

WAP to generate a line using Bresenham's

Line drawing technique. Consider slopes

greater than one and slopes less than one. User must be able to draw as many lines and specify inputs through keyboard/mouse.

```
#include<iostream>
#include <GL/glut.h>
#include <time.h>

using namespace std;

int x1, x2, y1, y2, flag=0;

void draw-pixel(int x, int y)
{
    glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);
    glVertex2i(x, y);
    glEnd();
    glFlush();
}

void draw-line()
{
    int dx, dy, i, e, incx, incy, inc1, inc2, x, y;
    dx = x2 - x1;
    dy = y2 - y1;
    if (dx < 0) dx = -dx;
    if (dy < 0) dy = -dy;
    incx = 1;
    if (x2 < x1)
        incx = -1;
    incy = 1;
    if (y2 < y1)
        incy = -1;
    x = x1;
    y = y1;
}
```

```

if ( $dx > dy$ )
{
    draw-pixel(x, y);
    e =  $2 * dy - dx$ ;
    inc1 =  $2 * (dy - dx)$ ;
    inc2 =  $2 * dx$ ;
    for (i=0; i < dx; i++)
    {
        if (e > 0)
        {
            y += incy;
            e += inc1;
        }
        else
            e += inc2;
        x += incx;
        draw-pixel(x, y);
    }
}
else
{
    draw-pixel(x, y);
    e =  $2 * dx - dy$ ;
    inc1 =  $2 * (dx - dy)$ ;
    inc2 =  $2 * dx$ ;
    for (i=0; i < dy; i++)
    {
        if (e > 0)
        {
            x += incx;
            e += inc1;
        }
        else
            e += inc2;
        y += incy;
        draw-pixel(x, y);
    }
}
gFlush();
}

```

```
void myinit()
```

```
{ glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
glClearColor(1,1,1,1);
glOrtho(20, -250, 250, -250, 250);
}
```

```
void myMouse(int button, int state, int x, int y)
```

```
{ switch(button)
```

```
{ case GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON:
```

```
if(state == GLUT_DOWN)
```

```
{ if(flag == 0)
```

```
{ printf("Defining x1, y1:\t");

```

```
x1 = x - 250;
```

```
y1 = 250 - y;
```

```
flag++;
```

```
cout << x1 << " " << y1 << "\n";
```

```
} else
```

```
{ printf("\n Defining x2, y2:\t");

```

```
x2 = x - 250;
```

```
y2 = 250 - y;
```

```
flag = 0;
```

```
cout << x2 << " " << y2 << "\n";
```

```
drawLine();
```

```
}
```

```
} break;
```

```
}
```

```
int main(int ac, char *av[])
```

```
{ // for Keyboard
```

```
cout << "Enter x1 and y1\n";
```

```
cin >> x1 >> y1;
```

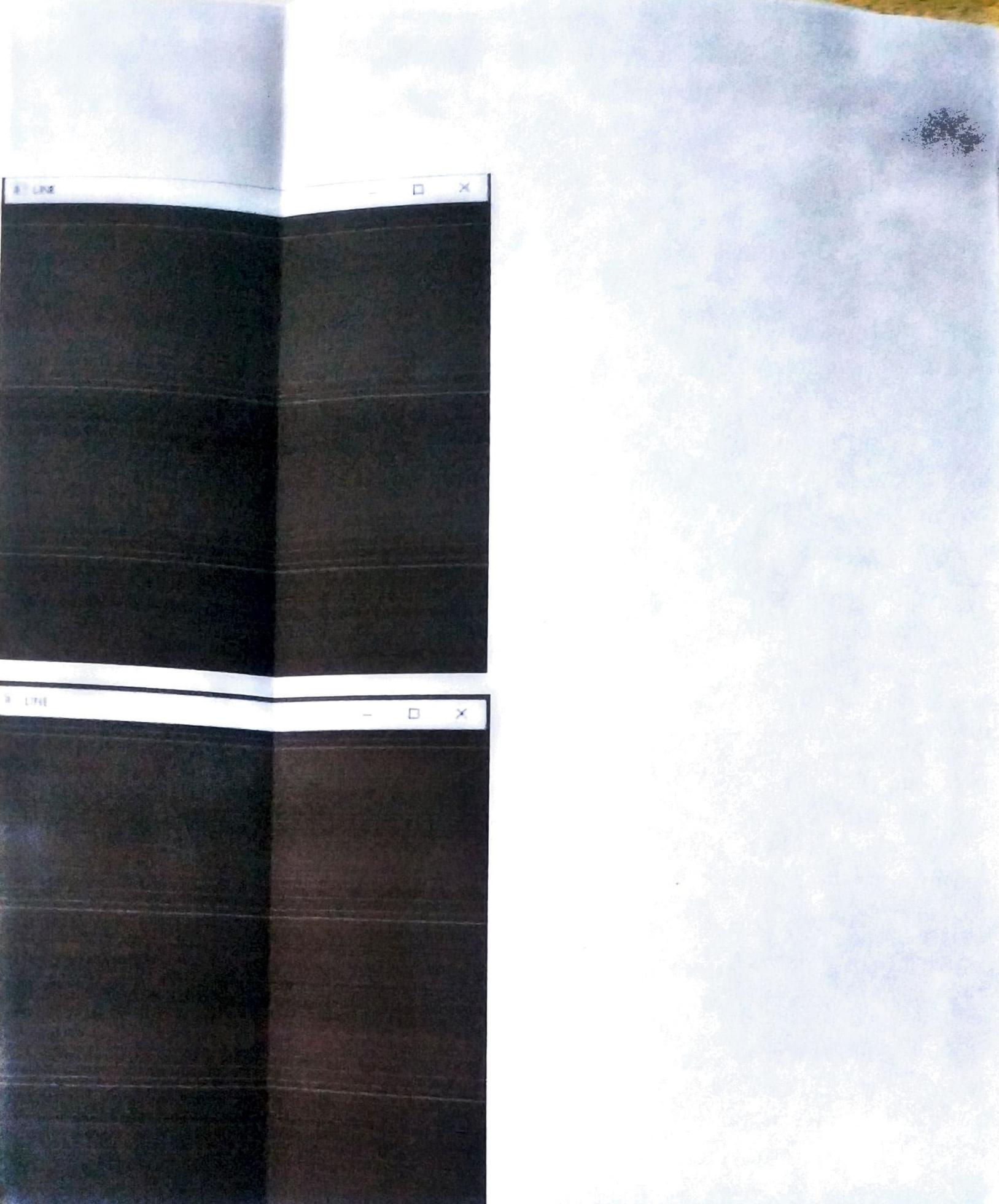
```
cout << "Enter x2 and y2\n";
```

```
cin >> x2 >> y2;
```

Teacher's Signature :

```
glutInit(&argc, argv);
glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
glutInitWindowPosition(100, 200);
glutCreateWindow("LINE");
myInit();
glutMouseFunc(MyMouse);
glutDisplayFunc(display);
glutMainLoop();
```

{



2. WAP to generate a circle and ellipse using Bresenham's circle drawing and ellipse drawing techniques. Use 2 windows to draw circle in 1 window and ellipse in other window. User can specify inputs through keyboard/mouse.

```
#include <gl/glut.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int xc, yc, g, gx, gy, xce, yce;

void draw_circle (int xc, int yc, int x, int y)
{
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);
    glVertex2i(xc+x, yc+y);
    glVertex2i(xc-x, yc+y);
    glVertex2i(xc+x, yc-y);
    glVertex2i(xc-x, yc-y);
    glVertex2i(xc+y, yc+x);
    glVertex2i(xc-y, yc+x);
    glVertex2i(xc+y, yc-x);
    glVertex2i(xc-y, yc-x);
}

void circlebres()
{
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    int x = 0, y = g;
    int d = 3 - 2 * g;
    while (x <= y)
    {
        draw_circle(xc, yc, x, y);
        x++;
        if (d < 0) d = d + 4 * x + 6;
        else
        {
            y--;
            d = d + 4 * (x - y) + 10;
        }
    }
}
```

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```

draw_circle(xc, yc, x, y);
} glFlush();
}

int p1_x, p2_x, p1_y, p2_y, point1_done = 0;
void myMouseFunc(int button, int state, int x, int y)
{
    if (button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN && point1_done == 0)
    {
        p1_x = x - 250; p1_y = 250 - y; point1_done = 1;
    }
    else if (button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_UP)
    {
        p2_x = x - 250; p2_y = 250 - y; xc = p1_x; yc = p1_y;
        float exp = (p2_x - p1_x) * (p2_x - p1_x) + (p2_y - p1_y) * (p2_y - p1_y);
        g1 = (int)(sqrt(exp));
        escaledegrees();
        point1_done = 0;
    }
}

void draw_ellipse(int xce, int yce, int x, int y)
{
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);
    glVertex2i(x + xce, y + yce);
    glVertex2i(-x + xce, y + yce);
    glVertex2i(x + xce, -y + yce);
    glVertex2i(-x + xce, -y + yce);
    glEnd();
}

void midptellipse()
{
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    float dx, dy, d1, d2, x, y;
    x = 0; y = (int)ay;
    d1 = (ay * ay) - (gx * gx) + (0.25 * gx * gx);
    dx = 2 * gy * gy * x;
    dy = 2 * gx * gx * y;
}

```

```
while( dx < dy)
```

```
{ draw_ellipse(xce, yce, x, y);
if (dx < 0)
{ x++; dx = dx + (2 * gy * gy); d1 = d1 + dx + (gy * gy); }
```

```
else
```

```
{ x++; y--; dx = dx + (2 * gy * gy); dy = dy - (2 * gx * gx);
d1 = d1 + dx - dy + (gy * gy); }
```

```
}
```

$$d^2 = ((gx^2 + gy^2) * ((x+0.5) * (x+0.5))) + ((gx * gx) * ((y-1) * (y-1))) - (gx * gx * gy * gy);$$

```
while(y >= 0)
```

```
{ draw_ellipse(xce, yce, x, y);
```

```
if (d2 > 0)
```

```
{ y--; dy = dy - (2 * gx * gx); d2 = d2 + (gx * gx) - dy; }
```

```
else
```

```
{ y--; x++; dx = dx + (2 * gy * gy); dy = dy - (2 * gx * gx);
d2 = d2 + dx - dy + (gx * gx); }
```

```
} glFlush();
```

```
}
```

~~#include~~, void main()

```
{ glClearColor(1, 1, 1, 1);
```

```
glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
```

```
glPointSize(3);
```

```
glOrtho2D(-250, 250, -250, 250);
```

```
}
```

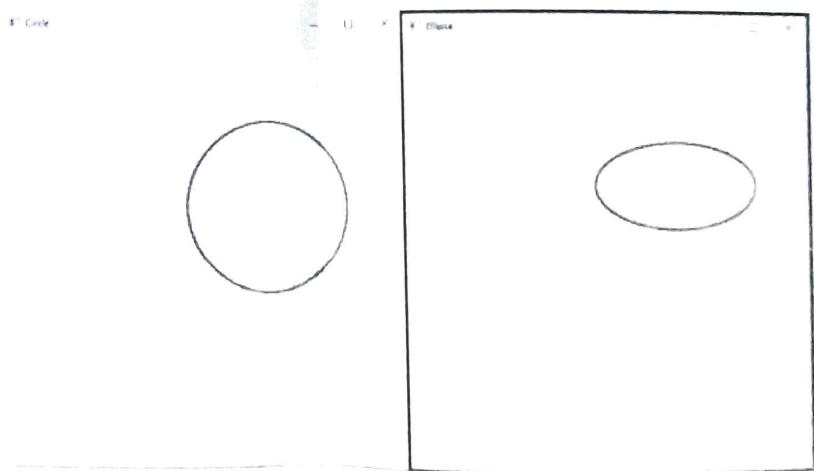
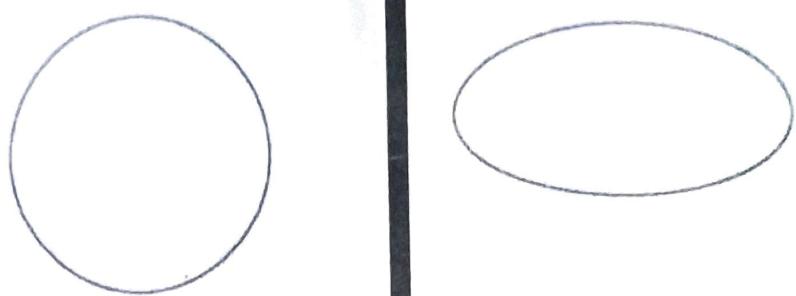
```
void main(int argc, char* argv[])
```

```
{ glutInit(&argc, argv);
```

```
glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
```

```
glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
```

```
glutInitWindowPosition(0,0);  
cout << " Creating Circle and ellipse on mouse click\n";  
int id1 = glutCreateWindow("Circle");  
glutSetWindow(id1);  
glutMouseFunc(myMouseFuncCircle);  
glutDisplayFunc(myDrawingC);  
minit();  
glutInitWindowSize(500,500);  
glutInitWindowPosition(600,100);  
int id2 = glutCreateWindow("Ellipse");  
glutSetWindow(id2);  
glutMouseFunc(myMouseFunc);  
glutDisplayFunc(myDrawing);  
minit();  
glutMainLoop();  
}
```



Program2: Circle and Ellipse

3 WAP to recursively subdivides a tetrahedron to form 3D Sierpinski gasket.
The no. of recursive steps is to be specified at execution time.

```
#include <gl/glut.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int m;
typedef float point[3];
point tetra[4] = { {0, 100, -100}, {0, 0, 100}, {100, -100, -100}, {-100, -100, -100} };
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    printf ("Enter the no. of iterations: ");
    scanf ("%d", &m);
    glutInit (&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode (GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB | GLUT_DEPTH);
    glutInitWindowPosition (100, 200);
    glutInitWindowSize (500, 500);
    glutCreateWindow ("Sierpinski Gasket");
    glutDisplayFunc (tetrahedron);
    glEnable (GL_DEPTH_TEST);
    myInit ();
    glutMainLoop ();
}
```

```
void divide_triangle (point a, point b, point c, int m)
{
    point v1, v2, v3; int j;
    if (m > 0)
    {
        for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
            v1[j] = (a[j] + b[j]) / 2;
        for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
            v2[j] = (a[j] + c[j]) / 2;
        for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
            v3[j] = (b[j] + c[j]) / 2;
```

```

divide-triangle(a, v1, v2, m-1);
divide-triangle(c, v2, v3, m-1);
divide-triangle(b, v3, v1, m-1);
}
else {
    draw-triangle(a, b, c);
}

void myInit()
{
    glClearColor(1, 1, 1, 1);
    glOrtho(-500, 500, -500, 500, -500, 500);
}

void tetrahedron(void)
{
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
    glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
    divide-triangle(tetra[0], tetra[1], tetra[2], m);
    glColor3f(0, 1, 0);
    divide-triangle(tetra[3], tetra[2], tetra[1], m);
    glColor3f(0, 0, 1);
    divide-triangle(tetra[0], tetra[3], tetra[1], m);
    glColor3f(0, 0, 0);
    divide-triangle(tetra[0], tetra[2], tetra[1], m);
    glFlush();
}

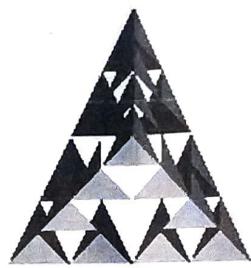
void draw-triangle(point p1, point p2, point p3)
{
    glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);
    glVertex3fv(p1);
    glVertex3fv(p2);
    glVertex3fv(p3);
    glEnd();
}

```



Seirpinski Gasket

— □ ×



Program 3: Seirpinski Gasket

4. WAP to fill any given polygon using scan-line area filling algorithm.

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <gl/glut.h>
#include <algorithm>
#include <iostream>
#include <windows.h>
using namespace std;
float x[100], y[100];
int n, m, wx = 500, wy = 500;
static float intx[10] = {0};
void draw_line(float x1, float y1, float x2, float y2)
{
    sleep(100);
    glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
    glVertex2f(x1, y1);
    glVertex2f(x2, y2);
    glEnd();
    glFlush();
}
void edgeBtest(float x1, float y1, float x2, float y2, int scoline)
{
    float temp;
    if (y2 < y1)
    {
        temp = x1; x1 = x2; x2 = temp;
        temp = y1; y1 = y2; y2 = temp;
    }
    if (soline > y1 && scoline < y2)
        intx[m++] = x1 + (soline - y1) * (x2 - x1) / (y2 - y1);
}
```

```

void scanfill (float x[], float y[])
{
    for (int s1 = 0; s1 <= wy; s1++)
    {
        m = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
            edgeDetect (x[i], y[i], x[(i+1)%n], y[(i+1)%n], s1);
        sort (int x, (int x+m));
        if (m >= 2)
            for (int r = 0; r < m; r += 2)
                draw_line (int x[i], s1, int x[i+r], s1);
    }
}

