# SSN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, KALAVAKKAM DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

# UCS1712-Graphics and Multimedia Lab Programming Assignment 6

## 3-Dimensional Transformations in C++ using OpenGL

Name: Jayannthan PT

Dept: CSE 'A'

Roll No.: 205001049

- a) Perform the following basic 3D Transformations on any 3D Object.
- 1) Translation
- 2) Rotation
- 3) Scaling

Use only homogeneous coordinate representation and matrix multiplication to perform transformations. Set the camera to any position on the 3D space. Have (0,0,0) at the center of the screen. Draw X, Y and Z axis.

#### Source code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
#define pi 3.142857
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 = 100, ty = 100, tz = 100;
float sx = -2, sy = 2, sz = 2;
float angle = 60;
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;
void RotateX(float angle)
    180;
    theMatrix[1][1] = cos(angle);
    theMatrix[1][2] = -sin(angle);
    theMatrix[2][1] = sin(angle);
```

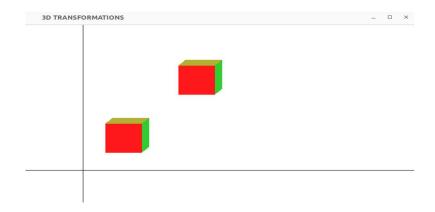
```
theMatrix[2][2] = cos(angle);
void RotateY(float angle)
    180;
    theMatrix[0][0] = cos(angle);
    theMatrix[0][2] = -sin(angle);
    theMatrix[2][0] = sin(angle);
    theMatrix[2][2] = cos(angle);
void RotateZ(float angle)
    180;
    theMatrix[0][0] = cos(angle);
    theMatrix[0][1] = sin(angle);
    theMatrix[1][0] = -sin(angle);
    theMatrix[1][1] = cos(angle);
void multiplyM()
    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 draw(float a[8][3])
    glBegin(GL_QUADS);
    glColor3f(0.7, 0.4, 0.5);
    glVertex3fv(a[0]);
    glVertex3fv(a[1]);
    glVertex3fv(a[2]);
    glVertex3fv(a[3]);
    glColor3f(0.8, 0.2, 0.4);
    glVertex3fv(a[0]);
    glVertex3fv(a[1]);
    glVertex3fv(a[5]);
    glVertex3fv(a[4]);
    glColor3f(0.3, 0.6, 0.7);
    glVertex3fv(a[0]);
    glVertex3fv(a[4]);
    glVertex3fv(a[7]);
    glVertex3fv(a[3]);
    glColor3f(0.2, 0.8, 0.2);
    glVertex3fv(a[1]);
    glVertex3fv(a[2]);
```

```
glVertex3fv(a[6]);
    glVertex3fv(a[5]);
    glColor3f(0.7, 0.7, 0.2);
    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 display(void)
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
    glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
    glVertex3d(-1000, 0, 0);
    glVertex3d(1000, 0, 0);
    glEnd();
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
    glVertex3d(0, -1000, 0);
    glVertex3d(0, 1000, 0);
    glEnd();
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
    glVertex3d(0, 0, -1000);
    glVertex3d(0, 0, 1000);
    glEnd();
    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);
```

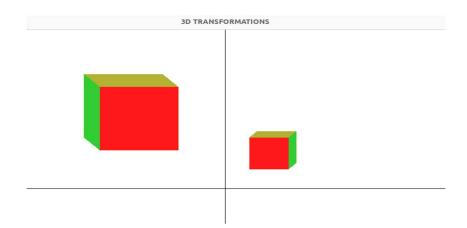
```
break;
        case 3:
            RotateZ(angle);
            break;
        default:
            break;
        multiplyM();
        break;
    draw(output);
    glFlush();
    glFlush();
int main(int argc, char **argv)
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB | GLUT_DEPTH);
    glutInitWindowSize(1380, 700);
    glutInitWindowPosition(200, 200);
    glutCreateWindow("3D TRANSFORMATIONS");
    glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    glOrtho(-454.0, 454.0, -250.0, 250.0, -250.0, 250.0);
    gluPerspective(100, 100, 100, 100);
    glEnable(GL_DEPTH_TEST);
    cout << "Enter your choice number:\n1.Translation\n2.Scaling\n3.Rotation\n=>";
    cin >> choice;
    switch (choice)
    case 1:
        break;
    case 2:
        break;
    case 3:
        cout << "Enter your choice for Rotation about axis:\n1.parallel to X-axis."</pre>
             << "(y& z)\n2.parallel to Y-axis.(x& z)\n3.parallel to Z-axis."</pre>
             << "(x& y)\n =>";
        cin >> choiceRot;
        break;
    default:
        break;
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
    glutMainLoop();
    return 0;
```

# Output

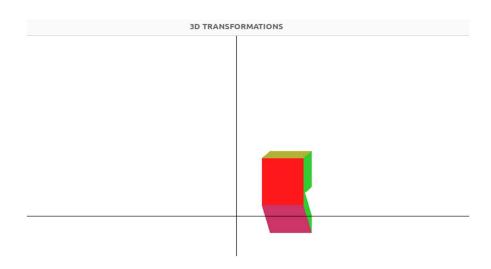
#### Translate along X and Y and Z



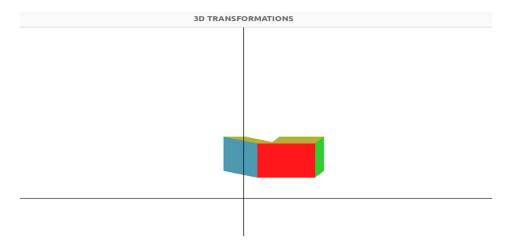
### Scaling at X Y and Z



#### Rotation wrt X



### Rotate wrt Y



#### Rotate wrt Z

