Assignment 3: Rasterization

CS 4600 Computer Graphics Fall 2017 Ladislay Kayan

In this assignment we will explore basic image rasterization algorithms. This is an individual assignment, i.e., you have to work independently. All information needed to complete this homework is covered in the lectures and discussed at our Canvas Discussion Boards. You shouldn't have to use any textbooks or online resources, but if you choose to do so, you must reference these resources in in your final submission. It is strictly prohibited to reuse code or fragments of code from textbooks, online resources or other students -- in this course this is considered as academic misconduct (https://www.cs.utah.edu/academic-misconduct/). Do not share your homework solution with anyone -- this is also treated as academic misconduct in this course, even if nobody ends up copying your code.

The framework code is written in C++ with the following dependencies:

- OpenGL 1.0
- GL Utilities (GLU)
- C++ STL
- OpenGL Extension Wrangler Library (<u>GLEW</u>)
- GLFW3

The recommended IDE is Visual Studio 2017 Community Edition, which is available free of charge for educational purposes. The framework code provides precompiled dependencies for Visual Studio 2017. If you choose to use a different platform or IDE version it is your responsibility to build the dependencies and get the project to work.

The assignment should be implemented inside the provided *main.cpp* file using the specified subroutines. No other source code / dependencies / libraries are needed or allowed for this assignment. The provided source code, after being successfully compiled, linked, and executed, should display a black image. Your task will be to draw something into this image!

1 Line rasterization (50 points)

Your first task is to complete the function $drawLine(int\ x1,\ int\ y1,\ int\ x2,\ int\ y2)$. Using the Bresenham algorithm for line rasterization, this function should draw a line from pixel (x1, y1) to pixel (x2, y2). Warning: some formulations of the Bresenham algorithm support only certain combinations of points (x1, y1) and (x2, y2). Your function is supposed to be general and support all possible inputs (x1, y1) and (x2, y2). The individual pixels of the line should be

written into the buffer g_{image} . You may use the provided function putPixel(int x, int y) which writes a white pixel into g_{image} at point (x, y). Your line drawing algorithm needs to be able to handle lines of all directions, but you can assume the points (x1, y1) and (x2, y2) are inside the dimensions of g_{image} (600 x 600). After you've completed the function drawLine, the provided function drawImage should draw a simple image on the screen. The same image will be also saved into file "data/out.ppm".

2 Circle rasterization (50 points)

The next task is to implement Bresenham's algorithm for circle rasterization inside function drawCircle(int x0, int y0, int R), where (x0, y0) is the center of the circle and R is the radius. Just like in Task 1, you can assume that none of the pixels of the circle will lie outside of the g_image window.

3 Extra Credit (up to 20 bonus points at instructor's discretion)

If you are looking for additional challenges, implement Bresenham's algorithm for drawing an ellipse and use it to rasterize a new image which will use all of the three primitives (lines, circles, and ellipses) in a creative way. You can also extend the code to support different colors to create more interesting images!

4 Submission

When you're finished with Tasks 1 and 2, you'll need to submit the following:

- Source code (you should only modify the main.cpp file). The main.cpp file is all we need
 please do not submit any other files, especially NOT .exe files and other files created
 by Visual Studio.
- PDF document describing what you did, screenshots / graphs are recommended. If you used any textbooks or online resources that may have inspired your way of thinking about the assignment, you must references these resources in this PDF document
- Your resulting image "out.ppm" showcasing your line and circle rasterization routines.
- [optional] If you have succeeded with Task 3, submit the code "main-extra.cpp" and an image "out-extra.ppm" showing your piece with ellipses. This way your solution of Tasks 1 and 2 is clearly separated from the extra credit Task 3 -- this helps to prevent confusion when grading.

Please pack all of your files to a single ZIP file named Lastname_Firstname_HW3.zip

Please submit this ZIP file via Canvas.