

**Kathmandu University**  
**Department of Computer Science and Engineering**  
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Computer Graphics Lab Report 05  
on  
**‘Polygon and Line Clipping Algorithms - Lab 05 Task’**

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# Question No. 1 Implement Liang Barsky Line Clipping algorithm

Answer:

```
import pygame

from pygame.locals import *

from OpenGL.GL import *
from OpenGL.GLU import *

def liang_barsky(x0, y0, x1, y1, xmin, ymin, xmax, ymax):
    """
    Liang-Barsky line clipping algorithm.

    Parameters:
    x0, y0: float, float
        Starting coordinates of the line.
    x1, y1: float, float
        Ending coordinates of the line.
    xmin, ymin, xmax, ymax: float, float, float, float
        Coordinates of the clipping window.

    Returns:
    clipped_line: tuple
        Clipped line coordinates (x0, y0, x1, y1) or None if the line is outside the
    window.
    """

    def clip(p, q, t0, t1):
        """
        Helper function to perform clipping against one boundary.
        """
```

```
Parameters:

p: float
    The delta value for the current boundary.

q: float
    The distance to the boundary.

t0: float
    The lower bound parameter.

t1: float
    The upper bound parameter.
```

```
Returns:

result: bool
    Whether the line is within the boundary.

t0: float
    Updated lower bound parameter.

t1: float
    Updated upper bound parameter.
```

```
"""
```

```
if p < 0.0:
    r = q / p
    if r > t1:
        return False, t0, t1
    elif r > t0:
        t0 = r
elif p > 0.0:
    r = q / p
    if r < t0:
        return False, t0, t1
    elif r < t1:
        t1 = r
```

```

        elif q < 0.0:

            return False, t0, t1

        return True, t0, t1

# Calculate the differences

dx = x1 - x0

dy = y1 - y0

# Coefficients and constants for inequalities

p = [-dx, dx, -dy, dy]

q = [x0 - xmin, xmax - x0, y0 - ymin, ymax - y0]

# Initialize parameters

t0, t1 = 0.0, 1.0

# Process each boundary

for i in range(4):

    result, t0, t1 = clip(p[i], q[i], t0, t1)

    if not result:

        return None # Line is outside the clipping window

# Calculate the clipped coordinates

x0_clipped = x0 + t0 * dx

y0_clipped = y0 + t0 * dy

x1_clipped = x0 + t1 * dx

y1_clipped = y0 + t1 * dy

return x0_clipped, y0_clipped, x1_clipped, y1_clipped

def draw_line(x0, y0, x1, y1):

```

```

"""
Draw a line using OpenGL.

Parameters:
x0, y0: float, float
    Starting coordinates of the line.
x1, y1: float, float
    Ending coordinates of the line.
"""

glBegin(GL_LINES)

glVertex2f(x0, y0)

glVertex2f(x1, y1)

glEnd()

def main():

    # Get user input for the screen resolution

    screen_width = int(input("Enter the screen width: "))

    screen_height = int(input("Enter the screen height: "))

    # Print the screen resolution

    print(f"Screen resolution: {screen_width}x{screen_height}")

    # Get user input for the line coordinates

    x0 = float(input("Enter the x-coordinate of the starting point: "))

    y0 = float(input("Enter the y-coordinate of the starting point: "))

    x1 = float(input("Enter the x-coordinate of the ending point: "))

    y1 = float(input("Enter the y-coordinate of the ending point: "))

    # Get user input for the clipping window coordinates

    xmin = float(input("Enter the x-coordinate of the minimum clipping window: "))

