

Certificate

The experiments
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School/College

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During the academic year 2020 - 21

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EXPT. NO.	NAME:	Page No.:	Xouva
		Date:	

Program 1: Write a program to generate a line using Bresenham's line drawing technique. Consider slopes greater than one and slopes less than one. User can specify inputs through keyboard/mouse

```
#define BLACK 0
#include <stdio.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>

int x1, x2, y1, y2;

void draw_pixel(int x, int y, int value)
{
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);
    glVertex2i(x, y);
    glEnd();
}

void bres(int x1, int x2, int y1, int y2)
{
    int dx, dy, i, e;
    int incx, incy, inc1, inc2;
    int x, y;
```

Teacher's Signature: _____

$$\Delta x = x_2 - x_1;$$

$$\Delta y = y_2 - y_1;$$

$$\text{if } (\Delta x < 0) \Delta x = -\Delta x;$$

$$\text{if } (\Delta y < 0) \Delta y = -\Delta y;$$

$$\text{inc}x = 1;$$

$$\text{if } (x_2 < x_1) \text{ inc}x = -1;$$

$$\text{inc}y = 1;$$

$$\text{if } (y_2 < y_1) \text{ inc}y = -1;$$

$$x = x_1; y = y_1;$$

$$\text{if } (\Delta x > \Delta y)$$

{

draw pixel (x, y, BLACK) ;

$$e = 2 * \Delta y - \Delta x;$$

$$\text{inc}1 = 2 * (\Delta y - \Delta x);$$

$$\text{inc}2 = 2 * \Delta y;$$

Teacher's Signature:

for ($i = 0; i < dx; i++$)

{ if ($e \geq 0$)

$y += incy;$

$e += inc1;$

}

else $e += inc2;$

$x += incx;$

draw_pixel($x, y, BLACK$);

}

else

{

draw_pixel($x, y, BLACK$);

$e = 2^# dx - dy;$

$inc1 = 2^# (dx - dy);$

$inc2 = 2^# dx;$

for ($i = 0; i < dy; i++$)

{ if ($e \geq 0$)

$x += incx;$

$e += inc1;$

}

Teacher's Signature:

else
 $x_t = inc_2;$
 $y_t = inc_3;$

 draw_pixel($x, y, BLACK$);

}

void display()

{

 glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);

 box(x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2);

 glFinish();

}

void myinit()

{

 glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);

 glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);

 glPointSize(1.0);

 glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);

 glLoadIdentity();

 glOrtho2D(0.0, 499.0, 0.0, 499.0);

}

Teacher's Signature:

```
void main(int argc, char **argv)
```

{

```
printf("Enter points: x1, y1, x2, y2");
```

```
scanf("%d %d %d %d", &x1, &x2, &y1, &y2);
```

```
Point[1] = y1;
```

```
Point[2] = x2;
```

```
Point[3] = y2;
```

```
glutInit(&argc, argv);
```

```
glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
```

```
glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
```

```
glutInitWindowPosition(0, 0);
```

```
glutCreateWindow("Bresenham's Algorithm");
```

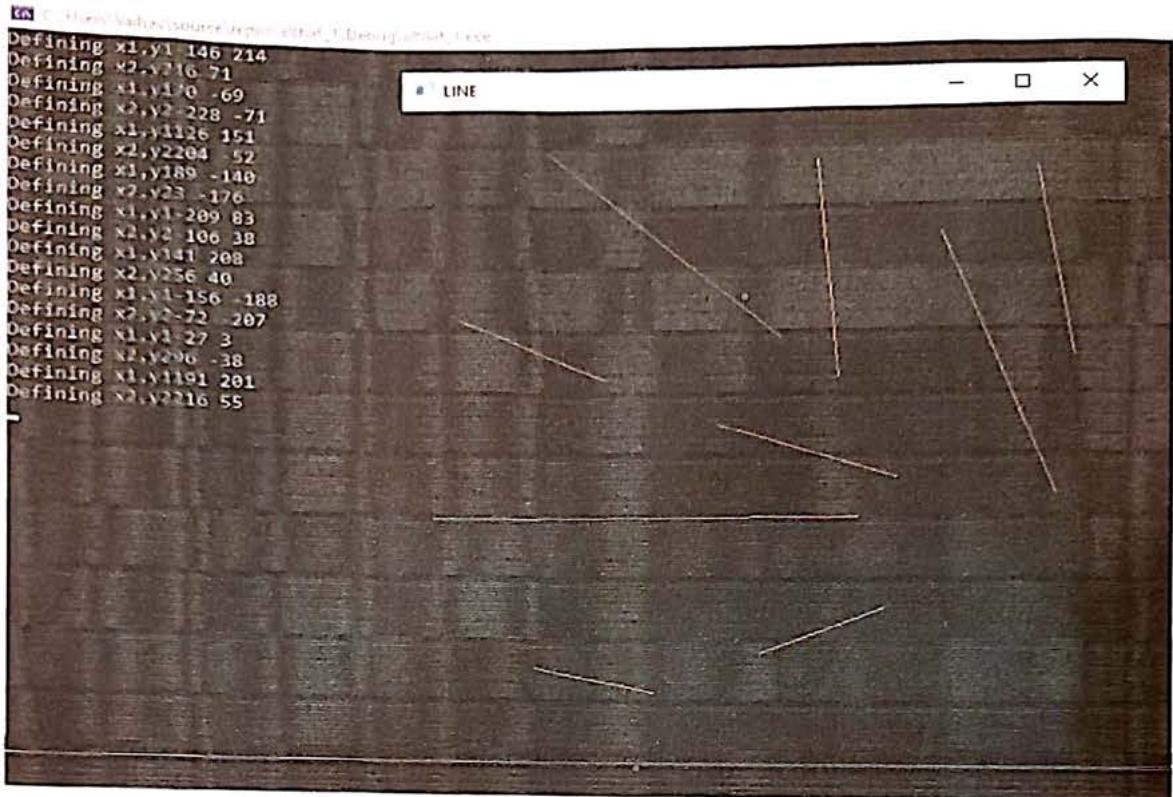
```
glutDisplayFunc(display);
```

```
myInit();
```

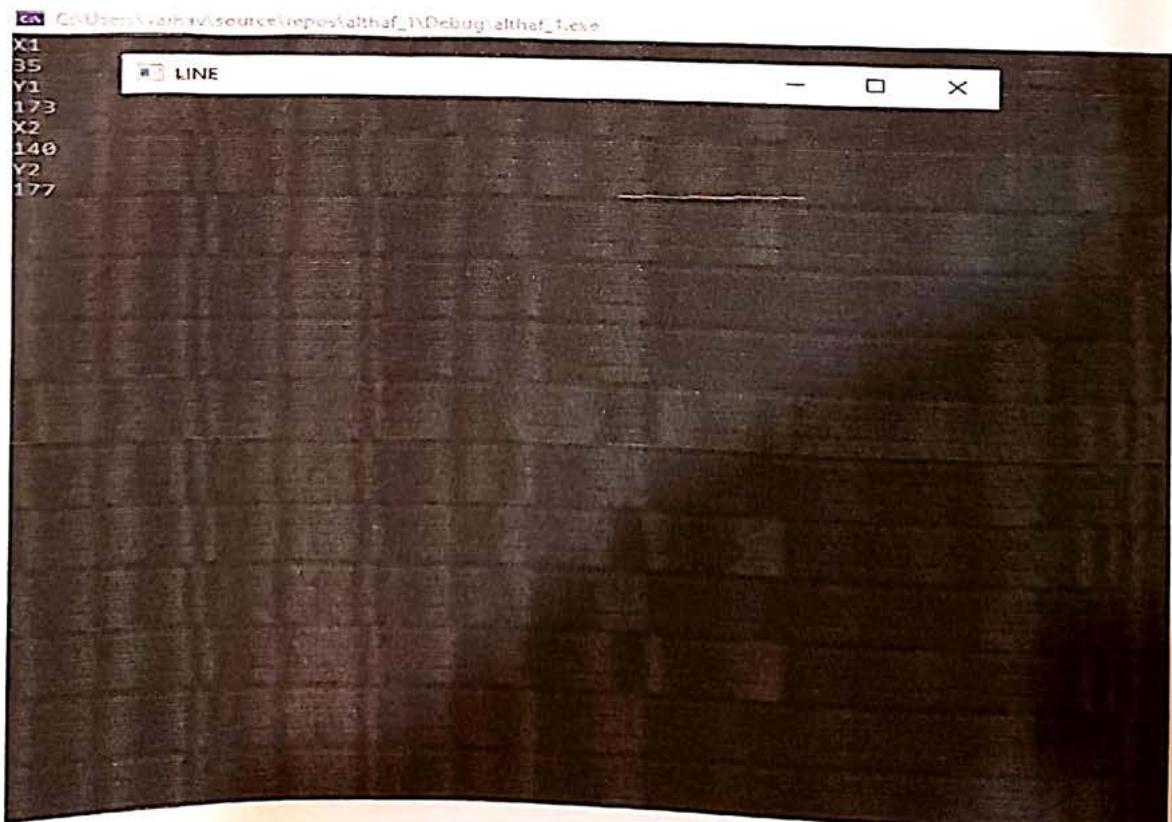
```
glutMainLoop();
```

}

Input through mouse:



Input through keyboard



Program 2: Write a program to generate circle using Bresenham's circle drawing technique. User can specify inputs through keyboard/mouse.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <gl/glut.h>
```

```
int xc, yc, r;
```

```
void drawCircle(int xc, int yc, int x, int y)
```

```
{  
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);
```

```
    glVertex2i(xc + x, yc + y);
```

```
    glVertex2i(xc - x, yc + y);
```

```
    glVertex2i(xc + x, yc - y);
```

```
    glVertex2i(xc - x, yc - y);
```

```
    glVertex2i(xc + y, yc + x);
```

```
    glVertex2i(xc - y, yc + x);
```

Teacher's Signature: _____

glVertex2i(xc+y, yc-x);

glVertex2i(xc-y, yc-x);

glEnd();

{}

Void circlBres(int xc, int yc, int r)

{

int x=0, y=r;

int d=3-2*x;

while(x<y)

{ drawCircle(xc, yc, x, y);

x++;

if(d<0)

d=d+4*x+6;

else

{

y--;

d=d+4*(x-y)+10;

{

drawCircle(xc, yc, x, y);

{}

Teacher's Signature:

```
void display()
```

{

```
    int j;
```

```
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
```

```
    circleBres(xc, yc, r);
```

```
    glFlush();
```

}

```
void myinit()
```

{

```
    glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0);
```

```
    glColor3f(0, 0, 1.0);
```

```
    glPointSize(5.0);
```

```
    gluOrtho2D(0.0, 500, 0.0, 500);
```

}

```
void main(int argc, char *argv[1])
```

{

```
    int j;
```

```
    printf("Enter cooRD of centre of circle &  
    radius");
```

scnt = (" . + . + . + ", & xc, & yc, & r);

glutInit(& argc, argv);

glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB
| GLUT_DEPTH);

glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);

glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100);

glutCreateWindow("Bresenham's Circle");

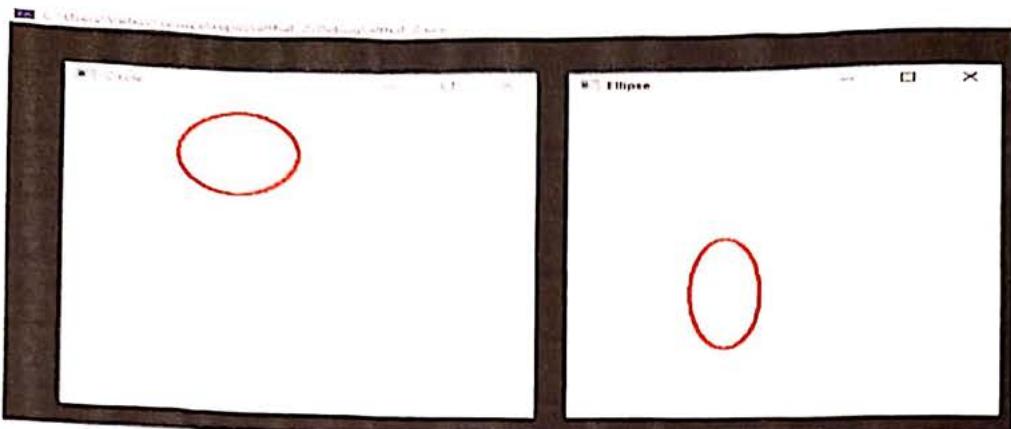
glutDisplayFunc(display);

myinit();

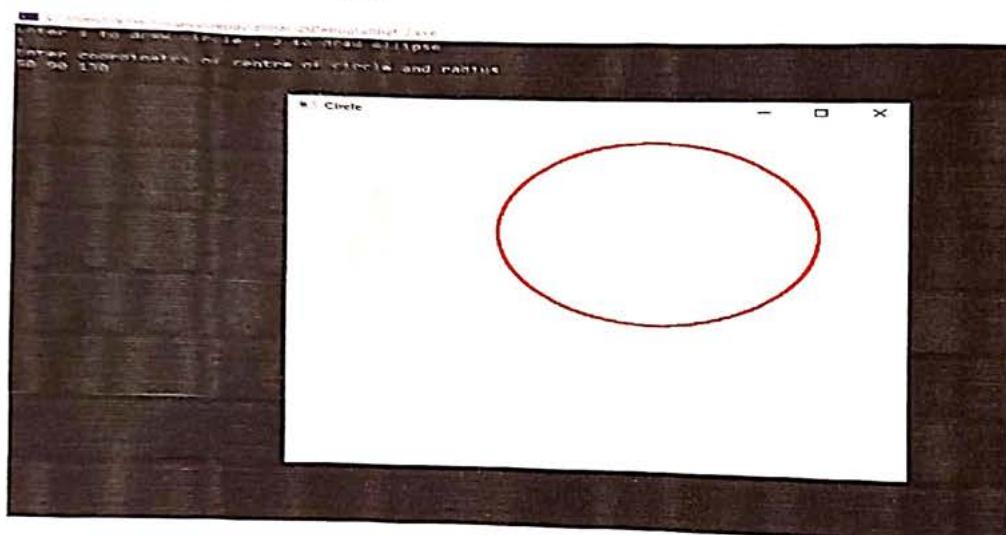
glutMainLoop();

}

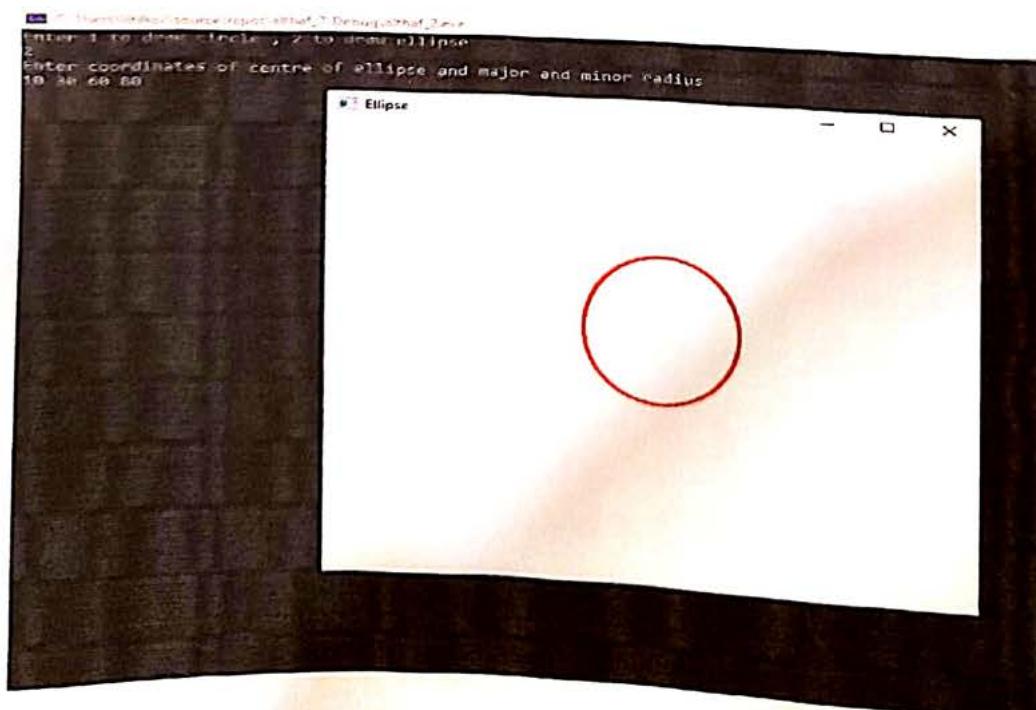
Input through mouse



Input through keyboard :Circle



Ellipse



Program 3: Write a program to recursively subdivide a tetrahedron to form 3D Sierpinski Gasket. The number of recursive steps is to be specified at execution time.

#include <GL/glut.h>

typedef GLfloat point[3];

point v[4] = {{30.0, 50.0, 100.0}, {0.0, 450.0, -150.0}, {-350.0, -400.0, -150.0}, {350.0, -400.0, -150.0}};

int h;

void triangle(point a, point b, point c)

{
glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);

glVertex3fv(a);

glVertex3fv(b);

glVertex3f(c);

Teacher's Signature:

glEnd();

{

void divide_triangle(point a, point b, point c, int m)

{

point v0, v1, v2;

int j;

{ if ($m > 0$)

for ($j = 0; j < 3; j++$) $v0[j] = (a[j] + b[j]) / 2$;

for ($j = 0; j < 3; j++$) $v1[j] = (a[j] + c[j]) / 2$;

for ($j = 0; j < 3; j++$) $v2[j] = (b[j] + c[j]) / 2$;

divide_triangle(a, v0, v1, m-1);

divide_triangle(c, v1, v2, m-1);

divide_triangle(b, v2, v0, m-1);

{

else (triangle(a, b, c));

}

Teacher's Signature:

Void tetra (int n)

{
glColor3f (1.0, 0.0, 0.0);

divide triangle (v[0], v[1], v[2], n);

glColor3f (0.0, 1.0, 0.0);

divide triangle (v[3], v[2], v[1], n);

glColor3f (0.0, 0.0, 1.0);

divide triangle (v[0], v[3], v[1], n);

glColor3f (0.0, 0.0, 0.0);

divide triangle (v[0], v[2], v[3], n);

}

void display ()

{

glClear (color, (1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0));

glClear (COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);

tetra (n);

glFlush();

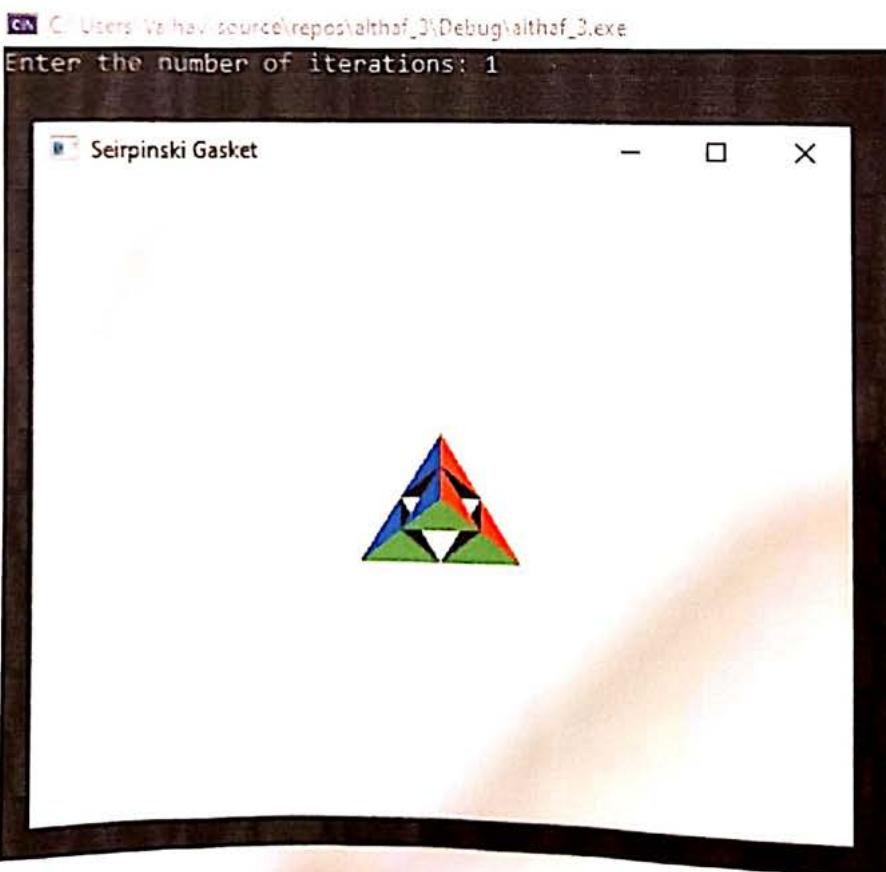
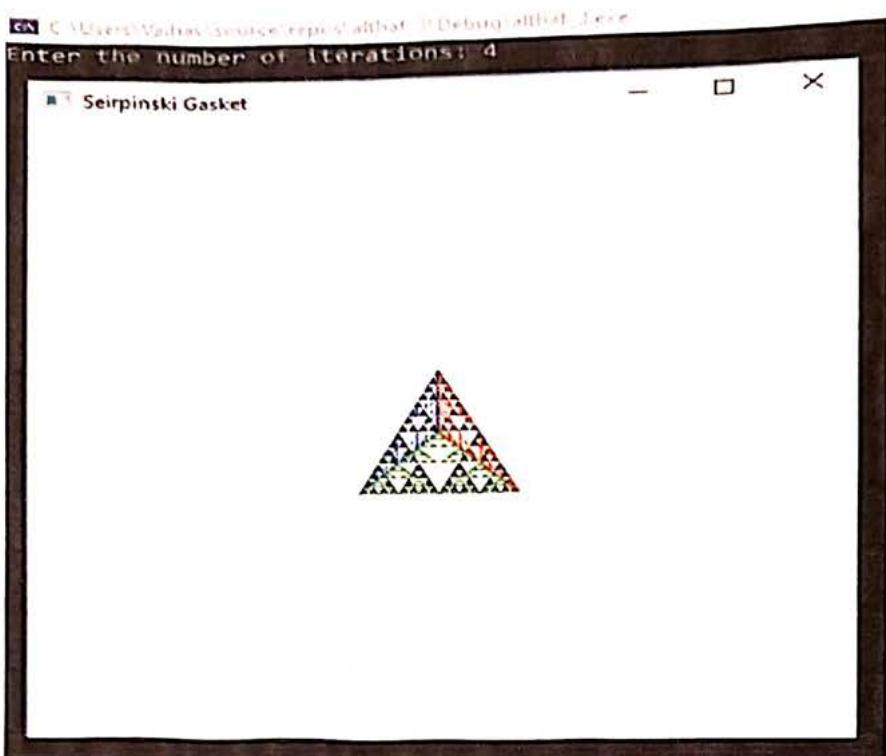
}

Teacher's Signature:

```
void myinit()
{
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    gluOrtho(-499.0, 499.0, -499.0, 499.0, -499.0, 499.0);
    glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
}

int main(int argc, char ** argv)
{
    n=5;
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
    glutCreateWindow("3D Basket");
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
    myinit();
    glutMainLoop();
}
```

Teacher's Signature:



Program 4: Write a program to fill any given polygon using Scan-line area filling algorithm.

