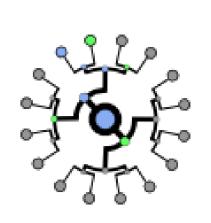


# **Graphics Editor using OPENGL**

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Results





# What is "Graphics Editor"?

Graphics Editor is a OPENGL based two dimensional drawing tool that can be used to draw various shapes.

### Motivation for "Graphics Editor"?

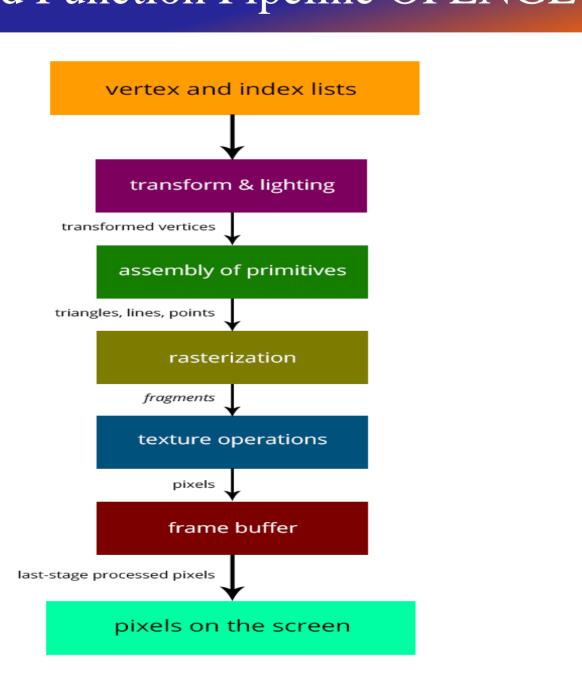
- Simulation of MS Paint using OPENGL.
- Provide visual representation of various computer graphics Algorithms.

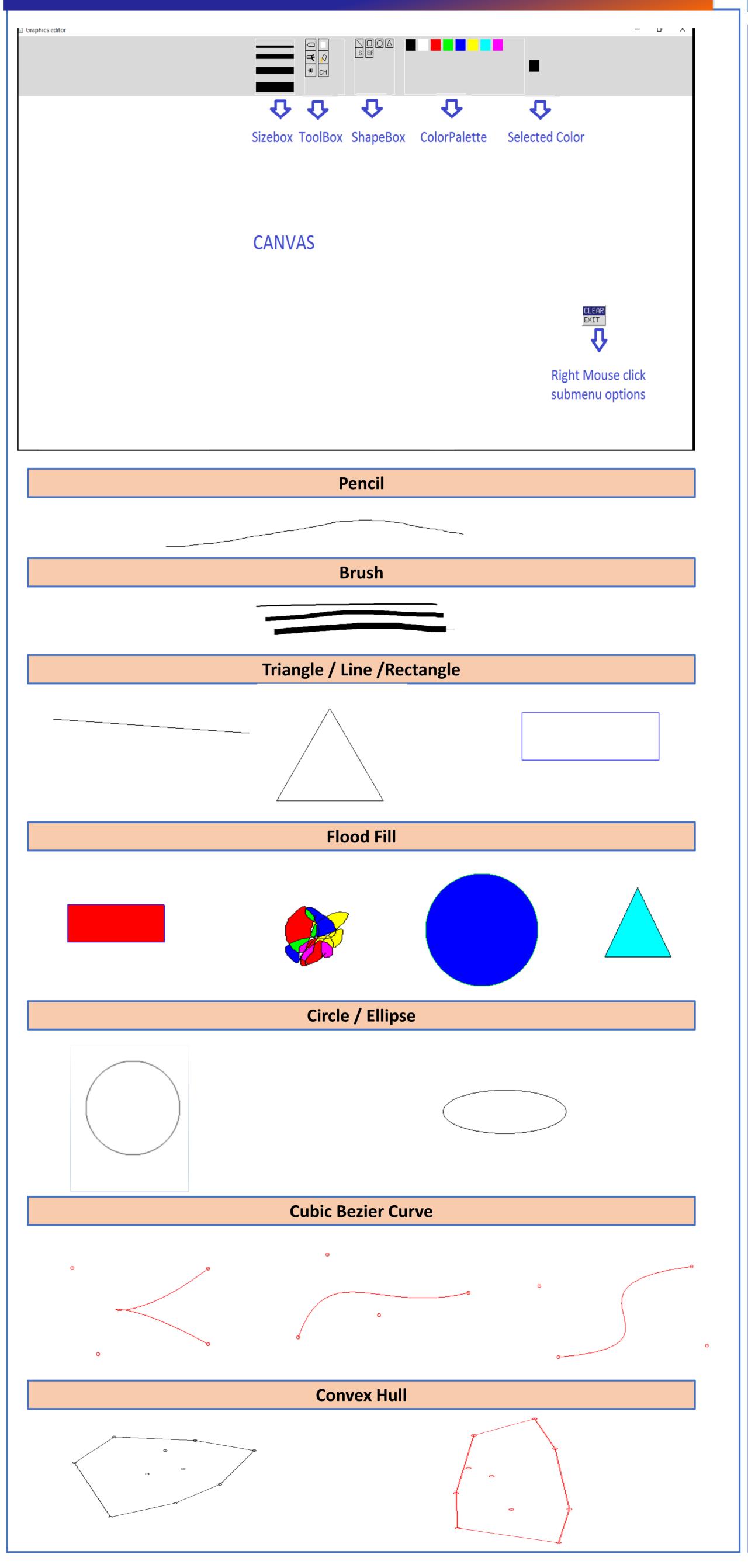
# Feature List Toolbox Pencil Eraser Brush Floodfill Spray Convex Hull Shapebox Line Rectangle Circle Triangle Bezier Curve Ellipse

