## EX-08 - 3D Transformations in C++ using OpenGL

02/10/2021

Venkataraman Nagarajan, CSE - C 18500192

#### **AIM**

To implement 3d-Transformations in C++.

#### **SPECIFICATION**

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 axis.

#### **PROGRAM - 01**

#### 3D ransformations

```
1 // Perform the following basic 3D Transformations on any 3D Object.
2 //
          1) Translation
3 //
           2) Rotation
 4 //
           3) Scaling
 5
6 // Use only homogeneous coordinate representation and matrix \leftarrow
       multiplication to
7 // perform transformations.
9 // Set the camera to any position on the 3D space. Have (0,0,0) at the \hookleftarrow
       center of the
10 // screen. Draw X , Y and Z axis.
11
12 #include <GL/glut.h>
13 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
14 #include <algorithm>
15
16 using namespace std;
17 using ld = long double;
18 using ll = long long;
19
20 const int WINDOW_WIDTH = 900;
21 const int WINDOW_HEIGHT = 900;
22
23 const int X_MIN = -600;
24 const int X_MAX = 600;
25 const int Y_MIN = -600;
26 const int Y_MAX = 600;
27 const int Z_MIN = -600;
28 const int Z_MAX = 600;
29
30 const ld PADDING = 0;
31 const ld STEP = 10;
32 const ld SCALE = 1;
33 const ld PI = 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288419716939937510582;
34
35 struct Point {
       ld X, Y, Z;
36
37
        Point(\operatorname{Id} x, \operatorname{Id} y, \operatorname{Id} z) : X(x), Y(y), Z(z) {}
       Point(): X(0), Y(0), Z(0) {}
38
39 };
40
41 struct Face {
```

```
42
       vector<Point> points;
43
       Face(vector<Point> &points) : points(points) {}
44 };
45
46 struct Object {
47
       vector<Face> faces;
48
       Object(vector<Face> &faces) : faces(faces) {}
49 };
50
   enum RotationType {X_AXIS, Y_AXIS, Z_AXIS, INVALID};
51
52
53 void init();
54 void disp();
55 void display();
56
57 void printAxes();
58 ld getRadian(ld degree);
59 ld multiply(vector<ld> a, vector<ll> b);
60 vector<ld> multiply(vector<vector<ld>> &a, vector<ll> b);
61 vector<vector<ld>> multiply(vector<vector<ld>> &a, vector<vector<ld>> &b);
62
63 Point getPoint(vector<ld> point_matrix);
64 vector<ll> getHomogeneousPointCoords(Point point, ll h=1);
65 vector<vector<ld>> getTransformMatrix();
66
67 vector<vector<ld>>> translate(ld tx=0, ld ty=0, ld tz=0);
68 vector<vector<ld>> scale(ld sx=1, ld sy=1, ld sz=1, Point pivot=Point←
       (0,0,0);
69 vector<vector<ld>> rotate(ld angle=0.0, RotationType type=Z_AXIS);
70
71 void transformShape();
72
73
   int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
74
       glutInit(&argc, argv);
       glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB | GLUT_DEPTH);
75
76
       glutInitWindowSize(WINDOW_WIDTH, WINDOW_HEIGHT);
       glutCreateWindow("3D - Transformations");
77
       init();
78
79
       glutDisplayFunc(display);
80
       glutMainLoop();
81
82
       return 0;
83 }
84
   void init() {
85
       glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
86
87
       glBlendFunc(GL_SRC_ALPHA, GL_ONE_MINUS_SRC_ALPHA);
```

```
88
        glEnable( GL_BLEND );
89
        glLoadIdentity();
90
        glOrtho(X_MIN, X_MAX, Y_MIN, Y_MAX, Z_MIN, Z_MAX);
        glEnable(GL_DEPTH_TEST);
 91
 92 }
93
 94
    //Transformations - Built-in functions- only for reference
    void disp() {
95
 96
        glRotatef(50, 1, 0, 0);
97
        glRotatef(50, 0, 1, 0);
        glRotatef(50, 0, 0, 1);
98
99 }
100
    bool twoEqual(Point a, Point b) {
101
102
        return (a.X == b.X && a.Y == b.Y ) || (a.X == b.X && a.Z == b.Z) || (a↔
            .Y == b.Y && a.Z == b.Z);
103 }
104
105
    Face orderSquare(Face face, string commonPlane="X") {
        vector<Point> points = face.points;
106
107
        vector<Point> newface;
108
        if(points.size() != 4) return face;
109
        Point current = points[0];
110
        newface.push_back(current);
111
112
        11 cou = 0;
113
114
        points.erase(points.begin());
115
        while(cou < 4) {</pre>
116
             for(auto point: points) {
117
                 if(twoEqual(point, current)) {
118
119
                     current = point;
120
                     newface.push_back(current);
121
                     points.erase(
122
                         remove_if(points.begin(), points.end(), [&](Point ←
                             const & point) {
123
                             return point.X == current.X && point.Y == current.←
                                 Y && point.Z == current.Z;
124
                         }), points.end());
                     break;
125
126
                 }
127
            }
128
            cou++;
129
        }
130
131
        return Face(newface);
```

```
132 }
133 // Returns a cube
    Object getObject() {
        vector<Point> front, back, left, right, top, bottom;
135
        vector<Face> faces;
136
137
138
         for(11 x=-100; x<=100; x+=200) {
             for(11 y=-100; y<=100; y+=200) {
139
140
                 for(11 z=-100; z<=100; z+=200) {
                     if(z > 0) {
141
142
                          front.push_back(Point(x, y, z));
                     } else {
143
144
                          back.push_back(Point(x, y, z));
                     }
145
146
                     if(x > 0) {
147
148
                          right.push_back(Point(x, y, z));
149
150
                          left.push_back(Point(x, y, z));
151
                     }
152
                     if(y > 0) {
153
154
                          top.push_back(Point(x, y, z));
155
                     } else {
                          bottom.push_back(Point(x, y, z));
156
157
                     }
158
                 }
159
            }
160
         }
161
         faces.push_back(orderSquare(Face(front), "Z"));
162
         faces.push_back(orderSquare(Face(back), "Z"));
163
         faces.push_back(orderSquare(Face(left), "X"));
164
165
         faces.push_back(orderSquare(Face(right), "X"));
         faces.push_back(orderSquare(Face(top), "Y"));
166
         faces.push_back(orderSquare(Face(bottom), "Y"));
167
168
         return Object(faces);
169
170 }
171
172
    vector<vector<ld>> getTransformMatrix() {
         11 no_of_transformations;
173
         string type;
174
175
176
        vector<vector<ld>> transform_matrix = \leftarrow
            \{\{1,0,0,0\},\{0,1,0,0\},\{0,0,1,0\},\{0,0,0,1\}\}\};
177
```

```
178
         cout << "\n\t\t Composite Transformations \n\n";</pre>
179
         cout << "Input Format: \n";</pre>
         cout << "\t'T' tx ty tz (Translation by (tx,ty,tz))\n";</pre>
180
         cout << "\t'Ro' angle type['X'/'Y'/'Z'] (Rotation by angle about x-\leftarrow
181
            axis,y-axis,z-axis)\n";
182
        cout << "\t'Sc' sx sy sz fx fy fz (Scale by sx & sy with ref to (fx,fy↔
            ,fz))\n";
183
184
        cout << "\nSample Input: \n";</pre>
185
         cout << "\t3\n";
         cout << "\tT 4.5 10 20\n";
186
         cout << "\tRo 45 X\n";
187
         cout << "\tSc 3 2 0.5 0 0 0\n";
188
189
190
        cout << "\nYour Input: \n";</pre>
         cin >> no_of_transformations;
191
192
193
         for(ll i=0;i<no_of_transformations;i++) {</pre>
194
             cin>>type;
195
             if(type=="T") {
196
                 ld tx,ty,tz;
197
                 cin>>tx>>ty>>tz;
198
199
                 vector<vector<ld>> translation_matrix = translate(tx,ty,tz);
200
201
                 transform_matrix = multiply(translation_matrix, ←
                     transform_matrix);
202
             } else if(type=="Ro") {
                 ld angle;
203
204
                 string type;
205
                 cin>>angle>>type;
206
207
                 vector<vector<ld>> rotation_matrix;
208
                 if(type=="X")
                                      rotation_matrix = rotate(angle, X_AXIS);
209
210
                 else if(type=="Y") rotation matrix = rotate(angle, Y AXIS);
211
                 else if(type=="Z") rotation_matrix = rotate(angle, Z_AXIS);
                                       rotation_matrix = rotate(angle, INVALID);
212
                 else
213
214
                 transform_matrix = multiply(rotation_matrix, transform_matrix)←
             } else if(type=="Sc") {
215
216
                 ld sx,sy,sz,fx,fy,fz;
                 cin>>sx>>sy>>sz>>fx>>fy>>fz;
217
218
219
                 vector<vector<ld>> scaling_matrix = scale(sx,sy,sz,Point(fx,fy↔
                     ,fz));
```

```
220
                 transform_matrix = multiply(scaling_matrix, transform_matrix);
221
             }
222
         }
223
         cout << "\nOutput is displayed on the window\n\n";</pre>
224
225
226
         return transform_matrix;
227 }
228
229
    void display() {
230
         glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
231
         Object obj = getObject();
232
233
         disp();
234
         printAxes();
235
         // Print Original Object
236
237
238
         11 cou = 0;
239
         for(Face face : obj.faces) {
240
241
             if(cou < 6) glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0);</pre>
             if(cou < 4) glColor3f(0.0, 1.0, 0.0);</pre>
242
             if(cou < 2) glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);</pre>
243
244
245
             glBegin(GL_QUADS);
246
             for(Point point : face.points) {
247
                 glVertex3f(point.X, point.Y, point.Z);
248
             }
249
             glEnd();
250
             cou++;
251
         }
252
253
        vector<vector<ld>>> transform_matrix = getTransformMatrix();
254
255
         // Print Transformed Object
256
         cou = 0;
257
258
         for(Face face : obj.faces) {
259
260
             if(cou < 6) glColor4f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.5);
             if(cou < 4) glColor4f(0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.5);
261
             if(cou < 2) glColor4f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.5);
262
263
264
             glBegin(GL_QUADS);
265
             for(Point point : face.points) {
266
                 Point transformed_point = getPoint(multiply(transform_matrix, ←
```

```
getHomogeneousPointCoords(point)));
267
                 glVertex3f(transformed_point.X, transformed_point.Y, ←
                     transformed_point.Z);
268
             }
269
             glEnd();
270
             cou++;
271
         }
272
273
        glFlush();
274 }
275
276
    void printAxes() {
277
        glBegin(GL_LINES);
278
279
        glColor3f(1.0f,0.0f,0.0f);
280
         glVertex3d(2*X_MIN,0,0);
281
         glVertex3d(2*X_MAX,0,0);
282
283
         glColor3f(0.0f,1.0f,0.0f);
284
         glVertex3d(0,2*Y_MIN,0);
285
        glVertex3d(0,2*Y_MAX,0);
286
287
         glColor3f(0.0f,0.0f,1.0f);
288
         glVertex3d(0,0,2*Z_MIN);
289
         glVertex3d(0,0,2*Z_MAX);
290
291
        glEnd();
292 }
293
294
    Point getPoint(vector<ld> point_matrix) {
295
         11 h = point_matrix[3];
296
         ld x = point_matrix[0];
297
         ld y = point_matrix[1];
298
         ld z = point_matrix[2];
299
300
         return {x/h,y/h,z/h};
301 }
302
303
    vector<ll> getHomogeneousPointCoords(Point point, 11 h) {
304
         vector<ll> point_matrix;
305
         point_matrix.push_back(h*point.X);
306
        point_matrix.push_back(h*point.Y);
307
         point_matrix.push_back(h*point.Z);
308
         point_matrix.push_back(h);
309
         return point_matrix;
310
    }
311
```

```
312 ld getRadian(ld degree) {
313
         return degree*PI/180;
314 }
315
316 vector<vector<ld>> translate(ld tx, ld ty, ld tz) {
317
         vector<vector<ld>> translate_matrix = {
318
