

Solar System Simulation in OpenGL

Muhammad Aditya Sasongko Najeeb Ahmad Burak Bastem

Koç University, Istanbul, Turkey

Project Overview

- Solar system simulation
 - Simulates the Sun and eight planets revolving around the Sun
 - Simulates satellites for two of the planets, namely, Earth and Jupiter
 - Allows user navigation and simulation speed control

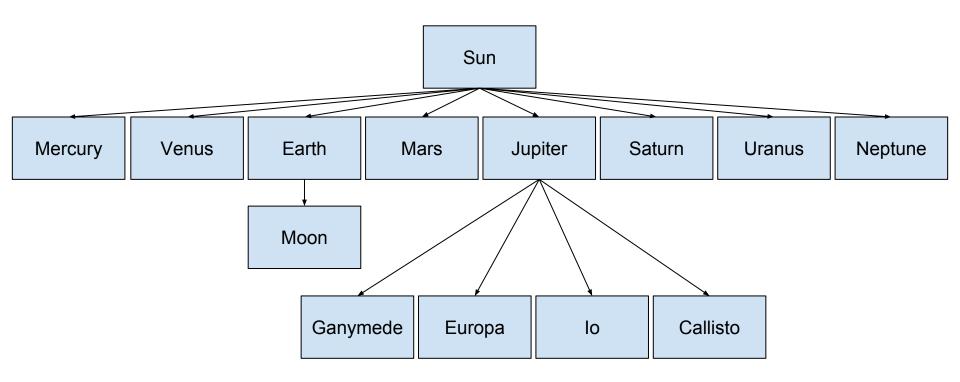
Project Motivation

- To apply most of the techniques learnt in the course
 - Object instantiation
 - Translation, rotation and scaling
 - Texture mapping
 - Lighting and Shading
 - Transformations
 - Hierarchical Modeling

Project Team

- Burak Bastem
 - Hierarchical modeling, navigation
- Najeeb Ahmad
 - Texture mapping, shading
- Muhammad Aditya Sasongko
 - View Transformations, picking, shading

Hierarchical Modeling



Navigation

- Camera movement
 - Forward, backward (Zoom in/out)
 - Right, Left, Up, Down
- Camera rotation
 - Up, Down, Right, Left

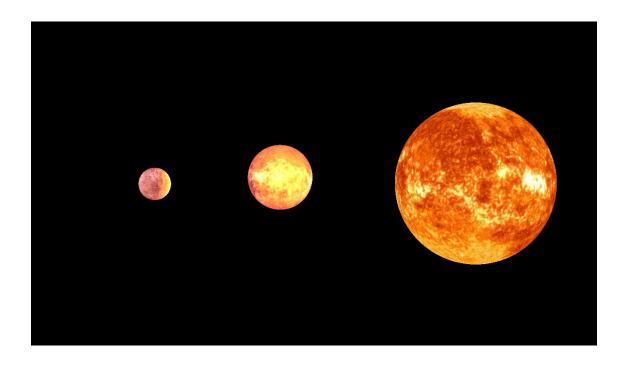
- View: LookAt(eye, at, up)
 - eye point is determined with polar coordinates.
 - elevation
 - azimuth
- Projection: Orthogonal

Texture Mapping

- JPEG images for planets/satellites
- Used FreeImage library for image input
- Texture function
 - Loads image
 - Generates texture object
 - Sets texture parameters
 - Assigns texture objects to TexID field of each astronomical object
 - Bind appropriate texture object just before drawing the object

Shading

- Sun as point source of light
- Phong shading and reflection models
- Distance term



Transformations

- Transformations rely on the attribute values of AstronomicalObject instance
 - equatorial_radius for scaling,
 - rotation_period and RotationTheta for rotation around object's own axis,
 - TiltingAngle for tilting object with respect to world coordinate,
 - average_orbit_distance for translating object from origin,
 - orbit_period and RevolutionTheta for revolution around parent object.

Transformations

- Transformations for planet:
 - planet_last_transformations =
 revolution_rotation_matrix *
 translation_from_origin
 - planet_transformations =
 planet_last_transformations *
 tilting_rotation_matrix * rotation_matrix *
 scaling_matrix

Transformations

- Transformations for satellite
 - satellite transformations = planet last transformations * revolution rotation matrix * translation from origin * tilting rotation matrix * rotation matrix * scaling matrix

Picking

- Implemented with mouse click event callback function
- Mechanism:
 - when mouse is clicked, each object will be rendered briefly with a single color.
 - Each object will be rendered with a different color.
 - RGB value of each object will be read with glReadPixels function.
 - Since each object has a unique color, the retrieved RGB value can be used to identify that object.

Demo