7. Übungsblatt - C++

Henrik Gerdes, Manuel Eversmeyer D10

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```
* @file ListTest.cpp
     @author your name (you@domain.com)
     @version 0.1
     @date 2018-12-06
   * @copyright Copyright (c) 2018
10
12 #include "List.hpp"
  #include "Vector.hpp"
14
15
  /**
16
  * @brief
18
  * @param x
19
  void print_ints(int& x)
21
22
      std::cout << \ "Zahl \ in \ Liste: \ " << \ x << \ std::endl;
23
  }
24
25
  int main(int argc, char** argv)
26
^{27}
       ///Creates a new List
28
       asteroids::List<int> IntList;
29
30
       ///Put some numbers in
31
       for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
32
33
           IntList.insert(i);
34
35
37
       void (*pointer)(int&);
38
       pointer = &print ints;
39
       ///Do something with every emlement
41
       IntList.for_each(pointer);
42
44
```

```
//Test for VectorGen
45
      // asteroids:: Vector<float,3> test1(4.0,5.4,7.3);
46
      // asteroids::Vector<float,3> test3(4.0,5.4,7.3);
47
      // asteroids::Vector<int,2> test4(4,5);
48
       // asteroids:: Vector<int,2> test2 (4,5);
49
       // test2 + test4;
50
       // test1 += test3;
51
       // test1.printVector();
52
53
      // std::cout << test1 * test3 << std::endl;
54
55
56
57
58
      return 0;
59
```

ListTest.cpp

```
List.hpp
3
       @date 02.12.2018
   *
4
      @author Thomas Wiemann
5
      Copyright (c) 2018 Thomas Wiemann.
      Restricted usage. Licensed for participants of the course "The C++
       Programming Language" only.
      No unauthorized distribution.
10
11
12
13 #ifndef LIST H
14 #define LIST H
15
16 namespace asteroids
  {
17
18
19
               A simple generic list class
  * @brief
21
22 template<typename T> class List
23
     public:
24
25
26
         * @brief Constructs an empty list.
27
          */
28
         List < T > ();
29
         /**
30
          * @brief Destructor. Frees the generated nodes.
31
          */
32
         \sim List < T > ();
33
         /**
34
          * @brief Inserts an item into the list, i.e. a new node
35
                    constaining @ref item is created.
36
          * @param item To be inserted
37
38
          */
39
```

```
void insert (T item);
40
41
42
          * @brief Iterates over all items in the list and calls
43
          * the given function @ref do something (...) for
44
          * every item stored in the list.
45
46
          * @param do_something Function pointer to apply to all elements.
47
          */
48
         void for each(void (*do something)(T& item));
49
50
      private:
51
52
         /**
53
          * @brief Struct to represent an inner node of the list.
54
55
         struct Node {
56
            Node* next;
57
            T data;
58
59
60
         // Root of the list
61
         Node*\ m\_\,list\;;
62
63 };
64
  }
65
66
67 #include "List.tcc"
68 #endif
69 /* end of include guard: LIST H */
```

List.hpp

```
List.tcc
3
      @date 02.12.2018
4
      @author Thomas Wiemann
5
      Copyright (c) 2018 Thomas Wiemann.
      Restricted usage. Licensed for participants of the course "The C++
       Programming Language" only.
      No unauthorized distribution.
10
11
12 #include <iostream>
14 namespace asteroids
15 {
17 template<typename T> List<T>::List()
18
     m_list = NULL;
19
21 template<typename T> List<T>::~List()
22 {
     if (m list \rightarrow next != NULL)
23
```

```
delete m_list \rightarrow next;
25
      delete m list;
27
28
  template<typename T> void List<T>::insert(T item)
29
30
      if (m list == NULL)
31
      {
32
          m_list = new Node;
33
          m list \rightarrow data = item;
34
          m list \rightarrow next = NULL;
35
      }
36
      else
37
38
      {
          Node* m = new Node;
39
         m->data = item;
40
         m \rightarrow next = m list;
41
          m list = m;
42
43
44
  template<typename T> void List<T>::for each(void (*do something)(T& item))
45
46
      Node* tmp = m_list;
47
      while (tmp != NULL)
48
49
          do something (tmp->data);
50
          tmp = tmp->next;
51
52
53
54
     // namespace asteroids
```

List.tcc

```
@file Vector.hpp
2
3
      @date 07.12.2018
   *
      @author Henrik Gerdes
   */
  #ifndef __Vector_HPP_
10
  \#define __Vector_HPP__
  #include <iostream>
  #include <cmath>
14
  namespace asteroids
16
17
18
19
  template<typename T, int L> class Vector
20
21
  {
       public:
22
       Vector < T, L > ();
23
```

```
25
        * @brief Construct a new Vector object
27
        * @param x
28
        * @param y
29
        * @param z
30
31
       Vector < T, L > (T x, T y, T z = 0);
32
33
34
       * @brief Destroy the Vector object
35
36
       \sim Vector<T,L>();
37
38
       /**
39
       * @brief
                    Normalize a Vector
40
41
       void normalize();
42
43
       /**
44
                    Assings a Vector to this object.
        * @brief
45
                    Performs a copy of vec.
46
47
        * @param vec Vector to assign
48
49
       */
       void operator= (const Vector& vec);
50
51
       /**
52
       * @brief Defines the vector addition
       * @param vec vector
54
       * @return vector
55
56
       Vector operator+ (const Vector& vec) const;
57
58
59
                    Defines the vector subtraction
        * @brief
60
        * @param vec vector
61
       * @return vector
62
63
       Vector operator - (const Vector& vec) const;
64
65
       /**
66
        * @brief
                    Construcs the scalar multiplication
67
        * @param scale scalar
68
       * @return vector
69
70
       Vector operator* (const T& scale) const;
71
72
73
                    Defines the vector multiplication
        * @brief
74
        * @param vec vector
75
        * @return result (as T)
76
77
      T operator* (const Vector& vec) const;
78
79
80
       /**
       * @brief
                    Defines the access to a Vector value
81
       * @param index wanted value
82
```

```
* @return vectorentry (as T)
83
84
       T operator[] (const int& index) const;
85
86
87
        * @brief
                     Defines the access to a Vector value
88
        * @param index wanted value
89
        * @return vectorentry (as T)
90
91
       T& operator [] (const int& index);
92
93
        /**
94
        * @brief
                     Defines the fast notation of vector addition
95
96
        * @param v vector
97
        void operator+= (const Vector& v);
98
99
100
        * @brief
                     Defines the fast notation of vector subtraction
101
        * @param v vector
102
103
        void operator == (const Vector& v);
104
106
        * @brief Prints the Vector to stdout
107
        */
108
        void printVector();
109
        private:
1\,1\,1
        ///To store the Vector-Values
112
       T m[L];
1\,1\,4
115
   };
116
   typedef Vector<float,3> Vector3f;
   {\tt typedef\ Vector}{<} {\tt int}\,, 2{>}\ {\tt Vector2i}\,;
118
119
120
121 } // asteroids
#include "Vector.tcc"
123 #endif
```

Vector.hpp

```
/**
1
  * @file Vector.tcc
  * @author Henrik Gerdes
              Template-Class for a Vector with Dimension between 2 and 3.
              Types must implement * + -/ and =
5
   * @version 0.1
   * @date 2018-12-07
8
9
  * @copyright Copyright (c) 2018
10
  */
13
14 #include "Vector.hpp"
```

```
15
  namespace asteroids
  {
       template<typename T, int L>Vector<T,L>::Vector()
18
19
            static assert (L<4 && L>1);
20
            for (int i = 0; i < L; i++)
21
22
            {
                m[i] = 0;
23
24
       }
25
26
       template < typename \ T, \ int \ L > Vector < T, L > :: Vector (T \ x, \ T \ y \ , \ T \ z)
27
28
            static assert (L<4 && L>1);
29
30
           m[0] = x;
31
           m[1] = y;
32
            if(L == 3)
34
35
                m[2] = z;
36
37
       }
38
39
       template<typename T, int L> void Vector<T,L>::normalize()
40
41
            // Normalize the Vector3f
42
           T mag2 = 0;
43
            // For\ every\ Vector-Dimension
44
            for (int i = 0; i < L; i++)
45
46
                mag2 += m[i] * m[i];
47
            }
48
49
            //Sholud do the samle as the old class
50
            if (fabs(mag2 - 1.0f) > 0.00001)
51
            {
52
                float mag = sqrt(mag2);
53
                for (int i = 0; i < L; i++)
54
                {
55
                     m[i] /=mag;
57
            }
59
60
       template<typename T, int L> void Vector<T,L>::operator=(const Vector&
61
       {
62
            for (int i = 0; i < L; i++)
63
64
                m[i] = vec[i];
65
66
67
68
       template<typename T, int L> Vector<T,L> Vector<T,L>::operator+(const
69
           Vector& vec) const
70
```

```
T \text{ tmp}[3] = \{0\};
71
             for (int i = 0; i < L; i++)
72
73
                  tmp[i] = m[i] + vec[i];
74
75
             return Vector < T, L > (tmp[0], tmp[1], tmp[2]);
77
        }
78
79
        template<typename T, int L> void Vector<T,L>::operator+=(const Vector&
80
81
             *this = *this + vec;
83
        }
84
        template<typename T, int L> Vector<T,L> Vector<T,L>::operator-(const
85
             Vector& vec) const
        {
86
             T \text{ tmp}[3] = \{0\};
87
             for (int i = 0; i < L; i++)
89
                  tmp[i] = this[i] - vec[i];
90
91
              \begin{array}{lll} \textbf{return} & \textbf{Vector} \! < \! \textbf{T}, \textbf{L} \! > \! (tmp \left[ 0 \right], tmp \left[ 1 \right], tmp \left[ 2 \right]) ; \\ \end{array} 
92
93
        }
94
95
        template<typename T, int L> void Vector<T,L>::operator-=(const Vector&
96
97
             *this = *this - vec;
98
        }
99
100
        template<typename T, int L> Vector<T,L> Vector<T,L>::operator*(const T&
101
              scale) const
102
             return Vector < T, L > (m[0] * scale, m[1] * scale, m[2] * scale);
103
104
105
        template<typename T, int L> T Vector<T,L>::operator*(const Vector& vec)
106
              const
             T res = 0;
108
             for (int i = 0; i < L; i++)
110
                  res += m[i] * vec[i];
112
             return res;
113
        }
114
115
        template < typename T, int L> T Vector < T, L>:: operator [] (const int & index)
116
            const
        {
117
             if (index >= L \mid | index < 0)
118
119
                  throw std::invalid argument ("Außerhalb der Vector-Dimension");
120
121
             else
122
```

```
{
123
                 return m[index];
124
            }
125
        }
126
127
        template<typename T, int L> T& Vector<T,L>::operator[](const int& index
128
        {
129
            if(index >= L \mid \mid index < 0)
130
131
                 throw std::invalid_argument("Außerhalb der Vector-Dimension");
133
             else
134
135
            {
                 return m[index];
136
        }
138
139
        template < typename \ T, \ int \ L>\ void \ Vector < T, L> :: print Vector ()
140
141
            std::cout << "Vector-Daten: " << std::flush;
142
            for (int i = 0; i < L; i++)
143
            {
144
                 std :: cout << m[i] << " " << std :: flush;
145
146
            std::cout << std::endl;
147
        }
148
149
        template<typename T, int L>Vector<T,L>::~Vector()
150
             //Do nothing
        }
153
154
155
156
```

Vector.tcc

```
MainWindow.cpp
3
      Created on: Nov. 04 2018
           Author: Thomas Wiemann
5
      Copyright (c) 2018 Thomas Wiemann.
      Restricted usage. Licensed for participants of the course "The C++
      Programming Language" only.
      No unauthorized distribution.
10
#include "MainWindow.hpp"
#include "Circle.hpp"
14 #include "Rectangle.hpp"
#include "Sphere.hpp"
#include "List.hpp"
17
  #include <iostream>
1.8
19
20 namespace asteroids
  {
21
  MainWindow:: MainWindow (
      const std::string& title,
24
      const std::string& plyname, int w, int h)
25
      : m camera(Vector3f(0.0f, 0.0f, -700.0f), 0.05f, 5.0f)
26
27
      // Save width and height
28
      m height = h;
29
      m \text{ width} = w;
3.0
31
      // Setup window
32
      m sdlWindow = SDL CreateWindow (
           "SDL Main Window",
34
          SDL WINDOWPOS CENTERED, SDL WINDOWPOS CENTERED,
35
          m width, m height, SDL WINDOW OPENGL);
36
37
      if (!m sdlWindow)
38
           std::cout << "MainWindow: Unable to create SDL window" << std::endl
40
      }
41
42
      m sdlGlcontext = SDL GL CreateContext(m sdlWindow);
43
44
      if (! m_sdlGlcontext)
45
           std::cout << "MainWindow: Unable to creade SDL GL context" << std::
47
              endl;
48
      if (m_sdlWindow && m_sdlGlcontext)
50
51
           // Set our OpenGL version.
52
           // SDL GL CONTEXT CORE gives us only the newer version, deprecated
53
              functions are disabled
```

```
SDL GL SetAttribute (SDL GL CONTEXT PROFILE MASK,
54
               SDL GL CONTEXT PROFILE CORE);
55
            // 3.2 is part of the modern versions of OpenGL,
56
             / but most video cards whould be able to run it
           SDL GL SetAttribute (SDL GL CONTEXT MAJOR VERSION, 3);
58
           SDL GL SetAttribute (SDL GL CONTEXT MINOR VERSION, 2);
59
60
            // Turn on double buffering with a 24bit Z buffer.
61
            ^{\prime}/ You may need to change this to 16 or 32 for your system
62
           SDL_GL_SetAttribute(SDL_GL_DOUBLEBUFFER, 1);
63
64
            // This makes our buffer swap syncronized with the monitor's
65
               vertical refresh
           SDL GL SetSwapInterval(1);
66
67
  #ifndef
             APPLE
           glewExperimental = GL TRUE;
69
            glewInit();
  #endif
71
           SDL GL SwapWindow(m sdlWindow);
72
73
            // Init OpenGL projection matrix
74
            glClearColor(0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
75
            float ratio = m width * 1.0 / m height;
            glMatrixMode(GL PROJECTION);
77
            glLoadIdentity();
78
            glViewport(0, 0, m_width, m_height);
            gluPerspective (45, ratio, 1, 10000);
80
81
            // Enter model view mode
82
            glMatrixMode(GL MODELVIEW);
83
84
       }
85
       // Load model
86
       m mesh = new TriangleMesh (plyname);
87
88
8.9
  int MainWindow::width()
90
91
  {
       return m width;
92
  }
93
94
  int MainWindow::height()
95
96
   {
       return m_height;
97
  }
98
  void MainWindow::render(Renderable*& obj)
100
101
       obj->render();
102
103
104
  void MainWindow::execute()
106
  {
107
       int x = m width / 2;
       int y = m height / 2;
108
       int w = 200;
109
```

```
int h = 100;
110
111
        List < Renderable *> renderOBJ;
112
113
        Circle circle (this, Vector2i (m width / 2, m height / 2), 100, 20);
        circle.setColor(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
115
        Rectangle \ rect (\,this \;,\; Vector2i \,(x \,-\, w \,\,/\,\, 2\,,\; y \,-\, h \,\,/\,\, 2) \;,\; Vector2i \,(w,\; h) \,) \,;
        rect.setColor(0.0, 1.0, 2.0);
        Sphere sphere (Vector 3f(0, 0, 0), 10);
118
119
        ///List of renderable shapes
        renderOBJ.insert(&circle);
        renderOBJ.insert(&rect);
        renderOBJ.insert(&sphere);
123
        renderOBJ.insert (m mesh);
125
        if (m mesh && m sdlWindow && m sdlGlcontext)
126
127
             bool loop = true;
128
             const Uint8* keyStates;
129
130
             while (loop)
131
             {
                 // Clear background
133
                 glClear(GL COLOR BUFFER BIT );
134
135
                 // Apply camera, also loads indentity matrix
                 m camera.apply();
138
                 // Markers for mouse buttons
                 bool r_pressed = false;
140
                 bool l_pressed = false;
141
142
                  // Handle events
143
                 SDL Event event;
144
                 while (SDL PollEvent(&event))
145
146
                      switch (event.type)
147
148
                           // Window was closed, exit main loop
149
                           case SDL QUIT:
                                loop = false;
                                break;
152
                           //Handle mouse motion
                           case SDL MOUSEMOTION:
154
                                     // Check if left button is pressed
156
                                     if \; (\; event. \; motion. \; state \; \; \& \; SDL \; \; BUTTON \; \; LMASK)
157
158
                                         l pressed = true;
159
160
161
                                     // Check if right button is pressed
162
                                     if (event.motion.state & SDL BUTTON RMASK)
163
164
165
                                         r pressed = true;
166
167
```

```
// Handle motion for pressed L button while R
168
                                        is not
                                    // pressed
169
                                    if(l pressed & !r pressed)
171
                                       if (event.motion.xrel > -3)
172
173
                                             m camera.turn(Camera::LEFT);
174
175
                                         if (event.motion.xrel < 3)
176
                                             m_camera.turn(Camera::RIGHT);
178
                                         if (event.motion.yrel > 3)
180
181
                                             m camera.turn(Camera::UP);
182
183
                                         if (event.motion.yrel < -3)
184
185
                                             m camera.turn(Camera::DOWN);
186
187
188
189
                                    // Handle motion for pressed R button while L
190
                                        is not
                                    // pressed
191
                                    if(r_pressed & !l_pressed)
193
                                       if (event.motion.xrel > 3)
194
                                            m camera.move(Camera::RIGHT);
196
197
                                       if (event.motion.xrel < -3)
198
199
                                            m\_camera.move(Camera::LEFT);
200
                                         if (event.motion.yrel > 3)
201
202
                                            m camera.move(Camera::FORWARD);
203
204
                                       if (event.motion.yrel < -3)
205
206
                                            m camera.move(Camera::BACKWARD);
207
208
                               break;
210
                          default:
211
                               break;
212
213
214
                      // Get keyboard states and handle model movement
215
                      keyStates = SDL GetKeyboardState(NULL);
216
217
                      if (keyStates [SDL SCANCODE UP])
218
219
                          m_mesh \rightarrow rotate(TriangleMesh::YAW, 0.05);
220
221
                      if (keyStates [SDL SCANCODE DOWN])
222
223
```

```
m_mesh \rightarrow rotate(TriangleMesh::YAW, -0.05);
224
225
                       if (keyStates [SDL SCANCODE LEFT])
226
227
                           m mesh->rotate(TriangleMesh::ROLL, 0.05);
228
229
                       if (keyStates[SDL SCANCODE RIGHT])
231
                           m_mesh \rightarrow rotate(TriangleMesh::ROLL, -0.05);
232
233
                       if (keyStates [SDL SCANCODE W])
234
                           m_mesh->move(TriangleMesh::ACCEL, 3);
237
                       if (keyStates [SDL SCANCODE S])
238
                           m mesh\rightarrowmove (TriangleMesh::ACCEL, -3);
240
241
                       if (keyStates [SDL SCANCODE A])
243
                           m mesh->move(TriangleMesh::STRAFE, 3);
244
245
                      if (keyStates [SDL_SCANCODE_D])
246
247
                           m mesh\rightarrowmove(TriangleMesh::STRAFE, -3);
248
249
                 }
251
                 renderOBJ.for each (render);
252
253
254
                  // Bring up back buffer
255
                 SDL GL SwapWindow(m sdlWindow);
256
             }
257
        }
258
259
260
   MainWindow:: ~ MainWindow()
261
262
           Delete model
263
        if (m mesh)
264
265
             delete m_mesh;
268
        // Cleanup SDL stuff
269
       SDL GL DeleteContext (m sdlGlcontext);
270
271
        // Destroy our window
272
       SDL_DestroyWindow(m_sdlWindow);
273
274
        // Shutdown SDL 2
275
       SDL_Quit();
276
277
278
        namespace asteroids
```

MainWindow.cpp