Universidad nacional Autónoma de México

Facultad de Ingeniería

Laboratorio de Computación Grafica e Interacción Humano Computadora

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Proyecto Final

Manual técnico

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Objetivos:

- a) Aprender la manipulación apropiada de los conocimientos obtenidos en el laboratorio de computación gráfica, para la elaboración de proyectos posteriores.
- b) Aprender a utilizar el modelador maya, para recrear objetos del proyecto.
- c) Aprender a animar de distintas maneras modelos dentro de la herramienta de visual studio.
- d) Concluir el proyecto de manera exitosa, para autorreconocimiento y aprobación.

Diagrama de Gant:

Proyecto Kame_House	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
modelado del entorno o casa	✓	√	√	1	✓															
modelado de objetos de la casa				√	1	✓														
importar los objetos en visual studio						✓	✓													
crecion de luces dentro del entorno visual studio							✓	✓	√											
imortar modelos extras									√	√	✓	√	√	✓	√	√				
creacion del modelo en primitivas											√	√	√	√						
creacion de animaciones																	√	1	1	
Pruebas para el ejecutable																√	√	√	√	~
creacion de manuales																				

CODIGO

Cargamos e incluimos todos los archivos necesarios para la ejecución de nuestro proyecto.

```
// GLFW
#include <GLFW/glfw3.h>

// Other Libs
#include "stb_image.h"

// GLM Mathematics
=#include <glm/glm.hpp>
| #include <glm/gtc/matrix_transform.hpp>
| #include <glm/gtc/type_ptr.hpp>

//Load Models
#include "SOIL2/SOIL2.h"

// Other includes
=#include "Shader.h"
| #include "Camera.h"
| #include "Model.h"
```

Declaración de animación con su respectivo nombre y datos que recibe, en el programa se programaron 4 animaciones.

animación: para la manipulación del modelo de la lancha. animacióntb: para la manipulación del modelo del tiburón martillo. animaciónpelota: para la manipulación del modelo de la pelota. Además de una animación implícita para la manipulación del ventilador.

```
// Function prototypes
void KeyCallback(GLFWwindow *window, int key, int scancode, int action, int mode);
void MouseCallback(GLFWwindow *window, double xPos, double yPos);
void DoMovement();
void animacion();
void animaciontb();
void animacionpelota();
```

Declararemos tanto los parámetro y variables para el manejo apropiado de la cámara, en ejecución de nuestro proyecto con las siguientes líneas de código.

```
// Camera
Camera camera(glm::vec3(0.0f, 0.0f, 3.0f));
GLfloat lastX = WIDTH / 2.0;
GLfloat lastY = HEIGHT / 2.0;
bool keys[1024];
bool firstMouse = true;
float range = 0.0f;
float rot = 0.0f;
```

Además de declarar las posiciones de inicio de los modelos animados.

```
// posiciones de inicio
glm::vec3 lightPos(0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
glm::vec3 PosIni(28.0f, -1.9f, 30.5f);
glm::vec3 PosInitibu(3.0f, -2.5f, 30.0f);
glm::vec3 PosInipelota(-15.0f, -3.5f, 30.0f);
bool active;
```

Declaramos las posiciones de nuestras points light.

```
// Positions of the point lights

glm::vec3 pointLightPositions[] = {
    glm::vec3(0.7f, -60.2f, 2.0f),
        glm::vec3(10.7f, 60.2f, 2.0f),
        glm::vec3(-10.7f, 60.2f, 2.0f),
        glm::vec3(0.7f, -60.2f, 2.0f)
};
```

Declararemos las siguientes variables para el apropiado manejo de nuestras animaciones.

Para la activación y desactivación del ventilador.

```
bool rotventi = false;
```

Para la manipulación del modelo de la lancha.

```
//Animación lancha
float movKitX = 0.0;
float movKitZ = 0.0;
float rotKit = 0.0;

bool circuito = false;
bool recorrido1 = true;
bool recorrido2 = false;
bool recorrido3 = false;
bool recorrido4 = false;
```

Para la manipulación del modelo del tiburon.

```
//Animacion tibu
float movKitXtb = 0.0;
float movKitYtb = 0.0;
float movKitZtb = 0.0;
float rotKittb = 0.0;

bool circuitotb = false;
bool recorrido1tb = true;
bool recorrido2tb = false;
bool recorrido3tb = false;
bool recorrido4tb = false;
```

Para la manipulación del modelo de la pelota.

```
//Animación pelota
float movKitXa = 0.0;
float movKitZa = 0.0;
float movKitYa = 0.0;
float rotKitaY = 0.0;
bool circuitoa = false;
bool recorrido1a = true;
```

Declaramos variables para nuestra pantalla.

```
// Deltatime
GLfloat deltaTime = 0.0f; // Time between current frame and last frame
GLfloat lastFrame = 0.0f; // Time of last frame
```

Procedemos a definir nuestra función principal main, en la cual se procede a la definición y manejo de la ventana en nuestro proyecto.

```
int main()
{
    // Init GLFW
    glfwInit();
    // Set all the required options for GLFW
    glfwWindowHint(GLFW_CONTEXT_VERSION_MAJOR, 3);
    glfwWindowHint(GLFW_CONTEXT_VERSION_MAJOR, 3);
    glfwWindowHint(GLFW_OPENGL_PROFILE, GLFW_OPENGL_CORE_PROFILE);
    glfwWindowHint(GLFW_OPENGL_FORWARD_COMPAT, GL_TRUE);
    glfwWindowHint(GLFW_RESIZABLE, GL_FALSE);

    // Create a GLFWwindow object that we can use for GLFW's functions
    GLFWwindow* window = glfwCreateWindow(WIDTH, HEIGHT, "Proyecto LB_CG", nullptr, nullptr);

    if (nullptr == window)
{
        std::cout << "Failed to create GLFW window" << std::endl;
            glfwTerminate();
            return EXIT_FAILURE;
    }

    glfwGetFramebufferSize(window, &SCREEN_WIDTH, &SCREEN_HEIGHT);

    // Set the required callback functions
    glfwSetKeyCallback(window, KeyCallback);
    glfwSetCursorPosCallback(window, MouseCallback);
    printf("%f", glfwGetTime());

    // GLFW Options
    glfwSetInputMode(window, GLFW_CURSOR, GLFW_CURSOR_DISABLED);
</pre>
```

```
// Define the viewport dimensions
glViewport(0, 0, SCREEN_WIDTH, SCREEN_HEIGHT);

// OpenGL options
glEnable(GL_DEPTH_TEST);
glEnable(GL_BLEND);
glBlendFunc(GL_SRC_ALPHA, GL_ONE_MINUS_SRC_ALPHA);
```

Mandaremos a llamar a nuestros shader para poder cargar de manera correcta nuestros modelos y manipulación de luces dentro del entorno.

```
Shader lightingShader("Shaders/lighting.vs", "Shaders/lighting.frag");
Shader lampShader("Shaders/lamp.vs", "Shaders/lamp.frag");
```

Procederemos a definir el nombre para cargar nuestros modelos, en las carpetas respectivas.

```
Model lancha((char*)"Models/objetos casa/jetski/jetski.obj");
Model casa((char*)"Models/modelo_house/came.obj");
Model comedor((char*)"Models/objetos casa/silla/comedor.obj");
Model mueble((char*)"Models/objetos casa/mueble/mueble.obj");
Model tele((char*)"Models/objetos casa/tele/tele.obj");
Model sala((char*)"Models/objetos casa/sillon/sala.obj");
Model lampara((char*)"Models/objetos casa/lampara/lampara.obj");
Model tiburon((char*)"Models/objetos casa/tibu/tiburon.obj");
Model venti((char*)"Models/objetos casa/ventilador/ventilador.obj");
Model pelota((char*)"Models/pelota/pelota.obj");
```

Definimos los vértices para la creación de un cubo, el cual texturizaremos para recrear un objeto por medio de primitivas.

```
GLfloat vertices[] =
                             // Normals
                                                      // Texture Coords
    // Positions
    -0.5f, -0.5f, -0.5f, 0.0f, 0.0f, -1.0f,
                                                     0.0f, 0.0f,
   0.5f, -0.5f, -0.5f, 0.0f, 0.0f, -1.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f, 0.5f, 0.5f, -0.5f, 0.0f, 0.0f, -1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f,
   0.5f, 0.5f, -0.5f,
                             0.0f, 0.0f, -1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, -1.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f,
   0.5f, 0.5f, -0.5f,
   -0.5f, 0.5f, -0.5f, 0.0f, 0.0f, -1.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f, -0.5f, -0.5f, -0.5f, 0.0f, 0.0f, -1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f,
                                                      0.0f, 0.0f,
   -0.5f, -0.5f, 0.5f,
                             0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f,
   0.5f, -0.5f, 0.5f,
                             0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f,
                                                      1.0f, 0.0f,
   0.5f, 0.5f, 0.5f,
0.5f, 0.5f, 0.5f,
                             0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f,
                                                      1.0f, 1.0f,
                             0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f,
                                                      1.0f, 1.0f,
   -0.5f, 0.5f, 0.5f,
-0.5f, -0.5f, 0.5f,
                            0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f,
0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f,
                                                     0.0f, 1.0f,
0.0f, 0.0f,
   -0.5f, 0.5f, 0.5f,
-0.5f, 0.5f, -0.5f,
                             -1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f,
                                                      1.0f, 0.0f,
                             -1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f,
                                                       1.0f, 1.0f,
   -0.5f, -0.5f, -0.5f,
                             -1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f,
                                                      0.0f, 1.0f,
   -0.5f, -0.5f, -0.5f,
                             -1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f,
                                                      0.0f, 1.0f,
   -0.5f, -0.5f, 0.5f,
                             -1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f,
                                                      0.0f, 0.0f,
   -0.5f, 0.5f, 0.5f, -1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f,
                                                     1.0f, 0.0f,
   0.5f, 0.5f, 0.5f,
                           1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f,
                                                      1.0f, 0.0f,
   0.5f, 0.5f, -0.5f,
                           1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f,
   0.5f, -0.5f, -0.5f,
                             1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f,
                                                      0.0f, 1.0f,
```

Definimos nuestro modo de dibujo, para el cubo.

Para la correcta construcción de nuestro cubo, estaremos manejando el VAO,EBO, además de unas funciones llamada array_buffer, vertexarray, para las posiciones, normales y texturas.

```
// First, set the container's VAO (and VBO)
GLUINT VBO, WAO, EBO;
GLUINT VBO, WAO, EBO;
GLEMPHETSANTAYS(1, &WAO);
GLEMPHETSANTAYS(1, &WAO);
GLEMPHETSANTAYS(1, &WAO);
GLEMPHETSANTAYS(1, &WAO);
GLEMPHETSANTAYS(1, &WAO);
GLEMPHETSANTAYS(1, &WAO);
GLEMPHETSANTAYSUFFER, SILEOF(vertices), vertices, GL_STATIC_DRAW);

GLEMPHETSANTAYSUFFER, SILEOF(vertices), vertices, GL_STATIC_DRAW);

GLEMPHET, ARRAY_BUFFER, SILEOF(indices), indices, GL_STATIC_DRAW);

// Position attribute
glivertexattriburgantaysuffer, sileof(indices), indices, GL_STATIC_DRAW);

// Normals attribute
glivertexattriburgantaysuffer, sileof(indices), indices, GL_STATIC_DRAW);

// Normals attribute
glivertexattriburgantaysuffer, sileof(indices), (GLvoid *)(3 * sizeof(GLfloat)));
glienableVertexattriburgantaysuffer, sileof(indices), (GLvoid *)(3 * sizeof(GLfloat)));
glienableVertexattriburgantaysuffer, sileof(indices), (GLvoid *)(6 * sizeof(GLfloat)));
glienableVertexattriburgantaysuffer, sileof(indices), only one of the light object (also a 3D cube))
Gluint lightVAO;
glisneVertexAttriburgantaysuffer, sileof(indices), only one of the light object (also a 3D cube))
Glindritexatraysuffer, sileof(indices), only one of the light object (also a 3D cube))
Glindritexatraysuffer, sileof(indices), only one of the light object (also a 3D cube))
Glindritexatraysuffer, sileof(indices), only one of the light object (also a 3D cube))
Glindritexatraysuffer, sileof(indices), only one of the light object (also a 3D cube))
Glindritexatraysuffer, sileof(indices), only one of the light object (also a 3D cube))
Glindritexatraysuffer, sileof(indices), only one of the light object (also a 3D cube)
Glindritexatraysuffer, sileof(indices
```

