

OpenGL Programming Part I

**Korea Univ.
Computer Graphics Lab.**

OpenGL Reference Sites

KUCG

- OpenGL Official Site
 - <http://www.opengl.org/>
- Khronos Group
 - <http://www.khronos.org/>
- Nehe Productions
 - <http://nehe.gamedev.net/>

■ Header File

- gl.h, glaux.h, glu.h, glut.h
- Microsoft SDKs\v6.0A\Include (VS 2008)
- or Microsoft SDKs\v7.0A\Include (VS 2010)

■ Static Library

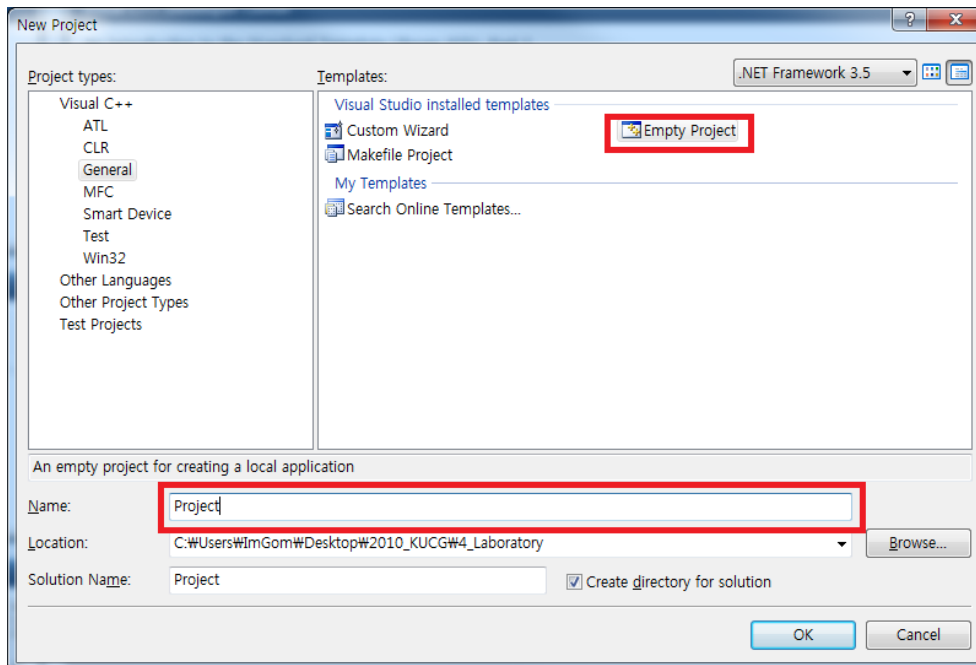
- opengl32.lib, glaux.lib, glu32.lib, glut32.lib
- Microsoft SDKs\v6.0A\Lib (VS 2008)
- or Microsoft SDKs\v7.0A\Lib (VS 2010)

■ Dynamic Library

- opengl32.dll, glu32.dll, glut32.dll
- C:\WINDOWS\system32

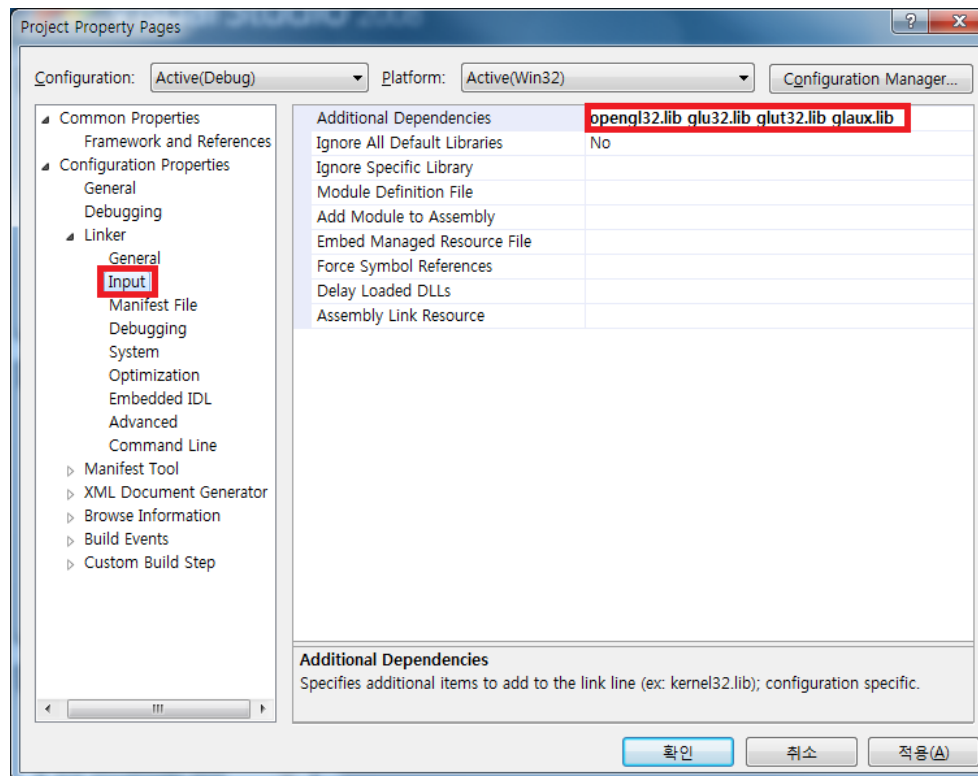
Project Creation [VS 2008] (1/2)

- [File] → [New] (Ctrl+Shift+N)
 - [Project types] → [General]
 - [Templates] → [Empty Project]
 - Enter the project file name