```

```

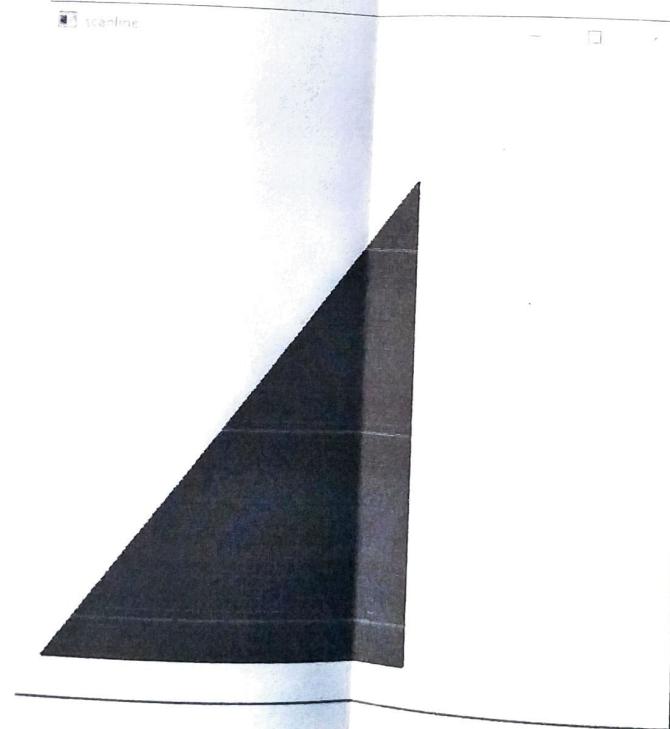
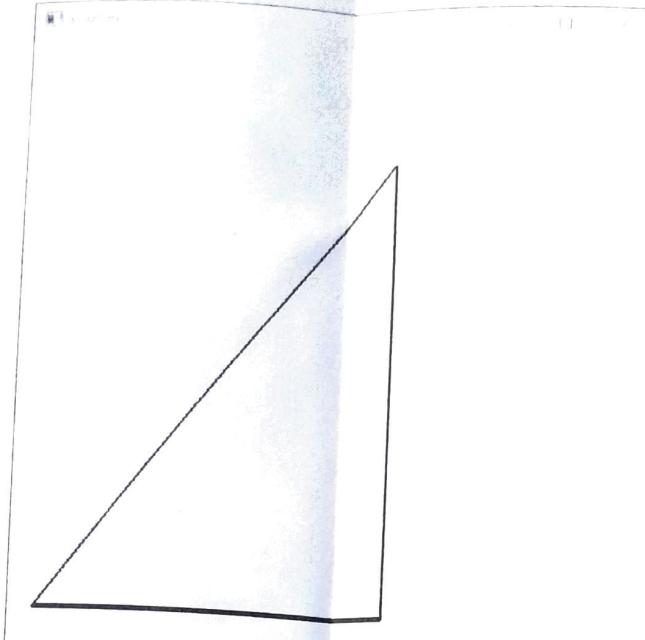
void display_filled_polygon()
{
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    glLineWidth(2); glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
    for (int r = 0; r < n; r++)
        glVertex2f (x[r], y[r]);
    glEnd();
    scanfill (x, y);
}

```

```

void main (int ac, char *av[])
{
    glutInit (8ac, av);
    printf ("Enter no. of sides:\n");
    cin >> n;
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        cin >> x[i] >> y[i];
    glutInitDisplayMode (GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize (500, 500);
    glutInitWindowPosition (0, 0);
    glutCreateWindow ("scantline");
    glutDisplayFunc (display_filled_polygon);
    myInit();
    glutMainLoop();
}

```



Program4: Scan fill

5. WAP to create a house like figure and perform the following operations -
- Rotate it about a given fixed point using OpenGL transformation functions.
 - Reflect it about an axis $y = mx + c$ using OpenGL transformation functions.

```
#include <glut.h>
```

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

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
float house[11][2] = {{100, 200}, {200, 250}, {300, 200}, {100, 200}, {100, 100},  

{175, 100}, {175, 150}, {225, 150}, {225, 100}, {300, 100}, {300, 200}, {100, 100},  

{175, 100}, {175, 150}, {225, 150}, {225, 100}, {300, 100}, {300, 200}, {100, 100},  

{175, 100}, {175, 150}, {225, 150}, {225, 100}, {300, 100}, {300, 200}, {100, 100},  

int angle; float m, c, theta;
```

```
void display()
```

```
{ glClearColor(1, 1, 1, 0);
```

```
glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
```

```
glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
```

```
glLoadIdentity();
```

```
	glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
```

```
glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < 11; i++)
```

```
	glVertex2fv(house[i]);
```

```
glEnd(); glFlush();
```

```
glPushMatrix();
```

```
glTranslatef(100, 100, 0);
```

```
glRotatef(angle, 0, 0, 1);
```

```
glTranslatef(-100, -100, 0);
```

```
	glColor3f(1, 1, 0);
```

```
glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < 11; i++)
```

```
	glVertex2fv(house[i]);
```

```
glEnd();
```

```
glPopMatrix(); glFlush();
```

```

void display2()
{
    glClearColor(1,1,1,0);
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    gluOrtho2D(-450, 450, -450, 450);
    glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
    glLoadIdentity();
    glColor3f(1,0,0);
    glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
    for(int i=0; i<11; i++)
        glVertex2fv(house[i]);
    glEnd(); glFlush();
    float x1=0, x2=500, y1=m*x1+c, y2=m*x2+c;
    glColor3f(1,1,0);
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
    glVertex2f(x1,y1); glVertex2f(x2,y2);
    glEnd(); glFlush();
    glPushMatrix(); // Reflected
    glTranslatef(0,c,0);
    theta = atan(m); theta = theta * 180 / 3.14;
    glRotatef(theta, 0,0,1); glScalef(1,-1,1);
    glRotatef(-theta, 0,0,1); glTranslatef(0,-c,0);
    glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
    for(int i=0; i<11; i++)
        glVertex2fv(house[i]);
    glEnd(); glPopMatrix(); glFlush();
}

void myInit()
{
    glClearColor(1,1,1,1);
    glColor3f(1,0,0);
    glLineWidth(2.0);
}

```

```
glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION); glLoadIdentity();
glOrtho2D(-450, 450, -450, 450);
```

{

```
void mouse(int btn, int state, int x, int y)
{
    if (btn == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN)
        { display(); }

    else if (btn == GLUT_RIGHT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN)
        { display2(); }

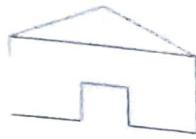
}
```

{

```
void main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    printf("Enter the rotation angle\n");
    cin >> angle;
    cin >> c >> m;

    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize(900, 900);
    glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100);
    glutCreateWindow("House Rotation");
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
    glutMouseFunc(mouse);
    myInit();
    glutMainLoop();
}
```

```
Enter the rotation angle:  
90  
Enter c and n value for line y-axis:  
3  
5
```



```
Enter the rotation angle:  
180  
Enter c and n value for line y-axis:  
2  
1
```



Program5: House Rotation

6. WAP to implement the Cohen-Sutherland line clipping algorithm. Make provision to specify the input for multiple lines, window for clipping and viewpoint for displaying the clipped image.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <gl/glut.h>
#define outcode int
#define true 1
#define false 0

double xmin, ymin, xmax, ymax, xumin, yumin, xymax, yymax;
const int RIGHT = 4, LEFT = 8, TOP = 1, BOTTOM = 2;
int n;
struct line-segment { int x1, y1, x2, y2; };
struct line-segment ls[10];
outcode computeoutcode( double x, double y)
{
    outcode code = 0;
    if (y > ymax) code |= TOP;
    else if (y < yumin) code |= BOTTOM;
    if (x > xmax) code |= RIGHT;
    else if (x < xmin) code |= LEFT;
    return code;
}

void cohensuther( 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); glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
    glVertex2f(xvmin, yvmin); glVertex2f(xvmax, yvmin); glVertex2f(xvmax, yvmax); glVertex2f(xvmin, yvmax);
    glVertex2f(xvmax, yvmax); glVertex2f(xvmin, yvmax); glEnd();
    glColor3f(0, 0, 1); glBegin(GL_LINES);
    glVertex2d(vx0, vy0); glVertex2d(vx1, vy1); glEnd();
}
}

void display()
{
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    glColor3f(0, 0, 1); glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP); glVertex2f(xmin, ymin);
    glVertex2f(xmax, ymin); glVertex2f(xmax, ymax); glVertex2f(xmin, ymax);
    glEnd();
}

```

Teacher's Signature: _____

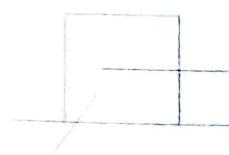
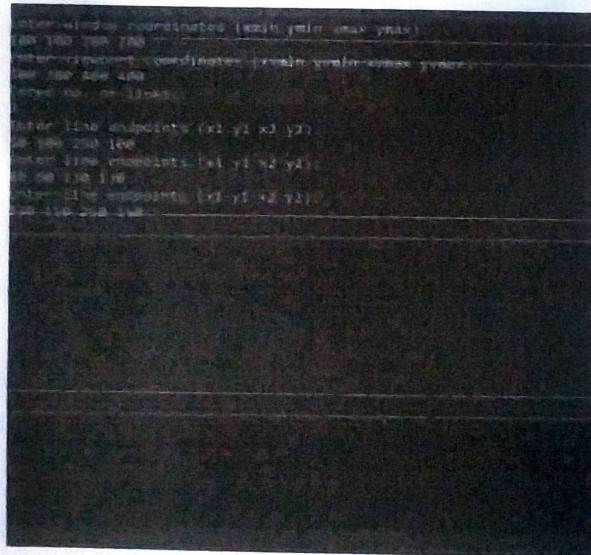
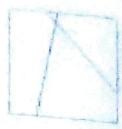
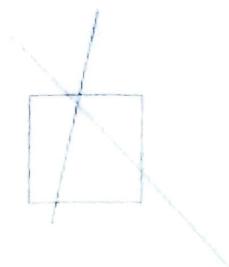
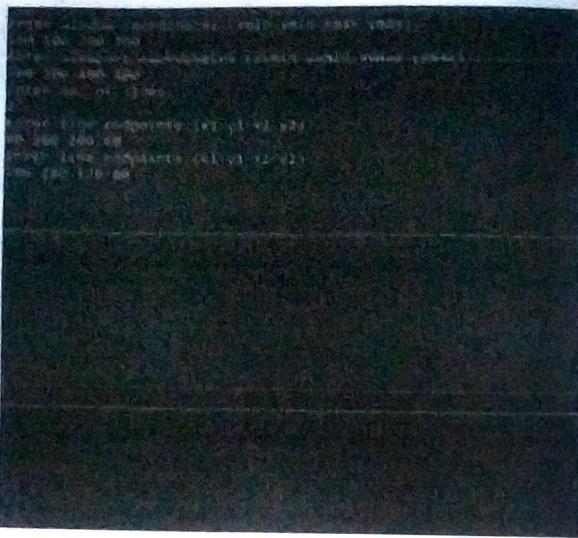
```

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
    glVertex2d(ls[i].x1, ls[i].y1);
    glVertex2d(ls[i].x2, ls[i].y2);
    glEnd();
}
for (int r = 0; r < n; r++)
    cohensuther(ls[i].x1, ls[i].y1, ls[i].x2, ls[i].y2);
    glFlush();
}

void myinit()
{
    glClearColor(1, 1, 1, 1);
    glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
    glPointSize(1);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    glOrtho2D(0, 500, 0, 500);
}

Void main (int argc, char **argv)
{
    scanf_s("%lf%lf%lf%lf", &xmin, &ymin, &xmax, &ymax);
    scanf_s("%lf%lf%lf%lf", &xmin, &ymin, &xmax, &ymax);
    scanf_s("%d", &n);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        scanf_s("%d%d%d%d", &ls[i].x1, &ls[i].y1, &ls[i].x2, &ls[i].y2);
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
    glutInitWindowPosition(0, 0);
    glutCreateWindow("clip");
    myinit();
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
    glutMainLoop();
}

