

**Kathmandu University**  
**Department of Computer Science and Engineering**  
**Dhulikhel, Kavre**



**Mini Report**

**on**

**“Lab 2”**

**[Course Code: COMP 342]**

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

**Submitted By**

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**Submitted To**

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**Submission Date**

**27<sup>th</sup> October, 2023**

1. Implement Digital Differential Analyzer Line drawing algorithm.

Ans:

1. **Start Algorithm**
2. **Declare variables:**  
Declare  $x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2, dx, dy, steps, Xinc, Yinc, X, Y$ , and vertices.
3. **Input coordinates:** Assign the values of  $x_1, y_1, x_2$ , and  $y_2$ .
4. **Calculate  $dx$  and  $dy$ :** Calculate  $dx$  as  $x_2 - x_1$  and  $dy$  as  $y_2 - y_1$ .
5. **Calculate steps:** Calculate steps as the maximum of  $abs(dx)$  and  $abs(dy)$ .
6. **Calculate  $Xinc$  and  $Yinc$ :** Calculate  $Xinc$  as  $dx / steps$  and  $Yinc$  as  $dy / steps$ .
7. **Initialize  $X$  and  $Y$ :** Assign  $X$  to  $x_1$  and  $Y$  to  $y_1$ .
8. **Calculate vertices:** Repeat steps times:
  - a. Append  $(X, Y)$  to vertices.
  - b. Add  $Xinc$  to  $X$ .
  - c. Add  $Yinc$  to  $Y$ .
9. **Append end coordinate:** Append  $(x_2, y_2)$  to vertices.
10. **Draw line:** For each vertex in vertices, call `glVertex2f` with the  $x$  and  $y$  coordinates of the vertex.
11. **End Algorithm**

```
from typing import Tuple
import pygame as pg
from pygame import display, event
from pygame.locals import *
from OpenGL.GL import *
from OpenGL.GLU import *

def DDA(start_coordinate: Tuple[int, int], end_coordinate: Tuple[int, int]) -> list[Tuple[float, float]]:
    x1, y1 = start_coordinate
    x2, y2 = end_coordinate

    dx = x2 - x1
    dy = y2 - y1

    steps = max(abs(dx), abs(dy))

    Xinc = dx / steps
    Yinc = dy / steps

    X = x1
    Y = y1
    vertices: list[Tuple[float, float]] = []

    for i in range(steps):
        vertices.append((X, Y))
        X = X + Xinc
```

```

        Y = Y + Yinc
    return vertices

def drawDDA():
    vertices = DDA((100, 250), (350, 450))
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT)
    glBegin(GL_LINE_STRIP)
    glColor3f(1.0, 1.0, 1.0)
    for v in vertices:
        x, y = v
        glVertex2f(x, y)
    glEnd()
    glFlush()

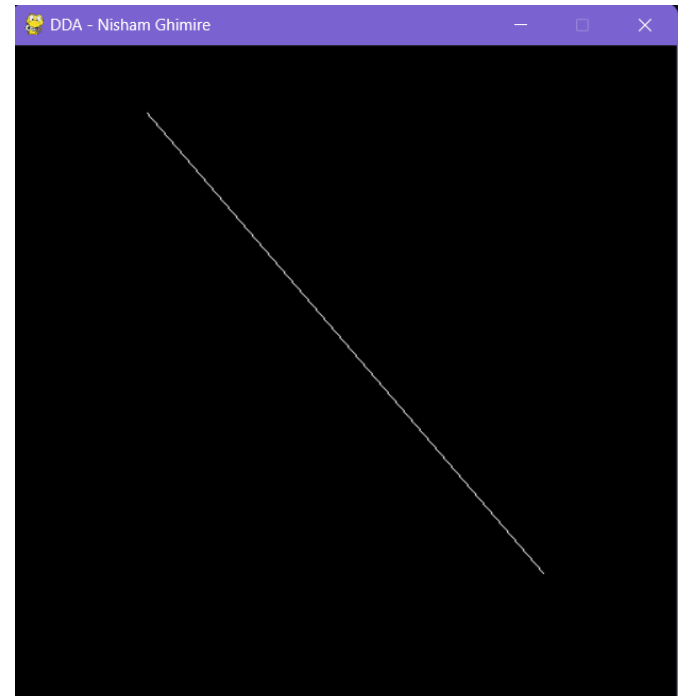
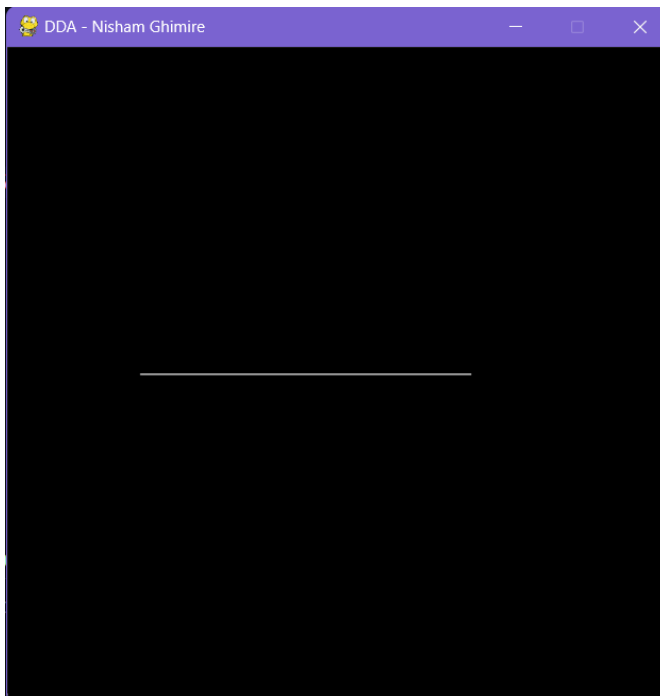
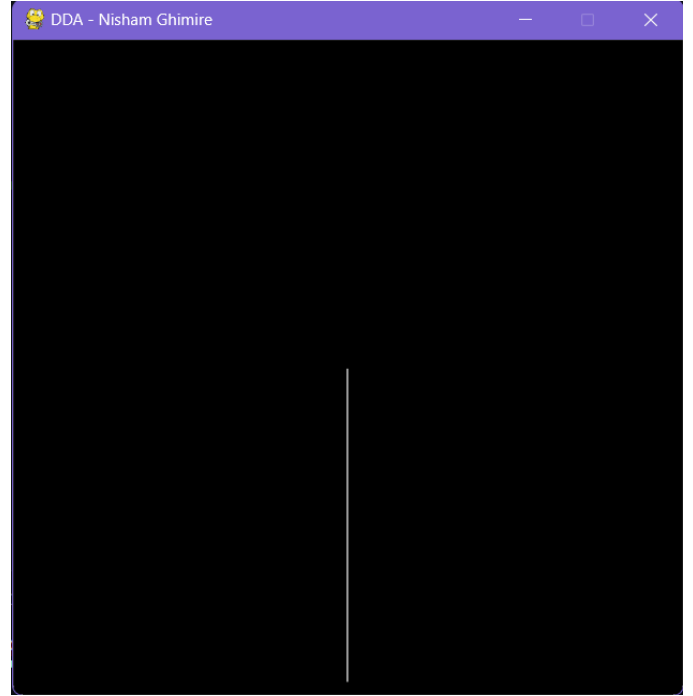
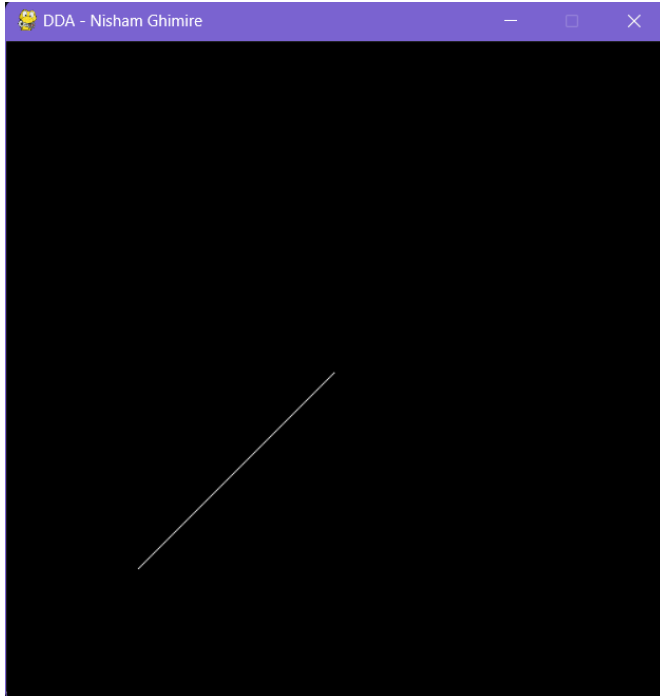
def main():
    pg.init()
    display.set_mode((500, 500), DOUBLEBUF | OPENGL | GL_RGB)
    display.set_caption("DDA - Nisham Ghimire")
    gluOrtho2D(0, 500, 0, 500)

    while True:
        for ev in event.get():
            if ev.type == pg.QUIT:
                pg.quit()
                quit()
        drawDDA()
        display.flip()

main()

```

**Output:**



2. Implement Bresenham Line Drawing algorithm for both slopes ( $|m| < 1$  and  $|m| \geq 1$ ).

Ans:

1. **Start Algorithm**
2. **Declare variables:** Declare  $x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2, dx, dy, M, p, x$ , and  $y$ .
3. **Input coordinates:** Assign the values of  $x_1, y_1, x_2$ , and  $y_2$ .
4. **Calculate slope  $M$ :**
  - a. If  $x_2 - x_1$  equals 0, set  $M = y_2 - y_1$ .
  - b. Else, calculate  $M = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ .
5. **Check slope magnitude:**
  - a. If  $|M| < 1$ :
    - i. Swap points if  $x_1 > x_2$  to ensure  $x_1$  is always smaller.
    - ii. Calculate  $dx = |x_2 - x_1|$  and  $dy = |y_2 - y_1|$ .
    - iii. Initialize decision parameter  $p = 2 \cdot dy - dx$ .
    - iv. Initialize  $x$  and  $y$  to  $x_1$  and  $y_1$  respectively.
    - v. Draw points using GL\_POINTS and the following loop:
      1. While  $x \leq x_2$ :
        - a. Plot  $(x, y)$  as a point.
        - b. Increment  $x$  by 1.
        - c. If  $p \geq 0$ :
          - i. If  $M < 1$ , increment  $y$  by 1.
          - ii. If  $M \geq 1$ , decrement  $y$  by 1.
        - iii. Update  $p = p + 2 \cdot dy - 2 \cdot dx$ .
      - d. Else, update  $p = p + 2 \cdot dy$ .
    - b. If  $|M| \geq 1$ :
      - i. Swap points if  $y_1 > y_2$  to ensure  $y_1$  is always smaller.
      - ii. Calculate  $dx = |x_2 - x_1|$  and  $dy = |y_2 - y_1|$ .
      - iii. Initialize decision parameter  $p = 2 \cdot dx - dy$ .
      - iv. Initialize  $x$  and  $y$  to  $x_1$  and  $y_1$  respectively.
      - v. Draw points using GL\_POINTS and the following loop:
        1. While  $y \leq y_2$ :
          - a. Plot  $(x, y)$  as a point.
          - b. Increment  $y$  by 1.
          - c. If  $p \geq 0$ :
            - i. If  $M \geq 1$ , increment  $x$  by 1.
            - ii. If  $M < 1$ , decrement  $x$  by 1.
          - iii. Update  $p = p + 2 \cdot dx - 2 \cdot dy$ .
        - d. Else, update  $p = p + 2 \cdot dx$ .
  6. **End Algorithm**

```
import pygame
from pygame import display, event
from OpenGL.GL import *
from OpenGL.GLU import *
import math

def Draw():
    x1, y1, x2, y2 = 100, 200, 300, 400
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT)

    if (x2-x1) == 0:
```

```

        M = (y2-y1)
    else:
        M = (y2-y1)/(x2-x1)

    if abs(M) < 1:
        if x1 > x2:
            t = x1
            x1 = x2
            x2 = t

            t = y1
            y1 = y2
            y2 = t

        dx = abs(x2-x1)
        dy = abs(y2-y1)

        p = 2*dy-dx

        x = x1
        y = y1

        glBegin(GL_POINTS)
        while x <= x2:
            glVertex2f(x, y)
            x = x+1

            if p >= 0:
                if M < 1:
                    y = y+1
                else:
                    y = y-1
                p = p+2*dy-2*dx
            else:
                y = y
                p = p+2*dy
        glEnd()

    if abs(M) >= 1:
        if y1 > y2:
            t = x1
            x1 = x2
            x2 = t

            t = y1
            y1 = y2
            y2 = t

        dx = abs(x2-x1)
        dy = abs(y2-y1)

