EXERCISE - 2

AIM: To implement Bresenham's circle-drawing algorithm in C to draw a circle on a graphical interface.

Procedure (Using Bresenham's Algorithm)

- 1. Input the radius and center coordinates (xc,yc).
- 2. Initialize parameters:
 - o Start from the point (0,r)on the circle.
 - o Compute the initial decision parameter: p=3-2r.
- 3. Plot initial points:
 - o Using symmetry, plot points in all 8 octants of the circle based on (x,y).
- 4. Update decision parameter:
 - o If p<0, the next point is (x+1,y). Update p as: p=p+4x+6
 - o Otherwise, the next point is (x+1,y-1). Update p as: p=p+4(x-y)+10.
- 5. Repeat until $x \ge y$:
 - o Continue plotting points in all octants.

SAMPLE CODE:

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

void plotCirclePoints(int xc, int yc, int x, int y) {
    putpixel(xc + x, yc + y, WHITE); // Octant 1
    putpixel(xc - x, yc + y, WHITE); // Octant 2
    putpixel(xc + x, yc - y, WHITE); // Octant 3
    putpixel(xc - x, yc - y, WHITE); // Octant 4
    putpixel(xc + y, yc + x, WHITE); // Octant 5
    putpixel(xc - y, yc + x, WHITE); // Octant 6
    putpixel(xc + y, yc - x, WHITE); // Octant 7
    putpixel(xc - y, yc - x, WHITE); // Octant 8
}
```

```
void bresenhamCircle(int xc, int yc, int r) {
  int x = 0, y = r;
  int p = 3 - 2 * r; // Initial decision parameter
  plotCirclePoints(xc, yc, x, y);
  while (x \le y) {
     X++;
     if (p < 0) {
       p = p + 4 * x + 6; // Mid-point inside or on the perimeter
     } else {
       y--;
       p = p + 4 * (x - y) + 10; // Mid-point outside the perimeter
     plotCirclePoints(xc, yc, x, y);
  }
}
int main() {
  int gd = DETECT, gm;
  int xc, yc, r;
  // Initialize graphics mode
  initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\TURBOC3\\BGI");
  // Input center and radius
  printf("Enter the center of the circle (xc, yc): ");
  scanf("%d %d", &xc, &yc);
  printf("Enter the radius of the circle: ");
  scanf("%d", &r);
  // Draw the circle
  bresenhamCircle(xc, yc, r);
  // Wait for user input and close the graphics window
  getch();
  closegraph();
  return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT

