开发环境:

Win7 x64, maya2014x64, MSVC2010

命令算法说明:

用 RTT(render to texture)的方法把图片渲染到纹理, 同时用 camera 的旋转值控制图片的旋转.
具体函数是:quadricShapeUI::test2_rtt()

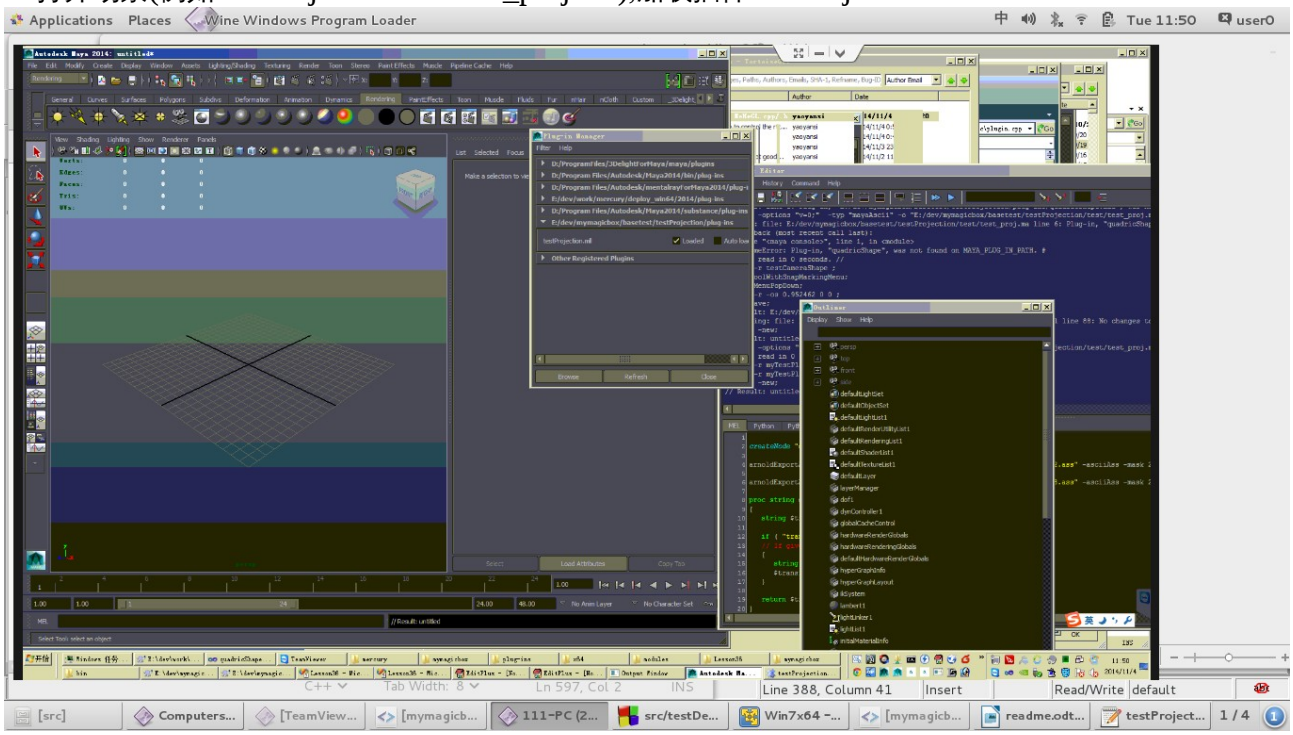
```
void quadricShapeUI::test2_rtt(const quadricGeom *geom)const
{
	glPushAttrib(GL_ALL_ATTRIB_BITS);

	//仅初始化一次 glew
	static bool rtt_inited = false;
	if( !rtt_inited )// initialize RTT buffers if it is not initialized
	{
		if (GLEW_OK != glewInit())
		{
			__debug("Couldn't initialize GLEW");
		}
		initRTTFrameBuffer();
		rtt_inited = true;
	}

	//渲染图片到纹理
	glPushAttrib(GL_ALL_ATTRIB_BITS);
	renderTeapotScene(geom->camRotateX, geom->camRotateY); // Render our teapot scene
into our frame buffer
	glPopAttrib();

	//把纹理贴到面片上
	glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, fbo_texture); // Bind our frame buffer texture

	glNormal3f( 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f);
	glBegin(GL_QUADS);

	glTexCoord2f(0.0f, 0.0f);
	glVertex3f(-10.0f, -10.0f, -2.0f); // The bottom left corner

	glTexCoord2f(1.0f, 0.0f);
	glVertex3f(10.0f, -10.0f, -2.0f); // The bottom right corner

	glTexCoord2f(1.0f, 1.0f);
	glVertex3f(10.0f, 10.0f, -2.0f); // The top right corner

	glTexCoord2f(0.0f, 1.0f);
	glVertex3f(-10.0f, 10.0f, -2.0f); // The top left corner
	glEnd();

	glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0); // Unbind any textures
```

```
        glPopAttrib();
}
```

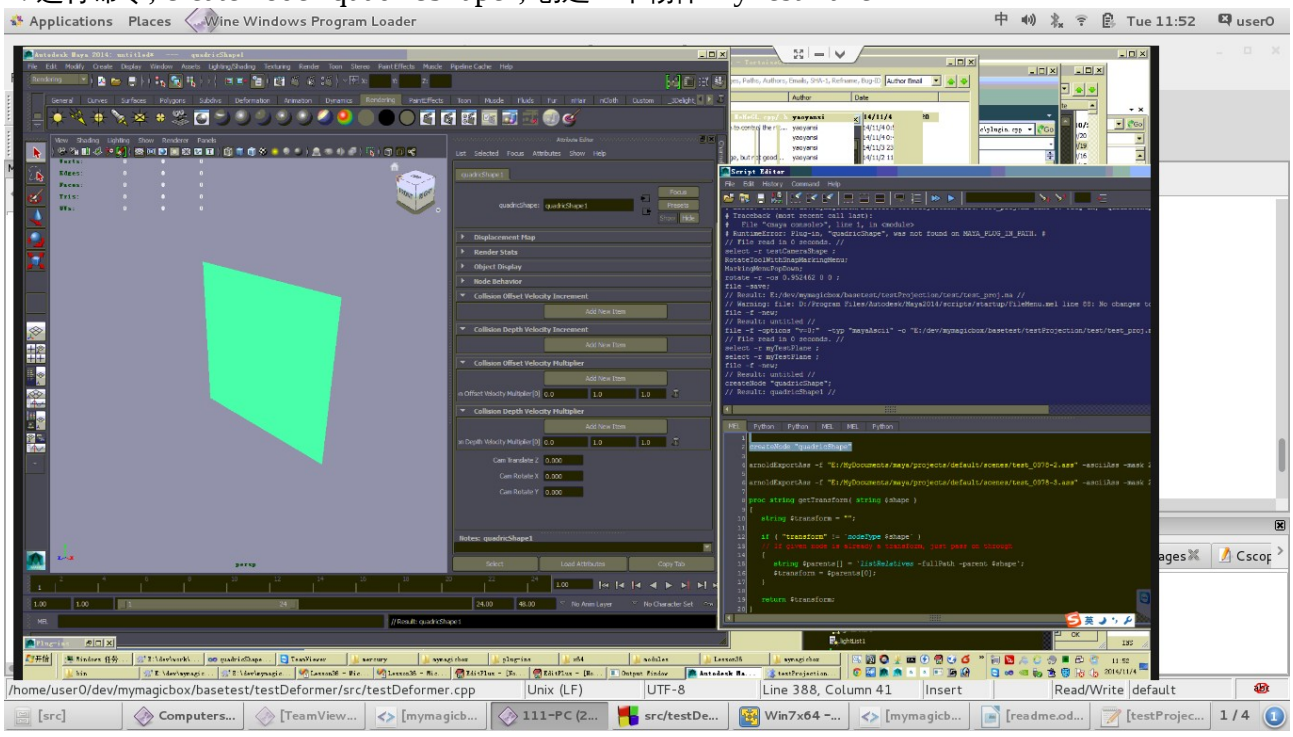
也尝试过修改 uv 去做(见函数 quadricShapeUI::test1_manipulateUV()),但结果不好.

使用说明:

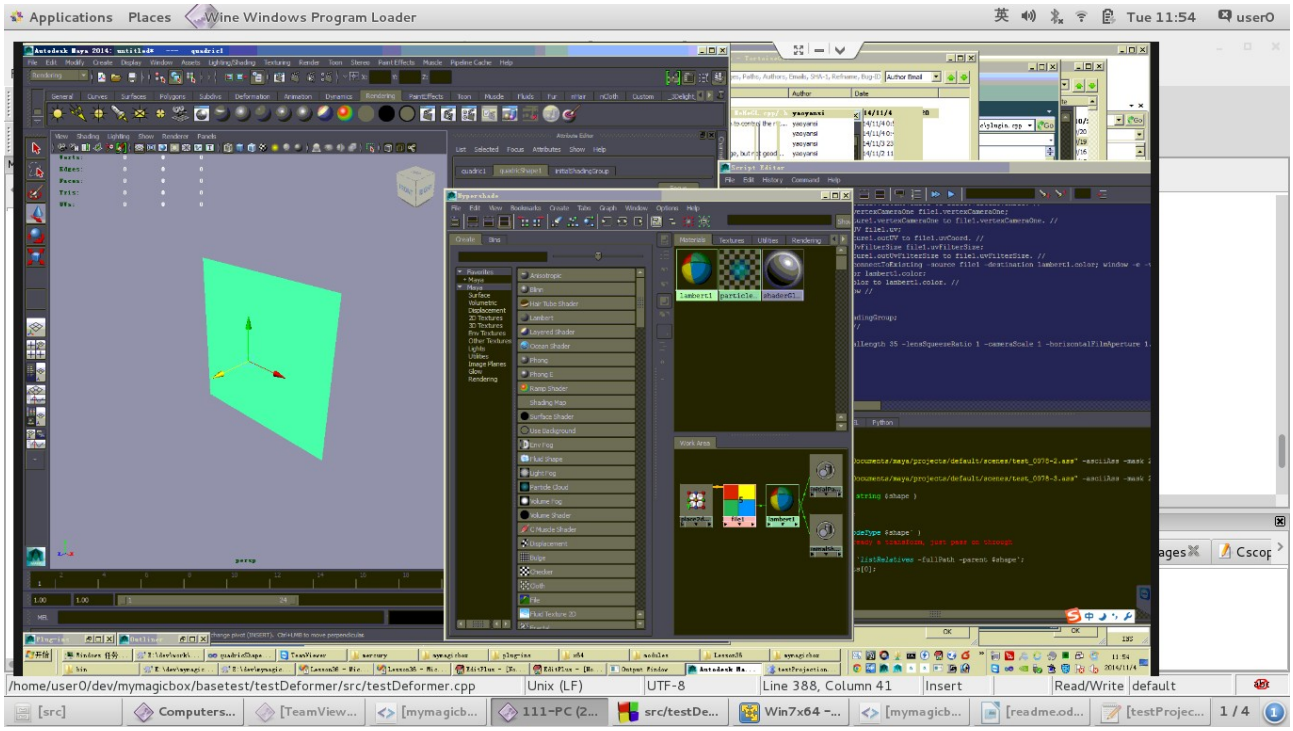
1. 打开场景(例如 testProjection/test/test_proj.ma),加载插件 testProjection.mll



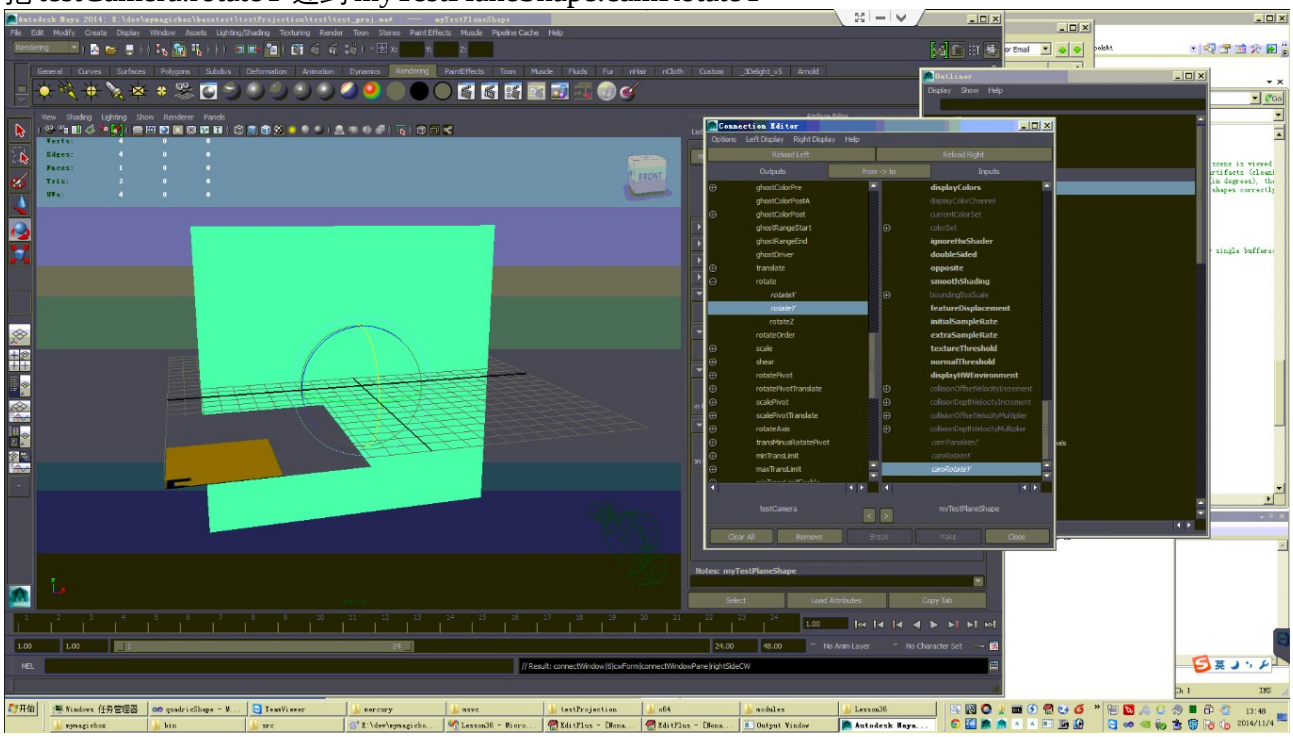
2. 运行命令, createNode "quadricShape", 创建一个物体 myTestPlane

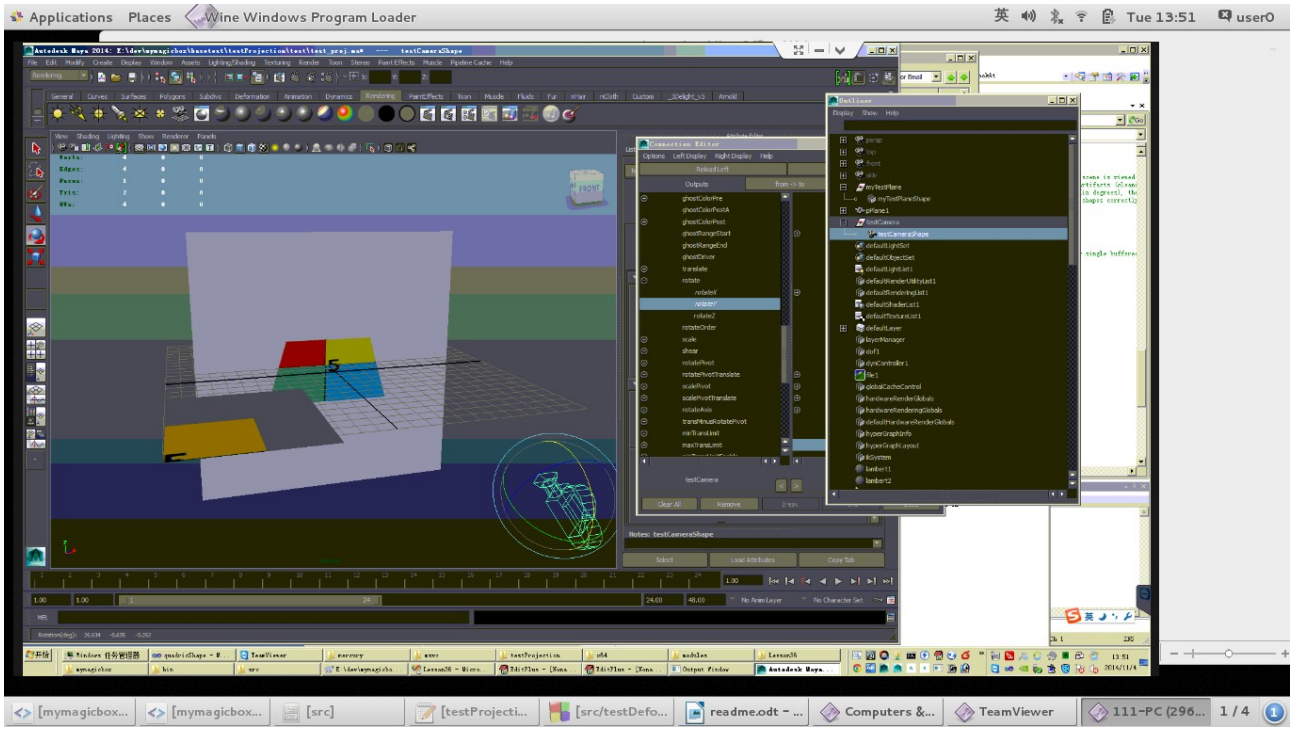


3. 给物体上贴一个带纹理的材质



4. 创建一个相机 testCamera.
把 testCamera.rotateX 连到 myTestPlaneShape.camRotateX;
把 testCamera.rotateY 连到 myTestPlaneShape.camRotateY





5. 选择 testCamera 并旋转, 就可以看到效果