

Write a program to generate a line using Bresenham's line drawing technique. Consider slopes greater than one and slopes less than one. User must be able to draw as many lines and specify inputs through keyboard/mouse.

```
#define BLACK 0
#include < stdio.h >
#include < GL/glut.h >
int x1, x2;
int 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;
```

$\text{incx} = 1;$

$\text{if } (x_2 < x_1)$

$\text{incx} = -1;$

$\text{incy} = 1$

$\text{if } (y_2 < y_1)$

$\text{incy} = -1;$

$x = x_1;$

$y = y_1;$

$\text{if } (dx > dy)$

{

$\text{draw_pixel}(x, y, \text{BLACK});$

$e = 2 * dy - dx;$

$\text{inc 1} = 2 * (dy - dx);$

$\text{inc 2} = 2 * dy;$

$\text{for } (i = 0; i < dx; i++)$

{

$\text{if } (e >= 0)$

{

$y += \text{incy};$

$e += \text{inc 1};$

}

$\text{else } e += \text{inc 2};$

$x += \text{inc } x;$

$\text{draw_pixel}(x, y, \text{BLACK});$

{

}

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 );

```

}

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

{

```
    printf (" Enter points : x1, y1, x2, y2 " );

```

```
    scanf ("%d %d %d %d ", &x1, &y1, &x2, &y2 );

```

```
    glutInit ( &argc, argv );

```

```
    glutInitDisplayMode ( GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB );

```

```
    glutInitWindowSize ( 500, 500 );

```

```
    glutInitWindowPosition ( 0, 0 );

```

```
    glutCreateWindow ( " Bresenham's Algorithm " );

```

```
    glutDisplayFunc ( display );

```

```
    myinit ();

```

```
    glutMainLoop ();

```

}

(7)

Bresenham's Algorithm

```
mahesh@mahesh-VirtualBox: ~ $ cc program1.cpp -lGL  
program1.cpp:5:5: error: built-in function 'yi' declared as non-  
      S | int , yi;  
      |  
mahesh@mahesh-VirtualBox: ~ $ ./a.out  
Enter points: x1, y1, x2, y2 100 100 200 200
```



Write a program to generate a circle and ellipse using Bresenham's circle drawing and ellipse drawing techniques. Use two windows to draw Circle in one window and ellipse in the other window. User can specify inputs through keyboard / mouse.

```
# include <GL/glut.h>
# include <stdio.h>
# include <math.h>
int xc, yc, r;
int rx, ry, xce, yce;
```

```
void 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 circlebres()
```

```
glClear ( GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT );
```

```
int x = 0, y = r;
int d = 3 - 2 * r;
while (x <= y)
    {
```

draw-circle (xc, yc, x, y);

x++;

if (d < 0)

d = d + 4 * x + 6;

else

{

y--;

d = d + 4 * (x - y) + 10;

}

draw-circle (xc, yc, x, y);

}

glFlush();

}

int p1-x, p2-x, p1-y, p2-y;

int point1-done = 0;

void myMouseFuncircle (int button, int state, int x, int y)

{

if (button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN
&& point1-done == 0)

{

p1-x = x - 250;

p1-y = 250 - y;

point1-done = 1;

}

else if (button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN)

{

$$\mu_2 - x = x - 250;$$

$$\mu_2 - y = 250 - y;$$

$$xc = \mu_1 - x;$$

$$yc = \mu_1 - y;$$

$$\text{float exp} = \mu_2^2 - \mu_2 - x - \mu_1 - y$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{float exp} = & (\mu_2 - x - \mu_1 - x) * (\mu_2 - x - \mu_1 - x) \\ & + (\mu_2 - y - \mu_1 - y) * (\mu_2 - y - \mu_1 - y); \end{aligned}$$

$$r = (\text{int})(\sqrt(\text{exp}));$$

circle_bres();

point1_done = 0;

}

}

// ELLIPSE //

void draw_ellipse (int xce, int yce, int x, int y)

{

glBegin(GL_POINTS);

glVertex2i(x + xce, y + yce);

glVertex2i(-x + xce, y + yce);

glVertex2i(x + xce, -y + yce);

glVertex2i(-x + xce, -y + yce);

glEnd();

}

void midptellipse()

{

glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);

float dx, dy, d1, d2, x, y;

x = 0;

y = ry;

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

d2 = 2 * rx * ry * x;

dy = 2 * rx * rx * y;

while (dx < dy)

{

draw_ellipse(xce, yce, x, y);

if (d1 < 0)

{

x++;

d2 = d2 + (2 * ry * ry);

d1 = d1 + d2 + (ry * ry);

{

else

{

x++;

y--;

d2 = d2 + (2 * ry * ry);

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

d1 = d1 + d2 - dy + (ry * ry);

{

{

$$d2 = ((ry * ry) * ((x + 0.5) * (x + 0.5))) + ((rx * rx) * ((y - 1) * (y - 1)))$$

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

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

{

