

Output:

```
ritesh@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh/CGlab-main/Program 1$ cc program1.cpp -lGLU -lGL
program1.cpp:5:5: warning: built-in function 'y1' declared as non
[lein-declaration-mismatch]
  5 | int y1, y2;
   |
ritesh@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh/CGlab-main/Program 1$ ./a.out
Enter points: x1, y1, x2, y2 100 100 200 200
Bresenham's Algorithm
```



```
ritesh@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh/CGlab-main/Program 1$ cc program1.cpp -lGLU -lGL
program1.cpp:5:5: warning: built-in function 'y1' declared as non
[lein-declaration-mismatch]
  5 | int y1, y2;
   |
ritesh@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh/CGlab-main/Program 1$ ./a.out
Enter points: x1, y1, x2, y2 100 200 200 100
Bresenham's Algorithm
```



1. Write a program to generate a line using Bresenham's line drawing technique
Consider slope greater than one and slope less than one.

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>
int x1, x2, y1, y2;
void drawPixel(int x, int y, int color) {
    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, incL, 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) {
        drawPixel(x, y, BLACK);
        e = 2 * dy - dx;
        incL = 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();
}

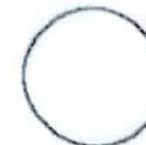
void myInit() {
    glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
    glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    glPointSize(1.0);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    gluOrtho2D(0.0, 499.0, 0.0, 499.0);
}

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();
}
```



```
ritesh@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh/CGlab-main/Program 2$ cc program2.cpp -lGL -lGLU -lGL
/usr/bin/ld: /tmp/ccYzf5oo.o: undefined reference to symbol 'sqrtf@@GLIBC_2.2.5'
/usr/bin/ld: /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libm.so.6: error adding symbols
from command line
collect2: error: ld returned 1 exit status
ritesh@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh/CGlab-main/Program 2$ cc program2.cpp -lGL -lGLU -lGL -lm
ritesh@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh/CGlab-main/Program 2$ ./a.out
Enter 1 to draw circle , 2 to draw ellipse
0
ritesh@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh/CGlab-main/Program 2$ ./a.out
Enter 1 to draw circle , 2 to draw ellipse
1
Enter coordinates of centre of circle and radius
0 0 50

```



```
ritesh@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh/CGlab-main/Program 2$ cc program2.cpp -lGL -lGLU -lGL
/usr/bin/ld: /tmp/ccYzf5oo.o: undefined reference to symbol 'sqrtf@@GLIBC_2.2.5'
/usr/bin/ld: /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libm.so.6: error adding symbols: DSO missing
from command line
collect2: error: ld returned 1 exit status
ritesh@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh/CGlab-main/Program 2$ cc program2.cpp -lGL -lGLU -lGL -lm
ritesh@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh/CGlab-main/Program 2$ ./a.out
Enter 1 to draw circle , 2 to draw ellipse
0
ritesh@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh/CGlab-main/Program 2$ ./a.out
Enter 1 to draw circle , 2 to draw ellipse
1
Enter coordinates of centre of circle and radius
0 0 50
ritesh@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh/CGlab-main/Program 2$ ./a.out
Enter 1 to draw circle , 2 to draw ellipse
2
Enter coordinates of centre of ellipse and major and minor radius
0 0 200 50

```



2. Write a program to generate a circle by Bresenham's circle drawing technique.
User can specify inputs through keyboard.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <gl/glut.h>
int xc, yc, r;
void drawCircle(int xc, int yc, int r) {
    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+y);
    glVertex2i(xc-y, yc+y);
    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*x;
    while (x < y) {
        drawCircle(xc, yc, x, y);
        x++;
        if (d<0)
            d=d+2*x+6;
        else
            y--;
    }
}
```



Name of Experiment

Date

Experiment No.....

Page No..... 5

$$d = d + 4 \times (x - y) + 10;$$

}

drawCircle(xc, yc, x, y);

}

}

void display() {

~~int~~ ~~for~~ int j;

glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);

circleBres(xc, yc, r);

glFlush();

}

void main(int argc, int **argv) {

glutInit(&argc, argv);

glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB | GLUT_DEPTH);

glutInitWindowSize(400, 300);

glutCreateWindow(^{printf}("Bresenham's Circle"));

scanf("%d %d %d %d", &xc, &yc, &r);

glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100);

glutCreateWindow("Bresenham's Circle");

glutDisplayFunc(display);

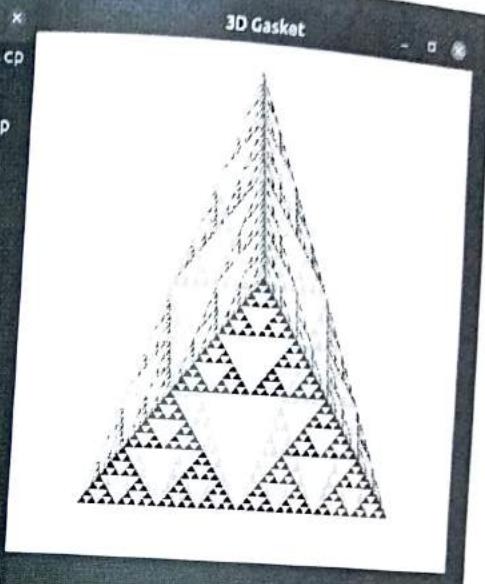
myinit();

glutMainLoop();

}

Output:

```
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh/CGlab-main/Program 3 - 1$ cc program3-1.cpp -lglut -lGLU -lGL -lm  
cc: error: program3-1.cpp: No such file or directory  
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh/CGlab-main/Program 3 - 1$ cc program4.cpp -lglut -lGLU -lGL -lm  
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh/CGlab-main/Program 3 - 1$ ./a.out
```



The image shows a terminal window on the left displaying command-line output related to CGLab programs. On the right, a separate window titled "3D Gasket" displays a complex, three-dimensional fractal structure resembling a Sierpinski tetrahedron or a similar fractal solid.

1.

3. Write a program to recursively subdivides a tetrahedron to form 3D Sierpinski gasket. The number of recursive steps to be specified.

```
#include<GL/glut.h>
#include<stdio.h>
int m;
type float point[3];
point tetra[4] = {{0,100,-100}, {0,0,100}, {100,-100,-100} {-100,-100,-100}};
void tetrahedron (void);
void myinit (void);
void divide_triangle (point a, point b, point c, int m);
void draw_triangle (point p1, point p2, point p3);
int main () {
    printf ("enter no. of iterations");
    scanf ("%d", &m);
    glutInit (argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode (GLUT_SINGLE|GLUT_RGB|GLUT_DEPTH);
    glutInitWindowPosition (100, 200);
    glutInitWindowSize (500, 500);
    glutCreateWindow ("Sierpinski Gasket");
    glutDisplayFunc (tetrahedron);
    glEnable (GL_DEPTH_TEST);
    myinit ();
    glutMainLoop ();
}
void myinit () {
    glClearColor (1, 1, 1);
    glOrtho (-500.0, 500.0, -500.0, 500.0, -500.0, 500.0);
}
```



```
void tetrahedron (void) {
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
    glColor3f (1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    divide - triangle (tetra[0], tetra[1], tetra[2], m);
    glColor3f (0.0, 1.0, 0.0);
    divide - triangle (tetra[3], tetra[2], tetra[1], m);
    glColor3f (0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
    divide - triangle (tetra[0], tetra[3], tetra[1], m);
    glColor3f (0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    divide - triangle (tetra[0], tetra[2], tetra[3], m);
    glFlush ();
}
```

```
void draw - triangle (point p1, point p2, point p3) {
    glBegin (GL_TRIANGLES);
    glVertex3fv (p1);
    glVertex3fv (p2);
    glVertex3fv (p3);
    glEnd ();
}
```



APPLE

Output:

1.

```
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh/CGlab-main/Program 3 Q E - □ ×
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh/CGlab-main/Program 3$ cc program3.cpp -lgl
ut -lGLU -lGL -lm
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh/CGlab-main/Program 3$ ./a.out
```

Cylinder,parallelPiped Disp by...

4. Write a program to fill any given polygonal polygon using scan-line area fill algorithm

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

```
#include <Windows.h>
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#include <algorithm>
```

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <unistd.h>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
float x[100], y[100];
```

```
int n, m;
```

```
int wx=500, wy=500;
```

```
static float *int x[10] = {0};
```

```
void draw_line (float x1, float y1, float x2, float y2) {
```

```
    sleep(1);
```

```
    glClearColor(1, 0, 0),
```

```
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
```

```
    glVertex2f(x1, y1);
```

```
    glVertex2f(x2, y2);
```

```
    glEnd();
```

```
    glFlush();
```

```
}
```

```
void edgeDetect (float x1, float y1, float x2, float y2, int scanline) {
```

```
    float temp;
```

```
    if (y2 < y1) {
```

```
        temp = x1; x1 = x2; x2 = temp;
```

```
        temp = y1; y1 = y2; y2 = temp;
```

```
}
```



Name of Experiment Date

Experiment No. Page No. 9

'if (scantline > y₁ || scantline < y₂)
int x[m+1] = x₁ + (scantline - y₁) * (x₂ - x₁) / (y₂ - y₁);
{

void scanfill (float x[], float y[]) {
for (int s1=0; s1<wy, s1++) {
m=0
for (int i=0, i<n, i++) {
edge detect (x[i], y[i], x[(i+1)%n], y[(i+1)%n], s1);
}
sort (intx, intx+m);
if (m>=2)
for (int i=0, i<m, i=i+2) {
draw line (intx[i], s1, intx[i+1], s1);
}
}

void display - filled - polygon () {
glClear (GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
glLineWidth (2);
glBegin (GL_LINE_LOOP);
for (int i=0, i<n, i++)
glVertex2f (x[i], y[i]);
glEnd ();
scanfill (x, y);
}

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



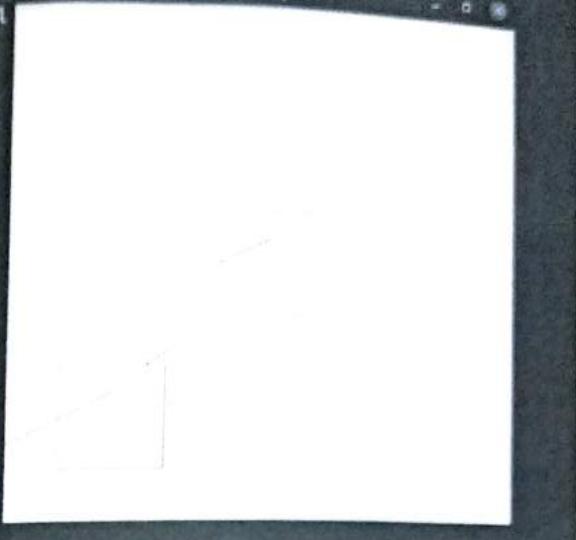
APPLE
Office Solution

```
int main ( int ac , char * av[] ) {  
    glutInit ( &ac , av );  
    printf (" Enter no. of sides : \n " ),  
    scanf ("%d ", &n );  
    printf (" Enter coordinates of endpoints : \n " );  
    for ( int i = 0 ; i < n ; i ++ ) {  
        printf (" x - coord Y - coord : \n " );  
        scanf ("%f %f ", &x [ i ] , &y [ i ]);  
    }  
    glutInitDisplayMode ( GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB );  
    glutInitWindowSize ( 500 , 500 );  
    glutInitWindowPosition ( 0 , 0 );  
    glutCreateWindow ( " scan line " );  
    glutDisplayFunc ( display - filled - polygon );  
    myInit ();  
    glutMainLoop ();  
}
```



Output:

```
ritesh@ritesh:~/7thSem/cs_lab/mahesh/CGlab-main/Program 5$ cc program5.cpp -lglut -lGLU -lGL
ritesh@ritesh:~/7thSem/cs_lab/mahesh/CGlab-main/Program 5$ ./a.out
Enter window coordinates (xmin ymin xmax ymax):
50 50 150 150
Enter viewport coordinates (xmin ymin xmax ymax) :
200 200 300 300
Enter no. of lines:
2
Enter line endpoints (x1 y1 x2 y2):
0 75 100 125
Enter line endpoints (x1 y1 x2 y2):
130 150 160 170
```



1.

05. Write a program to implement the Chen-Sutherland line clipping algorithm.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>
#define outside int
#define true 1
#define false 0
double xmin, ymin, xmax, ymax;
double xvmin, yvmin, xvmax, yvmax;
const int RGHT = 4;
const int LEFT = 8;
const int TOP = 1;
const int BOTTOM = 2;
int n;
struct line-segment {
    int x1;
    int y1;
    int x2;
    int y2;
};
struct line-segment ls[10];
outside compute_outcode(double x, double y) {
    outside code = 0;
    if (y > ymax)
        code |= TOP,
```



```

else if do(y < min)
    code |= BOTTOM,
if(x > xmax)
    code |= BOTTOM RIGHT;
else if(z < zmin)
    code |= LEFT,
return code;
    
```

```

void cohensutherland(double x0, double y0, double x1, double y1) {
    outcode outcode0, outcode1, outcodeout;
    bool accept = false, done = false;
    outcode0 = compute_outcode(x0, y0);
    outcode1 = compute_outcode(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) * (ymin - y0) / (y1 - y0);
                y = ymin;
            }
            else if (outcodeout & RIGHT) {
                y = y0 + (y1 - y0) * (xmax - x0) / (x1 - x0);
                x = xmax;
            }
        }
    } while (!done);
}
    
```



```

if done
else {
    if  $y_0 + (y_1 - y_0) * (r_{min} - x_0) / (x_1 - x_0) < r_{max}$ 
         $x = x_{min}$ ;
    if (outcode0 == outcode1) {
        x0 = x;
        y0 = y;
        outcode0 = compute_outcode(x0, y0);
    } else {
        x1 = x;
        y1 = y;
        outcode1 = compute_outcode(x1, y1);
    }
    while (!done);
    if (accept) {
        double sx = (xvmax - xvmin) / (xmax - xmin);
        double sy = (yvmax - yvmin) / (ymax - ymin);
        double vx0 = xvmin + (x0 - xvmin) * sx;
        double vy0 = yvmin + (y0 - yvmin) * sy;
        double vx1 = xvmin + (x1 - xvmin) * sx;
        double vy1 = yvmin + (y1 - yvmin) * sy;
        glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
        glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
    }
}

```

Name of Experiment

Date

Experiment No.....

Page No.....

```
glVertex3f (xvmin, yvmin, zvmin);  
glVertex3f (xmax, yvmin, zvmin);  
glVertex3f (xvmax, yvmax, zvmin);  
glVertex3f (xvmin, yvmax, zvmax);  
glEnd();  
glColor3f (0,0,1);  
glBegin (GL_LINES);  
glVertex2d (vx0, vy0);  
glVertex2d (vx1, vy1);  
glEnd();  
}
```

```
}
```

```
void display() {  
    glClear (GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);  
    glColor3f (0,0,1);  
    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();  
    }
```

```
for (int i=0; i<n; i++)  
    cohensutherland (ls[i].x1, ls[i].y1, ls[i].x2, ls[i].y2);
```



APPLE
Office Solution

```

    - glutInit();
}

void myinit() {
    glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
    glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    glPointSize(1.0);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    gluOrtho2D(0, 500, 0, 500);
}

```

```

int main(int argc, char *argv) {
    printf("Enter window coordinates (xmin, ymin, xmax, ymax): \n");
    scanf("%lf %lf %lf %lf", &xmin, &ymin, &xmax, &ymax);
    printf("Enter viewport coordinates (xvmin, yvmin, xvmax, yvmax): \n");
    scanf("%lf %lf %lf %lf", &xvmin, &yvmin, &xvmax, &yvmax);
    printf("Enter no of lines: \n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    for(int i=0, inc; i<inc) {
        printf("Enter line endpoints (x1 y1 x2 y2): \n");
        scanf("%d %d %d %d", &ls[i].x1, &ls[i].y1, &ls[i].x2, &ls[i].y2);
    }
}