```



Program6: CohenSutherland

7. WAP 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, ymin, xmax, ymax, xvmin, yvmin, xvmax, yvmax;
int n;

struct line_segment { int x1, y1, x2, y2; };
struct line_segment ls[10];

int cliptest ( double p, double q, double *u1, double *u2)
{
    double g1; if (p) n = q / p;
    if (p < 0.0)
    {
        if (g1 > *u1) *u1 = g1; if (g1 > *u2) return (false);
    }
    else if (p > 0)
    {
        if (g1 < *u2) *u2 = g1; if (g1 < *u1) return false;
    }
    else if (p == 0) { if (q < 0) return false; }
    return true;
}

void LiangBanskyLineClipAndDraw (double x0, double y0, double x1, double y1)
{
    double dx = x1 - x0, dy = y1 - y0, u1 = 0, u2 = 1;
    glColor3f (1, 0, 0); glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
    glVertex2f (xvmin, yvmin); glVertex2f (xvmax, yvmin);
    glVertex2f (xvmax, yvmax); glVertex2f (xvmin, yvmax);
    glEnd();
    if (!cliptest (-dx, x0 - xmin, &u1, &u2))
        if (!cliptest (dx, xmax - x0, &u1, &u2))
            if (!cliptest (-dy, y0 - ymin, &u1, &u2))
                if (!cliptest (dy, ymax - y0, &u1, &u2))
                    if (u2 < 1) { x1 = x0 + u2 * dx; y1 = y0 + u2 * dy; }
}
```

Teacher's Signature :

```

if (u1 > 0) { xo = x0 + u1 * dx; yo = y0 + u1 * dy; }

double sx = (xvmax - xvmin) / (xmax - xmin);
double sy = (yvmax - yvmin) / (ymax - ymin);
double vx0 = xvmin + (xo - xmin) * sx;
double vy0 = yvmin + (yo - ymin) * sy;
double vx1 = xvmin + (xi - xmin) * sx;
double vy1 = yvmin + (yi - ymin) * sy;
glColor3f(0, 0, 1); glBegin(GL_LINES);
 glVertex2d(vx0, vy0); glVertex2d(vx1, vy1); glEnd();
}

```

void display()

```

{
glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
for (int r = 0; r < n; r++)
{
glBegin(GL_LINES); glVertex2d(ls[r].x1, ls[r].y1);
glVertex2d(ls[r].x2, ls[r].y2); glEnd();
glColor3f(0, 0, 1); glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
glVertex2f(xmax, ymin); glVertex2f(xmax, ymax); glVertex2f(xmin, ymax); glEnd();
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    LiangBarsky Line Clip And Draw (ls[i].x1, ls[i].y1, ls[i].x2, ls[i].y2);
glFlush();
}

```

void myinit()

```

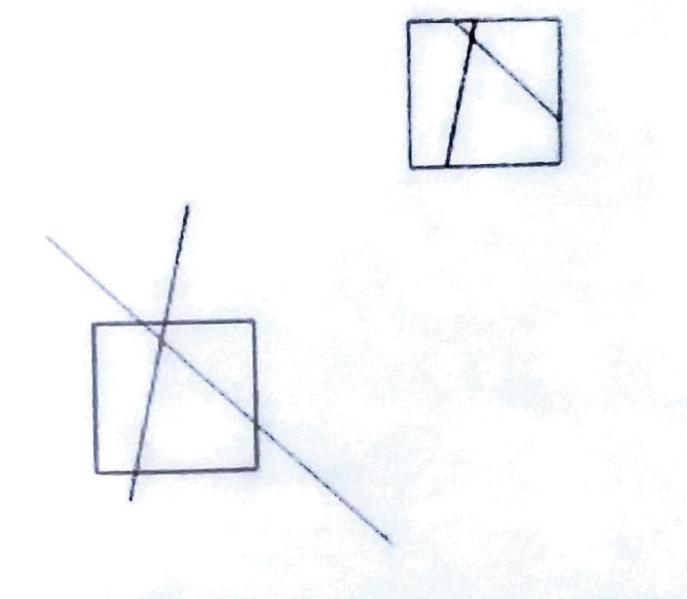
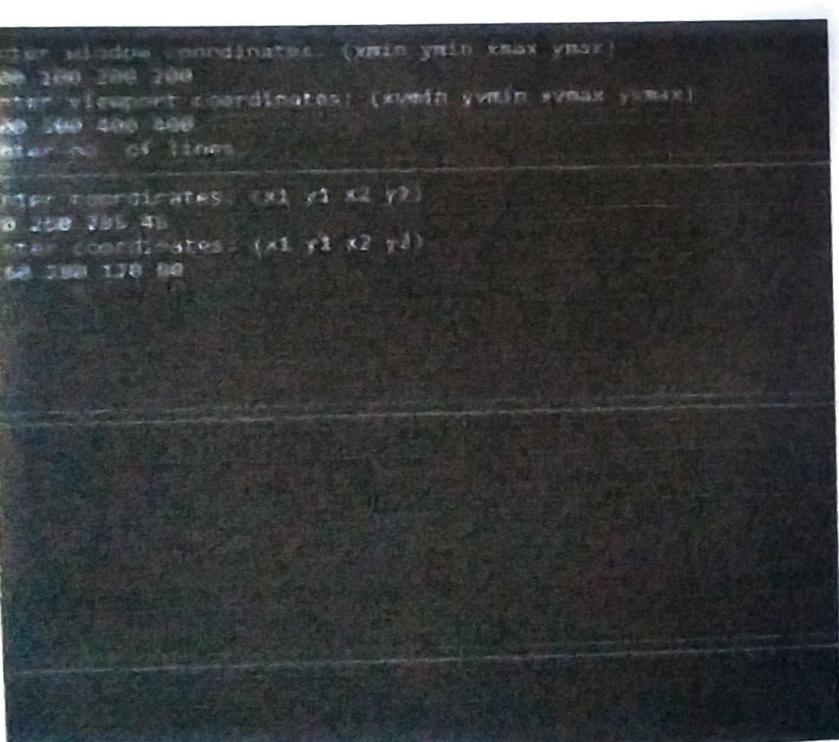
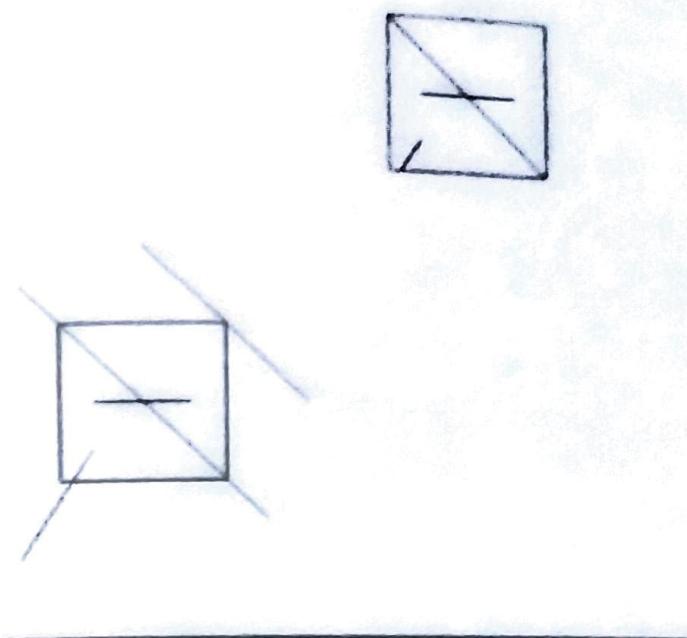
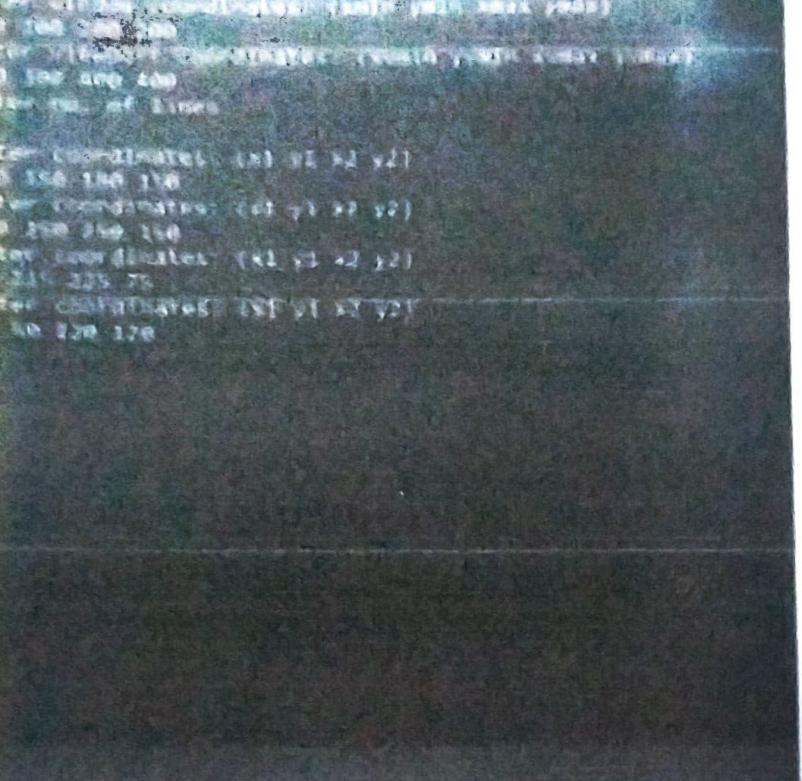
{
glClearColor(1, 1, 1, 1); glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
glLineWidth(2);
glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
glLoadIdentity();
glOrtho2d(0, 499, 0, 499);
}

```

