计算机图形学作业一

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【学号】

一、环境搭建

由于我的疏漏没看到实验报告要包含环境搭建这一项,因此我没有中间的过程的截图,这里大部分只有文字叙述:

1. Visual Studio 2022 安装

按照教程网址 https://visualstudio.microsoft.com/zh-hans/vs/ 安装Visual Studio 2022 Community 版,默认配置就好。

2. Qt安装

在这里我遇到了很多问题,首先安装Qt找不到合适的源头进行安装,在清华镜像源找时找不到最新版本的Qt,上网查才得知Qt 5.15 后不提供离线安装包,需要付费才能安装。助教发的网址已失效,为了效率只能CSDN查询到清华镜像源的位置 https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/qt/official_releases/online_installers/

安装后注册账号,按照教程来进行安装,组件选择如下(截图源自教程):

Qt Creator 15.0.0-beta2 Plugin Development	1
 Qt Design Studio 	1.0.0-0 1
Qt Design Studio 4.6.2	4.6.2-0-2 4
☐ Qt Design Studio 4.1.1 LTS	4
Qt Design Studio 4.7.0-snapshot (2024-11-12)	4
Extensions	- 1
Qt Insight Tracker	ϵ
▶ □ Qt PDF	ϵ
Qt WebEngine	ϵ
▼ Qt	1.0.19 1
▼ ■ Qt 6.8.0	6.8.0-0-2 6
WebAssembly (multi-threaded)	ϵ
 WebAssembly (single-threaded) 	ϵ
☐ MSVC 2022 ARM64	ϵ
LLVM-MinGW 17.0.6 64-bit	6.8.0-202 6
MSVC 2022 64-bit	6.8.0-0-2 6
MinGW 13.1.0 64-bit	6.8.0-0-2 6
☐ Android	ϵ
Sources	6.8.0-0-2 6
Additional Libraries	ϵ
☐ Active Ot	6

登录 开源义务 欢迎	Help us improve Qt and Qt Creator by allowing tracking of pseudonymous usage data in Qt Creator. The tracking can be disabled at any time. Read the Qt Company Privacy policy.
Contribute to Qt Development	
安装文件夹	Help us to improve by enabling sending pseudonymous usage statistics in Qt Creator
选择组件	Disable sending pseudonymous usage statistics in Qt Creator
许可协议	Strable schaling pseudonymous usage statistics in Quarter Creator
开始菜单快捷方式	
准备安装	

组件选择如下(截图源自教程):

☐ Qt Creator 15.0.0-beta1 Plugin Development			
▼ Qt Design Studio			
☑ Qt Design Studio 4.6.1			
Qt Design Studio 4.1.1 LTS			
Qt Design Studio 4.6.0-snapshot (2024-09-17)			
▼ Extensions			
Qt Insight Tracker			
Qt PDF			
Qt WebEngine			
▼ Qt ▶ ☑ Qt 6.8.0			
▶ □ Qt 6.7.3			
D Qt 6.6.3			
D Qt 6.5.3			
▼ ■ Developer and Designer Tools			
☐ LLVM-MinGW 17.0.6 64-bit			
MinGW 13.1.0 64-bit			
☐ MinGW 11.2.0 64-bit			
☐ MinGW 8.1.0 32-bit			
☐ MinGW 8.1.0 64-bit			
☐ MinGW 7.3.0 32-bit			
☐ MinGW 7.3.0 64-bit			
☐ MinGW 5.3.0 32-bit			
☐ MinGW 4.9.2 32-bit			
☐ MinGW 4.9.1 32-bit			
☐ MinGW 4.8.2 32-bit			
☐ Qt Installer Framework 4.8			
☐ MinGW 4.8 32-bit			
☐ MinGW 4.7 32-bit			
☑ CMake 3.29.3			
☑ Ninja 1.12.0			
▶ □ OpenSSL 3.0.15 Toolkit			
Qt Maintenance Tool			
▼ Qt Creator			
☑ Qt Creator 14.0.2			
☑ CDB Debugger Support			
☑ Debugging Tools for Windows			
☐ Debug Symbols			
☐ Plugin Development			

在安装过程中,由于校园网的不稳定,导致一直下载一半就失败要重试,在经历一下午的磋磨后选择用热点下载,非常顺畅。最终下载完成。

3. Qt VS Tools 扩展安装

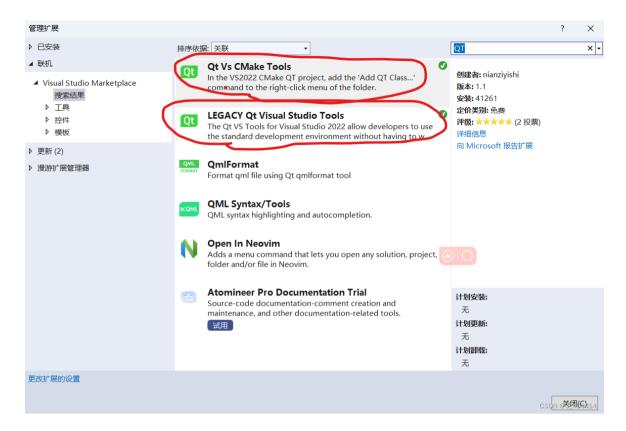
启动 Visual Studio 2022,选择"继续但无需代码"启动。选择"扩展"—>"管理扩展",搜索Qt Visual Studio Tools。

我是一上来能搜索到此选项,但下载后无法正常启动,总是会出现如下报错:



接着下一步启动 VS 进入主界面,准备进入扩展中的 Qt VS Tools 点 开 Qt Options,但发现点开扩展的 Qt VS Tools里无内容。即下载失败。

不太清楚原因, 上网查找到要多下载几个组件, 于是下载对应两个:



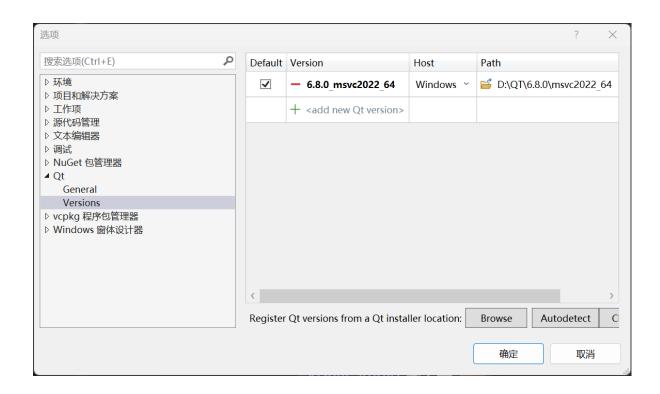
上图两个拓展都要下载,很多教程只说下第一个,就没办法显示了



第二个也下载之后就可以正常显示了,好像vs2017 □ , 2019都没有这样的问题

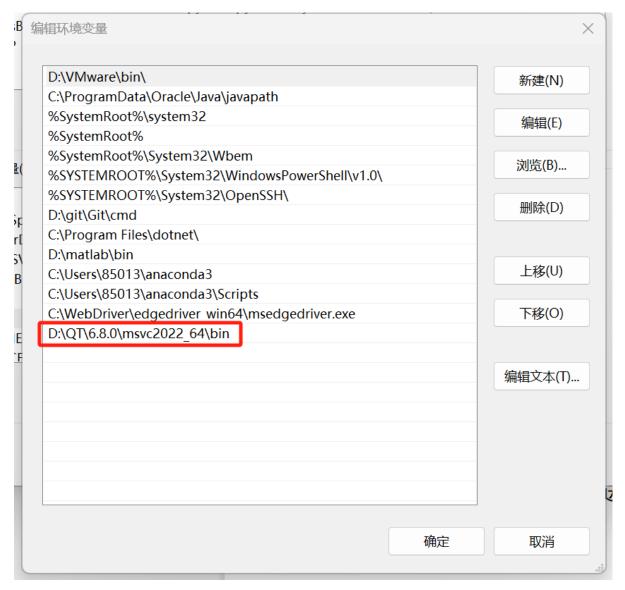
但仍然报错,且两个一起报错,因此只能按照教程下载对应文件<u>https://pan.baidu.com/s/1HXf3ju75VS</u> uR2yQBmCpxhw?pwd=ah31到对应文件夹,之后再安装就能正常使用了。

接着下一步启动 VS 进入主界面,准备进入扩展中的 Qt VS Tools 点开 Qt Options,进入如下页面。刚开始我的无内容,需要点击下方的"Autodetect",可以检测到有三个版本,选择图中版本。这一步就完成了。



4. 环境配置

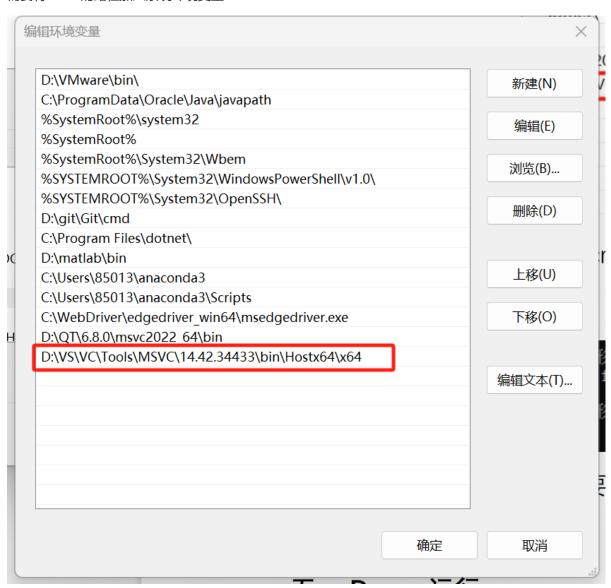
qmake 使用:在系统变量的Path中新建系统环境变量



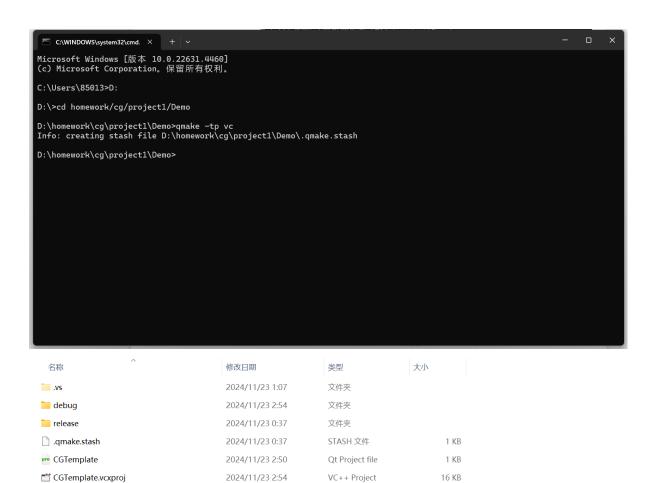
创建Demo文件夹,将课程发的CGTemplate压缩包除了作业要求以外的文件都放入里面。用cmd进入Demo,执行命令 gmake -tp vc 生成VS工程文件,会报错:



需要将cl.exe的路径加入系统环境变量:



完成后需要重新打开终端,再次执行命令 qmake -tp vc , 此时Demo文件夹中会生成 CGTemplate.vcxproj 等文件:



VC++ Project Filter...

