

# OpenWebGlobe SDK for WebGL Specification

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#### **WARNING**

This is a draft specification.

Certain things may still change - this draft is not fully compatible to future releases of the OpenWebGlobe SDK specification.

This document replaces all previous versions.







# **Table of Contents**

1	Intro	ductio	on	4
	1.1	Bas	sic Objects	4
	1.2	Hel	lo World	5
2	Oper	nWeb	Globe Objects overview	6
3	Oper	ıWeb	oGlobe Functions	7
	3.1	Ger	neral Object functions	7
	3.2		ntext-Object	8
	3.3	Set	ting Context-related Callback Functions	10
	3.4	Sce	ene Object	11
	3.4.1		3D-Ellipsoid-WGS84 specific functions	12
	3.4	.2	3D-Flat-Cartesian	13
	3.4	.3	2D-Screen	13
	3.5	Car	mera Object	15
	3.6	Tex	ture Object	16
	3.7	Nav	vigation Controller Object	17
	3.8	Wo	rld Object (Terrain / Globe)	19
	3.9	РО	Object	28
	3.9	.1	Image Layer	21
	3.9	.2	Elevation Layer	22
	3.9	.3	Waypoint Layer	23
	3.9	.4	POI Layer	24
	3.9	.5	Geometry Layer	25
	3.9	.6	Voxel Layer	26
	3.10	Geo	ometry	31
	3.1	0.1	Geometry Object	31
	3.1	0.2	Mesh Object	32
	3.1	0.3	Point Object	32
	3.1	0.4	Line Object	33
	3.1	0.5	Material Object	33
	3.1	0.6	Creating Default Objekts	33
	3.11	Tex	t Data	34
4	Misc	Fund	etions	36



#### 1 Introduction

OpenWebGlobe SDK consists of **functions**, but is designed in an object oriented manner. The SDK is written in C++ and has bindings to other languages like Python, C# and VisualBasic or JavaScript (WebGL). A new application can be written in your favorite language.

The SDK consists of serveral objects. Each object contains a certain number of functions.

#### 1.1 Basic Objects

Because OpenWebGlobe SDK consists of functions, all objects are referenced using an integer id.

Among the basic objects is the context object which is the combination of a render window and a graphics engine. A special mode allows windowless applications - which is for example useful for server applications or query engines.

The scene object describes the type of virtual globe visualisation. A virtual globe is usually represented as 3d-ellipsoid (WGS84), but it is also possible to create flat earth representations especially for local scenes or to create a 2D visualisation which is usually a 2d-map-type application.

Inside the scene there is a camera which controls what is visible. There can be several cameras in a scene, but only one is active at the same time. The camera has a navigation controller which allows navigation through the scene - for example with the mouse and keyboard as input. There is a default navigation controller available and a custom navigation can also be implemented.

The world object contains the globe in the format specified in the scene before (ellipsoid, flat, 2d). The world consists of different layers which can be added or removed during runtime. The most important layers are the image layer consisting of previously tiled ortho-photos and the elevation layer constisting of previously processed (tiled geometry) elevation data (DEM). Both layers allow streaming nearly unlimited data. The waypoint layer contains waypoints, for example previously tracked points with a GPS receiver. Furthermore the poi layer contains points of interest (POI), the geometry layer contains 3d-objects and the voxel layer contains preprocessed (tiled) point cloud data. All layers are streamable over the internet or also from a local area network or local hard drive.



#### 1.2 Hello World

This example creates a virtual globe and adds image and elevation data to it.

The function **ogCreateContextFromCanvas** is a simple function to setup the render environment. There is also a more complex function ogCreateContext which provides more options. The return value of these functions are an id to a context object. This id is required for other functions. It is also possible to use several contexts at the same time.

The second function **ogCreateGlobe** directly creates a WGS84 scene containing a camera and a world object. This is a convienience function as there are also functions available to create scene objects, camera objects and world objects manually.

