Computer Graphics



Forming 3D objects

Code for Example

- The code to draw each object is imbedded in a modelViewMatrix.push(), modelViewMatrix.pop() pair.
- To draw the x-axis, the z-axis is rotated 90° about the yaxis to form a rotated system, and the axis is redrawn in its new orientation.
- This axis is drawn without immersing it in a pair modelViewMatrix.push(), modelViewMatrix.pop(), so the rotation to produce the y-axis takes place in the already rotated coordinate system.



Demo Solid 3D Drawing in OpenGL

- · A solid object scene is rendered with shading.
- The scene contains two objects resting on a table in the corner of a room.
- The three walls are made by flattening a cube into a thin sheet and moving it into position.
- The jack is composed of three stretched spheres oriented at right angles plus six small spheres at their ends.



Solid 3D Drawing in OpenGL (3)

- The table consists of a table top and four legs.
- Each of the table's five pieces is a cube that has been scaled to the desired size and shape (next
- The table is based on four parameters that characterize the size of its parts: topWidth, topThick, legLen, and legThick.









Solid 3D Drawing in OpenGL (4)

- A routine tableLeg() draws each leg and is called four times within the routine table() to draw the legs in the four different locations.
- The different parameters used produce different modeling transformations within tableLeg(). As always, a modelViewMatrix.push(), modelViewMatrix.pop() pair surrounds the modeling functions to isolate their effect.



Code for the Solid Example

- The solid version of each shape, such as DrawSolidSphere(), is used.
- To create shaded images, the position and properties of a light source and certain properties of the objects' surfaces must be specified, in order to describe how they reflect light.
- We just present the various function calls here; using them as shown will generate shading.





















