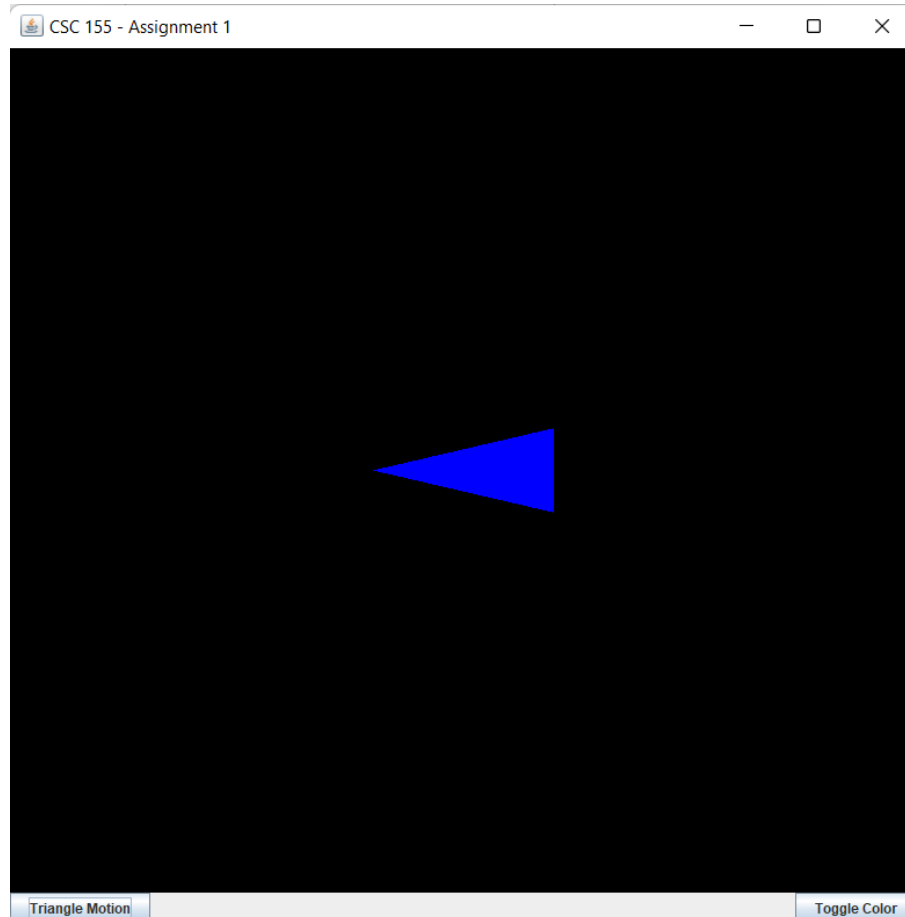


1. **Ethan N. Ha**, "Assignment 1", CSC-155, Section 02, "Spring 2023".
2. Dimensions: 800x800

Screenshot of Running Program:



3. **Fully Implemented:**
 - Triangle is isosceles and narrow
 - Movement is based on elapsed time, used properly
 - Current JOGL, OpenGL, Java versions are displayed in console on runtime
 - Button that toggles triangle to be stationary in the middle and move in a circle around glCanvas window
 - Button that toggles triangle to be a solid blue color or a gradient of three colors (red, green, blue)
 - Key [1] that makes triangle point in the up direction
 - Key [2] that makes triangle point in the left direction
 - Key [3] that makes triangle point in the down direction
 - Key [4] that makes triangle point in the right direction
 - Mouse wheel rotation control to increase and decrease size of the triangle (there is a minimum limit that is hit when decreasing)
 - Buttons, mouse wheel, toggles work regardless of direction or movement of the triangle
4. **Not Implemented:** N/A

5. **Keys:**

- 1 = Point triangle up
- 2 = Point triangle left
- 3 = Point triangle down
- 4 = Point triangle right

Button Panel:

Left Button = Toggles triangle to either be stationary in the center or moving in a circular motion around glCanvas

Right Button = Toggles triangle color to be either solid blue or a gradient of red, green, blue

Mouse Wheel:

Scroll Up = Increase triangle size

Scroll Down = Decrease triangle size (with a minimum limit)

6. Remote Machine Used: RVR-5029 ECS-TEKKEN