Name - Withik Rawal Rollino -> 1121065 9:11 Subject + computer Graphics Pratical Sub code - PBC-602

Quez 1-> Ang-1

Algorithmy

Step1 - Start

Step 2 - Declare variable X1, X2, Y1, Y2, d, i1, i2, dx, dy

Step3 + Enter value of X1, Y1, X2, Y2

step 4, calculate dx = X2-X1

Carculate dy = 42- 41

calculate in = 2 x dy

Calculate d. = 1, -dr

Step 5 - Consider (x, y) as starting point and Xend as maximum possible value of x.

if dx <0

Then x = x2

y = y2

Xend = X,

14 9× 20

then x=x,

4= 81 ((4 + 4)) 0/100

Xend = X2

Generate point at (N.Y) Gootdinates Step 6-3 oneck if whole line in generated Step 77 if x> = Xend Stop.

Step 9 -> calcustate co-ordinates of the next pixel

if d < 0

Then d = d + i,

if d > 0

Then d = d + iz

increment y = y + i

Step 9 -> increment x = x + i

Step 10 -1 Draw a point of latest (x,y) coordinates

Step 11 -1 Gro to step - I

Step 12 -> Knd.

Program -

include < stdio.h>

include < gtaphics.h's

Void drawline (int xo, int yo, int xi, int xi)

int dx, dy, P, x, y',

dx = xi - xo;

dy = xt - yo;

Y = yo;

P = 2 * dy - dx;

while (x < x1)

E (6> = 0)

but lixer (X,A, x);

Aug

```
else
   E put pixel (x, y, 7);
      P = P+2 + dy;
  u = x+1
Int main ()
     int gd = DETECT, gm, Xo, Xo, X, X;
      init graph (4 gd, 6 gm, ");
      PointF(" Enter coordinates of fixxt point: ")
      scanf("1-d 50 1-d" & xo, & yo);
      Pointf(" Enter coordinates of send point: ");
       scanf(" 1-d +d", & V1, & Y1);
       deautine (Xo, Yo, XI, YI);
       seturno;
```

100 Enter co-ordinates of second point: 200 200

Enter co-ordinates of first point: 100