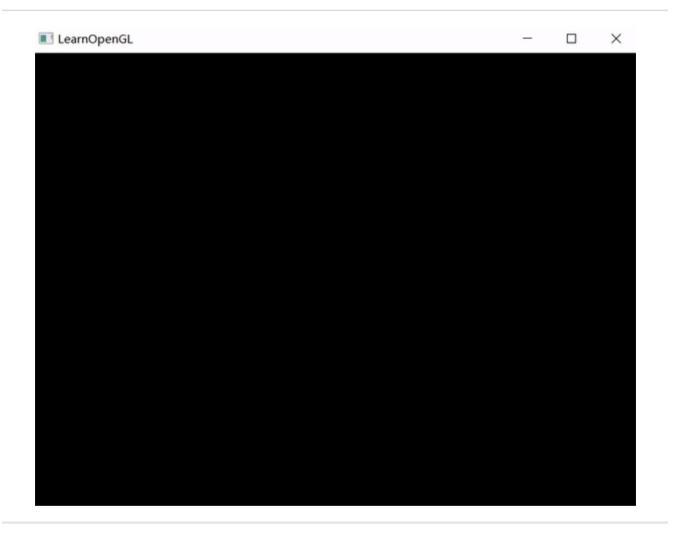
计算机图形学 作业八

一、实验结果



二、代码实现

• 鼠标移动和鼠标点击回调函数

```
void mouse_callback(GLFWwindow* window, double xpos, double ypos) {
    lastX = xpos;
    lastY = ypos;
}

void mouseButtonCallback(GLFWwindow* window, int button, int action, int mods) {
    if (action == GLFW_PRESS && button == GLFW_MOUSE_BUTTON_LEFT) {
        // 转化到[-1,1]区间
        float x = lastX / SCR_WIDTH * 2 - 1;
}
```

```
float y = -(lastY / SCR_HEIGHT * 2 - 1);
       // 增加顶点
       hw8->addcontrolllPoint(glm::vec2(x, y));
    }
    if (action == GLFW_PRESS && button == GLFW_MOUSE_BUTTON_RIGHT) {
       // 删除最新添加的顶点
       hw8->deletecontrolllPoint();
   }
}
int main() {
   // ...
    // 设置回调函数
    glfwSetCursorPosCallback(window, mouse_callback);
    glfwSetMouseButtonCallback(window, mouseButtonCallback);
    // ...
}
```

• 计算 Bernstein 基函数

$$B_{i,n}(t) = \frac{n!}{i!(n-i)!} t^i (1-t)^{n-i}, i=0, 1...n$$

```
float getBernstein(int i, int n, float t) {
    return factorial[n] / (factorial[i] * factorial[n - i]) * pow(t, i) * pow(1 - t, n - i);
}

// 其中阶乘数组如下
factorial[0] = 1;
for (int i = 1; i < 13; i++) {
    factorial[i] = i * factorial[i - 1];
}
```

• 计算 Bezier Curve 的参数方程

$$Q(t) = \sum_{i=0}^{n} P_i B_{i,n}(t) , \quad t \in [0,1]$$

```
void generateBezierCurve() {
   int n = controllVerticesNum - 1;
   for (float t = 0.0; t < 1.0; t += 0.001) {
      glm::vec2 temp(0, 0);
      for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++) {
            temp += controllVertices[i] * getBernstein(i, n, t);
      }
      curvePointsArray[curvePointsNum * 2] = temp.x;
      curvePointsArray[curvePointsNum * 2 + 1] = temp.y;
      curvePointsNum++;
   }
}</pre>
```