```

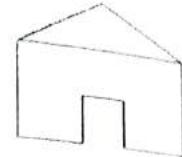
```

glutInit(&argc, argv);
glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
glutInitWindowPosition(200, 200);
glutCreateWindow("clip");
myinit();
glutDisplayFunc(display);
glutMainLoop();
}

```

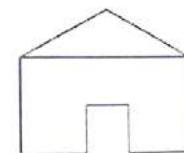
Output:

```
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh1/Program 5$ cc prog.c -LGL -lm
/usr/bin/ld: /tmp/ccjPcW2t.o: undefined reference to symbol
/usr/bin/ld: /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libm.so.6: error adding
from command line
collect2: error: ld returned 1 exit status
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh1/Program 5$ cc prog.c -LGL -lm
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh1/Program 5$ ./a.out
Enter the rotation angle
60
Enter c and m value for line y=mx+c
9 69
```



1.

```
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh1/Program 5$ cc prog.c -LGL -lm
/usr/bin/ld: /tmp/ccjPcW2t.o: undefined reference to symbol
/usr/bin/ld: /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libm.so.6: error adding
from command line
collect2: error: ld returned 1 exit status
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh1/Program 5$ cc prog.c -LGL -lm
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh1/Program 5$ ./a.out
Enter the rotation angle
60
Enter c and m value for line y=mx+c
9 69
```



2.

6 Write a program to create a house like figure and perform:
a) Rotate it about a given fixed point using OpenGl transformation function
b) Reflect it about an axis $y = mx + c$ using OpenGl transformation.

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

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

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

```
float house[11][2] = {{100, 200}, {200, 250}, {300, 200}, {100, 200}, {100, 100}, {130, 150}, {220, 100}, {300, 100}, {100, 200}};
```

```
int angle;
```

```
float m, r, theta;
```

```
void display()
```

```
glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
```

```
glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
```

```
glLoadIdentity();
```

```
glOrtho(20, -450, 450, -450, 450);
```

```
glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
```

```
glLoadIdentity();
```

```
glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
```

```
glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
```

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

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

```
glEnd();
```

```
glFlush();
```

```
glPushMatrix();
```

```
glTranslatef(100, 100, 0);
```

```

    g | Rotatef(angle, 0, 0, 1),
    g | Translatef(-100, -100, 0),
    g | Color3f(1, 1, 0);
    g | Begin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
    for (int i = 0; i < 11; i++)
        g | Vertex2fv(house[i]);
    g | End();
    g | PopMatrix();
    g | Flush();
}

```

```

void display2() {
    g | Clear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
    g | MatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    g | LoadIdentity();
    gluOrtho2D(-450, 450, -450, 450);
    g | MatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
    g | LoadIdentity();
    g | Color3f(1, 0, 0);
    g | Begin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
    for (int i = 0; i < 11; i++)
        g | Vertex2fv(house[i]);
    g | End();
    g | Flush();
    float x1 = 0, x2 = 500;
    float y1 = m * x1 + c;
    float y2 = m * x2 + c;
    g | Color3f(1, 1, 0);
}

```

```
g|Begin ( GL_LINES ),  
g|Vertex2f ( x1, y1 );  
g|Vertex2f ( x2, y2 );  
g|End ();  
g|Flush ();  
g|Push Matrix ();  
g|Translate ( 0, c, 0 );  
theta = atan ( m );  
theta = theta * 180 / 3.14;  
g|Rstate f ( theta, 0, 0, 1 );  
g|Scale f ( 1, -1, 1 );  
g|Begin ( GL_LINE_LOOP );  
for ( int i=0; i<11; i++ )  
    g|Vertex2fv ( house [ i ] );  
g|End ();  
g|PopMatrix ();  
g|Flush ();
```

}

```
void myInit () {
```

```
    g|ClearColor ( 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0 );  
    g|Color3f ( 1.0, 0.0, 0.0 );  
    g|LineWidth ( 2.0 );  
    g|MatrixMode ( GL_PROJECTION );  
    g|LoadIdentity ();  
    g|Ortho2D ( -450, 450, -450, 450 );
```

}

```
void mouse ( int btn, int state, int x, int y ) {
```

```
    if ( btn == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN ) {
```



APPLE

```
    display();
```

{

```
else if ( btn == GLUT_RIGHT_BUTTON || state == GLUT_DOWN ) {  
    display2();  
}
```

}

```
}
```

```
void main( int argc, char **argv ) {
```

```
    printf("Enter the rotation angle\n");
```

```
    scanf("%d", &angle);
```

```
    printf("Enter c and m value for line y=mx+c\n");
```

```
    scanf("%f %f", &c, &m);
```

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

```
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
```

```
    glutInitWindowSize(900, 900);
```

```
    glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100);
```

```
    glutCreateWindow("House Rotation");
```

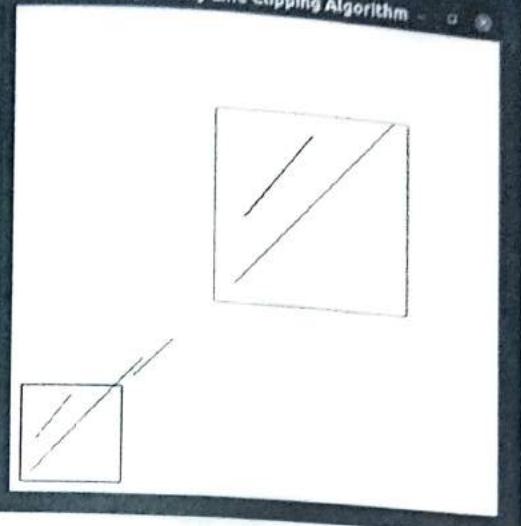
```
    glutMouseFunc(mouse);
```

```
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
```

Output:

```
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh1/Program 7$ cc program7.cpp -lglut -lGLU -lGL -lm
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh1/Program 7$ ./a.out
Enter window coordinates: (xmin ymin xmax ymax)
10 10 110 110
Enter viewport coordinates: (xvmin yvmin xvmax yvmax)
200 200 400 400
Enter no. of lines:
3
Enter coordinates: (x1 y1 x2 y2)
25 55 60 100
Enter coordinates: (x1 y1 x2 y2)
120 120 160 160
Enter coordinates: (x1 y1 x2 y2)
20 20 130 140
```

Liang Barsky Line Clipping Algorithm



1.

Write a program to implement Liang-Barsky line clipping algorithm
 Make provision to specify multiple input lines, window for clipping and viewport
 for displaying clipped image.

```
#include <ctde.h>
```

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

```
double xmin=50, ymin=50, xmax=100, ymax=100;
```

```
double xwmin=200, ywmin=200, xwmax=300, ywmax=300;
```

```
int clipTest (double p, double q, double *u1, double *u2) {
```

```
    double r;
```

```
    if(p) r = q/p;
```

```
    if (p<0.0) {
```

```
        if(r<*u2) *u2=r;
```

```
        if(r<*u1) return (false);
```

```
}
```

~~else~~

```
else if (p>0.0) {
```

```
    if(r<*u2) *u2=r;
```

```
    if(r<*u1) return (false);
```

```
}
```

```
else if (p==0) {
```

```
    if(q<0.0) return (false);
```

```
}
```

```
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;
```



Office Solution

Name of Experiment

Date

Experiment No.....

Page No.....

```

glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
    glVertex2f(xmin, ymin);
    glVertex2f(xmax, ymin);
    glVertex2f(xmax, ymax);
    glVertex2f(xmin, ymax);
    glEnd();
if (clipTest(-dx, xo - xmin, &u1, &u2)) {
    if (clipTest(+dx, xmax - xo, &u1, &u2)) {
        if (clipTest(-dy, yo - ymin, &u1, &u2)) {
            if (clipTest(dy, ymax - yo, &u1, &u2)) {
                if (u2 < 1.0) {
                    x1 = xo + u2 * dx;
                    y1 = yo + u2 * dy;
                }
                if (u1 > 0.0) {
                    xo = xo + u1 * dx;
                    yo = yo + u1 * dy;
                }
            }
            double sx = (xmax - xmin) / (xmax - xmin);
            double sy = (ymax - ymin) / (ymax - ymin);
            double vx0 = xo - xmin + (xo - xmin) * sx;
            double vy0 = yo - ymin + (yo - ymin) * sy;
            double vx1 = xo - xmin + (x1 - xmin) * sx;
            double vy1 = yo - ymin + (y1 - ymin) * sy;
            glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
            glBegin(GL_LINES);
                glVertex2d(vx0, vy0);
                glVertex2d(vx1, vy1);
            glEnd();
        }
    }
}

```



glFlush();

void display() {

double x0 = 60, y0 = 60, x1 = 90, y1 = 90,

double p0 = 110, q0 = 30, p1 = 30, q1 = 120;

glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);

glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);

glBegin(GL_LINES);

glVertex2d(x0, y0);

glVertex2d(x1, y1);

glVertex2d(p0, q0);

glVertex2d(p1, q1);

glEnd();

glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0);

glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);

glVertex2f(xmin, ymin);

glVertex2f(xmax, ymin);

glVertex2f(xmax, ymax);

glVertex2f(xmin, ymax);

glEnd();

Liang Baikeley LineClipAndDraw(x0, y0, x1, y1);

Liang Baikeley LineClipAndDraw(p0, q0, p1, q1);

glFlush();

void myInit() {

glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);

glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);

Name of Experiment

Date

Experiment No.....

Page No.....

```
g | LineWidth(2.0);  
g | MatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);  
g | LoadIdentity();  
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);  
    glutCreateWindow("Liang Barsky line Clipping");  
    glutDisplayFunc(display);  
    myInit();  
    glutMainLoop();
```

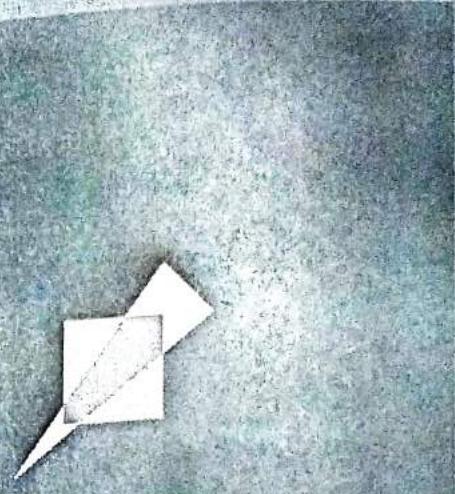
}

Output:

```
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh1/Program 8
```

Polygon Clipping!

```
Clip Vertex:  
130 130  
^C  
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh1/program  
lGL -lm  
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh1/program  
Enter no. of vertices:  
3  
Polygon Vertex:  
250 200  
Polygon Vertex:  
200 250  
Polygon Vertex:  
50 50  
Enter no. of vertices of clipping window:4  
Clip Vertex:  
100 100  
Clip Vertex:  
200 100  
Clip Vertex:  
200 200  
Clip Vertex:  
100 200  
□
```



1.

08 Write a program to implement the Cohen - Hodgeson polygon clipping algorithm.

Make provision to specify the input polygon and window for clipping.

#include <iostream>

#include <GL/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 = 2;

void drawPoly (int p[7][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;

}

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;

}

void clip (int poly_points[7][2], int l_poly_size, int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2) {

int new_points[MAX_POINTS][2], new_poly_size = 0;



periment No.....

```
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,
                                                    kx, ky, 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;
}
```

```
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() {
```

```
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    glOrtho(0.0, 500.0, 0.0, 500.0, 0.0, 500.0);
    glClearColor(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
```

```
}
```

```
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);
```

```
    for (int i=0; i< clipper_size; i++) {
```

```
        int k = (i+1) % clipper_size;
```

```
    }
```

```

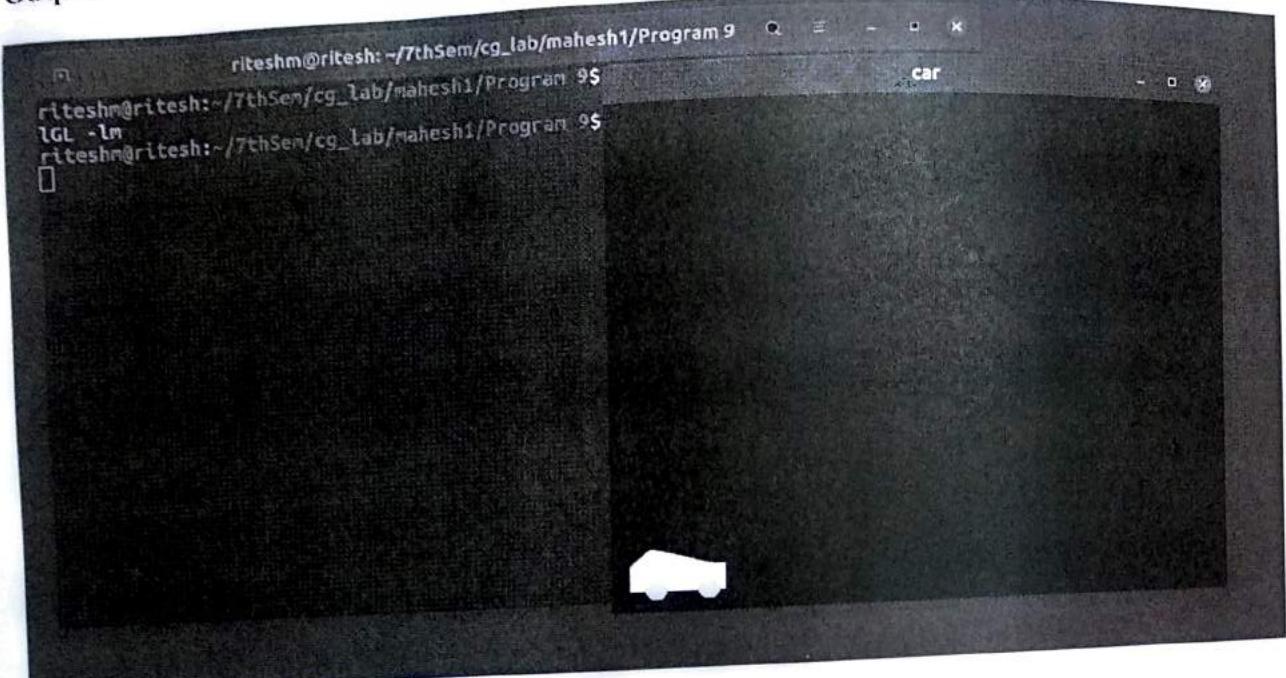
int main (int argc , char * argv[])
{
    printf ("Enter no. of vertices :\n");
    scanf_s ("%d", &poly_size),
    org_poly_size = poly_size;
    for (int i=0 ; i< poly_size ; i++)
    {
        printf ("Polygon Vertex :\n");
        scanf_s ("%d %d", &poly_points[i][0], &poly_points[i][1]),
        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_s ("%d", &clippysize);
    for (int i=0 ; i< clippysize ; i++)
    {
        printf ("Clip Vertex :\n");
        scanf_s ("%d %d", &clipper_points[i][0], &clipper_points[i][1]);
    }

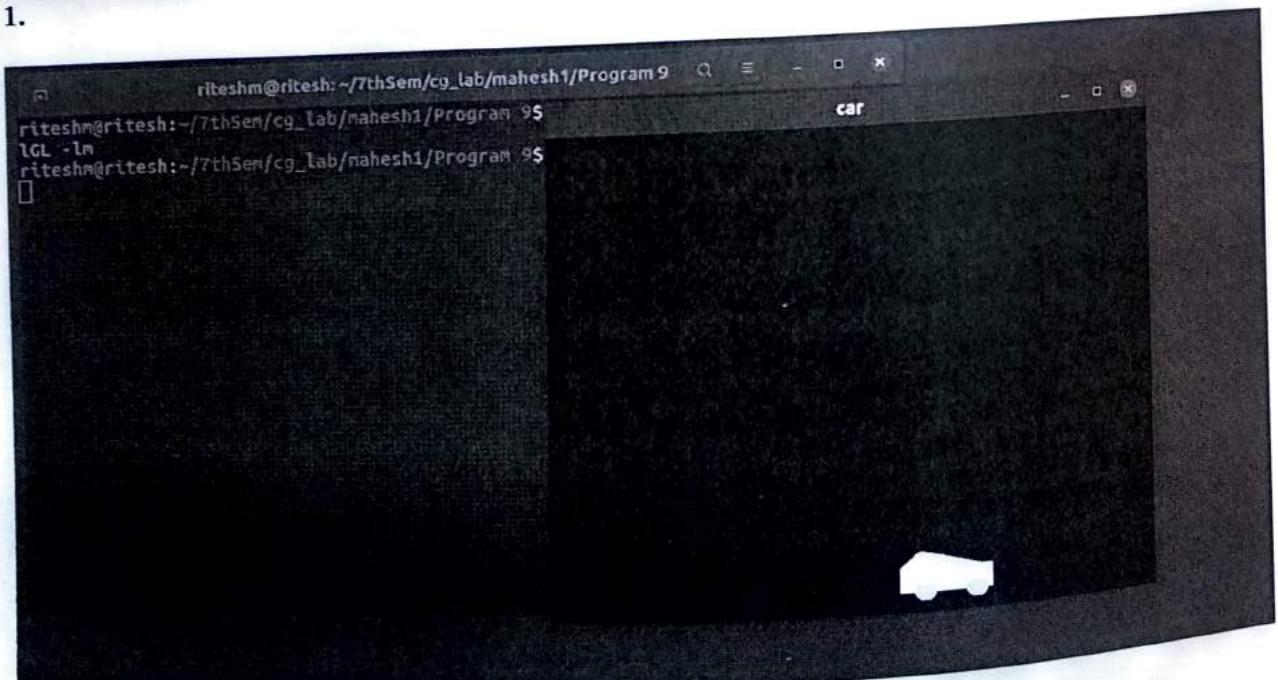
    glutInit (&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode (GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutWindowShape (400, 400);
    glutInitWindowPosition (100, 100);
    glutCreateWindow ("Polygon Clipping");
    glutDisplayFunc (display);
    glutMainLoop ();
}

```

Output:



1.



2.

Name of Experiment (a).....

Date

Experiment No..... 09

Page No.....

09. Write a program to model a car using display lists.

```
#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();
}
```



Name of Experiment

Experiment No.....

Date

Page No.....

```
my  
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, 0.0);  
    glOrtho(0, 600, 0, 600, 0, 600);  
}
```

```
void draw_wheel () {  
    glColor3f(0.1, 1, 1);  
    glutSolidSphere(10, 25, 25);  
}
```

```
void move_car ( float s ) {  
    glTranslate(s, 0.0, 0.0);  
    glCallList(CAR);  
    glPushMatrix();  
    glTranslate(25, 25, 0.0);  
    glCallList(WHEEL);  
    glPopMatrix();  
    glPushMatrix();  
    glTranslate(75, 25, 0.0);  
    glCallList(WHEEL);  
    glPopMatrix();  
    glFlush();  
}
```

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

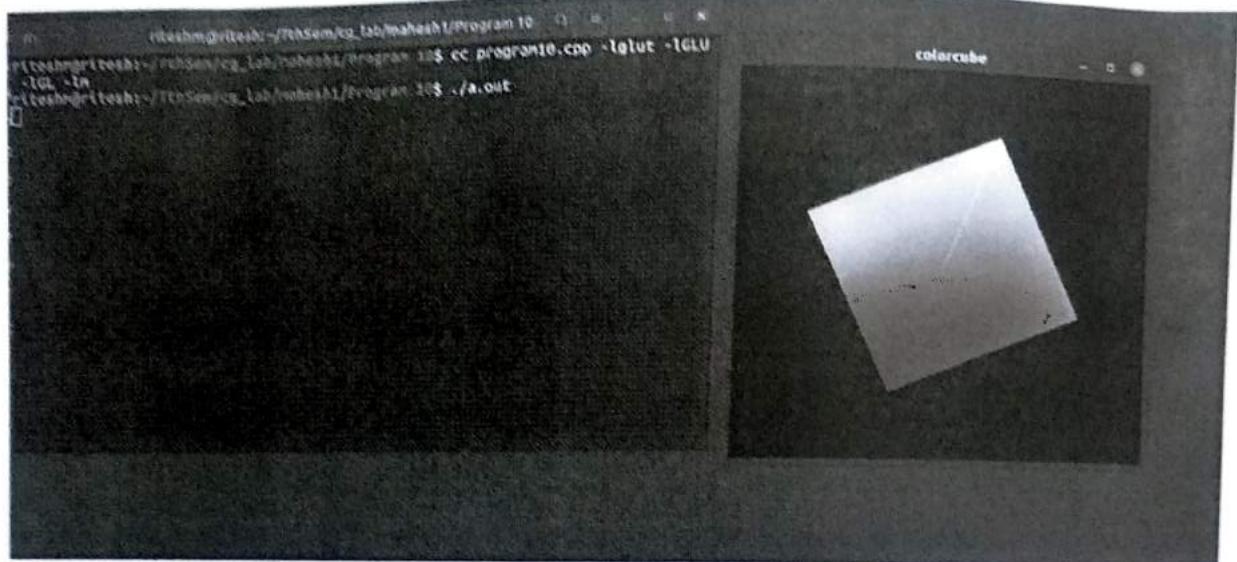
```
void mouse (int btn, int state, int x, int y) {  
    if (btn == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN) {  
        s += 5;  
        myDisp();  
    }
```

```
else if (btn == GLUT_RIGHT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN) {
```

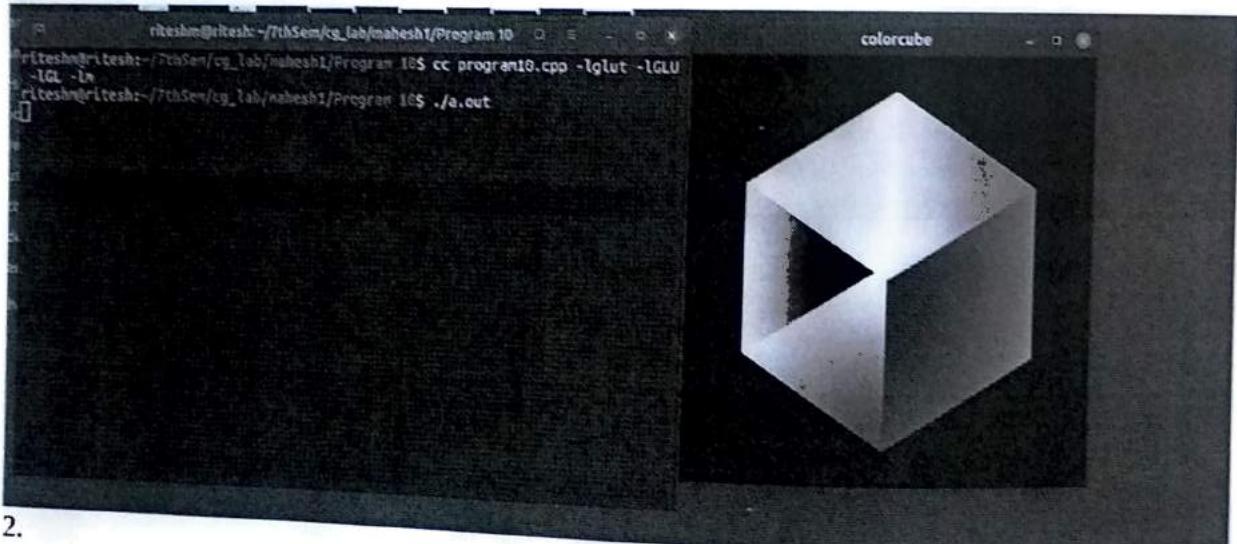
```
    s -= 2;  
    myDisp();  
}
```

```
}  
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();  
}
```

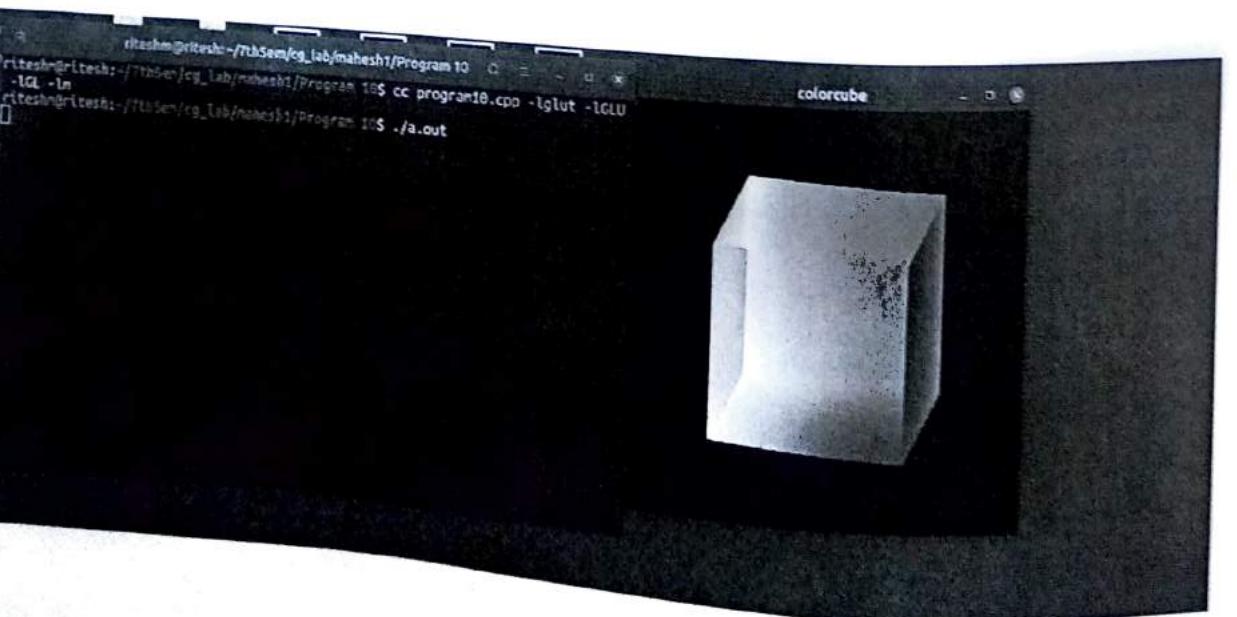
Output:



1.



2.



3.

Name of Experiment Color Spin Cube

Date

Experiment No..... 10

Page No.....

i. Write a program to create a color cube and spin it using OpenGL Transformations

```
#include<cmath.h>
```

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

```
#include <gl\GL.h>
```

```
#include <GLU.h>
```

```
#include <time.h>
```

```
GL
```

```
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 };
```

```
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 };
```

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

```
GLbyte cubeIndices[] = { 0, 1, 2, 1, 2, 3, 2, 6, 0, 4, 7, 3, 1, 2, 6, 5, 4, 5, 6, 2, 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) {
```

```
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
```

```
    glLoadIdentity();
```

Name of Experiment Date

Experiment No. Page No.

```
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, 0.0);
 glEnd();
glFlush();
```

```
}
```

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

```
void mouse() {
    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;
}
```

```
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);
```



e:ke

```
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) {
```

```
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);
```

```
glEnable (ClientState (GL_COLOR_ARRAY));
```

```
glEnable (ClientState (GL_NORMAL_ARRAY));
```

```
glEnable (ClientState (GL_VERTEX_ARRAY));
```

```
glVertexPointer (3, GL_FLOAT, 0, vertices);
```

```
	glColorPointer (3, GL_FLOAT, 0, colors);
```

```
glNormalPointer (GL_FLOAT, 0, normals);
```

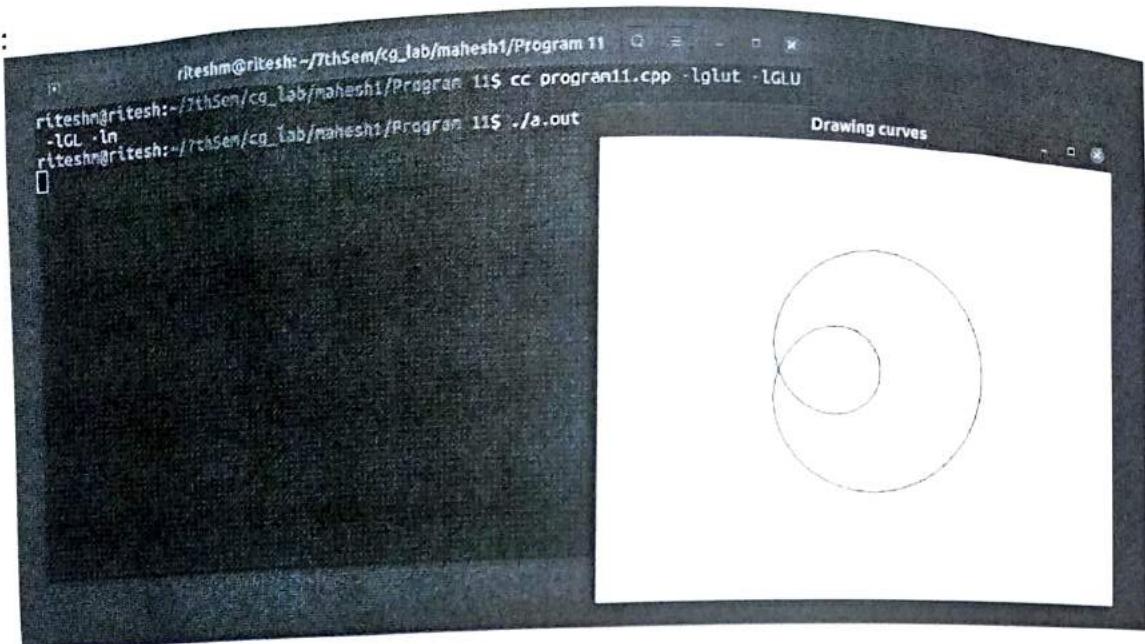
```
glColor3f (1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
```

```
glutMainLoop();
```

