Line Drawing Algorithms

# Objective:

1. To study and implement DDA Algorithm
2. To study and implement Bresenham’s Algorithm

# Reference:

1. Xiang and Plastock , “Schaum's Outline Computer Graphics”, Second Edition

# Prerequisite:

Knowledge of:

* Point plotting Methods
* DDA Algorithm
* Bresenham’s Algorithm

# Academic Honesty:

All work that you do toward fulfillment of this course's expectations must be your own unless collaboration is explicitly allowed (e.g., by some problem set or the final project). Viewing or copying another individual's work (even if left by a printer, stored in an executable directory, or accidentally shared in the course's virtual classroom) or lifting material from a book, magazine, website, or other source—even in part—and presenting it as your own constitutes academic dishonesty, as does showing or giving your work, even in part, to another student.

Similarly is dual submission academic dishonesty: you may not submit the same or similar work to this course that you have submitted or will submit to another. Nor may you provide or make available your or other students' solutions to individuals who take or may take this course in the future.

You are welcome to discuss the course's material with others in order to better understand it. You may even discuss problem sets with classmates, but you may not share code. You may also turn to the Web for instruction beyond the course's lectures and sections, for references, and for solutions to technical difficulties, but not for outright solutions to problems on projects. However, failure to cite (as with comments) the origin of any code or technique that you do discover outside of the course's lectures and sections (even while respecting these constraints) and then integrate into your own work may be considered academic dishonesty.

All forms of academic dishonesty are dealt with harshly.

# Problem Description:

You have to design a program which will provide you with the option that which type of Algorithm you want to use for drawing a line. Like the following,

**Enter your choice:**

1. **DDA Algorithm**
2. **Bresenham**
3. **Exit**

After providing the choice you have to enter the coordinates of start point and end point. Like the following,

**For Line:**

**Enter an Initial Point: - 100 200**

**Enter the Final Point: - 200 300**

After that you have to draw the shape with the supplied coordinates.

# Algorithm: DDA

Input to the function is two endpoints (x1,y1) and (x2,y2)

1. length 🡨abs(x2-x1);

2. if (abs(y2-y1) > length) then length 🡨abs(y2-y1);

3. xincrement 🡨 (x2-x1) / length;

4. yincrement 🡨 (y2-y1) / length;

5. x 🡨x + 0.5; y 🡨Y + 0.5;

6. for i 🡨 1 to length follow steps 7 to 9

7. plot (trunc(x),trunc(y));

8. x 🡨 x + xincrement ;

9. y 🡨y + yincrement ;

10. stop.

# In Lab Assignment:

1. Implement the given DDA, Bressenham, midpoint Line algorithm for drawing a line (Use GL\_POINTS)
2. Modify the Bresenham’s Algorithm so that it will produce a dashed-line.
3. Now draw a line using GL\_LINES beside the above lines drawn with the algorithm
4. Compare and see what is the difference between three lines and state, why this difference occurs inside your code as a comment.

# Evaluation Policy:

Your code will be evaluated along the following axes.

**Correctness.** To what extent is your code consistent with our specifications and free of bugs?

**Design.** To what extent is your code written well (i.e., clearly, efficiently, elegantly, and/or logically)?

**Style.** To what extent is your code readable (commented and indented with variables aptly named)?