Algorithm: Step 1: Start straits of line as P1 (x1, y1) and P2(x2, y2) Step 3: Read 2 content points of the clipping window : (left-top and might-bottom) as (xx1, xy1) and (xx2, xy2) Step 4: Assign the region Codes for 2 endpoints pland p2 using following Steps:-Intialize Code with 0000 Set bit I if x < NXI Set bit 2 if x > Dx2 set bit 3 if y < Ny 2
set bit 4 if y > Ny 1

Sitep 5 %. Check for visibility of Kine at if region codes of for both endbaints are zero then line is Completely visible. Draw the line go to step 10... by if region codes for endpoints and not zero and logical ANDING of them is also nonzero then time is invisible. Discard the line & more to steplo. 5 b then line 1 is partially visible. Step 6 : Determine the intersecting codge of clipping window as follows: are if region codes for both endpoints are nonzero find interestion boints P1' and p2' with iboundary edges.

by if region codes for any one end point is non zero then find. Vinturcections point p1'or p2! Step F: Divide the line Segments Considering Interection point Considering Intersection points.

Step 8: Reject line Segment if any
end point of line appears
outside of any boundary.

Step 9: Draw the Clipped line segment Step 10: Stop. # include < graphics . h > # include < conio. h> # include < stdio . h'> # Include (math. h) void moin () int rode begin [4] = [0,0,0,0],

rode end [4] = 60,0,0,03, region \_ code (4); ent w\_xmax, w-ymase, w-xmin, and man sol - whyming flag = 0; float Slope . int x, y, 201, 42, e, xc, yc, int gr = DETECT, gm, initgraph ( \$ gr, &gm, "C:11 [URBOC3] Trintf ("In\* \* \* \* \* Chen Sutherland Une clipping algorithm \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Printf ("InNow, enter xmin, ymin="); Bran f 1"% d % d", &w-xmin, &w-ymin); Print f ("In First enter x max, YMax="); scan + ("% d % d", &w\_x max, &w-ymax); Print f ("In Please enter Intial point x andy scanf ("7.d %.d", & sc, &41; Printf(" n Now, enter final point x1 and y1:

Scanf [" ". d ". d", foc 1, fy1); J. clear device 11; rectangle (w\_xmin, w-ymin, w-xmax, w-ymax); 6°ne (x, y, x1, 42); l'ne (0,0, 600,0); Une (0,0,0,600); of (4>w-ymax) [... rode-begin[0]=1. flag=1 if (yew-ymin) { reade = begin [1]=1 if [x>w-xmax) { rcode-begin127=1; if Ise < w-xmin) rode-begin [3]=1; flag = 1; if (41 >w-ymax) {
reade-end (0)=1; 71ag= 1 if (y1<w-ymin) { rcode\_end[1]=1:

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if Ix1 (W-xmin) {
rcode-end[3]=1;
flag= 1 ;
ef (flag= =0)
Printf ("No need of clipping as it is already in window");
flag= 1
 for (2=0; i<4; i++) {...
region-code [1]=rcode-begin[i] &&
             Ycode-end [i]
8f (region - code (i) == 1)
if / flag ==0)
 else {
36pe=(float)(42-4)/(x2-x);
lf (rcode-begin (2) == 0 & & rcode-
begin (3) == 1)
y=y+ (float) (w=xmin-x) * slope;
 x=w_xmin;
 if (roode-begin[2] = 1 12 rode-begin
                  [3] == 0)
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4=4+ (flow) (w-xmax-x) * slope;
    (mode-begin (0) == 1 && mode-begin
  x=x+ (float) (w-ymax-y)/slope;
  y=w-ymax;
 if (rcode - begin[0]== 0 ff rcode - begin
[1]== 1)
  x=x+(float)(w-ymin-y)/slope;
y=w-ymin;
 8f (roode-end[2]==0$$ roode-end[3]
 y 1 = y 1+ (float) (w-xmin-x1) slope;
x1 = w-xmin;
 if (rode-end(2)==1 ff rode-end(3)
 y1 = y1 + (float) (w-xmax-x1) + slope;
x1 = w-xmax;
if (rcode - end[0] == 1 ff rcode -end[1] == 0
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x 1 = x 1 + (float) (w-ymax-y1) /slope; 41 = W-ymax; if (rcode-end(0) == 0 ff rcode-end(1)==) x1=x2+(float) (w\_ymin-y1)/slope; y1=w\_ymin; delay (1000); clear viewport (1; rectangle /w-xmin, wymin, w-xmax w-ymax); Gne (0,0,600,0); (ine (0,0,0,600); Setcolor (RED); Gre (30, 49301, 41); getch () closegraph ();