Karthik D

October 1, 2022

UCS1712 - Graphics and Multimedia Lab

195001047

<u>Aim</u>

To develop a C++ program using the OpenGL framework to implement the 2D composite transformation algorithms and perform window to viewport transformations, and demonstrate all their output cases.

Question

- A) To compute the composite transformation matrix for any 2 transformations input by the user and apply it on the object
 - a) Translation
 - b) Rotation
 - c) Scaling
 - d) Reflection
 - e) Shearing
- B) Create a window with any 2D object and a different sized viewport. Apply window to viewport transformation on the object. Display both window and viewport.

Note: Use Homogeneous coordinate representations and matrix multiplication to perform transformations. Divide the output window into four quadrants. (Use LINES primitive to draw the x and y axes).

2D Transformation Algorithms

```
// assume transformations for a triangle

Procedure plot2DTransformations(x1, x2, x3, y1, y2, y3);

var
tx, ty, theta, xr, yr, xref, yref: integer;
shx, shy, sx, sy: float;
(accept parameters from user)

Begin
```

```
triangle mat := [[x1, x2, x3], [y1, y2, y3], [1, 1, 1]]
```

```
// translation
translation mat := [[1 \ 0 \ tx], [0, 1, ty], [0, 0, 1]]
translated triangle := translation_mat * triangle_mat
// rotation
rotation mat := [\cos(theta) - \sin(theta) \ 0], [\sin(theta), \cos(theta), \ 0], [0, 0, 1]
pivotpt mat := [[1 0 xr], [0, 1, yr], [0, 0, 1]]
pivotpt rev mat := [[1 0 -xr], [0, 1, -yr], [0, 0, 1]]
rotated triangle := pitvotpt mat * rotation mat * pivotpt rev mat * triangle mat
// scaling
scaling mat := [[sx 0 0], [0, sy, 0], [0, 0, 1]]
fixedpt mat := [[1 0 xr], [0, 1, yr], [0, 0, 1]]
fixedpt rev mat := [[1 \ 0 \ -xr], [0, 1, -yr], [0, 0, 1]]
scaled triangle := fixedpt mat * scaling mat * fixedpt rev mat * triangle mat
// reflection
xref mat := [[1 0 0], [0, -1, 0], [0, 0, 1]]
yref_mat := [[-1 \ 0 \ 0], [0, 1, 0], [0, 0, 1]]
xyref mat := [[-1\ 0\ 0], [0, -1, 0], [0, 0, 1]]
xeqyref mat := [[0 \ 1 \ 0], [1, 0, 0], [0, 0, 1]]
xref triangle := xref mat * triangle mat
yref triangle := yref mat * triangle mat
xyref triangle := xyref mat * triangle mat
xeqyref triangle := xeqyref mat * triangle mat
// shearing
xshearing mat := [[1 \text{ shx -shx.yref}], [0, -1, 0], [0, 0, 1]]
yshearing mat := [[1\ 0\ 0], [shy\ 1\ -shy.xref], [0, 0, 1]]
xshear_triangle := xshearing_mat * triangle mat
yshear triangle := yshearing mat * triangle mat
```

End {plot2DTransformations}

World to Viewport Transformation

```
// assume transformations for a triangle

Procedure plotViewportTransformation(x1, x2, x3, y1, y2, y3);

var
sx, sy, xv min, xv max, xw min, xw max: integer;
```

