

4 - Windowing APIs

- Open an OS window
- Init OpenGL canvas
- Capture input devices (keyboard, mouse, controller, ...)

For OpenGL:

- GLUT (The OpenGL Utility Toolkit)
- FreeGLUT (open-source GLUT)
- GLFW (Recommended)
- Qt
- ...

Oldest →

Biggest, integrated →

GLUT

```
#include <GL/glut.h>
```

```
int main(int argc, char** argv)
```

```
{  
    // inits
```

```
    ...
```

```
    // call main loop  
    glutMainLoop();  
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

GLUT inits

```
// init GLUT  
glutInit(&argc, argv)
```

Double buffers

```
// create a window
```

```
glutInitWindowSize(1920, 1080);
```

```
glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100);
```

```
glutCreateWindow("W")
```

```
glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_DOUBLE | GLUT_RGBA  
                    | GLUT_DEPTH);
```

```
glutCreateWindow("Window Title");
```

```
// register display callback function
```

```
glutDisplayFunc(myDisplay);
```

```
void myDisplay()
```

```
{
```

```
// OpenGL draw calls here
```

```
}
```

```
// Register keyboard callback function  
glutKeyboardFunc(myKeyboard);
```

```
void myKeyboard(unsigned char key, int x, int y)
```

```
{
```

```
// Handle keyboard input here
```

```
}
```

```
// Register special keyboard callback  
glutSpecialFunc(myKeyboard2);
```

```
void myKeyboard2(int key, int x, int y)
```

```
{
```

```
// Handle keyboard input here
```

```
}
```

```
glutGetModifiers(); // checks for modifier keys  
                      (ctrl, alt, ...)
```

```
// Register mouse callback function  
glutMouseFunc(myMouse);
```

```
void myMouse(int button, int state, int x, int y)
```

```
{
```

```
// Handle mouse buttons here
```

```
}
```

```
// Register mouse motion callback  
glutMotionFunc(myMouseMotion);
```

```
void myMouseMotion(int x, int y)
```

```
{
```

```
// Handle mouse motion here while a button is down
```

```
}
```



```
// Register mouse "passive" motion  
glutPassiveMotionFunc(myMousePassive);
```

```
void myMousePassive(int x, int y)  
{
```

```
    // Handle mouse motion here while a button is  
    // NOT down  
}
```

```
// Register window reshape callback  
glutReshapeFunc(myReshape);
```

```
void myReshape(int x, int y)  
{
```

```
    // Do what you want when the window size changes  
}
```

```
// Register idle callback function  
glutIdleFunc(myIdle);
```

```
void myIdle()  
{
```

```
    // Handle animations here  
}
```

OpenGL inits

```
// Set the background color  
glClearColor(0, 0, 0, 0);
```

```
// Create buffers  
// Create textures  
// Compile shaders
```

```
void myDisplay()  
{
```

```
    // Clear the viewport
```

```
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
```

```
    // OpenGL draw calls here
```

```
    // swap buffers  
    glutSwapBuffers();  
}
```

Double buffering:

We have a front buffer with the image currently displayed. We make calculations to a back buffer. When the calculation is finished, we swap the two buffers. Then we clear the new back buffer and repeat. This is what `glutSwapBuffers()` does.

Worth noting is that all gl-commands send a command to the GPU queue and then return immediately. Then it calls the idle function.

```
void myIdle()
```

```
{
```

```
    // Example animation
```

```
    glClearColor(0, 0, 0, 0);
```

```
    red += 0.02;
```

```
    // Tell GLUT to redraw
```

```
    glutPostRedisplay();
```

```
}
```

Keyboard function:

```
void myKeyboard(unsigned char key, int x, int y)
```

```
{
```

```
    switch (key) {
```

```
        case 27: //ESC
```

```
            glutLeaveMainLoop();
```

```
            break;
```

```
        case 'a':
```

```
            // Do something
```

```
            break;
```

```
    }
```

```
    glutPostRedisplay();
```

```
}
```