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Sub - Computer graphics
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Course - BCA 6A

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Ans 1 DDA Algorithm

Step 1 - Start

Step 2 - Declare $x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2, dx, dy, x, y$ as integer variable.

Step 3 - Enter the 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 - $xinc = dx / step$
 $yinc = dy / step$
 $assign\ x = x_1$
 $assign\ y = y_1$

Step 8 - Set pixel (x, y)

Step 9 - $x = x + xinc$
 $y = y + yinc$
Set pixel ($Round(x), Round(y)$)

Step 10 - Repeat Step 9 until $x = x_2$

Step 11 - End

Code for DDA

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

void main()
{
    int gd = DETECT, gm, i;
    float x, y, dx, dy, steps;
    int x0, x1, y0, y1;
    int grap(&gd, &gm, "C:\\TC\\BGI");
    SetBkColor(WHITE);
    x0 = 100, y0 = 200, x1 = 500, y1 = 300;
    dx = (float) (x1 - x0);
    dy = (float) (y1 - y0);
    if (dx >= dy)
    {
        steps = dx;
    }
    else
    {
        steps = dy;
    }
    dx = dx / steps;
    dy = dy / steps;
    x = x0;
    y = y0;
    i = 1;
    while (i <= steps)
    {
        putpixel(x, y, RED);
```

$x+ = dx;$

$y+ = dy;$

$i = i+1;$

}

getch ();

close graph ();

}