```
    draw_ellipse (xce, yce, x, y);
```

```
    if (dx > 0)
```

{

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

$$dx = dx + (g_x * g_x) - dy;$$

{

else

{

$$y --;$$

$$x ++;$$

$$dx = dx + (2 * g_y * g_y);$$

$$dy = dy + (2 * g_x * g_x);$$

$$dx = dx + dx - dy + (g_x * g_x);$$

{

$$glFlush();$$

{

~~int p1e_x, p2e_x, p1e_y, p2e_y, p3e_x, p3e_y;~~
~~int point1e_done = 0;~~
~~void myMouseFunc (int button, int state, int x, int y)~~

{

~~if (button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN)~~
~~&& point1e_done == 0)~~

{

~~p1e_x = x - 250;~~
~~p1e_y = 250 - y;~~
~~xce = p1e_x;~~
~~ype = p1e_y;~~
~~point1e_done = 1;~~

{

else if (button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON & state == GLUT_DOWN
&& point1e-done == 1)

{

$$\mu 2e-x = x - 250;$$

$$\mu 2e-y = 250 - y;$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{float exp} = & (\mu 2e-x - \mu 1e-x) * (\mu 2e-x - \mu 1e-x) \\ & + (\mu 2e-y - \mu 1e-y) * (\mu 2e-y - \mu 1e-y); \end{aligned}$$

$$r\alpha = (\text{int})(\sqrt(\exp));$$

$$\text{point1e-done} = 2;$$

}

else if (button == GLUT_LEFT_DOWN & button &
state == GLUT_DOWN && point1e-done == 2)

{

$$\mu 3e-x = x - 250;$$

$$\mu 3e-y = 250 - y;$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{float exp} = & (\mu 3e-x - \mu 1e-x) * (\mu 3e-x - \mu 1e-x) \\ & + (\mu 3e-y - \mu 1e-y) * (\mu 3e-y - \mu 1e-y); \end{aligned}$$

$$ry = (\text{int})(\sqrt(\exp));$$

midptellipse();

$$\text{point1e-done} = 0;$$

}

}

void myDrawing() {}

void myDisplay() {}

void minit() {}

glClearColor(1, 1, 1, 1);

glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);

glPointSize(3.0);

gluOrtho2D(-250, 250, -250, 250);

}

```

int main( int argc, char* argv[] ) {
    glutInit( &argc, argv );
    glutInitDisplayMode( GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB );
    glutInitWindowSize( 500, 500 );
    glutInitWindowPosition( 0, 0 );
    printf("Enter 1 to draw circle, 2 to draw ellipse \n");
    int ch;
    scanf( "%d", &ch );
    switch( ch ) {
        case 1:
            printf("Enter coordinates of centre of circle and radius \n");
            scanf( "%f %f %f", &xc, &yc, &r );
            glutCreateWindow("Circle");
            glutDisplayFunc(circlebres);
            break;
    }
}

```

case 2 :

```

printf("Enter coordinates of centre of ellipse and major and
minor radius \n");
scanf( "%f %f %f %f", &xce, &yce, &rx, &ry );
glutCreateWindow("Ellipse");
glutDisplayFunc(midptellipse);
break;
}

```

}

```

minit();
glutMainLoop();
}

```



```
mahesh@mahesh-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/cg/git$ cc program2.cpp -lglut -lGLU -lGL -lm  
mahesh@mahesh-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/cg/git$ ./a.out
```

Enter 1 to draw circle , 2 to draw ellipse

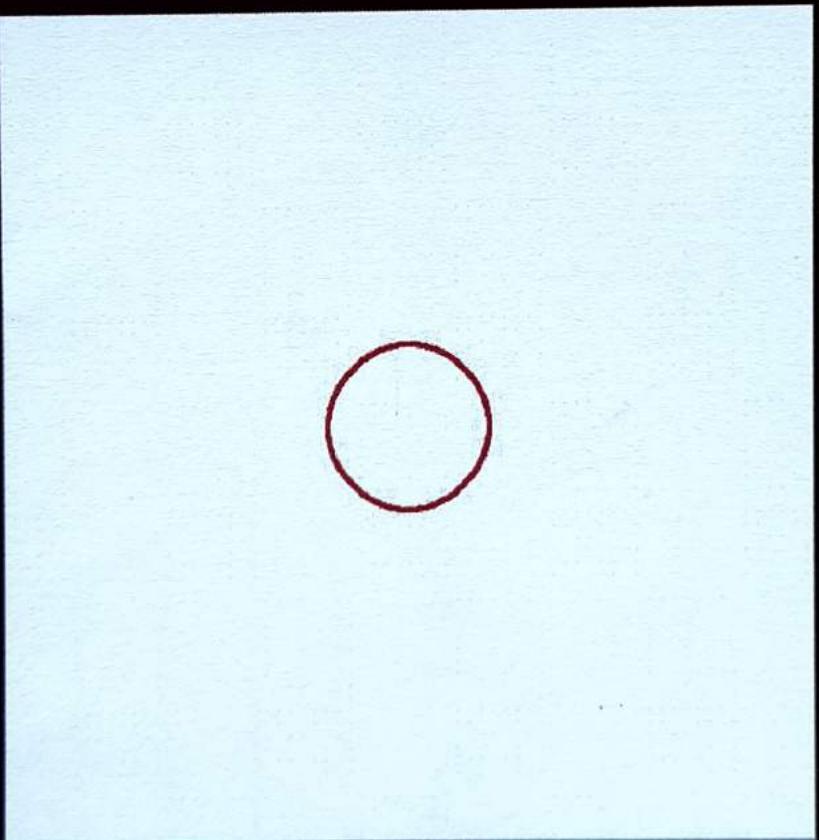
1

Enter coordinates of centre of circle and radius

0

50

Circle



Activities

Unknown

Dec 2 12:05

mahesh@mahesh-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/g/git

