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/*3DEnv.c
3D-Environment, Version c0.6 by Jeffrey M Setterholm
Written in C and realized using Silicon Graphics' OpenGL & GLUT.

2016.07.10 JMS- Updated the 'SeeFrustums' mathematical description.
                Added App F2: "Mandelbrot Set"
2016.06.29 JMS- Added MenuView & BufferMenuView.
                Added 'bB' and 'mM' controls to 'cbUserView'
                in case the Right-Mouse-Button doesn't work.
                See 'Selfie-A9-MenuViews.jpg' for details.
                BufferMenuView is displayed in 'HindSight'.
2016.06.24 JMS- This is the primary C source code file.
2013.01.17 JMS- Traveler2/Athlon64/Wi nXPPro/APF9.0: C/OpenGL+CGl ut

Herein:
int main(void)
int GlutHandoff()      <-- Initializes & launches OpenGL's GLUT interface.
void cbUserView(void)  <-- Provides overall simulation control; calls HindSight.
void DaTime(void)
void Colors3D(int nCol)
void ColorStd(int nCol)

//Manual controls:
void cbKeyboard(unsigned char Key,int xCursor,int yCursor)
void cbSpecialFunctionKeys(int Key,int xCursor,int yCursor)
void cbMouseMotion(int iX,int iY)
void cbMouseButtons(int Button, int State, int iX,int iY)
void cbMousePassiveMotion(int iX,int iY)
void MenuInit(void)
void menuAppsUse(int Value)
void menuSimUse(int Value)
void menuHelpUse(int Value)
void menuMainUse(int Value)

void ProjOrtho(int iOrthoHdr) <-- Orthogonal screen & boilerplate info.
void PrntOrtho(int nRow,int mColumn,int iColorFG,int iColorBg, char PText[80])
void PAhXR( double Xyzhin[4], double Rpyhin[4],double hXRout[4][4]) <-- 6dof
void Alpha6D(double Pxyzh[4], double ArpyDh[4],int ModeFlag,          ...etc.
void ScreenSelfie(void)

//Homogeneous vector & matrix functions:
void h4Fill( double h4[],double h00, double h01, double h02, double h03)
void h44Fill( double h44[4][4],          ...etc.
void Print4(double hin[4], char LabelIn[80])
void Prnt44(double hin[4][4], char LabelIn[80])
void Mply44(double hout[4][4], double hin1[4][4], double hin2[4][4])
void Invert44(double hin[4][4], double hinverse[4][4],int iPrint, int iView)
void Seeh4d(double hin[4],int nRow,int mCol,int Color, char LabelIn[80])
void Seeh44d(double hin[4][4],int nRow,int mCol,int Color, char LabelIn[80])

void Teapot(void)
void CubeGrid(int nCol)
int Brk(int LineNum, int n,int m)
void HindSight(void)      <-- *** Visualization geometry is resolved here. ***
void SeeFrustums(void)
void VecText7D( double Pxyzh[4],double ArpyDh[4]          ...etc.
void AppF8(void)
void AccessYourActiveApp(void) <-- Assign your new app to an unused F1 - F7.

Global Variables:
#include <3DEnv.h>

int main(void) /*v: 0.5-----
2016.06.24.1600cdt JMS- Main program entry point
{
char Label[80];

sprintf(S.Banner, "3DEnv version 0.6\0");
sprintf(S.DateTimeExe, "2016.07.10\0");
sprintf(S.Author, "Jeffrey M Setterholm\0");

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sprintf(S. YourAppOutput, "3DEnv.txt\0");

// Writing to the DOS screen:
printf("%- 21s  %s  %-s\n", S. Banner      , S. DateTi meExe, S. Author);
                                     DaTi me();
printf("Runtime                               %s\0", S. DaTi meLabel);
printf(" ... &  beep\a\n");

printf("Opening %- 35s... as output\n", S. YourAppOutput);
S. fpt=fopen(S. YourAppOutput, "w");
if(S. fpt==NULL) { printf("\a"); printf(" -FAILED TO OPEN.\n"); S. fpt=stdout;}
S. fp=S. fpt;
if(S. fpt!=stdout)
{ fprintf(S. fpt, "%- 21s  %- 35s  %s\n", S. Banner, S. Author, S. DateTi meExe);
  fprintf(S. fpt, "Runtime  output--> %- 35s  %23s\n",
            S. YourAppOutput, S. DaTi meLabel);
}
printf("          \nControl  -> OpenGL ... \n");
// fclose( S. fp);
//S. fp=stdout;

S. Ini t3dv=0;
S. AppNumber=8; // Begin by viewing App#F8.
// S. NowPrint=1; //This activates print->.txt during the first iter.
//fprintf(S. fp, "\nFirst iteration printout... running App#%li:\0", S. AppNumber);
//fprintf(S. fp, "~~~~~\n");

GlutHandoff(); //... which follows
return 0;
} //End main -----

int GlutHandoff() /*v: 0.5-----*/
{
  2016.06.24.1600cdt JMS- Initialization of the GLUT callbacks & handoff: /*/
  //NoDec
  S. MenuNew = 0; S. BrkLim = 1;
  S. MouseInit = 0; S. MouseUse = 1;
  S. iScrnColor=15; S. FovYZzoom = 1. e0;
  // DtoR = (double)asin(1.0)/((double) 90. e0);

  //glutInit(&argc, argv);
  S. xWi ndowFull =glutGet(GLUT_SCREEN_WIDTH );
  S. yWi ndowFull =glutGet(GLUT_SCREEN_HEI GHT);
  //Text->screen character placement parameters:
  S. lCharX = 8;
  S. lCharY =14; // !=13 ... slightly increases line spacing
  S. nCharMaxX =S. xWi ndowFull/S. lCharX;
  S. nCharMaxY =S. yWi ndowFull/S. lCharY;
  S. nCharCenX =S. nCharMaxX/2+2;
  S. xyWi ndowRati o=(float)S. xWi ndowFull/(float)S. yWi ndowFull;
  S. cWi dth =2. 00/S. nCharMaxX;
  S. cHei ght =2. 00/S. nCharMaxY;

  //Firing up OpenGL:
  glutIni tDi splayMode(GLUT_DOUBLE | GLUT_RGB | GLUT_DEPTH);
  glutIni tWi ndowSi ze(S. xWi ndowFull, S. yWi ndowFull);
  glutCreateWi ndow("3DEnv");
  //GLUT Callbacks:
  glutKeyboardFunc(cbKeyboard);
  glutSpeci alFunc(cbSpeci al Functi onKeys);
  glutDi splayFunc(cbUserVi ew);
  glutIdl eFunc(cbUserVi ew);
  glutMouseFunc( cbMouseButtons);
  glutMoti onFunc( cbMouseMoti on );
  cbMouseMoti on(S. xWi ndowFull/2, S. yWi ndowFull/2); //does init.
  glutPassi veMoti onFunc(cbMousePassi veMoti on);
  MenuIni t(); // sets the stage for screen 'menuMainUse', ~ a callback
  //openglinfo(); //2015.08.17

  //Initially select full screen mode:
  glutFullScreen(); S. iFullScreen=1; glFlush(); //'Escape' key will toggle this.

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        S. SimModeNew =0;
    glutMainLoop(); //OpenGL takes over for good... & calls the shots henceforth.
    return 0;
} //End GlutHandoff -----

void cbUserView(void) /*v: 0.5-----
    2016.06.26.1400cdt JMS- Added MmMenuView & BufferMmMenuView.
                        Added 'bB' and 'mM' controls to 'cbUserView'
                        in case the Right-Mouse-Button doesn't work.
                        See 'Selfie-A9-MenuViews.jpg' for details.
    2016.06.24.1600cdt JMS- Callback- User(i.e.your) View generator
                        - Welcome to center stage! */
{
    double xyzh[4], rpyh[4];
    double DtoR = (double)asin(1.0)/((double)90.e0);
    int i,j;

    // Turns off the MenuViewer when another keyboard key is pressed: //
    if(S.KbdKey>0 || S.ArrowKey>0) //Added 2016.06.26.1400cdt
        { if(S.KbdKey!=77 && S.KbdKey!=109 && S.KbdKey!=126) S.MmMenuView=0; }

    S.IterTotal=S.IterTotal+1; //Increment the total iteration counter
    if((S.KbdKey==67) || (S.KbdKey==99)) //if: Keyboard Key='C' or 'c'
        { S.iScrnColor=16-S.iScrnColor; S.KbdKey=0; } // Toggle screen color:
    if(S.iScrnColor==15) glClearColor(0.,0.,0.,0.); // black
    if(S.iScrnColor==1) glClearColor(1.,1.,1.,0.); // white
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT|GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
    glEnable(GL_DEPTH_TEST);
    glFlush();
    //Set up an Orthographic projection:-
    if(S.SimMode==1) ProjOrtho(4); //Extra on-screen information in 'Reset' mode
        //IP information ^ (5) ^ moved to individual apps 2016.07.08
    if(S.SimMode >1) ProjOrtho(1); //Decluttered in 'Hold', 'Run', & 'Stop' modes

    //F1-F12 Function Key useages:
    // S.MenuNew=0;
    if(S.SimMode < 1) S.SimMode=1;
    if(S.ArrowKey>0) {if(S.ArrowKey<13) {S.MenuNew=S.ArrowKey; S.ArrowKey=0;}}
    // "menuMainUse()" can also make S.MenuNew>0
    if(S.MenuNew >0) {if(S.MenuNew<9) {S.AppNumber =S.MenuNew;
        S.AppNumberNew=S.MenuNew; S.MenuNew =0;}}

    //Simulation mode switching:
    switch(S.MenuNew)
    {
        case(9): S.SimMode=1 ; S.MenuNew=0; //F9 Reset
                printf("F_9 Reset \n"); break;
        case(10): S.SimMode=2 ; S.MenuNew=0; //F10 Hold
                printf("F10 Hold Timer=%7.2f\n", S.RunTimer); break;
        case(11): S.SimMode=3 ; S.MenuNew=0; //F11 Run
                printf("F11 Run Timer=%7.2f\n", S.RunTimer); break;
        case(12): S.SimMode=4 ; S.MenuNew=0; //F12 Stop
                printf("F12 Stop Timer=%7.2f\n", S.RunTimer); break;
    }
    //Real Time Simulation mode control:
    switch(S.SimMode)
    {
        case(1): S.RunTimer=0. ; //F9 Reset
                S.IterRun =0 ; break;
        case(2): ; //F10 Hold
                break;
        case(3): S.RunTimer=S.RunTimer+.01 ; //f11 Run
                S.IterRun =S.IterRun + 1 ; break;
        case(4): ; //F12 Stop
                break;
    }
    if(S.Scale==0.e0) S.Scale=1.e0;

    //KbdKey controls:
    switch(S.KbdKey)
    {
        //HindSight mode control S.VuMde=[-1,0,1,2,3,4]:
        case(69): S.KbdKey=0; S.VuMde=S.VuMde+1; //'E': includes RawGL & L|R
                if(S.VuMde>4) S.VuMde=-1; break; //'E'
    }
}

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case(101): S.KbdKey=0; S.VuMde=S.VuMde+1; // 'e': accesses fewer VuMde's
           if(S.VuMde> 3) S.VuMde= 0; break; // 'e'
//ModelView's Point of Interest (PoI) control
// PoI +X is controlled by the "F" key : Forward
case( 6): S.KbdKey=0; S.PoIX=0. e0; break; // 'ctl-F'
case( 70): S.KbdKey=0; S.PoIX=S.PoIX+. 01e0; break; // 'F' Fwd
case(102): S.KbdKey=0; S.PoIX=S.PoIX-. 01e0; break; // 'f' back
// S.PoIh +Y is controlled by the "R" key : Right
case( 18): S.KbdKey=0; S.PoIY=0. e0; break; // 'ctl-R'
case( 82): S.KbdKey=0; S.PoIY=S.PoIY+. 01e0; break; // 'R' Right
case(114): S.KbdKey=0; S.PoIY=S.PoIY-. 01e0; break; // 'r' left
// S.PoIh +Z is controlled by the "D" key : Down
case( 4): S.KbdKey=0; S.PoIZ=0. e0; break; // 'ctl-D'
case( 68): S.KbdKey=0; S.PoIZ=S.PoIZ+. 01e0; break; // 'D' Down
case(100): S.KbdKey=0; S.PoIZ=S.PoIZ-. 01e0; break; // 'd' up
//Scale control:
case( 19): S.KbdKey=0; S.Scale=1. e0; break; // 'ctl-z'
case( 83): S.KbdKey=0; S.Scale=1. 01e0*S.Scale; // 'Z'
           if(fabs(S.Scale- 1. e0)<. 005e0) S.Scale=1. e0; break;
case(115): S.KbdKey=0; S.Scale=. 99e0*S.Scale; // 'z'
           if(fabs(S.Scale- 1. e0)<. 005e0) S.Scale=1. e0; break;
//Model roll:
case(44):
case(60): S.KbdKey=0; S.KbdRoll=S.KbdRoll- 1. e0; break; // ', <'
case(46):
case(62): S.KbdKey=0; S.KbdRoll=S.KbdRoll+1. e0; break; // '. >'

//Keyboard controls added: 2016.06.06.1400cdt //
//S.BrkOn: Toggles the Breaker viewer using "B" or "b" //
case( 66): // 'B' //
case( 98): S.KbdKey=0; // 'b' //
           if( S.BrkOn==0) S.BrkOn=1; //
           else S.BrkOn=0; break; //

//S.MnMenuView: Toggles 'viewing' menu information "M" or "m" //
// Use this when your right mouse button does nothing. //
case( 77): // 'M' //
case(109): S.KbdKey=0; // 'm' //
           if( S.MnMenuView==0) S.MnMenuView=1; //
           else S.MnMenuView=0; break; //

//S.NowView: Toggles 'viewing' details on the screen using "v" or "V" //
case( 86): S.KbdKey=0; // 'V' //
           if( S.NowView==0) S.NowView=2;
           else if( S.NowView==1) S.NowView=2;
           else S.NowView=0; break;
case(118): S.KbdKey=0; // 'v' //
           if( S.NowView==0) S.NowView=1;
           else if( S.NowView==2) S.NowView=1;
           else S.NowView=0; break;

//S.NowPrint: One cycle Printout controlled by "p" or "P" //
case( 80): if(S.KbdKey== 80){S.fp=stdout; //to screen // 'P'
           S.NowPrint=2;}
case(112): if(S.KbdKey==112){S.fp=S.fpt; //to your .txt file// 'p'
           S.NowPrint=1;}
           S.KbdKey=0; printf("\a");

if(S.fp!=NULL)
{DaTime();
 fprintf(S.fp, "\nUser-requested printout running App#%i\0", S.AppNumber);
 fprintf(S.fp, ": ~~~~~~%19s\n", S.DaTimeLabel);
 if(S.RunTimer>0. e0)
 fprintf(S.fp, "Timer=%11. 2f\n", S.RunTimer);
}
break;

//GLUT Teapot viewing control by the "T" key:
case( 20): S.KbdKey=0; S.iTeapot= 0; break; // 'ctl-t' ->0
case( 84): // 'T' //
case(116): S.KbdKey=0; S.iTeapot=S.iTeapot+1; // 't' //
           if(S.iTeapot>7) S.iTeapot= 0 ; break;

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//Nutation model view- toggle:                                using 'n' or 'N'
case( 78):                                                    // 'N'
case(110): S.KbdKey=0;   S.Nutate=1-S.Nutate;                break; // 'n'
} /*(S.KbdKey)*/

//Update model nutation:
if(!S.Nutate) S.NutateAng=0. e0;
if( S.Nutate)
{
  S.NutateAng = S.NutateAng+Dtor/1. e0;
  if(S.NutateAng>= 360. e0/Dtor) S.NutateAng=0. e0; }
h4Fill( xyzh , 0. e0, 0. e0, 0. e0 , 1. e0);
h4Fill(S.Nutate4, 0. e0, 5. e0*cos(S.NutateAng)
, 10. e0*sin(S.NutateAng) , 1. e0);
PAhXR(xyzh, S.Nutate4, S.Nutate44);

//Transfer ModelView control parameters to S.HVu:
S.PoIX=S.PoIX; //S.KbdRoll = 0. e0 ;
S.PoIY=S.PoIY; //S.MousePitch=S.rMouse[0] ;
S.PoIZ=S.PoIZ; //S.MouseYaw =S.rMouse[1] ;
S.W2 =1. e0 ; S.W1 = 1. e0 ;
/*Other ArrowKey controls:*/
switch(S.ArrowKey)
{ //Zero the S.PoIh using the "Home" key:
  case(106): S.ArrowKey=0; S.KbdRoll=0. e0;
             S.PoIX=0. e0 ; S.PoIY=0. e0; S.PoIZ=0. e0; S.Scale=1. e0; break; //Home
} /*(S.ArrowKey)*/

/* Call Hi ndSight: ...which in turn will exercise the App.'s */
S.ThreePhase=1; Hi ndSi ght(); // = 1 Raw initialization
S.ThreePhase=2; Hi ndSi ght(); // = 2 Update variables display 2D information
S.ThreePhase=3; Hi ndSi ght(); // = 3 Display the app.'s modelview graphics.
S.ThreePhase=0;

// Results -> screen:
glutSwapBuffers(); glutPostRedisplay(); glFlush();

//use "~" Tilda key to dump the full screen to SelfieN.bmp N=[0, 1, ... 9]
if(S.KbdKey==126) {ScreenSelfie(); S.KbdKey=0;}

//use "`" key to toggle the screen selfie:
if(S.KbdKey==96) {S.DepthSelfie=S.DepthSelfie+1; S.KbdKey=0;}

//Clear the one-cycle 'NowPrint':
if(S.NowPrint==1) S.fpt=S.fpt;
S.NowPrint= 0; S.fpt=S.fpt; //defaulting to YourAppOutput.txt outputs.
} //End cbUserView -----

void DaTime(void) /*v: 0.5-----
  2016.06.24.1600cdt JMS- Present date & time string -> S.DaTimeLabel [20].
                        Ref "C in a Nutshell" ** p.433 ** & also p.345 */
{
  time_t rawtime; //Dec
  struct tm local_tm, *ptr_tm;
  ptr_tm=localtime(&rawtime); // Get current time.
  memcpy( &local_tm, ptr_tm, sizeof(struct tm) );
  if( strftime( S.DaTimeLabel, sizeof(S.DaTimeLabel),
    "%Y.%m.%d.%H%M %Z\0" , &local_tm) );
} //End cbUserView -----

void Colors3D(int nCol) /*-----
  2016.06.24.1600cdt JMS- The 14 color palette presently in use in 3DEnv.exe
  2013.01.17.0815cst JMS- Traveler2/Athlon64/Wi nXPPro/APF9.0: C/OpenGL+Glut
  Setup your color choices for a Black background screen.
  colors are modified here for viewing on a white background, or for Red/Cyan 3D.

```

A baseline of a few robust, vibrant drawing colors.

Cyan = 'not Red' = !Red
 Magenta = 'not Green' = !Green
 Yellow = 'not Blue' = !Blue

Custom character usages:

My colors [c][0] 'move without draw' - a no-op in this context
 (clarifies & simplifies the content of .3dv files.)

Background:	IndCol [16][3] Define on Black Red Green Blue	IndCol OnWhite[16][3] Modified for White Red Green Blue	Numeric Brightness
White [c][1]	{255, 255, 255}	{ 0, 0, 0}	0: none
light Red [2]	{255, 159, 159}	{159, 0, 0}	63: 1/4
Red [3]	{255, 0, 0}	no change	63: 1/4
!Green= Magenta [4]	{255, 0, 255}	{159, 0, 159}	95: 1/3
!Blue = Yellow [5]	{255, 255, 0}	{159, 159, 0}	127: 1/2
light Green [6]	{159, 255, 159}	{ 0, 159, 0}	159: 2/3
Green [7]	{ 0, 255, 0}	no change	191: 3/4
!Red = Cyan [8]	{ 0, 255, 255}	{ 0, 159, 159}	255: full
light Blue [9]	{159, 159, 255}	{ 0, 0, 159}	
Blue [a]	{ 0, 0, 255}	no change	
light Gray [b]	{191, 191, 191}	{ 95, 95, 95}	
Gray [c]	{127, 127, 127}	no change	
Brown [d]	{255, 127, 0}	{159, 127, 0}	
Purple [e]	{255, 127, 255}	{159, 95, 159}	
!White Black [f]	{ 0, 0, 0}	{255, 255, 255}	

```
{
    /*
        0 <begin line> 1 White          2~LtRed          3 Red
        4 Magenta      5 Yellow          6 LtGreen         7 Green
        8 Cyan          9 LtBlue          10 Blue           11 LtGray
        12 Gray         13 Brown          14 Purple         15 Black
    */
}
```

```
int static IndCol [16][3]=
{ //Red Green Blue , Red Green Blue , Red Green Blue , Red Green Blue
  { 0, 0, 0}, {255, 255, 255}, {255, 95, 95}, {255, 0, 0}
  , {255, 0, 255}, {255, 255, 0}, {159, 255, 159}, { 0, 255, 0}
  , { 0, 255, 255}, {159, 159, 255}, { 0, 0, 255}, {191, 191, 191}
  , {127, 127, 127}, {255, 127, 0}, {255, 127, 255}, { 0, 0, 0} };
```

```
int static IndCol OnWhite[16][3]=
{ { 0, 0, 0}, { 0, 0, 0}, {191, 0, 0}, {255, 0, 0}
  , {159, 0, 159}, {159, 159, 0}, { 0, 159, 0}, { 0, 255, 0}
  , { 0, 159, 159}, { 0, 0, 159}, { 0, 0, 255}, { 95, 95, 95}
  , {127, 127, 127}, {159, 127, 0}, {159, 95, 159}, {255, 255, 255} };
```

```
/*Color Comparisons:
DOS# ' Colors3D' Red Grn Blu ' DOS' colors Red Grn Blu 3D# approx. DXF#
0<- 0 BeginLn{ na, na, na} 0 gxBLACK { 0, 0, 0} =15~0 = 0
15= 1 White {255,255,255} 1 gxBLUE { 0, 0, 255} =10 = 5
12= 2 LtRed {255,159,159} 2 gxGREEN { 0, 255, 0} = 7 = 3
4= 3 Red {255, 0, 0} 3 gxCYAN { 0, 255, 255} = 8 = 4
5= 4 Magenta{255, 0, 255} 4 gxRED {255, 0, 0} = 3 = 1
14= 5 Yellow {255,255, 0} 5 gxMAGENTA {255, 0, 255} = 4 = 6
10 6 LtGreen{159,255,159} 6 gxBROWN {170, 85, 0} 13 = 62
2= 7 Green { 0, 255, 0} 7 gxGRAY {170,170,170} 11 = 9
3= 8 Cyan { 0, 255, 255} 8 gxDARKGRAY { 85, 85, 85} 12 = 8
9 9 LtBlue {159,159,255} 9 gxLIGHTBLUE {127,127,255} 9 =161
1= 10 Blue { 0, 0, 255} 10 gxLIGHTGREEN {127,255,127} 6 = 81
7 11 LtGray {191,191,191} 11 gxLIGHTCYAN {127,255,255} X->8 =131
8 12 Gray {127,127,127} 12 gxLIGHTRED {255,127,127} = 2 = 11
6 13 Brown {255,127, 0} 13 gxLIGHTMAGENTA{255,127,255} =14 =211
13= 14 Purple {255,127,255} 14 gxYELLOW {255,255, 0} = 5 = 2
0= 15 Black { 0, 0, 0} 15 gxWHITE {255,255,255} = 1 = 7
No color passed = -1
ACAD decides =255 */
```

```
//float ColorRGBA[4]; //={Red, Green, Blue, Alpha};
```

```
/* -----
In version 0.52 The following color index conversions are located in VecText.h:
```

```

//Converts DOS colors to Colors3D colors: (...interprets black as 'move')
int static ColorsDOSTo3D[16]={15, 10, 7, 8, 3, 4, 13, 11, 12, 9, 6, 8, 2, 14, 5, 1};
//...for importing DOS colors in .3dv files.

//Converts Colors3D colors to DOS colors: (...interprets 'move' as black)
int static Colors3DtoDOS[16]={0, 15, 12, 4, 5, 14, 10, 2, 3, 9, 1, 7, 8, 6, 13, 0};
//...for exporting DOS colors to .3dv files.

//DOS -to- ACAD R12 Color conversion table (my wag-to-wag):
// Reference http://sub-atomic.com/~moses/acadcolors.html
//Converts DOS colors to ACAD R12 colors:
int static ColorsDOSToDXFR12[16]={0, 5, 3, 4, 1, 6, 62, 9, 8, 161, 81, 131, 11, 211, 2, 7};
//...for exporting ACADR12 colors to .dxf files.

----- */

int n; //DecEnd

// S.ForceRGBA<0, causes your color 'S.ColorRGBA[4]' to be used:
if(S.ForceRGBA<0) {glColor4fv(S.ColorRGBA); glFlush(); return;}
                n=nCol;
// S.ForceRGBA>0 is used by Red/Cyan 3D for color override:
if(S.ForceRGBA>0) n=S.ForceRGBA;
if(n< 1 || n>15) n=13; //Default to Brown.

//Red/Cyan color swap for White screen:
if(S.ForceRGBA>0 && S.iScrnColor==15)
{ switch(n) { case(2): n=8; break; // Red -> Cyan
              case(7): n=3; break; } //Cyan -> Red
}
if(S.iScrnColor==15) { S.ColorRGBA[0]= IndCol[n][0]/255.0; //Red
                     S.ColorRGBA[1]= IndCol[n][1]/255.0; //Green
                     S.ColorRGBA[2]= IndCol[n][2]/255.0; //Blue
                     S.ColorRGBA[3]= 1.0; //Alpha
}
if(S.iScrnColor== 1) { S.ColorRGBA[0]= IndColOnWhite[n][0]/255.0; //Red
                     S.ColorRGBA[1]= IndColOnWhite[n][1]/255.0; //Green
                     S.ColorRGBA[2]= IndColOnWhite[n][2]/255.0; //Blue
                     S.ColorRGBA[3]= 1.0; //Alpha
}

glColor4fv(S.ColorRGBA); glFlush();
} //End Colors3D -----

void cbKeyboard(unsigned char Key, int xCursor, int yCursor) /*v: 0.5-----
2016.06.24.1600cdt JMS- Callback- keyboard: */
{int xScreen, yScreen; //Dec

if(Key>0){S.KbdKey=Key; //Save the key value for use elsewhere
          //printf("Key pressed: %i ", Key);
}
switch(Key)
{case(17): S.KbdKey=0; fprintf(stderr, "ctl-Q.\n"); exit(1); //'ctl-Q'

  case(27): S.KbdKey=0; //escape
            switch(S.iFullScreen) //screen toggle
            {case(0): glutFullScreen(); glFlush(); //fullscreen
              printf("Used Escape key.\n"); S.iFullScreen=1; return;
              case(1): xScreen=400; yScreen=200;
                        glutReshapeWindow(xScreen, yScreen); glFlush(); //small window
                        printf("Used Escape key.\n"); S.iFullScreen=0; return;
            }
  case 81: // 'q'
  case 113: S.KbdKey=0; //fclose(S.fp); // 'Q'
            //fprintf(stderr, "Qq\n"); exit(1);

  DaTime();
//if(S.fpt!=NULL)

```



```

// { if(S.RunTimer>0. e0) fprintf(S.fpt, "\nTimer=%6.2f seconds\n", S.RunTimer);
//   fprintf(S.fpt, "Quit (via the keyboard)%56s\n", S.DaTiMeLabel);
//   fclose( S.fpt);
// }
if(S.RunTimer>0. e0) fprintf(S.fpt, "\nTimer=%6.2f seconds\n", S.RunTimer);
fprintf(S.fpt, "\nQuit (via the keyboard)%56s\n", S.DaTiMeLabel);
fclose( S.fpt);
printf("\nQuit (via keyboard)\n");
printf("%-21s %s ... done.\n", S.Banner, S.DaTiMeLabel);
if(S.iFullScreen==0) // <-- Intent: DOS window persists on exit.
{ printf("\nLeft-click on the DOS window & press 'enter' to exit.\0");
  getchar();
}
exit(0);
return;

//default: printf(" ...unassigned key index: %1c\n", (int)S.KbdKey) ;return;
}
} //End cbKeyboard -----

void cbSpecialFunctionKeys(int Key, int xCursor, int yCursor) /*v: 0.5-----
  Callback- special function keys (- F1-F12, arrows, etc.):
  -F9...F12 -> Reset, Hold, Operate, & Stop the timer. */
{
  S.ArrowKey=Key; //Save the "arrow keys" value for use elsewhere //NoDec
  //if(Key< 9)printf("Arrow key pressed: %i\n", Key);
  //if(Key> 12)printf("Arrow key pressed: %i\n", Key);
} //End cbSpecialFunctionKeys -----

void cbMouseMotion(int iX, int iY) /*v: 0.5-----
  2016.06.24.1600cdt JMS- Callback- mouse motion: */
{int n, m; //Dec
  long MouseXcPrev, MouseYcPrev;
  double B[4][4], cp, cr, cy, sp, sr, sy, dRpy[3]; //DecEnd
  double static DtoR = (double)asin(1.0)/((double) 90. e0);

  if( S.MouseLmbWasPressed==0 )
  {S.MouseLmbWasPressed= 1;
   glutWarpPointer(S.Mouse[1].iX, S.Mouse[1].iY, S.Mouse[1].iX, S.Mouse[1].iY); } /*( ==0)*/
  else { S.Mouse[1].iX=iX; S.Mouse[1].iY=iY; } /*(~==1)*/

  S.MouseXc=S.Mouse[1].iX; //iX
  S.MouseYc=S.Mouse[1].iY; //iY

  S.rMouse[0]= (S.MouseXc+.5e0)/S.xWindowFull; // [ 0. e0 , 1. e0 ]
  S.rMouse[1]= (S.MouseYc+.5e0)/S.yWindowFull; // [ 0. e0 , 1. e0 ]

  S.vMouse[0]= (1. e0-S.rMouse[0])*S.vScrnHVD[0][0]
  +( S.rMouse[0])*S.vScrnHVD[1][0]; // [ -1. e0 , 1. e0 ]
  S.vMouse[1]= ( S.rMouse[1])*S.vScrnHVD[0][1]
  +(1. e0-S.rMouse[1])*S.vScrnHVD[1][1];
  S.vMouse[2]= 0. e0;
  S.vMouse[3]= 1. e0; //homogeneous vector scale factor.

  S.MousePitch= (S.MouseYc-S.yWindowFull/2. e0)/2. e0;
  S.MouseYaw = (S.MouseXc-S.xWindowFull/2. e0)/2. e0;

  //The following code creates a 4x4 homogeneous matrix controlling Pitch & Yaw
  // using the mouse only - which might be useful in an austere application.
  // "Define the model's rotation: (uses mouse & '<'>' inputs)"
  // is the place where the matrix used by "HindSight" is generated.
  dRpy[0]= 0. e0; //DtoR*S.KbdRoll;
  dRpy[1]= DtoR*S.MousePitch;
  dRpy[2]= DtoR*S.MouseYaw ;

  sr=sin(dRpy[0]); sp=sin(dRpy[1]); sy=sin(dRpy[2]);
  cr=cos(dRpy[0]); cp=cos(dRpy[1]); cy=cos(dRpy[2]);
  B[0][0]= cy*cp ; B[0][1]= cy*sp ; B[0][2]=- sp ; B[0][3]= 0. ;
  B[1][0]=- sy*cr+cy*sp*sr; B[1][1]= cy*cr+sy*sp*sr; B[1][2]= cp*sr; B[1][3]= 0. ;

```



```

B[2][0]= sy*sr+cy*sp*cr; B[2][1]=- cy*sr+sy*sp*cr; B[2][2]= cp*cr; B[2][3]= 0.;
B[3][0]= 0.; B[3][1]= 0.; B[3][2]= 0.; B[3][3]= 1.;
for(n=0; n<4; n++){for(m=0; m<4; m++){S.Bmouse[n][m]=B[n][m];}}
//hInverse(*S.Bmouse[0][0][0],*S.Bmouse[0][0][1]);
glutSetCursor(GLUT_CURSOR_INFO);
//glutSetCursor(GLUT_CURSOR_CROSSHAIR);

} //End cbMouseMotion -----

void cbMouseButtons(int Button, int State, int iX, int iY) /*v: 0.5-----
2016.06.24.1600cdt JMS- Callback- mouse "button press": */
{int iXLoc, iYLoc, JustOne=1; //Dec
float PixelDepth[1][1]; //DecEnd

if( GLUT_DOWN) {S.MouseLmbWasPressed=0;
cbMouseMotion( iX, iY);}
if(!GLUT_DOWN) {S.MouseLmbWasPressed=1;
cbMousePassiveMotion(iX, iY);}
} //End cbMouseButtons -----

void cbMousePassiveMotion(int iX, int iY) /*v: 0.5-----
2016.06.24.1600cdt JMS- Callback- mouse motion "without button press":
- Reads screen depth at cursor location. */
{ //int iXLoc, iYLoc; //, JustOne=1; //Dec
GLint iXLoc, iYLoc;
GLsizei JustOne=1;
float PixelDepth[1][1];

if(S.MouseInit==0)
{S.Mouse[0].iX =S.xWindowFull/2;
S.Mouse[0].iY =S.yWindowFull/2;
S.Mouse[1].iX =S.xWindowFull/2;
S.Mouse[1].iY =S.yWindowFull/2;
S.MouseInit= 1; } /*(S.MouseInit==0) */

if( S.MouseLmbWasPressed==1 )
{S.MouseLmbWasPressed= 0;
glutWarpPointer(S.Mouse[0].iX, S.Mouse[0].iY,
else { S.Mouse[0].iX=iX; S.Mouse[0].iY=iY; }

S.MouseXc=S.Mouse[0].iX; //iX
S.MouseYc=S.Mouse[0].iY; //iY

if(S.MouseInit==0) S.MouseInit=1;

//Ref: Wright&Sweet P.384 2016.04.28
//WINGDIAPI void APIENTRY glReadPixels (GLint x, GLint y, GLsizei width
// , GLsizei height, GLenum format, GLenum type, GLvoid *pixels);
iXLoc= S.MouseXc;
iYLoc= S.yWindowFull-1-S.MouseYc;
glReadPixels( iXLoc, iYLoc, JustOne, JustOne,
GL_DEPTH_COMPONENT, GL_FLOAT, &(PixelDepth));
S.MouseScreenh[0]= (2.*iXLoc-S.xWindowFull)/S.xWindowFull;
S.MouseScreenh[1]= (2.*iYLoc-S.yWindowFull)/S.yWindowFull;
S.MouseScreenh[2]= PixelDepth[0][0];
S.MouseScreenh[3]= 1.0;
glutSetCursor(GLUT_CURSOR_CROSSHAIR);
//glutSetCursor(GLUT_CURSOR_INFO);
} //End cbMousePassiveMotion -----

void MenuInit(void) /*v: 0.5-----
2016.06.28.0715cdt JMS- Menu Initialization, SubMenu access incl Keyboard */
{int menuMainId, menuAppsId, menuSimId, menuHelpId; //Dec

menuAppsId = glutCreateMenu(menuAppsUse);
//App-specific:
glutAddMenuEntry(" Access Apps: \0", 71);

```

```

glutAddMenuEntry("F1 Ortho Projection\0", 1);
glutAddMenuEntry("F2 ... \0", 2);
glutAddMenuEntry("F3 ... \0", 3);
glutAddMenuEntry("F4 VecText7D Demo \0", 4);
glutAddMenuEntry("F5 3dv-Viewer \0", 5);
glutAddMenuEntry("F6 Invert44- Demo \0", 6);
glutAddMenuEntry("F7 ... \0", 7);
glutAddMenuEntry("F8 HindSight Demo \0", 8);
glutAddMenuEntry(" ^the 3D viewer\0", 72);

menuSimId = glutCreateMenu(menuSimUse);
//Simulation control:
glutAddMenuEntry(" Simulation Control:\0", 73);
glutAddMenuEntry("F9 Reset \0", 9);
glutAddMenuEntry("F10 Hold \0", 10);
glutAddMenuEntry("F11 Run \0", 11);
glutAddMenuEntry("F12 Stop \0", 12);

menuHelpId = glutCreateMenu(menuHelpUse);
//Keyboard & Mouse controls:
glutAddMenuEntry(" ... via Keyboard only:\0", 75);
glutAddMenuEntry("eE Eye Mode \0", 24);
glutAddMenuEntry("fF -+X forward/ aft \0", 88);
glutAddMenuEntry("rR -+Y right /left\0", 89);
glutAddMenuEntry("dD -+Z down / up \0", 90);
glutAddMenuEntry("sS -+Scale down/up \0", 91);
glutAddMenuEntry("<> -+model roll angle \0", 99);
glutAddMenuEntry("Home: resets X, Y, Z, &Scale\0", 92);
glutAddMenuEntry("nN model Nutation \0", 93);
glutAddMenuEntry("tT Teapot (0->7) \0", 93);
glutAddMenuEntry("-+ Breaker index control\0", 94);
glutAddMenuEntry(" \0", 76);
glutAddMenuEntry(" ... via Mouse only: \0", 96);
glutAddMenuEntry("Yaw, Pitch (LMB down)\0", 97);
glutAddMenuEntry("Cursor use (LMB up )\0", 98);

menuMainId = glutCreateMenu(menuMainUse);
//AppNumber's access:
glutAddSubMenu("Applications\0", menuAppsId);
//Simulation control access:
glutAddSubMenu("Simulation Ctl.\0", menuSimId);
glutAddSubMenu("Help- Keyboard & Mouse\0", menuHelpId);
glutAddMenuEntry(" \0", 77);
glutAddMenuEntry("` Depth Selfie-> screen\0", 15);
glutAddMenuEntry("~ Selfie -> .bmp\0", 14);
glutAddMenuEntry(" \0", 74);
glutAddMenuEntry("cC ScreenColor \0", 21);
glutAddMenuEntry("p Print to - .txt file \0", 25);
glutAddMenuEntry("P - DOS screen\0", 26);
glutAddMenuEntry("vV Viewing info. 0-1-2 \0", 27);
glutAddMenuEntry("bB Breaker viewer toggle\0", 22); //2016.06.26.1130cdt
glutAddMenuEntry("mM Keyboard Menu toggle \0", 28); //2016.06.29.0700cdt
glutAddMenuEntry(" \0", 78);
glutAddMenuEntry("qQ ***Quit*** \0", 13);
glutAddMenuEntry(" \0", 789);

glutAttachMenu(GLUT_RIGHT_BUTTON); //This activates the menu via g_r_b.
} //End MenuInit -----

void menuAppsUse(int Value) /*v: 0.5-----*/
2016.06.24.1600cdt JMS- SubMenu use: */
{
switch(Value)
{ //Application access... via function keys F1-F8 or via the menu alone:
case( 1): S.MenuNew= 1; break; //F1 Lines & Text
case( 2): S.MenuNew= 2; break; //F2 2D/3D Exerciser
case( 3): S.MenuNew= 3; break; //F3 OverWriter
case( 4): S.MenuNew= 4; break; //F4 Generic/unused
case( 5): S.MenuNew= 5; break; //F5 Generic/unused
case( 6): S.MenuNew= 6; break; //F6 Generic/unused

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    case( 7): S.MenuNew= 7; break; //F7 Generic/unused
    case( 8): S.MenuNew= 8; break; //F8 Generic/unused
} /*(Value)*/
} //end menuAppsUse

void menuSimUse(int Value) /*v: 0.5-----*/
2016.06.24.1600cdt JMS- SubMenu use: */
{
switch(Value)
{ //Simulation control... via function keys F9-F12:
  case( 9): S.MenuNew= 9 ; break; //F9 Reset
  case(10): S.MenuNew=10 ; break; //F10 Hold
  case(11): S.MenuNew=11 ; break; //F11 Oper8
  case(12): S.MenuNew=12 ; break; //F12 Stop
} /*(Value)*/
} //end menuSimUse

void menuHelpUse(int Value) /*v: 0.5-----*/
2016.06.24.1600cdt JMS- SubMenu use: */
{
} //end menuHelpUse

void menuMainUse(int Value) /*v: 0.5-----*/
2016.06.28.0715cdt JMS- Menu use: */
{ //Dec
switch(Value)
{ //i/o control:
  case(13): S.MenuNew=13; // **Quit**
    DaTime();
    if(S.fpt!=NULL)
    { if(S.RunTimer>0.e0) fprintf(S.fpt, "\nTimer=%6.2f seconds\n", S.RunTimer);
      fprintf(S.fpt, "Quit (via the menu) %56s\n", S.DaTimeLabel);
      fclose(S.fpt);
    }
    printf("Quit (via the menu)\n");
    printf("%-21s %s ... done.\n", S.Banner, S.DaTimeLabel);
    if(S.iFullScreen==0)
    { printf("\nLeft-click on the DOS window & press 'enter' to exit.\0");
      getchar(); // <-- Intent: DOS window persists on exit.
    }
    exit(0); return;

  case(15): S.DepthSelfie=S.DepthSelfie+1 ;break; // DepthSnapshot Toggle
  case(21): S.iScrncolor =16-S.iScrncolor ;break; // ChangeScreen

  case(22): S.Brkon=1-S.Brkon ; break; //F12 'Breaker' viewer

    //One cycle Printout- like using keyboard key "pP" in cbUserView:
  case(25): if(Value==25){S.fp=S.fpt ;S.NowPrint=1;} //to your .txt file// 'p'
  case(26): if(Value==26){S.fp=stdout;S.NowPrint=2;} //to screen // 'P'
    DaTime();
    fprintf(S.fp, "\nUser-requested printout running App#%1i\0", S.AppNumber);
    fprintf(S.fp, ": ~~~~~~%19s\n", S.DaTimeLabel);
    if(S.RunTimer>0.e0) fprintf(S.fp, "Timer=%11.2f\n", S.RunTimer); break;

  case(27): if( S.NowView==0) S.NowView=1; //Viewing info toggle
            else if( S.NowView==1) S.NowView=2;
            else S.NowView=0; break;

  case(28): S.MnMenuView=1-S.MnMenuView; break; //Keyboard's menu
} /*(Value)*/
} //End menuMainUse -----

void ProjOrtho(int iOrthoHdr) /*v: 0.5-----*/

```

```

2016.06.24.1600cdt JMS- Setup an orthographic projection:
...includes screen boilerplate.
OpenGL Screen: +X: right, +Y: up, +Z: into screen (left-hand coordinates) */
{int nRow, nCol, Pass; //Dec
char *cPointer, PText[80];
float XScreenRow, YScreenCol, Zdepth, DtoR = (float)asin(1.0)/(90.);
double Xyzh[4], Rpyh[4];

//Set up an orthographic projection:
glMatrixMode(GL_TEXTURE); glLoadIdentity();
glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW); glLoadIdentity();
glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION); glLoadIdentity();
glRasterPos3d( 0. e0, 0. e0, 0. e0); glFlush();

glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
//Setup a normalized orthographic screen:
S. vScrnHVD[0][0]=-S. xyWindowRatio; S. vScrnHVD[1][0]=-S. vScrnHVD[0][0];
S. vScrnHVD[0][1]=- 1. 000; ; S. vScrnHVD[1][1]= 1. 000;
S. vScrnHVD[0][2]= 1. 000; ; S. vScrnHVD[1][2]=- 1. 000;
glOrtho(S. vScrnHVD[0][0], S. vScrnHVD[1][0] // Left-to-right
, S. vScrnHVD[0][1], S. vScrnHVD[1][1] //bottom-to-top
, S. vScrnHVD[0][2], S. vScrnHVD[1][2] ); // near-to-far
glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW); glLoadIdentity(); glFlush();
if(iOrthoHdr<1) return;

//Extra on-screen information begins here:
// At upper right of screen:
nRow = 1; nCol = S. nCharMaxX- 21;
cPointer=strncpy(PText, S. Banner, sizeof(S. Banner));
nRow++; PrntOrtho(nRow, nCol, 1, 0, PText);
cPointer=strncpy(PText, S. DateTi meExe, sizeof(S. DateTi meExe));
nRow++; PrntOrtho(nRow, nCol, 1, 0, PText);
DaTi me(); cPointer=strncpy(PText, S. DaTi meLabel, sizeof(S. DaTi meLabel));
nRow++; PrntOrtho(nRow, nCol, 1, 0, PText);

switch(S. Si mMode)
{case(0): sprintf(PText, " Timer undefined\0" ); break;
case(1): sprintf(PText, "Reset Timer=%8. 2f\0", S. RunTi mer); break;
case(2): sprintf(PText, " Hold Timer=%8. 2f\0", S. RunTi mer); break;
case(3): sprintf(PText, " Run Timer=%8. 2f\0", S. RunTi mer); break;
case(4): sprintf(PText, " Stop Timer=%8. 2f\0", S. RunTi mer); break;
case(5): sprintf(PText, " Drop Timer=%8. 2f\0", S. RunTi mer); break;
}
nRow++; PrntOrtho(nRow, nCol, 1, 0, PText);
sprintf(PText, "AppNumber = F: %1. 1i \0", S. AppNumber);
nRow++; PrntOrtho(nRow, nCol, 5, 0, PText);
sprintf(PText, "Qq: ->QUIT, RMB: menu\0 ");
nRow++; PrntOrtho(nRow, nCol, 8, 0, PText);

switch(S. VuMode)
{
case(- 1): sprintf(PText, "Ee: %2. 1i 2D rawGL L-hand\0", S. VuMode); break;
case( 0): sprintf(PText, "Ee: %2. 1i 2D Orthographi c\0", S. VuMode); break;
case( 1): sprintf(PText, "Ee: %2. 1i 2D Perspective\0", S. VuMode); break;
case( 2): sprintf(PText, "Ee: %2. 1i 3D Red & Cyan\0", S. VuMode); break;
case( 3): sprintf(PText, "Ee: %2. 1i 3D Right|Left\0", S. VuMode); break;
case( 4): sprintf(PText, "Ee: %2. 1i 3D Left|Right\0", S. VuMode); break;
}
nRow++; PrntOrtho(nRow, nCol, 6, 0, PText);
sprintf(PText, "~ :Screen Selfie->. bmp file\0");
nRow++; PrntOrtho(nRow, nCol, 8, 0, PText);
sprintf(PText, "` :Depth Selfie\0");
nRow++; PrntOrtho(nRow, nCol, 8, 0, PText);
sprintf(PText, "on\0"); if(S. DepthSel fi e>0) PrntOrtho(nRow, nCol+17, 1, 0, PText);
sprintf(PText, "Escape: toggles screen\0");
nRow++; PrntOrtho(nRow, nCol, 8, 0, PText);
if(iOrthoHdr<2) return;

// -- Author info:
nRow++;
sprintf(PText, "Email ServerName\0"); nRow++; PrntOrtho(nRow, nCol, 1, 0, PText);
sprintf(PText, "@\0"); PrntOrtho(nRow, nCol+ 5, 6, 0, PText);
sprintf(PText, ". com\0"); PrntOrtho(nRow, nCol+16, 6, 0, PText);
sprintf(PText, "(nnn) nnn- nnnn \0"); nRow++; PrntOrtho(nRow, nCol+ 2, 1, 0, PText);
if(iOrthoHdr<3) return;

```

```

// -- KeyPress info:
sprintf(PText, "KeyChar = %3.1i %1c\0", (int)S.KbdKey, S.KbdKey);
nRow++; PrntOrtho(nRow, nCol, 11, 0, PText);
sprintf(PText, "ArrowKey= %3.1i\0", S.ArrowKey);
nRow++; PrntOrtho(nRow, nCol, 11, 0, PText);
    if(iOrthoHdr<4) return;
// -- Current mouse location info:
sprintf(PText, "Pix Hor & Ver\0", S.vMouse[0], S.vMouse[1]);
nRow++; PrntOrtho(nRow, nCol, 6, 0, PText);
sprintf(PText, "Screen%5.1i %7.1i\0", S.xWindowFull, S.yWindowFull);
nRow++; PrntOrtho(nRow, nCol, 6, 0, PText);
sprintf(PText, "Mouse %5.1i %5.1i\0", S.MouseXc, S.MouseYc);
nRow++; PrntOrtho(nRow, nCol, 6, 0, PText);
sprintf(PText, "Vec %6.3f%9.3f\0", S.vMouse[0], S.vMouse[1]);
nRow++; PrntOrtho(nRow, nCol, 1, 0, PText);
sprintf(PText, "Txt Col & Row\0", S.vMouse[0], S.vMouse[1]);
nRow++; PrntOrtho(nRow, nCol, 6, 0, PText);
sprintf(PText, " ->%5.1i %5.1i\0", S.MouseXc/S.lCharX+1,
    S.MouseYc/S.lCharY+1);
nRow++; PrntOrtho(nRow, nCol, 6, 0, PText);
sprintf(PText, " %5.1i <-\0", S.MouseXc/S.lCharX+1-S.nCharMaxX);
nRow++; PrntOrtho(nRow, nCol, 6, 0, PText);
    if(iOrthoHdr<4) return;
sprintf(PText, "Tt: iTeapot =%5.1i\0", S.iTeapot);
nRow++; PrntOrtho(nRow, nCol, 4, 0, PText);

sprintf(PText, "(X, Y, Depth) GL-screen: \0", S.iTeapot);
nRow++; PrntOrtho(nRow, nCol, 11, 0, PText);
sprintf(PText, "%6.3f %6.3f %6.3f\0", S.MouseScreenh[0], S.MouseScreenh[1],
    S.MouseScreenh[2]);
nRow++; PrntOrtho(nRow, nCol, 11, 0, PText);

sprintf(PText, "nN Nutation :on\0");
    if(S.Nutate>0){ nRow++; PrntOrtho(nRow, nCol, 1, 0, PText);}

//if(S.MouseLmbWasPressed==1)
{ sprintf(PText, "Model 7dof: \0");
nRow++; PrntOrtho(nRow, nCol, 6, 0, PText);
    sprintf(PText, "X =%8.3f\0", S.PoIX);
nRow++; PrntOrtho(nRow, nCol, 6, 0, PText);
    sprintf(PText, "Y =%8.3f\0", S.PoIY);
nRow++; PrntOrtho(nRow, nCol, 6, 0, PText);
    sprintf(PText, "Z =%8.3f\0", S.PoIZ);
nRow++; PrntOrtho(nRow, nCol, 6, 0, PText);
    sprintf(PText, "Roll =%8.3f\0", S.Attitudeh[0]);
nRow++; PrntOrtho(nRow, nCol, 6, 0, PText);
    sprintf(PText, "Pitch=%8.3f\0", S.Attitudeh[1]);
nRow++; PrntOrtho(nRow, nCol, 6, 0, PText);
    sprintf(PText, "Yaw =%8.3f\0", S.Attitudeh[2]);
nRow++; PrntOrtho(nRow, nCol, 6, 0, PText);
    sprintf(PText, "Scale=%8.3f\0", S.Scale);
nRow++; PrntOrtho(nRow, nCol, 6, 0, PText);
}

}

    if(iOrthoHdr<5) return;
// At upper center of screen - IP information:
sprintf(PText, "Copyright 2016 -- Your name here. --\0");
nCol = S.nCharCenX;
nRow=1; PrntOrtho(nRow, nCol-18, 1, 0, PText);
sprintf(PText, "Your street here. \0");
nRow++; PrntOrtho(nRow, nCol-8, 11, 0, PText);
sprintf(PText, " City , State ZipCode \0");
nRow++; PrntOrtho(nRow, nCol-15, 11, 0, PText);
sprintf(PText, "(nnn) nnn-nnnn\0");
nRow++; PrntOrtho(nRow, nCol-7, 11, 0, PText);
sprintf(PText, "Personal /Proprietary R&D\0");
nRow++; PrntOrtho(nRow, nCol-12, 2, 0, PText);
}

}

```

```

void PrntOrtho(int nRow, int nColumn, int iColorFG, int iColorBg, char PText[80])
    /*v: 0.5 -----
    Print text on a raw OpenGL screen (Proj. & ModelView matrices: identities)
    using an OpenGL bitmap font.
    2016.06.24.1600cdt JMS
    {int n, nChar, MtxMode[1];
    //Dec

    //Save MatrixMode, PROJECTION, MODELVIEW & load Identities:
    //ColorStd(iColorFG); glFlush(); //<- This works - I don't know why!!!
    Colors3D(iColorFG);
    glGetIntegerv(GL_MATRIX_MODE, MtxMode); //GL_MATRIX_MODE=ba0=2976 dec.
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION); glPushMatrix(); glLoadIdentity();
    glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW); glPushMatrix(); glLoadIdentity(); glFlush();
    //Position the first character:
    S.xPrint= -1.00 +(nColumn-1)*S.cWidth;
    S.yPrint= 1.00 - nRow *S.cHeight;
    S.zPrint= -0.10;
    glRasterPos3d(S.xPrint, S.yPrint, S.zPrint);

    //Colors3D(iColorFG); glFlush(); <-This call made here lagged 1 iteration!!!
    //Write the string as individual character 8x13 bitmaps.
    nChar=strlen(PText);
    for(n=0; n<nChar; n++) glutBitmapCharacter(GLUT_BITMAP_8_BY_13, PText[n]);
    glFlush();

    //Restore PROJECTION, MODELVIEW, & MatrixMode:
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION); glPopMatrix();
    glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW); glPopMatrix();
    glMatrixMode(MtxMode[1]); glFlush();
} //End PrntOrtho -----

void PAhXR( double Xyzhin[4], double Rpyhin[4], double hXRout[4][4]) /*v: 0.5----
/*
    Positionh & Attitudeh to hXR[4][4] <-6DoF:
    (X, Y, Z, w), (Roll, Pitch, Yaw, w) -> 6dof Motion Control
    in right-handed Flight Simulation (Fs) coordinates.
    Externally - all angles are in degrees.
    Internally - the angle computations are in radians.
    2016.06.24.1600cdt JMS-
    {int n, m;
    double Temp, Rpy[3], Xyz[3], H[4][4]; /* double DtoR = asin(1.0e0)/90.e0; */
    double cp, cr, cy, sp, sr, sy, DtoR;

    /* Normalize the homogeneous inputs & convert angles to radians: */
    DtoR= asin(1.0e0)/90.e0; Temp=Xyzhin[3]; if(Temp==0.) exit(-1);
    for(n=0; n<3; n++) Xyz[n]= Xyzhin[n]/Temp;
    Temp=Rpyhin[3]; if(Temp==0.) exit(-2);
    for(n=0; n<3; n++) Rpy[n]=DtoR*Rpyhin[n]/Temp;
    /* Compute the sines & cosines of the angles: */
    sr=(double)sin(Rpy[0]); sp=(double)sin(Rpy[1]); sy=(double)sin(Rpy[2]);
    cr=(double)cos(Rpy[0]); cp=(double)cos(Rpy[1]); cy=(double)cos(Rpy[2]);
    /* Compute the resulting 6DoF matrix: */
    H[0][0]=cy*cp; H[0][1]=-sy*cr+cy*sp*sr; H[0][2]= sy*sr+cy*sp*cr; H[0][3]=Xyz[0];
    H[1][0]=sy*cp; H[1][1]= cy*cr+sy*sp*sr; H[1][2]=- cy*sr+sy*sp*cr; H[1][3]=Xyz[1];
    H[2][0]= -sp; H[2][1]= cp*sr; H[2][2]= cp*cr; H[2][3]=Xyz[2];
    H[3][0]= 0.; H[3][1]= 0.; H[3][2]= 0.; H[3][3]= 1.;
    /* Return the 6DoF solution: */
    for(n=0; n<4; n++){for(m=0; m<4; m++){hXRout[n][m]=H[n][m];}}
} //End PAhXR -----

void Alpha6D(double Pxyzh[4], double ArpyDh[4], int ModeFlag, /*v: 0.5-----
    double SizeH, float LineWidth, int iCol, char Label[80]) /*
    Vector-based character string writing in 6dof using an OpenGL vector font:
    2016.06.24.1600cdt JMS- Writes Label[] ~scaled to ModelView coordinates
    with 6DOF: Pxyz[4], ArpyD[4],
    size: SizeH, color: iCol, LineWidth in pixels

    ModeFlag=0: Unrotated characters are written parallel-to the +X axis,
    readable from the -Z direction
    in the lefthanded native OpenGL screen coordinates.

```


Use when S.ThreePhase=2. no rotation writes horizontally;
+yaw (Rrpyh[2]) rotates text CCW.

ModeFlag=1: Unrotated characters are written parallel-to the +X axis,
readable from the +Y direction
in righthanded "Flight Simulation" (abbrev. 'Fs') coordinates:
Use when S.ThreePhase=3.

```

{
  int MtxModel[1], k, m, n, nChar;
  double Xyzh[4], Rpyh[4], hXR[4][4], hSerial[16], Temp;

  //Adapt Model View
  glGetIntegerv(GL_MATRIX_MODE, MtxModel);
  glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW); glPushMatrix(); //glLoadIdentity();
  //Translate
  Temp=Pxyzh[3]; if(Temp==0.) exit(-1);
  for(n=0; n<4; n++){Xyzh[n]=Pxyzh[n]/Temp;}
  h4Fill(Rpyh, 0.e0, 0.e0, 0.e0, 1.e0);

  PAhXR(Xyzh, Rpyh, hXR);
  k=0; for(m=0; m<4; m++){ for(n=0; n<4; n++){ hSerial[k]=hXR[n][m]; k=k+1; }}
  glMultMatrixd(hSerial);
  //Scale
  for(n=0; n<4; n++){ for(m=0; m<4; m++){ hXR[n][m]=0.; }}
  //for(n=0; n<3; n++) {hXR[n][n]=SizeH/104.;} hXR[3][3]=1.;
  //for(n=0; n<3; n++) {hXR[n][n]=SizeH/100.;} hXR[3][3]=1.;
  hXR[0][0]=SizeH/110.;
  hXR[1][1]=SizeH/100.;
  hXR[2][2]=SizeH/100.;
  hXR[3][3]= 1.;

  k=0; for(m=0; m<4; m++){ for(n=0; n<4; n++){ hSerial[k]=hXR[n][m]; k=k+1; }}
  glMultMatrixd(hSerial);
  //Rotate
  Temp=ArpyDh[3]; if(Temp==0.) exit(-1);
  for(n=0; n<4; n++){ Rpyh[n]=ArpyDh[n]/Temp; }
  h4Fill(Xyzh, 0.e0, 0.e0, 0.e0, 1.e0);

  if(ModeFlag==1) Rpyh[0]=Rpyh[0]-90.e0; //<- Fs coords.
  PAhXR(Xyzh, Rpyh, hXR);
  k=0; for(m=0; m<4; m++){ for(n=0; n<4; n++){ hSerial[k]=hXR[n][m]; k=k+1; }}
  //k=0; for(n=0; n<4; n++){ for(m=0; m<4; m++){ hSerial[k]=hXR[n][m]; k=k+1; }}
  glMultMatrixd(hSerial);
  //Render the text
  glLineWidth(LineWidth); glShadeModel(GL_FLAT);
  if(iCol>0) Colors3D(iCol);
  nChar=strlen(Label);
  for(n=0; n<nChar; n++) glutStrokeCharacter(GLUT_STROKE_MONO_ROMAN, Label[n]);
  //Restore PROJECTION, MODELVIEW, & MatrixMode:
  glFlush; glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW); glPopMatrix();
  glFlush; glMatrixMode(MtxModel[1]); glFlush();
} //End Alpha6D -----

```

```

void ScreenSelfie(void) /*v: 0.5-----
Screen dump:
2016.06.24.1600cdt JMS- Works. Max screen width: 3000 pixels.
- Choosing a white background for selfies
  saves a lot of ink when printing hardcopies.

This routine dumps the OpenGL "console application" screen as "Selfie.Bmp"
which is formatted as a 24 bit-per-pixel full color image.
The "~" tilda key triggers the dump.
*/

```

```

{
//typedef struct{
//      // Bitmap Header (54 bytes)
char BM[2]; // "BM" mandatory
int nSizeTot; //54+nClrUsed*4+(((nWidth*(nBitsPP/8)+3)/4)*4)*nHeight
short nReserv1, nReserv2; // 0, 0 not used
int nOffBit, nSizeH; // 54, 40
int nWidth, nHeight; // __, __ (pixels, pixels)
}
//Dec

```



```

short  nPlanes, nBitsPP;    // 1, ___ (24: TC, 8: Grey Scales)
int    nCompres, nSizeC;   // 0, ___ Orthos use in error -> BHFix
float  XPPM, YPPM;        // ___, ___ scaling (USGS float)
int    nClrUsed, nClrImpo; // ___, 0 ( 0: TC, 256: Grey Scales)
//} BmpHdrL;

FILE   *fpdump;           //output file "SelfieN.Bmp"
float  fImage[ 9000];    // 1920*3=5760 ... sized for 3000 pixels max.
char   Image2[ 9000];    // " " " 3000 pixels max
GLsizei iWidth, jHeight; //integer(kind=GLsizei)
GLint  i3WH;             //integer(kind=GLint)
int    i, iHr3, iHr4, j, k; //integer*4
GLint  iw0=0, jh0=0;
static int nDump=-1;     //integer*4
char   DumpFile[20];
char   PText[ 80];
int    PixelRowPadBits;
char   PadByte[1];

nDump=nDump+1;
if(nDump>9){sprintf(PText, "10 screen dumps max. \0"); PrntOrtho(3, 2, 3, 0, PText);
printf(PText); return;}
//Size the output image
iWidth =S.xWindowFull;
jHeight=S.yWindowFull;

//Define the .Bmp header:
sprintf(BM, "BM");
nBitsPP = 24;
nSizeH = 40;
nOffBit = 14 + nSizeH;
iHr3=iWidth*3;
//iHr4=int((iHr3+3)/4)*4;
iHr4=(iHr3+3)/4;
iHr4=iHr4*4;
PixelRowPadBits=iHr4- iHr3;
nSizeTot = nOffBit+iHr4*jHeight;
nWidth = iWidth;
nHeight = jHeight;
nPlanes = 1;
nSizeC = 0;
XPPM = .5296908e-41;
YPPM = .5296908e-41;
//Allocate memory for the dump:
i3WH=3*iWidth*jHeight;
sprintf(DumpFile, "Selfie%i.bmp\0", nDump);
printf(DumpFile);
strcpy(PText, DumpFile); PrntOrtho(3, 2, 3, 0, PText);
//Export a fairly-standard .bmp file:
fpdump=fopen(DumpFile, "wb");
fwrite(BM, sizeof(char), 2, fpdump); // "BM" mandatory
fwrite(&nSizeTot, sizeof(int), 1, fpdump);
/*54+nClrUsed*4+(((nWidth*(nBitsPP/8)+3)/4)*4)*nHeight*/
fwrite(&nReserv1, sizeof(short), 1, fpdump); // 0 not used
fwrite(&nReserv2, sizeof(short), 1, fpdump); // 0 not used
fwrite(&nOffBit, sizeof(int), 1, fpdump); // 54
fwrite(&nSizeH, sizeof(int), 1, fpdump); // 40
fwrite(&nWidth, sizeof(int), 1, fpdump); // pixels
fwrite(&nHeight, sizeof(int), 1, fpdump); // pixels
fwrite(&nPlanes, sizeof(short), 1, fpdump); // 1
fwrite(&nBitsPP, sizeof(short), 1, fpdump); // 24: TC, 8: gray scale
fwrite(&nCompres, sizeof(int), 1, fpdump); // 0
fwrite(&nSizeC, sizeof(int), 1, fpdump); // ? Orthos use in error
fwrite(&XPPM, sizeof(float), 1, fpdump); // scaling: (USGS float)
fwrite(&YPPM, sizeof(float), 1, fpdump); // scaling: (USGS float)
fwrite(&nClrUsed, sizeof(int), 1, fpdump); // 0: for true color
fwrite(&nClrImpo, sizeof(int), 1, fpdump); // 0: for true color

glReadBuffer(GL_FRONT_LEFT); // *Dump the left-front buffer*
for(j=0; j<jHeight; j++)

```

```

{ j h0=j; i w0=0;
  glReadPixels( i w0, j h0, i Width, 1, GL_RGB, GL_FLOAT, fImage); glFlush();
  for(i=0; i<i Width; i++)
  {
    k=i*3;
    Image2[k]=fImage[k+2]*255.;
    Image2[k+1]=fImage[k+1]*255.;
    Image2[k+2]=fImage[k]*255.;
  } //i
  fwrite(Image2, sizeof(char), i Hr3, fpdump);
  for(i=0; i<PixelRowPadBites; i++) fwrite(PadBite, sizeof(char), 1, fpdump);
} //j
fclose(fpdump );
printf("Beep!\a\n");
} //End ScreenSelfie -----

void h4Fill( double h4[], double h00, double h01, double h02, double h03) /*v: 0.5
  Fills a 4 element vector with values
  2016.06.24.1600cdt JMS */
{
  h4[0]= h00; h4[1]= h01; h4[2]= h02; h4[3]= h03;
} //End h4Fill -----

void h44Fill( double h44[4][4], //v: 0.5-----
  double h00, double h01, double h02, double h03,
  double h10, double h11, double h12, double h13,
  double h20, double h21, double h22, double h23,
  double h30, double h31, double h32, double h33 )
/*Fills a 4x4 matrix with values
  2016.06.24.1600cdt JMS */
{
  h44[0][0]=h00; h44[0][1]=h01; h44[0][2]=h02; h44[0][3]=h03;
  h44[1][0]=h10; h44[1][1]=h11; h44[1][2]=h12; h44[1][3]=h13;
  h44[2][0]=h20; h44[2][1]=h21; h44[2][2]=h22; h44[2][3]=h23;
  h44[3][0]=h30; h44[3][1]=h31; h44[3][2]=h32; h44[3][3]=h33;
} //End h44Fill -----

void Print4(double hin[4], char LabelIn[80]) /*v: 0.5-----
void Seeh4d(...
  2016.06.24.1600cdt JMS- Prints h4d[4] followed by LabelIn: */
{int i; //Dec
  for(i=0; i<4; i++) { fprintf(S.fp, "%14.6f\n", hin[i] ); } /*i*/
  fprintf(S.fp, "%-80s\n", LabelIn);
} //End Print4 -----

void Print44(double hin[4][4], char LabelIn[80]) /*v: 0.5-----
void Seeh44d(...
  2016.06.24.1600cdt JMS- Prints LabelIn & h44d[4][4]: */
{int i, j; //Dec
  fprintf(S.fp, "\n%-80s\n", LabelIn );
  for(i=0; i<4; i++) { for(j=0; j<4; j++)
    {
      fprintf(S.fp, "%19.13f\n", hin[i][j]);
    } /*j*/
    fprintf(S.fp, "\n" );
  } /*i*/
  fprintf(S.fp, "=\n");
  for(i=0; i<4; i++) { for(j=0; j<4; j++)
    {
      fprintf(S.fp, "%19.9e\n", hin[i][j]);
    } /*j*/
    fprintf(S.fp, "\n" );
  } /*i*/
} //End Print44 -----

void Mply44(double hout[4][4], double hin1[4][4], double hin2[4][4]) /*v: 0.5-----
  2016.06.24.1600cdt JMS- Solves: hout[4][4]=hin1[4][4]*hin2[4][4] */
{ int i, j, k;
  for(i=0; i<4; i++)
  { for(j=0; j<4; j++) { hout[i][j]=0. e0;
    for(k=0; k<4; k++) { hout[i][j]=hout[i][j]+hin1[i][k]*hin2[k][j]; } /*k*/
  } /*j*/
}

```

```

} //End Mply44 -----

void Invert44(double hin[4][4], double hinverse[4][4], int iPrint, int iView) /*-
2016.06.24.1600cdt JMS- Inverts a 4x4 (e.g. homogeneous) matrix.
- Self-reports via S.iPrint & S.iView flags. Demo: F6. */
{ double h[5][9], hMax, Noise, ValMax;
double hinSave[4][4], hinversehin[4][4];
int iExit, Iter, n, nu, nRowUsed[5], m, mu, mColUsed[9], color, iDone;
char PText[80];

if(S.NowPrint>0) Print44(hin, "Invert44 input: hin[4][4]\0");

                hMax=0. e0;
for(n=0; n<4; n++) {for(m=0; m<4; m++) { hinSave[n][m]=hin[n][m]; } /*m*/ } /*n*/
for(m=0; m<9; m++) {mColUsed[m]=-m; if(m>4) mColUsed[m]=-(m-4); } /*m*/
for(n=0; n<5; n++)
{nRowUsed[n]=-n; //unused row indices
for(m=0; m<9; m++)
{ h[n][m] =0. e0; //clear the h[][] array
if((n>0) &&(m>0) &&(m<5))
{ h[n][m] =hin[n-1][m-1]; //Importing hin
if(abs(h[n][m])>hMax) hMax=abs(h[n][m]); //Finding the largest abs value
} /*(n>0) &&(m>0) */
} /*m*/
if(n>0) h[n][n+4]=1. e0; //Appending the identity matrix on the right side
} /*n*/
//Set the noise floor at a billionth of the largest matrix coefficient:
Noise=hMax/1. e9;

//Iterate the inversion process: -----
                iDone=0;
for(Iter=0; Iter<6; Iter++)
{for(n=0; n<5; n++) {h[n][0]=0. e0; }
for(m=0; m<9; m++) {h[0][m]=0. e0; }
//Find the largest remaining coefficient >Noise, if any:
nu=0; mu=0; ValMax=Noise;
if(Iter==0) goto NowReport;
if(Iter==5) {iDone=1; goto NowReport; }
for(m=1; m<5; m++)
{for(n=1; n<5; n++)
{if((nRowUsed[n]<0) &&(mColUsed[m]<0))
{if(fabs(ValMax)<fabs(h[n][m])) {ValMax=h[n][m]; nu=n; mu=m; }
} /*(nRowUsed[n]<0) &&(mColUsed[n]<0) */
} /*n*/
} /*m*/
if(nu==0) {iDone=1; goto InverterDone; } //Exit when only noise is left.
//Swap rows:
for(m=1; m<9; m++) {h[ 0][m]=h[nu][m]/ValMax;
h[nu][m]=h[mu][m];
h[mu][m]=h[ 0][m]; } /*m*/
nRowUsed[ 0] = nRowUsed[nu]; //& swap indices & change signs to >0
nRowUsed[nu] = nRowUsed[mu];
nRowUsed[mu] =abs(nRowUsed[ 0]);
mColUsed[mu] =abs(mColUsed[ 0]);
mColUsed[nRowUsed[mu]+4]=
abs(mColUsed[nRowUsed[mu]+4]);
//Perform the row reductions:
for(n=1; n<5; n++) {if(n!=mu)
{h[n][0]=h[n][mu];
for(m=1; m<9; m++) {h[n][m]=h[n][m]-h[n][0]*h[0][m]; } /*m*/
} /*(n!=mu) */
} /*n*/
if((iDone==0) &&(Iter<4)) goto NowReport;

InverterDone:
//Eliminate linear independencies
for(n=1; n<5; n++)
{if(nRowUsed[n]<0) {for(m=1; m<9; m++) {h[n][m]=0. e0; } /*m*/
} /*(nRowUsed[n]<0) */
} /*n*/
for(m=1; m<5; m++)
{if(mColUsed[m]<0) {for(n=1; n<5; n++) {h[n][m]=0. e0; h[n][m+4]=0. e0; } /*n*/
}
}
}

```

```

    } /* (mCol Used[n] < 0) */ } /* m */

//Return the inverse:
for(n=1; n<5; n++) {for(m=1; m<5; m++){hi nverse[n-1][m-1]=h[n][m+4];} /* m */} /* n */

NowReport:
//Optional printed output:
if((iPrint>0)&&(S.NowPrint>0))
{if(Iter==0)
    fprintf(S.fp, "\nInvert44- h[][] initialized as follows:\n");
else if((Iter<5)&&(iDone>0))
    fprintf(S.fp, "\nInvert44- Linearly dependent:\n");
else if(Iter==5) fprintf(S.fp, "\nInvert44- final result:\n");
else fprintf(S.fp
    , "\nEnd of Iteration#%1.1i nu=%1.1i mu=%1.1i ValMax=%10.4f\n"
    , Iter , nu , mu , ValMax); color=15;

    fprintf(S.fp, " \0");
for( m=1; m<9; m++) { fprintf(S.fp, "%5.1i \0", mCol Used[m]);
} /* j */ fprintf(S.fp, "\n");
for( n=0; n<5; n++) { /*if(n==0) fprintf(S.fp, " \0");
    fprintf(S.fp, "%2.1i \0", nRowUsed[n]);
    for(m=0; m<9; m++) { fprintf(S.fp, "%10.4f\0", h[n][m]);
} /* m */ fprintf(S.fp, "\n"); } /* n */
if(iDone>0)
{ Print44(hi nverse, "hi nverse=\0");
  Mply44(hi nversehi n, hi nverse, hi n);
  Print44(hi nversehi n, "hi nverse*hi n=\0");
  for(n=0; n<4; n++){hi nversehi n[n][n]=hi nversehi n[n][n]-1.e0; }
  Print44(hi nversehi n, "hi nverse*hi n-I=\0");
} /* (iDone>0) */
} /* ((iPrint>0)&&(S.NowPrint>0)) */

