

## 1. BRESENHAM LINE

```
#include<GL/glut.h>
#include<stdio.h>
int x1, y1, x2, y2;
void draw_pixel(int x, int y)
{
    glColor3f(1.0,0.0,0.0);
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);
    glVertex2i(x, y);
    glEnd();
}
void bresenhams_line_draw(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2)
{
    int dx = x2 - x1;
    int dy = y2 - y1;
    if(dx>dy)
    {
        int decision_parameter = 2*dy - dx;
        int x = x1; // initial x
        int y = y1; // initial y
        if(dx < 0)
        {
            x = x2;
            y = y2;
            x2 = x1;
        }
        draw_pixel(x, y);
        while(x < x2)
        {
            if(decision_parameter >= 0)
            {
                x = x+1;
                y = y+1;
                decision_parameter = decision_parameter + 2*dy - 2*dx * (y+1 - y);
            }
            else
            {
                x = x+1;
                y = y;
                decision_parameter = decision_parameter + 2*dy;
            }
            draw_pixel(x, y);
        }
    }
}
```

```

}
}
else if(dx<dy)
{
int decision_parameter = 2*dx - dy;
int x = x1; // initial x
int y = y1; // initial y
if(dy < 0)
{
x = x2;
y = y2;
y2 = y1;
}

draw_pixel(x, y);
while(y < y2)
{
if(decision_parameter >= 0)
{
x = x+1;
y = y+1;
decision_parameter = decision_parameter + 2*dx - 2*dy * (x+1 - x);
}
else
{
y = y+1;
x = x;
decision_parameter = decision_parameter + 2*dx;
}
draw_pixel(x, y);
}
}
else
{
int x = x1;
int y = y1;
draw_pixel(x, y);
while(x < x2)
{
x = x+1;
y = y+1;
draw_pixel(x, y);
}
}

```

```
}  
}  
void display()  
{  
glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);  
bresenhams_line_draw(x1, y1, x2, y2);  
glFlush();  
}  
int main(int argc, char **argv)  
{  
printf( "Enter Start Points (x1,y1)\n");  
scanf("%d %d", &x1, &y1);  
printf( "Enter End Points (x2,y2)\n");  
scanf("%d %d", &x2, &y2);  
glutInit(&argc, argv);  
glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE|GLUT_RGB);  
glutCreateWindow("Bresenham's Line Drawing");  
glClearColor(1,1,1,1);  
gluOrtho2D(0.0, 500.0, 0.0, 500.0);  
glutDisplayFunc(display);  
glutMainLoop();  
}
```

## 2. TRIANGLE ROTATE

```
#include<GL/glut.h>
#include<stdio.h>
int x,y;
int where_to_rotate=0;

void draw_pixel(float x1,float y1)
{
    glPointSize(5.0);
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);
    glVertex2f(x1,y1);
    glEnd();
}

void triangle(int x, int y)
{
    glColor3f(1.0,0.0,0.0);
    glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
    glVertex2f(x,y);
    glVertex2f(x+400,y+300);
    glVertex2f(x+300,y+0);
    glEnd();
}

float rotate_angle=0.0;
float translate_x=0.0,translate_y=0.0;

void display()
{
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    glLoadIdentity();
    glColor3f(1,1,1);
    draw_pixel(0.0,0.0);
    if(where_to_rotate==1) //Rotate Around origin
    {
        translate_y=translate_x=0.0; // move the triangle to origin
        rotate_angle+=.1; //speed of rotation
    }
    if(where_to_rotate==2) //Rotate Around Fixed Point
    {
        translate_x=x;
        translate_y=y;          //move triangle to the points
        rotate_angle+=.1; // speed of rotation
    }
}
```

```

        glColor3f(0.0,0.0,1.0);
        draw_pixel(x,y);
    }
    glTranslatef(translate_x,translate_y,0.0);    // to keep triangle to the origin point
    glRotatef(rotate_angle,0.0,0.0,1.0);
    glTranslatef(-translate_x,-translate_y,0.0); // to keep triangle to the fixed point
    triangle(translate_x,translate_y);
    glutPostRedisplay(); // rotating
    glutSwapBuffers();    // to display red triangle on screen
}
void rotateMenu (int option)
{
    if(option==1)
        where_to_rotate=1;
    if(option==2)
        where_to_rotate=2;
    if(option==3)
        where_to_rotate=3;
}
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    printf( "Enter Fixed Points (x,y) for Rotation: \n");
    scanf("%d %d", &x, &y);

    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_DOUBLE|GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize(800, 800);
    glutCreateWindow("Create and Rotate Triangle");
    // start with init functions
    glClearColor(0.0,0.0,0.0,1.0); //setting to black
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    gluOrtho2D(-800.0, 800.0, -800.0, 800.0);
    glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
    // end of init functions
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
    glutCreateMenu(rotateMenu);
    glutAddMenuEntry("Rotate around ORIGIN",1);
    glutAddMenuEntry("Rotate around FIXED POINT",2);
    glutAddMenuEntry("Stop Rotation",3);
    glutAttachMenu(GLUT_RIGHT_BUTTON);
    glutMainLoop();
}

