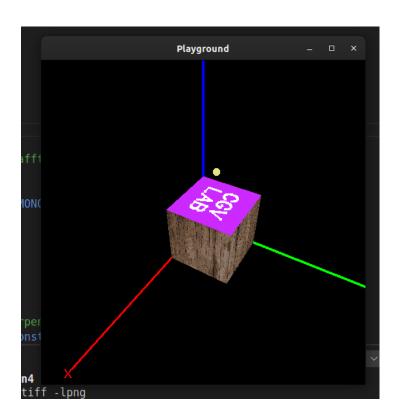
CS352 Assignment 3 3D Textured cube with Camera rotation and Lighting

Ayush Agrawal 180001011 11-05-2021

ScreenShots:

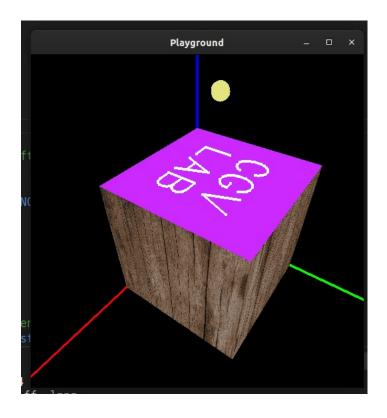
Initial View of Cube. X,Y,Z axis are labelled.

Yellow Dot represents Light Source



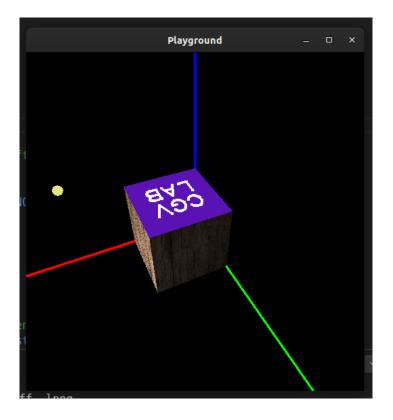
Zoomed - in view

Yellow Dot represents Light Source

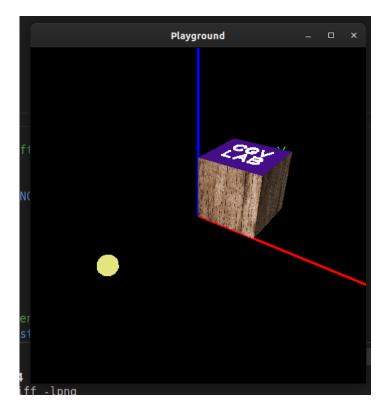


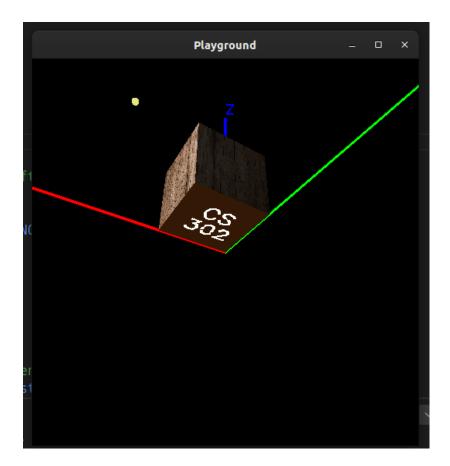
When Light Source is in

X-Direction, the corresponding Face is lit up and the other Y-axis (green) is dimmed.

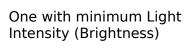


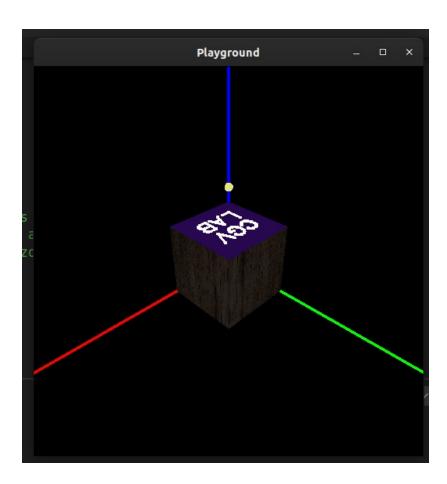
When Light moves far away, The top surface also dims





When Light is in over Z axis The Lower face is dim





```
Code:-
Broken into 3 files.
imageio.h and imageio.cpp - Sir Shared these files, so I have not pasted the code here.
Last file is Q1.cpp:
#include <GL/glut.h>
#include <cmath>
#include <iostream>
#include "imageio.h"
using namespace std;
// Window Properties
const double WIDTH = 500;
const double HEIGHT = 500;
// For Keyboard (x,y,z) key Rotations
int rotate x = 0:
int rotate y = 0;
int rotate z = 0;
// Position of eye in glLookAt function
double eyeX = 3;
double eyeY = 3;
double eyeZ = 3;
// Will be used to calculate mouse-drag distance.
int old x = 0;
int old y = 0;
int valid = 0;
// The distance of eye from origin.
// when moving the camera, this remains constant.
double viewRadius = sqrt(27);
// 3d coords govern the movement of camera.
// drag distance is converted to angle.
double theta = 45;
double azimuthal = 45;
// then new eye positions are calculated.
// Position of light.
GLfloat light x = 0.5;
GLfloat light_y = 0.5;
GLfloat light z = 1.5;
// Intensity of diffused light
GLfloat light intensity = 0.5;
// how much does light remain strong
GLfloat light_attenuate = 1.0;
// window ID
int window:
// List of the 8 vertices of the cube
double vertices[8][3] = {
  \{0, 0, 0\},\
```

```
\{0, 0, 1\},\
   {1, 0, 1},
   {1, 0, 0},
   {0, 1, 0},
   \{0, 1, 1\},\
   {1, 1, 1},
  {1, 1, 0},
};
// array of frequently used colors.
GLfloat colors[8][3] = {
   {0.0,0.0,0.0}, // black
   {1.0,0.0,0.0}, // red
   {0.0,1.0,0.0}, // green
   {0.0,0.0,1.0}, // blue
   {1.0,1.0,0.0}, // yellow
   \{1.0,0.0,1.0\}, // pink
   \{0.0,1.0,1.0\}, // cyan
   {1.0,1.0,1.0}, // white
};
// List of vertex that constitute a particular face
int ffront[4] = \{1, 2, 6, 5\};
int fback[4] = \{0, 3, 7, 4\};
int ftop[4] = \{4, 5, 6, 7\};
int fbottom[4] = \{0, 1, 2, 3\};
int fleft[4] = \{0, 1, 5, 4\};
int fright[4] = \{2, 3, 7, 6\};
// The normals of each face.
// Used for reflection of light
float nfront[4] = \{0, 0, 1\};
float nback[4] = \{0, 0, -1\};
float ntop[4] = \{0, 1, 0\};
float nbottom[4] = \{0, -1, 0\};
float nright[4] = \{1, 0, 0\};
float nleft[4] = \{-1, 0, 0\};
// number of textures, and respective files.
// Wooden texture covers 4 sides.
const int nTextures = 1;
char files[nTextures][37] = {"images/wood hd.png"};
GLuint handles[nTextures];
// Hold the size of png opened.
int texImageWidth, texImageHeight;
// Constants that will be written on back face.
char bTextL1[] = "CS";
char bTextL2[] = "302";
// Constants that will be written on back face.
char fTextL1[] = "CGV";
char fTextL2[] = "LAB";
// Helper function.
double deg2rad(double deg){
  return (deg * M PI)/(double)180;
```

