Name:-Pratik Pingale

Class: - SE Comp. 1

Roll no. :- 19CO056

# **Experiment A-5**

#### Aim:

To write the c++ program to draw the concave polygon and fill it with the desired colour using scan fill algorithm.

## Algorithm:

Step 1: Read n, number of vertices of polygon.

Step 2: read x and y coordinates of all vertices in array x[n] and y[n].

Step 3: find Ymin and Ymax.

Step 4: store the initial x value(X1) y values Y1 and Y2 for two endpoints and x increment  $\Delta x$  for scan line to scan line for each edges in array edges. [n] [4]

While doing this check that y1>y2, if not interchange Y1 and Y2 and corresponding x1 and x2 so that for each edge Y1 represents its maximum Y coordinate and Y2 represents its minimum y coordinate.

Step 5: sort the rows of arrays, edges [n] [4] in descending order of y1, descending order of y2, and ascending order of X1.

Step 6: Set y=ymax

Step 7: find active edges and update active edge list,

If(y>y2 and y>=y1)

{Edge is active}
Else
{Edge is not active }

Step 8: Compute the X intersects for all active edges for current y values [ initially x intersects is X1 and x intersects for successive y values can be given as,

Where  $\Delta x = -1/m$  and  $m = y^2 - y^1/x^2 - x^1$  i.e. slope of a line segment

Step 9: if x intersect vertex i.e. x-intersect=x1 and y=y1 then apply vertex test to check whether they consider the one intersect or two intersects. store all the intersects in x intersect [] array.

Step 10: Sort x intersect [] array in ascending order,

Step 11: Extract pairs of intersects from the sorted from the sorted x- intersect[] array.

Step 12: pass pair of x values to line drawing routine to draw corresponding line segment

Step 13: set y = y-1;

Step14: repeat step 7 through 13 until y>=ymin.

Step 15: STOP

### Program:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <graphics.h>
using namespace std;
class point {
    public:
        int x, y;
};
class poly {
    private:
        point p[20];
        int inter[20], x, y;
        int v, xmin, ymin, xmax, ymax;
    public:
        int c;
        void read();
        void calcs();
        void display();
        void ints(float);
        void sort(int);
};
void poly::read() {
    int i;
    cout << "Enter the no of vertices of polygon:" << endl;</pre>
    cin >> v;
    if (v > 2) {
         for (i = 0; i < v; i++) {
             cout \ll "Enter the co-ordinate no." \ll i + 1 \ll ": ";
             cout \ll "x" \ll (i + 1) \ll ", y" \ll (i + 1) \ll "=";
             cin \gg p[i].x \gg p[i].y;
        p[i].x = p[\emptyset].x;
        p[i].y = p[\emptyset].y;
        xmin = xmax = p[\emptyset].x;
        ymin = ymax = p[\emptyset].y;
    } else
        cout << " Enter valid no. of vertices : " << endl;</pre>
}
void poly::calcs() {
    for (int i = 0; i < v; i ++) {
        if (xmin > p[i].x)
             xmin = p[i].x;
        if (xmax < p[i].x)</pre>
             xmax = p[i].x;
        if (ymin > p[i].y)
             ymin = p[i].y;
        if (ymax < p[i].y)</pre>
             ymax = p[i].y;
```

```
void poly::display() {
    int ch1;
    char ch = 'y';
    float s, s2;
    s = ymin + 0.01;
    delay(100);
    cleardevice();
    while (s ≤ ymax) {
         ints(s);
        sort(s);
         s++;
    }
}
void poly::ints(float z) {
    int x1, x2, y1, y2, temp;
    c = \emptyset;
    for (int i = \emptyset; i < v; i ++) {
        x1 = p[i].x;
         y1 = p[i].y;
         x2 = p[i + 1].x;
         y2 = p[i + 1].y;
         if (y2 < y1) {
             temp = x1;
             x1 = x2;
             x2 = temp;
             temp = y1;
             y1 = y2;
             y2 = temp;
         if (z \leq y2 \delta z \geq y1) {
             if ((y1 - y2) = \emptyset)
                  x = x1;
             else {
                  x = ((x2 - x1) * (z - y1)) / (y2 - y1);
                  x = x + x1;
             if (x \le x max \& x \ge x min)
                  inter[c++] = x;
         }
    }
}
void poly::sort(int z) {
    int temp, j, i;
    for (i = \emptyset; i < v; i \leftrightarrow) {
        line(p[i].x, p[i].y, p[i + 1].x, p[i + 1].y);
    delay(100);
    for (i = 0; i < c; i += 2) {
         delay(100);
```

```
line(inter[i], z, inter[i + 1], z);
int main() {
    int cl;
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    initgraph( & gd, & gm, NULL);
    poly x;
    x.read();
    x.calcs();
    cleardevice();
    cout << "Enter the colour u want:(0-15) : ";</pre>
    cin >> cl;
    setcolor(cl);
    x.display();
    delay(1000);
    closegraph();
    getch();
    return ∅;
```

### Output:



