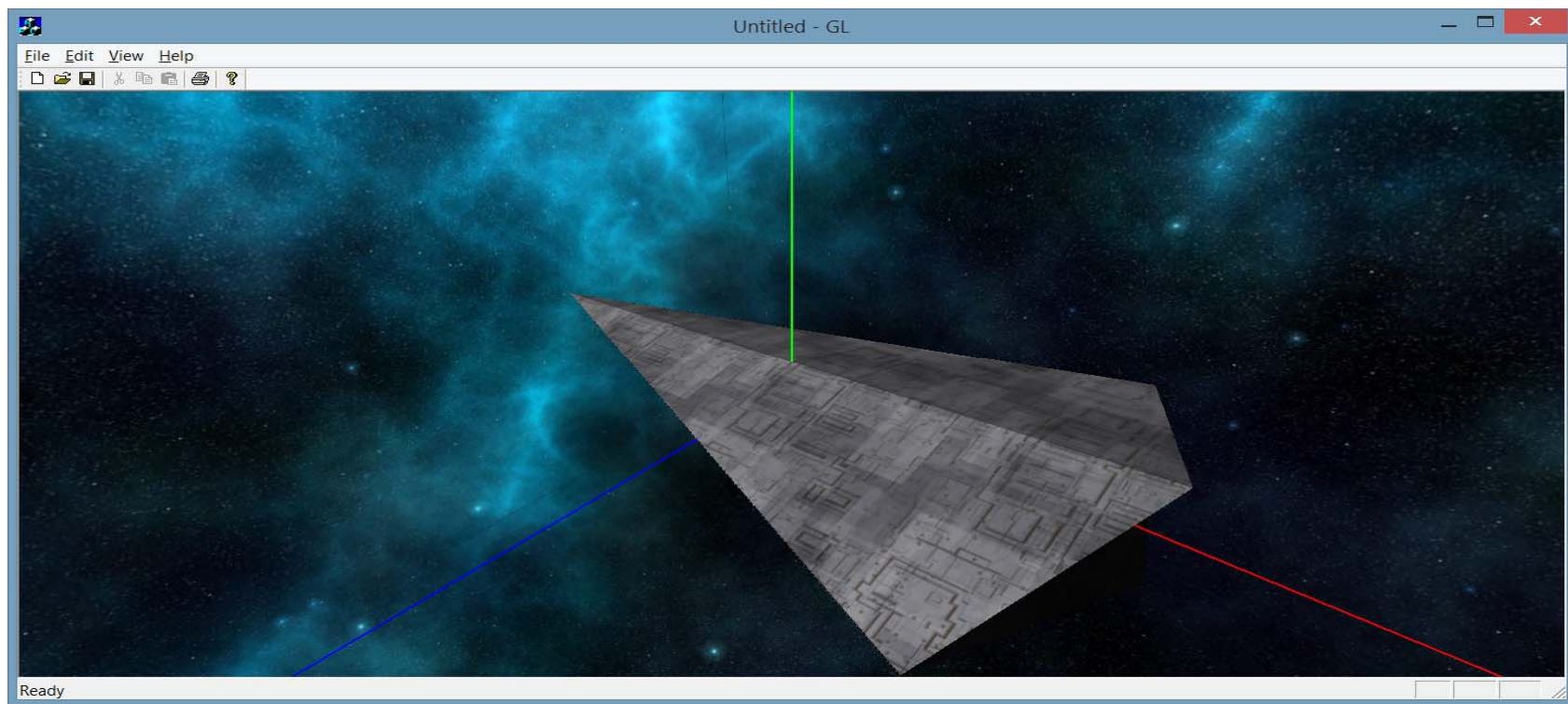


II kolokvijum 2018



Definisati perspektivnu projekciju sa FOV = 50° i ispuniti funkcije **PrepareScene()**, **DrawScene()** i **Reshape()** odgovarajućim OpenGL funkcijskim pozivima kako bi se omogućilo dalje crtanje. Nacrtati tri linije dužine 10, koje kreću iz koordinatnog početka i poklapaju sa koordinatnim osama. Neka je linija duž X-ose crvena, linija duž Y-ose zelena, a duž Z-ose plava. Preći na sledeću tačku tek kada koordinatne ose budu vidljive. [10 poena]

```
void CGLRenderer::PrepareScene(CDC *pDC)
{
    wglMakeCurrent(pDC->m_hDC, m_hrc);
    glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
    glEnable(GL_DEPTH_TEST);
    wglMakeCurrent(NULL, NULL);
}
```

```
void CGLRenderer::Reshape(CDC *pDC, int w, int h)
{
    wglMakeCurrent(pDC->m_hDC, m_hrc);
    glViewport(0, 0, (GLsizei)w, (GLsizei)h);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    gluPerspective(50, (double)w / (double)h, 0.1, 2000);
    glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
    wglMakeCurrent(NULL, NULL);
}
```

```
void CGLRenderer::DrawScene(CDC *pDC)
{
    wglMakeCurrent(pDC->m_hDC, m_hrc);
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
    glLoadIdentity();
    // ...
    gluLookAt (10, 10, 10, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0);
    // Tripod
        glLineWidth(2.0);
        glBegin(GL_LINES);
            glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
            glVertex3f(0, 0, 0);
            glVertex3f(10, 0, 0);
            glColor3f(0, 1, 0);
            glVertex3f(0, 0, 0);
            glVertex3f(0, 10, 0);
            glColor3f(0, 0, 1);
            glVertex3f(0, 0, 0);
            glVertex3f(0, 0, 10);
        glEnd();
    glFlush();
    SwapBuffers(pDC->m_hDC);
    wglMakeCurrent(NULL, NULL);
}
```

Napisati funkciju `UINT CGLRenderer::LoadTexture(char* fileName)`, koja učitava teksturu sa datim imenom (`fileName`) i vraća ID kreirane teksture. Korišćenjem ove funkcije u okviru **PrepareScene()** učitati teksture: `ShipT1.png`, `front.jpg`, `left.jpg`, `right.jpg`, `back.jpg`, `top.jpg` i `bot.jpg`. [15 poena]

```
UINT CGLRenderer::LoadTexture(char* fileName)
{
    UINT texID;
    DImage img;
    img.Load(CString(fileName));

    glPixelStorei(GL_UNPACK_ALIGNMENT, 4);
    glGenTextures(1, &texID);

    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, texID);

    glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_WRAP_S, GL_REPEAT);
    glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_WRAP_T, GL_REPEAT);
    glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);
    glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_LINEAR_MIPMAP_LINEAR);
    glTexEnvf(GL_TEXTURE_ENV, GL_TEXTURE_ENV_MODE, GL_MODULATE);

    gluBuild2DMipmaps(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_RGBA, img.Width(), img.Height(),
        GL_BGRA_EXT, GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE, img.GetDIBBits());
    return texID;
}
```

```

void CGLRenderer::PrepareScene(CDC *pDC)
{
    wglMakeCurrent(pDC->m_hDC, m_hrc);
    glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
    glEnable(GL_DEPTH_TEST);

    m_texShip = LoadTexture("ShipT1.png");
    m_texSpace[0] = LoadTexture("front.jpg");
    m_texSpace[1] = LoadTexture("left.jpg");
    m_texSpace[2] = LoadTexture("right.jpg");
    m_texSpace[3] = LoadTexture("back.jpg");
    m_texSpace[4] = LoadTexture("top.jpg");
    m_texSpace[5] = LoadTexture("bot.jpg");

    glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);

    wglMakeCurrent(NULL, NULL);
}

```

protected:

```

    UINT m_texShip;
    UINT m_texSpace[6];

```

```

void CGLRenderer::DestroyScene(CDC *pDC)
{
    wglMakeCurrent(pDC->m_hDC, m_hrc);
    glDeleteTextures(1, &m_texShip);
    glDeleteTextures(6, m_texSpace);

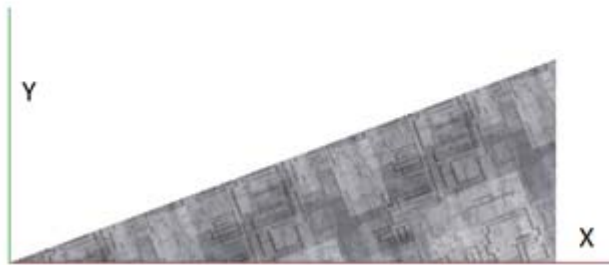
    wglMakeCurrent(NULL, NULL);
    if(m_hrc)
    {
        wglDeleteContext(m_hrc);
        m_hrc = NULL;
    }
}

```

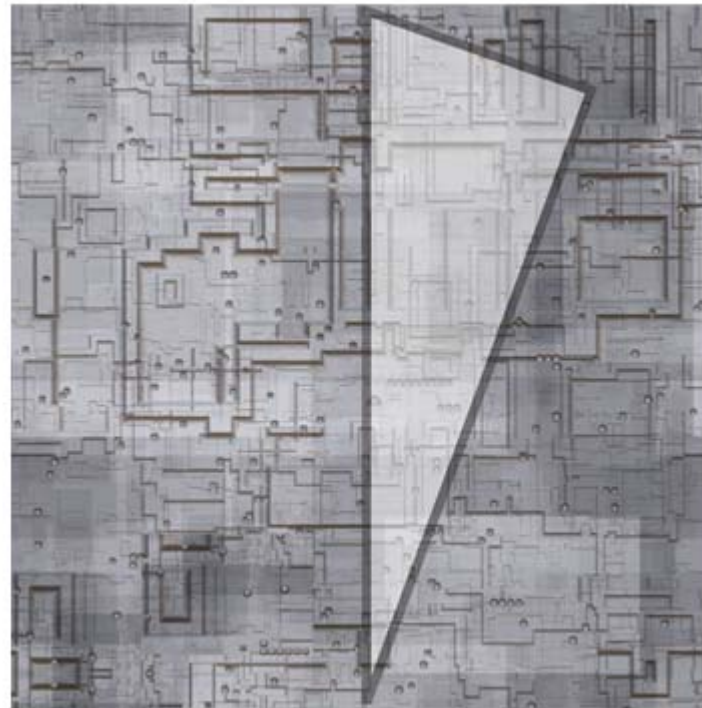
Napisati funkciju void CGLRenderer::**DrawTriangle**(float d1, float d2, float rep), kojom se iscrtava pravougli trougao, kateta dužina **d1** i **d2** (Sl.2). Parametar rep definiše koliko se puta ponavlja tekstura na površini trougla. Na Sl.3 prikazano je kako izgleda mapiranje teksture, ukoliko je broj ponavljanja 1. U temenima trougla definisati teksturne koordinate i normale, tako da prikaz bude korektan. Na Sl.4 prikazano je izgleda teksturisani trougao, ako je broj ponavljanja teksture 3. Voditi računa da se teksturne koordinate tačno proračunaju na osnovu dužina kateta. [15 poena]



Sl.2



Sl.4



Sl.3

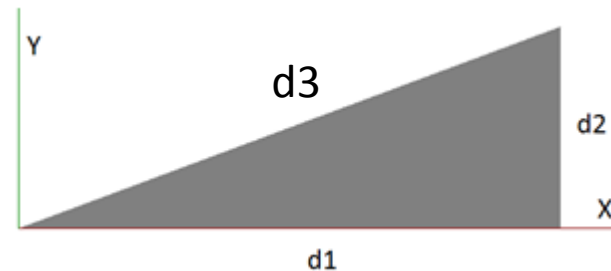
```
void CGLRenderer::DrawTriangle(float d1, float d2, float rep)
{
```

```
    double a1 = atan2(d2, d1);
    double d3 = sqrt(d1*d1 + d2*d2);
    double y = d1*cos(a1) / d3;
    double x = d1*sin(a1) / d3;
```

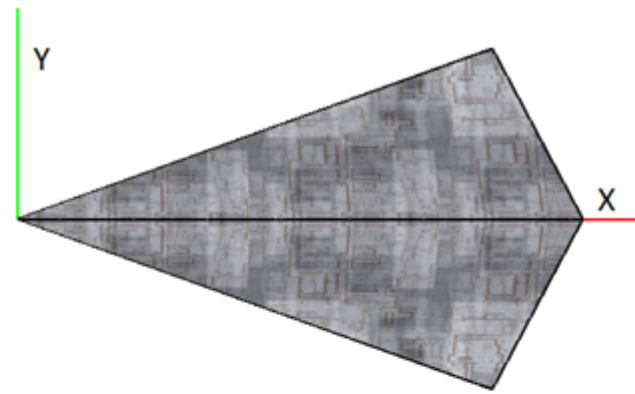
```
    glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);
    glColor3f(1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
```

```
    glNormal3f(0, 0, 1.0);
    glTexCoord2f(0.5*rep, 0.0);
    glVertex3f(0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    glTexCoord2f((0.5+x)*rep, y*rep);
    glVertex3f(d1, 0.0, 0.0);
    glTexCoord2f(0.5*rep, 1.0*rep);
    glVertex3f(d1, d2, 0.0);
    glEnd();
```

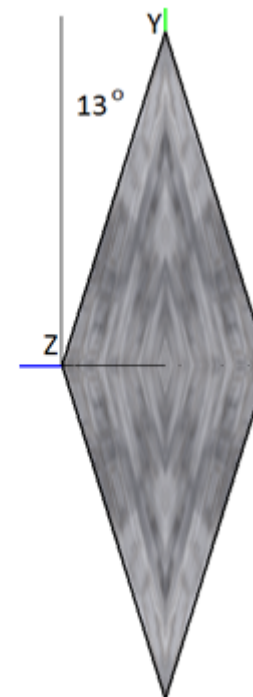
```
}
```



Napisati funkciju void CGLRenderer::DrawShip(), koja iscrtava svemirski brod sastavljen od 4 trougla, nacrtanih prethodnom funkcijom sa katetama dužina 5.8 i 2.15. Gornji i donji deo sastoje se od po dva trougla, čije se hipotenuze preklapaju (Sl.5). Dva trougla su nagnuta u odnosu na Y-osu za 13° (Sl.6), a hipotenuza je nagnuta 4.75° u odnosu na X-osu (Sl.7). [20 poena]



Sl.5



Sl.6

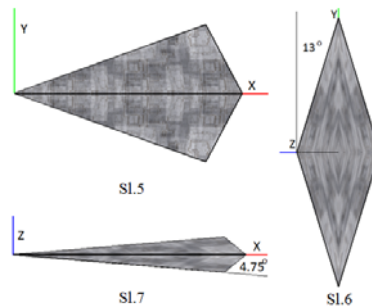


Sl.7


```

void CGLRenderer::DrawShip()
{
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, m_texShip);
    double a1 = atan2(2.15, 5.8);
    float rep = 3.0;
    // Gornji levo
    glPushMatrix();
    glRotatef(-4.75, 0, 1, 0);
    glRotatef(13, 1, 0, 0);
    glRotatef(-a1*toDeg, 0, 0, 1);
    DrawTriangle(5.8, 2.15, rep);
    glPopMatrix();
    // Gornji desno
    glPushMatrix();
    glScalef(1, -1, 1);
    glRotatef(-4.75, 0, 1, 0);
    glRotatef(13, 1, 0, 0);
    glRotatef(-a1*toDeg, 0, 0, 1);
    DrawTriangle(5.8, 2.15, rep);
    glPopMatrix();

```



```

// Donji deo
glPushMatrix();
glRotatef(180, 1, 0, 0);
// Levo
glPushMatrix();
glRotatef(-4.75, 0, 1, 0);
glRotatef(13, 1, 0, 0);
glRotatef(-a1*toDeg, 0, 0, 1);
DrawTriangle(5.8, 2.15, rep);
glPopMatrix();
// Desno
glPushMatrix();
glScalef(1, -1, 1);
glRotatef(-4.75, 0, 1, 0);
glRotatef(13, 1, 0, 0);
glRotatef(-a1*toDeg, 0, 0, 1);
DrawTriangle(5.8, 2.15, rep);
glPopMatrix();
glPopMatrix();
}

```

Napisati funkciju void CGLRenderer::**DrawSpaceCube**(double a), koja iscrtava kocku stranice dužine **a**, kojom se uokvirava scena (centrirana na poziciji kamere). Kocka se uvek vidi samo sa unutrašnje strane i na njenim stranicama su „nalepljene“ teksture: front.jpg, left.jpg, right.jpg, back.jpg, top.jpg i bot.jpg. Na kocu ne sme da utiče svetlost. [10 poena]

```
void CGLRenderer::DrawSpaceCube(double a)
```

```
{
```

```
// Front
```

```
glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D,  
m_texSpace[0]);
```

```
glBegin(GL_QUADS);
```

```
glTexCoord2f(0.0, 1.0);
```

```
glVertex3d(-a / 2, a / 2, -a / 2);
```

```
glTexCoord2f(0.0, 0.0);
```

```
glVertex3d(-a / 2, -a / 2, -a / 2);
```

```
glTexCoord2f(1.0, 0.0);
```

```
glVertex3d(a / 2, -a / 2, -a / 2);
```

```
glTexCoord2f(1.0, 1.0);
```

```
glVertex3d(a / 2, a / 2, -a / 2);
```

```
glEnd();
```

```
// Left
```

```
glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D,  
m_texSpace[1]);
```

```
glBegin(GL_QUADS);
```

```
glTexCoord2f(0.0, 1.0);
```

```
glVertex3d(-a / 2, a / 2, a / 2);
```

```
glTexCoord2f(0.0, 0.0);
```

```
glVertex3d(-a / 2, -a / 2, a / 2);
```

```
glTexCoord2f(1.0, 0.0);
```

```
glVertex3d(-a / 2, -a / 2, -a / 2);
```

```
glTexCoord2f(1.0, 1.0);
```

```
glVertex3d(-a / 2, a / 2, -a / 2);
```

```
glEnd();
```

```
void CGLRenderer::DrawScene(CDC *pDC)
{
    wglMakeCurrent(pDC->m_hDC, m_hrc);
    //-----
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
    glLoadIdentity();

    glDisable(GL_DEPTH_TEST);
    glDisable(GL_LIGHTING);
    glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
    glPushMatrix();
    glRotated(m_beta, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    glRotated(m_alpha, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0);

    DrawSpaceCube(1.0);

    glPopMatrix();
    glEnable(GL_DEPTH_TEST);
    //...
}
```

Postaviti direkcionni izvor svetlosti bele boje, koji se nalazi u beskonačnosti u pravcu pozitivne Z-ose. Izvor svetlosti ne sme da utiče na Svemir, niti da se pomera sa posmatračem. Uticaj svetla uključivati/isključivati na taster S. [10 poena].

```
glTranslatef(0, 0, -m_dist);
glRotated(m_beta, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
glRotated(m_alpha, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0);

GLfloat light_position[] = { 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0 };
glLightfv(GL_LIGHT0, GL_POSITION, light_position);

// Tripod
//...
glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);

if (m_bLight)
{
    glEnable(GL_LIGHTING);
    glEnable(GL_LIGHT0);
}
```

Popuniti funkciju void CGLRenderer::**DrawScene**(CDC *pDC), tako da iscrtava brod u centru scene i kocku koja oslikava svemir svuda okolo (Sl.1). [5 poena].

```
double d = sqrt(5.8*5.8 + 2.15*2.15);  
glTranslatef(-d/2., 0, 0);  
glRotatef(90, 1, 0, 0);  
DrawShip();
```

```
glFlush();  
SwapBuffers(pDC->m_hDC);
```

```
//-----  
wglMakeCurrent(NULL, NULL);
```

```
}
```

Omogućiti animiranje scene tako da pritisak na taster:

- ← – rotira posmatrača oko Y-ose udesno oko centra scene,
- – rotira posmatrača oko Y-ose ulevo oko centra scene,
- ↑ – rotira posmatrača naviše,
- ↓ – rotira posmatrača naniže,
- + – približava posmatrača centru scene,
- – udaljava posmatrača od centra scene. [15 poena]

```
void CGLView::OnKeyDown(UINT nChar, UINT nRepCnt, UINT nFlags)
{
    if (nChar == VK_RIGHT)
        m_glRenderer.m_alpha -= 5.0;
    if (nChar == VK_LEFT)
        m_glRenderer.m_alpha += 5.0;
    if (nChar == VK_UP)
        m_glRenderer.m_beta += 5.0;
    if (nChar == VK_DOWN)
        m_glRenderer.m_beta -= 5.0;
    if (nChar == VK_ADD)
        m_glRenderer.m_dist /= 1.1;
    if (nChar == VK_SUBTRACT)
        m_glRenderer.m_dist *= 1.1;
    if (nChar == 'S')
        m_glRenderer.m_bLight = !m_glRenderer.m_bLight;
    Invalidate();
    CView::OnKeyDown(nChar, nRepCnt, nFlags);
}
```