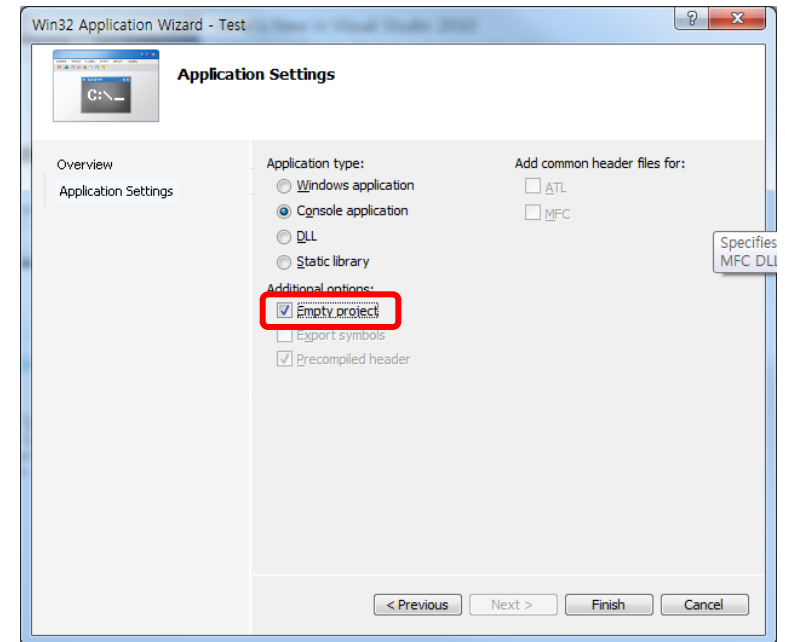
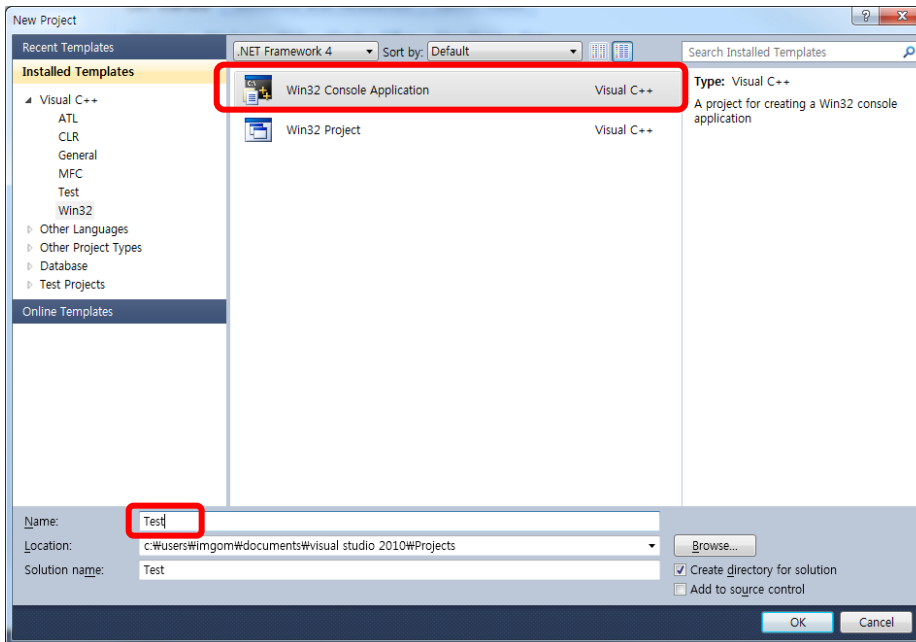
Project Creation [VS 2008] (2/2)

- [Project] → [Settings...] (Alt+F7)
 - [Link] → [Input] → [Additional Dependencies]
 - Type 'opengl32.lib glu32.lib glut32.lib glaux.lib'



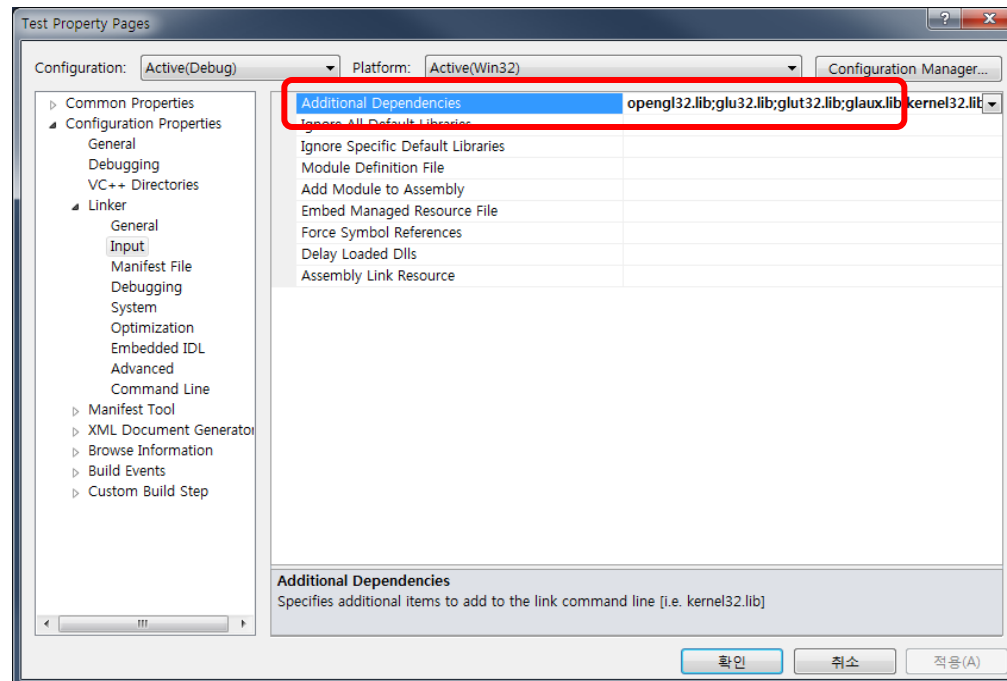
Project Creation [VS 2010] (1/2)

