



BURSA ULUDAĞ ÜNİVERSİTESİ
BİLGİSAYAR MÜHENDİSLİĞİ
2023-2024 EĞİTİM ÖĞRETİM YILI BAHAR DÖNEMİ
BİLGİSAYAR GRAFİKLERİ RAPORU

MURAT BERK YETİŞTİRİR

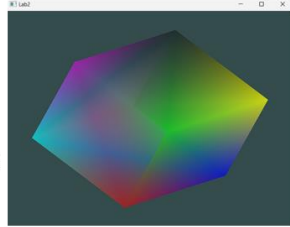
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SORU: 03_Renklendirme ve indeksleme ders notunun son slaytına bakınız.

Lab 2

- Bir OpenGL penceresine yüzey rengi interpolate edilmiş 3-B bir küp çzdiriniz.
 - Nokta indeksleme mantığını kullanınız.
 - Renkleri nokta tampon listesinde tanımlayınız.
 - Renge alfa parametresini de ekleyiniz ve renk harmanlamayı aktifleştiriniz.
 - Kübün geometrisinin anlaşılması için noktaları uniform (düzgün) değişken kullanarak döndürünüz.
 - glm (OpenGL Mathematics) kütüphanesinden yararlanınız.
 - Ana profilde (core profile) modern OpenGL ile kodu geliştiriniz.



CEVAP KODU:

```
#include <glad/glad.h>
#include <GLFW/glfw3.h>
#include <glm/glm.hpp>
#include <glm/gtc/matrix_transform.hpp>
#include <glm/gtc/type_ptr.hpp>

#include <iostream>

void framebuffer_size_callback(GLFWwindow* window, int width, int height);
void processInput(GLFWwindow* window);

// settings
const unsigned int SCR_WIDTH = 800;
const unsigned int SCR_HEIGHT = 600;

const char* vertexShaderSource = "#version 330 core\n"
"layout (location = 0) in vec3 aPos;\n"
"layout (location = 1) in vec4 aColor;\n"
"out vec4 ourColor;\n"
"uniform mat4 model;\n"
"void main()\n"
"{\n"
"    gl_Position = model * vec4(aPos,1.0);\n"
"    ourColor = aColor;\n"
"}\n0";

const char* fragmentShaderSource = "#version 330 core\n"
"out vec4 FragColor;\n"
"in vec4 ourColor;\n"
"void main()\n"
"{\n"
"    FragColor = ourColor;\n"
"}\n0";

int main()
{
    // glfw: initialize and configure
    // -----
    glfwInit();
    glfwWindowHint(GLFW_CONTEXT_VERSION_MAJOR, 3);
    glfwWindowHint(GLFW_CONTEXT_VERSION_MINOR, 3);
    glfwWindowHint(GLFW_OPENGL_PROFILE, GLFW_OPENGL_CORE_PROFILE);

#ifdef __APPLE__
    glfwWindowHint(GLFW_OPENGL_FORWARD_COMPAT, GL_TRUE);
#endif
```

```

// glfw window creation
// -----
GLFWwindow* window = glfwCreateWindow(SCR_WIDTH, SCR_HEIGHT, "LearnOpenGL", NULL, NULL);
