### **SPRAWOZDANIE**

Zajęcia: Grafika komputerowa

Prowadzący: prof. dr. hab. Vasyl Martsenyuk

Laboratorium 7 15 IV 2021 r. Temat: "Tekstury w OpenGL" Wariant: Liczba kątów:5

> Robert Laszczak Informatyka I stopień Stacjonarne, 4 semestr Grupa 2B

### 1. Polecenie

Celem jest teksturowanie piramidy z użyciem dwóch sposobów ładowania tekstur: użycie tekstury z buforu kolorów (rysowanie w Panel); ładowanie tekstury z pliku (trzy pliki przykładowe do pobrania). Należy opracować metody textureFromPainting() oraz textureFromResource() klasy Lab7

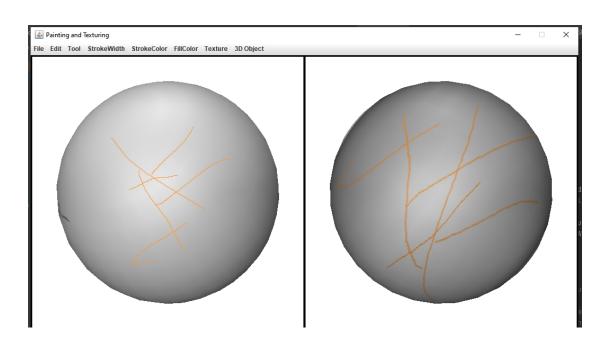
### 2. Wprowadzam dane:

Liczba kątów n = 5

# 3. Wykorzystane komendy:

Link do zdalnego repozytorium: <a href="https://github.com/RLaszczak/Lab\_GK">https://github.com/RLaszczak/Lab\_GK</a>

## 4. Wyniki działania:



#### 5. Wnioski

Na podstawie otrzymanego wyniku można stwierdzić, że:

- Dzięki OpenGL możemy łatwo aplikować tekstury na bryły i powierzchnie płaskie.