Definiremos nuestra matriz de proyección para la cámara.

```
glm::mat4 projection = glm::perspective(camera.GetZoom(), (GLfloat)SCREEN_WIDTH / (GLfloat)SCREEN_HEIGHT, 0.1f, 1000.0f);
```

Definimos las texturas utilizadas en el cubo para recrear nuestro objeto en primitivas.

```
GLuint texture1, texture2;
glGenTextures(1, &texture1);
glGenTextures(1, &texture2);
int textureWidth, textureHeight, nrChannels;
stbi set flip vertically on load(true);
unsigned char* image;
glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_WRAP_S, GL_REPEAT);
glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_WRAP_T, GL_REPEAT);
glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_LINEAR_MIPMAP_LINEAR);
glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_NEAREST_MIPMAP_NEAREST);
// Diffuse map
image = stbi_load("images/venti.jpg", &textureWidth, &textureHeight, &nrChannels, 0);
glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, texture1);
glTexImage2D(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_RGB, textureWidth, textureHeight, 0, GL_RGB, GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE, image);
glGenerateMipmap(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
if (image)
{
    glTexImage2D(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_RGB, textureWidth, textureHeight, 0, GL_RGB, GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE, image);
    glGenerateMipmap(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
else
{
    std::cout << "Failed to load texture" << std::endl;</pre>
stbi_image_free(image);
glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_WRAP_S, GL_REPEAT);
glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_WRAP_T, GL_REPEAT);
glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_LINEAR_MIPMAP_LINEAR);
glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_NEAREST_MIPMAP_NEAREST);
// Diffuse map
image = stbi_load("images/blanca.jpg", &textureWidth, &textureHeight, &nrChannels, 0);
glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, texture2);
glTexImage2D(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_RGB, textureWidth, textureHeight, 0, GL_RGB, GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE, image);
glGenerateMipmap(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
if (image)
{
    glTexImage2D(GL TEXTURE 2D, 0, GL RGB, textureWidth, textureHeight, 0, GL RGB, GL UNSIGNED BYTE, image);
    glGenerateMipmap(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
else
    std::cout << "Failed to load texture" << std::endl;</pre>
stbi_image_free(image);
```

Creamos un ciclo while para la ejecución continua de nuestro programa, en el cual mandaremos a llamar a nuestras funciones y el movimiento en la ventana.

```
// Game loop
while (!glfwWindowShouldClose(window))
{
    // Calculate deltatime of current frame
    GLfloat currentFrame = glfwGetTime();
    deltaTime = currentFrame - lastFrame;
    lastFrame = currentFrame;

    // Check if any events have been activiated (key pressed, mouse moved etc.) and call corresponding response functions
    glfwPollEvents();
    DoMovement();
    animacion();
    animaciontb();
    animacionpelota();
```

Posteriormente procedemos a definir las luces utilizadas, que son una direcciónal, una ambiental y 4 puntos de luz.

```
glUniform3f(glGetUniformLocation(lightingShader.Program, "dirLight.direction"), -0.2f, -1.0f, -0.3f);
gluniform3f(glGetUniformLocation(lightingShader.Program, "dirLight.ambient"), 0.93f, 0.93f, 0.93f); glUniform3f(glGetUniformLocation(lightingShader.Program, "dirLight.diffuse"), 0.4f, 0.4f, 0.4f, 0.4f); glUniform3f(glGetUniformLocation(lightingShader.Program, "dirLight.specular"), 0.5f, 0.5f, 0.5f);
// Point light 1
gluniform3f(glGetUniformLocation(lightingShader.Program, "pointLights[0].position"), pointLightPositions[0].x, pointLightPositions[0].y, pointLightPositions[0].z);
glUniform3f(glGetUniformLocation(lightIngShader.Program, "pointLights[0].position"), 0.05f, 0.05f), x, pointLightIngShader.Program, "pointLights[0].ansition"), 0.05f, 0.05f), 0.05f, 0.05f), glUniform3f(glGetUniformLocation(lightIngShader.Program, "pointLights[0].diffuse"), LightP1.x, LightP1.y, LightP1.z); glUniform3f(glGetUniformLocation(lightIngShader.Program, "pointLights[0].ospecular"), LightP1.x, LightP1.y, LightP1.z); glUniform1f(glGetUniformLocation(lightIngShader.Program, "pointLights[0].constant"), 1.0f); glUniform1f(glGetUniformLocation(lightIngShader.Program, "pointLights[0].linear"), 0.09f);
glUniform1f(glGetUniformLocation(lightingShader.Program, "pointLights[0].quadratic"), 0.032f);
// Point light 2
7/ Found light 2 gluniforms. (glightuniforms.ocation(lightingShader.Program, "pointLights[1].position"), pointLightPositions[1].x, pointLightPositions[1].y, pointLightPositions[1].z); gluniform3f(glGetUniforms.ocation(lightingShader.Program, "pointLights[1].ambient"), 0.05f, 0.05f, 0.05f);
glUniform3f(glGetUniformLocation(lightingShader.Program, "pointLights[1].diffuse"), 1.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f); glUniform3f(glGetUniformLocation(lightingShader.Program, "pointLights[1].specular"), 1.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f);
glUniform1f(glGetUniformLocation(lightingShader.Program, "pointLights[1].constant"), 1.0f);
glUniform1f(glGetUniformLocation(lightingShader.Program, "pointLights[1].linear"), 0.09f);
glUniform1f(glGetUniformLocation(lightingShader.Program, "pointLights[1].quadratic"), 0.032f);
// Point light 3
glUniform3f(glGetUniformLocation(lightingShader.Program, "pointLights[2].position"), pointLightPositions[2].x, pointLightPositions[2].y, pointLightPositions[2].z);
glUniform3f(glGetUniformLocation(lightingShader.Program, "pointLights[2].ambient"), 0.05f, 0.05f, 0.05f);
glUniform3f(glGetUniformLocation(lightingShader.Program, "pointLights[2].diffuse"), 0.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f);
glUniform3f(glGetUniformLocation(lightingShader.Program, "pointLights[2].specular"), 0.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f); glUniform1f(glGetUniformLocation(lightingShader.Program, "pointLights[2].constant"), 1.0f);
glUniform1f(glGetUniformLocation(lightingShader.Program, "pointLights[2].linear"), 0.09f);
alUniformif(alGetUniformLocation(lightingShader Program
                                                                                                       "nointlights[2] quadratic") @ @32f):
     // Point light 4
      gluniform3f(glGetuniformLocation(lightingShader.Program, "pointLights[3].position"), pointLightPositions[3].x, pointLightPositions[3].y, pointLightPositions[3].z);
     gluniform3f(glGetUniformLocation(lightingShader.Program, "pointLights[3].ambient"), 0.05f, 0.05f, 0.05f);
gluniform3f(glGetUniformLocation(lightingShader.Program, "pointLights[3].diffuse"), 1.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f);
      glUniform3f(glGetUniformLocation(lightingShader.Program, "pointLights[3].specular"), 1.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f); glUniform1f(glGetUniformLocation(lightingShader.Program, "pointLights[3].constant"), 1.0f);
      glUniform1f(glGetUniformLocation(lightingShader.Program, "pointLights[3].linear"), 0.09f);
      glUniform1f(glGetUniformLocation(lightingShader.Program, "pointLights[3].quadratic"), 0.032f);
     7/ spottight gluniform3f(glGetUniformLocation(lightingShader.Program, "spottight.position"), camera.GetPosition().x, camera.GetPosition().y, camera.GetPosition().z); glUniform3f(glGetUniformLocation(lightingShader.Program, "spottight.direction"), camera.GetFront().x, camera.GetFront().y, camera.GetFront().z); glUniform3f(glGetUniformLocation(lightingShader.Program, "spottight.ambient"), 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f); glUniform3f(glGetUniformLocation(lightingShader.Program, "spottight.diffuse"), 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
      glUniform3f(glGetUniformLocation(lightingShader.Program, "spotLight.specular"), 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
glUniform1f(glGetUniformLocation(lightingShader.Program, "spotLight.constant"), 1.0f);
     gluniformif(glGetUniformLocation(lightingShader.Program, "spotlight.inseam"), 0.09f();
gluniformif(glGetUniformLocation(lightingShader.Program, "spotlight.quadratic"), 0.032f);
gluniformif(glGetUniformLocation(lightingShader.Program, "spotlight.quadratic"), 0.032f);
gluniformif(glGetUniformLocation(lightingShader.Program, "spotlight.cutOff"), glm::cos(glm::radians(12.5f)));
gluniformif(glGetUniformLocation(lightingShader.Program, "spotlight.outercutOff"), glm::cos(glm::radians(15.0f)));
```

Procedemos a cargar los modelos en sus respectivas posiciones.

```
//Carga de modelo
//lancha
view = camera.GetViewMatrix();
model = glm::mat4(1);
model = glm::translate(model, PosIni + glm::vec3(movKitX, 0,movKitZ));
model = glm::rotate(model, glm::radians(rotKit), glm::vec3(0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0));
model = glm::scale(model, glm::vec3(0.1f, 0.1f, 0.1f));
glUniformMatrix4fv(modelLoc, 1, GL_FALSE, glm::value_ptr(model));
lancha.Draw(lightingShader);
//casa
glm::mat4 model1(1);
model1 = glm::translate(model1, glm::vec3(0.0f, -1.75f, 0.0f));
model1 = glm::scale(model1, glm::vec3(0.02f, 0.02f, 0.02f));
glUniformMatrix4fv(modelLoc, 1, GL_FALSE, glm::value_ptr(model1));
casa.Draw(lightingShader);
//modelo mesa
glm::mat4 model2(1);
model2 = glm::translate(model2, glm::vec3(-2.0f, -1.2f, -1.5f));
model2 = glm::scale(model2, glm::vec3(0.025f, 0.025f, 0.025f));
glUniformMatrix4fv(modelLoc, 1, GL_FALSE, glm::value_ptr(model2));
comedor.Draw(lightingShader);
//cargando modelo mueble
glm::mat4 model3(1);
model3 = glm::translate(model3, glm::vec3(6.5f, -1.2f, 2.0f));
model3 = glm::scale(model3, glm::vec3(0.01f, 0.025f, 0.025f));
model3 = glm::rotate(model3, 11.0f, glm::vec3(0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f));
glUniformMatrix4fv(modelLoc, 1, GL_FALSE, glm::value_ptr(model3));
mueble.Draw(lightingShader);
//cargando modelo tele
glm::mat4 model4(1);
model4 = glm::translate(model4, glm::vec3(6.5f, -0.2f, 2.0f));
model4 = glm::scale(model4, glm::vec3(0.01f, 0.015f, 0.025f));
model4 = glm::rotate(model4, 11.0f, glm::vec3(0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f));
glUniformMatrix4fv(modelLoc, 1, GL_FALSE, glm::value_ptr(model4));
tele.Draw(lightingShader);
//cargando modelo sala
glm::mat4 model5(1);
model5 = glm::translate(model5, glm::vec3(1.0f, -1.2f, 2.0f));
model5 = glm::scale(model5, glm::vec3(0.040f, 0.04f, 0.04f));
glUniformMatrix4fv(modelLoc, 1, GL_FALSE, glm::value_ptr(model5));
sala.Draw(lightingShader);
//cargando modelo lampara
glm::mat4 model6(1);
model6 = glm::translate(model6, glm::vec3(3.0f, -1.2f, 6.5f));
model6 = glm::scale(model6, glm::vec3(0.015f, 0.015f, 0.015f));
glUniformMatrix4fv(modelLoc, 1, GL_FALSE, glm::value_ptr(model6));
lampara.Draw(lightingShader);
//cargando modelo tiburon
glm::mat4 model7(1);
model7 = glm::translate(model7, PosInitibu + glm::vec3(movKitXtb, movKitYtb, movKitZtb));
model7 = glm::rotate(model7, glm::radians(rotKittb), glm::vec3(0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0));
model7 = glm::scale(model7, glm::vec3(0.15f, 0.15f, 0.15f));
glUniformMatrix4fv(modelLoc, 1, GL_FALSE, glm::value_ptr(model7));
tiburon.Draw(lightingShader);
```

Crearemos nuestro modelo a primitivas utilizando el cubo anteriormente definido, además de asignarle tanto la textura1 o textura2.

```
//obj primitivas basicas
glActiveTexture(GL_TEXTURE0);
glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, texture2);
glBindVertexArray(VAO);
glm::mat4 model11(1);
model11 = glm::translate(model11, glm::vec3(1.4f, -0.8f, 1.2f));
model11 = glm::scale(model11, glm::vec3(0.15f, 0.7f, 0.15f));
glUniformMatrix4fv(modelLoc, 1, GL_FALSE, glm::value_ptr(model11));
glDrawArrays(GL_TRIANGLES, 0, 36);
glactiveTexture(GL TEXTURE0);
glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, texture2);
glBindVertexArray(VAO);
glm::mat4 model13(1);
model13 = glm::translate(model13, glm::vec3(1.4f, -0.8f, 3.0f));
model13 = glm::scale(model13, glm::vec3(0.15f, 0.7f, 0.15f));
glUniformMatrix4fv(modelLoc, 1, GL_FALSE, glm::value_ptr(model13));
glDrawArrays(GL_TRIANGLES, 0, 36);
glActiveTexture(GL_TEXTURE0);
glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, texture2);
glBindVertexArray(VAO);
glm::mat4 model14(1);
model14 = glm::translate(model14, glm::vec3(3.6f, -0.8f, 1.2f));
model14 = glm::scale(model14, glm::vec3(0.15f, 0.7f, 0.15f));
glUniformMatrix4fv(modelLoc, 1, GL_FALSE, glm::value_ptr(model14));
glDrawArrays(GL_TRIANGLES, 0, 36);
glActiveTexture(GL_TEXTURE0);
glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, texture2);
glBindVertexArrav(VAO):
glm::mat4 model15(1);
model15 = glm::translate(model15, glm::vec3(3.6f, -0.8f, 3.0f));
model15 = glm::scale(model15, glm::vec3(0.15f, 0.7f, 0.15f));
glUniformMatrix4fv(modelLoc, 1, GL_FALSE, glm::value_ptr(model15));
glDrawArrays(GL_TRIANGLES, 0, 36);
```

Posteriormente pasamos a la definió de funciones, en primer caso la función Devomet, que nos permite recibir o leer entradas en nuestro teclado, estaremos definiendo ciertos funcionamientos al presionar, teclas específicas.

```
// Moves/alters the camera positions based on user input
□void DoMovement()
     if (keys[GLFW_KEY_1])
         range += 0.1;
         rot += 1;
         printf("El rango es %f\n", range);
     if (keys[GLFW_KEY_2])
         range -= 0.1;
         printf("El rango es %f\n", range);
     if (keys[GLFW_KEY_3])
         range += 0.1;
         printf("El spotangle es %f\n", range);
     if (keys[GLFW_KEY_4])
         range -= 0.1;
         printf("El spotangle es %f\n", range);
     // Camera controls
     if (keys[GLFW_KEY_W] || keys[GLFW_KEY_UP])
         camera.ProcessKeyboard(FORWARD, deltaTime);
```