if (window == NULL)
{
    std::cout << "Failed to create GLFW window" << std::endl;
    glfwTerminate();
    return -1;
}
glfwMakeContextCurrent(window);
glfwSetFramebufferSizeCallback(window, framebuffer_size_callback);

// glad: load all OpenGL function pointers
// -----
if (!gladLoadGLLoader((GLADloadproc)glfwGetProcAddress))
{
    std::cout << "Failed to initialize GLAD" << std::endl;
    return -1;
}

// build and compile our shader program
// -----
// vertex shader
unsigned int vertexShader = glCreateShader(GL_VERTEX_SHADER);
glShaderSource(vertexShader, 1, &vertexShaderSource, NULL);
glCompileShader(vertexShader);
// check for shader compile errors
int success;
char infoLog[512];
glGetShaderiv(vertexShader, GL_COMPILE_STATUS, &success);
if (!success)
{
    glGetShaderInfoLog(vertexShader, 512, NULL, infoLog);
    std::cout << "ERROR::SHADER::VERTEX::COMPILATION_FAILED\n" << infoLog << std::endl;
}
// fragment shader
unsigned int fragmentShader = glCreateShader(GL_FRAGMENT_SHADER);
glShaderSource(fragmentShader, 1, &fragmentShaderSource, NULL);
glCompileShader(fragmentShader);
// check for shader compile errors
glGetShaderiv(fragmentShader, GL_COMPILE_STATUS, &success);
if (!success)
{
    glGetShaderInfoLog(fragmentShader, 512, NULL, infoLog);
    std::cout << "ERROR::SHADER::FRAGMENT::COMPILATION_FAILED\n" << infoLog << std::endl;
}
// link shaders
unsigned int shaderProgram = glCreateProgram();
glAttachShader(shaderProgram, vertexShader);
glAttachShader(shaderProgram, fragmentShader);
glLinkProgram(shaderProgram);
// check for linking errors
glGetProgramiv(shaderProgram, GL_LINK_STATUS, &success);
if (!success) {
    glGetProgramInfoLog(shaderProgram, 512, NULL, infoLog);
    std::cout << "ERROR::SHADER::PROGRAM::LINKING_FAILED\n" << infoLog << std::endl;
}
glDeleteShader(vertexShader);
glDeleteShader(fragmentShader);

// set up vertex data (and buffer(s)) and configure vertex attributes
// -----

/*
typedef GLint vertex3[3];
vertex3 pt[8] = {{0, 0, 0}, {0, 0.5f, 0}, {0.5f, 0, 0}, {0.5f, 0.5f, 0}, {0, 0, 0.5f}, {0,
0.5f, 0.5f}, {0.5f, 0, 0.5f}, {0.5f, 0.5f, 0.5f}};

