# SSN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING UCS1712 – GRAPHICS AND MULTIMEDIA LAB

EX NO: 6b – Window to viewport mapping

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#### AIM:

To create an object and window, to create a view port of size smaller than the window and apply Window to viewport transformation of the object.

#### **ALGORITHM:**

- 1. Read the no. of edges of the polygon from the user.
- 2. Read the vertices of the polygon.
- 3. Plot the original polygon.
- 4. Compute the scaling factor.
- 5. Using the above computed scaling factor, compute the transformed viewport coordinates
- 6. Plot transformed coordinates in the new viewport window.

### CODE:

```
#include <math.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <ctime>
#include <glut.h>

using namespace std;

const int SCREEN_WIDTH = 640;
const int SCREEN_HEIGHT = 480;
const int SCREEN_FPS = 60;
```

```
const int POINT SIZE = 2;
double Sx, Sy;
pair<double, double> window x dims(0, 400), window y dims(0, 400);
pair<double, double> viewport x dims(0,200), viewport y dims(0,200);
int edge_count;
vector<pair<double, double>> original_points, transformed_points;
void render();
void lineloop(double x1, double y1, double x2, double y2);
void setEdgeCount(int option);
void computeScaleFactor();
void computeTransformedPoints();
void drawWindow();
void drawWindowFigure();
void drawViewport();
void drawViewportFigure();
bool initGL() {
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    gluOrtho2D(-10.0, 640.0, -10.0, 480.0);
    glMatrixMode(GL MODELVIEW);
    glLoadIdentity();
    glClearColor(0.f, 0.f, 0.f, 1.f);
    glPointSize(POINT_SIZE);
    glEnable(GL POINT SMOOTH);
    GLenum error = glGetError();
    if (error != GL NO ERROR)
        printf("Error initializing OpenGL! %s\n",
gluErrorString(error));
```

```
return false;
    }
    return true;
}
void renderOG() {
    drawWindow();
    drawWindowFigure();
    glFlush();
}
void renderTrans() {
    drawViewport();
    computeScaleFactor();
    computeTransformedPoints();
    drawViewportFigure();
    glFlush();
}
void setEdgeCount(int option) {
    if (option == 0) {
        cout << "Invalid" << endl;</pre>
    else if (option == 1 || option == 2) {
        edge_count = 2;
    }
    else {
        edge_count = option;
}
void lineloop(double x1, double y1, double x2, double y2) {
    glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
    glVertex2d(x1, y1);
    glVertex2d(x2, y1);
    glVertex2d(x2, y2);
```

```
glVertex2d(x1, y2);
    glEnd();
}
void drawWindow() {
    glColor3f(1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
    lineloop(window_x_dims.first, window_y_dims.first,
window_x_dims.second, window_y_dims.second);
}
void drawWindowFigure() {
    glColor3f(1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
    if (edge_count == 2)
        glBegin(GL_LINES);
    else
        glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
    for (int i = 0; i < edge count; i++) {
        glVertex2d(original points[i].first,
original_points[i].second);
    }
    glEnd();
    glFlush();
}
void drawViewport() {
    glColor3f(1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
    lineloop(viewport x dims.first, viewport y dims.first,
viewport_x_dims.second, viewport_y_dims.second);
}
void drawViewportFigure() {
    glColor3f(1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
    if (edge count == 2)
        glBegin(GL_LINES);
    else
        glBegin(GL POLYGON);
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < edge count; i++) {
        cout << "The transformed points are : " <<</pre>
transformed_points[i].first << " " << transformed_points[i].second;</pre>
        glVertex2d(transformed points[i].first,
transformed points[i].second);
    glEnd();
    glFlush();
}
void computeScaleFactor() {
    double xNr = viewport x dims.second - viewport x dims.first;
    double xDr = window_x_dims.second - window_x_dims.first;
    Sx = xNr / xDr;
    double yNr = viewport y dims.second - viewport y dims.first;
    double yDr = window_y_dims.second - window_y_dims.first;
    Sy = yNr / yDr;
}
void computeTransformedPoints() {
    for (int i = 0; i < edge_count; i++) {</pre>
        pair<double, double> p = original_points[i];
        double xw = p.first;
        double yw = p.second;
        double xv = viewport x dims.first + (xw -
window x dims.first) * Sx;
        double yv = viewport_y_dims.first + (yw -
window y dims.first) * Sy;
        transformed points.push back(pair<double, double>(xv, yv));
    }
}
```

```
int main(int argc, char* args[]) {
    glutInit(&argc, args);
    GLint WindowID1, WindowID2;
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT SINGLE | GLUT RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize(SCREEN WIDTH, SCREEN HEIGHT);
    WindowID1 = glutCreateWindow("Window");
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    int option = 0;
    cout << "Choose number of edges: ";</pre>
    cin >> option;
    setEdgeCount(option);
    cout << "Enter vertices: " << endl;</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i < edge count; i++) {</pre>
        cout << "Vertex " << i + 1 << " (x,y): ";</pre>
        double x, y;
        cin >> x >> y;
        original points.push back(pair<double, double>(x, y));
    }
    drawWindowFigure();
    initGL();
    glutDisplayFunc(renderOG);
    WindowID2 = glutCreateWindow("Viewport");
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    glutDisplayFunc(renderTrans);
    initGL();
    glutMainLoop();
    return 0;
}
```

### **OUTPUT: Screenshots**

```
E:\Likki\GM-Lab\Ex6b-WindowToViewport\Debug\Ex6b-WindowToViewport.exe

Choose number of edges: 7
Enter vertices:

Vertex 1 (x,y): 25 150

Vertex 2 (x,y): 70 250

Vertex 3 (x,y): 70 200

Vertex 4 (x,y): 250 200

Vertex 5 (x,y): 250 100

Vertex 6 (x,y): 70 100

Vertex 7 (x,y): 70 50

The transformed points are: 12.5 75

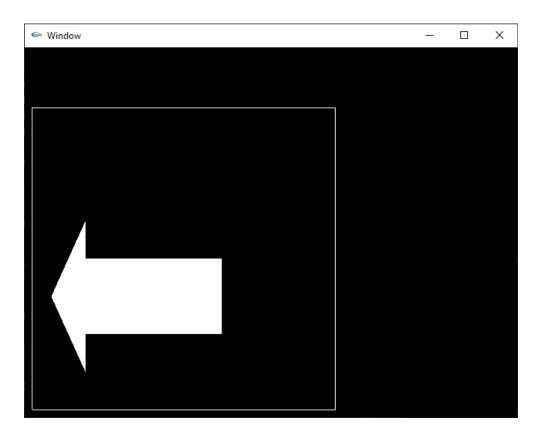
The transformed points are: 35 125

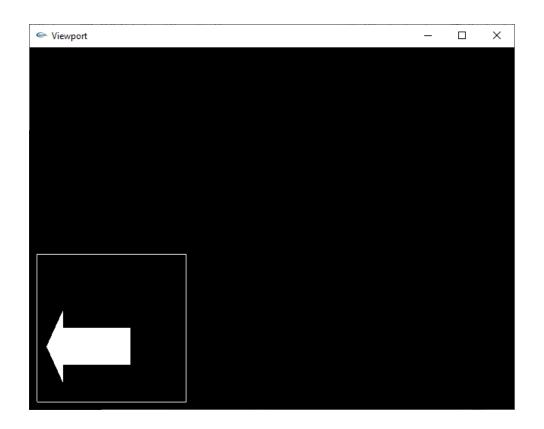
The transformed points are: 35 100

The transformed points are: 125 50

The transformed points are: 35 50

The transformed points are: 35 25
```





## **RESULT:**

Thus compiled and executed a C++ program using OPENGL to perform window to viewport transformation successfully.