```

int main (int argc, char **argv)
{
    glutInit (&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode (GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize (500, 500);
    glutInitWindowPosition (0,0);
    printf ("Enter window coordinates: (xmin ymin xmax ymax) \n");
    scanf ("%lf %lf %lf %lf", &xmin, &ymin, &xmax, &ymax);
    printf ("Enter viewport coordinates: (xvmin yvmin xvmax yvmax) \n");
    scanf ("%lf %lf %lf %lf", &xvmin, &yvmin, &xvmax, &yvmax);
    printf ("Enter no. of lines: \n");
    scanf ("%d", &n);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        printf ("Enter coordinates: (x1 y1 x2 y2) \n");
        scanf ("%d %d %d %d", &ls[i].x, &ls[i].y1, &ls[i].x2, &ls[i].y2);
    }
    glutCreateWindow ("Liang Barsky Line Clipping Algorithm");
    glutDisplayFunc (display);
    myInit();
    glutMainLoop();
}

```



8. WAP to implement the Cohen-Morgan polygon clipping algorithm. Make provision to specify the input polygon and window for clipping.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <GL/glut.h>
using namespace std;
int poly_size, poly_points[20][2], org_poly_size, org_poly_points[20][2], clipper_size,
clipper_points[20][2];
const int MAX_POINTS = 20;
void drawPoly(int p[2], int n)
{
    glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) glVertex2f(p[i][0], p[i][1]);
    glEnd();
}
int x_intersect(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2, int x3, int y3, int x4, int y4)
{
    int num = (x1 * y2 - y1 * x2) * (x3 - x4) - (x1 - x2) * (x3 * y4 - y3 * x4);
    int den = (x1 - x2) * (y3 - y4) - (y1 - y2) * (x3 - x4);
    return num / den;
}
int y_intersect(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2, int x3, int y3, int x4, int y4)
{
    int num = (x1 * y2 - y1 * x2) * (y3 - y4) - (y1 - y2) * (x3 * y4 - y3 * x4);
    int den = (x1 - x2) * (y3 - y4) - (y1 - y2) * (x3 - x4);
    return num / den;
}
void clip(int poly_points[][2], int &poly_size, int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2)
{
    int new_points[MAX_POINTS][2], new_poly_size = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < poly_size; i++)
    {
        int k = (i + 1) % poly_size;
        int ix = poly_points[i][0], iy = poly_points[i][1];
        int kx = poly_points[k][0], ky = poly_points[k][1];
        int i_pos = (x2 - x1) * (iy - y1) - (y2 - y1) * (ix - x1);
        if (i_pos > 0)
        {
            new_points[new_poly_size][0] = ix;
            new_points[new_poly_size][1] = iy;
            new_poly_size++;
        }
        if (i_pos < 0)
        {
            new_points[new_poly_size][0] = kx;
            new_points[new_poly_size][1] = ky;
            new_poly_size++;
        }
    }
}
```

```

int k_pos = (x2 - x1) * (ky - y1) - (y2 - y1) * (kx - x1);
if (i_pos >= 0 && k_pos >= 0)
{
    new_points[new_poly_size][0] = kx; new_points[new_poly_size][1] = ky;
    new_poly_size++;
}
else if (i_pos < 0 && k_pos >= 0)
{
    new_points[new_poly_size][0] = x_intersect(x1, y1, x2, y2, ix, iy, kx, ky);
    new_points[new_poly_size][1] = y_intersect(x1, y1, x2, y2, ix, iy, kx, ky);
    new_poly_size++;
    new_points[new_poly_size][0] = kx;
    new_points[new_poly_size][1] = ky;
    new_poly_size++;
}
else if (i_pos >= 0 && k_pos < 0)
{
    new_points[new_poly_size][0] = x_intersect(x1, y1, x2, y2, ix, iy, kx, ky);
    new_points[new_poly_size][1] = y_intersect(x1, y1, x2, y2, ix, iy, kx, ky);
    new_poly_size++;
}
}

poly_size = new_poly_size;
for (int i = 0; i < poly_size; i++)
{
    poly_points[i][0] = new_points[i][0];
    poly_points[i][1] = new_points[i][1];
}

void init()
{
    glClearColor(0, 0, 0, 0);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    glOrtho(0, 500, 0, 500, 0, 500);
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
}

void display()
{
    init();
    glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
    drawPoly(clipper_points, clipper_size);
    glColor3f(0, 1, 0);
    drawPoly(orig_poly_points, orig_poly_size);
    for (int i = 0; i < clipper_size; i++)
    {
        int k = (i + 1) % clipper_size;
    }
}

```

```
clip( poly_points, poly_size, clipper_points[i][0], clipper_points[i][j],
      clipper_points[k][0], clipper_points[k][j]);
```

{}

```
glColor3f(0, 0, 1); drawPoly( poly_points, poly_size); glFlush();
```

{}

```
int main(int argc, char * argv[])
{
```

```
    printf(" Enter no. of vertices: \n"); scanf("%d", &poly_size);
```

```
    org_poly_size = poly_size;
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < poly_size; i++)
```

```
        printf(" Polygon Vertex: \n"); scanf("%d %d", &poly_points[i][0], &poly_points[i][1]);
```

```
        org_poly_points[i][0] = poly_points[i][0]; org_poly_points[i][1] = poly_points[i][1];
```

{}

```
    printf(" Enter no. of vertices of clipping window: "); scanf("%d", &clipper_size);
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < clipper_size; i++)
```

```
        printf(" Clp Vertex: \n"); scanf("%d %d", &clipper_points[i][0], &clipper_points[i][1]);
```

{}

```
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
```

```
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
```

```
    glutInitWindowSize(400, 400);
```

```
    glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100);
```

```
    glutCreateWindow(" Polygon Clipping");
```

```
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
```

```
    glutMainLoop();
```

```
    return 0;
```

{}

```
Polygon Vertex  
100 100  
Polygon Vertex  
100 200  
Polygon Vertex  
100 300  
Polygon Vertex  
100 400  
Enter no. of vertices of clipping window:  
4  
Clip Vertex  
100 100  
Clip Vertex  
200 100  
Clip Vertex  
200 200  
Clip Vertex  
100 200
```

• Polygon Clipping

```
Enter no. of vertices  
3  
Polygon Vertex  
100 200  
Polygon Vertex  
100 100  
Polygon Vertex  
200 100  
Enter no. of vertices of clipping window:  
4  
Clip Vertex  
100 100  
Clip Vertex  
100 200  
Clip Vertex  
200 200  
Clip Vertex  
200 100
```

• Polygon Clipping

```
Enter no. of vertices  
5  
Polygon Vertex  
100 300  
Polygon Vertex  
100 200  
Polygon Vertex  
100 100  
Polygon Vertex  
200 100  
Polygon Vertex  
200 200  
Enter no. of vertices of clipping window:  
4  
Clip Vertex  
100 100  
Clip Vertex  
200 100  
Clip Vertex  
200 200  
Clip Vertex  
100 200
```

• Polygon Clipping

g. WAP to model a car like figure using display lists and move a car from one end of the screen to other end. User is able to control the speed using mouse.

```
#include <GL/glut.h>
```

