

OpenWebGlobe SDK Specification

VERSION 1.0 rev 17

Thursday, 28. April 2011

Martin Christen martin.christen@fhnw.ch

WARNING

This is a draft specification.

Certain things may still change - this draft is not fully compatible to future releases of the OpenWebGlobe SDK specification.

This document replaces all previous versions.









Table of Contents

| 1 | Introd | ductio | on | 5 |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|--|----|
| | 1.1 | Bas | ic Objects | 5 |
| 2 | 2 OpenWebGlobe Objects overview | | | 7 |
| 3 | Open | Web | Globe Functions | 8 |
| | 3.1 | | lication Specific functions | 8 |
| | 3.2 General Object functions | | neral Object functions | 9 |
| 3.3 Context-Object | | ntext-Object | 11 | |
| | 3.4 | Sett | ing Context-related Callback Functions | 13 |
| | 3.5 | Sce | ne Object | 14 |
| | 3.5. | 1 | 3D-Ellipsoid-WGS84 specific functions | 15 |
| | 3.5. | 2 | 3D-Flat-Cartesian | 16 |
| | 3.5. | 3 | 2D-Screen | 16 |
| | 3.6 | Can | nera Object | 17 |
| | 3.7 | Nav | igation Controller Object | 19 |
| | 3.8 | Woı | rld Object (Terrain / Globe) | 21 |
| | 3.8. | 1 | Image Layer | 22 |
| | 3.8. | 2 | Elevation Layer | 23 |
| | 3.8. | 3 | Waypoint Layer | 24 |
| | 3.8. | 4 | POI Layer | 25 |
| | 3.8. | 5 | Geometry Layer | 26 |
| | 3.8. | 6 | Voxel Layer | 27 |
| | 3.9 | Ima | ge Object | 28 |
| | 3.10 | Tex | ture Object | 30 |
| | 3.11 | Pixe | elbuffer Object | 31 |
| | 3.12 | Geo | ometry | 32 |
| | 3.12 | 2.1 | Geometry Object | 32 |
| | 3.12 | 2.2 | Mesh Object | 33 |
| | 3.12 | 2.3 | Point Object | 33 |
| | 3.12 | 2.4 | Line Object | 33 |
| | 3.12 | 2.5 | Material Object | 33 |
| | 3.12 | 2.6 | Standard Objekte | 33 |
| | 3.12 | 2.7 | Text Data | 34 |
| | 3.12 | 2.8 | Binary Data | 35 |
| | 3.12 | 2.9 | Light | 36 |



OpenWebGlobe SDK 1.0 28.04.2011 Seite 4/37



1 Introduction

OpenWebGlobe SDK consists of **functions**, but is designed in an object oriented manner. The SDK is written in C++ and has bindings to other languages like Python, C# and VisualBasic or JavaScript (WebGL). A new application can be written in your favorite language.

The SDK consists of serveral objects. Each object contains a certain number of functions.

1.1 Basic Objects

Because OpenWebGlobe SDK consists of functions, all objects are referenced using an integer id.

Among the basic objects is the context object which is the combination of a render window and a graphics engine. A special mode allows windowless applications - which is for example useful for server applications or query engines.

The scene object describes the type of virtual globe visualisation. A virtual globe is usually represented as 3d-ellipsoid (WGS84), but it is also possible to create flat earth representations especially for local scenes or to create a 2D visualisation which is usually a 2d-map-type application.

Inside the scene there is a camera which controls what is visible. There can be several cameras in a scene, but only one is active at the same time. The camera has a navigation controller which allows navigation through the scene - for example with the mouse and keyboard as input. There is a default navigation controller available and a custom navigation can also be implemented.

The world object contains the globe in the format specified in the scene before (ellipsoid, flat, 2d). The world consists of different layers which can be added or removed during runtime. The most important layers are the image layer consisting of previously tiled ortho-photos and the elevation layer constisting of previously processed (tiled geometry) elevation data (DEM). Both layers allow streaming nearly unlimited data. The waypoint layer contains waypoints, for example previously tracked points with a GPS receiver. Furthermore the poi layer contains points of interest (POI), the geometry layer contains 3d-objects and the voxel layer contains preprocessed (tiled) point cloud data. All layers are streamable over the internet or also from a local area network or local hard drive.



Using these objects a simple "Hello World" type application can be created. This example creates a virtual globe and adds image and elevation data to it.

```
#include "og.h"

int main(void)
{
   int context = ogCreateRenderWindow("Hello Globe", 640, 480);
   int globe = ogCreateGlobe(context);
   ogAddImageLayer(globe, "url=http://.../img/ layer=world500");
   ogAddElevationLayer(globe, "url=http://.../elv/ layer=srtm");
   ogExec();
}
```



The function **ogCreateRenderWindow** is a simple function to create a render window. There is also a more complex function ogCreateContext which provides more options. The return value of these functions are an id to a context object. This id is required for other functions. It is also possible to create several render windows at the same time.

The second function **ogCreateGlobe** directly creates a WGS84 scene containing a camera and a world object. This is a convienience function as there are also functions available to create scene objects, camera objects and world objects manually.

The next functions add image (**ogAddImageLayer**) and elevation (**ogAddElevationLayer**) layers to the scene. These functions also return an id to the objects but they are not used for this demo.

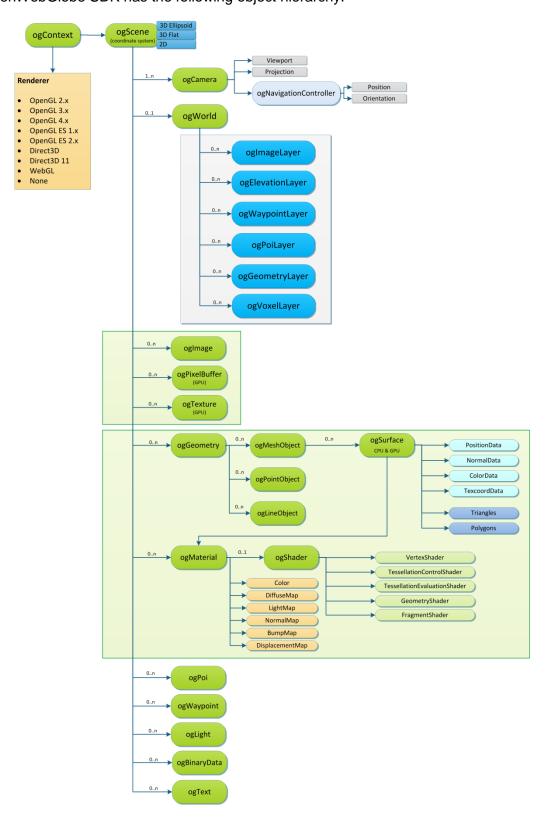
With **ogExec** the virtual globe application starts until a terminate command is used or the window is closed. You can add custom events for example to control the mouse input, or the keyboard input, or the rendering mechanism, or the loading of asynchronous objects.





OpenWebGlobe Objects overview

The OpenWebGlobe SDK has the following object hierarchy:







OpenWebGlobe Functions 3

3.1 Application Specific functions

| Set Name of Application. This is important to have an application specific settings directory. Default Name is "OpenWebGlobe". All application data including web cache is stored in %appdata%/OpenWebGlobe or \$HOME/OpenWebGlobe or the name you specified. Warning: This must be the first OpenWebGlobe command called by the application. You can't change the application time at a later time. (This may lead to unexpected behavior.) |
|---|
| Returns application name. |
| data) |
| Set directory of disk cache. (for new world objects only) |
| Set cache size in MB (10^6 Bytes) for Disk Space. (Default setting is 250 MB). (for new world objects only) |
| Set cache size in MB (10^6 Bytes) for Memory Cache. This cache contains raw files stored in memory. (Default setting is 50 MB). (for new world objects only) |
| Tile cache size in MB. This is used for tiles (image, elevation, poi, voxel,). This memory or parts of it may be on GPU. (Default setting is 128 MB). (for new world objects only) |
| Set the number of download threads. If you specify 0, everything will be downloaded synchronously. (for new world objects only) |
| Delete all files on disk used for cache. |
| |
| Get directory where application specific settings are stored. This is platform specific. |
| |





3.2 General Object functions

| Object Operations | |
|---|--|
| unsigned int ogGetObjectType (int object); | Returns the type of the object, which can be one of the following: |
| | OG_OBJECT_CONTEXT, OG_OBJECT_SCENE, OG_OBJECT_WORLD, OG_OBJECT_IMAGELAYER, OG_OBJECT_ELEVATIONLAYER, OG_OBJECT_WAYPOINTLAYER, OG_OBJECT_POILAYER, OG_OBJECT_GEOMETRYLAYER, OG_OBJECT_VOXELLAYER, OG_OBJECT_IMAGE, OG_OBJECT_TEXTURE, OG_OBJECT_PIXELBUFFER, OG_OBJECT_GEOMETRY, OG_OBJECT_MESH, OG_OBJECT_SURFACE, OG_OBJECT_CAMERA, OG_OBJECT_TEXT, OG_OBJECT_BINARYDATA, OG_OBJECT_LIGHT |
| unsigned int ogGetNumObjects(); | Returns the number of all objects. Because OpenWebGlobe is a DLL it is possible several applications use it at the same time. Therefore this function only gives back the number of objects the caller thread has. |
| int ogGetObjectAt(unsigned int index); | Returns the object at the specified index. The index can be in the range 0ogGetNumObjects()-1. If an invalid index is given, -1 is returned. |
| int ogGetParentObject(int object); | Returns the parent object (for example if you call this on a world object you get the scene. If there is no parent object available, this function returns -1. |
| void ogSetObjectName (int object, const char* name); | Set name of the object. This is a convienience function, at it does the same as ogSetStringProperty(object, "name", "ObjectName"); |
| int ogGetObjectByName(const char* name); | Retrieve an OpenWebGlobe object by its name. Please note that names are not unique, so the first found will be returned. The OpenWebGlobe developer is responsible to give objects unique names. (Property key "name"). |
| Functions for asynchronous objects | |
| unsigned int ogGetObjectStatus(int object); | Returns the state of the object. This function should be used for asynchronous objects. Return value: 0: Object is ready (OG_OBJECT_READY) 1: Object is being downloaded (OG_OBJECT_BUSY) 2: Object can't be downloaded (OG_OBJECT_FAILED) |
| | Syncronous objects always have the value OG_OBJECT_READY. |
| void ogOnLoad (int object, CallBack_Object callback); | Specify function which is called when object finished loading (async objects only) |
| void ogOnFailure (int object, CallBack_Object callback); | Specify function which is called when object loading failed (for example URL not available or wrong format etc.) (async objects only) |
| Properties | |
| void ogSetStringProperty (int object, const char* key, const char* value); | Set string property. If the key already exists the property is overwritten (if not readonly). Sets the property type to OG_PROPERTY_STRING |
| void ogSetIntegerProperty (int object, const char* key, int value); | Set integer property. If the key already exists, the property is overwriten (if not readonly). Sets the property type to OG_PROPERTY_INTEGER |
| void ogSetDoubleProperty (int object, const char* key, double value); | Set double precision floating point property. If the key already exists, the property is overwriten. (if not readonly). Sets the property type to OG_PROPERTY_DOUBLE |





| | T |
|--|--|
| void ogSetBoolProperty(int object, const char* key, bool value); | Set boolean property. If the key already exists, the property is overwriten. (if not readonly) Sets the property type to OG_PROPERTY_BOOL |
| const char* ogGetStringProperty(int object, const char* key); | Get property as string |
| int ogGetIntegerProperty(int object, const char* key); | Get property as integer |
| double ogGetDoubleProperty(int object, const char* key); | Get property as double |
| bool ogGetBoolProperty(int object, const char* key); | Get property as bool |
| unsigned int ogGetPropertyType (int object, const char* key); | Returns the native type of the property. This can be one of the following values: |
| | OG_PROPERTY_STRING OG_PROPERTY_INTEGER OG_PROPERTY_DOUBLE OG_PROPERTY_BOOL |
| | If the property is not found OG_INVALID is returned. |
| bool ogHasProperty(int object, const char* key) | Returns true if property for given key exists. |
| bool ogPropertyIsReadonIy (int object, const char* key) | Returns true if property is readonly. |
| bool ogPropertylsProtected(int object, const char* key) | Returns true if property is protected. (can't be removed) |
| unsigned int ogGetNumProperties(int object) | Get total number of properties of the object |
| const char* ogGetPropertyKey(unsigned int index); | Returns key name of the property at the specified index. Index is a value in the range [0, oGetNumNumProperties(o)-1]. Returns 0 if an invalid index is given. |
| void ogRemoveProperty(int object, const char* key) | Removes property. (only works for unprotected properties). |
| const char* ogToXML(int object) | create XML representation of the object |

Properties for all OpenWebGlobe Objects

| Key | Type | Description |
|------|--------------------------------|--|
| name | OG_PROPERTY_STRING (protected) | The name of the object. The default name of an object always is its class name (for example "ogContext", "ogScene", "ogImage") |



3.3 Context-Object

Context objects are a combination of render window and render engine. There is also the concept of "virtual contexts" where no visible render window is available (use for example to create a query engine).

| Create Context | |
|---|---|
| int ogCreateContext(const char* options , CallBack_Init cbfInit, CallBack_Exit cbfExit, CallBack_Resize cbfResize); | Create a render window "options" is a string containing a key-value pair list with the following possible keys: title (no default) string width (default 640) 1-n height (default 480) 1-n bpp (default 32) 16, 32 fullscreen (default false) false,true stereo (default false) false,true virtual (default false) false,true example options string: "title="hello" width=320 height=200 bpp=32 fullscreen=false" Strings containing spaces must be in double quotes or single quotes, for example: title="hello world" or title='hello world'. |
| int ogCreateRenderWindow(const char* title, unsigned int width, unsigned int height); | Quick creation of a render window by using window name, width and height. |
| Destroy Context | |
| void ogDestroyContext(int context); | Free the context and all of its sub objects. If the context is a window, the window will be closed. If the last context is destroyed the ogExec-Function will terminate. |
| Context Operations | |
| int ogGetWidth(int context); | Returns the width of the context |
| int ogGetHeight(int context); | Returns the height of the context |
| int ogGetScene(int context) | Retruns the scene attached to this context. If no scene is defined, -1 is returned. |
| Render Engine | |
| void ogSetBackgroundColor (int context, float r, float g, float b, float a); | Set the background color of the context. |
| void ogGetBackgroundColor (int context, float* r, float* g, float* b, float* a); | Retrieve the background color of the context |
| void ogSetDrawColor (int context, float r, float g, float b, float a); | Set drawing color for standard primitives |
| void ogDrawText (int context, char* sText, int x, int y); | Draw ASCII (latin1) text directly on the screen. |
| void ogSetTextColor (int context, float r, float g, float b); | Set text color. |
| void ogGetTextSize (int context, char* sText, int* width, int* height); | Returns size of text (in pixel). |
| <pre>void ogSetViewport(int context, int x, int y, int width, int height);</pre> | Set the viewport |





Properties for ogContext

| Key | Туре | Description |
|------------|---|--|
| width | OG_PROPERTY_INTEGER (readonly, protected) | The width of the context . |
| height | OG_PROPERTY_INTEGER (readonly, protected) | The height of the context. |
| bpp | OG_PROPERTY_INTEGER (readonly, protected) | Number of bits per pixel (invalid on virtual context) |
| fullscreen | OG_PROPERTY_BOOL (readonly, protected) | fullscreen or windowed (invalid on virtual context) |
| stereo | OG_PROPERTY_BOOL (readonly, protected) | true if stereoscopic rendering is active. (invalid on virtual context, not available in WebGL) |
| virtual | OG_PROPERTY_BOOL (readonly, protected) | true if context is virtual (no visible window or screen) |

Parent Object

ogContext is a top level object and has no parent object

Child Objects

| Object | Min | Max |
|---------|-----|-----|
| ogScene | 0 | ∞ |

Note

In future versions of OpenWebGlobe SDK there will also be the concept of a "shared context", this will be a context which shares resources among different contexts.

However, this will not be available before OpenWebGlobe SDK 1.1.





3.4 Setting Context-related Callback Functions

| void a Cathley a Day of Function (int a actual | Oat Marra Darra a allia a di |
|--|------------------------------|
| void ogSetMouseDownFunction(int context, | Set MouseDown callback |
| CallBack_MouseDown callback); | |
| void ogSetMouseUpFunction(int context, CallBack_MouseUp | Set MouseUp callback |
| callback); | · |
| void ogSetMouseMoveFunction(int context, | Set MouseMove callback |
| CallBack_MouseMove callback); | |
| void ogSetMouseWheelFunction(int context, | Set MouseWheel callback |
| CallBack_MouseWheel callback); | |
| void ogSetKeyDownFunction(int context, CallBack_KeyDown | Set KeyDown callback |
| callback); | |
| void ogSetKeyUpFunction (int context, CallBack_KeyUp callback); | Set KeyUp callback |
| void ogSetResizeFunction(int context, CallBack_Resize callback); | Set Resize callback |
| void ogSetRenderFunction(int context, CallBack_Render | Set Render callback. |
| callback); | |
| void ogSetTimerFunction(int context, CallBack_Timer callback); | Set Timer callback |
| void ogSetRenderGeometryFunction(int context, | Set Render-Geometry callback |
| CallBack_RenderGeometry callback); | · |
| void ogSetBeginRenderFunction(int context, | Set "Begin-Render" callback |
| CallBack_BeginRender callback); | |
| void ogSetEndRenderFunction(int context, CallBack_EndRender | Set "End-Render" callback |
| callback); | |
| void ogSetNumRenderPasses(int context, int numPasses); | Set number of render passes |
| | |





3.5 Scene Object

There are 3 different scene types: 3d-Ellipsoid-WGS84, 3D-Flat-Cartesian and 2d-Screen.

| 3D-Ellipsoid-WGS84 | Ein virtueller Globus auf dem WGS-84 Ellipsoid. Für dieses System gibt auch eine interne kartesische Repräsentation. |
|--------------------|--|
| 3D-Flat-Cartesian | Ein Terrain in einem (flachen) kartesischen Koordinatensystem. Dies wird v.a. für lokale Gebiete verwendet und nur selten für den gesamten Planeten. |
| 2D-Screen | Eine 2D Szene (kartesisch). Diese kann z.B. für 2D-Karten verwendet werden. |

| Create Scene | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| int ogCreateScene(int context, unsigned int sceneType); | Erstellen einer Szene. sceneType ist folgendes: OG_SCENE_3D_ELLIPSOID_WGS84 OG_SCENE_3D_FLAT_CARTESIAN OG_SCENE_2D_SCREEN OG_SCENE_CUSTOM Beim Erstellen der Szene wird automatisch eine Standardkamera mit einem Standard-navigation-controller angelegt. Die Szene ist also sofort navigierbar. (Diese Standard Kamera / Navigation kann auch durch ein eigenes Programm ersetzt werden.) | | |
| int ogLoadScene(int context, const char* url); | Lädt ein Szenen Object (XML Definition) von der angegebenen URL. | | |
| int ogLoadSceneAsync(int context, const char* url); | Lädt ein Szenen Object asynchron von einer URL. Ist das Bild fertig geladen wird der ObjectReady-Event ausgelöst. | | |
| Destroy Scene | | | |
| void ogDestroyScene (int scene); | Szene (und alle Unterobjekte) freigeben. | | |
| Save Scene | | | |
| void ogSaveScene (int scene, const char* filename); | Speichert das Szenen Object als XML (lokales file). | | |
| Scene Operations | | | |
| int ogGetContext(int scene); | Returns the parent context object. | | |
| int ogGetWorld(int scene); | Returns the world object within this scene or -1 if no world object is available. | | |
| Camera Management | | | |

OpenWebGlobe SDK 1.0 28.04.2011 Seite 14/37





| void ogSetActiveCamera(int scene, int camera); | Set the specified camera to the active camera. Please refer to the camera object for more information about cameras. |
|--|--|
| int ogGetActiveCamera(int scene); | Returns the active camera of the scene. Please refer to the camera object for more information about cameras. |
| unsigned int ogGetNumCameras(int scene); | Returns the number of cameras in the scene (can't be smaller than 1). Please refer to the camera object for more information about cameras. |
| int ogGetCameraAt(int scene, unsigned int index); | Returns the camera at specified index. Please refer to the camera object for more information about cameras. |
| Picking | |
| int ogPickGeometry (int scene,float mx, float my, double* x, double* y, double* z); | Picking auf Geometrie (alles ausser Terrain/Globus). Gibt das Geometrie-Objekt zurück oder -1 falls nichts an der angegebenen Mausposition (mx,my) gefunden wurde. |
| void ogPickMesh (int scene,float mx, float my, double* x, double* y, double* z, int* meshobject, int* surfaceobject); | Picking auf Geometrie (alles ausser Terrain/Globus). Gibt das Mesh-Objekt (Teilobjekt der Geometrie) und dessen Surface object zurück oder -1 nichts an der angegebenen Mausposition (mx,my) gefunden wurde. |

3.5.1 3D-Ellipsoid-WGS84 specific functions

| int ogCreateGlobe(int context) | Extends context object. direktes Erstellen eines virtuellen Globus auf dem context, ohne vorher eine Szene zu generieren. (Die automatisch generierte Szene ist OG_SCENE_3D_ELLIPSOID_WGS84) Diese Szene kann folgendermassen erhalten werden: scene = ogGetParentObject(globe); |
|--|--|
| int ogPickGlobe (int scene,float mx, float my, double* lng, double* lat, double* elv); | Extends scene object. Picking auf dem Globus. Gibt die Position in Länge, Breite und Ellipsoid-Höhe zurück. |
| void ogToCartesian (int scene, double lng, double lat, double elv,double* x,double* y,double* z); | Extends scene object. Konvertiert eine WGS84 Position (Länge, Breite, Höhe) in das interne kartesische System. |
| void ogToWGS84 (int scene, double x, double y, double z, double* Ing,double* lat,double* elv); | Extends scene object. Konvertiert eine interne kartesische Koordinate nach WGS84 (Länge, Breite, Höhe). |
| void ogSetPositionWGS84 (int camera, double longitude, double latitude, double elv); | Extends camera object. Set the camera position as WGS84 coordinate. Please refer to the camera object for more information about cameras. |
| void ogSetOrientationWGS84 (int camera, double yaw, double pitch, double roll); | Extends camera object. Set the orientation (body frame). The orientation depends on current WGS84 coordinate. (angles are in radiant). Please refer to the camera object for more information about the camera. |
| void ogLookAtWGS84 (int camera, double longitude, double latitude, double elv); | Extends camera object. Create a view matrix for the current camera looking at specified wgs84 position. |

OpenWebGlobe SDK 1.0 28.04.2011 Seite 15/37



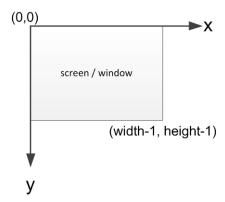


3.5.2 3D-Flat-Cartesian

| 3D-Flat-Cartesian specific functions | |
|---|---|
| int ogPickTerrain(int scene,float mx, float my, | Extends scene object. |
| double* x, double* y, double* z); | Picking auf dem Terrain. Gibt die Position in Länge, Breite und |
| | Höhe zurück. Dies sind kartesische Koordinaten. |

3.5.3 2D-Screen

Bei dieser Szene wird in Screen-Koordinaten gearbeitet. Es ist zu beachten, dass der Nullpunkt oben links ist.



z-Werte beim Zeichnen der 2D-Grafiken müssen verwendet werden, da Objekte nach der Tiefe sortiert werden ("Layer").

z muss im Bereich [-1,1] sein, wobei 1 ganz vorne und -1 ganz hinten ist.

z-Werte dürfen niemals für Höhendaten verwendet werden. (Dafür könnte ein Bild mit float-Werten verwendet werden). There is no elevation data in this scene format.





Properties for ogScene

| Key | Туре | Description |
|------|---|--|
| type | OG_PROPERTY_STRING (read-only, protected) | The type of the scene. Possible values are: |
| | | "3D_ELLIPSOID_WGS84", "3D_FLAT_CARTESIAN", "2D_SCREEN" |
| | | or other scene types provided by extensions. |

Parent Object

The parent object always is from type ogContext

Child Objects

| Object | Min | Max |
|---------------|-----|-----|
| ogCamera | 1 | ∞ |
| ogWorld | 0 | 1 |
| oglmage | 0 | ∞ |
| ogPixelBuffer | 0 | ∞ |
| ogTexture | 0 | ∞ |
| ogGeometry | 0 | ∞ |
| ogMaterial | 0 | ∞ |
| ogPoi | 0 | ∞ |
| ogWaypoint | 0 | ∞ |
| ogLight | 0 | ∞ |
| ogBinaryData | 0 | ∞ |
| ogText | 0 | ∞ |

3.6 Camera Object

| Create Camera | |
|--|--|
| int ogCreateCamera(int scene); | Erstellen einer neuen Kamera. Hat Default-Werte für eine perspektivische Kamera. |
| int ogLoadCamera(int scene, const char* url); | Lädt eine Kamera von einer URL. (OpenWebGlobe XML Format). |
| int ogLoadCameraAsync(int scene , const char* url); | Lädt eine Kamera von einer URL asynchron. Ist die Kamera fertig geladen wird der ObjectReady-Event ausgelöst. |
| Destroy Camera | |
| int ogDestroyCamera(int camera); | Destroy Camera. This function has no effect on cameras that are currently active. |
| Camera Operations | |
| int ogGetNavigationController(int camera); | Retrieve current navigation controller. |
| void ogSaveCamera(int camera, const char* file); | Saves the camera (XML) |
| void ogSetProjectionMatrixd (int camera, double* m); | manuelles setzen der 4x4 Projektionsmatrix. |
| void ogSetProjectionMatrixf(int camera, float* m); | manuelles setzen der 4x4 Projektionsmatrix. |
| void ogPerspectiveProjection (int camera, float fovy, float aspect, float zNear, float zFar); | Erstellt eine perspektivische Projektionsmatrix. Fovy gibt das Betrachtungsfeld (Field of View) entlang der x-Achse. aspect ist das Verhältnis Breite zu Höhe. |





| void ogOrtho2D (int camera, float left, float right, float bottom, float top); | Definiert eine 2-dimensionale orthogonale Projektionsmatrix. |
|---|--|
| void ogSetViewMatrixd(int camera, double* m); | Set view matrix manually using 4x4 double values. |
| void ogSetViewMatrixf(int camera, float* m); | Set view matrix manually using 4x4 float values |
| void ogLookAt (int camera, double toX, double toY, double toZ); | Look at specified point (cartesian) |
| void ogSetOrientation (int camera, double yaw, double pitch, double roll); | Set orientation (cartesian) |

Properties for ogCamera

| Key | Туре | Description | |
|-----|------|-------------|--|
| | | | |

Parent Object

The parent object always is from type ogScene

Child Objects

| Object | Min | Max |
|------------------------|-----|-----|
| ogNavigationController | 1 | 1 |



3.7 Navigation Controller Object

The navigation controller has special callback functions which are called even if you overload other events. In theory you could implement a navigation without

| Create Navigation Controller | | |
|---|--|--|
| int ogCreateNavigationController(int camera, unsigned int type); | Create a navigation Controller. If the camera already has a navigation controller, a new one is created and the old one is removed. The navigation controller can be initialized with: | |
| | OG_NAVIGATION_DEFAULT (default navigation) OG_NAVIGATION_CUSTOM (custom, overload appropriate navigation events) | |
| | (Standard navigation types are planned and will be implemented over time.) | |
| Navigation Command | | |
| void SendNavigationCommand (int navigation, const char* command); | Send navigation specific commands. Example: flyto(lat, lng, elv) | |
| Navigation Controller Operations | | |
| void ogSetNavigationEventInit (int nav, CallBack_NavigationInit cbf); | Set callback for navigation | |
| void ogSetNavigationEventExit (int nav, CallBack_NavigationExit cbf); | Set callback for navigation | |
| void ogSetNavigationEventMouseDown (int nav, CallBack_NavigationMouseDown cbf); | Set callback for navigation | |
| void ogSetNavigationEventMouseUp (int nav, CallBack_NavigationMouseUp cbf); | Set callback for navigation | |
| void ogSetNavigationEventMouseMove (int nav, CallBack_NavigationMouseMove cbf); | Set callback for navigation | |
| void ogSetNavigationEventMouseWheel (int nav, CallBack_ NavigationMouseWheel cbf); | Set callback for navigation | |
| void ogSetNavigationEventKeyDown (int nav, CallBack_NavigationKeyDown cbf); | Set callback for navigation | |
| void ogSetNavigationEventKeyUp (int nav, CallBack_NavigationKeyUp cbf); | Set callback for navigation | |
| void ogSetNavigationEventPreRender (int nav, CallBack_NavigationPreRender cbf); | Set callback for navigation | |
| void ogSetNavigationEventPostRender (int nav, CallBack_NavigationPostRender cbf); | Set callback for navigation | |
| void ogSetNavigationEventResize (int nav, CallBack_NavigationResize cbf); | Set callback for navigation | |
| void ogSetNavigationEventTimer (int nav, CallBack_NavigationTimer cbf); | Set callback for navigation | |
| void ogSetNavigationEventCommand (int nav, CallBack_NavigationCommand cbf); | Set callback for navigation | |





