

The model_t object (lab5) and mtx_t "class" (lab6)

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8:54 AM

- up to now we've used two lists: objs, mats for objects & materials, resp.
- Now we want to construct a model_t *model object that holds both lists (and other stuff)
- Here's a rough idea of what we want (p. 90 of the notes)

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
```

e.g., $\$$./main plane.txt hitest.txt
Linux prompt \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow
 \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow
 argv[0] argv[1] argv[2]
 argc = 3

{

```
model_t *model = NULL; // declare  
          ; init model
```

```
model = model_init(stdin);
```

```

model = model_init(stdin);
model_print(model, stdout);

```

prints materials
& joints lists

updates to Makefile:

```

:
OBJ = \
  pixd.o \
  material.o \
  object.o \
  plane.o \
  model.o

```

all: libvec liblist main

libvec: libvec.a

libvec.a: vector.o **matrix.o**

tab | ar rcs \$@ \$?

tab | ranlib \$@

1
2
3

```
typedef double vec_t [3];
```

```
vec_t v1; // v1[0], v1[1], v1[2]
```

matrix.h ?

```
typedef double mtx_t [3][3]; //  $\begin{pmatrix} m[0][0] & m[0][1] & m[0][2] \\ m[1][0] & m[1][1] & m[1][2] \\ m[2][0] & m[2][1] & m[2][2] \end{pmatrix}$ 
```

like a \vec{v} \rightarrow $m[0]$: the 0th row (1D array)
 $m[1]$: the 1st row (1D array)
 $m[2]$: the 2nd row (1D array)

```
void vec_xform (mtx_t, vec_t, vec_t);  
                  ↑          ↑          ↑  
                 input  input  output
```

```
void mat_xpose (mtx_t, mtx_t);  
                  ↑          ↑  
                 in      out
```

model.h :

```
#ifndef NAME_LEN  
#define NAME_LEN 16
```

```
# endif
```

```
typedef struct model_type
```

```
{
```

```
    list_t      *mats;
```

```
    list_t      *objs;
```

```
} model_t;
```

```
model_t* model_init(FILE*);
```

model.c :

```
#include <stdio.h>  
<stdlib.h>  
<string.h>  
<assert.h>  
<math.h>
```

```
#include "vector.h"  
"pival.h"  
"list.h"  
"material.h"  
"object.h"  
"model.h"
```

depends on
definition in
list.h &
material.h & object.h
so needs to be
at bottom

```
model_t * model_init (FILE *in)  
↑ could be  
stdin  
{
```

```
model_t * model;
```

```
material_t *mat;  
object_t *obj;  
char token[16];
```

```
// create new model & zero it  
assert ((model = (model_t *) malloc (sizeof (model_t))) != NULL);  
memset (model, 0, sizeof (model_t));
```

```
// create lists
```

```
model-> mats = list_init ();  
model-> objs = list_init ();
```

```
// input model file (e.g. plane.txt)
```

```
while (fscanf (in, "%s", token) == 1) {
```

```
    ; // as in lab 4
```

```
    material_init (in, model-> mats, 0);
```

```
    ;
```

```
    mat = (material_t *) list_get_data (model-> mats);
```

```
    ;
```

```
    plane_init (in, model-> objs, model-> mats, 0);
```

```
    ;
```

```
    obj = (object_t *) list_get_data (model-> objs);
```

```
}
```

```
    obj = (obj_t *)list_get_down(modul → obj),  
}  
return(modul);  
}
```


matrix.c :

```
#include <stdio.h>
" <stdlib.h>
" <string.h>
" <assert.h>
" <math.h>
```

```
#include "vector.h"
#include "matrix.h"
```

```
void mat_xpose (mtx_t m1, mtx_t m2)
```

{

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

m1



$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & 7 \\ 2 & 5 & 8 \\ 3 & 6 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

m2

int i, j;

```
for (i=0; i<3; i++)
```

```
for (j=0; j<3; j++)
```

```
    m2[i][j] = m1[j][i];
```

```
}
```

void vec_xform (mtx m, vec_t v1, vec_t v2)

$$\begin{pmatrix} v2[0] \\ v2[1] \\ v2[2] \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} m[0][0] & m[0][1] & m[0][2] \\ m[1][0] & m[1][1] & m[1][2] \\ m[2][0] & m[2][1] & m[2][2] \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v1[0] \\ v1[1] \\ v1[2] \end{pmatrix}$$

```
    int i;
```

```
for (i=0; i<3; i++) v2[i] = vec_dot(m[i], v1);
```

```
}
```