

Assignment 6

Class - SE-IT

ROLL NO - 211480

Batch - F4

DOP - 08/10/2020

DOP - 08/10/2020

Problem statement - Write C++ program to implement Cohen Sutherland line clipping algorithm.

Objectives -

To learn Cohen Sutherland line clipping algorithm

Outcomes -

It will be able to clip the line using line clipping algorithm.

We will be able to learn and implement Cohen Sutherland algorithm.

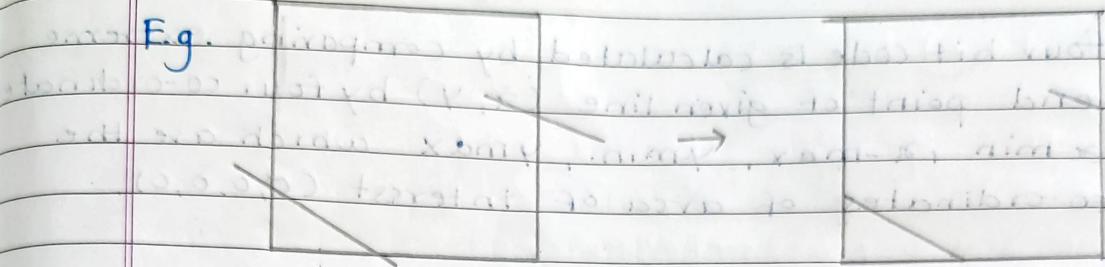
S/W and H/W requirements:

1. OS (Windows 10)
2. 64 bit

Theory -

Cohen Sutherland Algorithm is a line clipping algorithm that cuts lines to portions which are within a rectangular area. It eliminates the lines from a given set of lines and rectangle area of interest (View port) which belongs outside the area of interest and clips those lines which are partially inside the area of interest.

Eg.



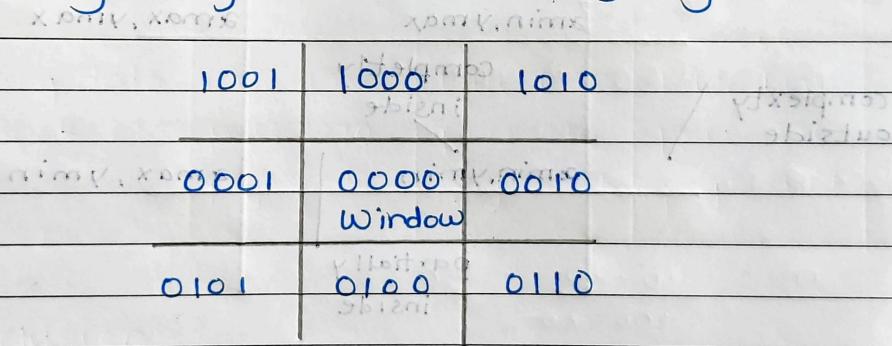
(should be able to show it did not add constraint)

→ change in Input will change L if L is output
(number > 0)

Algorithm: will change L if L is output

The algorithm divides a two-dimensional space into 9 regions (either outside regions and one inside region) and then efficiently determines the lines and portions of lines that are visible in the central region (of interest) (the view port)

Following image illustrate the 9 regions:



Region code Legend:

As you seen each region is denoted by 4 bit code line 0101 for the bottom right region.

Four bit code is calculated by comparing extreme end point of given line (x, y) by four co-ordinate $x_{\min}, x_{\max}, y_{\min}, y_{\max}$ which are the co-ordinates of area of interest $(0, 0, 0, 0)$.

Calculate the four bit code as follow:-

- Set first bit if 1 points lies to left of window ($x < x_{\min}$)

- Set second bit if 1 points lies to right of window ($x > x_{\max}$)

- Set third bit if 1 points lies to left of window ($y < y_{\min}$)

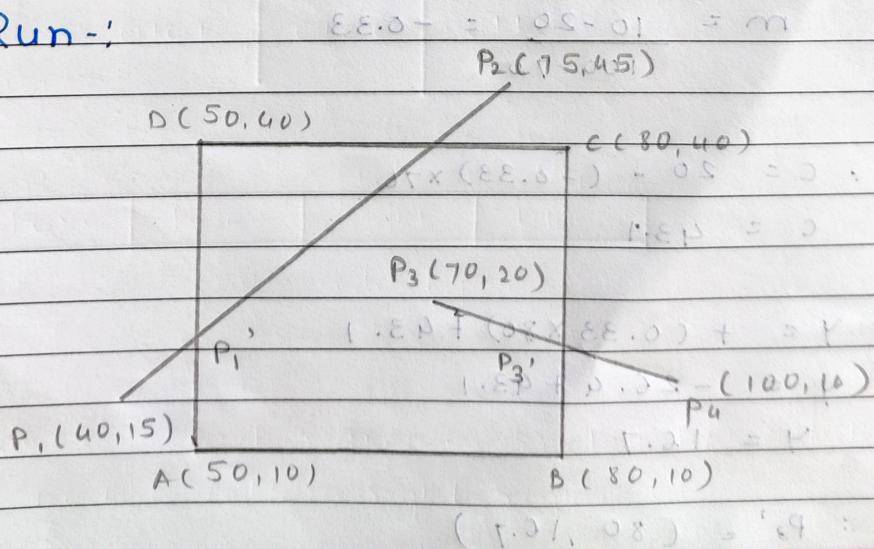
- Set fourth bit if 1 points lies to right of window ($y > y_{\max}$)

x_{\min}, y_{\max}	x_{\max}, y_{\max}
completely inside	
x_{\min}, y_{\min}	x_{\max}, y_{\min}
written	
partially inside	
1010	0110
1000	0100
1001	0101
1011	0111
1010	0100

The more efficient Cohen-Sutherland Algorithm performs initial tests on a line to determine whether intersection calculations can be avoided.

Pseudocode:-

1. Assign a region code for two endpoints of given line
2. If both endpoints have a region code 0000 then given line is completely inside and we will keep this line.
3. If step 2 fails perform the logical AND operations for both region codes.
 - 3.1. If the result is not 0000, then given line is completely outside.
 - 3.2. Else line is partially inside.
 - 3.2.1. choose an endpoint of line that is outside the given rectangle
 - 3.2.2. find the intersection point of the rectangle boundary
 - 3.2.3. Replace endpoint with the intersection point and upgrade the region code
 - 3.2.4. Repeat step 2 until we find a clipped line either trivially accepted or rejected.
4. Repeat steps 1 for all lines.

*** Dry Run:-**

For Line $P_1 P_2$ -

$$m = \frac{95 - 15}{75 - 40} = \frac{30}{35} = 0.857$$

$$C = 15 + (0.857) \times 40 = 19.28$$

Now, $x_{min} = 50$

$$y = mx + c \Rightarrow y = 0.857x + 19.28$$

$$\therefore y = 0.857 \times 50 = 23.57$$

$$P_1' = (50, 23.57)$$

$$x_{max} = \frac{40 + 19.28}{0.857} = 69.17$$

$$P_2' = (69.17, 40)$$

Line $P_3 P_4$ -

$$m = \frac{10 - 20}{100 - 70} = -0.33$$

$$C = 20 - (-0.33) \times 70$$

$$C = 43.1$$

$$y = -0.33 \times 80 + 43.1$$

$$y = -26.4 + 43.1$$

$$y = 16.7$$

$$\therefore P_3' = (80, 16.7)$$

Given Points of line
Segments

Visible points of line
Segments.

$$1. P_1(40, 15)$$

$$P_2(75, 45)$$

$$P_1'(50, 23.57)$$

$$P_2'(69.17, 40)$$

$$2. P_3(70, 20)$$

$$P_4(100, 10)$$

$$P_3'(70, 20)$$

$$P_4'(80, 16.7)$$

Conclusion:-

We learn to implement Cohen Sutherland line Clipping algorithm to clip the line in the given clip window.

