COMP3320 Introduction to OpenGL

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Based on the work provided at www.learnopengl.com

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What is OpenGL?

- ▶ A standard, maintained by the Khronos Group ¹, specifying how graphics operations should behave
 - Each operation is specified to generate a certain result
 - Graphics card manufacturers are free to implement operations however they please, provided the result complies with the standard
- An API (Application Programming Interface)
 - Operating system agnostic
 - Window system agnostic



What is OpenGL?

- ► A rendering library
 - An external library is needed to create a window that OpenGL can render on to
- A state machine
 - OpenGL only knows about triangles
 - ► The current state tells OpenGL how to render those triangles

Common OpenGL Libraries

- GLFW ²: Allows you to:
 - Create and manage windows and OpenGL contexts
 - ► Handle keyboard, mouse, and joystick inputs
- GLAD ³: OS-specific library abstracting away from the graphics card's implementation of the OpenGL functions
 - GLM ⁴: OpenGL C++ Mathematics library based on the OpenGL Shading Language (GLSL)
 - SOIL 5 : Simple OpenGL Image Library a small C library useful for uploading image textures into OpenGL
- ASSIMP ⁶: Open Asset Import Library useful for loading 3D models from various common formats

²GLFW: www.glfw.org

³GLAD: glad.dav1d.de

⁴OpenGL Mathematics: glm.g-truc.net/0.9.9/index.html

⁵Simple OpenGL Image Library: www.lonesock.net/soil.html

⁶The Open-Asset-Importer-Lib: www.assimp.org ←□ト←●ト←臺ト←臺トー臺ー→△へ

OpenGL Workflow with GLFW and GLAD

- Initialise GLFW and set OpenGL context version and profile to use
 - We will use OpenGL context version 3.3 and the core profile in these examples
- 2. Create a window and set its width, height, and title
- Make the window's context the main context for the current thread
- Initialise GLAD and set it up to find all of the OpenGL function pointers (this is OS specific)
- Set up callback functions to handle window resizing and user inputs
- 6. Set up rendering objects and textures
- 7. Enter a rendering loop that handles updating the screen
- 8. Clean up