                                                    {1,0,0,tx},
319
                                                    \{0,1,0,ty\},\
320
                                                    {0,0,1,tz},
321
                                                    {0,0,0,1}
322
                                               };
323
         return translate_matrix;
324 }
325
326
    vector<vector<ld>> scale(ld sx, ld sy, ld sz, Point pivot) {
327
328
         11 xf = pivot.X;
329
         11 yf = pivot.Y;
330
         11 zf = pivot.Z;
331
332
         vector<vector<ld>>> scale_matrix = {
333
                                       \{sx, 0, 0, xf*(1-sx)\},\
334
                                       \{0, sy, 0, yf*(1-sy)\},\
                                       \{0, 0, sz, zf*(1-sz)\},\
335
336
                                       {0,
                                           0, 0, 1}
337
                                  };
338
         return scale_matrix;
339 }
340
    vector<vector<ld>>> rotate(ld angle, RotationType type) {
341
342
         angle = getRadian(angle);
343
344
         vector<vector<ld>> rotate_matrix;
345
346
         switch(type) {
347
             case X AXIS:
348
                 rotate_matrix = {
                                       {1, 0, 0, 0},
349
                                       {0, cos(angle), -sin(angle), 0},
350
                                       {0, sin(angle), cos(angle), 0},
351
352
                                       {0, 0, 0, 1}
353
                                  };
354
                 break;
355
             case Y_AXIS:
356
357
                 rotate_matrix = {
358
                                       {cos(angle), 0, sin(angle), 0},
```

```
359
                                       {0, 1, 0, 0},
360
                                       {-sin(angle), 0, cos(angle), 0},
361
                                       {0, 0, 0, 1}
362
                                   };
363
                 break;
364
365
             case Z_AXIS:
366
                  rotate_matrix = {
367
                                       {cos(angle), -sin(angle), 0, 0},
368
                                       {sin(angle), cos(angle), 0, 0},
369
                                       {0, 0, 1, 0},
                                       {0, 0, 0, 1}
370
371
                                   };
372
                  break;
373
             default:
                  rotate_matrix = {
374
                                       {1,0,0,0},
375
376
                                       {0,1,0,0},
377
                                       {0,0,1,0},
378
                                       {0,0,0,1}
379
                                   };
380
                 break;
381
382
         }
383
384
         return rotate_matrix;
385 }
386
387
388
    vector<vector<ld>> multiply(vector<vector<ld>> &a, vector<vector<ld>> &b) ←
         vector<vector<ld>> result;
389
390
         for(int i=0; i<a.size(); i++) {</pre>
391
             vector<ld> row;
             for(int j=0; j<b[0].size(); j++) {</pre>
392
393
                  1d sum = 0;
394
                  for(int k=0; k<a[0].size(); k++) {</pre>
395
                      sum += a[i][k]*b[k][j];
396
                  }
397
                  row.push_back(sum);
398
             }
399
             result.push_back(row);
400
         }
401
         return result;
402 }
403
404 vector<ld> multiply(vector<vector<ld>> &a, vector<ll> b) {
```

```
405
         vector<ld> result;
406
         for(int i=0;i<a.size();i++) {</pre>
407
             ll temp = multiply(a[i],b);
408
             result.push_back(temp);
409
         }
410
         return result;
411 }
412
413
    ld multiply(vector<ld> a, vector<ll> b) {
414
         ld result=0;
         for(int i=0;i<a.size();i++) {</pre>
415
416
             result+=(a[i]*b[i]);
417
         }
418
         return result;
419 }
```