}

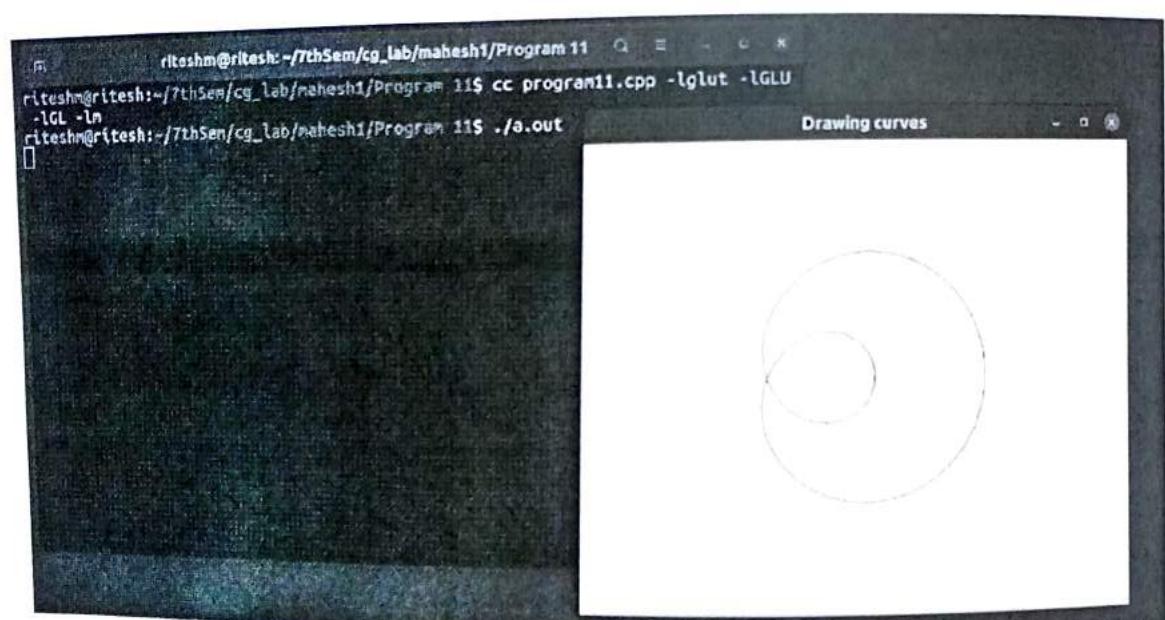
Output:

```
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh1/Program 11$ cc program11.cpp -lglut -lGLU  
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh1/Program 11$ ./a.out  
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh1/Program 11$ Drawing curves
```



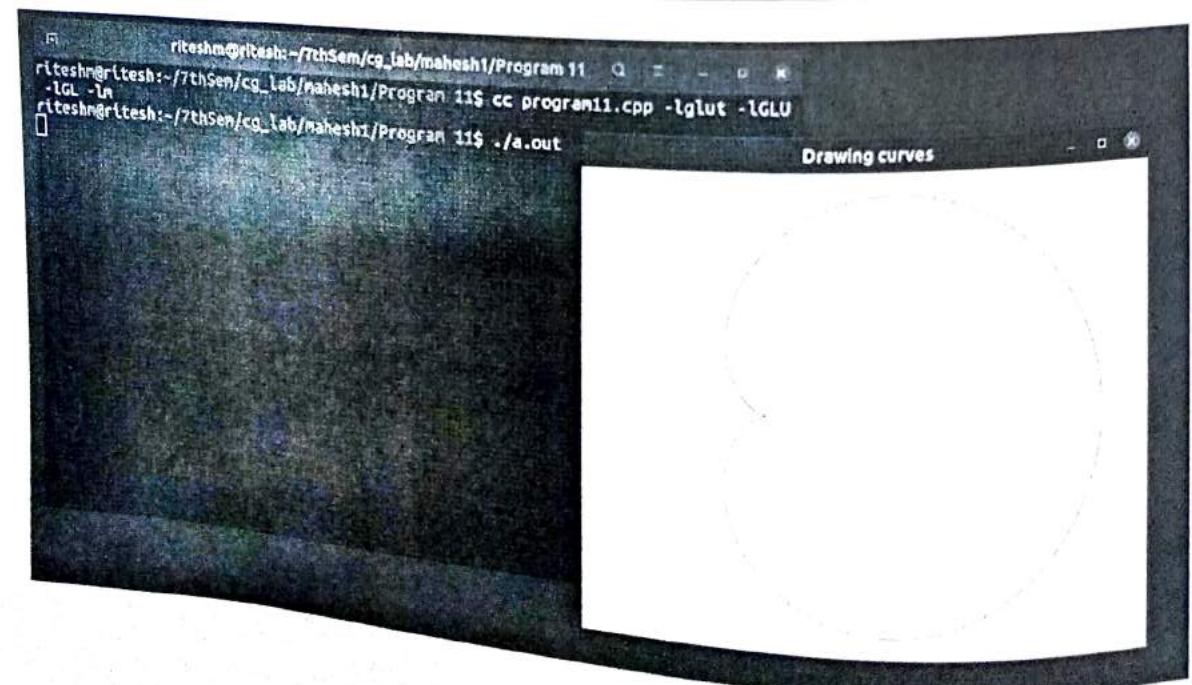
1.

```
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh1/Program 11$ cc program11.cpp -lglut -lGLU  
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh1/Program 11$ ./a.out  
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh1/Program 11$ Drawing curves
```



2.

```
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh1/Program 11$ cc program11.cpp -lglut -lGLU  
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh1/Program 11$ ./a.out  
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh1/Program 11$ Drawing curves
```



3.

11. Write a program to generate a limacon, cardioid, three-leaf, spiral

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

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

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

```
struct screenPt f
```

```
int x;
```

```
int y;
```

```
,
```

```
typedef enum { limacon = 1, cardioid = 2, threeLeaf = 3, spiral = 4 } curveName;
```

```
int w = 600, h = 500,
```

```
int wave = 1;
```

```
int red = 0, green = 0, blue = 0;
```

```
void myinit() {
```

```
    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();
```

```
}
```

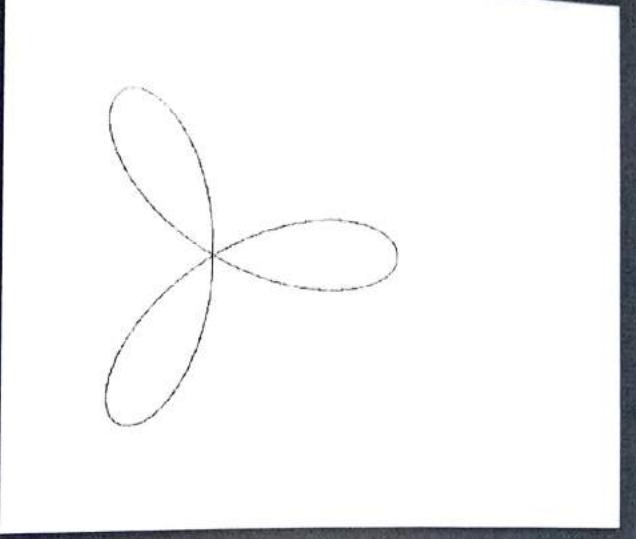
```
void drawCurve(int waveNum) {
```

```
    const double twoPi = 6.283185;
```

```
    const int a = 175, b = 60;
```

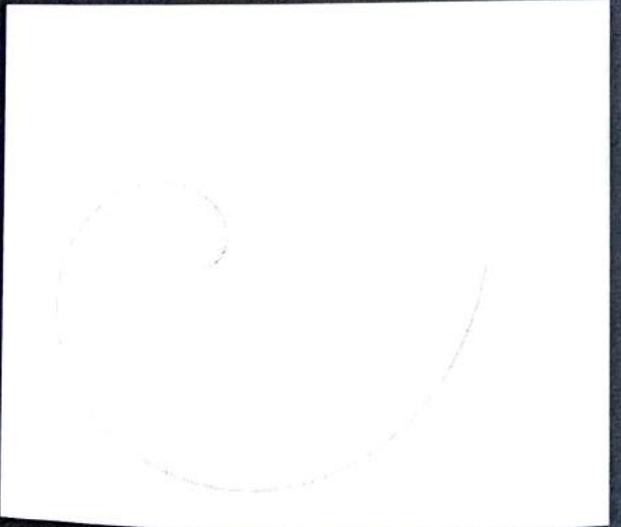
```
    float r, theta, dtheta = 1.0 / float(a);
```

```
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh1/Program 11$ cc program11.cpp -lglut -lGLU  
-lGL -lm  
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh1/Program 11$ ./a.out
```



4.

```
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh1/Program 11$ cc program11.cpp -lglut -lGLU  
-lGL -lm  
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh1/Program 11$ ./a.out
```



5.

```

int xo = 200, yo = 250;
screenPt = curve Pt[2];
curve = curveNum;
g1(color3f(red, green, blue));
curve Pt[0].x = xo;
curve Pt[0].y = yo;
g1(clr(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT));
switch (curveNum) {
    case limacon: curve Pt[0].x += a + b; break;
    case cardioid: curve Pt[0].x += a + a; break;
    case threeleaf: curve Pt[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 / h_0) * theta; break;
        default: break;
    }

