

SPRAWOZDANIE

Zajęcia: Grafika komputerowa

Prowadzący: prof. dr hab. Vasyl Martsenyuk

Laboratorium: 3

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Temat: "Modelowanie hierarciczne w grafice 2D";

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1. Polecenie:

Opracować scenę hierarchiczną zgodnie z obrazem używając zamiast kół wielokąty obracające się (animacja!) według wariantu. Opracowanie powinno być w jednym z języków: Java lub JavaScript, na dwa sposoby: (a) używając hierarchii, funkcje (sposób subroutinowy) (b) tworząc graf sceny (sposób obiektowy).

2. Wprowadzane dane:

a) SubroutineHierarhy

```
rotatingPolygon(g2, 100, -1.02, -0.05);
rotatingPolygon(g2, 100, 1.04, -0.98);
rotatingPolygon(g2, 80, -1.379, 1.40);
rotatingPolygon(g2, 80, -3.13, 2.23);
rotatingPolygon(g2, 60, 0.9, 2.05);
rotatingPolygon(g2, 60, 2.12, 1.45);

S_Line(g2, 1, 1.05, 0, -0.5, Color.RED);
S_Line(g2, 0.85, 0.95, -2.65, 1.90, Color.RED);
S_Line(g2, 0.6, 0.70, 2.5, 2.5, Color.RED);

Triangle(g2, 0.5, 0.5, 0, -2, Color.BLUE);
Triangle(g2, 0.35, 0.35, -2.25, 0.75, new Color(199, 21, 133));
Triangle(g2, 0.25, 0.25, 1.5, 1, Color.GREEN);
```

b) SceneGraph

```
private TransformedObject Triangle_1;
private TransformedObject Triangle_2;
private TransformedObject Triangle_3;
private TransformedObject Line_1;
private TransformedObject Line_2;
private TransformedObject Line_3;
private TransformedObject Polygon_1;
private TransformedObject Polygon_2;
private TransformedObject Polygon_3;
private TransformedObject Polygon_4;
private TransformedObject Polygon_5;
private TransformedObject Polygon_6;
```

Wykorzystane komendy:

a) SubroutineHierarchy

```
private void updateFrame() {
    frameNumber++;
    // TODO: If other updates are needed for the next frame, do them
    here.
}

// TODO: Define methods for drawing objects in the scene.
private void S_Line (Graphics2D g2, double skala_x , double skala_y, double
translate_x ,double translate_y, Color color )
{
    AffineTransform saveTransform = g2.getTransform();
    g2.scale(skala_x, skala_y);
    Line(g2, translate_x, translate_y);
    g2.setTransform(saveTransform);
}

private void Line (Graphics2D g2, double translate_x ,double translate_y )
{
    g2.setColor(Color.RED);
    g2.translate(translate_x, translate_y);
    g2.rotate(-Math.PI/8);
    g2.scale(2.3, 0.15);
    filledRect(g2);
}

private void Triangle (Graphics2D g2, double skala_x , double skala_y, double
translate_x ,double translate_y ,Color color )
{
    AffineTransform saveTransform = g2.getTransform();
    g2.setColor(color);
    g2.translate(translate_x, translate_y);
    g2.scale(skala_x, skala_y);
    g2.fillPolygon(new int[] {0,1,-1}, new int[] {3,0,0}, 3 );
    g2.setTransform(saveTransform);
}

private void rotatingPolygon(Graphics2D g2, double r, double translate_x
, double translate_y) // polygon
{
    AffineTransform saveTransform = g2.getTransform();
    Color saveColor = g2.getColor();
    g2.setTransform(saveTransform);
    g2.setStroke(new BasicStroke(2));

    int n=13;
    double t=0,
    k=(Math.PI*2)/n;

    int[] x1 = new int[n];
    int[] y1 = new int[n];

    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        x1[i]= (int) (r*Math.sin(t));
        y1[i]= (int) (r*Math.cos(t));
    }
}
```

```

        t+=k;
    }

    Polygon polygon = new Polygon(x1,y1,n);
    g2.translate(translate_x,translate_y);
    g2.setColor( Color.black );
    g2.rotate( Math.toRadians( frameNumber*0.75 ));
    g2.scale( 0.005, 0.005 );

    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        g2.drawLine( x1[i],y1[i],0,0 );
    }
    g2.draw(polygon);
    g2.setColor(saveColor);
    g2.setTransform(saveTransform);
}

```

b) SceneGraph

```
private void createWorld() {

    world = new CompoundObject(); // Root node for the scene graph.

    // TODO: Create objects and add them to the scene graph.
    // Root node for the scene graph.
    Triangle_1 = new TransformedObject(filledTriangle);
    Triangle_2 = new TransformedObject(filledTriangle);
    Triangle_3 = new TransformedObject(filledTriangle);
    Line_1      = new TransformedObject(filledRect);
    Line_2      = new TransformedObject(filledRect);
    Line_3      = new TransformedObject(filledRect);
    Polygon_1   = new TransformedObject(F_Polygon);
    Polygon_2   = new TransformedObject(F_Polygon);
    Polygon_3   = new TransformedObject(F_Polygon);
    Polygon_4   = new TransformedObject(F_Polygon);
    Polygon_5   = new TransformedObject(F_Polygon);
    Polygon_6   = new TransformedObject(F_Polygon);

    Triangle_1.setScale(0.5, 1.2).setTranslation(0, -
2).setColor(Color.BLUE);
    Triangle_2.setScale(0.5, 1).setTranslation(-2.25, 0.5).setColor(new
Color(199, 21, 133));
    Triangle_3.setScale(0.5, 0.8).setTranslation(1.5,
1).setColor(Color.GREEN);
    Line_1.setRotation(-22.5).setScale(2, 0.1).setTranslation(0, -
0.8).setColor(Color.RED);
    Line_2.setRotation(-22.5).setScale(1.8, 0.1).setTranslation(-2.2,
1.50).setColor(Color.RED);
    Line_3.setRotation(-22.5).setScale(1.5, 0.08).setTranslation(1.5,
1.8).setColor(Color.RED);
    Polygon_1.setScale(0.3, 0.3).setTranslation(-0.889, -0.42);
    Polygon_2.setScale(0.3, 0.3).setTranslation(0.899, -1.189);
    Polygon_3.setScale(0.25, 0.25).setTranslation(-3, 1.825);
    Polygon_4.setScale(0.25, 0.25).setTranslation(-1.4, 1.18);
    Polygon_5.setScale(0.2, 0.2).setTranslation(0.83, 2.07);
    Polygon_6.setScale(0.2, 0.2).setTranslation(2.16, 1.52);

    world.add(Polygon_1);
    world.add(Polygon_2);
    world.add(Polygon_3);
    world.add(Polygon_4);
    world.add(Polygon_5);
    world.add(Polygon_6);
    world.add(Line_1);
    world.add(Line_2);
    world.add(Line_3);
    world.add(Triangle_1);
    world.add(Triangle_2);
    world.add(Triangle_3);

} // end createWorld()

/**
```

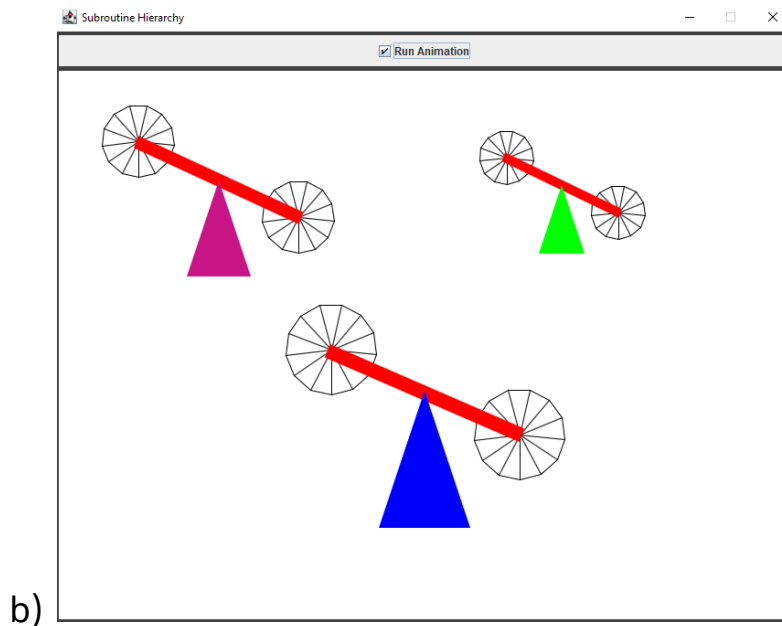
```
    * This method is called just before each frame is drawn. It updates the
modeling    * transformations of the objects in the scene that are animated.
    */
    public void updateFrame() {
        frameNumber++;

        // TODO: Update state in preparation for drawing the next frame.

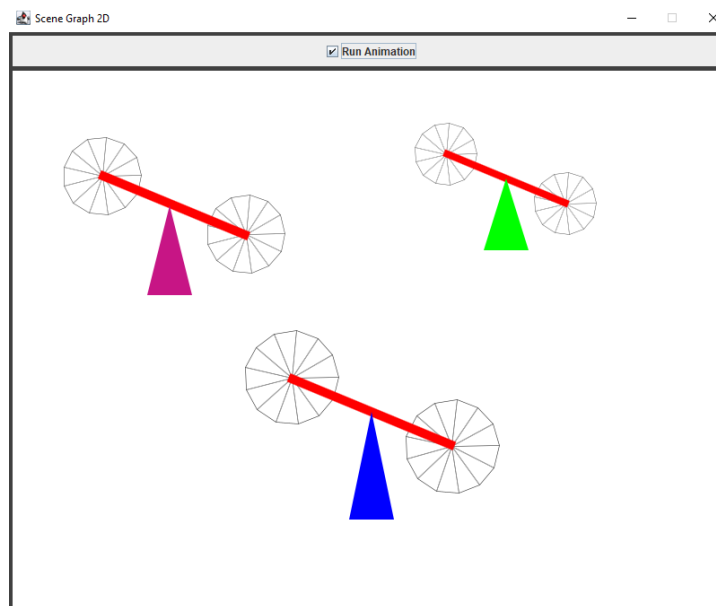
        Polygon_1.setRotation(frameNumber*0.75);
        Polygon_2.setRotation(frameNumber*0.75);
        Polygon_3.setRotation(frameNumber*0.75);
        Polygon_4.setRotation(frameNumber*0.75);
        Polygon_5.setRotation(frameNumber*0.75);
        Polygon_6.setRotation(frameNumber*0.75);
    }
```

3. Wynik działania:

a) Hierachy



c) Graph



4. Wnioski:

Na podstawie otrzymanego wyniku można stwierdzić, że w języku Java możemy stworzyć animację dostępnych kształtów, obrazków w dowolny sposób.