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## 实验 5 创建和观察三维物体

### 【实验目的】

1. 学习创建 3D 物体。
2. 学习 3D 几何变换方法。
3. 掌握投影变换和照相机位置及方向的设置方法, 进行三维观察。

### 【实验原理】

1. 对比以下函数的区别;

`glOrtho(GLdouble left, GLdouble right, GLdouble bottom, GLdouble top, GLdouble near, GLdouble far);`

和 `gluOrtho2D(GLdouble left, GLdouble right, GLdouble bottom, GLdouble top);`

2. 设置照相机的位置和朝向: `gluLookAt(eyex, eyey, eyez, atx, aty, atz, upx, upy, upz);`

3. 根据索引列表绘制多边形的原理;

4. 隐藏面消除的函数及原理。

5. 用户交互与三维物体观察的结合, 主要用到的函数有

`glMatrixMode` 设置当前矩阵模式:

`GL_MODELVIEW`, 对模型视景矩阵堆栈应用随后的矩阵操作.

`GL_PROJECTION`, 对投影矩阵应用随后的矩阵操作.

`gluPerspective(fovy, aspect, near, far);` 透视投影

`glOrtho(left, right, bottom, top, near, far);` 正投影

`gluLookAt(eyex, eyey, eyez, atx, aty, atz, upx, upy, upz);`

`glRotated (GLdouble angle, GLdouble x, GLdouble y, GLdouble z);`

通过这些函数的调用可以分别在正投影和透视投影下从不同的角度来观察三维物体

### 【实验内容】

1. 阅读 `arraycube.c`, 掌握彩色立方体的建模方法, 为程序加注释。

答: 加注释后的 **python** 版代码见附录一

2. 在 `arraycube.c` 的基础上编写一个交互式程序, 实现立方体的旋转。具体要求如下:

立方体的旋转方式由鼠标和键盘按键来控制: 按下鼠标左键, 立方体绕 x 轴连续旋转; 按下鼠标左键+ctrl 键, 立方体绕 y 轴连续旋转; 按下鼠标右键, 立方体绕 z 轴连续旋转。(注意: 旋转的不动点在原点, 正好是立方体的中心。)

答: **Python** 版源代码见附录二

3. 修改 `arraycube.c`, 实现交互式地移动照相机来观察已经建模好的彩色立方体。即用鼠标或键盘来改变 `gluLookAt(eyex, eyey, eyez, atx, aty, atz, upx, upy, upz)` 函数的 9 个参数, 以此来观察立方体。要求:

(1) 交互时采用的鼠标和键盘按键自定。例如: 每次按下 ‘q’, `eyex` 增加; 每次按下 ‘Q’, `eyex` 减小。

(2) 分别在正投影和透视投影下实现题目中的功能。

(3) (选做) 可增加菜单功能, 将正投影和透视投影下的观察功能融合到一个程序中。可参考交互式教程 `Projection.c` 的功能。

答: 正投影和透视投影的区别在于一个使用前者 `glOrtho` 函数, 后者则使用 `gluPerspective` 函数, `gluPerspective` 的参数设置为(50, 1, 3, 5), 具体源代码见附录三。

附录一:

```
from OpenGL.GLUT import *
from OpenGL.GL import *
from OpenGL.GLU import *
import numpy as np
# 顶点数组
vertices = np.array([[-1.0, -1.0, 1.0], [-1.0, 1.0, 1.0],
                    [1.0, 1.0, 1.0], [1.0, -1.0, 1.0], [-1.0, -1.0, -1.0],
                    [-1.0, 1.0, -1.0], [1.0, 1.0, -1.0], [1.0, -1.0, -1.0]])
# 颜色数组
colors = np.array([[0.0, 0.0, 0.0], [1.0, 0.0, 0.0],
                  [1.0, 1.0, 0.0], [0.0, 1.0, 0.0], [0.0, 0.0, 1.0],
                  [1.0, 0.0, 1.0], [1.0, 1.0, 1.0], [0.0, 1.0, 1.0]])

def polygon(a, b, c, d):
    ''' 绘制正方体的一个面 '''
    glBegin(GL_QUADS)
    glColor3dv(colors[a])
    glVertex3dv(vertices[a])
    glColor3dv(colors[b])
    glVertex3dv(vertices[b])
    glColor3dv(colors[c])
    glVertex3dv(vertices[c])
    glColor3dv(colors[d])
    glVertex3dv(vertices[d])
    glEnd()

def colorcube():
    ''' 绘制正方体的六个面 '''
    polygon(0, 3, 2, 1)
    polygon(2, 3, 7, 6)
    polygon(0, 4, 7, 3)
    polygon(1, 2, 6, 5)
    polygon(4, 5, 6, 7)
    polygon(0, 1, 5, 4)

def display():
```

```

glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT)
glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW)
glLoadIdentity()
# 定义摄像机位置
gluLookAt(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0)
# 绘图
colorcube()
# 交换缓存区内容
glutSwapBuffers()

def myReshape(w, h):

    glViewport(0, 0, w, h)
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION)
    glLoadIdentity()
    if w <= h:
        glOrtho(-2.0, 2.0, -2.0 * h / w,
                2.0 * h / w, -10.0, 10.0)
    else:
        glOrtho(-2.0 * w / h,
                2.0 * w / h, -2.0, 2.0, -10.0, 10.0)

    glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW)

def main():

    glutInit()

    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_DOUBLE | GLUT_RGB | GLUT_DEPTH)
    glutInitWindowSize(500, 500)
    glutCreateWindow("colorcube")
    glClearColor(0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0)
    # 设置明暗处理模式
    glShadeModel(GL_FLAT)
    # 注册当前窗口的形状变化回调函数
    glutReshapeFunc(myReshape)
    glutDisplayFunc(display)
    glutMainLoop()

```

```
main()
```

附录二:

```
from OpenGL.GLUT import *
from OpenGL.GL import *
from OpenGL.GLU import *
import numpy as np
import time

angle = 0.0
# axis1 为x 轴, 2 为y 轴。3 为z 轴
axis = 0
# status 为1 时代表按下ctrl 键
status = 0
vertices = np.array([[-1.0, -1.0, 1.0], [-1.0, 1.0, 1.0],
                    [1.0, 1.0, 1.0], [1.0, -1.0, 1.0], [-1.0, -1.0, -
1.0],
                    [-1.0, 1.0, -1.0], [1.0, 1.0, -1.0], [1.0, -1.0, -1.0]])
# 颜色数组
colors = np.array([[0.0, 0.0, 0.0], [1.0, 0.0, 0.0],
                  [1.0, 1.0, 0.0], [0.0, 1.0, 0.0], [0.0, 0.0, 1.0],
                  [1.0, 0.0, 1.0], [1.0, 1.0, 1.0], [0.0, 1.0, 1.0]])

def polygon(a, b, c, d):
    ''' 绘制正方体的一个面 '''
    glBegin(GL_QUADS)
    glColor3dv(colors[a])
    glVertex3dv(vertices[a])
    glColor3dv(colors[b])
    glVertex3dv(vertices[b])
    glColor3dv(colors[c])
    glVertex3dv(vertices[c])
    glColor3dv(colors[d])
    glVertex3dv(vertices[d])
    glEnd()

def colorcube():
    ''' 绘制正方体的六个面 '''
```

```

polygon(0,3,2,1)
polygon(2,3,7,6)
polygon(0,4,7,3)
polygon(1,2,6,5)
polygon(4,5,6,7)
polygon(0,1,5,4)

def display():

    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT)
    glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW)
    glLoadIdentity()
    # 定义摄像机位置
    gluLookAt(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0)
    if axis == 1:
        glRotatef(angle, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0)
    elif axis == 2:
        glRotatef(angle, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0)
    elif axis == 3:
        glRotatef(angle, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0)
    # 绘图
    colorcube()
    # 交换缓存区内容
    glutSwapBuffers()

def myReshape(w, h):

    glViewport(0, 0, w, h)
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION)
    glLoadIdentity()
    if w <= h:
        glOrtho(-2.0, 2.0, -2.0 * h / w,
                2.0 * h / w, -10.0, 10.0)
    else:
        glOrtho(-2.0 * w / h,
                2.0 * w / h, -2.0, 2.0, -10.0, 10.0)

    glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW)

```

```
def rotate():

    global angle

    angle += 10.0
    if angle > 360:
        angle = angle - 360
    time.sleep(0.3)
    glutPostRedisplay()

def mouse(button, state, x, y):

    global axis
    global status

    if button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON and state == GLUT_DOWN:
        axis = 1

    if glutGetModifiers() == GLUT_ACTIVE_ALT and button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON and state == GLUT_DOWN:
        axis = 2

    if button == GLUT_RIGHT_BUTTON and state == GLUT_DOWN:
        axis = 3

    glutIdleFunc(rotate)

    if (button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON or button == GLUT_RIGHT_BUTTON) and state == GLUT_UP:
        glutIdleFunc(None)

def main():

    glutInit()

    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_DOUBLE | GLUT_RGB | GLUT_DEPTH)
    glutInitWindowSize(500, 500)
    glutCreateWindow("colorcube")
    glClearColor(0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0)
    # 设置明暗处理模式
```

```

glShadeModel(GL_SMOOTH)
# 注册当前窗口的形状变化回调函数
glutReshapeFunc(myReshape)
glutDisplayFunc(display)
glutMouseFunc(mouse)
glutMainLoop()

main()

