

I n d e x

Program-1 → Program to highlight a pixel.

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

int main() {
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C\ITC\BGI");
    putpixel(25, 25, Red);
    getch();
    closegraph();
    return 0;
}
```

Program - 2 → Program to draw a line.

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

int main() {
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\TC\\BGI");
    line(100, 100, 200, 100);
    getch();
    closegraph();
    return 0;
}
```

Program-3 → Program to draw a circle.

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

int main(){
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\TC\\BGI");
    Circle(150, 150, 30);
    getch();
    closegraph();
    return 0;
}
```

Program-4 → Program to draw a rectangle.

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

int main() {
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\TC\\BGI");
    rectangle(100, 100, 200, 200);
    getch();
    closegraph();
    return 0;
}
```

Program - 5 → Program to draw a triangle.

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

int main() {
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\TC\\BGI");
    line(300, 100, 200, 200);
    line(300, 100, 400, 200);
    line(200, 200, 400, 200);
    getch();
    closegraph();
    return 0;
}
```

Program - 6 → Program to draw an ellipse

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

int main() {
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\TC\\BGI");
    ellipse(250, 200, 0, 360, 100, 50);
    getch();
    closegraph();
    return 0;
}
```

3.

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12/10/22

Program - 7 → Program to print my name using graphics.

```
#include <conio.h>
#include <graphics.h>
```

```
int main(){
```

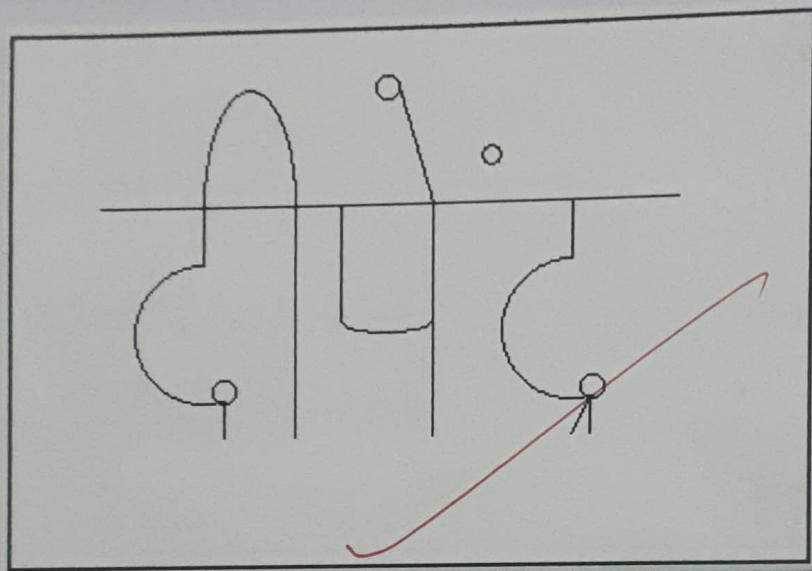
```
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\TC\\BGI");
    line(50, 100, 300, 100);
```

```
    ellipse(115, 100, 0, 180, 20, 50);
```

~~line(135, 100, 135, 200);~~~~line(95, 100, 95, 125);~~~~ellipse(95, 155, 90, 290, 30, 30);~~~~circle(104, 180, 5);~~~~line(104, 185, 104, 200);~~~~line(155, 100, 155, 150);~~~~line(195, 100, 195, 200);~~~~ellipse(175, 150, 180, 360, 20, 5);~~~~line(195, 100, 180, 50);~~~~circle(175, 50, 5);~~~~line(255, 100, 255, 125);~~~~ellipse(255, 155, 90, 290, 30, 30);~~~~line(263, 185, 263, 200);~~~~circle(264, 180, 5);~~~~line(263, 185, 255, 200);~~~~circle(220, 80, 4);~~~~getch();~~~~closegraph();~~

```
}
```