//Optional screen output:
if((iView>0)&&(S.NowView>0))
{ //Iteration header information:
if(Iter==0) Seeh44d(hi n, 5, 20, 1, "Invert44 matrix input = hi n[4][4]:\0");
sprintf(PText, "End of Iteration#%1.1i nu=%1.1i mu=%1.1i ValMax=%10.4f\0"
, Iter , nu , mu , ValMax ); color=1;
if(Iter==0) sprintf(PText, "Invert44- h[][] initialized as follows:\0");
if(Iter==5) sprintf(PText, "Invert44- final result:\0");
if((Iter<5)&&(iDone>0)){sprintf(PText, "Invert44- Linearly dependent:\0");
color=9; }
PrntOrtho(Iter*8+11, 2, color, 0, PText);

//Matrix & indices numerics:
for(m=1; m<9; m++) {sprintf(PText, "%5i\0", mCol Used[m]);
PrntOrtho(Iter*8+12, m*14+8, 1, 0, PText);} /* m */
for(n=0; n<5; n++) {sprintf(PText, "%5i\0", nRowUsed[n]);
PrntOrtho(Iter*8+13+n, 2 , 1, 0, PText);

for(m=0; m<9; m++) {
if (m==0) color=12;
else if(m<5) { color= 1;
if((mCol Used[m]>0) || (nRowUsed[n]>0)) color= 5; }
else { color= 5;
if((mCol Used[m]>0) || (nRowUsed[n]>0)) color= 6; }
if(n==0) color=12;
if((n==nu)&&(m==mu)) color= 6;
if((iDone>0)&&(n>0)&&(m>0))
{if((mCol Used[m]<0) || (nRowUsed[n]<0)) color=10;
if((mCol Used[m]<0)&&(nRowUsed[n]<0)) color= 3; }
if((iDone>0)&&((n==0) || (m==0))) color=12; //=???
sprintf(PText, "%14.6f\0", h[n][m]);
PrntOrtho(Iter*8+13+n, m*14+6, color, 0, PText);
} /* m */ } /* n */
if(iDone>0) Seeh44d( hi nverse, Iter*8+19, 76, 6
, "Invert44 matrix output = hi nverse[4][4]:\0");
} /* ((iView>0)&&(S.NowView>0)) */
if(iDone>0) break;
} //Iter -----

```

```

} // End Invert44 -----

void Seeh4d(double hin[4], int nRow, int mCol, int Color, char LabelIn[80]) /*v: 0.5
2016.06.24.1600cdt JMS- Displays h44d[4][4] at screen location nRow, mColumn,
followed by LabelIn. */
{int i; char PText[80]; //Dec
PrntOrtho(nRow, mCol, 1, 0, LabelIn);
for(i=0; i<4; i++)
{ sprintf(PText, "%14.6f\n", hin[i]);
PrntOrtho(nRow+1, mCol+i*14, Color, 0, PText );
} /*i*/
/*LabelIn: at the right end of the text row.*/
} //End Seeh4d -----

void Seeh44d(double hin[4][4], int nRow, int mCol, int Color, char LabelIn[80])
/*v0.5-----
2016.06.24.1600cdt JMS- Displays h44d[4][4] at screen location nRow, mColumn.*/
{int i, j; char PText[80]; //Dec
PrntOrtho(nRow, mCol, 1, 0, LabelIn);
for(i=0; i<4; i++)
{ for(j=0; j<4; j++)
{ if(fabs(hin[i][j])< 100000.) sprintf(PText, "%14.6f\n", hin[i][j]);
if(fabs(hin[i][j])>=100000.) sprintf(PText, "%14.6e\n", hin[i][j]);
PrntOrtho(nRow+1+i, mCol+j*14, Color, 0, PText );
} /*j*/ } /*i*/
} //End Seeh44d -----

void Teapot(void) /*v: 0.5-----
/* The GLUT Teapot:
2016.06.24.1600cdt JMS- Ref: william.mitchell@nist.gov "module view_modifier"
- Coloring fairly successful. */
{int iT; //Dec
//Redbook teapot's surface optical properties for bronze:
// Material surface optical coefficients:
float ambient[4] = { 0.2125, 0.1275, 0.054, .02};
float diffuse[4] = { 0.714, 0.4284, 0.181, 1.0 };
float specular[4] = { 0.393548, 0.271906, 0.166721, 1.0 };
// Light source location & color:
float pos[4] = { 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0 };
float white[4] = { 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, .9};
float gray[4] = { 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, .9};
//float LOambient[4] = { 0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 1.0};
float LOambient[4] = { 0.6, 0.6, 0.6, 1.0};
float noemission[4] = { 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0 };

if(S.iTeapot<1) return;
iT=S.iTeapot-1;

if(!(iT&1)) glShadeModel(GL_SMOOTH); //Smooth facets.
if( iT&1) glShadeModel(GL_FLAT); // Flat facets.
//if( iT&4 ) CubeGrid(13);

//Roll ModelView by -90. degrees so the teapot draws top-up (toward -Z):
if(S.VuMde>-1) glRotated(-90.0e0, 1.0e0, 0.0e0, 0.0e0);
//-----
/*Define Light0's position, color, & ambient contribution:
Display LIGHT0 as an emitting 400-facet wire sphere .5 units in diameter:*/
glLightfv(GL_LIGHT0, GL_POSITION, pos );
glLightModelfv(GL_LIGHT_MODEL_AMBIENT, noemission );
if(S.ForceRGBA>=0){glMaterialfv( GL_FRONT, GL_EMISSION, white );
//if(S.iScrncolor== 1)
//glMaterialfv( GL_FRONT, GL_EMISSION, gray );
}
if(S.ForceRGBA< 0) glMaterialfv( GL_FRONT, GL_EMISSION, S.ColorRGBA );

glEnable(GL_LIGHTING); glEnable(GL_LIGHT0);

```

```

        glTranslatef( pos[1], pos[2] , pos[3] );
        glutWireSphere( .05e0, 20, 20 ); //View the light
        glTranslatef(- pos[1], - pos[2] , - pos[3] );
        glDisable(GL_LIGHT0); glDisable(GL_LIGHTING);

        glMaterialfv(GL_FRONT, GL_EMISSION , noemission);
if(S.ForceRGBA>=0) glLightfv( GL_LIGHT0 , GL_DIFFUSE , white );
if(S.ForceRGBA< 0) glLightfv( GL_LIGHT0 , GL_DIFFUSE , S.ColorRGBA);
        glLightModelfv(GL_LIGHT_MODEL_AMBIENT, LOambient);

//-----
//Enable material surface optical properties:
//glEnable(GL_COLOR_MATERIAL); <- isn't working here.
if(S.ForceRGBA>=0)
{glMaterialfv(GL_FRONT , GL_AMBIENT , ambient ); //Bronze.
  glMaterialfv(GL_FRONT , GL_DIFFUSE , diffuse );
  glMaterialfv(GL_FRONT , GL_SPECULAR , specular );
  glMaterialf( GL_FRONT , GL_SHININESS, 25.6 ); glFlush();
}/*(S.ForceRGBA>=0)*/
if(S.ForceRGBA<0)
{glMaterialfv(GL_FRONT , GL_AMBIENT , S.ColorRGBA);
  glMaterialfv(GL_FRONT , GL_DIFFUSE , S.ColorRGBA);
  glMaterialfv(GL_FRONT , GL_SPECULAR , noemission );
  glMaterialf( GL_FRONT , GL_SHININESS, 25.6 ); glFlush();
}/*(S.ForceRGBA<0)*/

if(S.ForceRGBA< 0) glLightfv(GL_LIGHT0, GL_DIFFUSE, S.ColorRGBA);
glEnable( GL_LIGHTING); glEnable( GL_LIGHT0 ); //Enable lighting
  if(!(iT&2)) glutSolidTeapot(1.0e0); //draw the Teapot;
  if( iT&2 ) glutWireTeapot( 1.0e0);
glDisable(GL_LIGHT0); glDisable(GL_LIGHTING); //Disable lighting
glShadeModel( GL_FLAT); //Revert to the unsmoothed glShadeModel
//UnRoll (restore) ModelView & continue in standard Flight Sim coordinates.
if(S.VuMde>- 1) glRotated( 90.0e0, 1.0e0, 0.0e0, 0.0e0);
}//End Teapot -----

void CubeGrid(int nCol) /*v: 0.5-----
  A 6dof Origin:
  2016.06.24.1600cdt JMS- Draws X,Y,Z axes and an enclosing cube. */
{int i, j, k; //Dec
float Frac, gi, gj, gk;
double Xyzh[4], Rpyh[4];

Frac=.9;
glLineWidth(1.f);
glShadeModel( GL_FLAT); //glShadeModel( GL_SMOOTH)
glBegin(GL_LINES);
Colors3D(nCol);
for( i=- 1; i<2; i++) {gi=i;
  for( j=- 1; j<2; j++) {gj=j;
    for( k=- 1; k<2; k++) {gk=k;
      glVertex3f(gi , gj , gk ); //draw corners
      glVertex3f(gi *Frac, gj , gk );
      glVertex3f(gi , gj , gk );
      glVertex3f(gi , gj *Frac, gk );
      glVertex3f(gi , gj , gk );
      glVertex3f(gi , gj , gk *Frac );
    }/*k*/ }/*j*/ }/*i*/
glEnd();

glLineWidth(3.f);
glBegin(GL_LINES);
Colors3D( 7); glVertex3f(0. , 0. , 0. ); glVertex3f(1. , 0. , 0. );
Colors3D( 5); glVertex3f(0. , 0. , 0. ); glVertex3f(0. , 1. , 0. );
Colors3D( 3); glVertex3f(0. , 0. , 0. ); glVertex3f(0. , 0. , 1. );
glEnd();
glFlush();
//Axis labels:
h4Fill( Xyzh, .8e0 , 0. e0, -.01e0 , 1. e0 );
h4Fill( Rpyh, 0. e0 , 0. e0, 0. e0 , 1. e0 );

```

```

Alpha6D( Xyzh, Rpyh, 1, .1e0, 2, 7, "+X\0");
//Alpha6D(Pxyzh, ArpyDh, ModeFlag, SizeH, LineWidth, iCol, Label );

h4Fill( Xyzh, 0.e0, .8e0, -.01e0, 1.e0);
h4Fill( Rpyh, 0.e0, 0.e0, 90.e0, 1.e0);
Alpha6D( Xyzh, Rpyh, 1, .1e0, 2, 5, "+Y\0");

h4Fill(Xyzh, .01e0, 0.e0, .8e0, 1.e0);
h4Fill(Rpyh, 0.e0, -90.e0, 0.e0, 1.e0);
Alpha6D( Xyzh, Rpyh, 1, .1e0, 2, 3, "+Z\0");
} //End CubeGrid -----

int Brk(int LineNum, int n, int m) /*v: 0.5-----
"Breaker" - a progressive visualization tool - rev. A.
When Brk is turned on - by setting S.BrkOn <>0,
then each call to Brk increments S.BrkCur and returns zero
until S.BrkCur>=S.BrkLim at which point Brk returns one.
S.BrkLim is incremented by '+' & decremented by '-'.
Thus, insert: "if(Brk(Linenum, n, m)) return;" at desired incremental breakpoints

"App7-OverWriter.c" uses this tool to step through matrix inversions.
2016.06.24.1600cdt JMS */
{
if(S.BrkOn==0) return 0;
if(S.BrkLim <1) S.BrkLim = 1;
if((S.KbdKey==43) || (S.KbdKey==61)) { S.KbdKey=0; S.BrkLim = S.BrkLim+1; } // '+'
if (S.KbdKey==45) { S.KbdKey=0; S.BrkLim = S.BrkLim-1; } // '-'
if(S.BrkLim<1) S.BrkLim = 1; } // '-'

S.BrkCur = S.BrkCur+1;
S.BrkLineNum = LineNum;
S.BrkN = n;
S.BrkM = m;

if(S.BrkCur < S.BrkLim){
S.BrkVal = 0; return 0; }
S.BrkCur = S.BrkLim;
sprintf(S.BrkLabelOut, "Line#=%3.1i, BrkCur=%5.1i, [%3.1i ] [%3.1i ]\0",
S.BrkLineNum, S.BrkCur, S.BrkN, S.BrkM);
S.BrkVal = 1; return 1;
} //End Brk -----

void Hindsight(void) /*v: 0.5-----
2016.06.26.1400cdt JMS- Added S.MnMenuView & BufferMnMenuView use.
2016.06.24.1600cdt JMS- Visualization Control: Projection, ModelView, etc. */
{
Hindsight variables:
FrustumDefIn[ 8] breaks out as follows: */
double E, N, F, L, R, T, B, D,
e, l, r, t, b, d; //Intermediates:
double Mnf, Bnf, Xs0; // -Depth
double Mr, Blr; // -Lateral
double Mt, Bt; // -Vertical

//Arbitrarily using inches as the unit of measurement...
// and assuming an eye separation of 2.4 inches...
// E, N, F, L, R, T, B, D
double Bq[8] = { 1.2, -8.000, 24.00, -10.4, 10.4, -6.5, 6.5, 24.0 };
// { 1.2, -8.000, 24.00, -10.4, 10.4, -6.5, 6.5, 24.0 }
// for more near-field depth resolution.
// { 1.2, -11.994, 24000., -10.4, 10.4, -6.5, 6.5, 24.0 }
// far depth cutoff is ~.4 miles away.

double h44[4][4];
int i, iEye, j, k, iSide, iColor, MtxMode[1], m, n;
double Xyzh[4], Rpyh[4], hSerial[16];
float Xyz[3];
char PText[80];
int nRow;

```



```

switch(S.ThreePhase) //-----
{case(1): /*Phase One of ThreePhase: Transfers, init.'s, & non-screen stuff: */
  if(S.AppInit[0]<1)
  {
    for(i=0;i<8;i++) { S.FrustCoes[i]=Bq[i]; } //Set default Frustum coeff.'s
    S.VuMde = 1;
    S.Scale = 5.e0;
//    S.iEye=0;
    S.AppInit[0]=1;
  } /*(S.AppInit[0]) */

  //User numeric computation BeZumes-> ~~~~~ S.ThreePhase=1 ~~~//
  AccessYourActiveApp(); //
  //User numeric computation <- BrEnds ~~~~~//

/*-----*/ break;

case(2): /*Phase Two of ThreePhase- : Two- 2D screen graphics: */

h4Fill(Xyzh, (-S.xyWindowRatio), .95e0, 0.e0, 1.e0);
h4Fill(Rpyh, 0.e0, 0.e0, 0.e0, 1.e0); /*
Alpha6D( , ModeFlag, SizeH, LineWidth, iCol, Label[~38] ); */
Alpha6D(Xyzh, Rpyh, 0, .03e0, 3, 1, S.AppName );

if(S.MnMenuView==1) //Added 2016.06.26.1400cdt
{h4Fill(Xyzh, -1.e0, .5e0, 0.e0, 1.e0); //
h4Fill(Rpyh, 90.e0, 0.e0, 0.e0, 1.e0); //
VecText7D(Xyzh, Rpyh, .03e0, 2., 1, BufferMnMenuView ); return; //
}

//User 2D drawing BeZumes-> ~~~~~ S.ThreePhase=2 ~~~//
AccessYourActiveApp(); //
//User 2D drawing <- BrEnds ~~~~~//

// switch(S.VuMde)
// {
// /* The geometry of a one-eye (2D) perspective view is called a "frustum".
// 3D involves two-eyes and hence calls for two "frustums".
// In what follows, if 'E' = "Eye Offset" = 0.
// then the two 3D frustums become a single 2D frustum.
//
// //You start out with your nose...
// [the point on/in your nose that is exactly half way between
// the optical centers of your right and left eyeballs]
// ...at the origin of "your 3D world"
// looking in the +X. direction -with-
// +Y to your right -and-
// +Z down.
// which is THE right-handed "Standard Flight Simulation Coordinate system"*/
//
// // 3D' ness:
//
// E = S.FrustCoes[0]; /*' E' = "Eye Offset" -the optical center of your
// right eyeball in the +Y direction.
// Default value: E = D / 20.
//
// /* Orthographic & 2D Field-of-view cutoffs:
//
// Forward: */
// N = S.FrustCoes[1]; /*' N' = "Near" - your near view cutoff
// with respect to the origin
// on the X axis. -D < N */
// F = S.FrustCoes[2]; /*' F' = "Far" - your far-field cutoff
// with respect to the origin

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```

                                on the X axis.      N < F
                                Lateral:              */
L   = S.FrustCoes[3]  /*'L' = "Left" - your left-field cutoff
/S.FovYZzoom;        /* with respect to the origin
                                on the Y axis. */
R   = S.FrustCoes[4]  /*'R' = "Right"- your right-field cutoff
/S.FovYZzoom;        /* with respect to the origin
                                on the Y axis.      L < R
                                Vertical:              */
T   = S.FrustCoes[5]  /*'T' = "Top" - your upper-field cutoff
/S.FovYZzoom;        /* with respect to the origin
                                on the Z axis. */
B   = S.FrustCoes[6]  /*'B' = "Bottom"- your lowerr-field cutoff
/S.FovYZzoom;        /* with respect to the origin
                                on the Z axis.      T < B */

//                               Projection depth reference:
D   = S.FrustCoes[7]; /*You push the origin forward by distance 'D'
... hence, in a spatial sense, you now have
***Hindsight*** !!!
& I've chosen the sign convention D > 0. */

S.E=E; S.N=N; S.F=F; S.L=L; S.R=R; S.T=T; S.B=B; S.D=D;
/*                               *** Compute the frustums: ***
Morph your (F-N) (R-L) (B-T) world into OpenGL's signed unit screen cube.

"Intermediate variables"
Compute the frustum's intermediate variables (glorified: y=m*x+b): */

for(iSide=- 1; iSide<2; iSide=iSide+2) //For the Left eye, then the right:
{S.iSide=iSide ; e=E ; l=L; r=R;
d=D ; t=T; b=B; iColor=- 1;
if((S.VuMode<2) && (iSide>0)) break;
switch(S.VuMode) // Juggle each eye's lateral location (frustum bashing):
{
case(- 1): /* 2D LeftHand rawGL: skip the 2nd pass when e=0.
...an identity matrix.
'S.Frustum3h' will be loaded with the identity matrix
at the end S.ThreePhase case(2) below.
OpenGL automatically clips the signed unit cube. */
goto RawGLOverwrite;

case( 0): /* 2D Orthographic : skip the 2nd pass when e=0.
The Exact answer is below at: */
if(1>0) goto OrthoOverwrite;
/*The clipping planes are the boundaries of
OpenGL automatically clips the signed unit cube.

