

RV COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING®
BENGALURU – 560059
(Autonomous Institution Affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING



2D Paint Application using OpenGL™

COMPUTER GRAPHICS LAB (16CS73)

OPEN ENDED EXPERIMENT REPORT

VII SEMESTER

2020-2021

Submitted by

Sanjana G B	1RV17CS138
Shambavi	1RV17CS209

Under the Guidance of

Dr. Hemavathy R
Mamatha T
Department of CSE, R.V.C.E.,
Bengaluru - 560059

RV COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING[®], BENGALURU - 560059
(Autonomous Institution Affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)

**DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND
ENGINEERING**



CERTIFICATE

Certified that the **Open-Ended Experiment** titled “2D Paint Application using OpenGL” has been carried out by **Sanjana G B(1RV17CS138)**, **Shambavi(1RV17CS209)**, bonafide students of RV College of Engineering, Bengaluru, have submitted in partial fulfillment for the **Internal Assessment of Course: COMPUTER GRAPHICS LAB (16CS73)** during the year 2020-2021. It is certified that all corrections/suggestions indicated for the internal Assessment have been incorporated in the report.

**Dr. Hemavathy R
Mamatha T**
Faculty Incharge,
Department of CSE,
R.V.C.E., Bengaluru –59

Dr. Ramakanth Kumar P
Head of Department,
Department of CSE,
R.V.C.E., Bengaluru–59

RV COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING® , BENGALURU - 560059
(Autonomous Institution Affiliated to VTU)

**DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND
ENGINEERING**

DECLARATION

We, **Sanjana G B(1RV17CS138), Shambavi(1RV17CS209)** the students of Seventh Semester B.E., Computer Science and Engineering, R.V. College of Engineering, Bengaluru hereby declare that the mini-project titled “2D Paint Application using OpenGL” has been carried out by us and submitted in partial fulfillment for the **Internal Assessment of Course: COMPUTER GRAPHICS LAB (16CS73) - Open-Ended Experiment** during the year 2020-2021. We do declare that matter embodied in this report has not been submitted to any other university or institution for the award of any other degree or diploma.

Place: Bengaluru

**Sanjana G B
Shambavi**

Date:07/01/2021

Table of Contents

- 1. Introduction**
 - 1.1 Computer Graphics**
 - 1.2 OpenGL**
 - 1.2.1 OpenGL Graphics Architecture**
 - 1.2.2 Primitives and Attributes**
 - 1.2.3 Color, Viewing and Control Functions**
 - 1.3 Proposed System**
 - 1.3.1 Objective of the project**
 - 1.3.2 Methodology**
 - 1.3.3 Scope**
- 2. Requirement Specifications**
 - 2.1 Hardware Requirements**
 - 2.2 Software Requirements**
- 3. System Design and Implementation**
 - 3.1 Data Flow Diagram**
 - 3.2 Structure Chart**
 - 3.3 Modular Description**
- 4. Results and Snapshots**
- 5. Conclusion**
- 6. Bibliography**
- APPENDIX A- SOURCE CODE**

1. Introduction

1.1 Computer Graphics

Graphics is defined as any sketch or a drawing or a special network that pictorially represents some meaningful information. Computer Graphics is used where a set of image needs to be manipulated or the creation of the image in the form of pixels and is drawn on the computer. Computer Graphics can be used in digital photography, film, entertainment, electronic gadgets and all other core technologies which are required. It is a vast subject and area in the field of computer science. Computer Graphics can be used in UI design, rendering, geometric object, animation and many more. In most area, computer graphics is an abbreviation of CG.

1.2 OpenGL

OpenGL is a cross-platform graphics API that specifies a standard software interface for 3D graphics processing hardware. The API is typically used to interact with a graphics processing unit (GPU), to achieve hardware-accelerated rendering.

1.2.1 OpenGL Graphics Architecture

The OpenGL architecture is structured as a state-based pipeline. Below is a simplified diagram of this pipeline. Commands enter the pipeline from the left.

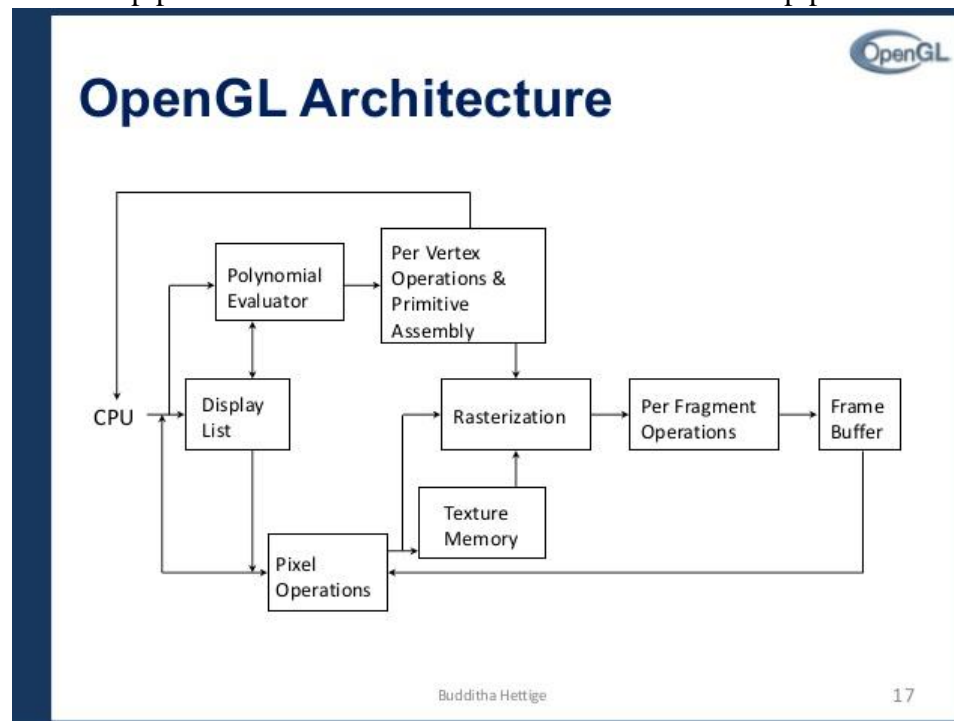


Figure 1. OpenGL Architecture

Commands may either be accumulated in display lists, or processed immediately through the pipeline. Display lists allow for greater optimization and command reuse, but not all commands can be put in display lists.

The first stage in the pipeline is the evaluator. This stage effectively takes any polynomial evaluator commands and evaluates them into their corresponding vertex and attribute commands.

The second stage is the per-vertex operations, including transformations, lighting, primitive assembly, clipping, projection, and viewport mapping.

The third stage is rasterization. This stage produces fragments, which are series of framebuffer addresses and values, from the viewport-mapped primitives as well as bitmaps and pixel rectangles.

The fourth stage is the per-fragment operations. Before fragments go to the framebuffer, they may be subjected to a series of conditional tests and modifications, such as blending or z-buffering.

Parts of the framebuffer may be fed back into the pipeline as pixel rectangles. Texture memory may be used in the rasterization process when texture mapping is enabled.

1.2.2 Primitives and Attributes

OpenGL supports 2 types of primitives:

- Geometric primitives (vertices, line segments) – they pass through the geometric pipeline and are subject of certain geometric functions.
- Raster primitives (arrays of pixels) – passes through a separate pipeline to the frame buffer. They lack geometry and are array of pixels.

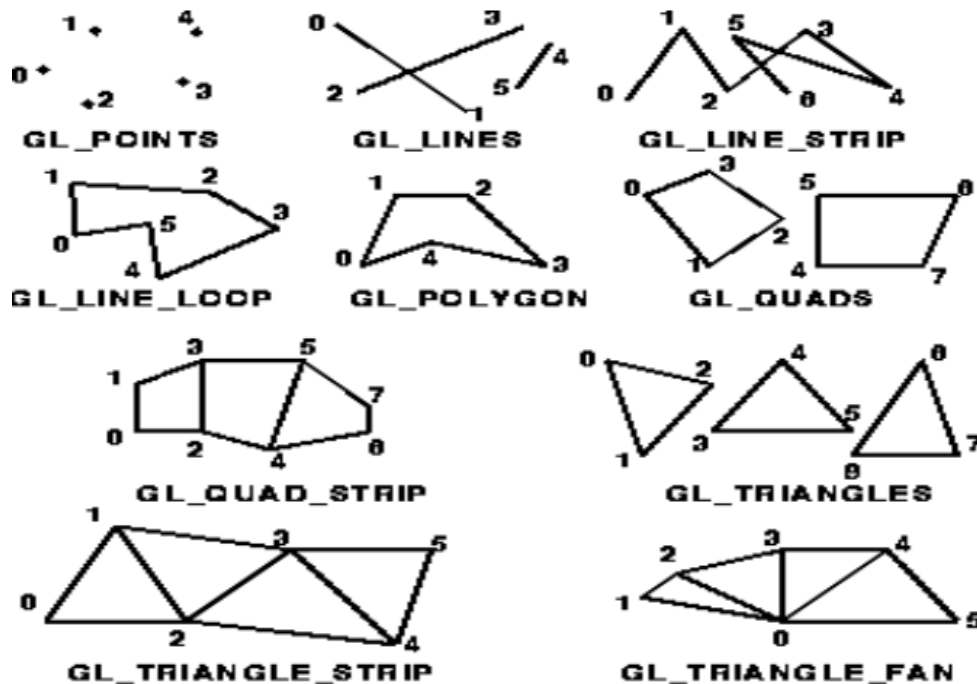


Figure 2. OpenGL Primitives and Attributes.

1.2.3 Color, Viewing and Control Functions

Color:

There are many ways to specify a color in computer graphics, but one of the simplest and most widely used methods of describing a color is the RGB color model. RGB stands for the colors red, green and blue: the additive primary colors. Each of these colors is given a value, in OpenGL usually a value between 0 and 1. 1 means as much of that color as possible, and 0 means none of that color. We can mix these three colors together to give us a complete range of colors, as shown to on the left.

For instance, pure red is represented as (1, 0, 0) and full blue is (0, 0, 1). White is the combination of all three, denoted (1, 1, 1), while black is the absence of all three, (0, 0, 0). Yellow is the combination of red and green, as in (1, 1, 0). Orange is yellow with slightly less green, represented as (1, 0.5, 0).

`glColor3f()` takes 3 arguments: the red, green and blue components of the color you want. After you use `glColor3f`, everything you draw will be in that color.

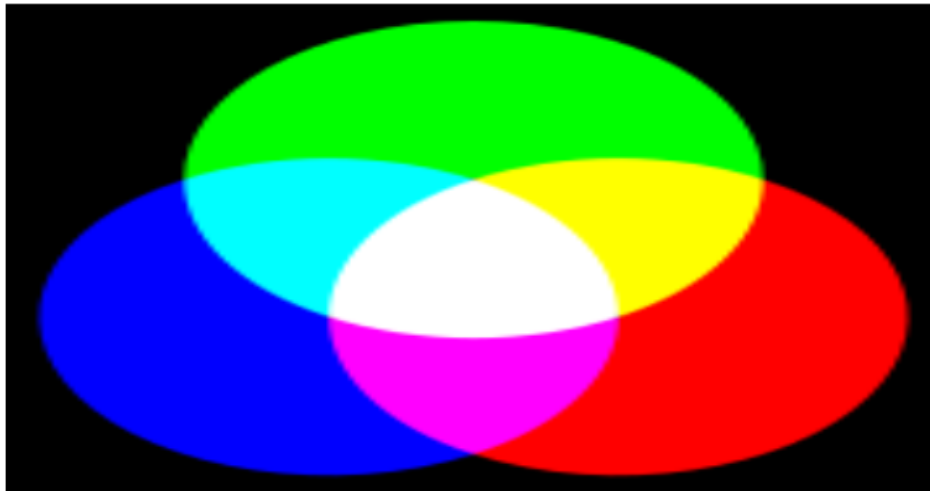


Figure 3. OpenGL Colors.

Viewing:

- Aspect ratio is the ratio of width to height of a particular object. We may obtain undesirable output if the aspect ratio of the viewing rectangle (specified by `glOrtho`), is not same as the aspect ratio of the window (specified by `glutInitWindowSize`)
- Viewport – A rectangular area of the display window, whose height and width can be adjusted to match that of the clipping window, to avoid distortion of the images. `void glViewport(GLint x, GLint y, GLsizei w, GLsizei h).`

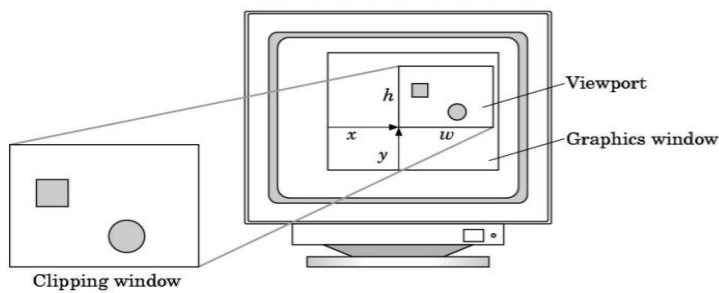


Figure 4. OpenGL Viewing.

Control Functions:

- `glutInit(int *argc, char **argv)` initializes GLUT and processes any command line arguments (for X, this would be options like `-display` and `-geometry`).
- `glutInit()` should be called before any other GLUT routine.
- `glutInitDisplayMode(unsigned int mode)` specifies whether to use an RGBA or colorindex color model. You can also specify whether you want a single- or double-buffered window. (If you're working in color-index mode, you'll want to load certain colors into the color map; use `glutSetColor()` to do this.)
- `glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_DOUBLE | GLUT_RGB | GLUT_DEPTH)`. If you want a window with double buffering, the RGBA color model, and a depth buffer, you might call
- `glutInitWindowPosition(int x, int y)` specifies the screen location for the upper-left corner of your window.
- `glutInitWindowSize(int width, int size)` specifies the size, in pixels, of your window.
- `int glutCreateWindow(char *string)` creates a window with an OpenGL context. It returns a unique identifier for the new window. Be warned: Until `glutMainLoop()` is called.

1.3 Proposed System

1.3.1 Objective of the project

The objective of our project is to create a 2D paint program written in C++ and OpenGL.

1.3.2 Methodology

- Draw with pen tool – This is done using Pixel pipeline and mouse functions.
- Move objects- Using geometric pipeline to select objects and move them using pixel pipeline and keyboard functions.
- Rotate objects- Using geometric pipeline to select objects and rotate them using pixel pipeline and keyboard functions.
- Fill in areas- Using Scan line fill algorithm
- Select from palette of colors- Using rectangles to draw palettes and
- Draw rectangles and circles/ellipses- Using glquads and midpoint circle drawing and ellipse drawing algorithm with help of mouse functions.
- Save and load your files- Save files as .dti files and open them.
- Basic menus- Using Opengl Buttons to create basic menus.
- Some custom dialogues: alert messages, yes/no dialogues, open/save file, etc.

1.3.3 Scope

It is easy to draw perfect shapes with our collection of 2D shapes and the line and curve tool. This can help in presentations or just to have fun.

2. Requirement Specification

2.1 Hardware Requirements

- 1.8 GHz or faster processor. ...
- 2 GB of RAM; 8 GB of RAM recommended (2.5 GB **minimum** if running on a virtual machine)
- Hard disk space: **Minimum** of 800MB up to 210 GB of available space, depending on features installed; typical installations require 20-50 GB of free space.

2.2 Software Requirements

- Visual Studio
- OpenGL libraries
- Glut and Freeglew libraries



Figure 5. OpenGL Software Requirements.

3. System Design and Implementation

3.1 Data Flow Diagram

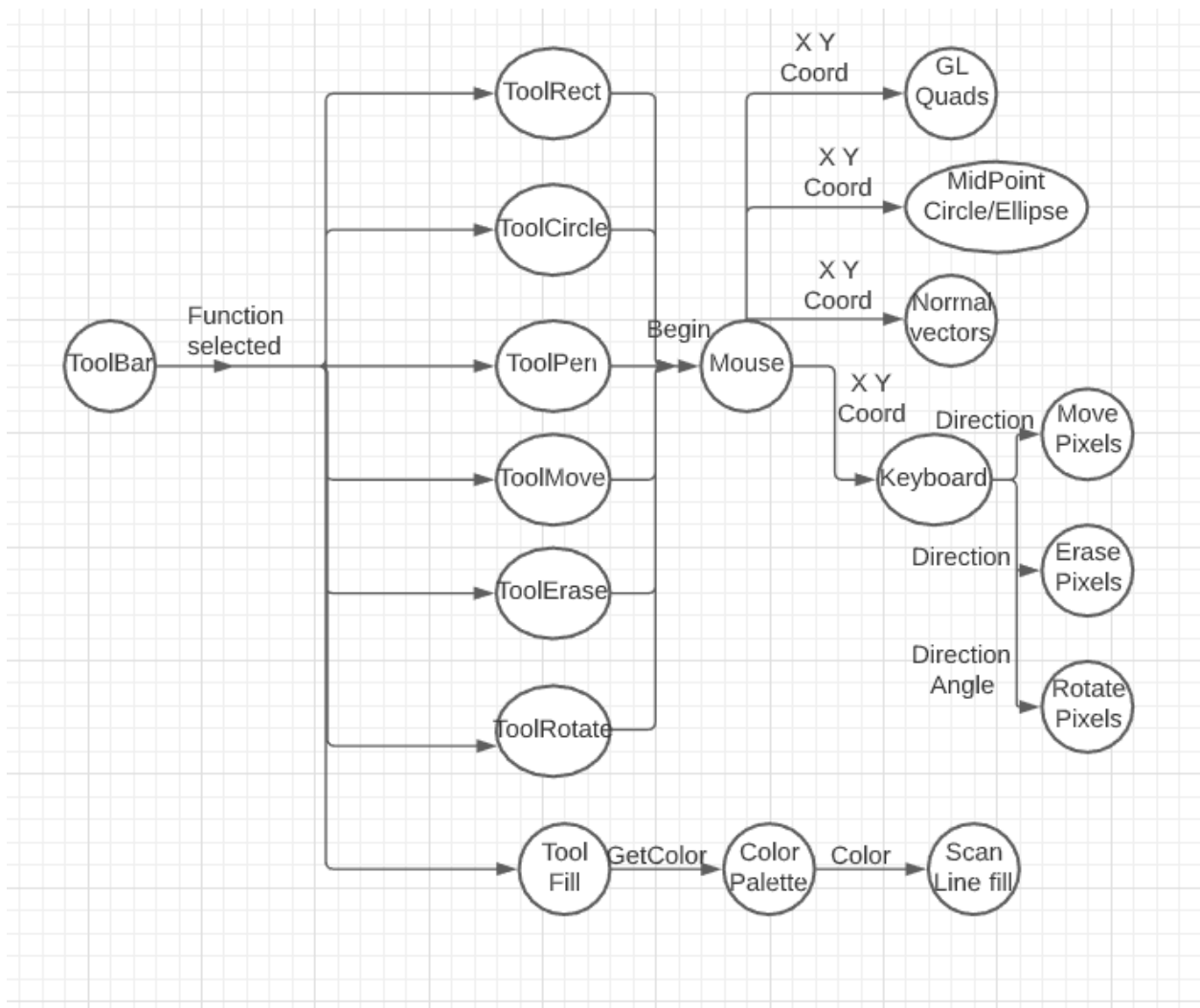


Figure 6. 2D Paint Data Flow Diagram.

3.2 Structure Chart

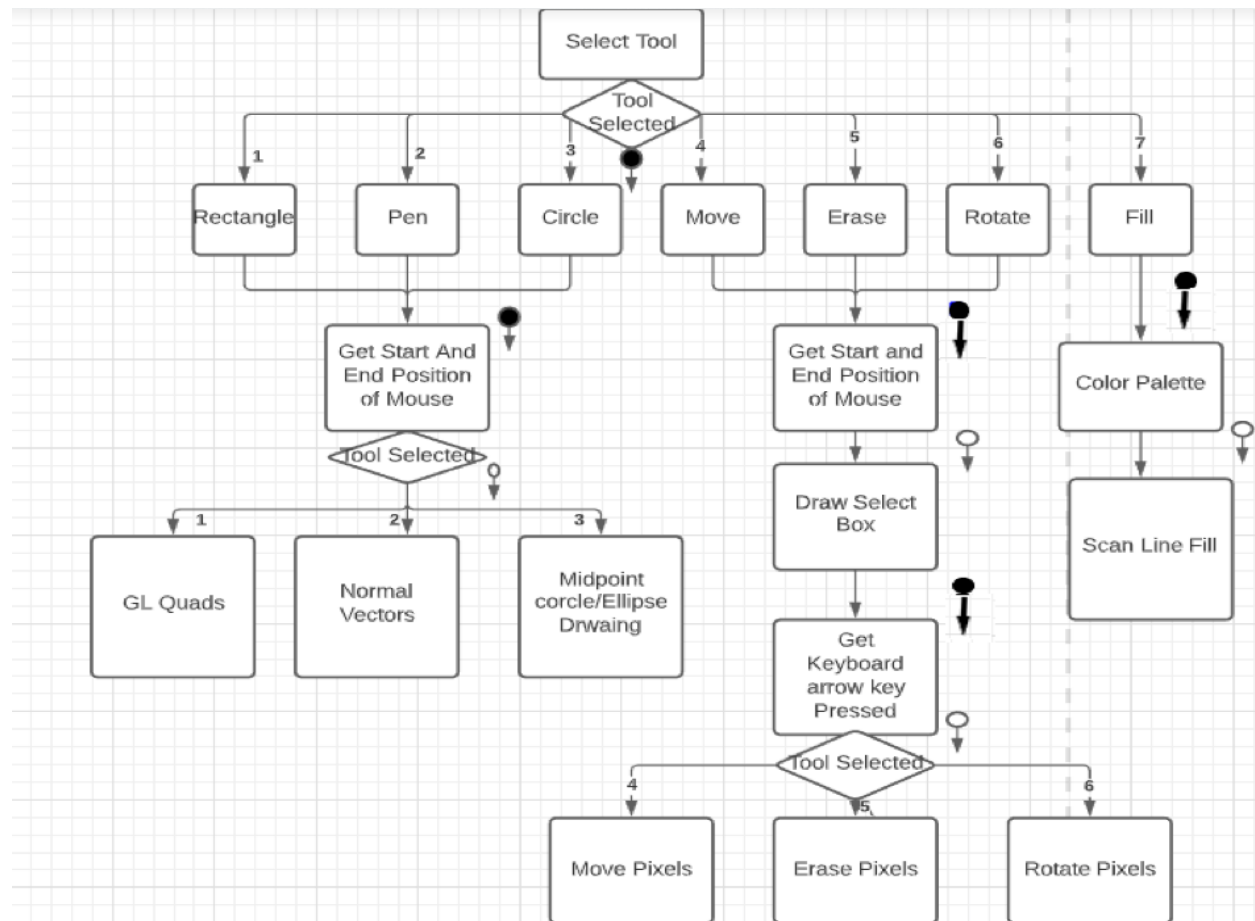


Figure 7. 2D Paint Structure Chart.

3.3 Modular Description

- Draw with pen tool – This is done using Pixel pipeline and mouse functions.
- Move objects- Using geometric pipeline to select objects and move them using pixel pipeline and keyboard functions.
- Rotate objects- Using geometric pipeline to select objects and rotate them using pixel pipeline and keyboard functions.
- Fill in areas- Using Scan line fill algorithm
- Select from palette of colors- Using rectangles to draw palettes and
- Draw rectangles and circles/ellipses- Using glquads and midpoint circle drawing and ellipse drawing algorithm with help of mouse functions.
- Save and load your files- Save files as .dti files and open them.
- Basic menus- Using Opengl Buttons to create basic menus.
- Some custom dialogues: alert messages, yes/no dialogues, open/save file, etc.

4. Results and Snapshots

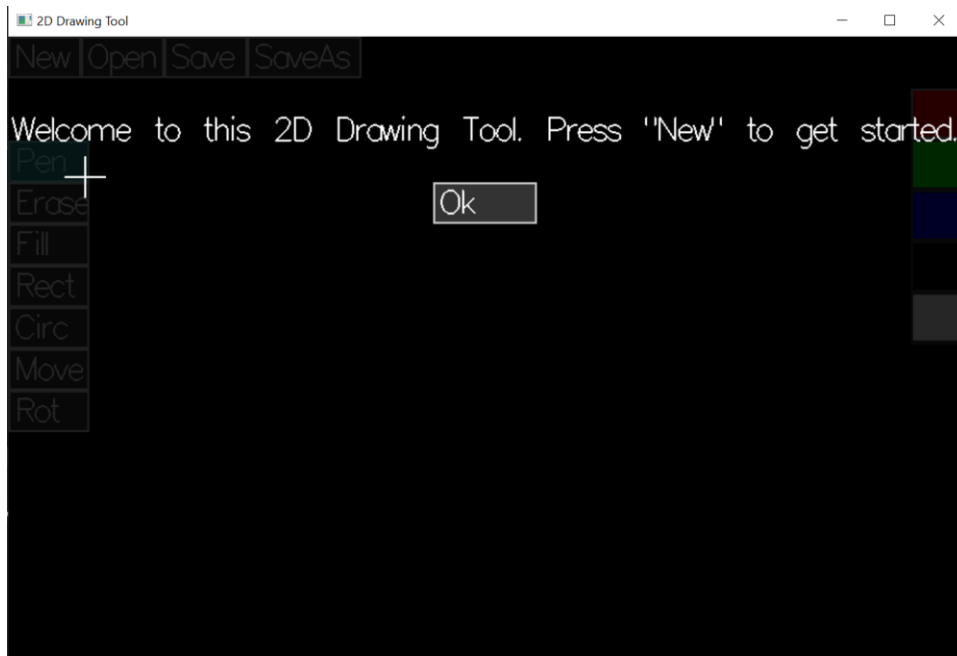


Figure 8. Alert Box at Beginning of Application.

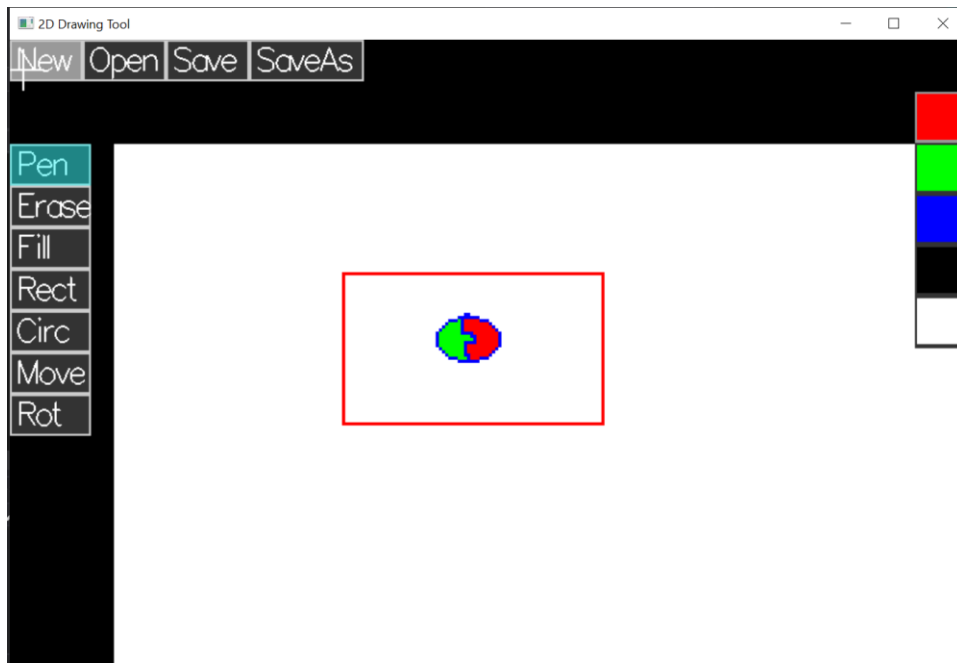


Figure 9. Drawing using Pen, Circle, Rectangle and Fill Tools.

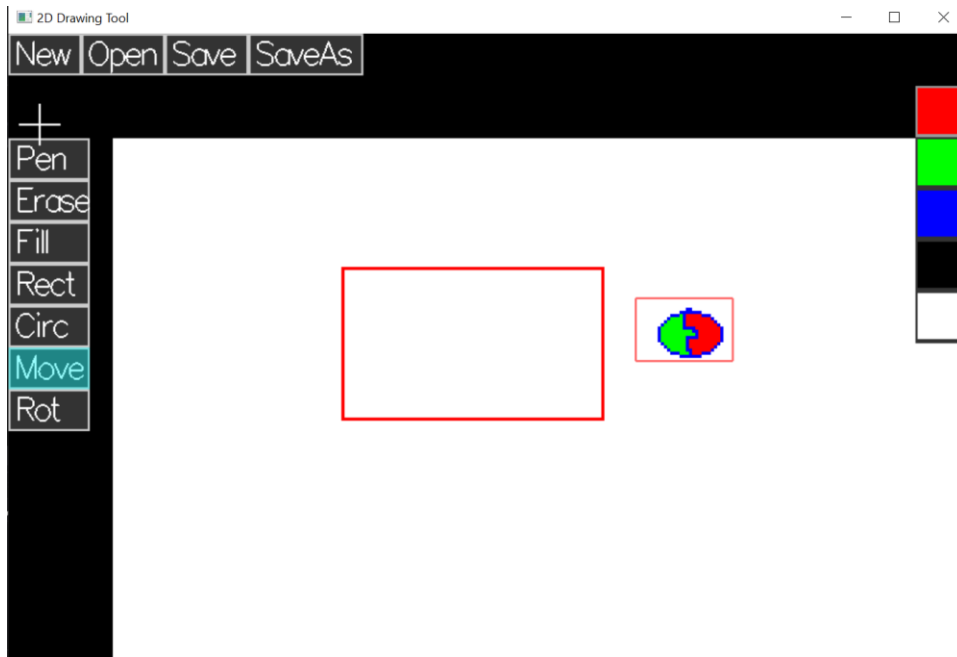


Figure 10. Moving Circle using Move tool.

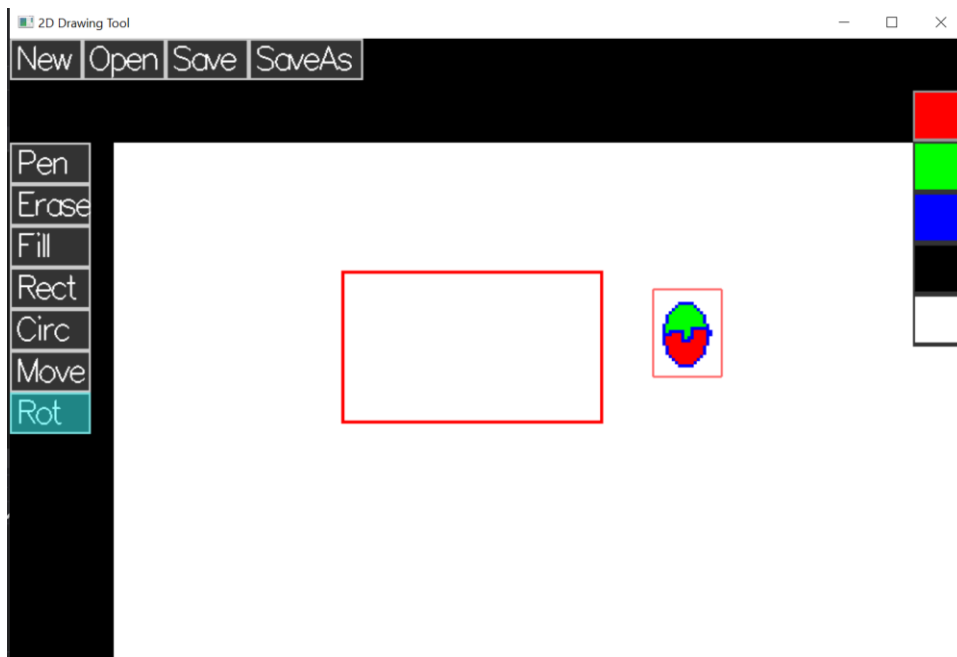


Figure 11. Rotating using rotation tool.



Figure 12. Option to save and open files.

5. Conclusion

As a young kid using MS paint was very exciting to use, but little did we know about the efforts put by engineers and mathematicians in creating this simple application, until we were introduced to CG course. MS paint has been an important graphics editor used for various tasks such as editing pictures to creating paintings. Because of its intensive use of graphics function it serves as the best use case to explore various commands of OpenGL graphics library. Hence by creating this simple MS paint like application we are getting to understand practical application of huge number of OpenGL functions learnt in our theory classes.

