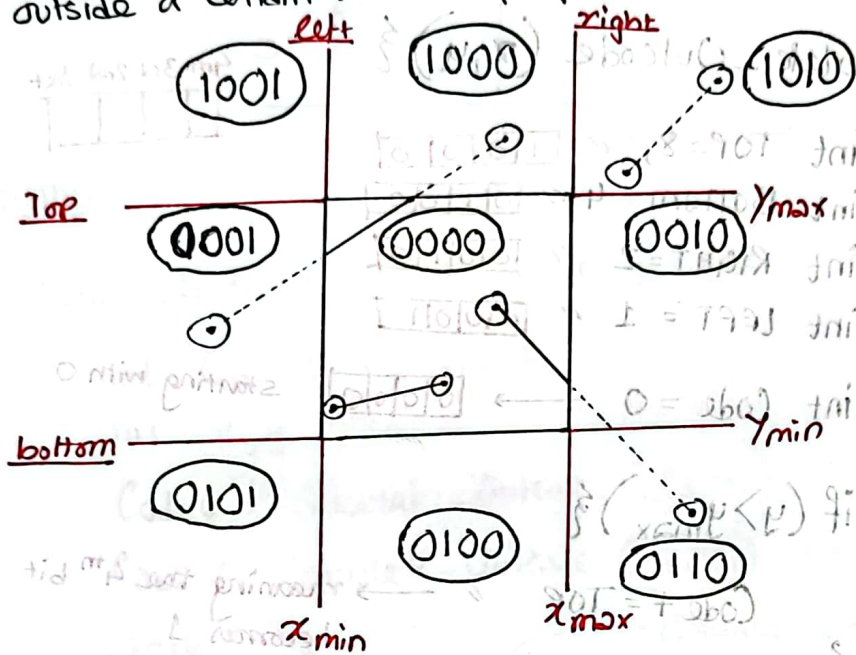


LINE CLIPPING ALGORITHMS:

COHEN-SUTHERLAND

LECTURE 7

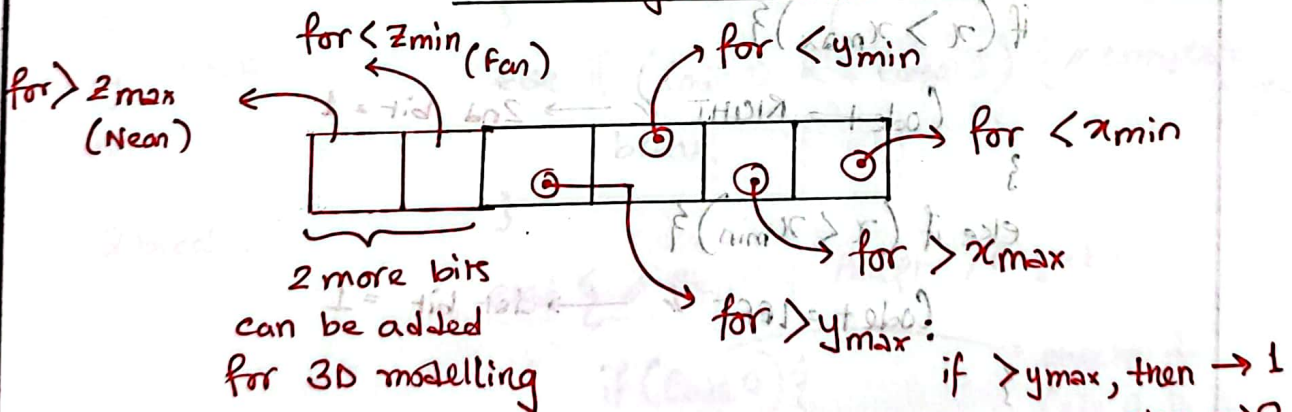
Line clipping algorithms are used to clip lines that lie outside a certain window of operation.



only the segment of the line inside the frame is drawn, the rest clipped.

In Cohen-Sutherland we need to determine a region outcode to determine if the line crosses the window or not.

