

课程名称： 计算机图形学 指导教师： 王振武

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实验项目名称：

4. 二维几何变换

5. 裁剪

实验目的及要求：

选一种方法

实验内容（方法和步骤）：

4 二维几何变换

把一个等腰三角形缩小为 0.3 倍并沿一条垂线上的中点旋转 -45° 。

目录结构：

```
trans2d/  
|-- main.cc  
|-- makefile  
|-- shader.cc  
|-- shader.hh  
|-- trivial.frag  
|-- trivial.vert
```

矩阵变换由 GPU 完成比较合适，因此在 trivial.vert 中声明了 **uniform mat4** 类型的变量 **M**，表示转换矩阵。main.cc 中构造出 **M**，再通过 `gl::glUniformMatrix4fv` 设置 vertex shader 中 **M** 的值。

为了展示转换矩阵的效果，trivial.vert 中还声明了 **uniform bool** 类型的变量 **should**。**should** 为 **false** 时不乘转换矩阵。

```
1 #version 330 core  
2 layout (location = 0) in vec3 aPos;  
3
```

```
4 uniform mat4 M;
5 uniform bool should;
6
7 const int windowHeight = 1920;
8 const int windowHeight = 1028;
9 const mat4 M_ortho_proj = mat4(
10     2.0f/(windowWidth-1),0.0f,0.0f,0.0f,
11     0.0f,2.0f/(windowHeight-1),0.0f,0.0f,
12     0.0f,0.0f,1.0f,0.0f,
13     -1.0f,-1.0f,-1.0f,1.0f
14 );
15
16 void main()
17 {
18     if (should)
19         gl_Position = M * vec4(aPos,1.0f);
20     else
21         gl_Position = vec4(aPos,1.0f);
22     gl_Position = M_ortho_proj * gl_Position;
23 }
```

