

Assignment No: ACSJ

DATE:

Problem statement: Write C++/Java program to draw a 64x64 chessboard rotated 45° with horizontal axis. Use Bresenham algorithm to draw all the lines. Use seed fill algo. to fill black squares of rotated chessboard.

Learning objective: To understand basic rotation transformation and seed fill algo for chessboard 64x64.

Learning outcome: We will be able to do rotation and fill chessboard with seed fill algorithm

Requirements: Fedora 20, QT Creator

Theory:

Seedfill - It is also called as Flood fill, forest fire fill. In seed fill it starts with point on seed which must be surely inside the polygon. If yes, fill that pixel with new color, else if color of pixel already changed then return to its colour. It is useful when rotation / region or polygon has no uniform, coloured boundaries.

Algo: ffill (n, y, new color) {

 current = getpixel (n, y);

 if (current != new color)

 { putpixel (n, y, new color)

 fill (n-1, y, new color)

 ffill (n, y-1, new color)

 ffill (n, y+1, new color)

 }

}

Rotation Algo:

```
void rotate()
```

```
{
    int theta
```

Read theta and '1' for clockwise and '0' for anticlockwise

```
theta = (3.14 * theta / 180)
```

```
if (clockw == 1)
```

```
{
    rot[1][1] = rot[2][2] = cos(theta);
```

```
    rot[1][2] = -sin(theta);
```

```
    rot[2][1] = sin(theta);
```

```
}
```

```
else {
```

```
    rot[1][1] = rot[2][2] = cos(theta);
```

```
    rot[1][2] = sin(theta);
```

```
    rot[2][1] = -sin(theta);
```

```
}
```

```
for (i = 1 to edges)
```

```
{
    resm[1][1] = a[1][1] * rot[1][1] + (a[1][2] * rot[2][1]) * 320;
```

```
    resm[1][2] = (a[1][1] * rot[1][2]) + (a[1][2] * rot[2][2]) * (-320);
```

```
}
```

```
plot (resm)
```

```
}
```

Test Cases

Description

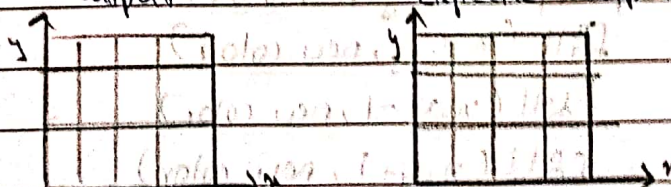
Output (rotation)

Expected Output

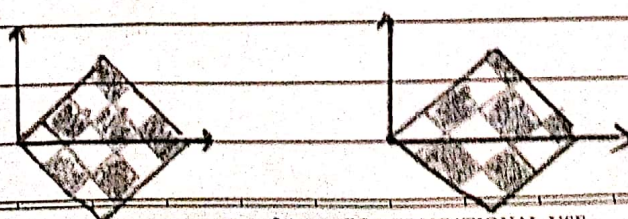
Result

Pass

1) Draw



2) Rotate



Pass

Conclusion: Thus, we implement algorithm for rotated chessboard and understand rotation transformation and seedfill algorithm.