

- smooth shading (vertex normals)
- center the model
- translation with mouse
- QTimer

Vertex Normal Calculations

→ Assume you're working with Vertex List / Face List data struct.

vector <Point> vertices

vector <Face> faces

vector <Point> vnorms

→ this is where we store vertex normals, 1 per vertex

vector <vector <int>> vfaces

→ this is where we store the indices to the faces that touch each vertex

for each face i in faces

for each vertex index j in faces[i]
 vfaces[j].push_back(i);

for each vertex i in vertices

{ for each face index j in vfaces[i]

{ ave += faces[j].normal;
 count += 1

}

vnorms[i] = ave / (float) count;
 }

Centering the Model

→ You have to scale and translate the model

to some standard size and position. You cannot assume that all MD2 models will play nice!

How?

Pos → ~~easy~~ ... find average (or median or whatever) for x, y, z . Then use this to translate model to where `gluLookAt` is pointing.

Scale → find x range, y range, z range. Use whichever is largest to provide scale for entire model. Then call `glScalef(—)` to place your model nicely within your projection.

How → go through all coordinates searching for $x_{min}, x_{max}, y_{min}, y_{max}, z_{min}, z_{max}$.

Making a Nice UI

→ already you have slick rotating with mouse.

Why not do translations with the mouse too?!?

Idea → If you click & hold the right button, you move along a plane parallel to the projection's near plane.

→ With default this is easy mouse x changes cause translation of x coordinate, mouse y changes cause translation of y coordinate (inverted).

→ For general case we need an orthonormal basis. From what?
The view direction

`gluUnProject( $\frac{w}{2}, \frac{h}{2}, 0, mv, proj, vp, \&ox, \&oy, \&oz$ )`
`gluUnProject( $\frac{w}{2}, \frac{h}{2}, 1, mv, proj, vp, \&vdx, \&vdy, \&vdz$ )`

(3)

view direction = $(vdx, vdy, vdz) - (ox, oy, oz)$;
 $gluUnProject(\frac{w}{2}, h, 0, mv, proj, vp, \&upx, \&upy, \&upz)$

up direction = $(upx, upy, upz) - (ox, oy, oz)$

→ normalize & take cross product to get other axis.

Another way:

- mousePress // where mouse was first pressed
- mousePos // where mouse is

$gluUnProject(mousePress.x, h - mousePress.y, 0, mv, proj, vp, \&m1x, \&m1y, \&m1z)$;
 $gluUnProject(mousePos.x, h - mousePos.y, 0, mv, proj, vp, \&m2x, \&m2y, \&m2z)$;

transvector = $(m2x, m2y, m2z) - (m1x, m1y, m1z)$

Times → IdleFunc isn't the answer!

QT → QTimer

QTimer * timer; // global

timer = new QTimer(this);
 connect(timer, SIGNAL(timeout()), this, SLOT(yourSlotName));
 timer → start(100, false);
 ↓
 in ms → continues indefinitely
 → true is single shot

• Remember to delete timer in your destructor!

GLUT → $glutTimerFunc(100, yourHandlerName, 0) \rightarrow$ one shot!

void { $yourHandlerName(int \overset{\text{in ms}}{time})$

$glutPostRedisplay();$

$glutTimerFunc(100, yourHandlerName, time + 1);$

}