SSN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, KALAVAKKAM DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING UCS1712 - GRAPHICS AND MULTIMEDIA LAB

Assignment- 6 - 2D Composite Transformations and Windowing in C++ using OpenGL

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Aim:

To compute the composite transformation matrix for any 2 transformations input by the user and apply it on the object.

- 1) Translation
- 2) Rotation
- 3) Scaling
- 4) Reflection
- 5) Shearing

Display the original and the transformed object.

Algorithm:

- 1. Get points of the object as input.
- 2. Draw the object.
- 3. Transform each vertex of the object.
- 4. Draw the object with the transformed vertices.

Code:

```
#define GL_SILENCE_DEPRECATION
#include<GLUT/glut.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<iostream>
#include<math.h> using
namespace std; float
toRad(float xDeg) { return
xDeg * 3.14159 / 180; }
void myInit() {
glClearColor(1, 1, 1, 1);
//
```

```
violet glColor3f(0.0f, 0.0f, 0.5f); //dark blue
//glPointSize(10);
glMatrixMode(GL PROJECTION);
glLineWidth(2);
glLoadIdentity(); gluOrtho2D(0.0,
640.0, 0.0, 480.0);
} void displayPoint(float x, float y) {
glBegin(GL POINTS); glVertex2d(x + 320, y
+ 240); glEnd(); } void
displayHomogeneousPoint(float* h) { float x
= *(h + 0); float y = *(h + 1); glColor4f(0, 1,
0.4, 1); //green displayPoint(x, y); } void
displayLine(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2) {
glBegin(GL LINES); glVertex2d(x1 + 320, y1
+240); glVertex2d(x2 + 320, y2 +
240); glEnd(); \rangle void displayTriangle(int x1, int y1, int x2, int
y2, int x3, int y3) { glBegin(GL TRIANGLES); glVertex2d(x1
+320, y1 + 240); glVertex2d(x2 + 320, y2 + 240);
glVertex2d(x3 + 320, y3 +
240); glEnd(); } void displayTransformedTriangle(float* p1,
float* p2, float* p3) { float x1 = *(p1 + 0); float y1 = *(p1 + 1);
float x2 = *(p2 + 0);
float y2 = *(p2 + 1);
float x3 =
*(p3 + 0); float y3 =
*(p3 + 1);
glColor4f(0, 1, 0.4, 1); //green
displayTriangle(x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3);
} void drawPlane() {
glClear(GL COLOR BUFFER BIT);
glColor4f(0, 0, 0, 1); //yellow
displayLine(-320, 0, 320, 0); //x-axis
displayLine(0, -240, 0, 240); //y-axis
glFlush();
} void printMenu() { cout << "1 - Translation"</pre>
<< endl; cout << "2 - Rotation about origin"</pre>
<< endl; cout << "3 - Rotation wrt fixed point"
<< endl; cout << "4 - Scaling wrt origin" <<
```

```
endl; cout << "5 - Scaling wrt fixed point" <<
endl; cout << "6 - Reflection wrt x-axis" <<
endl; cout << "7 - Reflection wrt y-axis" <<
endl; cout << "8 - Reflection wrt origin" <<
endl; cout << "9 - Reflection wrt line x=y" <<
endl; cout << "10 - Shearing along x-dir" <<
endl; cout << "11 - Shearing along y-dir" <<
endl; cout << "0 - All done" << endl;
} void printMatrix(float* arr, int m, int
{
int i, j;
for (i = 0; i < m; i++)  for (i = 0; i < m; i++) 
0; i < n; i++) cout << *((arr +
i*n + j < " "; cout << endl; }
float* mulMatrix(float* a, int m1, int n1, float* b, int m2, int n2) {
if (n1 != m2) { cout << "Multiplication Input Error" << endl;
return NULL; } float* res = new float[m1 * n2]; for (int i = 0; i < \infty
m1; i++) { for (int j = 0; j < n2; j++) { *((res + i*n2) + j) = 0; for
(int k = 0; k < n1; k++) {
((res + i*n2) + j) += ((a + i*n1) + k) * ((b + k*n2) + j);
} } return res; } void
printPoint(float* P) {
printMatrix(P, 3, 1);
void printMatrix3(float* M) {
printMatrix(M, 3, 3);
} float* transformPoint(float* m, float* p)
{ return mulMatrix(m, 3, 3, p, 3, 1);
} float* mulTransforms(float* m1, float*
m2)
{ return mulMatrix(m1, 3, 3, m2, 3, 3);
} float* getTransformationMatrix()
cout << "COMPOSITE TRANSFORMATION" << endl;</pre>
float* compositeMatrix = new float[3 * 3]; for (int i = 0;
```

```
i < 3; i++) { for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
compositeMatrix[i*3 + j] = (i == j) ? 1 :
0;
} }
printMenu();
int ch;
do {
cout << "\nChoose required transformation: ";</pre>
cin >> ch; switch (ch) { case 1: { cout <<
"TRANSLATION" << endl;
float tx, ty; cout << "Enter
translation values: "; cin >> tx >>
ty; float T[3][3] = \{ \{1, 0, tx\}, \}
\{0, 1, ty\},\
\{0, 0, 1\}
}; float* temp = mulTransforms((float*)T,
compositeMatrix); delete[] compositeMatrix;
compositeMatrix = temp; break; } case 2: { cout
<< "ROTATION ABOUT ORIGIN" << endl;
float angle; cout << "Enter
rotation angle: "; cin >> angle;
float theta = toRad(angle);
float c = cos(theta); float s
= \sin(\text{theta}); \text{ float R[3][3]}
= \{ \{c, -s, 0\},\
\{s, c, 0\},\
\{0, 0, 1\}
}; float* temp = mulTransforms((float*)R,
compositeMatrix); delete[] compositeMatrix;
compositeMatrix = temp; break;
} case 3: { cout << "ROTATION WRT FIXED</pre>
POINT" << endl; float angle; cout << "Enter rotation
angle: "; cin >> angle; float theta = toRad(angle);
float c = cos(theta); float s = sin(theta); float xr, yr;
cout << "Enter fixed point coords: "; cin >> xr >> yr;
float R[3][3] = \{ \{c, -s, (xr * (1-c)) + (yr * s) \},
\{s, c, (yr * (1-c)) - (xr * s)\},\
\{0, 0, 1\}
```

```
}; float* temp = mulTransforms((float*)R,
compositeMatrix); delete[] compositeMatrix;
compositeMatrix = temp; break; } case 4: {
cout << "SCALING WRT ORIGIN" << endl;
float sx, sy; cout << "Enter scaling
factor values: "; cin >> sx >> sy; float
S[3][3] = \{ \{sx, 0, 0\}, \}
\{0, sy, 0\},\
\{0, 0, 1\}
}; float* temp = mulTransforms((float*)S,
compositeMatrix); delete[] compositeMatrix;
compositeMatrix = temp; break; } case 5: { cout <<
"SCALING WRT FIXED POINT" << endl;
float sx, sy; cout << "Enter scaling
factor values: "; cin >> sx >> sy;
float xf, yf; cout << "Enter fixed
point coords: "; cin >> xf >> yf;
float S[3][3] = \{ \{sx, 0, xf * (1-sx) \},
\{0, sy, yf * (1-sy)\},\
\{0, 0, 1\}
}; float* temp = mulTransforms((float*)S,
compositeMatrix); delete[] compositeMatrix;
compositeMatrix = temp; break; } case 6: { cout <<
"REFLECTION WRT X-AXIS" << endl; float RF[3][3] =
\{ \{1, 0, 0\}, 
\{0, -1, 0\},\
\{0, 0, 1\}
}; float* temp = mulTransforms((float*)RF,
compositeMatrix); delete[] compositeMatrix;
compositeMatrix = temp; break; } case 7: { cout
<< "REFLECTION WRT Y-AXIS" << endl;
float RF[3][3] = \{ \{-1, 0, 0\}, \}
\{0, 1, 0\},\
\{0, 0, 1\}
};
```

```
float* temp = mulTransforms((float*)RF,
compositeMatrix); delete[] compositeMatrix;
compositeMatrix = temp; break; }
case 8: { cout << "REFLECTION WRT
ORIGIN" << endl; float RF[3][3] = { \{-1, 0, 0\},
\{0, -1, 0\},\
\{0, 0, 1\}
}; float* temp = mulTransforms((float*)RF,
compositeMatrix); delete[] compositeMatrix;
compositeMatrix = temp; break; } case 9: { cout <<
"REFLECTION WRT LINE X=Y" << endl; float
RF[3][3] = \{ \{0, 1, 0\}, \}
\{1, 0, 0\},\
\{0, 0, 1\}
}; float* temp = mulTransforms((float*)RF,
compositeMatrix); delete[] compositeMatrix;
compositeMatrix = temp; break;
} case 10: { cout << "SHEARING ALONG X-
DIR" << endl;
float shx, yref = 0; cout <<
"Enter shear value: "; cin >>
shx; cout << "Enter yref
value: "; cin >> yref; float
SH[3][3] = \{ \{1, shx, -shx * \} \}
yref},
\{0, 1, 0\},\
\{0, 0, 1\}
}; float* temp = mulTransforms((float*)SH,
compositeMatrix); delete[] compositeMatrix;
compositeMatrix = temp;
break; } case 11: { cout << "SHEARING"
ALONG Y-DIR" << endl;
float shy, xref = 0; cout <<
"Enter shear value: "; cin >>
shy; cout << "Enter yref
value: "; cin >> xref; float
SH[3][3] = \{ \{1, 0, 0\}, \}
\{\text{shy}, 1, -\text{shy} * \text{xref}\},\
\{0, 0, 1\}
```

```
}; float* temp = mulTransforms((float*)SH,
compositeMatrix); delete[] compositeMatrix;
compositeMatrix = temp; break; } case 0: {
cout << "ALL DONE" << endl;
default:
break;
\} while (ch != 0); return
compositeMatrix;
} void
plotTransform()
cout << "TRANSFORMATION OF A TRIANGLE" << endl;
//Point P1 float x1, y1; cout << "Enter point P1 coords:
"; cin >> x1 >> y1; float* P1 = new float[3]{ \{x1\},
\{y1\}, \{1\}\}; cout << "Homogeneous representation of
P1: " << endl; printPoint(P1); cout << endl; //Point P2
float x2, y2; cout << "Enter point P2 coords: ";
cin >> x2 >> y2;
float* P2 = new float[3] { \{x2\}, \{y2\}, \{1\}\}; cout <<
"Homogeneous representation of P2: " << endl;
printPoint(P2); cout << endl; //Point P3 float x3, y3;</pre>
cout << "Enter point P3 coords: "; cin >> x3 >> y3;
float* P3 = new float[3] \{ \{x3\}, \{ y3 \}, \{ 1 \} \}; cout <<
"Homogeneous representation of P3: " << endl;
printPoint(P3); cout << endl;</pre>
//plot triangle displayTriangle(x1, y1,
x2, y2, x3, y3; float* M =
getTransformationMatrix(); if (M !=
NULL) {
cout << "\nTransformation Matrix: " <<
endl; printMatrix3(M); cout << "\nP1': "
<< endl; float* Q1 = transformPoint(M,</pre>
P1); printPoint(Q1); cout << "\nP2': " <<
endl; float* Q2 = transformPoint(M, P2);
printPoint(Q2); cout << "\nP3': " << endl;</pre>
float^* Q3 = transformPoint(M, P3);
printPoint(Q3);
```

```
displayTransformedTriangle(Q1, Q2, Q3);
delete[] Q1; delete[] Q2; delete[] Q3; }
delete[] M; delete[] P1; delete[] P2;
delete[] P3; } void plotChart() {
glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
drawPlane(); plotTransform(); glFlush(); }

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
glutInit(&argc, argv);
glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGBA);
glutInitWindowSize(640, 480);
glutCreateWindow("Transformations");
glutDisplayFunc(plotChart); myInit(); glutMainLoop();
return 1; }
```

Output:

```
TRANSFORMATION OF A TRIANGLE
                                        Choose required transformation: 1
Enter point P1 coords: 0 0
                                        TRANSLATION
Homogeneous representation of P1:
                                        Enter translation values: 60 80
                                        Choose required transformation: 3
                                        ROTATION WRT FIXED POINT
                                        Enter rotation angle: 45
Enter point P2 coords: 50 0
                                        Enter fixed point coords: 60 80
Homogeneous representation of P2:
50
                                        Choose required transformation: 0
                                        ALL DONE
                                        Transformation Matrix:
Enter point P3 coords: 0 50
                                        0.707107 -0.707106 60
Homogeneous representation of P3:
                                        0.707106 0.707107 80
                                        0 0 1
50
                                        P1':
                                        68
COMPOSITE TRANSFORMATION
                                        88
1 - Translation
2 - Rotation about origin
3 - Rotation wrt fixed point
4 - Scaling wrt origin
                                        95.3554
5 - Scaling wrt fixed point
                                        115.355
6 - Reflection wrt x-axis
7 - Reflection wrt y-axis
8 - Reflection wrt origin
                                        P3':
9 - Reflection wrt line x=y
                                        24.6447
10 - Shearing along x-dir
                                        115.355
11 - Shearing along y-dir
0 - All done
```

```
TRANSFORMATION OF A TRIANGLE
                                                               Choose required transformation: 4 SCALING WRT ORIGIN
                                                                                                                              Choose required transformation: 0
Enter point Pl coords: 0 0
Homogeneous representation of Pl:
                                                                                                                              ALL DONE
                                                               Enter scaling factor values: 3 2
                                                               Choose required transformation: 8 REFLECTION WRT ORIGIN
                                                                                                                              Transformation Matrix:
                                                                                                                              -3 3 75
Enter point P2 coords: 0 50
                                                               Choose required transformation: 6
                                                                                                                              0 2 0
\label{thm:presentation} \mbox{ Homogeneous representation of P2:}
                                                               REFLECTION WRT X-AXIS
0
50
1
                                                                                                                              0 0 1
                                                              Choose required transformation: 10
SHEARING ALONG X-DIR
Enter shear value: 1.5
Enter yref value: -50
                                                                                                                              P1':
Enter point P3 coords: 50 0
                                                                                                                              75
Homogeneous representation of P3:
                                                                                                                              0
50
0
1
                                                               Choose required transformation: 0
                                                               ALL DONE
                                                                                                                              1
                                                               Transformation Matrix:
COMPOSITE TRANSFORMATION

1 - Translation

2 - Rotation about origin

3 - Rotation wrt fixed point
                                                                                                                              P2':
                                                               -3 3 75
0 2 0
0 0 1
                                                                                                                              225
                                                                                                                              100
3 - Rotation wrt fixed point
4 - Scaling wrt origin
5 - Scaling wrt fixed point
6 - Reflection wrt x-axis
7 - Reflection wrt y-axis
8 - Reflection wrt origin
9 - Reflection wrt line x=y
10 - Shearing along x-dir
11 - Shearing along y-dir
0 - All done
                                                               P1':
                                                                                                                              1
                                                                                                                              P3':
                                                                                                                              -75
                                                                                                                              0
                                                               225
100
                                                                                                                              1
 0 - All done
```

Aim:

Create a window with any 2D object and a different sized viewport. Apply window to viewport transformation on the object. Display both window and viewport.

Algorithm:

- 1. Store the window dimensions and the viewport dimensions.
- 2. Get points of the object as input and draw it on the window.
- 3. Apply window to viewport transformation on the object as:

```
a. Sx = (xvmax - xvmin) / (xwmax - xwmin)
b. xv = xvmin + (xw - xwmin) * Sx
c. Similarly, for the y-coordinates.
```

4. Draw the object on the viewport.

Code:

```
#define GL SILENCE DEPRECATION
#include<GLUT/glut.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<iostream> #include<math.h> using namespace std;
float xvmax = 640, yvmax = 480, xwmax = 1280, ywmax = 960;
void myInit window() { glClearColor(1,1,1,1.0);
glColor3f(0.0f,0.0f,0.0f); glPointSize(3); glLineWidth(3);
glMatrixMode(GL PROJECTION);
glLoadIdentity();
gluOrtho2D(0.0,1280.0,0.0,960.0);
} void myInit viewport() {
glClearColor(1,1,1,1.0);
glColor3f(0.0f,0.0f,0.0f);
glPointSize(3); glLineWidth(3);
glMatrixMode(GL PROJECTION);
glLoadIdentity();
gluOrtho2D(0.0,640.0,0.0,480.0);
void displayaxes window(){
glBegin(GL LINES);
glColor4f(0,0.5,0,1); //y - axis
glVertex2d(640,0);
glVertex2d(640,960); //x - axis
glVertex2d(0,480);
glVertex2d(1280,480); glEnd();
```

```
} void
displayaxes viewport(){
glBegin(GL LINES);
glColor4f(0,0.5,0,1); //y -
axis glVertex2d(320,0);
glVertex2d(320,480); //x -
axis
glVertex2d(0,240);
glVertex2d(640,240)
; glEnd(); } void drawObject(int
window) { float x1, y1; cout <<
"Enter point 1 coordinates: "; cin >>
x1 >> y1;
float x2, y2; cout << "Enter point 2
coordinates: "; cin >> x2 >> y2;
float x3, y3; cout << "Enter point 3
coordinates: "; cin \gg x3 \gg y3;
if (window) { cout <<
"window\n";
glBegin(GL TRIANGLES);
glColor4f(0.4,0,0.8,1); glVertex2d(x1 +
(xwmax/2), y1 + (ywmax/2)); glVertex2d(x2 +
(xwmax/2), y2 + (ywmax/2); glVertex2d(x3 +
(xwmax/2), y3 + (ywmax/2)); glEnd();
glFlush(); } else { cout << "viewport\n"; float</pre>
sx = xvmax/xwmax, sy = yvmax/ywmax; float
S[3][3] = \{ \{sx, 0, 0\}, \{0, sy, 0\}, \{0, 0, 1\} \};
y3, 1}; float R[3][3] = {{0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0},
\{0, 0, 0\}\};
for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
{ for (int j = 0; j < 3;
i++)
\{ \text{ for (int } k = 0; k < 3; \} 
k++)
```

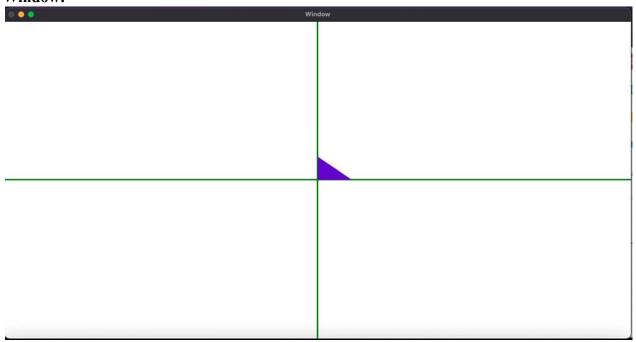
```
R[i][j] += S[i][k] * T[k][j];
} }
glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);
glColor4f(0,0,0.8,1);
glVertex2d(R[0][0] + (xvmax/2), R[0][1] + (yvmax/2));
gVertex2d(R[1][0] + (xvmax/2), R[1][1] + (yvmax/2));
gVertex2d(R[2][0] + (xvmax/2), R[2][1] + (yvmax/2));
glEnd(); glFlush();
} void plotWindow window() {
myInit_window();
glClear(GL COLOR BUFFER BIT);
displayaxes window();
drawObject(1);
glFlush();
glutSwapBuffers()
} void plotWindow viewport() {
myInit_viewport();
glClear(GL COLOR BUFFER BIT);
displayaxes viewport();
drawObject(0);
glFlush();
glutSwapBuffers()
} int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{ glutInit(&argc, argv);
glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_DOUBLE | GLUT_RGBA);
glutInitWindowSize(xwmax, ywmax); int
window = glutCreateWindow("Window");
glutInitWindowSize(xvmax, yvmax); int
viewport = glutCreateWindow("Viewport");
```

```
glutSetWindow(window);
glutDisplayFunc(plotWindow_window);
glutSetWindow(viewport);
glutDisplayFunc(plotWindow_viewport);
glutMainLoop();
return 1; }
```

Output:

```
Enter point 1 coordinates: 0 0
Enter point 2 coordinates: 0 70
Enter point 3 coordinates: 70 0
window
Enter point 1 coordinates: 0 0
Enter point 2 coordinates: 0 70
Enter point 3 coordinates: 70 0
viewport
```

Window:



Viewport:

