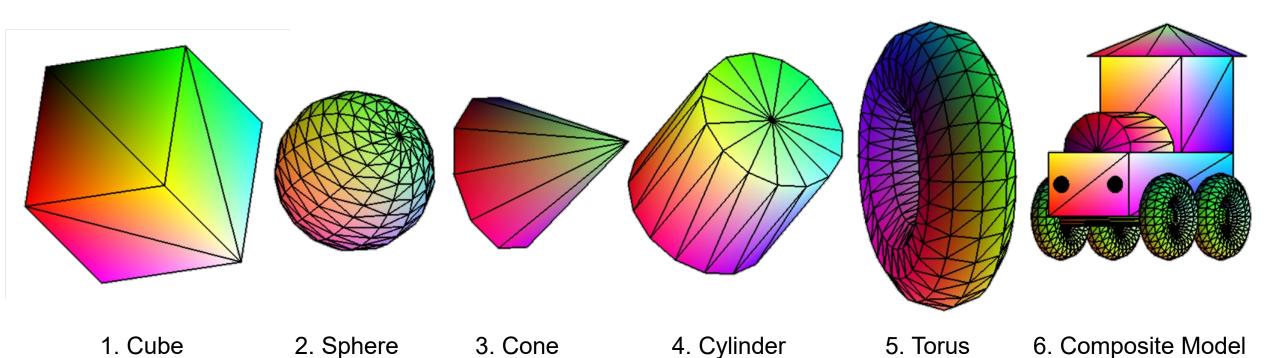
## **Homework 8: Drawing Primitives**

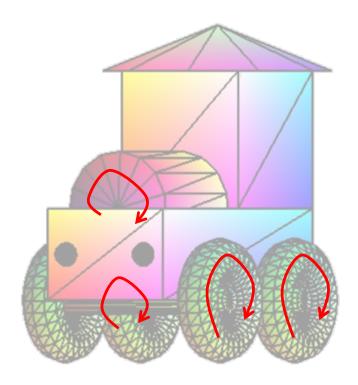
## Goal

 To display five different types of primitives and a composite model composed of these as shown below:

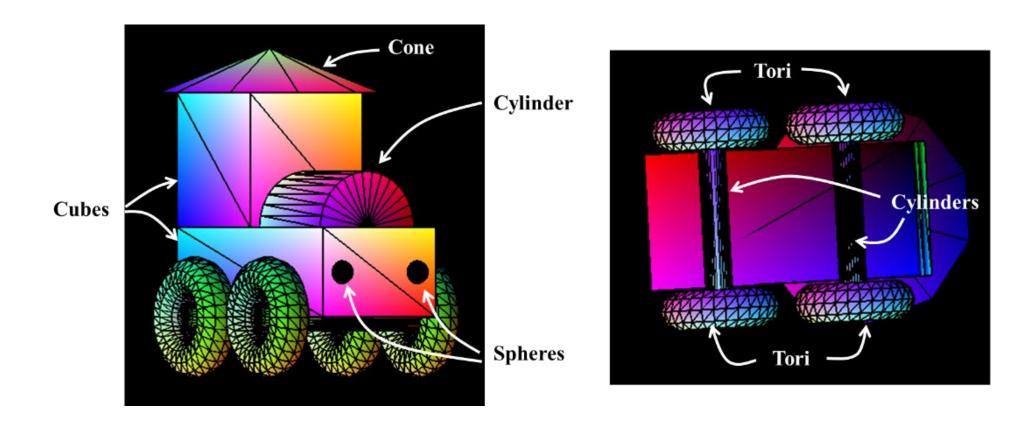


## Requirements

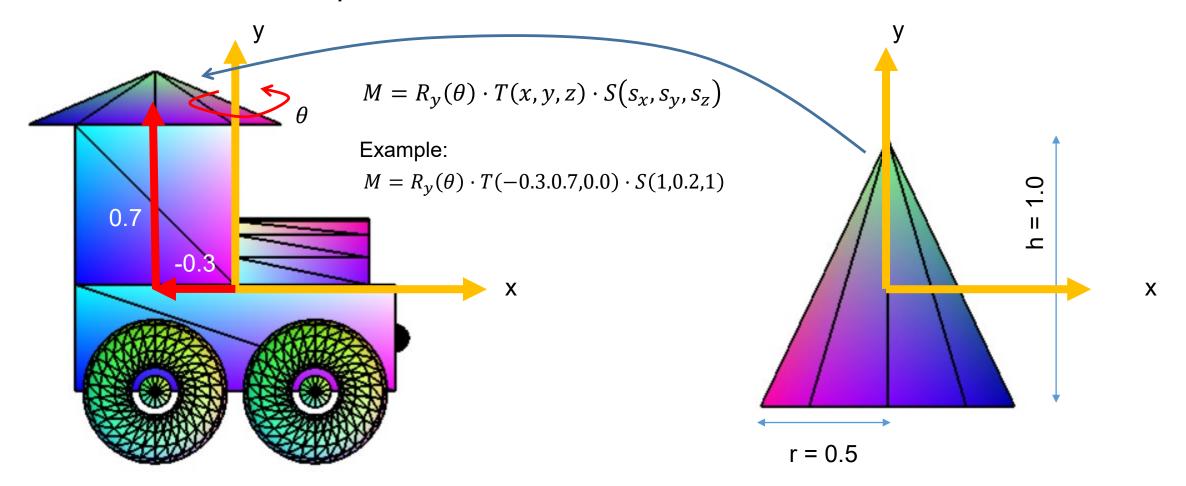
- When the user presses '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', and '6', your program should show a cube, a sphere, a cone, a cylinder, a torus, and a composite model, respectively.
- Rotate the current model being shown on the screen about an arbitrary axis. In the case of the composite model, the tires and the shafts of the model and the front cylinder body must also be rotated.
- When 'w' is pressed, toggle the wireframe of the current model on and off.
- When 'o' and 'p' is pressed, toggle on the orthographic projection and the perspective projection, respectively.



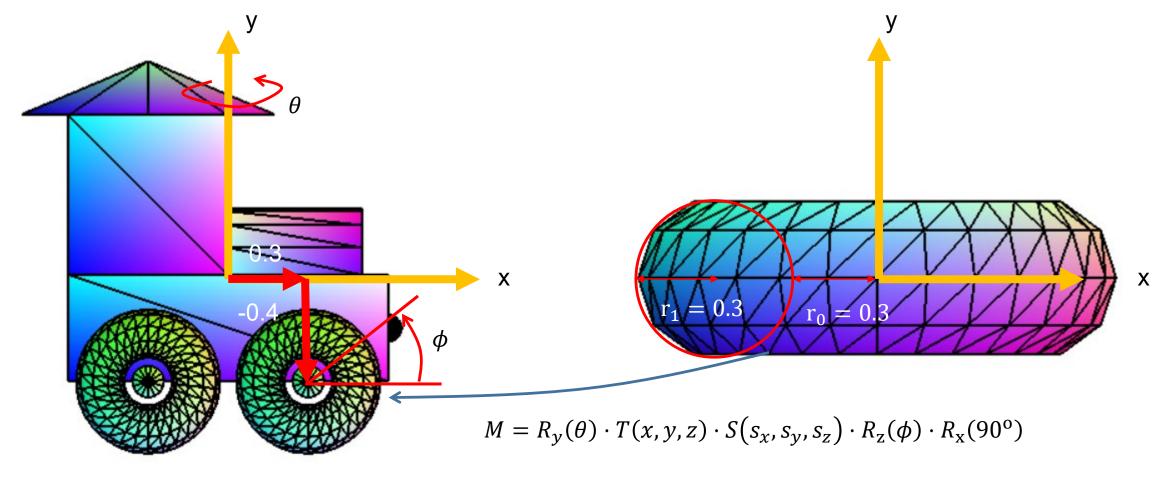
How to draw the composite model



How to draw the composite model



How to draw the composite model



Example:

$$M = R_y(\theta) \cdot T(0.3, -0.4, 0.4) \cdot S(0.3, 0.3, 0.3) \cdot R_z(\phi) \cdot R_x(90^\circ)$$

How to do the orthographic / perspective projection

```
#version 430
in vec4 vPosition;
in vec4 vColor;
out vec4 fColor;
layout(location=1) uniform mat4 M;
layout(location=2) uniform mat4 V;
layout(location=3) uniform mat4 P;
void main()
    gl_Position = P * V * M * vPosition;
    fColor = vColor;
```

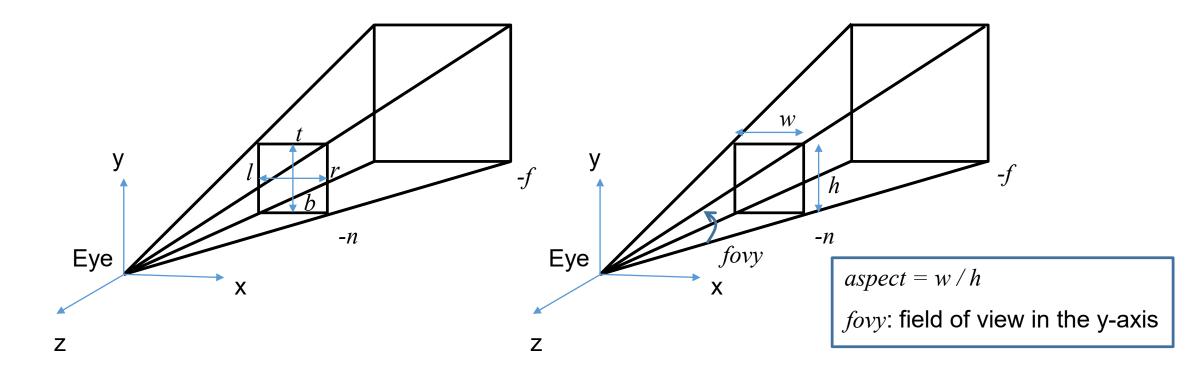
Vertex shader

```
It must be properly modified
                              according to user's keyboard
                              input.
   int projection mode = 0;
int width = glutGet(GLUT WINDOW WIDTH);
int height = glutGet(GLUT WINDOW HEIGHT);
double aspect = 1.0 * width / height;
mat4 V = lookAt(vec3(0, 0, 5), vec3(0, 0, 0), vec3(0, 1, 0));
mat4 P(1.0);
if (projection mode == 0) {
    P = parallel(1.2, aspect, 0.01, 10.0);
else
    P = perspective(M PI/180.0*(30.0), aspect, 0.01, 10.0);
glUniformMatrix4fv(2, 1, GL FALSE, value ptr(V));
glUniformMatrix4fv(3, 1, GL_FALSE, value_ptr(P));
```

How to implement parallel(...) function:

```
glm::mat4 parallel(double r, double aspect, double n, double f)
                                                                  width
    double l = -r;
    double width = 2*r;
    double height = width / aspect;
    double t = height/2;
    double b = -t;
    return glm::ortho(l, r, b, t, n, f);
                                                                                  height
                                                                            aspect = width / height
                                                                            I = -r
                                                                            height = width / aspect
                                                                                  = 2*r / aspect
                                                                            t = height / 2
                                                                            b = -t
```

How to specify the viewing frustum



mat4 M = glm::frustum(l, r, b, t, n, f)

mat4 M = glm::perspective( fovy, aspect, n, f)

- How to set the clear color to white: glClearColor(1, 1, 1, 1);
- Modify the call to glPolygonOffset(...) as follows:

\* This is because the depth values are reversed by the projection transformation.

- What to submit:
  - A zip file that compresses the following files:
    - Project source files except libraries.
      - Clean your project before compression by selecting Build → Clean Solution in the main menu.
    - Seven screen capture images that respectively show the cube, sphere, cone, cylinder, torus and composite model with the wireframe mode turned on
  - File name format
    - hw8\_000000.zip, where 000000 must be replaced by your own student ID.

Due date: To be announced later