

Devesh kumar

BCA 'A'

Semester - 6th

Roll no - 1121042

PB(-602)

①

Computer Graphics

Practical

Q.1 DDA Program

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

void main()
{
    float x, y, x1, y1, x2, y2, dx, dy, steps;
    int i, gd = DETECT, gm;
    printf("Enter (x1, y1) : ");
    scanf("%f / %f", &x1, &y1);
    printf("Enter (x2, y2) : ");
    scanf("%f / %f", &x2, &y2);
    initgraph(&gd, &gdm, "");
    dx = abs(x2 - x1);
    dy = abs(y2 - y1);
    if (dx > dy)
    {
        steps = dx;
    }
    else
    {
        steps = dy;
    }
```


②

$dx = dx / steps;$

$dy = dy / steps;$

$x = x1;$

$y = y1;$

$i = 1;$

while ($i \leq steps$)

{

putpixel($x, y, 5$);

$x = x + dx;$

$y = y + dy;$

$i = i + 1;$

delay(50);

}

delay(5000);

closegraph();

}

DDA Algorithm:-

Starting coordinates = (X_0, Y_0)

Ending coordinates = (X_n, Y_n)

Step 1 :- Calculate ΔX , ΔY & M from the given input
we know that the steps of line M is given as:

$$\Delta X = X_n - X_0$$

$$\Delta Y = Y_n - Y_0$$

$$M = \Delta Y / \Delta X \quad = M = \frac{Y_n - Y_0}{X_n - X_0}$$

Step 2 :- Find the number of steps or points in between the starting and ending coordinates.

$$\Delta X > \Delta Y \Rightarrow \text{absolute } \Delta X$$

$$\Delta X < \Delta Y = \text{absolute } \Delta Y$$

Step 3 :- Suppose the current point is (X_p, Y_p) & the next point is (X_{p+1}, Y_{p+1})

find the next point :-

$$\text{Case 1 } (M < 1) \longrightarrow \begin{aligned} X_{p+1} &= (1 + X_p) \\ Y_{p+1} &= (M + Y_p) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Case 2 } (M = 1) \longrightarrow \begin{aligned} X_{p+1} &= (1 + X_p) \\ Y_{p+1} &= (1 + Y_p) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Case 3 } (M > 1) \longrightarrow \begin{aligned} X_{p+1} &= (1/M + X_p) \\ Y_{p+1} &= (1 + Y_p) \end{aligned}$$

$$Y_{p+1} = (1 + Y_p)$$

Step 4:- keep repeating step 3 until the end point is reached or the no. of generated new points (including the starting & ending points) equals to the step counts

Graphics on GNU/Linux



Q3 Traffic light

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

int main()
{
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "NULL");

    Setcolor(WHITE);
    rectangle(140, 200, 145, 130);
    rectangle(130, 130, 155, 70);
    setcolor(RED);
    circle(142, 82, 6);
    floodfill(142, 82, RED);
    Setcolor(Yellow);
    circle(142, 100, 6);
    set floodfill(142, 100, YELLOW);
    setcolor(GREEN);
```



```
Circle (142, 118, 6);  
fill (143, 118, GREEN);  
SetColor (WHITE);  
rectangle (150, 180, 250, 300);  
rectangle (250, 180, 420, 300);  
rectangle (180, 250, 220, 300);  
line (200, 100, 150, 180);  
line (200, 100, 250, 180);  
line (200, 100, 370, 100);  
line (370, 100, 420, 180);  
SetColor (BROWN);  
fill (152, 182, WHITE);  
fill (252, 182, WHITE);  
SetColor (LIGHT RED);  
fill (182, 252, WHITE);  
SetColor (LIGHT RED);  
fill (200, 105, WHITE);  
fill (210, 105, WHITE);  
getch();  
clrscr();  
return 0;
```