- [File] → [New] → [Project] (Ctrl+Shift+N)
 - [Visual C++] → [Win32] → [Win32 Console App]
 - Enter the project name
 - [Empty project]



Project Creation [VS 2010] (2/2)

- [Project] → [Properties] (Alt+F7)
 - [Configuration Properties] → [Linker] → [Input]
 - [Additional Dependencies]
 - Type 'opengl32.lib glu32.lib glut32.lib glaux.lib'



Example

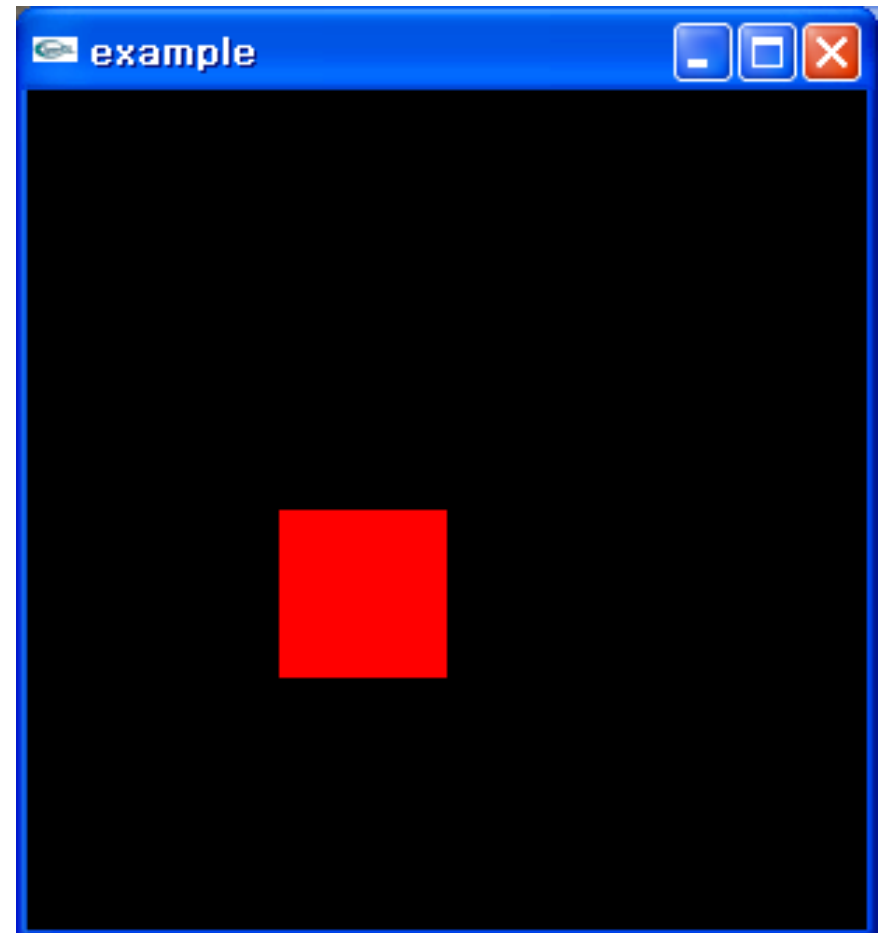
```
#include <window.h>
#include <glut.h>

void reshape(int w, int h)
{
    glLoadIdentity();
    glViewport(0,0,w,h);
    glOrtho(0.0, 100.0, 0.0, 100.0, 1.0, -1.0);
}

void display(void)
{
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    glRectf(30.0, 30.0, 50.0, 50.0);
    glutSwapBuffers();
}

int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_DOUBLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutCreateWindow("example");
    glutReshapeFunc(reshape);
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
    glutMainLoop();

    return 0;
}
```



■ Point

- GL_POINTS

■ Line

- GL_LINES
- GL_LINE_STRIP
- GL_LINE_LOOP

■ Polygon

- GL_POLYGON
- GL_TRIANGLES
- GL_TRIANGLE_STRIP
- GL_TRIANGLE_FAN
- GL_QUAD_STRIP

■ Miscellaneous

- Cube
- Tetrahedron
- Icosahedron
- Sphere
- Torus
- Cone

■ GL_POINTS

```
glBegin(GL_POINTS);
```

```
    glVertex3f(v1x, v1y, v1z);
```

v1
•

v2
•

```
    glVertex3f(v2x, v2y, v2z);
```

```
    glVertex3f(v3x, v3y, v3z);
```

```
    glVertex3f(v4x, v4y, v4z);
```

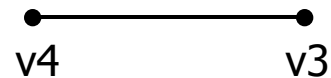
•
v4

•
v3

```
glEnd();
```

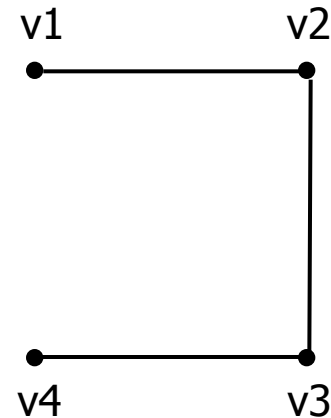
■ GL_LINES

```
glBegin(GL_LINES);  
    glVertex3f(v1x, v1y, v1z);  
    glVertex3f(v2x, v2y, v2z);  
    glVertex3f(v3x, v3y, v3z);  
    glVertex3f(v4x, v4y, v4z);  
glEnd();
```