Per-User Project O...

C++ Source

C++ Source

C/C++ Header

3 KB

1 KB

1 KB

2 KB

1 KB

5. Demo运行

TGTemplate.vcxproj.filters

☐ main.cpp

myglwidget.cpp

∰ myglwidget.h

下载GLEW: http://glew.sourceforge.net/ 我下载的是2.2.0版本。接着配置OpenGL: 打开CGTemplate.pro,加入INCLUDEPATH += "path/to/your/glew-2.2.0/include"

2024/11/23 1:31

2024/11/23 1:07

2024/11/22 21:53

2024/11/22 21:53

2024/11/23 2:03

```
QT += core gui opengl

greaterThan(QT MAJOR VERSION, 4): QT += widgets

CONFIG += console qt c++11

DEFINES += QT DEPRECATED WARNINGS

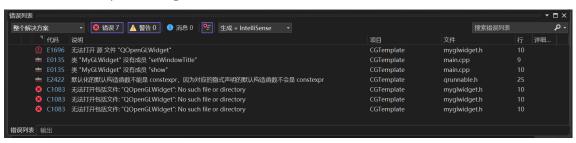
INCLUDEPATH += "D:\homework\cg\glew-2.2.0-win32\glew-2.2.0\include"

LIBS += \
Glu32.lib \
OpenGL32.lib
LIBS += glew32.lib

SOURCES += \
main.cpp \
```

重新 qmake -tp vc 生成项目,用VS打开CGTemplate.vcxproj运行main.cpp文件。然后出现以下两个问题:

1. 无法打开 QOpenGLWidget



查看教程,发现是Qt版本不匹配。实验教程演示的Qt版本为5.13.0,而我安装的是Qt6.8.0。所以教程给的代码有些问题:

```
QT += core gui opengl
greaterThan(QT_MAJOR_VERSION, 4): QT += widgets
```

将其改为:

```
QT += core gui opengl openglwidgets
```

注意,这里修改后一定要重新 qmake -tp vc 生成项目!!! 再用VS打开CGTemplate.vcxproj运行 main.cpp文件。否则就会出现仍然匹配不到的情况。

第二种方法我猜想是因为文件夹名称不符合的原因,而include里是没有s的

QtOpenGL	2024/10/2 12:42	文件夹
QtOpenGLWidgets	2024/10/2 12:42	文件夹
QtPacketProtocol	2024/10/2 19:47	文件夹
CtPng	2024/10/2 12:42	文件夹
QtPrintSupport	2024/10/2 12:42	文件夹
QtQDocCatch	2024/10/2 22:54	文件夹
QtQDocCatchConversions	2024/10/2 22:54	文件夹

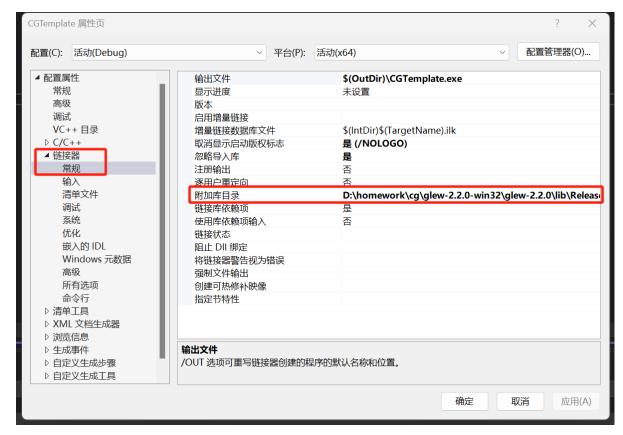
所以把这个改为:

也可以正常运行。

接下来就会遇到第二个问题。

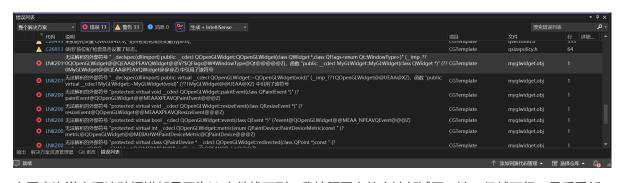
2. 找不到glew32.lib

解决方案资源管理器→CGTemplate→属性→配置属性→链接器→常规→附加库目录,将之前下载的glew32中包含glew32.lib的文件夹的路径添加进去。

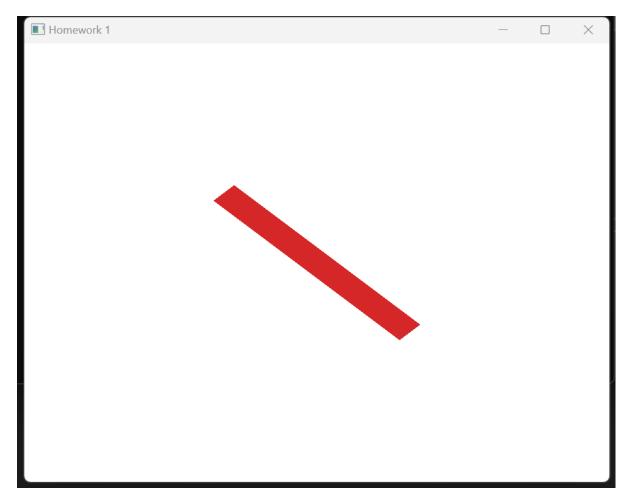


在全部配置完成后,理应是可以完成的,但我不知为何仍然运行不了,折磨了好久:

会出现以下报错:



上网查询说出现这种报错都是因为lib文件找不到。我按照网上的方法都试了一遍,仍然不行。最后重新把这两个问题重新做了一遍,发现自己漏了**修改完pro文件后的重新** qmake -tp vc **生成项目**,最后终于可以运行,虽然不知道两者有什么关系,但也算是完成了:



终于能开始实验了!!

二、实验内容

调用次数12+18+12=42次

- 1.在二维画布上,使用基本图元,以原点为绘制中心,绘制自己姓名 首字母。
 - 1.1 并比较 GL_TRIANGLES, GL_TRIANGLE_STRIP, GL_QUAD_STRIP 的绘制 开销 (需要的 glVertex 调用次数);

GL_TRIANGLES: 绘制三角形,根据顶点生成三角形

```
void MyGLWidget::scene_1()
{
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    glOrtho(0.0f, width(), 0.0f, height(), -1000.0f, 1000.0f);

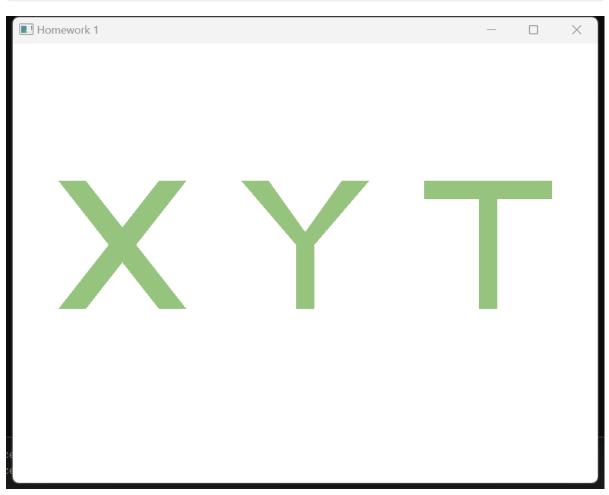
    glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
    glLoadIdentity();
    glTranslatef(0.5 * width(), 0.5 * height(), 0.0f);

    glPushMatrix();

// 绘制字母 X
```

```
glColor3f(0.588f, 0.765f, 0.49f); // 绿色
    glTranslatef(-200.0f, -50.0f, 0.0f);
    glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);
    // 左上到右下对角线
    glvertex2f(70.0f, 0.0f); glvertex2f(-40.0f, 140.0f); glvertex2f(-70.0f,
    glvertex2f(70.0f, 0.0f); glvertex2f(40.0f, 0.0f); glvertex2f(-70.0f, 140.0f);
   // 右上到左下对角线
    glvertex2f(-70.0f, 0.0f); glvertex2f(40.0f, 140.0f); glvertex2f(70.0f,
140.0f);
    glvertex2f(-70.0f, 0.0f); glvertex2f(-40.0f, 0.0f); glvertex2f(70.0f,
140.0f);
   glEnd();
    glPopMatrix();
   // 绘制字母 Y
   glPushMatrix();
   glTranslatef(0.0f, -50.0f, 0.0f);
   glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);
   // 上部
   // 左上到右下对角线
    glVertex2f(-70.0f, 140.0f); glVertex2f(-40.0f, 140.0f); glVertex2f(10.0f,
70.0f);
    glvertex2f(-10.0f, 70.0f); glvertex2f(10.0f, 70.0f); glvertex2f(-70.0f,
140.0f);
    // 右上到左下对角线
    glVertex2f(70.0f, 140.0f); glVertex2f(40.0f, 140.0f); glVertex2f(-10.0f,
70.0f);
    glvertex2f(10.0f, 70.0f); glvertex2f(-10.0f, 70.0f); glvertex2f(70.0f,
140.0f);
    // 竖
    glvertex2f(-10.0f, 70.0f); glvertex2f(10.0f, 70.0f); glvertex2f(10.0f, 0.0f);
    glvertex2f(-10.0f, 70.0f); glvertex2f(-10.0f, 0.0f); glvertex2f(10.0f, 0.0f);
   glEnd();
   glPopMatrix();
   // 绘制字母 T
   glPushMatrix();
    glTranslatef(200.0f, -50.0f, 0.0f);
    glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);
   // 顶部横线
   glvertex2f(-70.0f, 140.0f); glvertex2f(70.0f, 140.0f); glvertex2f(-70.0f,
120.0f);
    glVertex2f(70.0f, 140.0f); glVertex2f(70.0f, 120.0f); glVertex2f(-70.0f,
120.0f);
   // 竖线
   glVertex2f(-10.0f, 0.0f); glVertex2f(-10.0f, 140.0f); glVertex2f(10.0f,
   glvertex2f(10.0f, 140.0f); glvertex2f(-10.0f, 140.0f); glvertex2f(10.0f,
0.0f);
    glEnd();
    glPopMatrix();
```

```
glPopMatrix();
}
```



