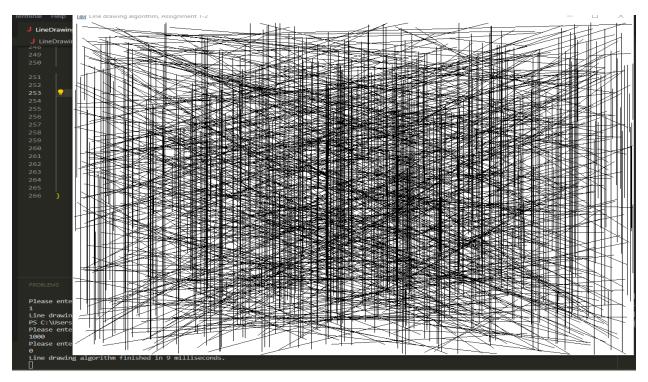
Brent Voyles CS 4810

2/7/2023 Tues/Thurs 11:10am

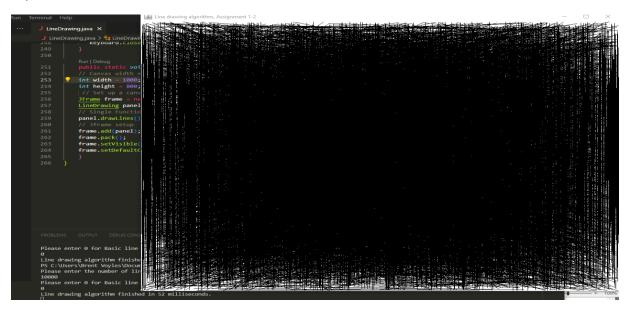
Assignment 1-2 Report

Basic Line Drawing Algorithm

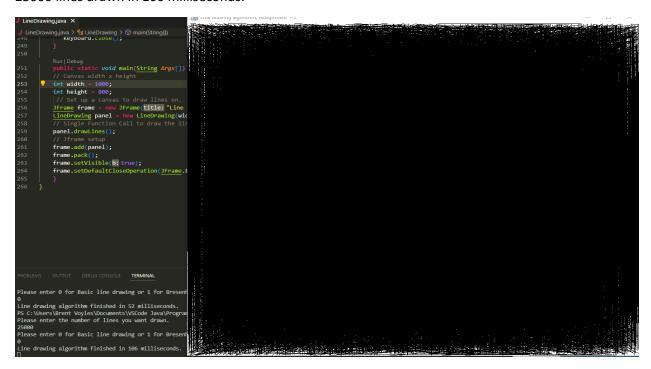
1000 lines drawn in 9 milliseconds.



10,000 lines drawn in 52 milliseconds.

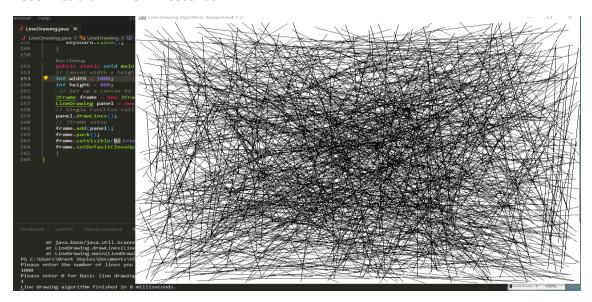


25000 lines drawn in 106 milliseconds.

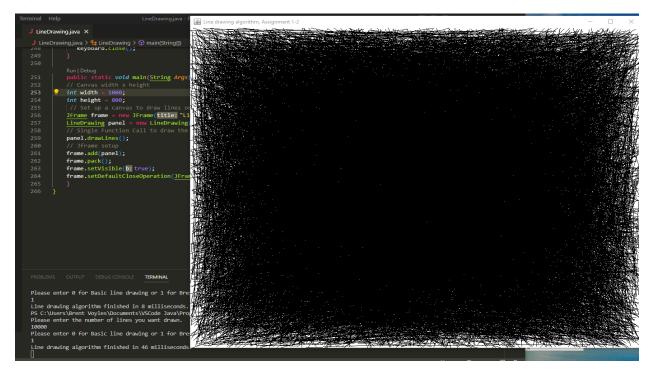


Bresenham's Line Drawing Algorithm

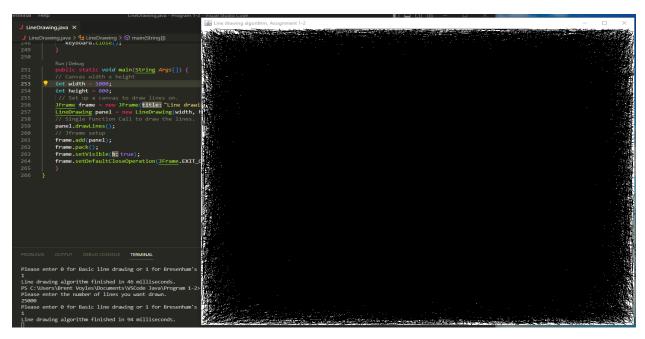
1000 lines drawn in 8 milliseconds.



10,000 lines drawn in 46 milliseconds.



25,000 lines drawn in 94 milliseconds.



Time taken for each algorithm to finish execution on a 1000x800 canvas.

Algorithm	1,000 Lines	10,000 Lines	25,000 Lines
Basic Line Algorithm	9 Milliseconds	52 Milliseconds	106 Milliseconds
Bresenham's algorithm	8 Milliseconds	46 Milliseconds	94 Milliseconds

Time taken for each algorithm to finish execution on a 1400x1000 canvas.

Algorithm	1,000 Lines	10,000 Lines	25,000 Lines
Basic Line Algorithm	13 Milliseconds	72 Milliseconds	151 Milliseconds
Bresenham's algorithm	11 Milliseconds	60 Milliseconds	125 Milliseconds

Based on the results, it is evident that the Bresenham line drawing algorithm executes faster than the basic line drawing algorithm in almost every scenario. When drawing many lines (10,000/25,000 lines), the Bresenham algorithm executes even faster than the basic line drawing algorithm. At 1000 lines, the Bresenham line drawing algorithm executes 1/9 of a millisecond faster or about 11% faster. When drawing 10,000 lines the Bresenham algorithm executes 6 milliseconds faster or about 11.5% faster. At 25,000 lines, the Bresenham algorithm finished execution 12 seconds before the Basic line drawing algorithm or around 12.22% faster. After noticing that the larger gap between execution times occurred at higher line numbers, I decided to do a couple more tests. The basic line-drawing algorithm finished 15,000 lines in 83 milliseconds whereas the Bresenham line drawing algorithm finished the same number of lines in 73 milliseconds. Next, I allowed both algorithms to draw 30,000 lines. The Bresenham algorithm was 10% faster and drew 30,000 lines in 125 milliseconds compared to the basic line drawing algorithm taking 139 milliseconds. The next thing I decided to test was if the length of lines made a difference in execution times. When I made the canvas larger, the result was that longer lines could be generated. This increased execution time dramatically! When drawing 1000 lines on the bigger canvas (longer lines) the basic line drawing algorithm executed in 13 milliseconds and the Bresenham algorithm executed in 12 milliseconds. When increasing the number of lines to 25,000, the basic line drawing took 152 milliseconds compared to 106 milliseconds with shorter lines and the Bresenham algorithm took 125 milliseconds compared to 94 milliseconds with shorter lines. Overall, the Bresenham algorithm took less time for all of the tests I ran. The most dramatic increase in times came when I tested the algorithms with longer lines.