End {plotViewportTransformations}

Implementation using C++ Program Code

1. main.cpp - Driver and Handler to render all 2D tranformations

```
#include <GL/glut.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>

#define PI 3.141592654

void renderSpacedBitmapString(float x, float y, void *font, char
*string) {
    char *c;
    int x1 = x;
    for (c = string; *c != '\0'; c++) {
        glRasterPos2f(x1, y);
        glutBitmapCharacter(font, *c);
        x1 = x1 + glutBitmapWidth(font, *c);
    }
}
```

```
void markString(char *string, int x, int y, int x_offset, int y_offset)
   glColor3f(255.0, 0, 0.0); // red color
   renderSpacedBitmapString(x+x_offset, y+y_offset,
GLUT_BITMAP_HELVETICA_12, string);
   glFlush();
float** multiplyMatrices(float **m1, float **m2, int r1, int c1, int c2)
  // assume compatible matrices
  float **res = (float**)malloc(sizeof(float*)*r1);
  for(int i=0; i<r1; i++) {
       *(res+i) = (float*)malloc(sizeof(float)*c2);
       for(int j=0; j<c2; j++) {
           res[i][j] = 0;
          for(int k=0; k<c1; k++) {
               res[i][j] += m1[i][k] * m2[k][j];
           }
       }
   return res;
void displayMatrix(float **matrix, int r, int c) {
  printf("\n");
  for(int i=0;i<r;i++)</pre>
       for(int j=0; j<c; j++) {
           printf("%f ", matrix[i][j]);
       }
       printf("\n");
```

```
void plotSingleDivisionLine()
                                {
  glBegin(GL_LINES);
  glVertex2d(0, -240);
  glVertex2d(0, 240);
  glEnd();
void plotDivisionLines() {
   glBegin(GL_LINES);
  glVertex2d(-320, 0);
  glVertex2d(320, 0);
  glVertex2d(0, -240);
  glVertex2d(0, 240);
  glEnd();
void plotPoint(int x, int y, int x_offset, int y_offset) {
  glBegin(GL_POINTS);
  glVertex2d(x + x_offset, y + y_offset);
   glEnd();
void plotTriangle(int *xs, int *ys) {
  glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);
  for(int i=0; i<3; i++) {
      glVertex2d(xs[i], ys[i]);
   }
  glEnd();
/* WINDOWING -----
struct window_constraints
```

```
int x_min;
   int x max;
  int y_min;
   int y_max;
typedef struct window_constraints WindowConstraints;
void plotWindow(WindowConstraints window) {
   glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
   glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
   glVertex2d(window.x min, window.y min);
   glVertex2d(window.x_min, window.y_max);
   glVertex2d(window.x_max, window.y_max);
   glVertex2d(window.x max, window.y min);
  glEnd();
   char *string = (char*)malloc(sizeof(char)*100);
   sprintf(string, "(%d, %d)", window.x_min, window.y_min);
   markString(string, window.x_min, window.y_min, 0, 0);
   sprintf(string, "(%d, %d)", window.x_min, window.y_max);
   markString(string, window.x_min, window.y_max, 0, 0);
   sprintf(string, "(%d, %d)", window.x_max, window.y_max);
  markString(string, window.x_max, window.y_max, 0, 0);
   sprintf(string, "(%d, %d)", window.x max, window.y min);
   markString(string, window.x_max, window.y_min, 0, 0);
void getViewportCoordinates(int *xs, int *ys, WindowConstraints world,
WindowConstraints viewport, int *res_xs, int *res_ys)
   float sx =
(float)(viewport.x_max-viewport.x_min)/(world.x_max-world.x_min);
   float sy =
```

```
(float)(viewport.y_max-viewport.y_min)/(world.y_max-world.y_min);
   for(int i=0; i<3; i++) {
       res_xs[i] = viewport.x_min + (xs[i] - world.x_min)*sx;
       res_ys[i] = viewport.y_min + (ys[i] - world.y_min)*sy;
  }
WindowConstraints offsetWindowConstraints(WindowConstraints window, int
x_offset, int y_offset)
   // convenience function to offset window constraints to a different
location
   // on the display window, for cleaner display
   window.x min += x offset;
  window.x_max += x_offset;
  window.y min += y offset;
  window.y max += y offset;
   return window;
void display viewport_transform(){
   glClear(GL COLOR BUFFER BIT);
   plotSingleDivisionLine();
   /* WORLD and VIEWPORT COORDINATES */
   WindowConstraints world window = { 80, 220, 50, 220};
   plotWindow(world window);
   WindowConstraints viewport_window = {50, 250, 80, 140};
   viewport window = offsetWindowConstraints(viewport_window, -320, 0);
   plotWindow(viewport_window);
   markString("World Window", 150, 0, 0, 0);
   markString("Viewport Window", -210, 0, 0, 0);
   int xs[] = \{110, 180, 140\};
   int ys[] = \{70, 100, 180\};
```

```
int *viewport_xs = (int*)malloc(sizeof(int)*3);
   int *viewport_ys = (int*)malloc(sizeof(int)*3);
   getViewportCoordinates(xs, ys, world_window, viewport_window,
viewport_xs, viewport_ys);
   /* GET USER INPUTS */
  // printf("\nVertex 1: ");
  // scanf("%d %d", &xs[0], &ys[0]);
  // printf("\nVertex 2: ");
  // scanf("%d %d", &xs[1], &ys[1]);
  // printf("\nVertex 3: ");
  // scanf("%d %d", &xs[2], &ys[2]);
