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

Lab Exercise 6: 2D Composite Transformations and Windowing in C++ using OpenGL

a) To compute the composite transformation matrix for any 2 transformations given as input by

the user and applying it on the object.

The transformation can be any combination of the following.

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

Display the original and the transformed object.

Calculate the final transformation matrix by multiplying the two individual transformation matrices and then apply it to the object.

Note: Use Homogeneous coordinate representations and matrix multiplication to perform transformations. Divide the output window into four quadrants. (Use LINES primitive to draw x

and y axis)

b) 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.

Aim:

To implement Composite 2D transformations on objects and windowing using C++ using OpenGL

Algorithm:

6a.cpp:

- 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.

6b.cpp:

- 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) / (xvmax xvmin)

```
b. xv = xvmin + (xw - xwmin) * Sx
```

- c. Similarly, for the y-coordinates.
- 4. Draw the object on the viewport.

Code:

```
6a.cpp:
```

```
#include <GL/glut.h>
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <cmath>
#include <cstring>
#include <stdio.h>
#define pi M_PI
using namespace std;
void myInit()
{
    glClearColor(0.5, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0);
    glColor3f(0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
    glPointSize(1);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    gluOrtho2D(-320.0, 320.0, -240.0, 240.0);
}
vector<vector<float>> translation()
    float tx, ty;
    cout << "Enter tx, ty: ";</pre>
    cin >> tx >> ty;
    vector<vector<float>> translate(3, vector<float>(3, 0.0));
    (translate)[0][0] = 1;
    (translate)[0][2] = tx;
    (translate)[1][1] = 1;
    (translate)[1][2] = ty;
    (translate)[2][2] = 1;
    return translate;
vector<vector<float>> rotate()
{
    float deg;
    cout << "Enter deg: ";</pre>
    cin >> deg;
    vector<vector<float>> rotate(3, vector<float>(3, 0.0));
    deg *= M_PI / 180;
    cout << deg << " : deg" << endl;</pre>
    rotate[0][0] = cos(deg);
    rotate[0][1] = -sin(deg);
    rotate[1][0] = sin(deg);
    rotate[1][1] = cos(deg);
    rotate[2][2] = 1;
    // rotate[0][2] = tx*(1-cos(deg))+ty*sin(deg);
```

```
// rotate[1][2] = ty*(1-cos(deg))-tx*sin(deg);
    return rotate;
}
vector<vector<float>> scale()
{
    float sx, sy;
    cout << "Enter sx, sy: ";</pre>
    cin >> sx >> sy;
    vector<vector<float>> scale(3, vector<float>(3, 0.0));
    scale[0][0] = sx;
    scale[1][1] = sy;
    scale[2][2] = 1;
    // scale[0][2] = tx * (1 - sx);
    // scale[1][2] = ty * (1 - sy);
    return scale;
}
vector<vector<float>> reflect()
{
    float axis;
    cout << "Enter option 1.x-axis 2.y-axis 3.origin 4.x=y (1/2/3/4): ";</pre>
    cin >> axis;
    vector<vector<float>> reflect(3, vector<float>(3, 0.0));
    reflect[0][0] = 1;
    reflect[1][1] = 1;
    reflect[2][2] = 1;
    if (axis == 1)
        reflect[1][1] = -1;
    else if (axis == 2)
        reflect[0][0] = -1;
    else if (axis == 3)
    {
        reflect[0][0] = -1;
        reflect[1][1] = -1;
    }
    else if (axis == 4)
        reflect[0][1] = 1;
        reflect[0][0] = 0;
        reflect[1][0] = 1;
        reflect[1][1] = 0;
    return reflect;
}
vector<vector<float>> shear()
{
    float op;
    cout << "Enter option 1.x-shear 2.y-shear (1/2): ";</pre>
    cin >> op;
    float sh, ref;
    if (op == 1)
        cout << "Enter shx, yref: ";</pre>
    else if (op == 2)
        cout << "Enter shy, xref: ";</pre>
    cin >> sh >> ref;
    vector<vector<float>> shear(3, vector<float>(3, 0.0));
```

```
shear[0][0] = 1;
    shear[1][1] = 1;
    shear[2][2] = 1;
    if (op == 1)
        shear[0][1] = sh;
        shear[0][2] = -sh * ref;
    }
    else if (op == 2)
        shear[1][0] = sh;
        shear[1][2] = -sh * ref;
    }
    return shear;
}
vector<vector<float>> matrixMul(vector<vector<float>> t1,
                                 vector<vector<float>> t2, vector<vector<float>>
res, int n)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
            res[i][j] = 0;
            for (int k = 0; k < 3; k++)
                res[i][j] += t1[i][k] * t2[k][j];
            }
        }
    }
    return res;
void matrixDisp(vector<vector<float>> m)
{
    cout << endl;</pre>
    for (auto arrp : m)
        for (auto p : arrp)
        {
            cout << p << " ";
        cout << endl;</pre>
    }
void display()
{
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    int op1, op2;
    cout << "Enter any 2 tranformations:- \n1.translation \n2.rotation\n3.scaling</pre>
\n4.reflection \n5.shearing(1 / 2 / 3 / 4 / 5) \ninc order(op1, op2) : ";
    cin >> op1 >> op2;
    vector<vector<float>> t1, t2;
    if (op1 == 1)
    {
        t1 = translation();
```

```
else if (op1 == 2)
   t1 = rotate();
else if (op1 == 3)
   t1 = scale();
else if (op1 == 4)
   t1 = reflect();
else if (op1 == 5)
   t1 = shear();
// for op2
if (op2 == 1)
   t2 = translation();
else if (op2 == 2)
   t2 = rotate();
else if (op2 == 3)
   t2 = scale();
else if (op2 == 4)
   t2 = reflect();
else if (op2 == 5)
   t2 = shear();
for (auto a : t1)
    for (auto x : a)
        cout << x << " ";
    cout << endl;</pre>
for (auto a : t2)
    for (auto x : a)
        cout << x << " ";
    cout << endl;</pre>
int n;
```

```
cout << "Enter no. of points for polygon: ";</pre>
    cin >> n;
    // points matrix
    vector<vector<float>> points(3, vector<float>(n));
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        cout << "Enter x, y coords: ";</pre>
        cin >> points[0][i] >> points[1][i];
        points[2][i] = 1;
    // order for now is op1 then op2
    // result matrix
    vector<vector<float>> res(3, vector<float>(n));
    // t2 x t1
    res = matrixMul(t2, t1, res, 3);
    matrixDisp(res);
    // t21 x points
    res = matrixMul(res, points, res, n);
    matrixDisp(res);
    // axis
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
    glVertex2d(-320, 0);
    glVertex2d(320, 0);
    glVertex2d(0, -240);
    glVertex2d(0, 240);
    glEnd();
    // original shape
    glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        glVertex2f(points[0][i], points[1][i]);
    }
    glEnd();
    // result shape plot
    glRasterPos2i(res[0][n / 2], res[1][n / 2] - 15);
    glutBitmapCharacter(GLUT_BITMAP_HELVETICA_18, int('S'));
    glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
    glColor3f(1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        glVertex2f(res[0][i], res[1][i]);
    glEnd();
    glFlush();
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize(640, 480);
    glutCreateWindow("ex6");
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
    myInit();
    glutMainLoop();
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
6b.cpp:
#include <cmath>
#include <cstring>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>
using namespace std;
// screen dimensions
const int windowWidth = 1300;
const int windowHeight = 1300;
void myInit(void)
    glClearColor(0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
    glPointSize(1.0);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    gluOrtho2D(-windowWidth / 2, windowWidth / 2, -windowHeight / 2, windowHeight
/ 2);
    // glViewport(0, 0, windowWidth, windowHeight);
}
void mykey(unsigned char key, int x, int y)
{
    switch (key)
    {
    case 27:
        exit(0);
    }
}
// Just to draw a point
void draw_pixel(int x, int y)
{
    glPointSize(1.0); // Specify point thickness
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);
    glVertex2i(x, y);
    glEnd();
}
void obj(int a, int b, int c, int d, int e, int f)
{
    glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
    glVertex2d(a, b);
    glVertex2d(c, d);
    glVertex2d(e, f);
    glEnd();
}
// window to viewport transformation
```

```
void wov(int *x, int *y, int x_wmax,
         int y_wmax, int x_wmin, int y_wmin,
         int x_vmax, int y_vmax, int x_vmin,
         int y_vmin)
{
    // point on viewport
    int x_v, y_v;
    // scaling factors for x coordinate and y coordinate
    float sx, sy;
    // calculating Sx and Sy
    sx = (float)(x_vmax - x_vmin) / (x_wmax - x_wmin);
    sy = (float)(y_vmax - y_vmin) / (y_wmax - y_wmin);
    // calculating the point on viewport
    x_v = x_win + (float)((*x - x_win) * sx);
    y_v = y_win + (float)((*y - y_win) * sy);
    *x = x_v;
    *y = y_v;
}
void display1(void)
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    // Green
    glColor3f(0.0, 1.0, 0.0);
    // Call function
    obj(-200, 150, 500, 150, -400, -450);
    // White
    glColor3f(1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
    glFlush();
     glutSwapBuffers();
}
void display2(void)
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    int xmin = -375, xmax = 525, ymin = -200, ymax = 600;
    // Green
    glColor3f(0.0, 1.0, 0.0);
    // Call function
    int x1[2], x2[2], x3[2];
    x1[0] = -200, x1[1] = 150, x2[0] = 500, x2[1] = 150, x3[0] = -400, x3[1] = -400
450;
    // Red
```

```
glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
    glVertex2i(xmin, ymax);
    glVertex2i(xmax, ymax);
    glEnd();
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
    glVertex2i(xmin, ymax);
    glVertex2i(xmin, ymin);
    glEnd();
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
    glVertex2i(xmin, ymin);
    glVertex2i(xmax, ymin);
    glEnd();
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
    glVertex2i(xmax, ymax);
    glVertex2i(xmax, ymin);
    glEnd();
    // Green
    glColor3f(0.0, 1.0, 0.0);
    x1[0] = -200, x1[1] = 150, x2[0] = 500, x2[1] = 150, x3[0] = -400, x3[1] = -400
450;
    wov(&x1[0], &x1[1], windowHeight / 2, windowWidth / 2, -windowHeight / 2, -
windowWidth / 2, xmax, ymax, xmin, ymin);
    wov(\&x2[0], \&x2[1], windowHeight / 2, windowWidth / 2, -windowHeight / 2, -
windowWidth / 2, xmax, ymax, xmin, ymin);
    wov(&x3[0], &x3[1], windowHeight / 2, windowWidth / 2, -windowHeight / 2, -
windowWidth / 2, xmax, ymax, xmin, ymin);
    obj(x1[0], x1[1], x2[0], x2[1], x3[0], x3[1]);
    glFlush();
     glutSwapBuffers();
}
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_DOUBLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize(windowWidth, windowHeight);
    glutInitWindowPosition(0, 0);
    glutCreateWindow("Window");
    // glutReshapeFunc(handleResize);
    glutDisplayFunc(display1);
    myInit();
    glutKeyboardFunc(mykey);
    glutInitWindowPosition(500, 500);
    glutCreateWindow("Viewport");
    // glutReshapeFunc(handleResize);
    glutDisplayFunc(display2);
    myInit();
    glutKeyboardFunc(mykey);
```