4 bit Region Outcode: (for a 2D plane)



	left	right	
Top	1001	1000	1010
			y_{max}
	0001	0000	0010
Bottom			y_{min}
	0101	0100	0110
	x_{min}	x_{max}	

(Pseudo Code):

1) Calculating the Outcode:

int Calculate_Outcode (x, y) {

int TOP = 8, " 11000

int BOTTOM = 4 " 01100

int RIGHT = 2 " 00110

int LEFT = 1 " 01001

int Code = 0 " 0000

if (y > y_max) {

Code += TOP " 0010

}

else if (y < y_min) {

Code += BOTTOM " 0110

}

if (x > x_max) {

Code += RIGHT " 0011

}

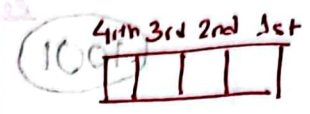
else if (x < x_min) {

Code += LEFT " 0100

}

return Code

}



1000

starting with 0

1010

0010

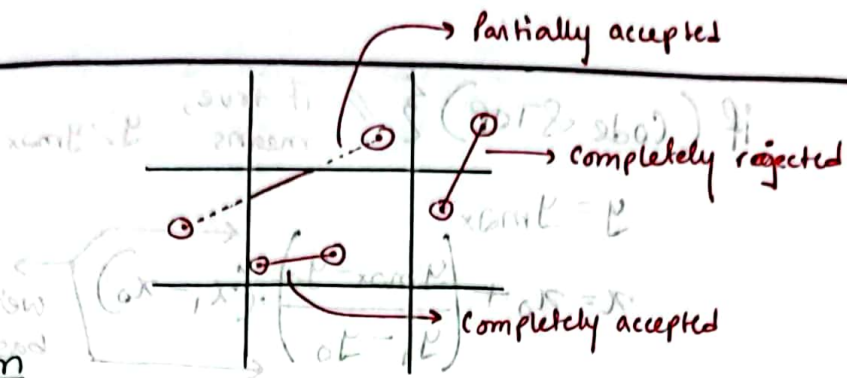
meaning the 4th bit becomes 1



2nd bit = 1

1st bit = 1

	max	min
max	0101	0001
min	0100	0000
	0110	0010
		1001
		1000
		1010



Main Algorithm

void Cohen-Sutherland (int x_0 , int y_0 , int x_1 , int y_1)

int Code, Code0, Code1

int x , y

Code0 = Calculate-Outcode (x_0, y_0) → starting point.

Code1 = Calculate-Outcode (x_1, y_1) → ending point.

3 conditions to get out of this infinite loop

① Completely accept
→ drawline & break

② Completely reject
→ do nothing & break

③ Partially accept
→ Clip line, drawline & break.

```

while (1) {
    // Bitwise OR operation
    if (Code0 || Code1 == 0) { // complete Accept
        drawline ( $x_0, y_0, x_1, y_1$ )
        break
    }
    // Bitwise AND operation
    else if (Code0 && Code1) { // complete reject
        break
    }
    // Partially Accept / Reject.
    else {
        if (Code0) {
            Code = Code0
        }
        else {
            Code = Code1
        }
    }
}

```

checks if Code 0 is a non-zero value,
✓ 0 = false
✓ 1 = True.

****** → Continued in next Page.

if (Code & TOP) { // if true, means $y > y_{max}$

$$y = y_{max}$$

$$x = x_0 + \left(\frac{y_{max} - y_0}{y_1 - y_0} \right) \cdot (x_1 - x_0)$$

we're basically using parametric equations of line.

} else if (Code & BOTTOM) {

$$y = y_{min}$$

$$x = x_0 + \left(\frac{y_{min} - y_0}{y_1 - y_0} \right) \cdot (x_1 - x_0)$$

}

else if (Code & RIGHT) {

$$x = x_{max}$$

$$y = y_0 + \left(\frac{x_{max} - x_0}{x_1 - x_0} \right) \cdot (y_1 - y_0)$$

}

else if (Code & LEFT) {

$$x = x_{min}$$

$$y = y_0 + \left(\frac{x_{min} - x_0}{x_1 - x_0} \right) \cdot (y_1 - y_0)$$

}

if (Code == Code0) {

$$x_0 = x, y_0 = y$$

the x & y we have got is the new x_0 & y_0 after clipping

$$\text{Code0} = \text{Calculate_Outcode}(x_0, y_0)$$

}

else { // means we took Code 1

$$x_1 = x, y_1 = y$$

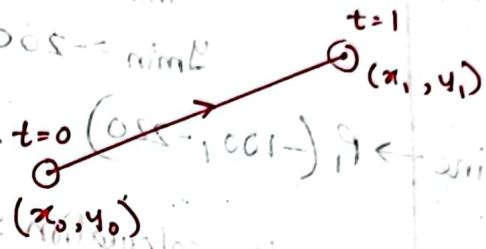
$$\text{Code1} = \text{Calculate_Outcode}(x_1, y_1)$$

}

Parametric equations of a line:

$$x = x_0 + t(x_1 - x_0)$$

$$y = y_0 + t(y_1 - y_0)$$



~~$$y = y_0 + t(y_1 - y_0)$$~~

$$y = y_0 + \frac{x - x_0}{x_1 - x_0} \cdot (y_1 - y_0)$$

for y,

refers to the position of x.

$$t = \frac{x - x_0}{x_1 - x_0}$$

$$x = x_0 + \frac{y - y_0}{y_1 - y_0} \cdot (x_1 - x_0)$$

for x,

refers to the position of y.

$$t = \frac{y - y_0}{y_1 - y_0}$$

for known value of x
we can get y.

OR

for known value of y

we can get x.

Q1)

Window \rightarrow

$$x_{\min} = -250, x_{\max} = 250$$

$$y_{\min} = -200, y_{\max} = 200$$

Line $\rightarrow P_1(-100, -220) \& P_2(300, -210)$

ANS:

Outcode calculation:

Outcode for $P_1 \rightarrow 0100$

Outcode for $P_2 \rightarrow 01010$

OR operation:

$$\begin{array}{r} 0100 \\ 0110 \\ \hline 0110 \end{array}$$

\rightarrow not 0, so not completely accepted.

AND operation:

$$\begin{array}{r} 0100 \\ 0110 \\ \hline 0100 \end{array}$$

\rightarrow non-zero value so, the line is completely rejected.

Q2) Clip Region $(-100, -120)$ to $(150, 200)$
 $x_{min} \quad y_{min} \quad x_{max} \quad y_{max}$

line given: $P_1(-125, 260)$ to $P_2(195, -140)$
 $x_0 \quad y_0 \quad x_1 \quad y_1$

Ans

Outcode for $P_1 = 1001$

" " $P_2 = 0110$

OR operation = $\begin{array}{r} 1111 \\ \times \\ 0110 \\ \hline 1001 \end{array}$ → so, not completely accepted as non-zero value.

AND op, $\begin{array}{r} 1001 \\ \times \\ 0110 \\ \hline 0000 \end{array}$ → so, not completely rejected as value is zero

Hence, partially accepted.

Step 1 (taking P_1)

for TOP: $\begin{array}{r} 1001 \\ 1000 \\ \hline 1000 \end{array}$ → Accepted

new $P_1(-77, 200)$

code of $P_1 \rightarrow (0000)$ DONE

$$\begin{aligned} y &= y_{max} = 200 \\ x &= -125 + \frac{200 - 260}{-140 - 260} \cdot (195 - (-125)) \\ &= -77 \end{aligned}$$

Step 2 (taking P_2)

for TOP: $\begin{array}{r} 0110 \\ 1000 \\ \hline 0000 \end{array}$ → Not Accepted

for BOTTOM: $\begin{array}{r} 0110 \\ 0100 \\ \hline 0100 \end{array}$ → Accepted

new $P_2(179, -120)$

code of $P_2 \rightarrow (0010)$ → the code is still not (0000)
 So, proceed to step 3

$$\begin{aligned} y &= y_{min} = -120 \\ x &= -125 + \frac{-120 - 260}{-140 - 260} \cdot (195 - (-125)) \\ &= 179 \end{aligned}$$

Step 3

FOR
RIGHT:

$$\begin{array}{r} 0010 \\ 0010 \\ \hline 0010 \end{array}$$

Accepted

$$x = x_{\max} = 150$$

$$y = 260 + \frac{150 + 125}{195 + 125} \cdot (-140 - 260)$$

$$y_2 = -83.75$$

Now $P_2(150, -83.75)$

code for $P_2 \rightarrow (0000) \rightarrow \underline{\underline{DONE}}$

Drawline $\rightarrow (-77, 200)$ to $(150, -83.75)$

Step 1 (forward)

$$x = -152 + \frac{005 - 005}{500 - 500} \cdot (-140 - 260)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1001 \\ 0001 \\ \hline 0001 \end{array}$$

new $P_1(-77, 200)$

code of $P_1 \rightarrow (0000) \rightarrow \underline{\underline{DONE}}$

Step 2 (forward)

$$\begin{array}{r} 0110 \\ 0001 \\ \hline 0000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0110 \\ 0100 \\ \hline 0010 \end{array}$$

new $P_2(150, -83.75)$

code of $P_2 \rightarrow (0100)$