Kathmandu University

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

Dhulikhel, Kavre



Mini Report

on

"Lab 3"

[Course Code: COMP 342]

(For partial fulfillment of III Year/ I Semester in Computer Science)

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Submitted To

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1. Write a Program to implement mid-point Circle Drawing Algorithm.

Ans:

Algorithm

- 1.Start
- 2. Input the coordinates of two-line endpoints.
- 3. Store the left endpoint in (x0, y0).
- 4. Plot First Point:
- 5. Load (x0, y0) into the frame buffer (plot the first point).
- 6. Calculate Constants:
 - dx (change in x)
 - dy (change in y)
 - 2dy (twice the change in y)
 - 2dy 2dx
- 7. Obtain the initial value for the decision parameter:
 - P0 = 2dy dx
- 8. Point Calculation Loop:
 - For each xk along the line starting at k=0, perform the following tests:
 - If Pk < 0, then the next point to plot is (xk + 1, yk), and:
 - Update Pk+1 = Pk + 2dy
 - Otherwise, if $Pk \ge 0$, the next point to plot is (xk + 1, yk + 1), and:
 - Update Pk+1 = Pk + 2dy 2dx
- 9. Repeat Loop:
 - Repeat the above steps Δx times.

Stop

Source Code:

```
import ctypes
import numpy as np
from OpenGL.GL import *
from OpenGL.GLU import *
import pygame as pg
from pygame.locals import *

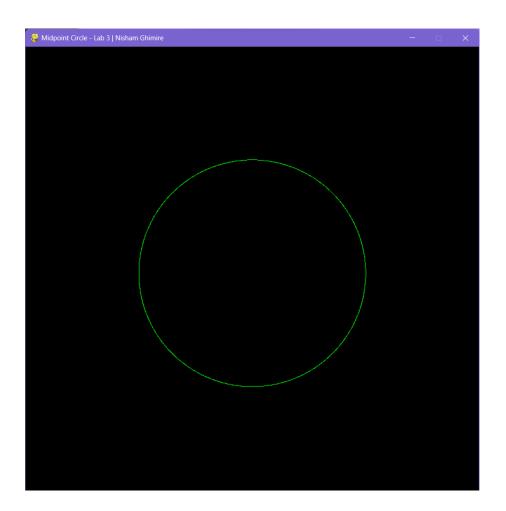
# Define Shaders
vertexShader = """
attribute vec2 position;
void main()
{
    gl_Position = vec4(position, 0.0, 1.0);
}
"""
fragmentShader = """
void main()
```

```
gl_FragColor = vec4(0.0,1.0,0.0,1.0);
0.00
def normalize(xList, yList, resolution):
    xList = [x / resolution for x in xList]
   yList = [y / resolution for y in yList]
   coordinateList = np.zeros((len(xList), 2))
    i = 0
   for _ in xList:
       coordinateList[i] = [xList[i], yList[i]]
        i += 1
   return coordinateList
def midpoint_circle(x_center, y_center, r, res):
   x = r
   y = 0
   # Printing the initial point the
   # axes after translation
   x_coordinates = np.array([])
   y_coordinates = np.array([])
   x_coordinates = np.append(x_coordinates, x + x_center)
   y_coordinates = np.append(y_coordinates, y + y_center)
   # When radius is zero only a single
    # point be printed
   if r > 0:
       x_coordinates = np.append(x_coordinates, x + x_center)
       x_coordinates = np.append(x_coordinates, y + x_center)
       x_coordinates = np.append(x_coordinates, -y + x_center)
       y_coordinates = np.append(y_coordinates, -y + y_center)
       y_coordinates = np.append(y_coordinates, x + y_center)
       y_coordinates = np.append(y_coordinates, x + y_center)
   P = 1 - r
   while x > y:
       y += 1
        if P <= 0:
            P = P + 2 * y + 1
       else:
            x -= 1
            P = P + 2 * y - 2 * x + 1
       if x < y:
            break
       x_coordinates = np.append(x_coordinates, x + x_center)
       x_coordinates = np.append(x_coordinates, -x + x_center)
        x_{coordinates} = np.append(x_{coordinates}, x + x_{center})
       x_coordinates = np.append(x_coordinates, -x + x_center)
```

```
y_coordinates = np.append(y_coordinates, y + y_center)
