

# Week 3:

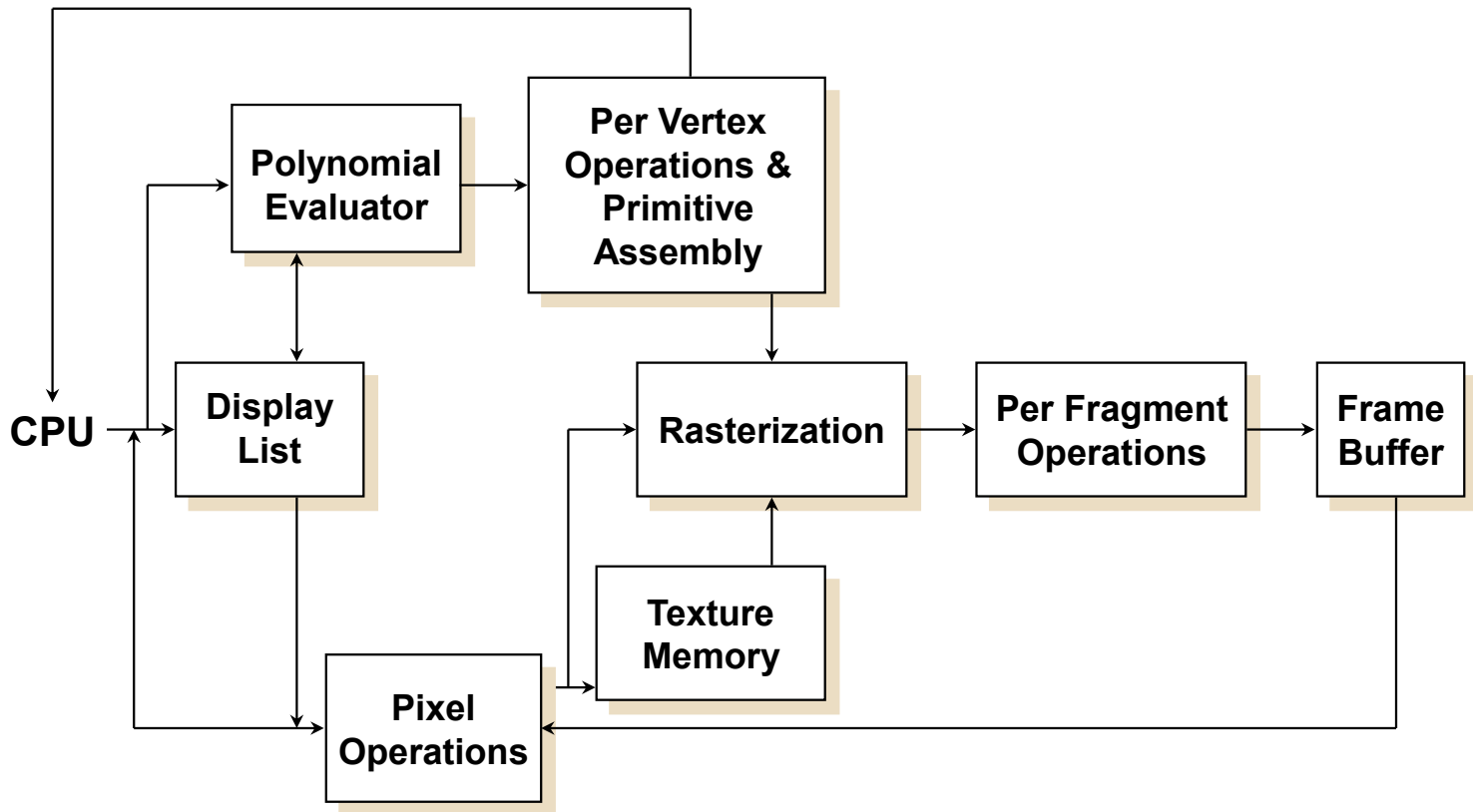
- ❖ GLUT Callback Functions

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# Revisit OpenGL and GLUT

# OpenGL Architecture

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- Application Structure
  - Configure and open window
  - Initialize OpenGL state
  - Register input callback functions
    - render
    - resize
    - input: keyboard, mouse, etc.
  - Enter event processing loop

# GLUT Callback Functions

# GLUT Callback Functions

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- Routine to call when something happens
  - window resize or redraw
  - animation
  - user input
- “Register” callbacks with GLUT
  - `glutDisplayFunc( display )`
  - `glutIdleFunc( idle )`
  - `glutKeyboardFunc( keyboard )`

# Rendering Callback

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- Do all of your drawing here

`glutDisplayFunc( display )`

```
def display():  
    glClear( GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT )  
    glBegin( GL_TRIANGLE_STRIP )  
    glVertex3fv( v[0] )  
    glVertex3fv( v[1] )  
    glVertex3fv( v[2] )  
    glVertex3fv( v[3] )  
    glEnd()  
    glutSwapBuffers()
```

# Idle Callbacks

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- Use for animation and continuous update

**glutIdleFunc( *idle* )**

```
def idle():
```

```
    global t
```

```
    t += dt
```

```
    glutPostRedisplay()
```

↳ ถ้า animation ให้มันวิ่งไปเรื่อยๆ ตลอดเวลาเรื่อยๆ  
↳ ให้มัน cpu ทำงาน

ถ้าเวลาผ่านไป  $T \rightarrow$  มันจะให้  $T$  ใหม่

even if queue



# User Input Callbacks

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## □ Process user input

**glutKeyboardFunc ( keyboard )**

```
def keyboard( key, x, y ):
    global rotate
    key = key.decode("utf-8")
    if key in ('q', 'Q'):
        sys.exit(0)
    elif key in ('r', 'R'):
        rotate = GL_TRUE
    glutPostRedisplay()
```

*Handwritten notes:*

- under x, y: mouse button*
- under key.decode("utf-8"): Python converts bytes into string*
- under rotate = GL\_TRUE: rotate func is global rotate*

# References

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Kilgard, M. *GLUT Documentation*. <http://www.opengl.org/documentation/specs/glut/spec3/node1.html>, accessed Oct 14, 2011.