Output →



Program - 8 → Program to draw line using DDX algorithm.

```

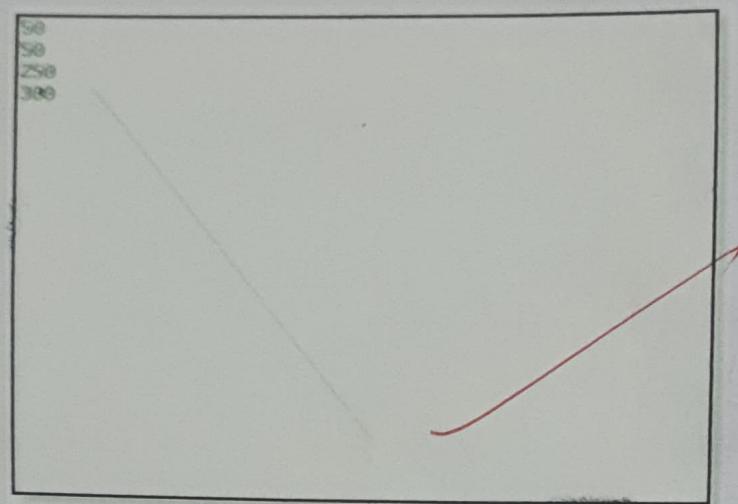
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <graphics.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main() {
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\TC\BG,I");
    float x1, x2, y1, y2, dx, dy, x, y, xinc, yinc, step;
    scanf("%f %f %f %f", &x1, &y1, &x2, &y2);
    dx = abs(x2 - x1);
    dy = abs(y2 - y1);
    if(dx > dy) step = dx;
    else step = dy;
    xinc = dx / step;
    yinc = dy / step;
    x = x1; y = y1;
    putpixel(x, y, CYAN);
    while(x != x2 && y != y2) {
        x = x + xinc;
        y = y + yinc;
        putpixel(x, y, CYAN);
    }
    getch();
    closegraph();
    return 0;
}

```

3

Output →



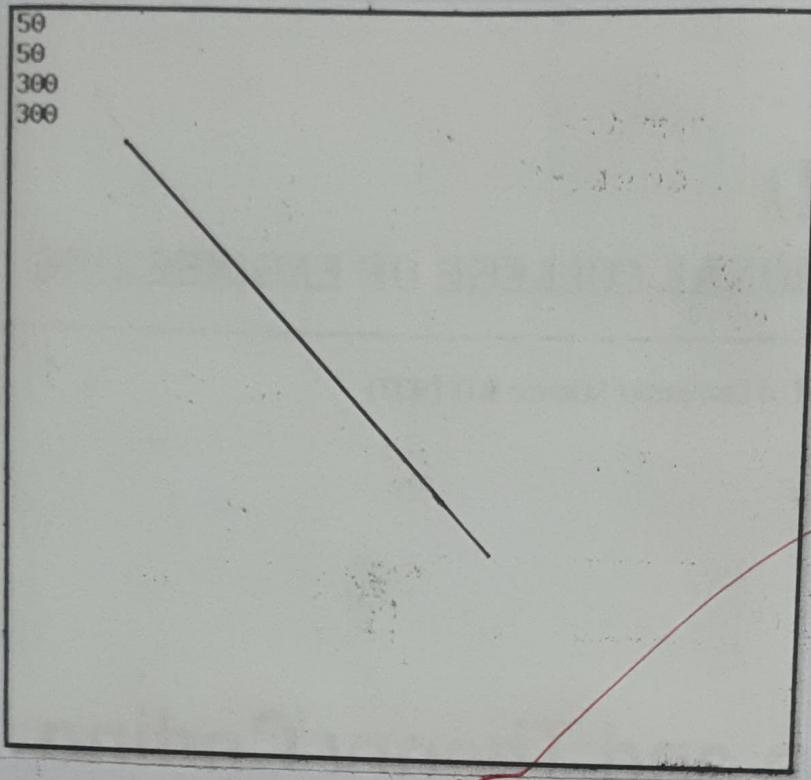
Program - 9 → Program to draw line using Bresenham's Algorithm.

