Triangle OpenGL Exercises

Victor Gordan

1 Easy Difficulty

These only require the change of a few numbers or words!

Exercise 1. Change the equilateral triangle to a right triangle Hint: don't forget the coordinates are always between -1.0f and 1.0f

Exercise 2. Draw points instead of Triangles

Hint: use GL_POINTS

2 Medium Difficulty

These require the use of a function and the change of some variables!

Exercise 1. Draw a square

Hint: add three more vertices and don't forget about glDrawArrays

Exercise 2. Change VAO and VBO into VAOs and VBOs, and make them into arrays of size 1

Hint: there are multiple places you need to modify

3 Hard Difficulty

This requires the change of multiple numbers and words!

Exercise 1. Draw the outline of a square using GL_LINE_LOOP and 2D coordinates (get rid of the z axis)

 $Hint: \ google \ how \ {\tt GL_LINE_LOOP} \ works \ and \ modify \ {\tt glVertexAttribPointer} \ and \ {\tt gl-DrawArrays}$

Solutions

Each image shows the solution to one exercise

```
Ex2.2 — — X

102 GLuint VAOs[1], VBOs[1];

103
104
105 glGenVertexArrays(1, VAOs);
106 glGenBuffers(1, VBOs);

107
108
109 glBindVertexArray(VAOs[0]);
110
111
112 glBindBuffer(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, VBOs[0]);
...
130 glBindVertexArray(VAOs[0]);
...
142 glDeleteVertexArrays(1, VAOs);
143 glDeleteBuffers(1, VBOs);
```

```
Ex3.1 — — ×

84 GLfloat vertices[] =

85 {

86     -0.5f, -0.5f, // Lower left corner

87     -0.5f, 0.5f, // Upper left corner

88     0.5f, 0.5f, // Upper right corner

89     0.5f, -0.5f // Lower right corner

90 };
...

108 glVertexAttribPointer(0, 2, GL_FLOAT, GL_FALSE, 2 * sizeof(float), (void*)0);
...

130 glDrawArrays(GL_LINE_LOOP, 0, 4);
```