```

```

    p = 2*dx-dy

    x = x1
    y = y1

    glBegin(GL_POINTS)
    while y <= y2:
        glVertex2f(x, y)
        y = y+1

        if p >= 0:
            if M >= 1:
                x = x+1
            else:
                x = x-1
            p = p+2*dx-2*dy
        else:
            x = x
            p = p+2*dx
    glEnd()

    glFlush()

def main():
    pygame.init()
    display.set_mode((500, 500), pygame.DOUBLEBUF | pygame.OPENGL )
    display.set_caption("BLA - Nisham Ghimire")

    gluOrtho2D(0, 500, 0, 500)

    while True:
        for event in pygame.event.get():
            if event.type == pygame.QUIT:
                pygame.quit()
                quit()

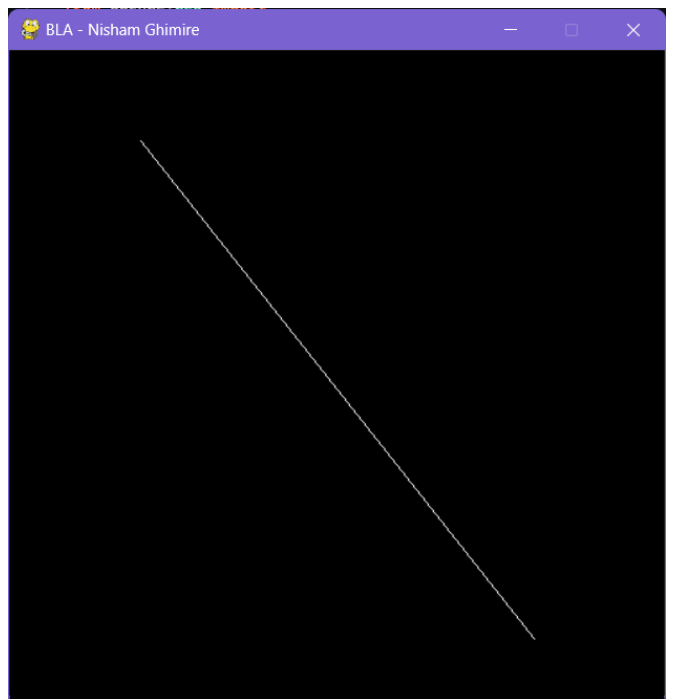
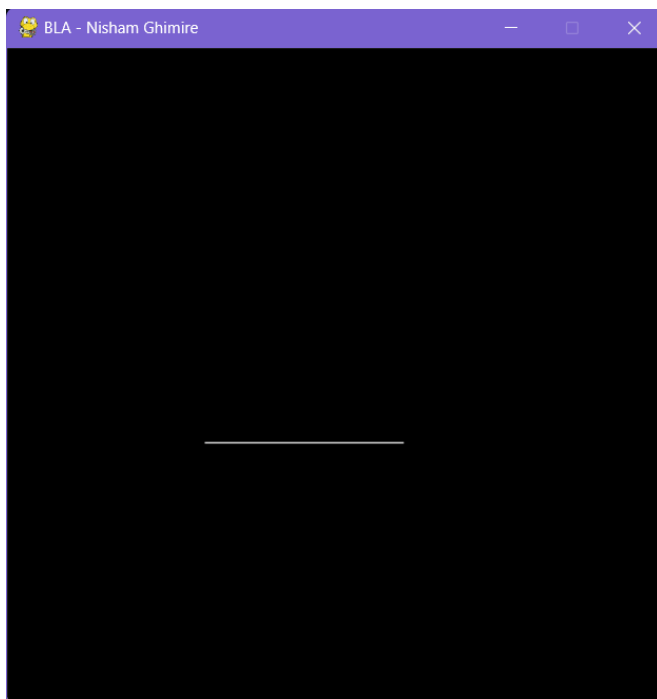
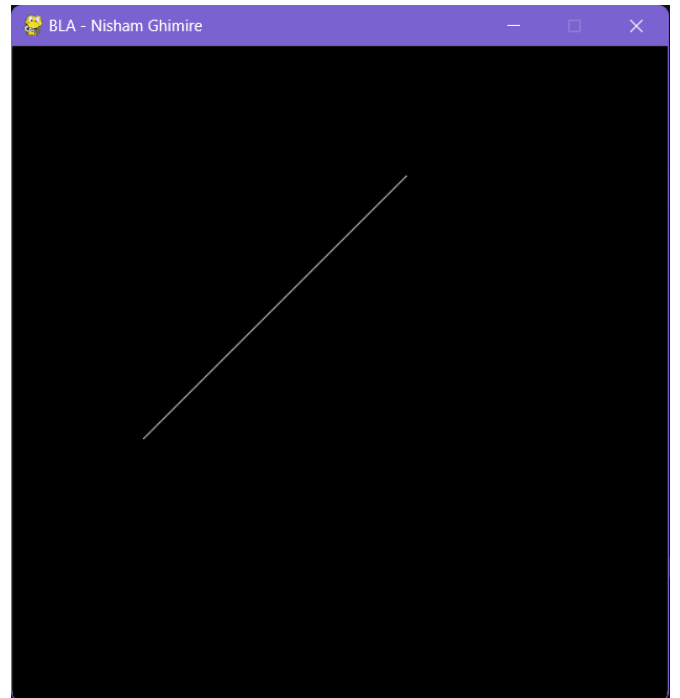
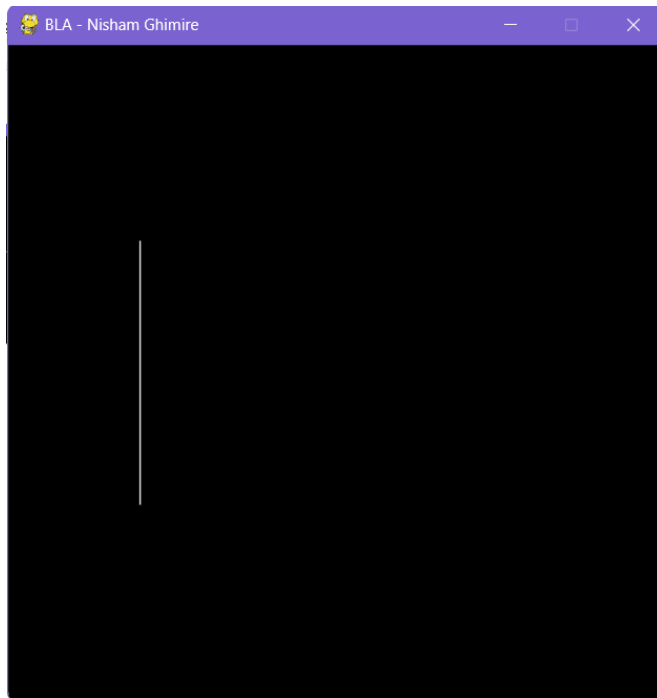
        Draw()

        pygame.display.flip()

if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()

```

## Output:



## Conclusion:

After completing this lab work, I have learned how to draw lines using DDA and Bresenham algorithms in Python. I utilized Python, OpenGL APIs, and pygame for window creation. This practical experience enhanced my understanding of computer graphics and equipped me with valuable programming skills.