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

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#define CAR 1
```

```
#define WHEEL 2
```

```
float s = 1;
```

```
void carlist()
```

```
{ glNewList(CAR, GL_COMPILE);
```

```
glColor3f(1, 1, 1);
```

```
glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
```

```
glVertex3f(0, 25, 0); glVertex2f(90, 25, 0); glVertex2f(90, 55, 0);
```

```
glVertex3f(80, 55, 0); glVertex2f(20, 75, 0); glVertex3f(0, 55, 0);
```

```
glEnd(); glEndList();
```

```
}
```

```
void wheellist()
```

```
{ glNewList(WHEEL, GL_COMPILE_AND_EXECUTE);
```

```
glColor3f(0, 1, 1);
```

```
glutSolidSphere(10, 25, 25);
```

```
glEndList();
```

```
}
```

```
void mykeyboard(unsigned char key, int x, int y)
```

```
{ switch(key) {
```

```
case 't': glutPostRedisplay(); break;
```

```
case 'q': exit(0);
```

```
default: break;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```

void myInit()
{
    glClearColor(0, 0, 0, 0);
    glOrtho(0, 600, 0, 600, 0, 600);
}

void drawwheel()
{
    glColor3f(0, 1, 1);
    glutSolidSphere(10, 25, 25);
}

void moveCar(float s)
{
    glTranslatef(s, 0, 0);
    glCallList(CAR); glPushMatrix(); glTranslatef(2s, 2s, 0);
    glCallList(WHEEL); glPopMatrix(); glPushMatrix(); glTranslatef(-7s, 2s, 0);
    glCallList(WHEEL); glPopMatrix(); glFlush();
}

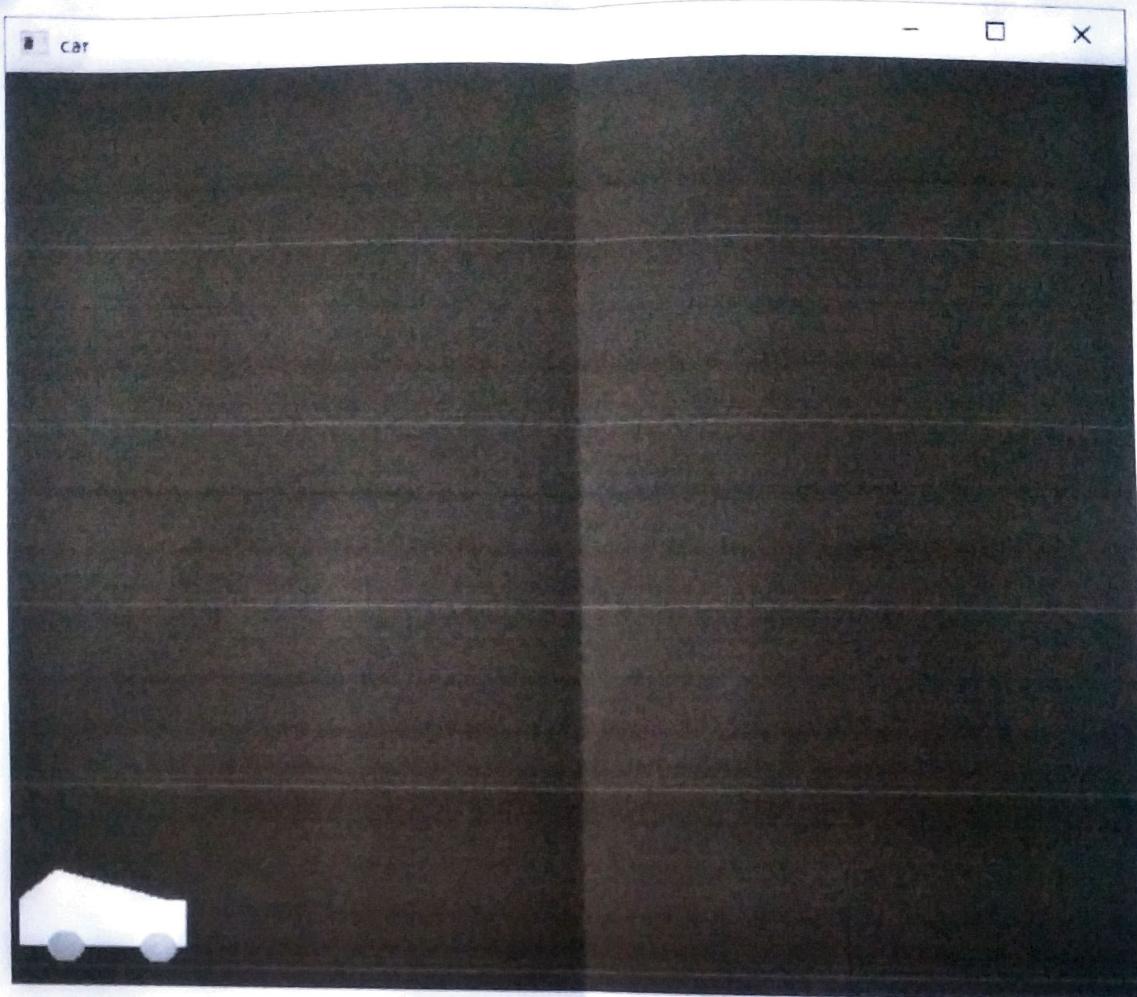
void myDisp()
{
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    carlist(); moveCar(s); wheellist();
}

void mouse(int btn, int state, int x, int y)
{
    if (btn == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN)
    {
        st = 1;
        myDisp();
    }

    else if (btn == GLUT_RIGHT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN)
    {
        st = 2;
        myDisp();
    }
}

```

```
int main(int argc, char * argv[])
{
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize(600, 500);
    glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100);
    glutCreateWindow("Car");
    myInit();
    glutDisplayFunc(myDisp);
    glutMouseFunc(mouse);
    glutKeyboardFunc(keyboard);
    glutMainLoop();
}
```



Program9: Car

10. WAP to create a color cube and spin it using OpenGL transformations.

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>
#include <gl/gl.h>
#include <gl/glu.h>
#include <time.h>

GLfloat vertices[] = { -1, -1, -1, 1, -1, -1, 1, 1, -1, -1, 1, -1, -1, 1, 1, -1, 1,
1, 1, -1, 1, 1 };

GLfloat normals[] = { -1, -1, -1, 1, -1, -1, 1, 1, -1, -1, 1, -1, -1, 1, 1, -1, 1, 1,
1, -1, 1, 1 };

GLfloat colors[] = { 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1,
1, 0, 1, 1 };

GLubyte cubeIndices[] = { 0, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 7, 6, 0, 4, 7, 3, 1, 2, 6, 5, 4, 5, 6, 7,
0, 1, 5, 4 };

static GLfloat theta[] = { 0, 0, 0 };
static GLfloat beta[] = { 0, 0, 0 };
static GLint axis = 2;

void delay( float secs )
{
    float end = clock() / CLOCKS_PER_SEC + secs;
    while( (clock() / CLOCKS_PER_SEC) < end );
}

void displaySingle( void )
{
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
    glLoadIdentity();
    glRotatef( theta[0], 1, 0, 0 );
    glRotatef( theta[1], 0, 1, 0 );
    glRotatef( theta[2], 0, 0, 1 );
}
```

```

glDrawElements(GL_QUADS, 24, GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE, cubeIndices);
glBegin(GL_LINES);
glVertex3f(0, 0, 0);
glVertex3f(1, 1, 1);
glEnd();
glFlush();
}

```

```

void spinCube()
{
    delay(0.01);
    theta[axis] += 2;

```

```

    if (theta[axis] > 360) theta[axis] -= 360;
    glutPostRedisplay();
}

```

```

void mouse(int btn, int state, int x, int y)
{
    if (btn == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN) axis = 0;

```

```

    if (btn == GLUT_MIDDLE_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN) axis = 1;

```

```

    if (btn == GLUT_RIGHT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN) axis = 2;
}

```

```

void myReshape(int w, int h)
{
    glViewport(0, 0, w, h);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);

```

```

    glLoadIdentity();

```

```

    if (w <= h)

```

```

        gluOrtho(-2, 2, -2 * (GLfloat)h / (GLfloat)w, 2 * (GLfloat)h / (GLfloat)w,
                 -10, 10);
    }

```

```

    else

```

```

        gluOrtho(-2 * (GLfloat)w / (GLfloat)h, 2 * (GLfloat)w / (GLfloat)h, -2, 2, -10, 10);
    }
}