Callback Definitions for navigation

| typedef void (*CallBack_NavigationInit)(int); | (camera) | Called when camera is created. (This callback is done for convienience and called as soon as SetNavigationEventInit is set. You can also ignore this callback and setup everything without this initialization. It is considered best practice to create a "init callback" for custom navigation controllers.) |
|---|----------------------------------|--|
| typedef void (*CallBack_NavigationExit)(int); | (camera) | Called when camera is deleted |
| typedef void (*CallBack_NavigationMouseDown)(int, int, int, int); | (camera, button, mouseX, mouseY) | Called when mouse button is pressed |
| typedef void (*CallBack_NavigationMouseUp)(int, int, int, int,); | (camera, button, mouseX, mouseY) | Called when mouse button is released |
| typedef void (*CallBack_NavigationMouseMove)(int, int, int); | (camera, mouseX, mouseY) | Called when mouse is moved |
| typedef void (*CallBack_NavigationMouseWheel)(int, float); | (camera, delta) | Called when mouse wheel is used |
| typedef void (*CallBack_NavigationKeyDown)(int, unsigned int); | (camera, key) | Called when key is pressed |
| typedef void (*CallBack_NavigationKeyUp)(int, unsigned int); | (camera, key) | Called when key is released |
| typedef void (*CallBack_NavigationPreRender)(int); | (camera, scene) | Called before anything is rendered |
| typedef void (*CallBack_NavigationPostRender)(int); | (camera, scene) | Called when everything is rendererd |
| typedef void (*CallBack_NavigationResize)(int, int, int); | (camera, width, height) | Called when window is resized |
| typedef void (*CallBack_NavigationTimer)(int, float); | (camera, delta_time) | Called every frame for timing |
| typedef void (*CallBack_NavigationCommand)(int, const char*); | (camera, command) | Called when navigation command is sent. |





3.8 World Object (Terrain / Globe)

| Create World Object | | |
|---|--|--|
| int ogCreateWorld(int scene); | Erstellen einer Welt (z.B. virtueller Globus) | |
| int ogLoadWorld(int scene, const char* url); | Lädt ein World Object (XML Definition) von der angegebenen URL. | |
| int ogLoadWorldAsync (int scene, const char* url); | Lädt ein World Object asynchron von einer URL. Ist das Bild fertig geladen wird der ObjectReady-Event ausgelöst. | |
| Destroy World Object | | |
| void ogDestroyWorld (int world); | Entfernt das Welt-Objekt | |
| World Object Operations | | |
| void ogSaveWorld (int world, const char* filename); | Speichert das World Object als XML (lokales file). | |
| void ogShowWorld (int world); | Die Welt wieder sichtbar machen (welcher zuvor mit ogHideWorld versteckt wurde). | |
| void ogHideWorld (int world); | Virtuelles entfernen der Welt. Die Welt wird nicht mehr gerendert und neue Daten werden nicht mehr heruntergeladen. Aktuelle Daten bleiben jedoch im Speicher. Collision Checks und andere abfragen sind nicht mehr möglich. Hinzufügen und Entfernen von Layern funktioniert zwar, ist aber nicht sichtbar. | |
| void ogSetRenderoption (int world, unsigned int renderoption); | Setzen von Render Optionen für den Globus. Dies ist zur Zeit beschränkt auf: OG_RENDEROPTION_WIREFRAME (Wert 0 oder 1) | |
| void ogRenderWorld (int world); | Manuelles Rendern des Terrain / Globus. Diese Funktion muss aufgerufen werden, wenn ein Render-Callback definiert wurde. (Es ist somit z.B. auch möglich den Globus mehrfach zu rendern in verschiedenen Render-Pässen oder mit verschiedenen Viewports). | |

Properties for ogWorld

| Key Ty | pe Descriptio | n |
|--------|---------------|---|
| | | |

Parent Object

The parent object always is from type ogScene

Child Objects

| Object | Min | Max |
|------------------|-----|-----|
| oglmageLayer | 0 | ∞ |
| ogElevationLayer | 0 | ∞ |
| ogWaypointLAyer | 0 | ∞ |
| ogPoiLayer | 0 | ∞ |
| ogGeometryLayer | 0 | ∞ |
| ogVoxelLayer | 0 | ∞ |





3.8.1 Image Layer



| Create Image Layer Object | |
|--|---|
| int ogAddImageLayer(int world, const char* setup); | Hinzufügen eines Bild-Layers. |
| Destroy Image Layer Object | |
| void ogRemovelmageLayer (int imagelayer); | Entfernen (und Löschen) eines Bild-Layers. |
| Image Layer Operations | |
| void ogSwapImageLayers(int layer1, int layer2); | Ändert Layer Reihenfolge durch Austauschen zweier Layer |
| int ogSetImageLayerTransparency(int imagelayer, float transparency); | Setzt die Transparenz eines Image Layers. Transparenz ist immer im Range [0,1]. |
| void ogSetImageLayerMaxLod (int imagelayer, unsigned int maxlod); | Setzt das maximale LOD eines Image Layers. (nur für externe Dieste, z.B. OpenStreetMap) |
| unsigned int ogGetNumImageLayers(); | Get number of layers. |
| int ogGetImageLayerAt(unsigned int index); | Retrieve layer at specified index. Index ranges from 0 to GetNumImageLayers()-1. |

Properties for oglmageLayer

| Key | Туре | Description | |
|-----|------|-------------|--|
| | | | |

Parent Object

The parent object always is from type ogWorld

Child Objects

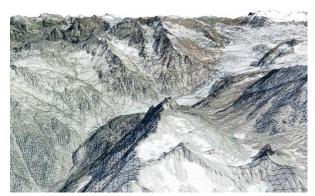
There are no child objects.





3.8.2 Elevation Layer

3D



DHM 25, SWISSIMAGE © swisstopo (JA100071)

| Create Elevation Layer Object | |
|---|--|
| int ogAddElevationLayer(int world, const char* setup); | Hinzufügen eines Höhendaten-Layer. |
| Destroy Elevation Layer Object | |
| void ogRemoveElevationLayer(int elevationlayer); | Entfernen (und Löschen) eines Höhendaten-Layers. |
| Elevation Layer Operations | |
| void ogSwapElevationLayers (int layer1, int layer2); | Ändert Layer Reihenfolge durch Austauschen zweier Layer. |
| unsigned int ogGetNumElevationLayers(); | Get number of layers. |
| int ogGetElevationLayerAt(unsigned int index); | Retrieve layer at specified index. Index ranges from 0 to GetNumElevationLayers()-1. |

Properties for ogElevationLayer

| Key | Туре | Description | |
|-----|------|-------------|--|
| | | | |

Parent Object

The parent object always is from type ogWorld

Child Objects

There are no child objects



3.8.3 Waypoint Layer

| Create Waypoint Layer Object | |
|--|---|
| <pre>int ogAddWaypointLayer(int world, const char* setup);</pre> | |
| Destroy Waypoint Layer Object | |
| void ogRemoveWaypointLayer (int waypointlayer); | |
| Waypoint Layer Operations | |
| void ogSwapWaypointLayers (int layer1, int layer2); | Ändert Layer Reihenfolge durch Austauschen zweier Layer. |
| unsigned int ogGetNumWaypointLayers(); | Get number of layers. |
| int ogGetWaypointLayerAt(unsigned int index); | Retrieve layer at specified index. Index ranges from 0 to GetNumWaypointLayers()-1. |

Properties for ogWaypointLayer

| Key | Type | Description | |
|-----|------|-------------|--|
| | | | |

Parent Object

The parent object always is from type ogWorld

Child Objects

There are no child objects

OpenWebGlobe SDK 1.0 28.04.2011 Seite 24/37



3.8.4 POI Layer

| Create POI Layer Object | |
|--|--|
| int ogAddPOILayer (int world, const char* setup); | |
| Destroy POI Layer Object | |
| void ogRemovePOILayer(int poilayer); | |
| POI Layer Operations | |
| void ogSwapPOILayers(int layer1, int layer2); | Ändert Layer Reihenfolge durch Austauschen zweier Layer. |
| unsigned int ogGetNumPOILayers(); | Get number of layers. |
| int ogGetPOlLayerAt(unsigned int index); | Retrieve layer at specified index. Index ranges from 0 to GetNumPOILayers()-1. |

Properties for ogPoiLayer

| Key | Type | Description | |
|-----|------|-------------|--|
| | | | |

Parent Object

The parent object always is from type ogWorld

Child Objects

There are no child objects



3.8.5 Geometry Layer

| Create Geometry Layer Object | |
|---|---|
| int ogAddGeometryLayer(int world, const char* setup); | |
| int ogCreateGeometryLayer(int globe, const char* layername); | Erstellt einen leeren Geometrie-Layer. In diesen Layer können zur Laufzeit neue Geometrie-Objekte hinzugefügt werden. |
| Destroy Geometry Layer Object | |
| void ogRemoveGeometryLayer(int geometrylayer); | |
| Geometry Layer Operations | |
| void ogSwapGeometryLayers(int layer1, int layer2); | Ändert Layer Reihenfolge durch Austauschen zweier Layer. |
| unsigned int ogGetNumGeometryLayers(); | Get number of layers. |
| int ogGetGeometryLayerAt(unsigned int index); | Retrieve layer at specified index. Index ranges from 0 to GetNumGeometryLayers()-1. |
| void ogAddStaticGeometry (int layer, int geometry); | Fügt eine statische Geometrie dem Layer hinzu. Statisch heisst, dass die Position/Orientierung des 3D Objektes sich nicht ändern darf. (Eine GPU Version der Geometrie wird gegebenfalls erzeugt.) Die Geometrie muss entsprechend georeferenziert sein oder mit SetGeometryPosition definiert worden sein. |
| void ogAddDynamicGeometry(int layer, int geometry); void ogRemoveGeometry(int geometry); | Fügt eine statische Geometrie dem Layer hinzu. Dynamisch heisst, dass die Position/Orientierung des 3D Objektes sich ändern darf. (Eine GPU Version der Geometrie wird gegebenfalls erzeugt.) Die Geometrie muss entsprechend georeferenziert sein oder mit SetGeometryPosition definiert worden sein. Entfernt (und löscht!) die Geometrie vom Layer. Das Geometrie-Objekt kann nicht weiter verwendet werden. |

Properties for ogGeometryLayer

| Key | Туре | Description | |
|-----|------|-------------|--|
| | | | |

Parent Object

The parent object always is from type ogWorld

Child Objects

There are no child objects

OpenWebGlobe SDK 1.0 28.04.2011 Seite 26/37



3.8.6 Voxel Layer

Punktobjekte mit einer sehr grossen Anzahl Punkte (Punktwolken) können in ein Voxel-Objekt umgewandelt und über den Voxel Layer auf dem virtuellen Globus mit level of detail visualisiert werden.



| Create Voxel Layer Object | |
|--|---|
| int ogAddVoxelLayer(int world, const char* setup); | |
| Destroy Voxel Layer Object | |
| void ogRemoveVoxelLayer(int voxellayer); | |
| Geometry Layer Operations | |
| void ogSwapGeometryLayers(int layer1, int layer2); | Ändert Layer Reihenfolge durch Austauschen zweier Layer. |
| unsigned int ogGetNumGeometryLayers(); | Get number of layers. |
| int ogGetGeometryLayerAt(unsigned int index); | Retrieve layer at specified index. Index ranges from 0 to GetNumGeometryLayers()-1. |

Properties for ogVoxelLayer

| Key | Type | Description | |
|-----|------|-------------|--|
| | | | |

Parent Object

The parent object always is from type ogWorld

Child Objects

There are no child objects

OpenWebGlobe SDK 1.0 28.04.2011 Seite 27/37





3.9 Image Object

| Create Image Object | |
|---|--|
| int ogCreateImage(int scene, int width, int height, unsigned int pixelformat); | Erstellt ein leeres Bild. Format darf nur folgendes sein: OG_PIXELFORMAT_RGB (8 bit pro Kanal RGB) OG_PIXELFORMAT_RGBA (8 bit pro Kanal RGBA) |
| int ogLoadlmage(int scene, const char* url); | Lädt ein Bild von einer URL. (jpg, png). Das Bildformat wird automatisch erkannt. |
| int ogLoadImageAsync (int scene, const char* url); | Lädt ein Bild asynchron von einer URL. Ist das Bild fertig geladen wird der ObjectReady-Event ausgelöst. |
| Destroy Image Object | |
| int ogDestroyImage(int image); | Zerstört ein Image Objekt (Speicherfreigabe). |
| Image Operations | |
| void ogSavelmage (int image, const char* filename, const char* formatoptions); | Speichert ein Bild (Binär-Format). Die Format-Option muss folgendes sein: |
| | "format=png" -> PNG-Format "format=jpg" -> JPG-Format (ohne alpha) "format=ppm" -> PPM-Format (ohne alpha) |
| | ist der format-string ungültig oder leer, so wird in im PNG-Format gespeichert. |
| int ogGetImageWidth(int image); | Gibt die Image-Breite zurück |
| int ogGetImageHeight(int image); | Gibt die Image-Höhe zurück |
| unsigned int ogGetImagePixelFormat(int image); | Gibt das Pixel format Format des Bildes zurück (mögliche Werte siehe ogCreatelmage) |
| void ogAddAlphaChannel (int image); | Fügt einen Alpha-Kanal hinzu. Falls das Bild bereits einen Alpha Kanal besitzt, so geschieht nichts. Der neue Alpha Wert ist immer auf 255 gesetzt. Das Bildformat ist nach dieser Operation OG_PIXELFORMAT_RGBA. |
| int ogResizeImage (int image, int newwidth, int newheight); | Resize Image auf neue Grösse. Es wird ein Bilinearer Filter verwendet. Gibt ein neues image object zurück. |
| unsigned char* ogLockImage (int image); | Ein Lock auf die Image Daten. Nun kann direkt auf die zurückgegebene Adresse geschrieben werden. Achtung: Maximalgrösse abhängig von Format und Bild-Dimension: Falsches Schreiben in die zurückgegebene Adresse kann zu Programmabstürzen führen! |
| void ogUnlockImage(int image); | Ein zuvor mit Lock versehendes Bild freigeben. |





Properties for oglmage

| Key | Туре | Description |
|--------|--|---|
| width | OG_PROPERTY_INTEGER (readonly, protected) | Width of the image |
| height | OG_PROPERTY_INTEGER (readonly, protected) | Height of the image |
| url | OG_PROPERTY_STRING (readonly, protected, optional) | url of the image. If there is no URL available this key is not available. |

Parent Object

The parent object always is from type ogScene

Child Objects

There are no child nodes.