```

*/

```
float vertices[] = {
    -0.5f,-0.5f,-0.5f,    1.0f,  0.0f,  0.0f,  0.3f,
    -0.5f,0.5f,-0.5f,    0.0f,  1.0f,  0.0f,  0.6f,
    0.5f,-0.5f,-0.5f,    0.0f,  0.0f,  1.0f,  0.4f,
    0.5f,0.5f,-0.5f,    1.0f,  1.0f,  0.0f,  0.5f,
    -0.5f,-0.5f,0.5f,    0.0f,  1.0f,  1.0f,  0.4f,
    -0.5f,0.5f,0.5f,    1.0f,  0.0f,  1.0f,  0.3f,
    0.5f,-0.5f,0.5f,    0.9f,  0.8f,  0.9f,  0.1f,
    0.5f,0.5f,0.5f,    0.0f,  0.0f,  0.0f,  0.2f
};

unsigned int indices[] = {
    6,2,3,
    3,7,6,
    5,1,0,
    0,4,5,
    7,3,1,
    1,5,7,
    4,0,2,
    2,6,4,
    2,0,1,
    1,3,2,
    7,5,4,
    4,6,7
};

unsigned int VBO, VAO, EBO;
glGenVertexArrays(1, &VAO);
glGenBuffers(1, &VBO);
glGenBuffers(1, &EBO);
// bind the Vertex Array Object first, then bind and set vertex buffer(s), and then
configure vertex attributes(s).
glBindVertexArray(VAO);

glBindBuffer(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, VBO);
glBufferData(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, sizeof(vertices), vertices, GL_STATIC_DRAW);

glBindBuffer(GL_ELEMENT_ARRAY_BUFFER, EBO);
glBufferData(GL_ELEMENT_ARRAY_BUFFER, sizeof(indices), indices, GL_STATIC_DRAW);

glVertexAttribPointer(0, 3, GL_FLOAT, GL_FALSE, 7 * sizeof(float), (void*)0);
glEnableVertexAttribArray(0);

glVertexAttribPointer(1, 4, GL_FLOAT, GL_FALSE, 7 * sizeof(float), (void*)(3 *
sizeof(float)));
glEnableVertexAttribArray(1);

// note that this is allowed, the call to glVertexAttribPointer registered VBO as the
vertex attribute's bound vertex buffer object so afterwards we can safely unbind
glBindBuffer(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, 0);

// remember: do NOT unbind the EBO while a VAO is active as the bound element buffer
object IS stored in the VAO; keep the EBO bound.
//glBindBuffer(GL_ELEMENT_ARRAY_BUFFER, 0);

// You can unbind the VAO afterwards so other VAO calls won't accidentally modify this
VAO, but this rarely happens. Modifying other
// VAOs requires a call to glBindVertexArray anyways so we generally don't unbind VAOs
(nor VBOs) when it's not directly necessary.
glBindVertexArray(0);

// uncomment this call to draw in wireframe polygons.
//glPolygonMode(GL_FRONT_AND_BACK, GL_LINE);

//glEnable(GL_BLEND);
//glBlendFunc();
```

```

glEnable(GL_BLEND);
glBlendFunc(GL_SRC_ALPHA, GL_ONE_MINUS_SRC_ALPHA);

// render loop
// -----
int angle = 0.0f;
while (!glfwWindowShouldClose(window))
{
    // input
    // -----
    processInput(window);

    // render
    // -----
    glClearColor(0.2f, 0.3f, 0.3f, 1.0f);
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);

    // draw our first triangle
    glUseProgram(shaderProgram);
    glBindVertexArray(VAO); // seeing as we only have a single VAO there's no need to bind
it every time, but we'll do so to keep things a bit more organized
    glBindBuffer(GL_ELEMENT_ARRAY_BUFFER, EBO);
    //glDrawArrays(GL_TRIANGLES, 0, 6);
    // glBindVertexArray(0); // no need to unbind it every time

    glm::mat4 model = glm::mat4(1.0f);

    float rotationSpeed = 0.1f; // Adjust the speed by changing this value
    float rotationValue = angle * rotationSpeed;;

    model = glm::rotate(model, glm::radians(rotationValue), glm::vec3(0.5f, 0.5f, 0.5f));
    angle++;

    unsigned int modelLoc = glGetUniformLocation(shaderProgram, "model");
    glUniformMatrix4fv(modelLoc, 1, GL_FALSE, &model[0][0]);

    // glfw: swap buffers and poll IO events (keys pressed/released, mouse moved etc.)
    glDrawElements(GL_TRIANGLES, sizeof(indices) / sizeof(unsigned int), GL_UNSIGNED_INT,
0);
    // -----
    glfwSwapBuffers(window);
    glfwPollEvents();
}

// optional: de-allocate all resources once they've outlived their purpose:
// -----
glDeleteVertexArrays(1, &VAO);
glDeleteBuffers(1, &VBO);
glDeleteBuffers(1, &EBO);
glDeleteProgram(shaderProgram);

// glfw: terminate, clearing all previously allocated GLFW resources.
// -----
glfwTerminate();
return 0;
}

// process all input: query GLFW whether relevant keys are pressed/released this frame and
react accordingly
// -----

void processInput(GLFWwindow* window)
{
    if (glfwGetKey(window, GLFW_KEY_ESCAPE) == GLFW_PRESS)
        glfwSetWindowShouldClose(window, true);
}

```

```
// glfw: whenever the window size changed (by OS or user resize) this callback function
executes
// -----
--
void framebuffer_size_callback(GLFWwindow* window, int width, int height)
{
    // make sure the viewport matches the new window dimensions; note that width and
    // height will be significantly larger than specified on retina displays.
    glViewport(0, 0, width, height);
}
```

CEVAP EKRAN ÇIKTISI:

