

实验 4 交互与动画 II

【实验目的】

- 1.掌握基本交互式程序的编程方法。
- 2.掌握基本动画程序的编程方法。

【实验原理】

介绍交互与动画相关的新的 OpenGL 函数（参考 PPT 和课本等资料）：
如窗口改变回调函数、重绘回调函数、单双缓存技术等。

【实验内容】

- 1.将正方形旋转的程序 squareRotate.c 改成正六边形旋转的程序。

将 display 函数中的顶点确定段改成下面这样：

```
glVertex2f(cos(theta * DEGREES_TO_RADIANS),  
           sin(theta * DEGREES_TO_RADIANS))  
glVertex2f(cos(pi / 3 + theta * DEGREES_TO_RADIANS),  
           sin(pi / 3 + theta * DEGREES_TO_RADIANS))  
glVertex2f(cos(2 * pi / 3 + theta * DEGREES_TO_RADIANS),  
           sin(2 * pi / 3 + theta * DEGREES_TO_RADIANS))  
glVertex2f(cos(2 * pi / 3 + theta * DEGREES_TO_RADIANS),  
           sin(2 * pi / 3 + theta * DEGREES_TO_RADIANS))  
glVertex2f(-cos(theta * DEGREES_TO_RADIANS),  
           -sin(theta * DEGREES_TO_RADIANS))  
glVertex2f(cos(-2 * pi / 3 + theta * DEGREES_TO_RADIANS),  
           sin(-2 * pi / 3 + theta * DEGREES_TO_RADIANS))  
glVertex2f(cos(-1 * pi / 3 + theta * DEGREES_TO_RADIANS),  
           sin(-1 * pi / 3 + theta * DEGREES_TO_RADIANS))
```

即可实现正六边形的旋转

- 2.创建一个绘图程序，使得可用鼠标来创建一些简单的形状，如线段，三角形，矩形，并可通过菜单来实现下列功能。要求：

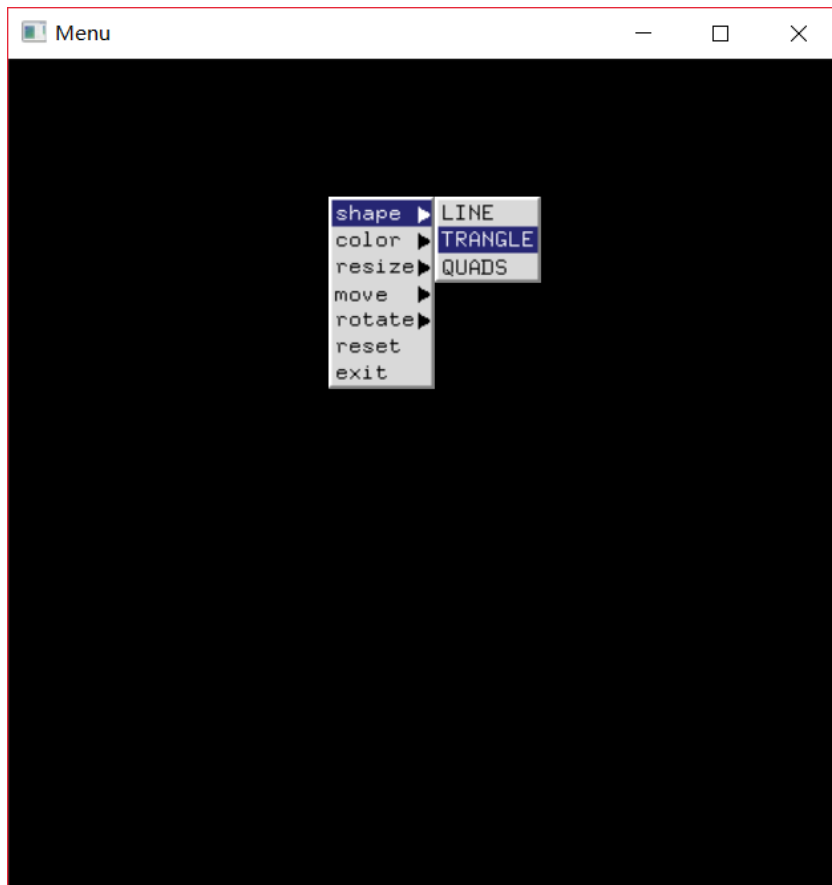
- （1）可改变形状的颜色。
- （2）可改变形状的大小。
- （3）可移动形状。
- （4）可旋转形状。
- （5）你能想到的任何功能。

算法概括：

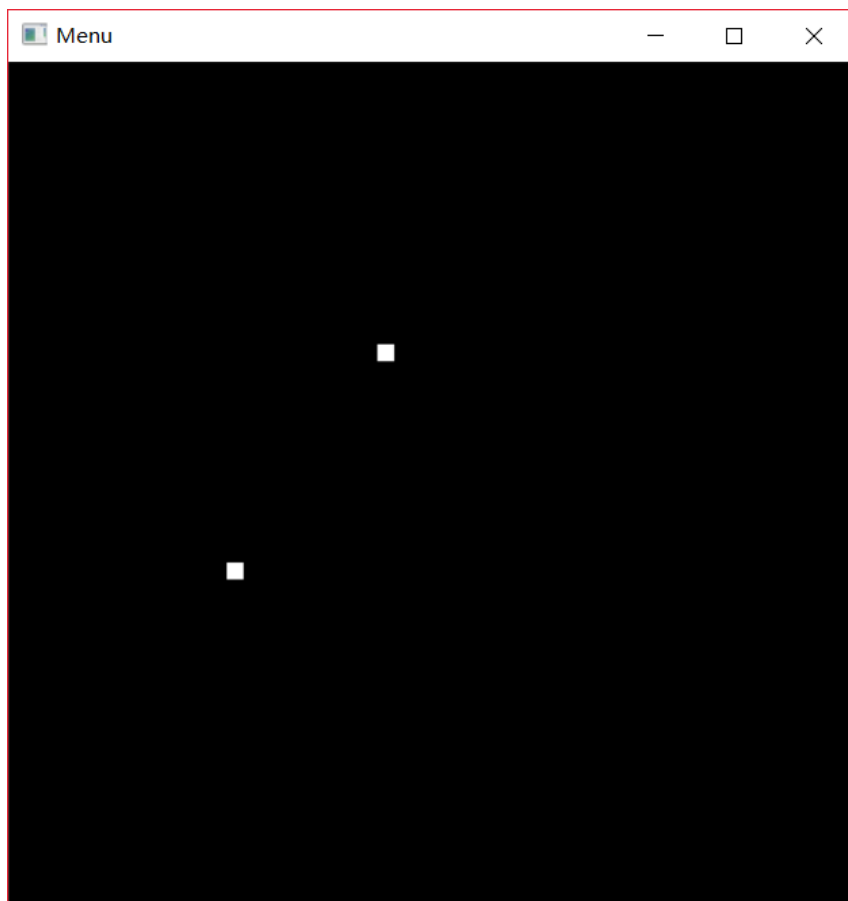
使用全局变量 `shape_mode` 记录选择绘制的图形，全局变量 `vexs` 保存顶点信息，以完成旋转、平移后的重绘操作。

