6)Write a program to implement the Cohen-Sutherland line clipping algorithm. Make provision to specify the input for multiple lines, window for clipping and viewport for displaying the clipped image

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>
#define outcode int
double xmin=50, ymin=50, xmax=100, ymax=100;
double
xvmin=200,yvmin=200,xvmax=300,yvmax=300;
const int RIGHT =8;
const int LEFT = 2;
const int TOP = 4;
const int BOTTOM = 1;
outcode ComputeOutCode (double x, double y);
void CohenSutherlandLineClipAndDraw (double
x0, double y0, double x1, double y1)
outcode outcode0, outcode1, outcodeOut;
bool accept = false, done = false;
outcode0 = ComputeOutCode (x0, y0);
outcode1 = ComputeOutCode(x1,y1);
do{
if (!(outcode0 | outcode1))
accept = true;
done = true;
```

```
else if (outcode0 & outcode1)
done = true;
else
double x, y;
outcodeOut = outcode0? outcode0: outcode1;
if (outcodeOut &TOP)
x = x0 + (x1 - x0) * (ymax - y0)/(y1 - y0);
y = ymax;
else if (outcodeOut & BOTTOM)
x = x0 + (x1 - x0) * (ymin - y0)/(y1 - y0);
y = ymin;
else if (outcodeOut & RIGHT)
y = y0 + (y1 - y0) * (xmax - x0)/(x1 - x0);
x = xmax;
else
y = y0 + (y1 - y0) * (xmin - x0)/(x1 - x0);
x = xmin;
if (outcodeOut == outcode0)
```

```
x0 = x;
y0 = y;
outcode0 = ComputeOutCode (x0, y0);
else
x1 = x;
y1 = y;
outcode1 = ComputeOutCode (x1, y1);
}while (!done);
if (accept)
double sx=(xvmax-xvmin)/(xmax-xmin);
double sy=(yvmax-yvmin)/(ymax-ymin);
double vx0=xvmin+(x0-xmin)*sx;
double vy0=yvmin+(y0-ymin)*sy;
double vx1=xvmin+(x1-xmin)*sx;
double vy1=yvmin+(y1-ymin)*sy;
glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
gIVertex2f(xvmin, yvmin);
gIVertex2f(xvmax, yvmin);
gIVertex2f(xvmax, yvmax);
gIVertex2f(xvmin, yvmax);
glEnd();
```

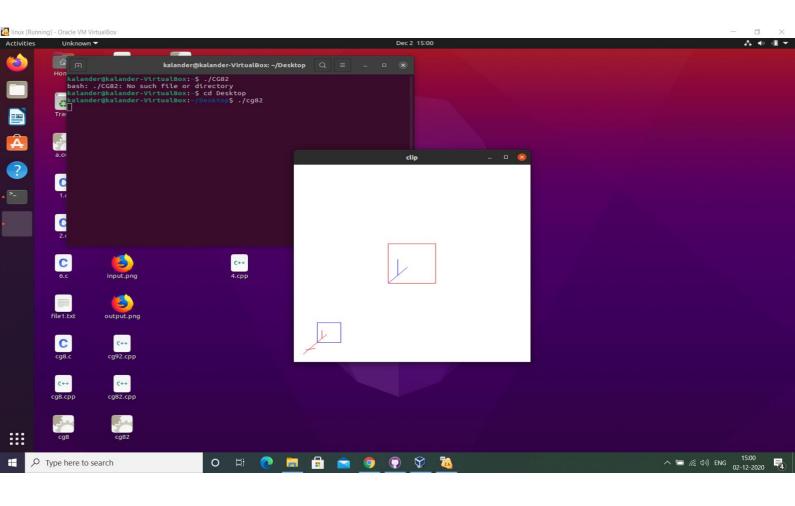
```
glColor3f(0.0,0.0,1.0);
glBegin(GL_LINES);
gIVertex2d (vx0, vy0);
gIVertex2d (vx1, vy1);
glEnd();
outcode ComputeOutCode (double x, double y)
outcode code = 0;
if (y > ymax)
code |= TOP;
else if (y < ymin)
code |=BOTTOM;
if (x > xmax)
code |= RIGHT;
else if (x < xmin)
code |= LEFT;
return code;
void display()
double x0=60,y0=20,x1=80,y1=120;
glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
glColor3f(1.0,0.0,0.0);
glBegin(GL_LINES);
glVertex2d (x0, y0);
gIVertex2d (x1, y1);
```

