

## DDA Algorithm:

**Step1:** Start Algorithm

**Step2:** Declare  $x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2, dx, dy, x, y$  as integer variables.

**Step3:** Enter value of  $x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2$ .

**Step4:** Calculate  $dx = x_2 - x_1$

**Step5:** Calculate  $dy = y_2 - y_1$

**Step6:** If  $\text{ABS}(dx) > \text{ABS}(dy)$  Then  $\text{step} = \text{abs}(dx)$   
Else  $\text{step} = \text{abs}(dy)$

**Step7:**  $x_{\text{inc}} = dx / \text{step}$

assign  $y = y_1$   $y_{\text{inc}} = dy / \text{step}$

**Step8:** Set pixel (x, y)

**Step9:**  $x = x + x_{\text{inc}}$   
Set pixels (Round (x), Round (y))  $y = y + y_{\text{inc}}$

**Step10:** Repeat step 9 until  $x = x_2$

**Step11:** End Algorithm

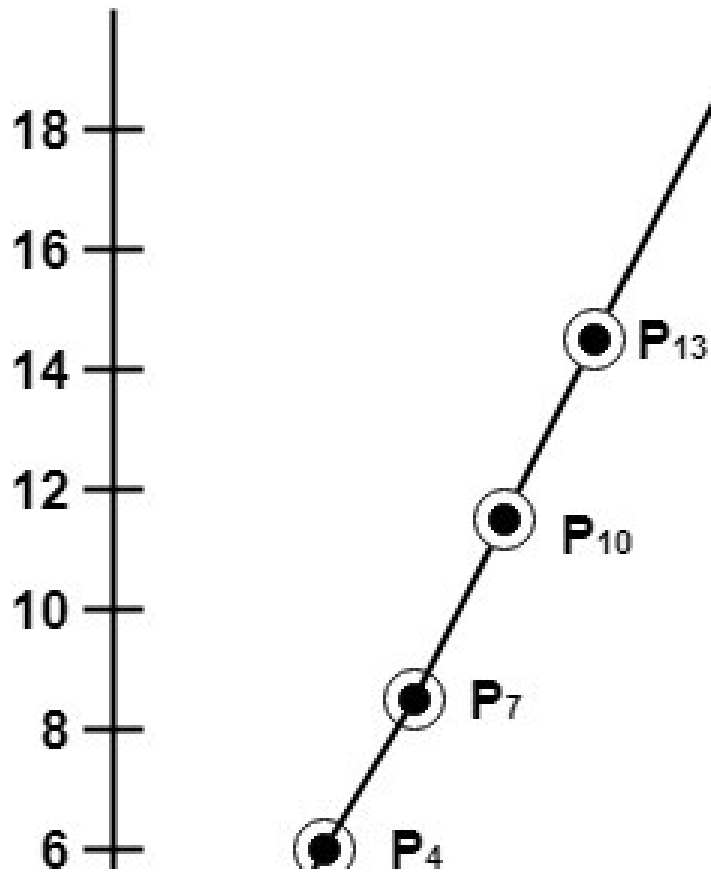
**Example:** If a line is drawn from (2, 3) to (6, 15) with use of DDA. How many points will needed to generate such line?

**Solution:**  $P_1 (2,3)$   $P_{11} (6,15)$

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= 2 \\ y_1 &= 3 \\ x_2 &= 6 \\ y_2 &= 15 \\ dx &= 6 - 2 = 4 \\ dy &= 15 - 3 = 12 \\ m &= \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{12}{4} \end{aligned}$$

For calculating next value of x takes  $x = x + \frac{1}{m}$

$P_1(2, 3)$	point plotted
$P_2(2\frac{1}{3}, 4)$	point plotted
$P_3(2\frac{2}{3}, 5)$	point not plotted
$P_4(3, 6)$	point plotted
$P_5(3\frac{1}{3}, 7)$	point not plotted
$P_6(3\frac{2}{3}, 8)$	point not plotted
$P_7(4, 9)$	point plotted
$P_8(4\frac{1}{3}, 10)$	point not plotted
$P_9(4\frac{2}{3}, 11)$	point not plotted
$P_{10}(5, 12)$	point plotted
$P_{11}(5\frac{1}{3}, 13)$	point not plotted
$P_{12}(5\frac{2}{3}, 14)$	point not plotted
$P_{13}(6, 15)$	point plotted



Program to implement DDA Line Drawing Algorithm:

```

1. #include<graphics.h>
2. #include<conio.h>
3. #include<stdio.h>
4. void main()
5. {
6.     intgd = DETECT ,gm, i;
7.     float x, y,dx,dy,steps;
8.     int x0, x1, y0, y1;
9.     initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\TC\\BGI");
10.    setbkcolor(WHITE);
11.    x0 = 100 , y0 = 200, x1 = 500, y1 = 300;
12.    dx = (float)(x1 - x0);
13.    dy = (float)(y1 - y0);
14.    if(dx>=dy)
15.    {
16.        steps = dx;
17.    }
18.    else
19.    {
20.        steps = dy;
21.    }

```

```
22. dx = dx/steps;
23. dy = dy/steps;
24. x = x0;
25. y = y0;
26. i = 1;
27. while(i<= steps)
28. {
29.     putpixel(x, y, RED);
30.     x += dx;
31.     y += dy;
32.     i=i+1;
33. }
34. getch();
35. closegraph();
36. }
```

**Output:**