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}
// Opens png files, and returns the pixel matrix.
GLubyte *makeTexImage( char *loadfile ) {
  int i, j, c, width, height;
  GLubyte *texImage;
  texImage = loadImageRGBA( (char *) loadfile, &width, &height);
 texImageWidth = width;
 texImageHeight = height;
  return texImage;
}
// Recalculate Eye position after mouse drag.
void rotateEyes(double dx, double dy){
  azimuthal += dx;
  theta += dy;
  if( azimuthal >= 360 ) azimuthal -= 360;
  if( theta >= 360 ) theta -= 360;
  // 3D coordinate formalae.
  eyeX = viewRadius * cos(deg2rad(azimuthal)) * sin(deg2rad(theta));
  eyeY = viewRadius * sin(deg2rad(azimuthal)) * sin(deg2rad(theta));
  eyeZ = viewRadius * cos(deg2rad(theta));
}
// can also rotate using arrow keys.
void specialKeys( int key, int x, int y ) {
  if (key == GLUT KEY RIGHT)
     rotate y += 5;
  else if (key == GLUT KEY LEFT)
     rotate y = 5;
  else if (\text{key} == \text{GLUT}_{\text{KEY}} \text{UP})
     rotate x += 5;
  else if (\ker = GLUT_KEY_DOWN)
     rotate x = 5;
  glutPostRedisplay();
}
// All keyboard keys handler.
// Handles rotation from keys x,y,z & X,Y,Z
// Handles light movement from keys i,j,k & I,J,K
// Handles light intensity from keys +,-
// Handles light attenuation from keys <,>
// Exit window using esc key.
void keyboard_func(unsigned char key, int x, int y ) {
  switch(key) {
     case 'x':
        rotate_x = (rotate_x + 3) \% 360;
        break;
     case 'X':
       rotate_x = (rotate_x - 3) \% 360;
     case 'y':
        rotate y = (rotate y + 3) \% 360;
```

```
break;
     case 'Y':
        rotate_y = (rotate_y - 3) \% 360;
        break;
     case 'z':
        rotate_z = (rotate_z + 3) \% 360;
        break;
     case 'Z':
        rotate_z = (rotate_z - 3) \% 360;
        break;
     case 'j':
        light_y += 0.1;
        break;
     case 'k':
       light_z += 0.1;
        break:
     case 'i':
        light x += 0.1;
        break;
     case 'J':
       light_y = 0.1;
        break;
     case 'K':
       light z = 0.1;
        break;
     case 'I':
       light x = 0.1;
       break;
     case '+':
        light_intensity = min(light_intensity + 0.1, 1.0);
        break;
     case '-':
        light_intensity = max(light_intensity - 0.1, 0.0);
        break;
     case '<':
       light attenuate /= 0.9;
        break;
     case '>':
       light attenuate *= 0.9;
        break;
     case 27: /* escape */
        glutDestroyWindow(window);
        exit(0);
  glutPostRedisplay();
// Draw Quadrilateral with given bg color, and texture vertices mapping.
void drawTextureFace(int verts[], float normal[], int cld){
  // Apply white colors so that does not mess with texture.
     glColor3fv(colors[cld]);
  glBegin(GL QUADS);
     glNormal3fv(normal);
```

}

```
glTexCoord2f(0.0, 0.0); glVertex3dv(vertices[verts[0]]);
     glTexCoord2f(1.0, 0.0); glVertex3dv(vertices[verts[1]]);
     glTexCoord2f(1.0, 1.0); glVertex3dv(vertices[verts[2]]);
     glTexCoord2f(0.0, 1.0); glVertex3dv(vertices[verts[3]]);
  glEnd();
}
// Draw Quadrilateral with given bg color, without texture vertices mapping.
void drawColorFace(int verts[], float normal[], int cld){
     glColor3fv(colors[cld]);
  glBegin(GL_QUADS);
     glNormal3fv(normal);
     glVertex3dv(vertices[verts[0]]);
     glVertex3dv(vertices[verts[1]]);
     glVertex3dv(vertices[verts[2]]);
     glVertex3dv(vertices[verts[3]]);
  glEnd();
}
// Write text, starting at specified position.
// the text plain is parallel to xy plane.
void strokef(GLfloat x, GLfloat y, GLfloat z, char *format, ...) {
  if(z == 1) z += 0.01;
  // Handle variable arguments (printf like functionality)
  va list args;
  char buffer[200], *p;
  va start(args, format);
  vsprintf(buffer, format, args);
  va end(args);
  // Save the current config.
  glPushMatrix();
  glTranslatef(x, y, z);
     if(z == 0) {
     glRotatef(180, 0, 1, 0);
     z = -0.01;
  // Used to adjust font size.
  glScalef(0.002, 0.002, 0.002);
  glPointSize(4);
  glLineWidth(4);
  // Write text in white color
  glColor3fv(colors[7]);
  // disable lighting so that is does not afftect font color.
  glDisable(GL LIGHTING);
  for (p = buffer; *p; p++){
        glutStrokeCharacter(GLUT STROKE MONO ROMAN, *p);
  glEnable(GL_LIGHTING);
  // Reload the initial configuration
  glPopMatrix();
}
```

