Implement the following polygon filling methods:

i) Flood fill / Seed fill ii) Boundary fill

using mouse click, keyboard interface and menu driven programming.

Source Code:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <math.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>
using namespace std;
float R=0,G=0,B=0;
int Algo;
void init(){
  glClearColor(1.0,1.0,1.0,0.0);
  glMatrixMode(GL PROJECTION);
  gluOrtho2D(0,640,0,480);
void floodFill(int x, int y, float *newCol, float *oldcol){
  float pixel[3];
  glReadPixels(x,y,1,1,GL RGB,GL FLOAT,pixel);
  if(oldcol[0]==pixel[0] &&oldcol[1]==pixel[1] &&oldcol[2]==pixel[2]){
    glBegin(GL POINTS);
       glColor3f(newCol[0],newCol[1],newCol[2]);
       glVertex2i(x,y);
    glEnd();
    glFlush();
    floodFill(x,y+1,newCol,oldcol);
    floodFill(x+1,y,newCol,oldcol);
    floodFill(x,y-1,newCol,oldcol);
    floodFill(x-1,y,newCol,oldcol);
```

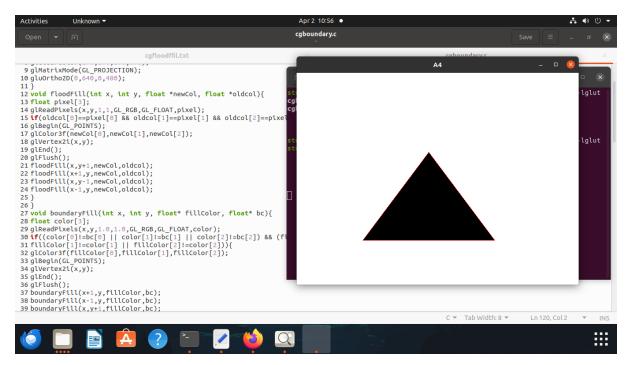
```
void boundaryFill(int x, int y, float* fillColor, float* bc){
  float color[3];
  glReadPixels(x,y,1.0,1.0,GL_RGB,GL_FLOAT,color);
    if((color[0]!=bc[0] || color[1]!=bc[1] || color[2]!=bc[2]) && (fillColor[0]!=color[0] ||
fillColor[1]!=color[1] || fillColor[2]!=color[2])){
       glColor3f(fillColor[0],fillColor[1],fillColor[2]);
       glBegin(GL POINTS);
         glVertex2i(x,y);
       glEnd();
       glFlush();
       boundaryFill(x+1,y,fillColor,bc);
       boundaryFill(x-1,y,fillColor,bc);
       boundaryFill(x,y+1,fillColor,bc);
       boundaryFill(x,y-1,fillColor,bc);
  return;
void mouse(int btn, int state, int x, int y){
  y = 480-y;
   if(btn == GLUT LEFT BUTTON && state == GLUT DOWN){
      float bcol[] = \{1,0,0\};
      float oldcol[] = \{1,1,1\};
      float newCol[] = \{R,G,B\};
      if(Algo==1){
        boundaryFill(x,y,newCol,bcol);
      if(Algo==2){
        floodFill(x,y,newCol,oldcol);
void B Draw(){
  glClear(GL COLOR BUFFER BIT);
  glColor3f(1,0,0);
```

```
glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
    glVertex2i(150,100);
    glVertex2i(300,300);
    glVertex2i(450,100);
  glEnd();
  glFlush();
void F Draw(){
  glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
  glBegin(GL_LINES);
    glColor3f(1,0,0);glVertex2i(150,100);glVertex2i(300,300);
  glEnd();
  glBegin(GL LINE LOOP);
    glColor3f(0,0,1);glVertex2i(300,300);glVertex2i(450,100);
  glEnd();
  glBegin(GL LINE LOOP);
    glColor3f(0,0,0);glVertex2i(450,100);glVertex2i(150,100);
  glEnd();
  glFlush();
void goMenu(int value){
  switch(value){
    case 1:
       R = 0, G = 1, B=0;
       break;
    case 2:
       R = 1, G = 1, B=0;
       break;
    case 3:
       R = 1, G = 0, B=1;
       break;
  glutPostRedisplay();
int main(int argc, char** argv){
```

```
cout<<"\n \t Select the Algorithm ";</pre>
cout << "\n \t 1. Boundary Fill Algorithm ";
cout << "\n \t 2. Flood Fill Algorithm \n \t";
cin>>Algo;
glutInit(&argc, argv);
glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE|GLUT_RGB);
glutInitWindowSize(640,480);
glutInitWindowPosition(200,200);
glutCreateWindow("A4");
init();
glutCreateMenu(goMenu);
glutAddMenuEntry("Color 1 Green",1);
glutAddMenuEntry("Color 2 Yellow",2);
glutAddMenuEntry("Color 3 Pink",3);
glutAttachMenu(GLUT_RIGHT_BUTTON);
if(Algo==1){
  glutDisplayFunc(B Draw);
if(Algo==2){
  glutDisplayFunc(F_Draw);
glutMouseFunc(mouse);
glutMainLoop();
return 0;
```

Output:

FLOOD FILL -



BOUNDARY FILL -

