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#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "fig.h"
#include "shape.h"
#include <math.h>
#define PI M_PI
#define MAXBUFFER 1024
#define MAX      64
#define NEWLINE printf("\n")

/*****
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*****
Misc. Functions created by Nathan Christian Copyright (c) 2017
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*****/

int shape_sscanf(char *stream, Shape *sp){

    char type[MAX];
    sscanf(stream, "%s", type);

    if (strcmp(type, "circle")==0){
        sp->kind=type_circle;
        circle_sscanf(stream, &sp->object.circle);
    }
    return 0;

//scans buffer

for circles.
}

void print_help(){

    NEWLINE;
    printf("To begin this program, type one of the commands below:");
    NEWLINE;
    printf("\t -h\t This prints a help message.");
    NEWLINE;
    printf("\t -c CXX CXX\t This draws a connecting line between two
circles.");
    NEWLINE;
    printf("Substitute CXX with an appropriate circle name.");
    NEWLINE;
    printf("Appropriate names are c00-c39");
    NEWLINE;
    printf("an example of a working command is ' draw -c c00 c01 '.");
    exit(0);

//Help message
}

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Shape* connect_line(Shape *ss1, Shape *ss2){

    Shape *p;
    double dist, theta, x1, x2, y1, y2, r1, r2;

    x1=ss1->object.circle.center.x;
    x2=ss2->object.circle.center.x;
    y1=ss1->object.circle.center.y;
    y2=ss2->object.circle.center.y;
    r1=ss1->object.circle.radius;
    r2=ss2->object.circle.radius;

                                                                    //actual values
converted to x and y variables to shorten width of commands.

    dist=sqrt(pow((x1-x2), 2)+pow((y1-y2), 2));
                                                                    //find the distance for trig
functions below.

    if (dist<(r1+r2)){
        printf("These two circles overlap and a connecting line
cannot be drawn\n");
        exit(0);
                                                                    //if
circles overlap, prints a message and exits.
    }

    else if (ss1->kind != type_circle || ss2->kind != type_circle){
        printf("A shape other than circle was read. Connect-line
only works for circles");
        exit(0);
                                                                    //Error
message if circles are not read.
    }

    else {
        p = malloc(sizeof(Shape)*2);
        p->object.polyline.vertex=malloc(sizeof(Point)*2);
                                                                    //allocate memory for Shape
Pointer

        p->kind=type_polyline;
        theta=atan((fabs((y2-y1)/(x2-x1))));
                                                                    //finds the angle used
for trig functions below

        if (x1<x2&& y1>y2) {

            p->object.polyline.vertex->x=(x1+r1*cos(theta));
            p->object.polyline.vertex->y=y1-
r1*sin(theta);
            p->object.polyline.vertex++;

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        p->object.polyline.vertex->x=x2-
r2*cos(theta);

        p->object.polyline.vertex->y=y2+r2*sin(theta);
        }
        if (x1<x2&& y1<y2) {

        p->object.polyline.vertex->x=(x1+r1*cos(theta));

        p->object.polyline.vertex->y=y1+r1*sin(theta);
        p->object.polyline.vertex++;
        p->object.polyline.vertex->x=x2-
r2*cos(theta);
        p->object.polyline.vertex->y=y2-
r2*sin(theta);
        }
        if (x1>x2&& y1<y2) {
        p->object.polyline.vertex->x=(x1-
r1*cos(theta));

        p->object.polyline.vertex->y=y1+r1*sin(theta);
        p->object.polyline.vertex++;

        p->object.polyline.vertex->x=x2+r2*cos(theta);
        p->object.polyline.vertex->y=y2-
r2*sin(theta);
        }
        if (x1>x2&& y1>y2) {
        p->object.polyline.vertex->x=(x1-
r1*cos(theta));

        p->object.polyline.vertex->y=y1-
r1*sin(theta);

        p->object.polyline.vertex++;

        p->object.polyline.vertex->x=x2+r2*cos(theta);

        p->object.polyline.vertex->y=y2+r2*sin(theta);
        //Trig functions to find xy coordinates
on the radius of the circle.
        }
        p->object.polyline.vertex--;
    }
    return p;
}

```