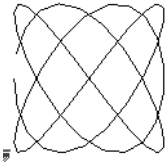


FORMELSAMMLUNG: GDV

Bezeichnung	Formel
<p>Gefülltes regelmäßiges n-Eck</p>	<pre> /** * Zeichnet ein gefülltes n-Eck. * x0, y0 : Koordinaten des Mittelpunkts. * r0 : Radius des Außenkreises. * nn : Anzahl der Ecken. * (nn > 0 = Spitze oben, nn < 0 = Spitze unten) */ void draw_nEck(double x0, double y0, double r0, int nn) { double x, y, u; int k; glBegin(GL_POLYGON); for (k=0; k<abs(nn); ++k) { u = PI * 2 * k / nn ; if (nn < 0) u += PI; x = x0 + r0 * sin(u); y = y0 + r0 * cos(u); glVertex2d(x, y); } glEnd(); } </pre>
<p>Lissajous-Figuren</p> <p>w=PI, m=3, n=4, uMin=0.0, uMax=2*PI, du=0.1</p> <p>ergibt folgende Figur:</p> 	<pre> //----- // Lissajous-Figuren zeichnen //-----void drawLissajous(GLdouble w, GLdouble m, GLdouble n, GLdouble uMin, GLdouble uMax, GLdouble du) { GLdouble u, x, y; glBegin(GL_LINE_STRIP); for (u=uMin; u<uMax; u+=du) { glColor3d(u, 1.0-u, 0.0); x = cos(m*u + w); y = sin(n*u - w); // Umrechnung nach links oben x = x/4 - 0.5; y = y/4 + 0.5; glVertex2d(x, y); } glEnd(); } </pre>
<p>Statische Lissajous-Figuren</p>	<pre> void drawLissajous(GLdouble x0, GLdouble y0, double f) { GLdouble x, y, u, t; glBegin(GL_LINES); for (u = 0.0; u < 1.001; u += 0.01) { glColor3d(u, 1.0-u, 0.0); t = u * f; x = x0 + cos(t); y = y0 + sin(t+t); glVertex2d(x, y); } glEnd(); } </pre>

Gitternetz	<pre> typedef struct tagR2 { R1 x; R1 y; } R2; void drawNetz(R2 P1, R2 P2, R2 Q1, R2 Q2) { GLdouble Px, Py, Qx, Qy, t; // Zwischenlinien glBegin(GL_LINES); for (t = 0.0; t < 1.0001; t += 0.05) { glColor3d(1.0-t, t, 0.0); Px = P1.x + (P2.x - P1.x) * t; Py = P1.y + (P2.y - P1.y) * t; Qx = Q1.x + (Q2.x - Q1.x) * (1.0 - t); Qy = Q1.y + (Q2.y - Q1.y) * (1.0 - t); glVertex2d(Px, Py); glVertex2d(Qx, Qy); } glEnd(); } </pre>
Kugel	<pre> //----- // drawSphere(): Zeichnet ein Kreuz. // mode = GL_QUADS oder GL_LINE_STRIP // r = Radius // nnu = Anzahl der w1-Intervalle // nnv = Anzahl der w2-Intervalle //----- void drawSphere(int mode, double r, GLint nnu, GLint nnv) { double u1 = 0.0; double u2 = PI + PI; // Winkelgrz. w1 double v1 = 0.0; double v2 = PI; // Winkelgrz. w2 double u = 0.0, v = 0.0, du, dv, xx, yy, zz, xn, yn, zn; int i, j; du = (u2 - u1) / nnu; dv = (v2 - v1) / nnv; glEnable(GL_NORMALIZE); glBegin(mode); for (j=0; j<nnv; j++) { for (i=0; i<nnu; i++) { //Kugelkoordinaten: xn = sin(v)*cos(u); // u1 = 0.0; u2 = PI + PI; yn = sin(v)*sin(u); // v1 = 0.0; v2 = PI; zn = cos(v); // Schritt. dv = (v2-v1)/nnv; xx=r*xn; yy=r*yn; zz=r*zn; glVertex3d(xn,yn,zn); glNormal3d(xx,yy,zz); v += dv; xn = sin(v)*cos(u); // u1 = 0.0; u2 = PI + PI; yn = sin(v)*sin(u); // v1 = 0.0; v2 = PI; zn = cos(v); // Schritt. dv = (v2-v1)/nnv; xx=r*xn; yy=r*yn; zz=r*zn; glVertex3d(xn,yn,zn); glNormal3d(xx,yy,zz); u += du; xn = sin(v)*cos(u); // u1 = 0.0; u2 = PI + PI; yn = sin(v)*sin(u); // v1 = 0.0; v2 = PI; </pre>

	<pre> zn = cos(v); // Schrittw. dv = (v2-v1)/nnv; xx=r*xn; yy=r*yn; zz=r*zn; glNormal3d(xn,yn,zn); glVertex3d(xx,yy,zz); v -= dv; xn = sin(v)*cos(u); // u1 = 0.0; u2 = PI + PI; yn = sin(v)*sin(u); // v1 = 0.0; v2 = PI; zn = cos(v); // Schrittw. dv = (v2-v1)/nnv; xx=r*xn; yy=r*yn; zz=r*zn; glNormal3d(xn,yn,zn); glVertex3d(xx,yy,zz); } v += dv; } glEnd(); glDisable(GL_NORMALIZE); } </pre>
Typische main- und renderScene-Funktion	<pre> void CALLBACK RenderScene() { glClearColor(0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f); glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT); glColor3d(1,1,1); glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW); glCallList(MYSPHERE); auxSwapBuffers(); } void CALLBACK key_up (void){glRotated(+5.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0);} void CALLBACK key_down (void){glRotated(-5.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0);} void CALLBACK key_left (void){glRotated(+5.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0);} void CALLBACK key_right (void){glRotated(-5.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0);} void CALLBACK key_z (void){glScaled(1/zoom, 1/zoom,1/zoom);} void CALLBACK key_Z (void){glScaled(zoom, zoom, zoom);} int main () { auxInitDisplayMode(AUX_DOUBLE AUX_RGBA AUX_DEPTH); auxInitPosition(20,20,300,300); auxInitWindow(PRG_TITLE); // Initialisieren der Grafikelemente if (!init()) { char *msg = "Fehler beim Initial. der Grafikelemente"; MessageBox(NULL, msg, PRG_TITLE, MB_OK MB_ICONERROR); exit(-1); } auxReshapeFunc(ChangeSize); auxKeyFunc(AUX_UP, key_up); auxKeyFunc(AUX_DOWN, key_down); auxKeyFunc(AUX_LEFT, key_left); auxKeyFunc(AUX_RIGHT, key_right); auxKeyFunc(AUX_z, key_z); auxKeyFunc(AUX_Z, key_Z); auxMainLoop(RenderScene); return 0; } </pre>

<p>Initialisierung (Licht)</p>	<pre>//----- // init(): Initialisierung des Programms //----- bool init() { GLfloat ambientLight []={0.3f, 0.3f, 0.3f, 1.0f}; GLfloat diffuseLight []={0.7f, 0.7f, 0.7f, 1.0f}; GLfloat specularLight[]={1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f}; GLfloat lightPos []={100.0f, 100.0f, -100.0f, 1.0f}; GLfloat specref []={1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f}; glCullFace(GL_BACK); // default GL_BACK, oder GL_FRONT glEnable (GL_CULLFACE); // Rueckflaechen ausblenden glEnable (GL_DEPTH_TEST); // Z-Buffer // Beleuchtung aktivieren glEnable (GL_LIGHTING); glEnable (GL_LIGHT0); glEnable (GL_COLOR_MATERIAL); glShadeModel(GL_SMOOTH); glLightfv(GL_LIGHT0, GL_AMBIENT, ambientLight); glLightfv(GL_LIGHT0, GL_DIFFUSE, diffuseLight); glLightfv(GL_LIGHT0, GL_SPECULAR, specularLight); glLightfv(GL_LIGHT0, GL_POSITION, lightPos); glColorMaterial(GL_FRONT, GL_AMBIENT_AND_DIFFUSE); glMaterialfv (GL_FRONT, GL_SPECULAR, specref); glMateriali (GL_FRONT, GL_SHININESS, 100); glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW); // S P H E R E initialisieren. glBegin(GL_POINTS); glPushMatrix(); //glCullFace(GL_BACK); default GL_BACK oder GL_FRONT glColor3d (0.7, 0.3, 0.0); drawSphere(GL_LINE_STRIP, 50, 20, 20); //gluSphere(gluNewQuadric(), 50, 50, 50); glPopMatrix(); glEndList(); return true; }</pre>
<p>Repaint-Funktion</p>	<pre>//----- // Repaint(): Wird aufgerufen, wenn Teile des Fensters neu // gezeichnet werden //----- void CALLBACK Repaint(int w, int h) { if(h==0) h = 1; glViewport(0,0, w, h); glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW); glLoadIdentity(); if (w <= h) { //gluOrtho2D(xMin,xMax,yMin*h/w,yMax*h/w); gluOrtho(xMin,xMax,yMin*h/w,yMax*h/w, zMin, zMax); } else { //gluOrtho2D(xMin*w/h,xMax*w/h,yMin,yMax); gluOrtho(xMin,xMax,yMin*h/w,yMax*h/w, zMin, zMax); } }</pre>

BREP RGB Farbwürfel

```

//-----
// drawRGBWuerfel(): Zeichnet einen RGB-Würfel
//
// mode           : GL_POLYGON oder GL_LINES
// xPos, yPos, zPos : Koordinaten der linken hinteren Ecke
// l              : Kantenlänge
//-----
void drawRGBWuerfel( int mode, int dicke,
                    double xPos, double yPos,
                    double zPos, double l)
{
    GLdouble x1, y1, z1;
    GLdouble r1, g1, b1;
    GLdouble r = l/2;

    // Farben der Punkte
    GLdouble cr[] = { 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0 };
    GLdouble cg[] = { 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1 };
    GLdouble cb[] = { 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1 };

    // Position der Kanten
    GLdouble kx[] = { xPos-r, xPos-r, xPos+r, xPos+r, xPos-r,
                     xPos-r, xPos+r, xPos+r };
    GLdouble ky[] = { yPos-r, yPos-r, yPos-r, yPos-r, yPos+r,
                     yPos+r, yPos+r, yPos+r };
    GLdouble kz[] = { zPos-r, zPos+r, zPos+r, zPos-r, zPos-r,
                     zPos+r, zPos+r, zPos-r };

    // Kantentabelle - Anwählen der Kanten für Quad und Farben
    GLint k[][4] =
    {
        { 1, 2, 6, 5 },
        { 0, 4, 7, 3 },
        { 3, 7, 6, 2 },
        { 0, 1, 5, 4 },
        { 4, 5, 6, 7 },
        { 0, 3, 2, 1 },
    };
};

// Normalentabelle
GLdouble n[][3] =
{
    { xPos+1, yPos , zPos },
    { xPos-1, yPos , zPos },
    { xPos , yPos+1, zPos },
    { xPos , yPos-1, zPos },
    { xPos , yPos , zPos+1 },
    { xPos , yPos , zPos-1 },
};

glLineStipple(dicke, 0xFFFF);

glEnable(GL_LINE_STIPPLE);
glEnable(GL_NORMALIZE);

glPushMatrix();
glRotated(-30.0, 1, 1, 0);

glBegin(modus);
for ( int i=0; i<6; ++i ) // 6 Seiten
{
    glNormal3d(n[i][0], n[i][1], n[i][2]);

    for ( int j=0; j<4; ++j ) // 4 Ecken je Seite
    {
        x1 = kx[k[i][j]];
        y1 = ky[k[i][j]];
        z1 = kz[k[i][j]];

        r1 = cr[k[i][j]];
        g1 = cg[k[i][j]];
    }
}

```

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        b1 = cb[k[i][j]];

        glColor3d(r1, g1, b1);
        glVertex3d(x1, y1, z1);
    }
}
glEnd();

glPopMatrix();

glDisable(GL_LINE_STIPPLE);
glDisable(GL_NORMALIZE);
}
```