SSN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
UCS1712 – GRAPHICS AND MULTIMEDIA LAB
EX NO:7-3D-Transforamtions

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AIM

To Write a c++ program using OPENGL to perform 3D transformations – translation, scaling and rotation

ALGORITHM:

1. Read the choice of operation to be performed.
2. For Translation:
    a. Read translation factor (tx,ty,tz).
    b. For each vertex (x,y,z) apply translation as follows:
        i. x = x+tx
        ii. y = y+ty
        iii. z = z+tz
3. For Rotation:
    a. Read the degree of rotation Θ for polygon and line.
    b. Read the axis of rotation.
    c. If axis of rotation is z-axis:
        i. For each vertex (x,y,z) the new vertex is computed as follows:
            1. x = xcos Θ - ysin Θ
            2. y = xsin Θ + ycos Θ
            3. z = z
    d. If axis of rotation is x-axis:
        i. For each vertex (x,y,z) the new vertex is computed as follows:
            1. y = ycos Θ - zsin Θ
            2. z = ysin Θ + zcos Θ
            3. x = x
    e. If axis of rotation is y-axis:
        i. For each vertex (x,y,z) the new vertex is computed as follows:
            1. z = zcos Θ - xsin Θ
            2. x = zsin Θ + xcos Θ
            3. y = y
4. For Scaling:
    a. Read scaling factor (sx,sy,sz).
    b. Set the fixed point (fx,fy,fz) as the first vertex.
    c. For each vertex (x,y,z) apply scaling as follows:
        i. x = (x*sx)

ii. y = (y*sy)
iii. z = (z*sz)

CODE:

```
#include<iostream>
#include<math.h>
#include<GL/glut.h>
using namespace std;

typedef float Matrix4 [4][4];

Matrix4 theMatrix;
static GLfloat input[8][3]=
{
   {40,40,-50},{90,40,-50},{90,90,-50},{40,90,-50},
   {30,30,0},{80,30,0},{80,80,0},{30,80,0}

};

float output[8][3];
float tx,ty,tz;
float sx,sy,sz;
float angle;

int choice,choiceRot;

void setIdentityM(Matrix4 m)
{
for(int i=0;i<4;i++)
   for(int j=0;j<4;j++)
      m[i][j]=(i==j);
}

void translate(int tx,int ty,int tz)
{

for(int i=0;i<8;i++)
{
output[i][0]=input[i][0]+tx;
output[i][1]=input[i][1]+ty;
output[i][2]=input[i][2]+tz;
}
}
void scale(int sx,int sy,int sz)
{
   theMatrix[0][0]=sx;
```

```
   theMatrix[1][1]=sy;
   theMatrix[2][2]=sz;
   for(int i=0;i<8;i++)
   {
      output[i][0]=input[i][0]+50;
      output[i][1]=input[i][1]+50;
      output[i][2]=input[i][2]+50;
   }
}
void RotateX(float angle) //Parallel to x
{

   angle = angle*3.142/180;
   theMatrix[1][1] = cos(angle);
   theMatrix[1][2] = -sin(angle);
   theMatrix[2][1] = sin(angle);
   theMatrix[2][2] = cos(angle);

}
void RotateY(float angle) //parallel to y
{

   angle = angle*3.14/180;
   theMatrix[0][0] = cos(angle);
   theMatrix[0][2] = -sin(angle);
   theMatrix[2][0] = sin(angle);
   theMatrix[2][2] = cos(angle);

}
void RotateZ(float angle) //parallel to z
{

   angle = angle*3.14/180;
   theMatrix[0][0] = cos(angle);
   theMatrix[0][1] = sin(angle);
   theMatrix[1][0] = -sin(angle);
   theMatrix[1][1] = cos(angle);

}

void multiplyM()
{
//We Don't require 4th row and column in scaling and rotation
//[8][3]=[8][3]*[3][3] //4th not used
for(int i=0;i<8;i++)
 {
   for(int j=0;j<3;j++)
   {
```

```
      output[i][j]=0;
      for(int k=0;k<3;k++)
      {
         output[i][j]=output[i][j]+input[i][k]*theMatrix[k][j];
      }
   }
}

}
void Axes(void)
{
   glColor3f (0.0, 0.0, 0.0);            // Set the color to BLACK
   glBegin(GL_LINES);                    // Plotting X-Axis
   glVertex2s(-1000 ,0);
   glVertex2s( 1000 ,0);
   glEnd();
   glBegin(GL_LINES);                    // Plotting Y-Axis
   glVertex2s(0 ,-1000);
   glVertex2s(0 , 1000);
   glEnd();
}
void draw(float a[8][3])
{
   glBegin(GL_QUADS);
   glColor3f(0.7,0.4,0.5); //behind
   glVertex3fv(a[0]);
   glVertex3fv(a[1]);
   glVertex3fv(a[2]);
   glVertex3fv(a[3]);

   glColor3f(0.8,0.2,0.4);  //bottom
   glVertex3fv(a[0]);
   glVertex3fv(a[1]);
   glVertex3fv(a[5]);
   glVertex3fv(a[4]);

   glColor3f(0.3,0.6,0.7); //left
   glVertex3fv(a[0]);
   glVertex3fv(a[4]);
   glVertex3fv(a[7]);
   glVertex3fv(a[3]);

   glColor3f(0.2,0.8,0.2);  //right
   glVertex3fv(a[1]);
   glVertex3fv(a[2]);
   glVertex3fv(a[6]);
   glVertex3fv(a[5]);
```

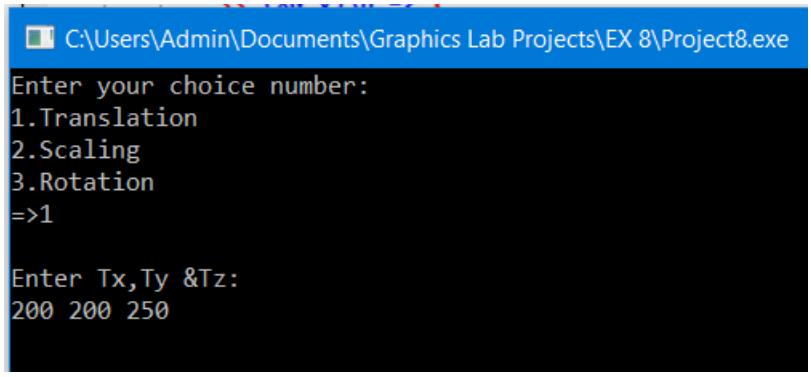
```
   glColor3f(0.7,0.7,0.2); //up
   glVertex3fv(a[2]);
   glVertex3fv(a[3]);
   glVertex3fv(a[7]);
   glVertex3fv(a[6]);

   glColor3f(1.0,0.1,0.1);
   glVertex3fv(a[4]);
   glVertex3fv(a[5]);
   glVertex3fv(a[6]);
   glVertex3fv(a[7]);

   glEnd();
}

void init()
{
   glClearColor(1.0,1.0,1.0,1.0); //set backgrond color to white
   glOrtho(-454.0,454.0,-250.0,250.0,-250.0,250.0);
   // Set the no. of Co-ordinates along X & Y axes and their gappings
   glEnable(GL_DEPTH_TEST);
    // To Render the surfaces Properly according to their depths
}

void display()
{
   glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT|GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
   Axes();
   glColor3f(1.0,0.0,0.0);
   draw(input);
   setIdentityM(theMatrix);
   switch(choice)
   {
   case 1:
      translate(tx,ty,tz);
      break;
   case 2:
      scale(sx,sy,sz);
      multiplyM();
      break;
   case 3:
      switch (choiceRot)
      {
         case 1:
            RotateX(angle);
            break;
         case 2: RotateY(angle);
            break;
```

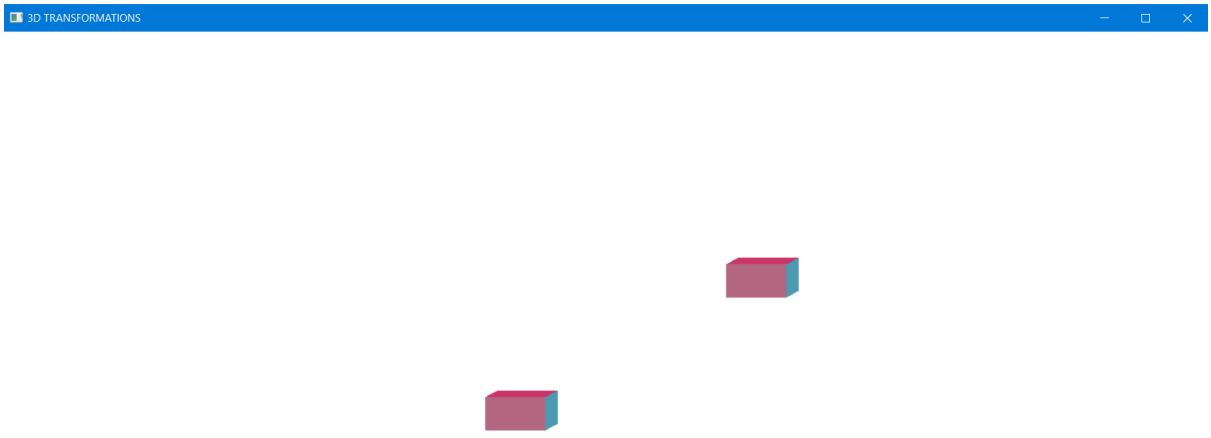
```
        case 3:
          RotateZ(angle);
          break;
        default:
          break;
      }
      multiplyM();
      break;
    }

    draw(output);
    glFlush();
}

int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    glutInit(&argc,argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE|GLUT_RGB|GLUT_DEPTH);
    glutInitWindowSize(1362,750);
    glutInitWindowPosition(0,0);
    glutCreateWindow("3D TRANSFORMATIONS");
    init();
    cout<<"Enter your choice number:\n1.Translation\n2.Scaling\n3.Rotation\n=>";
    cin>>choice;
    switch (choice)
    {
      case 1:
        cout<<"\nEnter Tx,Ty &Tz: \n";
        cin>>tx>>ty>>tz;
        break;
      case 2:
        cout<<"\nEnter Sx,Sy & Sz: \n";
        cin>>sx>>sy>>sz;
        break;
      case 3:
        cout<<"Enter your choice for Rotation about axis:\n1.parallel to X-axis."
          <<"(y& z)\n2.parallel to Y-axis.(x& z)\n3.parallel to Z-axis."
          <<"(x& y)\n =>";
        cin>>choiceRot;
        switch (choiceRot) {
        case 1:
          cout<<"\nENter Rotation angle: ";
          cin>>angle;
          break;
        case 2:
          cout<<"\nENter Rotation angle: ";
          cin>>angle;
          break;
```

```
        case 3:
          cout<<"\nENter Rotation angle: ";
          cin>>angle;
          break;
        default:
          break;
        }
        break;
      default:
        break;
    }
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
    glutMainLoop();
    return 0;
}
```

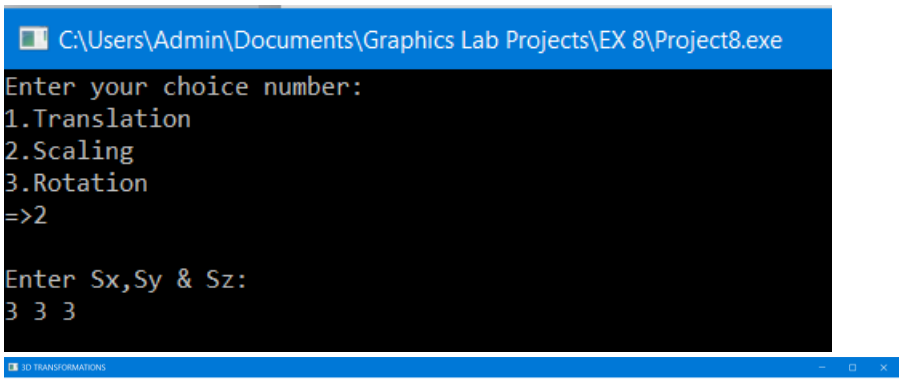
OUTPUT:

TRANSLATION:

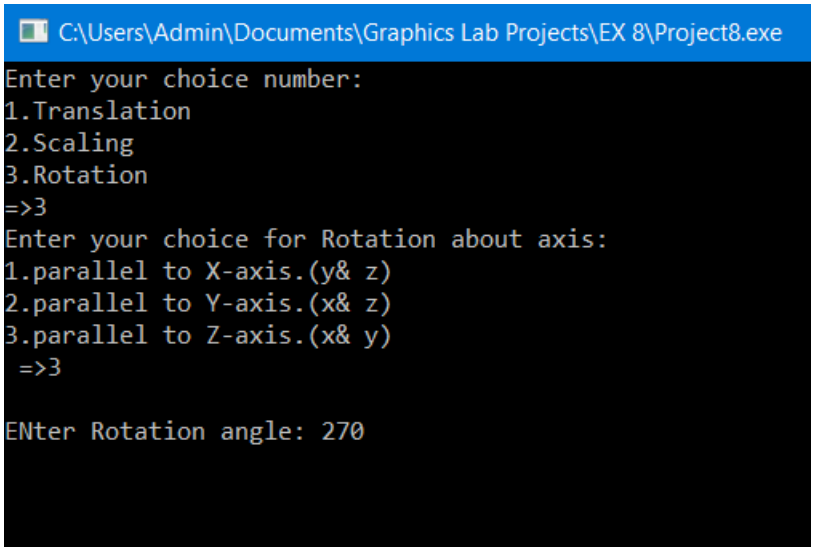


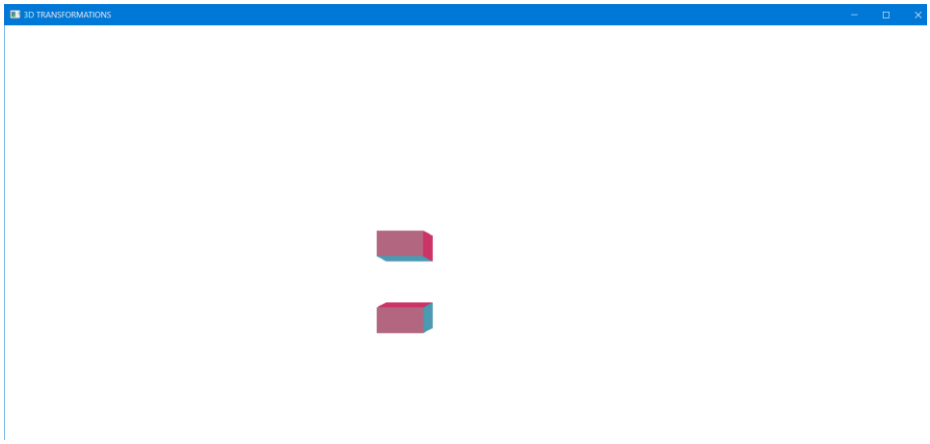


SCALING:



ROTATION:





RESULT:

OPENGL programs to perform 3D transformations was designed and implemented successfully.