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <graphics.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main() {
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\Tc\BGI");
    float x1, x2, y1, y2, n, g, p;
    scanf("%f %f %f %f %f %f", &x1, &y1, &x2, &y2, &n, &g);
    x = x1; y = y1;
    putpixel(x, y, CYAN);
    dx = abs(x2 - x1);
    dy = abs(y2 - y1);
    p = (2 * dy - dx);
    while (x <= x2) {
        if (p >= 0) {
            putpixel(x, y, CYAN);
            y = y + 1;
            p = p + (2 * dy - 2 * dx);
        } else {
            putpixel(x, y, CYAN);
            p = p + 2 * dy;
        }
        x++;
    }
}

```



getch();
closegraph();
return 0;

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Program - 10 → Program to draw a circle using Midpoint circle drawing algorithm.

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <graphics.h>

int main()
{
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\TC\BGI");
    int xc, yc, r;
    float p;
    cout << "Enter centre's coordinates and radius : ";
    cin >> xc >> yc >> r;
    p = 5/4 - r;
    x = 0;
    y = r;

    while (y <= r)
    {
        if (p < 0) p = p + 2*x + 3;
        else
            p = p + 2*x - 2*y + 5;
        y--;
        putpixel(xc+x, yc+y, RED);
        putpixel(xc+y, yc+x, RED);
        putpixel(xc+y, yc-x, RED);
        putpixel(xc+x, yc-y, RED);
    }
}
```

putpixel(xc - n, yc - y, RED);
putpixel(xc - y, yc - n, RED);
putpixel(xc - y, yc + n, RED);
putpixel(xc + n, yc + y, RED);

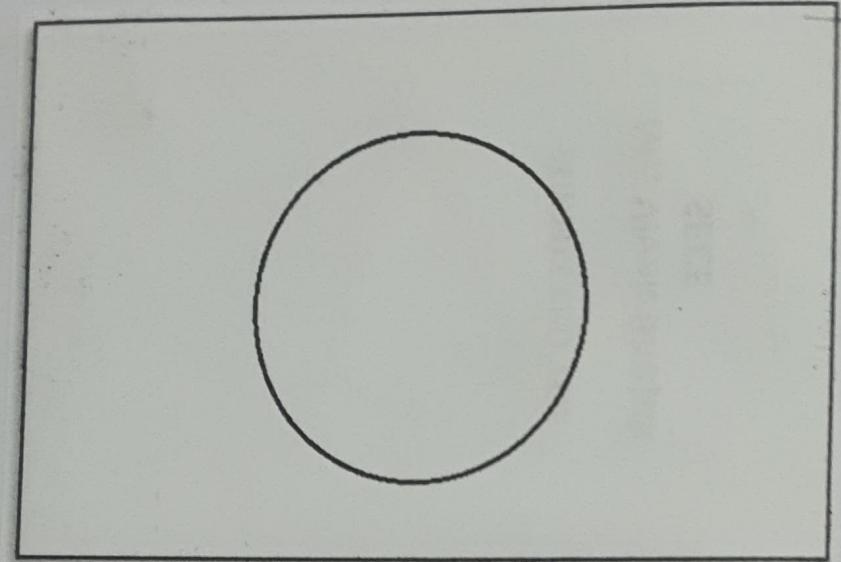
5

n++;

y

getch();
closegraph();
return 0;

y.



✓

Program-II → Drawing ellipse using midpoint algorithm.

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

```
int main() {
```

```
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
```

```
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\Tc\BGI");
```

```
    float xc, ry, xc, yc;
```

```
    printf("Enter the center's coordinates and x and y radius: ");
    scanf("%f %f %f %f", &xc, &yc, &xm, &ym);
```

```
    putpixel(xc, yc - ry, RED);
```

```
    float p1 = ((ry * ry) - (xm * xm * ry) + ((xm * xm) / 4));
```

```
    float x = 0, y = ry;
```

```
    while ((x * x + y * y) < (2 * xm * xm * y)) {
```

```
        putpixel(xc + x, yc + y, RED);
```

```
        putpixel(xc - x, yc + y, RED);
```

```
        putpixel(xc + x, yc - y, RED);
```

```
        putpixel(xc - x, yc - y, RED);
```

```
        if (p1 < 0) {
```

$$p1 = p1 + (2 * ry * ry * (y + 1)) - (2 * (xm * xm) * (y + 1)) \\ + (ry * ry);$$

```
        y++;
```

```
        g
```

3

$$\text{float } p2 = ((ry * ry) * (x + 0.5) * (y + 0.5)) + (xm * xm) * ((y - 1) * (y - 1)) \\ - ((xm * xm) * (ry * ry));$$

while ($y > 0$) {

 putpixel($x_c + n, y_c + y, \text{RED}$);

 putpixel($x_c + n, y_c - y, \text{RED}$);

 putpixel($x_c - n, y_c + y, \text{RED}$);

 putpixel($x_c - n, y_c - y, \text{RED}$);

 if ($p_2 < 0$) {

$$p_2 = p_2 + (2 * 2g * 2g * (y+1)) - (2 * m * m * (y+1)) + (m * m);$$

$n++$;
 $y--$;