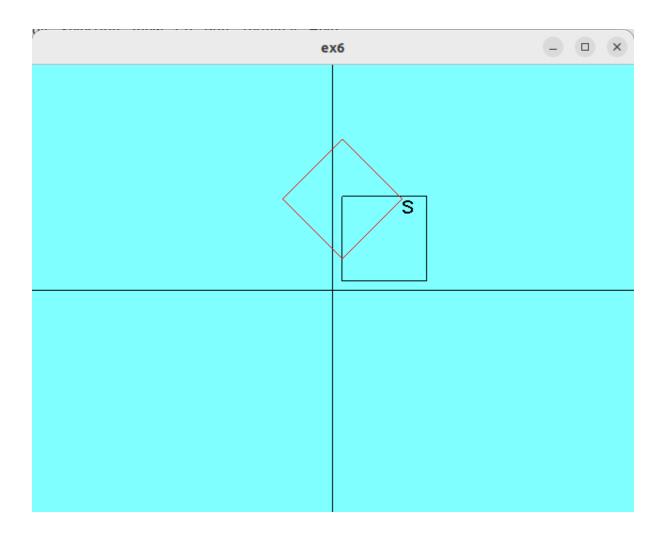
```
glutMainLoop();
}

run.sh:
g++ 6.cpp -lGL -lglut -lGLU
./a.out

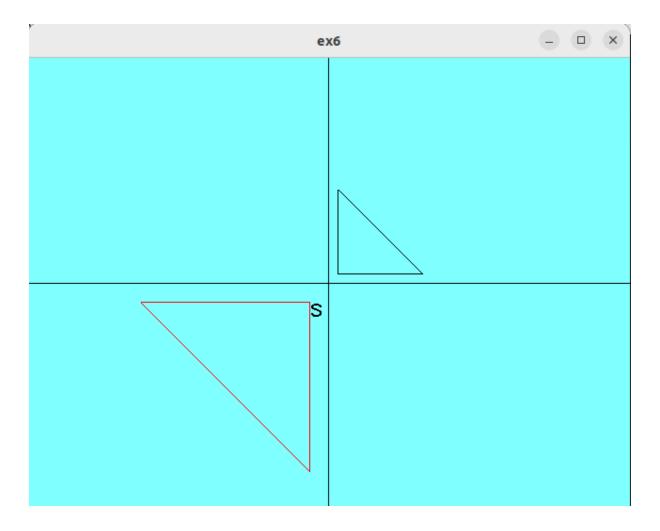
Sample I/O:
```

