Einführung in C++ - Übung 5 Testatgruppe A (Isaak)

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Aufgabe 5.1 Die Formeln

Hier gibt es nix zu erklären, da keine der beiden Formeln sinnhaft ist.

Aufgabe 5.2 Strukturen

structs dienen in C dazu, mehrere Datenfelder in einem neuen Datentyp zusammenzufassen.

Aufgabe 5.3 Enumerations

enums haben den Zweck, schnell eine große Anzahl Konstanten mit sinnvollen Bezeichnern einzuführen, die alle zur selben Kategorie gehören. Der Datentyp einer enum-Konstante ist ein Ganzzahltyp (vermutlich int).

Listing 1: camera.c

```
#include <camera.h>
#ifdef __APPLE__
#include <OpenGL/gl.h>
  #include <glut.h>
  #else
#include <GL/gl.h>
7 #include <GL/glut.h>
8 #endif
  #include <stdio.h>
10 #include <math.h>
typedef struct vector vector;
13 typedef struct camera camera;
_{\rm 15} /* Functions to do multiply with rotation matrix */
void rotateX(vector *v, float angle);
void rotateY(vector *v, float angle);
  void init_camera(camera *cam, vector pos,
```

```
float rot_speed, float move_speed)
20
      vector up = \{ .x = 0, .y = 1, .z = 0 \},
22
             trans = \{ .x = 0, .y = 0, .z = 0 \},
             rot = { .x = 0, .y = 0, .z = 0 },
look_at = { .x = 0, .y = 0, .z = -1 };
24
25
      cam \rightarrow up = up;
      cam -> trans = trans;
      cam -> 1 = look_at;
     cam->rot = rot;
      cam->initial = pos;
31
      cam -> turn_speed = rot_speed;
      cam -> move_speed = move_speed;
32
33 }
34
   void move_camera(camera *cam, enum direction dir)
35
36
      /* Vector for direction of gaze */
38
      vector forward = \{.x = 0, .y = 0, .z = 1\};
      rotateY(&forward, cam->rot.y);
39
40
      /* This vector will be perpendicular, but with the same y-value
41
          */
      vector perp = { .x = -forward.z,
42
                                .y = forward.y,
43
44
                                .z = forward.x
45
      switch (dir)
47
48
         case FORWARD:
            /* Move camera */
             cam->trans.x += cam->move_speed * forward.x;
             cam->trans.y += cam->move_speed * forward.y;
52
             cam->trans.z += cam->move_speed * forward.z;
53
             /* Move view point since its supposed to be at distance 1
                */
             cam->1.x += cam->move_speed * forward.x;
             cam->1.y += cam->move_speed * forward.y;
56
             cam -> 1.z += cam -> move_speed * forward.z;
             break:
         case BACKWARD:
             cam->trans.x -= cam->move_speed * forward.x;
             cam->trans.y -= cam->move_speed * forward.y;
61
             cam->trans.z -= cam->move_speed * forward.z;
             cam->1.x -= cam->move_speed * forward.x;
63
            cam->1.y -= cam->move_speed * forward.y;
             cam->1.z -= cam->move_speed * forward.z;
            break;
         case LEFT:
            /* Move along perpendicular */
             cam->trans.x -= cam->move_speed * perp.x;
             cam->trans.z -= cam->move_speed * perp.z;
            break;
71
72
         case RIGHT:
            cam->trans.x += cam->move_speed * perp.x;
73
             cam->trans.z += cam->move_speed * perp.z;
```

```
break;
75
          case UP:
             cam -> trans.y += cam -> move_speed;
77
          case DOWN:
79
80
              cam->trans.y -= cam->move_speed;
81
              break;
       }
82
83 }
84
   void turn_camera(camera *cam, enum direction ax)
85
   {
86
87
            switch (ax)
88
            {
                     case LEFT:
                                        cam->rot.y -= (cam->turn_speed);
89
91
                     case RIGHT:
                                        cam->rot.y += (cam->turn_speed);
93
                                                          break;
94
                      case UP:
                                                 cam \rightarrow rot.x += (cam \rightarrow
                          turn_speed);
                                                          break;
97
                     case DOWN:
                                       cam->rot.x -= (cam->turn_speed);
98
99
                                                          break;
          default: fprintf(stderr, "turn_cameruerror:uinvaliduaxisu%d.\
             n", ax);
                    break;
101
            }
102
103
104 }
105
void apply_camera(camera *cam)
107
108
       glLoadIdentity();
       vector pos;
109
110
       pos.x = cam->initial.x + cam->trans.x;
       pos.y = cam->initial.y + cam->trans.y;
111
112
       pos.z = cam->initial.z + cam->trans.z;
       vector forward = \{ .x = 0, .y = 0, .z = 1. \};
114
115
       /* lookAt vector can be rotated in xz-plane or up/downwards */ \,
116
117
       rotateX(&forward, cam->rot.x);
       rotateY(&forward, cam->rot.y);
118
119
       cam -> 1.x = forward.x + pos.x;
120
       cam->1.y = forward.y + pos.y;
121
       cam ->1.z = forward.z + pos.z;
122
123
       gluLookAt(pos.x, pos.y, pos.z,
124
              cam \rightarrow 1.x, cam \rightarrow 1.y, cam \rightarrow 1.z,
125
              cam->up.x, cam->up.y, cam->up.z);
126
127 }
128
void print_camera(camera *cam)
```

```
131
      cam->up.z);
      printf("%-20su[%5.4f,%5.4f,%5.4f]\n", "trans:",cam->trans.x,cam
          ->trans.y,cam->trans.z);
      printf("\%-20s_{11}[\%5.4f,\%5.4f,\%5.4f]\n", "1:",cam->1.x,cam->1.y,cam
          ->1.z);
      printf("\%-20s_{\square}[\%5.4f,\%5.4f,\%5.4f]\n", "rot:",cam->rot.x,cam->rot.x
134
          .y,cam->rot.z);
      printf("\%-20s_{\square}[\%5.4f,\%5.4f,\%5.4f]n", "initial:",cam->initial.x,
135
          cam->initial.y,cam->initial.z);
      printf("%-20su%5.4f\n","turn_speed:", cam->turn_speed);
      printf("%-20su%5.4f\n","move_speed:", cam->move_speed);
137
  }
138
139
   void rotateX(vector *v, float angle)
140
141
   {
           v->y = (float)cos(angle) * v->y - (float)sin(angle) * v->z
142
           v \rightarrow z = (float) sin(angle) * v \rightarrow y + (float) cos(angle) * v \rightarrow z
143
144
145
   void rotateY(vector *v, float angle)
146
147
           v->x = (float)cos(angle) * v->x - (float)sin(angle) * v->z
148
           v->z = -(float)sin(angle) * v->x + (float)cos(angle) * v->z
150 }
                            Listing 2: mainwindow.c
1 /* Glut header */
2 #ifdef __APPLE_
3 #include <glut.h>
4 #else
   #include <GL/glut.h>
6 #endif
8 /* Standard io header */
9 #include <stdio.h>
   #include <math.h>
10
/* Camera manipulation functions */
#include "camera.h"
   /* Extern declarations of used global variables */
15
   extern float* rvBuffer;
17 extern int* riBuffer;
18 extern int
                 riCount;
19 extern float rvCount;
   extern int
                 old_x;
   extern int
                 old_y;
22 extern struct camera* cam;
23 extern int
                 mouse_button;
```

mouse_state;

24 extern int

```
void mousePressed(int button, int state, int x, int y)
28 {
       /* Empty stub. Insert Code here */
29
       mouse_button = button;
30
31
       mouse_state = state;
32 }
33
void mouseMoved(int x, int y)
35 {
       /* Empty stub. Insert Code here. Keep glut call on last line */
36
       glutPostRedisplay();
37
38 }
39
void keyPressed(unsigned char key, int x, int y)
41
42
       switch(key) {
43
44
         case 'd':
             move_camera(cam, RIGHT);
45
             break;
          case 'a':
47
             move_camera(cam, LEFT);
49
             break:
          case 'w':
50
             move_camera(cam, FORWARD);
51
             break:
52
          case 's':
53
             move_camera(cam, BACKWARD);
54
55
             break;
          case 'f':
             turn_camera(cam, LEFT);
57
             break;
          case 'h':
59
             turn_camera(cam, RIGHT);
61
             break;
          case 't':
62
63
             turn_camera(cam, UP);
             break;
64
65
          case 'g':
             turn_camera(cam, DOWN);
66
67
             break;
       }
68
       glutPostRedisplay();
69
70 }
71
  void reshape(int w, int h)
72
73 {
           if (h == 0)
74
                   h = 1;
75
76
           float ratio = w * 1.0 / h;
           glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
78
           glLoadIdentity();
80
           glViewport(0, 0, w, h);
           gluPerspective(45, ratio, 1, 10000);
81
           glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
```

```
83 }
   void render(void)
85
86 {
87
        int i;
88
        /* Clear backbuffer with black color */
89
        glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
90
        apply_camera(cam);
92
        for(i = 0; i < riCount; i++)</pre>
             /* Get position og current triangle in buffer */
            int index = 3 * i;
            /* Get vertex indices of triangle vertices */
100
            int a = 3 * riBuffer[index];
            int b = 3 * riBuffer[index + 1];
int c = 3 * riBuffer[index + 2];
102
103
104
105
            /* Render wireframe model */
106
            glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
107
             glColor3f(1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
108
            glVertex3f(rvBuffer[a], rvBuffer[a + 1], rvBuffer[a + 2]);
109
            glVertex3f(rvBuffer[b], rvBuffer[b + 1], rvBuffer[b + 2]);
110
             glVertex3f(rvBuffer[c], rvBuffer[c + 1], rvBuffer[c + 2]);
111
            glEnd();
113
114
115
        /* Call backbuffer and replace screen contends */
        glutSwapBuffers();
116
117 }
```