#### Kod:

```
import java.awt.*;
import javax.imageio.ImageIO;
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import java.awt.image.BufferedImage;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.net.URL;
import java.util.Objects;
import com.jogamp.opengl.*;
import com.jogamp.opengl.awt.*;
import com.jogamp.opengl.util.awt.AWTGLReadBufferUtil;
import com.jogamp.opengl.util.awt.ImageUtil;
import com.jogamp.opengl.util.gl2.GLUT;
import com.jogamp.opengl.util.texture.Texture;
import com.jogamp.opengl.util.texture.awt.AWTTextureIO;
import static com.jogamp.opengl.GL.*;
* CPSC 424, Fall 2015, Lab 7: Image Textures in OpenGL/JOGL. 
 * When run as an application, the program shows a window with
 * two panels: on the left, a PaintPanel where the user can
 \ensuremath{^{*}} draw 2D images and on the right a GLJPanel that shows a single
 * object to which a texture can be applied. There is a menu
 * for selecting the object and one for selecting the texture.
 * It is possible to apply the image from the paint panel as
 st a texture on the 3D object, and it possible to copy the
 * image from the OpenGL panel to the paint panel.
 * This program depends on PaintPanel.java, TexturedShapes.java,
 * Camera.java, and three resource files (brick.jpg, earth.jpg,
 * and clouds.jpg) that contain images used as textures.
public class Lab7 extends JPanel implements GLEventListener {
     * Main routine allows this class to be run as an application.
     * It creates a JFrame, sets its content pane to be a Lab7 panel,
     \ensuremath{^{*}} and sets its <code>JMenuBar</code> to be the menu bar for the panel.
    public static void main(String[] args) {
         JFrame window = new JFrame("Painting and Texturing");
         Lab7 panel = new Lab7();
         window.setContentPane(panel);
         window.setJMenuBar(panel.getMenuBar());
         window.pack();
         window.setResizable(false);
         window.setLocation(50, 50);
         window.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
         window.setVisible(true);
    }
```

```
private PaintPanel paintPanel; // A panel where the user can paint images.
    private GLJPanel displayGL; // A GLJPanel where a shape is displayed using OpenGL.
    private GLUT glut = new GLUT(); // For drawing the teapot.
   private Camera camera; // A Camera for setting the view/projection, which user can rotate
by mouse.
   private int currentObjectNum = 0; // tells which object to draw.
    private int textureRepeatHorizontal = 1; // Horizontal scale factor for texture transform
    private int textureRepeatVertical = 1;
                                            // Vertical scale factor for texture transform
   private Texture currentTexture = null; // the texture that will be applied when the
object is drawn.
    * Constructor for class Lab7, sets the preferred size and configures event listeners
   public Lab7() {
       paintPanel = new PaintPanel();
       displayGL = new GLJPanel(new GLCapabilities(null));
       paintPanel.setPreferredSize(new Dimension(512, 512));
        displayGL.setPreferredSize(new Dimension(512, 512));
       this.setLayout(new GridLayout(1, 2, 4, 4));
        this.add(paintPanel);
        this.add(displayGL);
       this.setBackground(Color.BLACK);
        this.setBorder(BorderFactory.createLineBorder(Color.BLACK, 3));
       displayGL.addGLEventListener(this); // This panel will respond to OpenGL events.
       camera = new Camera();
        camera.lookAt(1, 1, 4, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0);
        camera.setLimits(-0.8, 0.8, -0.8, 0.8, -2, 2);
       camera.installTrackball(displayGL);
    //----- Draw a shape -----
    * Draws the currently selected 3D object.
    private void drawCurrentShape(GL2 gl2) {
       switch (currentObjectNum) {
           case 0:
               gl2.glScaled(0.9, 0.9, 0.9);
               TexturedShapes.cube(gl2);
               break;
           case 1:
               gl2.glRotated(-90, 1, 0, 0);
               gl2.glTranslated(0, 0, -0.5);
                TexturedShapes.uvCylinder(gl2);
               break:
           case 2:
               gl2.glRotated(-90, 1, 0, 0);
                gl2.glTranslated(0, 0, -0.4);
               TexturedShapes.uvCone(gl2);
               break:
           case 3:
               gl2.glScaled(1.3, 1.3, 1.3);
               TexturedShapes.uvSphere(gl2);
               break;
           case 4:
               gl2.glScaled(1.4, 1.4, 1.4);
                TexturedShapes.uvTorus(gl2);
               break;
           case 5:
               glut.glutSolidTeapot(0.47);
               break;
           case 6:
               triangularPrism(gl2);
               break;
           case 7:
               pyramid(gl2, 14);
               break;
```

```
}
}
\ensuremath{^{*}} Draws a triangular prism by drawing its five faces.
private void triangularPrism(GL2 gl2) {
    // TODO: add texture coordinates
    double t = Math.sqrt(3) / 4;
    gl2.glBegin(GL2.GL_TRIANGLES); // top triangular face
    gl2.glNormal3d(0, 1, 0);
    gl2.glVertex3d(-t, 0.5, -0.25);
    gl2.glVertex3d(t, 0.5, -0.25);
    gl2.glVertex3d(0, 0.5, 0.5);
    gl2.glEnd();
    gl2.glBegin(GL2.GL_TRIANGLES); // bottom triangular
    gl2.glNormal3d(0, -1, 0);
    gl2.glVertex3d(t, -0.5, -0.25);
gl2.glVertex3d(-t, -0.5, -0.25);
gl2.glVertex3d(0, -0.5, 0.5);
    gl2.glEnd();
    gl2.glBegin(GL2.GL_TRIANGLE_FAN); // back face (side facing towards negative z-axis)
    gl2.glNormal3d(0, 0, -1);
    gl2.glVertex3d(-t, -0.5, -0.25);
gl2.glVertex3d(-t, 0.5, -0.25);
    gl2.glVertex3d(t, 0.5, -0.25);
    gl2.glVertex3d(t, -0.5, -0.25);
    gl2.glEnd();
    gl2.glBegin(GL2.GL_TRIANGLE_FAN); // front left face
    gl2.glNormal3d(-0.75, 0, t);
    gl2.glVertex3d(-t, 0.5, -0.25);
    gl2.glVertex3d(-t, -0.5, -0.25);
gl2.glVertex3d(0, -0.5, 0.5);
    gl2.glVertex3d(0, 0.5, 0.5);
    gl2.glEnd();
    gl2.glBegin(GL2.GL_TRIANGLE_FAN); // front right face
    gl2.glNormal3d(0.75, 0, t);
    gl2.glVertex3d(0, 0.5, 0.5);
    gl2.glVertex3d(0, -0.5, 0.5);
    gl2.glVertex3d(t, -0.5, -0.25);
gl2.glVertex3d(t, 0.5, -0.25);
    gl2.glEnd();
//---- Implement Texture Menu Commands
 * Create a JOGL Texture from an image that is given as a
 * resource file in the program.
 \ensuremath{^*} @param resourceName path to the resource file
 st @return the newly created texture.
public void Triangle(GL2 gl2, float x1, float y1, float x2, float y2, float H) {
    gl2.glBegin(GL_TRIANGLE_FAN);
    gl2.glNormal3f(x1, 1, y1);
    gl2.glTexCoord2f(x1 + 0.5f, y1 + 0.5f);
    gl2.glVertex3f(x1, 0, y1);
    gl2.glNormal3f(x2, 1, y2);
    g12.g1TexCoord2f(x2 + 0.5f, y2 + 0.5f);
    gl2.glVertex3f(x2, 0, y2);
    gl2.glTexCoord2f(0.5f, 0.5f);
    gl2.glVertex3f(0, H, 0);
    gl2.glEnd();
```

```
}
public void pyramid(GL2 gl2, int nrOfVer) {
    float R = 0.5f;
    int n = nrOfVer;
    float[] xPoints = new float[n];
    float[] yPoints = new float[n];
    xPoints[0] = (float) (R * Math.cos((2.0 * Math.PI * 0) / n));
yPoints[0] = (float) (R * Math.sin((2.0 * Math.PI * 0) / n));
    for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
        xPoints[i] = (float) (R * Math.cos((2.0 * Math.PI * i) / n));
        yPoints[i] = (float) (R * Math.sin((2.0 * Math.PI * i) / n));
        Triangle(gl2, xPoints[i - 1], yPoints[i - 1], xPoints[i], yPoints[i], 0);
        Triangle(gl2, xPoints[i - 1], yPoints[i - 1], xPoints[i], yPoints[i], 0.5f);
    }
    Triangle(gl2, xPoints[n - 1], yPoints[n - 1], xPoints[0], yPoints[0], 0);
    Triangle(gl2, xPoints[n - 1], yPoints[n - 1], xPoints[0], yPoints[0], 0.5f);
}
private Texture createContext(BufferedImage img) {
    Texture texture;
    //tworzenie kontekstu
    GLContext context = displayGL.getContext();
    boolean needsRelease = false;
    if (!context.isCurrent()) {
        context.makeCurrent();
        needsRelease = true;
    }
    GL2 gl2 = context.getGL().getGL2(); //przypisanie kontekstu
    //tworzenie tekstury
    texture = AWTTextureIO.newTexture(displayGL.getGLProfile(), img, true);
    //konfiguracja powtarzania się textury
    texture.setTexParameteri(gl2, GL2.GL_TEXTURE_WRAP_S, GL2.GL_REPEAT);
    texture.setTexParameteri(gl2, GL2.GL_TEXTURE_WRAP_T, GL2.GL_REPEAT);
    if (needsRelease) {
        context.release();
    return texture;
}
private Texture textureFromResource(String resourceName) throws IOException {
    // TODO: write this method
    URL textureURL;
    textureURL = this.getClass().getClassLoader().getResource(resourceName);
    return createContext(ImageIO.read(Objects.requireNonNull(textureURL)));
}
 * Create a JOGL Texture from the image in the PaintPanel.
 \ensuremath{^*} @return the newly created texture object.
private Texture textureFromPainting() {
    // TODO: write this method
```

```
BufferedImage img = paintPanel.copyOSC();
        return createContext(img);
    }
     * Copy the image from the OpenGL display panel to the PaintPanel.
