

# Game of Life Toggling a Cell

## Lecture 14

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# Outline

- 1 User Interface
- 2 Detecting the Mouse-Click
- 3 Converting to World Coordinates

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# User Interface

- The user will toggle the state of a cell by clicking on that cell.
- The program must
  - Detect the mouse-click.
  - Convert window coordinates to world coordinates.
  - Determine the row and column number of the cell.
  - Reverse the state of the cell.

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# Detecting the Mouse-Click

## MouseButton Callback Function

```
void MouseButtonCB(GLFWwindow* window,  
                    GLint button, GLint action, GLint mods);
```

- When the mouse is clicked in the graphics window, the mouse button callback function is invoked.
- The parameter `button` is one of
  - `GLFW_MOUSE_BUTTON_LEFT`
  - `GLFW_MOUSE_BUTTON_RIGHT`
- The parameter `action` is one of
  - `GLFW_PRESS`
  - `GLFW_RELEASE`

# Locating the Mouse-Click

## glfwGetCursorPos() Function

```
void glfwGetCursorPos(GLFWwindow* window,  
GLdouble* xpos, GLdouble* ypos)
```

- The `glfwGetCursorPos()` function will return the window coordinates of the cursor.
- The  $x$ -coordinate `xpos` is measured from the left edge of the window.
- The  $y$ -coordinate `ypos` is measured *down* from the top edge of the window.
- It is recommended that you subtract `ypos` from the window height.

# Related Functions

## CursorPos Callback Function

```
void cursorPosCB(GLFWwindow* window,  
GLdouble xpos, GLdouble ypos)
```

## glfwGetMouseButton() Function

```
int glfwGetMouseButton(GLFWwindow* window,  
GLint button);
```

- These functions are useful for processing dragging objects (moving the cursor with the mouse button down).

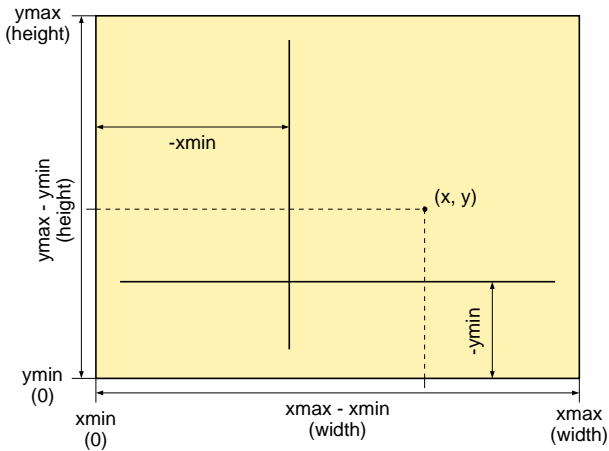


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# Converting to World Coordinates

- In window coordinates, the  $x$ -axis goes from 0 to `fb_width` and the  $y$ -axis goes from 0 to `fb_height`.
- In world coordinates, the  $x$ -axis goes from `xmin` to `xmax` and the  $y$ -axis goes from `ymin` to `ymax`.
- In the Game of Life program, `xmin = -xmax` and `ymin = -ymax`.



- First, scale the coordinates from units in the window system to units in the world system.

$$x_{wor} = x_{win} \times \left( \frac{xmax - xmin}{width} \right),$$

$$y_{wor} = y_{win} \times \left( \frac{ymax - ymin}{height} \right).$$

- Then, apply a translation as an offset from the lower-left corner (in world coordinates) to align the respective origins.

$$x_{wor} = xmin + x_{win} \times \left( \frac{xmax - xmin}{width} \right),$$

$$y_{wor} = ymin + y_{win} \times \left( \frac{ymax - ymin}{height} \right).$$