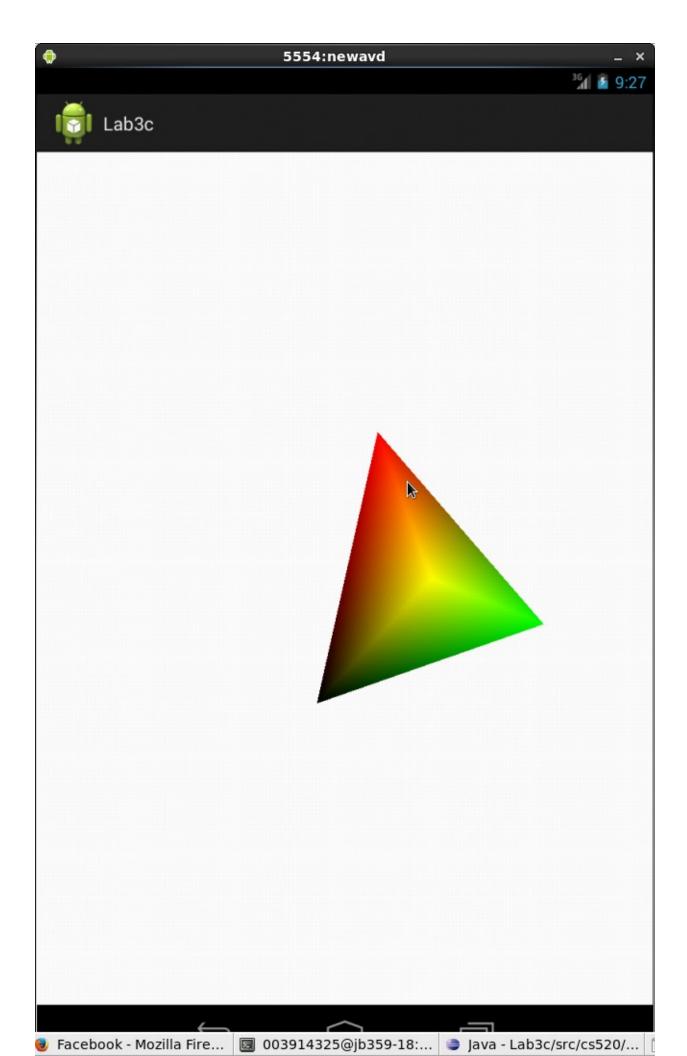
CSE520 Samuel Marrujo Professor Yu Lab 04

Draw a rotating tetrahedron with Android

In this lab, we are to take the tetrahedron and rotate it using the Android libraries and using the Eclipse IDE. I have successfully completed this task, and here is a picture of the following:



Main Activity Code:

```
package cs520.lab3c;
import iavax.microedition.khronos.eql.EGLConfig:
import javax.microedition.khronos.opengles.GL10;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.content.Context;
import android.opengl.GLSurfaceView;
import android.opengl.GLSurfaceView.Renderer;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.MotionEvent;
 * Wrapper activity demonstrating the use of {@link GLSurfaceView}, a view
 * that uses OpenGL drawing into a dedicated surface.
 * Shows:
 * + How to redraw in response to user input.
 */
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        // Create our Preview view and set it as the content of our
        // Activity
        mGLSurfaceView = new TouchSurfaceView(this);
        setContentView(mGLSurfaceView);
        mGLSurfaceView.requestFocus();
        mGLSurfaceView.setFocusableInTouchMode(true);
        /*
        mGLSurfaceView = new GLSurfaceView(this);
        CubeRenderer1 renderer = new CubeRenderer1();
        mGLSurfaceView.setRenderer(renderer):
        setContentView(mGLSurfaceView);
*/
   }
    @Override
    protected void onResume() {
        // Ideally a game should implement onResume() and onPause()
        // to take appropriate action when the activity looses focus
        super.onResume();
        mGLSurfaceView.onResume();
    }
   @Override
    protected void onPause() {
        // Ideally a game should implement onResume() and onPause()
        // to take appropriate action when the activity looses focus
        super.onPause():
        mGLSurfaceView.onPause();
    }
```

```
private GLSurfaceView mGLSurfaceView;
}
/**
* Implement a simple rotation control.
*/
class TouchSurfaceView extends GLSurfaceView {
    public TouchSurfaceView(Context context) {
        super(context);
        mRenderer = new CubeRenderer();
        setRenderer(mRenderer);
        //RENDERMODE WHEN DIRTY means "do not call onDrawFrame() unless
        // something explicitly requests rendering with requestRender()
        setRenderMode(GLSurfaceView.RENDERMODE WHEN DIRTY);
    }
    @Override public boolean onTrackballEvent(MotionEvent e) {
        mRenderer.mAngleX += e.getX() * TRACKBALL SCALE FACTOR;
        mRenderer.mAngleY += e.getY() * TRACKBALL_SCALE_FACTOR;
        requestRender();
        return true;
    }
    @Override public boolean onTouchEvent(MotionEvent e) {
        float x = e.getX();
        float y = e.getY();
        switch (e.getAction()) {
        case MotionEvent.ACTION MOVE:
            float dx = x - mPreviousX;
            float dy = y - mPreviousY;
            mRenderer.mAngleX += dx * TOUCH SCALE FACTOR;
            mRenderer.mAngleY += dy * TOUCH SCALE FACTOR;
            requestRender();
        }
        mPreviousX = x;
        mPreviousY = y;
        return true;
    }
    /**
     * Render a cube.
    private class CubeRenderer implements GLSurfaceView.Renderer {
        public CubeRenderer() {
            mCube = new Cube();
            mTetrahedron = new Tetrahedron();
        }
        public void onDrawFrame(GL10 gl) {
             * Usually, the first thing one might want to do is to clear
             * the screen. The most efficient way of doing this is to use
             * glClear().
            gl.glClear(GL10.GL COLOR BUFFER BIT | GL10.GL DEPTH BUFFER BIT);
```

```
* Now we're ready to draw some 3D objects
    gl.glMatrixMode(GL10.GL MODELVIEW);
    gl.glLoadIdentity();
    gl.glTranslatef(0, 0, -3.0f);
    gl.glRotatef(mAngleX, 0, 1, 0);
    gl.glRotatef(mAngleY, 1, 0, 0);
    gl.glEnableClientState(GL10.GL VERTEX ARRAY);
    gl.glEnableClientState(GL10.GL COLOR ARRAY);
    //mCube.draw(gl);
    mTetrahedron.draw(gl);
    mAngleX += 1.0f; //Added by Tong for testing
    mAngleY += 2.0f;
    gl.glDisableClientState(GL10.GL VERTEX ARRAY);
    gl.glDisableClientState(GL10.GL COLOR ARRAY);
}
public void onSurfaceChanged(GL10 ql, int width, int height) {
     gl.glViewport(0, 0, width, height);
      * Set our projection matrix. This doesn't have to be done
      * each time we draw, but usually a new projection needs to
      * be set when the viewport is resized.
      */
     float ratio = (float) width / height;
     gl.glMatrixMode(GL10.GL PROJECTION);
     gl.glLoadIdentity();
     gl.glFrustumf(-ratio, ratio, -1, 1, 1, 10);
}
public void onSurfaceCreated(GL10 gl, EGLConfig config) {
   /*
    * By default, OpenGL enables features that improve quality
     * but reduce performance. One might want to tweak that
     * especially on software renderer.
    gl.glDisable(GL10.GL DITHER);
     * Some one-time OpenGL initialization can be made here
     * probably based on features of this particular context
     ql.qlHint(GL10.GL PERSPECTIVE CORRECTION HINT,
             GL10.GL FASTEST);
     gl.glClearColor(1,1,1,1);
     gl.glEnable(GL10.GL CULL FACE);
     gl.glShadeModel(GL10.GL SMOOTH);
```

```
gl.glEnable(GL10.GL DEPTH TEST);
        }
        private Cube mCube;
        private Tetrahedron mTetrahedron;
        public float mAngleX;
        public float mAngleY;
   }
   private final float TOUCH SCALE FACTOR = 180.0f / 320;
   private final float TRACKBALL SCALE FACTOR = 36.0f;
   private CubeRenderer mRenderer;
   private float mPreviousX;
   private float mPreviousY;
}
class CubeRenderer1 implements GLSurfaceView.Renderer
 GL10 ql;
 Cube cube = new Cube();
 Tetrahedron tetrahedron = new Tetrahedron();
  private float anglex;
 private float anglez;
 private final int nfaces = 12;
 //@Override
  //Refresh automatically
  public void onDrawFrame(GL10 gl)
  {
        ql.qlClear(GL10.GL COLOR BUFFER BIT | GL10.GL DEPTH BUFFER BIT);
        gl.glEnableClientState(GL10.GL VERTEX ARRAY);
        gl.glEnableClientState(GL10.GL COLOR ARRAY);
        gl.glMatrixMode(GL10.GL MODELVIEW);
        gl.glLoadIdentity();
        gl.glTranslatef(0.0f, 0.0f, -4.0f);
        //gl.glTranslatef(0.0f, 0.0f, -3.0f);
        gl.glRotatef( anglex, 1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f ); // Rotate about x-axis
        gl.glRotatef( anglez, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f); // Rotate about z-axis
        //cube.draw(ql);
        tetrahedron.draw(gl);
        anglex += 1.0f;
        anglez += 2.0f;
        gl.glDisableClientState(GL10.GL VERTEX ARRAY);
        ql.qlDisableClientState(GL10.GL COLOR ARRAY);
  }
  public void onSurfaceChanged(GL10 gl, int width, int height)
        gl.glViewport(0, 0, width, height);
        float ratio = (float) width / height;
        gl.glMatrixMode(GL10.GL PROJECTION);
        gl.glLoadIdentity();
        gl.glFrustumf(-ratio, ratio, -1, 1, 1, 10);
  }
  public void onSurfaceCreated(GL10 gl, EGLConfig config)
      gl.glDisable(GL10.GL DITHER);
      gl.glHint(GL10.GL PERSPECTIVE CORRECTION HINT, GL10.GL FASTEST);
```

```
gl.glClearColor(1, 1, 1, 0);
      gl.glEnable(GL10.GL_CULL_FACE);
      gl.glShadeModel(GL10.GL SMOOTH);
      gl.glEnable(GL10.GL DEPTH TEST);
  }
}
Renderer Code:
package cs520.lab3c;
import java.nio.ByteBuffer;
import java.nio.ByteOrder;
import java.nio.IntBuffer;
import javax.microedition.khronos.opengles.GL10;
/**
* A vertex shaded cube.
class Cube
{
    public Cube()
        int one = 0 \times 10000;
        int vertices[] = {
                -one, -one, -one,
                one, -one, -one,
                one, one, -one,
                -one, one, -one,
                -one, -one, one,
                one, -one, one,
                one, one, one,
                -one, one, one,
        };
        int colors[] = {
                      0,
                            0, one,
                0,
                one, 0, 0, one, one, one,
                0, one,
                            0, one,
                      0, one, one,
                     0, one, one,
                one,
                one, one, one, one,
                0, one, one, one,
        };
        byte indices[] = {
                            0, 5, 1,
                0, 4, 5,
                1, 5, 6,
                            1, 6, 2,
                2, 6, 7,
                            2, 7, 3,
                3, 7, 4,
                            3, 4, 0,
                4, 7, 6,
                            4, 6, 5,
                3, 0, 1,
                            3, 1, 2
```

```
};
        // Buffers to be passed to <a href="mailto:gl">gl</a>*Pointer() functions
        // must be direct, i.e., they must be placed on the
        // native heap where the garbage collector cannot
        // move them.
        //
        // Buffers with <u>multi</u>-byte <u>datatypes</u> (e.g., short, <u>int</u>, float)
        // must have their byte order set to native order
        ByteBuffer vbb = ByteBuffer.allocateDirect(vertices.length*4);
        vbb.order(ByteOrder.nativeOrder());
        mVertexBuffer = vbb.asIntBuffer();
        mVertexBuffer.put(vertices);
        mVertexBuffer.position(0);
        ByteBuffer cbb = ByteBuffer.allocateDirect(colors.length*4);
        cbb.order(ByteOrder.nativeOrder());
        mColorBuffer = cbb.asIntBuffer();
        mColorBuffer.put(colors);
        mColorBuffer.position(0);
        mIndexBuffer = ByteBuffer.allocateDirect(indices.length);
        mIndexBuffer.put(indices);
        mIndexBuffer.position(0);
    }
    public void draw(GL10 gl)
        gl.glFrontFace(GL10.GL CW);
        gl.glVertexPointer(3, GL10.GL_FIXED, 0, mVertexBuffer);
        gl.glColorPointer(4, GL10.GL_FIXED, 0, mColorBuffer);
        gl.glDrawElements(GL10.GL TRIANGLES, 36, GL10.GL UNSIGNED BYTE,
mIndexBuffer);
    }
                         mVertexBuffer;
    private IntBuffer
    private IntBuffer
                         mColorBuffer:
    private ByteBuffer mIndexBuffer;
}
class Tetrahedron
{
    public Tetrahedron()
    {
        int one = 0 \times 10000;
        int vertices[] = {
                   0, one, 0,
                   0, -one, 0,
                   one, 0, 0,
                   one, 0, -one
        };
        int colors[] = {
                 0,
                       0,
                             0, one,
                         Θ,
                 one,
                               0, one,
                 one, one,
                               0, one,
                 0, one,
                             0, one,
```

```
};
        byte indices[] = {
                  1, 3, 2,
                  0, 1, 2,
                  0, 2, 3,
                  0, 3, 1
        };
        // Buffers to be passed to gl*Pointer() functions
        // must be direct, i.e., they must be placed on the
        // native heap where the garbage collector cannot
        // move them.
        //
        // Buffers with <u>multi</u>-byte <u>datatypes</u> (e.g., short, <u>int</u>, float)
        // must have their byte order set to native order
        ByteBuffer vbb = ByteBuffer.allocateDirect(vertices.length*4);
        vbb.order(ByteOrder.nativeOrder());
        mVertexBuffer = vbb.asIntBuffer();
        mVertexBuffer.put(vertices);
        mVertexBuffer.position(0);
        ByteBuffer cbb = ByteBuffer.allocateDirect(colors.length*4);
        cbb.order(ByteOrder.nativeOrder());
        mColorBuffer = cbb.asIntBuffer();
        mColorBuffer.put(colors);
        mColorBuffer.position(0);
        mIndexBuffer = ByteBuffer.allocateDirect(indices.length);
        mIndexBuffer.put(indices);
        mIndexBuffer.position(0);
    }
    public void draw(GL10 gl)
    {
        gl.glFrontFace(GL10.GL CW);
        gl.glVertexPointer(3, GL10.GL_FIXED, 0, mVertexBuffer);
        gl.glColorPointer(4, GL10.GL_FIXED, 0, mColorBuffer);
        gl.glDrawElements(GL10.GL TRIANGLES, 12, GL10.GL UNSIGNED BYTE,
mIndexBuffer);
    }
    private IntBuffer
                        mVertexBuffer;
    private IntBuffer
                        mColorBuffer;
    private ByteBuffer mIndexBuffer;
}
```