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1: // roomView.c
2: // Tom Kelliher, 4/4/01.
3: //
4: // This program demonstrates viewer movement. It uses two viewports with
5: // entirely different views: an overhead view using an orthographic projection
6: // and an immersed view using perspective projection.
7: //
8: // This program models a 20x20 room with two internal dividing walls.
9:
10:
11: #include <math.h>
12: #include <GL/glut.h>
13:
14:
15: // This wall section is 10 feet long (y) , 2 feet wide (x), and 8 feet
16: // high. It is centered at the origin, in x and y and its base sits on
17: // the z = 0 plane. All walls are constructed from this one section.
18:
19: GLfloat wall[][3] =
20: { {-1.0, -5.0, 0.0}, { 1.0, -5.0, 0.0},
21:   { 1.0,  5.0, 0.0}, {-1.0,  5.0, 0.0},
22:   {-1.0, -5.0, 8.0}, { 1.0, -5.0, 8.0},
23:   { 1.0,  5.0, 8.0}, {-1.0,  5.0, 8.0}
24: };
25:
26:
27: // Various colors.
28:
29: GLfloat red[] = {1.0, 0.0, 0.0};
30: GLfloat green[] = {0.0, 1.0, 0.0};
31: GLfloat blue[] = {0.0, 0.0, 1.0};
32: GLfloat magenta[] = {1.0, 0.0, 1.0};
33: GLfloat white[] = {1.0, 1.0, 1.0};
34: GLfloat black[] = {0.0, 0.0, 0.0};
35:
36:
37: // This is a floor/ceiling section. It's 24x24 and centered at the
38: // origin.
39:
40: GLfloat Floor[][3] =
41: { {-12.0, -12.0, 0.0}, { 12.0, -12.0, 0.0},
42:   { 12.0,  12.0, 0.0}, {-12.0,  12.0, 0.0}
43: };
44:
45:
46: // This is our roving viewer. It's 1x1 and centered at the origin.
47:
48: GLfloat viewer[][3] =
49: { {-0.5, -0.5, 0.0}, { 0.5, -0.5, 0.0},
50:   { 0.5,  0.5, 0.0}, {-0.5,  0.5, 0.0}
51: };
52:
53:
54: // Initial window dimensions.
55:
56: int width = 500;
57: int height = 500;
58:
59:
60: // Constants necessary for rotating the viewer. The trig functions take
61: // radian arguments. (Sigh.)
62:
63: const float PI = 3.14159f;
64: const float ROTATE = 0.7853975f; // 1/8th of a complete revolution in
65: // radians.
66:
67:
68: // Viewer state.
69:
70: GLfloat viewerTheta = 1.570795f; // View direction. Initially looking
71: // up positive y axis.
72: GLfloat viewerPosition[] = {0.0, 0.0, 6.0}; // Initial view position.
73:
74:
75: //
76: // polygon renders a polygon:
77: //   polygon: name of the vertex list.
78: //   a, b, c, d: indices of the vertex list vertices to be rendered.
79: //   color: the color vector.
80: //
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81:
82: void polygon(GLfloat polygon[][3], int a, int b, int c , int d,
83:             GLfloat *color)
84: {
85:     glPushAttrib(GL_ALL_ATTRIB_BITS);
86:     glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
87:         glColor3fv(color);
88:         glVertex3fv(polygon[a]);
89:         glVertex3fv(polygon[b]);
90:         glVertex3fv(polygon[c]);
91:         glVertex3fv(polygon[d]);
92:     glEnd();
93:     glPopAttrib();
94: }
95:
96:
97: //
98: // colorCube renders a cube.
99: //   cube: the vertex list specifying the cube.
100: //   color: the color vector.
101: //
102: // Assumptions regarding the vertex list:
103: // Index  Vertex
104: //   0     Lower left vertex of back face.
105: //   1     Lower right vertex of back face.
106: //   2     Upper right vertex of back face.
107: //   3     Upper left vertex of back face.
108: // 4--7    Similar for front face.
109: // (Assumes we are looking at the origin from the +z axis with the +y axis
110: // being "up."
111: //
112:
113: void colorCube(GLfloat cube[][3], GLfloat *color)
114: {
115:     polygon(cube,0,3,2,1,color);
116:     polygon(cube,2,3,7,6,color);
117:     polygon(cube,0,4,7,3,color);
118:     polygon(cube,1,2,6,5,color);
119:     polygon(cube,4,5,6,7,color);
120:     polygon(cube,0,1,5,4,color);
121: }
122:
123:
124: //
125: // room renders the room for me. Because of the needs of the two views, it
126: // renders neither the ceiling nor the viewer.
127: //
128:
129: void room()
130: {
131:     int i;
132:
133:     // Render floor.
134:     polygon(Floor, 0, 1, 2, 3, white);
135:
136:     // Render middle walls.
137:     glPushMatrix();
138:     glTranslatef(-4.0, 0.0, 0.0);
139:     colorCube(wall, red);
140:     glTranslatef(8.0, 0.0, 0.0);
141:     colorCube(wall, red);
142:     glPopMatrix();
143:
144:     // Render walls defining room boundaries.
145:     glPushMatrix();
146:     glTranslatef(-11.0, -5.0, 0.0);
147:     for (i = 0; i < 4; ++i)
148:     {
149:         colorCube(wall, (i == 1) ? green : blue);
150:         glTranslatef(0.0, 10.0, 0.0);
151:         colorCube(wall, (i == 1) ? green : blue);
152:         glTranslatef(6.0, 6.0, 0.0);
153:         glRotatef(-90.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
154:     }
155:     glPopMatrix();
156: }
157:
158:
159: //
160: // display is where the work gets done.
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161: //
162:
163: void display(void)
164: {
165:     glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
166:
167:     // Set-up to do the overhead view.
168:     glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
169:     glLoadIdentity();
170:     glOrtho(-13.0, 13.0, -13.0, 13.0, -10.0, 1.0);
171:     glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
172:
173:     glViewport(0, 0, 100, 100);
174:
175:     glLoadIdentity();
176:
177:     // Render viewer.
178:     glPushMatrix();
179:     glTranslatef(viewerPosition[0], viewerPosition[1], 10.0);
180:     polygon(viewer, 0, 1, 2, 3, black);
181:     glPopMatrix();
182:
183:     // Render the room.
184:     room();
185:
186:     glFlush();
187:
188:     // Set-up the do the "immersed" view.
189:     glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
190:     glLoadIdentity();
191:     gluPerspective(90.0, 1.0, 0.1, 100.0);
192:     glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
193:
194:     glViewport(100, 100, width - 100, height - 100);
195:
196:     glPushMatrix();
197:
198:     // Position the camera.
199:     gluLookAt(viewerPosition[0], viewerPosition[1], viewerPosition[2],
200:             viewerPosition[0] + cos(viewerTheta),
201:             viewerPosition[1] + sin(viewerTheta), viewerPosition[2], 0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
202:
203:     room();
204:
205:     // Render ceiling.
206:     glPushMatrix();
207:     glTranslatef(0.0, 0.0, 8.0);
208:     polygon(Floor, 0, 1, 2, 3, magenta);
209:     glPopMatrix();
210:
211:     glutSwapBuffers();
212: }
213:
214:
215: //
216: // reshape doesn't do too much right now. It should really make sure we handle
217: // aspect ratios correctly.
218: //
219:
220: void reshape(int w, int h)
221: {
222:     width = w;
223:     height = h;
224:
225:     glutPostRedisplay();
226: }
227:
228:
229: //
230: // Callback for the non-ASCII keys. I.e., the arrow keys.
231: //
232:
233: void special(int key, int x, int y)
234: {
235:     switch (key)
236:     {
237:     case GLUT_KEY_LEFT:
238:         --viewerPosition[0];
239:         break;
240:
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241:         case GLUT_KEY_RIGHT:
242:             ++viewerPosition[0];
243:             break;
244:
245:         case GLUT_KEY_UP:
246:             ++viewerPosition[1];
247:             break;
248:
249:         case GLUT_KEY_DOWN:
250:             --viewerPosition[1];
251:             break;
252:
253:         default:
254:             return;
255:     }
256:
257:     glutPostRedisplay();
258: }
259:
260:
261: //
262: // Callback for the ASCII keys. "A" is rotate left and "S" is rotate right.
263: //
264:
265: void keyboard(unsigned char key, int x, int y)
266: {
267:     switch (key)
268:     {
269:         case 'a':
270:         case 'A':
271:             break;
272:
273:         case 's':
274:         case 'S':
275:             break;
276:
277:         default:
278:             return;
279:     }
280:
281:     if (viewerTheta >= 2 * PI)
282:         viewerTheta -= 2 * PI;
283:
284:     glutPostRedisplay();
285: }
286:
287:
288: //
289: // main just initializes the display modes, creates the window, and registers
290: // various callbacks.
291: //
292:
293: int main(int argc, char *argv[])
294: {
295:     glutInit(&argc, argv);
296:     glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_DOUBLE | GLUT_RGB | GLUT_DEPTH);
297:     glutInitWindowSize(width, height);
298:     glutCreateWindow("Room with a View");
299:     glutReshapeFunc(reshape);
300:     glutDisplayFunc(display);
301:     glutSpecialFunc(special);
302:     glutKeyboardFunc(keyboard);
303:     glEnable(GL_DEPTH_TEST);
304:
305:     glutMainLoop();
306:
307:     return 0;
308: }
```