```
// Write bitMap text, that always remains perpendicular to camera
void drawString(float x, float y, float z, const char* string) {
  glRasterPos3f(x, y, z);
  glColor3fv(colors[7]);
  for (const char* c = string; *c != '\0'; c++) {
     glutBitmapCharacter(GLUT_BITMAP_HELVETICA_18, *c); // Updates the position
  }
}
void display() {
  glClearColor( 0, 0, 0, 1 );
  // Enable 2d textures.
  glEnable(GL TEXTURE 2D);
  // Use MODULATE instead of GL DECAL so that light also affects texture faces.
  glTexEnvf(GL TEXTURE ENV, GL TEXTURE ENV MODE, GL MODULATE);
  glClear(GL COLOR BUFFER BIT|GL DEPTH BUFFER BIT);
  // Use wooden texture and draw the 4 faces.
  glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, handles[0]);
      drawTextureFace(ftop, ntop, 7);
  drawTextureFace(fleft, nleft, 7);
  drawTextureFace(fright, nright, 7):
  drawTextureFace(fbottom, nbottom, 7);
  glDisable(GL TEXTURE 2D);
  // Constants needed to adjust reflectivity
  GLfloat polished[] = \{100.0\};
  GLfloat dull[] = \{0.0\};
  GLfloat light position[] = {light x, light y, light z, 1.0 };
  // Ambient light also depends upon intensity
  GLfloat light_ambient[] = {light_intensity, light_intensity, light_intensity, 1.0};
  const GLfloat white[] = \{1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.5\};
  const GLfloat blue[] = \{0.5, 0.1, 1.0, 0.5\};
  const GLfloat orange[] = \{1.0, 0.5, 0.1, 0.5\};
      glMaterialfv(GL FRONT, GL SHININESS, polished);
      glMaterialfv(GL_FRONT, GL_SPECULAR, orange);
      glMaterialfv(GL_FRONT, GL_AMBIENT_AND_DIFFUSE, orange);
  drawColorFace(fback, nback, 7);
  strokef(0.7, 0.55, 0, bTextL1);
  strokef(0.8, 0.25, 0, bTextL2);
  // Text start positions are hard coded.
      glMaterialfv(GL FRONT, GL SPECULAR, blue);
      glMaterialfv(GL FRONT, GL AMBIENT AND DIFFUSE, blue);
  drawColorFace(ffront, nfront, 7);
  strokef(0.2, 0.55, 1, fTextL1);
  strokef(0.2, 0.25, 1, fTextL2);
  // So that light does not affect other drawings.
       glMaterialfv(GL FRONT, GL AMBIENT AND DIFFUSE, white);
  // It also prevents from colouring the textured faces.
```

