

Computing Forum

MELK 0x07E3

Christian B. Hübschle

I'm not a real programmer

- Real programmers write some `code` and `debug` it later.
- I'm write `bugs` and `decode` them later.

789.145630	RIED	1145391442	0x44454952
841.020020	HARD	1146241352	0x44524148
53829.312500	PERG	1196574032	0x47524550
199957.187500	LECH	1212368204	0x4843454c
13387085.000000	MELK	1263289677	0x4b4c454d
53544224.000000	HALL	1280065864	0x4c4c4148
827479488.000000	WIEN	1313163607	0x4e454957
882102784.000000	HORN	1314017096	0x4e524f48
834336784384.000000	YBBS	1396851289	0x53424259
877336657920.000000	WELS	1397507415	0x534c4557
886076407808.000000	ENNS	1397640773	0x534e4e45
3630138916864.000000	IMST	1414745417	0x54534d49
3630678147072.000000	RUST	1414747474	0x54535552
13603783850328064.000000	GRAZ	1514230343	0x5a415247
14163177570828288.000000	WEIZ	1514751319	0x5a494557
14516108992184320.000000	LINZ	1515080012	0x5a4e494c
14937225166848000.000000	OETZ	1515472207	0x5a54454f
14937228388073472.000000	RETZ	1515472210	0x5a544552

float

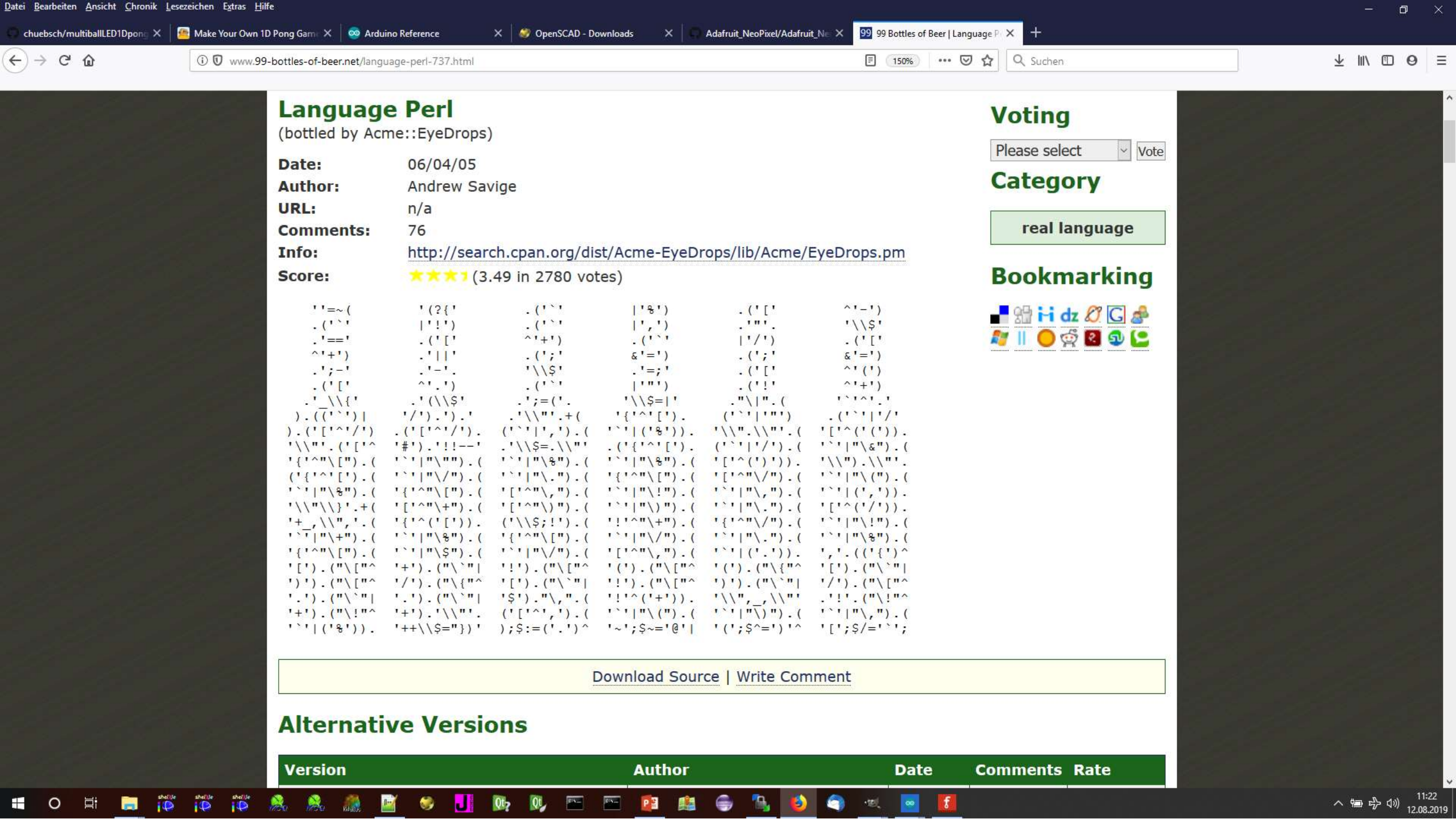
char[4]

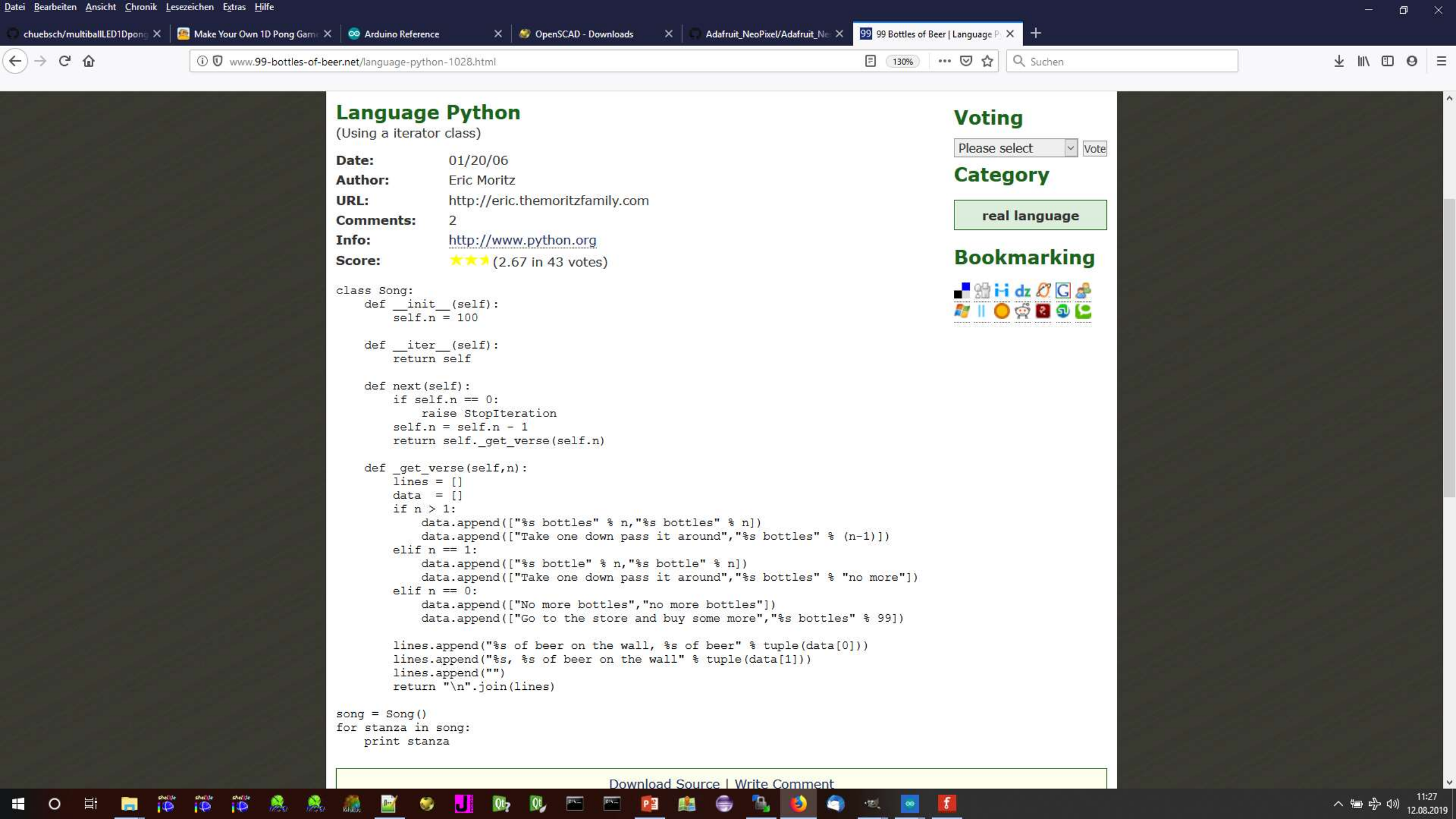
int

hex

3428.956055	LOVE	1163284300
3396.080078	HATE	1163149640
3320569397248.000000	WHAT	1413564503
3205.257812	THE	1162368032
12801350.000000	FUCK	1262703942
3252.955566	JOKE	1162563402
3252.079590	FAKE	1162559814
924580708352.000000	NEWS	1398228302
12928343.000000	WEEK	1262830935
869520192.000000	MOON	1313820493
894748672.000000	SUN	1314214688
3300.956543	NONE	1162760014
885926330368.000000	SENS	1397638483
3458007302144.000000	SHIT	1414088787

```
1 #include <stdlib.h>
2 #include <stdio.h>
3 #include <string.h>
4
5 union test{
6     float f;
7     char ch[4];
8     int ii;
9 }test;
10
11 int main(int argc, char **argv){
12     test.ch[0]='E';
13     test.ch[1]='S';
14     test.ch[2]='E';
15     test.ch[3]='L';
16     int i=0;
17     if ((argc>1)&&(strlen(argv[1])>3)){
18         for (i=0; i<4; i++)test.ch[i]=argv[1][i];
19     }
20     printf("%25.6f %4s %lld %x\n",test.f,test.ch,test.ii,test.ii);
21     return 0;
22 }
```





chuebsch/multiballLED1Dpong

Make Your Own 1D Pong Game

Arduino Reference

OpenSCAD - Downloads

Adafruit_NeoPixel/Adafruit_Ne

99 Bottles of Beer | Language C++

www.99-bottles-of-beer.net/language-c++-111.html

110%

Suchen

Language C++

(object-oriented version)

Date:04/20/05

Author:Tim Robinson

URL:n/a

Comments:4

Info:n/a

Score:★★★★(2.95 in 20 votes)

```
// C++ version of 99 Bottles of Beer, object oriented paradigm
// programmer: Tim Robinson timtroyr@ionet.net
#include <fstream.h>

enum Bottle { BeerBottle };

class Shelf {
    unsigned BottlesLeft;
public:
    Shelf( unsigned bottlesbought )
        : BottlesLeft( bottlesbought )
    {}
    void TakeOneDown()
    {
        if (!BottlesLeft)
            throw BeerBottle;
        BottlesLeft--;
    }
    operator int () { return BottlesLeft; }
};

int main( int, char ** )
{
    Shelf Beer(99);
    try {
        for (;;) {
            char *plural = (int)Beer !=1 ? "s" : "";
            cout << (int)Beer << " bottle" << plural
                << " of beer on the wall," << endl;
            cout << (int)Beer << " bottle" << plural
                << " of beer," << endl;
            Beer.TakeOneDown();
            cout << "Take one down, pass it around," << endl;
            plural = (int)Beer !=1 ? "s":"";
            cout << (int)Beer << " bottle" << plural
                << " of beer on the wall." << endl;
        }
    } catch ( Bottle ) {
        cout << "Go to the store and buy some more," << endl;
        cout << "99 bottles of beer on the wall." << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Voting

Please selectVote

Category

real language

Bookmarking

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Write Comment

11:33

12.08.2019

Chose your language...;

	Fortran	Python	Perl	C/C++
Whitespace matters? [space,tab,newline]	Yes	Yes	No	No
Keyword arguments	Yes	Yes	Optional	No
Semicolon as delimiter	No	No	Yes;	Yes;
Operator overloading	No	Somehow	Somehow	Yes!!

Operator overloading?

