

Assignment 3

Moving Planet

Affiliation: Mathematics, CS

student ID: 2017313260

Name: Lee Jae Min

It started with "trackball" and last assignment. Same algorithm with last assignment, create_sphere_vertices, update_index_buffer. Of course, It has same variable.

1. Data Structure (Additions)

1.1 Declaration constant and variable

radius[], rot_speed[], rev_speed[] are radius, rotation speed, revolve speed of each planets.

au[] is distance from sun, each planets.

r is unit radius, multiply with radius[] for scaling. (different from last assignment)

Initial window size set 1280*720.

1.2 Function

2.1 main.cpp

create_sphere_vertices() is function that makes vertices.

In this assignment, vertex buffer should not be updated every time. So, update_index_buffer() is update index buffer, not vertex buffer.

update() function is update b_color_type, matrix in vertex/fragment shaders.

In render() function, update rotate matrix, and rendering planets.

mouse(), motion() function are handling mouse event.

2.2 trackball.h

update(), update_pan(), update_zoom() handling camera rotate event, pan event, zoom event.

2. Algorithm

2.1 render()

Use for statement, render each planets with attributes.

2.2 mouse(), motion()

Get mouse button, action and mods. And start callback function, handling events. Event handling functions are in trackball structures.

2.3 update_~()

Multiplication with view_matrix, translate matrix, scale matrix.

2.5 user_init (additions)

Vertex buffer should not be updated every time. So, update vertex buffer in this function. And get index buffer, load mesh.

2.6 keyboard (additions)

If press D, change color type to b_color_type ++.

When press PAUSE, if it was rotating, stored stopped time. If it was not rotating, add (current time – passed time) to t_gap (stationary time). After this, change rotate status.

When press HOME, camera structure initialize.

3. Discussions

There are many ways to handle mouse events. It can be changed depending on how it is used.