6. Bibliography

- Basic 2D Paint Program - <https://github.com/James231/Basic-Paint-Program-OpenGL>
- OpenGL Paint <https://users.soe.ucsc.edu/~pang/160/f09/projects/proj/ckobata/index.html>
- Implementing Surfaces in OpenGL by Hui Zhao A research paper presented to the University of Waterloo
- OpenGL Paint : OpenGL
https://www3.ntu.edu.sg/home/ehchua/programming/opengl/cg_introduction.html

Appendix A-SOURCE CODE

- **Alert Dialogue.h**

```
/*Alert Dialogue.hThis adds a Alert Dialogue which displays a custom
message, and "Ok" button.*/
#pragma onceclass AlertDialogue {
public:static bool show;
static Button okButton;
static std::string message;
/*Displays the Alert dialogue with custom message text@param m - The message
to display*/
static void Alert(std::string m) {
message = m;show = true;
// Draw the ok button and enable the black semi-transparent cover
okButton.Show();
Cover::show = true;
}
/*Hides the Alert Dialogue*/
static void Hide()
{
show = false;
// Hide the ok button and disable the black semi-transparent cover
okButton.Hide();
Cover::show = false;
}
```



```

/*Callback function when the Ok button is pressed. Hides the Alert
Dialogue@param button - The button that was pressed*/

static void OkPressed(Button button) {
Hide();
}

/*Initialize the Alert Dialogue*/

static void Init() {
// Create the Ok button and open the dialogue for a welcome screen
okButton = Button::Create(0, 140, 100, 40, (char *)"Ok", OkPressed, true);
Alert("Welcome to this 2D Drawing Tool. Press \"New\" to get started.");
}

/*Displays the Alert Dialogue@param window_width - Width of the window@param
window_height - Height of the window*/

static void Display(int window_width, int window_height) {
if (show) {
// Display the text aligned to the center of the screen
display_text(message, (window_width / 2) - (get_text_width(message) / 2),
window_height - 100);

// Align the ok button to the center of the screen and display it
okButton.HorizontallyCenter(window_width);
okButton.Display(window_width, window_height);
}}

/*Handles button pressed events for alert dialogue@param button - Mouse button
pressed@param state - State of mouse event (down or up@param x - The x
coordinate of the mouse when pressed@param y - The y coordinate of the mouse
when pressed@return Has the alert dialogue handled the event?*/

static bool Pressed(int button, int state, int x, int y)
{
if (show)
{

```

```

// pass event onto ok button
if (okButton.Pressed(button, state, x, y))
{return true;}
}
return false;
}

/*Handles mouse move events for alert dialogue@param x - The new x coordinate
of the mouse@param y - The new y coordinate of the mouse@return Has the alert
dialogue handled the event?*/
static bool Hover(int x, int y)
{bool output = false;
if (show)
{if (okButton.Hover(x, y))
{output = true;}
}
return output;
}
};

```

- **Button.h :**

```

/*Button.hImplements the displaying of a Button and handling of all associated
events*/

#pragma once#include <iostream>#include "Fonts.h"#include <vector>class
Button;

// Define a type representing a button pressed callback function
typedef void(*Callback)(Button button);

// Class defining a button

```

```

class Button {
public:
    // The button pressed callback function Button() :callback(NULL) {}Callback
    callback;

    bool display, hovering;
    int x_pos, y_pos, width, height;
    // Text to display
    std::string text;

    /*Checks if a point (x,y) is inside the button or not@param x - The x coordinate
    of the point@param y - The y coordinate of the point@return True if the point
    lies within the button rectangle*/
    bool checkInside(int x, int y)
    {if (x >= x_pos)
        {if (y >= y_pos)
            {if (x < x_pos + width)
                {if (y < y_pos + height)
                    {return true;}
                }
            }
        }
    }
    return false;
}

/*Detects if the button should be in the "hover" state@param x - Mouse position
x coordinate@param y - Mouse position y coordinate@return True if the button
handles the hovering event*/
bool Hover(int x, int y)
{
    hovering = checkInside(x, y);
    return hovering;
}

```

```

/*Handles mouse pressed events for the button@param button - Mouse button
pressed@param state - State of mouse event (down or up)@param x - The x
coordinate of the mouse when pressed@param y - The y coordinate of the mouse
when pressed@return Has the button handled the event?*/

bool Pressed(int button, int state, int x, int y)
{
    hovering = checkInside(x, y);
    // Check the mouse press was left mouse button up
    if (button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON)
    {
        if (state == GLUT_UP)
        {
            if (hovering)
            {
                // The mouse was pressed within the button area so execute the button pressed
                callback
                if (callback) {(*callback)((Button)*this);}
                // return "true" as the mouse click event was handled
                return true;}
            }
        }

        // button should always block the event (from UI elements underneath it) if
        the mouse is over the top of it

        return hovering;}

/*Draws the button on the screenThis is called from inside the "display"
function@param window_width - Width of the window@param window_height - Height
of the window*/

void Display(int window_width, int window_height)
{if (display) {
    // button border

```

```

glBegin(GL_QUADS);
glColor3f(0.8f, 0.8f, 0.8f);
glVertex2f(x_pos, window_height - y_pos);
glVertex2f(x_pos + width, window_height - y_pos);
glVertex2f(x_pos + width, window_height - y_pos - height);glVertex2f(x_pos,
window_height - y_pos - height);glEnd();// button interiorglBegin(GL_QUADS);if
(hovering) {// display a different colour in "hover" stateglColor3f(0.6f, 0.6f,
0.6f);}else {glColor3f(0.2f, 0.2f, 0.2f);}glVertex2f(x_pos + 2, window_height
- y_pos - 2);glVertex2f(x_pos + width - 2, window_height - y_pos -
2);glVertex2f(x_pos + width - 2, window_height - y_pos - height +
2);glVertex2f(x_pos + 2, window_height - y_pos - height + 2);glEnd();// Draw
the button text - the constant integers add paddingdisplay_text(text, x_pos +
7, window_height - y_pos - height + 10);}/*Start showing this button in every
display call*/void Show() {display = true;}/*Hides this button. Call "Show" to
display it again*/void Hide() {display = false;}/*Set the x position of the
button to the center of the screen*/void HorizontallyCenter(int window_width)
{x_pos = (window_width / 2) - (width / 2);}/*Set values of button@param x - x
position of the button@param y - y position of the button@param w - width of
button@param h - height of the button@param t - text to display in the
button@param c - function to call when button pressed@param d - display the
button?*/void set_values(int x, int y, int w, int h, char* t, Callback c, bool
d) {display = true;hovering = false;x_pos = x;y_pos = y;width = w;height =
h;text = t;callback = c;display = d;}/*Creates a new button@param x - x position
of the button@param y - y position of the button@param w - width of button@param
h - height of the button@param t - text to display in the button@param c -
function to call when button pressed@param d - display the button?*/static
Button Create(int x, int y, int w, int h, char* t, Callback c, bool d) {Button*
newButton = new Button;newButton->set_values(x, y, w, h, t, c, d);return
*newButton;}};

```

- **Canvas.h :**

```

/*Canvas.hThis file implements a Canvas (or "image") which stores an
array of pixels (rbg colour values) which can be read/written and
displayed*/#pragma once#include <string>#include <algorithm>#include
<sstream>#include <iostream>#include <cstdlib>#include
<stdlib.h>#include <cmath>class Canvas {public:int width, height;int
xOffset, yOffset; // << offsets change for panningstd::string
saveFilePath;Colour** pixels; // << 2D array of pixel coloursfloat

```

```

zoom;std::string fileName; /*Sets values for the canvas@param w - width
of the canvas@param h - height of the canvas@param xo - x offset of
the canvas@param yo - y offset of the canvas*/void set_values(int w,
int h, int xo, int yo) {fileName = "";width = w;height = h;xOffset =
xo;yOffset = yo;zoom = 3.0f; // fill in grid of pixels with white
colourstruct Colour white = { 1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f };pixels = new
Colour*[w];for (int x = 0; x < w; ++x) {pixels[x] = new
Colour[h*5];for (int y = 0; y < h; y++) {pixels[x][y] =
white;}}/*Returns the pixel colour at the vertex@param x - x
coordinate to get the colour from@param y - y coordinate to get the
colour from*/Colour GetPixelColour(int x, int y) {return
pixels[x][y];}/*Assigns a colour to the position@param x - x
coordinate to set the colour of@param y - y coordinate to set the
colour of@param r - red colour@param g - green colour@param b - blue
colour*/void SetPixelColour(int x, int y, float r, float g, float b)
{struct Colour newColor = { r, g, b };pixels[x][y] =
newColor;}/*Assigns a colour to the position@param x - x coordinate to
set the colour of@param y - y coordinate to set the colour of@param c
- the colour to assign*/void SetPixelColour(int x, int y, Colour c)
{pixels[x][y] = c;}/*Convert float to string@param value - the float
to convert@return The float as a string*/std::string to_string(float
value){ std::ostringstream os ; os << value ; return os.str()
;}/*Convert int to string@param value - The int to convert@return The
int as a string*/std::string to_string(int value){std::ostringstream
os;os << value;return os.str();}/*Expresses canvas in string
format@return The string representing the canvas*/std::string
Serialize() { // output width and height on first 2 linesstd::string
output = to_string(width) + "\n" + to_string(height); // then list r,
g, b values for all pixelsfor (int x = 0; x < width; x++) {for (int y
= 0; y < height; y++) {output += "\n" +
to_string(pixels[x][y].r);output += "\n" +
to_string(pixels[x][y].g);output += "\n" +
to_string(pixels[x][y].b);}}return output;}/*Creates a canvas from a
string@param data - Canvas in string format@return New canvas from the
string*/static Canvas Deserialize(std::string data) {std::string
curLine = ""; // c++ (pre c++ 11) has no string split function :(//
first get width and height from first 2 linesint width = -1;int height
= -1;int i = 0;while ((width == -1) || (height == -1)) { // goes
through characters and puts them together to give a complete linechar
c = data[i];if (c == '\n') {if (width == -1) {width =
std::atoi(curLine.c_str());curLine = "";i++;continue;}if (height == -
1) {height = std::atoi(curLine.c_str());curLine = "";i++;break;}}else
{curLine += c;}i++;if (i > 10000) {Canvas* newCanvas = new

```

```

Canvas;newCanvas->set_values(500, 500, 100, 100);return
*newCanvas;}}// now create the Canvas using width and heightCanvas*
canvasRef = new Canvas;canvasRef->set_values(width, height, 100,
100);Canvas canvas = *canvasRef;// continue going through string to
fill in the colourscurLine = "";int pixelNum = 0;int
coloursDoneInPixel = 0;float r;float g;float b;for (int j = i; j <
data.size(); j++) {char c = data[j];if (c == '\n') {if
(coloursDoneInPixel == 0) {r =
std::atof(curLine.c_str());coloursDoneInPixel++;}else {if
(coloursDoneInPixel == 1) {g =
std::atof(curLine.c_str());coloursDoneInPixel++;}else {b =
std::atof(curLine.c_str());int xIndex = std::floor((double)pixelNum /
(double)height);int yIndex = pixelNum %
height;canvas.SetPixelColour(xIndex, yIndex, r, g,
b);coloursDoneInPixel = 0;pixelNum++;}}curLine = "";}else {curLine +=
c;}}return canvas;}}/*Draws the canvas on the screenThis is called from
inside the "display" function@param window_width - Width of the
window@param window_height - Height of the window*/void Draw(int
window_width, int window_height) {glBegin(GL_QUADS);for (int x = 0; x
< width; x++) {for (int y = 0; y < height; y++) {// for each pixel
draw a quad - size of quad is equal to the
zoomglColor3f(pixels[x][y].r, pixels[x][y].g,
pixels[x][y].b);glVertex2f((x*zoom) + xOffset, window_height -
((y*zoom) + yOffset));glVertex2f(((x+1)*zoom) + xOffset, window_height
- ((y*zoom) + yOffset));glVertex2f(((x+1)*zoom) + xOffset,
window_height - (((y+1)*zoom) + yOffset));glVertex2f((x*zoom) +
xOffset, window_height - (((y+1)*zoom) + yOffset));}}glEnd();}}/*Check
if a point (x,y) is inside the button or not@param x - x coordinate of
the point to check@param y - y coordinate of the point to check@return
True if point lies inside the button*/bool checkInside(int x, int y)
{if (x >= xOffset) {if (y >= yOffset) {if (x < xOffset + (width *
zoom)) {if (y < yOffset + (height * zoom)) {return true;}}}}return
false;}}/*Rounds float to nearest int@param num - float to round@return
The rounded integer*/int round(float num){ return std::ceil(num -
0.5);}}/*Creates a new canvas with given width, height and
offsets@param w - width of the canvas@param h - height of the
canvas@param xOffset - x coordinate of canvas in window@param yOffset
- y coordinate of canvas in window@return The new canvas*/Canvas
NewCanvas(int w, int h, int xOffset, int yOffset) {Canvas* newCanvas =
new Canvas;newCanvas->set_values(w, h, xOffset, yOffset);return
*newCanvas;}}// The canvas which is currently being displayedstatic
Canvas currentCanvas;

```

- **Colour Palette.h :**

```

/*Colour Palette.hThis file implements the colour palette on the right
hand side*/#pragma once#include "Canvas.h"class ColourPalette
{public:// Array of colours in the palettestatic const Colour
colours[];// index of selected colour in above arraystatic int
selectedIndex;// x position of the palette, based on window
widthstatic int palette_x_pos; /*Draws the colour palette on the
screenThis is called from inside the "display" function@param
window_width - Width of the window@param window_height - Height of the
window*/static void Display(int window_width, int window_height)
{palette_x_pos = window_width - 50;// draw the button for each colour
(these are not from the Button class! they are implemented
here)glBegin(GL_QUADS);int xPos = palette_x_pos;int yPos = 50;for (int
i = 0; i < 5; i++) { // Draw border for the colour//different coloured
border depending on whether it is selected or notif (i ==
selectedIndex) {glColor3f(0.6f, 0.6f, 0.6f);}else {glColor3f(0.2f,
0.2f, 0.2f);}glVertex2f(xPos, window_height - yPos);glVertex2f(xPos +
50, window_height - yPos);glVertex2f(xPos + 50, window_height - (yPos
+ 50));glVertex2f(xPos, window_height - (yPos + 50)); // Now draw the
colour box itselfglColor3f(colours[i].r, colours[i].g,
colours[i].b);glVertex2f(xPos + 2, window_height - (yPos +
2));glVertex2f(xPos + 46, window_height - (yPos + 2));glVertex2f(xPos
+ 46, window_height - (yPos + 46));glVertex2f(xPos + 2, window_height
- (yPos + 46));yPos += 49;}glEnd();} /*Checks if (x,y) coordinate is
within a given rect@param x - x coordinate of point to test@param y -
y coordinate of point to test@param x_pos - x coordinate of the rect
(top left@param y_pos - y coordinate of the rect (top left@param
width - width of the rect@param height - height of the rect@return
True if the point lies within the rect*/static bool checkInside(int x,
int y, int x_pos, int y_pos, int width, int height) {if (x >= x_pos)
{if (y >= y_pos) {if (x < x_pos + width) {if (y < y_pos + height)
{return true;}}}}return false;} /*Handles mouse pressed events for the
colour palette@param button - Mouse button pressed@param state - State
of mouse event (down or up@param x - The x coordinate of the mouse
when pressed@param y - The y coordinate of the mouse when
pressed@return Has the colour palette handled the event?*/static bool
Pressed(int button, int state, int x, int y) {if (button ==
GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON) {if (state == GLUT_UP) {int xPos = palette_x_pos;int
yPos = 50;for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) { // Check if the mouse is inside
each colour rectif (checkInside(x, y, xPos, yPos, 50, 50)) { // select

```



```

the colourselectedIndex = i;selectedColour = colours[i];return
true;}yPos += 49;}}// block the event from continuing if the mouse is
over the colour palettereturn checkInside(x, y, palette_x_pos, 50, 50,
245);}};

```

- **Colour.h :**

```

/*Colour.h*/
#pragma once
// struct for storing colours
struct Colour {float r, g, b;};

```

- **Cover.h :**

```

/*Cover.hThis file handles the "Cover" - the dark semi-transparent layer to
cover everything when displaying dialogues*/#pragma onceclass Cover
{public:// Should the cover be displayedstatic bool show;/*Displays the cover
if necessary*/static void Display(int window_width, int window_height) {if
(show) {glBegin(GL_QUADS);// semi transparent black colourglColor4f(0.0f,
0.0f, 0.0f, 0.85f);// with quad to fill the whole windowglVertex2f(0,
window_height);glVertex2f(0 + window_width, window_height);glVertex2f(0 +
window_width, 0);glVertex2f(0, 0);glEnd();}}/*Handles button pressed events
for the cover@param button - Mouse button pressed@param state - State of
mouse event (down or up)@param x - The x coordinate of the mouse when
pressed@param y - The y coordinate of the mouse when pressed@return Has the
Top Menu Bar handled the event?*/static bool Pressed(int button, int state,
int x, int y) {// if showing cover block mouse presses for layers underneath
coverreturn show;}/*Handles mouse move events for cover@param x - The new x
coordinate of the mouse@param y - The new y coordinate of the mouse@return
Has the top menu bar handled the event?*/static bool Hover(int x, int y) {//
if showing cover block mouse move events for layers underneath coverreturn
show;}};

```

- **File Management .h :**

```

/*File Management.hImplements methods for reading and writing text to
files*/#pragma once#include <string>#include <vector>#include
<fstream>class FileManagement {public:/*Returns a list of files which
have previously been saved and can be opened@return Vector of strings