```
#include <GL/glut.h>
```

```
#include <windows.h>
```

```
float x1, x2, x3, x4, y1, y2, y3, y4;
```

```
void edgedetect (float x1, float y1, float x2, float y2,  
int *le, int *re)
```

{

```
    float mx, x, temp;
```

```
    int i;
```

```
    if ((y2 - y1) < 0)
```

{

```
        temp = y1; y1 = y2; y2 = temp;
```

```
        temp = x1; x1 = x2; x2 = temp;
```

}

if $((y_2 - y_1) != 0)$

$m_x = (x_2 - x_1) / (y_2 - y_1);$
else

$m_x = x_2 - x_1;$
 $x = x_1;$

for $i = y_1, i \leq y_2; i++$
 {
 if $(x < (\text{float})re[i])$

$re[i] = (\text{int})x;$

$\text{if } (x > (\text{float})re[i])$

$re[i] = (\text{int})x;$

$x += m_x;$

}

void draw_pixel(int x, int y)

{

 glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);

 Sleep(10);

 glBegin(GL_POINTS);

glVertex2i(x, y);

glEnd();

glFlush();

}

void scanfill(float x1, float y1, float x2, float y2,
float x3, float y3, float x4,
float y4)

{ int l[500], n[500], i, j;

for (i = 0; i < 500; i++)

{ l[i] = 500;
n[i] = 0; }

}

edgedetect(x1, y1, x2, y2, l, n);

edgedetect(x2, y2, x3, y3, l, n);

edgedetect(x3, y3, x4, y4, l, n);

edgedetect(x4, y4, x1, y2, l, n);

Teacher's Signature:

for($y = 0; y < 500; y++$)
{
 if ($6 \times y \leq re / s$)

for ($i = (int) 6 \times y; i < (int) re / s; i++$)

draw_pixel(i, s);

}

void display()
{

$x_1 = 200.0; y_1 = 200.0; x_2 = 100.0; y_2 = 300.0;$
 $x_3 = 200.0; y_3 = 400.0; x_4 = 300.0; y_4 = 300.0;$

glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);

glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0);

glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);

glVertex2f(x1, y1);

glVertex2f(x2, y2);

glVertex2f(x3, y3);

Teacher's Signature:

```
glVertex2f(x4, y4);  
glEnd();
```

```
scnfill(x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3, x4, y4);
```

```
glFlush();
```

{}

```
Void myinit()
```

{

```
glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
```

```
glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
```

```
glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
```

```
glLoadIdentity();
```

```
glOrtho2D(0.0, 499.0, 0.0, 499.0);
```

{}

```
void main(int argc, char *argv)
```

```
{ glutInit(&argc, argv);
```

```
glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
```

```
glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
```

```
glutCreateWindow("Filling a Polygon using Scan-line Algorithm");
```

```
glutDisplayFunc(display);
```

```
myinit();
```

```
glutMainLoop();
```

Teacher's Signature:

OK Select C:\Users\valavinc\OneDrive\lalthat_4\Debug\lalthat_4.exe

Enter no. of sides:

3

Enter coordinates of endpoints:

X-coord Y-coord:

150 250

X-coord Y-coord:

100 300

X-coord Y-coord:

350 450



scanline

- □ ×



Program 5: Write a program to create a house like figure & rotate it about a given fixed point using OpenGL (VGA) transformation functions.

```
#include <gl/glut.h>
```

```
#include <math.h>
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
float house[11][2] = {{100, 200}, {200, 250}, {300, 200},  
{100, 200}, {100, 100}, {175, 100},  
{175, 150}, {225, 100}, {225, 150},  
{300, 100}, {300, 200}};
```

```
int angle;
```

```
float x, y, theta;
```

```
void display()
```

```
{  
    glClear(color(1, 1, 1, 0));
```

Teacher's Signature: _____

glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);

glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);

glLoadIdentity();

gluOrtho2D(-450, 450, -450, 450);

glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);

glLoadIdentity();

glColor3f(1, 0, 0);

glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);

for (int i=0; i<11; i++)

glVertex2f(house[i]);

glEnd();

glFlush();

glPushMatrix();

glTranslatef(100, 100, 0);

Teacher's Signature:

```
glRotatstf(angle, 0, 0, 1);
```

```
glTranslaf(-100, -100, 0);
```

```
glColor3f(1, 1, 0);
```

```
glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
```

```
for(int i=0; i<11; i++)
```

```
    glVertex2fv(house[i]);
```

```
glEnd();
```

```
glPopMatrix();
```

```
glFlush();
```

```
}
```

```
void display()
```

```
{
```

```
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
```

```
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
```

```
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
```

```
    glLoadIdentity();
```

gluOrtho2D(-450, 450, -450, 450);

glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);

glLoadIdentity();

glColor3f(1, 0, 0);

glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);

for (int i = 0; i < 11; i++)

glVertex2fv(house[i]);

glEnd();

glFlush();

float x1 = 0, x2 = 500;

float y1 = m * x1 + c;

float y2 = m * x2 + c;

glColor3f(1, 1, 0);

glBegin(GL_LINES);

glVertex2f(x1, y1);

glVertex2f(x2, y2);

glEnd();

glFlush();

// Reflection

glPushMatrix();

glTranslatef(0, -c, 0);

theta = atan(m);

theta = theta * 180 / 3.14;

glRotatef(theta, 0, 0, 1);

glScalef(1, -1, 1);

glRotatef(-theta, 0, 0, 1);

glTranslatef(0, -c, 0);

glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);

```
for (int i=0; i<11; i++)
```

```
    glVertex2fv(house[i]);
```

```
glEnd();
```

```
glPopMatrix();
```

```
glFlush();
```

{

```
void myInit()
```

```
glClear(GL_COLOR(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0));
```

```
glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
```

```
glLineWidth(2.0);
```

```
glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
```

```
glLoadIdentity();
```

```
glOrtho2D(-450, 450, -450, 450);
```

{

```
void mouse(int bth, int state, int x, int y){  
    if(bth == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON &&  
        state == GLUT_DOWN){  
        display();  
    }  
    else if(bth == GLUT_RIGHT_BUTTON &&  
        state == GLUT_DOWN){  
        display();  
    }  
}
```

