

Lab Report

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Week 6

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■ Title

- ▶ Implement the Cohen-Sutherland algorithm for line clipping.
 - 1). OpenGL
 - 2). MatLab

Procedure

■ OpenGL

1). Choose end points of a line and define a clipping window and then apply the algorithm described below :

- ▶ Create a C file and name it as *cohenSutherland.c*.
- ▶ Following is the final code for cohenSutherland algorithm for line clipping :

```
#include <math.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <assert.h>
#include <limits.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>

double x_min=10 , x_max=50, y_min=20, y_max=50;
double xf1=0, yf1=0, xf2=60, yf2=50;

int get_code_for_this_point(float x,float y)
{
    int c=0;
    if(y>y_max) c=8;
    if(y<y_min) c=4;
    if(x>x_max) c=c|2;
    if(x<x_min) c=c|1;
    return c;
}

void clipping_Line(float x1,float y1,float x2,float y2)
{
    int c1=get_code_for_this_point(x1,y1);
    int c2=get_code_for_this_point(x2,y2);

    while((c1|c2) != 0)
    {
        if((c1&c2) > 0)
        {
            printf("\nLine outside the window\n");
            break;
        }

        float slope = (y2-y1)/(x2-x1);

        float xi = x1 ;
        float yi = y1 ;
        int code = c1 ;
```

```

        if(code==0)
        {
            code = c2 ;
            xi = x2 ;
            yi = y2 ;
        }

        float x = 0 ; float y = 0;

        if((code & 8)>0)
        {
            y = y_max;
            x = xi+ 1.0/slope*(y_max-yi);
        }
        else if((code & 4)>0)
        {
            y = y_min;
            x = xi+1.0/slope*(y_min-yi);
        }
        else if((code & 2)>0)
        {
            x = x_max;
            y = yi+slope*(x_max-xi);
        }
        else if((code & 1)>0)
        {
            x = x_min;
            y = yi+slope*(x_min-xi);
        }

        if(code == c1)
        {
            xf1 = x ;
            yf1 = y ;
            c1 = get_code_for_this_point(xf1,yf1);
        }
        if(code == c2)
        {
            xf2 = x ;
            yf2 = y ;
            c2 = get_code_for_this_point(xf2,yf2);
        }
    }
}

void display_function_after()
{
    glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    glLineWidth(3);
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
        glColor3f(0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
        glVertex2f(0.0f,400.0f);
        glVertex2f(0.0f,-400.0f);
        glVertex2f(400.0f,0.0f);
        glVertex2f(-400.0f,0.0f);
    glEnd();

    glLineWidth(3);
    glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
        glColor3f(1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
        glVertex2f(x_min/100.0f,y_min/100.0f);
        glVertex2f(x_max/100.0f,y_min/100.0f);
        glVertex2f(x_max/100.0f,y_max/100.0f);
        glVertex2f(x_min/100.0f,y_max/100.0f);
    glEnd();

    clipping_Line(xf1,yf1,xf2,yf2);

    glLineWidth(3);
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
        glColor3f(0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f);
        glVertex2f(xf1/100.0f,yf1/100.0f);
        glVertex2f(xf2/100.0f,yf2/100.0f);
    glEnd();
    glFlush();
    glutSwapBuffers();
}

```

```

}
void display_function_before()
{
    glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    glLineWidth(3);
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
        glColor3f(0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
        glVertex2f(0.0f,400.0f);
        glVertex2f(0.0f,-400.0f);
        glVertex2f(400.0f,0.0f);
        glVertex2f(-400.0f,0.0f);
    glEnd();

    glLineWidth(3);
    glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
        glColor3f(1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
        glVertex2f(x_min/100.0f,y_min/100.0f);
        glVertex2f(x_max/100.0f,y_min/100.0f);
        glVertex2f(x_max/100.0f,y_max/100.0f);
        glVertex2f(x_min/100.0f,y_max/100.0f);
    glEnd();

    glLineWidth(3);
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
        glColor3f(0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f);
        glVertex2f(xf1/100.0f,yf1/100.0f);
        glVertex2f(xf2/100.0f,yf2/100.0f);
    glEnd();

    glFlush();
    glutSwapBuffers();
}

int main(int argc, char const *argv[])
{
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
    gluOrtho2D(-400, 400, -400, 400);

    glutCreateWindow("Cohen-sutherland Line Clipping: Before");
    glutDisplayFunc(display_function_before);

    glutCreateWindow("Cohen-sutherland Line Clipping: After");
    glutDisplayFunc(display_function_after);

    glutMainLoop();
    return 0;
}

```

- Compile and run the executable file in terminal by typing in the following commands :
 - (a) `gcc cohenSutherland.c -lGL -lGLU -lglut -ll`
 - (b) `./a.out`

■ MatLab

1). Choose end points of a line and define a clipping window and then apply the algorithm described below :

- Open a new matlab script and define a function cohenSutherland().
- Following is the final code for cohenSutherland algorithm for line clipping.

```

function z = cohenSutherland()

xmin=20; xmax=40; ymin=20 ; ymax=40 ;
xf1=10 ; yf1=10 ; xf2=41 ; yf2=47 ;
plot([xf1 xf2], [yf1 yf2], 'r--','LineWidth', 3);
hold on;
code1 = code(xf1, yf1, xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax);
code2 = code(xf2, yf2, xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax);

if bitand(code1,code2) > 0
    disp("Line outside the clipping window");
    exit(1);

```

```

        end

while bitor(code1,code2) > 0

    slope = (yf2-yf1)/(xf2-xf1);
    codex = code1 ;
    xi = xf1 ;
    yi = yf1 ;

    if(codex==0)
        codex = code2;
        xi = xf2 ;
        yi = yf2 ;
    end

    if bitand(codex,8)>0
        y = ymax;
        x = xi + 1/slope*(ymax-yi);
    elseif bitand(codex,4)>0
        y = ymin ;
        x = xi + 1/slope*(ymin-yi);
    elseif bitand(codex,2)>0
        x = xmax;
        y = yi + slope*(xmax-xi);
    elseif bitand(codex,1)>0
        x = xmin;
        y = yi + slope*(xmin-xi);
    end

    if codex == code1
        xf1 = x;
        yf1 = y;
        code1 = code(xf1, yf1, xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax);
    elseif codex == code2
        xf2 = x ;
        yf2 = y ;
        code2 = code(xf2, yf2, xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax);
    end

end

boundries_x = [xmin,xmax,xmax,xmin,xmin];
boundries_y = [ymin,ymin,ymax,ymax,ymin];
plot(boundries_x, boundries_y, 'b-', 'LineWidth', 3);
hold on;
line_x = [xf1,xf2];
line_y = [yf1,yf2];
plot(line_x, line_y, 'g-', 'LineWidth', 5);

end

function c = code(xf2, yf2, xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax)
    c = 0;
    if (yf2>ymax)
        c = 8;
    end
    if (yf2<ymin)
        c = 4;
    end
    if (xf2>xmax)
        c = bitor(c,2);
    end
    if (xf2<xmin)
        c = bitor(c,1);
    end
end
end

```

Output

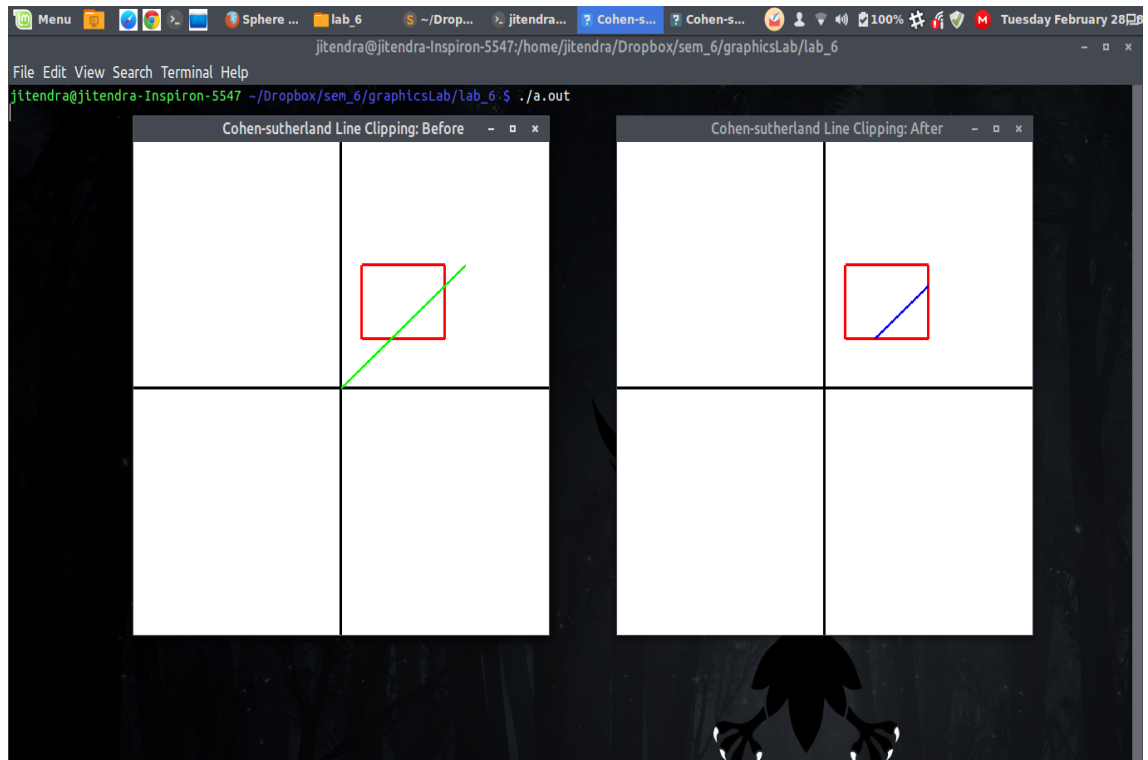


FIGURE 1 – cohenSutherland clipping in OpenGL

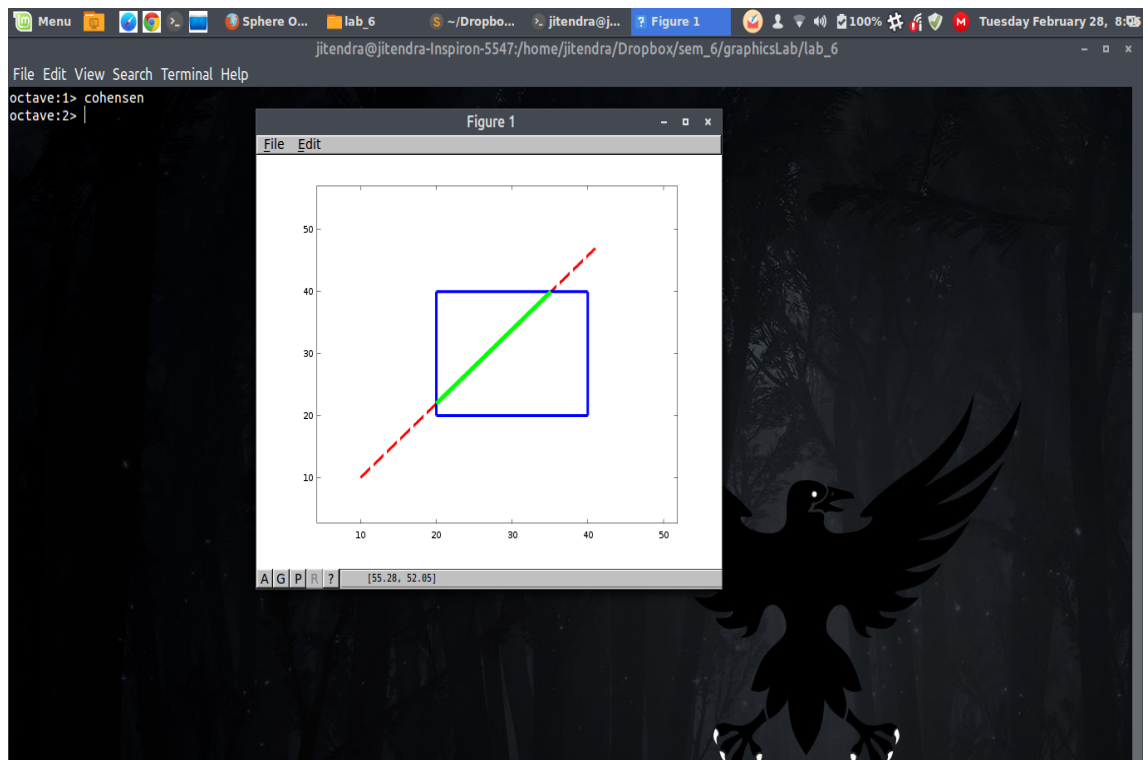


FIGURE 2 – cohenSutherland clipping in Matlab