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SEC A

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

int main()
{
    int ror(float num)
    {
        return num < 0 ? num - 0.5 : num + 0.5;
    }

    int x1 = 100, x2 = 250, y1 = 100, y2 = 250, step;
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    float m, y, m;
    int dx = x2 - x1;
    int dy = y2 - y1;
    m = dy / dx;
    if (dx > dy)
        step = dx;
    else
        step = dy;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "");
    outtextxy(x1, y1, "A");
    outtextxy(x2, y2, "B");
    putpixel(x1, y1, RED);
    x = x1, y = y1;
    while (step > 0)
    {
        if (m < 1)
        {
            x = x + 1;
            y = y + m;
        }
    }
```

```
if (m2=1)
{
    x = m1/m2;
    y = y+1;
}
putpixel(x, y, RED);
step--;
}
getch();
return 0;
}
```

Algorithm

- Step 1: Start Algorithm
- Step 2: Declare $x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2, dx, dy, x, y$ as int variable
- Step 3: Enter value of x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2 ;
- Step 4: Calculate $dx = x_2 - x_1$
- Step 5: Calculate $dy = y_2 - y_1$
- Step 6: If $ABS(dx) > ABS(dy)$
Then $step = abs(dx)$
else
- Step 7: $x = dx / step$
 $y = dy / step$
assign $x = x_1$
assign $y = y_1$;
- Step 8: Step pixel(x, y)
- Step 9: $x = x + xinc$
 $y = y + yinc$
set pixel(Round(x), Round(y))

Step 10: Repeat step 9 until $x = n_2$

Step 11: End Algorithm.