3.10 Texture Object

| Create Texture Object | | |
|---|---|--|
| int ogLoadTextureAsync(int scene, const char* url, const char* imageformat, unsigned int pixelformat); | Loads a texure asynchronously imageformat is one the of following strings: "png" or "PNG" for PNG image "jpg" or "JPG" for JPEG image "tga" or "TGA" for TGA image "gif" or "GIF" for GIF image Pixel Format can be: OG_PIXELFORMAT_RGB (4) OG_PIXELFORMAT_BGR (5) OG_PIXELFORMAT_RGBA (6) OG_PIXELFORMAT_BGRA (7) | |
| int ogCreateTextureFromImage(int scene, int image); int ogCreateTexture(int scene, unsigned int target, int width, int height, unsigned int pixelformat, unsigned int datatype); | Erstellt ein Textur-Objekt aus einem Image-Objekt. Rückgabe wert ist -1 falls dies nicht möglich ist (z.B. kein Speicher zu gross) Wählt automatisch die entprechende Grösse, Pixelformat und Typ. Erstellt eine leere Textur. Target: OG_TEXTURE_2D (0) OG_TEXTURE_RECTANGLE (1) PixelFormat: OG_PIXELFORMAT_RED (0) OG_PIXELFORMAT_GREEN (1) OG_PIXELFORMAT_BLUE (2) OG_PIXELFORMAT_ALPHA (3) OG_PIXELFORMAT_RGB (4) OG_PIXELFORMAT_BGR (5) OG_PIXELFORMAT_BGR (6) OG_PIXELFORMAT_BGRA (7) OG_PIXELFORMAT_LUMINANCE (8) OG_PIXELFORMAT_LUMINANCE (8) OG_PIXELFORMAT_LUMINANCE_ALPHA (9) DataType: OG_TEXTUREDATATYPE_UNSIGNED_BYTE (0) OG_TEXTUREDATATYPE_FLOAT (1) | |
| Destroy Texture Object | | |
| void ogDestroyTexture(int texture); | Löscht eine Textur und gibt dessen Speicher frei. | |
| Texture Operations | | |
| void ogGetMaxTextureSize (int* w, int* h); | Gibt die maximale Breite / Höhe zurück die für eine Textur gültig ist. Dies ist i.d.R. Hardware-abhängig. | |
| void ogUpdateTexture (int texture, int xoffset, int yoffset, int width, int height, unsigned char* data); | Textur mit neuen Daten auffüllen. Die Daten müssen im selben Format sein wie das welches bei ogCreateTexture angegeben wurde. | |

Properties for ogTexture

| Key | Туре | Description |
|--------|---|-----------------------|
| width | OG_PROPERTY_INTEGER (readonly, protected) | Width of the texture |
| height | OG_PROPERTY_INTEGER (readonly, protected) | Height of the texture |

Parent Object



The parent object always is from type ogScene

Child Objects

There are no child nodes.

3.11 Pixelbuffer Object

| Create Divelhuffer Object | | |
|---|---|--|
| Create Pixelbuffer Object | | |
| int ogCreatePixelbuffer (int scene, unsigned int bytes); | Erstellt einen Pixelbuffer mit angegebener Grösse in Bytes. Ein Pixelbuffer befindet sich (falls möglich) immer auf der GPU. | |
| Destroy Pixelbuffer Object | | |
| void ogDestroyPixelbuffer(int pixelbuffer); | Löscht den zuvor erstellten Pixelbuffer | |
| Pixelbuffer Operations | | |
| unsigned char* ogLockPixelbuffer (int pixelbuffer); | Lock auf den Pixelbuffer ermöglicht direktes Schreiben in die zurückgegebene Adresse | |
| void ogUnlockPixelbuffer (int pixelbuffer); | Schützt den Pixelbuffer wieder. Dies muss nach der Schreiboperation aufgerufen werden. | |
| void ogCopyPixelbufferToTexture (int pixelbuffer,int texture); | Kopiert den Pixelbuffer in eine Textur. Dies geschieht (falls möglich) 100% auf der GPU. Der Pixelbuffer Speicher muss gleich gross sein wie der Textur-Speicher. Achtung: Der Context der Textur und der Context des Pixelbuffers müssen übereinstimmen! | |

Properties for ogPixelbuffer

| Description |
|---|
| /_INTEGER size of the pixelbuffer object in bytes |
| |

Parent Object

The parent object always is from type ogScene

Child Objects

There are no child nodes.





3.12 Geometry

3.12.1 Geometry Object

| Create Geometry Object | |
|---|--|
| int ogCreateGeometry(int scene, const char* xml); | Erstellt eine Geometrie aus einem OpenWebGlobe Geometrie-XML. Ein leerer String (oder 0) erstellt eine leere Geometrie (Null-Objekt). |
| int ogLoadGeometry(int scene, const char* url); | Lädt eine Geometrie von einer URL. |
| int ogLoadGeometryAsync(int scene, const char* url); | Lädt die Geometrie asynchron von einer URL. Ist das Bild fertig geladen wird der ObjectReady-Event ausgelöst. |
| Destroy Geometry Object | |
| int ogDestroyGeometry(int geometry); | Zerstört das Geometrie Objekt (komplette Speicherfreigabe). |
| Geometry Object Operations | |
| unsigned int ogGetNumGeometries(); | Gibt die totale Anzahl der Geometrien zurück. |
| int ogGetGeometryAt(unsigned int index); | Gibt die Geometrie am angegebenen index zurück. Der Range ist: 0ogGetNumGeometries()-1. Wird ein ungültiger Index angegeben, so wird -1 zurückgegeben. |
| void ogSaveGeometry (int geometry, const char* filename, unsigned int format); | Speichert die Geometrie. Format muss zur Zeit immer auf 0 gesetzt werden (OpenWebGlobe XML). |
| void ogSetGeometryPosition (int geometry, x, y, z); | Definiert die globale Position des 3D Objektes, Auf dem globus ist x die Länge, y die Breite und z die ellipsoidische Höhe. |
| void ogSetGeometryTransformation (int geometry, double* M); | Definiert eine Transformation. M hat 16 Werte und ist eine 4x4 Matrix. |

Properties for ogGeometry

| Key | Туре | Description | |
|-----|------|-------------|--|
| | | | |
| | | | |

Parent Object

The parent object always is from type ogScene

Child Objects

There are no child nodes.





3.12.2 Mesh Object

| unsigned int ogGetNumMeshes(int geometry); | Gibt die Anzahl Meshes (Geometrie-Unterobjekte) zurück. |
|---|---|
| <pre>int ogGetMeshAt(int geometry, unsigned int index);</pre> | Gibt das Mesh am angegebenen index zurück. Der Range ist: 0ogGetNumMeshes()-1. Wird ein ungültiger Index angegeben, so wird -1 zurückgegeben. |

3.12.2.1 Surface Object

| unsigned int ogGetNumSurfaces(int mesh); | Gibt die Anzahl Surfaces (Mesh-Unterobjekte) zurück. |
|---|--|
| int ogGetSurfaceAt(int mesh, unsigned int index); | Gibt die Surface am angegebenen index zurück. Der Range ist: 0ogGetNumMeshes()-1. Wird ein ungültiger Index angegeben, so wird -1 zurückgegeben. |

3.12.3 Point Object

3.12.4 Line Object

3.12.5 Material Object

3.12.6 Standard Objekte

Oft ist es hilfreich auf einige vordefinierte Geometrien zurückzugreifen. Die folgenden Objekte erzeugen geometrieobjekte.