...For a close approximation, you could move hindsight
a million times farther back instead. */
d=D*1. e6; e=0. e0; break;

case( 1): // 2D Perspective: skip the 2nd pass when e=0. */
e=0. e0; break;

case( 2): // 3D Red&Cyan
switch(iSide) {case(- 1): e=- E; break; //Left eye - Red
case( 1): e= E; break; //Right eye - Cyan
}; break;

case( 3): /* 3D Right|Left: double the lateral FoV on the other side
& double the vertical FoV: */
switch(iSide) {case(- 1): l=2. *L-R ; e=- E ; break; //Left eye -> right
case( 1): r=2. *R-L ; e= E ; break; //Right eye <- left
}; t=2. *T ; b=2. *B; break;

case( 4): /* 3D Left|Right: double the lateral FoV on the same side
& double the vertical FoV: */

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switch(iSide) {case(-1):r=2.*R-L ;e=-E ;break;//Left eye <- left
               case( 1):l=2.*L-R ;e= E ;break;//Right eye -> right
               ;t=2.*T ;b=B*2.;break;
} //S. VuMode)

Mnf = 2.*(N+d)*(F+d)/(N-F); Bnf=-((N+F)+2.*d)/(N-F); //~y=Mx+B for depth*
Mlr = 2. / (r-1); Blr=- (r+1) / (r-1); // y=Mx+B for lateral
Mtb = 2. / (b-t); Btb=- (b+t) / (b-t); // y=Mx+B for vertical
// (*Note: depth isn't really linear.)

/*Each eye's frustum (a homogeneous matrix) is defined
in the next five lines of code:
h44Fill( h44 , //Visually: this is
          (+Mlr*e+Blr), (+d*Mlr), ( 0 ), (+d*Blr ), // the exact
          ( -Btb), ( 0 ), (-d*Mtb), (-d*Btb ), // symbolic
          (+Bnf), ( 0 ), ( 0 ), (+d*Bnf+Mnf), // homogeneous
          (+1 ), ( 0 ), ( 0 ), (+d ) ); // solution.
// ... and saved:
goto FillFrustum3h;

RawGLOverwrite: //<- target of a goto above (from/when: S. VuMode== -1)

//2D LeftHand rawGL: Is an identity matrix:
h44Fill( h44 , (1. e0), (0. e0), (0. e0), (0. e0),
          (0. e0), (1. e0), (0. e0), (0. e0),
          (0. e0), (0. e0), (1. e0), (0. e0),
          (0. e0), (0. e0), (0. e0), (1. e0) );
goto FillFrustum3h;

OrthoOverwrite: //2D Orthographic... in Flight Simulation Coordinates:
h44Fill( h44
          ( 0. e0 ), ( 2. e0/(R-L) ), ( 0. e0 ), (- (R+L)/(R-L) ),
          ( 0. e0 ), ( 0. e0 ), (- 2. e0/(B-T) ), ( (B+T)/(B-T) ),
          (- 2. e0/(N-F) ), ( 0. e0 ), ( 0. e0 ), ( 0. e0 ),
          ( 0. e0 ), ( 0. e0 ), ( 0. e0 ), ( 1. e0 ));
goto FillFrustum3h;

FillFrustum3h: //<- target of a goto above.
for(i=0; i<4; i++) { for(j=0; j<4; j++)
  { S. Frustum3h[i][j][iSide+1] = h44[i][j];
  } /*j*/
} /*i*/

S. e[iSide+1]=e;

//HindSight self-visualization of Projection: -----
if((S. AppNumber==8) && (S. NowView==1))
{
  nRow=9;
  sprintf(PText, "Frustum coefficients modified by FovYZzoom: \0");
  if(iSide== -1) PrntOrtho(nRow, 53+iSide*51, 5, 0, PText); nRow++;
  sprintf(PText, "E[0]=%14.6f N[1]=%14.6f L[3]=%14.6f\0",
          E, N, L);
  if(iSide== -1) PrntOrtho(nRow, 53+iSide*51, 5, 0, PText);
  sprintf(PText, "T[5]=%14.6f D[7]=%14.6f\0",
          T, D);
  if(iSide== -1) PrntOrtho(nRow, 53+iSide*51+59, 5, 0, PText); nRow++;
  sprintf(PText, "F[2]=%14.6f R[4]=%14.6f\0",
          F, R);
  if(iSide== -1) PrntOrtho(nRow, 53+iSide*51, 5, 0, PText);
  sprintf(PText, "B[6]=%14.6f YZzoom: %12.6f\0",
          B, S. FovYZzoom);
  if(iSide== -1) PrntOrtho(nRow, 53+iSide*51+59, 5, 0, PText); nRow++;
  sprintf(PText, "e =%14.6f l =%14.6f\0",
          e, l);
  if(S. VuMode>0) PrntOrtho(nRow, 53+iSide*51, 5, 0, PText);
  sprintf(PText, "t =%14.6f d =%14.6f\0",
          t, d);
  if(S. VuMode>0) PrntOrtho(nRow, 53+iSide*51+59, 5, 0, PText); nRow++;
  sprintf(PText, "r =%14.6f b =%14.6f\0",
          r, b);
  if(S. VuMode>0) PrntOrtho(nRow, 53+iSide*51+40, 5, 0, PText); nRow++;
}

```

```

    sprintf(PText, "Mf =%14.6f Mr =%14.6f Mt =%14.6f\n",
            Mf, Mr, Mt);
    if(S.VuMde>0) PrntOrtho(nRow, 53+iSide*51+20, 5, 0, PText);      nRow++;
    sprintf(PText, "Bnf =%14.6f Blr =%14.6f Btb =%14.6f\n",
            Bnf, Blr, Btb);
    if(S.VuMde>0) PrntOrtho(nRow, 53+iSide*51+20, 5, 0, PText);      nRow++;
    switch(S.VuMde)
    { case(-1): // 2D LeftHand rawGL: skip the 2nd pass when e=0.
      case(0): // 2D Orthographic : "
      case(1): // 2D Perspective : "
                sprintf(PText, "Projection Matrix\n");                break;
      case(2): // 3D Red&Cyan
      case(3): // 3D Right|Left:
      case(4): // 3D Left|Right:
                if(iSide== -1){ sprintf(PText, "Projection Matrix- Left Eye\n"); }
                if(iSide!= -1){ sprintf(PText, "Projection Matrix- Right Eye\n"); }
                                                                break;
    } /*(S.VuMde)*/
    Seeh44d( h44, nRow, 53+iSide*51, 9, PText); nRow=nRow+5;
} /*((S.AppNumber==8) && (S.NowView>0)) -----

} /*(iSide)-----

Xs0 = 2. *(F*N-D*D)/(F+N+2.*D)+D; /*Advises you of Where
                                screen depth encoding = 0.
                                in your modelling volume.*/

//--- Define the OpenGL lateral "clipping planes" for 3D use:
h4Fill(S.ClipPlane1, (-L-E), (D), (0), (-D*L)); // Left - far field left
h4Fill(S.ClipPlane2, (R+E), (-D), (0), (D*R)); // - near field right
h4Fill(S.ClipPlane3, (-L+E), (D), (0), (-D*L)); // Right- near field left
h4Fill(S.ClipPlane4, (R-E), (-D), (0), (D*R)); // - far field right
//--- ... and inform OpenGL of the results:
glClipPlane(GL_CLIP_PLANE1, S.ClipPlane1);
glClipPlane(GL_CLIP_PLANE2, S.ClipPlane2);
glClipPlane(GL_CLIP_PLANE3, S.ClipPlane3);
glClipPlane(GL_CLIP_PLANE4, S.ClipPlane4);                                glFlush();
//--- Define the model's rotation: (uses mouse & '<'>' inputs)
h4Fill(Xyzh, 0.e0, 0.e0, 0.e0, 1.e0);
h4Fill(S.Attitudeh, S.KbdRoll, S.MousePitch, S.MouseYaw, 1.e0);
PAhXR(Xyzh, S.Attitudeh, S.Attitudeh44); //<- augmented Mouse 3DoF rotation
//--- Compute the 3D Panning and Scaling homogeneous matrix;
h44Fill(S.PoIScaleh44,
        (S.Scale), (0.e0), (0.e0), (-S.Scale*S.PoIX),
        (0.e0), (S.Scale), (0.e0), (-S.Scale*S.PoY),
        (0.e0), (0.e0), (S.Scale), (-S.Scale*S.PoZ),
        (0.e0), (0.e0), (0.e0), (1.e0) );
// ... and prepare the 1D version that glmultMatrixd() will accept;
for(m=0; m<4; m++){ for(n=0; n<4; n++){
                    {S.PoIScaleh16[4*m+n]=S.PoIScaleh44[n][m]; } }

//HindSight self-visualization of ModelView: -----
if(S.AppNumber==8 && S.NowView==1)
{ sprintf(PText, "Screen depth zero is at X=%14.6f\n", Xs0);
  PrntOrtho(nRow, 2, 11, 0, PText);      nRow++;
  if(S.VuMde>1)
  { sprintf(PText, "Clipping Planes: \n");
    PrntOrtho(nRow, 2, 1, 0, PText);      nRow++;
    Seeh4d( S.ClipPlane1, nRow, 2, 5
            , " -L-E D 0. -D*L"
            , " :Left - far field left\n"); nRow=nRow+2;
    Seeh4d( S.ClipPlane2, nRow, 2, 5
            , " R+E -D 0. D*R"
            , " - near field right\n"); nRow=nRow+2;
    Seeh4d( S.ClipPlane3, nRow, 2, 5
            , " -L+E D 0. -D*L"
            , " :Right- near field left : \n"); nRow=nRow+2;
    Seeh4d( S.ClipPlane4, nRow, 2, 5
            , " : R-E -D 0. D*R"

```

```

    " - far field right\0"); nRow=nRow+2;
} nRow=31;

if( S. Nutate)
{
//Seeh4d( S. NutateAng , nRow, 2, 11
// , " Roll Pitch Yaw 1. e0\0"); nRow=nRow+2;
Seeh44d(S. Nutate44 , nRow, 2, 11,
"Model Nutation Matrix: (provides monocular depth cues\0"); nRow=nRow+5;
}

Seeh4d( S. Attitudeh , nRow, 2, 6
, "S. KbdRoll, S. MousePitch, S. MouseYaw, 1. e0\0"); nRow=nRow+2;
Seeh44d(S. Attitudeh44, nRow, 2, 6,
"Model Rotation Matrix (3dof):\0"); nRow=nRow+5;
h4Fill(Xyzh , S. PoIX, S. PoIY, S. PoIZ, S. Scale);
Seeh4d(Xyzh , nRow, 2, 9
, "S. PoIX, S. PoIY, S. PoIZ, S. Scale\0"); nRow=nRow+2;
Seeh44d(S. PoIScaleh44, nRow, 2, 9,
"Model Pan/Scale Matrix (4dof):\0"); nRow=nRow+5;
} // (S. AppNumber==8 && S. NowView==1) -----
/*-----*/ break;

case(3): /*Phase Three of ThreePhase: 3D screen graphics: */
if(S. MainMenuView==1) return; //Added 2016.06.26.1400cdt

//Taking direct control of OpenGL's Projection 7 ModelView matrices:
glGetIntegerv(GL_MATRIX_MODE, MtxMode);
//Save the Texture matrix
glMatrixMode(GL_TEXTURE); glPushMatrix(); glLoadIdentity();
//Save the Modelview matrix: //glPushAttrib(____);
glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW); glPushMatrix(); glLoadIdentity(); glFlush();
//Save the Projection matrix: &
glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION); glPushMatrix(); glLoadIdentity(); glFlush();

S. ForceRGBA=0;
h4Fill(Rpyh, 0., 0., 0., 1.);
switch(S. VuMode)
{
case(-1):
h4Fill(Xyzh, -.18, -.95, -1., 1.);
Alpha6D(Xyzh, Rpyh, 0., .03e0, 2., 11, "LeftHand rawGL\0"); break;
case(0):
h4Fill(Xyzh, -.18, -.95, -1., 1.);
Alpha6D(Xyzh, Rpyh, 0., .03e0, 2., 11, "2D Orthographic\0"); break;
case(1):
h4Fill(Xyzh, -.18, -.95, -1., 1.);
Alpha6D(Xyzh, Rpyh, 0., .03e0, 2., 11, "2D Perspective\0"); break;
case(2):
h4Fill(Xyzh, -.179e0, -.949e0, -.98e0, 1.e0);
Alpha6D(Xyzh, Rpyh, 0, .03e0, 5., 15, "3D Red/Cyan\0"); //=?
h4Fill(Xyzh, -.18e0, -.95e0, -.99e0, 1.e0);
Alpha6D(Xyzh, Rpyh, 0, .030e0, 2., 1, "3D Red/Cyan\0"); break;
/*case(2):
h4Fill(Xyzh, -.06, -.95, -1., 1.);
Alpha6D(Xyzh, Rpyh, 0., .03e0, 2., 5, "3D Red\0");
h4Fill(Xyzh, -.08, -.95, -1., 1.);
Alpha6D(Xyzh, Rpyh, 0., .03e0, 2., 4, "3D Cyan\0"); break;*/
case(3):
h4Fill(Xyzh, -.66, -.95, -1., 1.);
Alpha6D(Xyzh, Rpyh, 0., .03e0, 2., 11, "3D Right View\0");
h4Fill(Xyzh, .34, -.95, -1., 1.);
Alpha6D(Xyzh, Rpyh, 0., .03e0, 2., 11, "3D Left View\0"); break;
case(4):
h4Fill(Xyzh, -.66, -.95, -1., 1.);
Alpha6D(Xyzh, Rpyh, 0., .03e0, 2., 11, "3D Left View\0");
h4Fill(Xyzh, .34, -.95, -1., 1.);
Alpha6D(Xyzh, Rpyh, 0., .03e0, 2., 11, "3D Right View\0"); break;
} /* (S. VuMode) */

```

```

for(iEye=0; iEye<3; iEye=iEye+2) //...load each eye's view:
{ S.iSide=iEye-1;
  glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION); glLoadIdentity(); glFlush();
  //Load the Projection Matrix with a single 4x4 matrix:-----
  k=0; for(m=0; m<4; m++){ for(n=0; n<4; n++)
    {hSerial[k]=S.Frustum3h[n][m][iEye]; k=k+1; } /*n*/ } /*m*/
  glMultMatrixd(hSerial);

  glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW); glLoadIdentity(); glFlush();
  //Mark the lateral viewing bounds with vertical lines:
  glLineWidth(2.f); glShadeModel(GL_FLAT); Colors3D(11);
  glBegin(GL_LINES); glVertex3f(.0, L, T); glVertex3f(.0, L, B);
                    glVertex3f(.0, R, T); glVertex3f(.0, R, B); glEnd();

  //Enable the lateral clipping planes:
  if(S.VuMode>1) { glEnable(GL_CLIP_PLANE1);
                  glEnable(GL_CLIP_PLANE2);
                  glEnable(GL_CLIP_PLANE3);
                  glEnable(GL_CLIP_PLANE4); }

  //Mark the screen center (i.e. model Yaw=0., Pitch=0.) with a point:
  glPointSize(3.f); Colors3D(10);
  glBegin(GL_POINTS); glVertex3f(0., 0., 0.); glEnd();

  //Model Nutation:-----
  //Concatenate the nutation matrix:
  if( S.Nutate)
  {k=0; for(m=0; m<4; m++)
    {for(n=0; n<4; n++){hSerial[k]=S.Nutate44[n][m]; k=k+1; } /*n*/ } /*m*/
  glMultMatrixd(hSerial);
  } /*( S.Nutate)*/
  //Setup Modelview's 7DoF:-----
  //Concatenate model 3DoF rotation:
  k=0; for(m=0; m<4; m++)
    {for(n=0; n<4; n++){hSerial[k]=S.Attitudeh44[n][m]; k=k+1; } /*n*/ } /*m*/
  glMultMatrixd(hSerial);
  //Concatenate model 4DoF pan& Scale:
  glMultMatrixd(S.PoIScaleh16);

  if(S.VuMode==2) //Color control when using Red/Cyan 3D glasses...
  {
    S.ForceRGBA= 0;
    if(iEye==0) { Colors3D(3); //Color Red...
                 glColorMask(1, 0, 0, 1); } //Mask Left eye - Red
    if(iEye==2) { Colors3D(8); //Color Cyan...
                 glColorMask(0, 1, 1, 1); } //Mask Right eye - Cyan
    S.ForceRGBA=-1; //Locks in the color value.
                  glEnable(GL_COLOR_LOGIC_OP);
    if(S.iScrnColor==15) glLogicOp(GL_OR); //for Black screen
    if(S.iScrnColor== 1) glLogicOp(GL_COPY_INVERTED); //for White screen
    //Right & left eye 3D views have depth coexistence in both colors.
    glClear(GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT); glFlush();
  } /*(S.VuMode==2)*/

  //User 3D drawing BeZumes-> ~~~~~ S.ThreePhase=3 ~~~//
  AccessYourActiveApp(); //
  //Teapot(); //
  //User 3D drawing <- BrEnds ~~~~~//

  //Visualize the depth Array in 3D:
  if(S.DepthSelFile==2)
  {glPointSize(1.f); glShadeModel(GL_FLAT); Colors3D( 5);
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);
    for(i=0; i<1200; i++) {for(j=0; j<1920; j++)
      {Xyz[0]=2.*S.ScreenDepthMap[i][j]-1.;
        Xyz[1]= ( 2.*j-1920.)/1920.;
        Xyz[2]= (-2.*i+1200.)/1200.;
        if(Xyz[0]<1.) glVertex3fv(Xyz);
      }
    }
  }

```

```

    } /*j*/ } /*i*/
    glEnd();
    // Label the depth values:
    h4Fill( Rpyh, -90. e0, 0. e0, 90. e0, 1. e0);
    h4Fill( Xyzh, -1. e0, 1. e0, 1. e0, 1. e0);
    Alpha6D(Xyzh, Rpyh, 0. 06e0, 1. , 11, " Depth 0. 0\0");
    h4Fill( Xyzh, 0. e0, 1. e0, 1. e0, 1. e0);
    Alpha6D(Xyzh, Rpyh, 0. 06e0, 1. , 11, " Depth +0. 5\0");
    h4Fill( Xyzh, 1. e0, 1. e0, 1. e0, 1. e0);
    Alpha6D(Xyzh, Rpyh, 0. 06e0, 1. , 11, " Depth +1. 0\0");
} /*(S. DepthSel fi e==2) */

//<- End - User 3D drawing. -----
if(S. VuMde==2) { glDi sable(GL_COLOR_LOGIC_OP);
                  glColorMask(1, 1, 1, 1);
                  S. ForceRGBA=0; }

//Disable the lateral clipping planes:
glMatrixMde(GL_PROJECTION);
glDi sable(GL_CLIP_PLANE1);
glDi sable(GL_CLIP_PLANE2);
glDi sable(GL_CLIP_PLANE3);
glDi sable(GL_CLIP_PLANE4);
                                                                    glFlush();
                                                                    if(S. VuMde<2) break;
} /*(iEye) */

switch(S. DepthSel fi e)
{case(1): //Create the depth Array for every screen pixel
    glReadPixel s( 0, 0, 1920, 1200,
                  GL_DEPTH_COMPONENT, GL_FLOAT, &(S. ScreenDepthMap));
    S. DepthSel fi e=2; break;
case(2): //Visulization is handled inside the 3D drawing loop above. break;
default: //Vanish the depth Array: break;
    S. DepthSel fi e=0; break;
} /*(S. DepthSel fi e) */

// ~ Restore the pre-call visual environment:
glMatrixMde(GL_PROJECTION); glPopMatrix();
glMatrixMde(GL_TEXTURE ); glPopMatrix();
glMatrixMde(MtxMde[1] ); glFlush();

/*-----*/ break;
} /*(S. ThreePhase) */

} //End Hi ndSi ght -----

void SeeFrustums(void) /*v: 0. 5-----*/
2016. 07. 06. 1530cdt JMS- Update of Buffer0 mathematics description & scale ctl
2016. 06. 24. 1600cdt JMS- Draws frustum outlines in 3D */
{ int i, iC, iCu, iSi de, j, k, n;
  double x, y, FrustP[4], H[4][4], Hi nv[4][4], Clip[4], ClipK, TBmult;
  double static Vertex[16][4] =
  { 0. e0, 0. e0, 0. e0, 1. e0 // 0
  , 0. e0, 0. e0, 1. e0, 1. e0 // 1: +depth ?
  , 1. e0, 0. e0, 0. e0, 1. e0 // 2: +ri ght ?
  , 0. e0, -1. e0, 0. e0, 1. e0 // 3: +down ?
  //Near
  , -1. e0, 1. e0, -1. e0, 1. e0 // 4: upper- left
  , 1. e0, 1. e0, -1. e0, 1. e0 // 5: - ri ght
  , -1. e0, -1. e0, -1. e0, 1. e0 // 6: lower- left
  , 1. e0, -1. e0, -1. e0, 1. e0 // 7: -ri ght
  //Mi ddle
  , -1. e0, 1. e0, 0. e0, 1. e0 // 8: upper- left
  , 1. e0, 1. e0, 0. e0, 1. e0 // 9: - ri ght
  , -1. e0, -1. e0, 0. e0, 1. e0 //10: lower- left
  , 1. e0, -1. e0, 0. e0, 1. e0 //11: -ri ght
  //Far

```



```

, -1.e0, 1.e0, 1.e0, 1.e0 //12: upper- left
, 1.e0, 1.e0, 1.e0, 1.e0 //13: - right
, -1.e0, -1.e0, 1.e0, 1.e0 //14: lower- left
, 1.e0, -1.e0, 1.e0, 1.e0 //15: -right
}; // L/R, -T/-B, N/F, 1. //Unit screen cube.
int static iConn[19][2] =
{ 0, 1, 0, 2, 0, 3,
  4, 5, 6, 7, 4, 6, 5, 7,
  8, 9, 10, 11, 8, 10, 9, 11,
  12, 13, 14, 15, 12, 14, 13, 15,
  4, 12, 5, 13, 6, 14, 7, 15};

double Xyzh[4], Rpyh[4];
char static buffer0[8100]=
{"2D/3D Visualization Transforms: (Public Domain)\n\n"
"Projection Matrix \"Concatenation\" Sequence (six matrices) : \n\n"

"#1. Offset model by X=X+D & Y=Y-E*LR : <-- Welcome to\n"
" | +1 , 0 , 0 , +D | LR =-1. for left eye Hi ndSight!!\n"
" | 0 , +1 , 0 , -E*LR | = 0. for perspective\n"
" | 0 , 0 , +1 , 0 | =+1. for right eye\n"
" | 0 , 0 , 0 , +1 | \n\n"

"#2. Project YZ onto plane X=D & map X->[-1, +1] : \n"
" | +Bnf, 0 , 0 , +Mnf | \n"
" | 0 , +D , 0 , 0 | \n"
" | 0 , 0 , +D , 0 | \n"
" | +1 , 0 , 0 , 0 | \n\n"

"#3. Offset model by Y=Y+E*LR : \n"
" | +1 , 0 , 0 , 0 | \n"
" | 0 , +1 , 0 , +E*LR | \n"
" | 0 , 0 , +1 , 0 | \n"
" | 0 , 0 , 0 , +1 | \n\n"

"#4. Y->[-1, +1], Z->[-1, +1] : \n"
" | +1 , 0 , 0 , 0 | \n"
" | 0 , +Mr, 0 , +Blr | \n"
" | 0 , 0 , +Mtb, +Btb | \n"
" | 0 , 0 , 0 , +1 | \n\n"

"#5. Screen subsetting for split-screen 3D modes : \n"
" | +1 , 0 , 0 , 0 | \n"
" | 0 , +Ms , 0 , +Bsh | <-- Screen- horizontal- scale factors\n"
" | 0 , 0 , +Ms , +Bsv | <-- - vertical\n"
" | 0 , 0 , 0 , +1 | Adjusting L, R, T, & B turns this into\n"
" an identity matrix... the factors go away. \n\n"

"#6. Convert to OpenGL(Y, -Z, X) left-handed coordinates : \n"
" | 0 , +1 , 0 , 0 | \n"
" | 0 , 0 , -1 , 0 | \n"
" | +1 , 0 , 0 , 0 | \n"
" | 0 , 0 , 0 , +1 | \n\n"

"The concatenated projection matrix is #6<#5<#4<#3<#2<#1 : \n"
" | +Ms*(+Mr*E*LR+Blr)+Bsh , +Ms*Mr*D , 0 , +Ms *D*(Blr+Bsh) | \n"
" | -Ms* Btb -Bsv , 0 , -Ms*Mtb*D , -Ms *D>(*Btb- Bsv) | \n"
" | +Bnf , 0 , 0 , +D *Bnf+Mnf | \n"
" | +1 , 0 , 0 , +D | \n"
" ... per my symbolic matrix concatenator & inverter; \n"
" such a tool saves a lot of time & error. \n"
" (Permutations can be evaluated symbolically.) \n\n"

"As implemented in function 'Hi ndSight': \n"
" Substitute: 'e'=LR*E\n"
" 'd'= D, but in the orthographic chase 'd'=infinity ... very large is close. \n"
" In split screen 3D, the left and right sides of the viewing frustums\n"
" are fudged. L, R, T, & B are modified to l, r, t, & b, centering & shrinking the\n"
" individual eye views onto their respective sides of the screen. \n"
" Peripheral dissimilarities, large or small, are clipped away. \n\n"

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"#2/#4's bias & scaling factors map the viewing volume into a +-1 unit cube:"
"\n"
" Mnf = 2. *(N+d) *(F+d)/(N-F); Bnf=- ((N+F)+2. *d)/(N-F); //~y=Mx+B for depth **\n"
" Mr = 2. / (r-1); Blr=- (r+1) / (r-1); // y=Mx+B for lateral\n"
" Mtb = 2. / (b-t); Btb=- (b+t) / (b-t); // y=Mx+B for vertical\n"
"\n"
" ** Note: depth isn't really linear. If N=-D/2. and F=+infinity, \n"
" XS0 would still exactly coincide with the modelspace origin, & the\n"
" ability to resolve depth in the near field of view would remain excellent. \n"
" For zero screen depth at X=0., use: \n"
" N = -D*F/(D+2. *F) when: F & D are predefined. \n"
" F = -D*N/(D+2. *N) when: N & D \n" \n" & if: N= -D/ a\n"
" D = -2. _16*F*N/(F+N) when: F & N \n" \n" then: F= +D/(a-2.)\n"
" Thus 'Depth Selfie's become a little easier to interpret.' \n"
"\n"
" Each eye's frustum (a homogeneous matrix) is defined\n"
" in the next five lines of code:\n"
"h44Fill( h44 , //Visually: this is\n"
" (+Mr*e+Blr), (+d*Mr), ( 0 ), (+d*Blr ), // the exact\n"
" (-Btb), ( 0 ), (-d*Mtb), (-d*Btb ), // symbolic\n"
" (+Bnf), ( 0 ), ( 0 ), (+d*Bnf+Mnf), // homogeneous\n"
" (+1 ), ( 0 ), ( 0 ), (+d ) ); // solution. \n\n"

"... except in the ORTHOGRAPHIC Case... \n"
" when D=Infinity, the matrix terms blow up. \n"
"Algebraically dividing all the terms of the above matrix by 'd' yields: \n"
"h44Fill( h44 , \n"
" ( 0. e0 ), ( 2. e0/(R-L) ), ( 0. e0 ), (- (R+L)/(R-L) ), \n"
" ( 0. e0 ), ( 0. e0 ), (-2. e0/(B-T) ), ( (B+T)/(B-T) ), \n"
" (-2. e0/(N-F) ), ( 0. e0 ), ( 0. e0 ), ( 0. e0 ), \n"
" ( 0. e0 ), ( 0. e0 ), ( 0. e0 ), ( 1. e0 ) ); \n\n"

"The projection matrix is 'Zoomed' by variable S. FovYZzoom which divides \n"
"L, R, T, & B at the outset; zooming does not affect the screen depth range. \n\n"

"Use function 'PAhXR' for 6dof control of your model, which HindSight uses \n"
"- with position zeroed - to generate the model rotation matrix (3dof). \n\n"
//Added 2016. 07. 06:
"The rotation concatenation sequence in Flight Simulation coordinates is: \n\n"
"#1. Roll: positive Roll rotates +Y toward +Z, ~inner gimbal \n"
" | +1 , 0 , 0 , 0 | \n"
" | 0 , +cR , -sR , 0 | sR= sine(Roll) \n"
" | 0 , +sR , +cR , 0 | cR=cosine(Roll) \n"
" | 0 , 0 , 0 , +1 | \n\n"

"#2. Pitch: positive pitch rotates +Z toward +X, ~middle gimbal \n"
" | +cP , 0 , +sP , 0 | \n"
" | 0 , +1 , 0 , 0 | sP= sine(Pitch) \n"
" | -sP , 0 , +cP , 0 | cP=cosine(Pitch) \n"
" | 0 , 0 , 0 , +1 | \n\n"

"#3. Yaw: positive yaw rotates +X toward +Y ~outer gimbal \n"
" | +cY , -sY , 0 , 0 | \n"
" | +sY , +cY , 0 , 0 | sY= sine(Yaw) \n"
" | 0 , 0 , +1 , 0 | cY=cosine(Yaw) \n"
" | 0 , 0 , 0 , +1 | \n\n"

"The concatenated pure rotation matrix #3<#2<#1 is: \n"
" | cy*cp, cy*sp*sr-sy*cr, cy*sp*cr+sy*sr, 0 | \n"
" | sy*cp, sy*sp*sr+cy*cr, sy*sp*cr-cy*sr, 0 | \n"
" | -sp, cp*sr , cp*cr , 0 | \n"
" | 0 , 0 , 0 , +1 | \n\n"

"Each of the upper-left 3x3 sub-matrices in the four matrices above \n"
"is a 'Direction Cosine Matrix', because the numerical values are the \n"
"cosines of the projection of each input axis onto each output axe... \n"
"which is why the result is a rigid rotation rather than a warp/'morph'. \n"
"For pure rotation matrices- the transpose is the inverse. \n"
"Direction Cosine matrices, once populated with numbers, are independent of \n"
"the 'angles' used to compute them. But if you don't know in which \n"

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"directions +X, +Y, & +Z are point, you've got a problem! \n\n"

"In real-world processes - like manufacturing or navigating - not knowing\n"
"the Six Degree-Of-Freedom (6dof) coordinate frame you're working in\n"
"puts you on perilous ground. Questions to ask:\n"
"  Where is the origin?\n"
"  Where do +X, +Y, & +Z point, & what is the unit of measurement? Meters?\n"
"  How are rotations defined & what is the unit of measurement? Degrees?\n\n"

"HindSight's 3D viewer uses: \"Standard Flight Simulation Coordinates\"\n"
" in ModelView space, described at/in:\n"
"   www.setterholm.com in the /Geodesy subdirectory:\n"
"   'qVPMath12-AppendixA-20091211.pdf' \n\n"

>Note: 'Quaternions' provide another way of implementing model rotation\n"
" which has no specific gimbal sequence, but instead exactly\n"
" rotates around an arbitrarily-chosen axis. (The math is complex.)\n\n"

"The Model Translation & Scaling Sequence (two matrices, 4dof): \n\n"
// ~ End of additions 2016.07.06
"#1. ReCenter on (i.e. translate to) the 'Point of interest':\n"
" | +1   , 0   , 0   , -PoIX | \n"
" | 0    , +1  , 0   , -PoIY | \n"
" | 0    , 0   , +1  , -PoIZ | \n"
" | 0    , 0   , 0   , +1   | \n\n"

"#2. \"Scale\" (i.e. 3D Magnify):\n"
" | +Scale, 0   , 0   , 0   | \n"
" | 0     , +Scale, 0   , 0   | \n"
" | 0     , 0   , +Scale, 0   | \n"
" | 0     , 0   , 0   , +1   | \n\n"
"Which concatenates to:\n"
"   h44Fill (PoIScaleh44, \n"
"           ( Scale), ( 0.e0 ), ( 0.e0 ), (-Scale*PoIX), \n"
"           ( 0.e0 ), ( Scale), ( 0.e0 ), (-Scale*PoIY), \n"
"           ( 0.e0 ), ( 0.e0 ), ( Scale), (-Scale*PoIZ), \n"
"           ( 0.e0 ), ( 0.e0 ), ( 0.e0 ), ( 1.e0   ) );\n\n"

"The Clipping Planes: \n\n"
"Geometric planes are defined by a surface 'normal' (= 'perpendicular')\n"
"vector and a distance. In the frustum(s) viewer - the directions of\n"
"the four clipping plane normals are displayed & scaled to exactly touch\n"
"their respective clipped planes. \n\n"

"Press 'v' to see the numerical values live. \n\n"

"Press 'b' to view: the eye viewpoints(s)           -&- \n"
" ... from here   the projection frustum(s) -mapped by inversion -&- \n"
"   & 's'         the clipping plane normals. \n\n"

"3DEnv/HindSight, Version 0.6, July 10, 2016 Author: Jeffrey M Setterholm\n"
"                                     8095 230th St. E. \n"
"                                     Lakeville, Minnesota 55044\n"

"\n
Use these results at your own risk. \n"
};
PrntOrtho(4, 2, 1, 0,
"Menu item 'Viewer Breaker' = 'b' or 'B' toggles projection matrix info. \0");
i=Brk(0, 0, 0); //This allows the '+' & '-' keys to change S.BrkLim
// ... which will be used to scroll the text.
if(S.BrkLim< 1) S.BrkLim= 1;
if(S.BrkLim>1150) S.BrkLim=1150; //Limits how far you can scroll.
if(S.BrkOn>0)
{ if(S.Scale<.5e0) S.Scale=1.0; //2016.07.06 allows some
if(S.Scale>2.e0) S.Scale=1.0; //2016.07.06 scale change
PrntOrtho(5, 2, 6, 0,
"Use the +- keys to scroll the text. \0");

h4Fill (Xyzh, 0.e0, -4.e0 , -2.e0-double(S.BrkLim)/50.e0, 1.e0);
h4Fill (Rpyh, 0.e0, 0.e0 , 90.e0 , 1.e0);

```

```

    VecText7D(Xyzh, Rpyh, .1e0, 1, 6, buffer0); return;
}

k=5;
for(n=0; n<16; n++)
  { //Seeh4d(&Vertex[n][0], k, 2, 15, "FrustP\0"); k=k+1;
  } /*j*/

for(iSide=-1; iSide<2; iSide=iSide+2)
  { for(i=0; i<4; i++){ for(j=0; j<4; j++){ H[i][j]=S.Frustum3h[i][j][iSide+1]; }}
  Invert44(H, Hinv, 0, 0);
  glLineWidth(2.0f);
  glShadeModel(GL_FLAT);
  Colors3D(10);
  //Draw the viewing frustums:
  glBegin(GL_LINES);
  for(n=0; n<19; n++)
    { if(n==0) Colors3D(7);
      if(n==1) Colors3D(5);
      if(n==2) Colors3D(3);
      for(iC=0; iC<2; iC++)
        { iCu=iConn[n][iC];
          for(i=0; i<4; i++)
            { FrustP[i]=0.e0;
              for(j=0; j<4; j++){ FrustP[i]=FrustP[i]+Vertex[iCu][j]*Hinv[i][j];
            } /*j*/
          } /*i*/
        glVertex4dv(FrustP);
      } /*iC*/
      if(iSide== -1) Colors3D(3);
      if(iSide== 1) Colors3D(8);
    } /*n*/
  glEnd();
  glLineWidth(1.0f);
  glTranslated(-S.D, S.e[iSide+1], 0.e0);
  if(S.VuMde>0) glutWireSphere(.5e0, 20, 20); //Show the eye location(s).
  glTranslated(S.D, -S.e[iSide+1], 0.e0);
  glFlush();