```
mahesh@mahesh-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/g/git$ cc program2.cpp -lglut -lGLU -lGL -lm  
mahesh@mahesh-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/g/git$ ./a.out
```

Enter 1 to draw circle , 2 to draw ellipse

2
Enter coordinates of centre of ellipse and major and minor radius

10

10

70

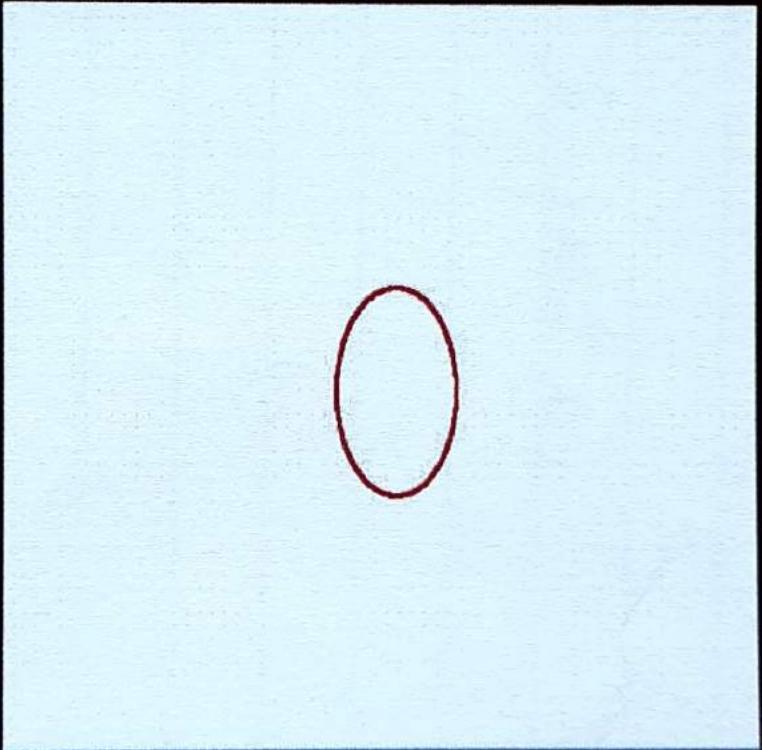
40

Ellipse

-

□

X



Write a program to recursively subdivide a tetrahedron to form 3D Sierpinski gasket. The number of recursive steps is to be specified at execution time.

```
#include <GL/glut.h>
typedef GLfloat point[3];
point v0[] = {{30.0, 50.0, 100.0}, {0.0, 450.0, -150.0},
              {-350.0, -400.0, -150.0}, {350., -400., -150.0}};
int n;
```

```
void triangle (point a, point b, point c)
{
```

```
    glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);
    glVertex3fv(a);
    glVertex3fv(b);
    glVertex3fv(c);
    glEnd();
}
```

```
void divide_triangle (point a, point b, point c)
{
```

```
    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 ($b, v_2, v_0, m-1$);

{

else (triangle (a, b, c));

{

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 (0.8, 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);

glMatrixMode (GL_MODELVIEW);

{

int main(int argc, char **argv)

{

 $\star = 5;$

glutInit(&argc, argv);

glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);

glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);

glutCreateWindow("3D Gasket");

glutDisplayFunc(display);

myinit();

glutMainLoop();

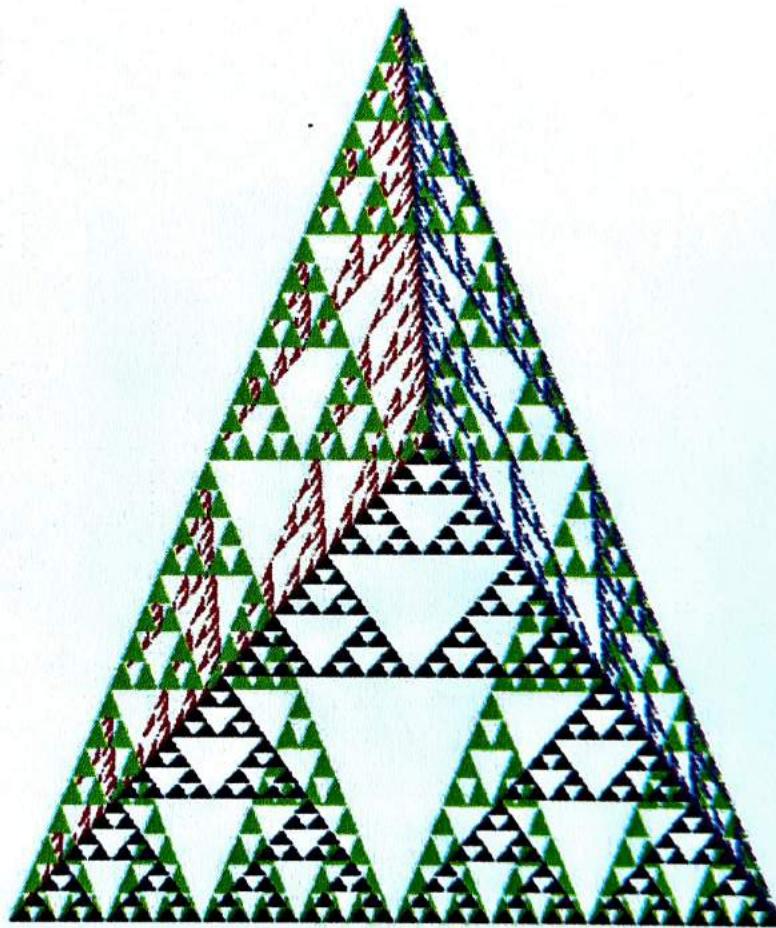
}



```
mahesh@mahesh-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/cg$ cc program4.cpp -lglut -lGLU -lGL  
mahesh@mahesh-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/cg$ ./a.out
```

3D Gasket

- □ ×



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

```
# include < stdlib.h >
# include < GL/glut.h >
# include < algorithm >
# include < iostream >
# include < unistd.h >
using namespace std;
float x[100], y[100];
int n, m;
int vx = 500, vy = 500;
static float intx[10] = {0};
```

```
void draw_line ( float x1, float y1, float x2, float y2 ) {
    sleep(100);
    glColor3f(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;
    }
}
```

```

if ( scanline > y1 && scanline < y2)
    intx[m++] = x1 + (scanline - 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++ ) {
            edgeDetect ( 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 () {
    glColorColor ( 1, 1, 1, 1 );
}

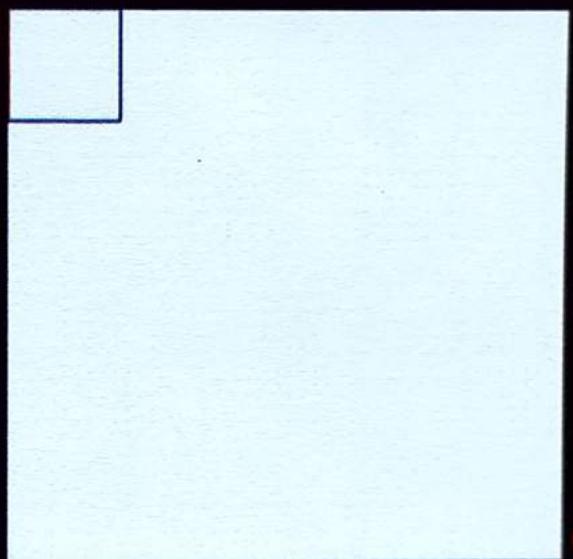
```

```
glColor3f (0, 0, 1);  
glPointSize (1);  
glOrtho2D (0, w, 0, h);  
}
```

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

mahesh@mahesh-VirtualBox:~/Desktop\$ g++ g1.c -o g1.out

g++: warning: /usr/include/c++/4.8/backward/backward.h: No such file or directory



Write a program to create a house like figure and perform the following operations

- i) Rotate it about a given fixed point using OpenGL transformation functions.
- ii) Reflect it about an axis $y = mx + c$ using OpenGL transformation functions

```
#include <GL/glut.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
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();
    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);
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();
    glColor3f( 1, 0, 0 );
    glBegin( GL_LINE_LOOP );
        for( int i=0; i<11; i++)
            glVertex2fv( house[i] );
    glEnd();
}

```

```
glFlush();  
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) {
```

display 2();

}

}

int 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 (300, 300);

glutInitWindowPosition (100, 100);

glutCreateWindow ("Mouse Rotation");

glutDisplayFunc (display);

glutMouseFunc (mouse);

myInit ();

glutMainLoop ();

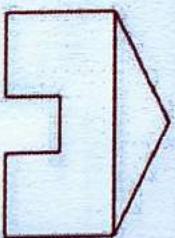
}

Activities

Unknown

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House Rotation



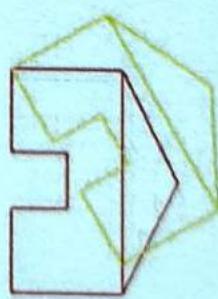


SEARCH

UNLOCK

DATE: 2.12.51

Hausse Pétalatone



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

```
# include < stdio.h >
# include < stdlib.h >
# include < GL/glut.h >
#define outcode int
#define true 1
#define false 0
double xmin, ymin, xmax, ymax;
double xwinmin, ywinmin, xwinmax, ywinmax;
const int RIGHT = 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];
```

```
outcode computeoutcode ( double x, double y )
{
```

```
    outcode code = 0;
    if ( y > ymax )
```

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

```

    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 = computecode(x0, y0);

outcode1 = computecode(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)

{

$$x = x_0 + (x_1 - x_0) * (y_{max} - y_0) / (y_1 - y_0) ;$$

$$y = y_{max} ;$$

}

elseif (outcodeout & BOTTOM)

{

$$x = x_0 + (x_1 - x_0) * (y_{min} - y_0) / (y_1 - y_0) ;$$

$$y = y_{min} ;$$

}

elseif (outcodeout & RIGHT)

{

$$y = y_0 + (y_1 - y_0) * (x_{max} - x_0) / (x_1 - x_0) ;$$

$$x = x_{max} ;$$

}

else

{

$$y = y_0 + (y_1 - y_0) * (x_{min} - x_0) / (x_1 - x_0) ;$$

$$x = x_{min} ;$$

}

if (outcodeout == outcode0)

{

$$x_0 = x ;$$

$$y_0 = y ;$$

```

    outcode0 = computeoutcode(x0, y0);
}
else {
    x1 = x;
    y1 = y;
    outcode1 = computeoutcode(x1, y1);
}
}

while (!done);

if (accept)
{
    double sx = (xmax - xmin) / (xmax - xmin);
    double sy = (ymax - ymin) / (ymax - ymin);
    double vx0 = xmin + (x0 - xmin) * sx;
    double vy0 = ymin + (y0 - ymin) * sy;
    double vx1 = xmin + (x1 - xmin) * sx;
    double vy1 = ymin + (y1 - ymin) * sy;
    glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
    glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
    glVertex2f(xmin, ymin);
    glVertex2f(xmax, ymin);
    glVertex2f(xmax, ymax);
    glVertex2f(xmin, ymax);
    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);
```

```
glFlush();
```

```
{
```

```
void myinit() {
```

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

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

```
glPointSize(1.0);
```

glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);

glLoadIdentity();

glOrtho2D(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 (vmin v ymin vmax ymax): \n");

scanf ("%lf %lf %lf %lf", &vmin, &v, &vmax, &ymax);

printf("Enter no. of lines : \n");

scanf ("%d", &n);

for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {

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(0, 0);

glutCreateWindow("clip");

myInit();

glutDisplayFunc(display);

glutMainLoop();

}

```
mahesh@mahesh-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/fgt$ make starwarsch-MULTIBOOT=~/Desktop/fgt/S cc programs.cpp -lglut -lGLU -lGL  
make starwarsch-VL: runtest:~/Desktop/fgt/programs ./a.out
```

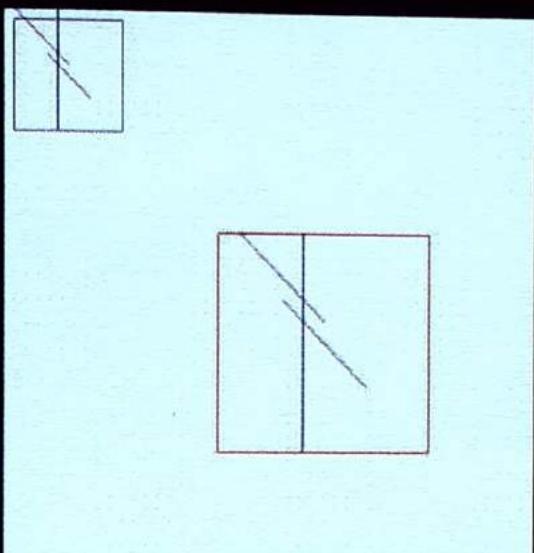
```
Enter window coordinates (xmin,ymin,xmax,ymax):  
10 10 110 110  
Enter viewport coordinates (xmin,ymin,xmax,ymax):  
200 200 400 400
```

```
Enter no. of lines:  
3
```

```
Enter line endpoints (x1,y1,x2,y2):  
0 10 56 56
```

```
Enter line endpoints (x1,y1,x2,y2):  
0 56 116 56
```

```
Enter line endpoints (x1,y1,x2,y2):  
20 40 80 80
```



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

```
#include < stdio.h >
#include < stdlib.h >
#include < GL/glut.h >
double xmin, ymin, xmax, ymax;
double z xmin, z ymin, z xmax, z ymax;
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;
    if (p < 0.0) {
        if ((r > * u1) * u1 = r;
            if (r > * u2) return (false);
    }
    else
        if (p > 0.0) {
            if ((r < * u2) * u2 = r;

```

if ($x < *u_1$) return (false);

{

else

if ($p == 0.0$)

{

{

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

return (true);

{

void LiangBarskyLineClipAndDraw (double x_0 , double y_0 , double x_1 , double y_1)

{

double $dx = x_1 - x_0$, $dy = y_1 - y_0$, $u_1 = 0.0$, $u_2 = 1.0$;

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, $x_0 - xmin$, & u_1 , & u_2))

if (cliptest (dx, $xmax - x_0$, & u_1 , & u_2))

if (cliptest (-dy, $y_0 - ymin$, & u_1 , & u_2))

if (cliptest (dy, $ymax - y_0$, & u_1 , & u_2))

{

if ($u_2 < 1.0$)

{

$x_1 = x_0 + u_2 * dx$;

$y_1 = y_0 + u_2 * dy$;

{

if ($u1 > 0.0$) {

$$x_0 = x_0 + u1 * dx;$$

$$y_0 = y_0 + u1 * dy;$$

{}

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

$$\text{double } sy = (y_{\max} - y_{\min}) / (y_{\max} - y_{\min});$$

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

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

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

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

`glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0);`

`glBegin(GL_LINES);`

`glVertex2d(vx0, vy0);`

`glVertex2d(vx1, vy1);`

`glEnd();`

{}

{}

void display () {

`glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);`

`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();`

{}

`glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0);`

`glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);`

Expt. No. _____

```

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);
}

void main (int argc, char** argv)
{
    glutInit (&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode (GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize (500, 500);
    glutInitWindowPosition (0, 0);
    printf ("Enter window coordinates : (xmin ymin xmax ymax) \n");
    scanf ("%lf %lf %lf %lf", &xmin, &ymin, &xmax, &ymax);
    printf ("Enter viewport coordinates : (vmin vymin vmax vymax) \n");
}

```

```

scanf ("%lf %lf %lf %lf", &xmin, &ymin, &xmax, &ymax);
printf ("Enter no. of lines : \n");
scanf ("%d", &n);
for( int i=0; i<n; i++)
{
    printf ("Enter coordinates : (x1, y1 x2 y2) \n");
    scanf ("%d %d %d %d", &ls[i].x1, &ls[i].y1, &ls[i].x2, &ls[i].y2);
}
glutCreateWindow ("Liang Barsky Line Clipping Algorithm.");
glutDisplayFunc (display);
myinit();
glutMainLoop();
}

```

mathematisches virtuelles - Rechner für Mathe, Physik, Chemie, Informatik, Biologie, Geographie, Physik, Astronomie, Geschichte, Politikwissenschaften, Soziologie, Psychologie, Medizin, Sprachen, etc.

ENTER window coordinates: (xmin ymin xmax ymax)

10 10 110 110

ENTER window coordinates: (xmin ymin xmax ymax)

10 10 280 280

ENTER window coordinates: (xmin ymin xmax ymax)

Enter no. of lines: 3

Enter coordinates: (x1 y1 x2 y2)

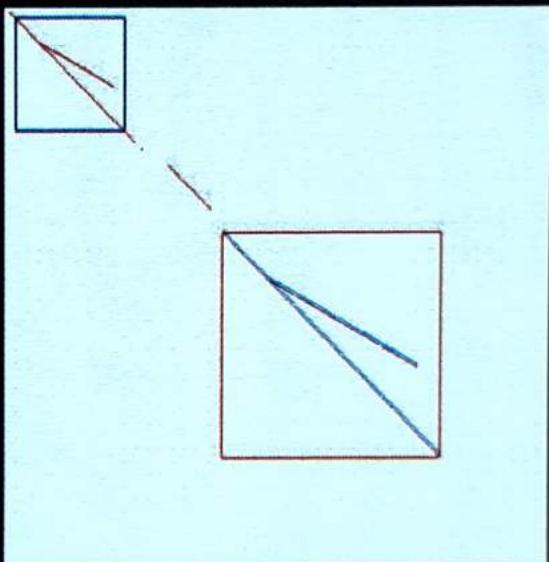
30 30 380 380

Enter coordinates: (x1 y1 x2 y2)

120 120 285 285

Enter coordinates: (x1 y1 x2 y2)

5 5 125 125



Write a program to implement the Cohen - Hodgman polygon clipping algorithm. Make provision to specify the input polygon and window for clipping.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#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 = 20;
```

```
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;
}
```

```
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[][2], int &poly_size,
int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2) {
    int new_points[MAX_POINTS][2],
new_poly_size = 0;
```

```
    for (int i=0; i<poly_size; i++) {
        if (y1 < y2) {
            if (y1 < poly_points[i][1] && y2 > poly_points[i][1]) {
                new_points[new_poly_size][0] = x1 + (x2 - x1) *
(y1 - poly_points[i][1]) / (y2 - y1);
                new_points[new_poly_size][1] = y1 + (y2 - y1) *
(y1 - poly_points[i][1]) / (y2 - y1);
                new_poly_size++;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
    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 < k_pos) {
        new_points[new_poly_size][0] = x1 + (x2 - x1) *
(y1 - poly_points[i][1]) / (y2 - y1);
        new_points[new_poly_size][1] = y1 + (y2 - y1) *
(y1 - poly_points[i][1]) / (y2 - y1);
        new_poly_size++;
    }
}
```

Teacher's Signature _____

```

if (i-pos > 0 && k-pos >= 0)
{
    new-points [new-poly-size][0] = kx;
    new-points [new-poly-size][1] = key;
    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, key);
    new-points [new-poly-size][1] = y-intersect (x1, y1, x2, y2, ix, iy, kx, key);
    new-poly-size++;
    new-points [new-poly-size][0] = ksc;
    new-points [new-poly-size][1] = key;
    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, key);
    new-points [new-poly-size][1] = y-intersect (x1, y1, x2, y2, ix, iy, kx, key);
    new-poly-size++;
}

else { // No points are added }

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);
}
```

```
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;
    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();
}
```

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

```
    printf("Enter no. of vertices : ");
    scanf("%d", &poly-size);
    org-poly-size = poly-size;
```

```

for( int i=0; i< poly-size; i++)
{
    printf("Polygon Vertex");
    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;
}

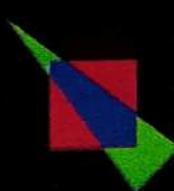
```

makefile.msh@VIRTUALEBC-DellOptiPlex:~/cc_programs.cpp -lglut -lGLU -lGL
makefile.msh@VIRTUALEBC-DellOptiPlex:~/cc_programs.cpp -lglut -lGLU -lGL
Enter no. of vertices:

Polygon Clipping



Polygon vertex:
200 200
Polygon vertex:
200 210
Polygon vertex:
50 50
Enter no. of vertices of clipping window:
Clip vertex:
100 100
Clip vertex:
200 100
Clip vertex:
200 200
Clip vertex:
100 200



Write a program to model a car like figure using display lists and move a car from one end of the screen to other end. User is able to control speed with mouse.

```
#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);  
    glCallList(WHEEL);  
    glPopMatrix();  
    glPushMatrix();  
    glTranslatef(75, 25, 0.0);  
    glCallList(WHEEL);  
    glPopMatrix();  
    glFlush();  
}
```

```
void myDisp() {
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    carlist();
    moveCar(3);
    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();
}
```

Activities

Uninstall

Dec 2 13:15 •

```
mahesh@mahesh-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/Bc9/gll
```

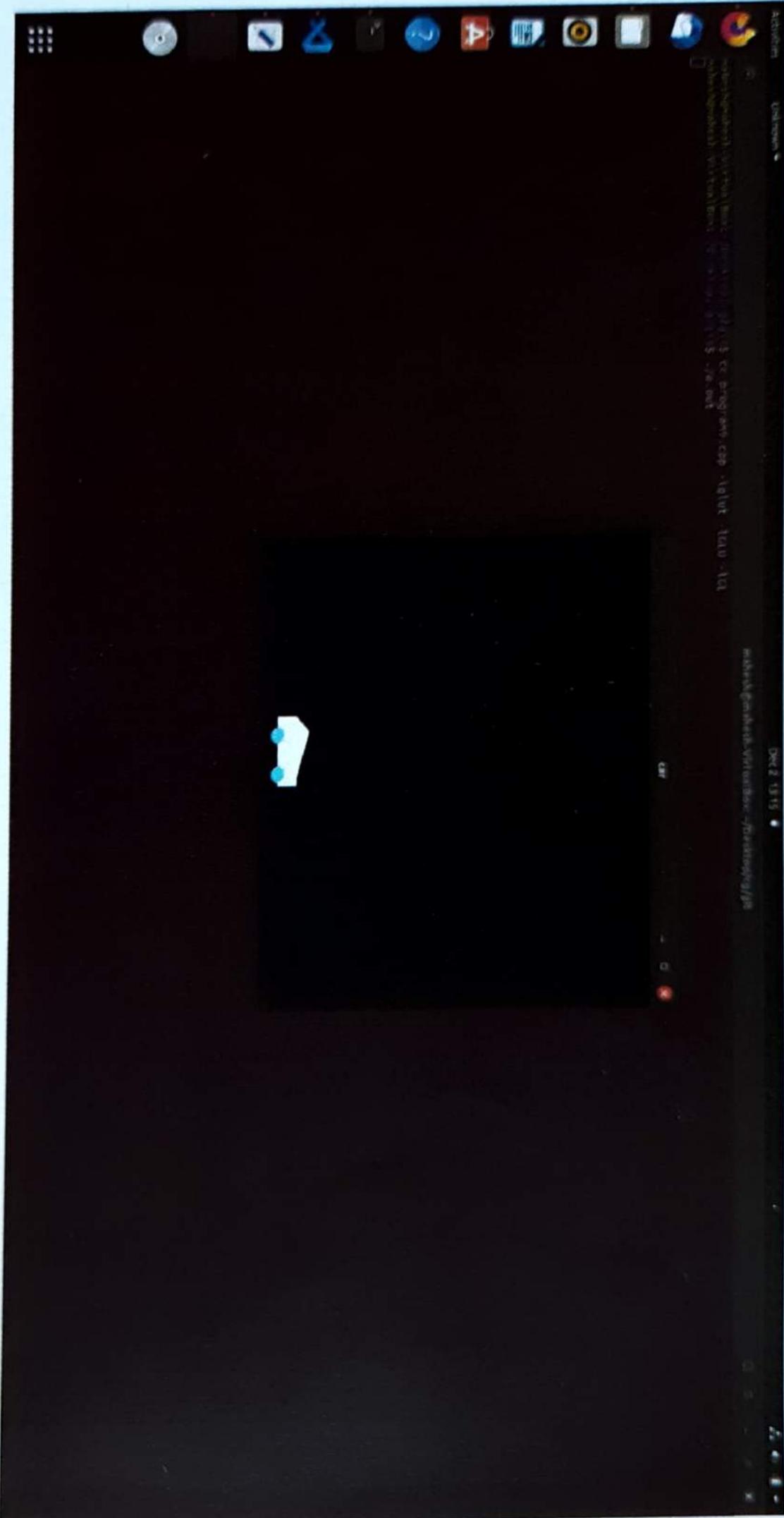
```
objdump -d VirtualBox-Distro-Debian-S-CC-Program9.cpp -l glut -lGLU -lGL
```

```
/a.out
```

cdr

-

x



Write a `gl` program to create a color cube and spin it using OpenGL transformations.

```
#include < stdlib.h >
#include < GL/glut.h >
#include < stdio.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};

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

GLubyte indices[] = {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() / CLOCK_PER_SEC) < end);
}

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

void mouse(int bta, int state, int x, int y)
{
    if(bta == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN) axis = 0;
    if(bta == GLUT_MIDDLE_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN) axis = 1;
    if(bta == 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);
    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);
}

```

```
int 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 );  
    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 ();  
}
```

Activities

Unknown

Dec 2 13:32

Q E - =

X

naturphilosophie-Virtuelles: /Downloads/CC_Programm-CPP-1qlet - VGL-1a
naturphilosophie-Virtuelles: /Downloads/CC_Programm-CPP-1qlet - VGL-1a

colorcube



x



Activities

Unknown

Dec 2 11:23

msheth@nahash:~\$./DesplayProj/obj/

makefile Nahash_VirtulBox: - DesplayProj/obj/15 cc program10.cpp -lglut -lGLU -lGL
msheth@nahash:~\$./a.out

colorcube



Create a menu with three entries named curves, colors and quit. The entry curves has a sub menu which has four entries namely limacon, cardioid, Three-leaf and spiral. The color menu has sub menu with all eight colors of RGB color model. Write a program to create the above hierarchical menu and attach appropriate services to each menu entries with mouse buttons.

```
#include <GL/glut.h>
#include <stdlib.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 + b; break;
        case threeleaf : curvePt [ 0 ].x += a; break;
        case spiral : break;
        default : break;
    }
    theta = dtheta;
    while ( theta < dtheta ) {
        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;
                  green = 0;
                  blue = 1; break;
        case 2: red = 0;
                  green = 1;
                  blue = 0; break;
        case 3: red = 0;
                  green = 1;
                  blue = 1; break;
        case 4: red = 0;
                  green = 0;
                  blue = 0; 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(){}
```

```
void myreshape(int nw, int nh){
```

```
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
```

```
    glLoadIdentity();
```

```
    gluOrtho2D(0.0, (double)nw, 0.0, (double)nh);
```

```
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
```

```
}
```

```
int 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("Cardiod", 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();
```

{

```
mehm@mbta:~$ cd desktop/
```

```
mehm@mbta:~$ g++ -fopenmp -O2 -o drawCurve drawCurve.cpp -lglut -lGLU -lGL -lm
```

```
mehm@mbta:~$ ./drawCurve
```

Drawing curves

drawCurve
Limacon
Colors
Cardioid
Threeleaf
Spiral
quit



Activities

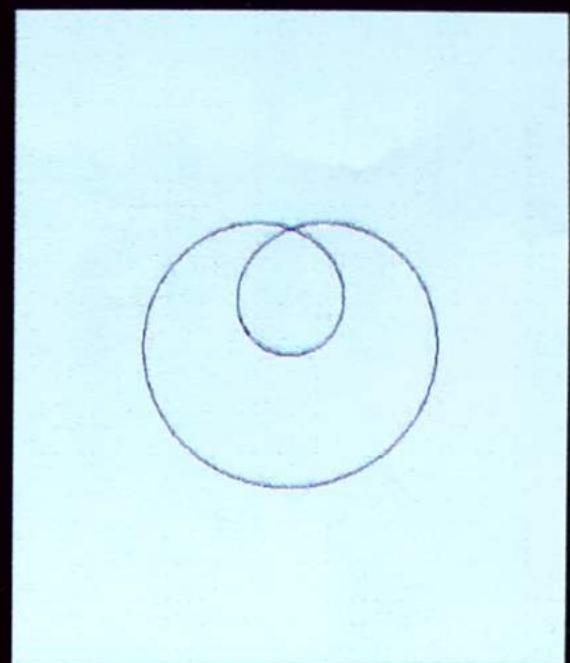
Unknown

(1)

magnetostatic_VirtMachine: /home/sergiis/CC/programm1.cpp -fclut -lau -la -In
magnetostatic_VirtMachine: /home/sergiis/.gslc.out

make(magnetostatic_VirtMachine): /home/sergiis/magnetostatic_VirtMachine

Dec 2 13:29



Drawing curves

-

x



matehk@matehk-virtualbox:~/Desktop/qt/Qt

Dec 2 13:29

Activities

Unpinning

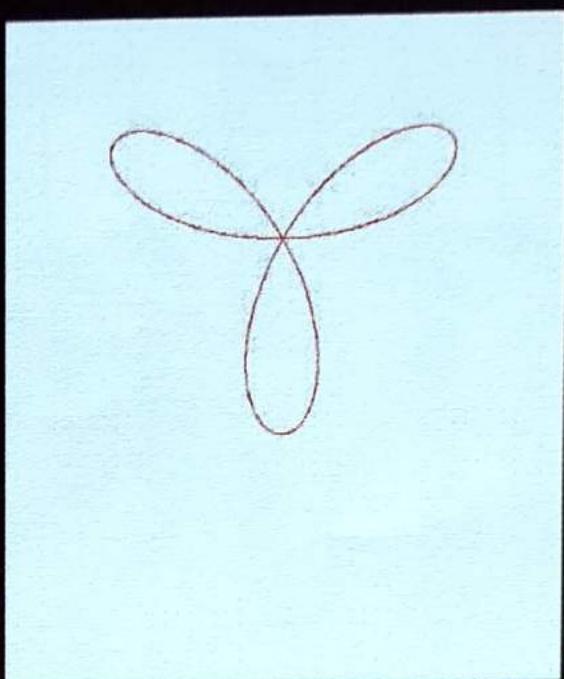
Activities

Unknown

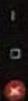
Dec 2 13:29

mahesh@mahesh-VirtualBox: ~/Desktop/pics/gt

abhishek@abhishek-VirtualBox: ~\$ g++ -fPIC -c program1.cpp -o glut -lGLU -lGL -lm
abhishek@abhishek-VirtualBox: ~\$./glut



Drawing curves



Write a program to construct Bezier curve. Control points are supplied through keyboard / mouse.

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.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 bta, int state, int x, int y) {
```

```
if( bta == 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);
```

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

```
    glEnd();
```

```
    glFlush();
```

```
    flag++;
```

```
}
```

```
if( flag >= 4 && btr == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON)
```

```
{
```

```
    glColor3f(0,0,1);  
    display();  
    flag = 0;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

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

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

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

```
    glutInitWindowSize( 500, 500 );
```

```
    glutInitWindowPosition( 0, 0 );
```

```
    glutCreateWindow( "BZ" );
```

```
    glutDisplayFunc( display );
```

```
    glutMouseFunc( mymouse );
```

```
    myInit();
```

```
    glutMainLoop();
```

```
}
```

