

FMJ — Game Engine Fundamentals: Mathematical Tools

1st semester 2019–2020

Lab Project 3. The Scene Viewer

In this lab session, you will finish the 3D scene viewer software.

Class Scene: Implements a scene. This class inherits from SceneInterface and implements its methods. The scene contains:

- A pointer to the GUI.
- A camera (class Camera).
- A list of 3D objects (class Objec3D).

The class must, at least, define the following methods:

- draw() const
 Draws all objects in the field of vision of the camera.
- void draw_object(Object3D * const) const Draws all sides of the object given as argument that are facing the camera.
- void draw_wire_triangle(const Triangle &) const Draws the face given as argument (the three edges of the triangle).
- void draw_edge(const Point<float, 4> &, const Point<float, 4> &) const Draws the segment given as argument.
- Point<float, 4> perspective_projection(const Point<float, 4> &) const Projects the point given as argument on the screen ("near plane").

Class Camera: Implements the camera. The camera contains:

- The height and width of the image (screen).
- The displacement speed.
- The orientation changing speed.
- The zoom speed.
- Its current position.
- Its current orientation.
- Its current displacement speed (a value for each axis x, y and z).
- Its current orientation changing speed (also three values).
- Its current zoom speed.
- The current distance between the camera and the projection plan.
- Its field of vision (frustum).

This class must also define at least the following methods:

- move_...()
- turn_...()

- zoom_...()
- stop_move...()
- stop_turn...()
- stop_zoom...()
- Transformation get_transform() const Returns the transform corresponding to the viewpoint of the camera.
- bool outside_frustum(const Sphere &) const Returns if the sphere given as argument is outside of the field of view of the camera.
- bool sees(Triangle &) const Returns if the camera "sees" the triangular face given as argument.
- LineSegment visible_part(const LineSegment &) const Returns the visible part of the segment given as argument.
- void update()
 Updates the position and orientation of the camera.

Class Object3D: Implements a 3D object. It contains:

- A name.
- A position.
- A list of vertices.
- A list of faces (the mesh).

This class must, at least, define the following methods.

- Sphere bsphere() const Returns the bounding sphere.
- Triangle face(unsigned int) const Returns the *n*-th face of the object, where *n* is given as argument.
- unsigned int num_faces() const Returns the number of faces of the object.
- void add_face(unsigned int, unsigned int, unsigned int) Adds a face to the object. The three integers given as arguments correspond to three vertices.
- void remove_face(unsigned int) Deletes a face from the object. The integer given as argument refers to the list of faces.

Class Frustum: Implements the field of view of the camera. It contains 6 planes:

- Near plane.
- Far plane.
- Right plane.
- Left plane.
- Top plane.
- Bottom plane.

This class must, at least, define the following methods:

- bool outside(const Point<float, 4> &) const Returns if the point given as argument is outside the field of vision.
- bool outside (const Sphere &) const Returns if the sphere given as argument is completely outside the field of vision.
- LineSegment inter(const LineSegment &) const Returns the intersection between the segment and the field of vision (visible part).
- void update (float h, float v, float e)
 Updates the position of the field of vision, where h is the horizontal resolution, v is the vertical resolution and e is the distance between the projection plane and the camera.

Main Module: In the main module of the program, you must implement two functions:

- void load_geo_file(const * char file, Scene & scene)
 Opens a file in .geo format and inserts the object in the scene.
- int main(int argc, const char * argv[])
 Initialises the GUI, reads the file (or files) in .geo format given as argument, executes the main_loop and closes the GUI. The function must also capture eventual exceptions and treat them, if possible.