

Name of the Institute RV College of Engineering

Laboratory Certificate

This is to certify that smt/Sri Rishab V Arun

has satisfactorily completed the course of Experiments in Practical

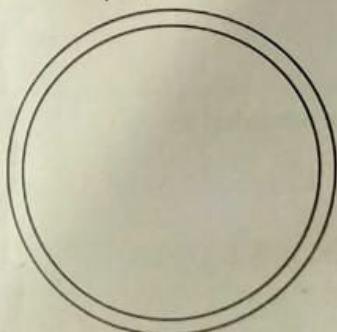
Computer Graphics Prescribed by the
VTU university

in the Laboratory of this college in the year 20 - 20

Signature of the Teacher in charge of the batch

Date : 1/1/21

Head of the Department



Name of the candidate Rishab

V Arun Reg No. 1RV17CS122

Examination Centre.....

Date of Practical Examination.....

```
#define BLACK 0
#include <stdio.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>
=
int x1, x2, y1, y2;
void draw_pixel(int x,int y,int value)
{
glBegin(GL_POINTS);
glVertex2i(x,y);
glEnd();
}
void bres(int x1, int x2, int y1, int y2)
{
int dx,dy,i,e;
int incx,incy,inc1,inc2;
int x,y;
dx=x2-x1;
dy=y2-y1;
if(dx<0) dx=-dx;
if(dy<0) dy=-dy;
incx=1;
if(x2<x1) incx=-1;
incy=1;
if(y2<y1) incy=-1;
x=x1;y=y1;
if(dx>dy)
{
draw_pixel(x,y,BLACK);
e=2*dy-dx;
inc1=2*(dy-dx);
inc2=2*dy;
for(i=0;i<dx;i++)
{
if(e>=0)
{
y+=incy;
e+=inc1;
}
else e+=inc2;
x+=incx;
draw_pixel(x,y,BLACK);
}
}
else
{
draw_pixel(x,y,BLACK);
e=2*dx-dy;
inc1=2*(dx-dy);
inc2=2*dx;
for(i=0;i<dy;i++)
{
if(e>=0)
{
x+=incx;
e+=inc1;
}
else e+=inc2;
y+=incy;
draw_pixel(x,y,BLACK);
}
}
}
void display()
{
glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
bres(x1, y1, x2, y2);
glFlush();
}
```

```
void myinit()
{
    glClearColor(1.0,1.0,1.0,1.0);
    glColor3f(1.0,0.0,0.0);
    glPointSize(1.0);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    gluOrtho2D(0.0,499.0,0.0,499.0);
}
void main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    printf("Enter points: x1, y1, x2, y2");
    scanf("%d %d %d %d", &x1,&x2,&y1,&y2);

    glutInit(&argc,argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE|GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize(500,500);
    glutInitWindowPosition(0,0);
    glutCreateWindow("Bresenham,s Algorithm");
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
    myinit();
    glutMainLoop();
}
```

File Edit View Search Project Build Debug Fortran wxSmith Tools Tools+ Plugins DoxyBlocks Settings Help

Management 280
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<global>

```
/* Enter points: x1, y1, x2, y2 280
   100
   100
```

Bresenham's Algorithm

C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\New folder\Win\Debug\1.exe

Checking for existence: C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\New folder\1\bin\Debug\1.exe

Set variable: PATH=C:\Windows\bin;C:\Windows\System32;C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0;C:\Windows\System32\OpenSSH;C:\Program Files\NVIDIA Corporation\PhysX\Common;C:\Program Files\NVIDIA Corporation\NVIDIA RNDIS Filter;C:\Program Files\Nodes;C:\Windows\System32\OpenSSL\;C:\Users\LENOVO\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37\;C:\Users\LENOVO\Program Files\Git\cmd;C:\Users\LENOVO\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code\bin;C:\Windows\sys\1.0\bin;C:\Users\LENOVO\AppData\Roaming\upnp\Update\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps;C:\Users\LENOVO\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code\bin;C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\New folder\1\bin\Debug\1.exe" (in C:\Windows\bin)

Executing: "C:\Program Files\CodeBlocks\cb_console_runner.exe" "C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\New folder\1\bin\Debug\1.exe"

C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\New folder\1\main.c

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Line 7, Col 1, pos 145 Insert Read/Write default

^ & ENG 2005 24-10-2020 48

Q) Write a program for Bresenham's line drawing method

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>
#include <time.h>
using namespace std;
void x1, x2, y1, y2

void drawpixel ( int x, int y )
{
    glDrawPixel(1,0,0);
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);
    glVertex2i(x,y);
    glEnd();
    glFlush();
}

void Drawline()
{
    int dx, dy, i, e, incx, incy, inc2,
    x1, y1, x2, y2;
    dx = x2 - x1; dy = y2 - y1;
    if (dy < 0) dy = -dy; if (dx < 0) dx = -dx;
    incx = 1;
    if (x2 < x1) incx = -1; incy = 1;
    if (y2 < y1) incy = -1;
    x = x1; y = y1;
    if (dx > dy) drawpixel(x,y);
    e = 2 * dx - dy; inc1 = 2 * (dx - dy);
    inc2 = 2 * dy;
    for (i=0; i < dx; i++)
    {
        if (e > 0)
            y += incy; e -= inc1;
        drawpixel(x,y);
    }
}
```

```

else et = inc2;
x += incx;
draw_pixel(x, y);
}
}

else l drawpixel(x, y); c = 2 * dx - dy;
inc1 = 2(dx - dy); inc2 = 2 * dx;
for (i = 0; i < dy; i++) {
    if (c > 0) {
        x += incx; et = inc1;
    }
    else et = inc2;
    y += incy;
    draw_pixel(x, y); }
    glFlush(); }
}

```

```

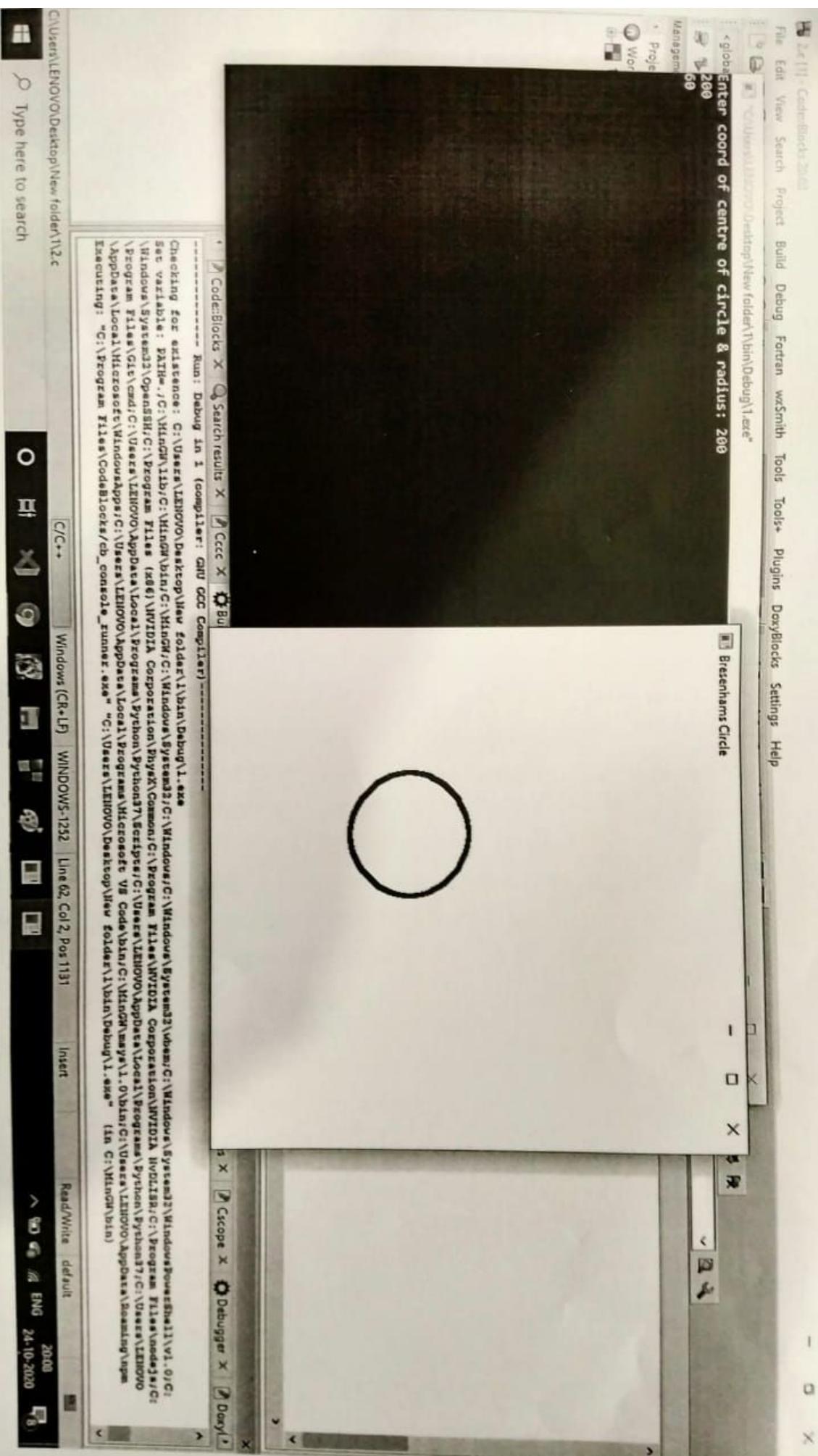
void myinit()
{
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    glColor3f(1, 1, 1);
    glOrtho2D(-250, +250, -250, 250); }
}

```

```

void mymouse (int button, int state, int x, int y)
{
    switch(button)
    {
        case GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON:
            if (state == GLUT_DOWN)
                if (flag == 0) {
                    printf ("Defining x1, y1");
                    x1 = x - 250; y1 = 250 - y;
                    flag++;
                    cout << x1 << " " << y1; }
            else printf ("Defining x2, y2"); }
}

```



```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<gl/glut.h>
int xc,yc,r;
void drawCircle(int xc,int yc,int x,int y)
{
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);
    glVertex2i(xc+x,yc+y);
    glVertex2i(xc-x,yc+y);
    glVertex2i(xc+x,yc-y);
    glVertex2i(xc-x,yc-y);
    glVertex2i(xc+y,yc+x);
    glVertex2i(xc-y,yc+x);
    glVertex2i(xc+y,yc-x);
    glVertex2i(xc-y,yc-x);
    glEnd();
}
void circleBres(int xc,int yc,int r)
{
    int x=0,y=r;
    int d=3-2*r;
    while(x<y)
    {
        drawCircle(xc,yc,x,y);
        x++;
        if(d<0)
            d=d+4*x+6;
        else
        {
            y--;
            d=d+4*(x-y)+10;
        }
        drawCircle(xc,yc,x,y);
    }
}
void display()
{
    int j;
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT|GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
    circleBres(xc,yc,r);
    glFlush();
}
void myinit()
{
    glClearColor(1.0,1.0,1.0,0);
    glColor3f(0,0,1.0);
    glPointSize(5.0);
    gluOrtho2D(0.0,500,0.0,500);
}
void main(int argc,char *argv[])
{
    int j;
    printf("Enter coord of centre of circle & radius: ");
    scanf("%d%d%d",&xc,&yc,&r);
    glutInit(&argc,argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE|GLUT_RGB|GLUT_DEPTH);
    glutInitWindowSize(500,500);
    glutInitWindowPosition(100,100);
    glutCreateWindow("Bresenhams Circle");
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
    myinit();
    glutMainLoop();
}
```

2] Write a program to generate Circle & Ellipse.

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#include <math.h>

int xc, yc, r; int x, y, xc0, yc0;

int draw_circle (int xc, int yc, int x, int y)

{ glBegin (GL_POINTS);

glVertex2i (xc+x, yc+y); glVertex2i (xc-x, yc+y);

glVertex2i (xc+x, yc-y); glVertex2i (xc-x, yc-y);

glVertex2i (xc+y, yc-x); glVertex2i (xc-y, yc+x);

glVertex2i (xc+y, yc-x); glVertex2i (xc-y, yc-x);

glEnd(); }

void draw_circle ()

{ glClear (GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);

int x=0, y=2; int d=3-2*x;

while (x <= y) { draw_circle (x, y, x, y); x++; }

if (d < 0)

d = d + 4*x + 6;

else { y--; d = d + 4*x - 10; }

draw_circle (xc, yc, x, y); flush(); }

y

int xl_x, pl_x, xl_y, pl_y, points_done=0;

void draw_ellipse (int xc, int yc, int x, int y)

{ glBegin (GL_POINTS);

glVertex2i (x+xc, y+yc); glVertex2i (-x+xc, y+yc);

glVertex2i (x+xc, -y+yc); glVertex2i (-x+xc, -y+yc);

glEnd(); }

y

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```
void mid_ellipse()
```

```
L glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT)
```

```
float dx, dy, d1, d2, x, y, x=0, y=ry;
```

$$d1 = (ry * ry) - (rx * rx * rx) + (0.25 * rx * rx);$$

$$dx = 2 * ry * ry * x;$$

$$dy = 2 * rx * ry * y;$$

```
while (dx < dy)
```

```
L draw_ellipse(xc, yc, x, y);
```

```
if (d1 < 0) L x++; dx = dx + (2 * ry * ry);
```

$$d1 = d1 + dx + (ry * ry);$$

y

```
else L x++; y--; dx = dx + (2 * ry * ry);
```

$$dy = dy - (2 * rx * rx);$$

$$d1 = d1 + dx - dy + (ry * ry);$$

3

$$d2 = ((ry * ry) * ((x + 0.5) * (x + 0.5)))$$

$$+ (rx * rx) * ((y - 1) * (y - 1))) -$$

$$(rx * rx * ry * ry);$$

```
while (y >= 0) L
```

```
draw_ellipse(xc, yc, x, y);
```

```
if (d2 > 0) L y--; dy = dy - (2 * rx * rx);
```

$$d2 = d2 + (rx * rx) - dy;$$

```
else L y--; x++; dx = dx + (2 * ry * ry);
```

$$dy = dy - (2 * rx * ry);$$

$$d2 = d2 + dx - dy + (rx * ry);$$

y flush();

y

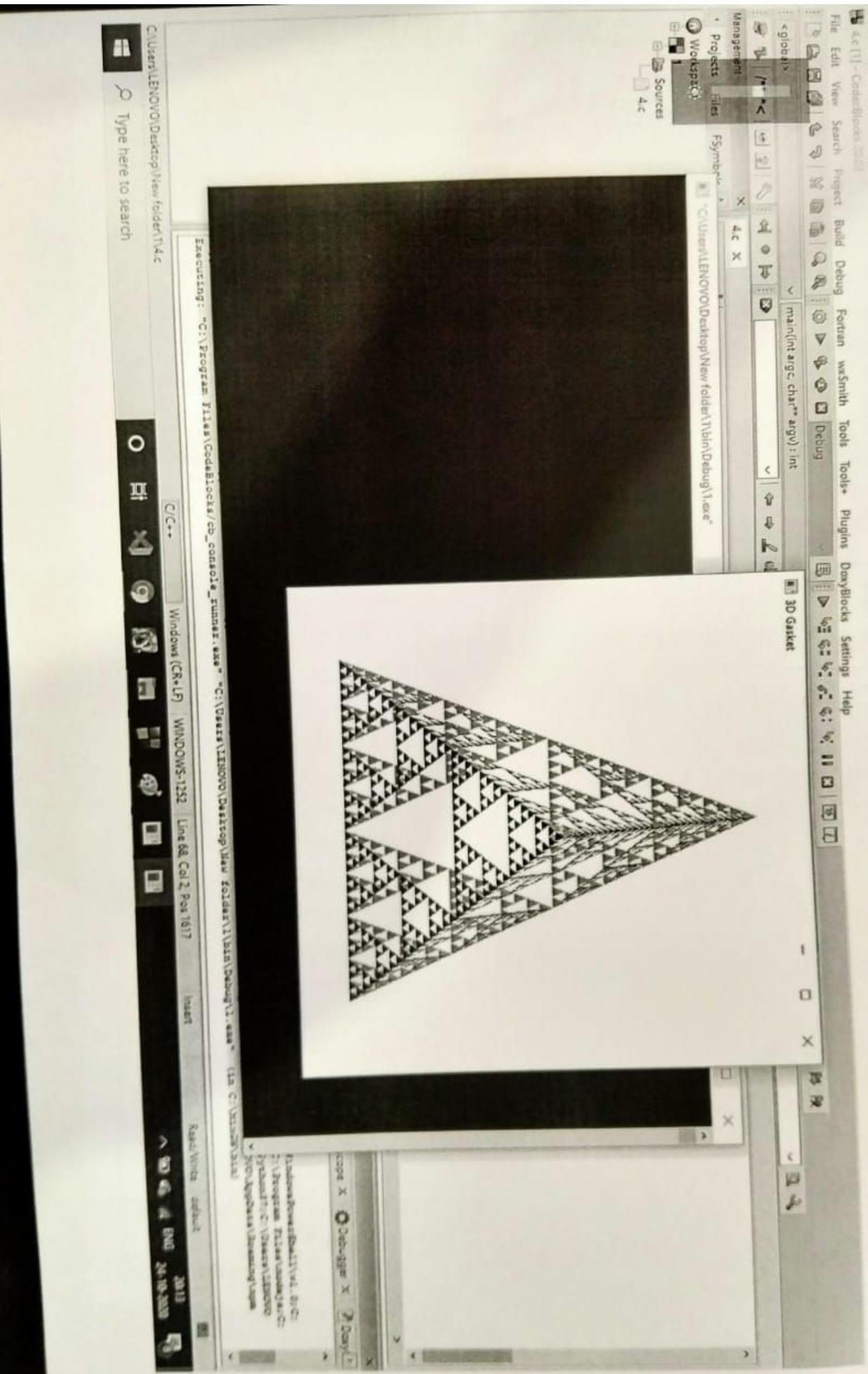
```
void main (int argc, char* argv[])
```

```
L glutInit(&argc, argv);
```

```

glutInitDisplayMode ( GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB );
glutInitWindowSize ( 500, 500 );
glutInitWindowPosition ( 0, 0 );
printf (" Enter 1 for circle 2 for ellipse ");
int ch;
scanf ("%d" &ch);
switch (ch)
{
    case 1: printf (" Enter circle parameters ");
        scanf ("%f %f %f", &xc, &yc, &r);
        glutCreateWindow (" Circle ");
        glutDisplayFunc ( drawCircle ); break;
    case 2: printf (" Enter ellipse parameters ");
        scanf ("%f %f %f %f", &xc, &yc,
               &rx, &ry);
        glutCreateWindow (" Ellipse ");
        glutDisplayFunc ( midEllipse ); break;
}
myinit ();
glutMainLoop ();
}

```



```

#include <GL/glut.h>
/* initial triangle */
typedef GLfloat point[3];
point v[]={ {30.0, 50.0, 100.0}, {0.0, 450.0, -150.0},
{-350.0, -400.0, -150.0}, {350., -400., -150.0} };
int n; /* number of recursive steps */
void triangle( point a, point b, point c)
/* display one triangle */
{
    glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);
    glVertex3fv(a);
    glVertex3fv(b);
    glVertex3fv(c);
    glEnd();
}
void divide_triangle(point a, point b, point c, int m)
{
/* triangle subdivision using vertex numbers */
    point v0, v1, v2;
    int j;
    if(m>0)
    {
        for(j=0; j<3; j++) v0[j]=(a[j]+b[j])/2;
        for(j=0; j<3; j++) v1[j]=(a[j]+c[j])/2;
        for(j=0; j<3; j++) v2[j]=(b[j]+c[j])/2;
        divide_triangle(a, v0, v1, m-1);
        divide_triangle(c, v1, v2, m-1);
        divide_triangle(b, v2, v0, m-1);
    }
    else(triangle(a,b,c));
/* draw triangle at end of recursion */
}
void tetra(int m)
{
    glColor3f(1.0,0.0,0.0);
    divide_triangle(v[0],v[1],v[2],m);
    glColor3f(0.0,1.0,0.0);
    divide_triangle(v[3],v[2],v[1],m);
    glColor3f(0.0,0.0,1.0);
    divide_triangle(v[0],v[3],v[1],m);
    glColor3f(0.0,0.0,0.0);
    divide_triangle(v[0],v[2],v[3],m);
}
void display()
{
    glClearColor (1.0, 1.0, 1.0,1.0);
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    tetra(n);
    glFlush();
}
void myinit()
{
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    glOrtho(-499.0, 499.0, -499.0, 499.0,-499.0,499.0);
    glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
}
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    n=5;
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE|GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
    glutCreateWindow("3D Gasket");
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
    myinit();
    glutMainLoop();
}

```

- 3) Write a program that recursively subdivides a tetrahedron to form 3D Sierpinski Gasket.

#include <cmath.h>

#include <iostream.h>

```
using namespace std;
int m;
float teto[4][3] = {0, 200, 400}, {0, 0, -250}, {1200,
350, 300}, {1300, 300, 250};
void draw_triangle (float p1[], float p2[], float p3[])
{
    glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES)
    glVertex3f(p1[0], p1[1], p1[2]);
    glVertex3f(p2[0], p2[1], p2[2]);
    glVertex3f(p3[0], p3[1], p3[2]);
    glEnd();
}
```

```
y
void divide_triangle (float a[], float b[], float
c[], int m)
{
    float v1[3], v2[3], v3[3];
    if (m > 0)
    {
        for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
            v1[j] = ((a[j] + b[j])/2);
        for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
            v2[j] = ((a[j] + c[j])/2);
        for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
            v3[j] = ((b[j] + c[j])/2);
        divide_triangle (a, v1, v2, m-1);
        divide_triangle (b, v2, v3, m-1);
        divide_triangle (c, v3, v1, m-1);
    }
}
```

else draw_triangle (a, b, c);

3
void tetrahedron () { glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);

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```

divide - triangle (tetro(0), tetro(1), tetro(2), n);
divide - triangle (tetro(3), tetro(2), tetro(1), n);
divide - triangle (tetro(0), tetro(3), tetro(1), n);
divide - triangle (tetro(0), tetro(2), tetro(3), n);
divide - triangle (tetro(0), tetro(1), tetro(2), n);

void minit() {
    glClearColor(1, 1, 1, 0);
    glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
    glPointSize(5.0);
    glOrtho(-500, 500, -500, 500, -1, 1);
}

void main (int argc, char* argv[])
{
    cout << "Enter 'm' "
    << endl;
    cin >> n;

    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE);
    glutInitWindowSize(300, 300);
    glutInitWindowPosition(400, 100);
    glutCreateWindow("Display");
    glutDisplayFunc(Tetrahedron);
    glEnable(GL_DEPTH_TEST);
    minit();
    glutMainLoop();
}

```

y

Code::Blocks IDE

File Edit View Search Project Build Debug Fortran wxSmith Tools Tools+ Plugins DosyBlocks Settings Help

Management

Project Work

<global>

Running program using Scan-line Algorithm

LOG X CppCheckNVelocity X CppCheckVelocity+ messages X Scope X Debug X

project -----

b\lib\bin\Debug\1.exe

```
Set variable: PATH=.;C:\MANGAL\lib;C:\MinGW\bin;C:\MinGW;C:\Windows\System32;C:\Windows\System32\wbem;C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v2.0;C:\Windows\System32\OpenSSH;C:\Program Files (x86)\NVIDIA Corporation\NVIDIA PhysX\Program Files\nvode2\;C:\Program Files\GIGA\cmd;C:\Users\LENOVO\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37\Scripts;C:\Users\LENOVO\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code\bin;C:\MinGW\msys\1.0\bin;C:\Users\LENOVO\AppData\Roaming\npm\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps;C:\Users\LENOVO\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft\Visual Studio Code\bin;C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\CG lab\lib\bin\Debug\1.exe" (In C:\MinGW\bin)
```

Executing: "C:\Program Files\CodeBlocks\cb_console_runner.exe" "C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\CG lab\lib\bin\Debug\1.exe"

C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\CG lab\13.c

Windows (CR+LF) WINDOWS-1252 Line 79, Col 43, pos 1547 Insert Read/Write default 23:02 24-10-2020

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```

#include <GL/glut.h>
#include <windows.h>
float x1,x2,x3,x4,y1,y2,y3,y4;
void edgedetect(float x1,float y1,float x2,float y2,int *le,int *re)
{
    float mx,x,temp;
    int i;
    if((y2-y1)<0)
    {
        temp=y1;y1=y2;y2=temp;
        temp=x1;x1=x2;x2=temp;
    }
    if((y2-y1)!=0)
        mx=(x2-x1)/(y2-y1);
    else
        mx=x2-x1;
    x=x1;
    for(i=y1;i<=y2;i++)
    {
        if(x<(float)*le[i])
            le[i]=(int)x;
        if(x>(float)*re[i])
            re[i]=(int)x;
        x+=mx;
    }
}
void draw_pixel(int x,int y)
{
    glColor3f(1.0,0.0,0.0);
    Sleep(10); // To set the delay time
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);
    glVertex2i(x,y);
    glEnd();
    glFlush();
}
void scanfill(float x1,float y1,float x2,float y2,float x3,float y3,float
x4,float y4)
{
    int le[500],re[500],i,y;
    for(i=0;i<500;i++)
    {
        le[i]=500;
        re[i]=0;
    }
    edgedetect(x1,y1,x2,y2,le,re);
    edgedetect(x2,y2,x3,y3,le,re);
    edgedetect(x3,y3,x4,y4,le,re);
    edgedetect(x4,y4,x1,y1,le,re);
    for(y=0;y<500;y++)
    {
        if(le[y]<=re[y])
            for(i=(int)le[y];i<(int)re[y];i++)
                draw_pixel(i,y);
    }
}
void display()
{
    x1=200.0;y1=200.0;x2=100.0;y2=300.0;x3=200.0;y3=400.0;x4=300.0;y4=300.0;
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
    glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
    glVertex2f(x1,y1);
    glVertex2f(x2,y2);
    glVertex2f(x3,y3);
    glVertex2f(x4,y4);
    glEnd();
    scanfill(x1,y1,x2,y2,x3,y3,x4,y4);
    glFlush();
}

```

```
void myinit()
{
    glClearColor(1.0,1.0,1.0,1.0);
    glColor3f(1.0,0.0,0.0);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    gluOrtho2D(0.0,499.0,0.0,499.0);
}
void main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    glutInit(&argc,argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE|GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize(500,500);
    glutCreateWindow("Filling a Polygon using Scan-line Algorithm");
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
    myinit();
    glutMainLoop();
}
```

4) write a program to fill a polygon using scan filling algorithm

```

#include <gl/glut.h>
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm.h>
#include <windows.h>
using namespace std;
float x[100], y[100]; int n, m; int wx=500, wy=500;
static float x[10] = {3};
void drawline(float x1, float y1, float x2, float y2)
{
    glClearColor(1, 0, 0); glBegin(GL_LINES); glVertex2f(x1, y1);
    glVertex2f(x2, y2); glEnd();
}
void Edgedetect (float x1, float y1, float x2, float y2)
{
    float temp;
    int temp; if (y2 < y1) temp = x1; x2 = y2; x2 = temp;
    if (scandens > y1 && scandens < y2)
        int (m++) = x + (scandens - y1) * (x2 - y1) / (y2 - y1);
}
void scanfill (float x[], float y[])
{
    for (int s1=0; s1 <= wy; s1++) {
        for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
            Edgedetect (x[i], y[i], x[(i+1)%n], y[(i+1)%n], &s1);
            sort (inx, (int x+m));
            if (m >= 2) for (int i=0; i < m; i=i+2) {
                drawline (inx, &s1, inx+x[i], &s1); }
        }
    }
    display filled-polygon();
}

```

```

glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT); glLoadIdentity(2);
glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP); for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
glVertex2f(x[i], y[i]); glEnd(); scrolld(x,y); y

void myinit() { glClearColor(1,1,1); glColor3f(0,0,1);
glPointSize(5); glOrtho2D(0,wx, 0,wy);
}

void main() { int argc, char** argv;
	glutInit(&argc, argv);
	printf("Enter sides"); scanf("%d", &n);
	for(i=0; i<n; i+=1);
	{ printf(" X, Y");
		scanf("%f %f", &x[i], &y[i]);
	glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE);
	glutInitWindowSize(500,500);
	glutCreateWindow("Scrolld");
	glutDisplayFunc(displayfilled - polygon);
	myinit(); glutMainLoop();
}

```

```

#include<gl/glut.h>
#include <math.h>
//#include<stdlib.h>
#include<stdio.h>

//RIGHT CLICK TO SHOW REFLECTED HOUSE

float house[11][2] = { { 100,200 },{ 200,250 },{ 300,200 },{ 100,200 },{ 100,100
},{ 175,100 },{ 175,150 },{ 225,150 },{ 225,100 },{ 300,100 },{ 300,200 } };

int angle;
float m, c, theta;
void display()
{
    glClearColor(1, 1, 1, 0);
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    gluOrtho2D(-450, 450, -450, 450);
    glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
    glLoadIdentity();
    //NORMAL HOUSE
    glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
    glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
    for (int i = 0; i < 11; i++)
        glVertex2fv(house[i]);
    glEnd();
    glFlush();
    //ROTATED HOUSE
    glPushMatrix();
    glTranslatef(100, 100, 0);
    glRotatef(angle, 0, 0, 1);
    glTranslatef(-100, -100, 0);
    glColor3f(1, 1, 0);
    glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
    for (int i = 0; i < 11; i++)
        glVertex2fv(house[i]);
    glEnd();
    glPopMatrix();
    glFlush();
}
void display2()
{
    glClearColor(1, 1, 1, 0);
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    gluOrtho2D(-450, 450, -450, 450);
    glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
    glLoadIdentity();
    //normal house
    glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
    glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
    for (int i = 0; i < 11; i++)
        glVertex2fv(house[i]);
    glEnd();
    glFlush();
    // line
    float x1 = 0, x2 = 500;
    float y1 = m * x1 + c;
    float y2 = m * x2 + c;
    glColor3f(1, 1, 0);
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
    glVertex2f(x1, y1);
    glVertex2f(x2, y2);
    glEnd();
    glFlush();
}

```

$x_2, y_2, 1x, 1y, Kx, Ky)$, newpoly-size++;
 } else {
 }

y poly-size = newpoly-size;
 for (int i=0; i < poly-size; i++)
 {

$\text{poly-points}[i][0] = \text{new-points}[i][0];$
 $\text{poly-points}[i][1] = \text{new-points}[i][1];$

}

y

void init() {
 glClearColor(0, 0, 0, 0);
 glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
 gluLookAt(0, 0, 0, 500, 0, 500);
 glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);

y

void display() {
 int();
 glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
 drawPoly(clipper-points, clipper-size);
 glColor3f(0, 1, 0);
 drawPoly(org-poly-points, org-poly-size);
 for (int i=0; i < clipper-size; i++)
 {
 int k = (i+1) / clipper-size;
 clip(poly-points, poly-size);
 clipper-points[i][0], clipper-points[i][1],
 clipper[k][0], clipper-points[k][1]);

y

glColor3f(0, 0, 1);
 drawPoly(poly-points, poly-size);

$glFlush();$
 y

int main(int ac, char** av)

```
for (int i = 0; i < clipper_size; i++)
{
    int k = (i + 1) % clipper_size;
    // We pass the current array of vertices, it's size
    // and the end points of the selected clipper line
    clip(poly_points, poly_size, clipper_points[i][0],
          clipper_points[i][1], clipper_points[k][0],
          clipper_points[k][1]);
}

glColor3f(0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f);
drawPoly(poly_points, poly_size);
glFlush();
}

//Driver code
int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    printf("Enter no. of vertices: \n");
    scanf("%d", &poly_size);
    org_poly_size = poly_size;
    for (int i = 0; i < poly_size; i++)
    {
        printf("Polygon Vertex:\n");
        scanf("%d%d", &poly_points[i][0], &poly_points[i][1]);
        org_poly_points[i][0] = poly_points[i][0];
        org_poly_points[i][1] = poly_points[i][1];
    }

    printf("Enter no. of vertices of clipping window:");
    scanf("%d", &clipper_size);
    for (int i = 0; i < clipper_size; i++)
    {
        printf("Clip vertex:\n");
        scanf("%d%d", &clipper_points[i][0], &clipper_points[i][1]);
    }

    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize(400, 400);
    glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100);
    glutCreateWindow("Polygon Clipping!");
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
    glutMainLoop();
    return 0;
}
```

```
glFlush();  
}  
void myinit()  
{  
    glClearColor(1, 1, 1, 1);  
    glColor3f(1, 0, 0);  
    glPointSize(1.0);  
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);  
    glLoadIdentity();  
    gluOrtho2D(0, 500, 0, 500);  
}  
  
int main(int argc, char** argv)  
{  
    glutInit(&argc, argv);  
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);  
    glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);  
    glutInitWindowPosition(0, 0);  
    glutCreateWindow("clip");  
    myinit();  
    glutDisplayFunc(display);  
    glutMainLoop();  
}
```

Expt. No.....

```

void display() {
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT)
    glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
    glVertex2f(xmin, ymin);
    glVertex2f(xmax, ymin);
    glVertex2f(xmax, ymax);
    glVertex2f(xmin, ymax);
    glEnd();
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        glBegin(GL_LINES);
        glVertex2d(ls[i], x1, ls[i], y1);
        glVertex2d(ls[i], x2, ls[i], y2);
        glEnd();
    }
}

```

```

void myinit() {
    glClearColor(1, 1, 1, 1);
    glPointSize(1.0);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    glOrtho2D(0, 500, 0, 500);
}

```

```

void main(int ac, char **av) {
    glutInit(&ac, &av);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutWindowSize(500, 500);
    glutWindowPos(100, 100);
    glutCreateWindow("Clip");
    printf("Enter co-ordinates");
    scanf("%f %f %f %f", &xmin, &ymin, &xmax, &ymax);
    scanf("%f %f %f %f", &xvmin, &yvmin, &xvmax, &yvmax);
    printf("Enter line");
    scanf("%f", &n);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        scanf("%f %f %f %f", &ls[i].x1, &ls[i].x2, &ls[i].y1, &ls[i].y2);
    }
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
    glutMainLoop();
}

```

Teacher's Signature : _____

```
#include<GL/glut.h>
#include<math.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#define CAR 1
#define WHEEL 2
float s = 1;
void carlist() {
    glNewList(CAR, GL_COMPILE);
    glColor3f(1, 1, 1);
    glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
    glVertex3f(0, 25, 0);
    glVertex3f(90, 25, 0);
    glVertex3f(90, 55, 0);
    glVertex3f(80, 55, 0);
    glVertex3f(20, 75, 0);
    glVertex3f(0, 55, 0);
    glEnd();
    glEndList();
}
void wheellist() {
    glNewList(WHEEL, GL_COMPILE_AND_EXECUTE);
    glColor3f(0, 1, 1);
    glutSolidSphere(10, 25, 25);
    glEndList();
}
void mykeyboard(unsigned char key, int x, int y) {
    switch (key) {
        case 't': glutPostRedisplay();
                    break;
        case 'q': exit(0);
        default: break;
    }
}
void myInit() {
    glClearColor(0, 0, 0, 0);
    glOrtho(0, 600, 0, 600, 0, 600);
}
void draw_wheel() {
    glColor3f(0, 1, 1);
    glutSolidSphere(10, 25, 25);
}
void moveCar(float s) {
    glTranslatef(s, 0.0, 0.0);
    glCallList(CAR);
    glPushMatrix();
    glTranslatef(25, 25, 0.0); //move to first wheel position
    //draw_wheel();
    glCallList(WHEEL);
    glPopMatrix();
    glPushMatrix();
    glTranslatef(75, 25, 0.0); //move to 2nd wheel position
    //draw_wheel();
    glCallList(WHEEL);
    glPopMatrix();
    glFlush();
}
void myDisp() {
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    carlist();
    moveCar(s);
    wheellist();
```

```

// C++ program for implementing Sutherland-Hodgman
// algorithm for polygon clipping
#include<iostream>
#include<GLUT/glut.h>
using namespace std;
int poly_size, poly_points[20][2], org_poly_size, org_poly_points[20][2];
clipper_size, clipper_points[20][2];
const int MAX_POINTS = 20;

// Returns x-value of point of intersection of two
// lines
void drawPoly(int p[][2], int n) {
    glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        glVertex2f(p[i][0], p[i][1]);
    glEnd();
}

int x_intersect(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2,
                int x3, int y3, int x4, int y4)
{
    int num = (x1 * y2 - y1 * x2) * (x3 - x4) -
              (x1 - x2) * (x3 * y4 - y3 * x4);
    int den = (x1 - x2) * (y3 - y4) - (y1 - y2) * (x3 - x4);
    return num / den;
}

// Returns y-value of point of intersection of
// two lines
int y_intersect(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2,
                int x3, int y3, int x4, int y4)
{
    int num = (x1 * y2 - y1 * x2) * (y3 - y4) -
              (y1 - y2) * (x3 * y4 - y3 * x4);
    int den = (x1 - x2) * (y3 - y4) - (y1 - y2) * (x3 - x4);
    return num / den;
}

// This function clips all the edges w.r.t one clip
// edge of clipping area
void clip(int poly_points[][2], int& poly_size,
          int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2)
{
    int new_points[MAX_POINTS][2], new_poly_size = 0;

    // (ix,iy),(kx,ky) are the co-ordinate values of
    // the points
    for (int i = 0; i < poly_size; i++)
    {
        // i and k form a line in polygon
        int k = (i + 1) % poly_size;
        int ix = poly_points[i][0], iy = poly_points[i][1];
        int kx = poly_points[k][0], ky = poly_points[k][1];

        // Calculating position of first point
        // w.r.t. clipper line
        int i_pos = (x2 - x1) * (iy - y1) - (y2 - y1) * (ix - x1);

        // Calculating position of second point
        // w.r.t. clipper line
        int k_pos = (x2 - x1) * (ky - y1) - (y2 - y1) * (kx - x1);

        // Case 1 : When both points are inside
        if (i_pos >= 0 && k_pos >= 0)
        {
            // Only second point is added
            Page 1
        }
    }
}

```

Manage 1RV17CS127-RUJULA-CGLAB-C2-main

Picture Tools

Home Share View

Cut

"C:\Users\RUJULAL\Downloads\CG lab\lab\bin\Debug\av.exe"

Enter no. of Vertices:

3 Polygon Vertex:

50 50

Polygon Vertex:

250 200

Polygon Vertex:

250 250

Quick Enter no. of vertices of clipping window:4
Clip Vertex:

Design 100

Down 100

DownClip Vertex:

200 200

RightClip Vertex:

200 200

UpClip Vertex:

100 100

UpClip Vertex:

100 150

UpClip Vertex:

150 150

UpClip Vertex:

150 200

UpClip Vertex:

100 200

UpClip Vertex:

100 250

UpClip Vertex:

150 250

UpClip Vertex:

150 300

UpClip Vertex:

100 300

UpClip Vertex:

100 350

UpClip Vertex:

150 350

UpClip Vertex:

150 400

UpClip Vertex:

100 400

UpClip Vertex:

100 450

UpClip Vertex:

150 450

UpClip Vertex:

150 500

UpClip Vertex:

100 500

Enter no. of Vertices:

3 Polygon Vertex:

50 50

Polygon Vertex:

250 200

Polygon Vertex:

250 250

Polygon Vertex:

50 50

Polygon Vertex:

250 300

Polygon Vertex:

250 350

Polygon Vertex:

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Polygon Vertex:

250 3100

Polygon Vertex:

50 3100


```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<gl/glut.h>

#define outcode int
#define true 1
#define false 0

double xmin = 50, ymin = 50, xmax = 100, ymax = 100;
double xvmin = 200, yvmin = 200, xvmax = 300, yvmax = 300;

const int RIGHT = 4;
const int LEFT = 8;
const int TOP = 1;
const int BOTTOM = 2;

outcode computeoutcode(double x, double y)
{
    outcode code = 0;
    if (y > ymax)
        code |= TOP;
    else if (y < ymin)
        code |= BOTTOM;
    if (x > xmax)
        code |= RIGHT;
    else if (x < xmin)
        code |= LEFT;

    return code;
}

void cohensuther(double x0, double y0, double x1, double y1)
{
    outcode outcode0, outcode1, outcodeout;
    bool accept = false, done = false;

    outcode0 = computeoutcode(x0, y0);
    outcode1 = computeoutcode(x1, y1);

    do
    {
        if (!(outcode0 | outcode1))
        {
            accept = true;
            done = true;
        }
        else if (outcode0 & outcode1)
            done = true;
        else
        {
            double x, y;
            outcodeout = outcode0 ? outcode0 : outcode1;
            if (outcodeout & TOP)
            {
                x = x0 + (x1 - x0) * (ymax - y0) / (y1 - y0);
                y = ymax;
            }
            else if (outcodeout & BOTTOM)
            {
                x = x0 + (x1 - x0) * (ymin - y0) / (y1 - y0);
                y = ymin;
            }
            else if (outcodeout & RIGHT)
            {
                y = y0 + (y1 - y0) * (xmax - x0) / (x1 - x0);
                x = xmax;
            }
        }
    } while (!done);
}

```

```

if (cliptest (-dx, x0 - xmin & u1, &u2) )
if (cliptest (+dx, xmax - x0, &u1, &u2))
if (cliptest (-dy(y0 - ymin), &u1, &u2))
if (cliptest (dy, ymax - y0, &u1, &u2))
{ if (u2 < 1.0) { x1 = x0 + u2 * dx;
    *y1 = y0 + u2 * dy;
}

```

```

if (u1 > 0) { x0 = x0 + u1 * dx;
    y0 = y0 + u1 * dy;
}

```

```

double sx = (xvmax - xvmin) / (xvmax - xvmin);
double sy = (yvmax - yvmin) / (yvmax - yvmin);
glColor3f (0, 0, 1);
 glBegin (GL_LINES);
 glVertex2d (vx0, vy0);
 glVertex2d (vx1, vy1);
 glEnd ();

```

y

```

void display () {
    glColor (6L-COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        glBegin (GL_LINES);
        glVertex2d (ls[i].x1, ls[i].y1);
        glVertex2d (ls[i].x2, ls[i].y2);
    }
    glEnd ();
}
glColor3f (0, 1, 0);
 glBegin (GL_LINE_LOOP);
 glVertex2f (xmin, ymin);
 glVertex2f (xmax, ymin);
 glVertex2f (xmax, ymax);
 glVertex2f (xmin, ymax);
 glEnd ();
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)

```

```

    new_points[new_poly_size][0] = kx;
    new_points[new_poly_size][1] = ky;
    new_poly_size++;
}

// Case 2: when only first point is outside
else if (i_pos < 0 && k_pos >= 0)
{
    // Point of intersection with edge
    // and the second point is added
    new_points[new_poly_size][0] = x_intersect(x1,
                                                y1, x2, y2, ix, iy, kx, ky);
    new_points[new_poly_size][1] = y_intersect(x1,
                                                y1, x2, y2, ix, iy, kx, ky);
    new_poly_size++;

    new_points[new_poly_size][0] = kx;
    new_points[new_poly_size][1] = ky;
    new_poly_size++;
}

// Case 3: when only second point is outside
else if (i_pos >= 0 && k_pos < 0)
{
    //only point of intersection with edge is added
    new_points[new_poly_size][0] = x_intersect(x1,
                                                y1, x2, y2, ix, iy, kx, ky);
    new_points[new_poly_size][1] = y_intersect(x1,
                                                y1, x2, y2, ix, iy, kx, ky);
    new_poly_size++;
}

// Case 4: when both points are outside
else
{
    //No points are added
}
}

// Copying new points into original array
// and changing the no. of vertices
poly_size = new_poly_size;
for (int i = 0; i < poly_size; i++)
{
    poly_points[i][0] = new_points[i][0];
    poly_points[i][1] = new_points[i][1];
}

void init()
{
    glClearColor(0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    glOrtho(0.0, 500.0, 0.0, 500.0, 0.0, 500.0);
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
}

// Implements Sutherland-Hodgman algorithm
void display()
{
    init();
    glColor3f(1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
    drawPoly(clipper_points, clipper_size);

    glColor3f(0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f);
    drawPoly(org_poly_points, org_poly_size);
    //i and k are two consecutive indexes
}

```

```
//Reflected
glPushMatrix();
glTranslatef(0, c, 0);
theta = atan(m);
theta = theta * 180 / 3.14;
glRotatef(theta, 0, 0, 1);
glScalef(1, -1, 1);
glRotatef(-theta, 0, 0, 1);
glTranslate(0, -c, 0);
glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
for (int i = 0; i < 11; i++)
    glVertex2fv(house[i]);
glEnd();
glPopMatrix();
glFlush();
}
void myInit() {
    glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
    glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    glLineWidth(2.0);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    gluOrtho2D(-450, 450, -450, 450);
}
void mouse(int btn, int state, int x, int y) {
    if (btn == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN) {
        display();
    }
    else if (btn == GLUT_RIGHT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN) {
        display2();
    }
}
void main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    printf("Enter the rotation angle\n");
    scanf_s("%d", &angle);
    printf_s("Enter c and m value for line y=mx+c\n");
    scanf_s("%f %f", &c, &m);
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize(900, 900);
    glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100);
    glutCreateWindow("House Rotation");
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
    glutMouseFunc(mouse);
    myInit();
    glutMainLoop();
}
```

6) Write a program for Chen - Sutherland algorithm

```
#include <stdio.h> #include <stdlib.h> #include <iomanip>
#define OUTCODE int #define true #define false 0
double xmin, ymin, xmax, ymax;
double xmin1, ymin1, xmax1, ymax1;
const int RIGHT = 4, TOP = 1, LEFT = 8, BOTTOM = 2;
int n; struct line_segment {int x1,y1,x2,y2};
```

struct line_segment ls[10];

```
outcode compute_code( double x, double y)
{
    outcode code = 0;
    if (y > ymax) code |= TOP;
    else if (y < ymin) code |= BOTTOM;
    if (x > xmax) code |= RIGHT;
    else if (x < xmin) code |= LEFT;
    return code;
}
```

```
void chen_sutte( double x0, double y0, double x1,
                  double y1 ) { outcode oc0, oc1, oc;
    bool accept = false, done = false;
    oc0 = compute_code(x0, y0);
    oc1 = compute_code(x1, y1);
    do {
        if ((!oc0 | oc1)) { accept = true; done = true; }
        else if (oc0 & oc1) done = true;
        else { double z, y;
            oc = oc0 ? oc0 : oc1;
            if (outcode & TOP) { z = x0 + (x1 - x0)*(ymax
                - y0) / (y1 - y0); y = ymax; }
```

}

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

double xmin, ymin, xmax, ymax; //50 50 100 100
double xvmin, yvmin, xvmax, yvmax; //200 200 300 300

int n;

struct line_segment {
    int x1;
    int y1;
    int x2;
    int y2;
};

struct line_segment ls[10];
int cliptest(double p, double q, double* u1, double* u2)
{
    double r;
    if (p) r = q / p; // to check whether p
    if (p < 0.0) // potentially entry point, update te
    {
        if (r > *u1)*u1 = r;
        if (r > *u2) return(false); // line portion is outside
    }
    else
    {
        if (p > 0.0) // Potentially leaving point, update tl
        {
            if (r < *u2)*u2 = r;
            if (r < *u1) return(false); // line portion is outside
        }
        else
        {
            if (p == 0.0)
            {
                if (q < 0.0) return(false); // line parallel to
            }
        }
    }
    return(true);
}

void LiangBarskyLineClipAndDraw(double x0, double y0, double x1, double y1)
{
    double dx = x1 - x0, dy = y1 - y0, u1 = 0.0, u2 = 1.0;
    //draw a red colored viewport
    glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
    glVertex2f(xvmin, yvmin);
    glVertex2f(xvmax, yvmin);
    glVertex2f(xvmax, yvmax);
    glVertex2f(xvmin, yvmax);
    glEnd();
    if (cliptest(-dx, x0 - xmin, &u1, &u2)) // inside test wrt left edge
        if (cliptest(dx, xmax - x0, &u1, &u2)) // inside test wrt right
    edge
        if (cliptest(-dy, y0 - ymin, &u1, &u2)) // inside test
    wrt bottom edge
        if (cliptest(dy, ymax - y0, &u1, &u2)) // inside
    test wrt top edge
    {
        if (u2 < 1.0)
        {
            x1 = x0 + u2 * dx;
            y1 = y0 + u2 * dy;
        }
        if (u1 > 0.0)
        {
            x0 = x0 + u1 * dx;
        }
    }
}

```

7) Write a program for Liang-Burke algorithm

```
#include <stdio.h> #include <iomanip> #include <iostream>
using namespace std;
double xmax, xmin, ymax, ymin, xmin, ymin, ymax;
struct line { int x1, x2, y1, y2 } ls[10];
int ch(int {double p, q, *u1, *u2})
{ double r;
    if (p) r = q/u1;
    if (p<0.0) & if (r>u2) u1=r;
    if (r>u2) return false; y
    else if (p>0.0) & if (>7*u2)*u2=r;
    if (r<*u1) return false;
    if (p==0) & if (q<0) return false;
    return true; y
}
```

void LiangBurkeLine (double x0, double x1, double y0,
double y1);

```
{ double dx=x1-x0, dy=y1-y0;
double u0=0, u2=1;
glColor3f (1,0,0);
 glBegin (GL_LINE_LOOP);
 glVertex2f (xmin, ymin);
 glVertex2f (xmax, ymin);
 glVertex2f (xmax, ymax);
 glVertex2f (xmin, ymax);
 glEnd();
```

1.c (a) - Code::Blocks 2020

File Edit View Project Management
270 Enter c and m value for line $y=mx+c$
/* * @ -1

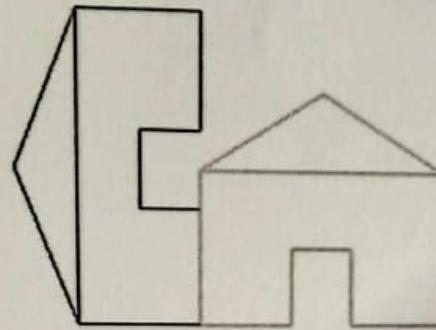
Projects File Workspace Source

Logs & others

Code::Blocks Search results
Run: Debug In
Checking for existence: C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\CG lab\1.c
Set variable: PATH=.;C:\Windows\System32\OpenSSH;C:\Windows\Program Files\Git\cmd;C:\Users\LENOVO\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\ExecutionEnvironment;C:\Program Files\

1.c

Type here to search



```

6
{
    y = y0 + (y1 - y0) * (xmin - x0) / (x1 - x0);
    x = xmin;
}
if (outcodeout == outcode0)
{
    x0 = x;
    y0 = y;
    outcode0 = computeoutcode(x0, y0);
}
else
{
    x1 = x;
    y1 = y;
    outcode1 = computeoutcode(x1, y1);
}
}
} while (!done);

if (accept)
{
    double sx = (xvmax - xvmin) / (xmax - xmin);
    double sy = (yvmax - yvmin) / (ymax - ymin);
    double vx0 = xvmin + (x0 - xmin) * sx;
    double vy0 = yvmin + (y0 - ymin) * sy;
    double vx1 = xvmin + (x1 - xmin) * sx;
    double vy1 = yvmin + (y1 - ymin) * sy;

    glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
    glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
    glVertex2f(xvmin, yvmin);
    glVertex2f(xvmax, yvmin);
    glVertex2f(xvmax, yvmax);
    glVertex2f(xvmin, yvmax);
    glEnd();

    glColor3f(0, 0, 1);
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
    glVertex2d(vx0, vy0);
    glVertex2d(vx1, vy1);
    glEnd();
}
}

void display()
{
    double x0 = 120, y0 = 10, x1 = 40, y1 = 130;
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
    glVertex2d(x0, y0);
    glVertex2d(x1, y1);
    glVertex2d(60, 20);
    glVertex2d(80, 120);
    glEnd();

    glColor3f(0, 0, 1);
    glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
    glVertex2f(xmin, ymin);
    glVertex2f(xmax, ymin);
    glVertex2f(xmax, ymax);
    glVertex2f(xmin, ymax);
    glEnd();

    cohensuther(x0, y0, x1, y1);
    cohensuther(60, 20, 80, 120);
}

```

```
cout << "Enter no. of lines:\n";  
cin >> n;  
  
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)  
{  
    cout << "Enter line endpoints (x1 y1 x2 y2):\n";  
    cin >> ls[i].x1 >> ls[i].y1 >> ls[i].x2 >> ls[i].y2;  
}  
glutCreateWindow("Liang Barsky Line Clipping Algorithm");  
glutDisplayFunc(display);  
myinit();  
glutMainLoop();  
}
```

Liang-Burke line (ls[i].x1, ls[i].y1, ls[*i].x2, ls[*i].y2)
 & Flush();

y

```
void myInit() {
    glMaterialMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    glOrtho2D(0, 500, 0, 500);
```

y