   /* PLOT MAIN FIGURE -- A TRIANGLE */
   glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
   plotTriangle(xs, ys);
  /* PLOT TRANSFORMATIONS */
   glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
   for(int i=0; i<3; i++) {
      printf("(%d, %d)\n", viewport_xs[i], viewport_ys[i]);
   plotTriangle(viewport_xs, viewport_ys);
   glFlush();
float** makeTriangleMatrix(int *xs, int *ys) {
   float **res = (float**)malloc(sizeof(float*)*3);
  for(int i=0; i<3; i++) {
       *(res+i) = (float*)malloc(sizeof(float)*3);
   for(int i=0; i<3; i++) {
       res[0][i] = xs[i];
```

```
res[1][i] = ys[i];
       res[2][i] = 1;
   return res;
  TRANSFORMATIONS ----
float** makeTranslationMatrix(int tx, int ty) {
  float **res = (float**)malloc(sizeof(float*)*3);
   for(int i=0; i<3; i++) {
       *(res+i) = (float*)malloc(sizeof(float)*3);
       for(int j=0; j<3; j++) {
           if(i==j){
               res[i][j] = 1;
           else{
               res[i][j] = 0;
           }
      }
   res[0][2] = tx;
   res[1][2] = ty;
   return res;
float** makeRotationMatrix(int theta) {
   float **res = (float**)malloc(sizeof(float*)*3);
  for(int i=0; i<3; i++) {
       *(res+i) = (float*)malloc(sizeof(float*)*3);
       for(int j=0; j<3; j++) {
           if(i==j){
               res[i][j] = 1;
           else{
```

```
res[i][j] = 0;
          }
       }
   res[0][0] = cos(theta*PI/180);
   res[1][1] = res[0][0];
   res[0][1] = -sin(theta*PI/180);
   res[1][0] = -res[0][1];
  return res;
float** makeScalingMatrix(float sx, float sy) {
  float **res = (float**)malloc(sizeof(float*)*3);
   for(int i=0; i<3; i++) {
       *(res+i) = (float*)malloc(sizeof(float*)*3);
       for(int j=0; j<3; j++) {
          if(i==j){
               res[i][j] = 1;
           }
           else{
               res[i][j] = 0;
      }
   res[0][0] = sx;
   res[1][1] = sy;
   return res;
float** makeReflectionMatrix(short along_x, short along_y, short
along_xeqy) {
  // truth of the first two arguments overrides the last
   float **res = (float**)malloc(sizeof(float*)*3);
   for(int i=0; i<3; i++) {
       *(res+i) = (float*)malloc(sizeof(float)*3);
```

```
for(int j=0; j<3; j++) {
           if(i==j){
               res[i][j] = 1;
           }
           else{
               res[i][j] = 0;
           }
       }
   short override_xeqy = 0;
   if(along_x) {
       res[1][1] = -1;
       override_xeqy = 1;
   }
  if(along_y) {
       res[0][0] = -1;
       override_xeqy = 1;
   if(!override_xeqy && along_xeqy)
      float *temp = res[0];
       res[0] = res[1];
      res[1] = temp;
   return res;
float **makeShearingMatrix(float xshear, float yshear, int yref, int
xref) {
  float **res = (float**)malloc(sizeof(float*)*3);
   for(int i=0; i<3; i++) {
       *(res+i) = (float*)malloc(sizeof(float)*3);
      for(int j=0; j<3; j++) {
           if(i==j){
               res[i][j] = 1;
           else{
               res[i][j] = 0;
```

```
}
   res[0][1] = xshear;
   res[0][2] = -(xshear*yref);
   res[1][0] = yshear;
   res[1][2] = -(yshear*xref);
   return res;
void plotTranslatedTriangle(int *xs, int *ys, int tx, int ty)
  glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);
  float **tr matrix = makeTranslationMatrix(tx, ty);
  float **triangle_matrix = makeTriangleMatrix(xs, ys);
   float **translated_triangle = multiplyMatrices(tr_matrix,
triangle matrix, 3, 3, 3);
  for(int i=0; i<3; i++) {
      glVertex2d((int)translated_triangle[0][i],
(int)translated_triangle[1][i]);
  glEnd();
   char *string = (char*)malloc(sizeof(char)*100);
  for(int i=0; i<3; i++) {
       sprintf(string, "(%d, %d)", (int)translated_triangle[0][i],
(int)translated_triangle[1][i]);
      markString(string, (int)translated_triangle[0][i],
(int)translated_triangle[1][i], 0, -10);
void plotRotatedTriangle(int *xs, int *ys, int xr, int yr, int theta)
   glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);
```

```
float **triangle_matrix = makeTriangleMatrix(xs, ys);
  float **rotated_triangle = multiplyMatrices(
      makeTranslationMatrix(xr, yr),
      multiplyMatrices(
          makeRotationMatrix(theta),
          multiplyMatrices(
              makeTranslationMatrix(-xr, -yr),
              triangle_matrix,
              3, 3, 3
           ),
          3, 3, 3
      ),
      3, 3, 3);
  for(int i=0; i<3; i++) {
      glVertex2d((int)rotated triangle[0][i],
(int)rotated_triangle[1][i]);
  }
  glEnd();
  char *string = (char*)malloc(sizeof(char)*100);
  for(int i=0; i<3; i++) {
       sprintf(string, "(%d, %d)", (int)rotated_triangle[0][i],
(int)rotated_triangle[1][i]);
      markString(string, (int)rotated_triangle[0][i],
(int)rotated_triangle[1][i], 0, -10);
  }
void plotScaledTriangle(int *xs, int *ys, int xf, int yf, float sx,