        y_coordinates = np.append(y_coordinates, y + y_center)
        y_coordinates = np.append(y_coordinates, -y + y_center)
       y_coordinates = np.append(y_coordinates, -y + y_center)
       if x != y:
           x_coordinates = np.append(
                x_coordinates,
               y + x_center,
            )
           x_coordinates = np.append(x_coordinates, -y + x_center)
            x_coordinates = np.append(x_coordinates, y + x_center)
           x_coordinates = np.append(x_coordinates, -y + x_center)
           y_coordinates = np.append(y_coordinates, x + y_center)
           y_coordinates = np.append(y_coordinates, x + y_center)
           y_coordinates = np.append(y_coordinates, -x + y_center)
            y_coordinates = np.append(y_coordinates, -x + y_center)
   return normalize(x_coordinates, y_coordinates, res)
tempData = midpoint_circle(0, 0, 500, 1000)
data = np.zeros(int(len(tempData)), [("position", np.float32, 2)])
data["position"] = tempData
def compileShader(source, type):
    shader = glCreateShader(type)
    glShaderSource(shader, source)
   glCompileShader(shader)
    if not glGetShaderiv(shader, GL_COMPILE_STATUS):
        error = glGetShaderInfoLog(shader).decode()
        print(error)
        raise RuntimeError(f"{source} shader compilation error")
    return shader
def createProgram(vertex, fragment):
   program = glCreateProgram()
    glAttachShader(program, vertex)
   glAttachShader(program, fragment)
   glLinkProgram(program)
    if not glGetProgramiv(program, GL_LINK_STATUS):
        print(glGetProgramInfoLog(program))
        raise RuntimeError("Error Linking program")
    glDetachShader(program, vertex)
    glDetachShader(program, fragment)
    return program
def main():
   running = True
   while running:
       width, height = 800, 800
```

```
pg.init()
       pg.display.set_mode((width, height), DOUBLEBUF | OPENGL | GL_RGBA)
       pg.display.set_caption("Midpoint Circle - Lab 3 | Nisham Ghimire")
       glViewport(0, 0, width, height)
       # here inti()
       glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT)
       glClearColor(0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0)
       glLoadIdentity()
       program = createProgram(
           compileShader(vertexShader, GL_VERTEX_SHADER),
           compileShader(fragmentShader, GL_FRAGMENT_SHADER),
       )
       glUseProgram(program)
       buffer = glGenBuffers(1)
       glBindBuffer(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, buffer)
       stride = data.strides[0]
       offset = ctypes.c_void_p(0)
       loc = glGetAttribLocation(program, "position")
       glEnableVertexAttribArray(loc)
       glBindBuffer(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, buffer)
       glVertexAttribPointer(loc, 3, GL_FLOAT, False, stride, offset)
       glBufferData(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, data.nbytes, data, GL_STATIC_DRAW)
       glDrawArrays(GL_POINTS, 0, len(data))
       pg.display.flip()
       for event in pg.event.get():
           if event.type == pg.QUIT:
               running = False
if __name__ == "__main__":
  main()
```

Output:



2. Write a Program to implement mid-point Ellipse Drawing Algorithm Ans:

Algorithm

- 1. Take input radius along x axis and y axis and obtain center of ellipse.
- 2. Initially, we assume ellipse to be centered at origin and the first point as : (x, y0)= (0, ry). 3. Obtain the initial decision parameter for region 1 as: p10=ry2+1/4rx2-rx 2ry
- 4. For every xk position in region 1:
- If p1k<0 then the next point along the is (xk+1, yk) and p1k+1=p1k+2ry2xk+1+ry2
- Else, the next point is (xk+1, yk-1) 5.And p1k+1=p1k+2ry2xk+1 2rx2yk+1+ry2
 - 6. Obtain the initial value in region 2 using the last point (x0, y0) of region 1 as: p20=ry2(x0+1/2)2+rx2 (y0-1)2-rx2ry2
 - 7. At each yk in region 2 starting at k = 0 perform the following task.
 - If p2k>0 the next point is (xk, yk-1) and p2k+1=p2k-2rx2yk+1+rx2
 - Else, the next point is (xk+1, yk-1) and p2k+1=p2k+2ry2xk+1 -2rx2yk+1+rx2
 - 8. Now obtain the symmetric points in the three quadrants and plot the coordinate value as: x=x+xc, y=y+yc
 - 9. Repeat the steps for region 1 until 2ry2x>=2rx2y

Source Code:

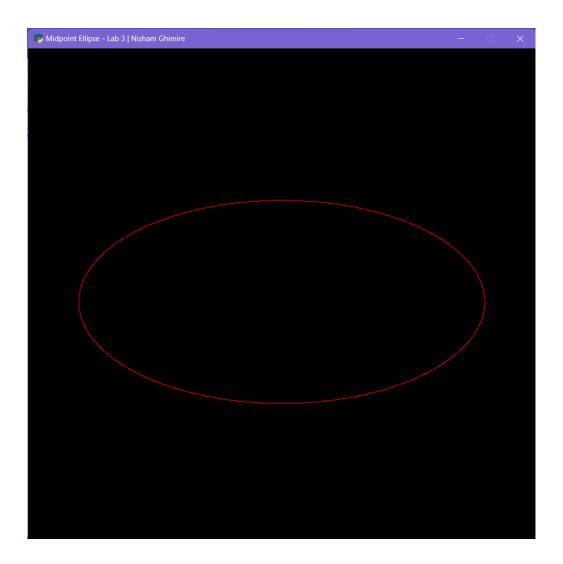
```
import ctypes
import numpy as np
from OpenGL.GL import *
from OpenGL.GLU import *
import pygame as pg
from pygame.locals import *
# Define Shaders
vertexShader = """
attribute vec2 position;
void main()
  gl_Position = vec4(position, 0.0, 1.0);
.....
fragmentShader = """
void main()
  gl_FragColor = vec4(1.0,0.0,0.0,1.0);
11 11 11
def normalize(xList, yList, resolution):
    xList = [x / resolution for x in xList]
    yList = [y / resolution for y in yList]
```

```
coordinateList = np.zeros((len(xList), 2))
    for _ in xList:
       coordinateList[i] = [xList[i], yList[i]]
    return coordinateList
def midpoint_ellipse(rx, ry, xc, yc, res):
   x = 0
   y = ry
   x_coordinates = np.array([])
   y_coordinates = np.array([])
   # Initial decision parameter of region 1
   d1 = (ry * ry) - (rx * rx * ry) + (0.25 * rx * rx)
   dx = 2 * ry * ry * x
   dy = 2 * rx * rx * y
    # For region 1
   while dx < dy:
       x_coordinates = np.append(x_coordinates, x + xc)
       x_{coordinates} = np.append(x_{coordinates}, -x + xc)
       x_coordinates = np.append(x_coordinates, x + xc)
       x_{coordinates} = np.append(x_{coordinates}, -x + xc)
       y_coordinates = np.append(y_coordinates, y + yc)
       y_coordinates = np.append(y_coordinates, y + yc)
       y_coordinates = np.append(y_coordinates, -y + yc)
       y_coordinates = np.append(y_coordinates, -y + yc)
       if d1 < 0:
            x += 1
            dx = dx + (2 * ry * ry)
            d1 = d1 + dx + (ry * ry)
        else:
            x += 1
            y -= 1
            dx = dx + (2 * ry * ry)
            dy = dy - (2 * rx * rx)
            d1 = d1 + dx - dy + (ry * ry)
    # Decision parameter of region 2
   d2 = (
       ((ry * ry) * ((x + 0.5) * (x + 0.5)))
       +((rx * rx) * ((y - 1) * (y - 1)))
        -(rx * rx * ry * ry)
    )
   # Plotting points of region 2
   while y \ge 0:
       x_coordinates = np.append(x_coordinates, x + xc)
       x_coordinates = np.append(x_coordinates, -x + xc)
       x_{coordinates} = np.append(x_{coordinates}, x + xc)
       x_{coordinates} = np.append(x_{coordinates}, -x + xc)
       y_coordinates = np.append(y_coordinates, y + yc)
       y_coordinates = np.append(y_coordinates, y + yc)
       y_coordinates = np.append(y_coordinates, -y + yc)
       y_coordinates = np.append(y_coordinates, -y + yc)
```

```
if d2 > 0:
           y -= 1
            dy = dy - (2 * rx * rx)
           d2 = d2 + (rx * rx) - dy
        else:
           y -= 1
            x += 1
           dx = dx + (2 * ry * ry)
           dy = dy - (2 * rx * rx)
            d2 = d2 + dx - dy + (rx * rx)
   return normalize(x_coordinates, y_coordinates, res)
tempData = midpoint_ellipse(800, 400, 0, 0, 1000)
data = np.zeros(int(len(tempData)), [("position", np.float32, 2)])
data["position"] = tempData
def compileShader(source, type):
    shader = glCreateShader(type)
   glShaderSource(shader, source)
    glCompileShader(shader)
   if not glGetShaderiv(shader, GL_COMPILE_STATUS):
        error = glGetShaderInfoLog(shader).decode()
        print(error)
        raise RuntimeError(f"{source} shader compilation error")
   return shader
def createProgram(vertex, fragment):
    program = glCreateProgram()
   glAttachShader(program, vertex)
   glAttachShader(program, fragment)
   glLinkProgram(program)
    if not glGetProgramiv(program, GL_LINK_STATUS):
        print(glGetProgramInfoLog(program))
        raise RuntimeError("Error Linking program")
   glDetachShader(program, vertex)
    glDetachShader(program, fragment)
   return program
def main():
   running = True
   while running:
        width, height = 800, 800
        pg.init()
        pg.display.set_mode((width, height), DOUBLEBUF | OPENGL | GL_RGBA)
        pg.display.set_caption("Midpoint Ellipse - Lab 3 | Nisham Ghimire")
       glViewport(0, 0, width, height)
        # here inti()
        glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT)
        glClearColor(0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0)
```

```
glLoadIdentity()
        program = createProgram(
            compileShader(vertexShader, GL_VERTEX_SHADER),
            compileShader(fragmentShader, GL_FRAGMENT_SHADER),
        )
       glUseProgram(program)
        buffer = glGenBuffers(1)
       glBindBuffer(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, buffer)
       stride = data.strides[0]
        offset = ctypes.c_void_p(0)
       loc = glGetAttribLocation(program, "position")
        glEnableVertexAttribArray(loc)
       glBindBuffer(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, buffer)
       glVertexAttribPointer(loc, 3, GL_FLOAT, False, stride, offset)
       glBufferData(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, data.nbytes, data, GL_STATIC_DRAW)
        glDrawArrays(GL_POINTS, 0, len(data))
        pg.display.flip()
       for event in pg.event.get():
            if event.type == pg.QUIT:
                running = False
if __name__ == "__main__":
  main()
```

Output:



Conclusion:

After the completion of this lab, I learned how to draw a circle using mid-point circle algorithm and ellipse using mid-point ellipse algorithm by the use of python, Opengl APIs for python, and pygame for window creation.