```

```

of file names which can be opened*/static std::vector<std::string>
GetList() { // get the list from the "saved_files.txt"
filestd::vector<std::string> output;std::string line =
"";std::ifstream inFile;inFile.open("saved_files.txt");if
(inFile.is_open()){ // read the lines of "saved_files.txt" and add the
file names to the output vectorwhile (getline(inFile,
line)){output.push_back(line);}}if (output.size() == 0) {std::ofstream
myfile;std::string fullName =
"saved_files.txt";myfile.open(fullName.c_str());myfile <<
"";myfile.close();}return output; /*Checks if a file name corresponds
to a file which can be opened@param fileName@return True if the given
file can be opened*/static bool CheckExists(std::string fileName) { //
retrieve the list of openable filesstd::vector<std::string> files =
GetList(); // check the given file name is in the listfor (int i = 0; i
< files.size(); i++) {if (files[i] == fileName) {return true;}}return
false; /*Get the text content of a file with the given name*/static
std::string ReadFile(std::string fileName) { // first make sure we can
open this fileif (!CheckExists(fileName)) {return "";} // now open
itstd::string contents = "";std::string line = "";std::ifstream
inFile;inFile.open((fileName + ".dti").c_str());if
(inFile.is_open()){ // read the contents line by line and add them to
the output stringwhile (getline(inFile, line)){if (contents != "")
{contents += "\n";}contents += line;}}return contents; /*Writes text
to the file name provided@param fileName - The file name to write
to@param content - The text to write*/static void
WriteFile(std::string fileName, std::string content) {if
(!CheckExists(fileName)) { // update the "saved_files.txt" adding this
file name to the list if it's not already
therestd::vector<std::string> files =
GetList();files.push_back(fileName);std::string fileString = "";for
(int i = 0; i < files.size(); i++) {if (fileString != "") {fileString
+= "\n";}fileString += files[i];}std::ofstream
fileListOutput;std::string name =
"saved_files.txt";fileListOutput.open(name.c_str());fileListOutput <<
fileString;fileListOutput.close();} // write the content to the file
itselfstd::ofstream myfile;std::string fullName = fileName +
".dti";myfile.open(fullName.c_str());myfile <<
content;myfile.close(); /*Deletes the file with the given name@param
fileName - The file name of the file to delete*/static void
DeleteFile(std::string fileName) {if (CheckExists(fileName)) { // if
the file exists, remove it from "saved_files.txt"WriteFile(fileName,
"");}std::vector<std::string> list = GetList();std::string listText =
"";for (int i = 0; i < list.size(); i++) {if (list[i] != fileName) {if

```

```
(listText != "") {listText += "\n";}listText += list[i];}}// write
empty string "" to the file// this does not delete it but it is the
best we can do to remain crossplatform using no additional
librariesstd::ofstream fileListOutput;std::string name =
"saved_files.txt";fileListOutput.open(name.c_str());fileListOutput <<
listText;fileListOutput.close();}}};
```

- **Fonts.h :**

```
/*Fonts.hImplements drawing of text using a stroke fontThis code is
originally from the labs*/#pragma once#include <cstring>/*Displays
text on the screen using a stroke font@param text - The text to
display*/void draw_text(const char* text) {size_t len =
strlen(text);for (size_t i = 0; i<len;
i++)glutStrokeCharacter(GLUT_STROKE_ROMAN, text[i]);}/*Displays text
on the screen using a stroke font@param text - The text to
display*/void draw_text(std::string text) {size_t len =
text.size();for (size_t i = 0; i<len;
i++)glutStrokeCharacter(GLUT_STROKE_ROMAN, text[i]);}/*Displays text
on the screen at a specific position using a stroke font@param text -
The text to display@param x - X coordinate to draw the text@param y -
Y coordinate to draw the text*/void display_text(const char* text,
float x, float y) {glPushMatrix();glColor3f(1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f); //
white colour// translate to the right place, and scale to a standard
sizeglTranslatef(x, y, 0.0f);glScalef(0.22f, 0.22f,
1.0f);draw_text(text);glPopMatrix();}/*Displays text on the screen at
a specific position using a stroke font@param text - The text to
display@param x - X coordinate to draw the text@param y - Y coordinate
to draw the text*/void display_text(std::string text, float x, float
y) {glPushMatrix();glColor3f(1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f); // white colour//
translate to the right place, and scale to a standard
sizeglTranslatef(x, y, 0.0f);glScalef(0.22f, 0.22f,
1.0f);draw_text(text);glPopMatrix();}/*Displays text on the screen at
a specific position using a stroke font with small font size@param
text - The text to display@param x - X coordinate to draw the
text@param y - Y coordinate to draw the text*/void
display_text_small(const char* text, float x, float y)
{glPushMatrix();glColor3f(1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f); // white
colourglTranslatef(x, y, 0.0f);// translate to the right place, and
scale to a small sizeglScalef(0.17f, 0.17f,
1.0f);draw_text(text);glPopMatrix();}/*Calculates the width of the
text at standard font size@param text - The text to calculate the
width of@return The width of the text when displayed*/float
```

```

get_text_width(const char* text) {size_t len = strlen(text);int
total_width = 0;for (size_t i = 0; i<len; i++) {total_width +=
glutStrokeWidth(GLUT_STROKE_ROMAN, text[i]);}return total_width *
0.22f;}/*Calculates the width of the text at standard font size@param
text - The text to calculate the width of@return The width of the text
when displayed*/float get_text_width(std::string text) {size_t len =
text.size();int total_width = 0;for (size_t i = 0; i<len; i++)
{total_width += glutStrokeWidth(GLUT_STROKE_ROMAN, text[i]);}return
total_width * 0.22f;}/*Calculates the width of the text at a small
font size@param text - The text to calculate the width of@return The
width of the text when displayed*/float get_text_width_small(const
char* text) {size_t len = strlen(text);int total_width = 0;for (size_t
i = 0; i<len; i++) {total_width += glutStrokeWidth(GLUT_STROKE_ROMAN,
text[i]);}return total_width * 0.17f;}

```

- **Main.cpp :**

```

/*main.cppEntry point for 2D Drawing Tool*/
#ifdef __APPLE__#include <GLUT/glut.h>#else#include
<GL/glut.h>#endif#include <stddef.h>#include <iostream>#include
<math.h>// For each static class we import from a header file, we need
to redefine its variables here#include "Colour.h"Colour selectedColour
= { 1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f };bool canvasAssigned = false;#include "File
Management.h"#include "Button.h"#include "Fonts.h"#include
"Pointer.h"#include "Cover.h"bool Cover::show = false;#include
"Canvas.h"#include "Colour Palette.h"const Colour
ColourPalette::colours[] = {{ 1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f },// red{ 0.0f, 1.0f,
0.0f },// green{ 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f },// blue{ 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f },//
black{ 1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f }// white};int ColourPalette::selectedIndex =
0;int ColourPalette::palette_x_pos = 750;#include "Alert
Dialogue.h"bool AlertDialogue::show = false;Button
AlertDialogue::okButton;std::string AlertDialogue::message =
"";#include "Yes No Dialogue.h"bool YesNoDialogue::show = false;Button
YesNoDialogue::yesButton;Button YesNoDialogue::noButton;std::string
YesNoDialogue::message = "";Callback
YesNoDialogue::yesCallback;#include "Open File Dialogue.h"bool
OpenFileDialogue::show = false;Button
OpenFileDialogue::cancelButton;std::vector<Button>
OpenFileDialogue::fileButtons;std::vector<Button>
OpenFileDialogue::crossButtons;std::string
OpenFileDialogue::deletionPendingFileName = "";#include "Save File
Dialogue.h"bool SaveFileDialogue::show = false;Button

```

```

SaveFileDialogue::cancelButton;Button
SaveFileDialogue::saveButton;std::string SaveFileDialogue::fileName =
"";bool SaveFileDialogue::showTooLongText = false;#include "Top Menu
Bar Callbacks.h"#include "Top Menu Bar.h"std::vector<Button>
TopMenuBar::buttons;#include "Toolbar.h"int Toolbar::selectedButton =
0;Button Toolbar::penButton;Button Toolbar::eraseButton;Button
Toolbar::moveButton;Button Toolbar::rotateButton;Button
Toolbar::fillButton;Button Toolbar::rectButton;Button
Toolbar::circleButton;#include "Tool_Pen.h"bool Tool_Pen::isMouseDown
= false;int Tool_Pen::mouseLastX = 0;int Tool_Pen::mouseLastY =
0;#include "Tool_Fill.h"#include "Tool_Rect.h"bool
Tool_Rect::isMouseDown = false;int Tool_Rect::startMouseX = 0;int
Tool_Rect::startMouseY = 0;#include "Tool_Circ.h"bool
Tool_Circ::isMouseDown = false;int Tool_Circ::startMouseX = 0;int
Tool_Circ::startMouseY = 0;#include "Tool_Move.h"int
Tool_Move::flickerFrameCount;bool Tool_Move::flickerColor;bool
Tool_Move::isMouseDown;int Tool_Move::startMouseX;int
Tool_Move::startMouseY;int Tool_Move::endMouseX;int
Tool_Move::endMouseY;bool
Tool_Move::isDisplaying;#include "Tool_Erase.h"int
Tool_Erase::flickerFrameCount;bool Tool_Erase::flickerColor;bool
Tool_Erase::isMouseDown;int Tool_Erase::startMouseX;int
Tool_Erase::startMouseY;int Tool_Erase::endMouseX;int
Tool_Erase::endMouseY;bool Tool_Erase::isDisplaying;#include
"Tool_Rotate.h"int Tool_Rotate::flickerFrameCount;bool
Tool_Rotate::flickerColor;bool Tool_Rotate::isMouseDown;int
Tool_Rotate::startMouseX;int Tool_Rotate::startMouseY;int
Tool_Rotate::endMouseX;int Tool_Rotate::endMouseY;bool
Tool_Rotate::isDisplaying;/*OpenGL display function*/void
display(){glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);glPushMatrix();// Rescale to
"pixel" scale - position (x, y) is x pixels along, y pixels up//
Allows user to resize window without stretching UI
elementsoglScalef((double)(800) / (double)(glutGet(GLUT_WINDOW_WIDTH)),
(double)(600) / (double)(glutGet(GLUT_WINDOW_HEIGHT)), 1.0f);// Draw
the canvas and any overlays from tools in useif (canvasAssigned)
{currentCanvas.Draw(glutGet(GLUT_WINDOW_WIDTH),
glutGet(GLUT_WINDOW_HEIGHT));ToolEvents::Display(glutGet(GLUT_WINDOW_W
IDTH), glutGet(GLUT_WINDOW_HEIGHT));}// Draw the colour
paletteColourPalette::Display(glutGet(GLUT_WINDOW_WIDTH),
glutGet(GLUT_WINDOW_HEIGHT));// Draw the toolbar on left hand
sideToolbar::Display(glutGet(GLUT_WINDOW_WIDTH),
glutGet(GLUT_WINDOW_HEIGHT));// Draw the top menu bar buttons (new,
open, save, etc)TopMenuBar::Display(glutGet(GLUT_WINDOW_WIDTH),

```

```

glutGet(GLUT_WINDOW_HEIGHT)); // Draw the dark semi-transparent cover
if necessaryCover::Display(glutGet(GLUT_WINDOW_WIDTH),
glutGet(GLUT_WINDOW_HEIGHT)); // Draw File Dialogues if
necessaryOpenFileDialogue::Display(glutGet(GLUT_WINDOW_WIDTH),
glutGet(GLUT_WINDOW_HEIGHT)); SaveFileDialogue::Display(glutGet(GLUT_WI
NDOW_WIDTH),
glutGet(GLUT_WINDOW_HEIGHT)); AlertDialogue::Display(glutGet(GLUT_WINDO
W_WIDTH),
glutGet(GLUT_WINDOW_HEIGHT)); YesNoDialogue::Display(glutGet(GLUT_WINDO
W_WIDTH), glutGet(GLUT_WINDOW_HEIGHT)); // Draw mouse pointer last (so
it appears above everything
else) Display_Pointer(); glPopMatrix(); glutSwapBuffers(); /*Handles
mouse click events@param button - Mouse button pressed@param state -
State of mouse event (down or up)@param x - The x coordinate of the
mouse when pressed@param y - The y coordinate of the mouse when
pressed*/ void mouse_click(int button, int state, int x, int y){ // If
we are currently using a tool which wants all mouse events first, give
it the mouse events // Otherwise pass the mouse event onto each UI
element in turn until it gets handled, in the order of depth if
((!canvasAssigned) || (!ToolEvents::BlockMousePress(button, state, x,
y))) { // First pass the event onto the Dialogues if
(AlertDialogue::Pressed(button, state, x, y)) {return;} if
(YesNoDialogue::Pressed(button, state, x, y)) {return;} if
(OpenFileDialogue::Pressed(button, state, x, y)) {return;} if
(SaveFileDialogue::Pressed(button, state, x, y)) {return;} // If not
handled, maybe the Cover will block it if (Cover::Pressed(button,
state, x, y)) {return;} // If not handled pass it onto
buttons/toolbars if (TopMenuBar::Pressed(button, state, x, y))
{return;} if (Toolbar::Pressed(button, state, x, y)) {return;} if
(ColourPalette::Pressed(button, state, x, y)) {return;}} // If it
hasn't been handled, pass it on to the selected tool if we have a
canvas if (canvasAssigned) { if (ToolEvents::Pressed(button, state, x,
y)) {return;}} } /*Handles all mouse movement events@param x - The new x
coordinate of the mouse@param y - The new y coordinate of the
mouse*/ void mouse_motion(int x, int y){ // Remember new cursor position
for the Pointer cursorX = x; cursorY = y; // Pass the mouse move event
onto Dialogues if (AlertDialogue::Hover(x, y)) {return;} if
(YesNoDialogue::Hover(x, y)) {return;} if (OpenFileDialogue::Hover(x,
y)) {return;} if (SaveFileDialogue::Hover(x, y)) {return;} // If not
handled, maybe the Cover will block it if (Cover::Hover(x, y))
{return;} // If not handled pass it onto buttons/toolbars if
(Toolbar::Hover(x, y)) {return;} if (TopMenuBar::Hover(x, y))
{return;} // If it hasn't been handled, pass it on to the selected tool

```



```

if we have a canvasif (canvasAssigned) {if (ToolEvents::Hover(x, y))
{return;}}/*Handles standard keyboard events@param key - The key that
was pressed@param x - The x position of the mouse@param y - The y
position of the mouse*/void keyboard(unsigned char key, int x, int
y){// Save File Dialogue should steal the input events if active// But
Yes/No Dialogue can appear above it so should block inputs if it is
being displayedif (YesNoDialogue::show) {return;}// Now pass on to
Save File Dialogueif (SaveFileDialogue::KeyboardPressed(key, x, y))
{return;}// otherwise check for quitting or zoomswitch (key){case 'q':
exit(1); break;case 's':// zoom inif (canvasAssigned)
{currentCanvas.zoom++;}break;case 'S':// zoom outif (canvasAssigned)
{if (currentCanvas.zoom > 1) {currentCanvas.zoom--;}break;}}/*Handles
special keyboard events@param key - The key that was pressed@param x -
The x position of the mouse@param y - The y position of the
mouse*/void special(int key, int x, int y){if (!Cover::show) {// Pass
onto selected tool (Move tool uses arrow keys)if (canvasAssigned) {if
(ToolEvents::SpecialKey(key, x, y)) {return;}}// If not handled check
arrow keys for panning cameraswitch (key){case GLUT_KEY_LEFT: if
(canvasAssigned) { currentCanvas.xOffset -= 6; } break;case
GLUT_KEY_RIGHT: if (canvasAssigned) { currentCanvas.xOffset += 6; }
break;case GLUT_KEY_UP: if (canvasAssigned) { currentCanvas.yOffset -=
6; } break;case GLUT_KEY_DOWN: if (canvasAssigned) {
currentCanvas.yOffset += 6; } break;}}/*Called to intialize all
classes*/void init(){// Initialize classes where
neededTopMenuBar::Init();ToolBar::Init();OpenFileDialogue::Init();Save
FileDialogue::Init();AlertDialogue::Init();YesNoDialogue::Init();//
Enable transparency (e.g. black semi-transparent cover over screen
appears with dialogues)glEnable(GL_BLEND);glBlendFunc(GL_SRC_ALPHA,
GL_ONE_MINUS_SRC_ALPHA);// Set initial scale for window
coordinatesgluOrtho2D(0, glutGet(GLUT_WINDOW_WIDTH), 0,
glutGet(GLUT_WINDOW_HEIGHT));glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);glLoadIdentity();glClearColor(0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);}/*idle function*/void idle()
{// force a redraw// so we get through as many frames as possible
(needed for things like blinking of Move
tool)glutPostRedisplay();}/*Main entry point of application*/int
main(int argc, char* argv[]){// create window with title and fixed
start sizeglutInit(&argc, argv);glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_DOUBLE |
GLUT_RGBA);glutInitWindowSize(800, 600);glutCreateWindow("2D Drawing
Tool");// define the display functionglutDisplayFunc(display);//
handlers for keyboard
inputglutKeyboardFunc(keyboard);glutSpecialFunc(special);// define
mouse pressed event handlerglutMouseFunc(mouse_click);// define mouse
movement event handlersglutPassiveMotionFunc(mouse_motion); // << when

```

```

mouse is not being pressedglutMotionFunc(mouse_motion); // << when
mouse is being pressed// define idle and initglutIdleFunc(idle);//
initialize everythinginit();// start first render
cycleglutMainLoop();return 0;}