```

附录三:

```

from OpenGL.GLUT import *
from OpenGL.GL import *
from OpenGL.GLU import *
import numpy as np

# 摄像机 9 个参数的增量
indent = [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
# 顶点数组
vertices = np.array([[-1.0, -1.0, 1.0], [-1.0, 1.0, 1.0],
                    [1.0, 1.0, 1.0], [1.0, -1.0, 1.0], [-1.0, -1.0, -1.0],
                    [-1.0, 1.0, -1.0], [1.0, 1.0, -1.0], [1.0, -1.0, -1.0]])
# 颜色数组
colors = np.array([[0.0, 0.0, 0.0], [1.0, 0.0, 0.0],
                  [1.0, 1.0, 0.0], [0.0, 1.0, 0.0], [0.0, 0.0, 1.0],
                  [1.0, 0.0, 1.0], [1.0, 1.0, 1.0], [0.0, 1.0, 1.0]])

def polygon(a, b, c, d):
    ''' 绘制正方体的一个面 '''
    glBegin(GL_QUADS)
    glColor3dv(colors[a])
    glVertex3dv(vertices[a])
    glColor3dv(colors[b])
    glVertex3dv(vertices[b])
    glColor3dv(colors[c])
    glVertex3dv(vertices[c])
    glColor3dv(colors[d])
    glVertex3dv(vertices[d])
    glEnd()

```



```

def colorcube():
    ''' 绘制正方体的六个面 '''
    polygon(0,3,2,1)
    polygon(2,3,7,6)
    polygon(0,4,7,3)
    polygon(1,2,6,5)
    polygon(4,5,6,7)
    polygon(0,1,5,4)

def display():

    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT)
    glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW)
    glLoadIdentity()
    # 定义摄像机位置
    gluLookAt(1.0 + indent[0], 1.0 + indent[1], 1.0 + indent[2],
0.0 + indent[3], 0.0 + indent[4],
0.0 + indent[5], 0.0 + indent[6], 1.0 + indent[7],
0.0 + indent[8])
    # 绘图
    colorcube()
    # 交换缓存区内容
    glutSwapBuffers()

def myReshape(w, h):

    glViewport(0, 0, w, h)
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION)
    glLoadIdentity()
    # if w <= h:
    #     glOrtho(-2.0, 2.0, -2.0 * h / w,
    #         2.0 * h / w, -10.0, 10.0)
    # else:
    #     glOrtho(-2.0 * w / h,
    #         2.0 * w / h, -2.0, 2.0, -10.0, 10.0)
    gluPerspective(50, 1, 3, 5)
    glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW)

def keyboard(key, x, y):

```

```
global indent
if ord(key) == ord('q'):
    indent[0] += 0.1
elif ord(key) == ord('Q'):
    indent[0] -= 0.1
elif ord(key) == ord('w'):
    indent[1] += 0.1
elif ord(key) == ord('W'):
    indent[1] -= 0.1
elif ord(key) == ord('e'):
    indent[2] += 0.1
elif ord(key) == ord('E'):
    indent[2] -= 0.1
elif ord(key) == ord('r'):
    indent[3] += 0.1
elif ord(key) == ord('R'):
    indent[3] -= 0.1
elif ord(key) == ord('t'):
    indent[4] += 0.1
elif ord(key) == ord('T'):
    indent[4] -= 0.1
elif ord(key) == ord('y'):
    indent[5] += 0.1
elif ord(key) == ord('Y'):
    indent[5] -= 0.1
elif ord(key) == ord('u'):
    indent[6] += 0.1
elif ord(key) == ord('U'):
    indent[6] -= 0.1
elif ord(key) == ord('i'):
    indent[7] += 0.1
elif ord(key) == ord('I'):
    indent[7] -= 0.1
elif ord(key) == ord('o'):
    indent[8] += 0.1
elif ord(key) == ord('O'):
    indent[8] -= 0.1
elif ord(key) == ord('p'):
    indent = [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
glutPostRedisplay()
```

```
def main():

    glutInit()

    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_DOUBLE | GLUT_RGB | GLUT_DEPTH)
    glutInitWindowSize(500, 500)
    glutCreateWindow("colorcube")
    glClearColor(0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0)
    # 设置明暗处理模式
    glShadeModel(GL_FLAT)
    # 注册当前窗口的形状变化回调函数
    glutReshapeFunc(myReshape)
    glutDisplayFunc(display)
    glutKeyboardFunc(keyboard)
    glutMainLoop()

main()
```