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Date - 16-06-2021

Paper Code - PBC-602

Corse - 8CA 6-C
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1 ams

Source Coole

# include LStdio.h > # include < graphics. h7 int main () int gd = DETECT, gm, xo, yo, x1, y1, dn dy, P, X, 7 3 Prints (" (o-ordinates of first pointi"); printf (" )n Enter the value of x1:"); Scant (" Y'd", & x0); Printf (" Enter the value of y 1:"); Scanf (" 1. d", fyo); grint (" (o - ordinates of Second point: "); Print (" In Enter the value of X2:11); Scanf (" 1/d", & yt); initgraph (Lgd, Lgm,""); dx = n1-n0;

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dy = 41-40)
 n=20;
P = 2 + dy - dx;
  while (x < x1)
    ¿ (p>=0)
     & potpixel (x,y,4);
        y=y+1;
P=P+2 *dy-2*dn;
          putpixel (x,y,4);
              P+2 P= P+2 + dy;
   3
2
3
  getch ();
   return of
3 Algorithm
```

Step1: Start Algorithm
Step2: Declare variable x1, x2, y1, y2, d, i, i, i, andy
step3: Enter value of x1, y1, x2, y2

And X2, J2 are coordinates of Ending point, Calculate dn = X2-X1 Calculate dy = y2 - y1 Calculate i1 = 2 + dy Calculate iz = 2+ (dy-dn) Calculate d= 11 -dn Step 5 -Consider (x,y) as Starting point and Xend as maximum possible value of x if gx 50 Then x = 12 7=42 Yend = XI 1/ dx >0 Then X = XI Kend = X2 Generate Point at (X1Y) Gordinates, Check if whole line is generated if X > = xend Stop. Calculate co-ordinates of the next pixel Step 8 if d 20 Then d = dt is, if d20

Where Xy Y1 are Coordinates of starting point

Therement y = y + 1Step 9: - Increment x = x + 1Step 10: - Draw a Point of Latest (ny) coordinates

Step 11: - Go to Step 7

Step 12: - End of Algorithm.

Then d=d+i2