```
void main(int argc, char ** argv)  
{  
    printf("Enter the rotation angle (n)");  
    scanf("%f", &angle);  
    printf("Enter c and m value for  
          line y = mx + c (h)");  
    scanf("%f %f", &c, &m);  
    glutInit(&argc, argv);  
}
```

Teacher's Signature: _____

glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);

glutInitWindowSize(900, 900);

glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100);

glutCreateWindow("Home Rotation");

glutDisplayFunc(display);

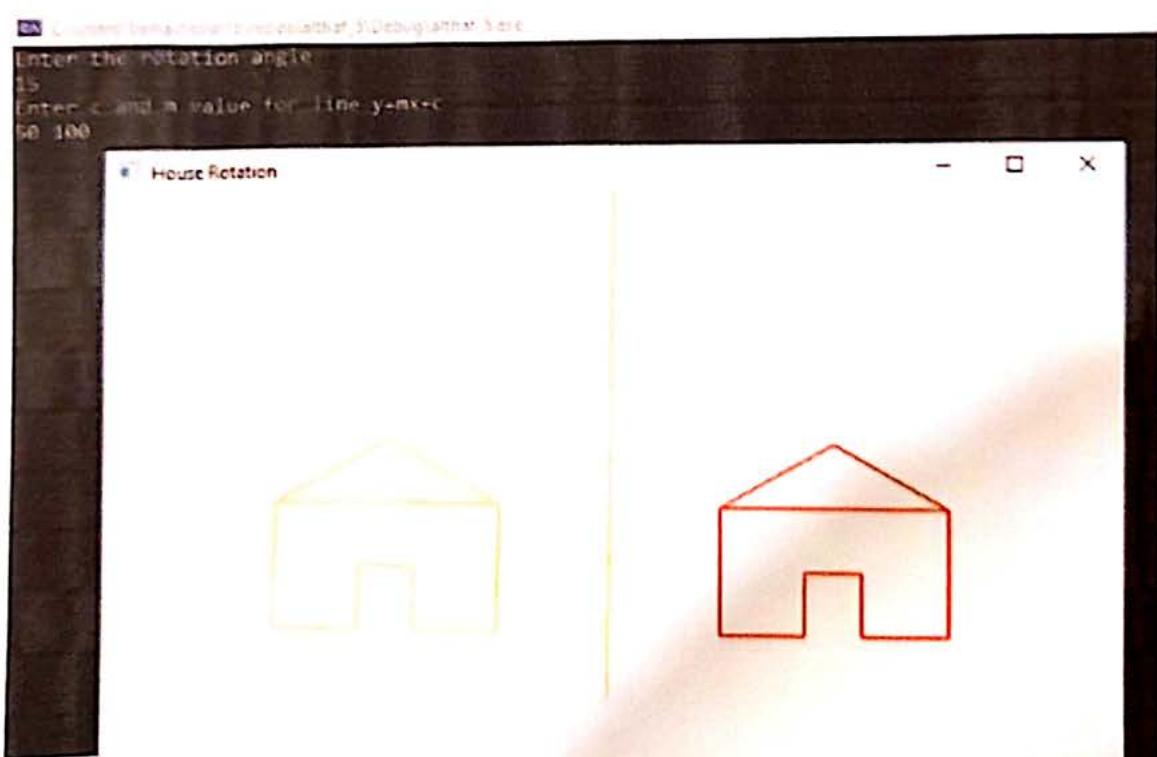
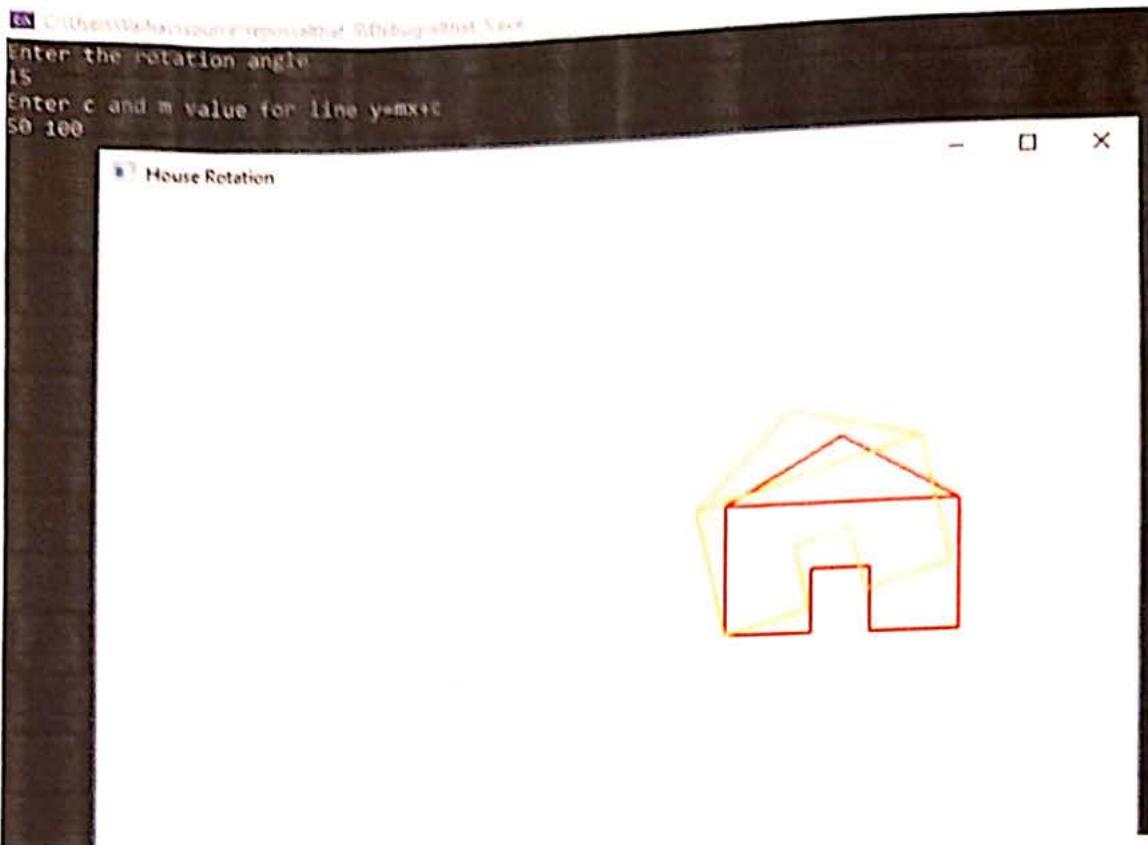
glutMouseFunc(mouse);

myInit();

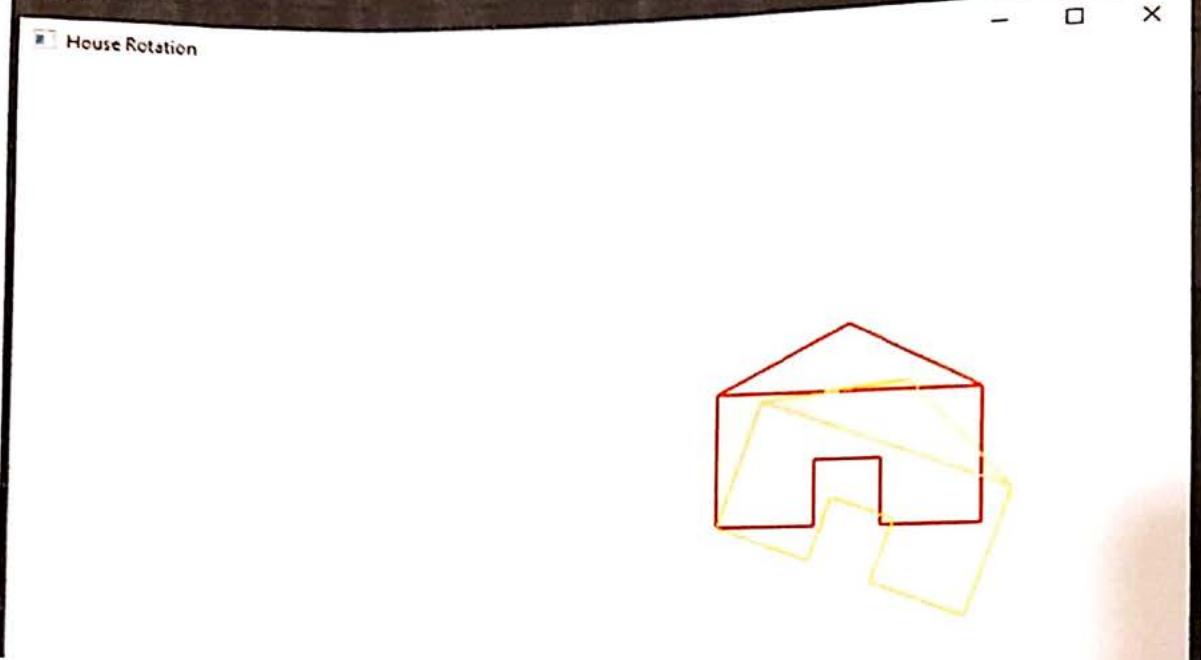
glutMainLoop();

}

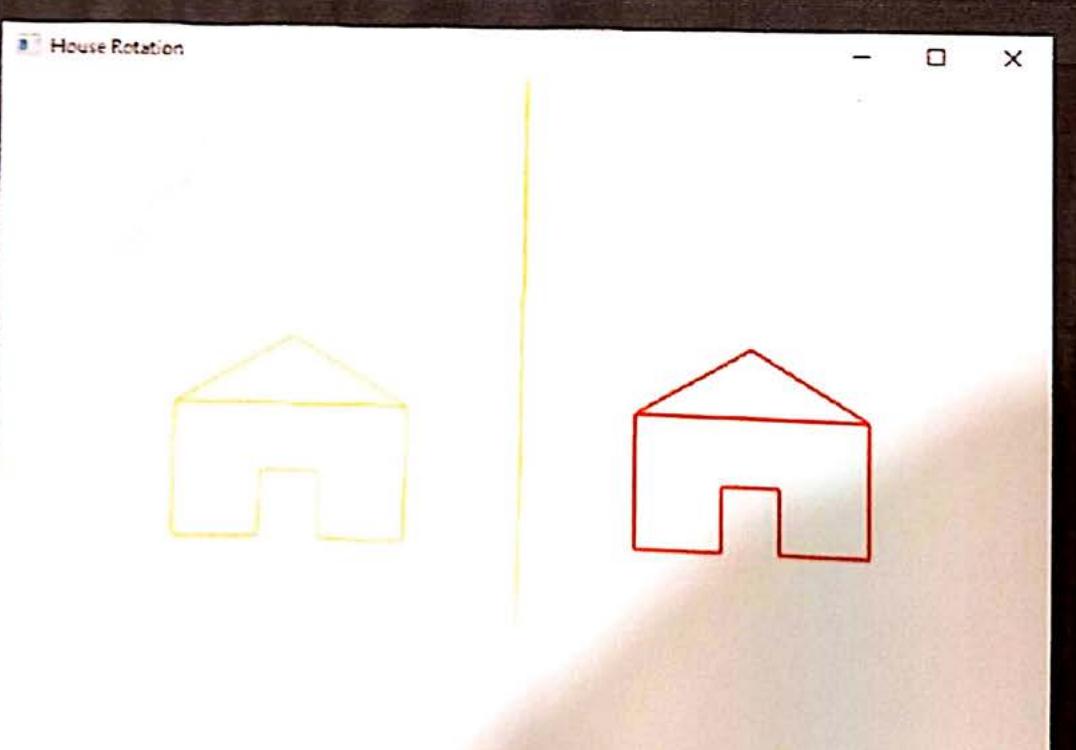
Teacher's Signature: _____



```
C:\Users\rahul\source\repos\House\Debug\House.exe  
Enter the rotation angle  
-20  
Enter c and m value for line y=mx+c  
40 120
```



```
C:\Users\rahul\source\repos\House\Debug\House.exe  
Enter the rotation angle  
20  
Enter c and m value for line y=mx+c  
40 120
```



Program 6: Write a program to implement the Cohen-Sutherland line clipping algorithm. Make provision to specify the input for multiple lines, window for clipping and viewport for displaying the clipped image.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>
#define outcode int
double xMin=50, yMin=50, xMax=100, yMax=100;
double xVMin=200, yVMin=200, xVMax=300, yVMax=300;
const int RIGHT=8;
const int LEFT=2;
const int TOP=4;
const int BOTTOM=1;
outcode ComputeOutCode(double x, double y);
```

Teacher's Signature:

```
void CohenSutherlandLineClipAndDraw(double x0, double y0,  
double x1, double y1)  
{  
    outCode outcode0, outcode1, outcodeOut;  
  
    bool accept = false, done = false;  
  
    outcode0 = ComputeOutCode(x0, y0);  
    outcode1 = ComputeOutCode(x1, y1);  
  
    do {  
        if (!(outcode0 | outcode1))  
        {  
            accept = true;  
            done = true;  
        }  
        else if (outcode0 & outcode1)  
            done = true;  
  
        else  
        {  
            double x, y;  
            outcodeOut = outcode0 ? outcode0 : outcode1;
```

if (outCodeOut & TOP)

{

$$x = x_0 + (x_1 - x_0) * (y_{min} - y_0) / (y_1 - y_0);$$

$$y = y_{max};$$

{

else if (outCodeOut & BOTTOM)

{

$$x = x_0 + (x_1 - x_0) * (y_{min} - y_0) / (y_1 - y_0);$$

$$y = y_{min};$$

else if (outCodeOut & RIGHT)

{

$$y = y_0 + (y_1 - y_0) * (x_{max} - x_0) / (x_1 - x_0);$$

$$x = x_{max};$$

{

else

{

$$y = y_0 + (y_1 - y_0) * (x_{min} - x_0) / (x_1 - x_0);$$

$$x = x_{min};$$

{

Teacher's Signature: _____

if ($\text{outcode}_0 == \text{outcode}_0$)

{

$$x_0 = x_i;$$

$$y_0 = y_i;$$

$\text{outcode}_0 = \text{ComputeOutCode}(x_0, y_0);$

{

else

{

$$x_1 = x_j;$$

$$y_1 = y_j;$$

$\text{outcode}_1 = \text{ComputeOutCode}(x_1, y_1);$

{ } .

while (!done);

if (accept)

{

$$\text{double } sx = (x_{\text{vmax}} - x_{\text{vmin}}) / (x_{\text{max}} - x_{\text{min}});$$

$$\text{double } sy = (y_{\text{vmax}} - y_{\text{vmin}}) / (y_{\text{max}} - y_{\text{min}});$$

$$\text{double } vx_0 = x_{\text{vmin}} + (x_0 - x_{\text{min}}) * sx;$$

$$\text{double } vy_0 = y_{\text{vmin}} + (y_0 - y_{\text{min}}) * sy;$$

double vx1 = xvmih + (xi - xmh) * sx;

double vy1 = yvmih + (yi - ymh) * sy;

glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);

glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);

glVertex2f(xvmih, yvmih);

glVertex2f(xvmax, yvmax);

glVertex2f(xvmax, yvmax);

glVertex2f(xvmih, yvmax);

glEnd();

glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0);

glBegin(GL_LINES);

glVertex2d(vx0, vy0);

glVertex2d(vx1, vy1);

glEnd();