6a.cpp:

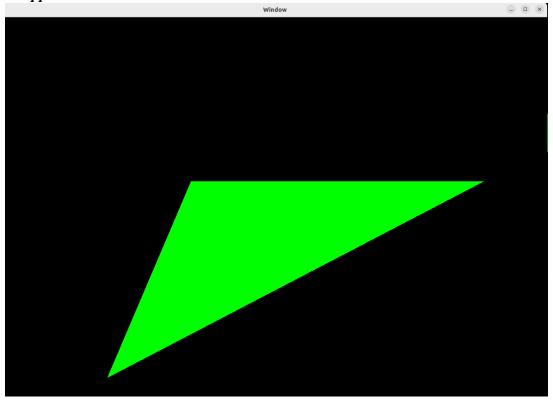
```
Enter any 2 tranformations:-
1.translation
2.rotation
3.scaling
4.reflection
5.shearing(1 / 2 / 3 / 4 / 5)
inc order(op1, op2) : 2 1
Enter deg: 45
0.785398 : deg
Enter tx, ty: 10 20
0.707107 -0.707107 0
0.707107 0.707107 0
0 0 1
1 0 10
0 1 20
0 0 1
Enter no. of points for polygon: 4
Enter x, y coords: 10 100
Enter x, y coords: 100 100
Enter x, y coords: 100 10
Enter x, y coords: 10 10
0.707107 -0.707107 10 0
0.707107 0.707107 20 0
0 0 1 0
-53.6396 10 73.6396 10
97.7817 161.421 97.7817 34.1421
1 1 1 1
```

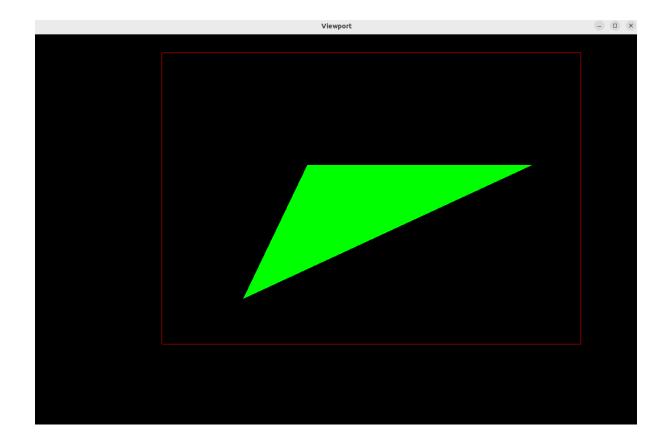


```
csel100@brokolee:~/SSN/sem7/GML/6$ ./run.sh
 Enter any 2 tranformations:-
 1.translation
 2.rotation
 3.scaling
 4.reflection
 5.shearing(1 / 2 / 3 / 4 / 5)
 inc order(op1, op2) : 3 4
 Enter sx, sy: 2 2
 Enter option 1.x-axis 2.y-axis 3.origin 4.x=y (1/2/3/4): 3
 2 0 0
 0 2 0
 0 0 1
 -1 0 0
 0 -1 0
 0 0 1
 Enter no. of points for polygon: 3
 Enter x, y coords: 10 100
 Enter x, y coords: 10 10
 Enter x, y coords: 100 10
 -2 0 0
 0 -2 0
 0 0 1
 -20 -20 -200
 -200 -20 -20
1 1 1
```



6b.cpp:





Learning Outcomes:

Learnt to do composite transformations. Learnt to do translation, reflection, shearing, rotation and scaling.