#### **VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

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A Mini Project Report on

## "Scaling of shapes"

A Mini project report submitted for the 5<sup>th</sup> semester Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science of Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi

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## Introduction

Scaling of shapes is a fundamental concept in geometry, computer graphics, and various fields of design and engineering. It refers to the process of resizing a shape by a specific factor, either uniformly or non-uniformly, while maintaining its geometric proportions. Scaling is used to create models, resize images, and manipulate graphical objects in a way that retains their original characteristics.

# **Program Overview**

### **Global Variables:**

- o float scale = 1.0f; (Scale factor)
- o int currentShape = 1; (1: Triangle, 2: Rectangle, 3: Circle)

#### **Initialization:**

o init(): Sets black background and orthographic projection.

### **Drawing Functions:**

- o drawTriangle(): Draws a scaled triangle.
- o drawRectangle(): Draws a scaled rectangle.
- o drawCircle(): Draws a scaled circle with 100 segments for smoothness.

### **Display Callback:**

o display(): Clears screen, sets color to red, and draws the current shape.

## **Keyboard Interaction:**

o handleKeyPress(): Handles key input to select shape ('t', 'r', 'c'), scale shapes up ('+') or down ('-'), and quit ('q').

#### **Main Function:**

Initializes GLUT, sets up the window, and enters the main event loop.

# **Key Features**

- Global Variables:
  - scale (Scale factor)

o currentShape (1: Triangle, 2: Rectangle, 3: Circle)

# • Initialization (init):

- o Black background
- o Orthographic projection setup

### Shape Drawing:

- o drawTriangle(): Draws a scaled triangle
- o drawRectangle(): Draws a scaled rectangle
- o drawCircle(): Draws a scaled circle with 100 segments for smoothness

### • Display Function:

- o Clears the screen
- Sets color to red
- Draws the current shape based on currentShape

### Keyboard Interaction:

- o Selects shape: 't' (triangle), 'r' (rectangle), 'c' (circle)
- o Scales shapes: '+' to scale up, '-' to scale down
- O Quits: 'q' to exit the program

#### Main Function:

- Initializes GLUT
- Sets up the window
- Enters the main event loop

# **Graphical Components**

### • Initialization (init):

o Sets a black background and orthographic projection.

## Drawing Functions:

- o drawTriangle(): Draws a scaled triangle.
- o drawRectangle(): Draws a scaled rectangle.

o drawCircle(): Draws a scaled circle with 100 segments for smoothness.

### • Display Callback (display):

- Clears the screen.
- o Sets the drawing color to red.
- o Draws the current shape based on currentShape.

### • **Keyboard Interaction** (handleKeyPress):

```
o Switch shapes: 't' (triangle), 'r' (rectangle), 'c' (circle).
```

- Scale shapes: '+' to scale up, '-' to scale down.
- o Quit the program: 'q'.

#### Main Function:

- o Initializes GLUT.
- o Sets up the window.
- o Enters the main event loop.

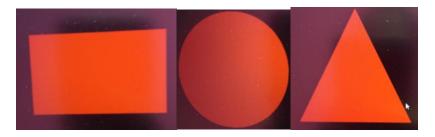
### Code

```
#include <GL/glut.h>
#include <cmath>
// Global variables for scaling
float scale = 1.0f; // Scale factor
int currentShape = 1; // 1: Triangle, 2: Rectangle, 3: Circle
// Function to initialize OpenGL settings
void init() {
glClearColor(0.0,\,0.0,\,0.0,\,1.0);\,/\!/\,\,Black\,\,background
glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
  gluOrtho2D(-10, 10, -10, 10); // Orthographic projection
// Function to draw a triangle
void drawTriangle() {
glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);
  glVertex2f(0.0 * scale, 5.0 * scale);
  glVertex2f(-5.0 * scale, -5.0 * scale);
  glVertex2f(5.0 * scale, -5.0 * scale);
glEnd();
// Function to draw a rectangle
void drawRectangle() {
glBegin(GL_QUADS);
  glVertex2f(-5.0 * scale, -3.0 * scale);
  glVertex2f(5.0 * scale, -3.0 * scale);
  glVertex2f(5.0 * scale, 3.0 * scale);
  glVertex2f(-5.0 * scale, 3.0 * scale);
glEnd();
```

```
}
// Function to draw a circle
void drawCircle() {
  int segments = 100; // More segments for smoothness
  float angleStep = 2 * 3.14159 / segments;
glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
  for (int i = 0; i < segments; ++i) {
     float x = cos(i * angleStep) * scale * 5.0;
     float y = sin(i * angleStep) * scale * 5.0;
    glVertex2f(x, y);
glEnd();
// Display callback function
void display() {
glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT); // Clear the screen
  glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0); // Red color
  switch (currentShape) {
    case 1: drawTriangle(); break;
    case 2: drawRectangle(); break;
    case 3: drawCircle(); break;
  }
glFlush(); // Render everything
// Keyboard interaction function
void handleKeyPress(unsigned char key, int x, int y) {
  switch (key) {
    case 't': // Select Triangle
currentShape = 1;
       break;
    case 'r': // Select Rectangle
currentShape = 2;
       break;
    case 'c': // Select Circle
currentShape = 3;
       break;
    case '+': // Scale up
       scale += 0.1f;
       break;
     case '-': // Scale down
       if (scale > 0.1f) scale = 0.1f;
       break;
     case 'q': // Quit the program
       exit(0);
       break;
glutPostRedisplay(); // Redraw with updated parameters
// Main function
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
glutInit(&argc, argv);
glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
glutCreateWindow("Interactive Shapes with Scaling");
init();
glutDisplayFunc(display);
glutKeyboardFunc(handleKeyPress); /\!/ \ Register \ keyboard \ callback
```

```
glutMainLoop();
  return 0;
}
```

## • Output:



# **Execution Instructions**

• Compile the Code:

```
Bash
g++ -o shapes_program shapes_program.cpp -lGL -lGLU -
lglut
```

• Run the Program:

bash

./shapes\_program

# **Expected Output**

A black window with a red shape (triangle, rectangle, or circle) that can be scaled up or down using keyboard inputs.

# **Conclusion**

This program demonstrates interactive scaling and switching between triangle, rectangle, and circle shapes using OpenGL and GLUT with simple keyboard controls.