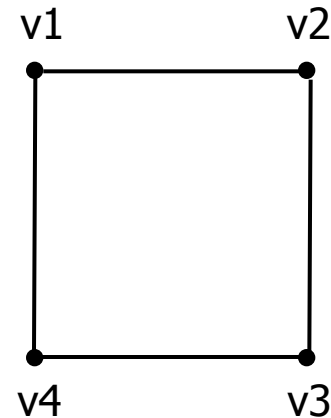
■ GL_LINE_STRIP

```
glBegin(GL_LINE_STRIP);  
  glVertex3f(v1x, v1y, v1z);  
  glVertex3f(v2x, v2y, v2z);  
  glVertex3f(v3x, v3y, v3z);  
  glVertex3f(v4x, v4y, v4z);  
glEnd();
```



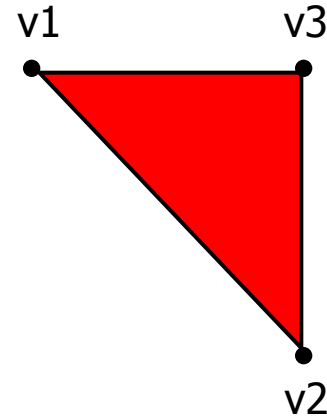
■ GL_LINE_LOOP

```
glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);  
    glVertex3f(v1x, v1y, v1z);  
    glVertex3f(v2x, v2y, v2z);  
    glVertex3f(v3x, v3y, v3z);  
    glVertex3f(v4x, v4y, v4z);  
glEnd();
```



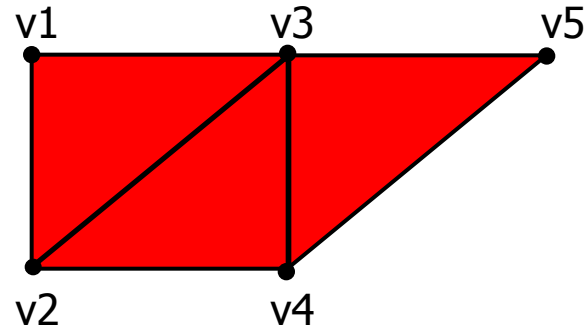
■ GL_TRIANGLES

```
glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);  
  glVertex3f(v1x, v1y, v1z);  
  glVertex3f(v2x, v2y, v2z);  
  glVertex3f(v3x, v3y, v3z);  
glEnd();
```



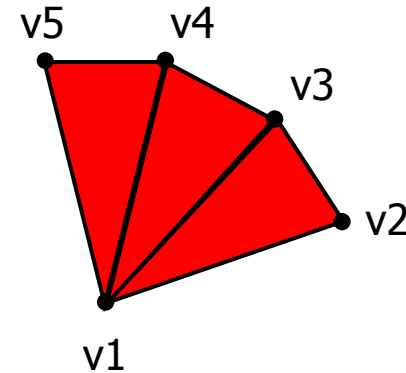
■ GL_TRIANGLE_STRIP

```
glBegin(GL_TRIANGLE_STRIP);  
    glVertex3f(v1x, v1y, v1z);  
    glVertex3f(v2x, v2y, v2z);  
    glVertex3f(v3x, v3y, v3z);  
    glVertex3f(v4x, v4y, v4z);  
    glVertex3f(v5x, v5y, v5z);  
glEnd();
```



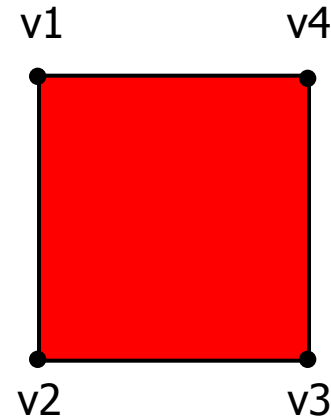
■ GL_TRIANGLE_FAN

```
glBegin(GL_TRIANGLE_FAN);  
    glVertex3f(v1x, v1y, v1z);  
    glVertex3f(v2x, v2y, v2z);  
    glVertex3f(v3x, v3y, v3z);  
    glVertex3f(v4x, v4y, v4z);  
    glVertex3f(v5x, v5y, v5z);  
glEnd();
```



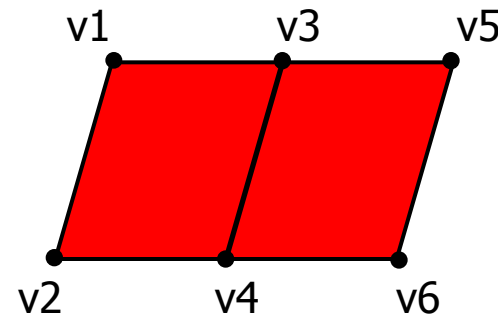
■ GL_QUADS

```
glBegin(GL_QUADS);  
    glVertex3f(v1x, v1y, v1z);  
    glVertex3f(v2x, v2y, v2z);  
    glVertex3f(v3x, v3y, v3z);  
    glVertex3f(v4x, v4y, v4z);  
glEnd();
```



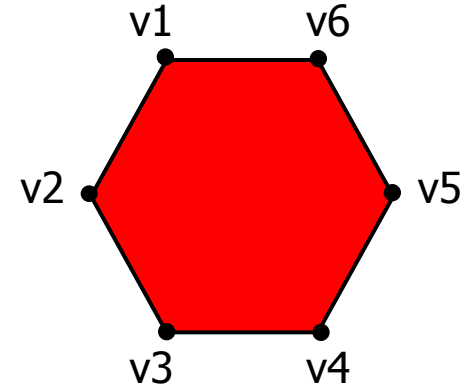
■ GL_QUAD_STRIP

```
glBegin(GL_QUAD_STRIP);  
  glVertex3f(v1x, v1y, v1z);  
  glVertex3f(v2x, v2y, v2z);  
  glVertex3f(v3x, v3y, v3z);  
  glVertex3f(v4x, v4y, v4z);  
  glVertex3f(v5x, v5y, v5z);  
  glVertex3f(v6x, v6y, v6z);  
glEnd();
```



