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Batch: T5

Experiment 10: Implementation of all Line Clipping algorithms

• Cohen-Sutherland algorithm Code

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
#include < graphics.h >
#include <dos.h>
typedef struct coord
  int x, y;
  char code[4];
} PT;
void drawwindow();
void drawline(PT p1, PT p2);
PT setcode(PT p);
int visibility(PT p1, PT p2);
PT resetendpt(PT p1, PT p2);
int main()
  int gd = DETECT, v, gm;
  PT p1, p2, p3, p4, ptemp;
  printf("\nEnter x1 and y1\n");
  scanf("%d %d", &p1.x, &p1.y);
  printf("\nEnter x2 and y2\n");
  scanf("%d %d", &p2.x, &p2.y);
  initgraph(&gd, &gm, "c:\\turboc3\\bgi");
```

```
drawwindow();
  delay(1000);
  drawline(p1, p2);
  delay(5000);
  cleardevice();
  delay(1000);
  p1 = setcode(p1);
  p2 = setcode(p2);
  v = visibility(p1, p2);
  delay(1000);
  switch (v)
  case 0:
    drawwindow();
    delay(500);
    drawline(p1, p2);
    break;
  case 1:
    drawwindow();
    delay(500);
    break;
  case 2:
    p3 = resetendpt(p1, p2);
    p4 = resetendpt(p2, p1);
    drawwindow();
    delay(500);
    drawline(p3, p4);
    break;
  delay(5000);
  closegraph();
void drawwindow()
  line(150, 100, 450, 100);
  line(450, 100, 450, 350);
  line(450, 350, 150, 350);
  line(150, 350, 150, 100);
}
void drawline(PT p1, PT p2)
```

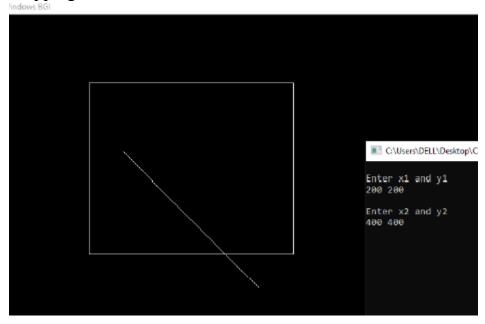
```
line(p1.x, p1.y, p2.x, p2.y);
PT setcode(PT p)
  PT ptemp;
  if (p.y < 100)
     ptemp.code[0] = '1'; // Top
  else
     ptemp.code[0] = '0';
  if (p.y > 350)
     ptemp.code[1] = '1'; // Bottom
  else
     ptemp.code[1] = '0';
  if (p.x > 450)
     ptemp.code[2] = '1'; // Right
  else
     ptemp.code[2] = '0';
  if (p.x < 150)
     ptemp.code[3] = '1'; // Left
  else
     ptemp.code[3] = '0';
  ptemp.x = p.x;
  ptemp.y = p.y;
  return (ptemp);
int visibility(PT p1, PT p2)
  int i, flag = 0;
  for (i = 0; i < 4; i++)
     if ((p1.code[i] != '0') || (p2.code[i] != '0'))
       flag = 1;
  if (flag == 0)
     return (0);
```