```

}

```

curve Pt[1].x = xo + r * cos(theta);
curve Pt[1].y = yo + r * sin(theta);
line Segment (curve Pt[0], curve Pt[1]);
curve Pt[0].x = curve Pt[1].x;
curve Pt[0].y = curve Pt[1].y;
theta += dtheta;

```

```
void colorMenu (int id){  
    switch (id) {
```

case 0:

break;

case 1:

red=0;

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;

{ }
drawWave(wave);

}

void main_menu(int id){

switch(id){

case 3: exit(0);

default: break;

}

}

void display(){

}

void myreshape (int nw, int nh){

glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);

glLoadIdentity();

glOrtho(0.0,(double)nw,0.0,(double)nh);

glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);

}

```
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 ("Three leaf", 3);  
    glutAddMenuEntry ("Spiral", 4);  
    glutAttachMenu (GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON);  
    int colorId = glutCreateMenu (colorMenu);  
    glutAddMenuEntry ("Red", 1);  
    glutAddMenuEntry ("Green", 2);  
    glutAddMenuEntry ("Blue", 3);  
    glutAddMenuEntry ("Black", 0);  
    glutAddMenuEntry ("Yellow", 6);  
    glutAddMenuEntry ("Cyan", 3);  
    glutAddMenuEntry ("Magenta", 5);  
    glutAddMenuEntry ("White", 7);  
    glutAttachMenu (GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON);  
    glutCreateMenu (mainMenu);  
    glutAddSubMenu ("DrawCurve", curveId);  
    glutAddSubMenu ("Colors", colorId);  
    glutAddMenuEntry ("quit", 3);  
    glutAttachMenu (GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON);  
    myInit ();
```

Name of Experiment

Date

Experiment No.....

Page No.....

glutDisplayFunc(mydisplay);
glutReshapeFunc(myreshape);
glutMainLoop();

Output:

```
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh1/Program 12$ cc program12.cpp -lglut -lGLU  
-lCL -lm  
/usr/bin/ld: /tmp/cctclnrc.o: undefined reference to symbol '_ZN5olsEl@@GLIBCXX_  
3.4'  
/usr/bin/ld: /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libstdc++.so.6: error adding symbols: DSO mis-  
sing from command line  
collect2: error: ld returned 1 exit status  
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh1/Program 12$ ./a.out  
bash: ./a.out: No such file or directory  
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh1/Program 12$ g++ program12.cpp -lglut -lGLU  
-lCL -lm  
/usr/bin/ld: /tmp/ccw82Rqc.o: undefined reference to symbol 'pow@@GLIBC_2.29'  
/usr/bin/ld: /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libm.so.6: error adding symbols: DSO missing  
from command line  
collect2: error: ld returned 1 exit status  
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh1/Program 12$ ./a.out  
bash: ./a.out: No such file or directory  
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh1/Program 12$ g++ program12.cpp -lglut -lGLU  
-lCL -lm  
/usr/bin/ld: /tmp/ccw82Rqc.o: undefined reference to symbol 'pow@@GLIBC_2.29'  
/usr/bin/ld: /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libm.so.6: error adding symbols: DSO missing  
from command line  
collect2: error: ld returned 1 exit status  
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh1/Program 12$ ./a.out
```

1.

```
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh1/Program 12$ cc program12.cpp -lglut -lGLU  
-lCL -lm  
/usr/bin/ld: /tmp/cctclnrc.o: undefined reference to symbol '_ZN5olsEl@@GLIBCXX_  
3.4'  
/usr/bin/ld: /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libstdc++.so.6: error adding symbols: DSO mis-  
sing from command line  
collect2: error: ld returned 1 exit status  
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh1/Program 12$ ./a.out  
bash: ./a.out: No such file or directory  
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh1/Program 12$ g++ program12.cpp -lglut -lGLU  
-lCL -lm  
/usr/bin/ld: /tmp/ccw82Rqc.o: undefined reference to symbol 'pow@@GLIBC_2.29'  
/usr/bin/ld: /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libm.so.6: error adding symbols: DSO missing  
from command line  
collect2: error: ld returned 1 exit status  
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh1/Program 12$ ./a.out  
bash: ./a.out: No such file or directory  
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh1/Program 12$ g++ program12.cpp -lglut -lGLU  
-lCL -lm  
/usr/bin/ld: /tmp/ccw82Rqc.o: undefined reference to symbol 'pow@@GLIBC_2.29'  
/usr/bin/ld: /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libm.so.6: error adding symbols: DSO missing  
from command line  
collect2: error: ld returned 1 exit status  
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh1/Program 12$ ./a.out
```

2.

```
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh1/Program 12$ cc program12.cpp -lglut -lGLU  
-lCL -lm  
/usr/bin/ld: /tmp/cctclnrc.o: undefined reference to symbol '_ZN5olsEl@@GLIBCXX_  
3.4'  
/usr/bin/ld: /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libstdc++.so.6: error adding symbols: DSO mis-  
sing from command line  
collect2: error: ld returned 1 exit status  
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh1/Program 12$ ./a.out  
bash: ./a.out: No such file or directory  
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh1/Program 12$ g++ program12.cpp -lglut -lGLU  
-lCL -lm  
/usr/bin/ld: /tmp/ccw82Rqc.o: undefined reference to symbol 'pow@@GLIBC_2.29'  
/usr/bin/ld: /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libm.so.6: error adding symbols: DSO missing  
from command line  
collect2: error: ld returned 1 exit status  
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh1/Program 12$ ./a.out  
bash: ./a.out: No such file or directory  
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh1/Program 12$ g++ program12.cpp -lglut -lGLU  
-lCL -lm  
/usr/bin/ld: /tmp/ccw82Rqc.o: undefined reference to symbol 'pow@@GLIBC_2.29'  
/usr/bin/ld: /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libm.so.6: error adding symbols: DSO missing  
from command line  
collect2: error: ld returned 1 exit status  
riteshm@ritesh:~/7thSem/cg_lab/mahesh1/Program 12$ ./a.out
```

3.

2 Write a program to construct Bezier curve, control points are supplied through keyboard/mouse.

```
#include <iostream>
```

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

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

```
using namespace std;
```

```
float f, g, r, x1[4], y1[4];
```

```
int flag = 0;
```

```
void myinit() {
```

```
    glClearColor(1, 1, 1, 1);
```

```
    glClearDepth(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) {
```

$$\text{double } xt = \text{pow}(1-t, 3) * x1[0] + 3 * t * \text{pow}(1-t, 2) * x1[1] + 3 * \text{pow}(t, 2) * (1-t) * x1[2] + \text{pow}(t, 3) * x1[3];$$

```
double yt = min(1-t, 5) * yc[0] + 5 * t * pow(1-t, 2) * yc[1] + 3 * pow(t, 2) * yc[2]
* (1-t) * yc[3] + pow(t, 3) * yc[3];
```

```
glVertex2f(xt, yt);
```

```
{ glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
```

```
for(i=0; i<4, i++) {
```

```
glVertex2f(x1[i], yc[i]);
```

```
glEnd();
```

```
glFlush();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
void myMouse(int btm, int state, int x, int y) {
```

```
if(btm == 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, 0, 0);
```

```
glBegin(GL_POINTS);
```

```
glVertex2f(x, 500 - y);
```

```
glEnd();
```

```
glFlush();
```

```
flag++;
```

```
}
```

```
if(flag >= 4 && btm == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON) {
```

```
glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
```

```
display();
```

```
flag = 0;
```

```
}
```

```
int main (int argc, char* argv[])
{
    glutInit (&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode (GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize (500, 500);
    glutInitWindowPosition (0, 0);
    glutCreateWindow ("B2");
    glutDisplayFunc (display);
    glutMouseFunc (mymouse);
    myinit();
    glutMainLoop;
}
```