Experiment 2

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Branch: B.E. CSE III Yr

Section: 22BCS-IOT-612-B

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Subject Name: Computer Graphics with Lab **Subject Code:** 22CSH-352

1. Aim: Implement and compare the performance of Simple DDA, Symmetrical DDA, and Bresenham's algorithm for positive and negative line slope.

2. Objective: The objective of this practical is to implement and compare the performance of Simple DDA, Symmetrical DDA, and Bresenham's line-drawing algorithms for lines with both positive and negative slopes. The comparison focuses on computational efficiency, accuracy, and their ability to render lines on a raster display.

3. Code:

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <graphics.h>
#include <math.h>
void simpleDDA(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2)

{
    int dx = x2 - x1;
    int dy = y2 - y1;
    int steps = (abs(dx) > abs(dy)) ? abs(dx) : abs(dy);
    float xInc = dx / (float)steps;
    float yInc = dy / (float)steps;
    float x = x1, y = y1;
    for (int i = 0; i <= steps; i++)
        {putpixel((int)(x + 0.5), (int)(y + 0.5), WHITE);}
x += xInc; y += yInc;}}</pre>
```

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```
{ int dx = x2 - x1;
    int dy = y2 - y1;
    int steps = (abs(dx) > abs(dy)) ? abs(dx) : abs(dy);
    float xInc = dx / (float)steps;
    float yInc = dy / (float)steps;
    float x = x1, y = y1;
   for (int i = 0; i <= steps; i++)
    {
putpixel((int)(x + 0.5), (int)(y + 0.5), YELLOW);
x += xInc;
y += yInc;
    }}
void bresenham(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2)
{
    int dx = abs(x2 - x1);
    int dy = abs(y2 - y1);
    int sx = x1 < x2 ? 1 : -1;
    int sy = y1 < y2 ? 1 : -1;
    int err = dx - dy;
    while (1)
    { putpixel(x1, y1, GREEN);
if (x1 == x2 \&\& y1 == y2)
break;
int e2 = 2 * err;
if (e2 > -dy){
err -= dy;
x1 += sx;}
if (e2 < dx)
\{err += dx;
y1 += sy;}}
```

```
void main()
  int c;
    clrscr();
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\TurboC3\\BGI");
    int x1, y1, x2, y2;
    outtextxy(150, 450, "Name: Gaganjot Singh | Roll No: 22BCS14843");
    // Input points for the line
    cout << "Enter the starting point (x1, y1): ";</pre>
    cin >> x1 >> y1;
    cout << "Enter the ending point (x2, y2): ";</pre>
    cin >> x2 >> y2;
do {
        cout << "Choose the line drawing algorithm:\n";</pre>
        cout << "1. Simple DDA\n";</pre>
        cout << "2. Symmetrical DDA\n";</pre>
        cout << "3. Bresenham's Algorithm\n";</pre>
        cout << "4. Exit\n"; // Option to exit</pre>
        cout << "Enter your choice (1-4): ";</pre>
        cin >> c;
        switch (c) {
             case 1:
                 simpleDDA(x1, y1, x2, y2);
                 break;
             case 2:
                 symmetricalDDA(x1, y1, x2, y2);
                 break;
             case 3:
```

4. Output:

```
DOSBox 0.74-3, Cpu speed: max 100% cycles, Frameskip 0, Pro... 

Enter the starting point (x1, y1): 300 200
Enter the ending point (x2, y2): 400 270
Choose the line drawing algorithm:

1. Simple DDA

2. Symmetrical DDA

3. Bresenham's Algorithm

4. Exit
Enter your choice (1-4): 1
Choose the line drawing algorithm:

1. Simple DDA

2. Symmetrical DDA

3. Bresenham's Algorithm

4. Exit
Enter your choice (1-4): 3
Choose the line drawing algorithm:

1. Simple DDA

2. Symmetrical DDA

3. Bresenham's Algorithm

4. Exit
Enter your choice (1-4): SS

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```

5. Learning Outcome:

- **i.** Analyze and compare the efficiency of Simple DDA, Symmetrical DDA, and Bresenham's algorithm.
- ii. Use of Switch case statements for make a menu driven code.
- **iii.** Gain proficiency in drawing fundamental shapes such as lines, circles, rectangles, arcs, and ellipses using the graphics.h library.
- iv. Developed the ability to precisely position these shapes within the graphics window.
- v. Use of Putpixel for putting pixel along with colors.