}

 else {

$$p_2 = p_2 - (2 * (2n * m) * (y+1)) + (m * m);$$

$y--$;

}

 getch();

 closegraph();

 return 0;

}

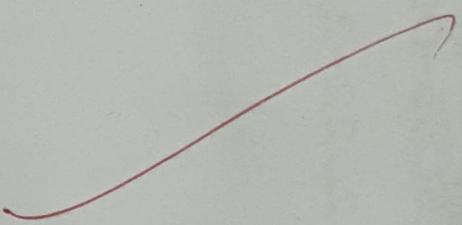
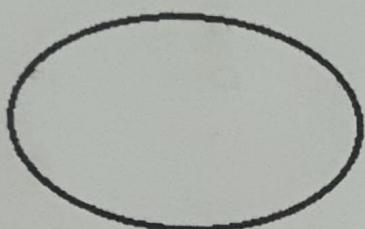
~~Academy
23/11/22~~

Enter the X radius and Y radius and centre point of the ellipse: 80

50

200

200

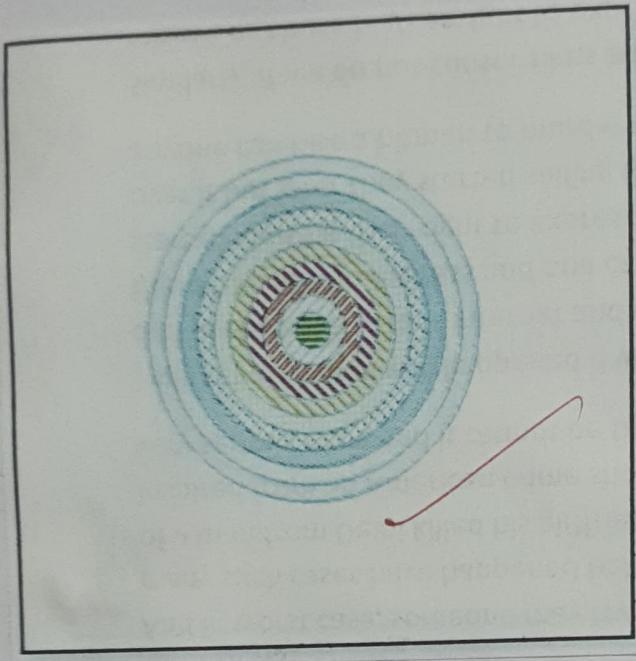


Program-12 → Write a program to multiple eccentric circles
filled with different styles using floodfill and setfillstyle.

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <graphics.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <dos.h>

int main() {
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\ITC\BGI");
    int n, y;
    n = getmaxx() / 2;
    y = getmaxy() / 2;
    setbkcolor(WHITE);
    setcolor(CYAN);
    int style = 2;
    for(int i=0; i<100; i=i+20) {
        circle(n, y, i);
        setfillstyle(3, style % 15);
        floodfill(n - 2 + i, y, style % 15);
        style++;
    }
    getch();
    closegraph();
    return 0;
}
```

Output →



Program-13 → Write a program to create a ^{Screensaver} wallpaper which displays multiple circles of random sizes and style.

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <graphics.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <dos.h>

int main() {
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    Initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C://TC//BG.I");
    int x, y, r; style = 9;
    for(int i = 0; i <= 30; i++) {
        delay(100);
        x = rand() % 500;
        y = rand() % 500;
        r = rand() % 100;
        circle(x, y, r);
        Setfillstyle(style % 15, style % 15);
        Floodfill(x - 2 + i, y, style % 15);
        style++;
    }
    getch();
    closegraph();
    return 0;
}
```

Anand
2/12/22

Output →



Program - 14 → Write a program to clip a line using Cohen-Sutherland
line clipping algorithm.

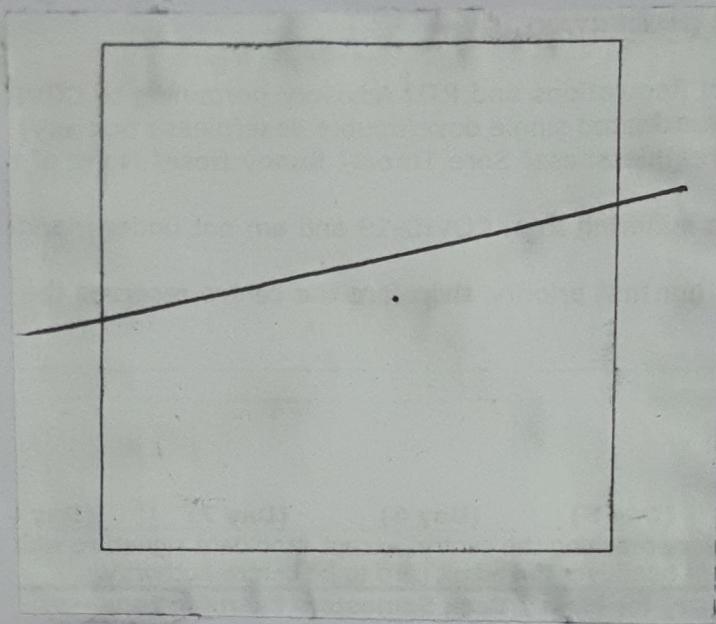
```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <graphics.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <conio.h>
```

using namespace std.

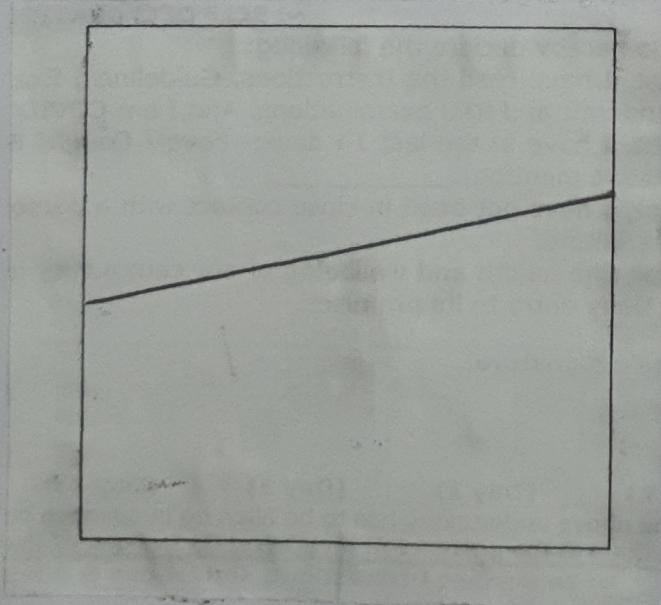
void main() {

```
int rcode_begin[4] = {0, 0, 0, 0}, rcode_end[4] = {0, 0, 0, 0};
region_code[4];
int w_Xmax, w_Xmin, w_Ymax, w_Ymin, Flag = 0;
float slope;
int x1, x2, y1, y2, i, xc, yc;
int gd = DETECT, gm;
initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\TC\BGI");
cout << "Enter Xmin & Ymin";
cin >> w_Xmin >> w_Ymin;
cout << "Enter Xmax & Ymax";
cin >> w_Xmax >> w_Ymax;
cout << "Enter the initial points of the line: ";
cin >> x1 >> y1;
cout << "Enter the final points of the line: ";
cin >> x2 >> y2;
clrscr();
rectangle(w_Xmin, w_Ymin, w_Xmax, w_Ymax);
line(x1, y1, x2, y2);
```

