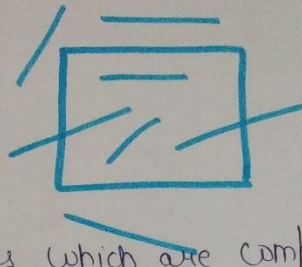


## Cohen-Sutherland Line Clipping Algorithm

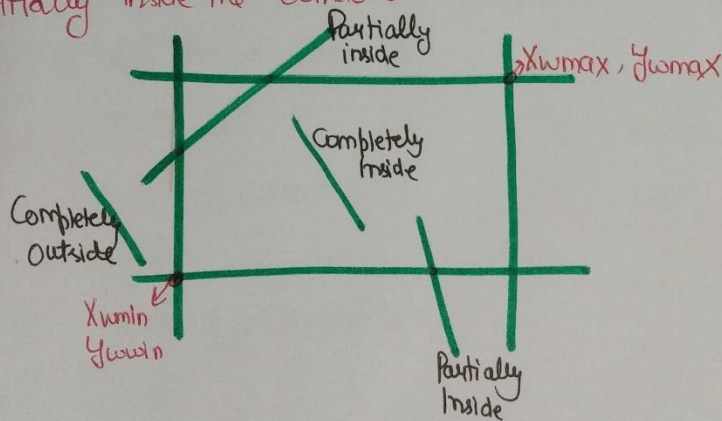
• In Cohen Sutherland Line Clipping algo, it determines which lines are outside or inside (partially or partially inside). Then it removes lines which are completely outside and clip the partial line which is outside clipping window.



• Cohen Sutherland algorithm divides a two-dimensional space into 9 regions & then efficiently determines the lines & portions of lines that are inside the given rectangular area (clipping window).

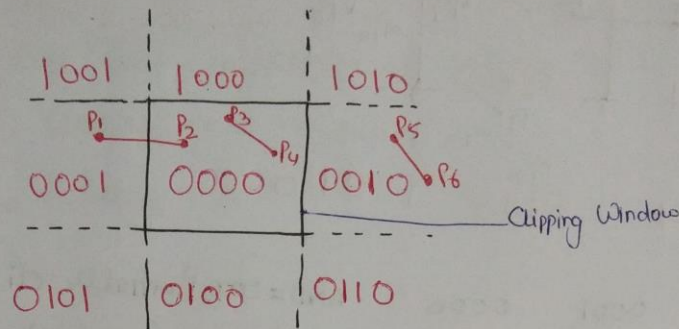
There are three possible cases for any given line:

- 1) Completely inside the given rectangle (window).
- 2) Completely outside the given rectangle (window).
- 3) Partially inside the window.



# 4 bit region Code (TBRL)

Top Bottom Right Left



## Points:-

- 1) If both endpoints of a line have a region code 0000 then given line is completely inside.  

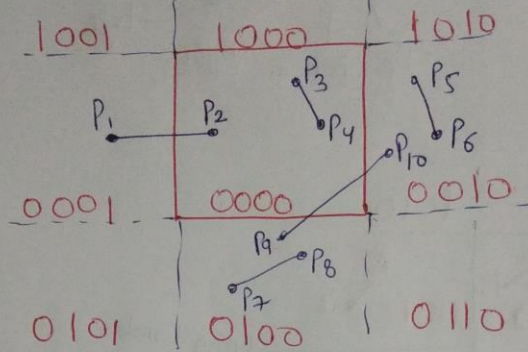
$$\begin{array}{l} P_3 \ 0000 \\ P_4 \ 0000 \end{array} \quad \text{Line is completely inside}$$
- 2) ~~Re~~ If region code of a line's end points have same position of 1 bit then line is completely outside  

$$\begin{array}{l} P_5 \ 0010 \\ P_6 \ 0010 \end{array} \quad \text{This line is completely outside}$$
- 3) If the region code of both the end points are not 0000 or different region code then  
 Logical AND op.  
 If  $AND \neq 0000$   
 then Reject  
 else Partially Clipped Line.

$$\begin{array}{r} P_1 \ 0001 \\ P_2 \ 0000 \\ \hline AND \ 0000 \end{array}$$



Example:-



$P_1 P_2$	0001	0000	AND=0000, Partially clipped.
$P_3 P_4$	0000	0000	Visible or Completely Inside
$P_5 P_6$	0010	0010	Outside Completely, Reject
$P_7 P_8$	0100	0100	Outside completely, Reject
$P_9 P_{10}$	0100	0010	AND=0000, Partially clipped

### Clipping

We find out the intersection point and then remove the part of line which is outside the window.

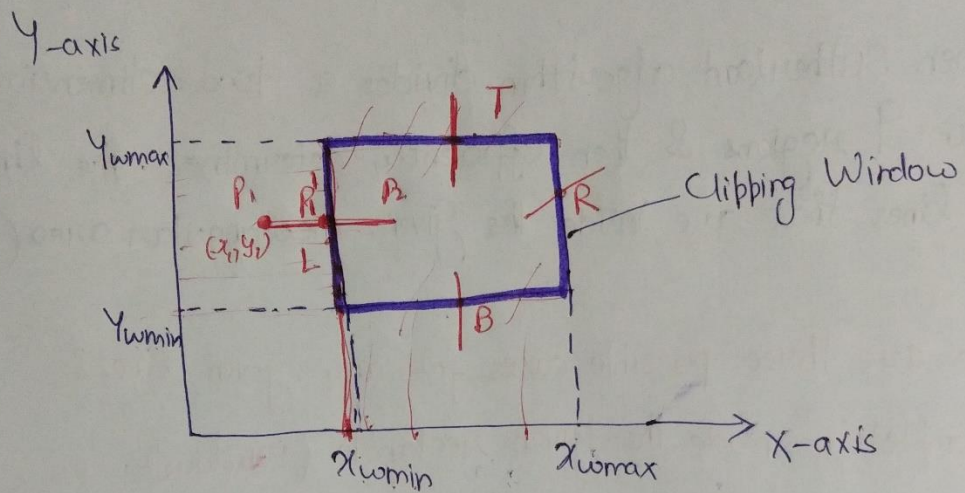
Lines which are partially inside are :-

$P_1 P_2$

$P_9 P_{10}$

### Slope intercept method

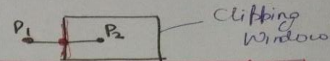
$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$



3) If a line cuts (intersect) at left of window.

$x_{wmin}$  Constant

$y$  change.



Find  $y$

$$m = \frac{y - y_1}{x_{wmin} - x_1}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = m(x_{wmin} - x_1) + y_1$$

\* If a line cuts (intersect) at bottom of window.

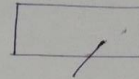
$y$  constant and is  $y_{wmin}$

$x$  change

Find  $x$

$$m = \frac{y_{wmin} - y_1}{x - x_1}$$

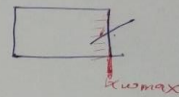
$$x = \frac{1}{m}(y_{wmin} - y_1) + x_1$$



\* If a line cuts (intersect) at right of window -

$x$  is constant and it is  $x_{wmax}$

$y$  change



Find  $y$

$$m = \frac{y - y_1}{x_{wmax} - x_1}$$

$$y = m(x_{wmax} - x_1) + y_1$$

\* If a line cuts (intersect) at top of window.

$y$  is constant and is  $y_{wmax}$

$x$  change.



Find  $x$

$$m = \frac{y_{wmax} - y_1}{x - x_1}$$

$$x = x_1 + \frac{1}{m}(y_{wmax} - y_1)$$