## 华东师范大学计算机科学与技术实验报告

实验课程: 计算机视觉	年级: 2018	实验成绩:
实验名称: 网格及三维模型	姓名: 李泽浩	实验日期: 2021/6/1
实验编号: 13	学号: 10185102142	实验时间: 13:00-14:40
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### 一、实验目的

- •实现三维模型的导入与渲染。
- •实验内容与实验步骤:
  - 。根据之前的实验内容
  - 。修改代码
  - ∘读入.obj文件
  - 。绘制mesh

### 二、实验环境

- •Windows 10
- ∘D3DX
- ∘OpenGL

### 三、实验原理

#### (1) 3D模型:

- •先把该物体放在一个虚拟的三维坐标系中,该坐标称为局部坐标系(Local Space), 一般以物体的中心作为坐标原点,采用左手坐标系。
- •然后,对坐标系中的物体进行点采样, 这些采样点按一定顺序连接成为一系列的小平面, 这些小平面称为图元 (Primitive), 3D引擎会处理每一个图元,称为一个独立的渲染单位。这样取样后的物体看起来像是由许许多多的三角形,四边形或五边形组成的,就像网一样,我们称为一个网格(Mesh).
  - •这个采样过程又可称为物体的3D建模, 当然现在都有功能非常强大的3D建模工具, 例如3D Max。

#### (2) OBI格式说明:

- •OBJ是Wavefront科技开发的一种几何体图形文件格式。该格式最初是为动画工具Advanced Visualizer开发,现已开放,很多其它三维图形软件中都有使用。
- •OBJ 文件格式是表示三维几何图形的简单数据格式,包含每个顶点的位置、UV位置、法线,以及组成面(多边形)的顶点列表等数据。因为该格式中的顶点默认均以逆时针方向存储,所以无需保存面法线数据。虽然 OBJ 文

## 四、实验过程与分析

main.cpp

```
#include "ObjLoader.h"
using namespace std;
string filePath = "data/monkey.obj";
ObjLoader objModel = ObjLoader(filePath);
static float c = 3.1415926 / 180.0f;
static float r = 1.0f;
static int degree = 90;
static int oldPosY = -1;
static int oldPosX = -1;
void setLightRes() {
  GLfloat lightPosition[] = { 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f };
  glLightfv(GL LIGHT0, GL POSITION, lightPosition);
  glEnable(GL_LIGHTING); //\Delta \tilde{U}'' \sqrt{\pi}, '\forall 
  glEnable(GL_LIGHT0); // \pi'' \sqrt{\div \prod \partial \mathbb{B} \mu \Delta \pi},
}
void init() {
  glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT DOUBLE | GLUT RGB | GLUT DEPTH);
  glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
  glutCreateWindow("ObjLoader");
  glEnable(GL_DEPTH_TEST);
  glShadeModel(GL_SMOOTH);
  setLightRes();
  glEnable(GL DEPTH TEST);
  //objModel.Init();
}
void display()
  glColor3f(1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
  glClear(GL COLOR BUFFER BIT | GL DEPTH BUFFER BIT);
  glMatrixMode(GL MODELVIEW);
  glLoadIdentity();
  glTranslatef(0.0f, 0.0f, -5.0f);
  setLightRes();
  glPushMatrix();
  gluLookAt(r*cos(c*degree), 0, r*sin(c*degree), 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f);
  objModel.Draw();
  glPopMatrix();
```

```
glutSwapBuffers();
}
void reshape(int width, int height)
  glViewport(0, 0, width, height);
  glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
  glLoadIdentity();
  gluPerspective(60.0f, (GLdouble)width / (GLdouble)height, 1.0f, 200.0f);
  glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
}
void moseMove(int button, int state, int x, int y)
  if (state == GLUT_DOWN) {
    oldPosX = x; oldPosY = y;
  }
}
void changeViewPoint(int x, int y)
  int temp = x - oldPosX;
 degree += temp;
 oldPosX = x;
  oldPosY = y;
}
void myIdle()
  glutPostRedisplay();
}
int main(int argc, char* argv[])
  glutInit(&argc, argv);
  init();
  glutDisplayFunc(display);
  glutReshapeFunc(reshape);
  glutMouseFunc(moseMove);
  glutMotionFunc(changeViewPoint);
  glutIdleFunc(myIdle);
  glutMainLoop();
  return 0;
}
```

```
#include "ObjLoader.h"
#include <fstream>
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
//GLfloat m = 1.0f;
ObjLoader::ObjLoader(string filename)
 string line;
 fstream f;
 f.open(filename, ios::in);
 if (!f.is open()){
   cout << "Something Went Wrong When Opening Objfiles" << endl;</pre>
 }
 while (!f.eof()){
   getline(f, line);
   vector<string>parameters;
   string tailMark = " ";
   string ans = "";
   line = line.append(tailMark);
   for (int i = 0; i < line.length(); i++) {</pre>
      char ch = line[i];
      if (ch != ' ') {
        ans+=ch;
      }
      else {
        parameters.push_back(ans);
        ans = "";
      }
    }
    //cout << parameters.size() << endl;</pre>
    if (parameters.size() != 4) {
      cout << "the size is not correct" << endl;</pre>
    }
    else {
      if (parameters[0] == "v") {
        vector<GLfloat>Point;
        for (int i = 1; i < 4; i++) {
          GLfloat xyz = atof(parameters[i].c_str());
          Point.push_back(xyz);
        }
        vSets.push back(Point);
      else if (parameters[0] == "f") {
        vector<GLint>vIndexSets;
```

```
for (int i = 1; i < 4; i++){
          string x = parameters[i];
          string ans = "";
          for (int j = 0; j < x.length(); j++) {
            char ch = x[j];
            if (ch != '/') {
              ans += ch;
            }
            else {
             break;
            }
          GLint index = atof(ans.c_str());
          index = index--;
          vIndexSets.push back(index);
        }
        fSets.push back(vIndexSets);
      }
   }
  }
 f.close();
void ObjLoader::Draw(){
  glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);
  for (int i = 0; i < fSets.size(); i++) {</pre>
   GLfloat VN[3];
   //three vertex represent a surface
   GLfloat SV1[3];
   GLfloat SV2[3];
   GLfloat SV3[3];
    /*GLfloat EV1[3];
   GLfloat EV2[3];
   GLfloat EV3[3];
   GLfloat SV1[3];
   GLfloat SV2[3];
   GLfloat SV3[3];*/
   if ((fSets[i]).size() != 3) {
     cout << "the fSetsets Size is not correct" << endl;</pre>
    }
    else {
        GLint firstVertexIndex = (fSets[i])[0];
        GLint secondVertexIndex = (fSets[i])[1];
        GLint thirdVertexIndex = (fSets[i])[2];
```

```
/*V1[0] = (vSets[firstVertexIndex])[0];
V1[1] = (vSets[firstVertexIndex])[1];
V1[2] = (vSets[firstVertexIndex])[2];
V2[0] = (vSets[secondVertexIndex])[0];
V2[1] = (vSets[secondVertexIndex])[1];
V2[2] = (vSets[secondVertexIndex])[2];
V3[0] = (vSets[thirdVertexIndex])[0];
V3[1] = (vSets[thirdVertexIndex])[1];
V3[2] = (vSets[thirdVertexIndex])[2];*/
SV1[0] = (vSets[firstVertexIndex])[0];
SV1[1] = (vSets[firstVertexIndex])[1];
SV1[2] = (vSets[firstVertexIndex])[2];
SV2[0] = (vSets[secondVertexIndex])[0];
SV2[1] = (vSets[secondVertexIndex])[1];
SV2[2] = (vSets[secondVertexIndex])[2];
SV3[0] = (vSets[thirdVertexIndex])[0];
SV3[1] = (vSets[thirdVertexIndex])[1];
SV3[2] = (vSets[thirdVertexIndex])[2];
/*GLfloat lv1 = sqrt(V1[0] * V1[0] + V1[1] * V1[1] + V1[2] * V1[2]);
GLfloat lv2 = sqrt(V2[0] * V2[0] + V2[1] * V2[1] + V2[2] * V2[2]);
GLfloat 1v3 = sqrt(V3[0] * V3[0] + V3[1] * V3[1] + V3[2] * V3[2]);
GLfloat proportion1 = lv1 / morphR;
GLfloat proportion2 = lv2 / morphR;
GLfloat proportion3 = 1v3 / morphR;
EV1[0] = V1[0] / proportion1;
EV1[1] = V1[1] / proportion1;
EV1[2] = V1[2] / proportion1;
EV2[0] = V2[0] / proportion2;
EV2[1] = V2[1] / proportion2;
EV2[2] = V2[2] / proportion2;
EV3[0] = V3[0] / proportion3;
EV3[1] = V3[1] / proportion3;
EV3[2] = V3[2] / proportion3;
SV1[0] = EV1[0] * step + (1 - step) * V1[0];
SV1[1] = EV1[1] * step + (1 - step) * V1[1];
SV1[2] = EV1[2] * step + (1 - step) * V1[2];
SV2[0] = EV2[0] * step + (1 - step) * V2[0];
```

```
SV2[1] = EV2[1] * step + (1 - step) * V2[1];
    SV2[2] = EV2[2] * step + (1 - step) * V2[2];
    SV3[0] = EV3[0] * step + (1 - step) * V3[0];
    SV3[1] = EV3[1] * step + (1 - step) * V3[1];
    SV3[2] = EV3[2] * step + (1 - step) * V3[2];*/
    //if there is no vn in the objfile
    //if (vnSets.size() == 0) {
      GLfloat vec1[3], vec2[3], vec3[3];
      //(x2-x1,y2-y1,z2-z1)
      vec1[0] = SV1[0] - SV2[0];
      vec1[1] = SV1[1] - SV2[1];
      vec1[2] = SV1[2] - SV2[2];
      //(x3-x2,y3-y2,z3-z2)
      vec2[0] = SV1[0] - SV3[0];
      vec2[1] = SV1[1] - SV3[1];
      vec2[2] = SV1[2] - SV3[2];
      //(x3-x1,y3-y1,z3-z1)
      vec3[0] = vec1[1] * vec2[2] - vec1[2] * vec2[1];
      vec3[1] = vec2[0] * vec1[2] - vec2[2] * vec1[0];
      vec3[2] = vec2[1] * vec1[0] - vec2[0] * vec1[1];
      GLfloat D = sqrt(pow(vec3[0], 2) + pow(vec3[1], 2) + pow(vec3[2], 2));
     VN[0] = vec3[0] / D;
      VN[1] = vec3[1] / D;
     VN[2] = vec3[2] / D;
      glNormal3f(VN[0], VN[1], VN[2]);
    //}
    //if already have vn
    /*else {
     if (i < vnSets.size()) {</pre>
       VN[0] = (vnSets[i])[0];
       VN[1] = (vnSets[i])[1];
       VN[2] = (vnSets[i])[2];
        glNormal3f(VN[0], VN[1], VN[2]);
     }
    }*/
    glVertex3f(SV1[0], SV1[1], SV1[2]);
    glVertex3f(SV2[0], SV2[1], SV2[2]);
    glVertex3f(SV3[0], SV3[1], SV3[2]);
}
```

}

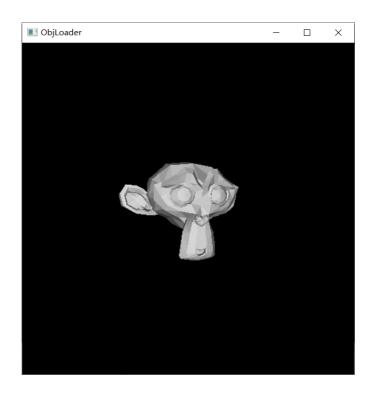
```
glEnd();
//lastFrameTime = currentFrameTime;
}
```

## 五、实验过程总结

data中monkey.obj文件为:



#### 导出模型显示为:



#### 另导出一个柱子模型:



# 六、附录