

COSE436 Interactive Visualization (fall 2024)
Instructor: Prof. Won-Ki Jeong
Due date: Oct 6, 2024, 11:59 pm.

Assignment 1: Basic OpenGL (100 pts)

In this assignment, you will implement a simple OpenGL viewer that supports user input (keyboard). The final viewer should be able to render basic glut polygon models as shown in Figure 1.

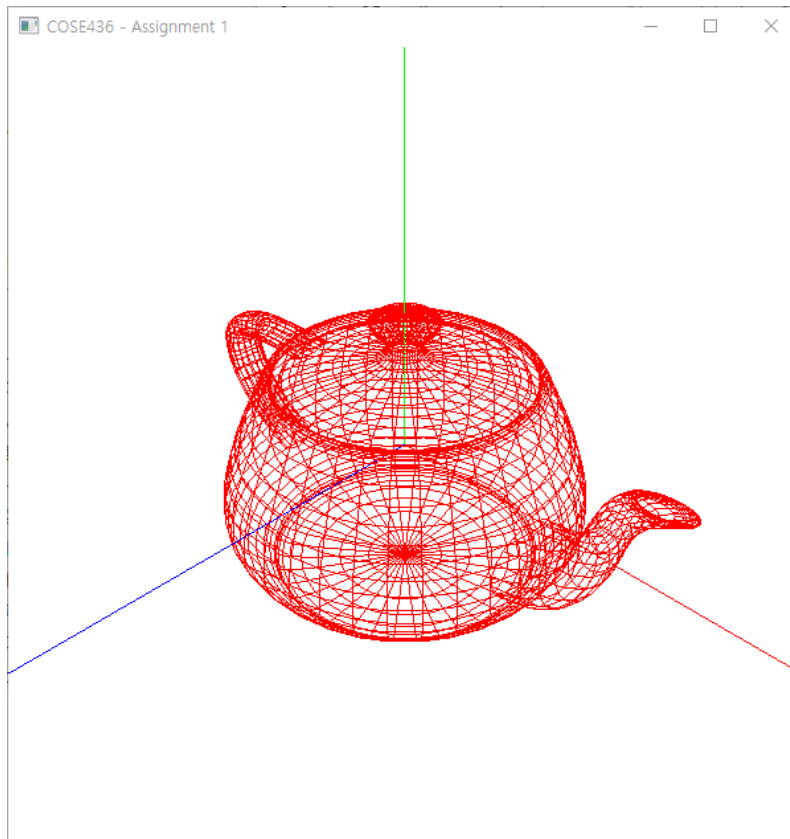


Figure 1. Example of a simple OpenGL viewer

The skeleton glut code is provided. You will need to add more OpenGL code so that you can visualize glut models. Note that you may change `main.cpp` and `vshader.vert` only (submit those two files). Here is the list of required functions you need to implement.

- (20 pts) Your viewer should be able to render several glut-provided 3D models in a wireframe mode, such as `glutWireTeapot()`, as shown in Figure 1. You should implement a keyboard callback “m” to switch between different 3D models (e.g., sphere, cube, etc). Your viewer should provide at least three

different models. Note that you do not need to implement surface shading in this assignment. The reference frame (x,y, and z axis) should be drawn in red, blue, and green colors, respectively.

- (30 pts) Orthogonal and perspective projection using vertex shader. You should use **Ortho()** or **Perspective()** function in the matrix class to create a projection matrix and pass it to the vertex shader. You should implement keyboard callbacks: “o” for orthogonal and “p” for perspective projection to switch between projection modes. Since glut 3D models are placed at the origin, it might be helpful to change the eye location away from the origin. For this, you may use **LookAt()** function to create a viewing matrix.
- (50 pts) Model transformations using a keyboard. You must use the matrix class (mat.h) and pass the model-view matrix to the vertex shader. You can choose the transformation mode by pressing “t” (translation) or “r” (rotation). Once a transformation mode is selected, you should select the axis by press “x”, “y”, or “z”. Then, positive or negative transformation can be applied by pressing left or right arrow key. The amount of transformation for each key press is your own choice. **NOTE:** rotation should be applied about the center of the object. Therefore, you should first translate the object so that the center of object is on the origin of the reference frame. Then, apply rotations and inverse translation to the object (see Lecture 4).

The provided skeleton code is tested on a Windows PC and Microsoft Visual Studio. Use CMake to generate a solution file for Visual Studio. CMake is a platform-independent project generation tool (<http://www.cmake.org/>).

You should submit **main.cpp** and **vshader.vert** only in a single zip file. The code must be compiled without additional external library other than the provided ones. Note that we will not debug your code, so it is your responsibility to make the code working correctly (make sure to keep the original skeleton files and test your codes with the unmodified skeleton files). Make sure you compile your code in 64bit mode(x64) because the included freeglut library is compiled in 64bit mode.

Good luck and have fun!