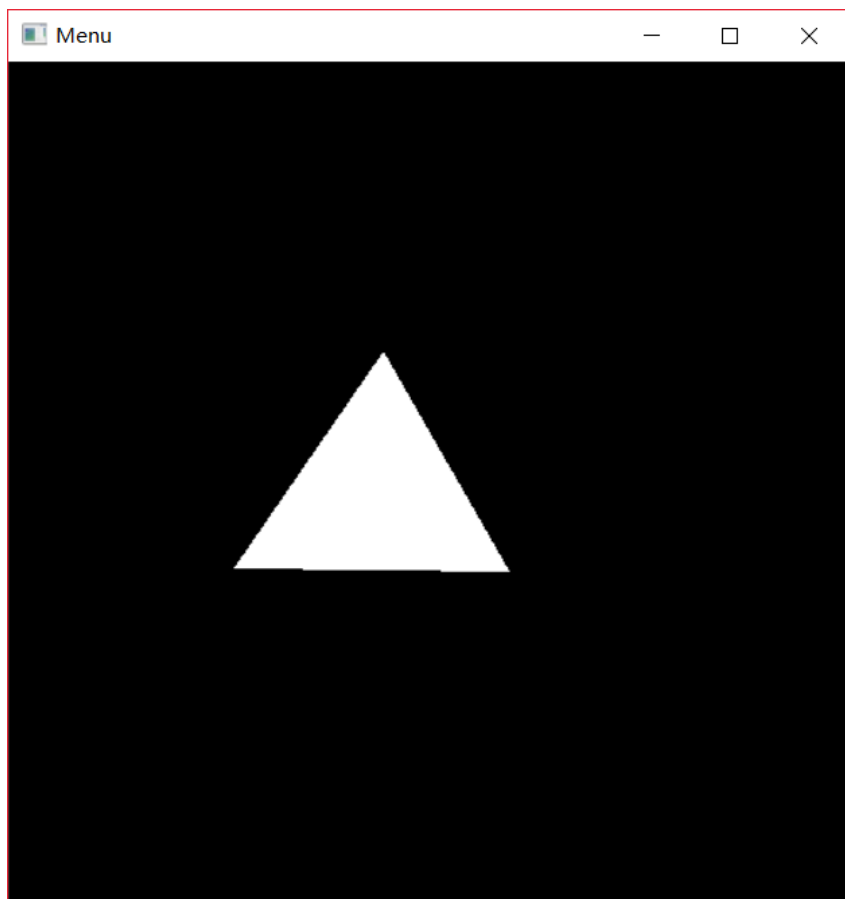
演示：

1、生成图形：

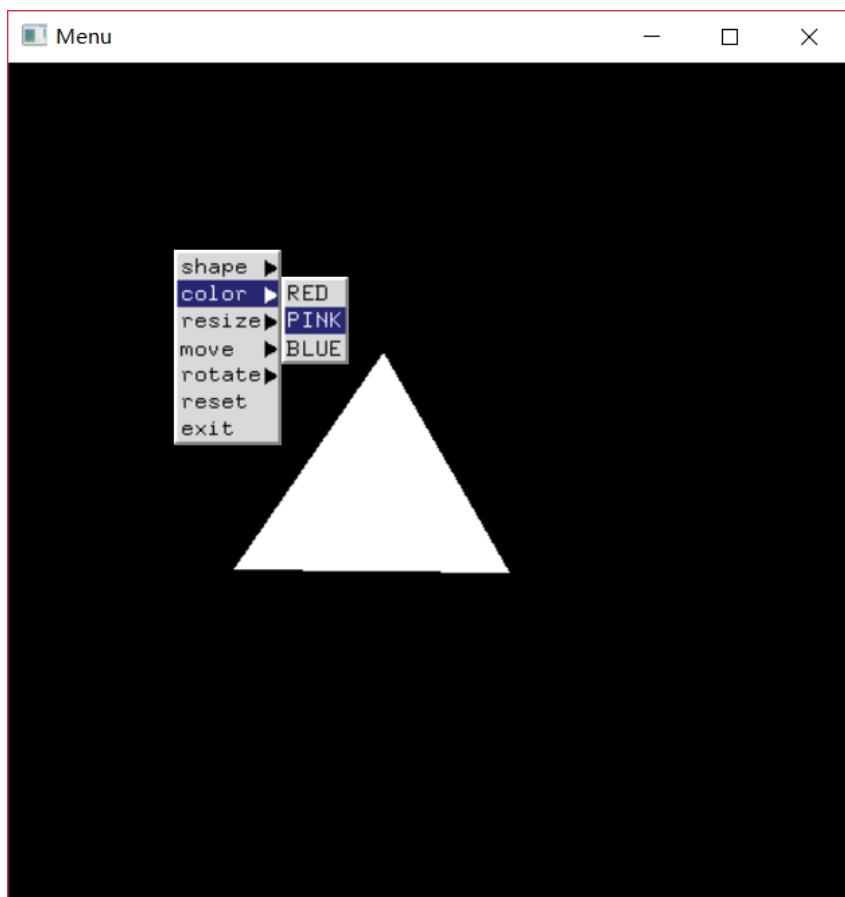


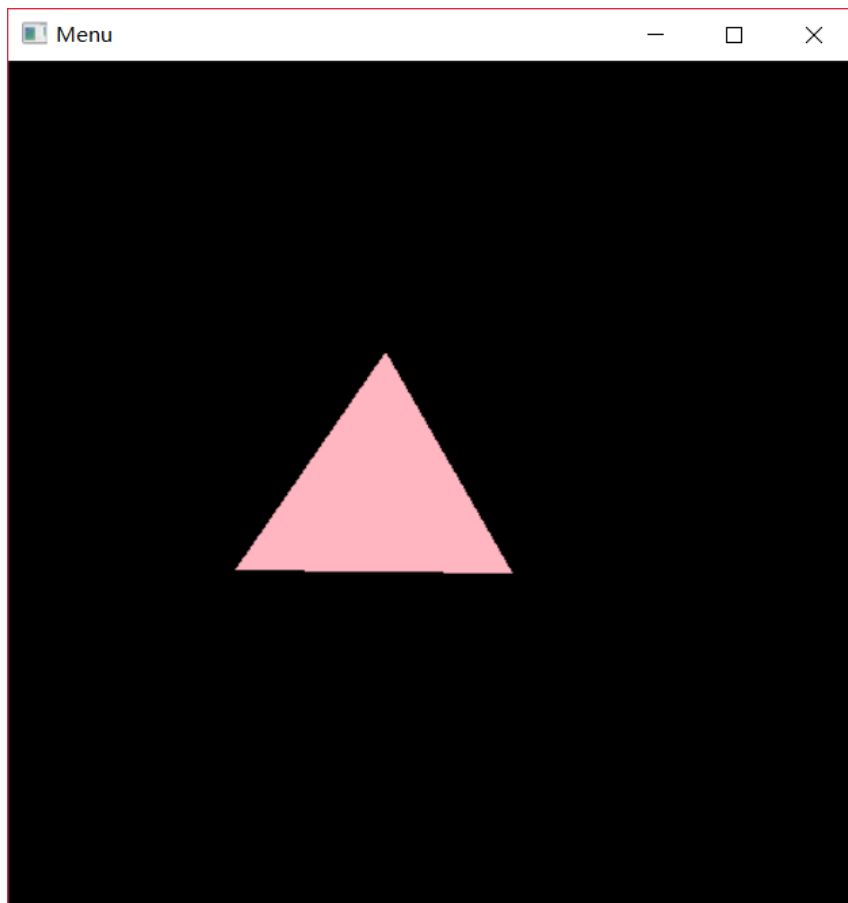
以三角形为例，使用鼠标依次确定三个顶点：



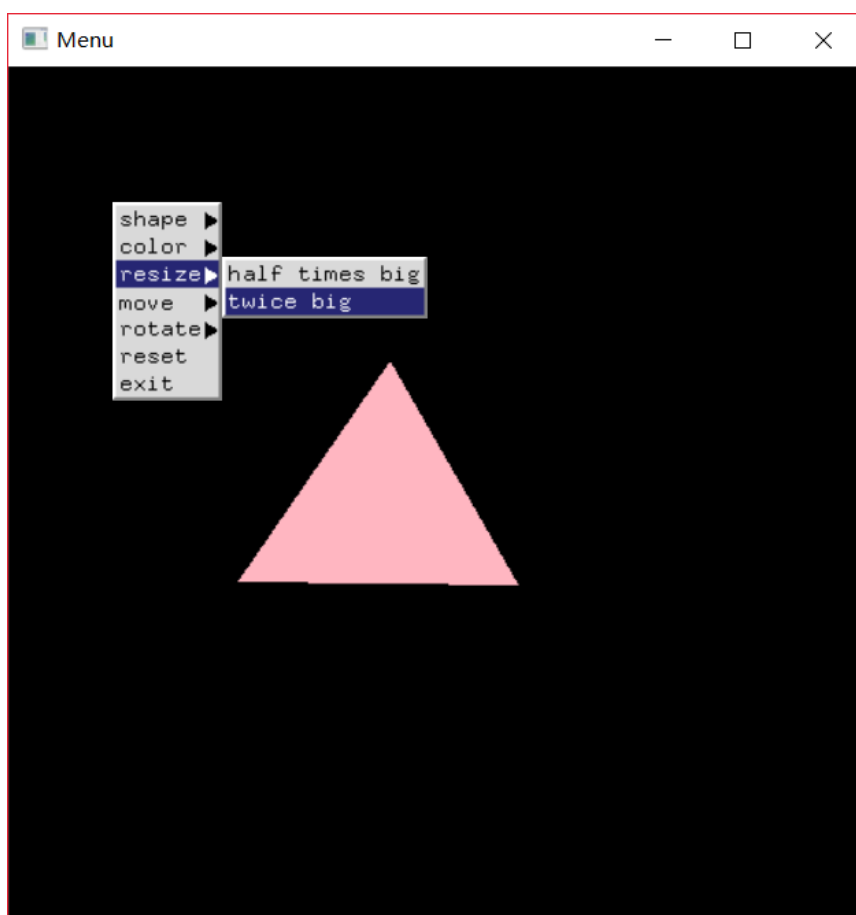


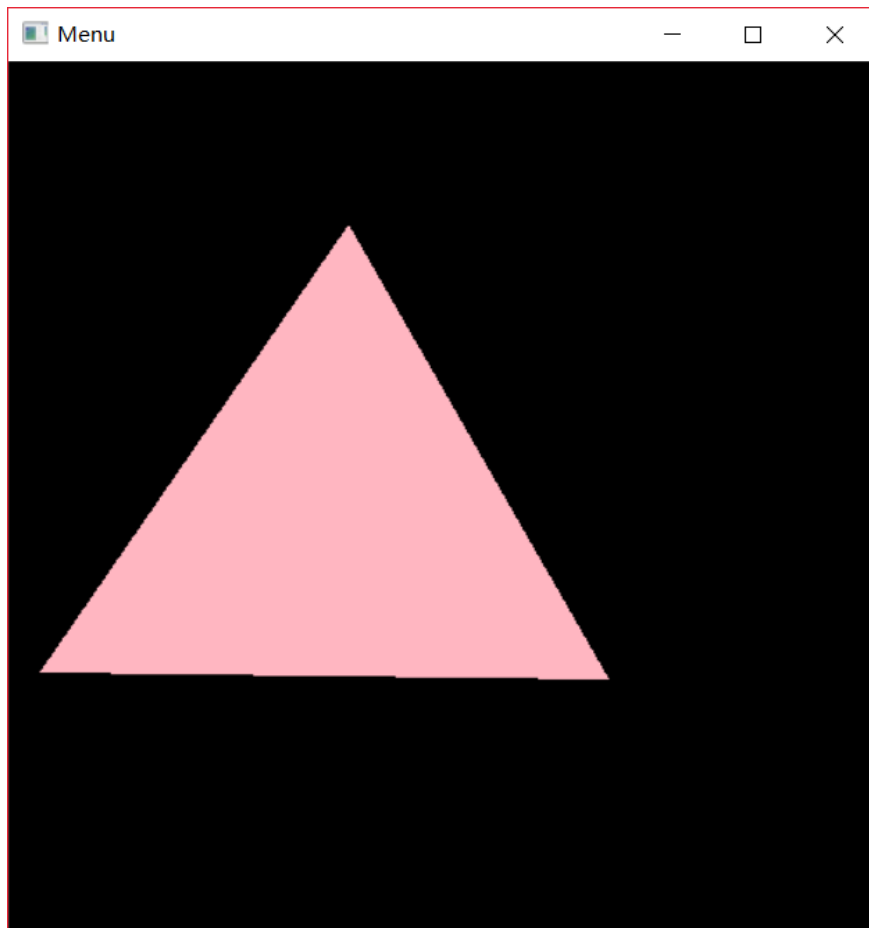
2、更改颜色（以粉色为例）：



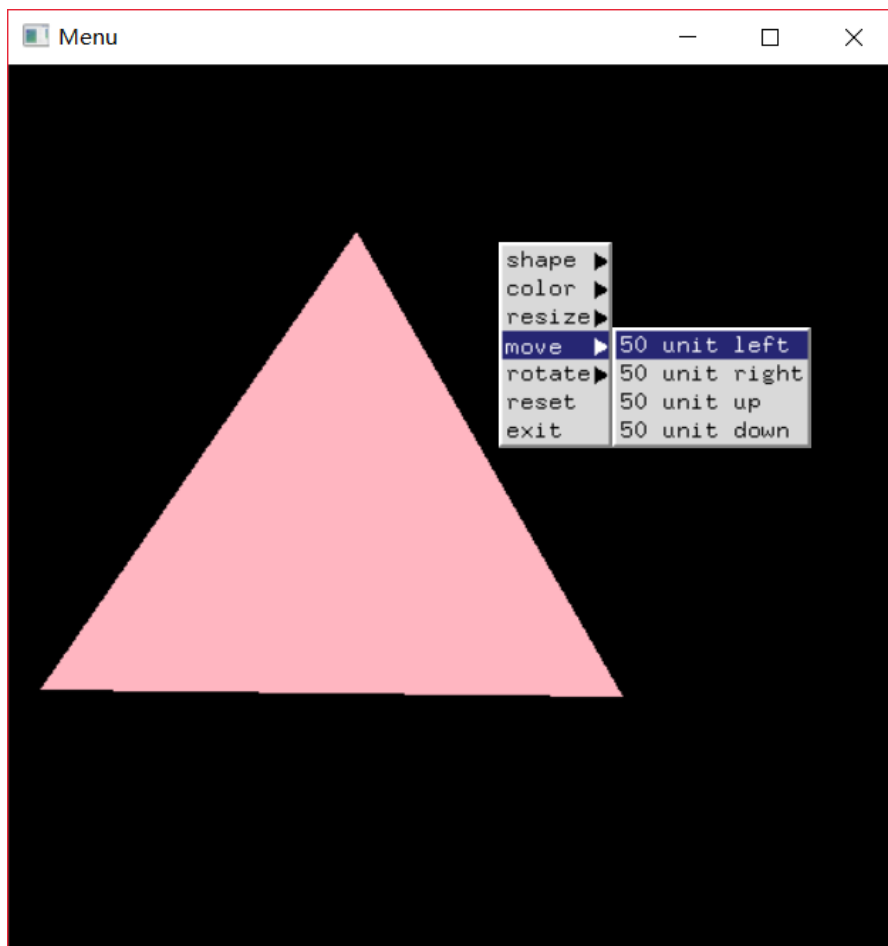


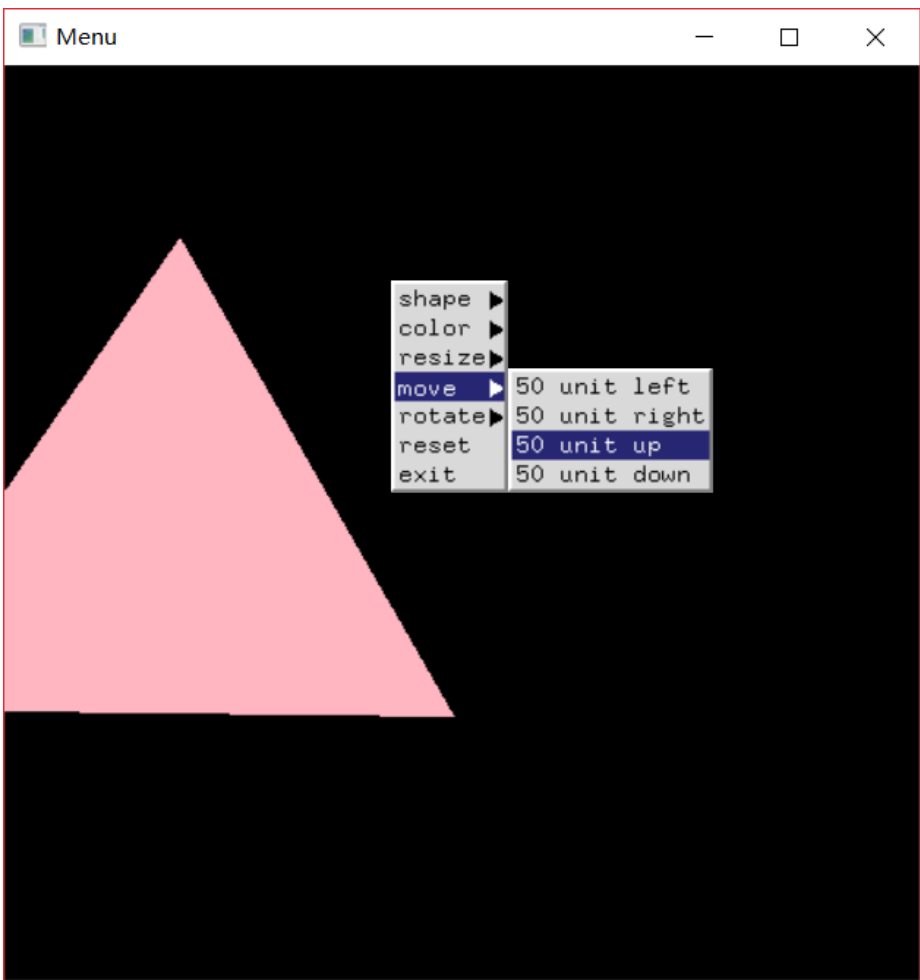
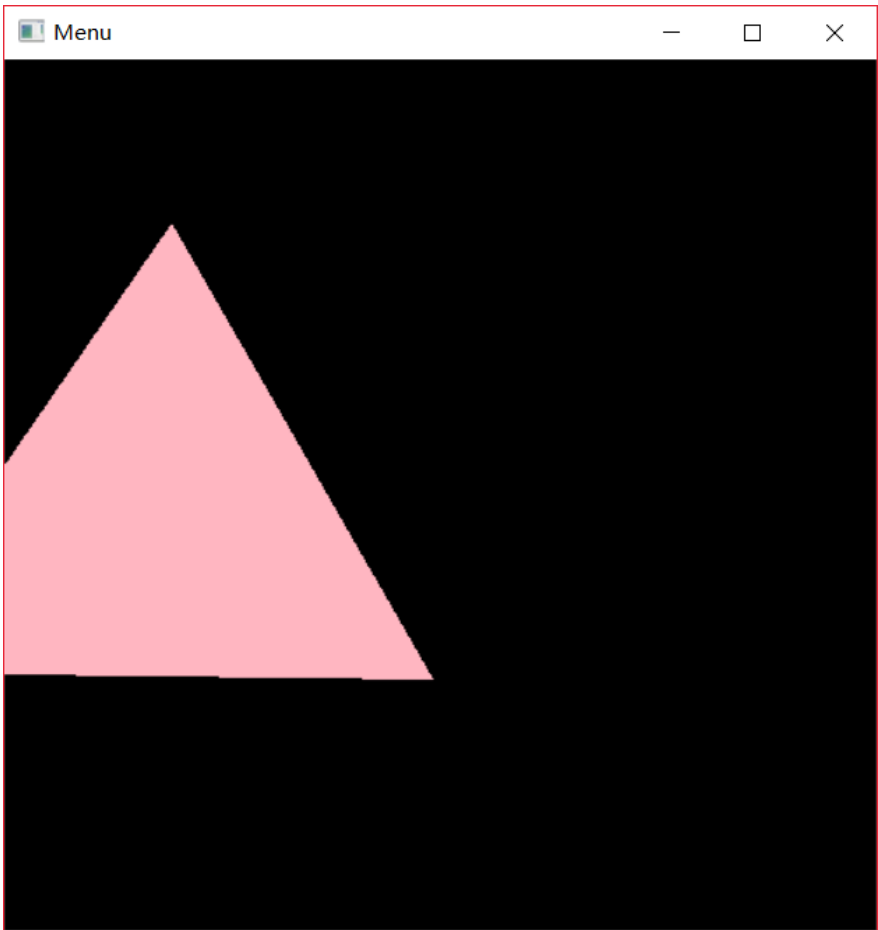
3、缩放（以放大两倍为例）：

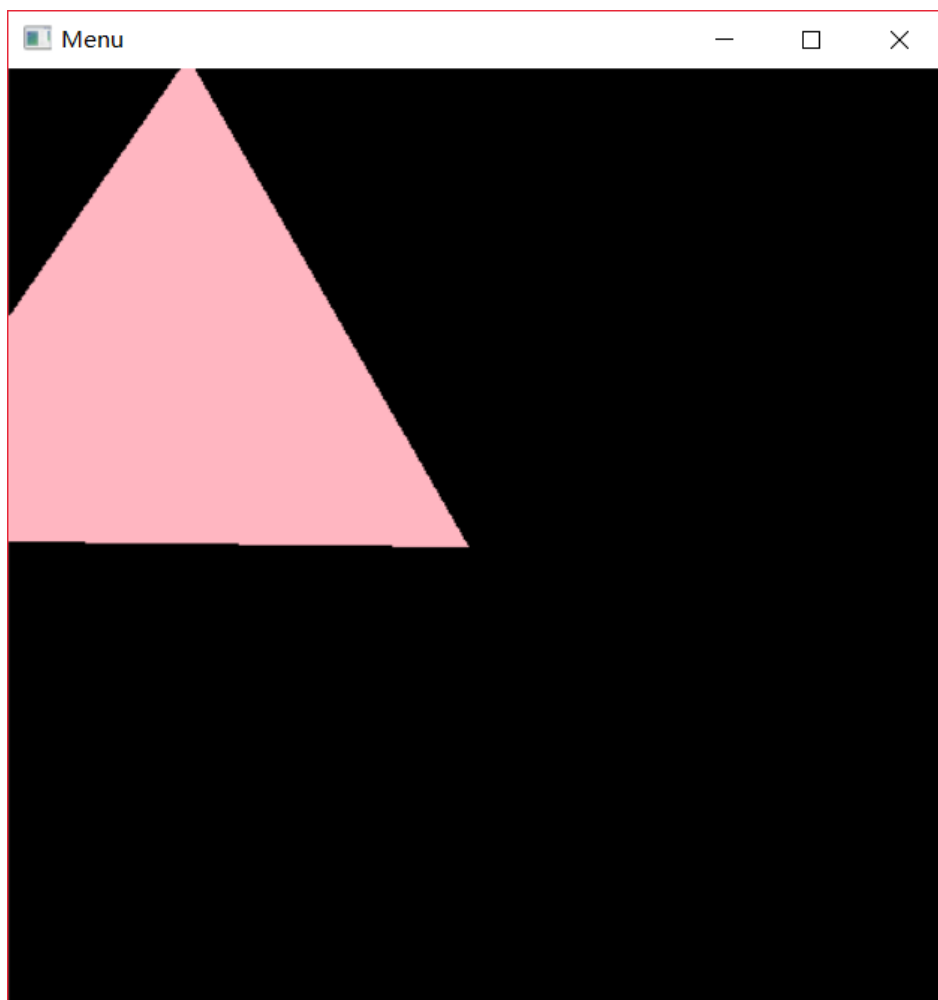




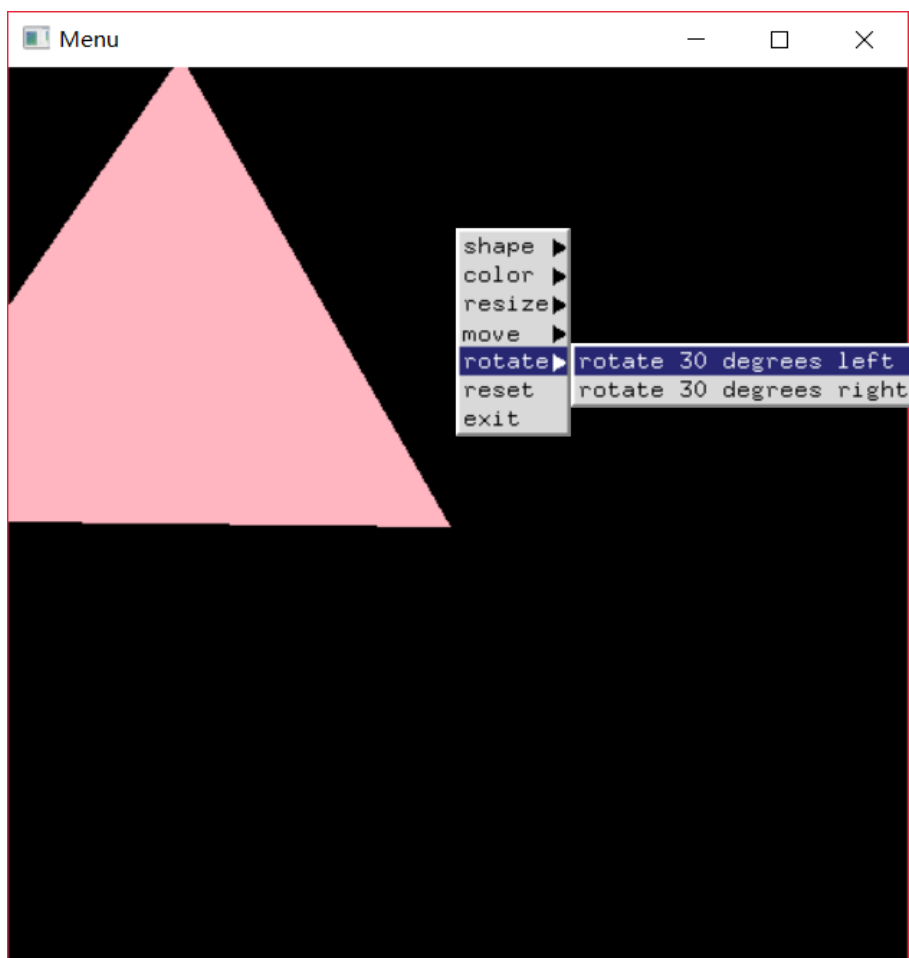
4、平移（以向左平移50个单位，再向上平移50单位为例）:

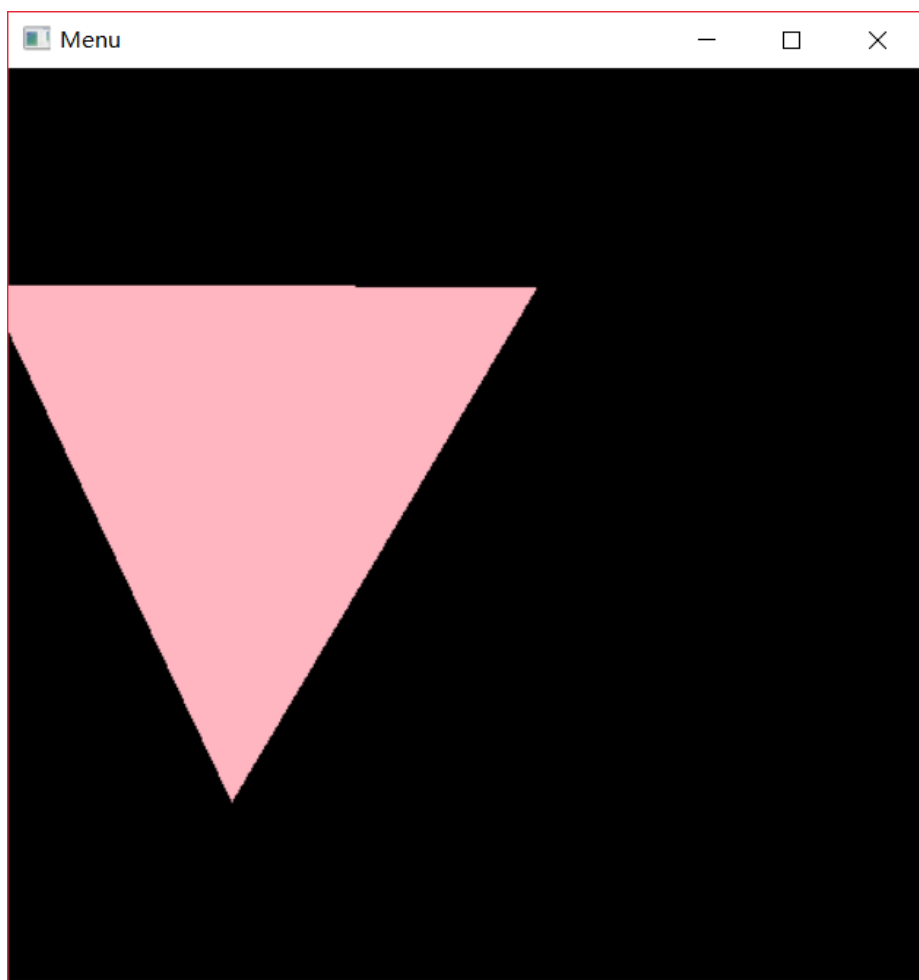
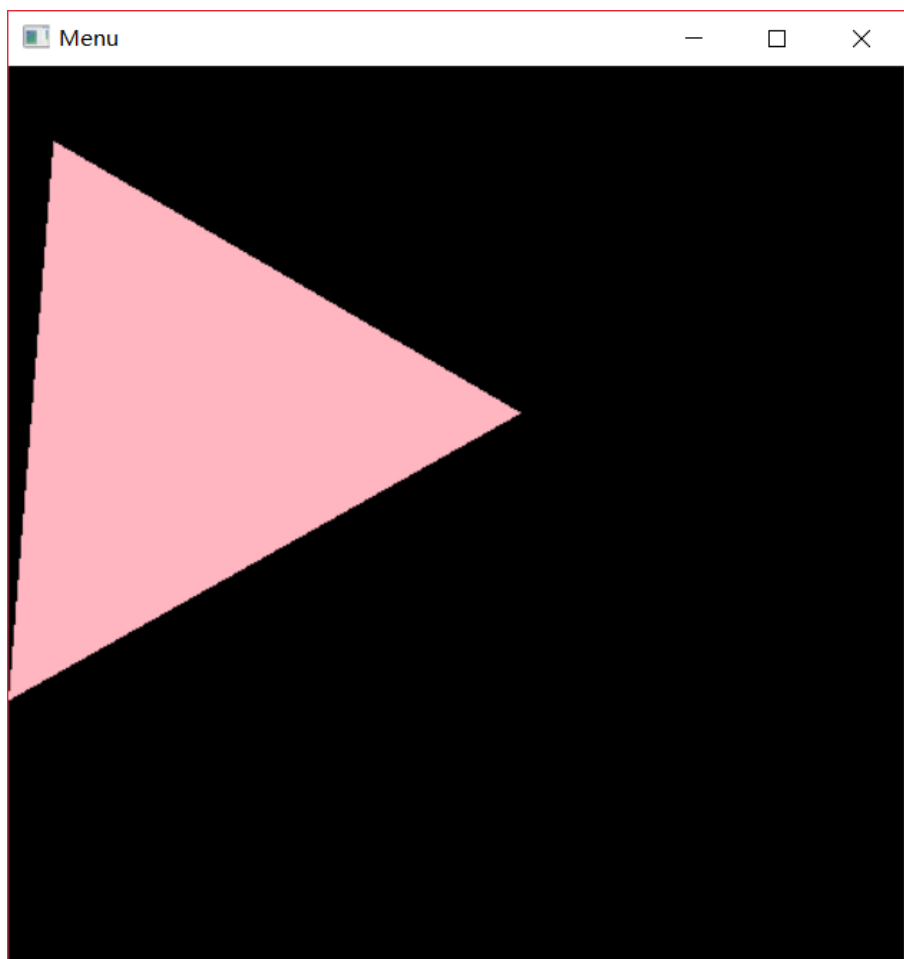




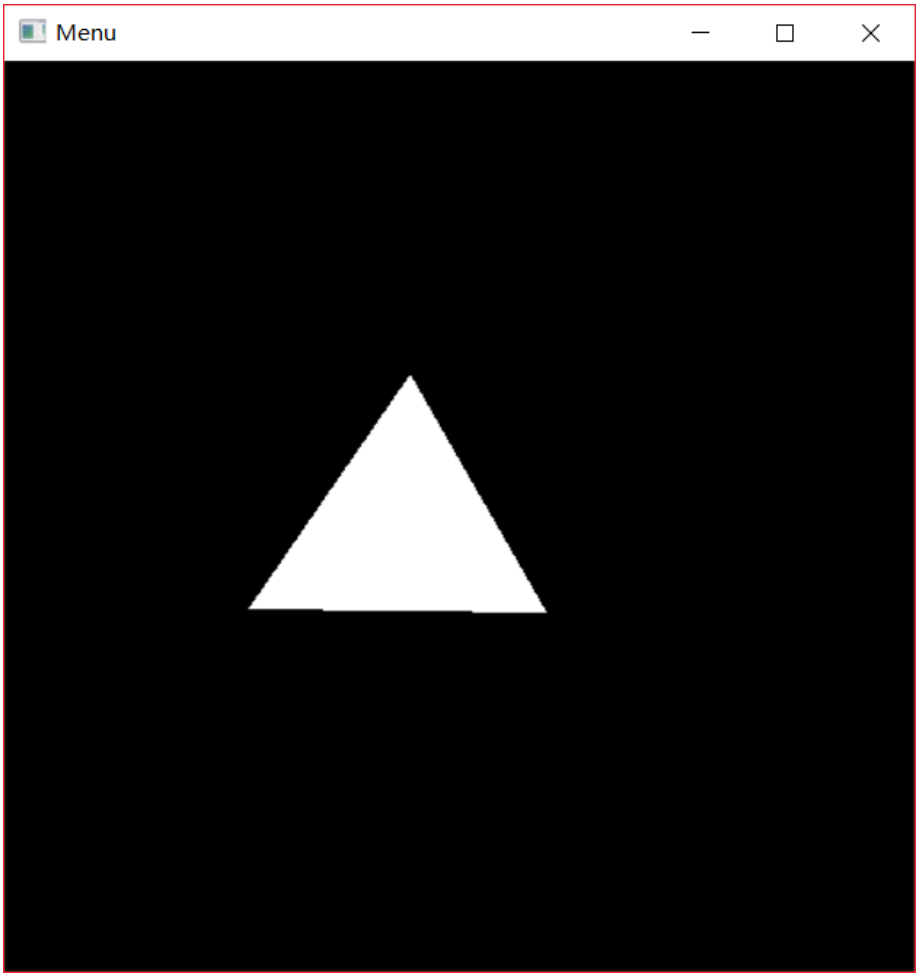
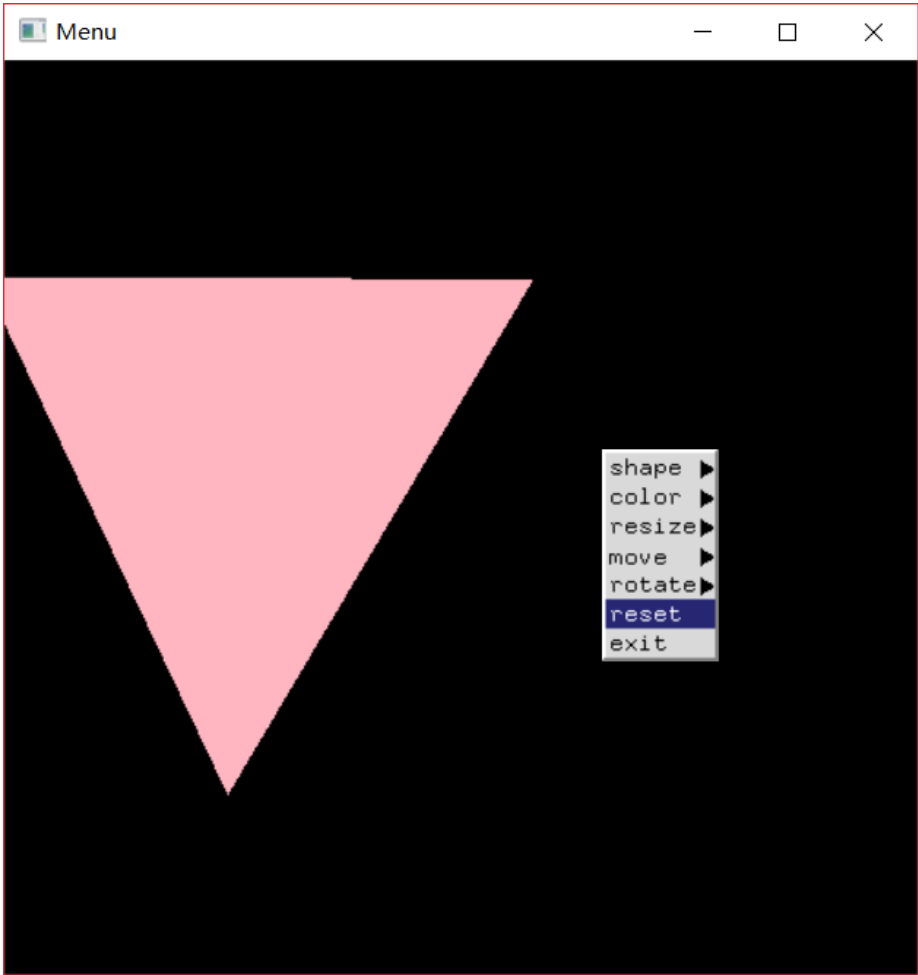


5、旋转（以连续两次向左旋转30度为例）:

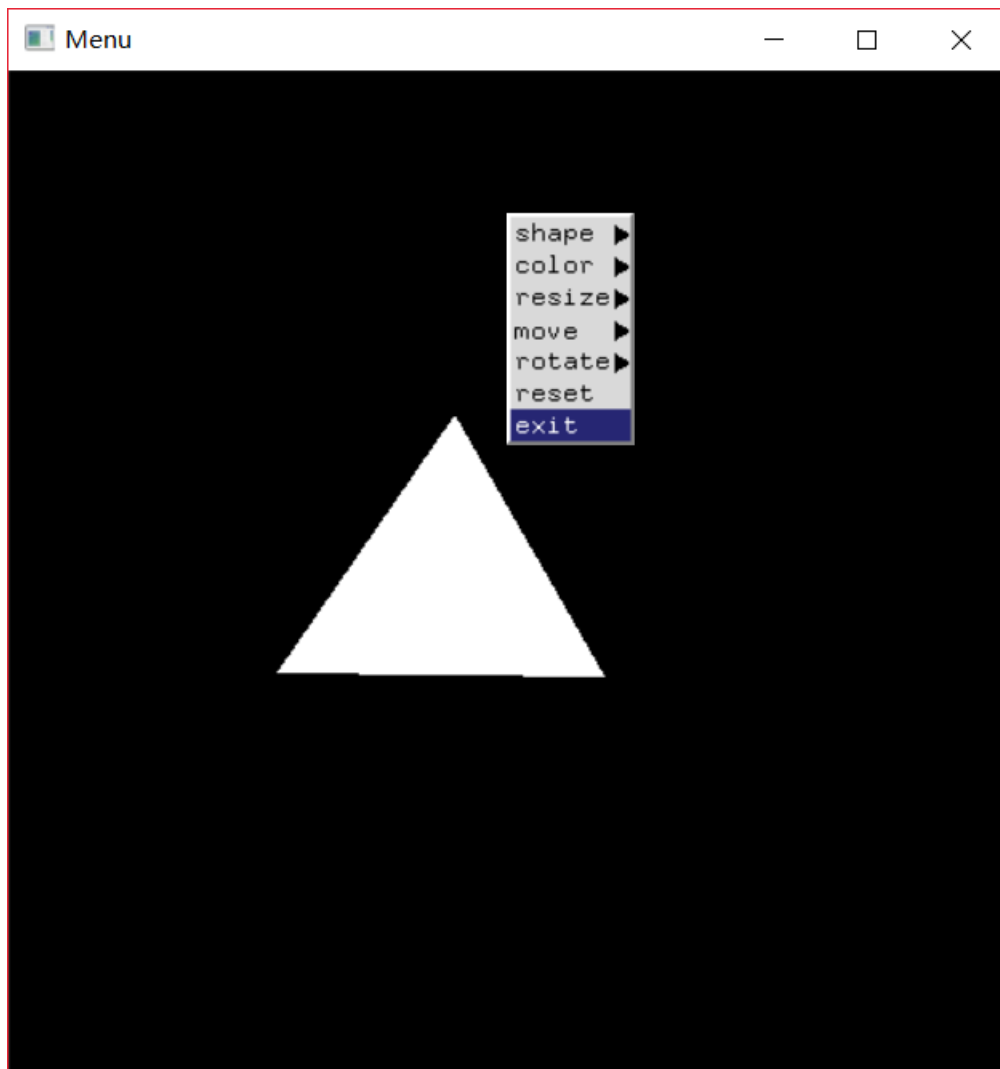




6、图形复位，恢复初始大小、位置和颜色：



7、终止程序：



选择该选项后程序将终止运行

其他效果（比如生成矩形和线段、缩小1/2、向右平移等）没有在此展示，但经测试，均可正常运行。

附：Python版源代码：

```
from OpenGL.GL import *
from OpenGL.GLUT import *

# 全局变量记录形状选择
shape_mode = 0
# status 为0 时不绘图，为1 时绘图
status = -1
vexs = []

def display():

    glClearColor(0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1)
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION)
    glLoadIdentity()
```

```

glOrtho(-250, 250, -250, 250, -1, 1)

def process_menu_events(value):
    ''' 处理部分菜单命令 '''
    global color_mode
    if value == 0:

        exit()

    if value == 1:

        glLoadIdentity()
        glOrtho(-250, 250, -250, 250, -1, 1)
        glColor3f(1.0, 1.0, 1.0)
        draw_figure(vexs)

def draw_point(x, y):
    ''' 绘制一个点 '''
    glPointSize(10)
    glBegin(GL_POINTS)
    glVertex2f(x, y)
    glEnd()
    glFlush()

def draw_figure(vexs):
    ''' 根据 vexs 列表和 shape_mode 绘制图形 '''
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT)
    if shape_mode == 1:

        glLineWidth(5)
        glBegin(GL_LINES)
        glVertex2f(vexs[0]['x'], vexs[0]['y'])
        glVertex2f(vexs[1]['x'], vexs[1]['y'])

    elif shape_mode == 2:

        glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES)
        glVertex2f(vexs[0]['x'], vexs[0]['y'])
        glVertex2f(vexs[1]['x'], vexs[1]['y'])
        glVertex2f(vexs[2]['x'], vexs[2]['y'])

    elif shape_mode == 3:

```

```

        glBegin(GL_QUADS)
        glVertex2f(vexs[0]['x'], vexs[0]['y'])
        glVertex2f(vexs[1]['x'], vexs[0]['y'])
        glVertex2f(vexs[1]['x'], vexs[1]['y'])
        glVertex2f(vexs[0]['x'], vexs[1]['y'])

    glEnd()
    glFlush()

def mouse_process(btn, state, x, y):
    ''' 根据鼠标左键确定图形的顶点 '''
    global vexs
    global status
    x = x - 250
    y = 250 - y
    if btn == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON and state == GLUT_UP and status:

        draw_point(x, y)
        vex = {}
        vex['x'] = x
        vex['y'] = y
        vexs.append(vex)
        if len(vexs) == 2 and (shape_mode == 1 or shape_mode == 3):
            draw_figure(vexs)
            status = 0

        elif len(vexs) == 3 and shape_mode == 2:
            draw_figure(vexs)
            status = 0

def choose_shape_mode(value):
    ''' 选择绘图形状 '''
    global shape_mode
    shape_mode = value
    global status
    status = 1
    vexs.clear()
    glutMouseFunc(mouse_process)

def figure_color_change(value):
    ''' 选择颜色 '''
    global vexs
    if value == 1:

```

```
        glColor3ub(255, 48, 48)

    elif value == 2:
        glColor3ub(255, 182, 193)

    elif value == 3:
        glColor3ub(0, 191, 255)

    draw_figure(vexs)

def figure_resize(value):
    ''' 改变图形大小 '''
    if value == 1:
        # 面积缩小为1/2
        glScaled(0.5, 0.5, 0.0)
        draw_figure(vexs)

    if value == 2:
        # 面积扩大为2 倍
        glScaled(2, 2, 0)
        draw_figure(vexs)

def figure_move(value):
    ''' 平移图形 '''
    if value == 1:
        # 向左平移0,2 单位
        glTranslatef(-50, 0.0, 1.0)
        draw_figure(vexs)

    if value == 2:
        # 向右平移50 单位
        glTranslatef(50, 0.0, 1.0)
        draw_figure(vexs)

    if value == 3:
        # 向上平移50 单位
        glTranslatef(0.0, 50, 1.0)
        draw_figure(vexs)

    if value == 4:
        # 向下平移50 单位
        glTranslatef(0.0, -50, 1.0)
        draw_figure(vexs)
```

```

def figure_rotate(value):
    ''' 旋转图形 '''
    if value == 1:
        # 向左旋转30度
        glRotated(30, 0, 0, 1)
        draw_figure(vexs)

    if value == 2:
        # 向右旋转30度
        glRotated(-30, 0, 0, 1)
        draw_figure(vexs)

def creat_menu():
    ''' 创建菜单 '''
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT)
    # 子菜单: 选择绘图形状
    shape_menu = glutCreateMenu(choose_shape_mode)
    glutAddMenuEntry('LINE', 1)
    glutAddMenuEntry('TRANGLE', 2)
    glutAddMenuEntry('QUADS', 3)
    # 子菜单: 选择颜色
    color_menu = glutCreateMenu(figure_color_change)
    glutAddMenuEntry('RED', 1)
    glutAddMenuEntry('PINK', 2)
    glutAddMenuEntry('BLUE', 3)
    # 子菜单: 缩放
    resize_menu = glutCreateMenu(figure_resize)
    glutAddMenuEntry('half times big', 1)
    glutAddMenuEntry('twice big', 2)
    # 子菜单: 平移
    move_menu = glutCreateMenu(figure_move)
    glutAddMenuEntry('50 unit left', 1)
    glutAddMenuEntry('50 unit right', 2)
    glutAddMenuEntry('50 unit up', 3)
    glutAddMenuEntry('50 unit down', 4)
    # 子菜单: 旋转
    rotate_menu = glutCreateMenu(figure_rotate)
    glutAddMenuEntry('rotate 30 degrees left', 1)
    glutAddMenuEntry('rotate 30 degrees right', 2)
    # 创建主菜单
    main_menu = glutCreateMenu(process_menu_events)
    # 将子菜单与主菜单关联
    glutAddSubMenu('shape', shape_menu)
    glutAddSubMenu('color', color_menu)

```

```

glutAddSubMenu('resize', resize_menu)
glutAddSubMenu('move', move_menu)
glutAddSubMenu('rotate', rotate_menu)
glutAddMenuEntry('reset', 1)
glutAddMenuEntry('exit', 0)
# 菜单调出绑定到鼠标右键
glutAttachMenu(GLUT_RIGHT_BUTTON)

def main():

    glutInit()
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE or GLUT_RGBA)
    glutInitWindowPosition(200, 200)
    glutInitWindowSize(500, 500)
    glutCreateWindow("Menu")
    glutDisplayFunc(display)
    creat_menu()
    glutMainLoop()

main()

```

附: squareRotate.c:

```

/*
 * double.c
 * This program demonstrates double buffering for
 * flicker-free animation. The left and middle mouse
 * buttons start and stop the spinning motion of the square.
 */

#include <stdlib.h>

#ifdef __APPLE__
#include <GLUT/glut.h>
#else
#include <GL/glut.h>
#endif

#include <math.h>

#define DEGREES_TO_RADIANS 3.14159/180.0

```

```
GLfloat theta = 0.0; // 全局变量
```

```
void display()
{

    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
        glVertex2f(cos(theta*DEGREES_TO_RADIANS),sin(theta*DEGREES_TO_RADIANS));
        glVertex2f(-sin(theta*DEGREES_TO_RADIANS),cos(theta*DEGREES_TO_RADIANS));
        glVertex2f(-cos(theta*DEGREES_TO_RADIANS),-sin(theta*DEGREES_TO_RADIANS));
        glVertex2f(sin(theta*DEGREES_TO_RADIANS),-cos(theta*DEGREES_TO_RADIANS));
    glEnd();
    glutSwapBuffers ();
}
```

```
void idle()
{
    theta += 2.0;
    if (theta > 360.0) theta -= 360.0;
    glutPostRedisplay();    // 请求重绘
}
```

```
void myinit ()
{
    glClearColor (0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
    glColor3f (1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
    glShadeModel (GL_FLAT);
}
```

```
void mouse(int btn, int state, int x, int y)
{
    if(btn==GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state==GLUT_DOWN)
        glutIdleFunc(idle);
    if(glutGetModifiers() == GLUT_ACTIVE_CTRL && btn==GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state==GLUT_DOWN)
        glutIdleFunc(NULL);
}
```

```
void mykey(unsigned char key, int x, int y)
{
    // 按下Q、q, 终止程序
    if(key == 'Q' || key == 'q')        exit(0);
}
```



```

void myReshape(int w, int h)
{
    glViewport(0, 0, w, h);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    if (w <= h)
        glOrtho (-2.0, 2.0, -2.0*(GLfloat)h/(GLfloat)w,
                2.0*(GLfloat)h/(GLfloat)w, -1.0, 1.0);
    else
        glOrtho (-2.0*(GLfloat)w/(GLfloat)h,
                2.0*(GLfloat)w/(GLfloat)h, -2.0, 2.0, -1.0, 1.0);
    glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
    glLoadIdentity ();
}

/* Main Loop
 * Open window with initial window size, title bar,
 * RGBA display mode, and handle input events.
 */
int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode (GLUT_DOUBLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowPosition(500, 0);
    glutCreateWindow("double buffered");
    myinit ();
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
    glutReshapeFunc (myReshape);
    glutIdleFunc (idle);
    glutMouseFunc (mouse);
    glutKeyboardFunc(mykey);

    glutMainLoop();
}

```