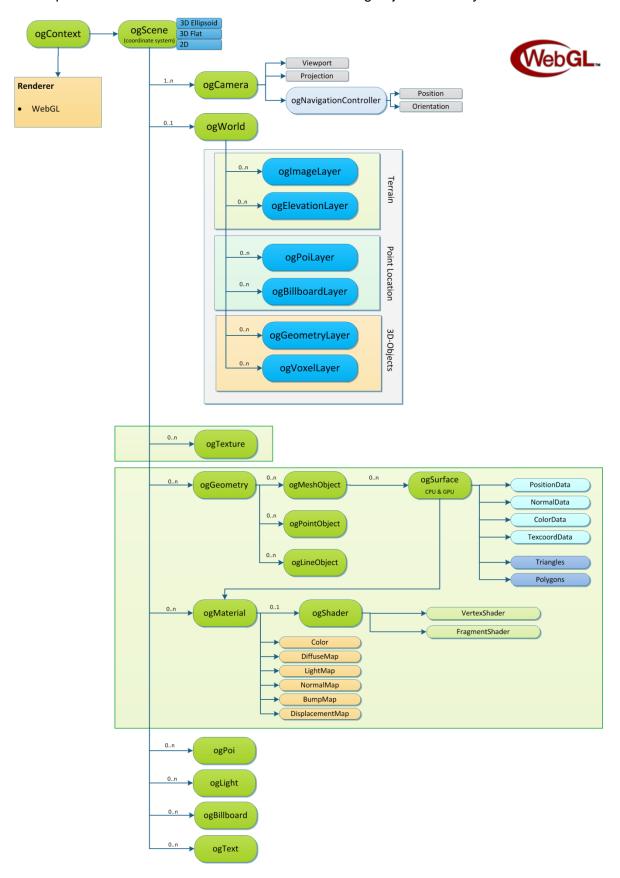
The next functions add image (**ogAddImageLayer**) and elevation (**ogAddElevationLayer**) layers to the scene. These functions also return an id to the objects but they are not used for this demo.





#### 2 OpenWebGlobe Objects overview

The OpenWebGlobe SDK for WebGL has the following object hierarchy:







#### **OpenWebGlobe Functions** 3

#### 3.1 General Object functions

Object Operations	
type = <b>ogGetObjectType</b> (int object);	Returns the type of the object, which can be one of the following:
	OG_OBJECT_CONTEXT, OG_OBJECT_SCENE, OG_OBJECT_WORLD, OG_OBJECT_IMAGELAYER, OG_OBJECT_ELEVATIONLAYER, OG_OBJECT_IMAGELAYER, OG_OBJECT_POILAYER, OG_OBJECT_GEOMETRYLAYER, OG_OBJECT_POILAYER, OG_OBJECT_IMAGE, OG_OBJECT_TEXTURE, OG_OBJECT_IMELBUFFER, OG_OBJECT_GEOMETRY, OG_OBJECT_PIXELBUFFER, OG_OBJECT_GEOMETRY, OG_OBJECT_MESH, OG_OBJECT_SURFACE, OG_OBJECT_CAMERA, OG_OBJECT_TEXT, OG_OBJECT_BINARYDATA, OG_OBJECT_LIGHT. OG_OBJECT_POI
num = <b>ogGetNumObjects</b> ();	Returns the number of all objects. Because OpenWebGlobe is a DLL it is possible several applications use it at the same time. Therefore this function only gives back the number of objects the caller thread has.
object_id = <b>ogGetObjectAt</b> (index);	Returns the object at the specified index. The index can be in the range 0ogGetNumObjects()- 1. If an invalid index is given, -1 is returned.
object_id = <b>ogGetParentObject</b> (object_id);	Returns the parent object (for example if you call this on a world object you get the scene. If there is no parent object available, this function returns -1.
ogSetObjectName(object_id, name);	Set name of the object. This is a convienience function, at it does the same as ogSetStringProperty(object, "name", "ObjectName");
ogGetObjectByName(name);	Retrieve an OpenWebGlobe object by its name. Please note that names are not unique, so the first found will be returned. The OpenWebGlobe developer is responsible to give objects unique names.
Functions for asynchronous objects	
status = <b>ogGetObjectStatus</b> (int object);	Returns the state of the object. This function should be used for asynchronous objects. Return value: 0: Object is ready (OG_OBJECT_READY) 1: Object is being downloaded (OG_OBJECT_BUSY) 2: Object can't be downloaded (OG_OBJECT_FAILED)
ogOnLoad(int object, callback);	Syncronous objects always have the value OG_OBJECT_READY.  Specify function which is called when object finished leading (as me chieste only)
ogOnFailure(int object, callback);	finished loading (async objects only)  Specify function which is called when object loading failed (for example URL not available or wrong format etc.) (async objects only)



#### 3.2 Context-Object

Context objects are a combination of render window and render engine. There is also the concept of "virtual contexts" where no visible render window is available (use for example to create a query engine).