```

```
ymin = float(input("Enter the y-coordinate of the minimum clipping window: "))
xmax = float(input("Enter the x-coordinate of the maximum clipping window: "))
ymax = float(input("Enter the y-coordinate of the maximum clipping window: "))

# Perform the clipping
clipped_line = liang_barsky(x0, y0, x1, y1, xmin, ymin, xmax, ymax)

# Initialize Pygame and set up the OpenGL display
pygame.init()
display = (screen_width, screen_height)
pygame.display.set_mode(display, DOUBLEBUF | OPENGLE)
gluOrtho2D(0, screen_width, 0, screen_height)

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

    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT)

    # Draw the clipping window
    glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0)
    glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP)
    glVertex2f(xmin, ymin)
    glVertex2f(xmax, ymin)
    glVertex2f(xmax, ymax)
    glVertex2f(xmin, ymax)
    glEnd()
```

```

        # Draw the original line

        glColor3f(0.0, 1.0, 0.0)

        draw_line(x0, y0, x1, y1)

    # Draw the clipped line

    if clipped_line:

        glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0)

        draw_line(*clipped_line)

    pygame.display.flip()

    pygame.time.wait(10)

pygame.quit()

if __name__ == "__main__":

    main()

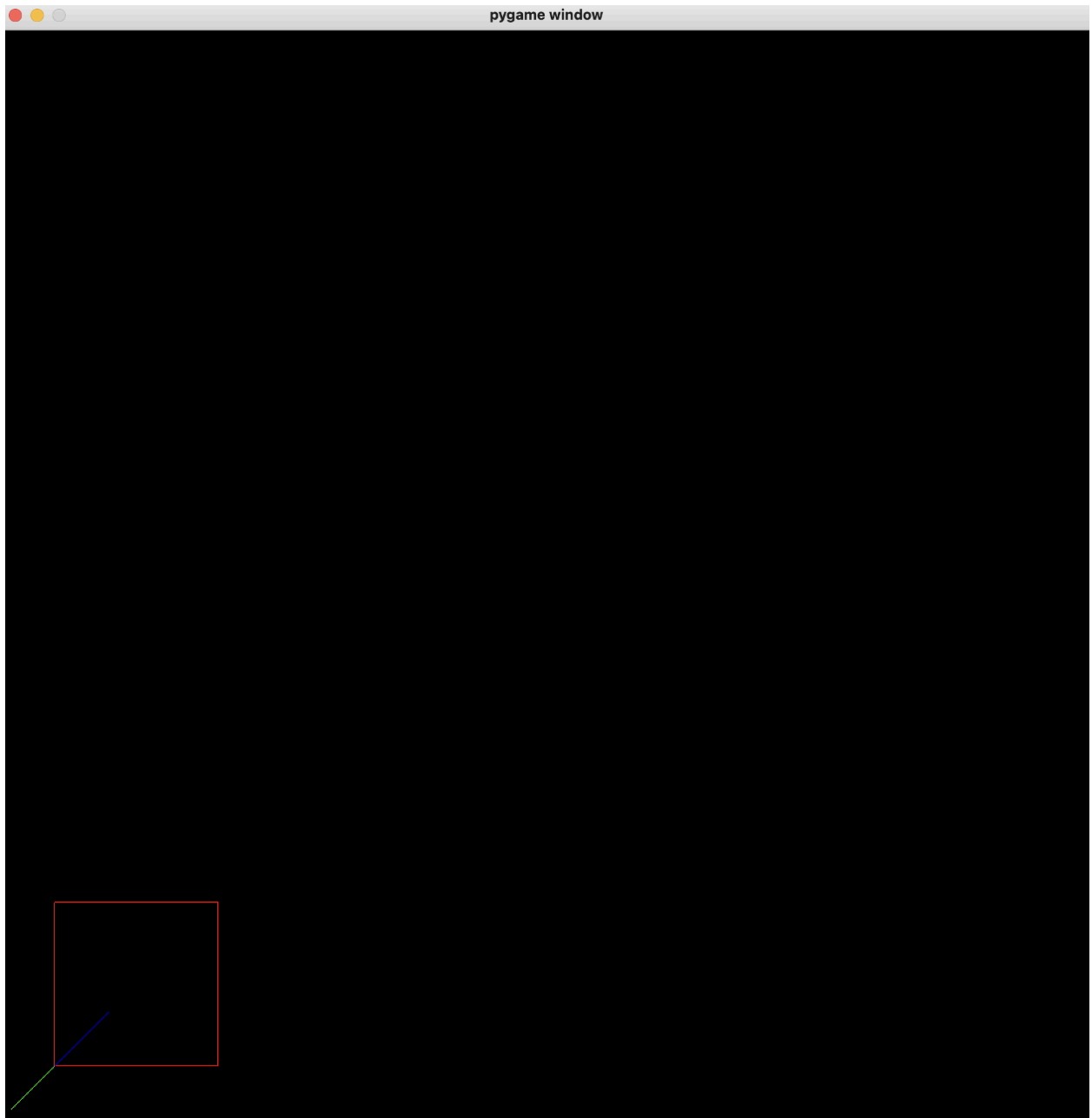
```

## Inputs and Outputs:

```

○ (base) reewajkhanal.rk10@RK10 LAB05 % python lba.py
pygame 2.5.2 (SDL 2.28.3, Python 3.10.9)
Hello from the pygame community. https://www.pygame.org/contribute.html
Enter the screen width: 1000
Enter the screen height: 1000
Screen resolution: 1000x1000
Enter the x-coordinate of the starting point: 10
Enter the y-coordinate of the starting point: 10
Enter the x-coordinate of the ending point: 100
Enter the y-coordinate of the ending point: 100
Enter the x-coordinate of the minimum clipping window: 50
Enter the y-coordinate of the minimum clipping window: 50
Enter the x-coordinate of the maximum clipping window: 200
Enter the y-coordinate of the maximum clipping window: 200
□

```





## Question No. 2 Implement Sutherland Hodgemann polygon clipping algorithm

Answer:

```
import pygame

from pygame.locals import *

from OpenGL.GL import *
from OpenGL.GLUT import *

# Define the clip region boundaries
LEFT = 0
RIGHT = 1
BOTTOM = 2
TOP = 3

# Function to check if a point is inside the clip boundary
def inside(point, boundary, value):
    if boundary == LEFT:
        return point[0] >= value
    elif boundary == RIGHT:
        return point[0] <= value
    elif boundary == BOTTOM:
        return point[1] >= value
    elif boundary == TOP:
        return point[1] <= value
    return False

# Function to compute the intersection point with the clip boundary
def intersect(point1, point2, boundary, value):
    if boundary == LEFT or boundary == RIGHT:
```

```

        x = value

        y = point1[1] + (point2[1] - point1[1]) * (value - point1[0]) / (point2[0] -
point1[0])

    elif boundary == BOTTOM or boundary == TOP:

        y = value

        x = point1[0] + (point2[0] - point1[0]) * (value - point1[1]) / (point2[1] -
point1[1])

    return [x, y]

# Sutherland-Hodgman polygon clipping algorithm
def sutherland_hodgman_clip(polygon, clip_window):

    clipped_polygon = polygon

    for boundary, value in clip_window.items():

        input_list = clipped_polygon

        clipped_polygon = []

        if not input_list:

            break

        s = input_list[-1]

        for e in input_list:

            if inside(e, boundary, value):

                if not inside(s, boundary, value):

                    clipped_polygon.append(intersect(s, e, boundary, value))

                clipped_polygon.append(e)

            elif inside(s, boundary, value):

                clipped_polygon.append(intersect(s, e, boundary, value))

            s = e

        return clipped_polygon

# Function to get user input for the clipping window

```

```

def get_window():

    print("Enter the clipping window coordinates (x_min, y_min, x_max, y_max):")

    x_min = int(input("x_min: "))
    y_min = int(input("y_min: "))
    x_max = int(input("x_max: "))
    y_max = int(input("y_max: "))

    return {LEFT: x_min, RIGHT: x_max, BOTTOM: y_min, TOP: y_max}

# Function to get user input for the polygon vertices
def get_polygon():

    print("Enter the number of vertices in the polygon:")

    num_vertices = int(input("Number of vertices: "))

    polygon = []

    for i in range(num_vertices):

        xy = input(f"Vertex {i+1} (x,y): ")

        x, y = map(int, xy.split(','))

        polygon.append([x, y])

    return polygon

def main():

    # Initialize Pygame and set up the OpenGL context
    pygame.init()

    display = (800, 600)

    pygame.display.set_mode(display, DOUBLEBUF | OPENGGL)

    glOrtho(0, 800, 0, 600, -1, 1)

    clip_window = get_window()

    running = True

    while running:

```

```

# Get user input for the polygon vertices

polygon = get_polygon()

# Perform the clipping

clipped_polygon = sutherland_hodgman_clip(polygon, clip_window)

drawing = True

while drawing:
    for event in pygame.event.get():
        if event.type == pygame.QUIT:
            running = False
            drawing = False

    glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0) # Set background color to white
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT)

    # Draw the clipping window
    glColor3f(0, 0, 0) # Black
    glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP)
    glVertex2f(clip_window[LEFT], clip_window[BOTTOM])
    glVertex2f(clip_window[RIGHT], clip_window[BOTTOM])
    glVertex2f(clip_window[RIGHT], clip_window[TOP])
    glVertex2f(clip_window[LEFT], clip_window[TOP])
    glEnd()

    # Draw and fill the original polygon
    glColor3f(1, 0, 0) # Red
    glBegin(GL_POLYGON)
    for vertex in polygon:
        glVertex2f(vertex[0], vertex[1])

```

```
glEnd()

# Draw and fill the clipped polygon if it exists
if clipped_polygon:
    glColor3f(0, 0.5, 0) # Dark Green
    glBegin(GL_POLYGON)
    for vertex in clipped_polygon:
        glVertex2f(vertex[0], vertex[1])
    glEnd()

pygame.display.flip()
pygame.time.wait(10)

# Ask the user if they want to draw another polygon
another_polygon = input("Draw another polygon? (y/n): ").strip().lower()
if another_polygon != 'y':
    running = False

pygame.quit()

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

## Inputs and Outputs:

```
(base) reewajkhanal.rk10@RK10 LAB05 % python shpc.py
pygame 2.5.2 (SDL 2.28.3, Python 3.10.9)
Hello from the pygame community. https://www.pygame.org/contribute.html
Enter the clipping window coordinates (x_min, y_min, x_max, y_max):
x_min: 100
y_min: 100
x_max: 400
y_max: 400
Enter the number of vertices in the polygon:
Number of vertices: 3
Vertex 1 (x,y): 1,1
Vertex 2 (x,y): 300,500
Vertex 3 (x,y): 500,300
█
```

