

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

Assignment- 8 - 3-Dimensional Transformations in C++ using OpenGL

Name: Sabarivasan V

Reg.No: 205001085

Ex.No: 08

Aim:

To 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 axes.

ALGORITHM:

1. Start the program.
2. Display the cube.
3. Input the translation vector tx,ty,tz.
4. Using the function line, display the object before and after translation.
5. Input the scaling factor and reference point.
6. Using the function line, display the object before and after scaling.
7. Input the rotation angle.
8. Using the function line, display the object before and after rotation.
9. Stop the Program.

CODE:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<GL/glut.h> //Change to <GLUT/glut.h> in Mac
#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);
}

```

```
//PUT SOME FUNCTION HERE
```

```

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) { 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) {
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) {
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()
{
    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];
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

//To draw the solid 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();
}

```

```
}
```

```
/* This is just to call the functions also draw X and Y axis  
here and use output to label stuff */
```

```
void display (void){
```

```
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);  
    //black glColor3f(0.0,  
    0.0, 0.0);
```

```
    glBegin(GL_LINES); // Plotting X-Axis  
    glVertex3d(-1000, 0, 0);  
    glVertex3d(1000, 0, 0); glEnd();  
    glBegin(GL_LINES); // Plotting Y-Axis  
    glVertex3d(0, -1000, 0); glVertex3d(0,  
    1000, 0); glEnd();  
    glBegin(GL_LINES); // Plotting Z-Axis  
    glVertex3d(0, 0, -1000); glVertex3d(0,  
    0, 1000); glEnd();
```

```
        //Call function  
        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){ /*-----WINDOW INITS-----*/
    glutInit(&argc, argv); //Mandatory. Initializes the GLUT library.
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB | GLUT_DEPTH);
    glutInitWindowSize(1380, 700); //Set the size of output window (kinda optional)
    glutInitWindowPosition(200, 200); //position of output window on screen (optional)
    glutCreateWindow("3D TRANSFORMATIONS");// Giving name to window

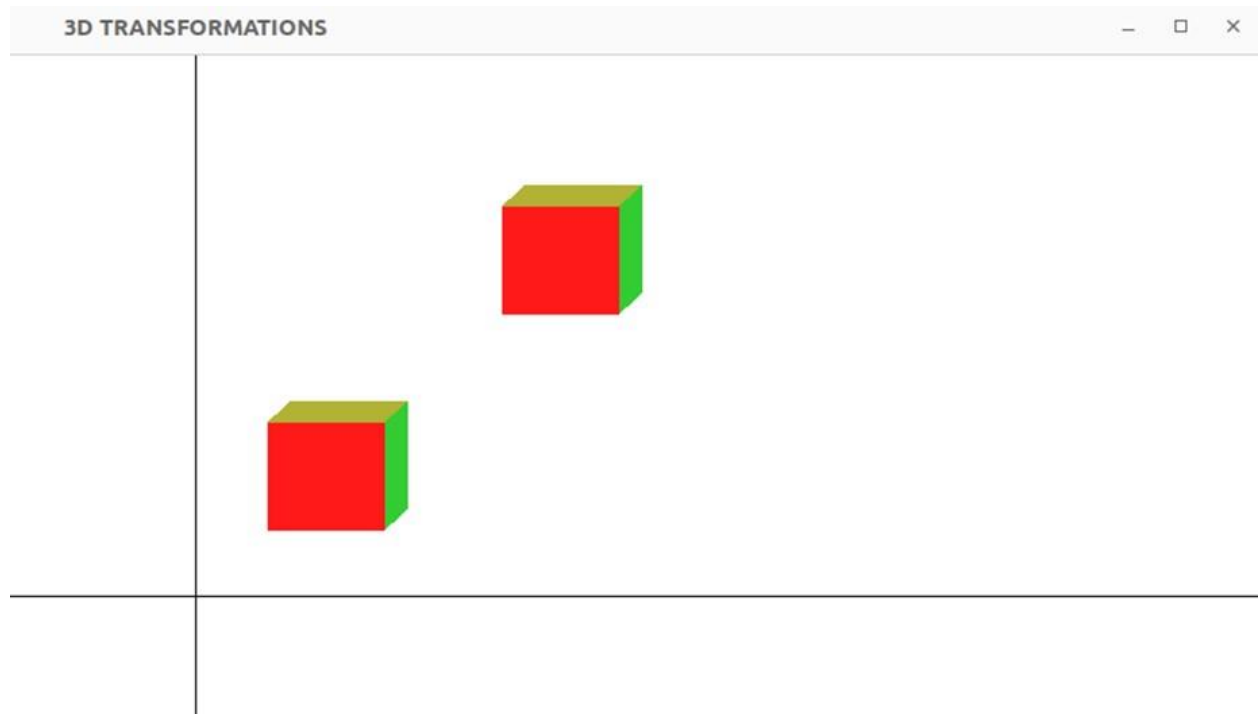
    /*-----OTHER INITS-----*/ glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0); //Clear the buffer values
    for color AND set these values
    /*can set initial color here also*/ glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION); //Uses something
    called "projection matrix" to represent glLoadIdentity(); //load the above matrix to fill with
    identity values 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." <<
        "(y& z)\n2.parallel to Y-axis.(x& z)\n3.parallel to Z-axis." <<
        "(x& y)\n=>";
        cin >>
        choiceRot; break;
    default:
        break;
    }
    glutDisplayFunc(display); //sets the display callback for the current window
    glutMainLoop(); //Enters event processing loop. Compulsory return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

Translate along X and Y and Z

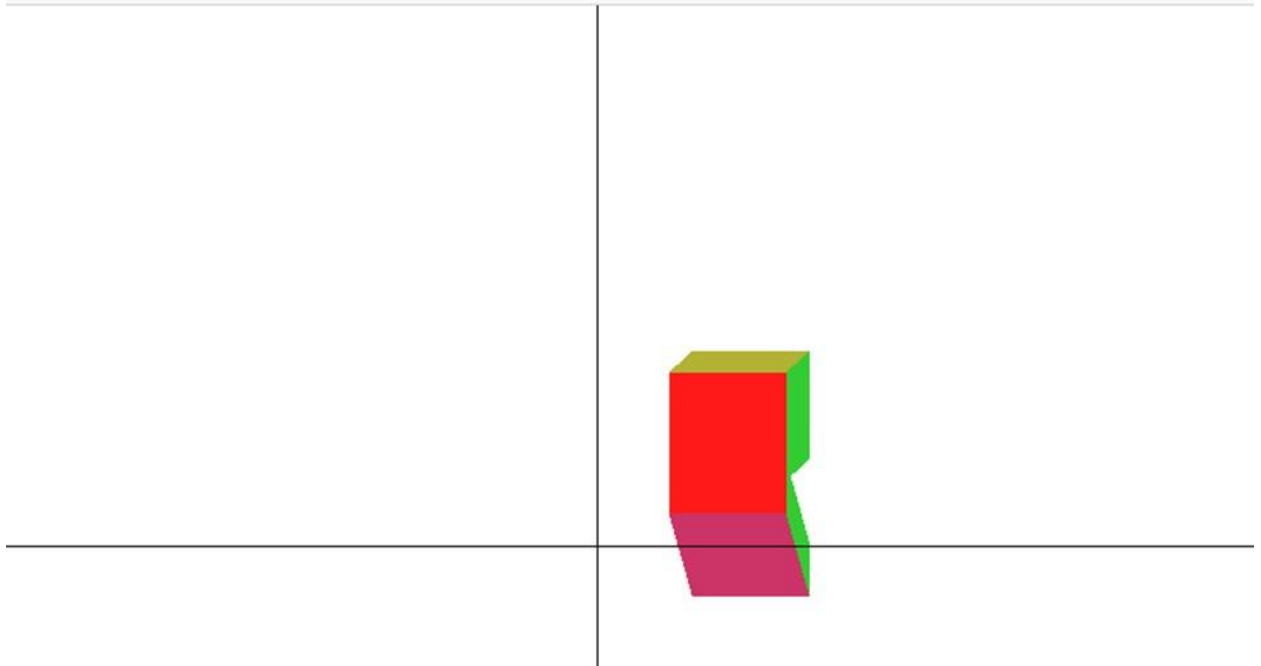


Scaling at X Y and Z



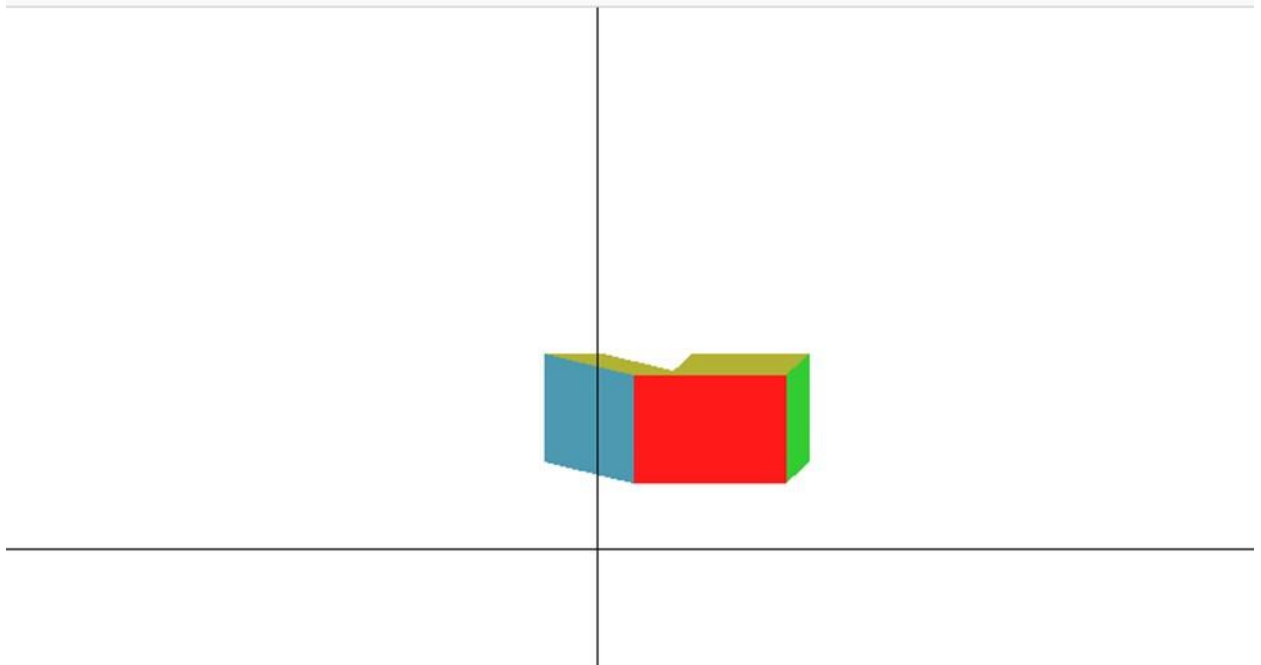
Rotation wrt X

3D TRANSFORMATIONS



Rotate wrt Y

3D TRANSFORMATIONS



Rotate wrt Z

3D TRANSFORMATIONS

