

# Unity Unive



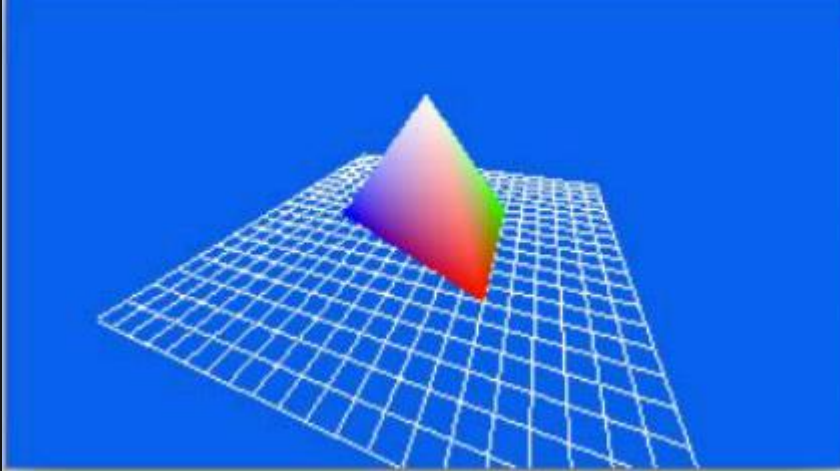
## Section 2

### Group name

### Group members ID

**Beamlak Techane.....04563/14**  
**Sebaif Mohammed.....04550/14**  
**Tizita Tesfaye.....04569/14**  
**Tsion Mulugeta.....04571/14**  
**Xenos Wegayew.....04557/14**  
**Amanuel Bukune.....04521/14**

**Submitted to Instructor: ketema**



```
// This is a simple introductory program; its main window contains a
static
// picture of a tetrahedron, whose top vertex is white and whose bottom
// vertices are red, green and blue. The program illustrates viewing by
// defining an object at a convenient location, then transforming it so
// that
// it lies within the view volume. This is a lousy way to do things (it's
// easier to use gluLookAt()), but it's nice to see how viewing is done at
// a very low level.
```

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

```
// Clears the window and draws the tetrahedron. The tetrahedron
is easily
// specified with a triangle strip, though the specification really isn't
very
// easy to read.
void display() {
```

```

glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);

// Draw a white grid "floor" for the tetrahedron to sit on.
glColor3f(1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
glBegin(GL_LINES);
for (GLfloat i = -2.5; i <= 2.5; i += 0.25) {
    glVertex3f(i, 0, 2.5); glVertex3f(i, 0, -2.5);
    glVertex3f(2.5, 0, i); glVertex3f(-2.5, 0, i);
}
glEnd();

// Draw the tetrahedron. It is a four sided figure, so when defining it
// with a triangle strip we have to repeat the last two vertices.
glBegin(GL_TRIANGLE_STRIP);
glColor3f(1, 1, 1); glVertex3f(0, 2, 0);
glColor3f(1, 0, 0); glVertex3f(-1, 0, 1);
glColor3f(0, 1, 0); glVertex3f(1, 0, 1);
glColor3f(0, 0, 1); glVertex3f(0, 0, -1.4);
glColor3f(1, 1, 1); glVertex3f(0, 2, 0);
glColor3f(1, 0, 0); glVertex3f(-1, 0, 1);
glEnd();

glFlush();
}

// Sets up global attributes like clear color and drawing color, enables
and
// initializes any needed modes (in this case we want backfaces culled),
and
// sets up the desired projection and modelview matrices. It is cleaner to
// define these operations in a function separate from main().
void init() {

    // Set the current clear color to sky blue and the current drawing color
to