     * (Note that this method is called from the event-handling thread.
     * To work with the OpenGL context, that context must be made current * on the event-handling thread (if it is not already -- and it * presumably won't be). If the context has to be made current,
     * it is important to release it.)
    private void paintingFromOpenGL() {
        GLContext context = displayGL.getContext(); // OpenGL context for the display panel.
        boolean needsRelease = false; // Will be set to true if context needs to be made
current.
        if (!context.isCurrent()) {
            // Make the context current on the current thread.
            context.makeCurrent();
            needsRelease = true;
        GL2 gl2 = context.getGL().getGL2();
        AWTGLReadBufferUtil readBuf = new AWTGLReadBufferUtil(displayGL.getGLProfile(), false);
        BufferedImage img = readBuf.readPixelsToBufferedImage(gl2, true); // Get display
content as image.
        if (needsRelease) {
            context.release();
        paintPanel.installImage(img); // copy the image into the PaintPanel.
    }
    //----- OpenGL methods from GLEventListener
     \ ^{*} The display method is called when the panel needs to be drawn.
     * Here, it draws a stage and some objects on the stage.
    public void display(GLAutoDrawable drawable) {
        GL2 gl2 = drawable.getGL().getGL2(); // The object that contains all the OpenGL
methods.
        gl2.glClear(GL2.GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL2.GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
        camera.apply(gl2); // Sets projection and view transformations.
        // TODO: apply currentTexture (or turn off texturing if it is null)
        Texture curTexture = currentTexture;
        //Włączenie wybranej textury jeżeli nie jest pusta
        if (curTexture != null) {
            curTexture.enable(gl2);
            curTexture.bind(gl2);
            drawCurrentShape(gl2);
            curTexture.disable(gl2);
        } else
            drawCurrentShape(gl2);
    } // end display()
     ^{st} The init method is called once, before the window is opened, to initialize
     * OpenGL. Here is mostly initializes lighting and material, which will remain
     * constant for the rest of the program. It also sets the background color
     * to white.
    public void init(GLAutoDrawable drawable) {
        GL2 gl2 = drawable.getGL().getGL2();
        gl2.glClearColor(1, 1, 1, 1);
gl2.glEnable(GL2.GL_DEPTH_TEST);
        gl2.glEnable(GL2.GL_NORMALIZE);
        gl2.glEnable(GL2.GL_LIGHTING);
        gl2.glEnable(GL2.GL_LIGHT0);
```

```
gl2.glEnable(GL2.GL_LIGHT1);
        gl2.glEnable(GL2.GL_LIGHT2);
        gl2.glLightfv(GL2.GL_LIGHT0, GL2.GL_POSITION, new float[]{1, 1, 10, 0}, 0); gl2.glLightfv(GL2.GL_LIGHT1, GL2.GL_POSITION, new float[]{0, 5, 0, 0}, 0);
        gl2.glLightfv(GL2.GL_LIGHT2, GL2.GL_POSITION, new float[]{-5, -1, 10, 0}, 0);
        float[] dimmer = {0.3f, 0.3f, 0.3f, 1};
        for (int i = 0; i <= 2; i++) {
            gl2.glLightfv(GL2.GL_LIGHT0 + i, GL2.GL_DIFFUSE, dimmer, 0);
            gl2.glLightfv(GL2.GL_LIGHT0 + i, GL2.GL_SPECULAR, dimmer, 0);
        gl2.glLightModeli(GL2.GL_LIGHT_MODEL_COLOR_CONTROL, GL2.GL_SEPARATE_SPECULAR_COLOR);
// Not in OpenGL 1.1
        float[] diffuse = {1, 1, 1, 1};
        float[] specular = {0.3f, 0.3f, 0.3f, 1};
        gl2.glMaterialfv(GL2.GL_FRONT_AND_BACK, GL2.GL_AMBIENT_AND_DIFFUSE, diffuse, 0);
        gl2.glMaterialfv(GL2.GL_FRONT_AND_BACK, GL2.GL_SPECULAR, specular, 0);
        gl2.glMateriali(GL2.GL_FRONT_AND_BACK, GL2.GL_SHININESS, 32);
    }
    public void dispose(GLAutoDrawable drawable) {
        // called when the panel is being disposed
    public void reshape(GLAutoDrawable drawable, int x, int y, int width, int height) {
        // called when user resizes the window
    // ----- Define a menu bar for use with this panel -----
    /**
     * Creates a menu bar for use in this program. The menu bar consists of
     ^{st} a menu bar from the PaintPanel, with two additional menus. The menu
     \ensuremath{^{*}} bar from PaintPanel contains commands relevant to drawing on that
     * panel. The two additional menus let the user select the displayed
     * 3D object and texture.
    public JMenuBar getMenuBar() {
        JMenuBar menuBar = paintPanel.getMenuBar();
        JMenu textureMenu = new JMenu("Texture");
        ActionListener textureListener = new ActionListener() {
            public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
                int itemNum = Integer.parseInt(e.getActionCommand());
                switch (itemNum) {
                     case 0:
                         currentTexture = textureFromPainting();
                        break;
                     case 1:
                        paintingFromOpenGL();
                        break:
                     case 2:
                        currentTexture = null;
                        break;
                     case 3:
                        try {
                             currentTexture = textureFromResource("earth.jpg");
                        } catch (IOException ex) {
                             ex.printStackTrace();
                        break;
                    case 4:
                             currentTexture = textureFromResource("brick.jpg");
                         } catch (IOException ex) {
                             ex.printStackTrace();
                        break:
                    case 5:
                        try {
                             currentTexture = textureFromResource("clouds.jpg");
                         } catch (IOException ex) {
                             ex.printStackTrace();
```

```
break;
                                default:
                                      if (itemNum < 10)
                                             textureRepeatHorizontal = itemNum - 5;
                                             textureRepeatVertical = itemNum - 9;
                          if (itemNum != 1) {
                                displayGL.repaint();
                   }
            };
            makeMenuItem(textureMenu, ">>> Texture From Painting >>>", textureListener, 0);
makeMenuItem(textureMenu, "<<< Painting From OpenGL <<<", textureListener, 1);</pre>
            makeMenuItem(textureMenu, "No Texture", textureListener, 2);
makeMenuItem(textureMenu, "Earth Texture", textureListener, 3);
makeMenuItem(textureMenu, "Brick Texture", textureListener, 4);
makeMenuItem(textureMenu, "Clouds Texture", textureListener, 5);
            makeMenuItem(textureMenu, "Horizontal Repeat = 1", textureListener, 6);
makeMenuItem(textureMenu, "Horizontal Repeat = 2", textureListener, 7);
makeMenuItem(textureMenu, "Horizontal Repeat = 3", textureListener, 8);
makeMenuItem(textureMenu, "Horizontal Repeat = 4", textureListener, 9);
             textureMenu.addSeparator();
            makeMenuItem(textureMenu, "Vertical Repeat = 1", textureListener, 10);
makeMenuItem(textureMenu, "Vertical Repeat = 2", textureListener, 11);
makeMenuItem(textureMenu, "Vertical Repeat = 3", textureListener, 12);
makeMenuItem(textureMenu, "Vertical Repeat = 4", textureListener, 13);
            menuBar.add(textureMenu);
             JMenu objectMenu = new JMenu("3D Object");
             ActionListener objectListener = new ActionListener() {
                   public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
                         currentObjectNum = Integer.parseInt(e.getActionCommand());
                         displayGL.repaint();
            };
            makeMenuItem(objectMenu, "Cube", objectListener, 0);
             makeMenuItem(objectMenu, "Cylinder", objectListener, 1);
            makeMenuItem(objectMenu, Cylinder, objectListener, 1);
makeMenuItem(objectMenu, "Cone", objectListener, 2);
makeMenuItem(objectMenu, "Sphere", objectListener, 3);
makeMenuItem(objectMenu, "Torus", objectListener, 4);
makeMenuItem(objectMenu, "Teapot", objectListener, 5);
makeMenuItem(objectMenu, "Triangular Prism", objectListener, 6);
makeMenuItem(objectMenu, "Pyramid", objectListener, 7);
makeMenuItem(objectMenu)
            menuBar.add(objectMenu);
             return menuBar;
      }
        * Create a menu item and add it to a menu.
                                     the menu to which the item will be added
           @param menu
                                    the text for the item
           @param name
           @param listener an ActionListener that will handle commands from the item
                                    the action command for the item is set to ("" + i)
           @param i
      private void makeMenuItem(JMenu menu, String name, ActionListener listener, int i) {
             JMenuItem item = new JMenuItem(name);
             item.addActionListener(listener);
             item.setActionCommand("" + i);
            menu.add(item);
} // end class Lab7
```