```

```

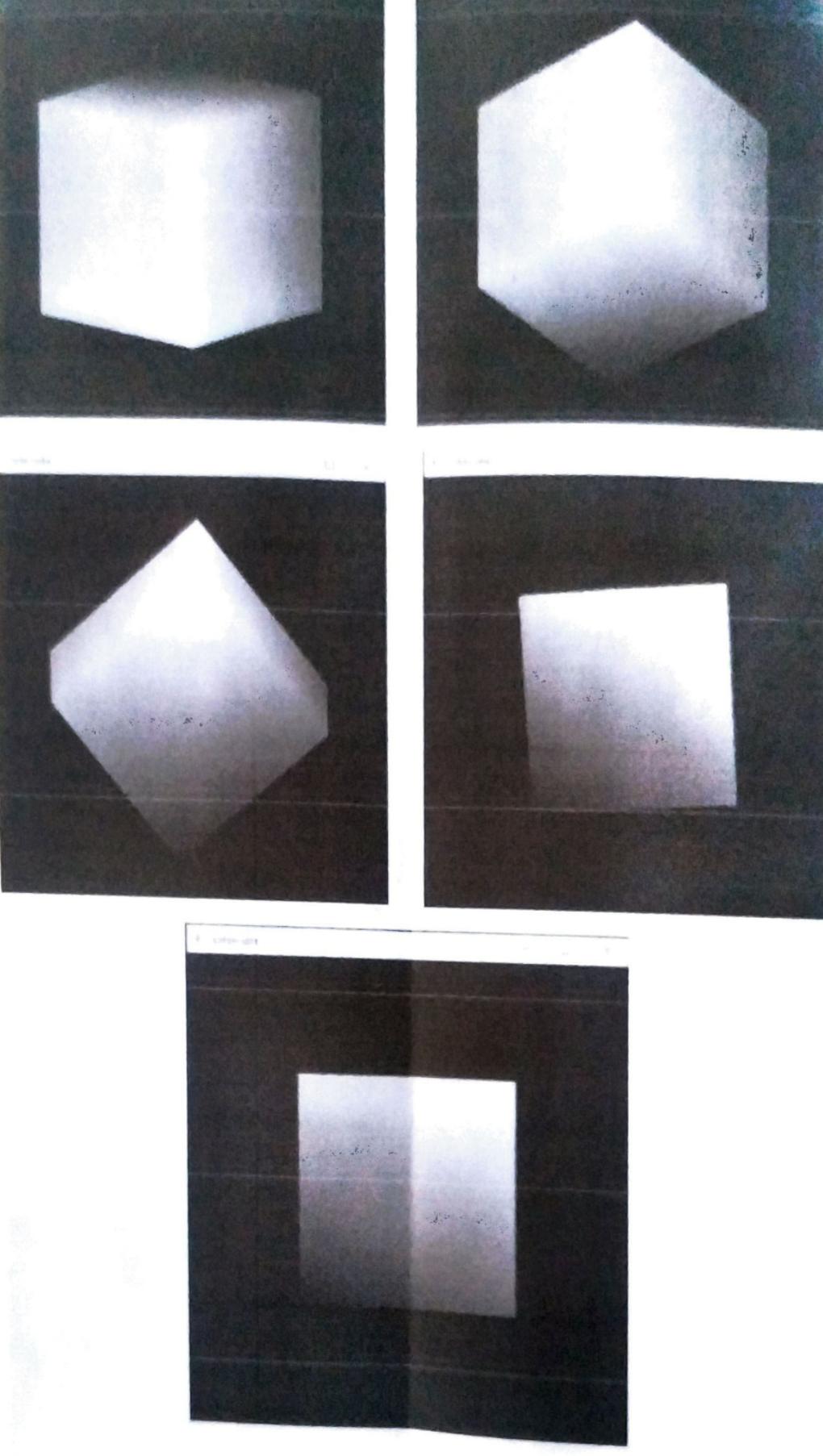
    glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
}

```

```

void main( int argc, char ** argv)
{
    glutInit( &argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE|GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100);
    glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
    glutCreateWindow("colorcube");
    glutReshapeFunc(myReshape);
    glutDisplayFunc(displaySingle);
    glutIdleFunc(spinCube);
    glutMouseFunc(mouse);
    glEnable(GL_DEPTH_TEST);
    glEnableClientState(GL_COLOR_ARRAY);
    glEnableClientState(GL_NORMAL_ARRAY);
    glEnableClientState(GL_VERTEX_ARRAY);
    glVertexPointer(3, GL_FLOAT, 0, vertices);
    glColorPointer(3, GL_FLOAT, 0, colors);
    glNormalPointer(GL_FLOAT, 0, normals);
    glColor3f(1, 1, 1);
    glutMainLoop();
}

```



Program10: Colour Cube

WAP to create

Create a hierarchical menu and attach appropriate services
to each menu entries with mouse buttons.

```

#include <gl/glut.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdio.h>

struct screenPt { int x, y; };

typedef enum { limacon = 1, candroid = 2, threeleaf = 3, spiral = 4 } curveName;

int w = 600, h = 500;
int curve = 1, red = 0, green = 0, blue = 0;

void myInit(void)
{
    glClearColor(1, 1, 1, 1);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    gluOrtho2D(0, 200, 0, 150);
}

void lineSegment(screenPt p1, screenPt p2)
{
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
    glVertex2i(p1.x, p1.y);
    glVertex2i(p2.x, p2.y);
    glEnd();
    glFlush();
}

void drawCurve(int curveNum)
{
    const double twoPi = 6.283185;
    const int a = 175, b = 60;
    float r1, theta, dtheta = 1 / float(a);
    int x0 = 200, y0 = 250;
    screenPt curvePt[2];
    curve = curveNum;
}

```

```

glColor3f (red, green, blue);
curvePt[0].x = xo;
curvePt[0].y = yo;
glClear (GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
switch (curveNum)
{
    case limacon: curvePt[0].x += a + b; break;
    case cardioid: curvePt[0].x += a + a; break;
    case threeLeaf: curvePt[0].x += a; break;
    case spiral: break;
    default: break;
}

theta = dtheta;
while (theta < twoPi)
{
    switch (curveNum)
    {
        case limacon: r = a * cos(theta) + b; break;
        case cardioid: r = a * (1 + cos(theta)); break;
        case threeLeaf: r = a * cos(3 * theta); break;
        case spiral: r = (a / 4) * theta; break;
        default: break;
    }

    curvePt[1].x = xo + r * cos(theta);
    curvePt[1].y = yo + r * sin(theta);
    lineSegment (curvePt[0], curvePt[1]);
    curvePt[0].x = curvePt[1].x;
    curvePt[0].y = curvePt[1].y;
    theta += dtheta;
}

void colorMenu (int id)

```

```

{ switch(id)
  {
    case 0: break;
    case 1: red=0; green=0; blue=1; break;
    case 2: red=0; green=1; blue=0; break;
    case 3: red=0; green=1; blue=1; break;
    case 4: red=1; green=0; blue=0; break;
    case 5: red=1; green=0; blue=1; break;
    case 6: red=1; green=1; blue=0; break;
    case 7: red=1; green=1; blue=1; break;
    default: break;
  }
  drawCurve(curve);
}

```

```
void main_menu(int id)
```

```
{
  switch(id)
  {
    case 3: exit(0);
    default: break;
  }
}
```

```
void mydisplay()
```

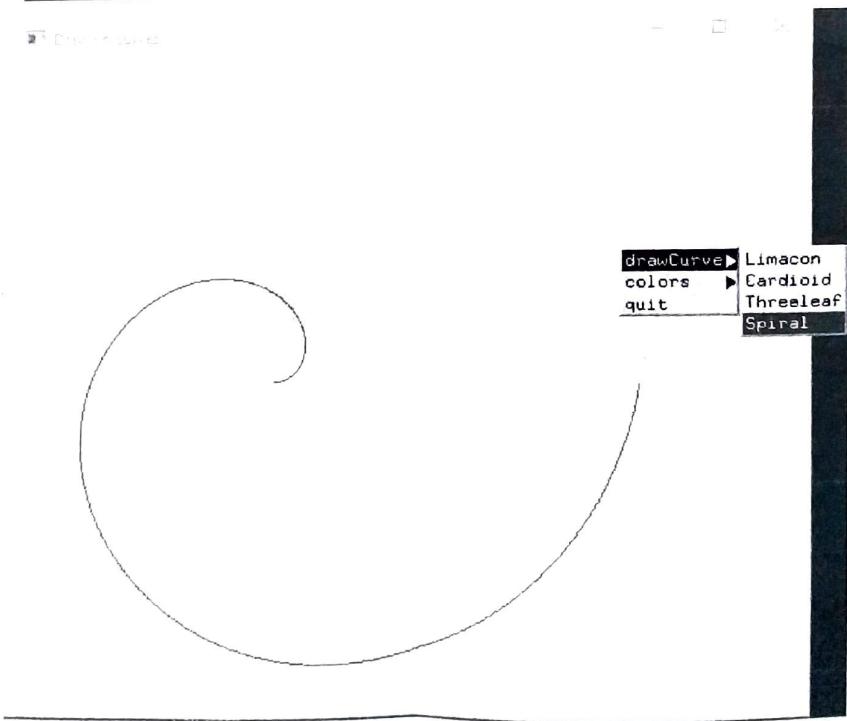
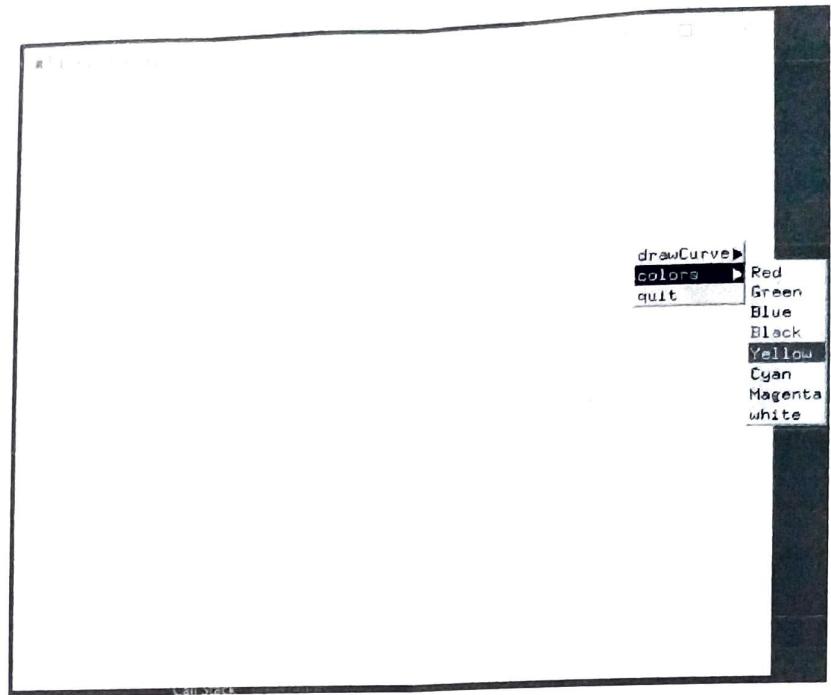
```
{
  glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
  glLoadIdentity();
  gluOrtho2D(0, (double)nw, 0, (double)nh);
  glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
}
```

```
void main(int argc, char** argv)
{
  glutInit(&argc, argv);
  glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
```

```

glutInitWindowSize (w,h);
glutInitWindowPosition (100, 100);
glutCreateWindow ("Drawing curves");
int curveId = glutCreateMenu (drawCurve);
glutAddMenuEntry ("Limacon", 1);
glutAddMenuEntry ("Cardioid", 2);
glutAddMenuEntry ("Threeleaf", 3);
glutAddMenuEntry ("Spiral", 4);
glutAttachMenu (GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON);
int colorId = glutCreateMenu (colorMenu);
glutAddMenuEntry ("Red", 4);
glutAddMenuEntry ("Green", 2);
glutAddMenuEntry ("Blue", 1);
glutAddMenuEntry ("Black", 0);
glutAttachMenu (GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON);
glutCreateMenu (main_menu);
glutAddSubMenu ("drawCurve", curveId);
glutAddSubMenu ("colors", colorId);
glutAddMenuEntry ("quit", 3);
glutAttachMenu (GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON);
myInit();
glutDisplayFunc (myDisplay);
glutReshapeFunc (myReshape);
glutMainLoop();
}