### SAMPLE I/0

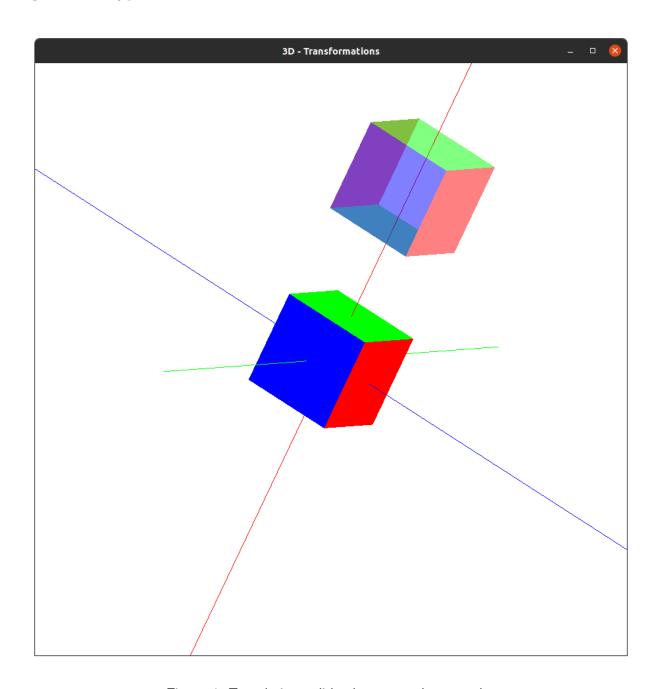


Figure 1: Translating solid cube to translucent cube

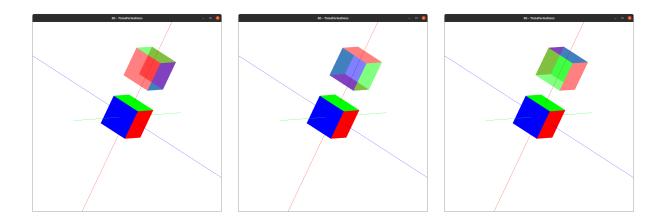


Figure 2: Rotating solid cube by  $90^{\circ}$  with respect to x,y,z axes respectively

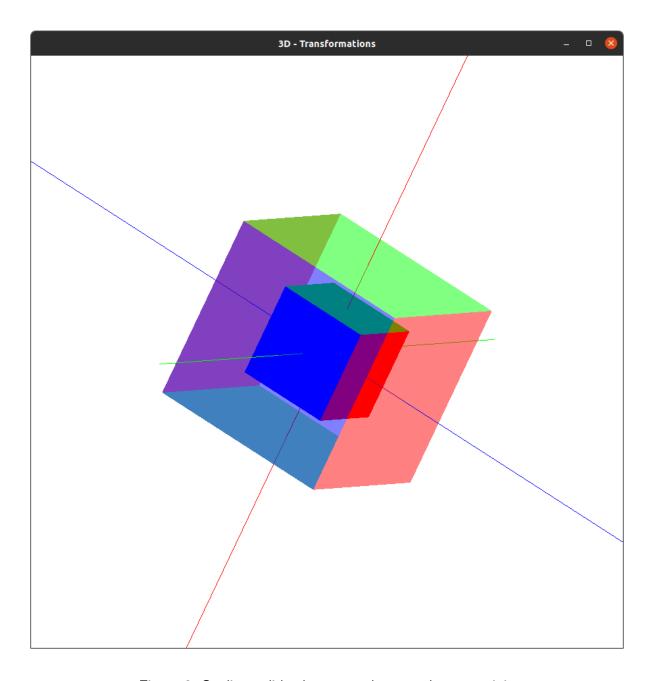


Figure 3: Scaling solid cube to translucent cube w.r.t origin

# The code to implement 3d transformations are written and output is verified.

**RESULT**