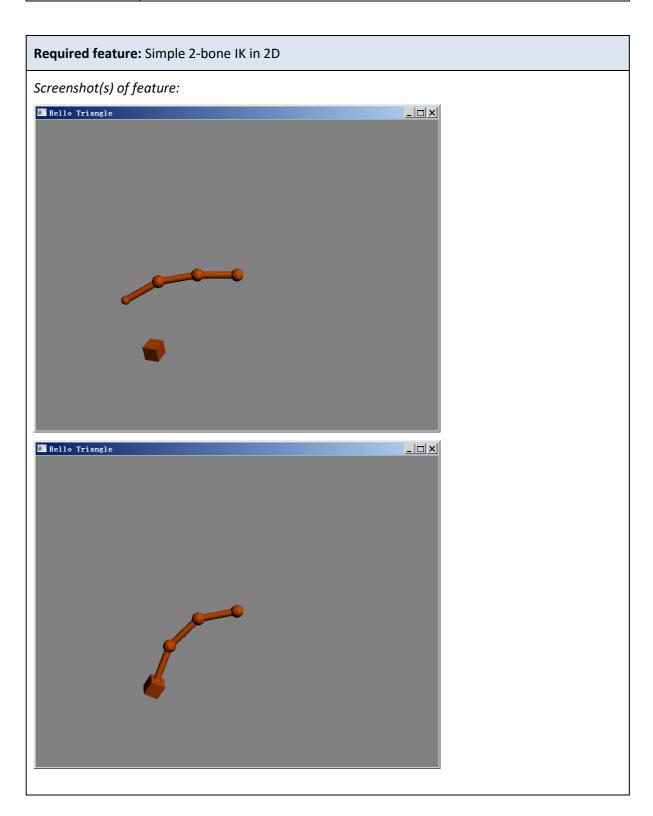
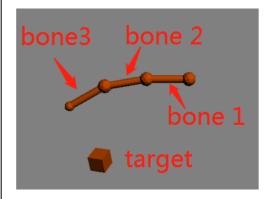
# **CS7GV5 Report Example**

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### Describe your implementation:



- 1. press key up, down, left, right to move target
- 2. forward kinematics press z or x, to rotate bone 1 press a or s, to rotate bone 2 press q or w, to rotate bone 3
- 3. IK with CCD press c

### Code Snippet:

```
void display() {
    int currentFrame = glutGet(GLUT_ELAPSED_TIME);
    deltaTime = currentFrame - lastFrame;
    lastFrame = currentFrame;
    // tell GL to only draw onto a pixel if the shape is closer to the viewer
    glEnable(GL_DEPTH_TEST); // enable depth-testing
    glDepthFunc(GL_LESS); // depth-testing interprets a smaller value as "closer"
    glClearColor (0.5f, 0.5f, 0.5f, 1.0f);
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
    shader.use();
    mat4 view = identity mat4();
    //mat4 persp proj = perspective(45.0f, (float)width / (float)height, 0.1f, 1000.0f);
    mat4 persp_proj = perspective(camera.Zoom, (float)scr_width / (float)scr_height, 0.1f,
100.0f):
    //\text{view} = 100 \text{ at } (\text{vec3}(0, 0, 0), \text{vec3}(0, 0, -1), \text{vec3}(0, 1, 0));
    view = camera.GetViewMatrix();
    shader.setMat4("proj", persp_proj);
    shader.setMat4("view", view);
    // box, target
    modelTarget = identity mat4();
    modelTarget = scale(modelTarget, vec3(0.2, 0.2, 0.2));
    modelTarget = rotate_x_deg(modelTarget, rotate_x);
    modelTarget = rotate_y_deg(modelTarget, rotate_y);
    modelTarget = rotate_z_deg(modelTarget, rotate_z);
    //modelTarget = translate(modelTarget, vec3(0.0, -3.5, 0.0));
    modelTarget = translate(modelTarget, vec3(target_x, target_y, target_z));
    shader.setMat4("model", modelTarget);
```

```
renderCube();
    // bone 1, root
    model1 = identity_mat4();
    model1 = rotate_z_deg(model1, bone1_start_z_deg + bone1_rotate_z);
    shader.setMat4("model", model1);
    renderBone();
    // bone 2
    model2 = identity_mat4();
    model2 = rotate_z_deg(model2, bone2_start_z_deg + bone2_rotate_z);
    model2 = translate(model2, vec3(-1.05, 0.0, 0.0));
    model2 = model1 * model2;
    shader.setMat4("model", model2);
    renderBone();
    // bone 3
    model3 = identity_mat4();
    model3 = rotate_z_deg(model3, bone3_start_z_deg + bone3_rotate_z);
    model3 = translate(model3, vec3(-1.05, 0.0, 0.0));
    model3 = model2 * model3;
    shader.setMat4("model", model3);
    renderBone():
    // end point
    model4 = identity_mat4();
    model4 = scale(model4, vec3(0.5, 0.5, 0.5));
    model4 = rotate_z deg(model4, bone4_start_z_deg + bone4_rotate_z);
    model4 = translate(model4, vec3(-1.05, 0.0, 0.0));
    model4 = model3 * model4;
    shader.setMat4("model", model4);
    //renderBone();
    glutSwapBuffers();
void SpecialKeys(int key, int x, int y) {
    GLfloat stepSize = 0.025f;
    switch (key) {
        case GLUT_KEY_UP:
             target_y += stepSize;
             break;
        case GLUT KEY DOWN:
             target_y -= stepSize;
             break;
        case GLUT_KEY_LEFT:
             target_x -= stepSize;
             break;
        case GLUT_KEY_RIGHT:
             target_x += stepSize;
             break:
        default:
             break;
void CCD(int frame) {
    static int i = 0;
```

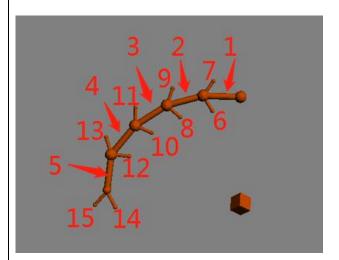
```
if (++i > 100) {
         i = 0;
        CCDRunning = false;
        return;
    vec3 endPos = getPos(model4);
    vec3 tarPos = getPos(modelTarget);
    vec3 curPos;
    vec3 e_c;
    vec3 t_c;
    vec3 r;
    float cos_theta;
    float angle;
    float distance = sqrt(pow((tarPos.v[0] - endPos.v[0]), 2) + pow((tarPos.v[1] -
endPos.v[1]), 2));
    float tolerance = 0.1;
    if (distance < tolerance) {</pre>
         solve = true;
        CCDRunning = false;
    else
    {
         if (frame == 1) {
             endPos = getPos(model4);
             tarPos = getPos(modelTarget);
             curPos = getPos(model3);
             e_c = normalise(endPos - curPos);
             t_c = normalise(tarPos - curPos);
             r = cross(e_c, t_c);
             cos\_theta = clamp(dot(e\_c, t\_c));
             angle = acos(cos_theta) * ONE_RAD_IN_DEG;
             if (r.v[2] < 0) {
                  angle *= -1;
             bone3_rotate_z += angle;
        else if (frame == 2) {
             endPos = getPos(model4);
             tarPos = getPos(modelTarget);
             curPos = getPos(mode12);
             e_c = normalise(endPos - curPos);
             t_c = normalise(tarPos - curPos);
             r = cross(e_c, t_c);
             cos\_theta = clamp(dot(e\_c, t\_c));
             angle = acos(cos_theta) * ONE_RAD_IN_DEG;
             if (r. v[2] < 0) {
                  angle *= -1;
             bone2_rotate_z += angle;
        else if (frame == 3) {
             endPos = getPos(model4);
             tarPos = getPos(modelTarget);
             curPos = getPos(model1);
             e c = normalise(endPos - curPos);
```

```
t_c = normalise(tarPos - curPos);
    r = cross(e_c, t_c);
    cos_theta = clamp(dot(e_c, t_c));
    angle = acos(cos_theta) * ONE_RAD_IN_DEG;

if (r.v[2] < 0) {
    angle *= -1;
}
bonel_rotate_z += angle;
}
</pre>
```

# Required feature: Multi-bone IK in 3D Screenshot(s) of feature: ■ Hello Triangle \_ | X \_ | X Ⅲ Hello Triangle

### Describe your implementation:



- 1. There are total 15 bones, contains five big bone (1,2,3,4,5), 10 small bones (6-15)
- 2. press key up, down, left, right to move target
- 3. forward kinematics
  press z or x, to rotate bone 1
  press a or s, to rotate bone 2
  press q or w, to rotate bone 3
  press d or f, to rotate bone 4
  press e or r, to rotate bone 5
- 4. IK with CCD press c

# Code Snippet:

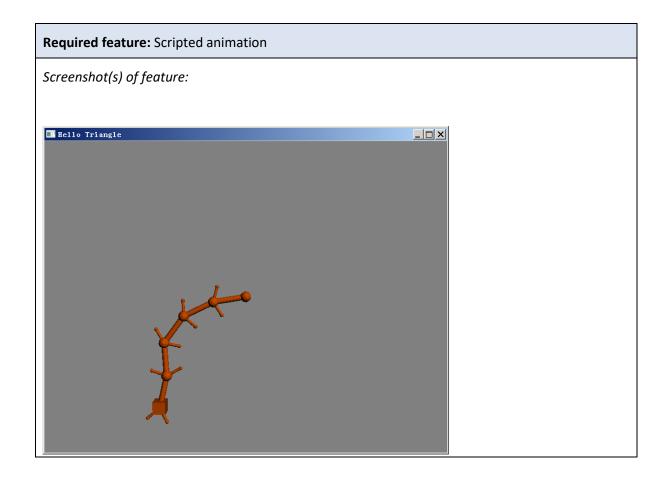
```
void display() {
   int currentFrame = glutGet(GLUT_ELAPSED_TIME);
   deltaTime = currentFrame - lastFrame;
   lastFrame = currentFrame;
```

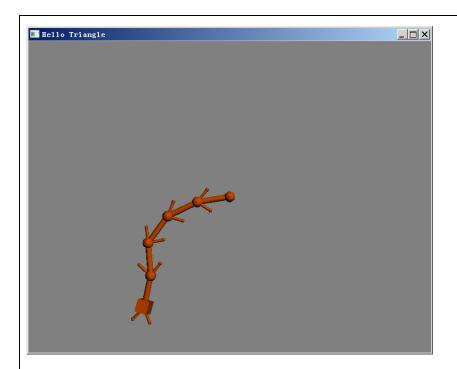
```
// tell GL to only draw onto a pixel if the shape is closer to the viewer
    glEnable(GL_DEPTH_TEST); // enable depth-testing
    glDepthFunc(GL LESS); // depth-testing interprets a smaller value as "closer"
    glClearColor (0.5f, 0.5f, 0.5f, 1.0f);
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
    shader.use();
   mat4 view = identity mat4();
    //mat4 persp_proj = perspective(45.0f, (float)width / (float)height, 0.1f, 1000.0f);
    mat4 persp_proj = perspective(camera.Zoom, (float)scr_width / (float)scr_height, 0.1f,
100.0f);
    //view = look_at(vec3(0, 0, 0), vec3(0, 0, -1), vec3(0, 1, 0));
    view = camera.GetViewMatrix();
    shader.setMat4("proj", persp_proj);
    shader.setMat4("view", view);
    // box, target
    modelTarget = identity_mat4();
    modelTarget = scale(modelTarget, vec3(0.2, 0.2, 0.2));
    modelTarget = rotate_x_deg(modelTarget, rotate_x);
    modelTarget = rotate_y_deg(modelTarget, rotate_y);
    modelTarget = rotate_z_deg(modelTarget, rotate_z);
    //modelTarget = translate(modelTarget, vec3(0.0, -3.5, 0.0));
    modelTarget = translate(modelTarget, vec3(target x, target y, target z));
    shader.setMat4("model", modelTarget);
    renderCube();
    // bone 1, root
    model[0] = identity_mat4();
    model[0] = rotate_z_deg(model[0], 0 + bone_rotate_z[0]);
    //model1 = translate(model1, vec3(0.0, 0.0, 0.0));
    shader.setMat4("model", model[0]);
    renderBone();
    for (int i = 1; i < numsOfBones; i++)</pre>
        model[i] = identity_mat4();
        model[i] = rotate z deg(model[i], 0 + bone rotate z[i]);
        model[i] = translate(model[i], vec3(-1.05, 0.0, 0.0));
        model[i] = model[i-1] * model[i];
        shader.setMat4("model", model[i]);
        renderBone();
```

```
// bone left
        mat4 model_left = identity_mat4();
        model_left = scale(model_left, vec3(0.5, 0.5, 0.5));
        model_left = rotate_z_deg(model_left, 90 + bone_left_rotate_z);
        model_left = translate(model_left, vec3(-1.05, 0.0, 0.0));
        model_left = model[i-1] * model_left;
        shader.setMat4("model", model_left);
        renderBone();
        // bone right
        mat4 model_right = identity_mat4();
        model_right = scale(model_right, vec3(0.5, 0.5, 0.5));
        model_right = rotate_z_deg(model_right, -90 + bone_right_rotate_z);
        model_right = translate(model_right, vec3(-1.05, 0.0, 0.0));
        model_right = model[i-1] * model_right;
        shader.setMat4("model", model_right);
        renderBone();
   }
   // top1
   modelTop1 = identity_mat4();
   modelTop1 = scale(modelTop1, vec3(0.5, 0.5, 0.5));
   modelTop1 = rotate_z_deg(modelTop1, boneTop1_start_z_deg + boneTop1_rotate_z);
   modelTop1 = translate(modelTop1, vec3(-1.05, 0.0, 0.0));
   modelTop1 = model[numsOfBones-1] * modelTop1;
   shader.setMat4("model", modelTop1);
   renderBone();
   // top2
   modelTop2 = identity_mat4();
   modelTop2 = scale(modelTop2, vec3(0.5, 0.5, 0.5));
   modelTop2 = rotate_z_deg(modelTop2, boneTop2_start_z_deg + boneTop2_rotate_z);
   modelTop2 = translate(modelTop2, vec3(-1.05, 0.0, 0.0));
   modelTop2 = model[numsOfBones-1] * modelTop2;
    shader.setMat4("model", modelTop2);
    renderBone();
    glutSwapBuffers();
void CCD(int frame) {
```

```
static int i = 0;
    if (++i > numsOfBones * 30) {
        i = 0;
        CCDRunning = false;
        return;
    }
    vec3 endPos = getPos(modelTop1);
    vec3 tarPos = getPos(modelTarget);
    vec3 curPos;
    vec3 e_c;
    vec3 t_c;
    vec3 r;
    float cos_theta;
    float angle;
    float distance = sqrt(pow((tarPos.v[0] - endPos.v[0]), 2) + pow((tarPos.v[1] -
endPos.v[1]), 2));
    float tolerance = 0.1;
    if (distance < tolerance) {</pre>
        solve = true;
        CCDRunning = false;
    }
    else
    {
        int frameIndex = numsOfBones - frame - 1;
        for (int i = numsOfBones - 1; i \ge 0; i--)
             if (frameIndex == i) {
                 endPos = getPos(modelTop1);
                 tarPos = getPos(modelTarget);
                 curPos = getPos(model[i]);
                 e_c = normalise(endPos - curPos);
                 t_c = normalise(tarPos - curPos);
                 r = cross(e_c, t_c);
                 cos_theta = clamp(dot(e_c, t_c));
                 angle = acos(cos_theta) * ONE_RAD_IN_DEG;
                 if (r.v[2] < 0) {</pre>
                      angle *= -1;
```

```
bone_rotate_z[i] += angle;
}
}
}
```





### Describe your implementation:

- 1. The small bone (6-15), can animated at 45 degree.
- 2. The big bone (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), can animated at 360 fegree.

```
press z or x, to animate bone 1
press a or s, to animate bone 2
press q or w, to animate bone 3
press d or f, to animate bone 4
press e or r, to animate bone 5
```

3. IK with CCD press c to animate

## Code Snippet:

```
void updateScene() {
    static DWORD last_time = 0;
```

```
DWORD curr_time = timeGetTime();
if (last_time == 0)
    last_time = curr_time;
float delta = (curr_time - last_time) * 0.001f;
last_time = curr_time;
// animte the target
rotate_y = 20.0f * delta;
rotate_x += 20.0f * delta;
rotate_z += 20.0f * delta;
// animte the bone
boneTop1_rotate_z += 20.0f * delta;
boneTop1_rotate_z = fmodf(boneTop1_rotate_z, 45.0f);
boneTop2_rotate_z == 20.0f * delta;
boneTop2_rotate_z = fmodf(boneTop2_rotate_z, -45.0f);
// animte the bone
bone_left_rotate_z += 70.0f * delta;
bone_left_rotate_z = fmodf(bone_left_rotate_z, 90.0f);
bone_right_rotate_z == 70.0f * delta;
bone_right_rotate_z = fmodf(bone_right_rotate_z, -90.0f);
// CCD and animation
if (CCDRunning) {
    static int frame = 0;
    CCD(frame);
    frame++;
    if (frame > numsOfBones) frame = 0;
// Draw the next frame
glutPostRedisplay();
```