Bresenham's Line Algorithm:

Step1: Start Algorithm

Step2: Declare variable $x_1, x_2, y_1, y_2, d, i_1, i_2, dx, dy$

Step3: Enter value of x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2 coordinates Where x₁,y₁are of starting point

And x_2,y_2 are coordinates of Ending point

Step4: Calculate $x_2 - x_1$

> Calculate dy y₂-y₁ Calculate $i_1=2*dy$ Calculate $i_2=2*(dy-dx)$

Calculate d=i₁-dx

Step5: Consider starting point x_{end}as maximum possible value of dx 0

Then X_2 **y**₂ $x_{end} = x_1$ lf dx 0 Then x_1 у **y**₁

 $x_{end} = x_2$

Step6: Generate point at (x,y)coordinates.

generated. Step7: Check if whole line is lf

Stop.

Step8: Calculate co-ordinates of the pixel next lf d 0

Then

Then d d i_1 lf d ≥ 0 d d i_2

Increment y = y + 1

Step9: Increment x = x + 1

Step10: Draw a point of latest (x, y) coordinates

Step11: Go to step 7

Step12: End of Algorithm

Example: Starting and Ending position of the line are (1, 1) and (8, 5). Find intermediate points.

Solution: $x_1 = 1$

 $y_1 = 1$ $x_2 = 8$

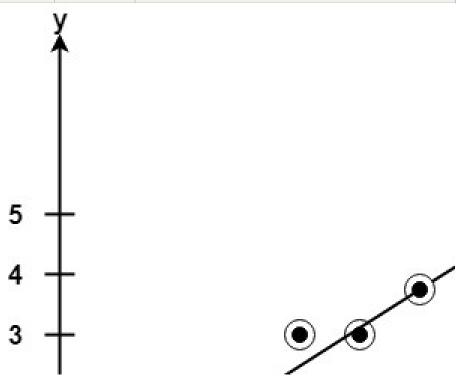
X_{end}

 $y_2 = 5$

 $\begin{array}{ccc} dx = & x_2 \text{-} x_1 \text{=} 8 \text{-} 1 \text{=} 7 \\ dy \text{=} y_2 \text{-} y_1 \text{=} 5 \text{-} 1 \text{=} 4 \\ I_1 \text{=} 2^* & \Delta y \text{=} 2^* 4 \text{=} 8 \\ I_2 \text{=} 2^* (\Delta y \text{-} \Delta x) \text{=} 2^* (4 \text{-} 7) \text{=} -6 \end{array}$

 $d = I_1 - \Delta x = 8 - 7 = 1$

x	y	d=d+I ₁ or I ₂
1	1	d+I ₂ =1+(-6)=-5
2	2	d+I ₁ =-5+8=3
3	2	d+I ₂ =3+(-6)=-3
4	3	d+I ₁ =-3+8=5
5	3	d+I ₂ =5+(-6)=-1
6	4	d+I ₁ =-1+8=7
7	4	d+I ₂ =7+(-6)=1
8	5	



Program to implement Bresenham's Line Drawing Algorithm:

```
    #include<stdio.h>
    #include<graphics.h>
    void drawline(int x0, int y0, int x1, int y1)
    {
    int dx, dy, p, x, y;
```

```
6.
       dx=x1-x0;
7.
       dy=y1-y0;
8.
       x=x0;
      y=y0;
9.
10.
       p=2*dy-dx;
11.
       while(x < x1)
12.
         if(p>=0)
13.
14.
15.
            putpixel(x,y,7);
16.
           y=y+1;
            p=p+2*dy-2*dx;
17.
18.
         }
19.
         else
20.
         {
21.
            putpixel(x,y,7);
22.
            p=p+2*dy;
23.
           x = x + 1;
24.
         }
25. }
26. int main()
27. {
28.
       int gdriver=DETECT, gmode, error, x0, y0, x1, y1;
       initgraph(&gdriver, &gmode, "c:\\turboc3\\bgi");
29.
       printf("Enter co-ordinates of first point: ");
30.
31.
       scanf("%d%d", &x0, &y0);
       printf("Enter co-ordinates of second point: ");
32.
33.
       scanf("%d%d", &x1, &y1);
34.
       drawline(x0, y0, x1, y1);
35.
       return 0;
36. }
```

Output:

