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Main.cpp:

```
/*************************************************
 *
 *             Example Four
 *
 *  A basic OpenGL program that draws a
 *  triangle on the screen in perspective with
 *  simple control over the eye position.
 *  This program illustrates the construction of
 *  perspective and viewing transformations.
 *
 *************************************************/

#include <Windows.h>
#include <gl/glew.h>
#define GLFW_DLL
#define GLFW_INCLUDE_NONE
#include <GLFW/glfw3.h>
#define GLM_FORCE_RADIANS
#include <glm/glm.hpp>
#include <glm/gtc/matrix_transform.hpp>
#include <glm/gtc/type_ptr.hpp>
#include "shaders.h"
#include <stdio.h>
#include "tiny_obj_loader.h"
#include <iostream>

GLuint program;                   // shader programs
GLuint objVAO;              // the data to be displayed
int triangles;
int cx, cy, cz;

float angle = 0.0;
double theta, phi;          // user's position  on a sphere centered on the object
double r;                         // radius of the sphere
GLuint ibuffer;

glm::mat4 projection;       // projection matrix
float eyex, eyey, eyez;     // eye position

/*
 *  The init procedure creates the OpenGL data structures
 *  that contain the triangle geometry, compiles our
 *  shader program and links the shader programs to
 *  the data.
 */

void init() {
       GLuint vbuffer;
       GLuint ibuffer;
       GLint vPosition;
       GLint vNormal;
       int vs;
```

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int fs;
GLfloat* vertices;
GLfloat* normals;
GLushort* indices;
std::vector<tinyobj::shape_t> shapes;
std::vector<tinyobj::material_t> materials;
int nv;
int nn;
int ni;
int i;
float xmin, ymin, zmin;
float xmax, ymax, zmax;

glGenVertexArrays(1, &objVAO);
glBindVertexArray(objVAO);

/*  Load the obj file */

std::string err = tinyobj::LoadObj(shapes, materials, "vase.obj", 0);

if (!err.empty()) {
	std::cerr << err << std::endl;
	return;
}

/*  Retrieve the vertex coordinate data */

nv = shapes[0].mesh.positions.size();
vertices = new GLfloat[nv];
for (i = 0; i < nv; i++) {
	vertices[i] = shapes[0].mesh.positions[i];
}

/*
 *  Find the range of the x, y and z
 *  coordinates.
 */
xmin = ymin = zmin = 1000000.0;
xmax = ymax = zmax = -1000000.0;
for (i = 0; i < nv / 3; i++) {
	if (vertices[3 * i] < xmin)
		xmin = vertices[3 * i];
	if (vertices[3 * i] > xmax)
		xmax = vertices[3 * i];
	if (vertices[3 * i + 1] < ymin)
		ymin = vertices[3 * i + 1];
	if (vertices[3 * i + 1] > ymax)
		ymax = vertices[3 * i + 1];
	if (vertices[3 * i + 2] < zmin)
		zmin = vertices[3 * i + 2];
	if (vertices[3 * i + 2] > zmax)
		zmax = vertices[3 * i + 2];
}
/* compute center and print range */
cx = (xmin + xmax) / 2.0f;
cy = (ymin + ymax) / 2.0f;
cz = (zmin + zmax) / 2.0f;
printf("X range: %f %f\n", xmin, xmax);
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	printf("Y range: %f %f\n", ymin, ymax);
	printf("Z range: %f %f\n", zmin, zmax);
	printf("center: %f %f %f\n", cx, cy, cz);

	/*  Retrieve the vertex normals */

	nn = shapes[0].mesh.normals.size();
	normals = new GLfloat[nn];
	for (i = 0; i < nn; i++) {
		normals[i] = shapes[0].mesh.normals[i];
	}

	/*  Retrieve the triangle indices */

	ni = shapes[0].mesh.indices.size();
	triangles = ni / 3;
	indices = new GLushort[ni];
	for (i = 0; i < ni; i++) {
		indices[i] = shapes[0].mesh.indices[i];
	}

	/*
	 *  load the vertex coordinate data
	 */
	glGenBuffers(1, &vbuffer);
	glBindBuffer(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, vbuffer);
	glBufferData(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, (nv + nn) * sizeof(GLfloat), NULL, GL_STATIC_DRAW);
	glBufferSubData(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, 0, nv * sizeof(GLfloat), vertices);
	glBufferSubData(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, nv * sizeof(GLfloat), nn * sizeof(GLfloat),
normals);

	/*
	 *  load the vertex indexes
	 */
	glGenBuffers(1, &ibuffer);
	glBindBuffer(GL_ELEMENT_ARRAY_BUFFER, ibuffer);
	glBufferData(GL_ELEMENT_ARRAY_BUFFER, ni * sizeof(GLushort), indices,
GL_STATIC_DRAW);

	/*
	 *  compile and build the shader program
	 */
	vs = buildShader(GL_VERTEX_SHADER, "lab2.vs");
	fs = buildShader(GL_FRAGMENT_SHADER, "lab2.fs");
	program = buildProgram(vs, fs, 0);

	/*
	 *  link the vertex coordinates to the vPosition
	 *  variable in the vertex program.  Do the same
	 *  for the normal vectors.
	 */
	glUseProgram(program);
	vPosition = glGetAttribLocation(program, "vPosition");
	glVertexAttribPointer(vPosition, 3, GL_FLOAT, GL_FALSE, 0, 0);
	glEnableVertexAttribArray(vPosition);
	vNormal = glGetAttribLocation(program, "vNormal");
	glVertexAttribPointer(vNormal, 3, GL_FLOAT, GL_FALSE, 0, (void*)sizeof(vertices));
	glEnableVertexAttribArray(vNormal);
```

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}

void framebufferSizeCallback(GLFWwindow *window, int w, int h) {

	// Prevent a divide by zero, when window is too short
	// (you cant make a window of zero width).

	if (h == 0)
		h = 1;

	float ratio = 1.0f * w / h;

	glfwMakeContextCurrent(window);

	glViewport(0, 0, w, h);

	projection = glm::perspective(45.0f, ratio, 1.0f, 800.0f);

}

/*
 *  This procedure is called each time the screen needs
 *  to be redisplayed
 */
void display() {
	glm::mat4 view;
	glm::mat4 modelViewPerspective;
	int modelLoc;
	int normalLoc;
	view = glm::lookAt(glm::vec3(eyex, eyey, eyez),
		glm::vec3(cx, cy, cz),
		glm::vec3(0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f));
	glm::mat3 normal = glm::transpose(glm::inverse(glm::mat3(view)));
	modelViewPerspective = projection * view;
	glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
	glUseProgram(program);
	modelLoc = glGetUniformLocation(program, "model");
	glUniformMatrix4fv(modelLoc, 1, 0, glm::value_ptr(modelViewPerspective));
	normalLoc = glGetUniformLocation(program, "normalMat");
	glUniformMatrix3fv(normalLoc, 1, 0, glm::value_ptr(normal));
	glBindVertexArray(objVAO);
	glDrawElements(GL_TRIANGLES, 3 * triangles, GL_UNSIGNED_SHORT, NULL);
}


/*
 *  Called each time a key is pressed on
 *  the keyboard.
 */

static void key_callback(GLFWwindow* window, int key, int scancode, int action, int mods)
{
	if (key == GLFW_KEY_ESCAPE && action == GLFW_PRESS)
		glfwSetWindowShouldClose(window, GLFW_TRUE);

	if (key == GLFW_KEY_A && action == GLFW_PRESS)
		phi -= 0.1;
```

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	if (key == GLFW_KEY_D && action == GLFW_PRESS)
		phi += 0.1;
	if (key == GLFW_KEY_W && action == GLFW_PRESS)
		theta += 0.1;
	if (key == GLFW_KEY_S && action == GLFW_PRESS)
		theta -= 0.1;

	eyex = (float)(r*sin(theta)*cos(phi));
	eyey = (float)(r*sin(theta)*sin(phi));
	eyez = (float)(r*cos(theta));

}

void error_callback(int error, const char* description)
{
	fprintf(stderr, "Error: %s\n", description);
}


int main(int argc, char **argv) {
	GLFWwindow *window;

	// start by setting error callback in case something goes wrong

	glfwSetErrorCallback(error_callback);

	// initialize glfw

	if (!glfwInit()) {
		fprintf(stderr, "can't initialize GLFW\n");
	}

	// create the window used by our application

	window = glfwCreateWindow(512, 512, "Example Four", NULL, NULL);

	if (!window)
	{
		glfwTerminate();
		exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
	}

	// establish framebuffer size change and input callbacks

	glfwSetFramebufferSizeCallback(window, framebufferSizeCallback);

	glfwSetKeyCallback(window, key_callback);

	/*
	 *  initialize glew
	 */
	glfwMakeContextCurrent(window);
	GLenum error = glewInit();
	if(error != GLEW_OK) {
		printf("Error starting GLEW: %s\n",glewGetErrorString(error));
		exit(0);
	}
```

```
	glEnable(GL_DEPTH_TEST);
	glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
	glViewport(0, 0, 512, 512);

	projection = glm::perspective(45.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f, 800.0f);

	init();

	eyex = 0.0;
	eyez = 500.0;
	eyey = 0.0;

	theta = 1.5;
	phi = 1.5;
	r = 500.0;

	glfwSwapInterval(1);

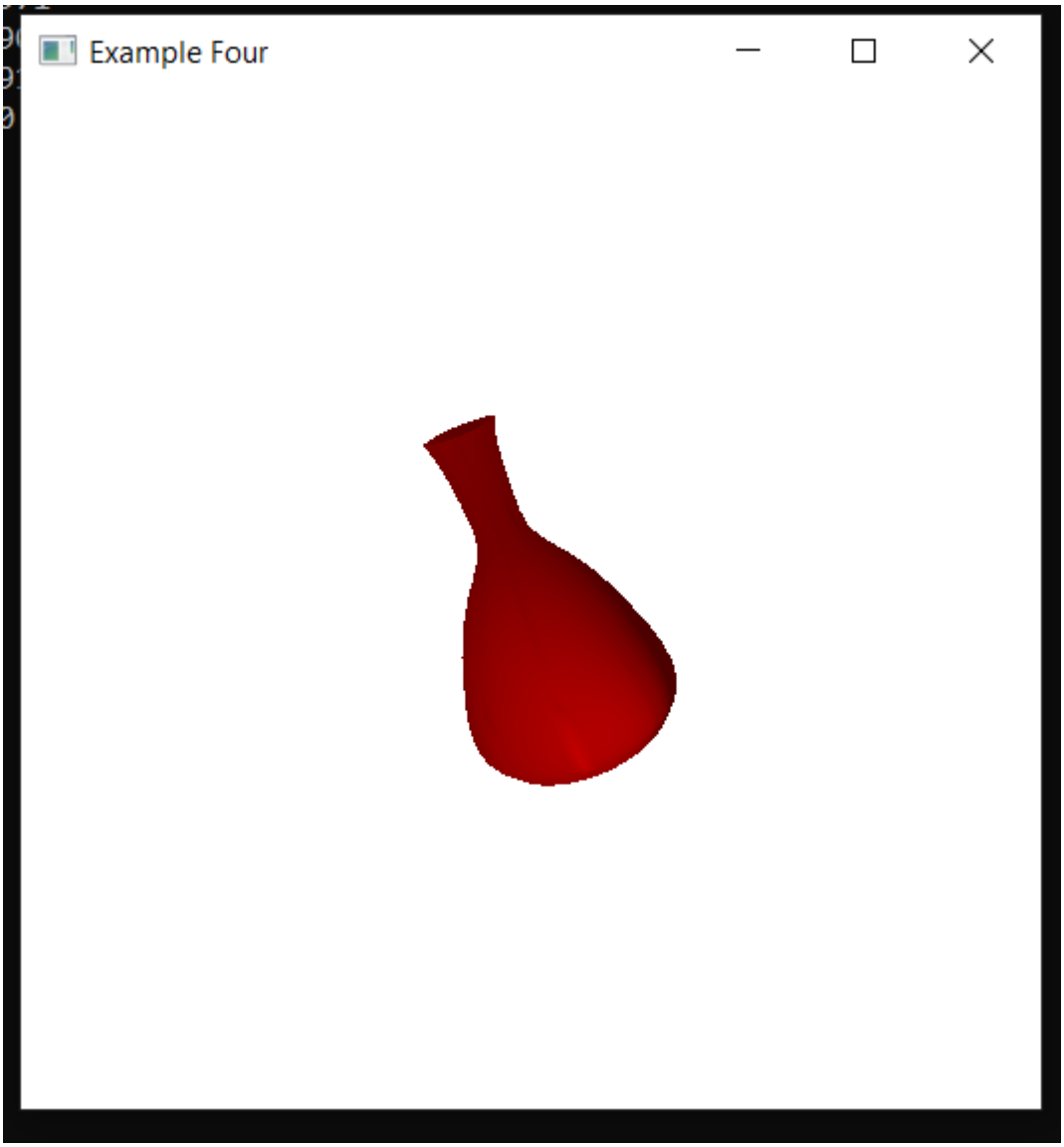
	// GLFW main loop, display model, swapbuffer and check for input

	while (!glfwWindowShouldClose(window)) {
		display();
		glfwSwapBuffers(window);
		glfwPollEvents();
	}

	glfwTerminate();

}
```

Output:


Example Four