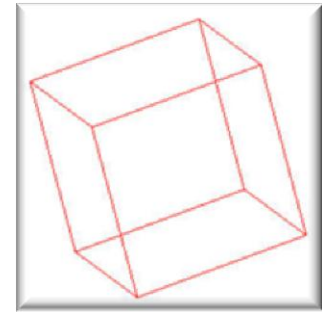
■ GL_POLYGON

```
glBegin(GL_POLYGON);  
    glVertex3f(v1x, v1y, v1z);  
    glVertex3f(v2x, v2y, v2z);  
    glVertex3f(v3x, v3y, v3z);  
    glVertex3f(v4x, v4y, v4z);  
    glVertex3f(v5x, v5y, v5z);  
    glVertex3f(v6x, v6y, v6z);  
glEnd();
```



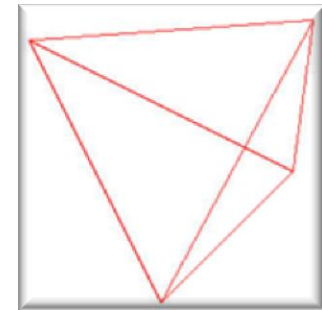
■ Cube

- `void glutSolidCube(GLdouble size)`
- `void glutWireCube(GLdouble size)`



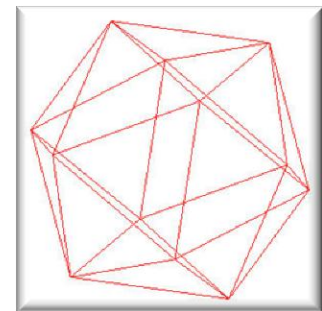
■ Tetrahedron

- `void glutSolidTetrahedron(void)`
- `void glutWireTetrahedron(void)`



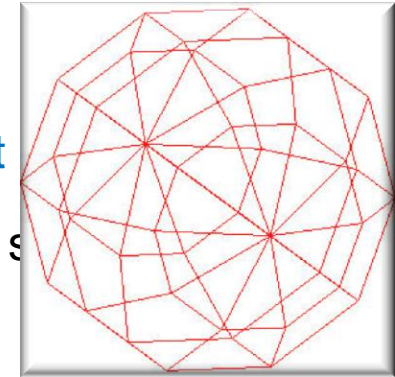
■ Icosahedron

- `void glutSolidIcosahedron(void)`
- `void glutWireIcosahedron(void)`



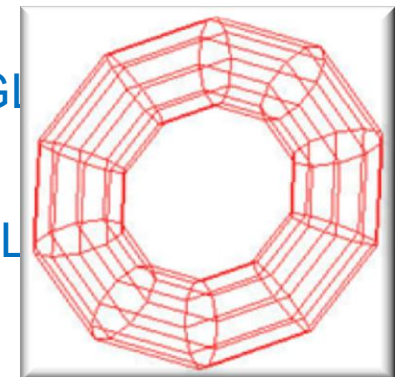
■ Sphere

- `void glutSolidSphere(GLdouble radius, GLint slices, GLint stacks)`
- `void glutWireSphere(GLdouble radius, GLint slices, GLint stacks)`



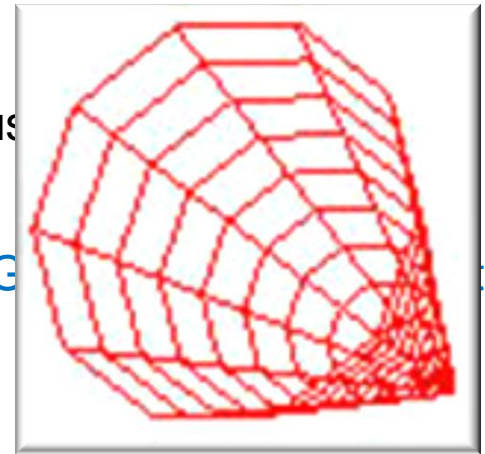
■ Torus

- `void glutSolidTorus(GLdouble innerRadius, GLdouble outerRadius, GLint nsides, GLint rings)`
- `void glutWireTorus(GLdouble innerRadius, GLdouble outerRadius, GLint nsides, GLint rings)`



■ Cone

- `void glutSolidCone(GLdouble base_radius, GLdouble height, GLint slices, GLint stacks)`
- `void glutWireCone(GLdouble base_radius, GLdouble height, GLint slices, GLint stacks)`



■ Teapot

- `void glutSolidTeapot(GLdouble size)`
- `void glutWireTeapot(GLdouble size)`



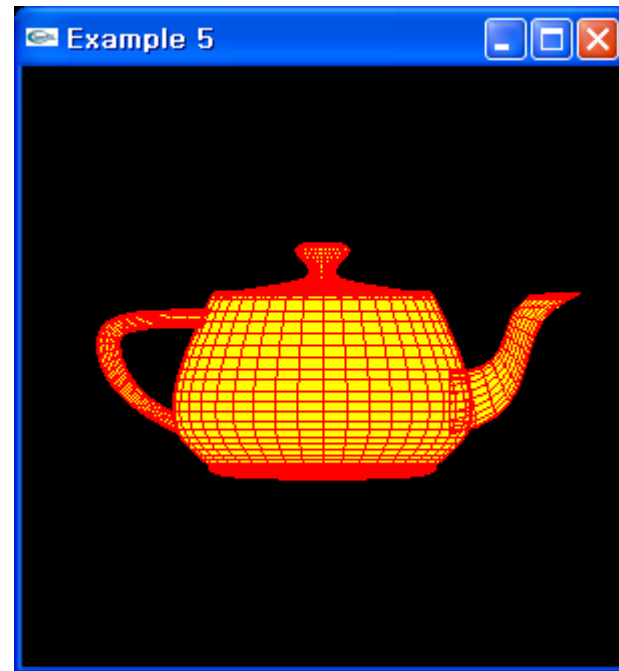
Teapot Example

```
#include <glut.h>

void myDisplay()
{
    glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 0.0);
    glutSolidTeapot(0.5);
    glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    glutWireTeapot(0.5);

    glFlush();
}

void main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    glutCreateWindow("Example 5");
    glClearColor(0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
    glutDisplayFunc(myDisplay);
    glutMainLoop();
}
```



