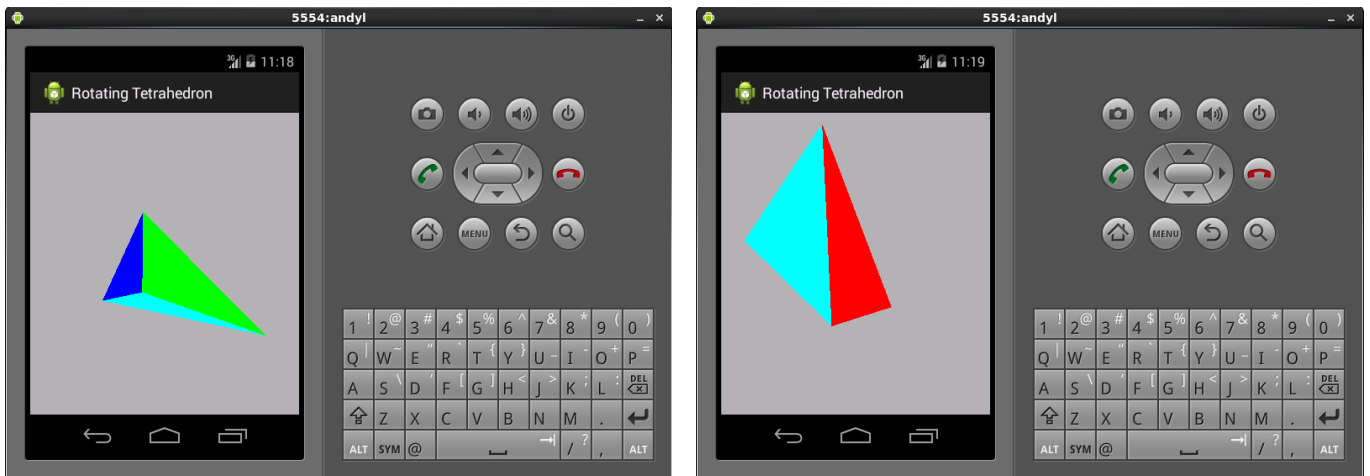


Yazhuo Liu
Lab 4

Write an Android graphics program using OpenGL ES 1X .that renders a colored tetrahedron that allows the user to rotate it by dragging the mouse.



Then modify your program so that the object can rotate along the x, y or z axis automatically.



Code:

//MainActivity.java

...

```
class TetraSurfaceView extends GLSurfaceView {
    private final float TOUCH_SCALE_FACTOR = 180.0f / 320;
    private TetraRenderer renderer;
    private float previousX;
    private float previousY;

    public TetraSurfaceView(Context context){
        super(context);
        renderer = new TetraRenderer();
        // Set the Renderer for drawing on the GLSurfaceView
        setRenderer(new TetraRenderer());
        // Render the view only when there is a change
```

```

        //setRenderMode(GLSurfaceView.RENDERMODE_WHEN_DIRTY);
    }

    @Override
    public boolean onTouchEvent(MotionEvent e) {
        // MotionEvent reports input details from the touch screen
        // and other input controls. Here, we are only interested
        // in events where the touch position has changed.
        float x = e.getX();
        float y = e.getY();
        switch (e.getAction()) {
            case MotionEvent.ACTION_MOVE:
                float dx = x - previousX;
                float dy = y - previousY;
                // reverse direction of rotation above the mid-line
                if (y > getHeight() / 2)
                    dx = dx * -1;
                // reverse direction of rotation to left of the mid-line
                if (x < getWidth() / 2)
                    dy = dy * -1;
                rendererer.angle += (dx + dy) * TOUCH_SCALE_FACTOR;
                requestRender();
            }
            previousX = x;
            previousY = y;
            return true;
        }
    }
}
...

//TetraRenderer.java
...
public void onDrawFrame(GL10 gl) {
    // Redraw background color
    gl.glClear(GL10.GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL10.GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
    gl.glMatrixMode(GL10.GL_MODELVIEW);
    gl.glLoadIdentity();
    //gl.glRotatef(-50, 1, 0, 0);

    GLU.gluLookAt(gl, -4, -4, 5, 0.2f, 0.2f, 0f, 0f, 1.0f, 0.0f);
    SystemClock.sleep ( 300 );
    angle += 10;
    //rotate triangle
    gl.glRotatef(angle, 1, 1, 1);
    //magnify triangle
    gl.glScalef ( 1, 0.8f, 0.8f);
}
...

```

Report:

I believe I have completed all parts of this lab successfully.