Create Context		
context_id = <b>ogCreateContext</b> (options , cbfInit, cbfExit, cbfResize);	Create a render window "options" is a string containing a key-value pair list with the following possible keys:  fullscreen (default false) false,true canvas (null) string: canvas-id	
context_id = ogCreateContextFromCanvas (canvasid, [optional] fullscreen, [optional] cbfInit, [optional] cbfExit, [optional] cbfResize);	creates an OpenWebGlobe context from an existing canvas. This is a convienience function which simplifies the call "ogCreateContext"	
Destroy Context		
void <b>ogDestroyContext</b> (context_id);	Free the context and all of its sub objects.	
Context Operations		
width = <b>ogGetWidth</b> (context_id);	Returns the width of the context	
width = <b>ogGetHeight</b> (context_id);	Returns the height of the context	
width = <b>ogGetScene</b> (context_id)	Retruns the scene attached to this context. If no scene is defined, -1 is returned.	
Render Engine		
ogSetBackgroundColor(context_id, r, g, b, a);	Set the background color of the context.	
<pre>ogDrawText(context_id, text, x, y);</pre>	Draw ASCII (latin1) text directly on the screen.	
ogSetTextColor(context_id, r, g, b);	Set text color.	
[width, height] = <b>ogGetTextSize</b> (int context, text);	Returns size of text (in pixel).	
<pre>ogSetViewport(context_id, x, y, width, height);</pre>	Set the viewport	





#### **Parent Object**

ogContext is a top level object and has no parent object

#### **Child Objects**

Object	Min	Max
ogScene	0	1

#### **Note**

In future versions of OpenWebGlobe SDK there will also be the concept of a "shared context", this will be a context which shares resources among different contexts.

However, this will not be availble before OpenWebGlobe SDK 1.1.



# 3.3 Setting Context-related Callback Functions

ogSetMouseDownFunction(context_id, callback);	Set MouseDown callback
ogSetMouseUpFunction(context_id, callback);	Set MouseUp callback
ogSetMouseMoveFunction(context_id callback);	Set MouseMove callback
ogSetMouseWheelFunction(context_id, callback);	Set MouseWheel callback
ogSetKeyDownFunction(context_id, callback);	Set KeyDown callback
<pre>ogSetKeyUpFunction(context_id, callback);</pre>	Set KeyUp callback
<pre>ogSetResizeFunction(context_id, callback);</pre>	Set Resize callback
<pre>ogSetRenderFunction(context_id, );</pre>	Set Render callback.
ogSetTimerFunction(context_id, callback);	Set Timer callback
ogSetRenderGeometryFunction(context_id, callback);	Set Render-Geometry callback
ogSetBeginRenderFunction(context_id, callback);	Set "Begin-Render" callback
ogSetEndRenderFunction(context_id, callback);	Set "End-Render" callback
ogSetNumRenderPasses(context_id, numPasses);	Set number of render passes

#### **Definitions of Callback functions:**

CallBack_MouseDown(context_id, button, x, y);	Called when mouse button is pressed
CallBack_MouseUp(context_id, button, x, y);	Called when mouse button is released
CallBack_MouseMove(context_id, x, y);	Called when mouse is moved
CallBack_MouseWheel(context_id, delta);	Called when mouse wheel is used
CallBack_KeyDown(context_id, key);	Called when key is pressed
CallBack_KeyUp(context_id, key);	Called when key is released
CallBack_Render(scene_id);	Main Render Loop
CallBack_Resize(context_id, width, height);	Called when window is resized
CallBack_Timer(context_id, delta);	Called every frame for timing
CallBack_Init(context_id);	Called when Render API is ready
CallBack_Exit(context_id);	Called before Render API is closed
CallBack_RenderGeometry(mesh_id, pass)	Called to render Geometry (custom)
CallBack_BeginRender(scene_id, pass)	Called when render pass begins
CallBack_EndRender(scene_id, pass)	Called when render pass ends
CallBack_Object(object_id)	Object specific callback (for example ready, failure,)





#### 3.4 Scene Object

There are 3 different scene types: 3d-Ellipsoid-WGS84, 3D-Flat-Cartesian and 2D-Screen.

3D-Ellipsoid-WGS84	A virtual globe on the WGS-84 Ellipsoid. You can map point in geocentric cartesian coordinates (x,y,z) or using (longitude, latitude, elevation).
3D-Flat-Cartesian	A 3D-terrain using cartesian coordinates. Usually this is only a part of the world and not a whole planet.
2D-Screen	A 2D-Scene which is mainly used for 2D-Maps
Custom	A custom scene where you provide your own coordinate system (and model/view/projection matrices).

Create Scene			
scene_id = <b>ogCreateScene</b> (context_id, sceneType);	Creates a scene, sceneType is one of the following: OG_SCENE_3D_ELLIPSOID_WGS84 OG_SCENE_3D_FLAT_CARTESIAN OG_SCENE_2D_SCREEN OG_SCENE_CUSTOM  When creating a scene there is a default camera and a default		
	nativation controller.		
Destroy Scene			
ogDestroyScene(scene_id);	Removes the scene and frees all memory.		
Scene Operations			
context_id = <b>ogGetContext</b> (int scene);	Returns the parent context object.		
world_id = <b>ogGetWorld</b> (int scene);	Returns the world object within this scene or -1 if no world object is available.		
Camera Management			
ogSetActiveCamera(camera_id);	Set the specified camera to the active camera. Please refer to the camera object for more information about cameras.		
camera_id = <b>ogGetActiveCamera</b> (scene_id);	Returns the active camera of the scene. Please refer to the camera object for more information about cameras.		
num = ogGetNumCameras(scene_id);	Returns the number of cameras in the scene (can't be smaller than 1). Please refer to the camera object for more information about cameras.		



camera_id = ogGetCameraAt(scene_id, index);	Returns the camera at specified index. Please refer to the camera object for more information about cameras.
Picking	
[geometry_id, x, y, z] = <b>ogPickGeometry</b> (scene_id, mx, my);	Pick on Geometry. (All geometry but not terrain/globe). mx, my: Mouse Position
[mesh_id, surface_id, x, y, z] = ogPickMesh(scene_id, mx, my);	Pick on Geometry. Returns more detailed infos.

# 3.4.1 3D-Ellipsoid-WGS84 specific functions

3D-Ellipsoid-WGS84 specific functions (only works with WGS84 Ellipsoid scenes)			
world_id = <b>ogCreateGlobe</b> (int context)	Extends context object.  Creates a scene (OG_SCENE_3D_ELLIPSOID_WGS84) and adds a world object. This is a convienience function. You can retrieve the scene object with:  scene_id = ogGetParentObject(world_id);		
[hit, lng, lat, elv] = <b>ogPickGlobe</b> (scene_obj, mx, my);	Extends scene object.  Pick on the globe. If there is a hit "hit" is true and there is a valid WGS84 Position in Ing, lat, elv.		
[x,y,z] = <b>ogToCartesian</b> (scene_id, lng, lat, elv);	Extends scene object. Convert Ing,lat,elv coordinate to geocentric cartesian.		
[lng, lat, elv] = <b>ogToWGS84</b> (scene_id, x, y, z);	Extends scene object. Convert a geocentric cartesian cordinate to lng, lat, elv		
ogSetPosition (camera_id, lng, lat, elv);	Extends camera object. Set the camera position as WGS84 coordinate. Please refer to the camera object for more information about cameras.		
ogSetOrientation (camera_id, yaw, pitch, roll);	Extends camera object. Set the orientation (body frame). The orientation depends on current WGS84 coordinate. (angles are in radiant). Please refer to the camera object for more information about the camera.		
ogLookAt(camera_id, lng, lat, elv);	Extends camera object. Sets yaw, pitch, roll so that it looks at the specified position.		
<pre>ogSetNorthpoleColor(world_id, red, green, blue)</pre>	Extends world object Sets color of the north pole (r,g,b in range [0,1])		
<pre>ogSetSouthpoleColor(world_id, red, green, blue)</pre>	Extends world object Sets color of the south pole (r,g,b in range [0,1])		
ogSetRenderQuality(world_id, quality)	Extends world object Set the terrain render quality. Value muat be >0 and <= 3.0. Defaut value is 1.0. For very complex scenes or for mobile devices you can decrease the value. For high end computers you can increase this value up to 3.0.		

OpenWebGlobe SDK 1.0 21.11.2011 Seite 12/36



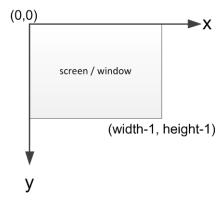


#### 3.4.2 3D-Flat-Cartesian

3D-Flat-Cartesian specific functions		
[hit, x, y, z] = <b>ogPickTerrain</b> (scne_id, mx, my);	Extends scene object.	
	Pick on the flat cartesian terrain	

#### 3.4.3 2D-Screen

This scene type is 2D. Everything is done with window coordinates, this means (0,0) is top left.



z-Values in the range [-1,1] are possible to create "Layers".





#### **Parent Object**

The parent object always is from type ogContext

#### **Child Objects**

Object	Min	Max
ogCamera	1	∞
ogWorld	0	1
oglmage	0	∞
ogPixelBuffer	0	∞
ogTexture	0	∞
ogGeometry	0	∞
ogMaterial	0	∞
ogPoi	0	∞
ogWaypoint	0	∞
ogLight	0	∞
ogBinaryData	0	∞
ogText	0	∞



#### 3.5 Camera Object

Create Camera		
camera_id ogCreateCamera(scene_id);	Creates a new camera.	
Destroy Camera		
ogDestroyCamera(camera_id);	Destroy Camera. This function has no effect on cameras that are currently active.	
Camera Operations		
nc_id ogGetNavigationController(camera_id);	Retrieve current navigation controller.	
ogLookAtCartesian(camera_id, x, y, z);	Look at specified point (cartesian)	
<pre>ogSetOrientationCartesian(camera_id, yaw, pitch, roll);</pre>	Set orientation (cartesian)	
Set Matrices manually (only works with OG_SCENE_CUSTOM)		
ogSetProjectionMatrix(camera_id, mat);	Set the projection matrix manually. mat is an array with 16 values. (column major)	
<pre>ogPerspectiveProjection(camera_id, fovy, aspect, zNear, zFar);</pre>	Create a perspective projection	
ogOrtho2D(camera_id, left, right, bottom, top);	Create a 2d-ortho matrix.	
ogSetViewMatrix(camera_id, m);	Set view matrix manually using 4x4 double values. (not recommended)	

# **Parent Object**

The parent object always is from type ogScene

# **Child Objects**

Object	Min	Max
ogNavigationController	1	1



#### 3.6 Texture Object

Create Texture Object		
texture_id = ogLoadTextureAsync(scene_id, url);	Loads a texure asynchronously	
Destroy Texture Object		
ogDestroyTexture(texture_id);	Remove texture and free all memory	
Texture Operations		
ogBlit(texture_id, x,y,)	blit texture on screen (2D)	

# **Parent Object**

The parent object always is from type ogScene

#### **Child Objects**



# 3.7 Navigation Controller Object

The navigation controller has special callback functions which are called even if you overload other events. In theory you could implement a navigation without