```
void main( int ac , char** av )
{
    glutInit( &argc , av );
    glutInitDisplayMode( GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGBA );
    glutInitWindowSize( 1000 | 1000 );
    glutInitWindowPos( 0, 0 );
    cout << " Enter window co-ordinates ";
    cin >> xmin >> ymin >> xmax >> ymax;
    cout << " Enter viewport co-ordinates ";
    cin >> xvmin >> yvmin >> xvmax >> yvmax;
    cout << " Enter no. of lines \n ";
    cin >> n;
    for( int i=0; i<n; i++ )
    {
        cout << " Enter line endpoints ";
        cin >> ls[i].x1 >> ls[i].y1 >> ls[*i].x2 >> ls[*i].y2;
    }
}
```

y

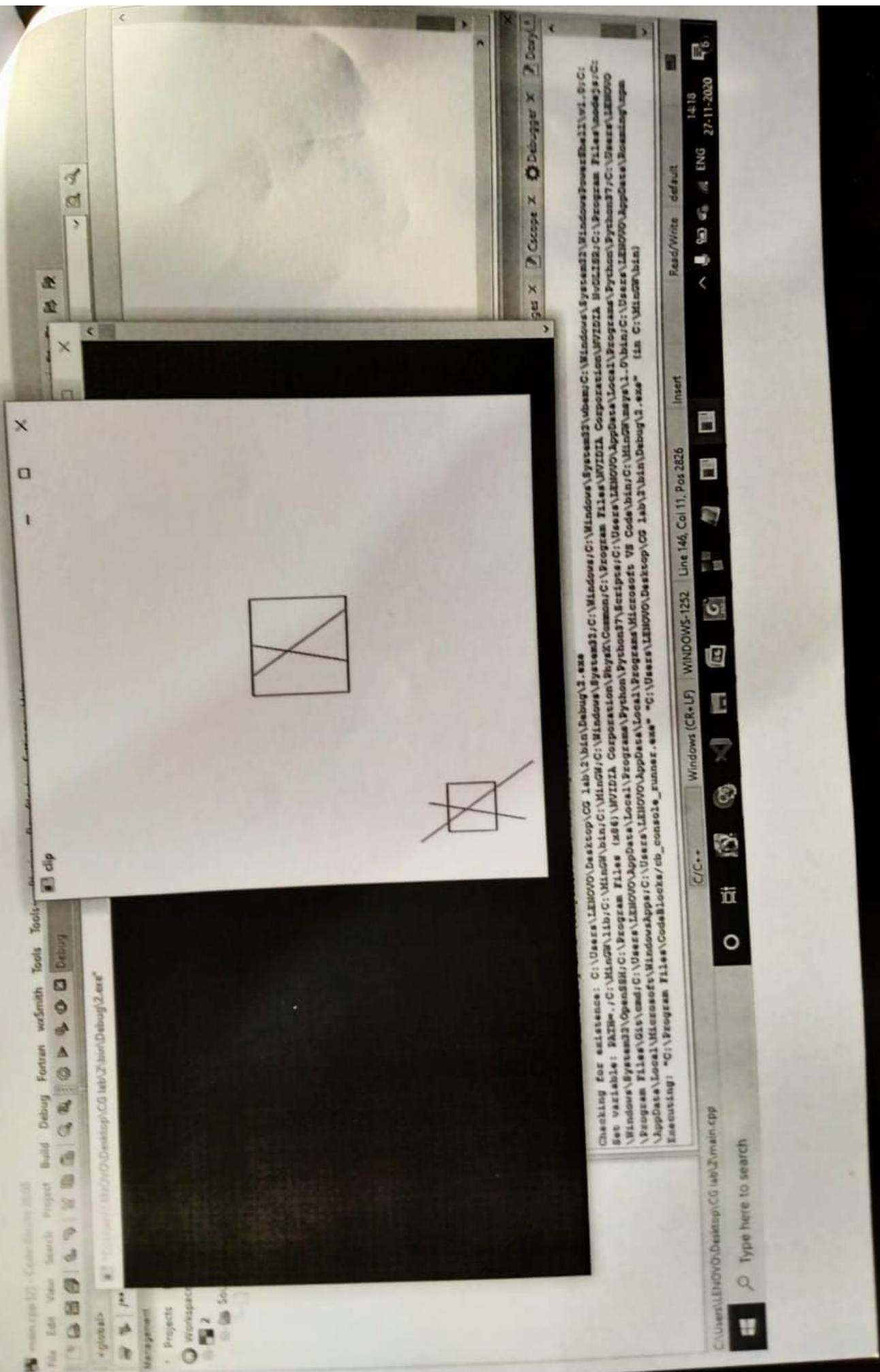
```
glutCreateWindow( " Liang-Burke " );
glutDisplayWindowFunc( display );
myinit();
glutMainLoop();
```

y

```

void clip (int poly-points [] [2], int &poly-size,
           int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2)
{
    int new-points [MAXPOINTS] [2], new-poly-size = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < poly-size; i++)
    {
        int k = (i + 1) % poly-size;
        int ix = poly-points [i] [0], iy = poly-points [i] [1];
        int kx = poly-points [k] [0], ky = poly-points [k] [1];
        int i-pos = (x2 - x1) * (iy - y1) - (y2 - y1) *
                    -(ix - x1);
        int k-pos = (x2 - x1) * (ky - y1) - (y2 - y1) * (kx - x1);
        if (i-pos >= 0 && k-pos <= 0)
        {
            new-points [new-poly-size] [0] = kx;
            new-points [new-poly-size] [1] = ky;
            new-poly-size++;
        }
        else if (i-pos < 0 && k-pos >= 0)
        {
            new-points [new-poly-size] [0] = x-intersect (x1, y1,
                                                       x2, y2, ix, iy, kx, ky);
            new-points [new-poly-size] [1] = y-intersect (x1, y1,
                                                       x2, y2, ix, iy, kx, ky);
            new-poly-size++;
        }
        else if (i-pos >= 0 && k-pos < 0)
        {
            new-points [new-poly-size] [0] = x-intersect (x1, y1,
                                                       x2, y2, ix, iy, kx, ky);
            new-points [new-poly-size] [1] = y-intersect (x1, y1,
                                                       x2, y2, ix, iy, kx, ky);
        }
    }
}

```



```

float yz = m * x2 + c; glColor3f(1,1,0); glBegin(GL_LINES);
glVertex2f(x1,y1); glVertex2f(x2,y2); glEnd(); glFlush();
glPushMatrix(); glTranslatef(0, c, 0); theta = atan(m);
theta = theta * 18 / 3.14;
glRotatef(-theta, 0, 0, 1); glScalef(1, -1, 1);
glRotatef(-theta, 0, 0, 1); glTranslatef(0, -c, 0);
glPopMatrix(); glFlush(); y

void mouse (int b1n, int state, int x, int y) {
    if (b1n == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN) display();
    if (b1n == GLUT_RIGHT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN) display();
}

void main() void main (int ac, char **av) {
    printf("Enter Rotation angle"); scanf("%d", &ang);
    printf("Enter c & m"); scanf("%d %d", &c, &m);
    glutInit(&ac, av);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutWindowSiz(500, 500);
    glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100);
    glutCreateWindow("Rotation");
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
    glutMouseFunc(mouse);
    glutMainLoop();
}

```

else if (outward & BOTTOM) $\{ x = x_0 + (x_1 - x_0)$

* $(y_{min} - y_0) / (y_1 - y_0); y = y_{min}\}$

else if (outward & RIGHT) $\{ y = y_0 + (y_1 - y_0) * (x_{max} - x_0) / (x_1 - x_0);$

$x = x_{max}; y$

else $\{ y = y_0 + (y_1 - y_0) * (y_{min} - y_0) / (y_1 - y_0);$

$x = x_{min}; y$

if ($oc_0 == \alpha$) $\{ x_0 = x; y_0 = y; oc_0 =$

computeCode(x_0, y_0); y

else $\{ x_1 = x; y_1 = y; oc_1 = computeCode(x_1, y_1);$

y

while (!done);

if (accept)

$\{$ double $sx = (x_{vmax} - x_{vmin}) / (x_{max} - x_{min});$

double $sy = (y_{vmax} - y_{vmin}) / (y_{max} - y_{min});$

double $vx_0 = xvmin + (x_0 - x_{min}) * sx;$

double $vy_0 = yvmin + (y_0 - y_{min}) * sy;$

double $vx_1 = xvmin + (x_1 - x_{min}) * sx;$

double $vy_1 = yvmin + (y_1 - y_{min}) * sy;$

$\} color3f(1, 0, 0);$

$\} begin(GL_LINE_LOOP);$

$\} vertex2f(xvmin, yvmin);$

$\} vertex2f(xvmax, yvmin);$

$\} vertex2f(xvmax, yvmax);$

$\} vertex2f(xvmin, yvmax); \} end();$

* $\} color3f(0, 0, 1);$

$\} begin(GL_LINES)$

$\} vertex2d(vx0, vy0);$

$\} vertex2d(vx1, vy1); \} end(); \} \}$

5) Write a program to draw a house

- Reflected it about given point using OpenGL
- reflected it about $y = mx + c$

```
#include <glut.h>
```

```
#include <math.h> #include <stdio.h>
```

```
float house [11][2] = { {100, 200}, {200, 250},  
{300, 200}, {100, 200}, {100, 100}, {175, 150},  
{225, 150}, {300, 100}, {300, 200} };
```

```
int angle; float m, c, theta;
```

```
void display () { glClearColor (1, 1, 1, 0);  
glClear (GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
```

```
glMatrixMode (GL_PROJECTION); glLoadIdentity();  
glOrtho2D (-500, 500, -500, 500); glColor3f (1, 0, 0);
```

```
glBegin (GL_LINE_LOOP)
```

```
for (i=0; i<11; i++) glVertex2f (house[i]);
```

```
glEnd(); glFlush(); glPushMatrix();
```

```
glTranslate2f (100, 100, 0); glRotate2f (angle, 0, 0);
```

```
glTranslate2f (-100, -100, 0); glColor3f (1, 1, 0);
```

```
glBegin (GL_LINE_LOOP); for (i=0; i<11; i++)
```

```
glVertex2fv (house[i]); glEnd();
```

```
glPopMatrix(); glFlush(); }
```

```
void display2 ()
```

```
glClearColor (1, 1, 1, 0); glClear (GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
```

```
glMatrixMode (GL_PROJECTION); glLoadIdentity();
```

```
glOrtho2D (-450, 450, -450, 450); glColor3f (1, 0, 0);
```

```
glBegin (GL_LINE_LOOP); for (int i=0; i<11; i++)
```

```
glVertex2f (house[i]); glEnd(); glFlush();
```

```
float x1=0, x2=500; float y1=m*x1+c;
```

8) Write a program to implement Cohen
Hodgeman algorithm.

#include <iostream.h> #include <GL/glut.h>
using namespace std; GLU_polygon, polyverts[20][2],
org_poly_m, org_poly_points[20][2],
clipper_m, clipper_points[20][2],
const int max_points = 20;

```
void areaPoly (int p[][2]) {
    glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
    for (int i=0, i<n; i++) {
        glVertex2f (p[i][0], p[i][1]);
    } glEnd();
    int xl_intercept (int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2,
                      int x3, int y3, int x4, int y4) {
        int num = (x1 * y2 - y1 * x2) * (x3 - x4)
                  - (x1 - x2) * (x3 - y4 - y3 * x4);
        int den = (x1 - x2) * (y3 - y4) - (y1 - y2)
                  * (x3 - x4);
        return num / den;
    }
}
```

```
int y_intercept (int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2,
                 int x3, int y3, int x4, int y4) {
    int num = (x1 * y2 - y1 * x2) * (y3 - y4) -
              (y1 - y2) * (x3 * y4 - y3 * x4);
    int den = (x1 - x2) * (y3 - y4) - (y1 - y2)
              * (x3 - x4);
    return num / den;
}
```

3

```

    7           y0 = y0 + ul * dy;
}
// Window to viewport mappings
double sx = (xvmax - xvmin) / (xmax -
double sy = (yvmax - yvmin) / (ymax -
double vx0 = xvmin + (x0 - xmin) * sx;
double vy0 = yvmin + (y0 - ymin) * sy;
double vx1 = xvmin + (x1 - xmin) * sx;
double vy1 = yvmin + (y1 - ymin) * sy;
glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0); // draw blue
glBegin(GL_LINES);
 glVertex2d(vx0, vy0);
 glVertex2d(vx1, vy1);
 glEnd();
}

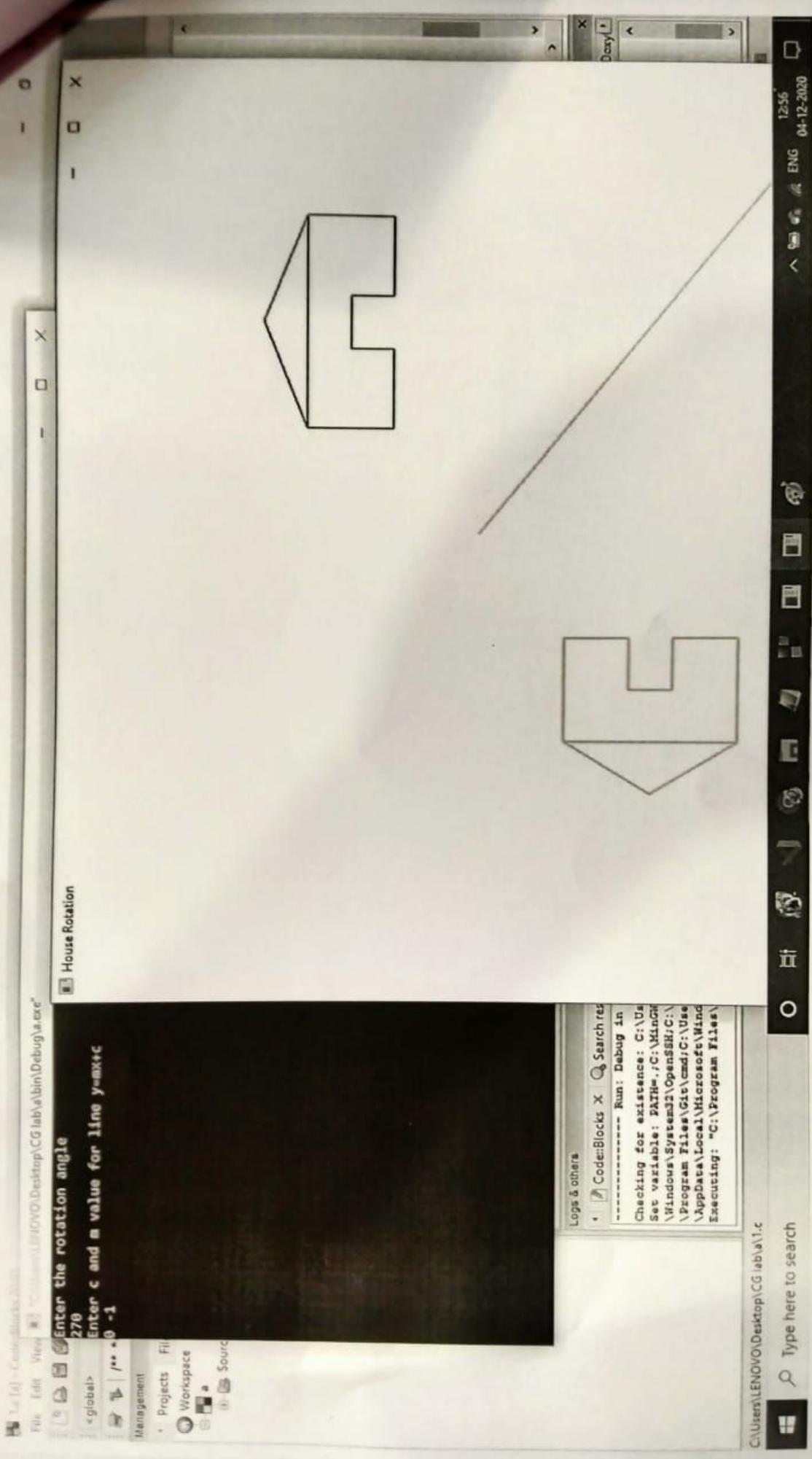
}// end of line clipping

void display()
{
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    //draw the line with red color
    glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        glBegin(GL_LINES);
        glVertex2d(ls[i].x1, ls[i].y1);
        glVertex2d(ls[i].x2, ls[i].y2);
        glEnd();
    }
    //draw a blue colored window
    glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
    glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
    glVertex2f(xmin, ymin);
    glVertex2f(xmax, ymin);
    glVertex2f(xmax, ymax);
    glVertex2f(xmin, ymax);
    glEnd();
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        LiangBarskyLineClipAndDraw(ls[i].x1, ls[i].y1, ls[i].x2,
                                   ls[i].y2);
    glFlush();
}

void myinit()
{
    glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
    glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    glLineWidth(2.0);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    gluOrtho2D(0.0, 499.0, 0.0, 499.0);
}

int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
    glutInitWindowPosition(0, 0);
    cout << "Enter window coordinates (xmin ymin xmax ymax): \n";
    cin >> xmin >> ymin >> xmax >> ymax;
    cout << "Enter viewport coordinates (xvmin yvmin xvmax yvmax) : \n";
    cin >> xvmin >> yvmin >> xvmax >> yvmax;
    Page 2
}

```



L

```

printf ("Enter no of vertices: ") n;
scanf ("%d", &poly_size);
org_poly_size = poly_size;
for (int i = 0; i < poly_size; i++)
    printf ("Polygon vertex: ");
    scanf ("%d", &poly_points[i][0]);
    &poly_points[i][1]);
org_poly_points[0] = poly_points[0];
org_poly_points[1] = poly_points[1];

```

Y

```

printf ("Enter no. of vertices of clipping window");
scanf ("%d", &clipper_size);
for (int i = 0; i < clipper_size; i++)
    scanf ("%d %d", &clipper[i][0], &clipper[i][1]);
glutInit (&argc, &argv);
glutInitDisplayMode (GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
glutInitWindowPos (400, 400);
glutWindowPosition (100, 100);
glutCreateWindow ("Polygon Clipping");
glutDisplayFunc (Display);
glutMainLoop();

```

Y

```
}

void myReshape(int w, int h)
{
    glViewport(0, 0, w, h);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    if (w <= h)
        glOrtho(-2.0, 2.0, -2.0 * (GLfloat)h / (GLfloat)w,
                2.0 * (GLfloat)h / (GLfloat)w, -10.0, 10.0);
    else
        glOrtho(-2.0 * (GLfloat)w / (GLfloat)h,
                2.0 * (GLfloat)w / (GLfloat)h, -2.0, 2.0, -10.0, 10.0);
    glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
}

void
main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    //window 1
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100);
    glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
    glutCreateWindow("colorcube");
    glutReshapeFunc(myReshape);
    glutDisplayFunc(displaySingle);
    glutIdleFunc(spinCube);
    glutMouseFunc(mouse);
    glEnable(GL_DEPTH_TEST); /* Enable hidden--surface--removal */
    glEnableClientState(GL_COLOR_ARRAY);
    glEnableClientState(GL_NORMAL_ARRAY);
    glEnableClientState(GL_VERTEX_ARRAY);
    glVertexPointer(3, GL_FLOAT, 0, vertices);
    glColorPointer(3, GL_FLOAT, 0, colors);
    glNormalPointer(GL_FLOAT, 0, normals);
    glColor3f(1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
    glutMainLoop();
}
```

```

#include <stdlib.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>
#include<gl\GL.h>
#include<gl\GLU.h>
#include <time.h>

GLfloat vertices[] = { -1.0,-1.0,-1.0,1.0,-1.0,-1.0,
1.0,1.0,-1.0, -1.0,1.0,-1.0, -1.0,-1.0,1.0,
1.0,-1.0,1.0, 1.0,1.0,1.0, -1.0,1.0,1.0 };

GLfloat normals[] = { -1.0,-1.0,-1.0,1.0,-1.0,-1.0,
1.0,1.0,-1.0, -1.0,1.0,-1.0, -1.0,-1.0,1.0,
1.0,-1.0,1.0, 1.0,1.0,1.0, -1.0,1.0,1.0 };

GLfloat colors[] = { 0.0,0.0,0.0,1.0,0.0,0.0,
1.0,1.0,0.0, 0.0,1.0,0.0, 0.0,0.0,1.0,
1.0,0.0,1.0, 1.0,1.0,1.0, 0.0,1.0,1.0 };

GLubyte cubeIndices[] = { 0,3,2,1,2,3,7,6,0,4,7,3,1,2,6,5,4,5,6,7,0,1,5,4 };

static GLfloat theta[] = { 0.0,0.0,0.0 };
static GLfloat beta[] = { 0.0,0.0,0.0 };
static GLint axis = 2;

void delay(float secs)
{
    float end = clock() / CLOCKS_PER_SEC + secs;
    while ((clock() / CLOCKS_PER_SEC) < end);
}

void displaySingle(void)
{
    /* display callback, clear frame buffer and z buffer,
     * rotate cube and draw, swap buffers */

    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
    glLoadIdentity();
    glRotatef(theta[0], 1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    glRotatef(theta[1], 0.0, 1.0, 0.0);
    glRotatef(theta[2], 0.0, 0.0, 1.0);

    glDrawElements(GL_QUADS, 24, GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE, cubeIndices);

    glBegin(GL_LINES);
    glVertex3f(0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    glVertex3f(1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
    glEnd();

    glFlush();
}

void spinCube()
{
    /* Idle callback, spin cube 2 degrees about selected axis */
    //sleep(50);
    delay(0.01);
    theta[axis] += 2.0;
    if (theta[axis] > 360.0) theta[axis] -= 360.0;
    glutPostRedisplay();
}

void mouse(int btn, int state, int x, int y)
{
    /* mouse callback, selects an axis about which to rotate */
    if (btn == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN) axis = 0;
    if (btn == GLUT_MIDDLE_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN) axis = 1;
    if (btn == GLUT_RIGHT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN) axis = 2;
}

```

11) Menu with Curves

```

#include <gl/glut.h> #include <math.h> #include
<stdio.h> struct screenPT { int x, int y, int
int curv = 1, red = 0, green = 0, blue = 0;
typedef enum { limacon = 1, cardioid = 2, threeleaf = 3,
spiral = 4 } curveName; int w = 600; int h = 500;
- void myinit() {
    glClearColor(1, 1, 1, 1);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glOrtho(0, 200, 0, 150); }
- void lineSegment(screenPT p1, screenPT p2) {
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
    glVertex2i(p1.x, p1.y); glVertex2i(p2.x, p2.y);
    glEnd(); glFlush(); }
- void drawCurve(int curvNum) {
    const double twoPi = 6.283185;
    const int a = 175, b = 60; float r, theta;
    int x0 = 200, y0 = 250; screenPT curvePT[2];
    curve = curvNum % 3;
    glColor3f(red, green, blue);
    curvePT[0].x = x0; curvePT[0].y = y0;
    theta = dtheta;
    while (theta < twoPi) {
        switch (curvNum) {
            case limacon: r = a * cos(theta) + b; break;
            case cardioid: r = a * (1 + cos(theta)); break;
            case threeleaf: r = a * cos(3 * theta); break;
            case spiral: r = (a / 4.0) * theta; break;
        }
        curvePT[1].x = x0 + r * cos(theta);
        curvePT[1].y = y0 + r * sin(theta);
    }
}

```

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```

        green = 0;
        blue = 1;

        break;
    case 2:
        red = 0;
        green = 1;
        blue = 0;
        break;

    case 4:
        red = 1;
        green = 0;
        blue = 0;

        break;
    case 3:
        red = 0;
        green = 1;
        blue = 1;

        break;
    case 5:
        red = 1;
        green = 0;
        blue = 1;
        break;
    case 6:
        red = 1;
        green = 1;
        blue = 0;
        break;
    case 7:
        red = 1;
        green = 1;
        blue = 1;
        break;
    default:
        break;
    }

    drawCurve(curve);
}
void main_menu(int id) {
    switch (id) {
        case 3: exit(0);
        default: break;
    }
}
void mydisplay() {
/*int curveNum=1;
glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
/*printf("Enter the integer value corresponding to one of the following
curve names:\n");
printf("1 - limacon\n2 - cardioid\n3 - threeleaf\n4 - spiral\n");
scanf_s("%d", &curveNum);*/
    /*if (curveNum == 1 || curveNum == 2 || curveNum == 3 || curveNum == 4)
    drawCurve(curveNum);*/

}
void myreshape(int nw, int nh) {
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    gluOrtho2D(0.0, (double)nw, 0.0, (double)nh);

```

```
}

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    glutInit(&argc, argv);

    //USE KEYBOARD
    cout << "Enter the x co-ordinates";
    cin >> x1[0] >> x1[1] >> x1[2] >> x1[3];
    cout << "Enter y co-ordinates";
    cin >> yc[0] >> yc[1] >> yc[2] >> yc[3];
    //END KEYBOARD

    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
    glutInitWindowPosition(0, 0);
    glutCreateWindow("BZ");
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
    //glutMouseFunc(mymouse); //INCLUDE FOR MOUSE, REMOVE FOR KEYBOARD
    myInit();
    glutMainLoop();
}
```

```
}

void mouse(int btn, int state, int x, int y) {
    if (btn == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN) {
        s += 5;
        myDisp();
    } else if (btn == GLUT_RIGHT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN) {
        s += 2;
        myDisp();
    }
}

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize(600, 500);
    glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100);
    glutCreateWindow("car");
    myInit();
    glutDisplayFunc(myDisp);
    glutMouseFunc(mouse);
    glutKeyboardFunc(mykeyboard);
    glutMainLoop();
}
```

```

#include<gl/glut.h>
#include<math.h>
#include<stdio.h>
struct screenPt {
    int x;
    int y;
};
typedef enum { limacon = 1, cardioid = 2, threeLeaf = 3, spiral = 4 } curveName;
int w = 600, h = 500;
int curve = 1;
int red = 0, green = 0, blue = 0;
void myinit(void) {
    glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    gluOrtho2D(0.0, 200.0, 0.0, 150.0);
}
void lineSegment(screenPt p1, screenPt p2) {
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
    glVertex2i(p1.x, p1.y);
    glVertex2i(p2.x, p2.y);
    glEnd();
    glFlush();
}
void drawCurve(int curveNum) {
    const double twoPi = 6.283185;
    const int a = 175, b = 60;
    float r, theta, dtheta = 1.0 / float(a);
    int x0 = 200, y0 = 250;
    screenPt curvePt[2];
    curve = curveNum;
    glColor3f(red, green, blue);
    curvePt[0].x = x0;
    curvePt[0].y = y0;
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    switch (curveNum) {
        case limacon: curvePt[0].x += a + b; break;
        case cardioid: curvePt[0].x += a + a; break;
        case threeLeaf: curvePt[0].x += a; break;
        case spiral: break;
        default: break;
    }
    theta = dtheta;
    while (theta < twoPi) {
        switch (curveNum) {
            case limacon: r = a * cos(theta) + b; break;
            case cardioid: r = a * (1 + cos(theta)); break;
            case threeLeaf: r = a * cos(3 * theta); break;
            case spiral: r = (a / 4.0) * theta; break;
            default: break;
        }
        curvePt[1].x = x0 + r * cos(theta);
        curvePt[1].y = y0 + r * sin(theta);
        lineSegment(curvePt[0], curvePt[1]);
        curvePt[0].x = curvePt[1].x;
        curvePt[0].y = curvePt[1].y;
        theta += dtheta;
    }
}
void colorMenu(int id) {
    switch (id) {
        case 0:
            break;
        case 1:
            red = 0;
    }
}

```

```

#include<iostream>
#include<math.h>
#include<gl/glut.h>

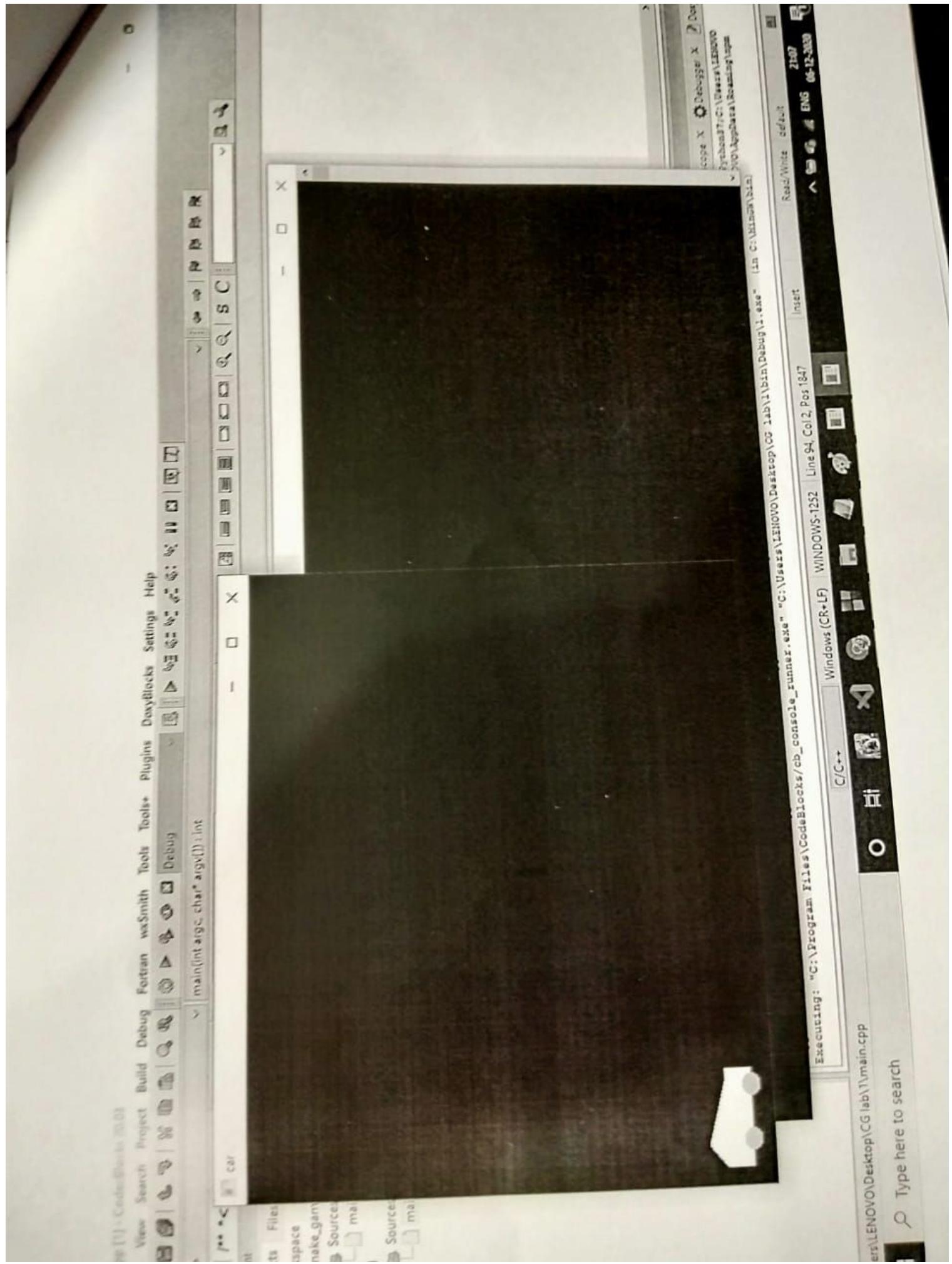
using namespace std;
float f, g, r, x1[4], yc[4];
int flag = 0;
void myInit() {
    glClearColor(1, 1, 1, 1);
    glColor3f(1, 1, 1);
    glPointSize(5);
    gluOrtho2D(0, 500, 0, 500);
}

void drawPixel(float x, float y) {
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);
    glVertex2f(x, y);
    glEnd();
}

void display() {
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    int i;
    double t;
    glColor3f(0, 0, 0);
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);
    for (t = 0; t < 1; t = t + 0.005) {
        double xt = pow(1 - t, 3) * x1[0] + 3 * t * pow(1 - t, 2) * x1[1]
        + 3 * pow(t, 2) * (1 - t) * x1[2] + pow(t, 3) * x1[3];
        double yt = pow(1 - t, 3) * yc[0] + 3 * t * pow(1 - t, 2) * yc[1]
        + 3 * pow(t, 2) * (1 - t) * yc[2] + pow(t, 3) * yc[3];
        glVertex2f(xt, yt);
    }
    glColor3f(1, 1, 0);
    for (i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
        glVertex2f(x1[i], yc[i]);
        glEnd();
        glFlush();
    }
}

void mymouse(int btn, int state, int x, int y)
{
    if (btn == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN && flag < 4)
    {
        x1[flag] = x;
        yc[flag] = 500 - y;
        cout << "X: " << x << " Y" << 500 - y;
        glPointSize(3);
        glColor3f(1, 1, 0);
        glBegin(GL_POINTS);
        glVertex2i(x, 500 - y);
        glEnd();
        glFlush();
        flag++;
    }
    if (flag >= 4 && btn == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON)
    {
        glColor3f(0, 0, 1);
        display();
        flag = 0;
    }
}

```



P) Write a program to construct Bezier curve.

```
#include <iostream.h> #include <math.h>
#include <glut.h> using namespace std;
float f, g, x1[4], yc[4]; int flag=0;
void myInit() { f = glClearColor(1, 1, 1, 1);
    glColor3f(1, 1, 1); glPointSize(5);
    glutInit(0, 500, 500); }
void drawPixel ( float x, float y )
{ glBegin(GL_POINTS);
    glVertex2f (x, y);
    glEnd(); }
void display () { glClear(GL_COLOUR_BUFFER_BIT);
    int i; double t;
    glBegin(GL_POINTS) for (int t=0; t<1; t+=0.005) {
        double xt = pow(1-t, 3) * x1[0] + 3*t * pow(1-t, 2) * x1[1] + 3 * pow(t, 2) * (t-1) * x1[2] + pow(t, 3) * x1[3];
        double yt = pow(1-t, 3) * yc[0] + 3*t * pow(1-t, 2) * yc[1] + 3 * pow(t, 2) * (t-1) * yc[2] + pow(t, 3) * yc[3];
        glVertex2f (xt, yt);
    } glEnd();
    glColor3f(1, 1, 0);
    for (i=0; i<4; i++) {
        glVertex2f (x1[i], yc[i]);
    } glEnd(); glFlush(); }
y y
```

```
void spinCube() {
    delay(0.01);
    theta[cam] += 2.0;
    if (theta[cam] > 360.0) theta[cam] -= 360.0;
    glutPostRedisplay();
}
```

```
void mouse ( int btn, int state, int x, int y ) {
    if ( btn == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state ==
        GLUT_DOWN ) cam = 0;
    if ( btn == GLUT_MIDDLE_BUTTON && state ==
        GLUT_DOWN ) cam = 1;
    if ( btn == GLUT_RIGHT_BUTTON && state ==
        GLUT_DOWN ) cam = 2;
}
```

```
int main ( int argc, char ** argv )
{
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100);
    glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
    glutCreateWindow ("WorlCube");
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
}
```

```
glutIdleFunc(spinCube); glutMouseFunc(mouse);
glEnable(GL_DEPTH_TEST);
glEnableClientState(GL_COLOR_ARRAY);
glEnableClientState(GL_NORMAL_ARRAY);
glEnableClientState(GL_VERTEX_ARRAY);
	glColor3f(1, 1, 1);
glutMainLoop();
```

y

```

void colorMenu(int id) {
    case 0: break;
    case 1: red = 0; blue = 1, green = 0; break;
    case 2: red = 0; green = 1, blue = 0; break;
    case 3: red = 1, green = 0, blue = 0; break; default: break;
}

void main_menu(int id) {
    switch(id) {
        case 3: exit(0); default: break();
    }
}

void mydisplay() {
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    print("= 1-Circles, 2-Cards, 3-Triangles, 4-Spiral");
    scroll("1.d", bewerken);
    drawcurve(circum);
}

void main(int argc, char** argv) {
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize(w, h);
    glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100);
    glutCreateWindow("Curves");
    int cu = glutCreateMenu(drawcurve);
    glutAddMenuEntry("Circles", 1);
    glutAddMenuEntry("Cards", 2);
    glutAddMenuEntry("Triangles", 3);
    glutAddMenuEntry("Spiral", 4);
    int colID = glutCreateMenu(colorMenu);
    glutAddMenuEntry("Red", 1);
    glutAddMenuEntry("Green", 2);
    glutAddMenuEntry("Blue", 3);
    glutAddMenuEntry("Black", 0);
    glutAttachMenu(GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON);
    glutCreateMenu(main_menu);
    glutAddSubMenu("drawcurve", cu);
    glutAddSubMenu("colors", colID);
    glutAddMenuEntry("quit", 3);
    glutAttachMenu(GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON);
    myinit();
    glutDisplayFunc(mydisplay);
    glutMainLoop();
}

```

y

```
glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);           11

void main(int argc, char** argv) {
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize(w, h);
    glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100);
    glutCreateWindow("Drawing curves");
    int curveId = glutCreateMenu(drawCurve);
    glutAddMenuEntry("Limacon", 1);
    glutAddMenuEntry("Cardioid", 2);
    glutAddMenuEntry("Threeleaf", 3);
    glutAddMenuEntry("Spiral", 4);
    glutAttachMenu(GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON);
    int colorId = glutCreateMenu(colorMenu);
    glutAddMenuEntry("Red", 4);
    glutAddMenuEntry("Green", 2);
    glutAddMenuEntry("Blue", 1);
    glutAddMenuEntry("Black", 0);
    glutAddMenuEntry("Yellow", 6);
    glutAddMenuEntry("Cyan", 3);
    glutAddMenuEntry("Magenta", 5);
    glutAddMenuEntry("white", 7);
    glutAttachMenu(GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON);
    glutCreateMenu(main_menu);
    glutAddSubMenu("drawCurve", curveId);
    glutAddSubMenu("colors", colorId);
    glutAddMenuEntry("quit", 3);
    glutAttachMenu(GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON);
    myinit();
    glutDisplayFunc(mydisplay);
    glutReshapeFunc(myreshape);
    glutMainLoop();
}
```

```

void mymouse ( int btn, int state, int x, int y )
{
    if ( btn == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON & state == GLUT_DOWN )
        x1 [ flag ] = x;
    y1 [ flag ] = 500 - y;
    cout << x << y;
    glPointSize ( 3 );
    glColor3B ( 1, 1, 0 );
    glBegin ( GL_POINTS );
    glVertex2i ( x, 500 - y );
    glEnd ();
    glFlush ();
    flag++;
}

```

y

```

int main ( int argc, char ** argv [] ) {
    glutInit ( & argc, & argv );
    cout << "Enter x coordinates ";
    cin >> x1 [ 0 ] >> x1 [ 1 ] >> x1 [ 2 ] >> x1 [ 3 ];
    cout << "Enter y coordinates ";
    cin >> y1 [ 0 ] >> y1 [ 1 ] >> y1 [ 2 ] >> y1 [ 3 ];
    glutInitDisplayMode ( GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB );
    glutInitWindowPosition ( 100, 100 );
    glutInitWindowSize ( 500, 500 );
    glutCreateWindow ( "B2" );
    glutDisplayFunc ( display );
    myInit ();
    glutMainLoop ();
}

```

y

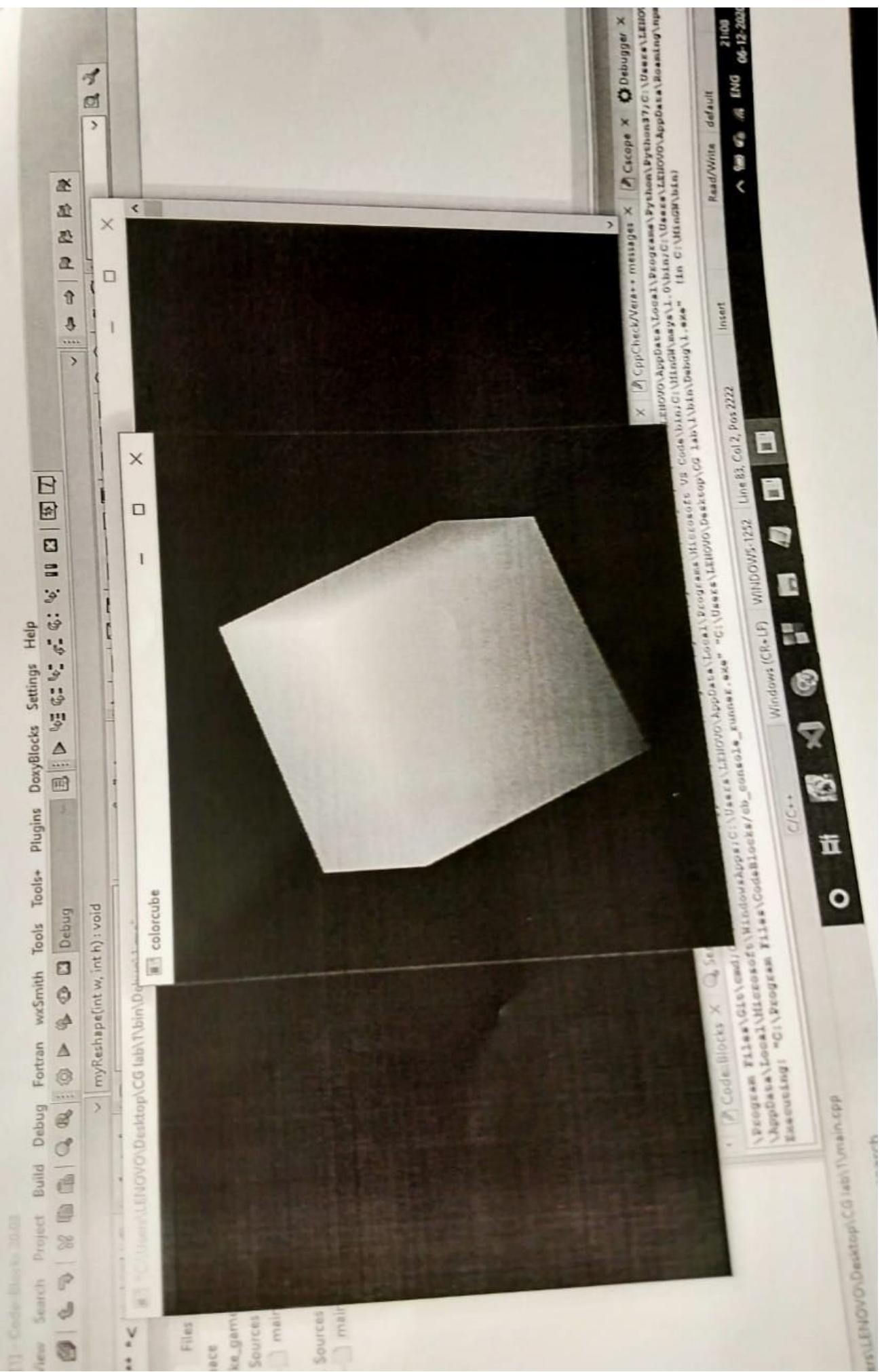
Q) Write a program to model car using display lists move it from one end to another control speed well.

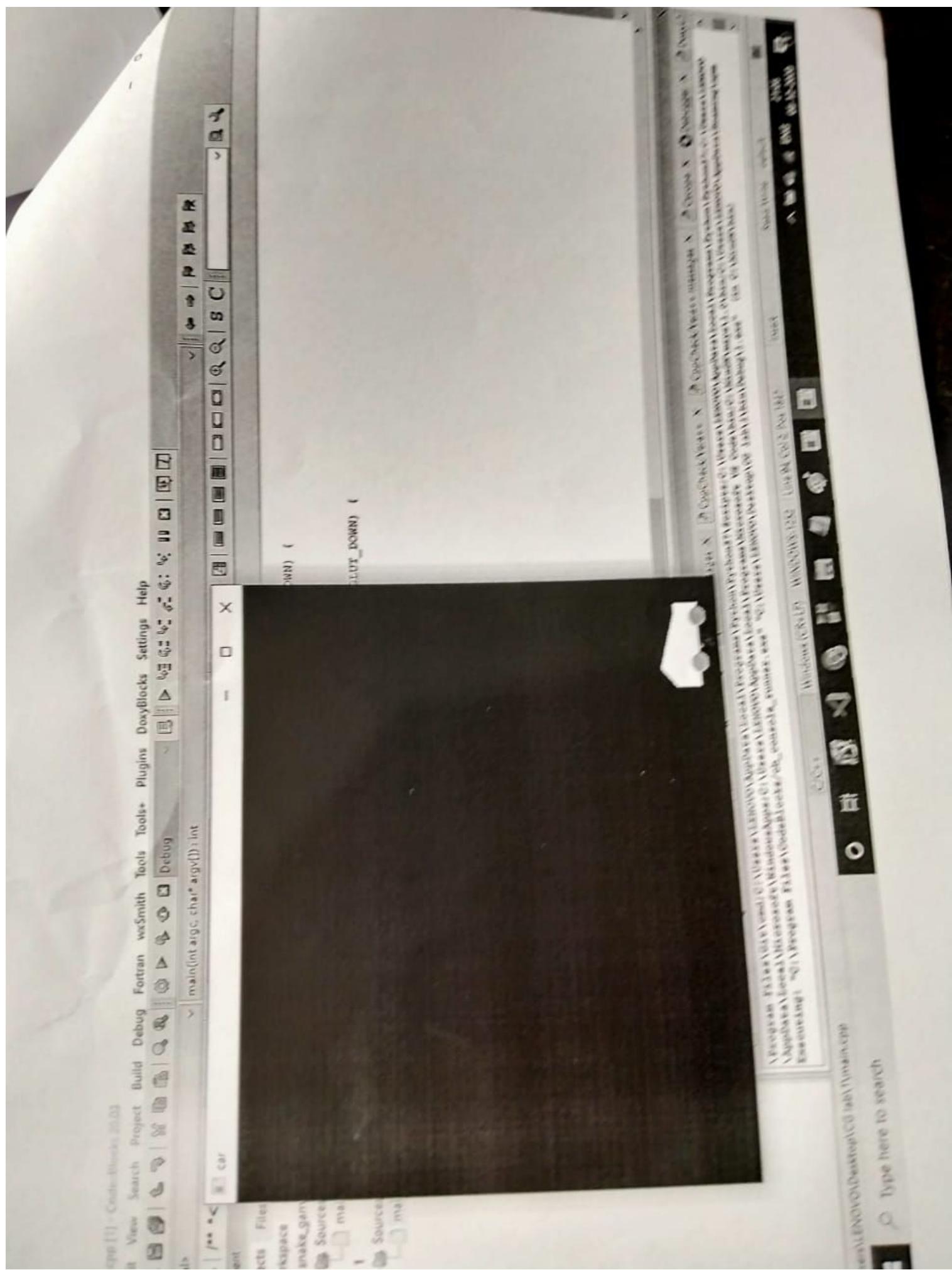
```
#include <GL/glut.h> #include <math.h> #include <math.h>
#define AXI #define WHEEL 2
float S = 1;
void carlist () { NewList(GL_COMPLETE);
    glColor3f(1,1,1);
    glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
    glVertex3f(0, 25, 0);
    glVertex3f(90, 25, 0);
    glVertex3f(90, 35, 0);
    glVertex3f(80, 35, 0);
    glVertex3f(20, 25, 0);
    glVertex3f(0, 35, 0);
    glEnd(); glEndList(); }
```

```
void wheelist ( ) { NewList(WHEEL, GL_COMPLETE, AND_EQUIP);
    glColor3f(0,1,1); glutSolidSphere(10, 25, 25);
    glEndList(); }
```

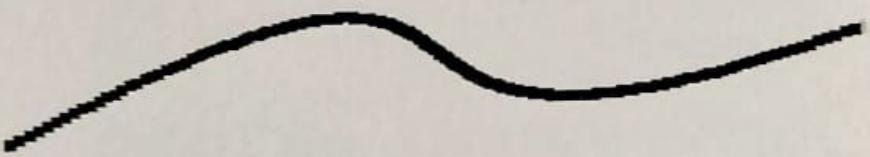
```
void myKeyboard ( unsigned char key, int x, int y ) {
    switch (key) { case 't' : glutPostRedisplay(); break;
        case 'q' : exit(0); default : break; }
}
```

```
void myInit () { glClearColor(0,0,0,0);
    glOrtho(0,600, 0,600, 0,600); }
```





SB



RESULTS X CCCC X Build log X Build messages X CppCheck/Verd++ X CppCheck/Verd++ messages X Cscope X Debugger X

```
Users\LENOVO\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37\Scripts;C:\Users\LENOVO\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37;C:\Users\LENOVO\AppData\Roaming\npm;C:\Users\LENOVO\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code\binn;C:\MinGW\msys\1.0\bin;C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\CG lab\1\bin\Debug\1.exe" (in C:\MinGW\bin)
```

C/C++ Windows (CR+LF) WINDOWS-1252 Line 87, Col 2, Pos 1861 Insert Read/Write default 21:12

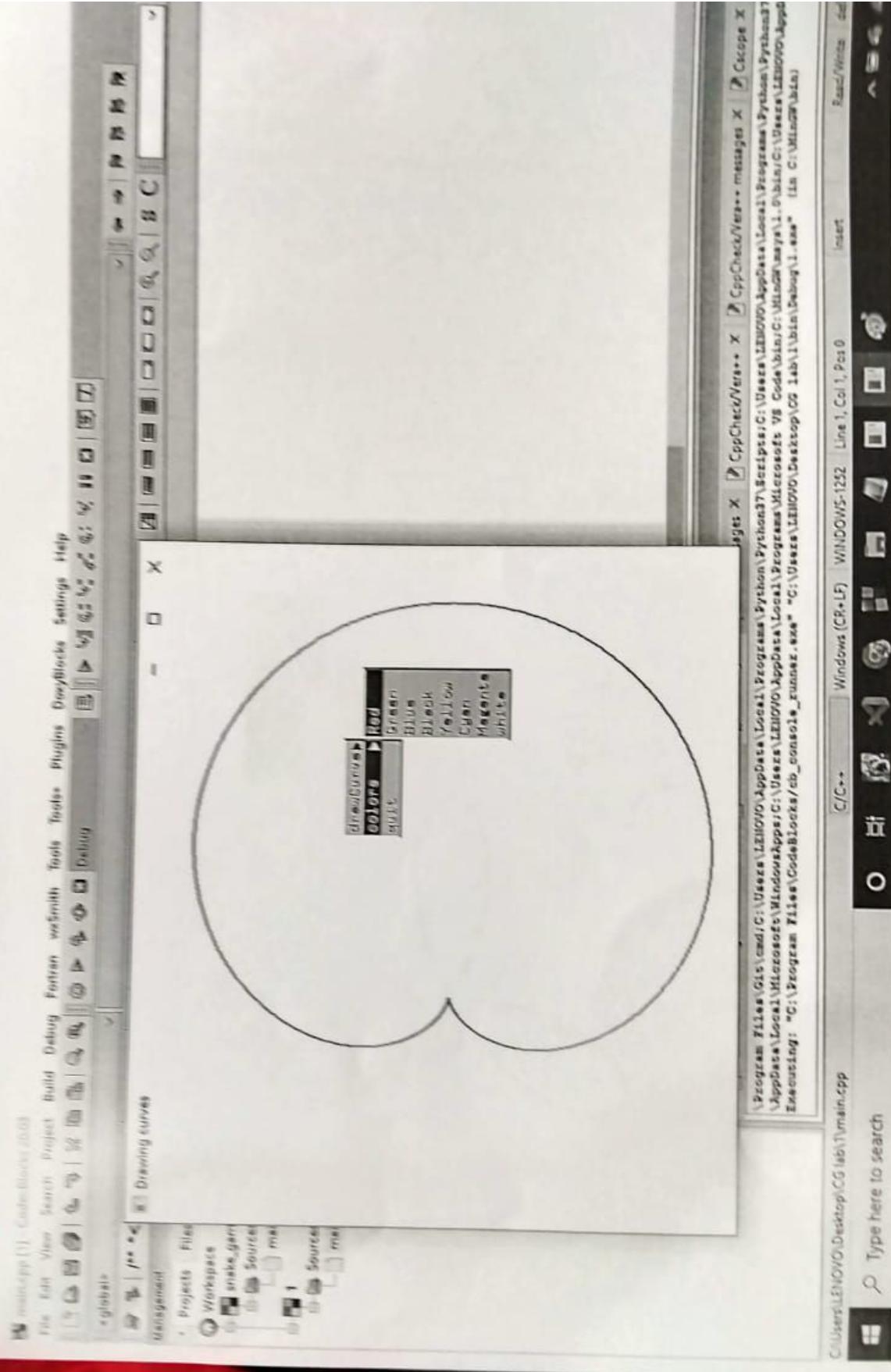
```
void draw_wheel() { glColor3f(1, 0.5, 0); glutSolidSphere(10, 25, 25); }
```

```
void moveCar(float s) { glTranslate(s, 0, 0);
glColor3f(0.5, 0.5, 0); glPushMatrix(); glTranslate(25, 25, 0);
glCallList(WHEEL); glPopMatrix(); glPushMatrix();
glTranslate(-75, 25, 0); glCallList(WHEEL);
glFlush(); }
```

```
y void myDisp() { glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
carlist(); moveCar(s); wheelList(); }
```

```
int state
void mouse(int btn, int x, int y) {
if (btn == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_PRESSED)
    st = 5; myDisp(); }
if (btn == GLUT_RIGHT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_PRESSED)
    st = 2; myDisp(); }
```

```
int main (int ac, char** av) {
glutInit(&ac, &av); glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_RGB);
glutInitWindowSize(500, 500); glutInitWindowPos(100, 100);
glutCreateWindow("Car"); myInit();
glutDisplayFunc(myDisp);
glutMouseFunc(mouse);
glutKeyboardFunc(myKeyboard); glutMainLoop(); }
```



Q) Code to draw cube and spin it using OpenGL

```
#include<stdio.h> #include <GL/glut.h> #include<time.h>
GLfloat vertices[] = { -1, -1, -1, 1, 1, -1, -1, 1, 1, -1,
-1, 1, 1, -1, -1, -1, 1, 1, -1, 1, 1, 1, -1, 1, 1, -1 };
GLfloat normals[] = { -1, 1, 1, -1, 1, -1, 1, 1, 1, 1, -1, 1, 1, -1,
-1, -1, 1, -1, 1, -1, -1, 1, -1, 1, 1, 1, -1, 1, 1, -1 };
GLfloat colors[] = { 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1,
0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1 };
GLubyte cubeIndices[] = { 0, 3, 2, 1, 3, 7, 6, 0, 4, 7, 5,
2, 6, 5, 4, 5, 6, 7, 0, 1, 5, 4 };
GLfloat rate[] = { 0, 0, 0 };
static GLint sca = 2;
void delay (float t3 sec) {
    float end = clock () / (CLOCK_PER_SEC + sec);
    while ((clock () / (CLOCKS_PER_SEC)) < end);
}
```

```
y
void displaySingle (void) {
    glClear (GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    glLoadIdentity ();
    glRotatef (theta[0], 1, 0, 0);
    glRotatef (theta[1], 0, 1, 0);
    glRotatef (theta[2], 0, 0, 1);
    glDrawElements (GL_QUADS, 6, GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE,
                    cubeIndices);
    glBegin (GL_LINES);
    glVertex3f (0, 0, 0); glVertex3f (1, 1, 1);
    glEnd (); glFlush ();
}
```

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