GL_TRIANGLE_STRIP:使用共享顶点,减少重复顶点的定义。每组相邻顶点自动生成一个三角形。开销更少

调用次数: 8+10+8=26次

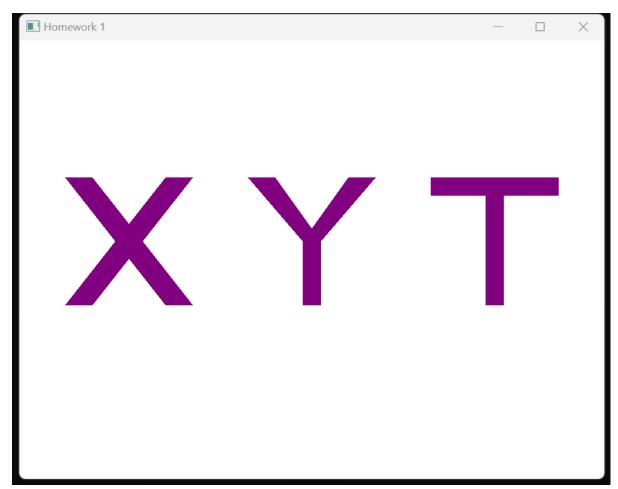
```
void MyGLWidget::scene_2()// 注意:由于我是直接加了一个函数scene_2,所以对应的paintGL、
KeyPressEvent、以及myglwidget.h文件中的初始化都要加。按规律加即可,我就不再赘述,下面同理。
   glclear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
   glmatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
   glLoadIdentity();
   glortho(0.0f, width(), 0.0f, height(), -1000.0f, 1000.0f);
   glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
   glLoadIdentity();
   glTranslatef(0.5 * width(), 0.5 * height(), 0.0f);
   glPushMatrix();
   // 绘制字母 X
   glColor3f(0.5f, 0.0f, 0.5f);// 紫色
   glPushMatrix();
   glTranslatef(-200.0f, -50.0f, 0.0f);
   glBegin(GL_TRIANGLE_STRIP);
   // 左上到右下对角线
```

```
glvertex2f(-40.0f, 140.0f); // 1
glvertex2f(-70.0f, 140.0f); // 2
glvertex2f(70.0f, 0.0f); // 3
glvertex2f(40.0f, 0.0f); // 第2个三角形顶点4(共享顶点2和3)
glEnd();
glBegin(GL_TRIANGLE_STRIP);
// 右上到左下对角线
glvertex2f(40.0f, 140.0f); // 1
glvertex2f(70.0f, 140.0f);// 2
glvertex2f(-70.0f, 0.0f); // 3
glvertex2f(-40.0f, 0.0f); // 第2个三角形顶点4(共享顶点2和3)
glEnd();
glPopMatrix();
// 绘制字母 Y
glColor3f(0.5f, 0.0f, 0.5f);
glPushMatrix();
glTranslatef(0.0f, -50.0f, 0.0f);
glBegin(GL_TRIANGLE_STRIP);
// 上部左侧对角线
glvertex2f(-70.0f, 140.0f);
glvertex2f(-40.0f, 140.0f);
glvertex2f(-10.0f, 70.0f);// 两个对角线共用这两条
glvertex2f(10.0f, 70.0f);// 两个对角线共用这两条
glvertex2f(40.0f, 140.0f);
glvertex2f(70.0f, 140.0f);
glend();
glBegin(GL_TRIANGLE_STRIP);
// 竖线
glvertex2f(10.0f, 70.0f);
glvertex2f(10.0f, 0.0f);
glvertex2f(-10.0f, 70.0f);
glvertex2f(-10.0f, 0.0f);
glEnd();
glPopMatrix();
// 绘制字母 T
glColor3f(0.5f, 0.0f, 0.5f);
glPushMatrix();
glTranslatef(200.0f, -50.0f, 0.0f);
glBegin(GL_TRIANGLE_STRIP);
// 顶部横线
glvertex2f(-70.0f, 140.0f);
glvertex2f(-70.0f, 120.0f);
glvertex2f(70.0f, 140.0f);
glvertex2f(70.0f, 120.0f);
glEnd();
glBegin(GL_TRIANGLE_STRIP);
// 竖线
glvertex2f(-10.0f, 0.0f);
glvertex2f(-10.0f, 140.0f);
glvertex2f(10.0f, 0.0f);
```

```
glvertex2f(10.0f, 140.0f);

glEnd();
glPopMatrix();

glPopMatrix();
}
```



GL_QUAD_STRIP: 这是四边形的使用共享顶点,也许是字母原因,与上面GL_TRIANGLE_STRIP的代码逻辑都是一致的

调用次数: 8+10+8=26次

```
void MyGLWidget::scene_3()
{
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    glOrtho(0.0f, width(), 0.0f, height(), -1000.0f, 1000.0f);

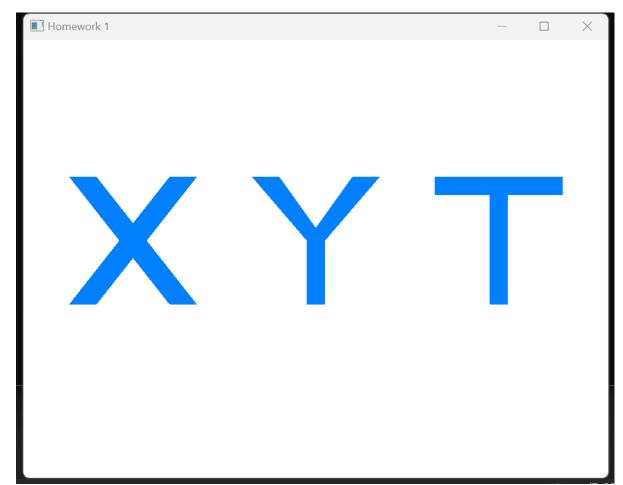
glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
    glLoadIdentity();
    glTranslatef(0.5 * width(), 0.5 * height(), 0.0f);

glPushMatrix();

// 绘制字母 X
    glColor3f(0.0f, 0.5f, 1.0f);
```

```
glPushMatrix();
glTranslatef(-200.0f, -50.0f, 0.0f);
// 左竖和左撇
glBegin(GL_QUAD_STRIP);
// 左上到右下对角线
glvertex2f(-40.0f, 140.0f);
glvertex2f(-70.0f, 140.0f);
glvertex2f(70.0f, 0.0f);
glvertex2f(40.0f, 0.0f);
glEnd();
glBegin(GL_QUAD_STRIP);
// 右上到左下对角线
glvertex2f(40.0f, 140.0f);
glvertex2f(70.0f, 140.0f);
glvertex2f(-70.0f, 0.0f);
glvertex2f(-40.0f, 0.0f);
glEnd();
glPopMatrix();
// 绘制字母 Y
glcolor3f(0.0f, 0.5f, 1.0f);
glPushMatrix();
glTranslatef(0.0f, -50.0f, 0.0f);
glBegin(GL_QUAD_STRIP);
// 上部左侧对角线
glvertex2f(-70.0f, 140.0f);
glvertex2f(-40.0f, 140.0f);
glvertex2f(-10.0f, 70.0f);// 两个对角线对角线共用这两个顶点
glvertex2f(10.0f, 70.0f);// 两个对角线对角线共用这两个顶点
glvertex2f(40.0f, 140.0f);
glvertex2f(70.0f, 140.0f);
glEnd();
glBegin(GL_QUAD_STRIP);
// 竖线
glvertex2f(10.0f, 70.0f);
glvertex2f(10.0f, 0.0f);
glvertex2f(-10.0f, 70.0f);
glvertex2f(-10.0f, 0.0f);
glEnd();
glPopMatrix();
// 绘制字母 T
glColor3f(0.0f, 0.5f, 1.0f);
glPushMatrix();
glTranslatef(200.0f, -50.0f, 0.0f);
glBegin(GL_QUAD_STRIP);
// 顶部横线
glvertex2f(-70.0f, 140.0f);
glvertex2f(-70.0f, 120.0f);
```

```
glvertex2f(70.0f, 140.0f);
glvertex2f(70.0f, 120.0f);
glEnd();
glBegin(GL_QUAD_STRIP);
// 竖线
glvertex2f(-10.0f, 0.0f);
glvertex2f(-10.0f, 140.0f);
glvertex2f(10.0f, 0.0f);
glvertex2f(10.0f, 140.0f);
glvertex2f(10.0f, 140.0f);
glEnd();
glPopMatrix();
glPopMatrix();
}
```



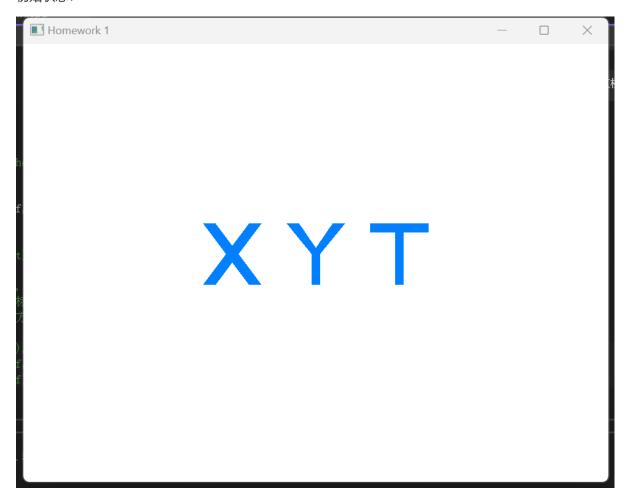
1.2 比较以下两个视角下,Orthogonal及Perspective投影方式产生的图像

由于窗口问题,我这里改一下窗口视角:

```
glclear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
glLoadIdentity();

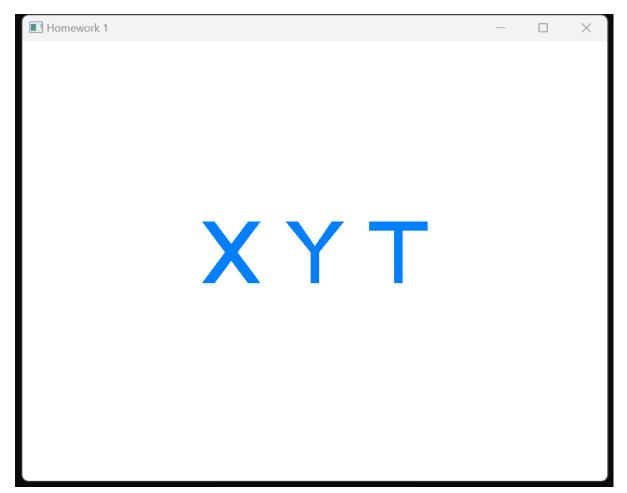
//glortho(0.0f, width(), 0.0f, height(), -1000.0f, 1000.0f);
// 正交投影
glortho(-700.0f, 700.0f, -500.0f, 500.0f, -1000.0f, 1000.0f);// 即由上面代码改为
这样,并将下面的translatef删掉
```

初始状态:

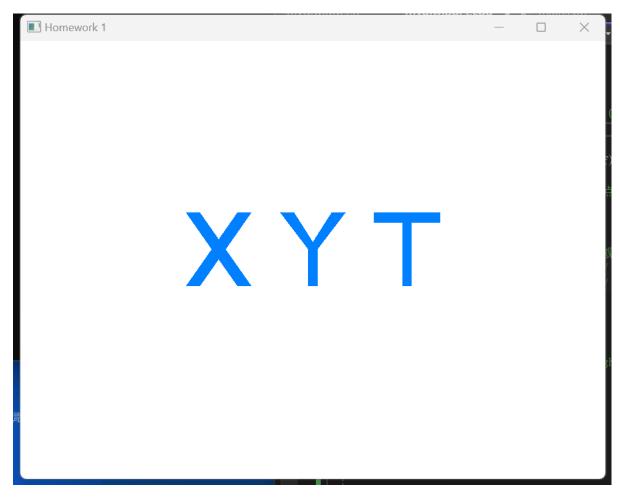


从(0,0,d)看向原点(0,0,0):

正交:

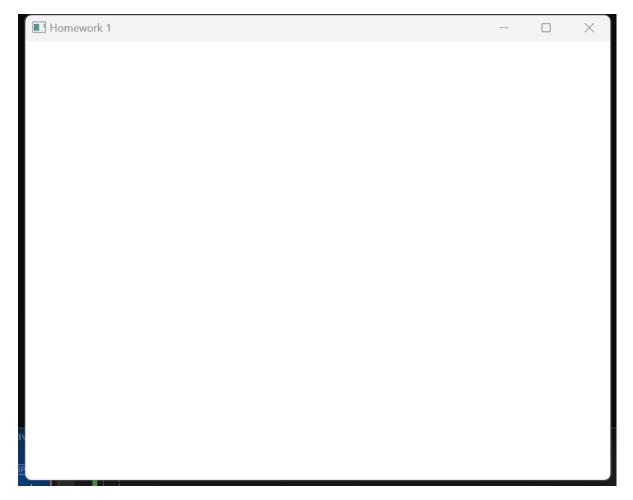


透视:

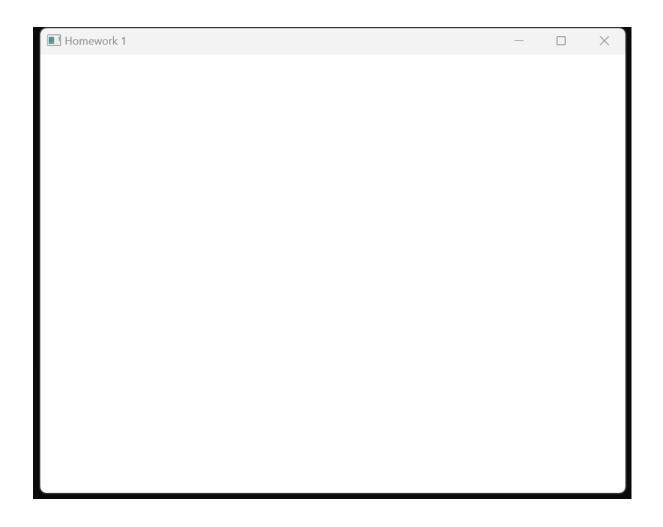


从 (0,0.5*d,d) 看向原点(0,0,0):

正交:



透视:

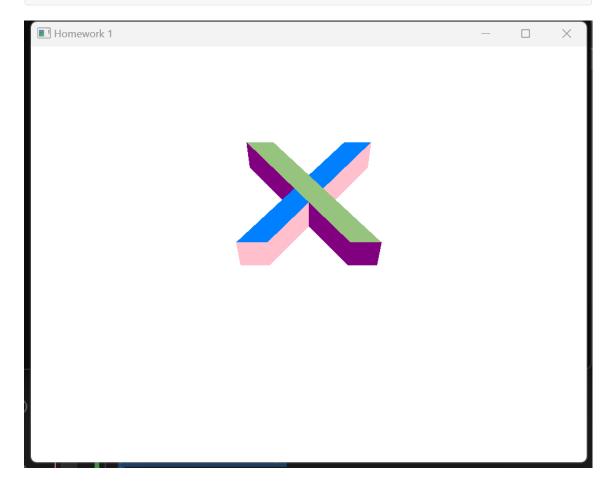


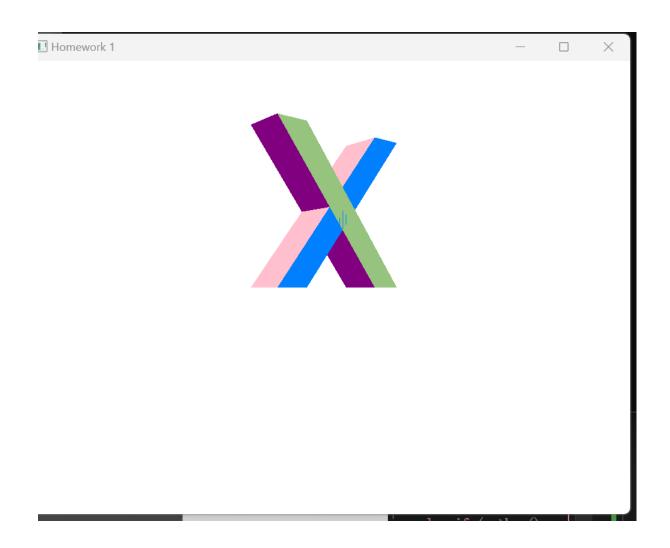
2. 绘制立体姓氏首字母

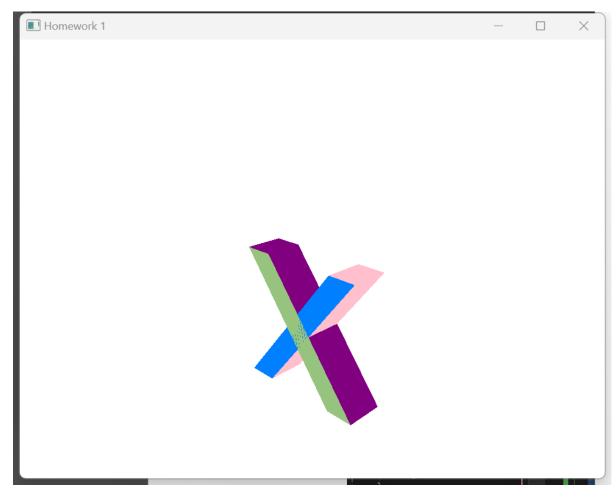
```
void MyGLWidget::scene_4() {
   glclear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
   glEnable(GL_DEPTH_TEST);
   // 设置投影矩阵
   glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
   glLoadIdentity();
   gluPerspective(45.0f, (GLfloat)width() / (GLfloat)height(), 1.0f,
2000.0f);
   // 设置模型视图矩阵
   glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
   glLoadIdentity();
   gluLookAt(0.0f, 0.0f, 500.0f, // 眼睛位置
       0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, // 看向点
       0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f); // 上向量
   // 应用旋转
   glRotatef(rotationX, 1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f); // 绕X轴旋转
   glRotatef(rotationY, 0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f); // 绕Y轴旋转
   glRotatef(rotationZ, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f); // 绕Z轴旋转
   // 设置字母 "x" 的厚度
   float thickness = 40.0f;
```

```
// 绘制字母 "x"
// 左上到右下对角线
glBegin(GL_QUAD_STRIP);
glColor3f(0.588f, 0.765f, 0.49f); // 绿色
glvertex3f(-40.0f, 140.0f, thickness / 2);
glVertex3f(-70.0f, 140.0f, thickness / 2);
glvertex3f(70.0f, 0.0f, thickness / 2);
glvertex3f(40.0f, 0.0f, thickness / 2);
glend();
glBegin(GL_QUAD_STRIP);
glColor3f(0.588f, 0.765f, 0.49f); // 绿色
glVertex3f(-40.0f, 140.0f, -thickness / 2);
glvertex3f(-70.0f, 140.0f, -thickness / 2);
glvertex3f(70.0f, 0.0f, -thickness / 2);
glvertex3f(40.0f, 0.0f, -thickness / 2);
glEnd();
// 右上到左下对角线
qlBegin(GL_QUAD_STRIP);
glcolor3f(0.0f, 0.5f, 1.0f); // 蓝色
glvertex3f(40.0f, 140.0f, thickness / 2);
glVertex3f(70.0f, 140.0f, thickness / 2);
glvertex3f(-70.0f, 0.0f, thickness / 2);
glvertex3f(-40.0f, 0.0f, thickness / 2);
glEnd();
glBegin(GL_QUAD_STRIP);
glcolor3f(0.0f, 0.5f, 1.0f); // 蓝色
glvertex3f(40.0f, 140.0f, -thickness / 2);
glVertex3f(70.0f, 140.0f, -thickness / 2);
qlvertex3f(-70.0f, 0.0f, -thickness / 2);
glVertex3f(-40.0f, 0.0f, -thickness / 2);
glEnd();
//connect
// 左上到右下对角线
glBegin(GL_QUAD_STRIP);
glColor3f(0.5f, 0.0f, 0.5f);
glvertex3f(-70.0f, 140.0f, thickness / 2);
glvertex3f(-70.0f, 140.0f, -thickness / 2);
glvertex3f(-40.0f, 140.0f, thickness / 2);
glvertex3f(-40.0f, 140.0f, -thickness / 2);
glvertex3f(70.0f, 0.0f, thickness / 2);
glvertex3f(70.0f, 0.0f, -thickness / 2);
glvertex3f(40.0f, 0.0f, thickness / 2);
glvertex3f(40.0f, 0.0f, -thickness / 2);
glvertex3f(-70.0f, 140.0f, thickness / 2);
glVertex3f(-70.0f, 140.0f, -thickness / 2);
glEnd();
// 右上到左下对角线
glBegin(GL_QUAD_STRIP);
```

```
glcolor3f(1.0f, 0.75f, 0.8f);
glvertex3f(70.0f, 140.0f, thickness / 2);
glvertex3f(70.0f, 140.0f, -thickness / 2);
glvertex3f(40.0f, 140.0f, thickness / 2);
glvertex3f(40.0f, 140.0f, -thickness / 2);
glvertex3f(-70.0f, 0.0f, thickness / 2);
glvertex3f(-70.0f, 0.0f, -thickness / 2);
glvertex3f(-40.0f, 0.0f, thickness / 2);
glvertex3f(-40.0f, 0.0f, -thickness / 2);
glvertex3f(70.0f, 140.0f, thickness / 2);
glvertex3f(70.0f, 140.0f, thickness / 2);
glvertex3f(70.0f, 140.0f, -thickness / 2);
glvertex3f(70.0f, 140.0f, -thickness / 2);
glvertex3f(70.0f, 140.0f, -thickness / 2);
glbisable(GL_DEPTH_TEST);
}
```







根据色彩可以看到X的不同区域以及建模方式。