```

- **Open File Dialogue.h :**

```

/*Open File Dialogue.hThis adds the Open File Dialogue listing the
list of the users saved files allowing them to be opened or
deleted*/#pragma once#include <fstream>#include <vector>#include
"Canvas.h"class OpenFileDialog {public:static bool show;static
Button cancelButton;// The buttons for opening a file (at most
8)static std::vector<Button> fileButtons;// The buttons for deleting a
file (at most 8)static std::vector<Button> crossButtons;// If we are
deleting a file, this stores the file to delete while we are waiting
for the user to confirm their actionstatic std::string
deletionPendingFileName;/*Opens the Open File Dialogue*/static void
Show() {// Get the list of files to displaystd::vector<std::string>
files = FileManagement::GetList();for (int i = 0; i <
fileButtons.size(); i++) {if (i < files.size()) {// display the first
10 filesfileButtons[i].text =
files[i].c_str();fileButtons[i].Show();crossButtons[i].Show();}else
{// If more files than buttons, hide the unneeded
buttonsfileButtons[i].Hide();crossButtons[i].Hide();}}Cover::show =
true;show = true;cancelButton.Show();}/*Hides the Open File
Dialogue*/static void Hide() {Cover::show = false;show =
false;cancelButton.Hide();// Hide all the buttonsfor (int i = 0; i <
fileButtons.size(); i++)
{fileButtons[i].Hide();crossButtons[i].Hide();}}/*Callback invoked
when the Cancel button is pressed*/static void CancelPressed(Button
button) {Hide();}/*Callback invoked when a file is selected*/static
void SelectPressed(Button button) {std::string content =
FileManagement::ReadFile(button.text);Canvas newCanvas =
Canvas::Deserialize(content);currentCanvas = newCanvas;canvasAssigned
= true;currentCanvas.fileName = button.text;Hide();}/*Callback invoked
when the 'X' button is pressed for a file listed*/static void
DeletePressed(Button button) {// get the fileName from this
buttonstd::string fileName = "";for (int i = 0; i <
fileButtons.size(); i++) {if (crossButtons[i].y_pos == button.y_pos)
{fileName = fileButtons[i].text;}}// Ask the user if they are sure
they want to delete the fileYesNoDialogue::Show("Are you sure you want
to delete " + fileName + ".dti?",
DeleteConfirmedCallback);deletionPendingFileName = fileName; // <<

```



```

remember the file name so we can access it in the Callback function
below}/*Callback invoked when the user confirms they are sure they
want to delete a file*/static void DeleteConfirmedCallback(Button
button) {// Delete the file and display the updated list of
filesFileManagement::DeleteFile(deletionPendingFileName);Show();}/*Ini
tializes the Open File Dialogue*/static void Init() {show = false;//
create the cancel buttoncancelButton = Button::Create(0, 500, 100, 40,
(char *)"Cancel", CancelPressed, false);// create the 8 buttons and
delete buttonsfor (int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {Button newButton =
Button::Create(0, 160 + (i * 40), 300, 40, (char *)"asdf",
SelectPressed, false);fileButtons.push_back(newButton);Button
newCrossButton = Button::Create(0, 160 + (i * 40), 30, 40, (char
*)"X", DeletePressed,
false);crossButtons.push_back(newCrossButton);}}/*Displays the open
file dialogue@param window_width - the width of the window@param
window_height - the height of the window*/static void Display(int
window_width, int window_height) {if (show) {// Display the 2 lines of
centered textchar* text = (char *)"Select a file below to open
it:";display_text(text, (window_width / 2) - (get_text_width(text) /
2), window_height - 100);char* textTwo = (char *)"these are the .dti
files in the application folder";display_text_small(textTwo,
(window_width / 2) - (get_text_width_small(textTwo) / 2),
window_height - 140);// Display the centered cancel
buttoncancelButton.HorizontallyCenter(window_width);cancelButton.Displ
ay(window_width, window_height);// Display the list of open and delete
buttonsfor (int i = 0; i < fileButtons.size(); i++)
{fileButtons[i].HorizontallyCenter(window_width);fileButtons[i].Displa
y(window_width, window_height);crossButtons[i].x_pos =
fileButtons[i].x_pos +
fileButtons[i].width;crossButtons[i].Display(window_width,
window_height);}}/*Handles button pressed events for Open File
Dialogue@param button - Mouse button pressed@param state - State of
mouse event (down or up@param x - The x coordinate of the mouse when
pressed@param y - The y coordinate of the mouse when pressed@return
Has the Open File Dialogue handled the event?*/static bool Pressed(int
button, int state, int x, int y) {if (show) {// Go through all the
buttons and check if they handle the eventif
(cancelButton.Pressed(button, state, x, y)) {return true;}for (int i =
0; i < fileButtons.size(); i++) {if (fileButtons[i].Pressed(button,
state, x, y)) {return true;}if (crossButtons[i].Pressed(button, state,
x, y)) {return true;}}return false;}/*Detects if the Open File
Dialogue should be in the "hover" state@param x - Mouse position x
coordinate@param y - Mouse position y coordinate@return True if the

```

```

button handles the hovering event*/static bool Hover(int x, int y)
{bool output = false;if (show) {// Go through all buttons and check if
they handle the eventif (cancelButton.Hover(x, y)) {output = true;}for
(int i = 0; i < fileButtons.size(); i++) {if (fileButtons[i].Hover(x,
y)) {output = true;}if (crossButtons[i].Hover(x, y)) {output =
true;}}return output;}};

```

- **Pointer.h :**

```

/*Pointer.hDisplays a small white cross at the mouse position*/
#pragma onceint cursorX = 0;
int cursorY = 0; /*Draws a white cross on the screen on a (-1, 1)
scale*/void Draw_Cross() {glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);static float
pointOne[2] = { -1.0f, 0.0f };static float pointTwo[2] = { 1.0f, 0.0f
};glVertex2fv(pointOne);glVertex2fv(pointTwo);glEnd();glBegin(GL_LINE_
LOOP);static float pointThree[2] = { 0.0f, 1.0f };static float
pointFour[2] = { 0.0f, -1.0f
};glVertex2fv(pointThree);glVertex2fv(pointFour);glEnd();} /*Draws a
small white cross on the screen*/void Display_Pointer()
{glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);glColor3f(1.0f, 1.0f,
1.0f);glLineWidth(2.0f);glPushMatrix();glTranslatef(cursorX,
glutGet(GLUT_WINDOW_HEIGHT) - cursorY, 1.0f);glScalef(20.0f, 20.0f,
1.0f);Draw_Cross();glPopMatrix();}

```

- **Save File Dialogue.h :**

```

/*Save File Dialogue.hThis adds the Save File Dialogue where the user can
type the name of the file and save it*/#pragma once#include
"Canvas.h"#include <iostream>#include <fstream>#include <string>class
SaveFileDialogue {public:static bool show;// cancel and save buttons to
displaystatic Button cancelButton;static Button saveButton;// the file name
which has been typed instatic std::string fileName;// has user tried to enter
a file name over 40 charsstatic bool showTooLongText; /*resets the save file
dialogue*/static void Reset() {fileName =
"";saveButton.Hide();showTooLongText = false;} /*start showing the save file
dialogue*/static void Show() {Cover::show = true;show =
true;cancelButton.Show();} /*hide the save file dialogue*/static void Hide()
{Cover::show = false;show = false;cancelButton.Hide();} /*Callback invoked
when the cancel button is pressed*/static void CancelPressed(Button button)
{Hide();} /*Callback invoked when the save button is pressed*/static void
SavePressed(Button button) {// check the file name is a valid lengthif

```

```

((fileName.size() > 0) && (fileName.size() < 40)) {// If the file already
exists, ask if the user wants to overwrite itif
(FileManagement::CheckExists(fileName)) {YesNoDialogue::Show("File already
exists. Overwrite?", SaveOverwriteCallback);return;}// File doesn't already
exists so save itFileManagement::WriteFile(fileName,
currentCanvas.Serialize());currentCanvas.fileName =
fileName;Hide();}}/*Callback when user confirms they want to save,
overwriting a file*/static void SaveOverwriteCallback(Button button) {// save
the fileFileManagement::WriteFile(fileName,
currentCanvas.Serialize());currentCanvas.fileName =
fileName;Hide();}}/*Initializes the open file dialogue*/static void Init()
{show = false;cancelButton = Button::Create(0, 200, 100, 40, (char
*)"Cancel", CancelPressed, false);saveButton = Button::Create(0, 200, 75, 40,
(char *)"Save", SavePressed, false);}/*Displays the save file dialogue@param
window_width - the width of the window@param window_height - the height of
the window*/static void Display(int window_width, int window_height) {if
(show) {// display text at topchar* text = (char *)"Type in a file name to
save it:";display_text(text, (window_width / 2) - (get_text_width(text) / 2),
window_height - 100);display_text(fileName, (window_width / 2) -
(get_text_width(fileName) / 2), window_height - 155);}// If the user is trying
to enter a file name too long, display error messageif (showTooLongText)
{char* text2 = (char *)"40 character file name
limit";display_text_small(text2, (window_width / 2) -
(get_text_width_small(text2) / 2), window_height - 184);}// display the
cancel and save buttons (centered then offset from
center)cancelButton.HorizontallyCenter(window_width);cancelButton.x_pos -=
55;saveButton.HorizontallyCenter(window_width);saveButton.x_pos +=
65;cancelButton.Display(window_width,
window_height);saveButton.Display(window_width, window_height);}/*Handles
button pressed events for Save File Dialogue@param button - Mouse button
pressed@param state - State of mouse event (down or up@param x - The x
coordinate of the mouse when pressed@param y - The y coordinate of the mouse
when pressed@return Has the Save File Dialogue handled the event?*/static
bool Pressed(int button, int state, int x, int y) {if (show) {// pass the
event on to cancel and save buttonsif (cancelButton.Pressed(button, state, x,
y)) {return true;}if (saveButton.Pressed(button, state, x, y)) {return
true;}}return false;}/*Detects if the Save File Dialogue should be in the
"hover" state@param x - Mouse position x coordinate@param y - Mouse position
y coordinate@return True if the dialogue handles the hovering event*/static
bool Hover(int x, int y) {bool output = false;if (show) {// pass the event on
to cancel and save buttonsif (cancelButton.Hover(x, y)) {output = true;}if
(saveButton.Hover(x, y)) {output = true;}}return output;}/*Handles keyboard
pressed events@param key - The key that was pressed@param x - The x position
of the mouse@param y - The y position of the mosue@return True if the event

```

```

was handled*/static bool KeyboardPressed(unsigned char key, int x, int y) {if
(show) {// Limit the characters allowed in file names (e.g. ? is not allowed
in file names on windows)std::string allowedChars =
"abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123456789-
_+=[ ]{}!@#$%^&() `~;,:@' ";if (allowedChars.find(key) != std::string::npos)
{saveButton.Show();if (fileName.size() < 40) {// add the character to file
namefileName += key;}else {showTooLongText = true;}return true;}if (key ==
'\b') {// backspace key was pressedif (fileName.size() > 0) {// remove last
character from file namefileName = fileName.substr(0, fileName.size() -
1);}if (fileName.size() == 0) {saveButton.Hide();}showTooLongText =
false;return true;}}return false;}};

```

- **Tool_Circle.h :**

```

/*Tool_Circ.hImplements the Circle drawing tool*/#pragma once/*Handles mouse
press events passed onto the Circ tool@param button - Mouse button
pressed@param state - State of mouse event (down or up)@param x - The x
coordinate of the mouse when pressed@param y - The y coordinate of the mouse
when pressed@return Has the tool handled the event?*/// Function to put
pixels// at subsequence points//mid point ellipse drawing algorithmvoid
midptellipse(int rx, int ry,int xc, int yc){float dx, dy, d1, d2, x, y;x =
0;y = ry;// Initial decision parameter of region 1 d1 = (ry * ry) - (rx * rx
* ry) +(0.25 * rx * rx);dx = 2 * ry * ry * x;dy = 2 * rx * rx * y;// For
region 1 while (dx < dy){// Print points based on 4-way symmetry
currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(xc + x, yc + y,
selectedColour);currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(xc - x, yc + y,
selectedColour);currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(xc + x, yc - y,
selectedColour);currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(xc - x, yc - y,
selectedColour);// Checking and updating value of // decision parameter based
on algorithm if (d1 < 0){x++;dx = dx + (2 * ry * ry);d1 = d1 + dx + (ry *
ry);}else{x++;y--;dx = dx + (2 * ry * ry);dy = dy - (2 * rx * rx);d1 = d1 +
dx - dy + (ry * ry);}}// Decision parameter of region 2 d2 = ((ry * ry) * ((x
+ 0.5) * (x + 0.5))) +((rx * rx) * ((y - 1) * (y - 1))) -(rx * rx * ry *
ry);// Plotting points of region 2 while (y >= 0){// Print points based on 4-
way symmetry currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(xc + x, yc + y,
selectedColour);currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(xc - x, yc + y,
selectedColour);currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(xc + x, yc - y,
selectedColour);currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(xc - x, yc - y,
selectedColour);// Checking and updating parameter // value based on
algorithm if (d2 > 0){y--;dy = dy - (2 * rx * rx);d2 = d2 + (rx * rx) -
dy;}else{y--;x++;dx = dx + (2 * ry * ry);dy = dy - (2 * rx * rx);d2 = d2 + dx

```

```

- dy + (rx * rx);}}}}//Bresenham's Line drawing algo
void drawCircle(int xc, int yc, int x, int y){currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(xc+x, yc+y, selectedColour);currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(xc-x, yc+y, selectedColour);currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(xc+x, yc-y, selectedColour);currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(xc-x, yc-y, selectedColour);currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(xc+y, yc+x, selectedColour);currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(xc-y, yc+x, selectedColour);currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(xc+y, yc-x, selectedColour);currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(xc-y, yc-x, selectedColour);}

Function for circle-generation// using Bresenham's algorithm
void circleBres(int xc, int yc, int r){int x = 0, y = r;int d = 3 - 2 * r;drawCircle(xc, yc, x, y);while (y >= x){// for each pixel we will// draw all eight pixelsx++;// check for decision parameter// and correspondingly// update d, x, yif (d > 0){y--;d = d + 4 * (x - y) + 10;}else d = d + 4 * x + 6;drawCircle(xc, yc, x, y);}}bool Tool_Circ::Pressed(int button, int state, int x, int y) {if (currentCanvas.checkInside(x, y)) {// convert mouse position into canvas coordinatesint cx = (x - currentCanvas.xOffset) / currentCanvas.zoom;int cy = (y - currentCanvas.yOffset) / currentCanvas.zoom;// remember the start mouse position if this is start of a dragif ((button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON) && (state == GLUT_DOWN) && !isMouseDown) {isMouseDown = true;startMouseX = cx;startMouseY = cy;return true;}// draw the circle if this is the end of a dragif ((button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON) && (state == GLUT_UP) && isMouseDown) {if ((startMouseX == cx) && (startMouseY == cy)) {// if the mouse hasn't moved, just colour one pixelcurrentCanvas.SetPixelColour(cx, cy, selectedColour);}else {// get the rect coordinates to put the circle inint minX = std::min(cx, startMouseX);int maxX = std::max(cx, startMouseX);int minY = std::min(cy, startMouseY);int maxY = std::max(cy, startMouseY);// work out the radii and center coordsint radH = (maxX - minX) / 2;int radV = (maxY - minY) / 2;int centX = (maxX + minX) / 2;int centY = (maxY + minY) / 2;// call Bresenham's algorithmif (radH == radV) {circleBres(centX, centY, radH);}else {midptellipse(radH, radV,centX, centY);}}isMouseDown = false;return true;}return false;}/*Should this tool take priority for receiving mouse events@param button - Mouse button pressed@param state - State of mouse event (down or up)@param x - The x coordinate of the mouse when pressed@param y - The y coordinate of the mouse when pressed@return Should this tool take priority for receiving mouse events*/bool Tool_Circ::BlockMousePress(int button, int state, int x, int y) {// if during a drag, this tool should take the mouse events firstif (isMouseDown) {if (currentCanvas.checkInside(x, y)) {return true;}}isMouseDown = false;return false;}

```

- **Tool_Erase.h :**

```

/*Tool_Erase.hImplements the Move tool*/#pragma once/*Initializes tool when
selected*/void Tool_Erase::Start() {isDisplaying = false;isMouseDown =
false;flickerFrameCount = 20;flickerColor = false;}/*Disables tool when
another is selected*/void Tool_Erase::End() {isDisplaying = false;isMouseDown
= false;}/*Displays rect around selected pixels@param window_width - the
width of the window@param window_height - the height of the window*/void
Tool_Erase::Display(int window_width, int window_height) {if
((!Tool_Erase::isDisplaying) || isMouseDown) {// display white cover over
canvas while user needs to draw rectangle to select
pixelsglBegin(GL_QUADS);glColor4f(1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f,
0.7f);glVertex2f(currentCanvas.xOffset, window_height -
currentCanvas.yOffset);glVertex2f(currentCanvas.xOffset +
(currentCanvas.width * currentCanvas.zoom), window_height -
currentCanvas.yOffset);glVertex2f(currentCanvas.xOffset +
(currentCanvas.width * currentCanvas.zoom), window_height -
currentCanvas.yOffset - (currentCanvas.height *
currentCanvas.zoom));glVertex2f(currentCanvas.xOffset, window_height -
currentCanvas.yOffset - (currentCanvas.height *
currentCanvas.zoom));glEnd();}else {// display the blue/red flickering
rectangle around selected pixelsglBegin(GL_LINES);if (flickerColor)
{glColor4f(0.4f, 0.4f, 1.0f, 1.0f);}else {glColor4f(1.0f, 0.4f, 0.4f,
1.0f);}glVertex2f(currentCanvas.xOffset + (startMouseX * currentCanvas.zoom),
window_height - currentCanvas.yOffset - (startMouseY *
currentCanvas.zoom));glVertex2f(currentCanvas.xOffset + (endMouseX *
currentCanvas.zoom), window_height - currentCanvas.yOffset - (startMouseY *
currentCanvas.zoom));glVertex2f(currentCanvas.xOffset + (endMouseX *
currentCanvas.zoom), window_height - currentCanvas.yOffset - (startMouseY *
currentCanvas.zoom));glVertex2f(currentCanvas.xOffset + (endMouseX *
currentCanvas.zoom), window_height - currentCanvas.yOffset - (endMouseY *
currentCanvas.zoom));glVertex2f(currentCanvas.xOffset + (endMouseX *
currentCanvas.zoom), window_height - currentCanvas.yOffset - (endMouseY *
currentCanvas.zoom));glVertex2f(currentCanvas.xOffset + (startMouseX *
currentCanvas.zoom), window_height - currentCanvas.yOffset - (endMouseY *
currentCanvas.zoom));glVertex2f(currentCanvas.xOffset + (startMouseX *
currentCanvas.zoom), window_height - currentCanvas.yOffset - (startMouseY *
currentCanvas.zoom));glEnd();// change the flickering colour every 20
framesflickerFrameCount--;if (flickerFrameCount <= 0) {flickerFrameCount =
20;flickerColor = !flickerColor;}}/*Handles mouse press events passed onto

```



```

the Move tool@param button - Mouse button pressed@param state - State of
mouse event (down or up)@param x - The x coordinate of the mouse when
pressed@param y - The y coordinate of the mouse when pressed@return Has the
tool handled the event?*/bool Tool_Erase::Pressed(int button, int state, int
x, int y) {if (currentCanvas.checkInside(x, y)) {// get mouse position in
canvas coordinatesint cx = (x - currentCanvas.xOffset) /
currentCanvas.zoom;int cy = (y - currentCanvas.yOffset) /
currentCanvas.zoom;// remember the drag start position (mouse down) and end
position (mouse up)if ((button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON) && (state == GLUT_DOWN)
&& !isMouseDown) {isMouseDown = true;startMouseX = cx;startMouseY = cy;return
true;}if ((button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON) && (state == GLUT_UP) && isMouseDown)
{isMouseDown = false;endMouseX = cx;endMouseY = cy;isDisplaying = true;return
true;}}return false;}/*Should this tool take priority for receiving mouse
events@param button - Mouse button pressed@param state - State of mouse event
(down or up)@param x - The x coordinate of the mouse when pressed@param y -
The y coordinate of the mouse when pressed@return Should this tool take
priority for receiving mouse events*/bool Tool_Erase::BlockMousePress(int
button, int state, int x, int y) {if (isMouseDown) {// take priority with
mouse events when tool is selected and mouse is over canvasif
(currentCanvas.checkInside(x, y)) {return true;}}isMouseDown = false;return
false;}/*Handles special key events (arrow keys) for the tool@param key - the
key that was pressed@param x - x position of the mouse@param y - y position
of the mouse@return Has the tool handled the event?*/bool
Tool_Erase::SpecialKey(int key, int x, int y) {if (isDisplaying) {// get rect
coordinatesint minX = std::min(startMouseX, endMouseX);int maxX =
std::max(startMouseX, endMouseX);int minY = std::min(startMouseY,
endMouseY);int maxY = std::max(startMouseY, endMouseY);switch (key){case
GLUT_KEY_LEFT:// left key pressedif (minX > 0) {Colour white = { 1.0f, 1.0f,
1.0f };for (int x = 0; x < maxX - minX; x++) {for (int y = 0; y < maxY -
minY; y++) {// move all pixels left//currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(minX + x -
1, minY + y, currentCanvas.GetPixelColour(minX + x, minY +
y));currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(minX + x, minY + y, white);}}// rectangle
has movedstartMouseX--;endMouseX--;return true;}break;// do the same for
other arrow keyscase GLUT_KEY_RIGHT:if (maxX < currentCanvas.width) {Colour
white = { 1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f };for (int x = maxX - minX - 1; x >= 0; x--) {for
(int y = 0; y < maxY - minY; y++) {//currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(minX + x +
1, minY + y, currentCanvas.GetPixelColour(minX + x, minY +
y));currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(minX + x, minY + y,
white);}}startMouseX++;endMouseX++;return true;}break;case GLUT_KEY_UP:if
(minY > 0) {Colour white = { 1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f };for (int x = 0; x < maxX -
minX; x++) {for (int y = 0; y < maxY - minY; y++)
{currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(minX + x, minY + y, white);}}startMouseY--
;endMouseY--;return true;}break;case GLUT_KEY_DOWN:if (maxY <
currentCanvas.height) {Colour white = { 1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f };for (int x = 0; x

```

```

< maxX - minX; x++) {for (int y = maxY - minY - 1; y >= 0; y--)
{currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(minX + x, minY + y + 1,
currentCanvas.GetPixelColour(minX + x, minY +
y));currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(minX + x, minY + y,
white);}}startMouseY++;endMouseY++;return true;}break;}return true;}return
false;}

```

- **Tool_Fill.h :**

```

/*Tool_Fill.hImplements the Fill tool*/#pragma once#include <vector>// struct
for storing coordinatesstruct Tuple {int x;int y;};/*Fill algorithm from a
position@param startColour - The colour we should be replacing@param cx - x
coordinate of pixel to fill from@param cy - y coordinate of pixel to fill
from*/void Tool_Fill::Fill(Colour startColour, int cx, int cy) {// algorithm
expands from point filling an area// vec stores outer pixels for the next
iterationstd::vector<Tuple> vec;std::vector<Tuple> newvec;Tuple startCoord =
{ cx, cy };vec.push_back(startCoord);while (vec.size() > 0) {for (int i = 0;
i < vec.size(); i++) {// change pixel colour for pixels on outside of the
fill areaColour colourAtPixel = currentCanvas.GetPixelColour(vec[i].x,
vec[i].y);if ((colourAtPixel.r == startColour.r) && (colourAtPixel.g ==
startColour.g) && (colourAtPixel.b == startColour.b))
{currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(vec[i].x, vec[i].y, selectedColour);// add
neighbours to the outside vector for the next iterationif (vec[i].x <
currentCanvas.width - 1) {Tuple newCoord = { vec[i].x + 1, vec[i].y
};newvec.push_back(newCoord);}if (vec[i].x > 0) {Tuple newCoord = { vec[i].x
- 1, vec[i].y };newvec.push_back(newCoord);}if (vec[i].y <
currentCanvas.height - 1) {Tuple newCoord = { vec[i].x, vec[i].y + 1
};newvec.push_back(newCoord);}if (vec[i].y > 0) {Tuple newCoord = { vec[i].x,
vec[i].y - 1 };newvec.push_back(newCoord);}}vec.empty();vec =
newvec;std::vector<Tuple> b;newvec = b;}}/*Handles mouse press events passed
onto the Fill tool@param button - Mouse button pressed@param state - State of
mouse event (down or up@param x - The x coordinate of the mouse when
pressed@param y - The y coordinate of the mouse when pressed@return Has the
tool handled the event?*/bool Tool_Fill::Pressed(int button, int state, int
x, int y) {if ((button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON) && (state == GLUT_DOWN)) {int
canvasCoordX = (x - currentCanvas.xOffset) / currentCanvas.zoom;int
canvasCoordY = (y - currentCanvas.yOffset) / currentCanvas.zoom;Colour
colourWherePressed = currentCanvas.GetPixelColour(canvasCoordX,
canvasCoordY);if ((colourWherePressed.r != selectedColour.r) ||
(colourWherePressed.g != selectedColour.g) || (colourWherePressed.b !=
selectedColour.b)) {Tool_Fill::Fill(colourWherePressed, canvasCoordX,
canvasCoordY);return true;}}return false;}

```


- **Tool_Move.h :**

```

/*Tool_Move.hImplements the Move tool*/#pragma oncestatic std::map
<std::string, struct Colour> pix_color; /*Initializes tool when selected*/void
Tool_Move::Start() {isDisplaying = false;isMouseDown =
false;flickerFrameCount = 20;flickerColor = false;}/*Disables tool when
another is selected*/void Tool_Move::End() {isDisplaying = false;isMouseDown
= false;}/*Displays rect around selected pixels@param window_width - the
width of the window@param window_height - the height of the window*/void
Tool_Move::Display(int window_width, int window_height) {if
((!Tool_Move::isDisplaying) || isMouseDown) {// display white cover over
canvas while user needs to draw rectangle to select
pixelsglBegin(GL_QUADS);glColor4f(1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f,
0.7f);glVertex2f(currentCanvas.xOffset, window_height -
currentCanvas.yOffset);glVertex2f(currentCanvas.xOffset +
(currentCanvas.width*currentCanvas.zoom), window_height -
currentCanvas.yOffset);glVertex2f(currentCanvas.xOffset +
(currentCanvas.width*currentCanvas.zoom), window_height -
currentCanvas.yOffset -
(currentCanvas.height*currentCanvas.zoom));glVertex2f(currentCanvas.xOffset,
window_height - currentCanvas.yOffset -
(currentCanvas.height*currentCanvas.zoom));glEnd();}else {// display the
blue/red flickering rectangle around selected pixelsglBegin(GL_LINES);if
(flickerColor) {glColor4f(0.4f, 0.4f, 1.0f, 1.0f);}else {glColor4f(1.0f,
0.4f, 0.4f, 1.0f);}glVertex2f(currentCanvas.xOffset +
(startMouseX*currentCanvas.zoom), window_height - currentCanvas.yOffset -
(startMouseY*currentCanvas.zoom));glVertex2f(currentCanvas.xOffset +
(endMouseX*currentCanvas.zoom), window_height - currentCanvas.yOffset -
(startMouseY*currentCanvas.zoom));glVertex2f(currentCanvas.xOffset +
(endMouseX*currentCanvas.zoom), window_height - currentCanvas.yOffset -
(startMouseY*currentCanvas.zoom));glVertex2f(currentCanvas.xOffset +
(endMouseX*currentCanvas.zoom), window_height - currentCanvas.yOffset -
(endMouseY*currentCanvas.zoom));glVertex2f(currentCanvas.xOffset +
(startMouseX*currentCanvas.zoom), window_height - currentCanvas.yOffset -
(endMouseY*currentCanvas.zoom));glVertex2f(currentCanvas.xOffset +
(startMouseX*currentCanvas.zoom), window_height - currentCanvas.yOffset -
(endMouseY*currentCanvas.zoom));glVertex2f(currentCanvas.xOffset +
(startMouseX*currentCanvas.zoom), window_height - currentCanvas.yOffset -
(startMouseY*currentCanvas.zoom));glEnd();// change the flickering colour

```

```

every 20 framesflickerFrameCount--;if (flickerFrameCount <= 0)
{flickerFrameCount = 20;flickerColor = !flickerColor;}}/*Handles mouse press
events passed onto the Move tool@param button - Mouse button pressed@param
state - State of mouse event (down or up)@param x - The x coordinate of the
mouse when pressed@param y - The y coordinate of the mouse when
pressed@return Has the tool handled the event?*/bool Tool_Move::Pressed(int
button, int state, int x, int y) {if (currentCanvas.checkInside(x, y)) {//
get mouse position in canvas coordinatesint cx = (x - currentCanvas.xOffset)
/ currentCanvas.zoom;int cy = (y - currentCanvas.yOffset) /
currentCanvas.zoom;// remember the drag start position (mouse down) and end
position (mouse up)if ((button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON) && (state == GLUT_DOWN)
&& !isMouseDown) {isMouseDown = true;startMouseX = cx;startMouseY = cy;return
true;}if ((button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON) && (state == GLUT_UP) && isMouseDown)
{isMouseDown = false;endMouseX = cx;endMouseY = cy;isDisplaying = true;return
true;}}return false;}/*Should this tool take priority for receiving mouse
events@param button - Mouse button pressed@param state - State of mouse event
(down or up)@param x - The x coordinate of the mouse when pressed@param y -
The y coordinate of the mouse when pressed@return Should this tool take
priority for receiving mouse events*/bool Tool_Move::BlockMousePress(int
button, int state, int x, int y) {if (isMouseDown) {// take priority with
mouse events when tool is selected and mouse is over canvasif
(currentCanvas.checkInside(x, y)) {return true;}}isMouseDown = false;return
false;}/*Handles special key events (arrow keys) for the tool@param key - the
key that was pressed@param x - x position of the mouse@param y - y position
of the mouse@return Has the tool handled the event?*/bool
Tool_Move::SpecialKey(int key, int x, int y) {std::string x_y;if
(isDisplaying) {// get rect coordinatesint minX = std::min(startMouseX,
endMouseX);int maxX = std::max(startMouseX, endMouseX);int minY =
std::min(startMouseY, endMouseY);int maxY = std::max(startMouseY,
endMouseY);switch (key){case GLUT_KEY_LEFT:// left key pressedif (minX > 0)
{Colour white = { 1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f };for (int x = 0; x < maxX - minX; x++)
{for (int y = 0; y < maxY - minY; y++) {// move all pixels leftif (x ==
0){x_y = std::to_string(minX - 1) + "*" + std::to_string(minY +
y);pix_color[x_y] = currentCanvas.GetPixelColour(minX - 1, minY +
y);}currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(minX + x - 1, minY + y,
currentCanvas.GetPixelColour(minX + x, minY + y));if (x == maxX - minX - 1)
{// leave column of white pixels on the rightx_y = std::to_string(minX+x) +
"*" + std::to_string(minY + y);if (pix_color.count(x_y) > 0)
{currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(minX + x, minY + y,
pix_color[x_y]);pix_color.erase(x_y);}else {currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(minX
+ x, minY + y, white);}}}}// rectangle has movedstartMouseX--;endMouseX--;
return true;}break;// do the same for other arrow keyscase GLUT_KEY_RIGHT:if
(maxX < currentCanvas.width) {Colour white = { 1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f };for (int x
= maxX - minX - 1; x >= 0; x--) {for (int y = 0; y < maxY - minY; y++) {if (x

```

```

== maxX - minX - 1){x_y = std::to_string(minX + x + 1) + "*" +
std::to_string(minY + y);pix_color[x_y] = currentCanvas.GetPixelColour(minX +
x + 1, minY + y);}currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(minX + x + 1, minY + y,
currentCanvas.GetPixelColour(minX + x, minY + y));if (x == 0) {x_y =
std::to_string(minX + x) + "*" + std::to_string(minY + y);if
(pix_color.count(x_y) > 0) {currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(minX + x, minY + y,
pix_color[x_y]);pix_color.erase(x_y);}else {currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(minX
+ x, minY + y, white);}}}}startMouseX++;endMouseX++;return true;}break;case
GLUT_KEY_UP:if (minY > 0) {Colour white = { 1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f };for (int x =
0; x < maxX - minX; x++) {for (int y = 0; y < maxY - minY; y++) {if
(y==0){x_y = std::to_string(minX + x ) + "*" + std::to_string(minY + y -
1);pix_color[x_y] = currentCanvas.GetPixelColour(minX + x, minY + y -
1);}currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(minX + x, minY + y - 1,
currentCanvas.GetPixelColour(minX + x, minY + y));if (y == maxY - minY - 1)
{x_y = std::to_string(minX + x) + "*" + std::to_string(minY + y);if
(pix_color.count(x_y) > 0) {currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(minX + x, minY + y ,
pix_color[x_y]);pix_color.erase(x_y);}else {currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(minX
+ x, minY + y, white);}}}}startMouseY--;endMouseY--;return true;}break;case
GLUT_KEY_DOWN:if (maxY < currentCanvas.height) {Colour white = { 1.0f, 1.0f,
1.0f };for (int x = 0; x < maxX - minX; x++) {for (int y = maxY - minY - 1; y
>= 0; y--) {if (y == maxY - minY - 1){x_y = std::to_string(minX + x ) + "*" +
std::to_string(minY + y + 1);pix_color[x_y] =
currentCanvas.GetPixelColour(minX + x, minY + y +
1);}currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(minX + x, minY + y + 1,
currentCanvas.GetPixelColour(minX + x, minY + y));if (y == 0) {x_y =
std::to_string(minX + x) + "*" + std::to_string(minY + y);if
(pix_color.count(x_y) > 0) {currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(minX + x, minY + y,
pix_color[x_y]);pix_color.erase(x_y);}else {currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(minX
+ x, minY + y, white);}}}}startMouseY++;endMouseY++;return
true;}break;}return true;}return false;}

```

- **Tool_Pen.h :**

```

/*Tool_Pen.hImplements the Pen tool*/#pragma once/*Handles mouse press events
passed onto the Pen tool@param button - Mouse button pressed@param state -
State of mouse event (down or up)@param x - The x coordinate of the mouse
when pressed@param y - The y coordinate of the mouse when pressed@return Has
the tool handled the event?*/bool Tool_Pen::Pressed(int button, int state,
int x, int y) {if (currentCanvas.checkInside(x, y)) {if ((button ==
GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON) && (state == GLUT_DOWN) && !isMouseDown) {std::cout <<
"start drag" << std::endl;isMouseDown = true;mouseLastX = (x -

```

```

currentCanvas.xOffset) / currentCanvas.zoom;mouseLastY = (y -
currentCanvas.yOffset) / currentCanvas.zoom;return true;}if ((button ==
GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON) && (state == GLUT_UP) && isMouseDown) {std::cout << "end
drag" << std::endl;isMouseDown = false;return true;}}return false;}}/*Handles
mouse movement events passed to the tool@param x - Mouse position x
coordinate@param y - Mouse position y coordinate@return True if the tool
handles the hovering event*/bool Tool_Pen::Hover(int x, int y) {if
(isMouseDown) {if (currentCanvas.checkInside(x, y)) {// we want to colour all
pixels on the line between the last and current mouse positions// First
convert current mouse position to canvas coordinatesint canvasCoordX = (x -
currentCanvas.xOffset) / currentCanvas.zoom;int canvasCoordY = (y -
currentCanvas.yOffset) / currentCanvas.zoom;// If the mouse hasn't moved,
colour the single pixel at its positionif ((canvasCoordX == mouseLastX) &&
(canvasCoordY == mouseLastY)) {currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(canvasCoordX,
canvasCoordY, selectedColour);}else {int minX = std::min(canvasCoordX,
mouseLastX);int maxX = std::max(canvasCoordX, mouseLastX);int minY =
std::min(canvasCoordY, mouseLastY);int maxY = std::max(canvasCoordY,
mouseLastY);// Find a unit vector moving along the line from last mouse
position to current mouse positiondouble length = std::sqrt(std::pow(maxX -
minX, 2) + std::pow(maxY - minY, 2));double moveX = (canvasCoordX -
mouseLastX) / length;double moveY = (canvasCoordY - mouseLastY) / length;//
we start at current mouse positiondouble curX = mouseLastX;double curY =
mouseLastY;// keep moving in the direction of the unit vector and colouring
in pixels until outside rangewhile ((curX <= maxX) && (curY <= maxY) && (curX
>= minX) && (curY >= minY)) {currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(round(curX),
round(curY), selectedColour);curX += moveX;curY += moveY;}}// remember the
mouse position for next timemouseLastX = canvasCoordX;mouseLastY =
canvasCoordY;}return true;}return currentCanvas.checkInside(x, y);}}/*Should
this tool take priority for receiving mouse events@param button - Mouse
button pressed@param state - State of mouse event (down or up@param x - The
x coordinate of the mouse when pressed@param y - The y coordinate of the
mouse when pressed@return Should this tool take priority for receiving mouse
events*/bool Tool_Pen::BlockMousePress(int button, int state, int x, int y)
{if (isMouseDown) {// Should take mouse events if the mouse is already down
and over the canvasif (currentCanvas.checkInside(x, y)) {return
true;}}isMouseDown = false;return false;}}

```

- **Tool_Rect.h :**

```

/*Tool_Rect.hImplements the Rect tool*/

```

```

#pragma once/*Handles mouse press events passed onto the Rect tool@param
button - Mouse button pressed@param state - State of mouse event (down or
up)@param x - The x coordinate of the mouse when pressed@param y - The y
coordinate of the mouse when pressed@return Has the tool handled the
event?*/bool Tool_Rect::Pressed(int button, int state, int x, int y) {if
(currentCanvas.checkInside(x, y)) {// convert mouse position into canvas
coordinatesint cx = (x - currentCanvas.xOffset) / currentCanvas.zoom;int cy =
(y - currentCanvas.yOffset) / currentCanvas.zoom;// remember the start mouse
position if this is start of a dragif ((button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON) && (state
== GLUT_DOWN) && !isMouseDown) {isMouseDown = true;startMouseX =
cx;startMouseY = cy;return true;}// draw the rect if this is the end of a
dragif ((button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON) && (state == GLUT_UP) && isMouseDown)
{if ((startMouseX == cx) && (startMouseY == cy)) {// if the mouse hasn't
moved, just colour one pixelcurrentCanvas.SetPixelColour(cx, cy,
selectedColour);}else {// get the rect coordinatesint minX = std::min(cx,
startMouseX);int maxX = std::max(cx, startMouseX);int minY = std::min(cy,
startMouseY);int maxY = std::max(cy, startMouseY);for (int px = 0; px <= maxX
- minX; px++) {for (int py = 0; py <= maxY - minY; py++) {// fill in the
pixelsif (px == 0 || px == (maxX - minX)) {currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(minX
+ px, minY + py, selectedColour);}else {if (py == 0 || py == (maxY - minY))
{currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(minX + px, minY + py,
selectedColour);}}}}}}isMouseDown = false;return true;}}return false;}/Should
this tool take priority for receiving mouse events@param button - Mouse
button pressed@param state - State of mouse event (down or up)@param x - The
x coordinate of the mouse when pressed@param y - The y coordinate of the
mouse when pressed@return Should this tool take priority for receiving mouse
events*/bool Tool_Rect::BlockMousePress(int button, int state, int x, int y)
{// if during a drag, this tool should take the mouse events firstif
(isMouseDown) {if (currentCanvas.checkInside(x, y)) {return
true;}}isMouseDown = false;return false;}

```

- **Tool_Rotate.h :**

```

/*Tool_Rotate.hImplements the Move tool*/#include<stdlib.h>#include
"cmath"#pragma oncestatic float rotate_about_x, rotate_about_y, x_new, y_new,
prev_key; float angle =90;static float radian = angle *
3.141593/180;/*Initializes tool when selected*/void Tool_Rotate::Start()
{isDisplaying = false;isMouseDown = false;flickerFrameCount = 20;flickerColor
= false;}/Disables tool when another is selected*/void Tool_Rotate::End()
{isDisplaying = false;isMouseDown = false;}/Displays rect around selected

```

```

pixels@param window_width - the width of the window@param window_height - the
height of the window*/void Tool_Rotate::Display(int window_width, int
window_height) {if ((!Tool_Rotate::isDisplaying) || isMouseDown) {// display
white cover over canvas while user needs to draw rectangle to select
pixelsglBegin(GL_QUADS);glColor4f(1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f,
0.7f);glVertex2f(currentCanvas.xOffset, window_height -
currentCanvas.yOffset);glVertex2f(currentCanvas.xOffset +
(currentCanvas.width * currentCanvas.zoom), window_height -
currentCanvas.yOffset);glVertex2f(currentCanvas.xOffset +
(currentCanvas.width * currentCanvas.zoom), window_height -
currentCanvas.yOffset - (currentCanvas.height *
currentCanvas.zoom));glVertex2f(currentCanvas.xOffset, window_height -
currentCanvas.yOffset - (currentCanvas.height *
currentCanvas.zoom));glEnd();}else {// display the blue/red flickering
rectangle around selected pixelsglBegin(GL_LINES);if (flickerColor)
{glColor4f(0.4f, 0.4f, 1.0f, 1.0f);}else {glColor4f(1.0f, 0.4f, 0.4f,
1.0f);}glVertex2f(currentCanvas.xOffset + (startMouseX * currentCanvas.zoom),
window_height - currentCanvas.yOffset - (startMouseY *
currentCanvas.zoom));glVertex2f(currentCanvas.xOffset + (endMouseX *
currentCanvas.zoom), window_height - currentCanvas.yOffset - (startMouseY *
currentCanvas.zoom));glVertex2f(currentCanvas.xOffset + (endMouseX *
currentCanvas.zoom), window_height - currentCanvas.yOffset - (startMouseY *
currentCanvas.zoom));glVertex2f(currentCanvas.xOffset + (endMouseX *
currentCanvas.zoom), window_height - currentCanvas.yOffset - (endMouseY *
currentCanvas.zoom));glVertex2f(currentCanvas.xOffset + (endMouseX *
currentCanvas.zoom), window_height - currentCanvas.yOffset - (endMouseY *
currentCanvas.zoom));glVertex2f(currentCanvas.xOffset + (startMouseX *
currentCanvas.zoom), window_height - currentCanvas.yOffset - (endMouseY *
currentCanvas.zoom));glVertex2f(currentCanvas.xOffset + (startMouseX *
currentCanvas.zoom), window_height - currentCanvas.yOffset - (startMouseY *
currentCanvas.zoom));glEnd();// change the flickering colour every 20
framesflickerFrameCount--;if (flickerFrameCount <= 0) {flickerFrameCount =
20;flickerColor = !flickerColor;}}/*Handles mouse press events passed onto
the Move tool@param button - Mouse button pressed@param state - State of
mouse event (down or up)@param x - The x coordinate of the mouse when
pressed@param y - The y coordinate of the mouse when pressed@return Has the
tool handled the event?*/bool Tool_Rotate::Pressed(int button, int state, int
x, int y) {if (currentCanvas.checkInside(x, y)) {// get mouse position in
canvas coordinatesint cx = (x - currentCanvas.xOffset) /
currentCanvas.zoom;int cy = (y - currentCanvas.yOffset) /
currentCanvas.zoom;// remember the drag start position (mouse down) and end
position (mouse up)if ((button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON) && (state == GLUT_DOWN)

```



```

&& !isMouseDown) {isMouseDown = true;startMouseX = cx;startMouseY = cy;return
true;}if ((button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON) && (state == GLUT_UP) && isMouseDown)
{isMouseDown = false;endMouseX = cx;endMouseY = cy;isDisplaying = true;return
true;}}return false;}/*Should this tool take priority for receiving mouse
events@param button - Mouse button pressed@param state - State of mouse event
(down or up@param x - The x coordinate of the mouse when pressed@param y -
The y coordinate of the mouse when pressed@return Should this tool take
priority for receiving mouse events*/bool Tool_Rotate::BlockMousePress(int
button, int state, int x, int y) {if (isMouseDown) {// take priority with
mouse events when tool is selected and mouse is over canvasif
(currentCanvas.checkInside(x, y)) {return true;}}isMouseDown = false;return
false;}/*Handles special key events (arrow keys) for the tool@param key - the
key that was pressed@param x - x position of the mouse@param y - y position
of the mouse@return Has the tool handled the event?bool
Tool_Rotate::SpecialKey(int key, int x, int y) {std::string x_y;if
(isDisplaying) {// get rect coordinatesint minX = std::min(startMouseX,
endMouseX);int maxX = std::max(startMouseX, endMouseX);int minY =
std::min(startMouseY, endMouseY);int maxY = std::max(startMouseY,
endMouseY);switch (key){case GLUT_KEY_LEFT:// left key pressedif (minX > 0)
{Colour white = { 1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f };for (int x = 0; x < maxX - minX; x++)
{for (int y = 0; y < maxY - minY; y++) {// move all pixels leftif (x ==
0){x_y = std::to_string(minX - 1) + "*" + std::to_string(minY +
y);pix_color[x_y] = currentCanvas.GetPixelColour(minX - 1, minY +
y);}currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(minX + x - 1, minY + y,
currentCanvas.GetPixelColour(minX + x, minY + y));if (x == maxX - minX - 1)
{// leave column of white pixels on the rightx_y = std::to_string(minX + x) +
"*" + std::to_string(minY + y);if (pix_color.count(x_y) > 0)
{currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(minX + x, minY + y,
pix_color[x_y]);pix_color.erase(x_y);}else {currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(minX
+ x, minY + y, white);}}}}// rectangle has movedstartMouseX--;endMouseX--;
return true;}break;// do the same for other arrow keyscase GLUT_KEY_RIGHT:if
(maxX < currentCanvas.width) {Colour white = { 1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f };for (int x
= maxX - minX - 1; x >= 0; x--) {for (int y = 0; y < maxY - minY; y++) {if (x
== maxX - minX - 1){x_y = std::to_string(minX + x + 1) + "*" +
std::to_string(minY + y);pix_color[x_y] = currentCanvas.GetPixelColour(minX +
x + 1, minY + y);}currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(minX + x + 1, minY + y,
currentCanvas.GetPixelColour(minX + x, minY + y));if (x == 0) {x_y =
std::to_string(minX + x) + "*" + std::to_string(minY + y);if
(pix_color.count(x_y) > 0) {currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(minX + x, minY + y,
pix_color[x_y]);pix_color.erase(x_y);}else {currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(minX
+ x, minY + y, white);}}}}startMouseX++;endMouseX++;return true;}break;case
GLUT_KEY_UP:if (minY > 0) {Colour white = { 1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f };for (int x =
0; x < maxX - minX; x++) {for (int y = 0; y < maxY - minY; y++) {if (y ==
0){x_y = std::to_string(minX + x) + "*" + std::to_string(minY + y -

```

```

1);pix_color[x_y] = currentCanvas.GetPixelColour(minX + x, minY + y -
1);currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(minX + x, minY + y - 1,
currentCanvas.GetPixelColour(minX + x, minY + y));if (y == maxY - minY - 1)
{x_y = std::to_string(minX + x) + "*" + std::to_string(minY + y);if
(pix_color.count(x_y) > 0) {currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(minX + x, minY + y,
pix_color[x_y]);pix_color.erase(x_y);}else {currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(minX
+ x, minY + y, white);}}}}startMouseY--;endMouseY--;return true;}break;case
GLUT_KEY_DOWN;if (maxY < currentCanvas.height) {Colour white = { 1.0f, 1.0f,
1.0f };for (int x = 0; x < maxX - minX; x++) {for (int y = maxY - minY - 1; y
>= 0; y--) {if (y == maxY - minY - 1){x_y = std::to_string(minX + x) + "*" +
std::to_string(minY + y + 1);pix_color[x_y] =
currentCanvas.GetPixelColour(minX + x, minY + y +
1);currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(minX + x, minY + y + 1,
currentCanvas.GetPixelColour(minX + x, minY + y));if (y == 0) {x_y =
std::to_string(minX + x) + "*" + std::to_string(minY + y);if
(pix_color.count(x_y) > 0) {currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(minX + x, minY + y,
pix_color[x_y]);pix_color.erase(x_y);}else {currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(minX
+ x, minY + y, white);}}}}startMouseY++;endMouseY++;return
true;}break;}return true;}return false;}*/bool Tool_Rotate::SpecialKey(int
key, int x, int y) {if (isDisplaying) {// get rect coordinatesfloat minX =
std::min(startMouseX, endMouseX);float maxX = std::max(startMouseX,
endMouseX);float minY = std::min(startMouseY, endMouseY);float maxY =
std::max(startMouseY, endMouseY);float x_dist = maxX - minX;float y_dist =
maxY - minY;rotate_about_x = minX;rotate_about_y = minY;switch (key){case
GLUT_KEY_DOWN:Colour white = { 1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f };for (y = 0; y < maxY - minY
; y++) {for (x = 0; x < maxX - minX ; x++) {x_new = ((minX + x -
rotate_about_x) * std::cos(radian)) + ((minY + y - rotate_about_y) *
std::sin(radian)) + rotate_about_x - x_dist ;y_new = -((minX + x -
rotate_about_x) * std::sin(radian)) + ((minY + y - rotate_about_y) *
std::cos(radian)) + rotate_about_y +
y_dist;currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(x_new, y_new,
currentCanvas.GetPixelColour(minX + x, minY +
y));currentCanvas.SetPixelColour(minX + x, minY + y, white);}}startMouseX =
((startMouseX - rotate_about_x) * std::cos(radian)) - ((startMouseY-
rotate_about_y) * std::sin(radian)) + rotate_about_x ;startMouseY =
((startMouseX - rotate_about_x) * std::sin(radian)) + ((startMouseY-
rotate_about_y) * std::cos(radian)) + rotate_about_y + y_dist;endMouseX =
((endMouseX - rotate_about_x) * std::cos(radian)) - ((endMouseY -
rotate_about_y) * std::sin(radian)) + rotate_about_x;endMouseY = ((endMouseX
- rotate_about_x) * std::sin(radian)) + ((endMouseY - rotate_about_y) *
std::cos(radian)) + rotate_about_y + y_dist;break;}return true;}return
false;}

```

- **Toolbar.h :**


```

/*Toolbar.hImplements the toolbar on the left of the screen*/#pragma
once#include <map>#include<string>#include<iostream>#include <string>//
define class structures// class to pass on events to the selected toolclass
ToolEvents {public:static void Start();static void End();static void
Display(int window_width, int window_height);static bool Pressed(int button,
int state, int x, int y);static bool Hover(int x, int y);static bool
SpecialKey(int key, int x, int y);static bool BlockMousePress(int button, int
state, int x, int y);};class Tool_Erase {public:static bool
isMouseDown;static int startMouseX;static int startMouseY;static int
endMouseX;static int endMouseY;static bool isDisplaying;static int
flickerFrameCount;static bool flickerColor;static void Start();static void
End();static void Display(int window_width, int window_height);static bool
Pressed(int button, int state, int cx, int cy);static bool
BlockMousePress(int button, int state, int x, int y);static bool
SpecialKey(int key, int x, int y);};// classes for the toolsclass Tool_Pen
{public:static bool isMouseDown;static int mouseLastX;static int
mouseLastY;static bool Pressed(int button, int state, int cx, int cy);static
bool Hover(int x, int y);static bool BlockMousePress(int button, int state,
int x, int y);};class Tool_Fill {public:static void Fill(Colour startColour,
int x, int y);static bool Pressed(int button, int state, int x, int
y);};class Tool_Rect {public:static bool isMouseDown;static int
startMouseX;static int startMouseY;static bool Pressed(int button, int state,
int cx, int cy);static bool BlockMousePress(int button, int state, int x, int
y);};class Tool_Circ {public:static bool isMouseDown;static int
startMouseX;static int startMouseY;static bool Pressed(int button, int state,
int cx, int cy);static bool BlockMousePress(int button, int state, int x, int
y);};class Tool_Move {public:static bool isMouseDown;static int
startMouseX;static int startMouseY;static int endMouseX;static int
endMouseY;static bool isDisplaying;static int flickerFrameCount;static bool
flickerColor;static void Start();static void End();static void Display(int
window_width, int window_height);static bool Pressed(int button, int state,
int cx, int cy);static bool BlockMousePress(int button, int state, int x, int
y);static bool SpecialKey(int key, int x, int y);};class Tool_Rotate
{public:static bool isMouseDown;static int startMouseX;static int
startMouseY;static int endMouseX;static int endMouseY;static bool
isDisplaying;static int flickerFrameCount;static bool flickerColor;static
void Start();static void End();static void Display(int window_width, int
window_height);static bool Pressed(int button, int state, int cx, int
cy);static bool BlockMousePress(int button, int state, int x, int y);static
bool SpecialKey(int key, int x, int y);};/*This class implements the toolbar
on the left of the window*/class Toolbar {public:// the index of the selected
toolstatic int selectedButton;// buttons for each tool in the menustatic

```

```

Button penButton;static Button eraseButton;static Button fillButton;static
Button rectButton;static Button circleButton;static Button moveButton;static
Button rotateButton; /*Callback invoked when a tool button is pressed from the
toolbar@param button - the button that was pressed*/static void
ToolButtonPressed(Button button) {ToolEvents::End();if (button.text == "Pen")
{ selectedButton = 0; }if (button.text == "Erase") { selectedButton = 1; }if
(button.text == "Fill") { selectedButton = 2; }if (button.text == "Rect") {
selectedButton = 3; }if (button.text == "Circ") { selectedButton = 4; }if
(button.text == "Move") { selectedButton = 5; }if (button.text == "Rot") {
selectedButton = 6; }ToolEvents::Start();}/*Initializes the toolbar*/static
void Init() { // start with pen tool selectedselectedButton = 0; // create the
buttons for the toolbarpenButton = Button::Create(0, 100, 78, 40, (char
*)"Pen", ToolButtonPressed, true);eraseButton = Button::Create(0, 140, 78,
40, (char*)"Erase", ToolButtonPressed, true);fillButton = Button::Create(0,
180, 78, 40, (char*)"Fill", ToolButtonPressed, true);rectButton =
Button::Create(0, 220, 78, 40, (char*)"Rect", ToolButtonPressed,
true);circleButton = Button::Create(0, 260, 78, 40, (char*)"Circ",
ToolButtonPressed, true);moveButton = Button::Create(0, 300, 78, 40,
(char*)"Move", ToolButtonPressed, true);rotateButton = Button::Create(0, 340,
78, 40, (char*)"Rot", ToolButtonPressed, true);}/*Displays the toolbar@param
window_width - the width of the window@param window_height - the height of
the window*/static void Display(int window_width, int window_height) { // draw
the buttonspenButton.Display(window_width,
window_height);eraseButton.Display(window_width,
window_height);fillButton.Display(window_width,
window_height);rectButton.Display(window_width,
window_height);circleButton.Display(window_width,
window_height);moveButton.Display(window_width,
window_height);rotateButton.Display(window_width, window_height); // draw a
blue overlay on the selected buttonglColor4f(0.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f,
0.4f);glBegin(GL_QUADS);int selY = window_height - ( 100 + (selectedButton *
40));glVertex2f(0, selY);glVertex2f(78, selY);glVertex2f(78, selY -
40);glVertex2f(0, selY - 40);glEnd();}/*Handles mouse press events passing
them on to the selected tool@param button - Mouse button pressed@param state
- State of mouse event (down or up)@param x - The x coordinate of the mouse
when pressed@param y - The y coordinate of the mouse when pressed@return Has
the event been handled?*/static bool Pressed(int button, int state, int x,
int y) {if ((selectedButton != 0) && (penButton.Pressed(button, state, x,
y))) {return true;}if ((selectedButton != 1) && (eraseButton.Pressed(button,
state, x, y))) {return true;}if ((selectedButton != 2) &&
(fillButton.Pressed(button, state, x, y))) {return true;}if ((selectedButton
!= 3) && (rectButton.Pressed(button, state, x, y))) {return true;}if
((selectedButton != 4) && (circleButton.Pressed(button, state, x, y)))
{return true;}if ((selectedButton != 5) && (moveButton.Pressed(button, state,

```

```

x, y))) {return true;}if ((selectedButton != 6) &&
(rotateButton.Pressed(button, state, x, y))) {return true;}return
false;}/*Handles mouse movement events passed to the tool@param x - Mouse
position x coordinate@param y - Mouse position y coordinate@return True if
the event gets handled*/static bool Hover(int x, int y) {bool output =
false;if (penButton.Hover(x, y)) {output = true;}if (eraseButton.Hover(x, y))
{output = true;}if (fillButton.Hover(x, y)) {output = true;}if
(rectButton.Hover(x, y)) {output = true;}if (circleButton.Hover(x, y))
{output = true;}if (moveButton.Hover(x, y)) {output = true;}if
(rotateButton.Hover(x, y)) {output = true;}return output;}};/*Passes on start
event to the selected tool*/void ToolEvents::Start() {switch
(Toolbar::selectedButton) {case 5:Tool_Move::Start();break;case
6:Tool_Rotate::Start();break;case 1:Tool_Erase::Start();break;}}/*Passes on
end event of the selected tool*/void ToolEvents::End() {switch
(Toolbar::selectedButton) {case 5:Tool_Move::End();break;case
6:Tool_Rotate::End();break;case 1:Tool_Erase::End();break;}}/*Passes display
event onto selected tool@param window_width - the width of the window@param
window_height - the height of the window*/void ToolEvents::Display(int
window_width, int window_height) {switch (Toolbar::selectedButton) {case
5:Tool_Move::Display(window_width, window_height);break;case
6:Tool_Rotate::Display(window_width, window_height);break;case
1:Tool_Erase::Display(window_width, window_height);break;}}/*Passes Mouse
pressed event onto the selected tool@param button - Mouse button
pressed@param state - State of mouse event (down or up@param x - The x
coordinate of the mouse when pressed@param y - The y coordinate of the mouse
when pressed@return Has the tool handled the event?*/bool
ToolEvents::Pressed(int button, int state, int x, int y) {switch
(Toolbar::selectedButton) {case 0:if (Tool_Pen::Pressed(button, state, x, y))
{return true;}break;case 1:if (Tool_Erase::Pressed(button, state, x, y))
{return true;}break;case 2:if (Tool_Fill::Pressed(button, state, x, y))
{return true;}break;case 3:if (Tool_Rect::Pressed(button, state, x, y))
{return true;}break;case 4:if (Tool_Circ::Pressed(button, state, x, y))
{return true;}break;case 5:if (Tool_Move::Pressed(button, state, x, y))
{return true;}break;case 6:if (Tool_Rotate::Pressed(button, state, x, y))
{return true;}break;}return false;}/*Passes mouse movement events onto the
selected tool@param x - Mouse position x coordinate@param y - Mouse position
y coordinate@return True if the event gets handled*/bool
ToolEvents::Hover(int x, int y) {switch (Toolbar::selectedButton) {case 0:if
(Tool_Pen::Hover(x, y)) {return true;}break;}return false;}/*Passes special
key events (arrow keys) on to the selected tool@param key - the key that was
pressed@param x - x position of the mouse@param y - y position of the
mouse@return Has the event been handled?*/bool ToolEvents::SpecialKey(int
key, int x, int y) {switch (Toolbar::selectedButton) {case 1:if
(Tool_Erase::SpecialKey(key, x, y)) {return true;}break;case 5:if

```

```

(Tool_Move::SpecialKey(key, x, y)) {return true;}break;case 6:if
(Tool_Rotate::SpecialKey(key, x, y)) {return true;}break;}return
false;}/*Should the selected tool take priority for receiving mouse
events@param button - Mouse button pressed@param state - State of mouse event
(down or up@param x - The x coordinate of the mouse when pressed@param y -
The y coordinate of the mouse when pressed@return Should the selected tool
take priority for receiving mouse events*/bool
ToolEvents::BlockMousePress(int button, int state, int x, int y) {switch
(ToolBar::selectedButton) {case 0:if (Tool_Pen::BlockMousePress(button,
state, x, y)) {return true;}break;case 1:if
(Tool_Erase::BlockMousePress(button, state, x, y)) {return true;}break;case
3:if (Tool_Rect::BlockMousePress(button, state, x, y)) {return
true;}break;case 4:if (Tool_Circ::BlockMousePress(button, state, x, y))
{return true;}break;case 5:if (Tool_Move::BlockMousePress(button, state, x,
y)) {return true;}break;case 6:if (Tool_Rotate::BlockMousePress(button,
state, x, y)) {return true;}break;}return false;}

```

- **Top Menu Bar Callbacks.h :**

```

/*Top Menu Bar Calllbacks.hThis file adds callbacks to the top menu bar
buttons. These are functions which are called when the "New", "Open", "Save"
and "Save As" buttons are pressed*/#pragma once#include "Button.h"#include
"Cover.h"#include "Open File Dialogue.h"#include "Save File
Dialogue.h"/*"New" pressed then "Yes" pressed in "are you sure"
dialogue@param button - The button that was pressed*/void
NewConfirmedCallback(Button button) {canvasAssigned = true;currentCanvas =
NewCanvas(500, 500, 100, 100);}/*"New" pressed@param button - The button that
was pressed*/void NewButtonPressed(Button button) {if (canvasAssigned)
{YesNoDialogue::Show("You will loose any unsaved changes. Continue?",
NewConfirmedCallback);}else {canvasAssigned = true;currentCanvas =
NewCanvas(500, 500, 100, 100);}}/*"Open" pressed@param button - The button
that was pressed*/void OpenButtonPressed(Button button)
{OpenFileDialogue::Show();}/*"Save" pressed@param button - The button that
was pressed*/void SaveButtonPressed(Button button) {// If there is no current
canvas, show an errorif (!canvasAssigned) {AlertDialogue::Alert("No canvas
has been created. Create one before saving.");return;}// If the current
canvas is new (without a file path), go to Save File Dialogue (just like Save
As)if (currentCanvas.fileName == "")
{SaveFileDialogue::Reset();SaveFileDialogue::Show();return;}// If it is new
(with a file path) save it to the
pathFileManagement::WriteFile(currentCanvas.fileName,

```

```
currentCanvas.Serialize());AlertDialog::Alert("Saved to " +
currentCanvas.fileName + ".diti");}/*"SaveAs" pressed@param button - The
button that was pressed*/void SaveAsButtonPressed(Button button) {if
(!canvasAssigned) {AlertDialog::Alert("No canvas has been created. Create
one before
saving.");return;}SaveFileDialogue::Reset();SaveFileDialogue::Show();}
```

- **Top MenuBar.h :**

```
/*Top Menu Bar.hImplements the drawing of the Top Menu Bar and handling of
all associated events*/#pragma once#include <vector>class TopMenuBar
{public:// Store a vector containing top menu bar buttonsstatic
std::vector<Button> buttons;/*Initializes the top menu bar*/static void
Init() {// Create instances of the button classes and add them to the
vectorbuttons.push_back(Button::Create(0, 0, 70, 40, (char *)"New",
NewButtonPressed, true));buttons.push_back(Button::Create(70, 0, 80, 40,
(char *)"Open", OpenButtonPressed,
true));buttons.push_back(Button::Create(150, 0, 80, 40, (char *)"Save",
SaveButtonPressed, true));buttons.push_back(Button::Create(230, 0, 110, 40,
(char *)"SaveAs", SaveAsButtonPressed, true));}/*Displays the top menu
bar@param window_width - the width of the window@param window_height - the
height of the window*/static void Display(int window_width, int
window_height) {for (int i = 0; i < buttons.size(); i++) {// Pass on event to
each buttonbuttons[i].Display(window_width, window_height);}}/*Handles button
pressed events for top menu bar@param button - Mouse button pressed@param
state - State of mouse event (down or up)@param x - The x coordinate of the
mouse when pressed@param y - The y coordinate of the mouse when
pressed@return Has the Top Menu Bar handled the event?*/static bool
Pressed(int button, int state, int x, int y) {for (int i = buttons.size() -
1; i >= 0; i--) {// Pass on event to each buttonif
(buttons[i].Pressed(button, state, x, y)) {return true;}}return
false;}/*Handles mouse move events for top menu bar@param x - The new x
coordinate of the mouse@param y - The new y coordinate of the mouse@return
Has the top menu bar handled the event?*/static bool Hover(int x, int y)
{bool output = false;for (int i = buttons.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {// Pass
on event to each buttonif (buttons[i].Hover(x, y)) {output = true;}}return
output;}};
```

- **Yes No Dialogue.h :**


```

/*Yes No Dialogue.hThis file adds a Yes/No Dialogue - a custom message with
"Yes" and "No" buttonsThe No button closes the dialogue, the Yes button
Invokes a custom callback function*/#pragma onceclass YesNoDialogue
{public:// should the yes/no dialogue be displayedstatic bool show;// The yes
and no buttonsstatic Button yesButton;static Button noButton;// message to
displaystatic std::string message;// function to call when 'yes' button
pressedstatic Callback yesCallback;/**starts displaying the yes/no
dialogue@param m - The message to display in the dialogue@param callback -
The function to invoke when the yes button gets pressed*/static void
Show(std::string m, Callback callback) {message = m;yesCallback =
callback;show = true;yesButton.Show();noButton.Show();}/*stops displaying the
yes/no dialogue*/static void Hide() {show =
false;yesButton.Hide();noButton.Hide();}/*Callback invoked when the yes
button is pressed@param button - the button that was pressed*/static void
YesPressed(Button button) {Hide();if (yesCallback) {// trigger the callback
provided for the yes button(*yesCallback)(yesButton);}}/*Callback invoked
when the no button is pressed*/static void NoPressed(Button button)
{Hide();}/*Initializes the yes/no dialogue*/static void Init() {// creates
the yes and no buttonsnoButton = Button::Create(0, 140, 100, 40, (char
*)"No", NoPressed, true);yesButton = Button::Create(0, 140, 100, 40, (char
*)"Yes", YesPressed, true);}/*Displays the yes/no dialogue@param window_width
- the width of the window@param window_height - the height of the
window*/static void Display(int window_width, int window_height) {if (show)
{// Display another cover (as yes/no dialogues can appear above other
dialogues)glBegin(GL_QUADS);glColor4f(0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.85f);glVertex2f(0,
window_height);glVertex2f(0 + window_width, window_height);glVertex2f(0 +
window_width, 0);glVertex2f(0, 0);glEnd();// display the
messagedisplay_text(message, (window_width / 2) - (get_text_width(message) /
2), window_height - 100);// display the buttons, offset from the
centernoButton.HorizontallyCenter(window_width);noButton.x_pos -=
55;yesButton.HorizontallyCenter(window_width);yesButton.x_pos +=
55;noButton.Display(window_width,
window_height);yesButton.Display(window_width, window_height);}/*Handles
mouse pressed events for the yes/no dialogue@param button - Mouse button
pressed@param state - State of mouse event (down or up@param x - The x
coordinate of the mouse when pressed@param y - The y coordinate of the mouse
when pressed@return Has the yes/no dialogue handled the event?*/static bool
Pressed(int button, int state, int x, int y) {if (show) {// pass the event
onto the yes and no buttonsif (noButton.Pressed(button, state, x, y)) {return
true;}if (yesButton.Pressed(button, state, x, y)) {return true;}return
true;}return false;}/*Handles mouse movement events for the yes/no
dialogue@param x - Mouse position x coordinate@param y - Mouse position y

```

```
coordinate@return True if the event gets handled*/static bool Hover(int x,  
int y) {bool output = false;if (show) {// pass the event onto the yes and no  
buttonsif (noButton.Hover(x, y)) {output = true;}if (yesButton.Hover(x, y))  
{output = true;}return true;}return false;}};
```