```



Program11: Drawing Curves

12. Write to construct Bezier curve. Control points are supplied through keyboard / mouse.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <math.h>
#include <gl/glut.h>
using namespace std;
float f, g, x1[4], y1[4];
int flag = 0;
void myInit()
{
    glClearColor(1, 1, 1, 1);
    glColor3f(1, 1, 1);
    glPointSize(5);
    gluOrtho2D(0, 500, 0, 500);
}
void drawPixel(float x, float y)
{
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);
    glVertex2f(x, y);
    glEnd();
}
void display()
{
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    int i;
    double t;
    glColor3f(0, 0, 0);
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);
    for (t = 0; t < 1; t = t + 0.005)
    {
        double xt = pow(1-t, 3) * x1[0] + 3 * t * pow(1-t, 2) * x1[1] +
                    3 * pow(t, 2) * (1-t) * x1[2] + pow(t, 3) * x1[3];
        ...
    }
}
```

```

double yt = pow(1-t, 3) * yc[0] + 3*t * pow(1-t, 2) * yc[1] + 3 *
pow(t, 2) * (1-t) * yc[2] + pow(t, 3) * yc[3];
glVertex2f(xt, yt);
}

```

```

glColor3f(1, 1, 0);
for (i=0; i<4; i++)
{
    glVertex2f(x1[i], yc[i]);
    glEnd();
    glFlush();
}

```

```

void mymouse(int btn, int state, int x, int y)
{
    if (btn == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN && flag < 4)
    {
        x1[flag] = x;
        yc[flag] = 500 - y;
        cout << "x: " << x << "y" << 500 - y;
        glPointSize(3);
        glColor3f(1, 1, 0);
        glBegin(GL_POINTS);
        glVertex2i(x, 500 - y);
        glEnd();
        glFlush();
        flag++;
    }
}

```

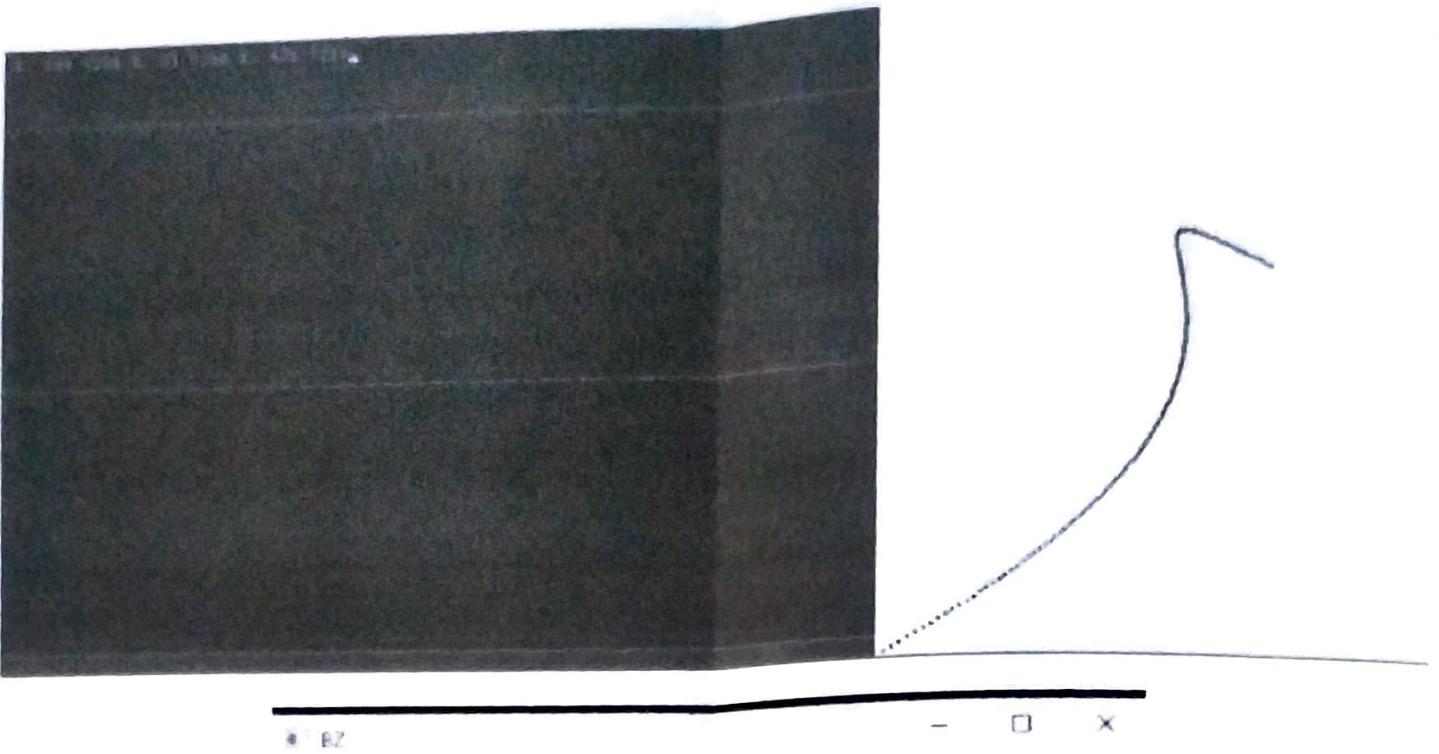
```

if (flag >= 4 && btn == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON)
{
    glColor3f(0, 0, 1);
    display();
    flag = 0;
}

```

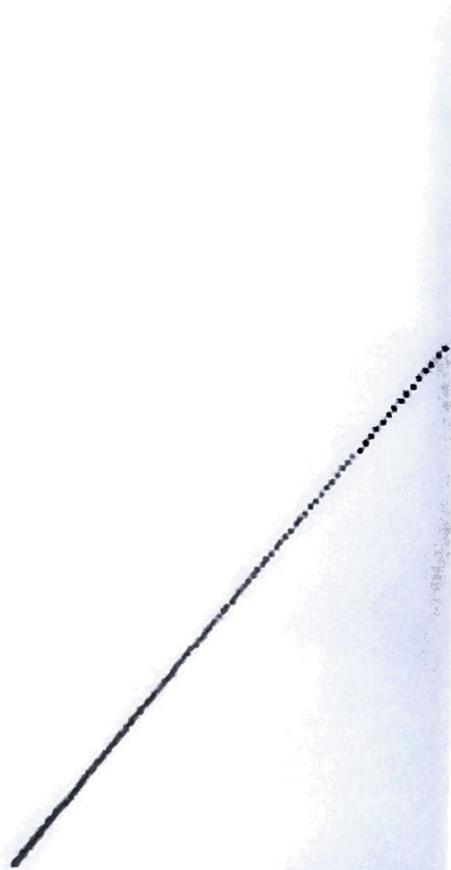
{

```
int main(int argc, char * argv[])
{
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
    glutInitWindowPosition(0, 0);
    glutCreateWindow("B2");
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
    myInit();
    glutMainLoop();
}
```



• BZ

- □ X



Program12: BZ