

GRAFIKA KOMPUTER

PRAKTIKUM 5



Disusun Oleh:

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PROGRAM STUDI D4 REKAYASA PERANGKAT LUNAK
JURUSAN TEKNIK INFORMATIKA
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1. Membuat sebuah baling-baling yang bisa berputar secara clockwise kemudian unclockwise yang pusatnya berada pada pusat koordinat

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <windows.h>
#include <GL/gl.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>
int x=0;
int zputer=0;
int zbalik=180;
void Timer(int value){
    if (zputer <= 360){
        x = 1;
        zputer += 1;
    }
    if (zputer>360){
        x = -1;
        zbalik -= 1;
    }
    if (zbalik<0){
        x = 1;
        zputer = 0;
        zbalik = 360;
    }
    glutPostRedisplay();
    glutTimerFunc(5, Timer, 0);
}
void Draw(){
    glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    glVertex2d(0, 0);
    glVertex2d(-100, 200);
    glVertex2d(100, 200);
    glVertex2d(0, 0);
    glVertex2d(-100, -200);
    glVertex2d(100, -200);
    glEnd();
}
void display()
{
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
```

```

glPopMatrix();
glRotatef(x, 0., 0., 1.);
Draw();
glPushMatrix();
glFlush();
}

void main(int argc, char **argv){
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100);
    glutInitWindowSize(300, 300);
    glutCreateWindow("JAM ANALOG: Prak Grafkom");
    gluOrtho2D(-300., 300., -300., 300.);
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
    glutTimerFunc(60, Timer, 0);
    glutMainLoop();
}

```

Animasi 2D menggunakan OpenGL dapat dilakukan dengan melakukan perpindahan objek menggunakan `glTranslatef`, juga dapat dilakukan dengan melakukan perputaran atau pergerakan objek yang berporos pada sumbu-sumbu koordinat dari sumbu pembentuk objek tersebut menggunakan `glRotatef`. Kemudian waktu yang digunakan dalam pergerakan animasi juga dapat diatur sesuai keinginan dengan menggunakan `glutTimerFunc`. Ouputnya :



```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <windows.h>
#include <GL/gl.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>
int c, d;
void triAngles(){
    glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);
    glVertex2i(280, 0);
    glVertex2i(250, 60);
    glVertex2i(220, 0);
    glEnd();
}
void mySpecialKeyboard(int key, int x, int y){
    switch (key){
        case
            GLUT_KEY_LEFT: c += -4;
            d += 0;
            break;
        case
            GLUT_KEY_RIGHT: c += 4;
            d += 0;
            break;
        case
            GLUT_KEY_UP: c += 0; d += 4;
            break;
        case
            GLUT_KEY_DOWN: c += 0;
            d += -4;
            break;
    }
}
void timer(int value){
    glutPostRedisplay();
    glutTimerFunc(50, timer, 0);
}
void renderScene(void){
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    glPushMatrix();
    glTranslatef(c, d, 0);
    triAngles();
    glPopMatrix();
}

```

```
glFlush();  
}  
void main(int argc, char **argv){  
    glutInit(&argc, argv);  
    glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100);  
    glutInitWindowSize(640, 480);  
    glutCreateWindow("uji keyfunc");  
    gluOrtho2D(-320., 320., -240., 240.);  
    glutTimerFunc(50, timer, 0);  
    glutDisplayFunc(renderScene);  
    glutSpecialFunc(mySpecialKeyboard);  
    glutMainLoop();  
}
```

Uji KeyFunc Ouputnya:



CONTOH PROGRAM PENERAPAN MOUSE PADA GLUT

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <windows.h>
#include <GL/gl.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>

void Triangles(){
    glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);
    glVertex2i(0, 0);
    glVertex2i(100, -30);
    glVertex2i(100, 30);
    glEnd();
}

void mouseku(int button, int state, int x, int y){
    if (button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON){
        printf("tombol KIRI (%d,%d)\n", x, y);
    }
    else if (button == GLUT_MIDDLE_BUTTON){
        printf("tombol TENGAH (%d,%d)\n", x, y);
    }
    else{
        printf("tombol KANAN (%d,%d)\n", x, y);
    }
    if (state == GLUT_DOWN){
        printf("tombol DITEKAN\n");
    }
    else{
        printf("tombol DILEPAS\n");
    }
}

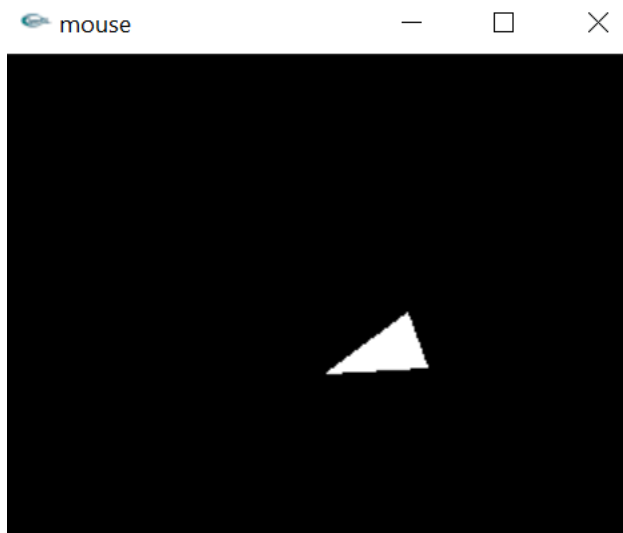
void display(){
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT); glRotatef(10, 0., 0.,
    1.);
    Triangles();
    glFlush();
}

void Timer(int value){
    glutPostRedisplay();
    glutTimerFunc(30, Timer, 0);
}

void main(int argc, char **argv){
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_DEPTH | GLUT_SINGLE |
```

```
GLUT_RGBA);  
glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100);  
glutInitWindowSize(320, 320);  
glutCreateWindow("mouse");  
glutDisplayFunc(display);  
gluOrtho2D(-320.0, 320.0, -320.0, 320.0);  
glutTimerFunc(10, Timer, 0);  
glutMouseFunc(mouseku);  
glutMainLoop();  
}
```