}

Teacher's Signature:

outcode
{ Compute Outcode (double x, double y)

outcode
if ($y > y_{max}$) code = 0;
else if ($y < y_{min}$) code = 10P;
if ($x > x_{max}$) code = B0110M;
else if ($x < x_{min}$) code = R1GHT;
return code;

} void display()

double $x_0 = 60, y_0 = 20, x_1 = 80, y_1 = 120;$
double $x_{00} = 65, y_{00} = 65, x_{11} = 80, y_{11} = 80;$
double $x_{02} = 25, y_{02} = 20, x_{12} = 30, y_{12} = 30;$
glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
glBegin(GL_LINES);
glVertex2d(x_0, y_0);
glVertex2d(x_1, y_1);
glEnd();
glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
glVertex2d(x_{min}, y_{min});

Teacher's Signature: _____

```

glVertex2f(xmax, ymin);
glVertex2f(xmax, ymax);
glVertex2f(xmin, ymax);
glEnd();
}

```

Cohen Sutherland Line Clip And Draw (x_0, y_0, x_1, y_1);
Cohen Sutherland Line Clip And Draw ($x_{00}, y_{00}, x_{11}, y_{11}$);
Cohen Sutherland Line Clip And Draw ($x_{02}, y_{02}, x_{12}, y_{12}$);

```
glFlush();
```

```
void myinit()
```

```

glClear(color(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0));
glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
glPointSize(1.0);
glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
glLoadIdentity();
glOrtho2D(0.0, 499.0, 0.0, 499.0);
}

```

```
void main(int argc, char ** argv)
```

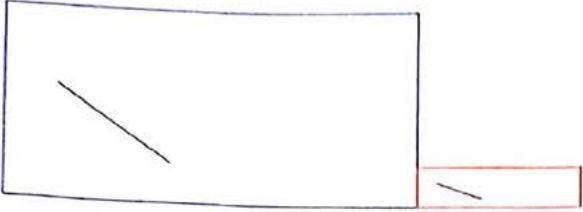
```

{
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
    glutInitWindowPosition(0, 0);
    glutCreateWindow("Cohen Sutherland Line Clipping Algorithm");
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
    myInit();
    glutMainLoop();
}

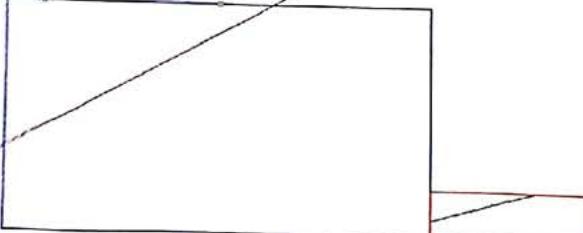
```

Teacher's Signature:

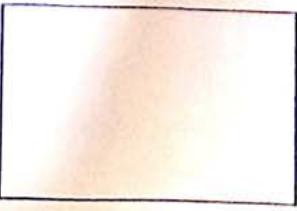
```
clip> C:\Users\Abhishek\Desktop\clip\clip.exe  
Enter window coordinates (xmin ymin xmax ymax):  
50 50 300 100  
Enter viewport coordinates (xvmin yvmin xvmax yvmax) :  
300 50 400 100  
Enter no. of lines:  
1  
Enter line endpoints (x1 y1 x2 y2):  
150 100 200 200  
clip
```



```
clip> C:\Users\Abhishek\Desktop\clip\clip.exe  
Enter window coordinates (xmin ymin xmax ymax):  
20 50 300 300  
Enter viewport coordinates (xvmin yvmin xvmax yvmax) :  
300 50 400 100  
Enter no. of lines:  
1  
Enter line endpoints (x1 y1 x2 y2):  
100 200 350 350  
clip
```



```
clip> C:\Users\Abhishek\Desktop\clip\clip.exe  
Enter window coordinates (xmin ymin xmax ymax):  
50 50 300 300  
Enter viewport coordinates (xvmin yvmin xvmax yvmax) :  
300 50 400 100  
Enter no. of lines:  
1  
Enter line endpoints (x1 y1 x2 y2):  
10 50 40 100  
clip
```



Program 7: Write a program to implement the Liang - Barsky line clipping algorithm. Make provision to specify the window for clipping and viewport for displaying the clipped image.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>
```

```
double xMin = 50, yMin = 50, xMax = 100, yMax = 100;
double xVMin = 200, yVMin = 200, xVMax = 300, yVMax = 300;
```

```
int Clipst(double p, double q, double *t1, double *t2)
{
    double t = q / p;

    if (p < 0.0)
    {
        if (t > *t1) *t1 = t;
        if (t > *t2) return (false);
    }
    else
    {
        if (p > 0.0)
        {
            if (t < *t2) *t2 = t;
            if (t < *t1) return (false);
        }
    }
}
```

Teacher's Signature: _____

```
if (p == 0.0)
}
    if (q < 0.0) return (false);
}
return (true);
```

Void LiangBarskyLineClipAndDraw (double x0, double y0,
double x1, double y1)

```
{ double dx = x1 - x0, dy = y1 - y0, t0 = 0.0, t1 = 1.0;
```

```
if (cliptest (-dx, y0 - ymin, &t0, &t1))
```

```
if (cliptest (dx, ymax - x0, &t0, &t1))
```

```
if (cliptest (-dy, y0 - ymin, &t0, &t1))
```

```
if (cliptest (dy, ymax - y0, &t0, &t1))
```

```
{ if (t1 < 1.0)
```

$$x1 = x0 + t1 * dx;$$

$$y1 = y0 + t1 * dy;$$

```
{ if (t1 > 0.0)
```

$$x0 = x0 + t1 * dx;$$

$$y0 = y0 + t1 * dy;$$

```
}
```

Teacher's Signature: _____

$$\text{double } sx = \frac{(x_{\max} - x_{\min})}{(y_{\max} - y_{\min})};$$

$$\text{double } sy = \frac{(y_{\max} - y_{\min})}{(y_{\max} - y_{\min})};$$

$$\text{double } vx_0 = x_{\min} + (x_0 - x_{\min}) * sx;$$

$$\text{double } vy_0 = y_{\min} + (y_0 - y_{\min}) * sy;$$

$$\text{double } vx_1 = x_{\min} + (x_1 - x_{\min}) * sx;$$

$$\text{double } vy_1 = y_{\min} + (y_1 - y_{\min}) * sy;$$

```
glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
```

```
glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
```

```
 glVertex2f(x_min, y_min);
```

```
 glVertex2f(x_max, y_min);
```

```
 glVertex2f(x_max, y_max);
```

```
 glVertex2f(x_min, y_max);
```

```
 glEnd();
```

```
glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
```

```
glBegin(GL_LINES);
```

```
 glVertex2d(vx_0, vy_0);
```

```
 glVertex2d(vx_1, vy_1);
```

```
 glEnd();
```

```
}
```

Teacher's Signature:

```
void display()  
{
```

```
    double x0=60, y0=20, x1=80, y1=120;  
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);  
    glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);  
    glBegin(GL_LINES);  
    glVertex2d(x0, y0);  
    glVertex2d(x1, y1);  
    glEnd();
```

```
    glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0);  
    glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);  
    glVertex2d(xmin, ymin);  
    glVertex2d(xmax, ymin);  
    glVertex2d(xmax, ymax);  
    glVertex2d(xmin, ymax);  
    glEnd();
```

```
LiangBauskyLineClipAndDraw(x0, y0, x1, y1);  
    glFlush();
```

{}

```
void myinit()  
{
```

```
    glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);  
    glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);  
    glPointSize(1.0);  
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);  
    glLoadIdentity();  
    glutOrtho2D(-0.0, 491.0, -0.0, 491.0);
```

{}

Teacher's Signature: _____

```
void main(int argc, char ** argv)
{
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
    glutInitWindowPosition(0, 0);
    glutCreateWindow("Line Bresenham Line Clipping Algorithm");
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
    myinit();
    glutMainLoop();
}
```

Teacher's Signature: _____

```
PS C:\Users\Nehav\source\repos\alitha_2\Debug> alitha_2.exe
Enter window coordinates: (xmin ymin xmax ymax)
0 50 100 100
Enter viewport coordinates: (xvmin yvmin xvmax yvmax)
100 50 300 100
Enter no. of lines:
1
Enter coordinates: (x1 y1 x2 y2)
50 50 80 80
Enter coordinates: (x1 y1 x2 y2)
60 60 90 90
* Liang-Barsky Line Clipping Algorithm
```

```
PS C:\Users\Nehav\source\repos\alitha_2\Debug> alitha_2.exe
50 50 300 300
Enter viewport coordinates: (xvmin yvmin xvmax yvmax)
300 50 400 100
Enter no. of lines:
1
Enter coordinates: (x1 y1 x2 y2)
10 20 40 40
* Liang-Barsky Line Clipping Algorithm
```

Program 8: Write a program to implement the Cohen-Hodgeson polygon clipping algorithm. Make provision to specify the input polygon and window for clipping.

```
#include <windows.h>
#include <gl/glut.h>
struct Point {
    float x, y;
} w[4], ov[4];
int Nont;
void drawPoly(Point pl[], int n) {
    glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        glVertex2f(pl[i].x, pl[i].y);
    }
    glEnd();
}
bool insideVert(Point P) {
    if ((P.x) == w[0].x) && (P.x) == w[2].x)
        if ((P.y) == w[0].y) && (P.y) == w[2].y)
            return true;
    return false;
}
```

```
void addVn (Point p) {  
    vnu [Nout] = p;  
    Nout = Nout + 1;  
}
```

PointAtIntersect (Point s, Point p, int edge) {

Point ih;

float m;

if ($w[\text{edge}] \cdot x == w[\text{edge} + 1] \cdot y \cdot x$)

$m = (p.y - s.y) / (p.x - s.x);$

$ih \cdot x = w[\text{edge}] \cdot x;$

$ih \cdot y = ih \cdot x + m \cdot s.y;$

}

else {

$m = (p.y - s.y) / (p.x - s.x);$

$ih \cdot y = w[\text{edge}] \cdot y;$

$ih \cdot x = (ih \cdot y - s.y) / m;$

}

return ih;

}

void clipAndDraw (Point inver[], int nh) {

Point s, p, intersec;

for (int i=0; i<4; i++)

{

$Nout = 0;$

$s = inver[Nout - 1];$

```
for (int i=0; i<Nh; i++)
```

```
    p = inVer[i];
```

```
    if (insideVer(p) == true) {
```

```
        if (insideVer(s) == true) {
```

```
            addVer(p);
```

```
}
```

```
else {
```

```
    intersec = getIntersect(s, p, i);
```

```
    addVer(intersec);
```

```
    addVer(p);
```

```
}
```

```
else {
```

```
    if (insideVer(s) == true) {
```

```
        intersec = getIntersect(s, p, i);
```

```
        addVer(intersec);
```

```
}
```

```
s = p;
```

```
}
```

```
inVer = oVer;
```

```
Nh = Not;
```

```
}
```

```
drawPoly(oVer, 4);
```

```
void init() {
```

```
    glClearColor(0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
```

```
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
```

```
    glLoadIdentity();
```

```
    gluOrtho(0.0, 100.0, 100.0, 0.0, 100.0);
```

Teacher's Signature: _____

```
glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);  
w[0].x = 20, w[0].y = 10;  
w[1].x = 20, w[1].y = 80;  
w[2].x = 80, w[2].y = 80;  
w[3].x = 80, w[3].y = 10;
```