Output →



Before line clipping



After line clipping

if ($y_1 < w_{ymin}$) {
 ~~rcode_begin[1]~~ = 1;
 Flag = 1;
}
if ($y_1 > w_{ymax}$) {
 ~~rcode_begin[2]~~ = 1;
 Flag = 1;
}
if ($x_1 < w_{xmin}$) {
 ~~rcode_begin[3]~~ = 1;
 Flag = 1;
}
if ($y_1 > w_{ymax}$) {
 ~~rcode_begin[0]~~ = 1
 Flag = 1;
}
if ($y_2 > w_{ymax}$) {
 ~~rcode_end[0]~~ = 1
 Flag = 1;
}
if ($y_2 < w_{ymin}$) {
 ~~rcode_end[1]~~ = 1;
 Flag = 1;
}
if ($x_2 < w_{xmin}$) {
 ~~rcode_begin+rcode_end[3]~~ = 1;
 Flag = 1;
}

```

if ( $x_2 > w_{x\max}$ ) {
     $\text{rcode\_end}[2] = 1;$ 
    Flag = 1;
}

if (Flag == 0) {
    cout << "No line clipping required as it is already in
    the window." << endl;
}

Flag = 1;
for (i=0; i< 4; i++) {
    region_code[i] = rcode_begin[i] & rcode_end[i];
    if (region_code[i] == 1)
        Flag = 0;
}

if (Flag == 0) {
    cout << "Line is completely outside\n";
}

else {
    slope = (float)(y2-y1) / (x2-x1);
    if (rcode_begin[2] == 0 && rcode_begin[3] == 1) {
        y1 = y1 + (float)(wx\min - x1) * slope;
        x1 = wx\min;
    }

    if (rcode_begin[2] == 1 && rcode_begin[3] == 0) {
        y1 = y1 + (float)(wx\max - x1) * slope;
        x1 = wx\max;
    }
}

```

```

if (rcode_begin[0] == 1 && rcodebegin[1] == 0) {
     $x_1 = x_1 + (\text{float})(w_y_{\max} - y) / \text{slope};$ 
     $y_1 = w_y_{\max};$ 
}

```

```

if (rcode_begin[0] == 0 && rcode_begin[1] == 1) {
     $x_1 = x_1 + (\text{float})(w_y_{\min} - y) * \text{slope};$ 
     $y_1 = w_y_{\min};$ 
}

```

```

if (rcode_end[2] == 0 && rcode_end[3] == 1) {
     $y_2 = y_2 + (\text{float})(w_x_{\min} - x_2) * \text{slope};$ 
     $x_2 = w_x_{\min};$ 
}

```

```

if (rcode_end[2] == 1 && rcode_end[3] == 0) {
     $y_2 = y_2 + (\text{float})(w_x_{\max} - x_2) * \text{slope};$ 
     $x_2 = w_x_{\max};$ 
}

```

```

if (rcode_end[0] == 1 && rcode_end[1] == 0) {
     $x_2 = x_2 + (\text{float})(w_y_{\max} - y_2) / \text{slope};$ 
     $y_2 = w_y_{\max};$ 
}

```

```

if (rcode[0] == 0 && rcode[1] == 1) {
     $x_2 = x_2 + (\text{float})(w_y_{\min} - y_2) / \text{slope};$ 
     $y_2 = w_y_{\min};$ 
}

```

```

delay(100);
clearviewport();
rectangle(w_xmin, w_ymin, w_xmax, w_ymax);

```

```
Setcolor(RED);  
line(x1,y1,x2,y2);  
getch();  
closegraph();  
return 0;
```

3

Program-15 → 2D Transformation program

```
# include<iostream.h>
```

```
# include<graphics.h>
```

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

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int gd = DETECT, gm, s;
```

```
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\ITC\BGI");
```

```
    cout << "1. Translation \n 2. Rotation \n 3. Scaling \n 4.
```

```
    Reflection \n 5. Shearing" << endl;
```

```
    cout << "Selection: ";
```

```
    cin >> s;
```

```
switch(s) {
```

```
    Case 1 : {
```

```
        int x1 = 200, y1 = 150, x2 = 300, y2 = 250;
```

```
        int tx = 50, ty = 50;
```

```
        cout "Rectangle before translation \n";
```

```
        rectangle(x1, y1, x2, y2);
```

```
        cout << "Rectangle after translation \n";
```

```
        rectangle(x1+tx, y1+ty, x2+tx, y2+ty);
```

```
        getch();
```

```
        break;
```

```
}
```

```
Case 2 : {
```

```
    long x1 = 200, y1 = 200, x2 = 300, y2 = 300;
```

```
    double a;
```

```
    cout << "Rectangle before rotation \n";
```

rectangle (x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2);
 cout << "Enter angle of rotation: "
 cin >> a;

$$a = (a * 3.14) / 180;$$

$$\text{long } xr = x_1 + ((x_2 - x_1) * \cos(a) - (y_2 - y_1) * \sin(a));$$

$$\text{long } yr = y_1 + ((x_2 - x_1) * \sin(a) + (y_2 - y_1) * \cos(a));$$

cout << "Rectangle after rotation\n";

rectangle (x_1, y_1, xr, yr);

getch();

break;

3

Case 3 : {

int $x_1 = 30, y_1 = 30, x_2 = 70, y_2 = 70, n=2, y=2$;

cout << "Rectangle before scaling\n";

rectangle (x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2);

cout << "Rectangle after scaling\n";

rectangle ($x_1 * n, y_1 * y, x_2 * n, y_2 * y$);

getch();

break;

3

Case 4 : {

int $x_1 = 200, y_1 = 300, x_2 = 500, y_2 = 300, x_3 = 350, y_3 = 400$;

cout << "Triangle before reflection\n";

line (x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2);

line (x_1, y_1, x_3, y_3);

line (x_2, y_2, x_3, y_3);

cout << "Triangle after reflection\n";

line ($x_1, -y_1 + 500, x_2, -y_2 + 500$);

line ($x_1, -y_1 + 500, x_3, y_3 + 500$);

```
line(n2, -y2+500, n3, -y3+500);
getch();
break;
```

{}

Case 5: {

int $n_1 = 400, y_1 = 100, n_2 = 600, y_2 = 100, n_3 = 400, y_3 = 200,$
 $n_4 = 600, y_4 = 200, shx = 2;$

cout << "Rectangle before shearing\n";

```
line(n1, y1, n2, y2);
line(n2, y2, n3, y3);
```

```
line(n3, y3, n4, y4);
line(n1, y1, n4, y4);
```

cout << "Rectangle after shearing\n";

$n_1 = n_1 + shx * y_1;$

$n_2 = n_2 + shx * y_2;$

$n_3 = n_3 + shx * y_3;$

$n_4 = n_4 + shx * y_4;$