//Show N, F, L, R, T, B, -D, +E, & -E: added 2016.07.06
  TBmult=1.e0;
  if(S.VuMde>2) TBmult=2.e0;
  h4Fill(Xyzh, S.N, 0.0e0, 0.e0, 1.e0);
  h4Fill(Rpyh, 0.0e0, 0.0e0, 90.e0, 1.e0);
  VecText7D(Xyzh, Rpyh, 1.0e0, 3, 1, "Near\0");
  h4Fill(Xyzh, S.F, 0.0e0, 0.e0, 1.e0);
  h4Fill(Rpyh, 0.0e0, 0.0e0, 90.e0, 1.e0);
  VecText7D(Xyzh, Rpyh, 1.0e0, 3, 1, "Far\0");
  h4Fill(Xyzh, 0.0e0, S.L, 0.e0, 1.e0);
  h4Fill(Rpyh, 0.0e0, 0.0e0, 0.e0, 1.e0);
  VecText7D(Xyzh, Rpyh, 1.0e0, 3, 1, "Left\0");
  h4Fill(Xyzh, 0.0e0, S.R, 0.e0, 1.e0);
  h4Fill(Rpyh, 0.0e0, 0.0e0, 0.e0, 1.e0);
  VecText7D(Xyzh, Rpyh, 1.0e0, 3, 1, "Right\0");

  h4Fill(Xyzh, 0.0e0, 0.0e0, S.T*TBmult, 1.e0);
  h4Fill(Rpyh, -90.0e0, 0.0e0, 90.e0, 1.e0);
  if(S.VuMde<3)
    VecText7D(Xyzh, Rpyh, 1.0e0, 3, 1, "Top\0");
  else
    VecText7D(Xyzh, Rpyh, 1.0e0, 3, 1, "Top*2.\0");
  h4Fill(Xyzh, 0.0e0, 0.0e0, S.B*TBmult, 1.e0);
  h4Fill(Rpyh, -90.0e0, 0.0e0, 90.e0, 1.e0);
  if(S.VuMde<3)
    VecText7D(Xyzh, Rpyh, 1.0e0, 3, 1, "Bottom\0");
  else
    VecText7D(Xyzh, Rpyh, 1.0e0, 3, 1, "Bottom*2.\0");

  if(S.VuMde<1) return;

  h4Fill(Xyzh, -S.D, 0.0e0, 0.e0, 1.e0);

```

```

h4Fill(Rpyh, 0.0e0, 0.0e0, 90.e0, 1.e0);
VecText7D(Xyzh, Rpyh, 1.0e0, 3., 1, " -Dist\0");
h4Fill(Xyzh, -S.D, S.E, 0.e0, 1.e0);
h4Fill(Rpyh, 0.0e0, 0.0e0, 0.e0, 1.e0);
if(S.VuMode>1)
VecText7D(Xyzh, Rpyh, 1.0e0, 3., 1, " +Eye\0");
h4Fill(Xyzh, -S.D, -S.E, 0.e0, 1.e0);
h4Fill(Rpyh, 0.0e0, 0.0e0, 0.e0, 1.e0);
if(S.VuMode>1)
VecText7D(Xyzh, Rpyh, 1.0e0, 3., 1, " -Eye\0");

//At-plane clipping plane normal vectors:
glBegin(GL_LINES);
glLineWidth(4.0f);
if(iSide== -1)
{ Colors3D(3);
//Left eye- far field left:
ClipK=- S.ClipPlane1[3]/( S.ClipPlane1[0]*S.ClipPlane1[0]
+S.ClipPlane1[1]*S.ClipPlane1[1]
+S.ClipPlane1[2]*S.ClipPlane1[2]);
h4Fill(Clip, S.ClipPlane1[0]*ClipK
,S.ClipPlane1[1]*ClipK
,S.ClipPlane1[2]*ClipK
, 1.e0); glVertex4dv(Clip);
h4Fill(Clip, 0.e0, 0.e0, 0.e0, 1.e0); glVertex4dv(Clip);
//Left eye- near field right:
ClipK=- S.ClipPlane1[3]/( S.ClipPlane2[0]*S.ClipPlane2[0]
+S.ClipPlane2[1]*S.ClipPlane2[1]
+S.ClipPlane2[2]*S.ClipPlane2[2]);
h4Fill(Clip, S.ClipPlane2[0]*ClipK
,S.ClipPlane2[1]*ClipK
,S.ClipPlane2[2]*ClipK
, 1.e0); glVertex4dv(Clip);
h4Fill(Clip, 0.e0, 0.e0, 0.e0, 1.e0);
glVertex4dv(Clip);
}/*(iSide== -1)*/
if(iSide== 1 && S.VuMode>1)
{ Colors3D(8);
//Right eye- near field left:
ClipK=- S.ClipPlane3[3]/( S.ClipPlane3[0]*S.ClipPlane3[0]
+S.ClipPlane3[1]*S.ClipPlane3[1]
+S.ClipPlane3[2]*S.ClipPlane3[2]);
h4Fill(Clip, S.ClipPlane3[0]*ClipK
,S.ClipPlane3[1]*ClipK
,S.ClipPlane3[2]*ClipK
, 1.e0); glVertex4dv(Clip);
h4Fill(Clip, 0.e0, 0.e0, 0.e0, 1.e0); glVertex4dv(Clip);
//Right eye- far field right:
ClipK=- S.ClipPlane4[3]/( S.ClipPlane4[0]*S.ClipPlane4[0]
+S.ClipPlane4[1]*S.ClipPlane4[1]
+S.ClipPlane4[2]*S.ClipPlane4[2]);
h4Fill(Clip, S.ClipPlane4[0]*ClipK
,S.ClipPlane4[1]*ClipK
,S.ClipPlane4[2]*ClipK
, 1.e0); glVertex4dv(Clip);
h4Fill(Clip, 0.e0, 0.e0, 0.e0, 1.e0);
glVertex4dv(Clip);
}/*(iSide== 1)*/
glLineWidth(1.0f);
glEnd();

if(!S.iTeapot|S.iTeapot>4) CubeGrid(11);
Teapot();
if(S.VuMode<2) return;
}/*iSide*/
}//End SeeFrustums -----
//void VecText7D( double xyz[4],double rpy[4],double SizeH, char Label[5000])

```

```

void VecText7D( double Pxyzh[4], double ArpyDh[4] //v: 0.5-----
               , double SizeH   , float LineWidth , int iCol   , char Label[5000]) /*
/* 7D vector-based characters; the individual character shapes are specified.
   This supports both: font modification and extension -and-
   exporting characters as 3D lines.
2016.06.24.1600cdt JMS- Works - but - color of first character is
                        "kluged-to-correctness".

Unrotated characters are written parallel-to the +X axis,
readable from the +Y direction
in righthanded "Flight Simulation" (abbrev. 'Fs') coordinates.

Function 'HindSight' - with S.ThreePhase=3: uses Fs-based screen coordinates
                        "2D/3D"             for the various projection matrices
                        +X: forward, +Y: right, +Z: down.
- with S.ThreePhase=2: uses glOrtho (which is non-FS).
                        "2D ortho"         +X: right, +Y: up, +Z: forward,
                        a left-handed coordinate frame.

Use 'PrntOrtho' to write stationary color 2D text on the screen.

Function 'Colors3D' defines the colors

VecText.h has the following c* & d* characters encoded,
... however, they presently have no useful effect.
The objective is to enrich the formatting within a text file
by repurposing some relatively unused characters.
The key question is: How to easily insert hex code characters in text?

Custom character usages:
My colors:          [c][0] 'move without draw' - a no-op in this context
                   (clarifies & simplifies the content of .3dv files.)
                   White [c][1]
                   Red   [c][2]
!Green= Magenta     [c][3]
!Blue = Yellow      [c][4]
light Green         [c][5]
Green               [c][6]
!Red = Cyan         [c][7]
light Blue          [c][8]
Blue                [c][9]
light Gray          [c][a]
Gray                [c][b]
Brown               [c][c]
Purple              [c][d]
!White Black        [c][e]
user-defined        [c][f]

Shape modifiers    [d][0] toggles-> off
Line width         [d][1] =1.
                   [d][2] =2.
                   [d][3] =3.
                   [d][4] =4.
                   [d][5] =5.
Italics            [d][6] toggle on/off
Underlined         [d][7] "
Subscript          [d][8] "
Superscript        [d][9] "
                   [d][a]
                   [d][b]
                   [d][c]
Show controls      [d][d] "
                   [d][e]
                   [d][f]
*/
{
//Dec
int i,j,j1,j2,k,m,n,nCh,nChar,nPts;
double hXR[4][4],Pin[4],Pout[4];
union iAndc {char Char1;short Num1;} Try;
float LineWidthPrev[1],colors[4];

```

```

//char PText[80];

//if(ModeFlag==0) i=0;

nChar=strlen(Label); if(nChar<=0) return;
glGetFloatv( GL_CURRENT_COLOR, colors); //Save the current color.
Colors3D(i Col); //Use the character's color.
glGetFloatv( GL_LINE_WIDTH, LineWidthPrev); //Save the line width.

PAhXR(Pxyzh, ArpyDh, hXR); //<- X,Y,Z, Roll, Pitch, & Yaw : 6 dof's.

m= 0; //Zero the line counter. 0 is the index of the first line.
n=- 1; //Set the character offset to 'before the first character' of the line.

//Process the incoming label... character by character... starting at [0]:
for(nCh=- 1; nCh<nChar; nCh++)
{
    // For reasons unknown to me... text color is initially incorrect.
    // a workaround:
    if(nCh<=0) n=- 1; //
    if(nCh<0) Try.Char1 = 46; //...this adds a 'point artifact'
    else Try.Char1 = Label[nCh]; // at the origin of model space
    // as a preceding character.
    // Recognize & utilise some of the traditional control characters
    // to easily write paragraphs in 7dof space:
    if( nCh>=0 && Try.Char1<32 )
        switch(Try.Num1)
        { case( 8): n= n- 1 ; continue; //BackSpace '\b'
          case( 9): n=(n+1)/8 ; //Horizontal Tab- 8 wide '\t'
            n=(n+1)*8- 1; continue;
          case(11): m=(m )/5 ; // Vertical Tab- 5 high '\v'
            m=(m+1)*5 ; continue;
          case(10): m= m+1 ; //Line Feed '\n'
            // Here: line feed also adds a carriage return...
          case(13): n= - 1 ; continue; //Carriage Return '\r'

          case(12): m= m+80 ; continue; //Form Feed '\f'
        } /*( nCh>=0 && Try.Char1<32 )*/

        n=n+1; // move right by one character.
        if(Try.Num1< 32) Try.Num1= 32;
        if(Try.Num1>255) Try.Num1=255;
    j1 = CharLoc[Try.Num1 ];
    if( j1==0) continue; //if the character isn't defined- go to the next one.
    j1 = j1- 1; //This is the beginning of the character's information
    nPts = PointLoc[j 1+2];
    if(nPts==0) continue; //if the charcter has no points- go to the next one.
    j2 = j 1+(1+nPts)*3; //This is the beginning of the following character
    k= 0;
    for(j=j 1+3; j<j 2; j=j+3) //Step through the character's points,
    { switch(PointLoc[j ]) // in groups of 3:
      {case(1): if(k>0) glEnd(); //ends a begun line.
        glLineWidth(LineWidth); k=k+1;
        glBegin(GL_LINE_STRIP); //Move without drawing
        case(2): //Draw (or move):
          // Resize first: ... the 7th dof:
          h4Fill(Pin, ( (PointLoc[j+1]+15)/30. e0 +n ) *SizeH
            , 0. e0
            , (- (PointLoc[j+2]+10)/20. e0 +m*1. 5e0) *SizeH
            , 1. e0);
          // Then translate & rotate... the other 6 dof's:
          for(i=0; i<4; i++)
          {Pout[i]= hXR[i ][0]*Pin[0]
            +hXR[i ][1]*Pin[1]
            +hXR[i ][2]*Pin[2]
            +hXR[i ][3]*Pin[3]; }

          if(nCh<0) h4Fill(Pout, 0. e0, 0. e0, 0. e0, 1. e0); //a 'point artifact'

          //Move-to or draw-to the point:

```



```

        glVertex3f(Pout[0], Pout[1], Pout[2]);                                break;
    }
    casedefault: goto Oops; //Oops- misaligned vectext.h data:
} /*(PointLoc[j])*/
} /*j*/
Oops: //Cease to try to draw more characters.

//Normal termination:
glEnd(); //end the last line

//Restore previous line width and line color.
glLineWidth(LineWidthPrev[1]);
//glColor4fv(colors); //glFlush;
} /*n*/
} //End VecText7D -----

void AppF8(void) /*v: 0.5-----
2016.07.10 JMS- This is the opening application of 3DEnv.exe
You've entered this application reached by pressing 'F8': */
{
    // "F: Title_____yyyy.mm.dd\0"; <- e.g.
    char AppName[]="F8: HindSight Demo 2016.07.10\0";
    // E , N , F , L , R , T , B , D
    double FrustCoes[8]={ 1.2, -4.0 , 6.0, -10.4, 10.4, -6.5, 6.5, 24.0 };
    //double FrustCoes[8]={ 1.2, -11.994, 24000.0, -10.4, 10.4, -6.5, 6.5, 24.0 };
    // far depth cutoff is ~5 miles away.
    //double FrustCoes[8]={ 1.2, -8.0 , 24.0, -10.4, 10.4, -6.5, 6.5, 24.0 };
    // for more near-field depth res.
    int i;
    char Buffer[400];
    char Label[80];
    double Xyzh[4], Rpyh[4];

    //float fogColor[4]={.5,.5,.5,1.0};
    //int fogmode=GL_EXP2;

    switch(S.ThreePhase) // <- driven by the 3D HindSight -----
    {
        //-----*/
        case(1): //Phase One- Transfers, initializations, & non-screen computations:
            if(S.AppInit[S.AppNumber]<1)
            {
                S.iTeapot = 7;
                S.AppInit[S.AppNumber] = 1;
                S.Scale = 2. e0; //S.Scale alters depth bounds
                S.VuMode = 1;
                S.MousePitch = 0. e0;
                S.MouseYaw = 0. e0;
            } /*S.AppInit*/
            S.FovYZzoom = 2. e0; //S.FovYZzoom doesn't alter depth bounds

            sprintf(S.AppName, "%s\0", AppName);
            // HindSight: Load your frustum coefficients:
            for(i=0; i<8; i++) { S.FrustCoes[i]=FrustCoes[i]; }

            //-----*/
            break;
        case(2): //Phase Two- 2D orthographic screen graphics:
            //Author & IP information:
            h4Fill(Xyzh, -.40e0*(S.xyWindowRatio), .95e0, 0. e0, 1. e0);
            h4Fill(Rpyh, 90.00e0 , 0.00e0, 0. e0, 1. e0);
            sprintf(Label,
                "\xe0\x08 2016 Jeffrey M Setterholm\0");
            Xyzh[1]=.95e0; VecText7D(Xyzh, Rpyh, .03e0, 1., 1 , Label);
            sprintf(Label,
                "8095 230th St. E., Lakeville, MN 55044\0");
            Xyzh[1]=.92e0; VecText7D(Xyzh, Rpyh, .02e0, 1., 1 , Label);
            sprintf(Label,
                "jeff.setterholm@gmail.com \0");
            Xyzh[1]=.89e0; VecText7D(Xyzh, Rpyh, .02e0, 1., 6 , Label);
            sprintf(Label,
                "This Visualization Environment is freely distributable.\0");
            Xyzh[1]=.86e0; VecText7D(Xyzh, Rpyh, .02e0, 1., 8 , Label);
    }
}

```

```

    sprintf(Label,
    "You are welcome to utilize your own Apps in the environment.\0");
    Xyzh[1]=.83e0; VecText7D(Xyzh,Rpyh,.02e0,1.,8,Label);
    sprintf(Label,
    "I place my 2D/3D vision transforms in the public domain.\0");
    Xyzh[1]=.80e0; VecText7D(Xyzh,Rpyh,.02e0,1.,1,Label);

    if(S.IterTotal<600)
    { sprintf(Buffer,
    " 3DEnv.exe - June 24, 2016+\n\n"

    " My goal is to provide insights\n"
    " into the mathematics of\n"
    "3D-stereo homogeneous vector graphics\n"
    " to help synergize & standardize\n"
    " the visual component of\n"
    "tomorrow's human/computer interfaces.\n\n"
    );

        h4Fill(Xyzh,.6e0,-.6e0,-.8e0,1.e0);
        h4Fill(Rpyh,90.e0,0.e0,0.e0,1.e0);
        //VecText7D( , , SizeH, LineWidth, iCol, Label[~38] );
        VecText7D(Xyzh,Rpyh,.025e0,1.,5,Buffer); break;
    }/*S.IterTotal<600*/

    if(S.NowView==0)
    {
        PrntOrtho(4,2,1,0,"PRESS 'm'/'M for the menu of control options.\0");

        PrntOrtho(7,2,6,0,"Press 'v' to view HindSight's numerical values.\0");
        PrntOrtho(8,2,6,0,"Press 'V' and Scale down to see the frustums.\0");
        PrntOrtho(9,2,11,0,"Interactively HindSight 'Scales', not 'Zooms'\0");
        PrntOrtho(10,2,11,0,
            "...expands/contracts about your 'Point of Interest'.\0");

        PrntOrtho(12,2,6,0,"Press '`' to view the 'depth selfie'.\0");
        PrntOrtho(13,2,6,0,"Press '~' to save the screen as 'selfie0.bmp'.\0");

        PrntOrtho(15,2,11,0,"No teapot in sight? Press 'Home' &/or 't'.\0");
    }
    if(S.Brk0n>0) break;
    if(S.NowView==2)
        PrntOrtho(6,2,6,0,"Scale down to see the frustum(s).\0");
    if(S.NowView==2 && S.Scale>.75e0)
        PrntOrtho(7,2,1,0,"... holding down 's' decreases model scale\0");
    if(S.NowView==2 && S.Scale<.75e0 && S.VuMode>0 && S.Scale>1e0)
        PrntOrtho(7,2,11,0,
            "... Scale down far enough to see the eye location sphere.\0");
        /*-----*/ break;
    case(3): //Phase Three- 2D/3D Ee-key-controlled screen graphics:

        if(S.NowView==2) SeeFrustums();
        else
            {if(!S.iTeapot|S.iTeapot>4) CubeGrid(11);
            Teapot( );
            }
            /*-----*/ break;
    }//S.ThreePhase-----

}//End AppF8 -----

void AccessYourActiveApp(void) /*v: 0.5-----
    The main Switchboard for calling applications:
    2016.06.24.1600cdt JMS */
{ char PText[80];
  double Xyzh[4],Rpyh[4];

```

```
switch(S.AppNumber)
{ case(1): AppF1(); break; //F1 "F1: Ortho Projection"
  case(2): AppF2(); break; //F2 "F2: Mandelbrot Set"
  //case(3): AppF3(); break; //F3
  case(4): AppF4(); break; //F4 "F4 VecText7D Demo"
  case(5): AppF5(); break; //F5 "F5: 3dv-Viewer"
  case(6): AppF6(); break; //F6 "F6: Demo-Invert44"
  //case(7): AppF7(); break; //F7 "F7: OverWriter & Demo"
  case(8): AppF8(); break; //F8 "F8 HindSight & Demo" -the opening application
  default:
    h4Fill(Xyzh, -1.e0, 0.e0, 0.e0, 1.e0);
    h4Fill(Rpyh, 90.e0, 0.e0, 0.e0, 1.e0);
    sprintf( PText, "...Application F%i isn't presently accessible.\n0"
            , S.AppNumber);
    if(S.ThreePhase==2)
      VecText7D(Xyzh, Rpyh, .04e0, 2., 1, PText );
} // (S.AppNumber)
} // End AccessYourActiveApp-----
```