



# Lab Report

Lab Report No: 01

Course Code: CSE422

Course Title: Computer Graphics Lab

Lab Title: Basic Shape in OpenGL

## Submitted To

Mr Tanim Ahmed  
Lecturer  
Department of CSE  
Daffodil International University

## Submitted By

Fazley Atif Maruf  
ID: 191-15-2349  
Section: Pc-C  
Department of CSE, DIU

Date of Submission: 19-06-2022

**Lab Name:** Basic Shape in OpenGL

**Lab Outcome:** In this work I covered three basic shape these are gradually Triangle, Rectangle, Quadrilateral.

**Functionalities:** For drawing three basic we need some function like as GL\_TRIANGLE, GL\_QUADS.

### Source Code:

```
#include <GL/gl.h>

#include <GL/glut.h>

void display(void)
{
    glClear (GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    glColor3f (1.0, 1.0, 1.0);

        glBegin(GL_QUADS);
        glColor3f (0.5, 0.3, 1.0);
        glVertex3f(3.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
        glVertex3f(15.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
        glVertex3f(15.0f, 10.0f, 0.0f);
        glVertex3f(3.0f, 10.0f, 0.0f);
    glEnd();

        glBegin(GL_QUADS);
        glColor3f (1.0, 0.3, 1.0);
        glVertex3f(8.0f, 14.0f, 0.0f);
        glVertex3f(19.0f, 14.0f, 0.0f);
        glVertex3f(22.0f, 20.0f, 0.0f);
```

```
    glVertex3f(12.0f, 20.0f, 0.0f);  
glEnd();  
  
glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);  
  
    glColor3f (0.8, 0.5, 0.0);  
        glVertex3f(18.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);  
        glVertex3f(30.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);  
        glVertex3f(24.0f, 10.0f, 0.0f);  
    glEnd();  
glFlush ();  
}  
void init (void)  
{  
    /* select clearing (background) color */  
    glClearColor (0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0);  
    /* initialize viewing values */  
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);  
    glLoadIdentity();  
    glOrtho(-1.0, 30, -1.0, 30, -10.0, 10.0);  
}  
  
int main(int argc, char** argv)  
{
```

```

glutInit(&argc, argv);

glutInitDisplayMode (GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);

glutInitWindowSize (600, 600);

glutInitWindowPosition (100, 100);

glutCreateWindow ("House");

init ();

glutDisplayFunc(display);

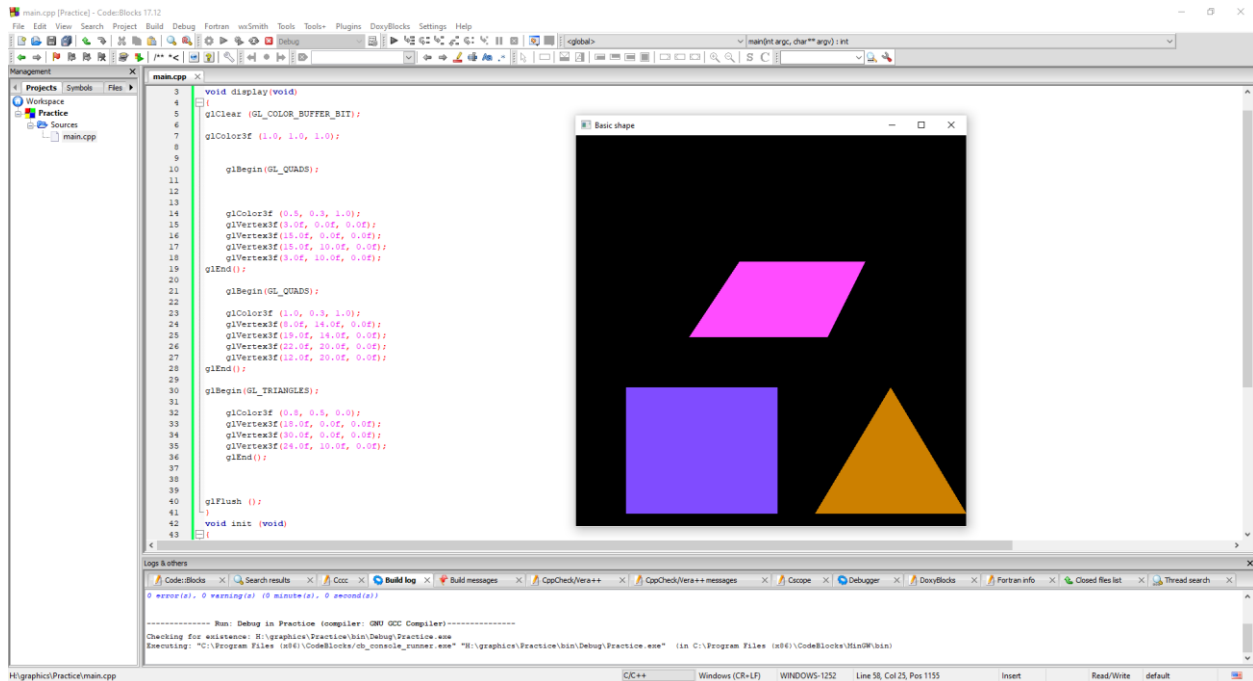
glutMainLoop();

return 0;

}

```

**Output:**



----END----



# Lab Report

Lab Report No: 02

Course Code: CSE422

Course Title: Computer Graphics Lab

Lab Title: House Design using 2D Transformation in OpenGL

## Submitted To

Mr Tanim Ahmed  
Lecturer  
Department of CSE  
Daffodil International University

## Submitted By

Fazley Atif Maruf  
ID: 191-15-2349  
Section: Pc-C  
Department of CSE, DIU

Date of Submission: 19-06-2022

**Lab Name:** House Design using 2D Transformation in OpenGL

**Lab Outcome:** In this work I covered three basic shape these are gradually Triangle, Quadrilateral.

**Functionalities:** For drawing three basic we need some function like as GL\_TRIANGLE, GL\_QUADS.

### Source Code:

```
#include <GL/gl.h>

#include <GL/glut.h>

void display(void)
{
    glClear (GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);

    glColor3f (1.0, 1.0, 1.0);

    glBegin(GL_QUADS); //Begin quadrilateral coordinates

    //Trapezoid

    glColor3f (0.5, 0.3, 1.0);
    glVertex3f(0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
    glVertex3f(15.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
    glVertex3f(15.0f, 10.0f, 0.0f);
```

```
glVertex3f(0.0f, 10.0f, 0.0f);
```

```
//window1
```

```
glColor3f (1.0, 0.2, 0.50);
```

```
glVertex3f(1.0f, 3.0f, 0.0f);
```

```
    glVertex3f(4.0f, 3.0f, 0.0f);
```

```
    glVertex3f(4.0f, 6.0f, 0.0f);
```

```
glVertex3f(1.0f, 6.0f, 0.0f);
```

```
//window2
```

```
glColor3f (1.0, 0.2, 0.50);
```

```
glVertex3f(11.0f, 3.0f, 0.0f);
```

```
    glVertex3f(14.0f, 3.0f, 0.0f);
```

```
    glVertex3f(14.0f, 6.0f, 0.0f);
```

```
glVertex3f(11.0f, 6.0f, 0.0f);
```

```
//Door
```

```
glColor3f (0.56, 0.25, 0.8);
```

```
glVertex3f(6.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
```

```
    glVertex3f(9.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
```

```
    glVertex3f(9.0f, 5.0f, 0.0f);
```

```
glVertex3f(6.0f, 5.0f, 0.0f);
```

```
glColor3f (0.20, 0.7, 1.0);  
glVertex3f(7.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f);  
    glVertex3f(8.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f);  
    glVertex3f(8.0f, 4.0f, 0.0f);  
glVertex3f(7.0f, 4.0f, 0.0f);
```

```
glColor3f (0.5, 0.8, 0.78);  
glVertex3f(6.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);  
    glVertex3f(9.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);  
    glVertex3f(8.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f);  
glVertex3f(7.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f);
```

```
glColor3f (0.5, 0.8, 0.78);  
glVertex3f(6.0f, 5.0f, 0.0f);  
    glVertex3f(7.0f, 4.0f, 0.0f);  
    glVertex3f(8.0f, 4.0f, 0.0f);  
glVertex3f(9.0f, 5.0f, 0.0f);
```

```
glColor3f (0.5, 0.5, 0.4);  
glVertex3f(0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);  
    glVertex3f(-1.0f, -1.0f, 0.0f);  
    glVertex3f(16.0f, -1.0f, 0.0f);  
glVertex3f(15.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
```



```
glEnd(); //End quadrilateral coordinates
```

```
glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES); //Begin triangle coordinates
```

```
glColor3f (0.8, 0.5, 0.0);
```

```
glVertex3f(0.0f, 10.0f, 0.0f);
```

```
glVertex3f(15.0f, 10.0f, 0.0f);
```

```
glVertex3f(7.0f, 16.0f, 0.0f);
```

```
glEnd();
```

```
glFlush ();
```

```
}
```

```
void init (void)
```

```
{
```

```
/* select clearing (background) color */
```

```
glClearColor (0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
```

```
/* initialize viewing values */
```

```
glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
```

```
glLoadIdentity();
```

```
glOrtho(-1.0, 20, -1.0, 20, -10.0, 10.0);
```

```
}
```

```
int main(int argc, char** argv)
```

```
{
```

```

glutInit(&argc, argv);

glutInitDisplayMode (GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);

glutInitWindowSize (600, 600);

glutInitWindowPosition (100, 100);

glutCreateWindow ("House");

init ();

glutDisplayFunc(display);

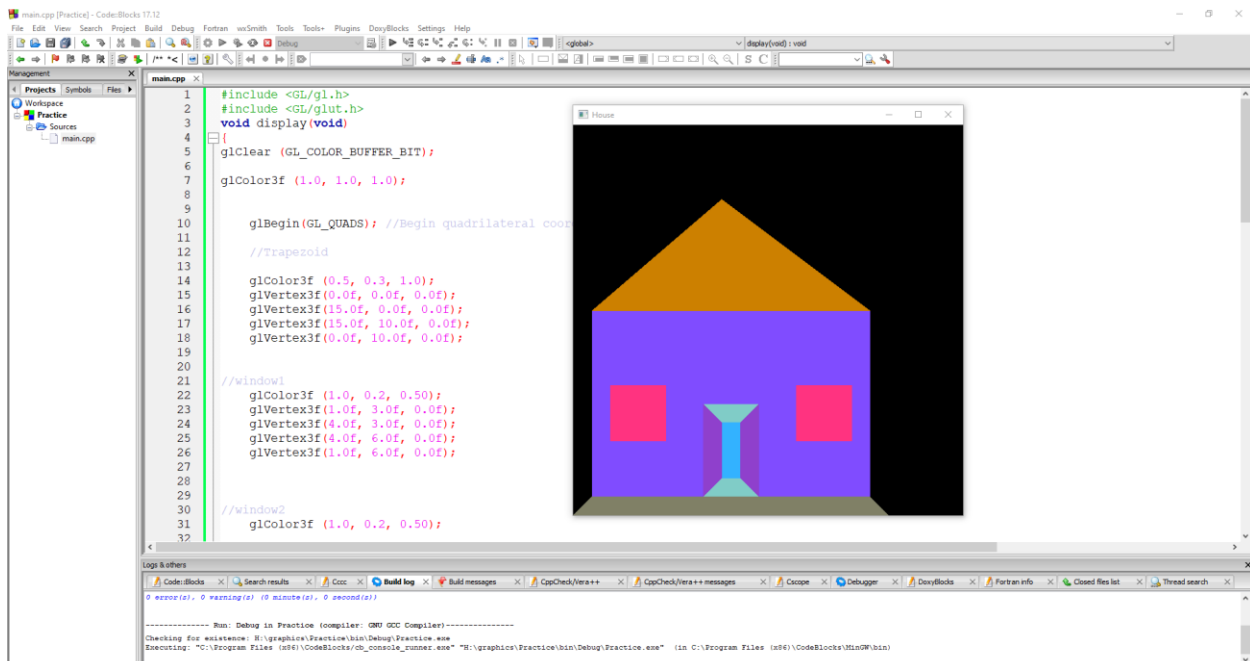
glutMainLoop();

return 0;

}

```

**Output:**



-----END-----



# Lab Report

Lab Report No: 05

Course Code: CSE422

Course Title: Computer Graphics Lab

Lab Title: Mid-Point Circle Drawing in OpenGL

## Submitted To

Mr Tanim Ahmed

Lecturer

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## Submitted By

Fazley Atif Maruf

ID: 191-15-2349

Section: Pc-C

Department of CSE, DIU

Date of Submission: 19-06-2022

## Lab Name: Circle Drawing in OpenGL

**Lab Outcome:** In this work I covered how to draw a circle based on user input data.

### Source Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <GL/gl.h>

#include <GL/glut.h>

float x=0,y,x2,y2,m,i,j,p;

int dx=0,dy=0,r;

void display(void)

{

glClear (GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);

glEnd();


    glColor3f (0.0, 1.0, 0.0);

    glBegin(GL_POINTS);

    p=1-r;

    while((x<=y)){

        if(p<0){

            x=x+1;

            y=y;
```

```
printf("%0.2f %0.2f\n",x,y);
```

```
p=p+(2*x)+1;
```

```
}
```

```
else{
```

```
x=x+1;
```

```
y=y-1;
```

```
printf("%0.2f %0.2f\n",x,y);
```

```
p=p+(2*x)+1-(2*y);
```

```
}
```

```
glVertex3f ((x/100), (y/100), 0.0);
```

```
glVertex3f ((y/100), (x/100), 0.0);
```

```
glVertex3f ((-x/100), (-y/100), 0.0);
```

```
glVertex3f ((-x/100), (y/100), 0.0);
```

```
glVertex3f ((x/100), (-y/100), 0.0);
```

```
glVertex3f ((y/100), (-x/100), 0.0);
```

```
glVertex3f ((-y/100), (-x/100), 0.0);
```

```
glVertex3f ((-y/100), (x/100), 0.0);
```

```
}
```

```
glEnd();
```

```
glFlush ();
```

```
}
```

```
void init (void)
```

```
{
```

```
glClearColor (0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
```

```
glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
```

```
glLoadIdentity();
```

```
glOrtho(-1.0, 1.0, -1.0, 1.0, -1.0, 1.0);
```

```
}
```

```
int main(int argc, char** argv)
```

```
{
```

```
printf("Enter radius: ");
```

```
scanf("%d",&r);
```

```
y=r;
```

```
glutInit(&argc, argv);
```

```
glutInitDisplayMode (GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
```

```
glutInitWindowSize (500, 500);
```

```
glutInitWindowPosition (100, 100);
```

```
glutCreateWindow ("hello");
```

```
init ();
```

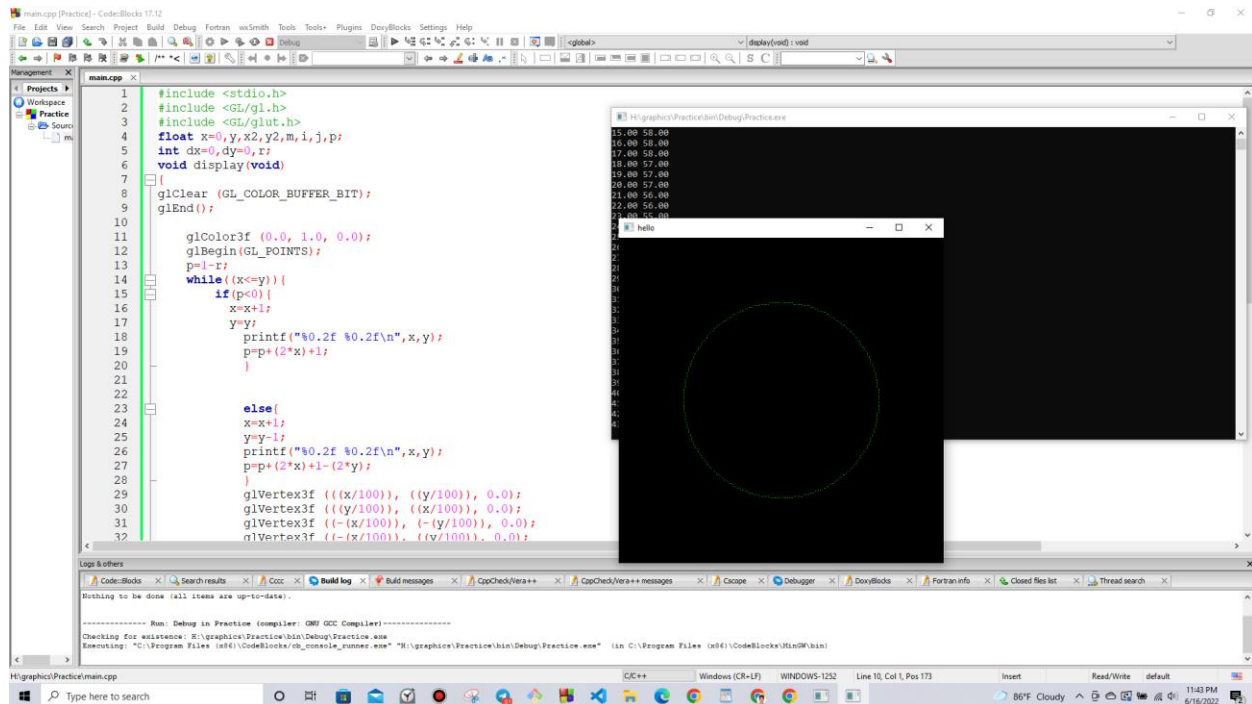
```
glutDisplayFunc(display);
```

```
glutMainLoop();
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

**Output:**



```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <GL/gl.h>
3 #include <GL/glut.h>
4 float x=0,y,x2,y2,m,i,j,p;
5 int dx=0,dy=0,r;
6 void display(void)
7 {
8     glClear (GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
9     glEnd();
10
11     glColor3f (0.0, 1.0, 0.0);
12     glBegin(GL_POINTS);
13     p=1-i;
14     while ((x<=y)) {
15         if (p<0) {
16             x=x+1;
17             y=y;
18             printf ("%.2f %.2f\n", x, y);
19             p=p+(2*x)+1;
20         }
21         else {
22             x=x+1;
23             y=y-1;
24             printf ("%.2f %.2f\n", x, y);
25             p=p+(2*x)+1-(2*y);
26         }
27         glVertex3f ((x/100), (y/100), 0.0);
28         glVertex3f ((y/100), (x/100), 0.0);
29         glVertex3f ((-x/100), (-y/100), 0.0);
30         glVertex3f ((-x/100), (y/100), 0.0);
31     }
32 }
```

-----END-----



# Lab Report

Lab Report No: 04

Course Code: CSE422

Course Title: Computer Graphics Lab

Lab Title: National Flag Drawing in OpenGL

## Submitted To

Mr Tanim Ahmed

Lecturer

Department of CSE

Daffodil International University

## Submitted By

Fazley Atif Maruf

ID: 191-15-2349

Section: Pc-C

Department of CSE, DIU

Date of Submission: 19-06-2022



**Lab Name:** National Flag Drawing in OpenGL

**Lab Outcome:** In this work I covered how to draw a national flag using OpenGL.

**Functionalities:** In this lab task have some functionalities like as GL\_QUADS, GL\_POLYGON and so on.

### Source Code:

```
#include <GL/gl.h>

#include <GL/glut.h>

#include <math.h>

double points[45][45][3], r = 1.5, s = 0.00681817;

double pi = acos(-1);

void init(void)
{
    glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);

    glEnable(GL_DEPTH_TEST);

    glShadeModel(GL_SMOOTH);

    glDepthFunc(GL_LEQUAL);

    for (int x=0; x<45; x++) {
        for (int y=0; y<45; y++) {
            points[x][y][0] = double((x / 3.0f) - 7.25f);
            points[x][y][1] = double((y / 5.0f) - 4.5f);
```

```
        points[x][y][2] = double(sin((((x / 5.0f) * 40.0f) / 360.0f) * pi *  
2.0f));  
    }  
}  
}
```

```
void rectangle(void)
```

```
{  
    int x, y;  
  
    double double_x, double_y, double_xb, double_yb;  
  
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);  
  
    glLoadIdentity();  
  
    glColor3f(0.0, 0.4, 0.3);  
  
    glTranslatef(0.0f, 0.0f, -12.0f);  
  
    glBegin(GL_QUADS);  
  
  
    glColor3f(0.0, 0.4, 0.3);  
  
    glVertex3f(-5.0f, -2.5f, 0.0f);
```

```
glVertex3f(5.0f, -2.5f, 0.0f);  
glVertex3f(5.0f, 2.5f, 0.0f);  
glVertex3f(-5.0f, 2.5f, 0.0f);
```

```
glEnd();
```

```
glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 0.0);  
glBegin(GL_QUADS);  
glVertex3f(-6.2, 2.9, -1.0);  
glVertex3f(-6.2, -8.0, -1.0);  
glVertex3f(-5.4, -8.0, -1.0);  
glVertex3f(-5.4, 2.9, -1.0);  
glEnd();
```

```
glBegin(GL_QUADS);  
glVertex3f(-6.9, -6.5, -1.0);  
glVertex3f(-6.9, -8.0, -1.0);  
glVertex3f(-4.7, -8.0, -1.0);  
glVertex3f(-4.7, -6.5, -1.0);  
glEnd();
```

```
glBegin(GL_QUADS);
```

```
glVertex3f(-7.6, -7.0, -1.0);  
glVertex3f(-7.6, -8.0, -1.0);  
glVertex3f(-4.0, -8.0, -1.0);  
glVertex3f(-4.0, -7.0, -1.0);  
glEnd();
```

```
glColor3f(0.96, 0.16, 0.26);
```

```
glBegin(GL_POLYGON);  
for (int i=0; i<100; i++) {  
    double theta = (2 * pi * i) / 100;  
    glVertex3f(r * cos(theta), r * sin(theta), 1.0);  
}  
glEnd();  
}  
  
void display(void)  
{  
    rectangle();  
    glutSwapBuffers();  
}
```

```
}
```

```
void reshape(int w, int h)
```

```
{
```

```
    glViewport(0, 0, (GLsizei)w, (GLsizei)h);
```

```
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
```

```
    glLoadIdentity();
```

```
    gluPerspective(60.0, (GLfloat)w / (GLfloat)h, 1.0, 20.0);
```

```
    glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
```

```
    glLoadIdentity();
```

```
    glutPostRedisplay();
```

```
}
```

```
int main(int argc, char** argv)
```

```
{
```

```
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
```

```
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_RGB | GLUT_DEPTH | GLUT_DOUBLE);
```

```
    glutInitWindowSize(900, 800);
```

```
    glutInitWindowPosition(283, 100);
```

```
    glutCreateWindow("Flag of Bangladesh");
```

```
    init();
```

```
glutDisplayFunc(display);
```

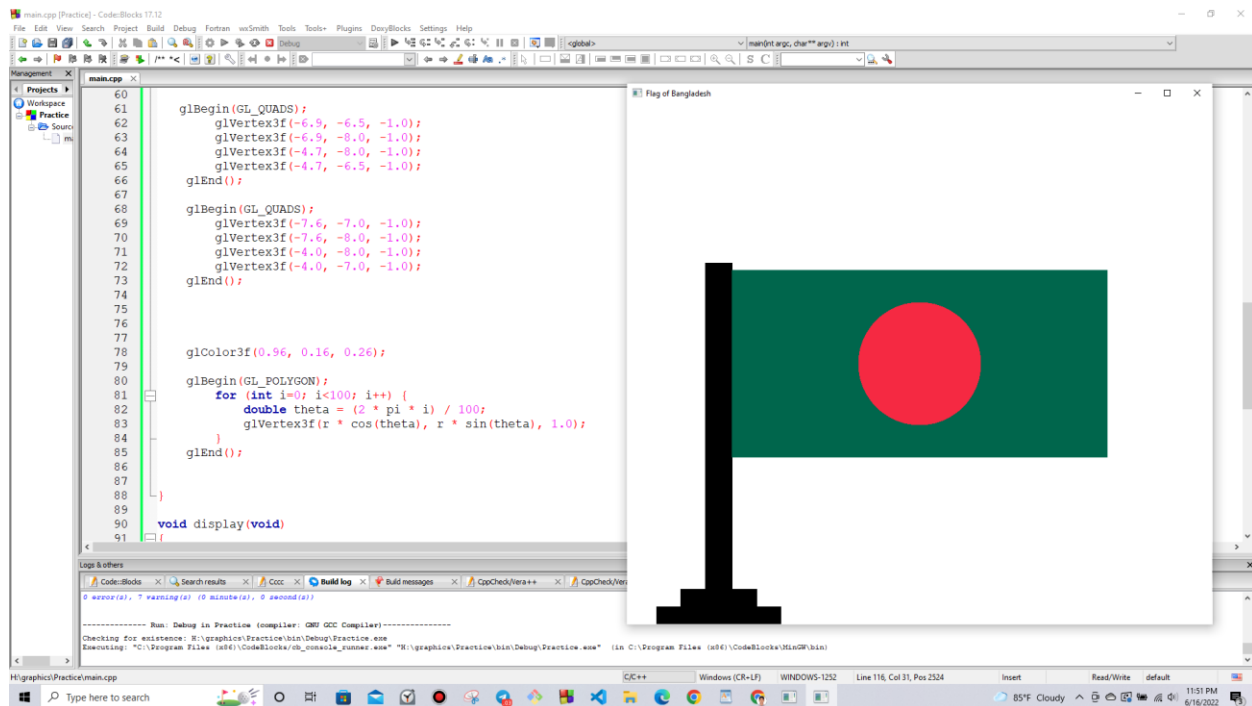
```
glutReshapeFunc(reshape);
```

```
glutMainLoop();
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

**Output:**



----END----



# Lab Report

Lab Report No: 06

Course Code: CSE422

Course Title: Computer Graphics Lab

Lab Title: Bresenham Line Drawing in OpenGL

## Submitted To

Mr Tanim Ahmed  
Lecturer  
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## Submitted By

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ID: 191-15-2349  
Section: Pc-C  
Department of CSE, DIU

Date of Submission: 19-06-2022

## Lab Name: Bresenham Line Drawing in OpenGL

**Lab Outcome:** In this work I covered how to draw a line using Bresenham Line Algorithm. And It's totally work values of user input.

### Source Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <GL/gl.h>

#include <GL/glut.h>

float x1,y1,x2,y2,m,i,j,p;

int dx=0,dy=0;

void display(void)

{

glClear (GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);

glEnd();


glColor3f (0.0, 1.0, 0.0);

glBegin(GL_POINTS);

p=(2*dy)-dx;

for(i=x1,j=y1;i<=x2,j<=y2; ){

    if(p>=0){

        i=i+1;

        j=j+1;
```



```
if((i>x2) || (j>y2)){  
    break;  
}  
  
printf("%0.2f %0.2f\n",i,j);  
glVertex3f ((i/100), (j/100), 0.0);  
  
p=p+(2*dy)-(2*dx);  
}  
  
else if(p<0){  
  
i=i+1;  
  
if((i>x2) || (j>y2)){  
    break;  
}  
  
printf("%0.2f %0.2f\n",i,j);  
glVertex3f ((i/100), (j/100), 0.0);  
  
p=p+(2*dy);  
}  
}
```

```
glEnd();  
  
glFlush ();  
  
}  
  
void init (void)  
{
```

```
/* select clearing (background) color */
```

```
glClearColor (0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
```

```
/* initialize viewing values */
```

```
glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
```

```
glLoadIdentity();
```

```
glOrtho(0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, -1.0, 1.0);
```

```
}
```

```
int main(int argc, char** argv)
```

```
{
```

```
    printf("Enter first point: ");
```

```
    scanf("%f %f",&x1,&y1);
```

```
    printf("Enter second point: ");
```

```
    scanf("%f %f",&x2,&y2);
```

```
    dx=x2-x1;
```

```
    dy=y2-y1;
```

```
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
```

```
    glutInitDisplayMode (GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
```

```
    glutInitWindowSize (500, 500);
```

```
    glutInitWindowPosition (100, 100);
```

```
    glutCreateWindow ("hello");
```

```

init ();

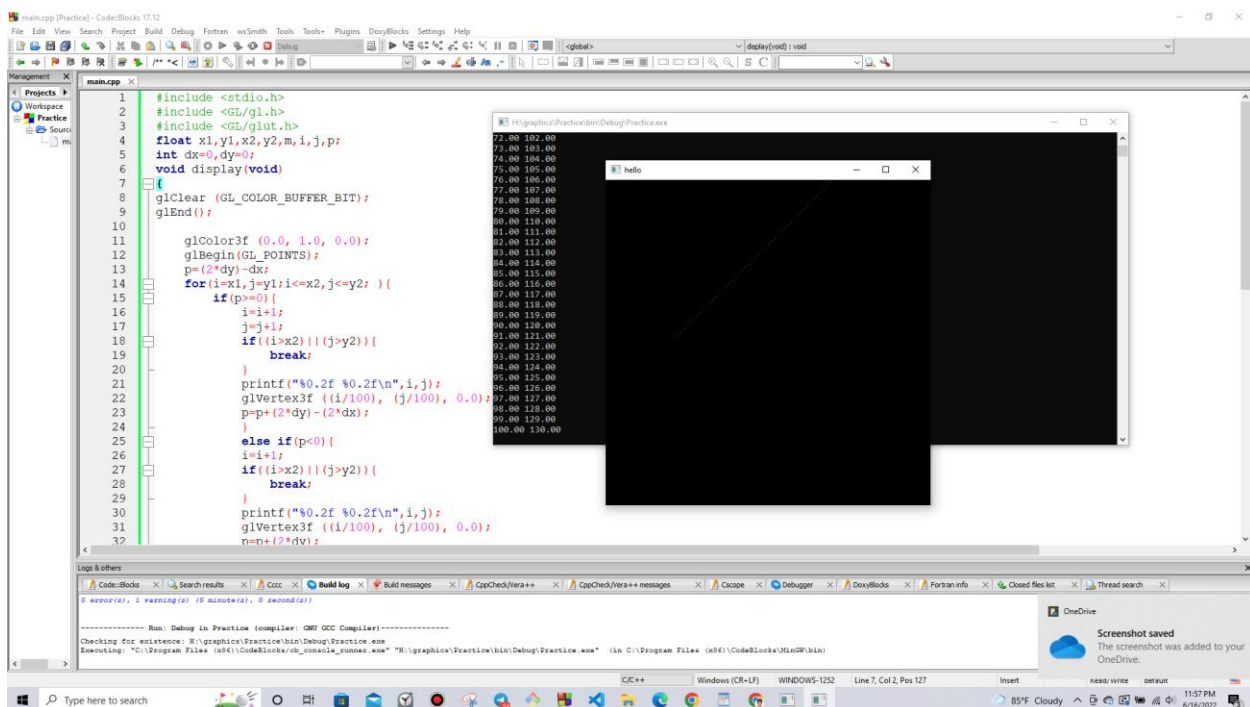
glutDisplayFunc(display);

glutMainLoop();

return 0; /* ISO C requires main to return int. */
}

```

## Output:



-----END-----



# Lab Report

Lab Report No: 03

Course Code: CSE422

Course Title: Computer Graphics Lab

Lab Title: Rotate Home in OpenGL

## Submitted To

Mr Tanim Ahmed

Lecturer

Department of CSE

Daffodil International University

## Submitted By

Fazley Atif Maruf

ID: 191-15-2349

Section: Pc-C

Department of CSE, DIU

Date of Submission: 19-06-2022

## Lab Name: Rotate Home in OpenGL

**Lab Outcome:** In this work I covered how to draw a line using Bresenham Line Algorithm. And It's totally work values of user input.

### Source Code:

```
#include <GL/gl.h>

#include <GL/glut.h>

//Initializes 3D rendering

void initRendering() {

    glEnable(GL_DEPTH_TEST);

    glEnable(GL_COLOR_MATERIAL); //Enable color

    glClearColor(0.5f, 0.5f, 0.0f, 0.0f); //Change the background to sky blue

}

//Called when the window is resized

void handleResize(int w, int h) {

    glViewport(0, 0, w, h);

    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);

    glLoadIdentity();

    gluPerspective(45.0, (double)w / (double)h, 1.0, 200.0);

}

float _angle = 30.0f;
```

```
float _cameraAngle = 0.0f;
```

```
//Draws the 3D scene
```

```
void drawScene() {
```

```
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
```

```
    glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
```

```
    glLoadIdentity();
```

```
    glRotatef(-_cameraAngle, 0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f);
```

```
    glTranslatef(0.0f, 0.0f, -9.0f);
```

```
    glPushMatrix();
```

```
    glTranslatef(0.0f, -1.0f, 0.0f);
```

```
    glRotatef(_angle, 0.0f, 0.0f, -1.0f);
```

```
    glBegin(GL_QUADS);
```

```
    glColor3f(0.5, 0.3, 0.2);
```

```
    glVertex3f(-1.0f, -1.5f, 0.0f);
```

```
    glVertex3f(0.0f, -1.5f, 0.0f);
```

```
    glVertex3f(0.0f, 0.5f, 0.0f);
```

```
    glVertex3f(-1.0f, 0.5f, 0.0f);
```

```
    glEnd();
```

```
glBegin(GL_QUADS);  
glColor3f(0.5, 0.3, 0.2);  
glVertex3f(-1.0f, 0.6f, 0.0f);  
glVertex3f(0.0f, 0.6f, 0.0f);  
glVertex3f(0.0f, 0.7f, 0.0f);  
glVertex3f(-1.0f, 0.7f, 0.0f);  
glEnd();
```

```
glBegin(GL_QUADS);  
glColor3f(1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);  
glVertex3f(0.5f, -0.5f, 0.0f);  
glVertex3f(1.7f, -0.5f, 0.0f);  
glVertex3f(1.7f, 0.5f, 0.0f);  
glVertex3f(0.5f, 0.5f, 0.0f);  
glEnd();
```

```
glBegin(GL_QUADS);  
glColor3f(1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);  
glVertex3f(0.5f, 0.6f, 0.0f);  
glVertex3f(1.7f, 0.6f, 0.0f);  
glVertex3f(1.7f, 0.8f, 0.0f);
```

```
glVertex3f(0.5f, 0.8f, 0.0f);
```

```
glEnd();
```

```
glBegin(GL_QUADS);
```

```
glColor3f(0.5, 0.5, 0.7);
```

```
glVertex3f(-1.9f, -1.5f, 0.0f);
```

```
glVertex3f(1.9f, -1.5f, 0.0f);
```

```
glVertex3f(1.9f, 1.5f, 0.0f);
```

```
glVertex3f(-1.9f, 1.5f, 0.0f);
```

```
glEnd();
```

```
glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);
```

```
glColor3f(0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f);
```

```
glEnd();
```

```
glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);
```

```
//Triangle
```

```
glColor3f(1.0, 0.3, 1.0);
```

```
glVertex3f(-2.5f, 1.5f, 0.0f);
```

```
glVertex3f(2.5f, 1.5f, 0.0f);
```

```
glVertex3f(0.0f, 3.5f, 0.0f);
```

```
glEnd();
```



```
glPopMatrix();

glutSwapBuffers();
}

void update(int value) {
    _angle += 2.0f;
    if (_angle > 360) {
        _angle -= 360;
    }

    glutPostRedisplay(); ////Tell GLUT that the scene has changed

    glutTimerFunc(25, update, 0);
}

int main(int argc, char** argv) {
    //Initialize GLUT
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_DOUBLE | GLUT_RGB | GLUT_DEPTH);
    glutInitWindowSize(600, 600);

    //Create the window
```

```

glutCreateWindow("Color");

initRendering();

//Set handler functions

glutDisplayFunc(drawScene);

glutReshapeFunc(handleResize);

glutTimerFunc(25, update, 0); //Add a timer

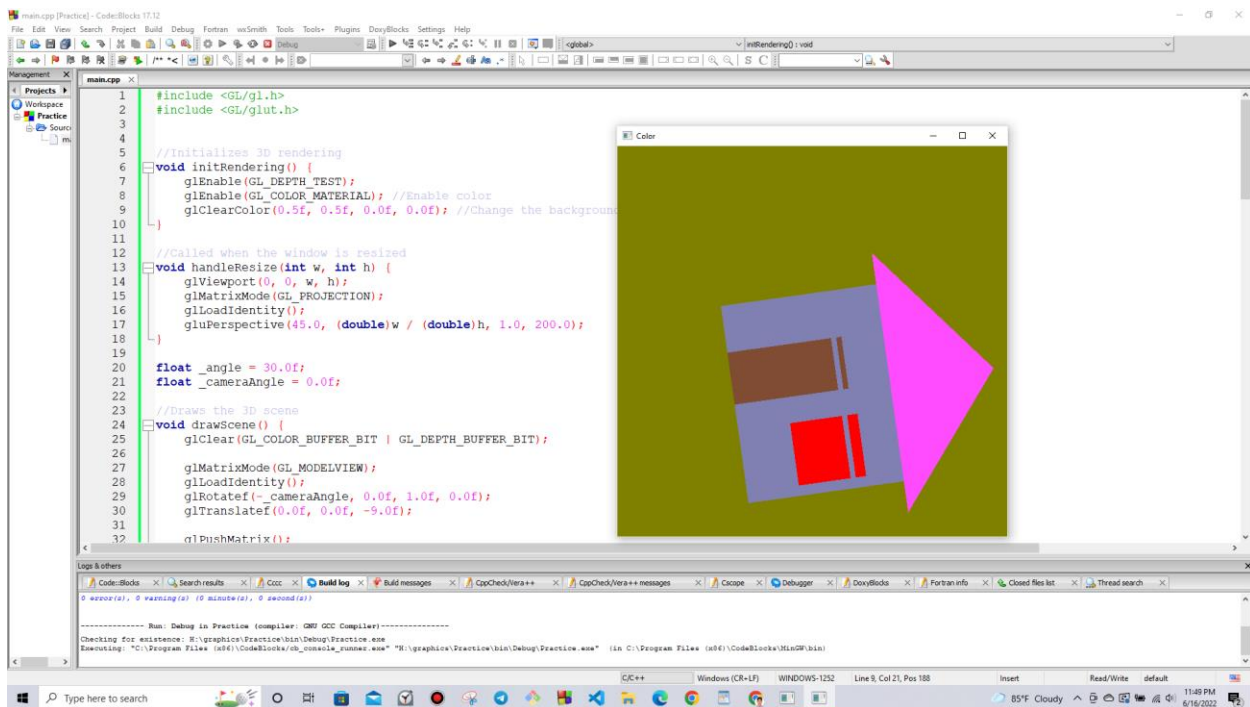
glutMainLoop();

return 0;

}

```

## Output:



-----END-----



# Lab Report

Lab Report No: 07

Course Code: CSE422

Course Title: Computer Graphics Lab

Lab Title: 3D Lighting in OpenGL

## Submitted To

Mr Tanim Ahmed  
Lecturer  
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Date of Submission: 19-06-2022

## Lab Name: 3D Lighting in OpenGL

**Lab Outcome:** In this work I presented a 3D Lighting object. Which is implemented by OpenGL.

### Source Code:

```
#include <iostream>

#include <stdlib.h>

#include<windows.h>

#ifdef __APPLE__

#include <OpenGL/OpenGL.h>

#include <GLUT/glut.h>

#else

#include <GL/glut.h>

#endif

using namespace std;

void handleKeypress(unsigned char key, int x, int y) {

    switch (key) {

        case 27:

            exit(0);

    }

}

void initRendering() {

    glEnable(GL_DEPTH_TEST);
```

```
glEnable(GL_COLOR_MATERIAL);

glEnable(GL_LIGHTING);

glEnable(GL_LIGHT0);

glEnable(GL_LIGHT1);

glEnable(GL_NORMALIZE);

}
```

//Called when the window is resized

```
void handleResize(int w, int h) {

    glViewport(0, 0, w, h);

    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);

    glLoadIdentity();

    gluPerspective(45.0, (double)w / (double)h, 1.0, 200.0);

}
```

```
float _angle = -70.0f;
```

//Draws the 3D scene

```
void drawScene() {

    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
```

```
glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
```

```
glLoadIdentity();
```

```
glTranslatef(0.0f, 0.0f, -8.0f);
```

```
GLfloat ambientColor[] = {0.2f, 0.2f, 0.2f, 1.0f};
```

```
glLightModelfv(GL_LIGHT_MODEL_AMBIENT, ambientColor);
```

```
//Add positioned light
```

```
GLfloat lightColor0[] = {0.5f, 0.5f, 0.5f, 1.0f}; //Color (0.5, 0.5, 0.5)
```

```
GLfloat lightPos0[] = {4.0f, 0.0f, 8.0f, 1.0f}; //Positioned at (4, 0, 8)
```

```
glLightfv(GL_LIGHT0, GL_DIFFUSE, lightColor0);
```

```
glLightfv(GL_LIGHT0, GL_POSITION, lightPos0);
```

```
//Add directed light
```

```
GLfloat lightColor1[] = {0.5f, 0.2f, 0.2f, 1.0f};
```

```
GLfloat lightPos1[] = {-1.0f, 0.5f, 0.5f, 0.0f};
```

```
glLightfv(GL_LIGHT1, GL_DIFFUSE, lightColor1);
```

```
glLightfv(GL_LIGHT1, GL_POSITION, lightPos1);
```

```
glRotatef(_angle, 1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
```

```
glColor3f(1.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f);
```

```
glBegin(GL_QUADS);
```

```
glNormal3f(0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f);
```

```
glVertex3f(-1.5f, -1.0f, 1.5f);
```

```
glVertex3f(1.5f, -1.0f, 1.5f);
```

```
glVertex3f(1.5f, 1.0f, 1.5f);
```

```
glVertex3f(-1.5f, 1.0f, 1.5f);
```

```
//Right
```

```
glNormal3f(1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
```

```
glVertex3f(1.5f, -1.0f, -1.5f);
```

```
glVertex3f(1.5f, 1.0f, -1.5f);
```

```
glVertex3f(1.5f, 1.0f, 1.5f);
```

```
glVertex3f(1.5f, -1.0f, 1.5f);
```

```
//Back
```

```
glNormal3f(0.0f, 0.0f, -1.0f);
```

```
glVertex3f(-1.5f, -1.0f, -1.5f);
```

```
glVertex3f(-1.5f, 1.0f, -1.5f);
```

```
glVertex3f(1.5f, 1.0f, -1.5f);
```

```
glVertex3f(1.5f, -1.0f, -1.5f);
```

```
//Left
```

```
glNormal3f(-1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
```

```
glVertex3f(-1.5f, -1.0f, -1.5f);
```

```
glVertex3f(-1.5f, -1.0f, 1.5f);
```

```
glVertex3f(-1.5f, 1.0f, 1.5f);
```

```
glVertex3f(-1.5f, 1.0f, -1.5f);
```

```
glEnd();
```

```
glutSwapBuffers();
```

```
}
```

```
void update(int value) {
```

```
    _angle += 1.5f;
```

```
    if (_angle > 360) {
```

```
        _angle -= 360;
```

```
    }
```



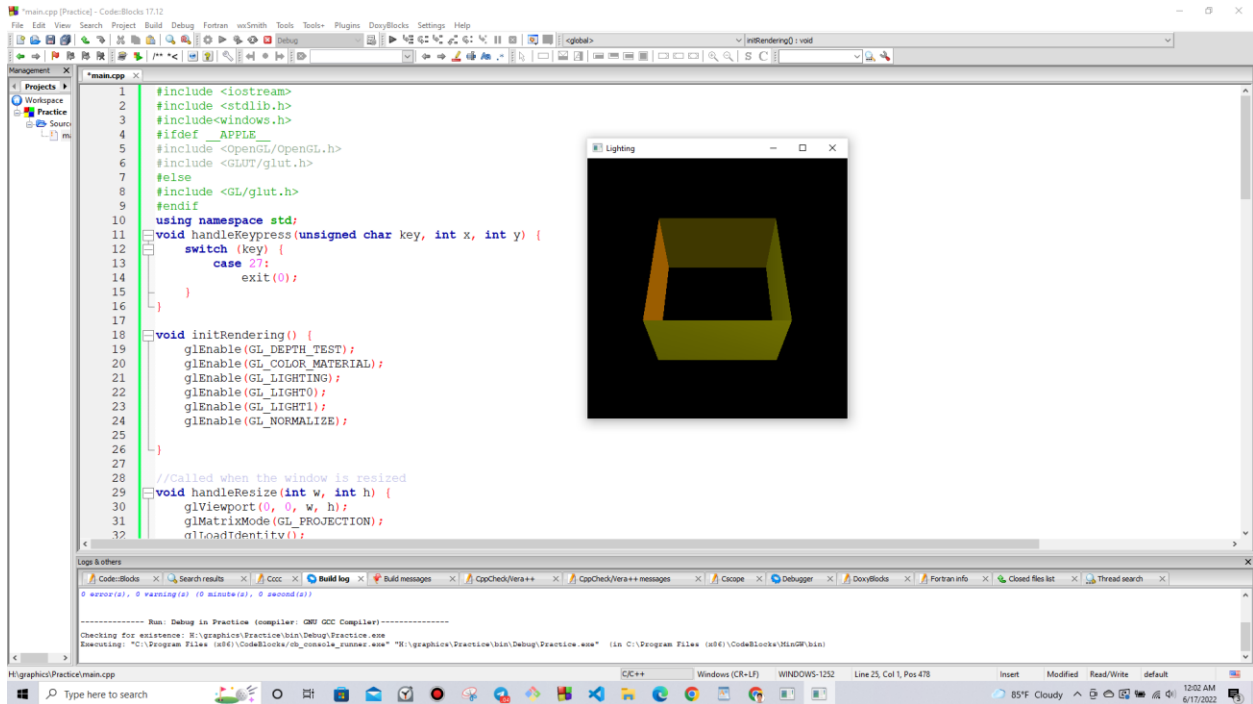
```
    glutPostRedisplay();  
    glutTimerFunc(25, update, 0);  
}
```

```
int main(int argc, char** argv) {  
    //Initialize GLUT  
    glutInit(&argc, argv);  
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_DOUBLE | GLUT_RGB | GLUT_DEPTH);  
    glutInitWindowSize(400, 400);  
  
    //Create the window  
    glutCreateWindow("Lighting ");  
    initRendering();  
  
    //Set handler functions  
    glutDisplayFunc(drawScene);  
    glutKeyboardFunc(handleKeypress);  
    glutReshapeFunc(handleResize);  
    glutTimerFunc(25, update, 0); //Add a timer  
    glutMainLoop();
```

return 0;

}

Output:



----END----