```
for (i = 0; i < 4; i++)
   {
     if ((p1.code[i] == p2.code[i]) && (p1.code[i] == '1'))
        flag = '0';
   }
  if (flag == 0)
     return (1);
  return (2);
}
PT resetendpt(PT p1, PT p2)
  PT temp;
  int x, y, i;
  float m, k;
  if (p1.code[3] == '1')
     x = 150;
  if (p1.code[2] == '1')
     x = 450;
  if ((p1.code[3] == '1') || (p1.code[2] == '1'))
     m = (float)(p2.y - p1.y) / (p2.x - p1.x);
     k = (p1.y + (m * (x - p1.x)));
     temp.y = k;
     temp.x = x;
     for (i = 0; i < 4; i++)
        temp.code[i] = p1.code[i];
     if (temp.y \leq 350 \&\& temp.y \geq 100)
        return (temp);
   }
  if(p1.code[0] == '1')
     y = 100;
  if(p1.code[1] == '1')
     y = 350;
```

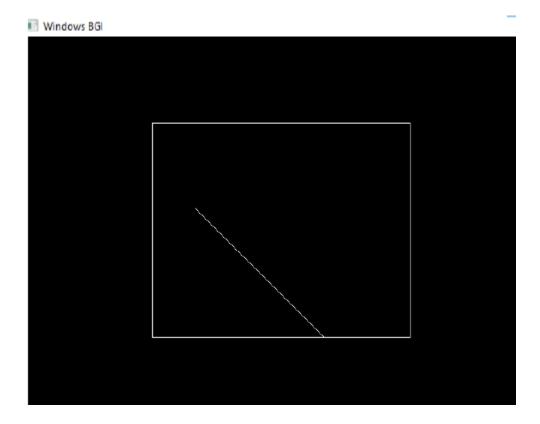
```
 \begin{array}{l} \mbox{if } ((p1.code[0] == '1') \, \| \, (p1.code[1] == '1')) \, \\ \{ \\ \mbox{m} = (float)(p2.y - p1.y) \, / \, (p2.x - p1.x); \\ \mbox{k} = (float)p1.x + (float)(y - p1.y) \, / \, m; \\ \mbox{temp.x} = k; \\ \mbox{temp.y} = y; \\ \mbox{for } (i = 0; \, i < 4; \, i + +) \\ \mbox{temp.code[i]} = p1.code[i]; \\ \mbox{return } (temp); \\ \mbox{general} \\ \mbox{else} \\ \mbox{return } (p1); \\ \mbox{permand} \\
```

Output

Before Clipping



After Clipping



• Midpoint Subdivision Algorithm:

Code

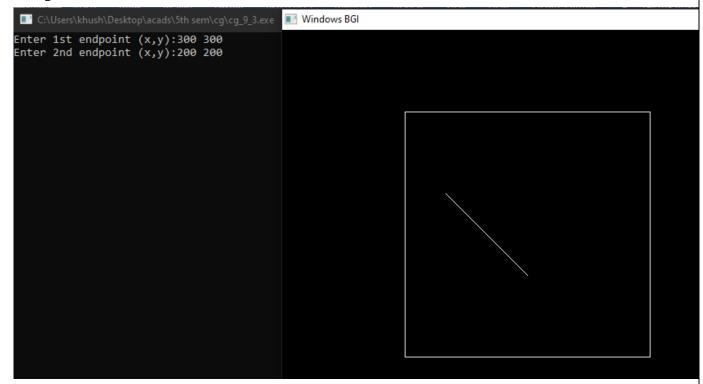
```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <dos.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <graphics.h>
typedef struct coordinate
  int x, y;
  char code[4];
} PT;
void drawwindow();
void drawline(PT p1, PT p2);
PT setcode(PT p);
int visibility(PT p1, PT p2);
PT resetendpt(PT p1, PT p2);
void drawwindow()
  setcolor(WHITE);
  line(150, 100, 450, 100);
  line(450, 100, 450, 400);
  line(450, 400, 150, 400);
  line(150, 400, 150, 100);
}
```

```
void drawline(PT p1, PT p2)
  setcolor(15);
  line(p1.x, p1.y, p2.x, p2.y);
int visibility(PT p1, PT p2)
  int i, flag = 0;
  for (i = 0; i < 4; i++)
     if ((p1.code[i] != '0') || (p2.code[i] != '0'))
       flag = 1;
  if (flag == 0)
     return (0);
  for (i = 0; i < 4; i++)
     if(p1.code[i] == p2.code[i]) && (p1.code[i] == '1'))
       flag = 0;
  if (flag == 0)
     return (1);
  else
     return 2;
PT setcode(PT p)
  PT ptemp;
  if (p.y \le 100)
     ptemp.code[0] = '1';
  else
     ptemp.code[0] = '0';
  if (p.y >= 400)
     ptemp.code[1] = '1';
  else
     ptemp.code[1] = '0';
  if (p.x >= 450)
     ptemp.code[2] = '1';
  else
     ptemp.code[2] = '0';
```

```
if (p.x \le 150)
    ptemp.code[3] = '1';
  else
    ptemp.code[3] = '0';
  ptemp.x = p.x;
  ptemp.y = p.y;
  return (ptemp);
midsub(PT p1, PT p2)
  PT mid;
  int v;
  setcolor(YELLOW);
  p1 = setcode(p1);
  p2 = setcode(p2);
  v = visibility(p1, p2);
  switch (v)
  {
  case 0:
    drawline(p1, p2);
    break;
  case 1:
    break;
  case 2:
    mid.x = p1.x + (p2.x - p1.x) / 2;
    mid.y = p1.y + (p2.y - p1.y) / 2;
    midsub(p1, mid);
    mid.x = mid.x + 1;
    mid.y = mid.y + 1;
    midsub(mid, p2);
    break;
int main()
  int gd = DETECT, gm, v;
  PT p1, p2, ptemp;
  initgraph(&gd, &gm, "c:\\turboc3\\bgi");
  cleardevice();
  printf("Enter 1st endpoint (x,y):");
  scanf("%d %d", &p1.x, &p1.y);
  printf("Enter 2nd endpoint (x,y):");
  scanf("%d %d", &p2.x, &p2.y);
  drawwindow();
  midsub(p1, p2);
  getch();
  closegraph();
```

```
return (0);
```

Output



• Lian Barsky

Code

```
// Lian Barsky Algo
#include <stdio.h>
#include < graphics.h >
#include <math.h>
#include <dos.h>
int main()
  int i, gd = DETECT, gm;
  int x1, y1, x2, y2, xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax, xx1, xx2, yy1, yy2, dx, dy;
  float t1, t2, p[4], q[4], temp;
  x1 = 150;
  y1 = 100;
  x2 = 250;
  y2 = 200;
  xmin = 100;
  ymin = 100;
  xmax = 200;
  ymax = 200;
```

```
initgraph(&gd, &gm, "c:\\turboc3\\bgi");
rectangle(xmin, ymin, xmax, ymax);
dx = x2 - x1;
dy = y2 - y1;
p[0] = -dx;
p[1] = dx;
p[2] = -dy;
p[3] = dy;
q[0] = x1 - xmin;
q[1] = xmax - x1;
q[2] = y1 - ymin;
q[3] = ymax - y1;
for (i = 0; i < 4; i++)
  if (p[i] == 0)
     printf("line is parallel to one of the clipping boundary");
     if (q[i] >= 0)
       if (i < 2)
          if (y1 < ymin)
            y1 = ymin;
          if (y2 > ymax)
            y2 = ymax;
          line(x1, y1, x2, y2);
       if (i > 1)
          if (x1 < xmin)
            x1 = xmin;
          if (x2 > xmax)
            x2 = xmax;
```

```
line(x1, y1, x2, y2);
     }
   }
t1 = 0;
t2 = 1;
for (i = 0; i < 4; i++)
  temp = q[i] / p[i];
  if (p[i] < 0)
     if (t1 \le temp)
       t1 = temp;
   }
  else
     if (t2 > temp)
       t2 = temp;
   }
if (t1 < t2)
  xx1 = x1 + t1 * p[1];
  xx2 = x1 + t2 * p[1];
  yy1 = y1 + t1 * p[3];
  yy2 = y1 + t2 * p[3];
  line(xx1, yy1, xx2, yy2);
delay(10000);
closegraph();
return 0;
```

}





• Cyres BeckCode:

```
// Cyrus Beck algo
#include <conio.h>
#include <iostream>
#include < graphics.h >
#include <process.h>
#define ROUND(a) ((int)(a + 0.5))
using namespace std;
struct _line
  int x1, y1;
  int x2, y2;
};
int xmax, xmin, ymax, ymin;
void clip(_line a)
  int p[4], q[4], i, dx, dy, flag = 1;
  double u1 = 0, u2 = 1, temp;
  dx = a.x2 - a.x1;
  dy = a.y2 - a.y1;
  p[0] = -dx;
  q[0] = a.x1 - xmin;
  p[1] = dx;
  q[1] = xmax - a.x1;
  p[2] = -dy;
  q[2] = a.y1 - ymin;
  p[3] = dy;
  q[3] = ymax - a.y1;
  if (p[0] == 0 \&\& p[3] == 0)
     if (a.x1 \ge xmin && a.x1 \le xmax && a.y1 \ge ymin && a.y1 \le ymax)
       putpixel(a.x1, a.y1, GREEN);
     else
       return;
```

```
if (p[0] == 0)
    if (q[0] * q[1] \le 0)
       return;
  if (p[2] == 0)
    if (q[2] * q[3] \le 0)
       return;
  for (i = 0; i < 4; i++)
    if (p[i] < 0 && flag)
       temp = (double)q[i] / (double)p[i];
       if (temp > u2)
         flag = 0;
       else if (temp > u1)
         u1 = temp;
    else if (p[i] > 0 \&\& flag)
       temp = (double)q[i] / (double)p[i];
       if (temp < u1)
         flag = 0;
       else if (temp < u2)
         u2 = temp;
     }
  if (u1 >= u2 || flag == 0)
    return;
  temp = a.x1;
  i = a.y1;
  a.x1 = temp + u1 * dx;
  a.x2 = temp + u2 * dx;
  a.y1 = i + u1 * dy;
  a.y2 = i + u2 * dy;
  line(319 + ROUND(a.x1), 240 - ROUND(a.y1), 319 + ROUND(a.x2), 240 -
ROUND(a.y2));
void drawWindow(int xmin, int ymin, int xmax, int ymax)
  line(319 + xmin, 240 - ymax, 319 + xmax, 240 - ymax); // Top Edge
  line(319 + xmax, 240 - ymax, 319 + xmax, 240 - ymin); // Right Edge
  line(319 + xmax, 240 - ymin, 319 + xmin, 240 - ymin); // Bottom Edge
  line(319 + xmin, 240 - ymin, 319 + xmin, 240 - ymax); // Left Edge
}
```

```
int main()
  int gd = DETECT, gm, n, i;
  line *a;
  initgraph(&gd, &gm, "c:\\turboc3\\bgi");
  cout << "Enter the window coordinates : \n";</pre>
  cout << "Lower Left Corner : ";</pre>
  cin >> xmin >> ymin;
  cout << "Upper Right Corner : ";</pre>
  cin >> xmax >> ymax;
  if (xmax < xmin || ymax < ymin)
     cout << "\nIncorrect Window";</pre>
     getch();
     exit(0);
  }
  cout << "How many lines do you want to draw: ";
  cin >> n;
  a = new _line[n];
  cout << "Enter Coordinates : \n";</pre>
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
     cout << "line " << i + 1 << " : ";
     cout << "Enter coordinates of Ist Vertex" << endl;</pre>
     cout << "x1 =";
     cin >> a[i].x1;
     cout << "y1 =";
     cin >> a[i].y1;
     cout << "Enter coordinates of IInd Vertex" << endl;
     cout << "x2 =";
     cin >> a[i].x2;
     cout << "y2 =";
     cin >> a[i].y2;
  }
  initgraph(&gd, &gm, (char *)"");
  outtextxy(0, 5, "The original Line is");
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
     line(319 + a[i].x1, 240 - a[i].y1, 319 + a[i].x2, 240 - a[i].y2);
  getch();
```

```
setcolor(LIGHTGREEN);
outtextxy(0, 20, "The Clipping Window is");

drawWindow(xmin, ymin, xmax, ymax);
getch();
cleardevice();
drawWindow(xmin, ymin, xmax, ymax);
setcolor(WHITE);
outtextxy(0, 5, "The Clipped line is");
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    clip(a[i]);
getch();
closegraph();
restorecrtmode();
}</pre>
```

Output