```

### 3. CUBE ROTATE

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>
GLfloat vertices[][3] = {{-1,-1,-1},{1,-1,-1},{1,1,-1},{-1,1,-1},
{-1,-1,1},{1,-1,1},{1,1,1},{-1,1,1}};
GLfloat colors[][3] = {{1,0,0},{1,1,0},{0,1,0},{0,0,1},
{1,0,1},{1,1,1},{0,1,1},{0.5,0.5,0.5}};
void polygon(int a, int b, int c , int d)
{
    glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
    glColor3fv(colors[a]);
    glVertex3fv(vertices[a]);
    glColor3fv(colors[b]);
    glVertex3fv(vertices[b]);
    glColor3fv(colors[c]);
    glVertex3fv(vertices[c]);
    glColor3fv(colors[d]);
    glVertex3fv(vertices[d]);
    glEnd();
}
void colorcube(void)
{
    polygon(0,3,2,1);
    polygon(4,5,6,7);
    polygon(0,4,7,3);
    polygon(5,4,0,1);
    polygon(2,3,7,6);
    polygon(1,2,6,5);
}
GLfloat theta[] = {0.0,0.0,0.0};
GLint axis = 2;
void display(void)
{
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
    glLoadIdentity();
    glRotatef(theta[0], 1.0, 0.0, 0.0); //left button rotation
    glRotatef(theta[1], 0.0, 1.0, 0.0); //right button rotation
    glRotatef(theta[2], 0.0, 0.0, 1.0); //middle button rotation
    colorcube();
    glutSwapBuffers();
}
void spinCube()
```

```

{
theta[axis] += 0.1; // speed
if( theta[axis] > 360.0 )
theta[axis] -= 360.0;
glutPostRedisplay();
}

