

# Object-Oriented Programming: GUI - raylib

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Slides credited from 李蔡彥 and 廖峻鋒

# outline

- raylib
  - Game loop
  - Input
  - Draw
  - 3D-camera and model
  - Examples
- raylib-cpp: a C++ wrapper library for raylib
- For web

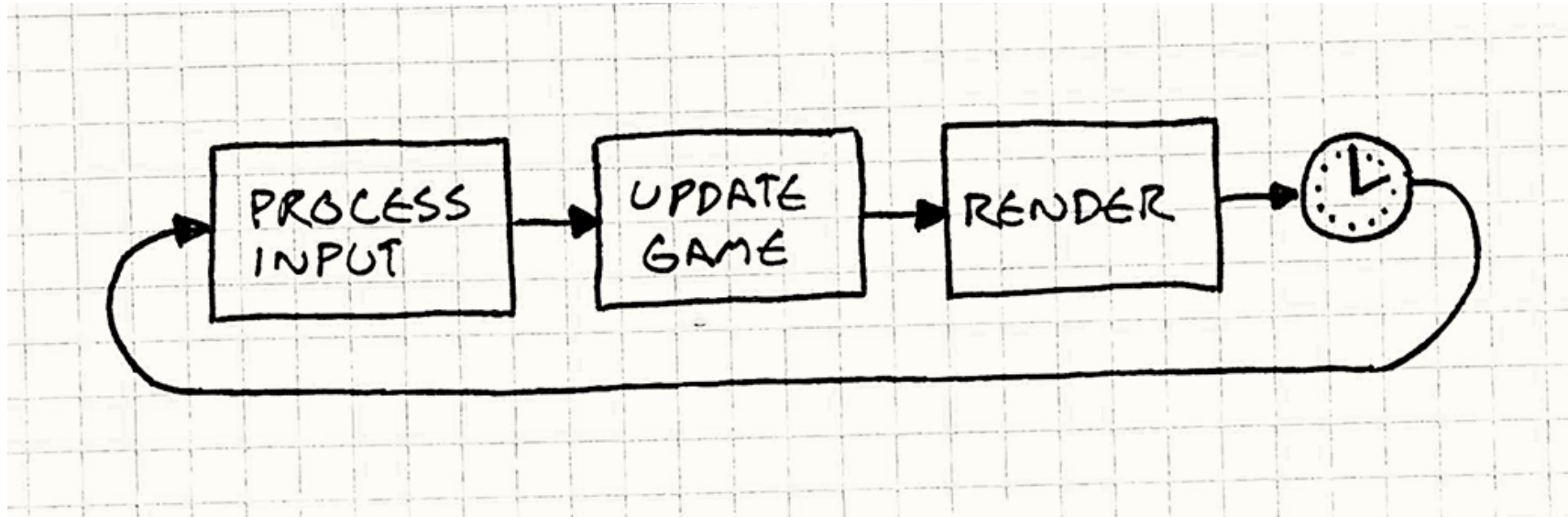
# Raylib

- a simple and easy-to-use library to enjoy videogames programming.

## Feature

- - **NO external dependencies**, all required libraries included with raylib
- - **Multiplatform**: Windows, Linux, MacOS, RPI, Android, HTML5... and more!
- - Written in plain C code (**C99**) in PascalCase/camelCase notation
- - Hardware accelerated with OpenGL (1.1, 2.1, 3.3, 4.3 or ES 2.0)
- - **Unique OpenGL abstraction layer**: rlgl

# Game loop



<http://gameprogrammingpatterns.com/game-loop.html>

```
#include "raylib.h"
int main(void) {
    const int screenWidth = 800;
    const int screenHeight = 450;
    InitWindow(screenWidth, screenHeight, "raylib [core] example - basic window");
    SetTargetFPS(60);

    // Main game loop
    while (!WindowShouldClose()) // Detect window close button or ESC key
    {
        // TODO: Update your variables here

        BeginDrawing(); // Draw
        ClearBackground(RAYWHITE);
        DrawText("Congrats! You created your first window!", 190, 200, 20, LIGHTGRAY);
        EndDrawing();
    }

    CloseWindow();
    return 0;
}
```

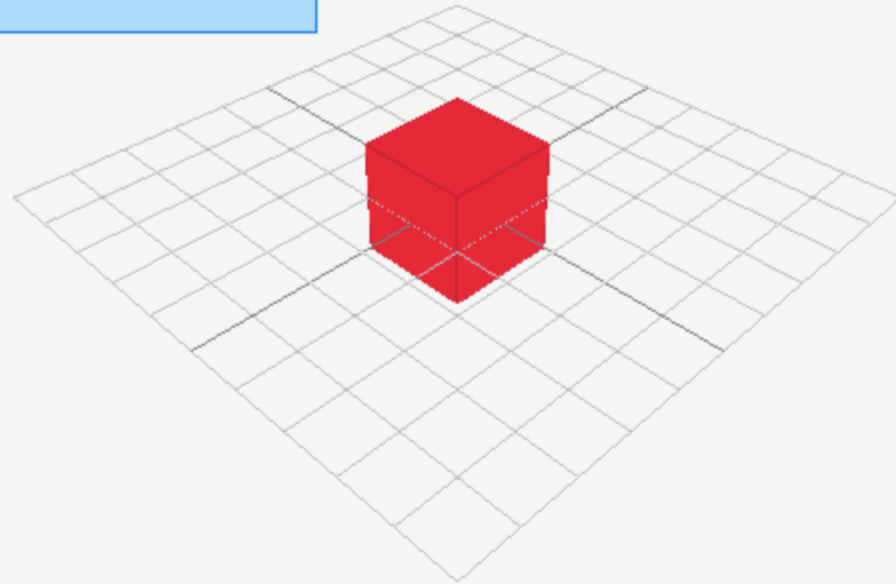
# Input and Draw a circle

```
while (!WindowShouldClose()) // Detect window close button or ESC key
{
    // Update
    if (IsKeyDown(KEY_RIGHT)) ballPosition.x += 2.0f;
    if (IsKeyDown(KEY_LEFT)) ballPosition.x -= 2.0f;
    if (IsKeyDown(KEY_UP)) ballPosition.y -= 2.0f;
    if (IsKeyDown(KEY_DOWN)) ballPosition.y += 2.0f;

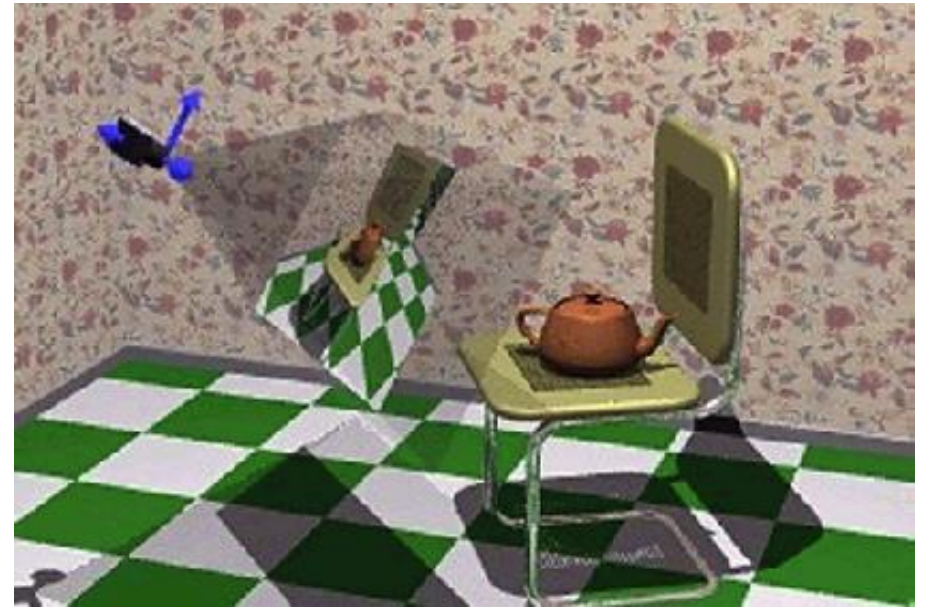
    // Draw
    BeginDrawing();
    ClearBackground(RAYWHITE);
    DrawText("move the ball with arrow keys", 10, 10, 20, DARKGRAY);
    DrawCircleV(ballPosition, 50, MAROON);
    EndDrawing();
}
```

**Free camera default controls:**

- Mouse Wheel to Zoom in-out
- Mouse Wheel Pressed to Pan
- Alt + Mouse Wheel Pressed to Rotate
- Alt + Ctrl + Mouse Wheel Pressed for Smooth Zoom
- Z to zoom to (0, 0, 0)



# 3D (1/2) – camera

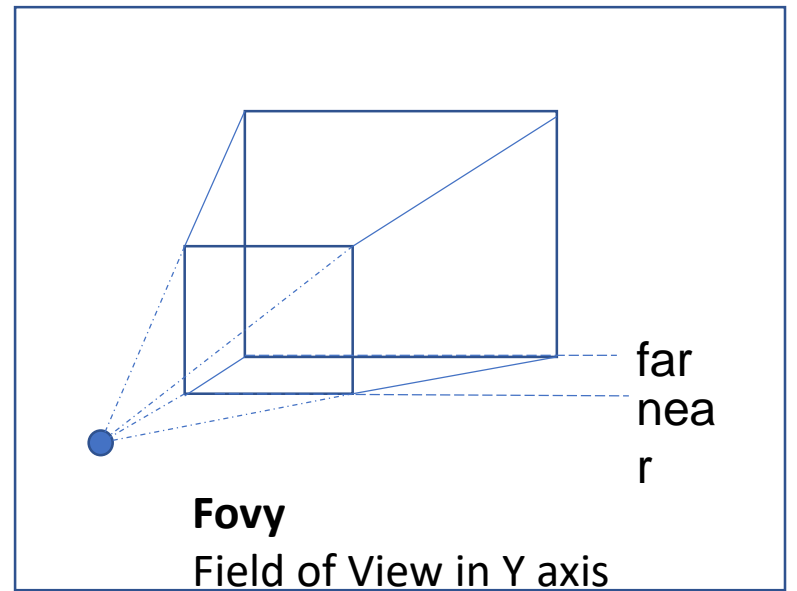


```
// Define the camera to look into our 3d world
Camera3D camera = { 0 };
camera.position = (Vector3){ 10.0f, 10.0f, 10.0f }; // Camera position
camera.target = (Vector3){ 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f }; // Camera looking at point
camera.up = (Vector3){ 0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f }; // Camera up vector (rotation toward
target)
camera.fovy = 45.0f; // Camera field-of-view Y
camera.projection = CAMERA_PERSPECTIVE; // Camera mode type
Vector3 cubePosition = { 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f };
SetCameraMode(camera, CAMERA_FREE); // Set a free camera mode
```



# camera3D

- Source code in raylib.h



```
// Camera type, defines a camera position/orientation in 3d space
typedef struct Camera3D {
    Vector3 position;           // Camera position
    Vector3 target;             // Camera target it looks-at
    Vector3 up;                 // Camera up vector (rotation over its axis)
    float fovy;                 // Camera field-of-view apperture in Y (degree
// in perspective, used as near plane width in orthographic
    int type;                   // Camera type, defines projection type:
    CAMERA_PERSPECTIVE or CAMERA_ORTHOGRAPHIC
} Camera3D;
```

# 3D (2/2) – draw 3D scene

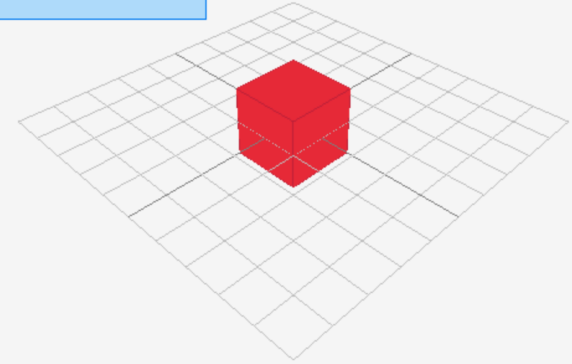
```
// Draw
//-----
BeginDrawing();
ClearBackground(RAYWHITE);

BeginMode3D(camera);
    DrawCube(cubePosition, 2.0f, 2.0f, 2.0f, RED);
    DrawCubeWires(cubePosition, 2.0f, 2.0f, 2.0f, MAROON);
    DrawGrid(10, 1.0f);
EndMode3D();

DrawRectangle( 10, 10, 320, 133, Fade(SKYBLUE, 0.5f));
DrawRectangleLines( 10, 10, 320, 133, BLUE);
```

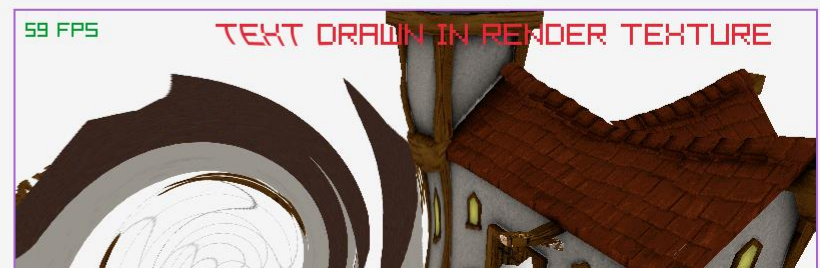
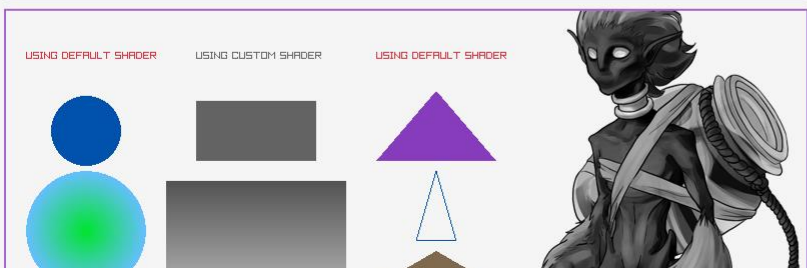
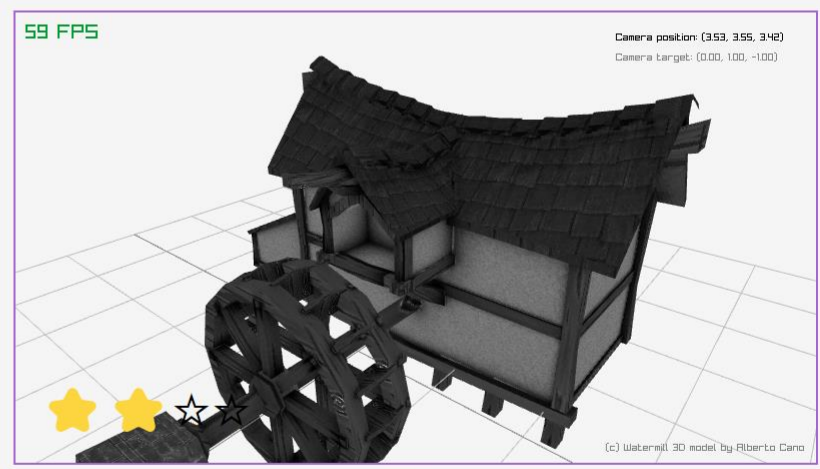
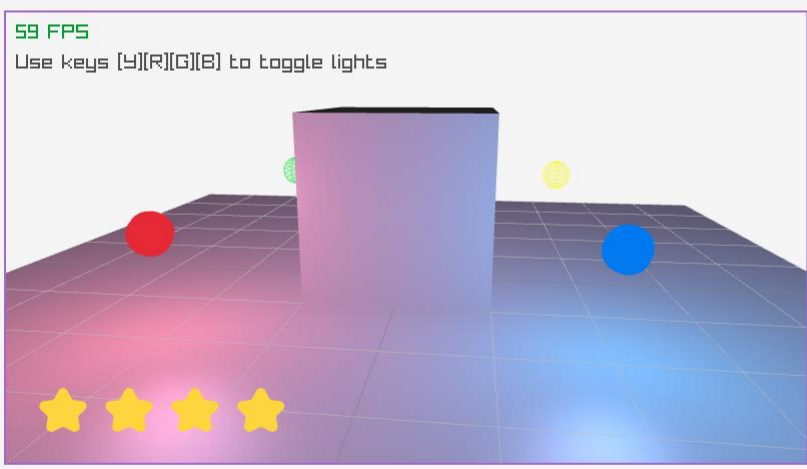
## Free camera default controls:

- Mouse Wheel to Zoom in-out
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raylib examples are organized by colors depending on the raylib module they focus.  
Click on the module to filter examples:



# Raylib-cpp: a C++ wrapper library for [raylib](https://github.com/rayslib/raylib)

```
raylib::Window window(screenWidth, screenHeight, "raylib-cpp - basic window");
raylib::Texture logo("raylib_logo.png");

while (!window.ShouldClose())
{
    BeginDrawing();

    window.ClearBackground(RAYWHITE);

    DrawText("Congrats! You created your first window!", 190, 200, 20, LIGHTGRAY);

    // Object methods.
    logo.Draw(
        screenWidth / 2 - logo.GetWidth() / 2,
        screenHeight / 2 - logo.GetHeight() / 2);

    EndDrawing();
}
```

# Raylib-cpp: usage comparison

```
// raylib
Vector2 position(50, 50);
DrawPixelV(position, PURPLE);

// raylib-cpp
raylib::Vector2 position(50, 50);
position.DrawPixel(PURPLE);
```

```
// raylib
DrawTexture(texture, 50, 50, WHITE);

// raylib-cpp
texture.Draw(50, 50, WHITE);
```

```
// raylib
Vector2 position = {50, 50};
Vector2 speed = {10, 10};
position.x += speed.x;
position.y += speed.y;

// raylib-cpp
raylib::Vector2 position(50, 50);
raylib::Vector2 speed(10, 10);
position += speed; // Addition assignment
operator override.
```

# Raylib-cpp: source code

```
namespace raylib {  
class Vector3 : public ::Vector3 {  
public:  
    Vector3(const ::Vector3& vec) : ::Vector3{vec.x, vec.y, vec.z} {}  
    Vector3(float x, float y, float z) : ::Vector3{x, y, z} {}  
  
    Vector3(::Color color) {  
        set(ColorToHSV(color));  
    }  
...  
private:  
    void set(const ::Vector3& vec) {  
        x = vec.x;  
        y = vec.y;  
        z = vec.z;  
    }  
};  
} // namespace raylib
```

```
//In raylib.h  
  
// Vector3, 3 components  
typedef struct Vector3 {  
    float x;           // Vector x component  
    float y;           // Vector y component  
    float z;           // Vector z component  
} Vector3;
```

# Raylib-cpp: DrawCircle3D()

```
namespace raylib {  
class Vector3 : public ::Vector3 {  
public:  
...  
    inline void DrawCircle3D(  
        float radius,  
        const ::Vector3& rotationAxis,  
        float rotationAngle,  
        Color color) const {  
        ::DrawCircle3D(*this, radius, rotationAxis, rotationAngle, color);  
    }  
...  
};  
} // namespace raylib
```

```
//In raylib.h
```

```
RLAPI void DrawCircle3D(Vector3 center, float radius, Vector3 rotationAxis, float  
rotationAngle, Color color); // Draw a circle in 3D world space
```

# DrawCircle3D()

//In raylib.h

RLAPI void DrawCircle3D(Vector3 center, float radius, Vector3 rotationAxis, float rotationAngle, Color color); // Draw a circle in 3D world space

//rmodels.c in raylib

// Draw a circle in 3D world space

void DrawCircle3D(Vector3 center, float radius, Vector3 rotationAxis, float rotationAngle, Color color)

{

    rlPushMatrix();

        rlTranslatef(center.x, center.y, center.z);

        rlRotatef(rotationAngle, rotationAxis.x, rotationAxis.y, rotationAxis.z);

        rlBegin(RL\_LINES);

        for (int i = 0; i < 360; i += 10)

        {

            rlColor4ub(color.r, color.g, color.b, color.a);

            rlVertex3f(sinf(DEG2RAD\*i)\*radius, cosf(DEG2RAD\*i)\*radius, 0.0f);

            rlVertex3f(sinf(DEG2RAD\*(i + 10))\*radius, cosf(DEG2RAD\*(i + 10))\*radius, 0.0f);

        }

        rlEnd();

    rlPopMatrix();

}



# Working for Web (HTML5)

- emscripten toolchain
  - a complete compiler toolchain to WebAssembly, using LLVM, with a special focus on speed, size, and the Web platform.

```
emcc -c rcore.c -Os -Wall -DPLATFORM_WEB -DGRAPHICS_API_OPENGL_ES2
```

```
emcc -c rshapes.c -Os -Wall -DPLATFORM_WEB -DGRAPHICS_API_OPENGL_ES2
```

```
...
```

```
emar rcs libraylib.a rcore.o rshapes.o rtextures.o rtext.o rmodels.o  
utils.o raudio.o
```