Lab Report

Week 8

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■ Title

- ▶ Implement Scan converting algorithm for polygonFilling.
 - 1). OpenGL
 - 2). MatLab

Procedure

■ OpenGL

- 1). Choose N vertices of a polygon and apply the algorithm described below :
 - ▶ Create a C file and name it as polygonFilling.c.
 - ▶ Following is the final code :

```
#include <GL/glut.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int point;
int points[99999];
int cmpfunc (const void * a, const void * b)
        return ( (*(float*)a > *(float*)b ) ? 1 : 0);
int update (int a, int b)
        if(a-b>0)
                // going up
                return 1;
                 // going down
                return -1;
        if(a-b==0)
                // horizontal
        {
                return 0;
float find_inter(int x,int y,int a,int b,int line)
{
        printf("Finding intersection : %d %d %d %d %d %d ",x,y,a,b,line);
        float result;
        int ymin;
        int ymax;
        int xmin;
        int xmax;
        if(y<b)</pre>
                ymax=b;
        }
        else
```

```
{
                   ymin=b;
                   ymax=y;
         if(x<a)</pre>
         {
                   xmin=x;
                   xmax=a:
         }
         else
         {
                   xmin=a;
                   xmax=x;
         if(a-x==0)
                   if(line<ymin || line>ymax)
                   {
                            result=-999999;
                   }
                   else
                   {
                            result=x;
                   }
         else if(b-y==0)
{
                  result= -999999;
printf("parallel ");
                   if(line<ymin || line >ymax)
                   {
                            result=-999999;
                   }
                   else
                   {
                            result = x+((line-y)/((b-y)/(float)(a-x)));
                   }
         printf("%f \n", result);
         return result;
void display(void)
{
         int i=0;
         int j=0;
         int k=0;
         int ymax=-999999999,ymin=999999999;
         for(i=0;i<2*point;i+=2)</pre>
                   if(points[i+1]>ymax)
                            ymax=points[i+1];
                   }
                   if (points[i+1]<ymin)</pre>
                   {
                            ymin=points[i+1];
                   }
         float final_points[99999];
         int tot=0;
         for(i=ymin;i<ymax+1;i++)</pre>
                   float inter_points[99999];
                   int count=0;
                   int flag=0;
                   float prev_inter_point=-999999;
for(j=0;j<2*(point-1);j+=2)</pre>
                            float inter_point = find_inter(points[j],points[j+1],points[j+2],points[j+3],i);
if(inter_point==-999999)
                            { // no intersection point
                                     flag = update(points[j+3],points[j+1]);
prev_inter_point=inter_point;
                                      continue;
                            if(points[j+3]-points[j+1]>0)
                            { // going up
```

```
if(flag==1 && prev_inter_point==inter_point)
                                      flag = update(points[j+3],points[j+1]);
prev_inter_point=inter_point;
                             }
                   }
                   else if(points[j+3]-points[j+1]<0)</pre>
                   { // going down
    if(flag==-1 && prev_inter_point==inter_point)
                             {
                                      flag = update(points[j+3],points[j+1]);
                                      prev_inter_point=inter_point;
                                      continue;
                            }
                   }
                   inter_points[count] = inter_point;
                   flag = update(points[j+3],points[j+1]);
prev_inter_point=inter_point;
                   count++;
         float inter_point = find_inter(points[2*point-2],points[2*point-1],points[0],points[1],i);
         if(inter_point!=-999999)
                   if(points[1]-points[2*point-1]>0)
                   \{ \ // \ {\tt going \ up} \ 
                            if(flag!=1 || prev_inter_point!=inter_point)
                             {
                                      inter_points[count] = inter_point;
                                      count++;
                            }
                   else if(points[1]-points[2*point-1]<0)</pre>
                   { // going down
    if(flag!=-1 || prev_inter_point!=inter_point)
                                      inter_points[count] = inter_point;
                                      count++;
                            }
                   }
                   else
                   { // horizontal
                             inter_points[count]=inter_point;
                             count++;
                   }
         gsort(inter_points, count, sizeof(float), cmpfunc);
printf("Intersection co-ordinates\n");
          for(k=0;k<count;k=k+1)</pre>
         {
                   printf("\%f \ \%d\n",inter\_points[k],i);
         }
         printf("All points\n");
         for(k=0;k<count;k=k+2)</pre>
                   float 1=0:
                   if(k>=count-1)
                   {
                   for(l=inter_points[k];l<=inter_points[k+1];l=l+1)</pre>
                             final_points[tot]=1;
                             tot++;
                             final_points[tot]=i;
                             tot++;
                            printf("%f %d\n",l,i);
                   }
         }
7
printf("Plotting filled points\n");
     glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
                   glPointSize(1.0);
                   glBegin(GL_LINES);
                            glColor3f(0.0,0.0,0.0);
glVertex2d(-300,0);
                             glVertex2d(300,0);
                             glVertex2d(0,300);
                             glVertex2d(0,-300);
```

```
glColor3f(0.0,1.0,0.0);
                          glEnd();
        glBegin(GL_POINTS);
                for(i=0;i<tot;i+=2)</pre>
                          printf("%f %f\n",final_points[i],final_points[i+1]);
glVertex2f(final_points[i],final_points[i+1]);
        glEnd();
        glFlush();
void Init()
        /* Set clear color to white */
        glClearColor(1.0,1.0,1.0,1);
        /* Set fill color to black */
        glColor3f(0.0,0.0,0.0);
        gluOrtho2D(-300 , 300 , -300 , 300);
int main (int argc, char **argv){
        int i:
        printf("Enter the no. of points in the polygon : ");
        scanf("%i",&point);
        for(i=0;i<2*point;i+=2)</pre>
                                                                    : ",(i/2)+1);
                 printf("Enter the co-ordinate of %dth point
                 scanf("%i%i",&points[i],&points[i+1]);
        /* Initialise GLUT library */
        glutInit(&argc,argv);
        /* Set the initial display mode */
glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
        /* Set the initial window position and size */
        glutInitWindowPosition(0,0);
        glutInitWindowSize(600,600);
        /* Create the window with title "DDA_Line" */
        glutCreateWindow("Polygon filling algorithm");
         /* Initialize drawing colors */
        Init();
        /* Call the displaying function */
        glutDisplayFunc(display);
        /* Keep displaying untill the program is closed */
        glutMainLoop();
        return 0;
```

- ▶ Compile and run the executable file in terminal by typing in the following commands:
 - $(a) \quad gcc \ polygonFilling.c \ \text{-}lGL \ \text{-}lGLU \ \text{-}lglut \ \text{-}ll$
 - (b) ./a.out

■ MatLab

- 1). Choose N Vertices of a polygon and apply the algorithm described below :
 - ▶ Open a new matlab script and define a function polygonFilling().
 - ▶ Following is the final code.

```
clc
clear

function func = update(a,b)
    if(a-b>0)
        func=1;
    elseif(a-b<0)
        func=-1;
    else
        func=0;
    end
end

function func = find_inter(x,y,a,b,line)
    result=0;
    ymax = 0;
    ymin = 0;
    xmax = 0;</pre>
```

```
xmin = 0;
        if(x>a)
                 xmin=a:
                 xmax=x;
                 xmin=x;
                 xmax=a;
        end
        if(y>b)
                 ymin=b;
                 ymax=y;
        else
                 ymin=y;
                 ymax=b;
        end
        if(b==y)
                 result=-999999;
        elseif(a==x)
                 if(line>=ymin && line<=ymax)</pre>
                         result = x;
                 else
                         result=-999999;
           end
        else
                 if(line<ymin || line>ymax)
                         result=-999999;
                 else
                          result= x+((line-y)/((b-y)/(a-x)));
          end
        func = result;
end
point = input("Enter the no. of points in polygon:
                                                            ");
x_vals = [];
y_vals = [];
for i = 1:point
        x = input("Enter the x co-ordinate of point:
                                                            ");
                                                            ");
        y = input("Enter the y co-ordinate of point:
        x_vals(i)=x;
        y_vals(i)=y;
end
ymin=y_vals(1);
ymax=y_vals(1);
for i= 2:point
        if(y_vals(i)>ymax)
        ymax=y_vals(i);
elseif(y_vals(i)<ymin)</pre>
                 ymin=y_vals(i);
end
ymin;
ymax;
final_points_x = [];
tot_x = 1;
final_points_y = [];
tot_y = 1;
for i = ymin:ymax
        flag = 0;
        count = 1;
        prev_inter_point = -999999;
        inter_points = [];
        for j = 1:point-1
                 inter_point = find_inter(x_vals(j),y_vals(j),x_vals(j+1),y_vals(j+1),i);
                 if(inter_point==-999999)
                          flag=update(y_vals(j+1),y_vals(j));
                          prev_inter_point=inter_point;
                          continue
                 if(y_vals(j+1)-y_vals(j)>0)
    if(flag==1 && prev_inter_point==inter_point)
        flag=update(y_vals(j+1),y_vals(j));
                                  prev_inter_point=inter_point;
                                  continue
                          end
                 flag=update(y_vals(j+1),y_vals(j));
                                  prev_inter_point=inter_point;
```

```
continue
                          end
                 end
                 inter_points(count) = inter_point;
                 flag = update(y_vals(j+1),y_vals(j));
                 prev_inter_point=inter_point;
                  count=count+1;
         inter_point = find_inter(x_vals(point),y_vals(point),x_vals(1),y_vals(1),i);
         if(inter_point!=-999999)
                  if(y_vals(1)-y_vals(point)>0)
                          if(flag!=1 | prev_inter_point!=inter_point)
                                  inter_points(count) = inter_points;
                                   count=count+1;
                          end
                 elseif(y_vals(1)-y_vals(point)<0)
    if(flag!=-1 || prev_inter_point!=inter_point)</pre>
                                   inter_points(count) = inter_point;
                                   count=count+1;
                 else
                          inter_points(count) = inter_point;
                          count=count+1;
         end
         inter_points;
        inter_points=sort(inter_points);
for j = 1:2:count-2
    a=inter_points(j);
    b=inter_points(j+1);
                 for k = a:b
                          final_points_x(tot_x)= k;
                          end
axis_x=[-300,300];
axis_y= [0,0];
line(axis_x,axis_y,'Color',[0.0,1.0,0.0],'LineWidth',2);
axis_y= [-300,300];
axis_x= [0,0];
line(axis_x,axis_y,'Color',[0.0,1.0,0.0],'LineWidth',2);
hold on
scatter(final_points_x,final_points_y)
axis([-300 300 -300 300]);
xlabel('X-Axis');
ylabel('Y-Axis');
title('Polygon_filling_algorithm');
```

Output

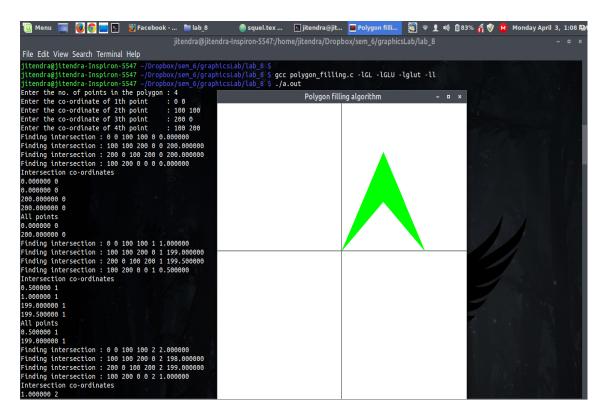


FIGURE 1 – openGL output

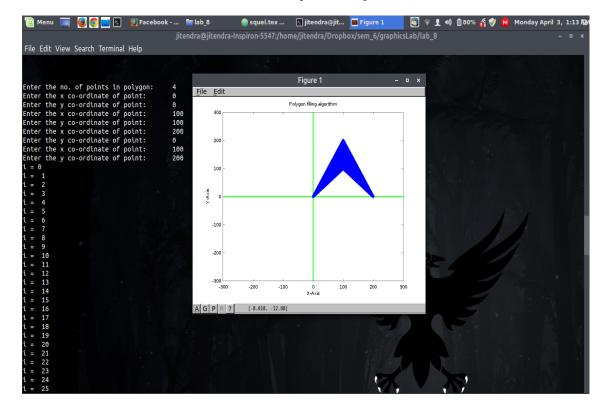


Figure 2 – matlab output