

Lab 05 Goal - Arbitrary axis

- 1. Arbitrary Rotation 90%
 - Print the window coordinate (x,y) where your mouse click on (20%)
 - Draw the dot where your mouse click on (40%)
 - Draw the line between the two last dots you clicked on (20%)
 - This line will be the arbitrary axis for rotation
 - Rotate your object along the arbitrary axis (10%)
 - use your own key setting
- 2. You will still need to be able to do the rotation, translation from previous lab
- 3. Reset the object to origin 10%
 - use your own key setting
- Write comments in your code about your key setting
- ▶ Do not use glRotate, glTranslate in your code
- ► Turn in your code



Transformation Matrix

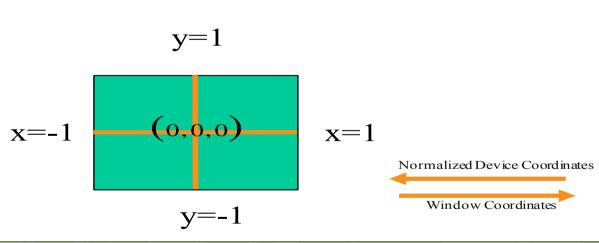
 All modeling transformations are represented as 4x4 matrices

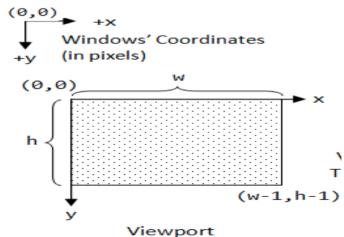
Identity matrix

```
GLfloat rotMatrix[] = {
    1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0,
    0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0,
    0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0,
    0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0 };
```

Mouse Click Location

- Click at (winx, Winy)
- Convert it to OpenGL's coordinate (x, y)
- Draw the dot





Positioning

- ► The position in the screen window is usually measured in pixels with the origin at the top-left corner
 - ► Consequence of refresh done from top to bottom
- OpenGL uses a world coordinate system with origin at the bottom left
 - Must invert y coordinate returned by callback by height of window
 - y = h y;

The Mouse Callback

```
glutMouseFunc(mymouse)
void mymouse(GLint button, GLint state, GLint x, GLint y)
```

- Returns
 - which button
 - ▶ GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON
 - ▶ GLUT_MIDDLE_BUTTON
 - ▶ GLUT_RIGHT_BUTTON
 - state of that button
 - ▶ GLUT_UP
 - ▶ GLUT_DOWN
 - Position in window

My_Mouse() - Code snippe

► Handle the mouse events