```
glEnd();
glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
gIVertex2f(xmin, ymin);
gIVertex2f(xmax, ymin);
glVertex2f(xmax, ymax);
gIVertex2f(xmin, ymax);
glEnd();
CohenSutherlandLineClipAndDraw(x0,y0,x1,y1);
glFlush();
void myinit()
glClearColor(1.0,1.0,1.0,1.0);
glColor3f(1.0,0.0,0.0);
glPointSize(1.0);
glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
glLoadIdentity();
gluOrtho2D(0.0,499.0,0.0,499.0);
int main(int argc, char** argv)
glutInit(&argc,argv);
glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE|GLUT_RGB);
glutInitWindowSize(500,500);
glutInitWindowPosition(0,0);
glutCreateWindow("Cohen Suderland Line
Clipping Algorithm");
```

```
glutDisplayFunc(display);
myinit();
glutMainLoop();
}
```

## **Output:**

```
| Code |
```



7) Write a program to implement the Liang-Barsky line clipping algorithm. Make provision to specify the input for multiple lines, window for clipping and viewport for displaying the clipped image.

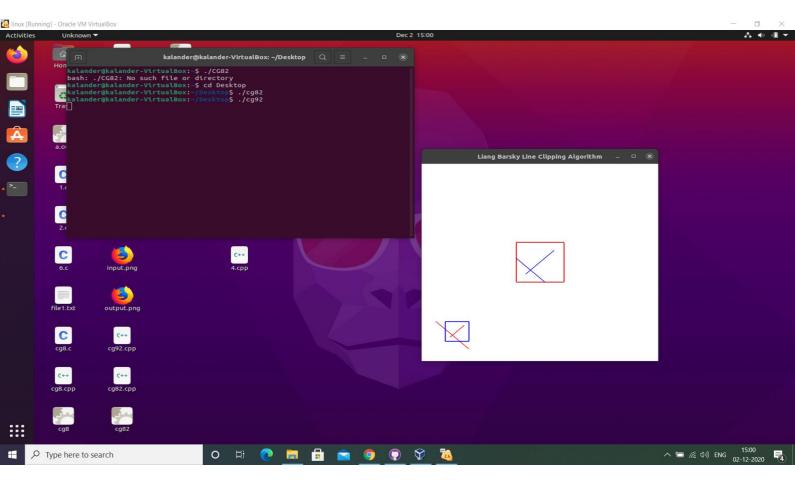
```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>
double xmin=50,ymin=50, xmax=100,ymax=100;
double
xvmin=200,yvmin=200,xvmax=300,yvmax=300;
int cliptest(double p, double q, double *t1,
double *t2)
{ double t=q/p;
if(p < 0.0)
if( t > *t1) *t1=t;
if( t > *t2) return(false);
else
if(p > 0.0)
if( t < *t2) *t2=t;
if( t < *t1) return(false);</pre>
else
if(p == 0.0)
```

```
if( q < 0.0) return(false);
return(true);
void LiangBarskyLineClipAndDraw (double x0,
double y0, double x1, double y1)
double dx=x1-x0, dy=y1-y0, te=0.0, tl=1.0;
if(cliptest(-dx,x0-xmin,&te,&tl))
if(cliptest(dx,xmax-x0,&te,&tl))
if(cliptest(-dy,y0-ymin,&te,&tl))
if(cliptest(dy,ymax-y0,&te,&tl))
if( tl < 1.0 )
x1 = x0 + tI*dx
y1 = y0 + tl*dy;
if( te > 0.0 )
\{ x0 = x0 + te*dx; \}
y0 = y0 + te*dy;
double sx=(xvmax-xvmin)/(xmax-xmin);
double sy=(yvmax-yvmin)/(ymax-ymin);
double vx0=xvmin+(x0-xmin)*sx;
double vy0=yvmin+(y0-ymin)*sy;
double vx1=xvmin+(x1-xmin)*sx;
```

```
double vy1=yvmin+(y1-ymin)*sy;
glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
gIVertex2f(xvmin, yvmin);
gIVertex2f(xvmax, yvmin);
gIVertex2f(xvmax, yvmax);
gIVertex2f(xvmin, yvmax);
glEnd();
glColor3f(0.0,0.0,1.0);
glBegin(GL_LINES);
gIVertex2d (vx0, vy0);
gIVertex2d (vx1, vy1);
glEnd();
void display()
double x0=60,y0=20,x1=80,y1=120;
glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
glColor3f(1.0,0.0,0.0);
glBegin(GL_LINES);
glVertex2d (x0, y0);
gIVertex2d (x1, y1);
glEnd();
glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
gIVertex2f(xmin, ymin);
gIVertex2f(xmax, ymin);
```

```
glVertex2f(xmax, ymax);
glVertex2f(xmin, ymax);
glEnd();
LiangBarskyLineClipAndDraw(x0,y0,x1,y1);
glFlush();
void myinit()
{
glClearColor(1.0,1.0,1.0,1.0);
glColor3f(1.0,0.0,0.0);
glPointSize(1.0);
glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
glLoadIdentity();
gluOrtho2D(0.0,499.0,0.0,499.0);
int main(int argc, char** argv)
glutInit(&argc,argv);
glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE|GLUT_RGB);
glutInitWindowSize(500,500);
glutInitWindowPosition(0,0);
glutCreateWindow("Liang Barsky Line Clipping
Algorithm");
glutDisplayFunc(display);
myinit();
glutMainLoop();
```

## Output:



```
сд9.срр
   1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <GL/glut.h>
3 double xmin=50,ymin=50, xmax=100,ymax=100;
4 double xvmin=200,yvmin=200,xvmax=300,yvmax=300;
5 int cliptest(double p, double q, double *t1, double *t2)
5 tht cliptest(double p, double
6 { double t=q/p;
7 tr(p < 0.0)
8 {
9 tr(t > *t1) *t1=t;
10 tr(t > *t2) return(false);
11 }
12 tree
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     kalander@kalander-VirtualBox: ~/Desktop 🔍 😑 💷 🔻
                                                                                                                                                                                       kalander@kalander-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ g++ -o cg9 cg9.cpp -lglut -lGLU -lGL kalander@kalander-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ ./cg9
13 b(p > ...

14 {

15 b( t < *t2) *t2=t;

16 b( t < *t1) nature(false);
                                                                                                                                                                                                                 Liang Barsky Line Clipping Algorithm – 🗆 🔕
            (p == 0.0)
20 {
21 tf( q < 0.0)
22 }
23 return(sque);
 25 void LiangBarskyLineClipAndDraw (double x0, double y0, double x1, double y1)
35 x1 = x0 + tl*dx;
36 y1 = y0 + tl*dy;
 37 }
38 tr( te > 0.0 )
39 { x0 = x0 + te*dx;
 40 y0 = y0 + te*dy;
42 double SX=(XVMaX-XVMIn)/(XMaX-XMIN);
43 double sy=(yvMaX-yvMin)/(yMax-ymin);
44 double vx0=xvMin+(x0-xMin)*sx;
45 double vx0=xvMin+(y0-yMin)*sy;
46 double vx1=xvMin+(x1-xMin)*sx;
47 double vy1=yvMin+(y1-yMin)*sy;
48 glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
49 glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
50 elVertay2f(xyMin_uvMin);
 50 glVertex2f(xvmin, yvmin);
51 glVertex2f(xvmax, yvmin);
 52 glVertex2f(xvmax, yvmax);
```