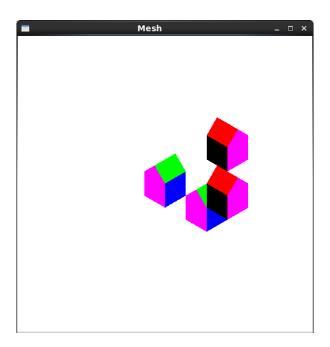
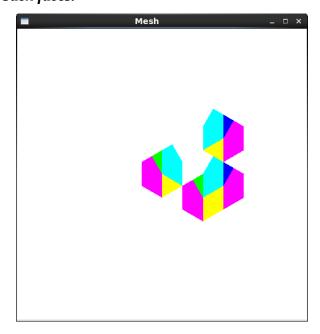
Add the statements SDL_Delay (2000); glFlush();



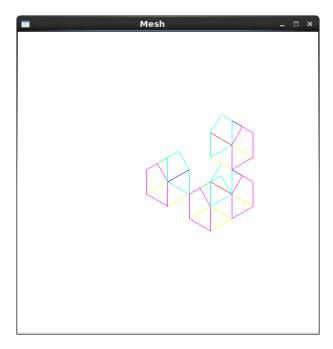
The polygons show up every two seconds.

Now add or remove the statements glEnable(GL_CULL_FACE); glCullFace (GL_BACK);

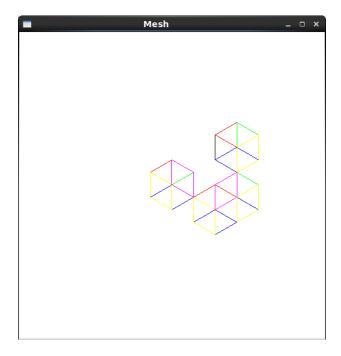
to see the effect of culling back faces.



Remove the cull statments and use " GL_LINE_LOOP " instead of " $GL_POLYGON$ " in the drawing.



Modify the data to draw some other interesting objects.



```
//mesh.cpp
...
void Mesh::drawMesh() // use OpenGL to draw this mesh
{
```

```
// draw each face of this mesh using OpenGL: draw each polygon.
 if( isEmpty() ) return; // mesh is empty
 //glEnable( GL_CULL_FACE );
 //glCullFace ( GL_BACK );
 for(int f = 0; f < numFaces; f++) // draw each face
 //for(int f = 6; f < numFaces; f++) // draw each face
  glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
  cout << endl;</pre>
  setColor( f );
  for(int v = 0; v < face[f].nVerts; v++) // for each vertex
  {
       int in = face[f].vert[v].normIndex; // index of this normal
     int iv = face[f].vert[v].vertIndex ; // index of this vertex
     glNormal3f(norm[in].x, norm[in].y, norm[in].z);
       cout << "[" << norm[in].x << "," << norm[in].y << "," <<
              norm[in].z << "]" << " ";
     glVertex3f(pt[iv].x, pt[iv].y, pt[iv].z);
       cout << "(" << pt[iv].x << "," << pt[iv].y << "," <<
              pt[iv].z << ")" << " ";
  }
  glEnd();
  SDL_Delay ( 2000 );
  glFlush ();
  cout << endl;</pre>
 }
} //drawMesh
//data.txt
10 7 7
000 100 110 0.51.50 010
```

001 101 111 0.51.51 011

```
-1 0 0 -0.707 0.707 0 0.707 0.707 0
```

4 0594 0000

4 2497 1111

4 1276 2222

4 0165 3333

4 5679 4444

4 0421 5555

Report:

I successfully completed all parts of this lab.