```
}
```

```
void display(void){  
    Point inVer[4];
```

```
    int();
```

```
    glColor3f(1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
```

```
    drawPoly(w, 4);
```

```
    glColor3f(0.0f, rot, 0.0f);
```

```
    inVer[0].x = 10, inVer[0].y = 40;
```

```
    inVer[1].x = 10, inVer[1].y = 60;
```

```
    inVer[2].x = 60, inVer[2].y = 60;
```

```
    inVer[3].x = 60, inVer[3].y = 40;
```

```
    drawPoly(inVer, 4);
```

```
    glColor3f(0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f);
```

```
    ClipAndDraw(inVer, 4);
```

```
    glFlush();
```

```
}
```

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[]){
```

```
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
```

```
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
```

```
    glutInitWindowSize(400, 400);
```

```
    glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100);
```

```
    glutCreateWindow("Polygon Clipping!");
```

```
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
```

```
    glutMainLoop();
```

```
    return 0;
```

Teacher's Signature:

```
PS C:\Users\Vaishnavi\source\repos\slithaf_0\Debug> slithaf_0.exe
Enter no. of vertices: 3
Polygon Vertex: 200 200
Polygon Vertex: 100 200
Polygon Vertex: 100 200
Polygon Vertex: 150 200
Polygon Vertex: 250 300
Polygon Vertex: 150 200
Enter no. of vertices of clipping window:
Clip Vertex: 175 200
Clip Vertex: 125 200
Clip Vertex: 125 200
Clip Vertex: 325 300
Clip Vertex: 175 300
```



```
PS C:\Users\Vaishnavi\source\repos\slithaf_0\Debug> slithaf_0.exe
Enter no. of vertices: 4
Polygon Vertex: 80 150
Polygon Vertex: 130 90
Polygon Vertex: 190 250
Polygon Vertex: 130 300
Enter no. of vertices of clipping window: 4
Clip Vertex: 100 90
Clip Vertex: 180 90
Clip Vertex: 180 180
Clip Vertex: 100 180
```



Program 9: Write a program to model a car like figure using display lists and move a car from one end of the screen to other end. User is able to control the speed with mouse.

```
#include <GL/glut.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#define CAR 1
#define WHEEL 2
float s = 1;
void carlist () {
    glNewList (CAR, GL_COMPILE);
    glColor3f (1, 1, 1);
    glBegin (GL_POLYGON);
    glVertex3f (0, 25, 0);
    glVertex3f (90, 25, 0);
    glVertex3f (90, 55, 0);
    glVertex3f (80, 55, 0);
    glVertex3f (20, 75, 0);
    glVertex3f (0, 55, 0);
    glEnd();
}
```

Teacher's Signature:

```
    }  
    glEndList();
```

```
void wheelist() {  
    glNewList(NHEEL, GL_COMPILE_AND_EXECUTE);  
    glColor3f(0, 1, 1);  
    glutSolidSphere(10, 25, 25);  
    glEndList();  
}
```

```
void myKeyboard(unsigned char key, int x, int y) {  
    switch(key) {  
        case 't': glutPostRedisplay();  
        break;  
        case 'q': exit(0);  
        default: break;  
    }  
}
```

```
void myInit() {  
    glClearColor(0, 0, 0, 0);  
    glOrtho(0, 600, 0, 600, 0, 600);  
}
```

Void draw_wheel() {

 glColor3f(0, 1, 1);
 glutSolidSphere(10, 25, 25);

}

Void move_car(float s) {

 glTranslatef(s, 0.0, 0.0);

 glCallList(CAR);
 glPushMatrix();
 glTranslatef(25, 25, 0.0);

 glCallList(WHEEL);
 glPopMatrix();
 glPushMatrix();
 glTranslatef(25, 25, 0.0);

 glCallList(WHEEL);
 glPopMatrix();
 glFlush();

}

Teacher's Signature:

```
void myDisp() {
```

```
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
```

```
    carList();
```

```
    moveCar(s);
```

```
    wheelList();
```

```
}
```

```
void mouse(int bth, int state, int x, int y) {
```

```
    if(bth == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON &&  
        state == GLUT_DOWN) {
```

```
        st = 5;
```

```
        myDisp();
```

```
}
```

```
else if(bth == GLUT_RIGHT_BUTTON &&  
        state == GLUT_DOWN) {
```

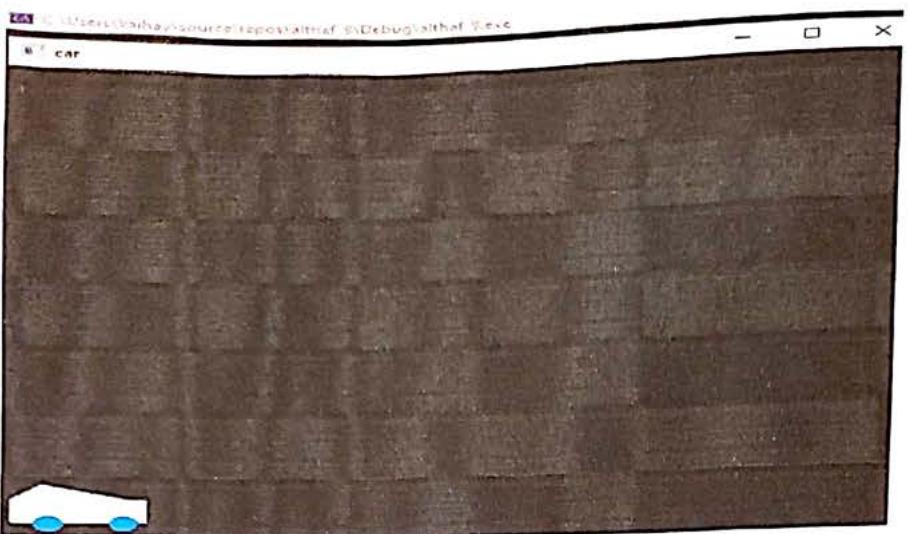
```
    st = 2;
```

```
    myDisp();
```

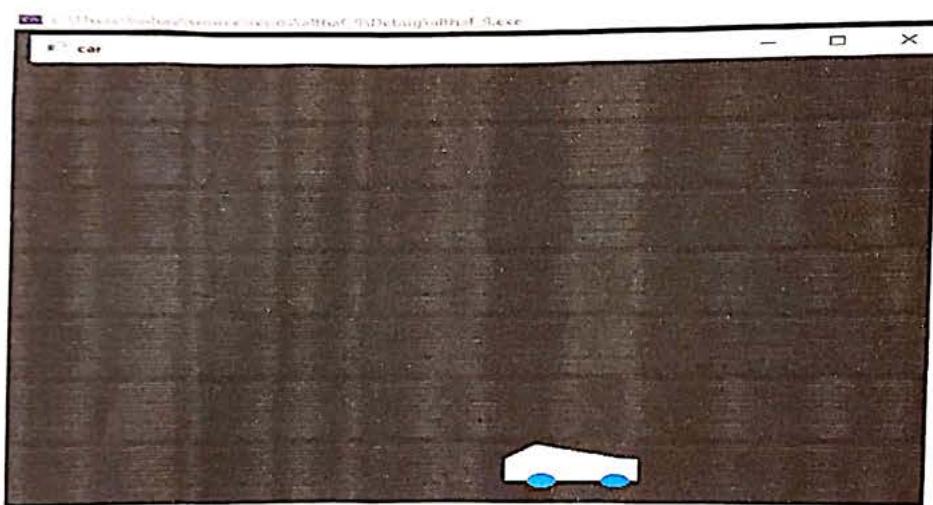
```
}
```

```
int main(int argc, char * argv[])
{
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize(600, 500);
    glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100);
    glutCreateWindow("car");
    myInit();
    glutDisplayFunc(myDisp);
    glutMouseFunc(mouse);
    glutKeyboardFunc(myKeyboard);
    glutMainLoop();
}
```

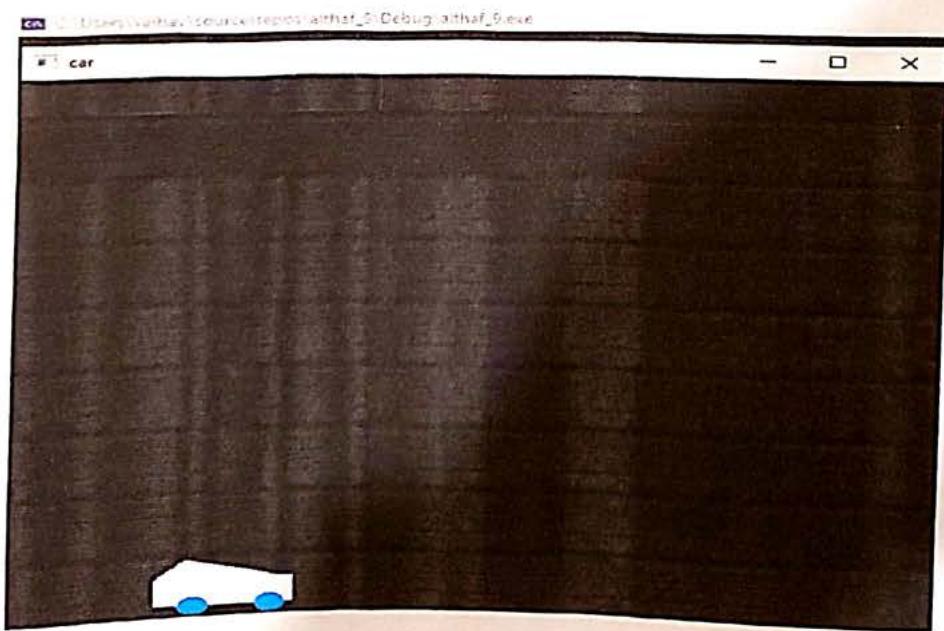
{



Click left mouse button to move the car



We can Press t also to move car and q to quit



Program 10: Write a program to create a color cube and spin it using OpenGL transformations.

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>
#include <gl/GLU.h>
#include <gl/GLU.h>
#include <time.h>
```

GLfloat vertices[] = { -1.0, -1.0, -1.0, 1.0, -1.0, -1.0,
1.0, 1.0, -1.0, -1.0, 1.0, -1.0,
-1.0, -1.0, 1.0, 1.0, -1.0, 1.0,
1.0, 1.0, 1.0, -1.0, 1.0, 1.0 };

GLfloat normals[] = { -1.0, -1.0, -1.0, 1.0, -1.0, -1.0,
1.0, 1.0, -1.0, -1.0, 1.0, -1.0,
-1.0, -1.0, 1.0, 1.0, -1.0, 1.0,
1.0, 1.0, 1.0, -1.0, 1.0, 1.0 };

GLfloat colors[] = { 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0,
1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0,
0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0,
1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0 };

GLuint cubeIndices[] = { 0, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 7, 6, 0, 4, 7, 3, 1, 2,
6, 5, 4, 5, 6, 7, 0, 1, 5, 4 };

Teacher's Signature:

```
static GLfloat theta[3] = {0.0, 0.0, 0.0};
```

```
static GLfloat beta[3] = {0.0, 0.0, 0.0};
```

```
static GLint axis = 2;
```

```
void delay(float secs)
```

```
{ float end = clock() / CLOCKS_PER_SEC + secs;  
  while ((clock() / CLOCKS_PER_SEC) < end);
```

```
}
```

```
void displaySingle(void)
```

```
glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
```

```
glLoadIdentity();
```

```
glRotatef(theta[0], 1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
```

```
glRotatef(theta[1], 0.0, 1.0, 0.0);
```

```
glRotatef(theta[2], 0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
```

```
glDrawElements(GL_QUADS, 24, GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE,  
cubeIndices);
```

```
glBegin(GL_LINES);
```

```
glVertex3f(0.0, 0.0, 0.0);  
glVertex3f(1.0, 1.0, 1.0);  
glEnd();
```

```
glFlush();  
}
```

```
void spin(ube)  
{
```

```
    delay(0.01);  
    theta[axis] += 2.0;  
    if(theta[axis] > 360.0) theta[axis] = 360.0;
```

```
    glutPostRedisplay();
```

```
void mouse(int bth, int state, int x, int y)
```

```
{  
    if(bth == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN) axis=0;
```

```
    if(bth == GLUT_MIDDLE_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN) axis=1;
```

```
    if(bth == GLUT_RIGHT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN) axis=2;
```

```
}
```

Teacher's Signature:

Void myReshape (int w, int h)

{

glViewport(0, 0, w, h);

glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);

glLoadIdentity();

if (w <= h)

glOrtho(-2.0, 2.0, -2.0 * (GLfloat)h / (GLfloat)w,

2.0 * (GLfloat)h / (GLfloat)w,

-10.0, 10.0);

else

glOrtho(-2.0 * (GLfloat)w / (GLfloat)h,

2.0 * (GLfloat)w / (GLfloat)h, -2.0, 2.0, -10.0,

10.0);

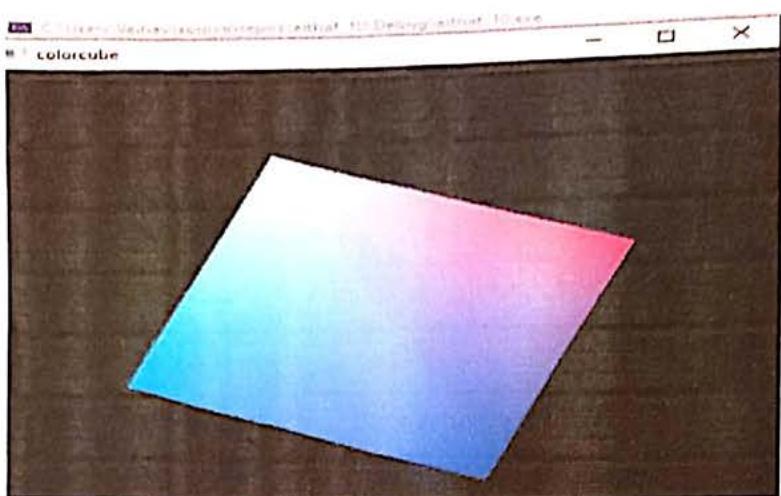
glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);

{}

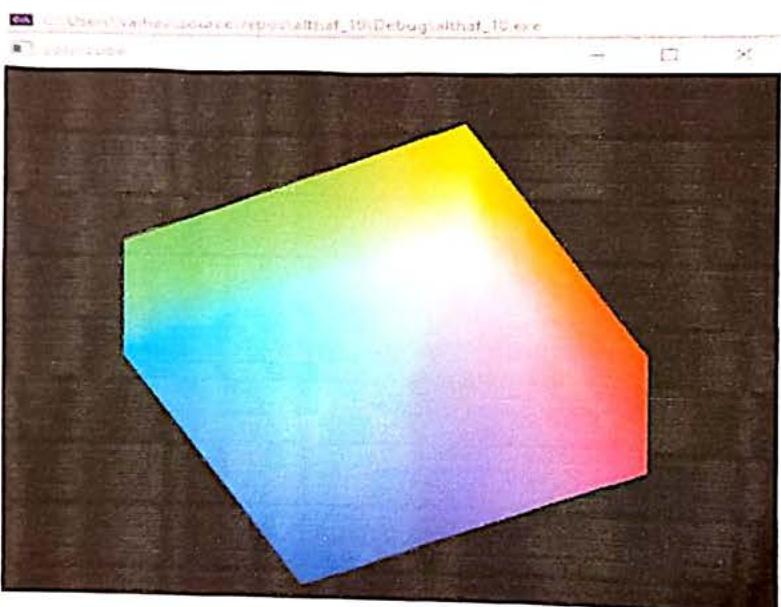
```
void main(int argc, char ** argv)
{
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100);
    glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
    glutCreateWindow("colorcube");
    glutReshapeFunc(myReshape);
    glutDisplayFunc(displaySingle);
    glutIdleFunc(spinCube);
    glutMouseFunc(mouse);
    glEnable(GL_DEPTH_TEST);
    glEnableClientState(GL_COLOR_ARRAY);
    glEnableClientState(GL_NORMAL_ARRAY);
    glEnableClientState(GL_VERTEX_ARRAY);
    glVertexPointer(3, GL_FLOAT, 0, vertices);
    glColorPointer(3, GL_FLOAT, 0, colors);
    glNormalPointer(GL_FLOAT, 0, normals);
    glColor3f(1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
    glutMainLoop();
}
```

Teacher's Signature:

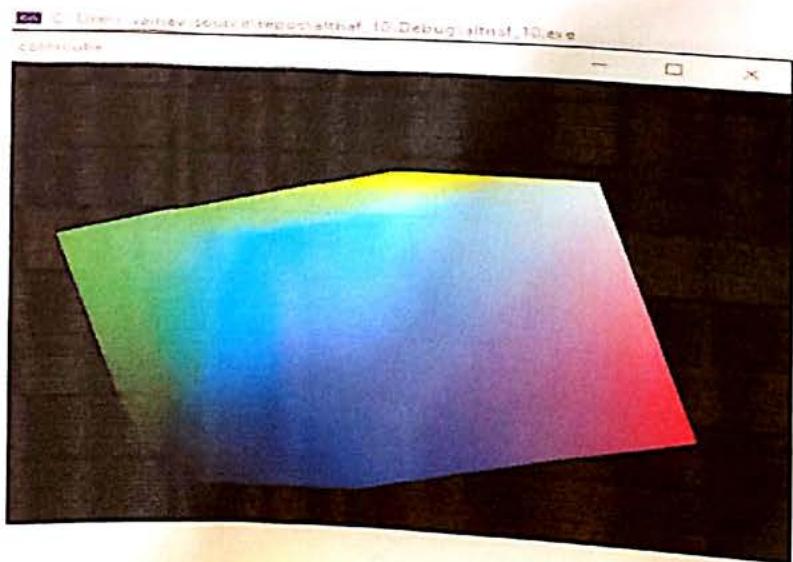
Press left mouse button to rotate about x-axis



Press right mouse button to rotate about y-axis



Press middle mouse button to rotate about z-axis



Program 11: Create a menu with three entries named curves, colors and quit. The entry curves has a sub menu which has four entries namely Limacon, Cardioid, Three-Leaf, and Spiral. The color menu has sub menu with all eight colors of RGB color mode. Write a program to create the above hierarchical menu and attach appropriate services to each menu entries with mouse buttons.

#include <gl/glut.h>

#include <math.h>

#include <stdio.h>

struct screenPt {
 int x;
 int y;

}

typedef enum {limacon=1, cardioid=2, threeLeaf=3, spiral=4} curveName;

int w=600, h=500;
int curve=1;

Teacher's Signature:

int red=0, green=0, blue=0;

void myinit(void) {

glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);

glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);

gluOrtho2D(0.0, 200.0, 0.0, 150.0);

}

void lineSegment(screenPt p1, screenPt p2) {

glBegin(GL_LINES);

glVertex2i(p1.x, p1.y);

glVertex2i(p2.x, p2.y);

glEnd();

glFlush();

}

Void drawcurve(int curveNum){

const double twoPi = 6.283185;

const int a = 175, b = 60;

float r =

float r, theta, dtheta = 1.0; float(r);

int xo = 200, yo = 250;

screen.pt curvePt[2];

curve = curveNum;

glColor3f(1.0, green, blue);

curvePt[0].x = xo;

curvePt[0].y = yo;

glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);

switch (curveNum){

case limacon: curvePt[0].x += a + b; break;

case cardioid: curvePt[0].x += a + a; break;

case thuleft: curvePt[0].x += a; break;

case spiral: break;

default: break;

}

$\theta_{tar} = d\theta_{tar};$

while ($\theta_{tar} < twoPi$) {

switch (curveNum) {

case limacon: $r = a * \cos(\theta + \alpha) + b;$ break;

case cardioid: $r = a * (1 + \cos(\theta));$ break;

case threelobed: $r = a * \cos(3 * \theta);$ break;

case spiral: $r = (a / 4.0) * \theta;$ break;

default: break;

}

curvePt[1].x = $x_0 + r * \cos(\theta + \alpha);$

curvePt[1].y = $y_0 + r * \sin(\theta + \alpha);$

lineSegment (curvePt[0], curvePt[1]);

curvePt[0].x = curvePt[1].x;

curvePt[0].y = curvePt[1].y;

$\theta_{tar} += d\theta_{tar};$

}

Teacher's Signature:

Void colorMenu(int id){

switch(id){

case 0: break;

case 1: red=0;

green=0;
blue=1;

break;

case 2: red=0;

green=1;
blue=0;
break;

case 3: red=0;

green=1;
blue=1;
break;

case 4: red=1;

green=0;
blue=0;
break;

Teacher's Signature:

case 5: $nd=1;$

$g_{new}=0;$
 $b_{line}=1;$
 $b_{break};$

case 6: $nd=1;$

$g_{new}=1;$
 $b_{line}=0;$
 $b_{break};$

case 7: $nd=1;$

$g_{new}=1;$
 $b_{line}=1;$
 $b_{break};$

default: $b_{break};$

}
} drawcurve(curve);
}

void mydisplay() {

glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);

paint }

Teacher's Signature.

```
void myReshape(int nw, int nh) {  
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);  
    glLoadIdentity();  
    gluOrtho2D(0.0, (double)nw, 0.0, (double)nh);  
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);  
}  
  
void main(int argc, char **argv) {  
    glutInit(&argc, argv);  
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);  
    glutInitWindowSize(w, h);  
    glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100);  
    glutCreateWindow("Drawing curves");  
    int curveId = glutCreateMenu(colorMenu);
```

int curveID = glutCreateMenu(drawCurve);

glutAddMenuEntry("Limaçon", 1);

glutAddMenuEntry("Cardioid", 2);

glutAddMenuEntry("Threeleaf", 3);

glutAddMenuEntry("Spiral", 4);

glutAttachMenu(GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON);

int colorID = glutCreateMenu(colorMenu);

glutAddMenuEntry("Red", 1);

glutAddMenuEntry("Green", 2);

glutAddMenuEntry("Blue", 1);

glutAddMenuEntry("Black", 0);

glutAddMenuEntry("Yellow", 6);

glutAddMenuEntry("(pink)", 3);

glutAddMenuEntry("Magenta", 5);

```
glutAddMenuEntry("white", 7);
```

```
glutAttachMenu(GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON);
```

```
glutCreateMenu(main_menu);
```

```
glutAddSubMenu("drawLine", curveId);
```

```
glutAddSubMenu("colors", colorId);
```

```
glutAddMenuEntry("quit", 3);
```

```
glutAttachMenu(GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON);
```

```
myInit();
```

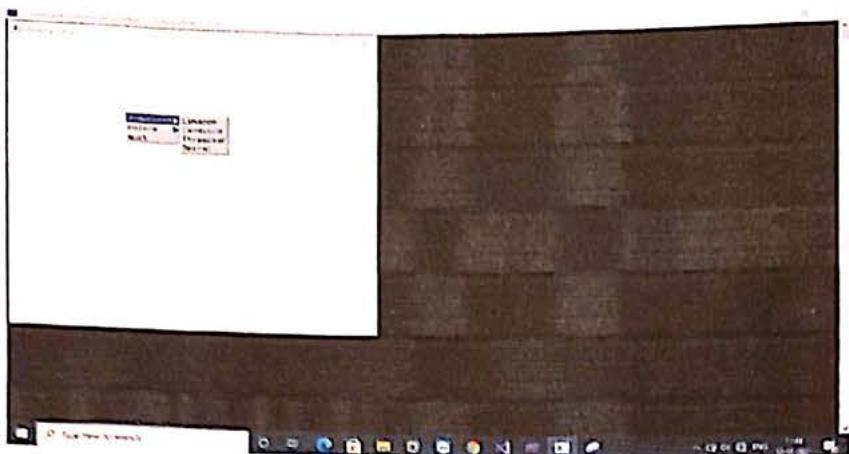
```
glutDisplayFunc(mydisplay);
```

```
glutReshapeFunc(myreshape);
```

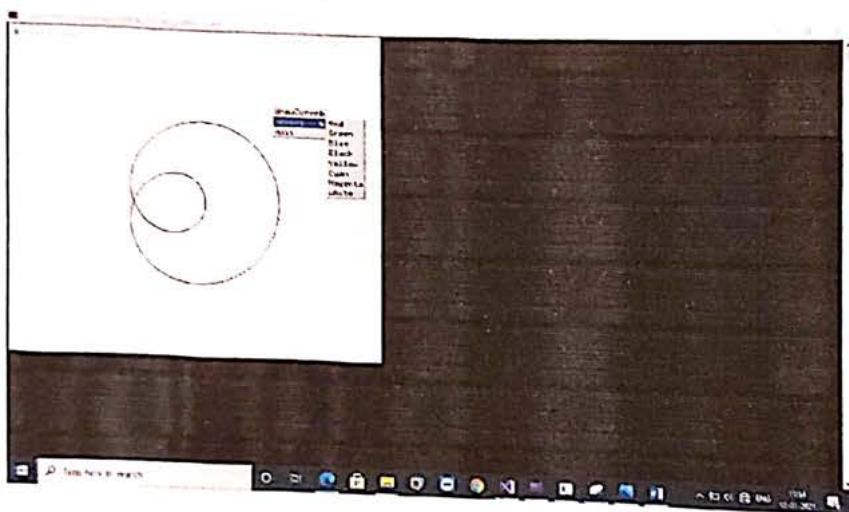
```
glutMainLoop();
```

```
}
```

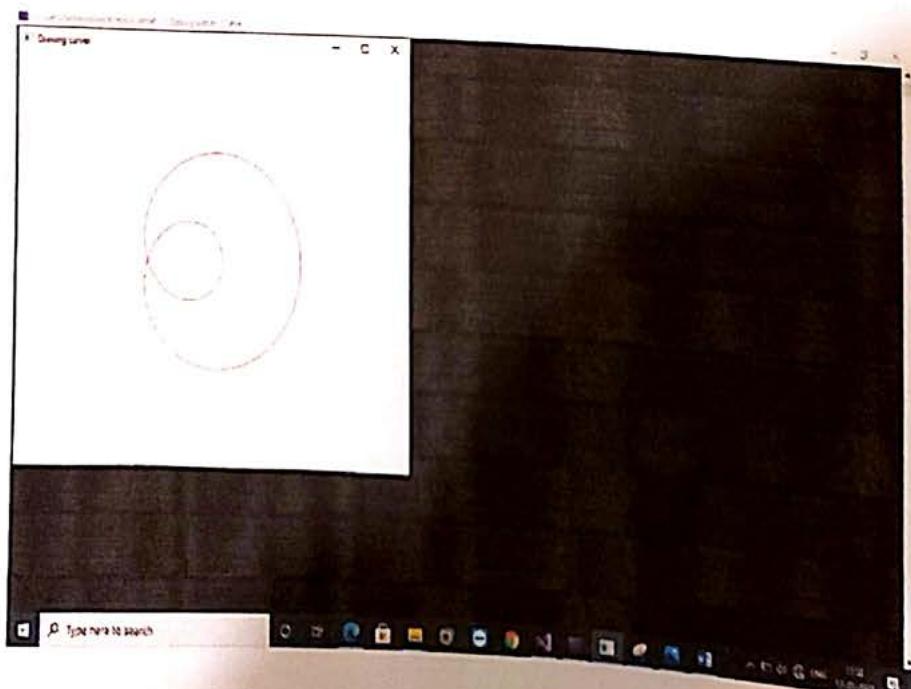
Click left mouse button to show and select the menu



We can choose colour or quit



Choose colour



Program 12: Write a program to construct Bezier curve. Control points are supplied through keyboard/mouse.

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <gl/glut.h>
```

```
using namespace std;
float f, g, n, xl[4], yc[4];
int flag=0;
```

```
void myInit() {
    glClearColor(1, 1, 1, 1);
    glColor3f(1, 1, 1);
    glPointSize(5);
}
```

```
glOrtho2D(0, 500, 0, 500);
```

```
}
```

```
void drawPixel(float x, float y) {
```

```
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);  
    glVertex2f(x, y);  
    glEnd();
```

{

```
void display() {
```

```
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);  
    int i;  
    double t;  
    glColor3f(0, 0, 0);
```

```
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);
```

```
    for (t = 0; t < 1; t = t + 0.005) {
```

```
        double xt = pow(1 - t, 3) * x1[0] + 3 * t * pow(1 - t, 2) *  
        x1[1] + 3 * pow(t, 2) * (1 - t) * x1[2] +  
        pow(t, 3) * x1[3];
```

```
        double yt = pow(1 - t, 3) * y1[0] + 3 * t * pow(1 - t, 2) *
```

```
        y1[1] + 3 * pow(t, 2) * (1 - t) * y1[2] + pow(t, 3) *  
        y1[3];
```

```
        glVertex2f(xt, yt);
```

{

Teacher's Signature:

```
glColor3f(1,1,0);
```

```
for(i=0; i<4; i++) {
```

```
    glVertex2f(x1[i], y1[i]);
```

```
    glEnd();
```

```
    glFlush();
```

```
}
```

```
void mymouse(int bth, int stat, int x, int y)
```

```
{ if (bth == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON &&  
    stat == GLUT_DOWN && flag < 4)
```

```
{
```

```
    x1[flag] = x;
```

```
    y1[flag] = 500 - y;
```

```
cout << "X : " << x << "Y" << 500 - y;
```

```
glPointSize(3);
```

```
glColor3f(1,1,0);
```

```
glBegin(GL_POINTS);
```

```
glVertex2f
```

```
    glVertext2i(x, 500 - y);
```

```
    glEnd();
```

```
    glFlush();
```

```
    flag++;
```

```
}
```

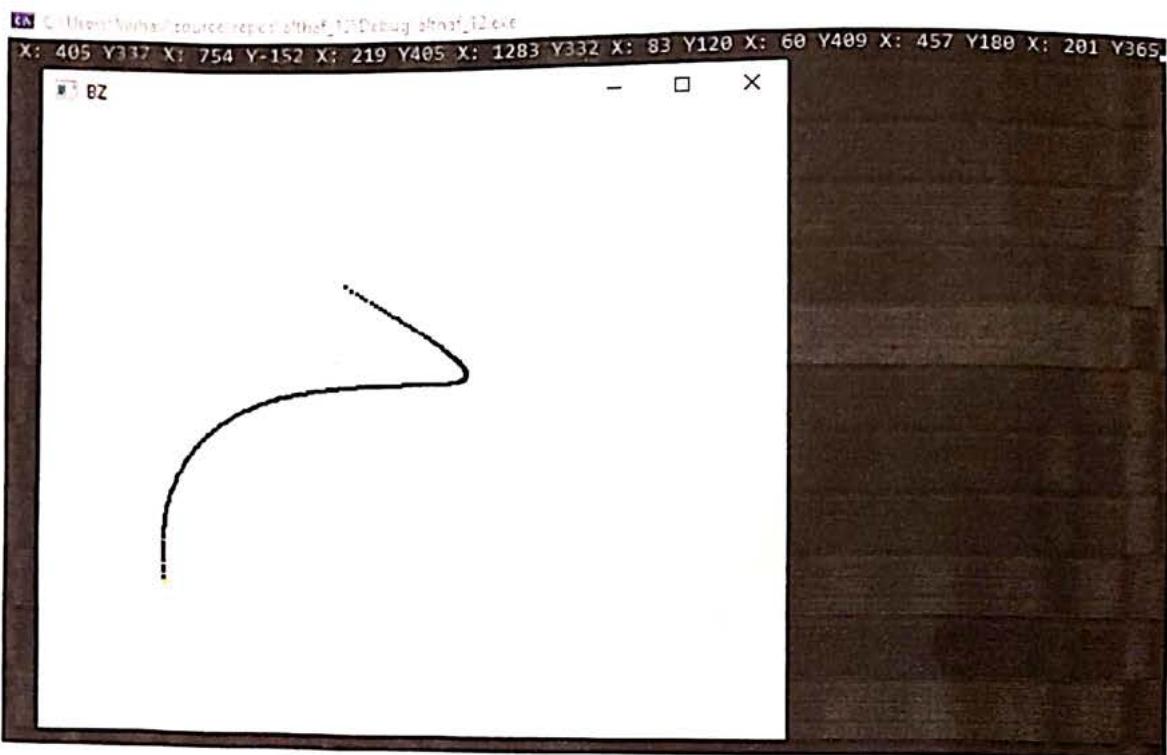
Teacher's Signature:

```
if (flag >= 4 && button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON)
{
    glutPostRedisplay(0, 0, 1);
    display();
    flag = 0;
}

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
    glutInitWindowPosition(0, 0);
    glutCreateWindow("BZ");
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
    glutMouseFunc(myMouse);
    myInit();
    glutMainLoop();
}
```

Teacher's Signature: _____

Draw BZ curve through mouse



Enter co-ordinates via keyboard