```
// Add one light source
    glMatrixMode(GL MODELVIEW);
glPushMatrix();
           glTranslatef(light x, light y, light z);
  // Vary attenuation value to ~change intensity
           glLightf(GL LIGHT0, GL CONSTANT ATTENUATION, light attenuate);
  // Increase ambient light to simulate ~brightness functionality.
           glLightfv(GL LIGHT0, GL AMBIENT, light ambient);
  glLightfv(GL LIGHT0, GL POSITION, light position);
           glDisable(GL_LIGHTING);
           glColor3d(0.9, 0.9, 0.5);
  // Add a sphere that indicates position of light source
           glutSolidSphere(0.05, 10, 10);
           glEnable(GL LIGHTING);
    glPopMatrix();
glEnable(GL LIGHT0);
// Set Projection as perspective.
glMatrixMode(GL PROJECTION);
glLoadIdentity();
gluPerspective(60, WIDTH / HEIGHT, 0.1, 100);
    glPushMatrix();
glMatrixMode( GL_MODELVIEW );
// Draw axis in light-disable mode to show full r,g,b colors.
glDisable(GL_LIGHTING);
glColor3d(1, 0, 0);
glBegin(GL LINES);
  glVertex3d(0, 0, 0);
  glVertex3d(3, 0, 0);
glEnd();
drawString(3.1, 0, 0, "X");
glEnable(GL LIGHTING);
glDisable(GL LIGHTING);
glColor3d(0, 1, 0);
glBegin(GL_LINES);
  glVertex3d(0, 0, 0);
  glVertex3d(0, 3, 0);
glEnd();
drawString(0, 3.1, 0, "Y");
glEnable(GL LIGHTING);
glDisable(GL LIGHTING);
glColor3d(0, 0, 1);
glBegin(GL LINES);
  glVertex3d(0, 0, 0);
  glVertex3d(0, 0, 3);
glEnd();
drawString(0, 0, 3.1, "Z");
glEnable(GL LIGHTING);
```

```
glLoadIdentity();
  // LookAt position updates with mouse drag.
  gluLookAt (
     eyeX, eyeY, eyeZ,
     0, 0, 0,
     0, 0, 1
  );
  // Do keyboard rotations.
  glRotatef( rotate x, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
  glRotatef( rotate_y, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0 );
  glRotatef( rotate z, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0 );
  glutSwapBuffers();
  glFlush();
}
// Triggered when mouse-clicks. Stores initial x,y and whether it was RMB/LMB
void mouse func (int button, int state, int x, int y) {
  old x=x;
  old_y=y;
  if(button == 2){
     valid = 2:
  } else {
     valid = state == GLUT DOWN;
}
// Triggered during drag motion. calculates dx,dy.
// if LMB then updates theta and azimuthal angles.
// otherwise update camera radius to give zooming effect.
void motion func (int x, int y) {
  if(valid == 2)
     double dx = old_x - x;
     viewRadius += dx/50;
     rotateEyes(0, 0);
     glutPostRedisplay();
  if (valid == 1) {
     int dx = old x - x;
     int dy = old_y - y;
     double rx = (double)dx/10;
     double ry = (double)dy/10;
     rotateEyes(rx, ry);
     glutPostRedisplay();
  }
  old x = x;
  old_y = y;
// Maps the png images to texture handles.
void initTexture(){
  glShadeModel(GL FLAT);
```

```
glEnable(GL DEPTH TEST);
  glPixelStorei(GL UNPACK ALIGNMENT, 1);
  //handles is global
  glGenTextures(nTextures, handles);
  // Go over every image, and map the texture to its handle.
  for(int i=0;i<nTextures;i++){</pre>
     GLubyte *texImage = makeTexImage(files[i]);
     if(!texImage) cout<<"Error opening "<<files[i]<<"\n";
     glBindTexture(GL TEXTURE 2D, handles[i]);
                                                             //map it to variable
     // Enable
     glTexParameteri(GL TEXTURE 2D, GL TEXTURE WRAP S, GL REPEAT);
     glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_WRAP_T, GL_REPEAT);
glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_NEAREST);
     glTexParameteri(GL TEXTURE 2D, GL TEXTURE MIN FILTER, GL NEAREST);
     glTexImage2D(GL TEXTURE 2D, 0, GL RGBA,
       texImageWidth, texImageHeight,
       0, GL RGBA, GL UNSIGNED BYTE,
       texImage
     );
     delete texImage;
                                                      //free memory holding texture image
  }
}
int main( int argc, char **argv ){
  glutInit( &argc, argv );
  glutInitDisplayMode( GLUT RGBA | GLUT DEPTH | GLUT DOUBLE );
  glutInitWindowSize( WIDTH, HEIGHT );
  glutCreateWindow( "Playground" );
  initTexture();
  glutDisplayFunc( display );
  glutSpecialFunc( specialKeys );
  glutKeyboardFunc( keyboard_func );
  glutMouseFunc( mouse func );
  glutMotionFunc( motion func );
  glutMainLoop();
  return 0;
}
```