

Assignment-01

Pattern drawing using DDA line and Bresenham circle drawing algorithm (concept of encapsulation)

Pattern 1

```
#include<iostream>
#include<graphics.h>
#include<math.h>
using namespace std;
class line
{
    int x,y,dx,dy,xi,yi,steps;
public:
    void put()
    {
        putpixel(x,y,9);
    }
}
```

```
void lin(int x1,int y1,int x2, int y2)
{

dx=x2-x1;
dy=y2-y1;
if (abs (dx) >abs (dy) )
    steps=abs (dx) ;
else
steps=abs (dy) ;

xi=dx/steps;
yi=dy/steps;

x=x1+0.5;
y=y1+0.5;
put () ;

for (int i=1;i<=steps;i++)
{
x=x+xi;
y=y+yi;
put () ;
```

```
delay(5);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}1;
```

```
class circle1
```

```
{
```

```
public :
```

```
void circle(int x,int y,intrad)
```

```
{
```

```
int x1=0;
```

```
int y1=rad;
```

```
putpixel(x1,y1,6);
```

```
int pk=3-2*rad;
```

```
while(x1<y1)
```

```
{
```

```
if(pk<=0)
```

```
{
```

```
pk=pk+(4*x1)+6;
```

```
}
```

```
else
```

```

{
pk=pk+4*(x1-y1)+10;
y1--;
}
x1++;
putpixel(x+x1,y+y1,3);
putpixel(x-x1,y+y1,3);
putpixel(x+x1,y-y1,3);
putpixel(x-x1,y-y1,3);
putpixel(x+y1,y+x1,3);
putpixel(x-y1,y+x1,3);
putpixel(x+y1,y-x1,3);
putpixel(x-y1,y-x1,3);
delay(10);
}
}
}c;
int main()
{
int gd=DETECT, gm=DETECT;
initgraph(&gd, &gm, NULL);

```

```
l.lin(100,100,400,100);  
l.lin(100,400,400,400);  
l.lin(100,100,100,400);  
l.lin(400,100,400,400);  
l.lin(250,100,100,250);  
l.lin(100,250,250,400);  
l.lin(250,100,400,250);  
l.lin(400,250,250,400);  
/*l.lin(175,175,325,175);  
l.lin(175,325,325,325);  
l.lin(175,175,175,325);  
l.lin(325,175,325,325);*/  
c.circle(250,250,100);  
delay(500);  
closegraph();  
return 0;  
}
```

The provided code is a C++ program that uses the graphics.h library to draw lines and a circle on the screen. Here's a

breakdown of its key components and functionality:

Explanation

Classes:

`line`: This class handles line drawing using the Bresenham's line algorithm.

`put()`: Places a pixel on the screen at the current coordinates.

`lin()`: Calculates the increments for x and y coordinates and iteratively draws a line from (x_1, y_1) to (x_2, y_2) .

`circle1`: This class handles drawing circles using Bresenham's circle algorithm.

`circle()`: Draws a circle centered at (x, y) with a specified radius.

Main Function:

Initializes the graphics mode.

Creates various lines to form a shape.

Draws a circle at the center of the shape.

Waits for a brief moment and then closes the graphics window.

Summary

This program is a simple graphics application that demonstrates line and circle drawing using pixel manipulation. The use of `putpixel()` allows it to visualize shapes, and the delay provides a slight pause to make the drawing visible. Ensure that your development environment supports the `graphics.h` library to run this code.