float sy, int x_offset, int y_offset) {
  // (xf, yf) --> Fixed Point
  glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);
  float **triangle_matrix = makeTriangleMatrix(xs, ys);
```

```
float **actual_result = multiplyMatrices(
   makeTranslationMatrix(xf, yf),
  multiplyMatrices(
       makeScalingMatrix(sx, sy),
       multiplyMatrices(
           makeTranslationMatrix(-xf, -yf),
          triangle_matrix,
          3, 3, 3
       ),
       3, 3, 3
   ),
  3, 3, 3);
  float **scaled triangle = multiplyMatrices(
       makeTranslationMatrix(x_offset, y_offset),
       actual result,
       3, 3, 3);
  for(int i=0; i<3; i++) {
       glVertex2d((int)scaled_triangle[0][i],
(int)scaled_triangle[1][i]);
  }
  glEnd();
   char *string = (char*)malloc(sizeof(char)*100);
  for(int i=0; i<3; i++) {
       sprintf(string, "(%d, %d)", (int)actual_result[0][i],
(int)actual result[1][i]);
       markString(string, (int)scaled_triangle[0][i],
(int)scaled_triangle[1][i], 0, -10);
   }
   sprintf(string, "Xscale: %.2f, Yscale: %.2f, Ref: (%d, %d)", sx, sy,
xf, yf);
   markString(string, 100, 180, x offset, y offset);
void plotReflectedTriangle(int *xs, int *ys)
```

```
glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);
  float **xref matrix = makeReflectionMatrix(1, 0, 0);
  float **yref matrix = makeReflectionMatrix(0, 1, 0);
  float **xyref_matrix = makeReflectionMatrix(1, 1, 0);
  float **xeqyref_matrix = makeReflectionMatrix(0, 0, 1);
  float **triangle_matrix = makeTriangleMatrix(xs, ys);
   float **xref_triangle = multiplyMatrices(xref_matrix,
triangle_matrix, 3, 3, 3);
  float **yref triangle = multiplyMatrices(yref matrix,
triangle_matrix, 3, 3, 3);
   float **xyref_triangle = multiplyMatrices(xyref_matrix,
triangle_matrix, 3, 3, 3);
  float **xeqyref_triangle = multiplyMatrices(xeqyref_matrix,
triangle matrix, 3, 3, 3);
  for(int i=0; i<3; i++) {
      glVertex2d((int)xref_triangle[0][i], (int)xref_triangle[1][i]);
  for(int i=0; i<3; i++) {
      glVertex2d((int)yref_triangle[0][i], (int)yref_triangle[1][i]);
  for(int i=0; i<3; i++) {
      glVertex2d((int)xyref_triangle[0][i], (int)xyref_triangle[1][i]);
  for(int i=0; i<3; i++) {
      glVertex2d((int)xeqyref_triangle[0][i],
(int)xeqyref_triangle[1][i]);
  }
  glEnd();
   char *string = (char*)malloc(sizeof(char)*100);
  for(int i=0; i<3; i++) {
      // plot line
      glBegin(GL_LINES);
      glVertex2d(0, 0);
```

```
glVertex2d(200, 200);
      glEnd();
       sprintf(string, "(%d, %d)", (int)xref_triangle[0][i],
(int)xref_triangle[1][i]);
      markString(string, (int)xref_triangle[0][i],
(int)xref_triangle[1][i], 0, 0);
      sprintf(string, "(%d, %d)", (int)yref_triangle[0][i],
(int)yref_triangle[1][i]);
      markString(string, (int)yref_triangle[0][i],
(int)yref_triangle[1][i], -40, -10);
       sprintf(string, "(%d, %d)", (int)xyref_triangle[0][i],
(int)xyref_triangle[1][i]);
      markString(string, (int)xyref_triangle[0][i],
(int)xyref triangle[1][i], -60, -5);
       sprintf(string, "(%d, %d)", (int)xeqyref_triangle[0][i],
(int)xeqyref_triangle[1][i]);
      markString(string, (int)xeqyref_triangle[0][i],
(int)xeqyref_triangle[1][i], 0, -10);
void plotShearedTriangle(int *xs, int *ys, float xshear, float yshear,
int yref, int xref, int x offset, int y offset) {
  glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);
  float **triangle_matrix = makeTriangleMatrix(xs, ys);
  // without translating for display
  float **actual result = multiplyMatrices(
      makeShearingMatrix(xshear, yshear, yref, xref),
      triangle matrix,
      3, 3, 3
   );
```

```
float **sheared triangle = multiplyMatrices(
       makeTranslationMatrix(x_offset, y_offset),
       multiplyMatrices(
           makeShearingMatrix(xshear, yshear, yref, xref),
           triangle_matrix,
          3, 3, 3
       ), 3, 3, 3
   );
   for(int i=0; i<3; i++) {
       glVertex2d((int)sheared_triangle[0][i],
(int)sheared_triangle[1][i]);
   }
  glEnd();
   char *string = (char*)malloc(sizeof(char)*100);
   for(int i=0; i<3; i++) {
       sprintf(string, "(%d, %d)", (int)actual_result[0][i],
(int)actual_result[1][i]);
       markString(string, (int)sheared_triangle[0][i],
(int)sheared_triangle[1][i], 0, 0);
   }
void display_transforms()
   glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
   plotDivisionLines();
  // int xs[3], ys[3];
  int xs[] = \{10, 80, 40\};
  int ys[] = \{20, 50, 130\};
  /* GET USER INPUTS */
  // printf("\nVertex 1: ");
   // scanf("%d %d", &xs[0], &ys[0]);
```

```
// printf("\nVertex 2: ");
  // scanf("%d %d", &xs[1], &ys[1]);
  // printf("\nVertex 3: ");
  // scanf("%d %d", &xs[2], &ys[2]);
  /* PLOT MAIN FIGURE -- A TRIANGLE */
  glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