code 1: trivial.vert

main.cc 中使用 glm 库完成矩阵和向量运算。在主循环里分别设置 should 为 true 和 false 绘制原三角形和变换后的三角形。

```
1 #include "shader.hh"
2 #include <iostream>
3 #include <cmath>
4 //disable inclusion of the development environment header
5 #define GLFW_INCLUDE_NONE
6 #include <GLFW/glfw3.h>
7 //glbinding
8 #include <glbinding/gl/gl.h>
9 #include <glbinding/glbinding.h>
10 //glm
11 #include <glm/glm.hpp>
12 #include <glm/gtc/matrix_transform.hpp>
13 #include <glm/gtc/type_ptr.hpp>
```

```
14
15 using namespace std;
16 using namespace gl;
17
18 GLFWwindow *initWindow();
19
20 const unsigned windowHeight(1920);
21 const unsigned windowHeight(1028);
22
23 int main()
24 {
25     auto w = initWindow();
26     glbinding::initialize(glFWGetProcAddress);
27
28     shader prog("trivial.vert", "trivial.frag");
29
30     const GLfloat vert[] = {
31         400, 300, 0,
32         1520, 300, 0,
33         960, 800, 0
34     };
35
36     GLuint vao;
37     glGenVertexArrays(1, &vao);
38     glBindVertexArray(vao);
39
40     GLuint vbo;
41     glGenBuffers(1, &vbo);
42     glBindBuffer(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, vbo);
43     glBufferData(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, sizeof(vert), vert, GL_STATIC_DRAW);
44
45     glVertexAttribPointer(0, 3, GL_FLOAT, GL_FALSE, 3 * sizeof(GL_FLOAT), (void *)0);
46     glEnableVertexAttribArray(0);
47
48     //transformation to be tested
49     const auto x_shift = (vert[0] + vert[3])/2;
50     const auto y_shift = (vert[1] + vert[7])/2;
51     const float translation[] = {
```

```
52     1.0f,0.0f,0.0f,0.0f,  
53     0.0f,1.0f,0.0f,0.0f,  
54     0.0f,0.0f,1.0f,0.0f,  
55     -x_shift,-y_shift,0.0f,1.0f  
56 };  
57 auto M = glm::make_mat4(translation);  
58  
59 const float angle = glm::radians(-45.0);  
60 const float rotation[] = {  
61     cos(angle),sin(angle),0.0f,0.0f,  
62     -sin(angle),cos(angle),0.0f,0.0f,  
63     0.0f,0.0f,1.0f,0.0f,  
64     0.0f,0.0f,0.0f,1.0f  
65 };  
66 M = glm::make_mat4(rotation) * M;  
67  
68 const float x_scale(0.3);  
69 const float y_scale(0.3);  
70 const float scaling[] = {  
71     x_scale,0.0f,0.0f,0.0f,  
72     0.0f,y_scale,0.0f,0.0f,  
73     0.0f,0.0f,1.0f,0.0f,  
74     0.0f,0.0f,0.0f,1.0f  
75 };  
76 M = glm::make_mat4(scaling) * M;  
77  
78 const float reverse_translation[] = {  
79     1.0f,0.0f,0.0f,0.0f,  
80     0.0f,1.0f,0.0f,0.0f,  
81     0.0f,0.0f,1.0f,0.0f,  
82     x_shift,y_shift,0.0f,1.0f  
83 };  
84 M = glm::make_mat4(reverse_translation) * M;  
85  
86 //updating uniform requires using program first  
87 prog.use();  
88 prog.setMat4("M", M);  
89  
90 //unbind
```

```
91     glBindBuffer(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, 0);
92     glBindVertexArray(0);
93
94     glPolygonMode(GL_FRONT_AND_BACK, GL_LINE);
95     while(!glfwWindowShouldClose(w))
96     {
97         if (glfwGetKey(w, GLFW_KEY_ESCAPE) == GLFW_PRESS) {
98             glfwSetWindowShouldClose(w, true);
99         }
100
101         glClearColor(0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 1);
102         glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
103
104         prog.use();
105
106         //orig. triangle
107         prog.setBool("should", false);
108         glBindVertexArray(vao);
109         glDrawArrays(GL_TRIANGLES, 0, 3);
110
111         //triangle transformed by M
112         prog.setBool("should", true);
113         glBindVertexArray(vao);
114         glDrawArrays(GL_TRIANGLES, 0, 3);
115
116         glfwSwapBuffers(w);
117         glfwPollEvents();
118     }
119
120     glDeleteVertexArrays(1, &vao);
121     glDeleteBuffers(1, &vbo);
122
123     glfwTerminate();
124 }
125 GLFWwindow *initWindow()
126 {
127     if (!glfwInit()) {
128         std::cerr << "init failed." << std::endl;
129     }
```

```
130     glfwWindowHint(GLFW_CONTEXT_VERSION_MAJOR, 3);
131     glfwWindowHint(GLFW_CONTEXT_VERSION_MINOR, 3);
132     glfwWindowHint(GLFW_OPENGL_PROFILE, GLFW_OPENGL_CORE_PROFILE);
133
134     auto w = glfwCreateWindow(windowWidth, windowHeight, "tAsK", nullptr,
135                               ↪ nullptr);
136     if (!w) {
137         std::cerr << "window creation failed" << std::endl;
138         exit(-1);
139     }
140     glfwMakeContextCurrent(w);
141
142     return w;
143 }
```

code 2: main.cc

5 裁剪

使用 Liang-Barsky 算法。

目录结构：

```
clipping
|-- clip.cc
|-- clip.hh
|-- main.cc
|-- makefile
|-- point.cc
|-- point.hh
|-- shader.cc
|-- shader.hh
|-- tree
|-- trivial.frag
|-- trivial.vert
```

main.cc 中画了表示窗口的矩形和一条直线的裁剪结果。

```
1 #include "shader.hh"
```

```
2  #include "clip.hh"
3
4  #include <iostream>
5  #include <cstdlib>
6
7  #define GLFW_INCLUDE_NONE
8  #include <GLFW/glfw3.h>
9  #include <glbinding/gl/gl.h>
10 #include <glbinding/glbinding.h>
11
12 using namespace std;
13 using namespace gl;
14
15 GLFWwindow *initWindow();
16
17 int main()
18 {
19     auto w = initWindow();
20     glbinding::initialize(glfwGetProcAddress);
21
22     shader prog("trivial.vert", "trivial.frag");
23
24     const GLint rect[] = {
25         600, 200,
26         1200, 200,
27         1200, 800,
28         600, 800
29     };
30     const GLuint indices[] = {
31         0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 0
32     };
33     const point p1(300, 300), p2(900, 900);
34
35     GLuint vao[2];
36     glGenVertexArrays(2, vao);
37     glBindVertexArray(vao[0]);
38
39     GLuint vbo[2];
40     glGenBuffers(2, vbo);
```

```
41 //rectangle
42 glBindBuffer(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, vbo[0]);
43 glBufferData(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, sizeof(rect), rect, GL_STATIC_DRAW);
44
45 GLuint ebo;
46 glGenBuffers(1, &ebo);
47 glBindBuffer(GL_ELEMENT_ARRAY_BUFFER, ebo);
48 glBufferData(GL_ELEMENT_ARRAY_BUFFER, sizeof(indices), indices,
   ↪ GL_STATIC_DRAW);
49
50 glVertexAttribPointer(0, 2, GL_INT, GL_FALSE, 2*sizeof(GL_INT), (void *)0);
51 glEnableVertexAttribArray(0);
52 //clipping
53 const auto a = clip(point(rect[0],rect[1]), point(rect[4],rect[5]), p1,
   ↪ p2);
54 bool empty(a.size() == 0);
55 if (!empty) {
56     const GLint points[] = {
57         a[0].x,a[0].y,
58         a[1].x,a[1].y
59     };
60     glBindVertexArray(vao[1]);
61     glBindBuffer(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, vbo[1]);
62     glBufferData(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, sizeof(points), points,
   ↪ GL_STATIC_DRAW);
63     glVertexAttribPointer(0, 2, GL_INT, GL_FALSE, 2*sizeof(GL_INT), (void
   ↪ *)0);
64     glEnableVertexAttribArray(0);
65 }
66
67 //unbind
68 glBindBuffer(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, 0);
69 glBindVertexArray(0);
70
71 glPolygonMode(GL_FRONT_AND_BACK, GL_FILL);
72 while(!glfwWindowShouldClose(w))
73 {
74     if (glfwGetKey(w, GLFW_KEY_ESCAPE) == GLFW_PRESS) {
75         glfwSetWindowShouldClose(w, true);
```



```
76     }
77
78     glClearColor(0.7, 0.7, 0.7, 1);
79     glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
80
81     prog.use();
82
83     glBindVertexArray(vao[0]);
84     glDrawElements(GL_LINES, 8, GL_UNSIGNED_INT, 0);
85
86     if (!empty) {
87         glBindVertexArray(vao[1]);
88         glDrawArrays(GL_LINES, 0, 2);
89     }
90
91     glfwSwapBuffers(w);
92     glfwPollEvents();
93 }
94
95 glfwTerminate();
96 }
97 GLFWwindow *initWindow()
98 {
99     if (!glfwInit()) {
100         std::cerr << "init failed." << std::endl;
101     }
102     glfwWindowHint(GLFW_CONTEXT_VERSION_MAJOR, 3);
103     glfwWindowHint(GLFW_CONTEXT_VERSION_MINOR, 3);
104     glfwWindowHint(GLFW_OPENGL_PROFILE, GLFW_OPENGL_CORE_PROFILE);
105
106     auto w = glfwCreateWindow(1920, 1028, "tAsK", nullptr, nullptr);
107     if (!w) {
108         std::cerr << "window creation failed" << std::endl;
109         exit(-1);
110     }
111     glfwMakeContextCurrent(w);
112
113     return w;
114 }
```

code 3: main.cc

主要代码在 clip.cc 中。

```
1  #ifndef CLIP_HH
2  #define CLIP_HH
3
4  #include <vector>
5  #include "point.hh"
6
7  #include <glbinding/gl/gl.h>
8  #include <glbinding/glbinding.h>
9
10 std::vector<point> clip(const point &lb, const point &rt, const point &p1, const
    ↪ point &p2);
11
12 #endif //CLIP_HH
```

code 4: clip.hh

```
1  #include "clip.hh"
2
3  using namespace std;
4  using namespace gl;
5
6  vector<point> clip(const point &lb, const point &rt, const point &p1, const point
    ↪ &p2)
7  {
8      const auto dx = p2.x - p1.x;
9      const auto dy = p2.y - p1.y;
10     const GLint Ps[] = {
11         -dx, dx, -dy, dy
12     };
13     const GLint Qs[] = {
14         p1.x - lb.x,
15         rt.x - p1.x,
16         p1.y - lb.y,
17         rt.y - p1.y
18     };
```

```
19     if (Ps[0] == 0 || Ps[2] == 0) {
20         for (const auto q : Qs) {
21             if (q >= 0) {
22                 if (Ps[0] == 0) {
23                     const point p1_(Ps[0],lb.y);
24                     const point p2_(Ps[0],rt.y);
25                     return {p1_,p2_};
26                 }
27                 else {
28                     const point p1_(lb.x,Ps[2]);
29                     const point p2_(rt.x,Ps[2]);
30                     return {p1_,p2_};
31                 }
32             }
33             else {
34                 return {};
35             }
36         }
37     }
38     GLfloat u1(0),u2(1);
39     for (size_t i(0); i != 4; ++i) {
40         GLfloat temp;
41         if (Ps[i] < 0 && (temp = static_cast<GLfloat>(Qs[i]) / Ps[i]) > u1) {
42             u1 = temp;
43         }
44         else if (Ps[i] > 0 && (temp = static_cast<GLfloat>(Qs[i]) / Ps[i]) <
45             ↪ u2) {
46             u2 = temp;
47         }
48         if (u1 >= u2) {
49             return {};
50         }
51         const point p1_(p1.x + dx * u1,p1.y + dy * u1);
52         const point p2_(p1.x + dx * u2,p1.y + dy * u2);
53         return {p1_,p2_};
54     }
```

code 5: clip.cc

实验结果与分析：

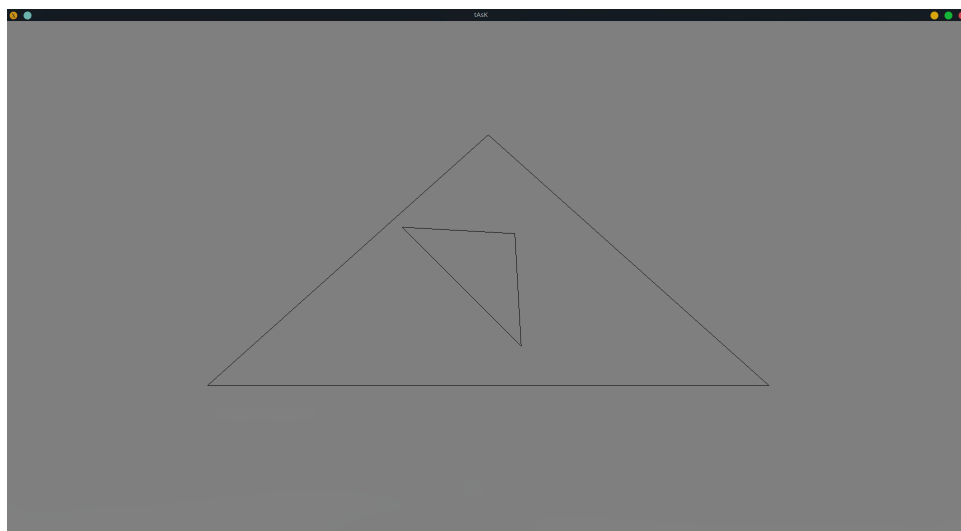


图 1: 二维几何变换

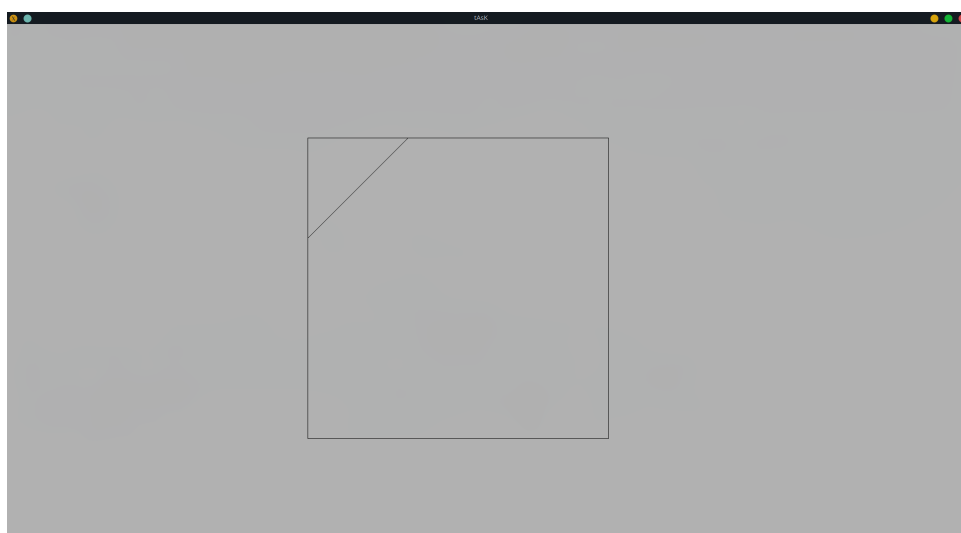


图 2: 二维裁剪

成绩：

批阅教师签名：

年 月 日