```
line(n1, y1, n2, y2);
line(n2, y2, n3, y3);
```

```
line(n3, y3, n4, y4);
line(n1, y1, n4, y4);
```

getch();

break();

{}

default: {

cout << "Invalid selection" << endl;

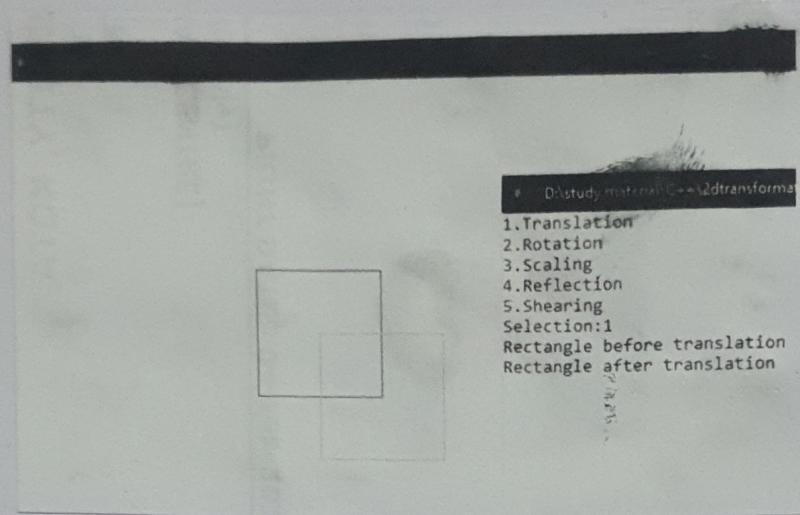
break();

{}

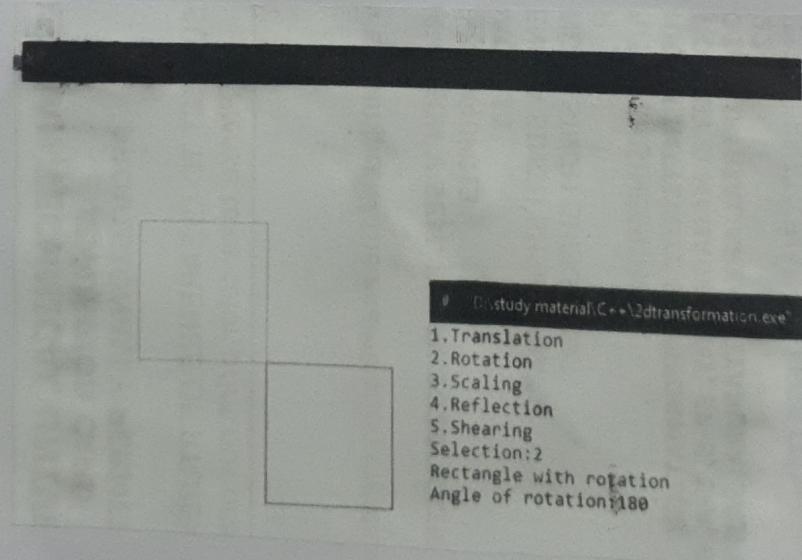
{}

3 ~~closegraph();~~
~~return 0;~~

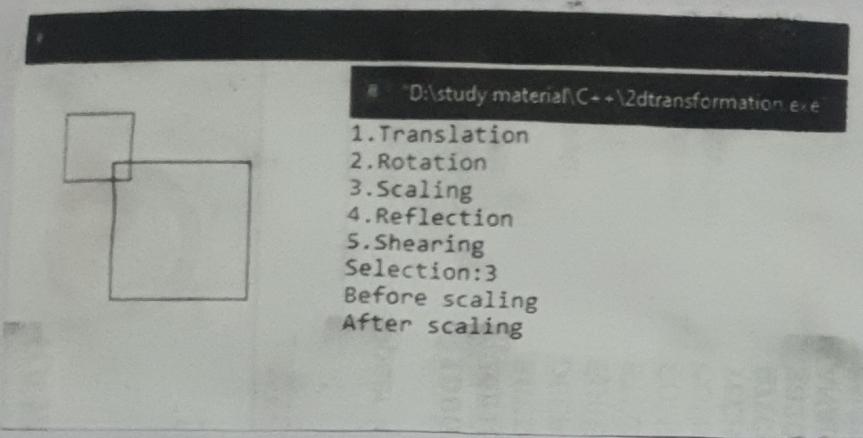
Output →



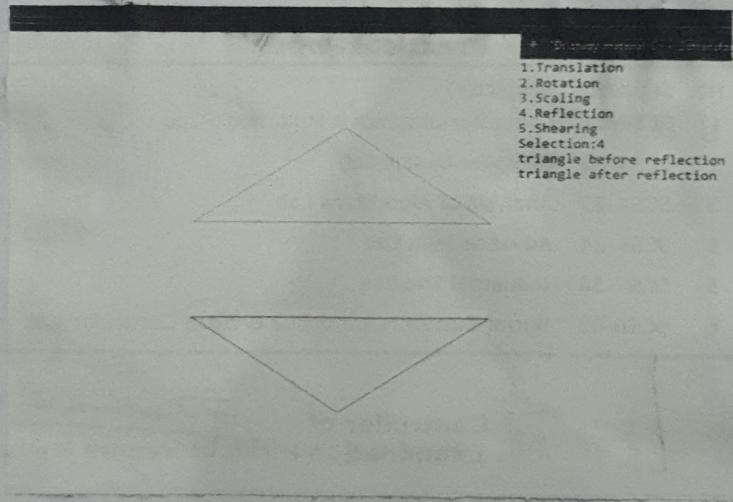
Translation



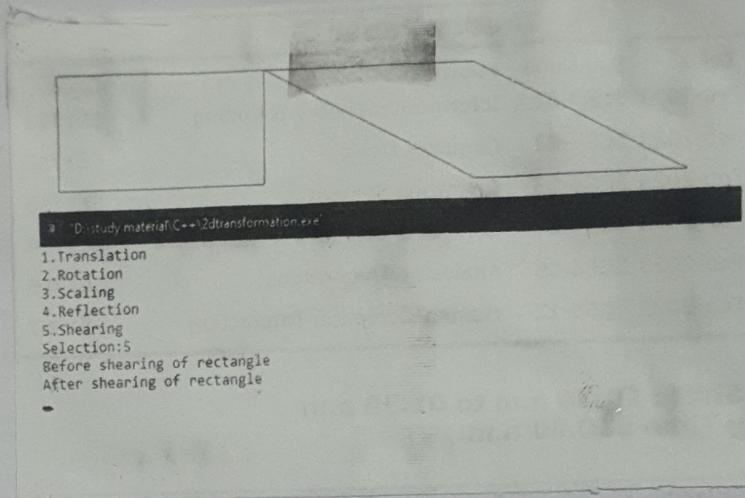
Rotation.



Scaling



Reflection.



Shearing.