Ouputnya :



Interaksi Drag

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <windows.h>
#include <GL/gl.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>

void Triangles(){
    glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);
    glVertex2i(0, 0);
    glVertex2i(100, -30);
    glVertex2i(100, 30);
    glEnd();
}

void mouseku(int button, int state, int x, int y){
    if (button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON){
        printf("tombol KIRI (%d,%d)\n", x, y);
    }
    else if (button == GLUT_MIDDLE_BUTTON){
        printf("tombol TENGAH (%d, %d)\n", x, y);
    }
    else{
        printf("tombol KANAN (%d,%d)\n", x, y);
    }
    if (state == GLUT_DOWN){
        printf("tombol DITEKAN\n");
    }
    else{
        printf("tombol DILEPAS\n");
    }
}

void motionku(int x, int y){
    printf("posisi printer mouse (%d, %d)\n", x, y);
}

void display(){
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT); glRotatef(89,
    0., 0., 1.);
    Triangles();
    glFlush();
}

void Timer(int value){
    glutPostRedisplay();
    glutTimerFunc(10, Timer, 0);
}
```



```
}  
void main(int argc, char **argv){  
    glutInit(&argc, argv);  
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_DEPTH | GLUT_SINGLE |  
        GLUT_RGBA);  
    glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100);  
    glutInitWindowSize(320, 320);  
    glutCreateWindow("GLUT");  
    glutDisplayFunc(display);  
    gluOrtho2D(-320.0, 320.0, -320.0, 320.0);  
    glutTimerFunc(10, Timer, 0);  
    glutMouseFunc(mouseku);  
    glutMotionFunc(motionku);  
    glutMainLoop();  
}
```

Output :



Contoh Implementasi :


```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <windows.h>
#include <GL/gl.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>
float x = 1, y = 1, z = 0;
int w = 480, h = 480, flag = 0, flg;
void drawQuad() {
    glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
    glColor3f(0, 0, 1);
    glVertex2f(-20., -20.);
    glVertex2f(20., -20.);
    glVertex2f(20., 20.);
    glVertex2f(-20., 20.);
    glEnd();
}
void mouse(int button, int state, int xmouse,
int ymouse){
    if (flg == 0)
    {
        if (state == GLUT_DOWN)
        {
            if (button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON)
            {
                flag++; if (flag == 2)
                {
                    flg = 3; x = 3; y = 3;
                    printf("%d", flg);
                }
            }
        }
    }
    if (flg == 3)
    {
        if (state == GLUT_DOWN)
        {
            if (button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON)
            {
                flag--; if (flag == 0)
                {
                    x = 1; y = 1; flg =
```

```

0;
}
}
}
}
}
void renderScene(void){
glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
glClearColor(1, 1, 1, 1);
glPushMatrix();
glScalef(x, y, z);
drawQuad();
glPopMatrix();
glFlush();
}
void timer(int value){
glutPostRedisplay();
glutTimerFunc(50, timer, 0);
}
void main(int argc, char **argv){
glutInit(&argc, argv);
glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100);
glutInitWindowSize(w, h);
glutCreateWindow("Interaksi Mouse");
gluOrtho2D(-w / 2, w / 2, -h / 2, h / 2);
glutDisplayFunc(renderScene);
glutMouseFunc(mouse);
glutTimerFunc(1, timer, 0);
glutMainLoop();
}

```

Outputnya :

 Interaksi Mouse