• 为了体现绘制的过程需要绘制辅助线

```
void renderAssistLines(float t) {
           for (int i = 0; i < controllVerticesNum * 2; i++) {</pre>
                       assistVerticesArray[i] = controllVerticesArray[i];
           }
           for (int i = controllVerticesNum; i > 1; i--) {
                       for (int j = 0; j < i - 1; j++) {
                                   // 插值
                                  glm::vec2 p1 = glm::vec2(assistVerticesArray[j * 2], assistVerticesArray[j * 2 +
1]);
                                  glm::vec2 p2 = glm::vec2(assistVerticesArray[(j + 1) * 2], assistVerticesArray[(j + 1) * 2], assistVertice
+1) *2 +1]);
                                  glm::vec2 p = p1 * (1 - t) + p2 * t;
                                  assistVerticesArray[j * 2] = p.x;
                                  assistVerticesArray[j * 2 + 1] = p.y;
                       drawAssistLines(i - 1);
}
void drawAssistLines(int count) {
           glGenVertexArrays(1, &assistVA0);
           glBindVertexArray(assistVAO);
           glDeleteBuffers(1, &VBO);
           glGenBuffers(1, &VBO);
           glBindBuffer(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, VBO);
           \verb|glBufferData| (GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, sizeof(assistVerticesArray), assistVerticesArray, |
GL_STATIC_DRAW);
           glVertexAttribPointer(0, 2, GL_FLOAT, GL_FALSE, 2 * sizeof(float), (void*)0);
           glEnableVertexAttribArray(0);
           glBindVertexArray(assistVAO);
           glPointSize(10);
           glDrawArrays(GL_POINTS, 0, count);
           glDrawArrays(GL_LINE_STRIP, 0, count);
}
```

• 渲染循环

```
// 渲染循环
while (!glfwWindowShouldClose(window)) {
   // 输入控制
   processInput(window);
   glClearColor(0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f);
   glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT); // 清除颜色缓存
   curvePointsNum = 0;
    // 绘制控制点
   glGenVertexArrays(1, &controllVA0);
   glBindVertexArray(controllVA0);
   glGenBuffers(1, &VBO);
   glBindBuffer(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, VBO);
   glBufferData(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, sizeof(controllVerticesArray), controllVerticesArray,
GL_STATIC_DRAW);
    glVertexAttribPointer(0, 2, GL_FLOAT, GL_FALSE, 2 * sizeof(float), (void*)0);
   glEnableVertexAttribArray(0);
   glBindVertexArray(control1VA0);
    shader.setVec3("pointColor", glm::vec3(1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f));
    if (controllVerticesNum > 0) { // 点
       glPointSize(10);
       glDrawArrays(GL_POINTS, 0, controllVerticesNum);
    if (controllVerticesNum > 1) { // 连线
       glPointSize(3);
       glDrawArrays(GL_LINE_STRIP, 0, controllVerticesNum);
    }
    if (controllVerticesNum > 1) {
        // 计算贝塞尔曲线
       generateBezierCurve();
       // 绘制贝塞尔曲线
       glGenVertexArrays(1, &bezierVAO);
       glBindVertexArray(bezierVAO);
       glDeleteBuffers(1, &VBO);
       glGenBuffers(1, &VB0);
       glBindBuffer(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, VBO);
       glBufferData(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, sizeof(curvePointsArray), curvePointsArray,
GL_STATIC_DRAW);
       glVertexAttribPointer(0, 2, GL_FLOAT, GL_FALSE, 2 * sizeof(float), (void*)0);
       glEnableVertexAttribArray(0);
       glBindVertexArray(bezierVAO);
       shader.setVec3("pointColor", glm::vec3(1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f));
       glPointSize(3);
       glDrawArrays(GL_POINTS, 0, curvePointsNum);
    }
```

```
// 绘制辅助线
shader.setVec3("pointColor", glm::vec3(0.0f, 1.0f, 0.5f));
frame += 0.001;
frame = frame > 1 ? 0 : frame;
if (controllVerticesNum == 0) frame = 0;
renderAssistLines(frame);

glfwSwapBuffers(window); // 交換颜色缓冲
glfwPollEvents(); // 检查有没有触发什么事件并更新窗口状态
}
```

• 着色器

```
// fs
#version 330 core
out vec4 FragColor;

uniform vec3 pointColor;

void main()
{
    FragColor = vec4(pointColor, 1.0f);
}

// vs
#version 330 core
layout (location = 0) in vec2 aPos;

void main()
{
    gl_Position = vec4(aPos.x, aPos.y, 0.0, 1.0);
}
```