

01.04.18

OpenGL

A graphics API

model
light
camera } input to a graphics API (OpenGL) → image

4 assignments

Assignment 1 → Use of OpenGL

Assignment 2, 3 → Implementation of OpenGL

Assignment 4 → Ray tracer

display, then idle automatically

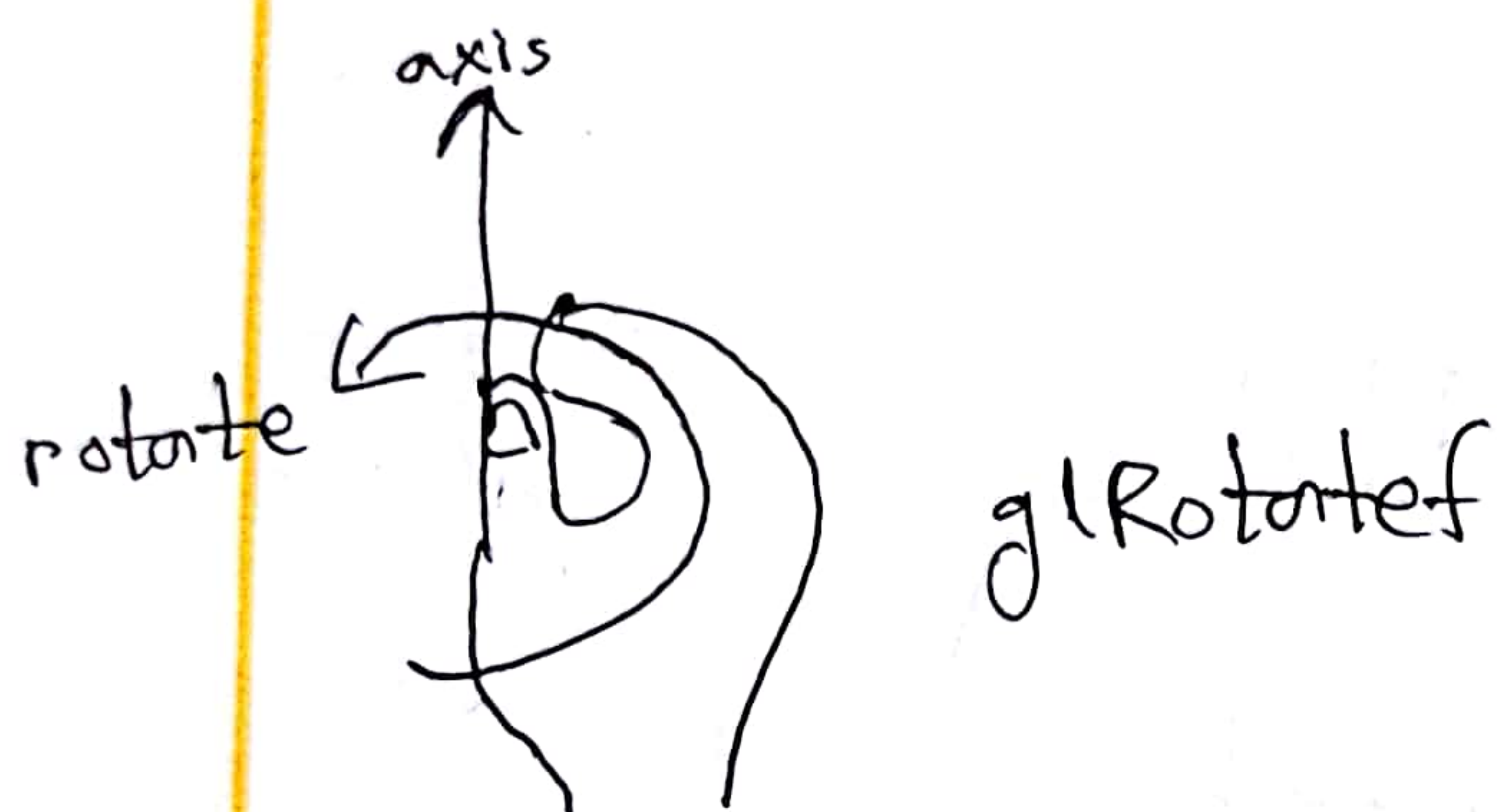
~~Otherwise~~

But display has to be called inside idle function (post redisplay)

{ glutKeyboardFunc
glutSpecialFunc
glutMouseFunc } Handles keyboard

→ event handler


```
glTranslatef (      );  
drawSquare(10);
```



* * Axis of rotation always goes through the origin.

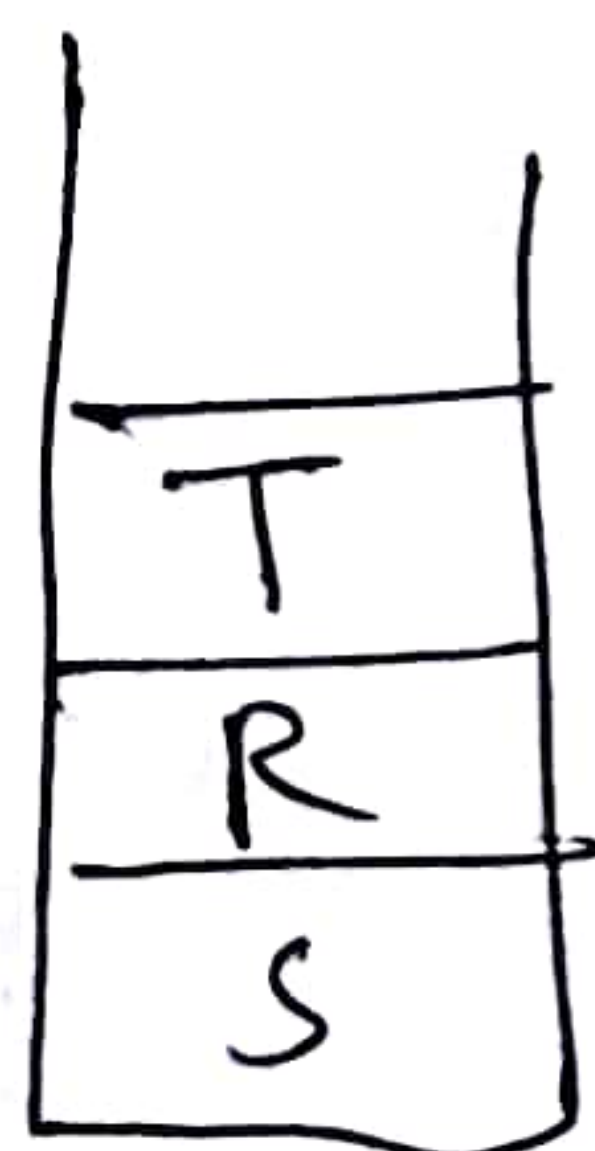
* * $2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - 4\hat{k}$ can be even the axis of rotation

$glRotate(20, 2, 3, -4)$

* * Order of transformation is very important. Different orders produce different images.

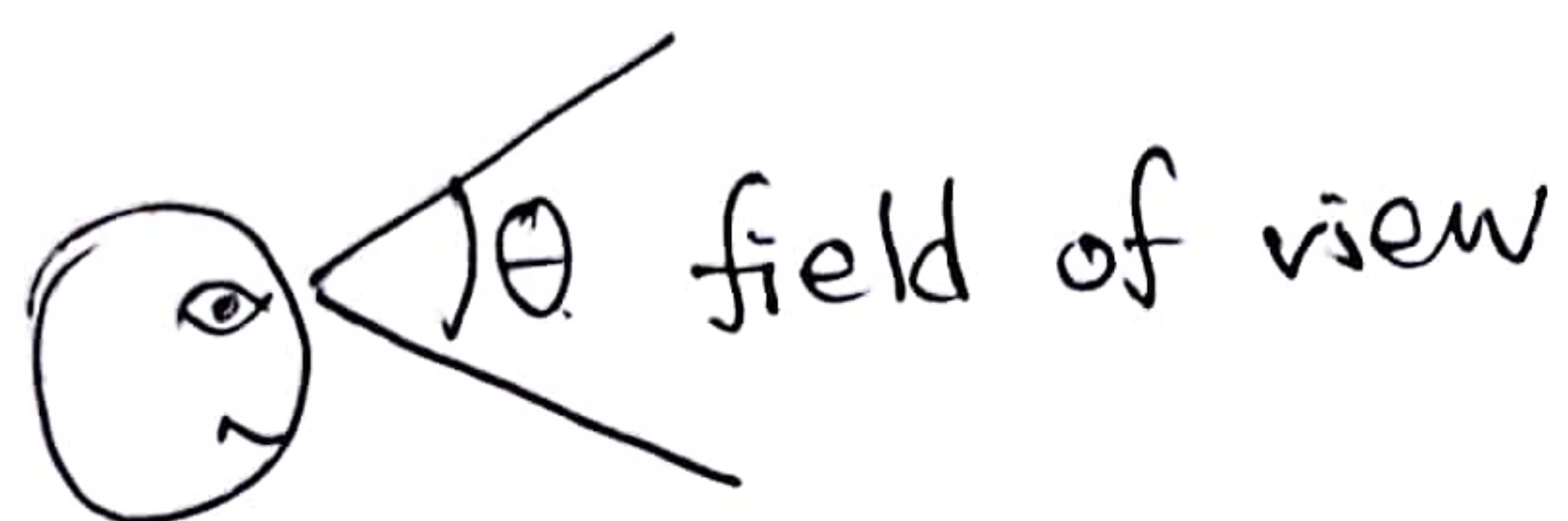
Transformation stack \rightarrow doesn't get empty

Scale
Rotate
Translate



gluLookAt

gluPerspective \rightarrow property of camera



Aspect ratio \rightarrow ratio of field of views in X and Y

Light \rightarrow before ray tracing, we will assume global ambient lighting

~~glBegin (GL - BEGIN LINES)~~ \rightarrow for line

glBegin (GL - LINES); {

// Now takes two points at a time and draws a line

} glEnd();

Transformations in OpenGL

- Translate (glTranslatef)

- Scale (glScalef)

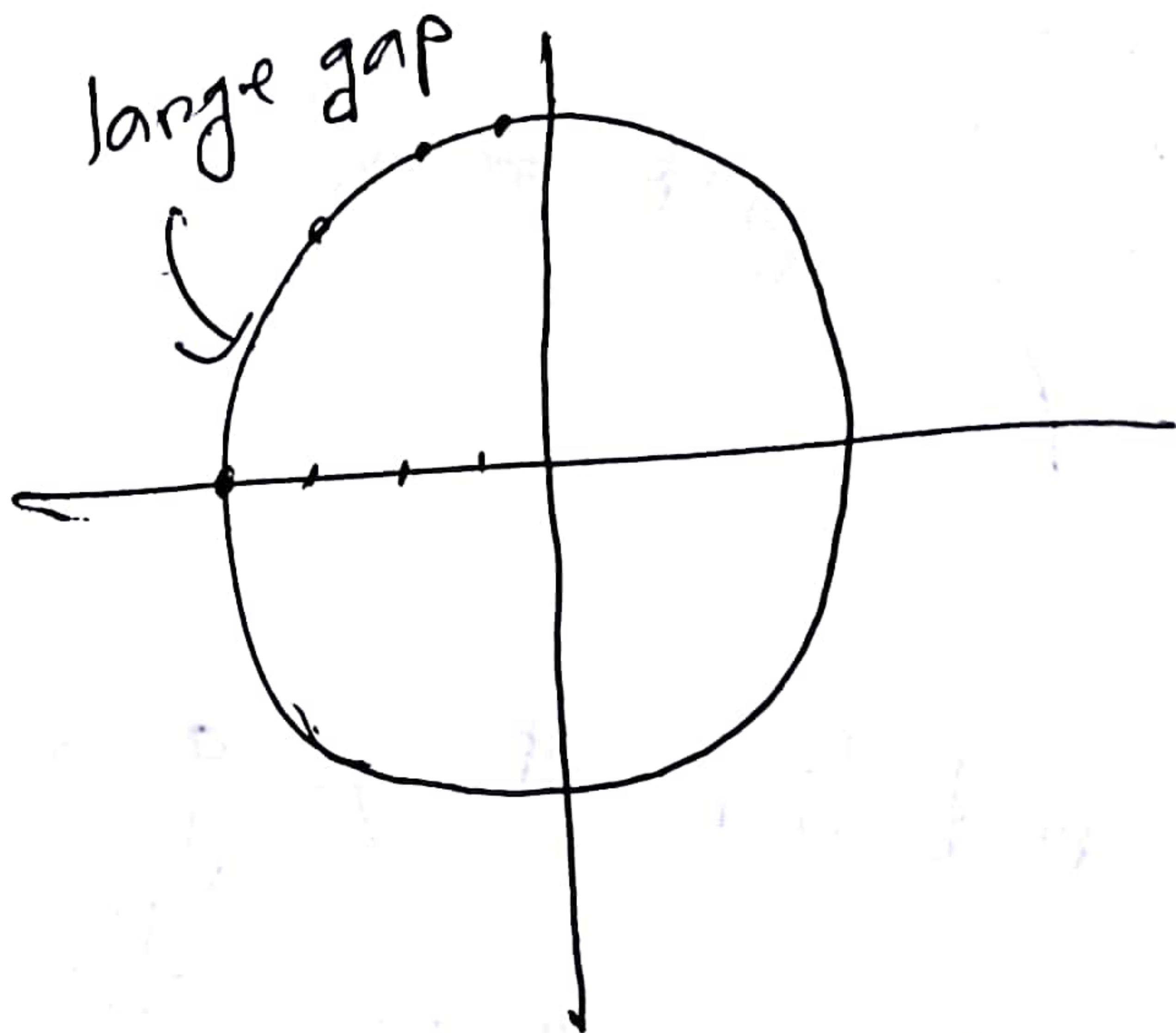
- Rotate (glRotatef)

gl PushMatrix() \rightarrow save the state of stack
gl PopMatrix() \rightarrow last যে অবস্থায় save করা আছে,
সেটা restore করবে

DrawCircle()

$$x^2 + y^2 = 25$$

$$y = \pm \sqrt{25 - x^2}$$

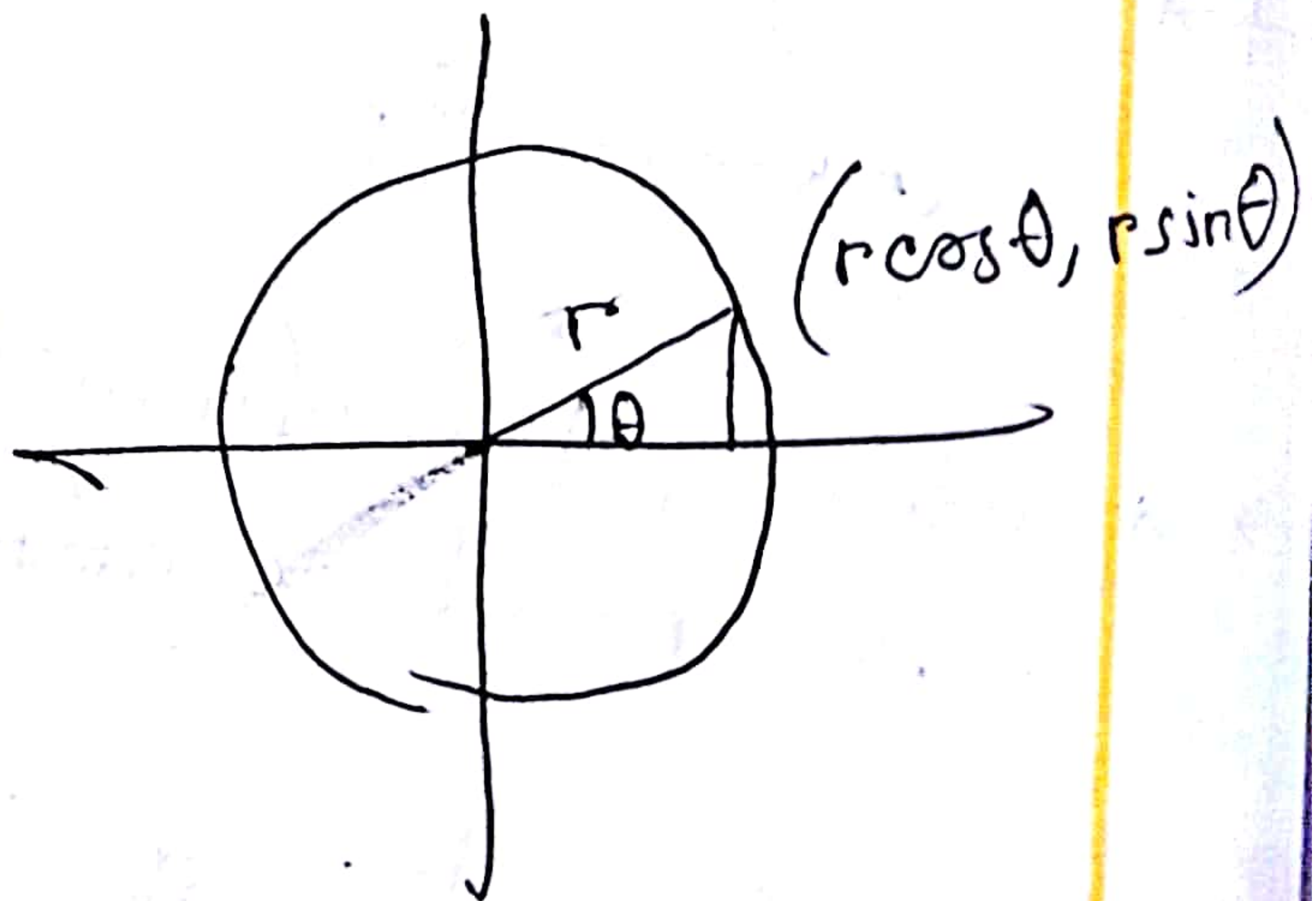


Better approach:

Use parametric equation

$$x(t) = r \cos t$$

$$y(t) = r \sin t$$



Ellipse:

$$x(t) = a \cos t$$

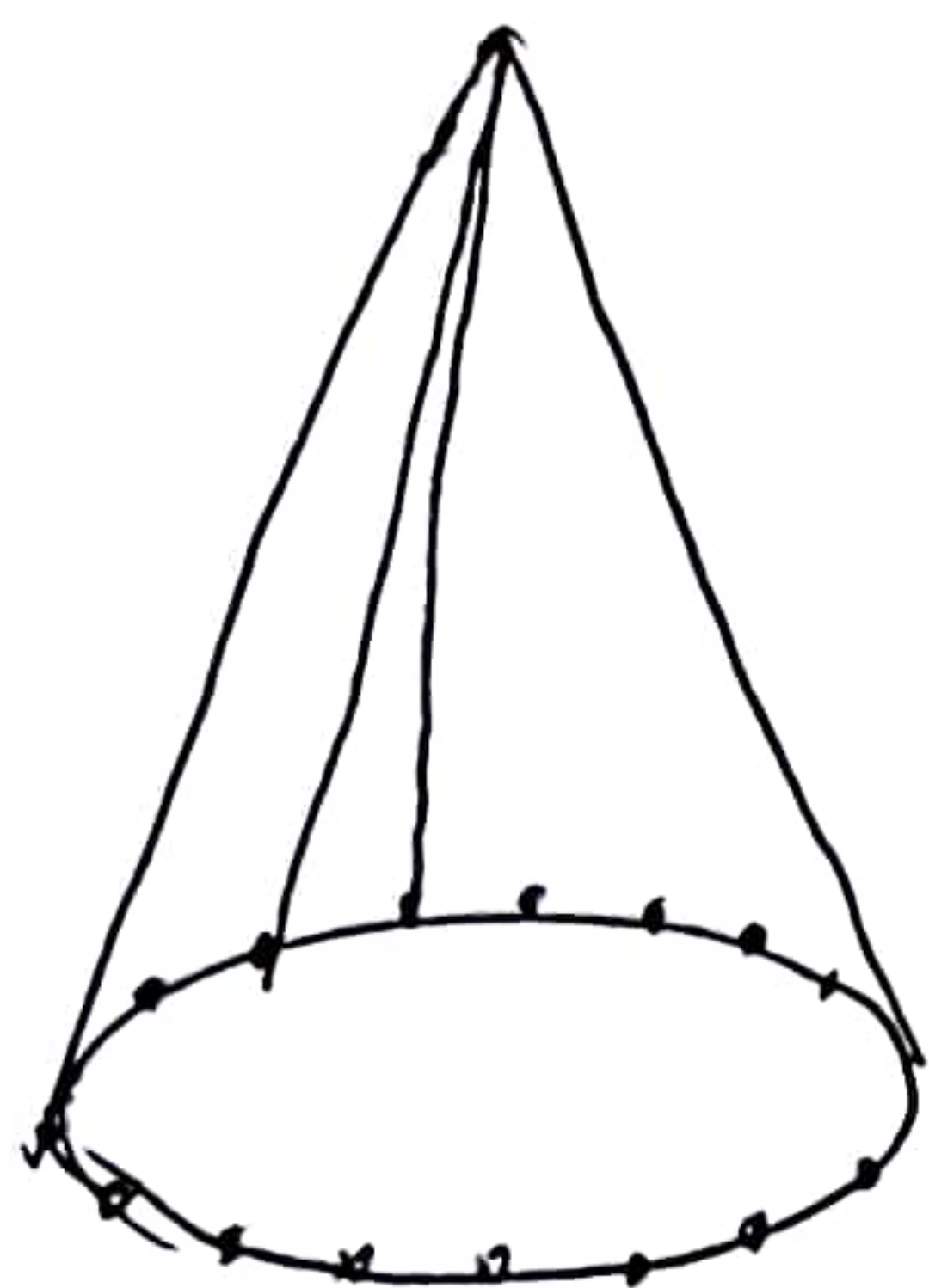
$$y(t) = b \sin t$$

* Transformation is applied to points only, not a shape.

Draw Cone

Draw ~~Circle~~ Circle Points

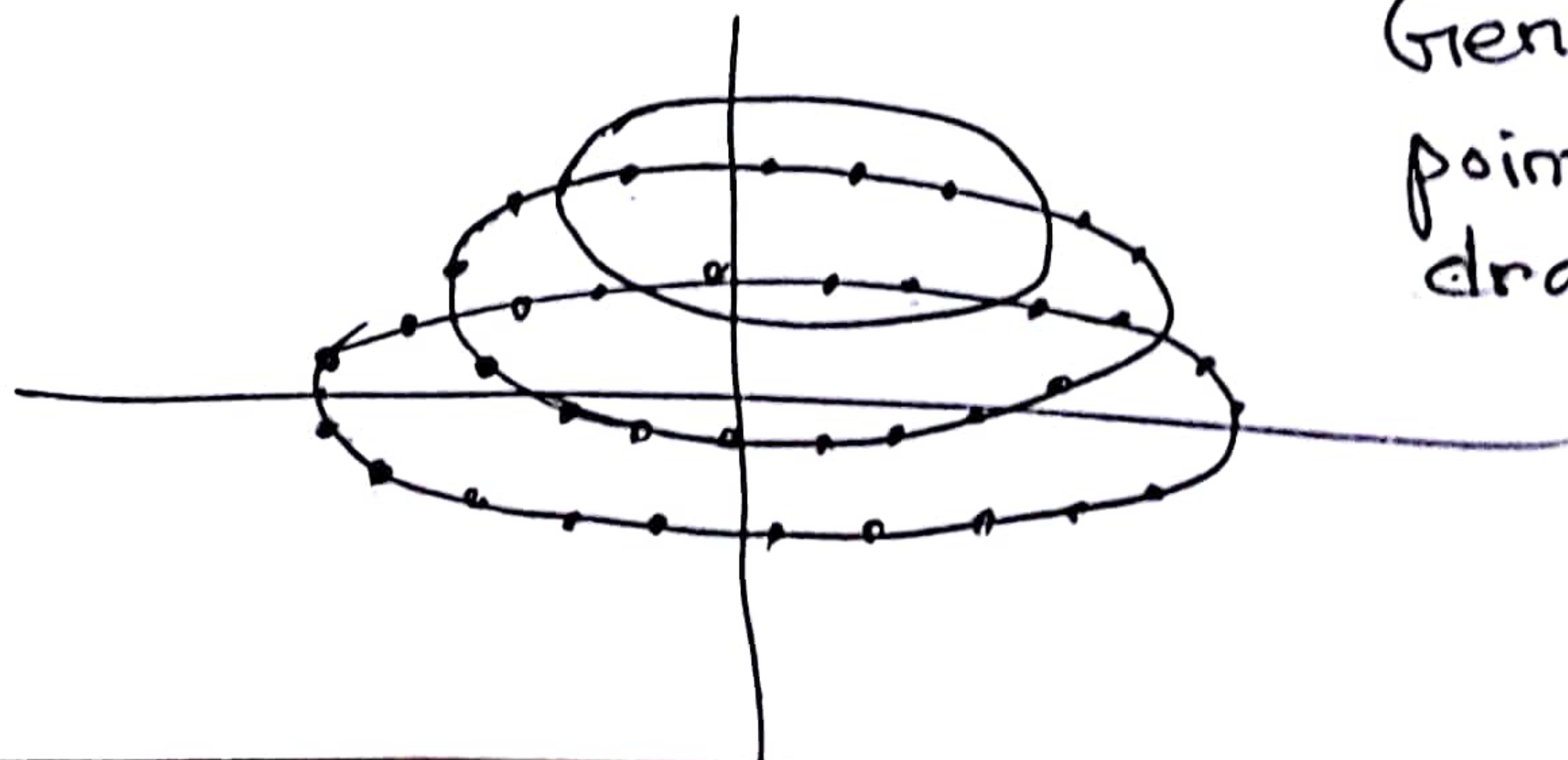
Draw Triangles



* DrawCylinder → Draw 2 circle points
Then Draw rectangles

* Points of a rectangle must be mentioned in circular order.

Sphere



Generate circle points, then draw rectangles

Assignment:

{ Green \rightarrow Cylinder (90° , not 360°) \rightarrow 12
Brown \rightarrow Sphere (one-eighth) \rightarrow 8
White \rightarrow Plane \rightarrow 6

\rightarrow 3 different functions

Then use translate, rotate, scale