# Fixed Function Pipeline OPENGL

Colorpalette

Sizebox





# **Implementation Details**

# **Tool and Shapes**

#### PENCIL /BRUSH/Eraser

- Initialize (X<sub>new</sub>, Y<sub>new</sub>) and (X<sub>old</sub>, Y<sub>old</sub>) to -1 when Pencil tool is selected
- For every Mouse\_Motion\_CB
  - $\rightarrow$  (X<sub>new</sub>, Y<sub>new</sub>) are assigned the new (x,y) coordinates.
  - ➤ GL\_LINES is drawn between (X<sub>new</sub>, Y<sub>new</sub>) and (X<sub>old</sub>, Y<sub>old</sub>)
- $\triangleright$  (X<sub>new</sub>, Y<sub>new</sub>) are copied to (X<sub>old</sub>, Y<sub>old</sub>) Eraser selected color is same as background color
- Pencil has fix Line Width of one pixel.

#### Spray

Fifty randomly generated pixels are colored in the vicinity of the current mouse position.

#### Rectangle/Triangle/Line

- Old and new coordinates are stored in (X<sub>new</sub>, Y<sub>new</sub>) and  $(X_{old}, Y_{old})$ .
- For **Rectangle** GL\_LINE\_LOOP is completed by connecting the following points: (X<sub>old</sub>, Y<sub>old</sub>), (X<sub>old</sub>,  $Y_{new}$ ),  $(X_{new}, Y_{old})$ ,  $(X_{new}, Y_{new})$
- For **Triangle**, compute height for equilateral triangle (h). GL\_LINE\_LOOP is completed by points (X<sub>old</sub>, Y<sub>old</sub>)  $(X_{new}, Y_{old}), ((X_{old} + X_{new})/2, Y_{old} + h)$
- For **Line** GL\_LINE\_STRIP is drawn between (X<sub>new</sub>  $(Y_{new})$  and  $(X_{old}, Y_{old})$ .

#### Circle/Ellipse

- Old and new coordinates are stored in (X<sub>new</sub>, Y<sub>new</sub>) and  $(X_{old}, Y_{old})$
- Draw circle using center (X<sub>old</sub>, Y<sub>old</sub>) and radius abs(X<sub>new</sub> - X<sub>old</sub>)
- Draw ellipse using center (X<sub>old</sub>, Y<sub>old</sub>), rh abs(X<sub>new</sub> X<sub>old</sub> ) and rv abs(Y<sub>new -</sub> Y<sub>old</sub>)

#### **Bezier Curve**

- Select four control points using mouse click
- Find points of cubic Bezier curve using Bernstein cubic polynomials
- Connect points using GL\_LINES

#### **Convex Hull**

- Select ten points using mouse click
- Find points of convex hull using Graham Scan Algorithm
- Connect points using GL\_LINES

#### Floodfill

- Start at a point inside a region
- Replace a specified interior color (old color) with fill
- Fill the 4-connected until all interior points being replaced
- 4 way method is implemented with std::stack

### Handler

### Paintpencil() /paintbrush()

- setselectedcolor()
- glLineWidth(selectedsize)
- glBegin(GL\_LINES)
- glVertex2f(X<sub>old</sub>, Y<sub>old</sub>)
- glVertex2f (X<sub>new</sub>, Y<sub>new</sub>)
- glEnd()

#### Spray(float x , float y)

- glBegin(GL\_POINTS)
- glVertex2f(XRand, YRand)
- glEnd()

#### Drawrect() / drawtriangle() / drawline()

- glLineWidth(selectedsize)
- setselectedcolor()
- glBegin(GL\_LINE\_STRIP)
- glVertex2f: (X<sub>old</sub>, Y<sub>old</sub>)
- glVertex2f(X<sub>new</sub>, Y<sub>new</sub>) glEnd()

### Draw\_circle()/draw\_ellipse()

- Draw circle using circle midpoint algorithm
- Draw ellipse using ellipse midpoint algorithm

#### findbiezerpoint():

Loop till t <1

- glBegin(GL\_LINES)
- glVertex2f(xold, yold)
- glVertex2f(xbeiz, ybeiz)
- glEnd() xold = xbeiz yold = ybeiz

#### drawGrahamscan ()

- Using Graham Scan algorithm Find convex hull point
- Connect point in final stack with glBegin(GL\_LINES)

# Floodfill(x,y,newcolor)

- Push(x,y) on stack
- Until stack is not empty
- Get top x',y' pair of stack
  - If pixelcolor (x',y')!= newcolor && (x',y') not marked visited
- setPixelColor(x', y', newcolor)
- stack.pusx(x'+1,y')
- stack.push(x',y'+1)
- stack.push(x',y'-1)
- stack.push(x'-1,y')