Filter

- Layouts**
- Vertical Layout
- Horizontal Layout
- Grid Layout
- Form Layout
- Spacers**
- Horizontal Spacer
- Vertical Spacer
- Buttons**
- Push Button
- Tool Button
- Radio Button
- Check Box
- Command Link Button
- Dialog Button Box
- Item Views (Model-Based)**
- List View
- Tree View
- Table View
- Column View
- Undo View
- Item Widgets (Item-Based)**
- List Widget
- Tree Widget
- Table Widget
- Containers**

Action Editor Signals Slots E...

Type Here

xmin xmax ymin ymax drawwindow
getcolour dippig

TextLabel

Name	Used	Text	Shortcut	Checkable	ToolTip

Filter

Object	Class
MainWindow	QMainWindow
centralwidget	QWidget
label	QLabel
label_2	QLabel
label_3	QLabel
label_4	QLabel
label_5	QLabel
pushButton	QPushButton
pushButton_2	QPushButton
pushButton_3	QPushButton
textEdit	QTextEdit
textEdit_2	QTextEdit
textEdit_4	QTextEdit
textEdit_5	QTextEdit

Filter

MainWindow : QMainWindow

Property	Value
QObject	
objectName	MainWindow
QWidget	
windowModality	NonModal
enabled	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
geometry	[0, 0, 800 x 600]
X	0
Y	0
Width	800
Height	600
sizePolicy	[Preferred, Preferred]

Checking for Updates

Take UI Tour

Would you like to take a quick UI tour? This tour highlights important user interface elements and shows how they are used. To take the tour later, select Help > UI Tour.

The screenshot shows a Qt-based IDE interface. On the left, the project tree displays a project named "clip" with files: clip.pro, Headers (mainwindow.h), Sources (main.cpp, mainwindow.cpp), and Forms (mainwindow.ui). The main window contains a code editor with C++ code for a QMainWindow subclass named MainWindow. The code includes methods for drawing (dd(), mousePressEvent()), calculating (code()), and clipping (clip()). It also defines slots for button clicks. Below the code editor is an application output window showing error messages about out-of-range coordinates and the exit status of the program.

```
1 #ifndef MAINWINDOW_H
2 #define MAINWINDOW_H
3
4 #include <QMainWindow>
5
6 QT_BEGIN_NAMESPACE
7 namespace Ui { class MainWindow; }
8 QT_END_NAMESPACE
9
10 class MainWindow : public QMainWindow
11 {
12     Q_OBJECT
13
14 public:
15     explicit MainWindow(QWidget *parent = nullptr);
16     ~MainWindow();
17     void dda(double x1,double y1,double x2,double y2);
18     void mousePressEvent(QMouseEvent *ev);
19     int code(double x, double y);
20     void clip(double x1, double y1,double x2,double y2);
21
22 private slots:
23     void on_pushButton_clicked();
24
25     void on_pushButton_2_clicked();
```

Application Output | dip Filter + -

```
QImage::setPixel: coordinate (500,498) out of range
QImage::setPixel: coordinate (500,499) out of range
11:40:53: F:\Ganesh\QT\Program file\build-clip-Desktop_Qt_5_15_0_MinGW_64_bit-Debug\debug\clip.exe exited with code 0
```

Build Debug Analyze Tools Window Help

Projects mainwindow.h < > Windows (CRLF) Line: 1, Col: 1

```
clip
  clip.pro
Headers
  mainwindow.h
Sources
  main.cpp
  mainwindow.cpp
Forms
  mainwindow.ui
```

```
mainwindow.h
15     explicit MainWindow(QWidget *parent = nullptr);
16     ~MainWindow();
17     void dda(double x1,double y1,double x2,double y2);
18     void mousePressEvent(QMouseEvent *ev);
19     int code(double x, double y);
20     void clip(double x1, double y1,double x2,double y2);
21
22 private slots:
23     void on_pushButton_clicked();
24
25     void on_pushButton_2_clicked();
26
27     void on_pushButton_3_clicked();
28
29
30 private:
31     Ui::MainWindow *ui;
32     int ver,a[20],b[20],i,j,k;
33     double xmin=100,ymin=100,xmax=400,ymax=400;
34     int Top,Bottom,Right,Left;
35     bool start,flag;
36 };
37 #endif // MAINWINDOW_H
```

Application Output | Filter + -

dip X

```
QImage::setPixel: coordinate (500,498) out of range
QImage::setPixel: coordinate (500,499) out of range
11:40:53: F:\Ganesh\QT\Program file\build-clip-Desktop_Qt_5_15_0_MinGW_64_bit-Debug\debug\clip.exe exited with code 0
```

Would you like to take a quick UI tour? This tour highlights important user interface elements and shows how they are used. To take the tour later, select Help > UI Tour.

Take UI Tour

Checking for Updates

No updates found.

Build Debug Analyze Tools Window Help

Projects main.cpp <No Symbols>

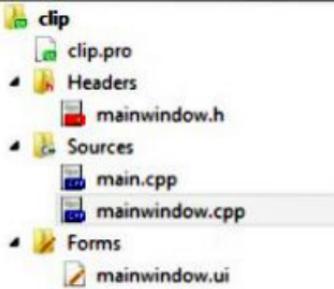
Windows (CRLF) Line: 1, Col: 1

clip
 clip.pro
Headers
 mainwindow.h
Sources
 main.cpp
 mainwindow.cpp
Forms
 mainwindow.ui

```
1 #include "mainwindow.h"
2
3 #include <QApplication>
4
5 int main(int argc, char *argv[])
6 {
7     QApplication a(argc, argv);
8     MainWindow w;
9     w.show();
10    return a.exec();
11 }
12
```

Would you like to take a quick UI tour? This tour highlights important user interface elements and shows how they are used. To take the tour later, select Help > UI Tour.

Take UI Tour Do Not Show Again X



```
1 #include "mainwindow.h"
2 #include "ui_mainwindow.h"
3 #include "math.h"
4 #include<iostream>
5 #include<conio.h>
6 #include "QMouseEvent"
7 #include<QColorDialog>
8 using namespace std;
9
10 QColor c;
11
12 QImage img(500,500,QImage::Format_RGB888);
13 MainWindow::MainWindow(QWidget *parent)
14     : QMainWindow(parent)
15     , ui(new Ui::MainWindow)
16 {
17     ui->setupUi(this);
18     ver=0,i=0;
19     start=true;
20     Top=8,Bottom=4,Right=2,Left=1;
21 }
22
23
24 ~MainWindow()
25 {
26     delete ui;
27 }
28
29 void MainWindow::dda(double x1, double y1, double x2, double y2)
30 {
31     float dx,dy,length,x,y;
32     dx=x2-x1;
```

clip

- clip.pro
- Headers
 - mainwindow.h
- Sources
 - main.cpp
 - mainwindow.cpp
- Forms
 - mainwindow.ui

```
31     float dx,dy,length,x,y;
32     dx=x2-x1;
33     dy=y2-y1;
34     if(abs(dx)>=abs(dy))
35     {
36         length=abs(dx);
37     }
38     else {
39         length=abs(dy);
40     }
41     dx=dx/length;
42     dy=dy/length;
43     int i=0;
44     x=x1;
45     y=y1;
46     img.setPixel(x,y,c.rgb());
47     while(i<length)
48     {
49         x=x+dx;
50         y=y+dy;
51         img.setPixel(x,y,c.rgb());
52         i=i+1;
53     }
54     ui->label->setPixmap(QPixmap::fromImage(img));
55 }
56
57 void MainWindow::mousePressEvent(QMouseEvent *ev)
58 {
59     if(start)
60     {
61         int p=ev->pos().x();
62         int a=ev->pos().y();
```



```
62     int q=ev->pos().y();
63     a[ver]=p;
64     b[ver]=q;
65
66     if(ev->button()==Qt::RightButton)
67     {
68
69         start=false;
70     }
71     else{
72
73         if(ver%2!=0)
74         {
75             dda(a[ver],b[ver],a[ver-1],b[ver-1]);
76         }
77         ver++;
78     }
79 }
80
81 }
82
83 int MainWindow::code(double x, double y)
84 {
85     int code=0;
86     if (x<xmin)
87         code=Left;
88     else if(x>xmax)
89         code=Right;
90     if (y<ymin)
91         code=Top;
92     else if(y>ymax)
93         code=Bottom;
```

The image shows the Qt Creator IDE interface. On the left is a project tree titled 'clip' containing files: clip.pro, Headers (mainwindow.h), Sources (main.cpp, mainwindow.cpp), and Forms (mainwindow.ui). The main window displays a portion of the 'mainwindow.cpp' file with line numbers 94 to 125. The code implements a clipping algorithm for a line segment defined by points (x1, y1) and (x2, y2). It uses variables u and v to represent the intersection of the line with the vertical and horizontal axes respectively. A flag variable is used to indicate if the intersection is at the origin. The code handles cases where the line is parallel to an axis or intersects both axes.

```
94     return code;
95 }
96
97 void MainWindow::clip(double x1, double y1, double x2, double y2)
98 {
99     int u,v;
100    flag=false;
101    u=code(x1,y1);
102    v=code(x2,y2);
103
104    while(1)
105    {
106        double slope=double((y2-y1)/(x2-x1));
107        if(u==0 && v==0)
108        {
109            flag=true;
110            break;
111        }
112        else if( (u & v) !=0)
113        {
114            break;
115        }
116        else
117        {
118            double x,y,x3,y3;
119            int temp;
120            if(u==0)
121            {
122                temp=v;
123                x3=x2;
124                y3=y2;
125            }

```

clip

- clip.pro
- Headers
- mainwindow.h
- Sources
 - main.cpp
 - mainwindow.cpp
- Forms
 - mainwindow.ui

```
125 }
126     else{ temp=u ;
127         x3=x1;
128         y3=y1; }
129     if(temp & Left){
130         x=xmin;
131         y=y3+slope*(xmin-x3);
132     }
133     else if(temp & Bottom){
134         y=ymax;
135         x=x3+(ymax-y3)/slope;
136     }
137     else if(temp & Right){
138         x=xmax;
139         y=y3+slope*(xmax-x3);
140     }
141     else if(temp & Top){
142         y=ymin;
143         x=x3+(ymin-y3)/slope;
144     }
145     if(temp==u){
146         x1=x;
147         y1=y;
148         u=code(x1,y1);
149     }
150     else{
151         x2=x;
152         y2=y;
153         v=code(x2,y2);
154     }
155 }
156 }
```



```
157     if(flag==true){  
158         dda(x1,y1,x2,y2);  
159     }  
160 }  
161  
162 }  
163  
164  
165 }  
166 void MainWindow::on_pushButton_clicked()  
167 {  
168     int xmin=ui->textEdit->toPlainText().toInt();  
169     int xmax=ui->textEdit_2->toPlainText().toInt();  
170     int ymin=ui->textEdit_4->toPlainText().toInt();  
171     int ymax=ui->textEdit_5->toPlainText().toInt();  
172     dda(xmin,ymin,xmax,ymin);  
173     dda(xmax,ymin,xmax,ymax);  
174     dda(xmax,ymax,xmin,ymax);  
175     dda(xmin,ymax,xmin,ymin);  
176     ui->label->setPixmap(QPixmap::fromImage(img));  
177 }  
178  
179 void MainWindow::on_pushButton_2_clicked()  
180 {  
181     c=QColorDialog::getColor();  
182 }  
183  
184 void MainWindow::on_pushButton_3_clicked()  
185 {  
186     for(k=0; k<=500; k++){  
187         for(i=0; i<500; i++) {  
188             
```

Build Debug Analyze Tools Window Help

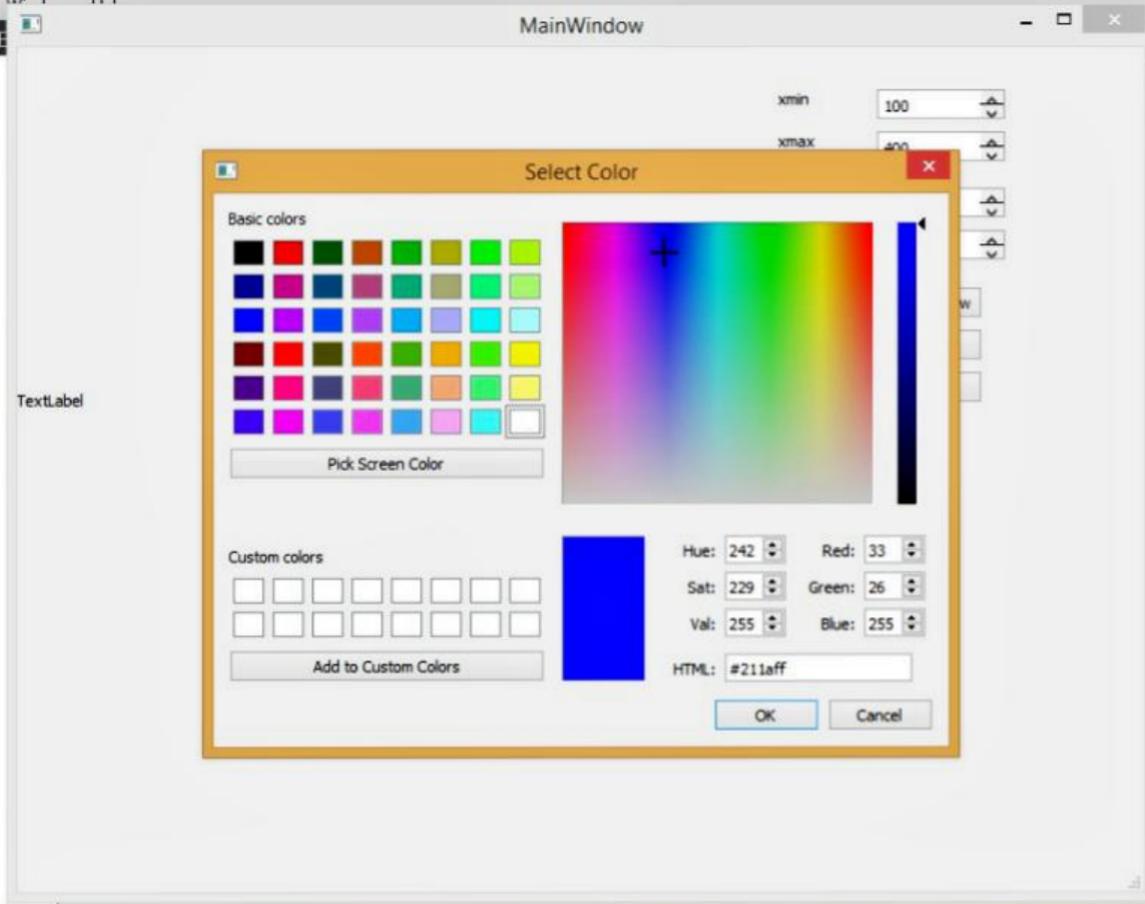
Projects mainwindow.cpp <No Symbols>

Windows (CRLF) Line: 181, Col: 5

```
clip
clip.pro
Headers
mainwindow.h
Sources
main.cpp
mainwindow.cpp
Forms
mainwindow.ui
```

mainwindow.cpp

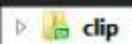
```
175     dda(xmin,ymax,xmin,ymin);
176     ui->label->setPixmap(QPixmap::fromImage(img));
177 }
178
179 void MainWindow::on_pushButton_2_clicked()
180 {
181     c=QColorDialog::getColor();
182 }
183
184 void MainWindow::on_pushButton_3_clicked()
185 {
186
187     for(k=0; k<=500; k++){
188         for(j=0; j<500; j++){
189             img.setPixel(k,j,qRgb(0,0,0));
190         }
191     }
192     dda(xmin,ymin,xmax,ymin);
193     dda(xmax,ymin,xmax,ymax);
194     dda(xmax,ymax,xmin,ymax);
195     dda(xmin,ymax,xmin,ymin);
196     while(i<=ver){
197         if(i%2!=0){
198             clip(a[i-1],b[i-1],a[i],b[i]);
199         }
200         i++;
201     }
202
203
204 }
```



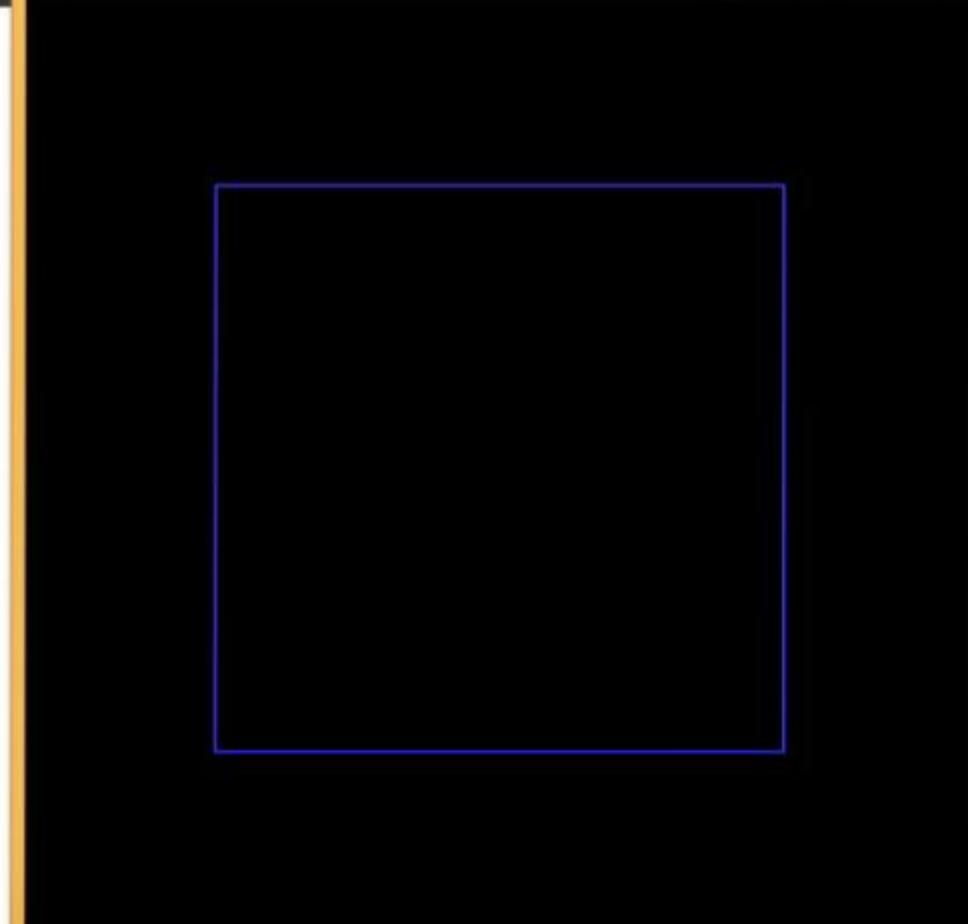
Would you like to take a quick UI tour? This tour highlights important user interface elements and shows how they are used. To take the tour later, select Help > UI Tour.

Take UI Tour

Checking for Updates



clip



xmin 100 ▲ ▼

xmax 400 ▲ ▼

ymin 100 ▲ ▼

ymax 400 ▲ ▼

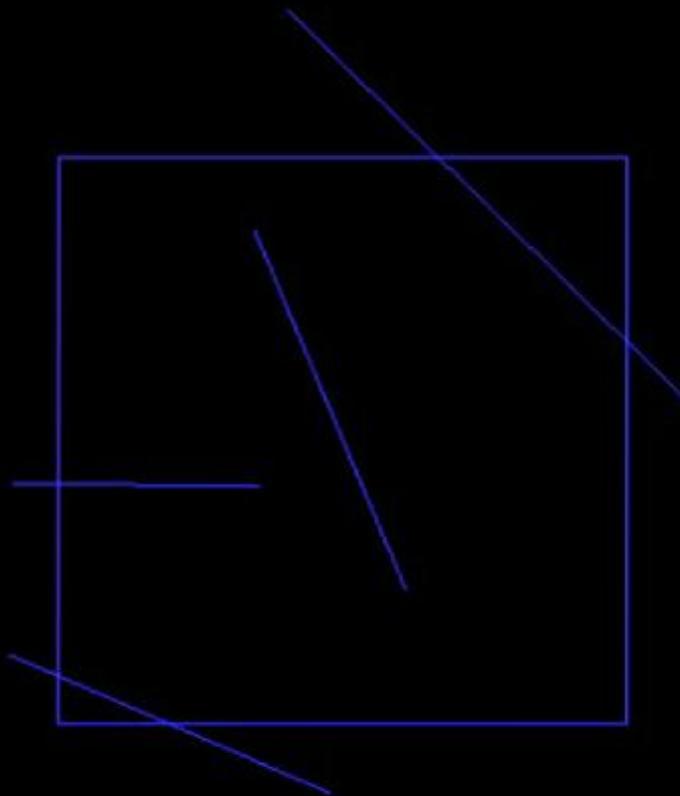
drawwindow

getcolour

clippig



clip



xmin 100 ▲ ▼

xmax 400 ▲ ▼

ymin 100 ▲ ▼

ymax 400 ▲ ▼

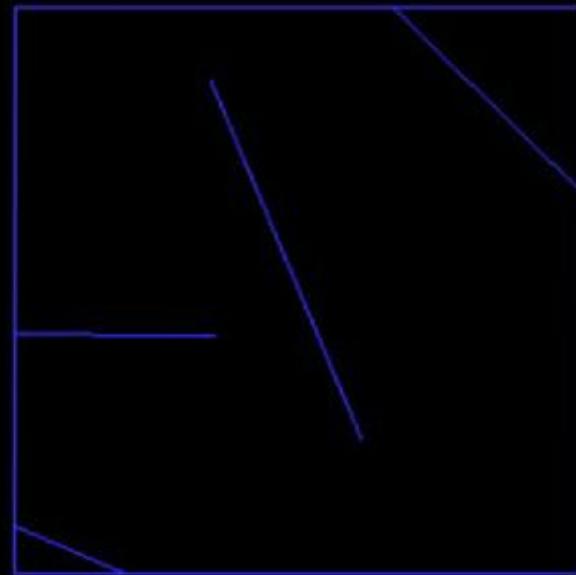
drawwindow

getcolour

clipping



clip



xmin 100 ▲ ▼

xmax 400 ▲ ▼

ymin 100 ▲ ▼

ymax 400 ▲ ▼

drawwindow

getcolour

clippig