| int ogCreateCube(int scene, int length); | Erstellt einen Würfel mit der angegebenen Seitenlänge (in Meter) • Der Würfel ist texturierbar (alle Seiten haben dieselbe Textur) • Der Würfel hat Normalen • (0,0,0) ist das Zentrum des Würfels |
|--|--|
| int ogCreateSphere(int scene, int radius, int stacks, int slices); | Erstellt eine Kugel mit dem angegebenen Radius (in Meter). Stacks und Slices sind die anzahl geographischen Unterteilungen (Länge / Breite) Die Kugel ist texturierbar (sphärische Projektion) Der Kugel hat Normalen (0,0,0) ist das Zentrum der Kugel |
| int ogCreateSquare(int scene, int length, int numtiles) | Erstellt ein Quadtrat mit "numtiles" Unterteilungen (xz-Ebene). Die Gesamtlänge ist "length". Texturkoordinaten existieren über das gesamte Objekt. Normalen sind vorhanden. (0,0,0) ist das Zentrum. |



3.12.7 Text Data

| int ogCreateText(int scene, const char* text); | Erstellen eines neuen Textobjektes in der default-Sprache (utf- 8 encoded) | |
|---|--|--|
| int ogLoadText(int scene, const char* url); | Lädt ein Textobjekt von einer URL. (OpenWebGlobe XML Format) | |
| int ogLoadTextAsync(int scene, const char* url); | Lädt ein Textobjekt von einer URL asynchron. Ist das Textobjekt fertig geladen wird der ObjectReady-Event ausgelöst. | |
| int ogDestroyText(); | Textobjekt Löschen | |
| void ogSaveText (int textobject, const char* file); | Speichert das Textobjekt im OpenWebGlobe-XML format. | |
| void ogAddTranslation (int textobject, const char* text, const char* LanguageCode) | Fügt eine Übersetzung hinzu. die Language wird als Code übergeben. Der Code sollte nach Definition aus RFC 1766/ISO 639/ISO 3166/RFC 3066, als z.B. "de_DE", "de_CH", "de_AT", "en_US" usw. (Theoretisch ist der Anwender jedoch frei eigene Codes zu verwenden, dies ist aber nicht empfohlen) | |
| void ogSetDefaultLanguage (const char* LanguageCode) | Setzt die Standard Sprache. (Standard ist "en_US".) | |
| const char* ogGetText(int textobject); | Gibt den Text in der Standard-Sprache zurück | |
| const char* ogGetTranslation(int textobject, const char* LanguageCode) | Gibt übersetzten Text zurück. Gibt es für den Text in der angegebenen Sprache keine Übersetzung so wird der Text in der Default-Sprache zurückgegeben (oder falls es diese nicht gibt ein leerer String). | |
| bool ogHasTranslation(int textobject, const char* LanguageCode) | gibt true zurück, fall es für den Text eine Übersetzung in der angegebenen Sprache gibt. | |





3.12.8 Binary Data

| int ogCreateBinaryData(int scene); | Erstellen eines neuen Binärobjektes (leer) | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| int ogLoadBinaryData(int scene, const char* url); | Lädt ein Binärdatenobjekt von einer URL. | | |
| int ogLoadBinaryDataAsync(int scene, const char* url); | Lädt ein Binärdatenobjekt von einer URL asynchron. Ist das Binärdatenobjekt fertig geladen wird der ObjectReady-Event ausgelöst. | | |
| void ogDestroyBinaryData(int bindata); | Binärobjekt Löschen | | |
| unsigned int ogGetNumBinaryData(); | Gibt die Anzahl Binärdatenobjekte zurück. Kann nie kleiner als 1 sein. | | |
| int ogGetBinaryDataAt(unsigned int index); | Gibt das Binärobjekt am angegebenen index zurück. 0ogGetNumBinaryData()-1. Wird ein ungültiger index angegeben, so wird -1 zurückgegeben. | | |
| void ogSaveBinaryData (int binarydata, const char* file); | Speichert das Binärdatenobjekt in einem File. | | |





3.12.9 Light

| int ogCreateLight(int scene, const char* xml); | Erstellen eines neuen Lichtes |
|---|--|
| int ogLoadLight(int scene, const char* url); | Lädt ein Licht von einer URL. (OpenWebGlobe XML Format) |
| int ogLoadLightAsync(int scene, const char* url); | Lädt ein Licht von einer URL asynchron. Ist das Licht fertig geladen wird der ObjectReady-Event ausgelöst. |
| void ogDestroyLight(int light); | Licht löschen |
| void ogSaveLight(int light, const char* file); | Speichert das Licht im OpenWebGlobe-XML format. |

Operating System Specific Functions

4.1 Windows OS Specific

| HWND wogGetWindowHandle(int context); | Gibt das HWND des Context zurück. |
|--|---|
| void wogSetParentWindowHandle(int context, HWND parent); | Setzt das Parent HWND des context. Dies funktioniert nur im Windowed Mode (nicht Fullscreen!). So kann man GUI Toolkits (z.B: Window.Forms) mit OpenWebGlobe mischen. |

4.2 MacOS X Specific

not yet available

4.3 iPhone/iPad Specific

not yet available

4.4 Android Specific

not yet available

4.5 WebGL Specific

not yet available



5 Misc Functions

| int ogExec(); | Ausführen des Applikations-Loops. |
|--|--|
| void ogMemoryDump (const char* file); | Schreibt den aktuellen Speicher-Zustand in die angegebene Datei (überschreiben). Alle Objekte werden aufgelistet inkl. Speicherbedarf. |
| const char* ogGetString(unsigned int type); | Gibt einen informationsstring zurück. OG_VERSION: Die OpenWebGlobe Version OG_VENDOR: Der Hersteller der OpenWebGlobe Bibliothek. |
| const char* ogGetLastError(); | Beschreibung des letzten Fehlers, 0 wenn kein Fehler vorhanden ist. |
| float ogRand01(); | Returns a pseudo random value in the range [0,1] |

6 Events

6.1 Event-Callback-Funktionen

| typedef void (*CallBack_MouseDown)(int, int, int, int); | (context, button, mouseX, mouseY) | Called when mouse button is pressed |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| typedef void (*CallBack_MouseUp)(int, int, int, int); | (context, button, mouseX, mouseY) | Called when mouse button is released |
| typedef void (*CallBack_MouseMove)(int, int, int); | (context, mouseX, mouseY) | Called when mouse is moved |
| typedef void (*CallBack_MouseWheel)(int, float); | (context, delta) | Called when mouse wheel is used |
| typedef void (*CallBack_KeyDown)(int, unsigned int); | (context, key) | Called when key is pressed |
| typedef void (*CallBack_KeyUp)(int, unsigned int); | (context, key) | Called when key is released |
| typedef void (*CallBack_Render)(int); | (scene) | Main Render Loop |
| typedef void (*CallBack_Resize)(int, int, int); | (context, width, height) | Called when window is resized |
| typedef void (*CallBack_Timer)(int, float); | (context, delta_time) | Called every frame for timing |
| typedef void (*CallBack_Init)(int); | (context) | Called when Render API is ready |
| typedef void (*CallBack_Exit)(int); | (context) | Called before Render API is closed |
| typedef void (*CallBack_RenderGeometry)(int, int) | (mesh, pass) | Called to render Geometry (custom) |
| typedef void (*CallBack_BeginRender)(int, int) | (scene, pass) | Called when render pass begins |
| typedef void (*CallBack_EndRender)(int, int) | (scene, pass) | Called when render pass ends |
| typedef void(*CallBack_Object)(int) | (object) | Object specific callback (for example ready, failure,) |

OpenWebGlobe SDK 1.0 28.04.2011 Seite 37/37