Dentro de esta función estaremos definiendo como teclas de control para la cámara a W,S,A,D para poder movernos adelante ,atrás, izquierda y derechas, respectivamente.

```
// Camera controls
if (keys[GLFW_KEY_W] || keys[GLFW_KEY_UP])
{
    camera.ProcessKeyboard(FORWARD, deltaTime);
}

if (keys[GLFW_KEY_S] || keys[GLFW_KEY_DOWN])
{
    camera.ProcessKeyboard(BACKWARD, deltaTime);
}

if (keys[GLFW_KEY_A] || keys[GLFW_KEY_LEFT])
{
    camera.ProcessKeyboard(LEFT, deltaTime);
}

if (keys[GLFW_KEY_D] || keys[GLFW_KEY_RIGHT])
{
    camera.ProcessKeyboard(RIGHT, deltaTime);
}
```

Las siguientes teclas nos sirven para activar o desactivar animaciones:

```
if (keys[GLFW_KEY_I])
    circuito = true;
if (keys[GLFW_KEY_0])
    circuito = false;
if (keys[GLFW_KEY_N])
    circuitotb = false;
if (keys[GLFW_KEY_M])
    circuitotb = true;
if (keys[GLFW_KEY_V])
   circuitoa = false;
if (keys[GLFW_KEY_B])
   circuitoa = true;
if (keys[GLFW_KEY_T])
   rotventi = false;
if (keys[GLFW_KEY_G])
    rotventi = true;
```

I,0 : para activar y desactivar la animación de la lancha.

N,M: para activar y desactivar la animación del tiburón.

B,V: para activar y desactivar la animación de la pelota.

T,G: para activar y desactivar la animación del ventilador.

Procedemos a la definición de las animaciones:

Animación para manipular la lancha

```
| { //Movimiento lancha
| if (circuito)
| | if (recorridol)
| | rotKit = 0;
           { rotKit = 0;
movKitZ -= 0.1f;
if (movKitZ < -62.0)
                { recorrido1 = false; recorrido2 = true;
            if (recorrido2)
        { rotKit = 90;
movKitX -= 0.1f;
                if (movKitX < -57.0)
{ recorrido2 = false; recorrido3 = true;
            if (recorrido3)
            { rotKit = 180;
                movKitZ += 0.1f;
                     if (movKitZ > 5.0)
                      {
                           recorrido3 = false;
                           recorrido4 = true;
           if (recorrido4)
          { rotKit = 270;
                movKitX += 0.1f;
                if (movKitX > 5.0)
                { recorrido4 = false; recorrido1 = true;
```

Definición de la animación del tiburón

```
//Movimiento tibu
     if (circuitotb)
     { if (recorrido1tb)
         { rotKittb = 0;
             movKitXtb -= 0.1f;
movKitYtb -= 0.01f;
             if (movKitXtb < -35.0 && movKitYtb < -0.2)
{    recorrido1tb = false;</pre>
                 recorrido2tb = true;
         if (recorrido2tb)
            rotKittb = 90;
             movKitZtb += 0.1f;
             movKitYtb += 0.1f;
             if (movKitZtb > 2.0 && movKitYtb > 0.0)
             { recorrido2tb = false;
                 recorrido3tb = true;
         if (recorrido3tb)
         { rotKittb = 180;
             movKitXtb += 0.1f;
             movKitYtb -= 0.01;
             if (movKitXtb > 0.0 && movKitYtb < -2.0)
             {recorrido3tb = false;
             recorrido4tb = true;
         if (recorrido4tb)
         { rotKittb = 270;
             movKitZtb -= 0.1f;
             movKitYtb += 0.1f;
             if (movKitZtb < 0.0 && movKitYtb > 0.0)
             { recorrido4tb = false;
                 recorrido1tb = true;
```

Definición de la animación de la pelota: