TDT4195 Lab 4

Author: Sandor Zeestraten - zeestrat@stud.ntnu.no

Tasks

1: Rotate HIP joints so that they rotate like LEG 1 and LEG 2

In order to rotate the hip joints in unison with the legs we can just multiply the MVP of each hip with with the MODEL_LEG model. Note that I had to swap signs of the legs as to make sure it held the same convention as the hip joints where the first hip joint was nearest to the screen.

2: Replace the LEGS by a new model

Here I defined a new set of points in the VBO $g_{vertex_buffer_data}$ array so we would use something else than the cube. I decided to create a prism shape defined by 10 triangles. We must then set the offset in the gldrawArrays function to use the new points such as below.

```
glDrawArrays(GL_TRIANGLES, 12*3, 10*3);
```

In order to make the prism look more like legs, it had to be translated, scaled and rotated like the original legs. To make the feet, I used the same prism just scaled to be blockier and sit at the end of the legs.

3: Change color of objects

In order to set the color of the different objects I created different color arrays such as $g_{yellow_buffer_data}$ just like $g_{color_buffer_data}$ with hardcoded RGB values. Then to use them on the objects, we just needed to bind to the approriate buffer such as below.

```
glEnableVertexAttribArray(1);
glBindBuffer(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, greenBuffer);
```

4: Create RenderScene6 where the camera must follow the moving legs

When the RenderScene6 is active, we follow the moving legs in the Idle function so the model does not run off screen by updating the position with the same direction that the counter which is used when moving/translating the model. It uses the same logic which moves the position based on the arrow keys on the keyboard earlier in the function.

```
position += glm::vec3(0, 0, 0.0013 * counter);
```