  plotTriangle(xs, ys);
  /* PLOT TRANSFORMATIONS */
  glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
  /* TRANSLATION + ROTATION */
  markString("TRANSLATION and ROTATION", 200, 220, -320, 0);
  int tx = -100;
  int ty = -50;
  int theta = 30;
  // plot triangles
  glBegin(GL TRIANGLES);
  float **tr_matrix = makeTranslationMatrix(tx, ty);
  float **rot_matrix = makeRotationMatrix(theta);
  float **triangle_matrix = makeTriangleMatrix(xs, ys);
  float **transformed_triangle = multiplyMatrices(
  tr matrix,
  multiplyMatrices(
                   rot_matrix,
                   triangle matrix, 3, 3, 3),
  3, 3, 3
  );
  for(int i=0; i<3; i++) {
      glVertex2d((int)transformed_triangle[0][i],
(int)transformed_triangle[1][i]);
  }
  glEnd();
  // label translation + rotation
  char *string = (char*)malloc(sizeof(char)*100);
  sprintf(string, "Tx: %d, Ty: %d, Theta: %d", tx, ty, theta);
  markString(string, 200, 200, -320, 0);
```

```
markString(string, 200, 200, -320, 0);
  for(int i=0; i<3; i++) {
      sprintf(string, "(%d, %d)", (int)triangle_matrix[0][i],
(int)triangle matrix[1][i]);
      markString(string, (int)triangle_matrix[0][i],
(int)triangle_matrix[1][i], 0, -10);
      sprintf(string, "(%d, %d)", (int)transformed triangle[0][i],
(int)transformed_triangle[1][i]);
      markString(string, (int)transformed_triangle[0][i],
(int)transformed_triangle[1][i], 0, -10);
  /* SCALING + REFLECTION */
  // markString("SCALING and REFLECTION", 200, 220, -320, 0);
  // int x0 = -100;
  // int y0 = -100;
  // float sx = 0.75;
  // float sy = 1.25;
  // // plot triangles
  // glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);
  // float **scale_matrix = makeScalingMatrix(sx, sy);
  // float **refxy_matrix = makeReflectionMatrix(1, 1, 0);
  // float **triangle matrix = makeTriangleMatrix(xs, ys);
  // float **transformed_triangle = multiplyMatrices(
  // scale_matrix,
        multiplyMatrices(
                             refxy matrix,
                             triangle_matrix, 3, 3, 3),
  // for(int i=0; i<3; i++) {
         glVertex2d((int)transformed triangle[0][i],
(int)transformed triangle[1][i]);
  // glEnd();
  // // label translation + rotation
  // char *string = (char*)malloc(sizeof(char)*100);
```

```
// sprintf(string, "X0: %d, Y0: %d, Sx: %.2f Sy: %.2f", x0, y0, sx,
sy);
  // markString(string, 200, 200, -320, 0);
  // markString(string, 200, 200, -320, 0);
  // for(int i=0; i<3; i++) {
         sprintf(string, "(%d, %d)", (int)triangle_matrix[0][i],
(int)triangle matrix[1][i]);
         markString(string, (int)triangle_matrix[0][i],
(int)triangle_matrix[1][i], 0, -10);
         sprintf(string, "(%d, %d)", (int)transformed_triangle[0][i],
(int)transformed_triangle[1][i]);
  // markString(string, (int)transformed triangle[0][i],
(int)transformed_triangle[1][i], -60, -10);
  /* SHEARING and TRANSLATION*/
  // markString("SHEARING and TRANSLATION", 200, 220, -320, 0);
  // int yref = -1;
  // int xref = -2;
  // float xshear = 0.2;
  // float yshear = 0.6;
  // int tx = -200;
  // int ty = 0;
  // glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);
  // float **shear matrix = makeShearingMatrix(xshear, yshear, xref,
yref);
  // float **tr matrix = makeTranslationMatrix(tx, ty);
  // float **triangle matrix = makeTriangleMatrix(xs, ys);
  // float **transformed_triangle = multiplyMatrices(
         shear matrix,
  // multiplyMatrices(
             tr matrix,
             triangle_matrix,
             3, 3, 3),
  // displayMatrix(transformed_triangle, 3, 3);
```

```
// for(int i=0; i<3; i++) {
          glVertex2d((int)transformed triangle[0][i],
(int)transformed_triangle[1][i]);
  // glEnd();
  // // label translation + rotation
  // char *string = (char*)malloc(sizeof(char)*100);
   // sprintf(string, "Tx: %d, Ty: %d, Yref: %d, Xref: %d, Xshear: %.2f
Yshear: %.2f", tx, ty, yref, xref, xshear, yshear);
  // markString(string, 200, 200, -320, 0);
   // for(int i=0; i<3; i++) {
          sprintf(string, "(%d, %d)", (int)triangle_matrix[0][i],
(int)triangle_matrix[1][i]);
         markString(string, (int)triangle_matrix[0][i],
(int)triangle_matrix[1][i], 0, -10);
         sprintf(string, "(%d, %d)", (int)transformed_triangle[0][i],
(int)transformed triangle[1][i]);
  // markString(string, (int)transformed_triangle[0][i],
(int)transformed triangle[1][i], 0, -10);
   glFlush();
void init() {
  glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0);
  glColor3f(0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
  glPointSize(4);
  glLineWidth(1);
  glMatrixMode(GL PROJECTION);
  glLoadIdentity();
  gluOrtho2D(-320.0, 320.0, -240.0, 240.0);
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
   glutInit(&argc, argv);
```