```

```

// white.
glClearColor(0.1, 0.39, 0.88, 1.0);
glColor3f(1.0, 1.0, 1.0);

// Tell the rendering engine not to draw backfaces. Without this code,
// all four faces of the tetrahedron would be drawn and it is possible
// that faces farther away could be drawn after nearer to the viewer.
// Since there is only one closed polyhedron in the whole scene,
// eliminating the drawing of backfaces gives us the realism we need.
// THIS DOES NOT WORK IN GENERAL.
glEnable(GL_CULL_FACE);
glCullFace(GL_BACK);

// Set the camera lens so that we have a perspective viewing volume
whose
// horizontal bounds at the near clipping plane are -2..2 and vertical
// bounds are -1.5..1.5. The near clipping plane is 1 unit from the
camera
// and the far clipping plane is 40 units away.
glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
glLoadIdentity();
glFrustum(-2, 2, -1.5, 1.5, 1, 40);

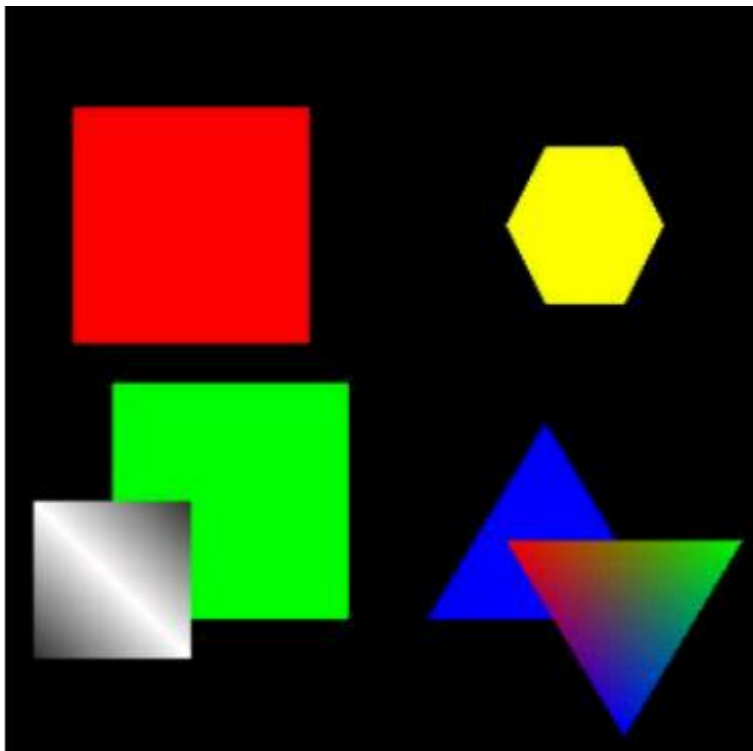
// Set up transforms so that the tetrahedron which is defined right at
// the origin will be rotated and moved into the view volume. First we
// rotate 70 degrees around y so we can see a lot of the left side.
// Then we rotate 50 degrees around x to "drop" the top of the pyramid
// down a bit. Then we move the object back 3 units "into the screen".
glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
glLoadIdentity();
glTranslatef(0, 0, -3);
glRotatef(50, 1, 0, 0);
glRotatef(70, 0, 1, 0);
}

```

```

// Initializes GLUT, the display mode, and main window; registers
callbacks;
// does application initialization; enters the main event loop.
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowPosition(80, 80);
    glutInitWindowSize(800, 600);
    glutCreateWindow("A Simple Tetrahedron");
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
    init();
    glutMainLoop();
}

```



2,

```

/*
 * GL02Primitive.cpp: Vertex, Primitive and Color
 * Draw Simple 2D colored Shapes: quad, triangle and polygon.
 */

```

```

#include <windows.h> // for MS Windows
#include <GL/glut.h> // GLUT, include glu.h and gl.h

/* Initialize OpenGL Graphics */
void initGL() {
    // Set "clearing" or background color
    glClearColor(0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f); // Black and opaque
}

/* Handler for window-repaint event. Call back when the window first appears and
   whenever the window needs to be re-painted. */
void display() {
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT); // Clear the color buffer with current
    clearing color

    // Define shapes enclosed within a pair of glBegin and glEnd
    glBegin(GL_QUADS); // Each set of 4 vertices form a quad
        glColor3f(1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f); // Red
        glVertex2f(-0.8f, 0.1f); // Define vertices in counter-clockwise (CCW)
order
        glVertex2f(-0.2f, 0.1f); // so that the normal (front-face) is facing
you
        glVertex2f(-0.2f, 0.7f);
        glVertex2f(-0.8f, 0.7f);

        glColor3f(0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f); // Green
        glVertex2f(-0.7f, -0.6f);
        glVertex2f(-0.1f, -0.6f);
        glVertex2f(-0.1f, 0.0f);
        glVertex2f(-0.7f, 0.0f);

        glColor3f(0.2f, 0.2f, 0.2f); // Dark Gray
        glVertex2f(-0.9f, -0.7f);
        glColor3f(1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f); // White
        glVertex2f(-0.5f, -0.7f);
        glColor3f(0.2f, 0.2f, 0.2f); // Dark Gray
        glVertex2f(-0.5f, -0.3f);
        glColor3f(1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f); // White
        glVertex2f(-0.9f, -0.3f);
    glEnd();

    glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES); // Each set of 3 vertices form a triangle
        glColor3f(0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f); // Blue
        glVertex2f(0.1f, -0.6f);

```

```

    glVertex2f(0.7f, -0.6f);
    glVertex2f(0.4f, -0.1f);

    glColor3f(1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f); // Red
    glVertex2f(0.3f, -0.4f);
    glColor3f(0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f); // Green
    glVertex2f(0.9f, -0.4f);
    glColor3f(0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f); // Blue
    glVertex2f(0.6f, -0.9f);
    glEnd();

    glBegin(GL_POLYGON);           // These vertices form a closed polygon
    glColor3f(1.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f); // Yellow
    glVertex2f(0.4f, 0.2f);
    glVertex2f(0.6f, 0.2f);
    glVertex2f(0.7f, 0.4f);
    glVertex2f(0.6f, 0.6f);
    glVertex2f(0.4f, 0.6f);
    glVertex2f(0.3f, 0.4f);
    glEnd();

    glFlush(); // Render now
}

/* Main function: GLUT runs as a console application starting at main() */
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
    glutInit(&argc, argv);           // Initialize GLUT
    glutCreateWindow("Vertex, Primitive & Color"); // Create window with the
given title
    glutInitWindowSize(320, 320);    // Set the window's initial width & height
    glutInitWindowPosition(50, 50);  // Position the window's initial top-left
corner
    glutDisplayFunc(display);         // Register callback handler for window re-
paint event
    initGL();                         // Our own OpenGL initialization
    glutMainLoop();                  // Enter the event-processing loop
    return 0;
}

```



3,

```
#include <GL/glut.h>
```

```
#include <math.h>
```

```
void drawRectangle(float x, float y, float width, float height, float r, float g, float b) {
```

```
    glColor3f(r, g, b);
```

```
    glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
```

```
    glVertex2f(x, y);
```

```
    glVertex2f(x + width, y);
```

```
    glVertex2f(x + width, y + height);
```

```
    glVertex2f(x, y + height);
```

```
    glEnd();
```

```
}
```

```
void drawStar(float x, float y, float radius, float r, float g, float b) {
```

```
    glColor3f(r, g, b);
```

```
    glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);
```

```
    glVertex2f(x, y + radius);
```



```

    glVertex2f(x - radius * 0.866, y - radius * 0.5);
    glVertex2f(x + radius * 0.866, y - radius * 0.5);
    glVertex2f(x, y - radius);
    glVertex2f(x - radius * 0.866, y + radius * 0.5);
    glVertex2f(x + radius * 0.866, y + radius * 0.5);
    glEnd();
}

void display() {
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);

    // Draw the green background
    drawRectangle(-1.0, -1.0, 2.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.5, 0.0);

    // Draw the blue circle
    glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
    glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
    for (int i = 0; i < 360; i++) {
        float angle = i * 3.14159 / 180;
        float x = 0.5 * cos(angle);
        float y = 0.5 * sin(angle);
        glVertex2f(x, y);
    }
    glEnd();
}

```

```

// Draw the yellow stars

drawStar(0.1, 0.3, 0.1, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0);

drawStar(-0.1, -0.3, 0.1, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0);


glFlush();
}

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {

    glutInit(&argc, argv);

    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);

    glutInitWindowSize(640, 480);

    glutCreateWindow("Ethiopian Flag");


    glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0); // Set clear color to white

    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);

    glLoadIdentity();

    gluOrtho2D(-1.0, 1.0, -1.0, 1.0);


    glutDisplayFunc(display);

    glutMainLoop();


    return 0;
}

```



4,

```
#include <GL/glut.h>
```

```
void drawRectangle(float x, float y, float width, float height, float r, float g, float b) {
```

```
    glColor3f(r, g, b);
```

```
    glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
```

```
    glVertex2f(x, y);
```

```
    glVertex2f(x + width, y);
```

```
    glVertex2f(x + width, y + height);
```

```
    glVertex2f(x, y + height);
```

```
    glEnd();
```

```
}
```

```
void display() {
```

```
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
```

```
    // Draw the black stripe
```

```
    drawRectangle(-1.0, 0.33, 2.0, 0.33, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
```

```

// Draw the red stripe
drawRectangle(-1.0, 0.0, 2.0, 0.33, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0);

// Draw the yellow stripe
drawRectangle(-1.0, -0.33, 2.0, 0.33, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0);

glFlush();
}

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize(640, 480);
    glutCreateWindow("German Flag");

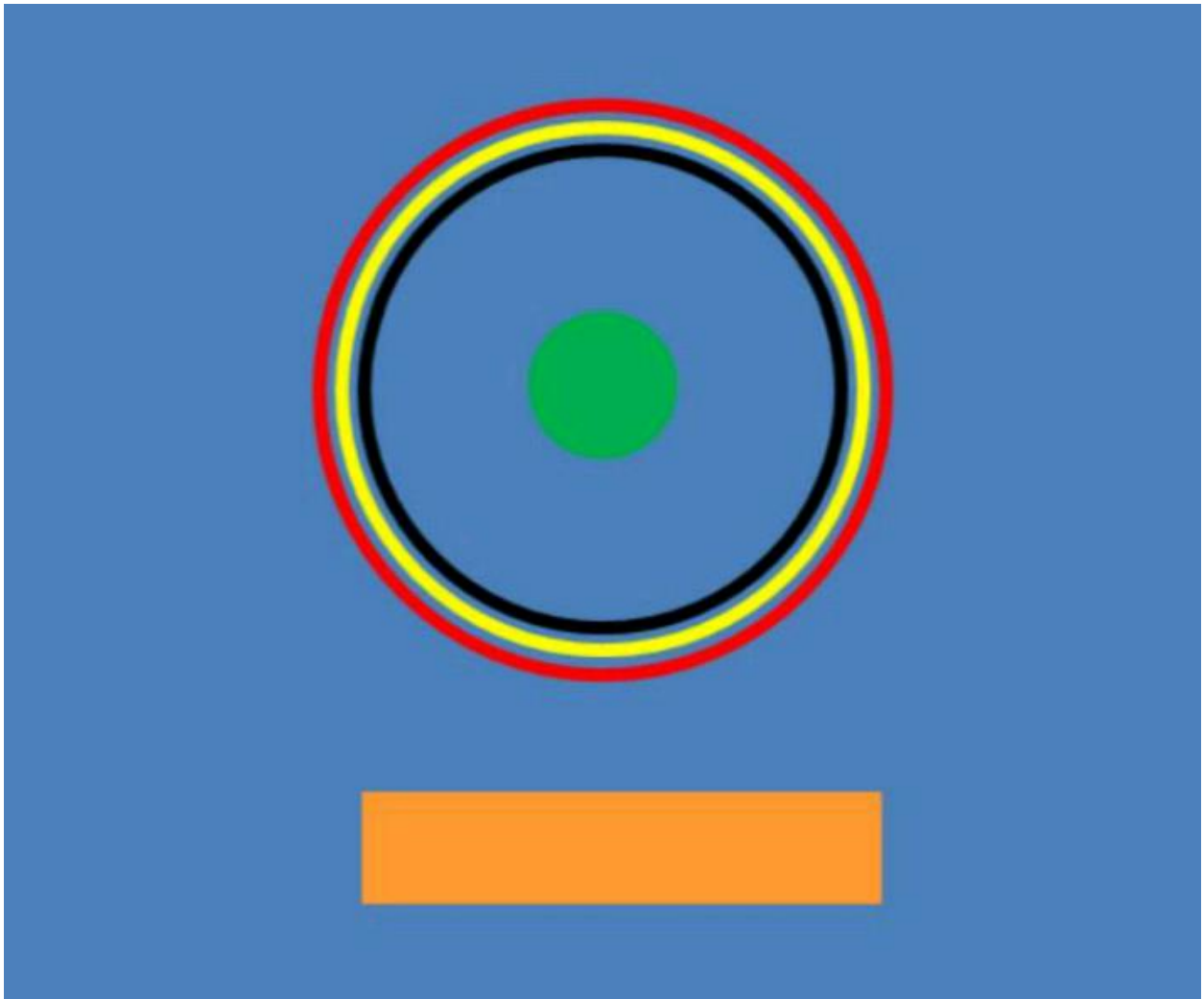
    glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0); // Set clear color to white
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    gluOrtho2D(-1.0, 1.0, -1.0, 1.0);

    glutDisplayFunc(display);
    glutMainLoop();

    return 0;
}

```

5.



```
#include <GL/freeglut.h>
```

```
void drawScene() {
```

```
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
```

```
    // Draw blue background
```

```
    glClearColor(0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0); // Blue color
```

```
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
```

```
// Draw green circle

glColor3f(0.0, 1.0, 0.0); // Green color

glPushMatrix();

glTranslatef(0.0, 0.0, 0.0);

glutSolidSphere(0.2, 50, 50); // You can adjust the radius as needed

glPopMatrix();


// Draw concentric rings in different colors

glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 0.0); // Black color

glPushMatrix();

glTranslatef(0.0, 0.0, 0.0);

glutSolidTorus(0.3, 0.4, 50, 50);

glPopMatrix();


glColor3f(1.0, 1.0, 0.0); // Yellow color

// Draw yellow ring


glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0); // Blue color

// Draw blue ring


glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);

glFlush();

}
```

```
int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {  
  
    glutInit(&argc, argv);  
  
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);  
  
    glutInitWindowSize(640, 480);  
  
    glutDisplayFunc(drawScene);  
  
    glutMainLoop();  
  
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "");  
  
  
    setcolor(ORANGE);  
  
    rectangle(100, 100, 200, 200);  
  
  
    getch();  
  
    closegraph();  
  
    return 0;  
}
```