void mouse(int btn, int state, int x, int y)
{
if(btn==GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN) axis = 0;
if(btn==GLUT_MIDDLE_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN) axis = 1;
if(btn==GLUT_RIGHT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN) axis = 2;
}
void myReshape(int w, int h)
{
glViewport(10, 10, w, h);
glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
glLoadIdentity();
glOrtho(-2.0, 2.0, -2.0, 2.0, -10.0, 10.0);
glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
}
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
glutInit(&argc, argv);
glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_DOUBLE | GLUT_RGB);
glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
glutCreateWindow("Rotating a Color Cube");
glutReshapeFunc(myReshape);
glutDisplayFunc(display);
glutIdleFunc(spinCube);
glutMouseFunc(mouse);
glEnable(GL_DEPTH_TEST); /* Enable hidden--surface--removal */
glutMainLoop();
}

```

#### 4. CUBE CAMERA ROTATE

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>
GLfloat vertices[][3] = { {-1,-1,-1},
{1,-1,-1},
{1,1,-1},
{-1,1,-1},
{-1,-1,1},
{1,-1,1},
{1,1,1},
{-1,1,1}
};
GLfloat colors[][3] = { {1,0,0},
{1,1,0},
{0,1,0},
{0,0,1},
{1,0,1},
{1,1,1},
{0,1,1},
{0.5,0.5,0.5}
};
GLfloat theta[] = {0.0,0.0,0.0};
GLint axis = 2;
GLdouble viewer[] = {0.0, 0.0, 5.0}; /* initial viewer location */
void polygon(int a, int b, int c, int d)
{
glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
glColor3fv(colors[a]);
glVertex3fv(vertices[a]);
glColor3fv(colors[b]);
glVertex3fv(vertices[b]);
glColor3fv(colors[c]);
glVertex3fv(vertices[c]);
glColor3fv(colors[d]);
glVertex3fv(vertices[d]);
glEnd();
}
void colorcube(void)
{
polygon(0,3,2,1);
polygon(0,4,7,3);
polygon(5,4,0,1);
```



```

polygon(2,3,7,6);
polygon(1,2,6,5);
polygon(4,5,6,7);
}
void display(void)
{
glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
glLoadIdentity();
gluLookAt(viewer[0],viewer[1],viewer[2], 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0);
glRotatef(theta[0], 1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
glRotatef(theta[1], 0.0, 1.0, 0.0);
glRotatef(theta[2], 0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
colorcube();
glFlush();
glutSwapBuffers();
}
void mouse(int btn, int state, int x, int y)
{
if(btn==GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN) axis = 0;
if(btn==GLUT_MIDDLE_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN) axis = 1;
if(btn==GLUT_RIGHT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN) axis = 2;
theta[axis] += 2.0;
if( theta[axis] > 360.0 ) theta[axis] -= 360.0;
display();
}
void keys(unsigned char key, int x, int y)
{
if(key == 'x') viewer[0]-= 1.0;
if(key == 'X') viewer[0]+= 1.0;
if(key == 'y') viewer[1]-= 1.0;
if(key == 'Y') viewer[1]+= 1.0;
if(key == 'z') viewer[2]-= 1.0;
if(key == 'Z') viewer[2]+= 1.0;
display();
}
void myReshape(int w, int h)
{
glViewport(0, 0, w, h);
glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
glLoadIdentity();
if(w<=h)
glFrustum(-2.0, 2.0, -2.0 * (GLfloat) h/ (GLfloat) w, 2.0* (GLfloat) h / (GLfloat) w,2.0, 20.0);
else

```

```
glFrustum(-2.0, 2.0, -2.0 * (GLfloat) w / (GLfloat) h, 2.0 * (GLfloat) w / (GLfloat) h, 2.0, 20.0);
glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
}
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_DOUBLE | GLUT_RGB | GLUT_DEPTH);
    glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
    glutCreateWindow("Colorcube Viewer");
    glutReshapeFunc(myReshape);
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
    glutMouseFunc(mouse);
    glutKeyboardFunc(keys);
    glutMainLoop();
}
```

## 5. COHEN\_SUTHERLAND

```
#include<GL/glut.h>
#include<math.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
void display();
float xmin=-100;
float ymin=-100;
float xmax=100;
float ymax=100;
float xd1,yd1,xd2,yd2;

int code(float x,float y)
{
    int c=0;
    if(y>ymax)c=8;
    if(y<ymin)c=4;
    if(x>xmax)c=c|2;
    if(x<xmin)c=c|1;
    return c;
}

void cohen_Line(float x1,float y1,float x2,float y2)
{
    int c1=code(x1,y1);
    int c2=code(x2,y2);
    float xi=x1;float yi=y1;
    float m=(y2-y1)/(x2-x1);
    while((c1|c2)>0)
    {
        if((c1 & c2)>0)
        {
            exit(0);
        }

        int c=c1;
        if(c==0)
        {
            c=c2;
            xi=x2;
            yi=y2;
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }
    float x,y;
    if((c & 8)>0)
    {
        y=ymax;
        x=xi+ 1.0/m*(ymax-yi);
    }
    else
    if((c & 4)>0)
    {
        y=ymin;
        x=xi+1.0/m*(ymin-yi);
    }
    else
    if((c & 2)>0)
    {
        x=xmax;
        y=yi+m*(xmax-xi);
    }
    else
    if((c & 1)>0)
    {
        x=xmin;
        y=yi+m*(xmin-xi);
    }

    if(c==c1)
    {
        xd1=x;
        yd1=y;
        c1=code(xd1,yd1);
    }

    if(c==c2)
    {
        xd2=x;
        yd2=y;
        c2=code(xd2,yd2);
    }
}
display();
}

```

```

void mykey(unsigned char key,int x,int y)
{
    if(key=='c')
    {
        cohen_Line(xd1,yd1,xd2,yd2);
    }
}

void display()
{
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    glColor3f(0.0,1.0,0.0);
    glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
    glVertex2i(xmin,ymin);
    glVertex2i(xmin,ymax);
    glVertex2i(xmax,ymax);
    glVertex2i(xmax,ymin);
    glEnd();
    glColor3f(1.0,0.0,0.0);
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
    glVertex2i(xd1,yd1);
    glVertex2i(xd2,yd2);
    glEnd();
    glFlush();
}

int main(int argc,char** argv)
{
    printf("Enter line co-ordinates:");
    cin>>xd1>>y1>>xd2>>y2;
    glutInit(&argc,argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE|GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize(600,600);
    glutCreateWindow("Clipping");
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
    glutKeyboardFunc(mykey);
    glClearColor(0.0,0.0,0.0);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    gluOrtho2D(-300,300,-300,300);
    glutMainLoop();
    return 0;
}

```

## 6. TEA POT

```
#include<GL/glut.h>
void teapot(GLfloat x,GLfloat y,GLfloat z)
{
    glPushMatrix();
    glTranslatef(x,y,z);
    glutSolidTeapot(0.1);
    glPopMatrix();
}
void tableTop(GLfloat x,GLfloat y,GLfloat z)
{
    glPushMatrix();
    glTranslatef(x,y,z);
    glScalef(0.6,0.02,0.5);
    glutSolidCube(1.0);
    glPopMatrix();
}
void tableLeg(GLfloat x,GLfloat y,GLfloat z)
{
    glPushMatrix();
    glTranslatef(x,y,z);
    glScalef(0.02,0.3,0.02);
    glutSolidCube(1.0);
    glPopMatrix();
}
void wall(GLfloat x,GLfloat y,GLfloat z)
{
    glPushMatrix();
    glTranslatef(x,y,z);
    glScalef(1.0,1.0,0.02);
    glutSolidCube(1.0);
    glPopMatrix();
}
void light()
{
    GLfloat mat_ambient[] = {1.0,1.0,1.0,1.0};
    GLfloat mat_diffuse[] = {0.5,0.5,0.5,1.0};
    GLfloat mat_specular[] = {1.0,1.0,1.0,1.0};
    GLfloat mat_shininess[] = {50.0f};
    glMaterialfv(GL_FRONT,GL_AMBIENT,mat_ambient);
    glMaterialfv(GL_FRONT,GL_DIFFUSE,mat_diffuse);
    glMaterialfv(GL_FRONT,GL_SPECULAR,mat_specular);
}
```

```

glMaterialfv(GL_FRONT, GL_SHININESS, mat_shininess);
GLfloat light_position[] = {2.0, 6.0, 3.0, 1.0};
GLfloat lightIntensity[] = {0.7, 0.7, 0.7, 1.0};
glLightfv(GL_LIGHT0, GL_POSITION, light_position);
glLightfv(GL_LIGHT0, GL_DIFFUSE, lightIntensity);
}
void display()
{
glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
glLoadIdentity();
gluLookAt(-2.0, 2.0, 5.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0); // look in 3d
light(); // Adding light source to your project
teapot(0.0, -0.07, 0.0); // Create teapot teapot=0.07
tableTop(0.0, -0.15, 0.0); // Create table's top tabletop=0.15
tableLeg(0.2, -0.3, 0.2); // Create 1st leg leg=0.2
tableLeg(-0.2, -0.3, 0.2); // Create 2nd leg
tableLeg(-0.2, -0.3, -0.2); // Create 3rd leg
tableLeg(0.2, -0.3, -0.2); // Create 4th leg
wall(0.0, 0.0, -0.5); // Create 1st wall wall =0.5
glRotatef(90.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
wall(0.0, 0.0, 0.5); // Create 2nd wall
glRotatef(90.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0);
wall(0.0, 0.0, 0.5); // Create 3rd wall
glFlush();
}

int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
glutInit(&argc, argv);
glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB | GLUT_DEPTH);
glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
glutCreateWindow("Teapot on a table");
// init functions
glClearColor(0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
glLoadIdentity();
glOrtho(-1.0, 1.0, -1.0, 1.0, -1.0, 10.0);
glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
// end of init functions
glutDisplayFunc(display);
glEnable(GL_LIGHTING);
glEnable(GL_LIGHT0);
glEnable(GL_NORMALIZE);

```

```

glEnable(GL_DEPTH_TEST);
glutMainLoop();
}

```

## 7. SIERPENSKI GASKET

```

#include<stdlib.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<GL/glut.h>
typedef float point[3];
point v[]= {{0.0,0.0,1.0},{0.0,1.0,0.0},
{-1.0,-0.5,0.0}, {1.0,-0.5,0.0}};
int n;
void triangle(point a,point b,point c)
{
glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
glVertex3fv(a);
glVertex3fv(b);
glVertex3fv(c);
glEnd();
}
void divide_triangle(point a,point b,point c,int m)
{
point v1,v2,v3;
int j;
if(m>0)
{
for(j=0; j<3; j++)
v1[j]=(a[j]+b[j])/2;
for(j=0; j<3; j++)
v2[j]=(a[j]+c[j])/2;
for(j=0; j<3; j++)
v3[j]=(c[j]+b[j])/2;
divide_triangle(a,v1,v2,m-1);
divide_triangle(c,v2,v3,m-1);
divide_triangle(b,v3,v1,m-1);
}
else(triangle(a,b,c));
}
void tetrahedron(int m) // 4 faces
{
glColor3f(1.0,0.0,0.0);
divide_triangle(v[0],v[1],v[2],m);
}

```



```

glColor3f(0.0,1.0,0.0);
divide_triangle(v[3],v[2],v[1],m);
glColor3f(0.0,0.0,1.0);
divide_triangle(v[0],v[3],v[1],m);
glColor3f(0.0,0.0,0.0);
divide_triangle(v[0],v[2],v[3],m);
}
void display(void)
{
glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT|GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
glLoadIdentity();
tetrahedron(n);
glFlush();
}
void myReshape(int w,int h)
{
glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
glLoadIdentity();
glOrtho(-2.0,2.0,-2.0,2.0,-10.0,10.0);
glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
glutPostRedisplay();
}
int main(int argc,char ** argv)
{
printf("No of Recursive steps/Division: ");
scanf("%d",&n);
glutInit(&argc,argv);
glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE|GLUT_RGB);
glutCreateWindow("3D Sierpinski gasket");
glutReshapeFunc(myReshape);
glutDisplayFunc(display);
glEnable(GL_DEPTH_TEST);
glClearColor(1.0,1.0,1.0,0.0);
glutMainLoop();
return 0;
}

```

## 8. BEZIER CURVE

```
#include<GL/glut.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
#define PI 3.1416
typedef struct point
{
    GLfloat x, y, z;
};
void bino(int n, int *C)
{
    int k, j;
    for(k=0; k<=n; k++)
    {
        C[k]=1;
        for(j=n; j>=k+1; j--)
            C[k]*=j;
        for(j=n-k; j>=2; j--)
            C[k]/=j;
    }
}
void computeBezPt(float u, point *pt1, int cPt, point *pt2, int *C)
{
    int k, n=cPt-1;
    float bFcn;
    pt1->x=pt1->y=pt1->z=0.0;
    for(k=0; k< cPt; k++)
    {
        bFcn = C[k] * pow(u, k) * pow( 1-u, n-k);
        pt1->x += pt2[k].x * bFcn;
        pt1->y += pt2[k].y * bFcn;
        pt1->z += pt2[k].z * bFcn;
    }
}
void bezier(point *pt1, int cPt, int bPt)
{
    point bcPt;
    float u;
    int *C, k;
    C= new int[cPt];
    bino(cPt-1, C);
    glBegin(GL_LINE_STRIP);
```

```

for(k=0; k<=bPt; k++)
{
u=float(k)/float(bPt);
computeBezPt(u, &bcPt, cPt, pt1, C);
glVertex2f(bcPt.x, bcPt.y);
}
glEnd();
delete[]C;
}
float theta = 0;
void display()
{
glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
int nCtrlPts = 4, nBCPts =20;
point ctrlPts[4] = {{100, 400, 0}, {150, 450, 0}, {250, 350, 0},
{300, 400, 0}
};
ctrlPts[1].x +=50*sin(theta * PI/180.0);
ctrlPts[1].y +=25*sin(theta * PI/180.0);
ctrlPts[2].x -= 50*sin((theta+30) * PI/180.0);
ctrlPts[2].y -= 50*sin((theta+30) * PI/180.0);
ctrlPts[3].x -= 25*sin((theta) * PI/180.0);
ctrlPts[3].y += sin((theta-30) * PI/180.0);
theta+=0.2;
glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
glColor3f(1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
glPointSize(5);
glPushMatrix();
glLineWidth(5);
glColor3f(1, 0.4, 0.2); //Indian flag: Orange color code
for(int i=0; i<50; i++)
{
glTranslatef(0, -0.8, 0);
bezier(ctrlPts, nCtrlPts, nBCPts);
}
glColor3f(1, 1, 1); //Indian flag: white color code
for(int i=0; i<50; i++)
{
glTranslatef(0, -0.8, 0);
bezier(ctrlPts, nCtrlPts, nBCPts);
}
glColor3f(0, 1, 0); //Indian flag: green color code
for(int i=0; i<50; i++)

```

```

{
    glTranslatef(0, -0.8, 0);
    bezier(ctrlPts, nCtrlPts, nBCPts);
}
glPopMatrix();
glColor3f(0.7, 0.5, 0.3);
glLineWidth(5);
glBegin(GL_LINES);
glVertex2f(100, 400);
glVertex2f(100, 40);
glEnd();
glutPostRedisplay();
glutSwapBuffers();
}
void init()
{
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    gluOrtho2D(0, 500, 0, 500);
}
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_DOUBLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowPosition(0, 0);
    glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
    glutCreateWindow("Bezier Curve");
    init();
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
    glutMainLoop();
}

```

## 9. SCANLINE POLYGON FILL

```
// Scan-Line algorithm for filling a polygon
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>
float x1,x2,x3,x4,y1,y2,y3,y4;
void edgedetect(float x1,float y1,float x2,float y2,int left_edge[],int right_edge[])
{
    float x_slope,x,temp;
    int i;
    if((y2-y1)<0)
    {
        temp = y1;
        y1 = y2;
        y2 = temp;
        temp = x1;
        x1 = x2;
        x2 = temp;
    }
    if((y2-y1)!=0)
        x_slope = (x2-x1)/(y2-y1);
    else
        x_slope = x2-x1;
    x = x1;
    for(i = y1; i <= y2; i++)
    {
        if(x < left_edge[i])
            left_edge[i] = x;
        if(x > right_edge[i])
            right_edge[i] = x;
        x = x + x_slope;
    }
}
void draw_pixel(int x,int y)
{
    glColor3f(1.0,1.0,0.0);
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);
    glVertex2i(x,y);
    glEnd();
}
void scanfill(float x1,float y1,float x2,float y2,float x3,float y3,float x4,
float y4)
```

```

{
int left_edge[500],right_edge[500];
int i,y;
for(i = 0; i <= 500; i++)
{
left_edge[i]=500;
right_edge[i]=0;
}
edgedetect(x1,y1,x2,y2,left_edge,right_edge);
edgedetect(x2,y2,x3,y3,left_edge,right_edge);
edgedetect(x3,y3,x4,y4,left_edge,right_edge);
edgedetect(x4,y4,x1,y1,left_edge,right_edge);
for(y = 0; y <= 500; y++)
{
if(left_edge[y] <= right_edge[y])
{
for(i = left_edge[y]; i <= right_edge[y]; i++)
{
draw_pixel(i,y);
glFlush();
}
}
}
}
void display()
{
x1=200.0,y1=200.0;
x2=100.0,y2=300.0;
x3=200.0,y3=400.0;
x4=300.0,y4=300.0;
glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
glVertex2f(x1,y1);
glVertex2f(x2,y2);
glVertex2f(x3,y3);
glVertex2f(x4,y4);
glEnd();
scanfill(x1,y1,x2,y2,x3,y3,x4,y4);
}
int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
glutInit(&argc,argv);

```

```
glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE|GLUT_RGB);  
glutInitWindowSize(500,500);  
glutCreateWindow("Filling a Polygon using Scan-line Algorithm");  
glClearColor(1.0,1.0,1.0,1.0);  
gluOrtho2D(0,499,0,499);  
glutDisplayFunc(display);  
glutMainLoop();  
}
```