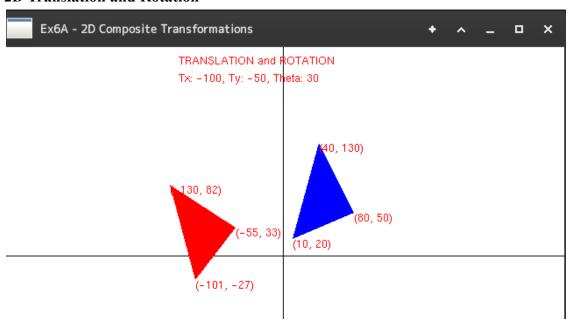
```
glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
glutInitWindowSize(640, 480);

// glutCreateWindow("Ex6A - 2D Composite Transformations");
// glutDisplayFunc(display_transforms);
glutCreateWindow("Ex6B - World to Viewport");
glutDisplayFunc(display_viewport_transform);

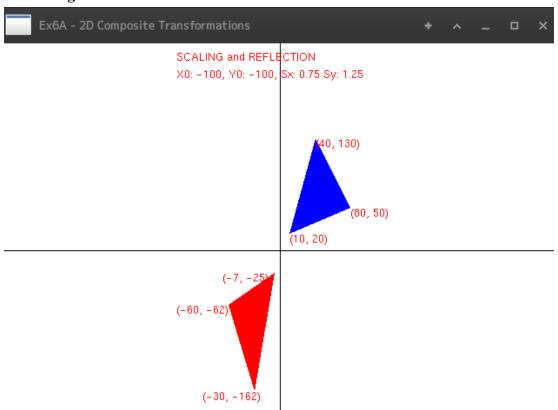
init();
glutMainLoop();
return 1;
}
```

Sample Output

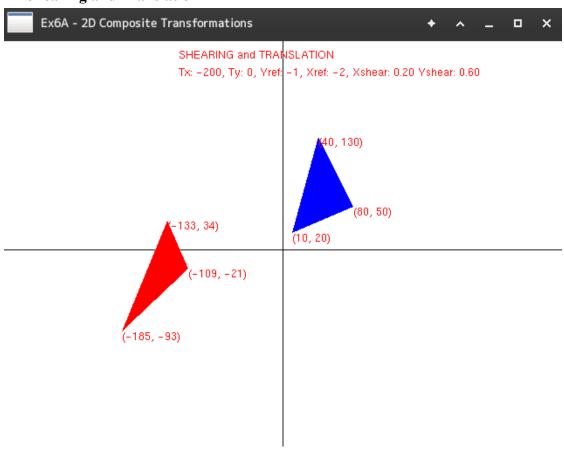
• 2D Translation and Rotation



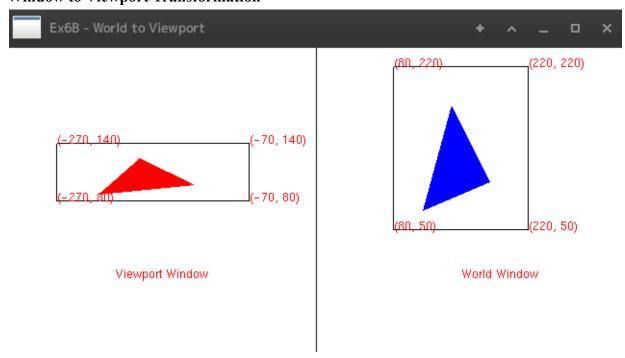
• 2D Scaling and Reflection



• 2D Shearing and Translation



• Window to Viewport Transformation



Learning Outcomes

Through this implementation of 2D transformation algorithms using the OpenGL framework and C++ programming language, the following concepts were learnt:

- 1. The working of various 2D transformations and their combinations reflection, rotation, scaling, shearing and translation.
- 2. The use and application of homogeneous coordinates when rendering transformations using matrices.
- 3. The working of the world to viewport transformation for windowing.
- 4. General understanding of the OpenGL framework and its APIs.