

q1

Monday, April 18, 2022 12:29 PM

1) Write a program to implement Bresenhams line drawing algorithm

```
#include <iostream>
#include <conio.h>
#include <math.h>
```

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

```
using namespace std;
```

```
void swap(int *&p1 , int *&p2){
int *temp = p2;
p2 = p1;
p1 = temp;

}
```

```
double slope(int *p1, int *p2,int &flag){
if(p2[1] - p1[1] ==0){
flag =0;           // 0 means
return 0;
}
if(p2[0] - p1[0]==0){
flag =1;
return 0;
}
```

```
double m = double(double(p2[1] - p1[1] ) / double(p2[0] -
p1[0]));
return m;
}
```

```
void draw_h(int *p1, int *p2){
int x1 = p1[0];
int x2 = p2[0];
int y= p1[1];
if (p2[0]<p1[0])
{ swap(p1,p2);
}
while(x1 < x2){
putpixel(x1,getmaxy()-y,255);
x1 +=1;
}
}
```

```
void draw_v(int *p1, int *p2){
int y1 = p1[1];
int y2 = p2[1];
int x= p1[0];
if (p2[1]<p1[1])
{ swap(p1,p2);
}
while(y1 < y2){
putpixel(x,getmaxy()-y1,255);
y1 +=1;
}
```

```

}

void mid_point(int *p1, int *p2){
int flag =-1;
double m = slope(p1,p2,flag);

if(m>1){

double m = slope(p1,p2,flag);

int dy = p2[1] - p1[1];
int dx = p2[0] - p1[0];

int a = dy; // y = dy/dx x + c , ax + by +c = 0 , F(x,y)
= dy x - dx y + B dx = 0
int b = -dx;

cout<<"called steepe positive"<<endl;
int d = -(2*b+a); // d is decsion parameter // 200 - 20 ->
180

int S = -2*b; // -20
int SE = -2*(a + b); // 2(180)

putpixel(p1[0],getmaxy()-p1[1] , 255) ;

int x = p1[0];
int y = p1[1];

while(y < p2[1]){

if(d < 0){
d = d + S; // if d is negative than choose E ,
cout<<"negative"<<endl;
}else{
d = d+ SE;
x +=1;
cout<<"positive"<<endl;
}

y +=1;

putpixel(x,getmaxy()-y,255);

}

}

else if(m>0 && m<=1){ // steepe positive

int dy = p2[1] - p1[1];
int dx = p2[0] - p1[0];

```

```

int a = dy; // y = dy/dx x + c , ax + by + c = 0 , F(x,y)
= dy x - dx y + B dx = 0
int b = -dx;

```

```

int d = 2*a + b; // d is decision parameter
int E = 2*a;
int NE = 2*a + 2*b;

```

```

putpixel(p1[0],p1[1] , 255) ;

```

```

int x = p1[0];
int y = p1[1];

```

```

while(x < p2[0]){

    if(d <=0){
        d = d + E; // if d is negative than choose E ,
    }else{
        d = d+NE;
        y +=1;
    }

    x +=1;

    putpixel(x,getmaxy()-y,255);

}

```

```

}else if(m < -1){ // steepe negative

```

```

int dy = p2[1] - p1[1];
int dx = p2[0] - p1[0];

```

```

int a = dy; // y = dy/dx x + c , ax + by + c = 0 , F(x,y)
= dy x - dx y + B dx = 0
int b = -dx;

```

```

int d = (a - 2*b); // d is decision parameter
int S = -2*b;
int SE = 2*(a -b);

```

```

putpixel(p2[0],getmaxy()- p2[1] , 255) ;
int x = p2[0];
int y = p2[1];

```

```

while(y < p1[1]){ // 0 > 100 , 1>100 , 2>100 ,,, 90 , 89 ,88

```

```

    if(d <=0){
        d = d + S ; // if d is negative than choose E ,
    }else{
        d = d+ SE;
        x -=1;
    }
    y += 1;
    putpixel(x,getmaxy()-y,255);

}

```

```

}else{

cout<<"this is gradual negative"<<endl;

if(p2[0]<p1[0]){
    swap(p1,p2);
}

int dy = p2[1] - p1[1];
int dx = p2[0] - p1[0];

int a = dy; // y = dy/dx x + c , ax + by +c = 0 , F(x,y)
= dy x - dx y + B dx = 0
int b = -dx;

int d = (2*a - b); // d is decsion parameter
int E = 2*a;
int SE = 2*(a -b);

putpixel(p2[0],getmaxy()- p2[1] , 255) ;
int x = p2[0];
int y = p2[1];

while(x > p1[0]){ // 200 , 400::: , 300 , 350---> 300< 200

    if(d >= 0){
        d = d + E ; // if d is negative than choose E ,
    }else{
        d = d+ SE;
        y +=1;
    }

    x -= 1;

    putpixel(x,getmaxy()-y,255);

}

}

}

void print_point(int *p){
cout<<" x : "<<p[0]<<" y : "<<p[1]<<endl;
}

// -lbgf -lgdi32 -lcomdlg32 -luuid -oleaut32 -ole32

int main()
{

```

```
int *p1 = new int(2);
int *p2 = new int(2);

p1[0] = 200;
p1[1] = 400;

p2[0] = 300;
p2[1] = 350;

// cout<<" give point 1 .:";
// cin>>p1[0]>>p1[1];

// cout<<" give point 2 .:";
// cin>>p2[0]>>p2[1];

int gd = DETECT, gm;
char pathtodriver[] = "";
initgraph(&gd, &gm, pathtodriver);

mid_point(p2,p1);

getch();
closegraph();
}
```