] Sejal Pisal: PRACTICAL NOOD

AIM: Write a program to fill a circle using Boundary Fill Algorithm.

PROGRAM

```
#include<iostream.h>
```

```
#include<graphics.h>
```

```
#include<dos.h>
```

```
void boundaryfill(int x,int y,int f_color,int b_color)
```

```
{
```

```
if(getpixel(x,y)!=b_color && getpixel(x,y)!=f_color)
```

```
{
```

```
putpixel(x,y,f_color);
```

```
boundaryfill(x+1,y,f_color,b_color);
```

```
boundaryfill(x,y +1,f_color,b_color);
```

```
boundaryfill(x-1,y,f_color.b_color);
```

```
boundaryfill(x,y-1,f_color,b_color);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
int gm,gd=DETECT, radius;
```

```
int x,y;
```

```
cout<<"Enter x & y positions for circle \n";
```

```
cin>>x>>y;
```

```
cout<<"Enter radius of circle \n";
```

```
cin>>radius;
```

```
initgraph(&gd,&gm, "C:\\TURBOC3\\BGI");
```

```
circle(x,y,radius);
```

```
boundaryfill(x,y,4,15);
```



```
delay(5000);
```

```
closegraph();
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

[08:32, 26/03/2024] Sejal Pisal: PRACTICAL NO: 10A

AIM: Develop a simple text screen saver using graphics functions.

PROGRAM

```
#include<conio.h>
```

```
#include<iostream.h>
```

```
#include<graphics.h>
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
int gd=DETECT,gm,maxx,maxy;
```

```
initgraph(&gd,&gm,"c:\\te\\bgi");
```

```
maxx=getmaxx()/2;
```

```
maxy=getmaxy()/2;
```

```
while(!kbhit())
{ for(int i=0;i<maxy;i++)

{

cleardevice();

settextstyle(3,0,5);

outtextxy (maxx/2,i, "Graphics c");

}}

getch();

}
```

[08:33, 26/03/2024] Sejal Pisal: AIM: Perform smiling face animation using graphic functions.

PROGRAM

```
#include <graphics.h>
```

```
#include<conio.h>
```

```
#include<stdlib.h>
```

```
main()
```

```
{
```

```
int gd DETECT, gm, area, temp1, temp2, left = 25,
```

```
75:
```

```
top
```

```
void *p;
```

```
initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\TURBOC3\\BGI");
```

```
setcolor(YELLOW);
```

```
circle(50, 100, 25);
```

```
setfillstyle(SOLID_FILL, YELLOW);
```

```
floodfill (50, 100, YELLOW);
```

```
setcolor(BLACK);
```

```
setfillstyle(SOLID_FILL, BLACK);
```

```
fillellipse(44, 85, 2, 6);
```

```
fillellipse (56, 85, 2, 6);
```

```
ellipse(50, 100, 205, 335, 20, 9);
```

```
ellipse(50, 100, 205, 335, 20, 10);
```

```
ellipse(50, 100, 205, 335, 20, 11);
```

```
area imagesize(left, top, left + 50, top + 50); pmalloc(area); setcolor(WHITE);  
settextstyle(SANS_SERIF_FONT, HORIZ_DIR, 2); outtextxy (155, 451, "Smiling Face Animation");  
setcolor(BLUE); rectangle(0, 0, 639, 449); while(!kbhit()) {
```

```
temp11+ random (588); temp21+ random (380); getimage(left, top, left + 50, top + 50, p):  
putimage(left, top. p. XOR_PUT); putimage(temp1, temp2. p, XOR_PUT); delay(100); left = temp1; top  
= temp2; }
```

```
getch();
```

```
closegraph();
```

```
return 0;
```

```
0
```

```
Edit
```

```
All
```

```
Annotate
```

```
X
```

```
Fill & Sign
```

```
}
```