

# Computer Graphics Lab Report

**CSE4204** 

Submitted To:

 $\mathbf{Md.} \ \, \mathbf{\overline{Tahmid}} \ \, \mathbf{\overline{Hasan}}_{(Lecturer)}$ 

## Submitted By:

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### Moving Rocket

#### $\operatorname{Code}$

```
* GLUT Shapes Demo

* Written by Nigel Stewart November 2003

* This program is a test harness for the sphere, cone

* and torus shapes in GLUT.

* Spinning Winofisms and smooth shaded shapes are

* displayed until the ESC or q key is pressed. The

* number of generity stacks and slices can be adjusted

**Ling the * and - beys;

* finded Cwindows.hb // This includes the Nindows AFI header file, which contains declarations for all Nindows functions, constants, and types.

* finded _APPLE_

* sinclude CdUUT/glut.hb // If compiling on a Mac, this includes the GLUT header specific to Mac.

* felse

* include GdUUT/glut.hb // If compiling on other platforms, this includes the standard GLUT header.

* fender

* findude <architecture of the standard library functions, such as memory allocation, process control, and conversions.

* sinclude cunstol.hb // Includes standard library functions, such as memory allocation, process control, and conversions.

* sinclude cunstol.hb // Includes mathematical functions, like sine, cosine, and square root.

* static GLicat spin = 0.0; // A global variable to store the current rotation angle of the shape.

* static float tx = 0.0; // A global variable to store the translation amount along the x-axis.

* static float ty = 0.0; // A global variable to store the translation amount along the y-axis.

* //FOR CIEUE*

* wold DrawCircle(float cx, float cy, float rx, float ry, int num_segments)

* float theta = 2.0f * 3.1415226f * float(ii) / float(num_segments)://get the current angle

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* float theta = 2.0f * 3.1415226f * float(ii) / float(num_segments)://get the current angle

* float x = rx * cosf(cheta)://calculate the x component

* float y = ry * sinf(theta)://calculate the x component

* glVertexif(x + cx, y + cy)://cutput vertex

* glVertexif(x + cx, y + cy)://cutput vertex

* glVertexif(x + cx, y + cy)://cutput vertex
```

Figure1: code part 1

```
L}
// Function to display the content on the screen
 void display (void)
       glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT); // Clears the window to the current background color.
  glColor3f(1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
 DrawCircle(40, 25, 20, 10, 100);
DrawCircle(52, 27, 18, 10, 100);
DrawCircle(46, 35, 15, 10, 100);
  DrawCircle(34, 30, 14, 9, 100);
  // Cloud 2
 DrawCircle(-40, 30, 20, 10, 100);
DrawCircle(-30, 34, 18, 10, 100);
 DrawCircle(-38, 40, 15, 10, 100);
DrawCircle(-50, 36, 16, 9, 100);
  // Cloud 3
  DrawCircle(0, 60, 22, 10, 100);
 DrawCircle(10, 63, 20, 10, 100);
DrawCircle(5, 70, 18, 9, 100);
  DrawCircle(-8, 65, 14, 8, 100);
  // Cloud 4
 DrawCircle(-70, 55, 18, 9, 100);
DrawCircle(-60, 60, 16, 9, 100);
DrawCircle(-68, 66, 12, 8, 100);
  // Cloud 5 (low altitude)
 DrawCircle(50, -40, 22, 9, 100);
DrawCircle(60, -36, 20, 9, 100);
DrawCircle(56, -30, 18, 8, 100);
  // Cloud 6 (low left)
  DrawCircle(-55, -45, 20, 8, 100);
 DrawCircle(-65, -42, 18, 9, 100);
DrawCircle(-60, -35, 15, 8, 100);
       glPushMatrix(); // Saves the current state of the transformation matrix.
```

Figure2: code part 2

```
glPushMatrix(): // Saves the current state of the transformation matrix.

glRotatef(spin, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0); // Rotates the matrix by 'spin' degrees around the z-axis (2D rotation).
 glColor3f(0.2, 0.5, 0.5); // Sets the current color to white (RGS: 1.0, 1.0, 1.0).

glTranslatef(tx, ty, 0); // Translates the matrix by ½x units in the x direction and ½y units in the y direction.

glRectf(-10.0, -25.0, 10.0, 25.0); // Draws a rectangle centered at the origin with width and height of 50 units.

glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);
glColor3f(1.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f); // Yellow triangle
glVertexf(10.0f, 25.0f); // Bottom left corner (same as top-left of the rectangle)
glVertexf(0.0f, 45.0f); // Top middle point
glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);
glColor3f(1.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f); // Yellow triangle
glVertexf(-0.0f, -5.0f); // Bottom left corner (same as top-left of the rectangle)
glVertexf(-10.0f, -5.0f); // Bottom left corner (same as top-left of the rectangle)
glVertexf(-10.0f, -25.0f); // Bottom left corner (same as top-right of the rectangle)
glVertexf(-10.0f, -25.0f); // Top middle point
glEnd();
glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);
glColor3f(1.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f); // Yellow triangle
glVertexf(10.0f, -5.0f); // Bottom left corner (same as top-left of the rectangle)
glVertexf(10.0f, -5.0f); // Bottom right corner (same as top-right of the rectangle)
glVertexf(10.0f, -5.0f); // Bottom right corner (same as top-right of the rectangle)
glVertexf(10.0f, -3.0f); // Top middle point
glColor3f(1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f);
glBegin(GL_ORDS);
glVertexf(0.0f, 0.0, 0.0);
glVertexf(0.0f, 0.0, 0.0);
glVertexf(0.0f, 0.0, 0.0);
glVertexf(0.0f, 0.0, 0.0);
glVertexf(0.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f);
glBegin(GL_ORDS);
glVertexf(0.0f, 0.0, 0.0);
glVertexf(0.0f
```

Figure3: code part 3

Figure 4: code part 4

Figure 4: code part 5

Figure 4: code part 6

```
// Main function to set up the GLUT environment and enter the event processing loop
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInit(baingdometric)
    glutInit(baingdo
```

Figure 4: code part 7

### Output

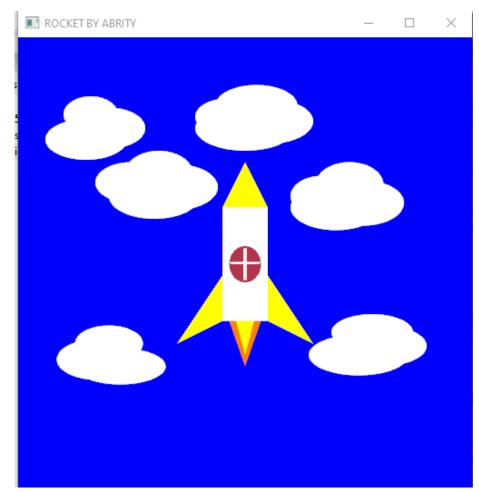


Figure 5: Output 1

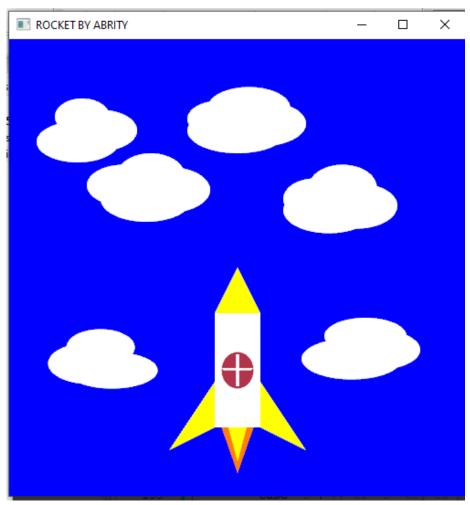


Figure5: Output 2

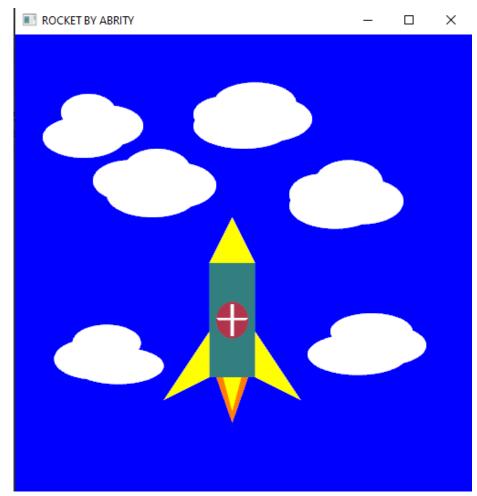


Figure5: Output 3