Basic Functions (1/2)

- `glPointSize(GLfloat size)`
 - `glGetFloatv(GL_POINT_SIZE_RANGE)`
 - Returns the range of the point size that the hardware supports

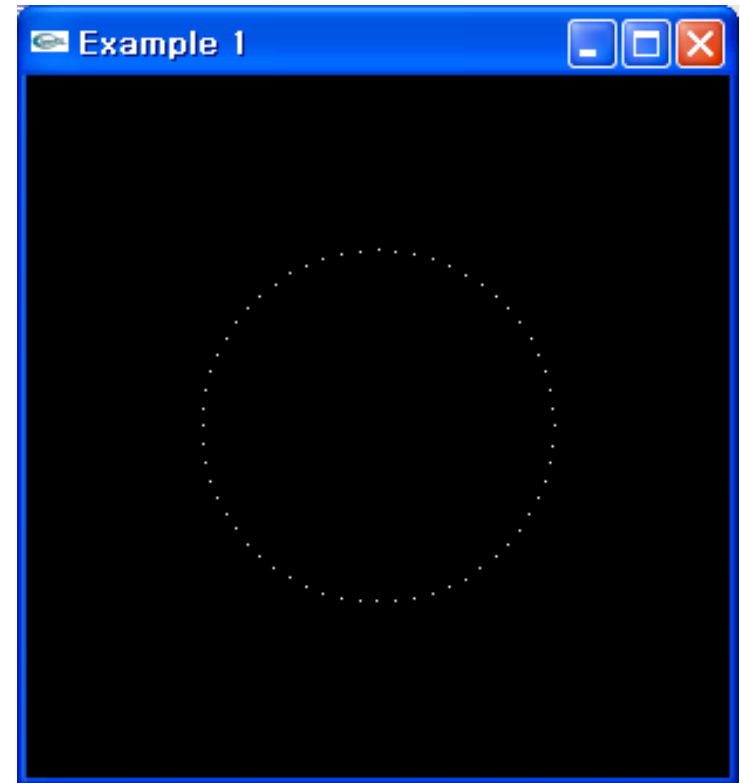
- `glLineWidth(GLfloat width)`
 - `glGetFloatv(GL_LINE_WIDTH_RANGE)`
 - Returns the range of the line width that the hardware supports

Point Example

```
#include <glut.h>
#include <math.h>
#define Pi 3.14

void myDisplay( )
{
    GLfloat size[2];
    GLfloat angle;
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    glColor3f(1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
    glGetFloatv(GL_POINT_SIZE_RANGE, size);
    glPointSize(size[0]);
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);
    for(angle = 0.0; angle <= 2.0 * Pi; angle += Pi/ 30.0)
        glVertex3f(0.5 * cos(angle), 0.5 * sin(angle), 0.0);
    glEnd( );
    glFlush( );
}

void main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    glutCreateWindow("Example 1");
    glutDisplayFunc(myDisplay);
    glutMainLoop( );
}
```



■ **glShadeModel(mode)**

- Sets the polygon filling method

- mode

- GL_FLAT

- By only one color

- GL_SMOOTH

- By the weighted averaging the colors of member vertices (gradation)

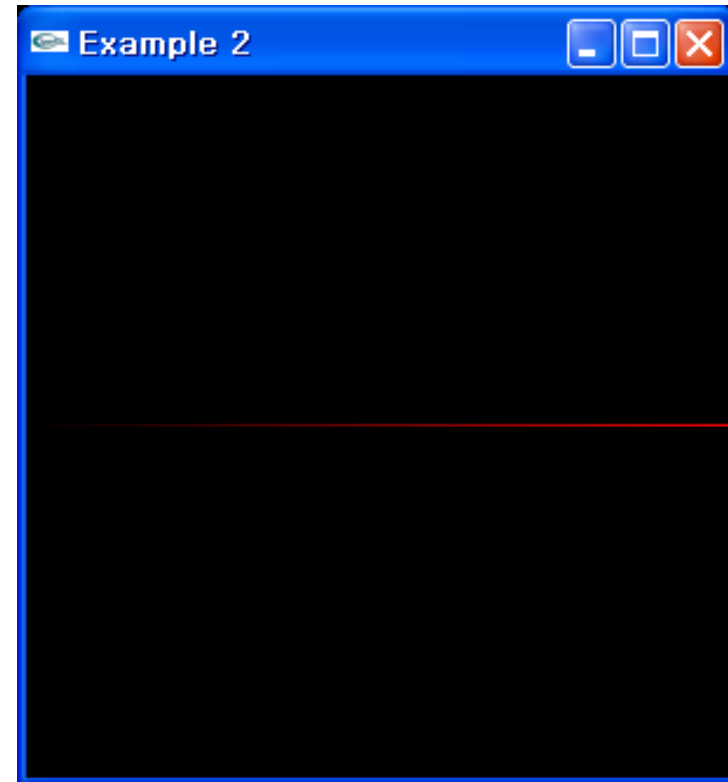
- Default value

Line Example

```
#include <glut.h>

void myDisplay()
{
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    glBegin(GL_LINES);
    glLineWidth(5.0);
    glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    glVertex3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    glVertex3f(-1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    glEnd();
    glFlush();
}

void main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    glutCreateWindow("Example 2");
    glutDisplayFunc(myDisplay);
    glutMainLoop();
}
```

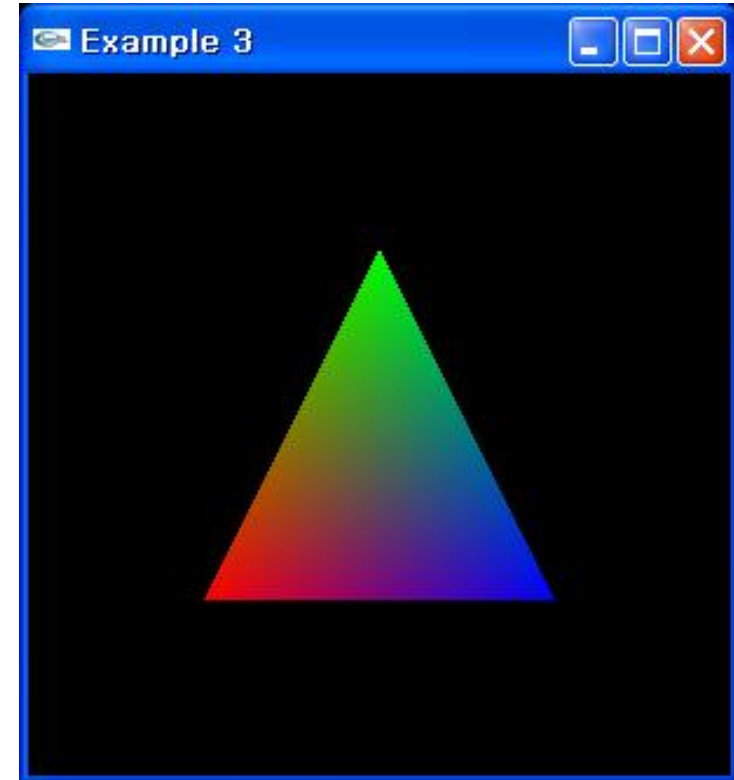


Triangle Example

```
#include <glut.h>

void myDisplay()
{
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    glShadeModel(GL_SMOOTH);
    glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);
        glColor3f(0.0, 1.0, 0.0);
        glVertex3f(0.0, 0.5, 0.0);
        glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
        glVertex3f(-0.5, -0.5, 0.0);
        glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
        glVertex3f(0.5, -0.5, 0.0);
    glEnd();
    glFlush();
}

void main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    glutCreateWindow("Example 3");
    glutDisplayFunc(myDisplay);
    glutMainLoop();
}
```



Rectangle Example : Revisited

KUCG

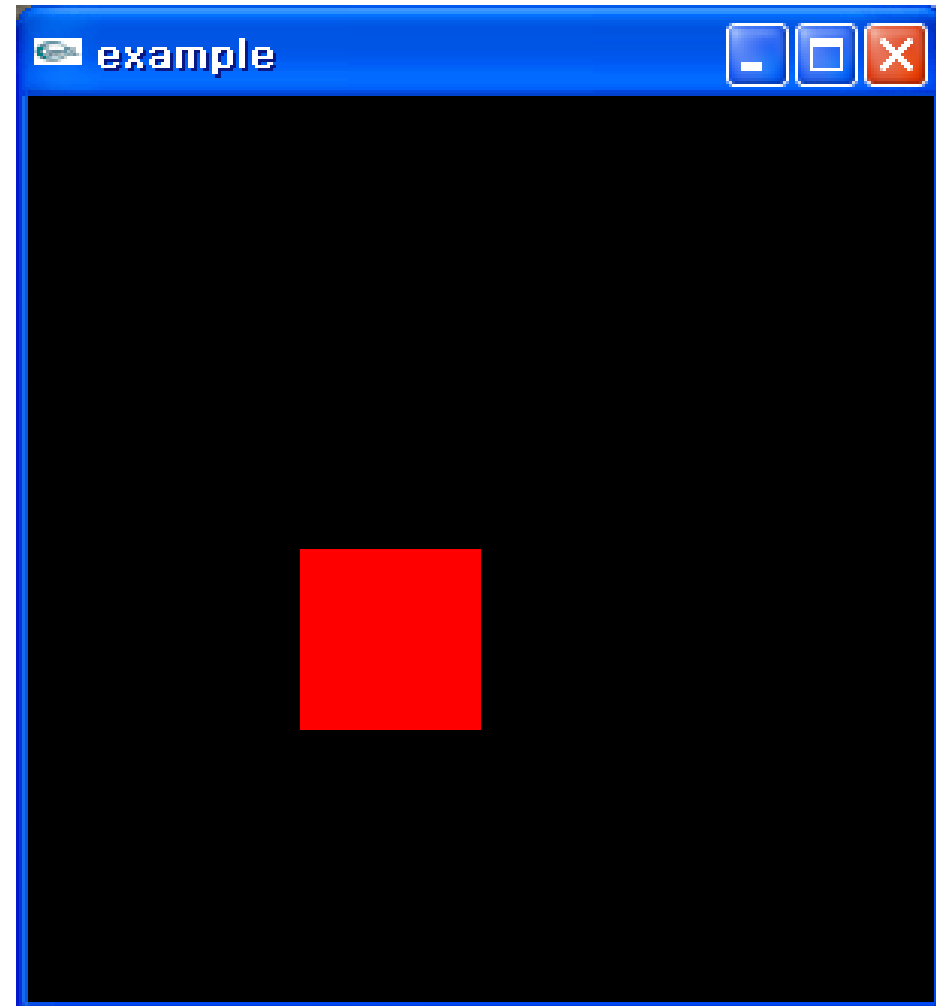
```
#include <window.h>
#include <glut.h>

void reshape(int w, int h)
{
    glLoadIdentity();
    glViewport(0,0,w,h);
    glOrtho(0.0, 100.0, 0.0, 100.0, 1.0, -1.0);
}

void display(void)
{
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    glRectf(30.0, 30.0, 50.0, 50.0);
    glutSwapBuffers();
}

int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_DOUBLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutCreateWindow("example");
    glutReshapeFunc(reshape);
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
    glutMainLoop();

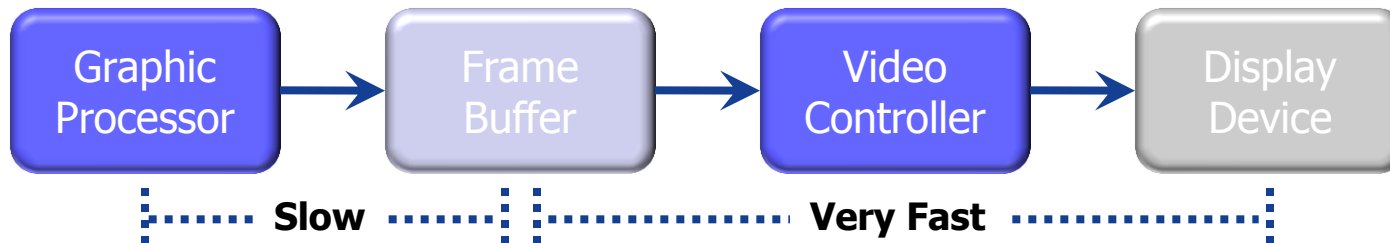
    return 0;
}
```



'Single vs. Double Buffering'

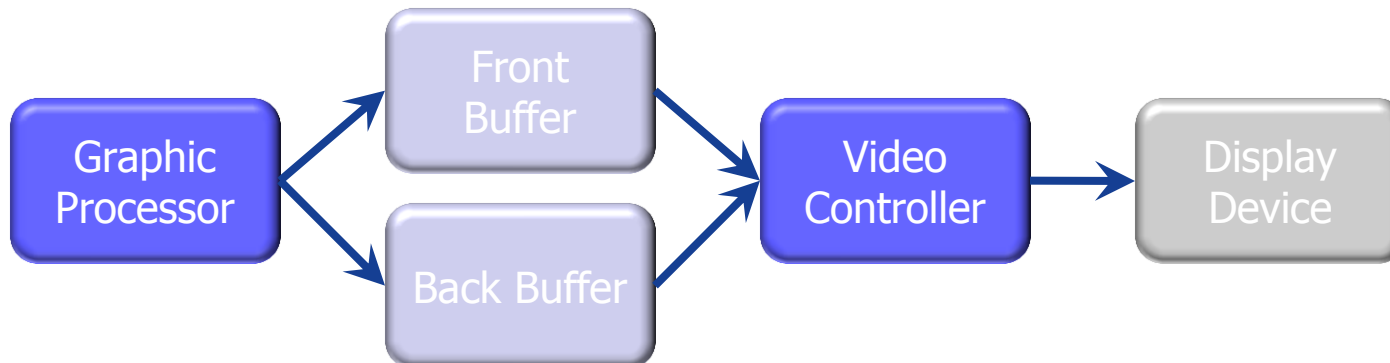
glFlush() vs. *glutSwapBuffers()*

■ Single Buffering (GLUT_SINGLE, Default)



■ Double Buffering (GLUT_DOUBLE)

cf.) triple buffering



Single Buffering vs. Double Buffering : Assumption & Environment

- Assumption
 - Time to write a frame (graphic processor, GPU)
 - 10ms
 - Time to read a frame (video controller, CTRL)
 - 3ms
 - No delay for switching read/write modes
 - Can't read & write the frame buffer at the same time
 - Mutual exclusion

- Compare the time to display 3 frames

Single Buffering vs. Double Buffering : Single Buffering

- Step 1 (0ms) : 10ms
 - GPU
 - Write frame #1 into the frame buffer
- Step 2 (10ms) : 3ms
 - CTRL
 - Read frame #1 from the frame buffer
 - Shoot frame #1 to the display
- Step 3 (13ms) : 10ms
 - GPU
 - Write frame #2 into the frame buffer
- Step 4 (23ms) : 3ms
 - CTRL
 - Read frame #2 from the frame buffer
 - Shoot frame #2 to the display
- Step 5 (26ms) : 10ms
 - GPU
 - Write frame #3 into the frame buffer
- Step 6 (36ms) : 3ms
 - CTRL
 - Read frame #3 from the frame buffer
 - Shoot frame #3 to the display
- Complete (39ms)
 - **Avg. 13ms/frame**

Single Buffering vs. Double Buffering :

Double Buffering

- Step 1 (0ms) : 10ms
 - GPU
 - Write frame #1 into the front buffer
- Step 2 (10ms) : 3ms
 - CTRL
 - Read frame #1 from the front buffer
 - Shoot frame #1 to the display
 - GPU
 - Write frame #2 (30%) into the back buffer
- Step 3 (13ms) : 7ms
 - GPU
 - Write frame #2 (70%) into the back buffer
- Step 4 (20ms) : 3ms
 - CTRL
 - Read frame #2 from the back buffer
 - Shoot frame #2 to the display
 - GPU
 - Write frame #3 (30%) into the back buffer
- Step 5 (23ms) : 7ms
 - GPU
 - Write frame #3 into the back buffer
- Step 6 (30ms) : 3ms
 - CTRL
 - Read frame #3 from the back buffer
 - Shoot frame #3 to the display
- Complete (33ms)
 - Avg. 11ms/frame