```
8 struct V3 {
9     double x!!! x is the X coordinate
10     ,y!!! y is the Y coordinate
11     ,z!!! z is the Z coordinate
12     ;
13     // int rc;
14     inline V3( void ){}
15     inline V3( const double& _x, const double& _y, const double& _z ) :
16     x(_x), y(_y), z(_z)!!!< initializer
17     //,rc(0)
18     {
19     ;
20     }
21     inline V3& operator *= ( const double& d ){
22     x *= d;
23     y *= d;
24     z *= d;
25     return *this;
26     }!!!< The *= operator to scale by a scalar
27     inline V3& operator += ( const V3& v ){
28     x += v.x;
29     y += v.y;
30     z += v.z;
31     return *this;
32     }!!!< The += operator to add a V3
33     inline V3& operator += ( const double& v ){
34     x += v;
35     y += v;
36     z += v;
37     return *this;
38     }!!!< The += operator to add a scalar
39     };
40     inline V3 operator + ( const V3& v1, const V3& v2 ) {
41     V3 t;
42     t.x = v1.x + v2.x;
43     t.y = v1.y + v2.y;
44     t.z = v1.z + v2.z;
45     return t;
46     }!!!< The + operator to add two V3
47     inline V3 operator - ( const V3& v1, const V3& v2 ) {
48     V3 t;
49     t.x = v1.x - v2.x;
```

$$\vec{c} = \vec{a} \times \vec{b}$$

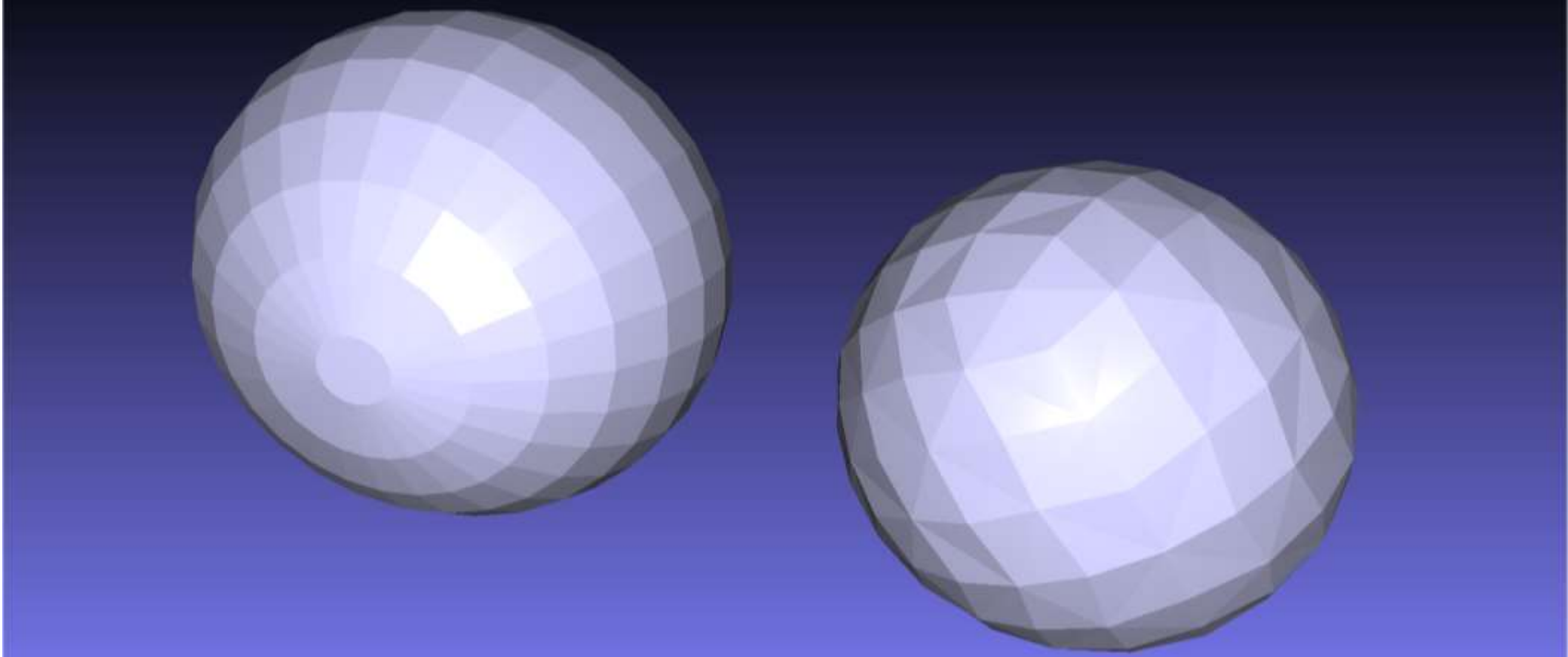
$c = a \% b;$

$$d = \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}$$

$d = a * b;$

```
47 inline V3 operator - ( const V3& v1, const V3& v2 ) {
48     V3 t;
49     t.x = v1.x - v2.x;
50     t.y = v1.y - v2.y;
51     t.z = v1.z - v2.z;
52     return t;
53     }!!!< The - operator to subtract two V3
54     inline V3 operator * ( const V3& v, const double& d ) {
55     V3 t;
56     t.x = v.x*d;
57     t.y = v.y*d;
58     t.z = v.z*d;
59     return t;
60     }!!!< The * to scale a V3
61     inline V3 operator * ( const double& d, const V3& v ) {
62     V3 t;
63     t.x = v.x*d;
64     t.y = v.y*d;
65     t.z = v.z*d;
66     return t;
67     }!!!< The * to scale a V3
68     inline V3 operator % ( const V3& v1, const V3& v2 ) {
69     V3 t;
70     t.x = v1.y*v2.z - v2.y*v1.z;
71     t.y = v1.z*v2.x - v2.z*v1.x;
72     t.z = v1.x*v2.y - v2.x*v1.y;
73     return t;
74     }!!!< The % operator the cross product of two V3
75     inline double operator * ( const V3& v1, const V3& v2 ) {
76     return v1.x*v2.x + v1.y*v2.y + v1.z*v2.z;
77     }!!!< The * operator the scalar product of two V3
78     inline double Norm( const V3& v ) {
79     return v.x*v.x + v.y*v.y + v.z*v.z;
80     }!!!< The squared lenght of a V3
81     inline double Distance( const V3& v1, const V3& v2 ) {
82     return Norm(v1 - v2);
83     }!!!< The squared distance between two V3
84     inline bool operator == (const V3& v1, const V3& v2 ) {
85     // return ((v1.x==v2.x)&&(v1.y==v2.y)&&(v1.z==v2.z));
86     return (Distance(v1,v2)<0.001);
87     }
```

Sphere in 3D

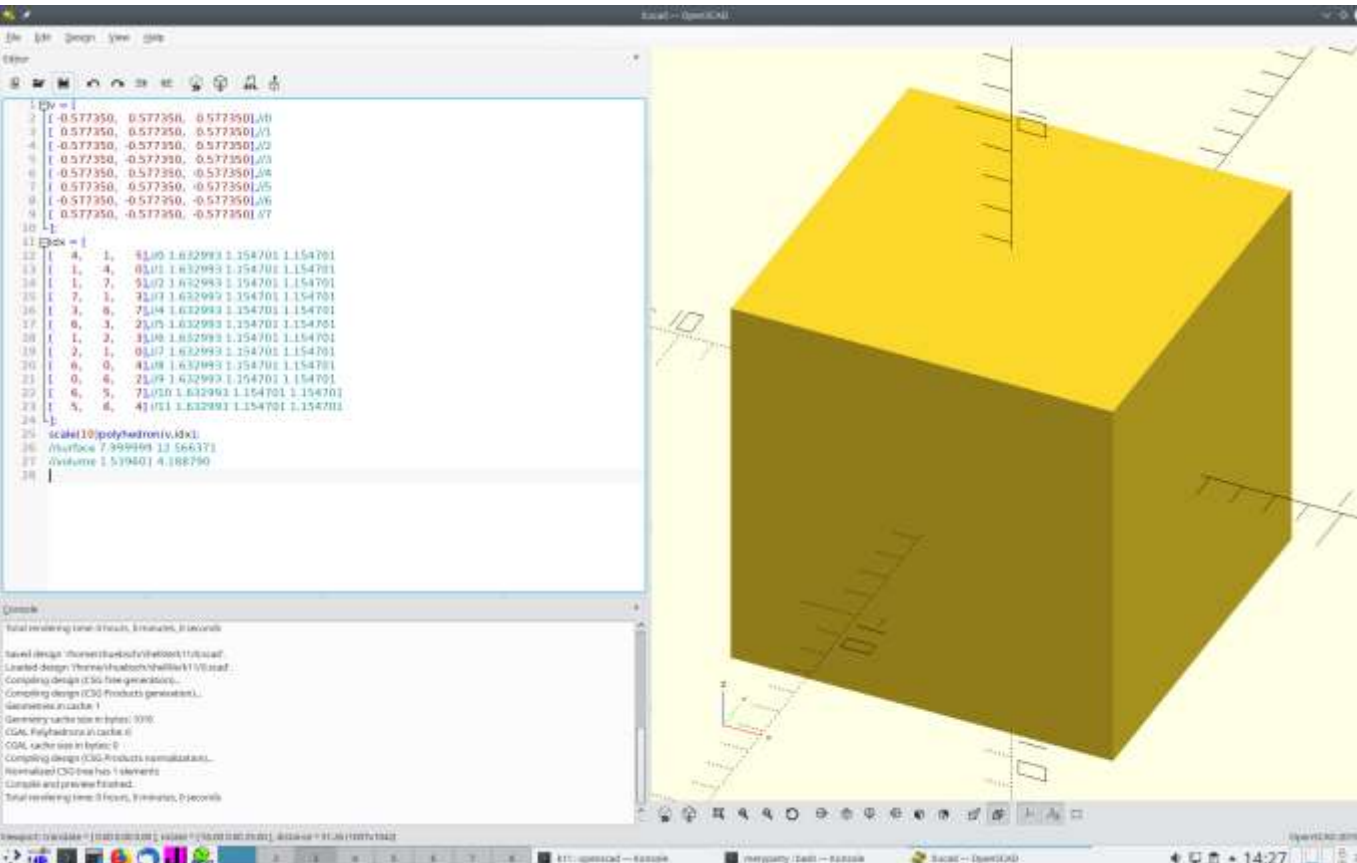


Subdivison

```
8 QVector<QVector3D> vertz;  
9 QVector<int> indexz;  
10  
11 void correctHand() {  
12     int dm;  
13     for (int i = 0; i < indexz.size(); i+=3){  
14         QVector3D a=a.crossProduct(vertz.at(indexz.at(i))-vertz.at(indexz.at(i+1)),vertz.at(indexz.at(i+2))-vertz.at(indexz.at(i+1)));  
15         float n=a.dotProduct(vertz.at(indexz.at(i)),a);  
16         if (n>0) {  
17             dm = indexz.at(i+1);  
18             indexz[i+1] = indexz.at(i);  
19             indexz[i] = dm;  
20         }  
21     }  
22 }
```

```
73 void subdivide(){  
74     // float l = vertz.at(0).length();  
75     int k = indexz.size();  
76     QVector<int> indexy;  
77     for (int i = 0; i<k; i+=3){  
78         int z=vertz.size();  
79         QVector3D mid = (vertz.at(indexz.at(i)) + vertz.at(indexz.at(i+1)))* 0.5f;  
80         mid.normalize();  
81         // mid*=l;  
82         if (mid == vertz.last()) {  
83             indexy<<indexz.at(i+1)<<indexz.at(i+2)<<z-1;  
84             indexy<<indexz.at(i)<<indexz.at(i+2)<<z-1;  
85         }else{  
86             indexy<<indexz.at(i+1)<<indexz.at(i+2)<<z;  
87             indexy<<indexz.at(i)<<indexz.at(i+2)<<z;  
88             vertz << mid;  
89         }  
90     }  
91     indexz.clear();  
92     indexz=indexy;  
93     correctHand();  
94 }
```

```
25 vertz << QVector3D(-0.5f, 0.5f, 0.5f)<<  
26 QVector3D( 0.5f, 0.5f, 0.5f)<<  
27 QVector3D(-0.5f, -0.5f, 0.5f)<<  
28 QVector3D( 0.5f, -0.5f, 0.5f)<<  
29 QVector3D(-0.5f, 0.5f, -0.5f)<<  
30 QVector3D( 0.5f, 0.5f, -0.5f)<<  
31 QVector3D(-0.5f, -0.5f, -0.5f)<<  
32 QVector3D( 0.5f, -0.5f, -0.5f);  
33 for (int i = 0; i < vertz.size(); i++){  
34     vertz[i]= vertz.at(i).normalized();  
35 }  
36 indexz<<  
37 1<<4<<5<< //bef  
38 4<<1<<0<< //eba  
39 1<<7<<5<< //bhf  
40 7<<1<<3<< //hbd  
41 3<<6<<7<< //dgh  
42 6<<3<<2<< //gdc  
43 1<<2<<3<< //bcd  
44 2<<1<<0<< //cba  
45 0<<6<<4<< //age  
46 6<<0<<2<< //gac  
47 5<<6<<7<< //fgh  
48 6<<5<<4<< //gfe  
49 correctHand();
```

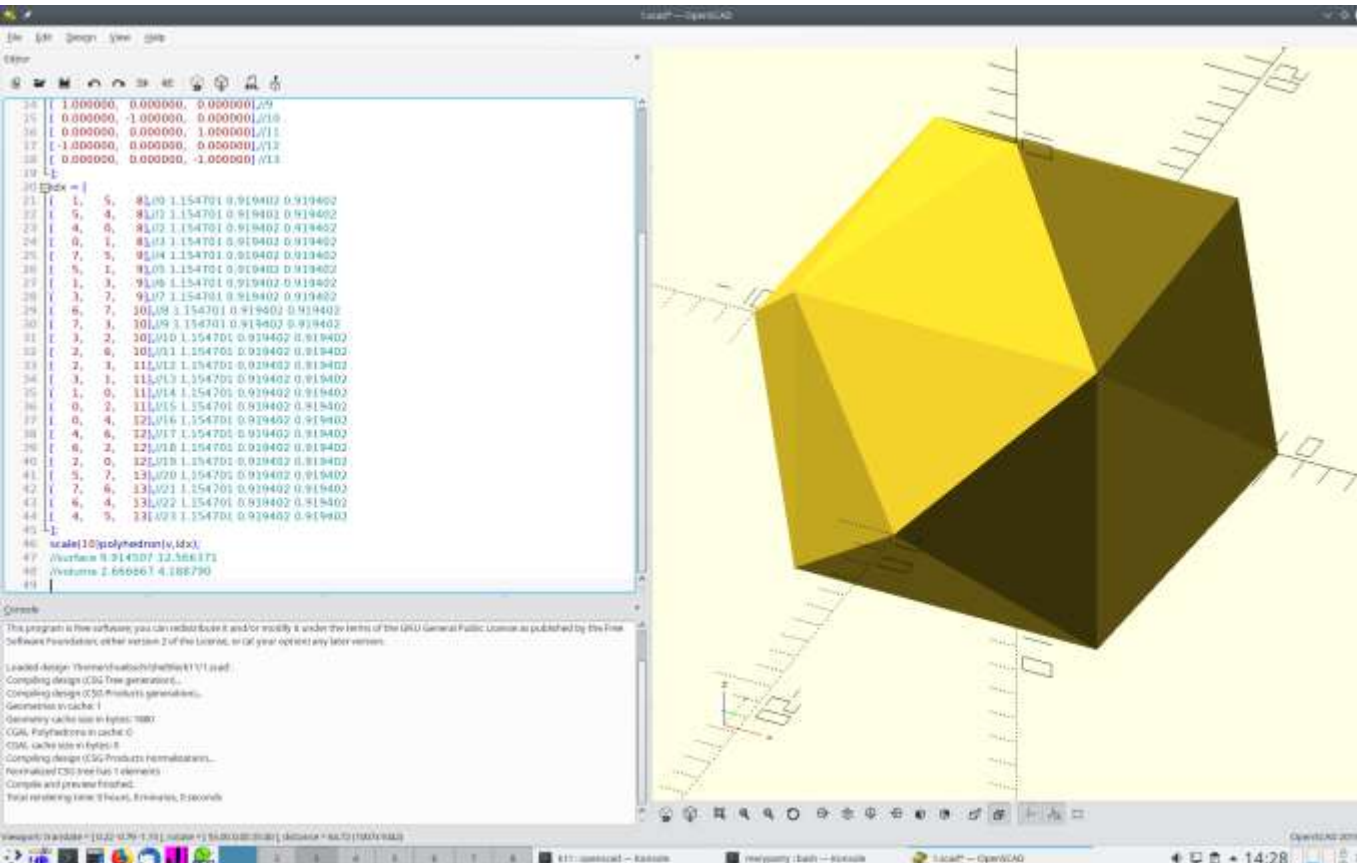


Subdivison

```
8   QVector<QVector3D> vertz;  
9   QVector<int> indexz;  
10  
11 void correctHand() {  
12     int dm;  
13     for (int i = 0; i < indexz.size(); i+=3){  
14         QVector3D a=a.crossProduct(vertz.at(indexz.at(i))-vertz.at(indexz.at(i+1)),vertz.at(indexz.at(i+2))-vertz.at(indexz.at(i+1)));  
15         float n=a.dotProduct(vertz.at(indexz.at(i)),a);  
16         if (n>0) {  
17             dm = indexz.at(i+1);  
18             indexz[i+1] = indexz.at(i);  
19             indexz[i] = dm;  
20         }  
21     }  
22 }
```

```
73 void subdivide() {  
74     // float l = vertz.at(0).length();  
75     int k = indexz.size();  
76     QVector<int> indexy;  
77     for (int i = 0; i<k; i+=3){  
78         int z=vertz.size();  
79         QVector3D mid = (vertz.at(indexz.at(i)) + vertz.at(indexz.at(i+1)))* 0.5f;  
80         mid.normalize();  
81         // mid*=l;  
82         if (mid == vertz.last()) {  
83             indexy<<indexz.at(i+1)<<indexz.at(i+2)<<z-1;  
84             indexy<<indexz.at(i)<<indexz.at(i+2)<<z-1;  
85         }else{  
86             indexy<<indexz.at(i+1)<<indexz.at(i+2)<<z;  
87             indexy<<indexz.at(i)<<indexz.at(i+2)<<z;  
88             vertz << mid;  
89         }  
90     }  
91     indexz.clear();  
92     indexz=indexy;  
93     correctHand();  
94 }
```

```
25     vertz << QVector3D(-0.5f, 0.5f, 0.5f)<<  
26     QVector3D( 0.5f, 0.5f, 0.5f)<<  
27     QVector3D(-0.5f, -0.5f, 0.5f)<<  
28     QVector3D( 0.5f, -0.5f, 0.5f)<<  
29     QVector3D(-0.5f, 0.5f, -0.5f)<<  
30     QVector3D( 0.5f, 0.5f, -0.5f)<<  
31     QVector3D(-0.5f, -0.5f, -0.5f)<<  
32     QVector3D( 0.5f, -0.5f, -0.5f);  
33     for (int i = 0; i < vertz.size(); i++){  
34         vertz[i]= vertz.at(i).normalized();  
35     }  
36     indexz<<  
37     1<<4<<5<< //bef  
38     4<<1<<0<< //eba  
39     1<<7<<5<< //bhf  
40     7<<1<<3<< //hbd  
41     3<<6<<7<< //dgh  
42     6<<3<<2<< //gdc  
43     1<<2<<3<< //bcd  
44     2<<1<<0<< //cba  
45     0<<6<<4<< //age  
46     6<<0<<2<< //gac  
47     5<<6<<7<< //fgh  
48     6<<5<<4<< //gfe  
49     correctHand();
```



Subdivision

```

8   QVector<QVector3D> vertz;
9   QVector<int> indexz;
10
11 void correctHand() {
12     int dm;
13     for (int i = 0; i < indexz.size(); i+=3){
14         QVector3D a=a.crossProduct(vertz.at(indexz.at(i))-vertz.at(indexz.at(i+1)),vertz.at(indexz.at(i+2))-vertz.at(indexz.at(i+1)));
15         float n=a.dotProduct(vertz.at(indexz.at(i)),a);
16         if (n>0) {
17             dm = indexz.at(i+1);
18             indexz[i+1] = indexz.at(i);
19             indexz[i] = dm;
20         }
21     }
22 }

```

```

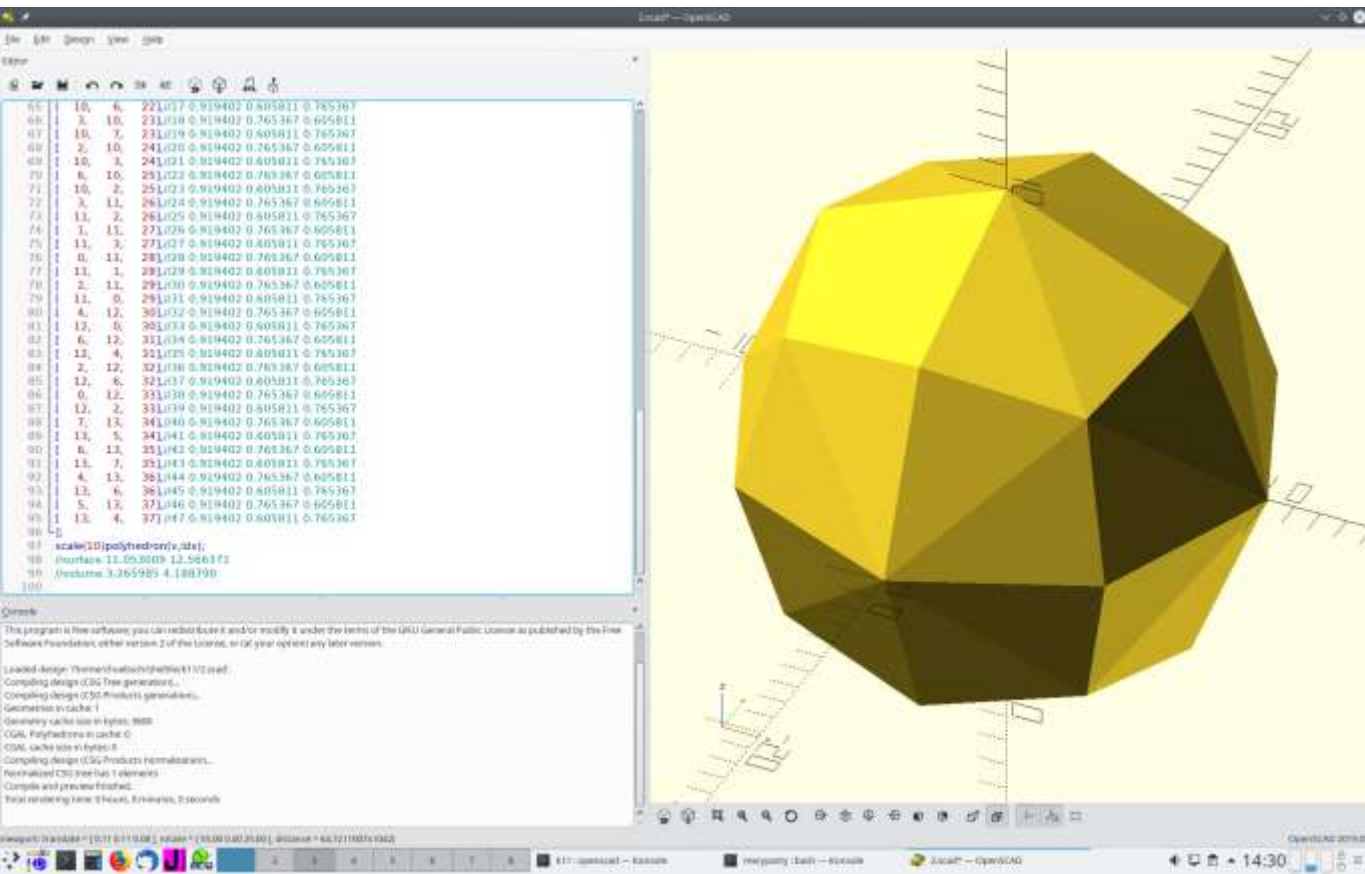
73 void subdivide() {
74     // float l = vertz.at(0).length();
75     int k = indexz.size();
76     QVector<int> indexy;
77     for (int i = 0; i<k; i+=3){
78         int z=vertz.size();
79         QVector3D mid = (vertz.at(indexz.at(i)) + vertz.at(indexz.at(i+1)))* 0.5f;
80         mid.normalize();
81         // mid*=l;
82         if (mid == vertz.last()) {
83             indexy<<indexz.at(i+1)<<indexz.at(i+2)<<z-1;
84             indexy<<indexz.at(i)<<indexz.at(i+2)<<z-1;
85         }else{
86             indexy<<indexz.at(i+1)<<indexz.at(i+2)<<z;
87             indexy<<indexz.at(i)<<indexz.at(i+2)<<z;
88             vertz << mid;
89         }
90     }
91     indexz.clear();
92     indexz=indexy;
93     correctHand();
94 }

```

```

25     vertz << QVector3D(-0.5f, 0.5f, 0.5f)<<
26     QVector3D( 0.5f, 0.5f, 0.5f)<<
27     QVector3D(-0.5f, -0.5f, 0.5f)<<
28     QVector3D( 0.5f, -0.5f, 0.5f)<<
29     QVector3D(-0.5f, 0.5f, -0.5f)<<
30     QVector3D( 0.5f, 0.5f, -0.5f)<<
31     QVector3D(-0.5f, -0.5f, -0.5f)<<
32     QVector3D( 0.5f, -0.5f, -0.5f);
33     for (int i = 0; i < vertz.size(); i++){
34         vertz[i]= vertz.at(i).normalized();
35     }
36     indexz<<
37     1<<4<<5<< //bef
38     4<<1<<0<< //eba
39     1<<7<<5<< //bhf
40     7<<1<<3<< //hbd
41     3<<6<<7<< //dgh
42     6<<3<<2<< //gdc
43     1<<2<<3<< //bcd
44     2<<1<<0<< //cba
45     0<<6<<4<< //age
46     6<<0<<2<< //gac
47     5<<6<<7<< //fgh
48     6<<5<<4<< //gfe
49     correctHand();

```



Subdivison

```

8   QVector<QVector3D> vertz;
9   QVector<int> indexz;
10
11 void correctHand() {
12     int dm;
13     for (int i = 0; i < indexz.size(); i+=3){
14         QVector3D a=a.crossProduct(vertz.at(indexz.at(i))-vertz.at(indexz.at(i+1)),vertz.at(indexz.at(i+2))-vertz.at(indexz.at(i+1)));
15         float n=a.dotProduct(vertz.at(indexz.at(i)),a);
16         if (n>0) {
17             dm = indexz.at(i+1);
18             indexz[i+1] = indexz.at(i);
19             indexz[i] = dm;
20         }
21     }
22 }

```

```

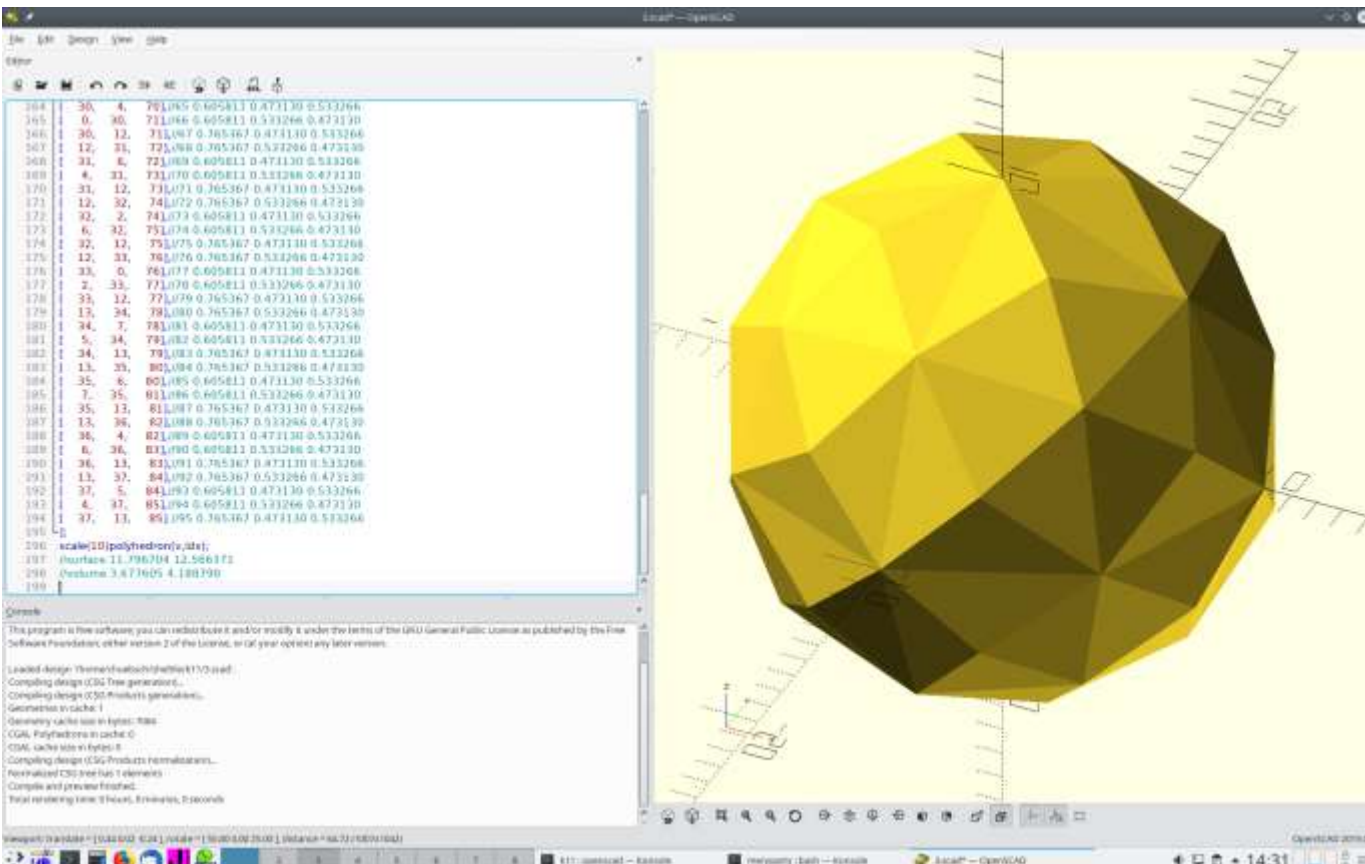
73 void subdivide() {
74     // float l = vertz.at(0).length();
75     int k = indexz.size();
76     QVector<int> indexy;
77     for (int i = 0; i<k; i+=3){
78         int z=vertz.size();
79         QVector3D mid = (vertz.at(indexz.at(i)) + vertz.at(indexz.at(i+1)))* 0.5f;
80         mid.normalize();
81         // mid*=l;
82         if (mid == vertz.last()) {
83             indexy<<indexz.at(i+1)<<indexz.at(i+2)<<z-1;
84             indexy<<indexz.at(i)<<indexz.at(i+2)<<z-1;
85         }else{
86             indexy<<indexz.at(i+1)<<indexz.at(i+2)<<z;
87             indexy<<indexz.at(i)<<indexz.at(i+2)<<z;
88             vertz << mid;
89         }
90     }
91     indexz.clear();
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93     correctHand();
94 }

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26     QVector3D( 0.5f, 0.5f, 0.5f)<<
27     QVector3D(-0.5f, -0.5f, 0.5f)<<
28     QVector3D( 0.5f, -0.5f, 0.5f)<<
29     QVector3D(-0.5f, 0.5f, -0.5f)<<
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31     QVector3D(-0.5f, -0.5f, -0.5f)<<
32     QVector3D( 0.5f, -0.5f, -0.5f);
33     for (int i = 0; i < vertz.size(); i++){
34         vertz[i]= vertz.at(i).normalized();
35     }
36     indexz<<
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38     4<<1<<0<< //eba
39     1<<7<<5<< //bhf
40     7<<1<<3<< //hbd
41     3<<6<<7<< //dgh
42     6<<3<<2<< //gdc
43     1<<2<<3<< //bcd
44     2<<1<<0<< //cba
45     0<<6<<4<< //age
46     6<<0<<2<< //gac
47     5<<6<<7<< //fgh
48     6<<5<<4<< //gfe
49     correctHand();

```

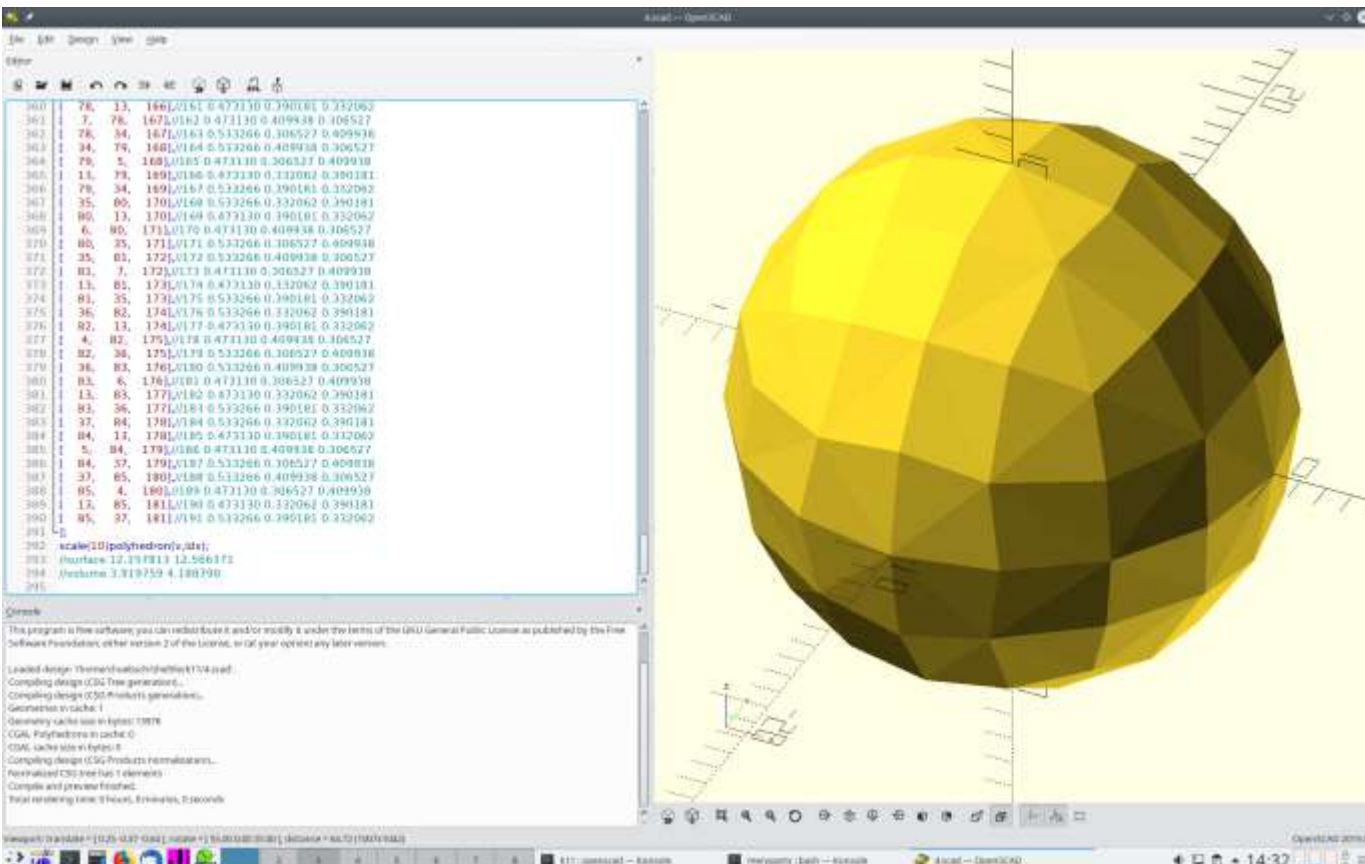


Subdivision

```
8   QVector<QVector3D> vertz;  
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11 void correctHand() {  
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13     for (int i = 0; i < indexz.size(); i+=3){  
14         QVector3D a=a.crossProduct(vertz.at(indexz.at(i))-vertz.at(indexz.at(i+1)),vertz.at(indexz.at(i+2))-vertz.at(indexz.at(i+1)));  
15         float n=a.dotProduct(vertz.at(indexz.at(i)),a);  
16         if (n>0) {  
17             dm = indexz.at(i+1);  
18             indexz[i+1] = indexz.at(i);  
19             indexz[i] = dm;  
20         }  
21     }  
22 }
```

```
73 void subdivide() {  
74     // float l = vertz.at(0).length();  
75     int k = indexz.size();  
76     QVector<int> indexy;  
77     for (int i = 0; i<k; i+=3){  
78         int z=vertz.size();  
79         QVector3D mid = (vertz.at(indexz.at(i)) + vertz.at(indexz.at(i+1)))* 0.5f;  
80         mid.normalize();  
81         // mid*=l;  
82         if (mid == vertz.last()) {  
83             indexy<<indexz.at(i+1)<<indexz.at(i+2)<<z-1;  
84             indexy<<indexz.at(i)<<indexz.at(i+2)<<z-1;  
85         }else{  
86             indexy<<indexz.at(i+1)<<indexz.at(i+2)<<z;  
87             indexy<<indexz.at(i)<<indexz.at(i+2)<<z;  
88             vertz << mid;  
89         }  
90     }  
91     indexz.clear();  
92     indexz=indexy;  
93     correctHand();  
94 }
```

```
25     vertz << QVector3D(-0.5f, 0.5f, 0.5f)<<  
26     QVector3D( 0.5f, 0.5f, 0.5f)<<  
27     QVector3D(-0.5f, -0.5f, 0.5f)<<  
28     QVector3D( 0.5f, -0.5f, 0.5f)<<  
29     QVector3D(-0.5f, 0.5f, -0.5f)<<  
30     QVector3D( 0.5f, 0.5f, -0.5f)<<  
31     QVector3D(-0.5f, -0.5f, -0.5f)<<  
32     QVector3D( 0.5f, -0.5f, -0.5f);  
33     for (int i = 0; i < vertz.size(); i++){  
34         vertz[i]= vertz.at(i).normalized();  
35     }  
36     indexz<<  
37     1<<4<<5<< //bef  
38     4<<1<<0<< //eba  
39     1<<7<<5<< //bhf  
40     7<<1<<3<< //hbd  
41     3<<6<<7<< //dgh  
42     6<<3<<2<< //gdc  
43     1<<2<<3<< //bcd  
44     2<<1<<0<< //cba  
45     0<<6<<4<< //age  
46     6<<0<<2<< //gac  
47     5<<6<<7<< //fgh  
48     6<<5<<4<< //gfe  
49     correctHand();
```



Subdivision

```

8   QVector<QVector3D> vertz;
9   QVector<int> indexz;
10
11 void correctHand(){
12     int dm;
13     for (int i = 0; i < indexz.size(); i+=3){
14         QVector3D a=a.crossProduct(vertz.at(indexz.at(i))-vertz.at(indexz.at(i+1)),vertz.at(indexz.at(i+2))-vertz.at(indexz.at(i+1)));
15         float n=a.dotProduct(vertz.at(indexz.at(i)),a);
16         if (n>0) {
17             dm = indexz.at(i+1);
18             indexz[i+1] = indexz.at(i);
19             indexz[i] = dm;
20         }
21     }
22 }

```

```

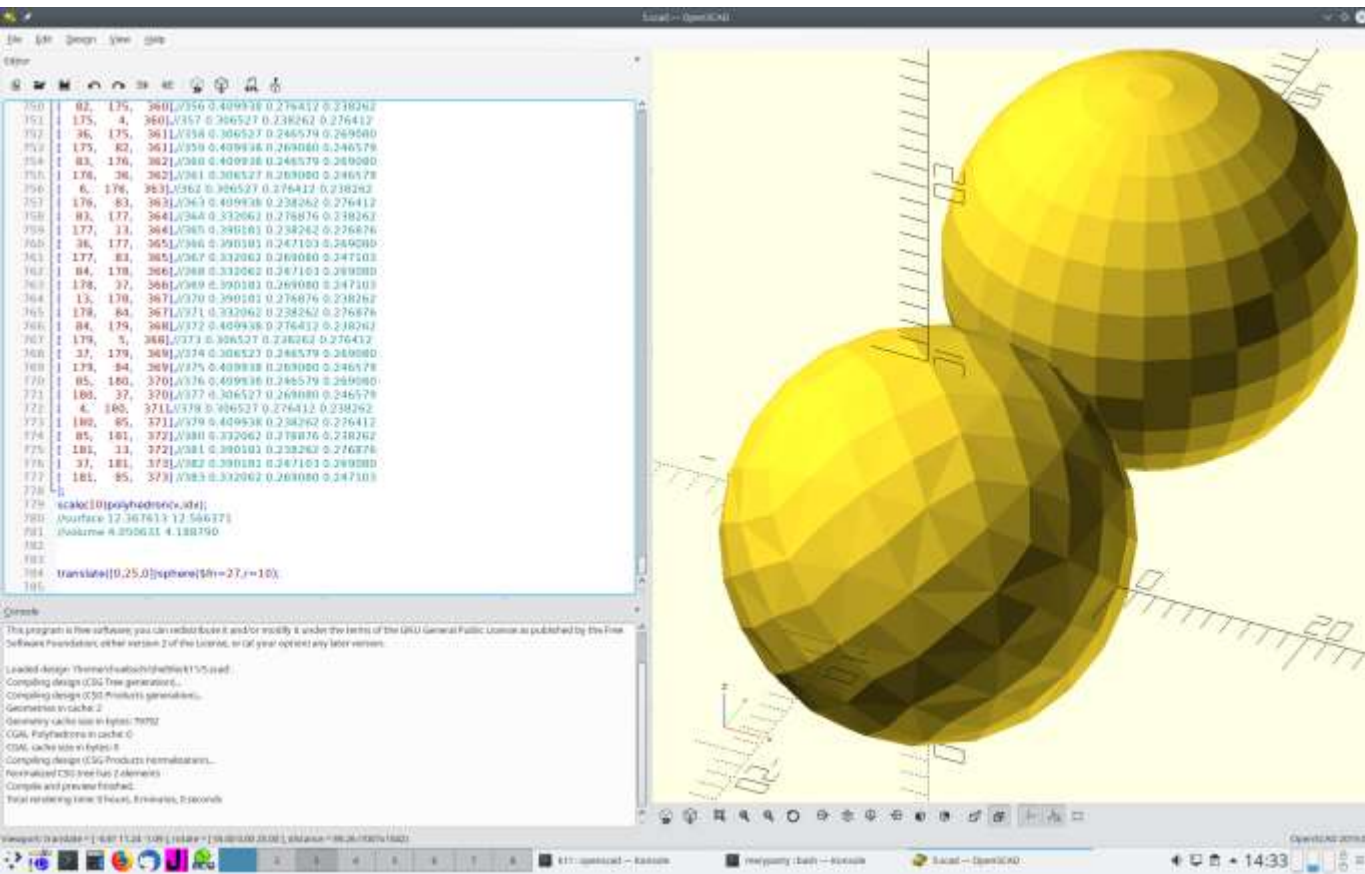
73 void subdivide(){
74     // float l = vertz.at(0).length();
75     int k = indexz.size();
76     QVector<int> indexy;
77     for (int i = 0; i<k; i+=3){
78         int z=vertz.size();
79         QVector3D mid = (vertz.at(indexz.at(i)) + vertz.at(indexz.at(i+1)))* 0.5f;
80         mid.normalize();
81         // mid*=l;
82         if (mid == vertz.last()) {
83             indexy<<indexz.at(i+1)<<indexz.at(i+2)<<z-1;
84             indexy<<indexz.at(i)<<indexz.at(i+2)<<z-1;
85         }else{
86             indexy<<indexz.at(i+1)<<indexz.at(i+2)<<z;
87             indexy<<indexz.at(i)<<indexz.at(i+2)<<z;
88             vertz << mid;
89         }
90     }
91     indexz.clear();
92     indexz=indexy;
93     correctHand();
94 }

```

```

25     vertz << QVector3D(-0.5f, 0.5f, 0.5f)<<
26         QVector3D( 0.5f, 0.5f, 0.5f)<<
27         QVector3D(-0.5f, -0.5f, 0.5f)<<
28         QVector3D( 0.5f, -0.5f, 0.5f)<<
29         QVector3D(-0.5f, 0.5f, -0.5f)<<
30         QVector3D( 0.5f, 0.5f, -0.5f)<<
31         QVector3D(-0.5f, -0.5f, -0.5f)<<
32         QVector3D( 0.5f, -0.5f, -0.5f);
33     for (int i = 0; i < vertz.size(); i++){
34         vertz[i]= vertz.at(i).normalized();
35     }
36     indexz<<
37         1<<4<<5<< //bef
38         4<<1<<0<< //eba
39         1<<7<<5<< //bhf
40         7<<1<<3<< //hbd
41         3<<6<<7<< //dgh
42         6<<3<<2<< //gdc
43         1<<2<<3<< //bcd
44         2<<1<<0<< //cba
45         0<<6<<4<< //age
46         6<<0<<2<< //gad
47         5<<6<<7<< //fgh
48         6<<5<<4<< //gfe
49     correctHand();

```



Qt: code less, create more



Qt is a well written widget toolkit for creating graphical user interfaces which run on various hardware platforms like Linux, Windows, macOS. It comes with Creator, a decent IDE, and Assistant a well made documentation.

ASCII Art (AA)

Colored AA (CaCa)



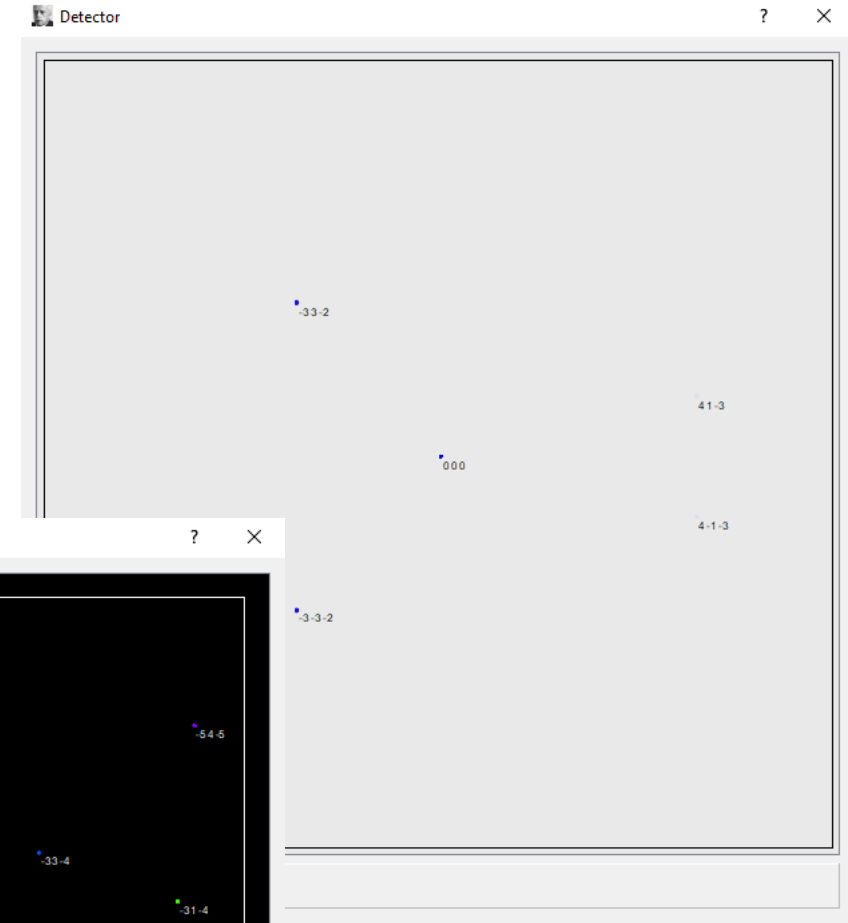
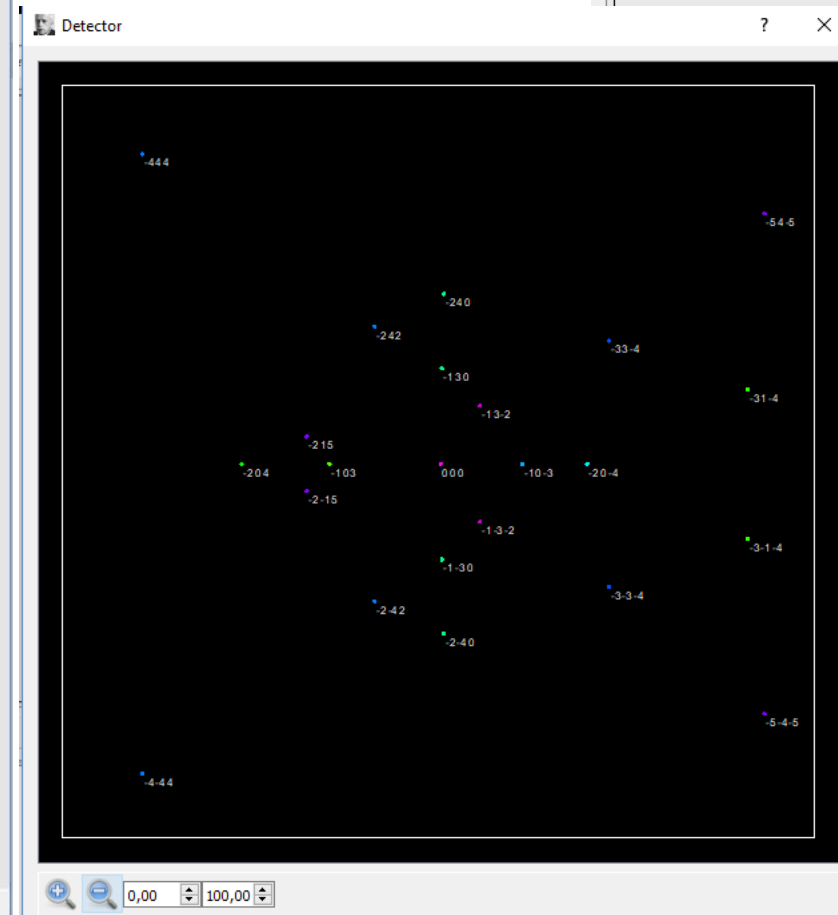
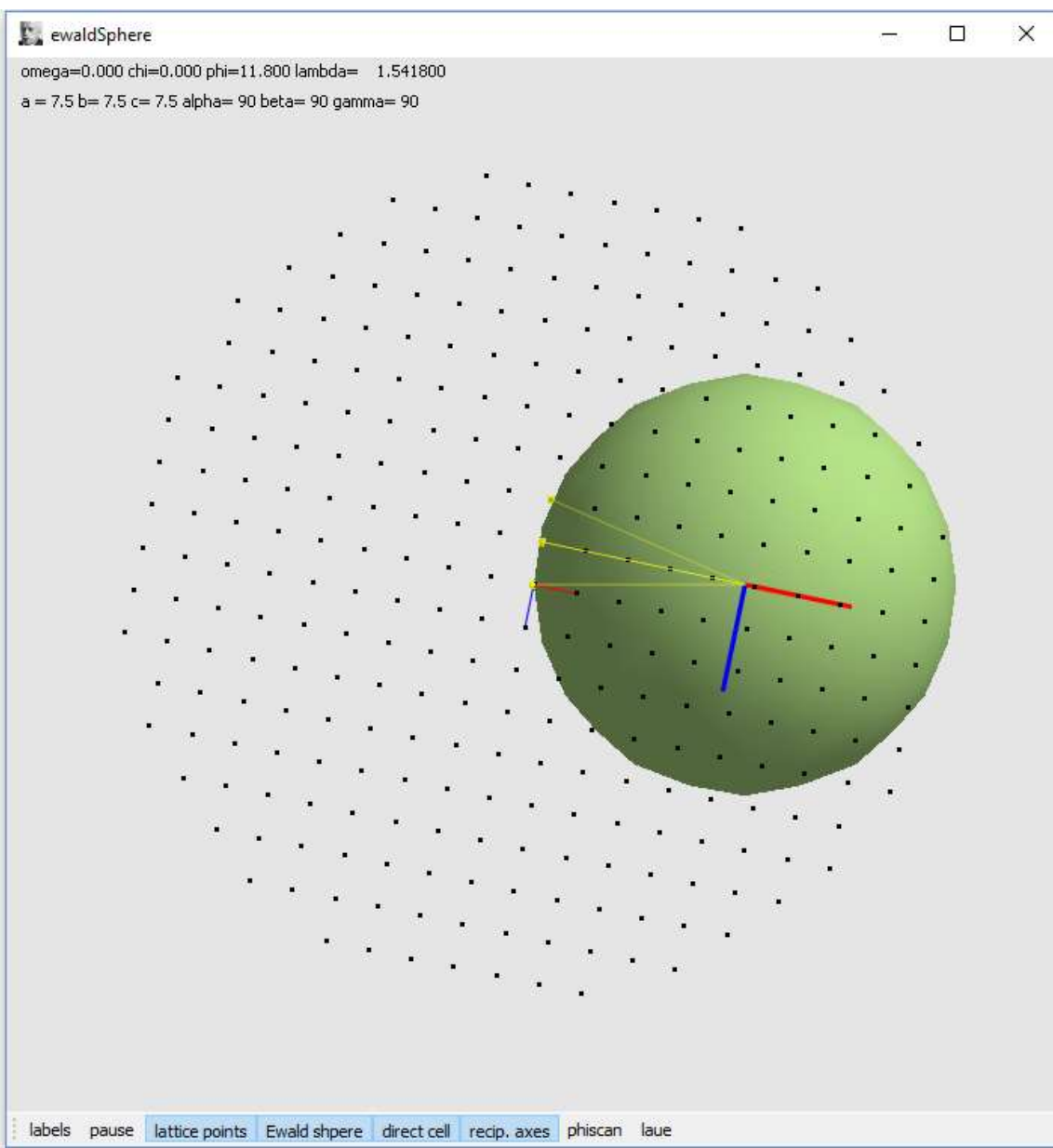
```
1 #include <QtGui>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3 #include <string.h>
4
5 int maxcol=90;
6
7 void printicon(QString s,int flip,char x){
8     QImage II=QImage(s);
9     if ((II.width())>maxcol)||((maxcol!=90)) II=II.scaledToWidth(maxcol);
10 // QImage II=QPixmap(":/icons/cbh.png").toImage();
11     int r, g, b, c216,gray,k=0;
12     char X[13]="SeIXle.org ";
13     for (int j=0; j<II.height(); j++){
14         for (int i=0; i<II.width(); i++){
15             //printf("%2x",qGray(II.pixel(i,j)));a
16             double al=qAlpha(II.pixel(i,j))/256.0;
17             r=(int) (qRed(II.pixel(i,j))/48.0*al);
18             g=(int) (qGreen(II.pixel(i,j))/48.0*al);
19             b=(int) (qBlue(II.pixel(i,j))/48.0*al);
20             gray=qGray(II.pixel(i,j))/11+232;
21             c216 = 16 + 36 * r + 6 * g + b;
22
23             gray=(int) (al*gray + (1.0-al)*238);
24             // c216=(int) (al*c216 + (1.0-al)*102);
25             if (flip) printf("\e[48;5;%dm\e[38;5;%dm%c%c",gray,c216,x,x);
26             else printf("\e[48;5;%dm\e[38;5;%dm%c%c",c216,gray,X[k%12],X[(k+1)%12]);
27             k++;
28             k++;
29             //i++;
30
31         }
32         printf("\e[0;0;m\n");
33         //j++;
34     }
```

256-color mode — foreground: ESC[38;5;#m background: ESC[48;5;#m

[hide]

Standard colors																High-intensity colors														
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15															
216 colors																														
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	
46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76
77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	
107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	
137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	
167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	
197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	
227	228	229	230	231	Grayscale colors																									
232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255							

Ewald sphere simulator



OpenScad + 3D-printing = programming based physical Objects

OpenSCAD v2019.05

OpenScad CheatSheet

Syntax

```
var = value;
var = cond ? value_if_true : value_if_false;
module name(...) { ... }
name();
function name(...) = ...
name();
include <...scad>
use <...scad>
```

Constants

```
undef undefined value
PI mathematical constant  $\pi$  (~3.14159)
```

Special variables

```
$fa minimum angle
$fs minimum size
$fn number of fragments
$st animation step
$Vpr viewport rotation angles in degrees
$Vpt viewport translation
$Vpd viewport camera distance
$children number of module children
$preview true in F5 preview, false for F6
```

Modifier Characters

```
* disable
! show only
# highlight / debug
% transparent / background
```

2D

```
circle(radius | d=diameter)
square(size,center)
square([width,height],center)
polygon([points])
polygon([points],[paths])
text(t, size, font,
      halign, valign, spacing,
      direction, language, script)
import("<...ext>")
projection(cut)
```

3D

```
sphere(radius | d=diameter)
cube(size, center)
cube([width,depth,height], center)
cylinder(h,r|d,center)
cylinder(h,r1|d1,r2|d2,center)
polyhedron(points, faces, convexity)
import("<...ext>")
linear_extrude(height,center,convexity,twist,slices)
rotate_extrude(angle,convexity)
surface(file = "<...ext>",center,convexity)
```

Transformations

```
translate([x,y,z])
rotate([x,y,z])
rotate(a, [x,y,z])
scale([x,y,z])
resize([x,y,z],auto)
mirror([x,y,z])
multmatrix(m)
color("colorname",alpha)
color("#hexvalue")
color([r,g,b,a])
offset(r|delta, chamfer)
hull()
minkowski()
```

Boolean operations

```
union()
difference()
intersection()
```

List Comprehensions

```
Generate [ for (i = range|list) i ]
Generate [ for (init;condition;next) i ]
Flatten [ each i ]
Conditions [ for (i = ...) if (condition(i)) i ]
Conditions [ for (i = ...) if (condition(i)) x else y ]
Assignments [ for (i = ...) let (assignments) a ]
```

Flow Control

```
for (i = [start:end]) { ... }
for (i = [start:step:end]) { ... }
for (i = [...],...) { ... }
for (i = ..., j = ..., ...) { ... }
intersection for(i = [start:end]) { ... }
intersection for(i = [start:step:end]) { ... }
intersection for(i = [...],...) { ... }
if (...) { ... }
let (...) { ... }
```

Type test functions

```
is undef
is bool
is num
is string
is list
```

Other

```
echo(...)
render(convexity)
children([idx])
assert(condition, message)
assign(...) { ... }
```

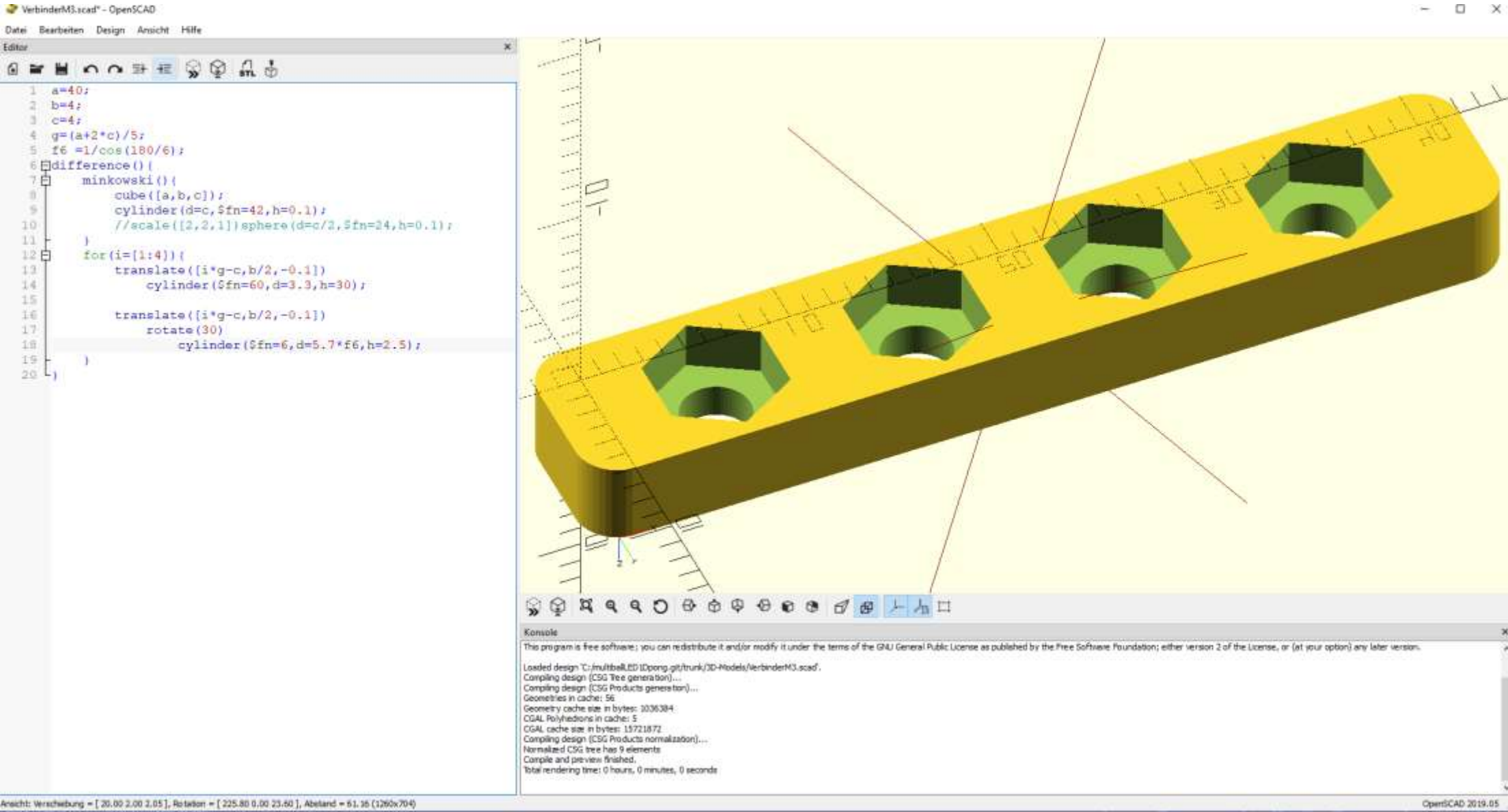
Functions

```
concat
lookup
str
chr
ord
search
version
version_num
parent_module(idx)
```

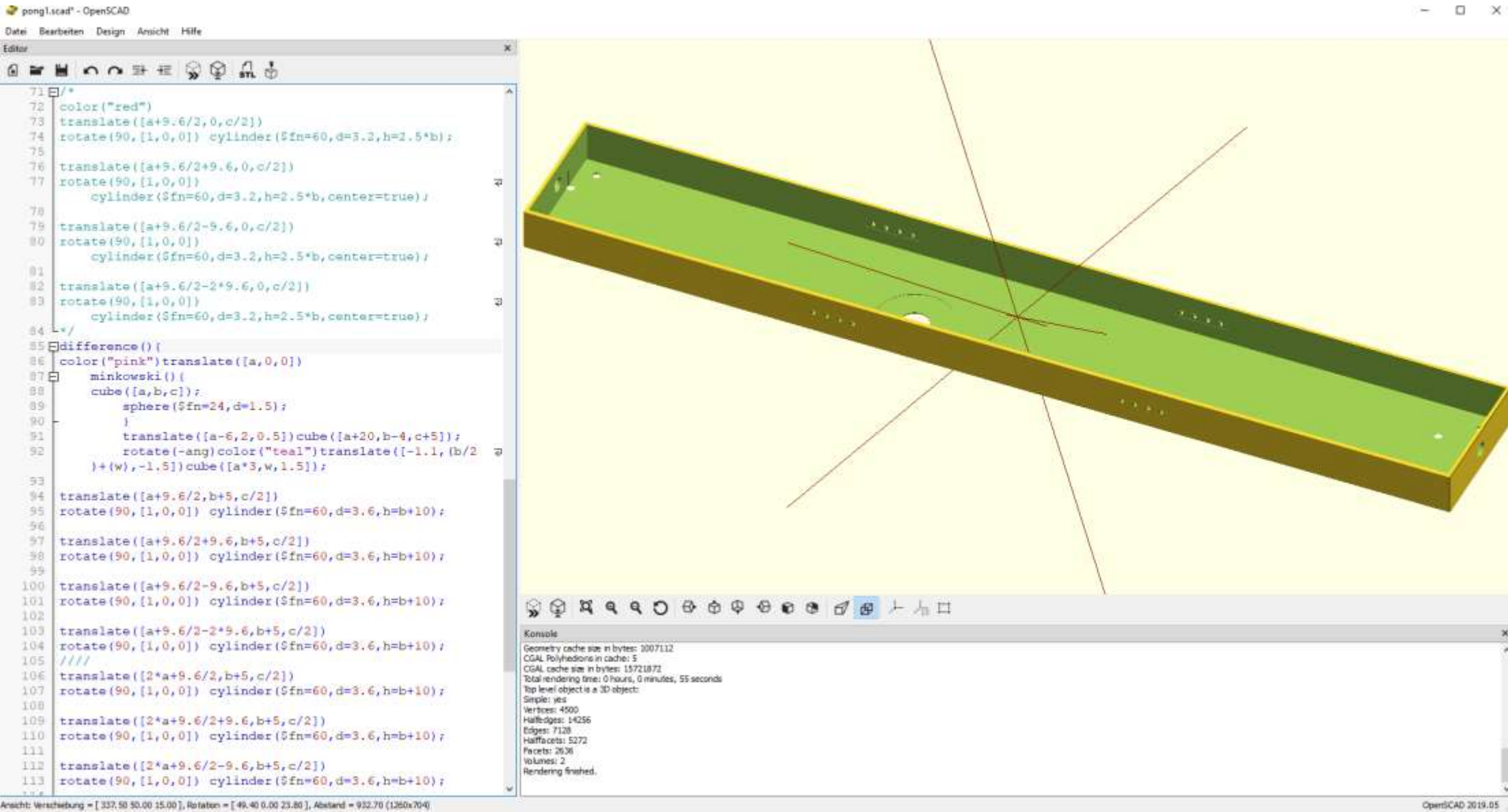
Mathematical

```
abs
sign
sin
cos
tan
acos
asin
atan
atan2
floor
round
ceil
ln
len
let
log
pow
sqrt
exp
rands
min
max
norm
cross
```

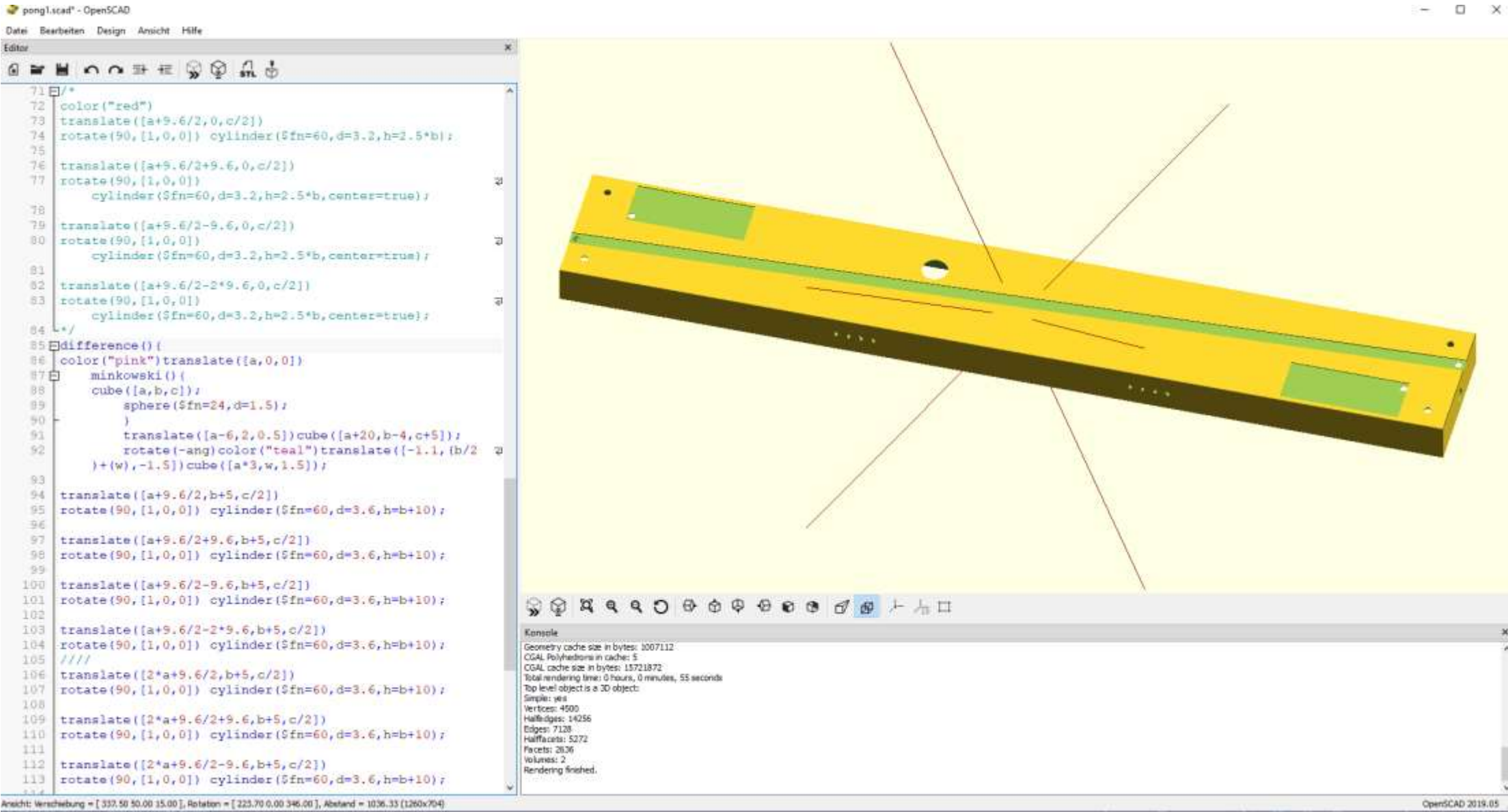

OpenScad + 3D-printing = programming based physical Objects



OpenScad + 3D-printing = programming based physical Objects



OpenScad + 3D-printing = programming based physical Objects



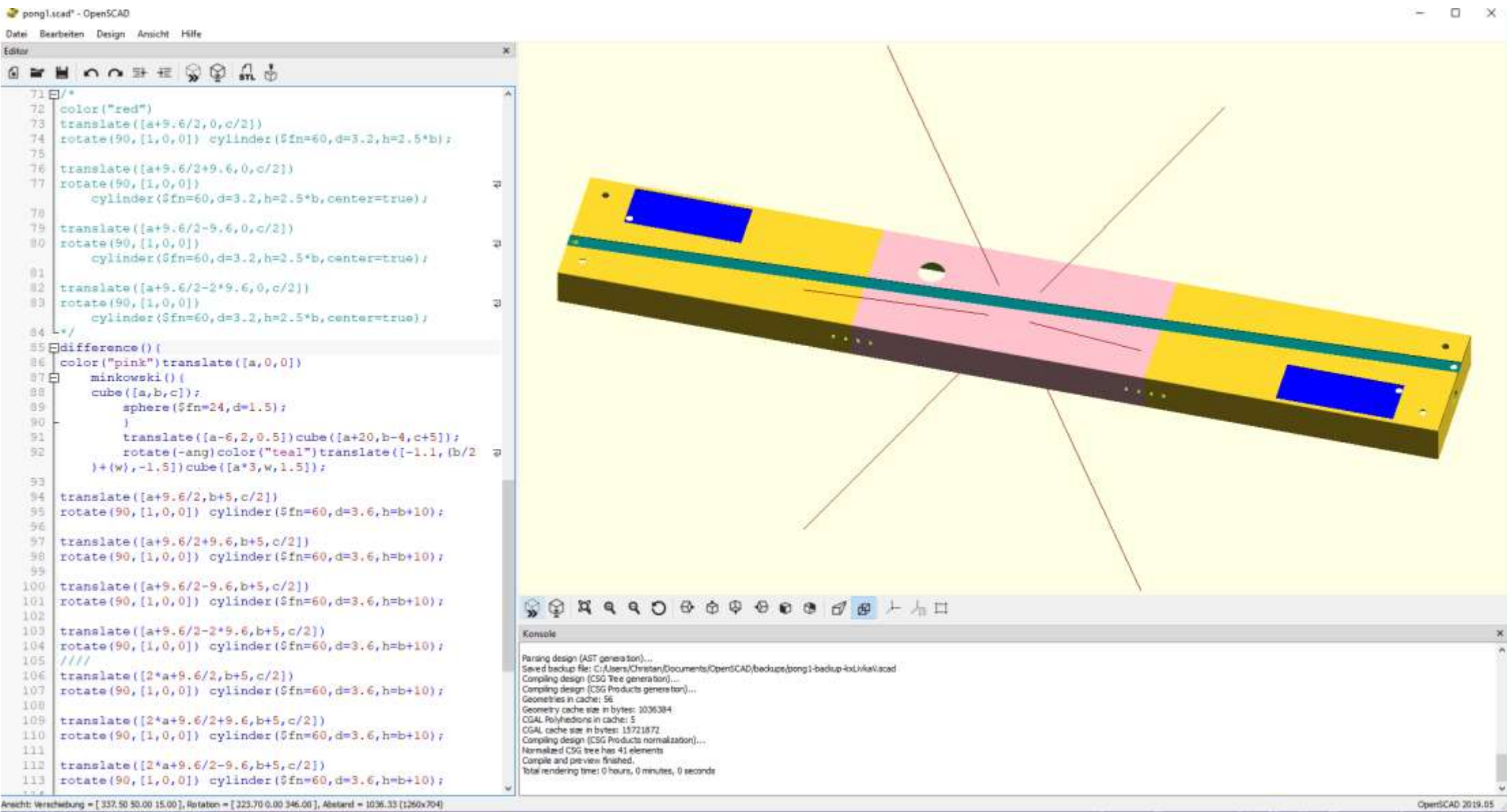
The screenshot displays the OpenSCAD software interface. The top menu bar includes 'Datei', 'Bearbeiten', 'Design', 'Ansicht', and 'Hilfe'. The 'Editor' window on the left contains the following OpenSCAD code:

```

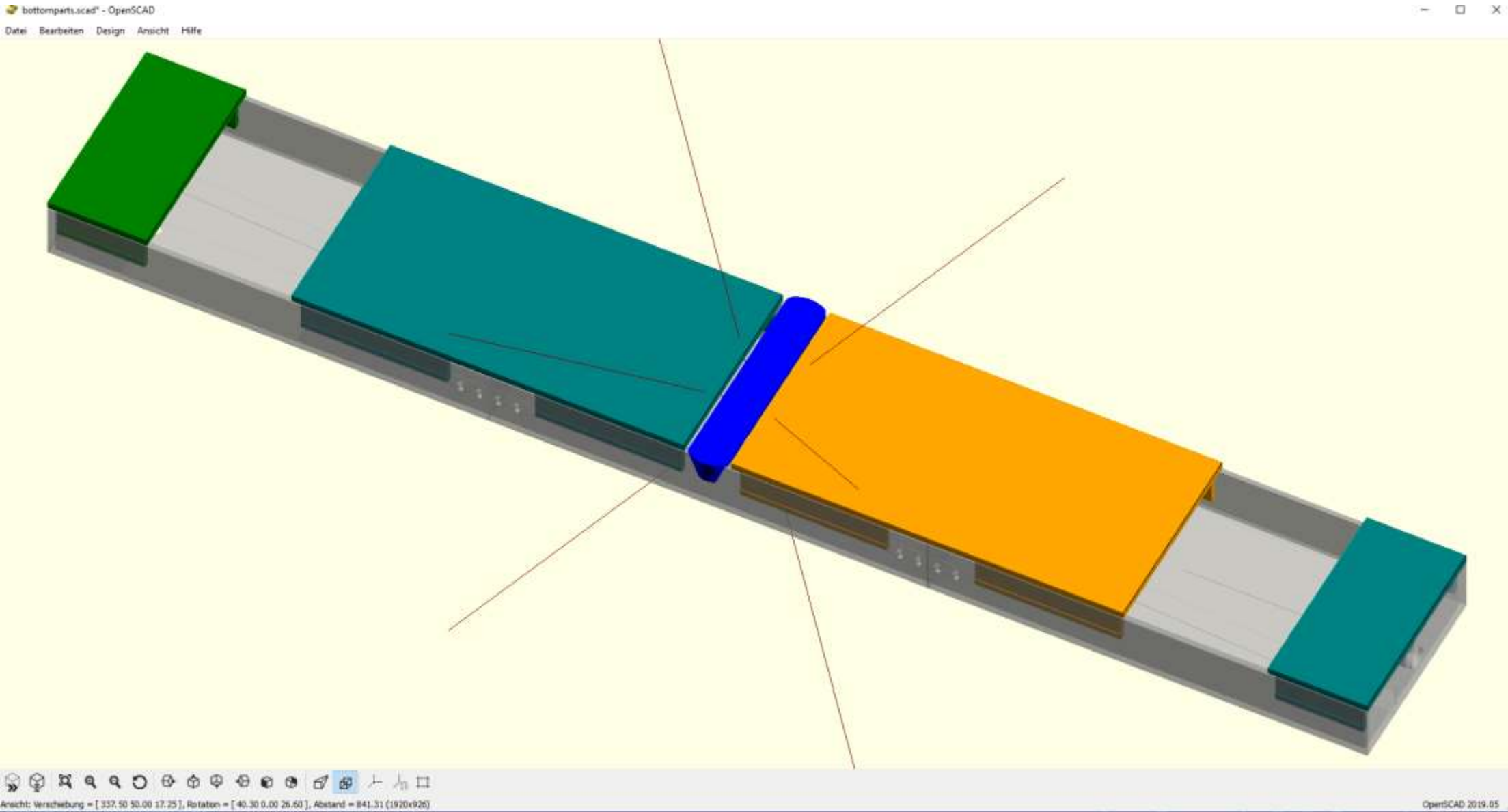
71 /*
72 color("red")
73 translate([a+9.6/2,0,c/2])
74 rotate(90,[1,0,0]) cylinder($fn=60,d=3.2,h=2.5*b);
75
76 translate([a+9.6/2+9.6,0,c/2])
77 rotate(90,[1,0,0])
78   cylinder($fn=60,d=3.2,h=2.5*b,center=true);
79
80 translate([a+9.6/2-9.6,0,c/2])
81 rotate(90,[1,0,0])
82   cylinder($fn=60,d=3.2,h=2.5*b,center=true);
83
84 translate([a+9.6/2-2*9.6,0,c/2])
85 rotate(90,[1,0,0])
86   cylinder($fn=60,d=3.2,h=2.5*b,center=true);
87
88 */
89 difference() {
90   color("pink") translate([a,0,0])
91     minkowski() {
92       cube([a,b,c]);
93       sphere($fn=24,d=1.5);
94     }
95   translate([a-6,2,0.5]) cube([a+20,b-4,c+5]);
96   rotate(-ang) color("teal") translate([-1.1,(b/2
97     )+(w),-1.5]) cube([a*3,w,1.5]);
98
99   translate([a+9.6/2,b+5,c/2])
100   rotate(90,[1,0,0]) cylinder($fn=60,d=3.6,h=b+10);
101
102   translate([a+9.6/2+9.6,b+5,c/2])
103   rotate(90,[1,0,0]) cylinder($fn=60,d=3.6,h=b+10);
104
105   translate([a+9.6/2-9.6,b+5,c/2])
106   rotate(90,[1,0,0]) cylinder($fn=60,d=3.6,h=b+10);
107
108   translate([a+9.6/2-2*9.6,b+5,c/2])
109   rotate(90,[1,0,0]) cylinder($fn=60,d=3.6,h=b+10);
110
111   translate([2*a+9.6/2+9.6,b+5,c/2])
112   rotate(90,[1,0,0]) cylinder($fn=60,d=3.6,h=b+10);
113
114   translate([2*a+9.6/2-9.6,b+5,c/2])
115   rotate(90,[1,0,0]) cylinder($fn=60,d=3.6,h=b+10);
116
117 }

```

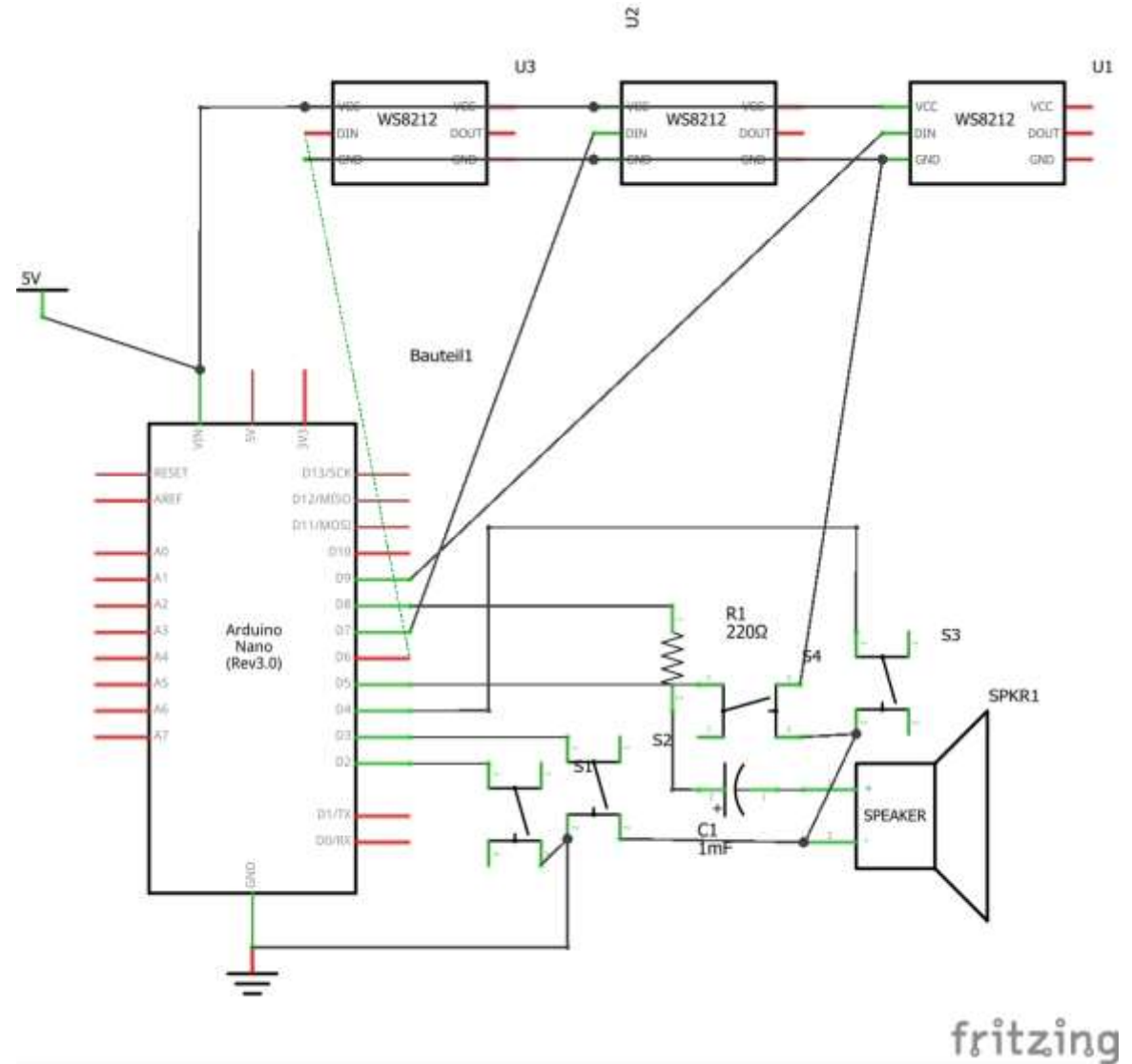
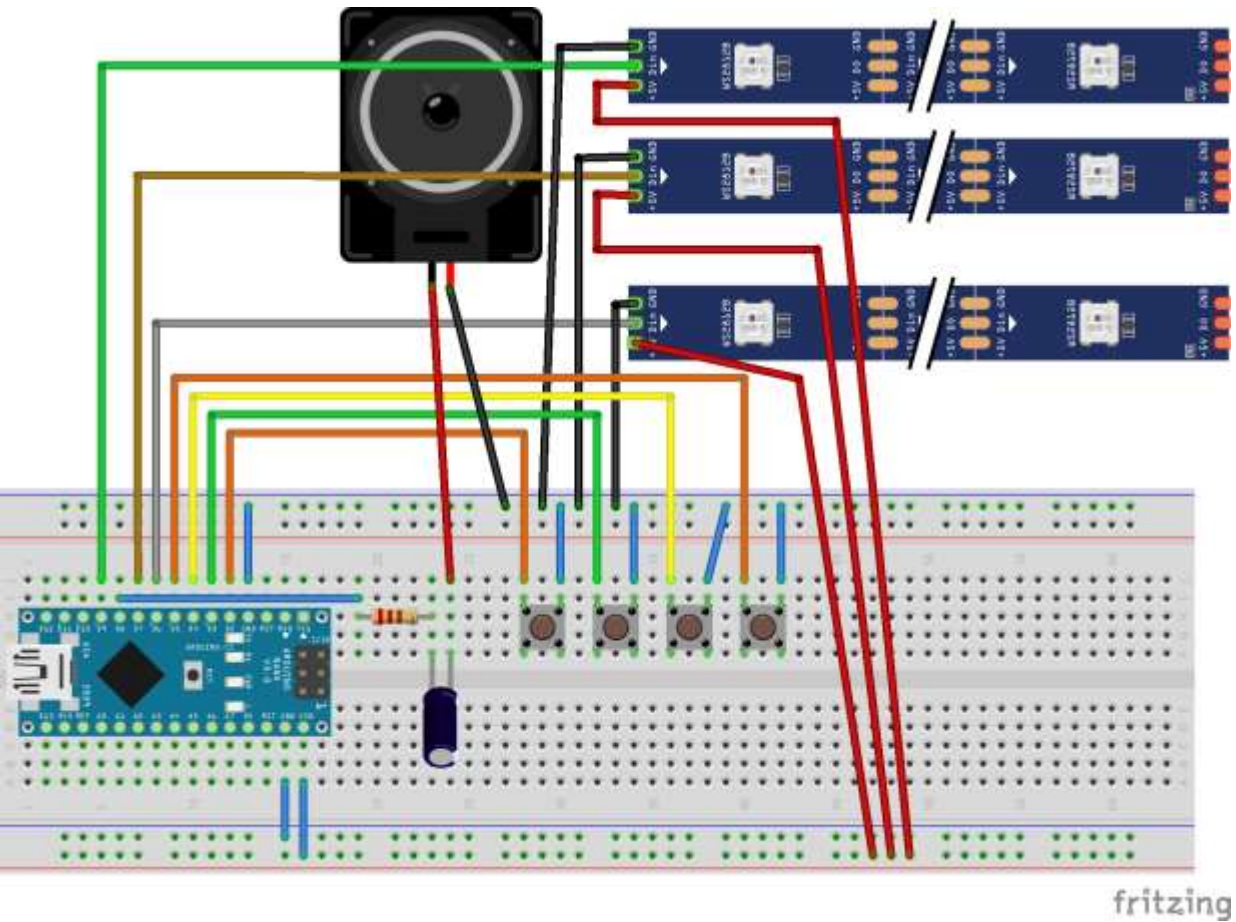
The 3D view on the right shows a long, thin mechanical part with a central pink section and yellow end sections. The part features a central hole and several smaller holes. The bottom status bar indicates the current view is 'Verschiebung' (Translation) with coordinates [337.50 50.00 15.00], rotation [223.70 0.00 346.00], and distance 1036.33 [1260x704]. The bottom right corner shows the OpenSCAD version 2019.05.



OpenScad + 3D-printing = programming based physical Objects



Fritzing and Arduino



Fritzing and Arduino

1D-multiball-pong.ino | Arduino 1.8.9 (Windows Store 1.8.21.0)

Datei Bearbeiten Sketch Werkzeuge Hilfe



1D-multiball-pong.ino

```
activePlayers = 1;
activeBalls = 1;
twoPlays = true;
showScore2();
balls[ab].color = cols[ab];
balls[ab].dir = -1;
balls[ab].pos = 39;
balls[ab].speed = 0;
} else if ((activeBalls) && (balls[0].speed == 0)) {
if ((activePlayers == 1) && (balls[0].dir == -1)) {
activeBalls = (activeBalls < 3) ? activeBalls + 1 : activeBalls;
ab = activeBalls - 1;
balls[ab].color = cols[ab];
balls[ab].dir = -1;
balls[ab].pos = 39;
balls[ab].speed = 0;
} else if ((activePlayers == 1) && (balls[0].dir == 1)) {
activePlayers = 2;
twoPlays = true;
showScore2();
}
}
}

uint8_t calls = 0;
void doballs() {
calls++;
calls %= 5;
trackoff();
for (int i = 0; i < activeBalls; i++) {
/*
Serial.print("Ball# "); Serial.print(i + 1);
Serial.print(" pos= "); Serial.print(balls[i].pos);
Serial.print(" speed= "); Serial.print(balls[i].speed);
Serial.print(" dir= "); Serial.println(balls[i].dir);
// */
if (balls[i].speed > calls) {
balls[i].pos += balls[i].dir; //speed == 0 never moves, speed == 1 moves once in 5 calls, speed 5 or higher always moves
//Serial.print(" Pos= "); Serial.println(balls[i].pos);
if (balls[i].pos < 0) player2scores(i);
else if (balls[i].pos > 39) player1scores(i);
}
track.setPixelColor(balls[i].pos, track.getPixelColor(balls[i].pos) | balls[i].color); //mix colors if two are at same position
}
track.show();
}
```

1D-multiball-pong.ino | Arduino 1.8.9 (Windows Store 1.8.21.0)

Datei Bearbeiten Sketch Werkzeuge Hilfe



1D-multiball-pong.ino

```
#include <Adafruit_NeoPixel.h>

#define PLAYER1_RACKET_PIN 2
#define PLAYER2_RACKET_PIN 3
#define PLAYER1_FUNC_PIN 4
#define PLAYER2_FUNC_PIN 5
#define GAME_TRACK_PIN 6
#define PLAYER1_DISPLAY_PIN 7
#define SPEAKER_PIN 8
#define PLAYER2_DISPLAY_PIN 9

const byte N0[12] = {0, 9, 10, 1, 11, 2, 12, 3, 13, 4, 5, 14};
const byte N1[6] = {5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13};
const byte N2[11] = {0, 9, 10, 11, 2, 7, 12, 3, 4, 5, 14};
const byte N3[11] = {0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 12, 14};
const byte N4[9] = {0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 12, 13, 14};
const byte N5[11] = {0, 9, 10, 1, 2, 7, 12, 13, 4, 5, 14};
const byte N6[12] = {0, 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14};
const byte N7[7] = {0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 14};
const byte N8[13] = {0, 9, 10, 1, 11, 2, 7, 12, 3, 13, 4, 5, 14};
const byte N9[12] = {0, 9, 10, 3, 1, 2, 7, 12, 13, 4, 5, 14};

Adafruit_NeoPixel track(40, GAME_TRACK_PIN, NEO_GRB + NEO_KHZ800);
Adafruit_NeoPixel display_1(15, PLAYER1_DISPLAY_PIN, NEO_GRB + NEO_KHZ800);
Adafruit_NeoPixel display_2(15, PLAYER2_DISPLAY_PIN, NEO_GRB + NEO_KHZ800);
unsigned long last = 0, nowis = 0;
struct Ball {
uint32_t color;
int8_t pos;
int8_t dir;
uint16_t speed;
};
Ball balls[3];
uint8_t activeBalls = 0;
uint8_t activePlayers = 0;
uint8_t scorePlayer1 = 0;
uint8_t scorePlayer2 = 0;
bool onePlays = false;
bool twoPlays = false;

uint32_t cols[3] = {0x00ff0000, 0x0000ff00, 0x000000ff};

void funcl() { // Player one pressed their button
tone(SPEAKER_PIN, 880, 100);
uint8_t ab = 0;
if (activePlayers == 0) {
```

Hochladen abgeschlossen.

Der Sketch verwendet 9290 Bytes (30%) des Programmspeicherplatzes. Das Maximum sind 30720 Bytes.

Globale Variablen verwenden 438 Bytes (21%) des dynamischen Speichers, 1610 Bytes für lokale Variablen verbleiben. Das Maximum sind 2048 Bytes.

Credits

- Thanks to Lukas Eiter for playing in the video
- Developers of:
 - Qt
 - openScad
 - Cura
 - Marlin
 - Fritzing
 - Arduino, sure I forgot a lot, sorry!
- Google, Wikipedia, Thingiverse, GitHub
- You for your patience!