Create Navigation Controller		
nc_id = ogCreateNavigationController(camera_id, type);	Create a navigation Controller. If the camera already has a navigation controller, a new one is created and the old one is removed. The navigation controller can be initialized with:	
	OG_NAVIGATION_DEFAULT (default navigation) OG_NAVIGATION_CUSTOM (custom, overload appropriate navigation events)	
	(Standard navigation types are planned and will be implemented over time.)	
Navigation Command		
void SendNavigationCommand(nc_id, command);	Send navigation specific commands.	
Navigation Controller Operations		
ogSetNavigationEventInit(nav, cbf);	Set callback for navigation	
ogSetNavigationEventExit(nav, cbf);	Set callback for navigation	
ogSetNavigationEventMouseDown(nav, cbf);	Set callback for navigation	
ogSetNavigationEventMouseUp(nav, cbf);	Set callback for navigation	
ogSetNavigationEventMouseMove (nav, cbf);	Set callback for navigation	
ogSetNavigationEventMouseWheel (nav, cbf);	Set callback for navigation	
ogSetNavigationEventKeyDown (nav, cbf);	Set callback for navigation	
ogSetNavigationEventKeyUp(nav, cbf);	Set callback for navigation	
ogSetNavigationEventPreRender (nav, cbf);	Set callback for navigation	
ogSetNavigationEventPostRender(nav, cbf);	Set callback for navigation	
ogSetNavigationEventResize(nav, cbf);	Set callback for navigation	
ogSetNavigationEventTimer(nav, cbf);	Set callback for navigation	
ogSetNavigationEventCommand (nav, cbf);	Set callback for navigation	



#### Callback Definitions for navigation

CallBack_NavigationInit(camera_id);	Called when camera is created.
	(This callback is done for convienience and called as
	soon as SetNavigationEventInit is set. You can also
	ignore this callback and setup everything without this
	initialization. It is considered best practice to create a
	"init callback" for custom navigation controllers.)
CallBack_NavigationExit(camera_id);	Called when camera is deleted
CallBack_NavigationMouseDown(camera_id, button, x, y);	Called when mouse button is pressed
CallBack_NavigationMouseUp(camera_id, button, x, y);	Called when mouse button is released
CallBack_NavigationMouseMove(camera_id, x, y);	Called when mouse is moved
CallBack_NavigationMouseWheel(camera_id, delta);	Called when mouse wheel is used
CallBack_NavigationKeyDown(camera_id, key);	Called when key is pressed
CallBack_NavigationKeyUp(camera_id, key);	Called when key is released
CallBack_NavigationPreRender(camera_id, scene_id);	Called before anything is rendered
CallBack_NavigationPostRender(camera_id, scene_id);	Called when everything is rendererd
CallBack_NavigationResize(camera_id, width, height);	Called when window is resized
CallBack_NavigationTimer(camera_id, delta_time);	Called every frame for timing (time in milliseconds)
CallBack_NavigationCommand( camera_id, command);	Called when navigation command is sent.





# 3.8 World Object (Terrain / Globe)

Create World Object	
world_id ogCreateWorld(scene_id);	Creates a world object (for example virtual globe)
Destroy World Object	
ogDestroyWorld(world_id);	Entfernt das Welt-Objekt
World Object Operations	
ogShowWorld(world_id);	Show world (which is hidden with ogHideWorld)
ogHideWorld(world_id);	Hide world.
<pre>ogSetRenderoption(world_id, renderoption);</pre>	Set render option. [This is currently not available]
ogRenderWorld(world_id);	manual render world. This is required if you use a custom Render callback.

#### **Parent Object**

The parent object always is from type ogScene

# **Child Objects**

Object	Min	Max
oglmageLayer	0	∞
ogElevationLayer	0	∞
ogWaypointLAyer	0	∞
ogPoiLayer	0	∞
ogGeometryLayer	0	∞
ogVoxelLayer	0	∞









#### 3.8.1 Image Layer



Create Image Layer Object	
layer_id = <b>ogAddImageLayer</b> (world_id, options);	Add an image layer.
Destroy Image Layer Object	
ogRemovelmageLayer(layer_id);	Remove image layer (and free all memory).
Image Layer Operations	
ogSwaplmageLayers(layer_id1, layer_id2);	Swap order of image layers.
<pre>ogSetImageLayerTransparency(layer_id, transparency);</pre>	Set transparency of two layers, transparency is in range [0,1].
ogSetImageLayerMaxLod(layer_id, maxlod);	Set max lod of the image layers.
num = ogGetNumlmageLayers();	Get number of layers.
layer_id = <b>ogGetImageLayerAt</b> (index);	Retrieve layer at specified index. Index ranges from 0 to GetNumImageLayers()-1.

# **Parent Object**

The parent object always is from type ogWorld

#### **Child Objects**



#### 3.8.2 Elevation Layer

**3**D



DHM 25, SWISSIMAGE © swisstopo (JA100071)

Create Elevation Layer Object		
layer_id = <b>ogAddElevationLayer</b> (world_od, options);	Add Elevation Layer	
Destroy Elevation Layer Object		
ogRemoveElevationLayer(layer_id);	Remove elevation layer (and free all memory).	
Elevation Layer Operations		
ogSwapElevationLayers(layer_id1, layer_id2);	Swap order of elevation layers.	
num = ogGetNumElevationLayers();	Get number of layers.	
layer_id = ogGetElevationLayerAt(index);	Retrieve layer at specified index. Index ranges from 0 to GetNumElevationLayers()-1.	

#### **Parent Object**

The parent object always is from type ogWorld

# **Child Objects**





#### 3.8.3 Waypoint Layer

Create Waypoint Layer Object	
<pre>int ogAddWaypointLayer(int world, const char*   setup);</pre>	
Destroy Waypoint Layer Object	
void <b>ogRemoveWaypointLayer</b> (int waypointlayer);	
Waypoint Layer Operations	
void <b>ogSwapWaypointLayers</b> (int layer1, int layer2);	Ändert Layer Reihenfolge durch Austauschen zweier Layer.
unsigned int ogGetNumWaypointLayers();	Get number of layers.
int ogGetWaypointLayerAt(unsigned int index);	Retrieve layer at specified index. Index ranges from 0 to GetNumWaypointLayers()-1.

#### **Parent Object**

The parent object always is from type ogWorld

#### **Child Objects**





#### 3.8.4 POI Layer



Create POI Layer Object	
poilayerid = ogCreatePOILayer(world_id, layername, [textstyle], [iconstyle]);	Creates a new POI layer.  world: the world layername: name of the layer  textstyle and icon style are optional. If you don't use the default styles will be used. If you want to use the default text style and a custom icon style, use "null" for textstyle.  textstyle =  {     "font" : 'sans-serif',     "fontSize" : 48,     "backgroundColor" : [r,g,b,a],     "fontColor" : [r,g,b,a],     "lineWidth" : 3,     "strokeColor" : [r,g,b,a],     "shadowOffsetX" : 2,     "shadowOffsetY" : 2,     "shadowOffsetY" : 5,     "shadowColor" : [r,g,b,a] }
	iconstyle = {     "width"
Destroy POI Layer Object	
ogRemovePOILayer(poilayer_id);	Remove POI layer and free all memory. Also frees the memory of all POIs attached to this layer.
POI Layer Operations	
void <b>ogHidePOILayer</b> (poilayer_id);	hide the POI-Layer: hides all POIs within this layer.
void <b>ogShowPOILayer</b> (poilayer_id);	show the previously hidden POI-Layer

#### **Parent Object**

The parent object always is from type ogWorld

#### **Child Objects**



#### 3.8.5 Geometry Layer

Create Geometry Layer Object		
geometrylayer_id = <b>ogCreateGeometryLayer</b> (world_id, layername);	Creates a new Geometry layer.	
	World_id: the world	
	layername: name of the layer	
Destroy Geometry Layer Object		
<pre>ogRemoveGeometryLayer(geometrylayer_id);</pre>	Remove Geometry Layer and free all memory. Also frees the memory of all geometries attached to this layer.	
Geometry Layer Operations		
<pre>ogHideGeometryLayer(geometrylayer_id);</pre>	Hides all geometries whitin this layer.	
<pre>ogShowGeometryLayer(geometrylayer_id);</pre>	Shows all (previously hidden) geometries again.	

# **Parent Object**

The parent object always is from type ogWorld

#### **Child Objects**



#### 3.8.6 Voxel Layer



Create Voxel Layer Object	
<pre>voxellayer_id = ogAddVoxelLayer(world_id,   options);</pre>	
Destroy Voxel Layer Object	
ogRemoveVoxelLayer(voxellayer_id);	
Geometry Layer Operations	
void ogHideVoxelLayer(geometrylayer_id);	
void ogShowVoxelLayer(geometrylayer_id);	

#### **Parent Object**

The parent object always is from type ogWorld

#### **Child Objects**





#### 3.8.7 Billboard Layer

Create Billboard Layer Object	
layerid = ogCreateBillboardLayer(world_id, layername);	Creates a new Billboard layer.  world: the world layername: name of the layer
Destroy Billboard Layer Object	
ogRemoveBillboardLayer(poilayer_id);	Remove Billboard layer and free all memory. Also frees the memory of all Billboardss attached to this layer.
Billboard Layer Operations	
void ogHideBillboardLayer(poilayer_id);	hide the Billboard-Layer: hides all Billboardss within this layer.
void ogShowBillboardLayer(poilayer_id);	show the previously hidden Billboard-Layer

#### **Parent Object**

The parent object always is from type ogWorld

#### **Child Objects**





# 3.9 POI Object

Create POI Object	
poi_id = <b>ogCreatePOI</b> (poilayer_id, options);	Create a POI
	$ \begin{cases} &\text{text: "poi text",}\\ &\text{icon: "url to icon",}\\ &\text{position: [lng, lat, elv],}\\ &\text{flagpole: true, false}\\ &\text{flagpoleColor: [r,g,b]}\\ &\text{visibilityRange: [0, 1000]}\\ &\text{mode: "absolute"}\\ &\text{size: s} \end{cases} $ text optional if there is an icon icon optional, default is true optional, default is [0,0,0] optional, default is [0,0,0] optional, default is "absolute"* optional, default is 40
	text: utf-8 encoded text flagpole-color: r,g,b components are in range [0,1] mode: can be "absolute" or "relativeToGround" visibility-range: is specified in km. default is [0,∞] size: how big one pixel is [m].
	Please note that the parent of the POI is a scene object and not the layer.  *currently not supported
Destroy POI Object	
ogDestroyPOI(poi_id);	Destroy POI object and free all memory. The POI is also removed from a layer, if it is in a layer.
POI Operations	
ogChangePOIText(poi_id, text)	change poi text
ogChangePOllcon(poi_id, url)	change icon of poi.
ogChangePOISize(poi_id, size)	change size of poi
ogChangePOIPosition(poi_id, x, y, z)	change position of poi.
ogChangePOIPositionWGS84(poi_id, lng, lat, elv)	change position of poi.
ogHidePOI(poi_id)	Hide poi
ogShowPOI(poi_id)	Show a previously hidden poi
ogSetPOIActiveColor(poi_id, r, g, b, a)	Set the active color of the poi. This color is multiplied with the current POI color. This can be used for real time effects (for example highlight).
Picking	



poi_id = <b>ogPickPOI</b> (scene_id, mx, my)	Pick POI at mouse position (mx,my). Returns the POI-id or -1 if no POI is picked.



#### **Parent Object**

The parent object always is from type ogScene

#### **Child Objects**

There are no child nodes.



#### 3.10 Geometry

#### 3.10.1 Geometry Object

Create Geometry Object	
<pre>geometry_id = ogCreateGeometry(geometrylayer_id, jsonobject);</pre>	Create a geometry from a geometry JSON definition.
<pre>geometry_id =   ogLoadGeometryAsync(geometrylayer_id, url);</pre>	Loads a geometry JSON from specified url.
Destroy Geometry Object	
ogDestroyGeometry(geometry_id);	Destroy geometry object and free all memory. It also removes it from the layer.
Geometry Object Operations	
<pre>ogSetGeometryPosition(geometry_id, x, y, z);</pre>	Set geometry position (cartesian)
<pre>ogSetGeometryPositionWGS84(geometry_id, lng, lat, elv);</pre>	Set geometry position (wgs84)
ogGetNumMeshes(geometry_id)	Get's the number of Meshes in the geometry.
ogGetMeshAt(geometry_id, index)	Returns the Mesh ID of meshObject in the geometry at index position.
ogHideGeometry(geometry_id)	Hides the geometry.
ogShowGeometry(geometry_id)	Shows the geometry.
Picking	
ogPickGeometry(scene_id,mx,my)	Returns the Geometry ID if it is picked otherwise returns -1;

#### **Parent Object**

The parent object always is from type ogScene

#### **Child Objects**

There are no child nodes.



#### 3.10.2 Mesh Object

Create Mesh Object	
For creation use a geometry object.	
Destroy Mesh Object	
Mesh Object Operations	
ogGetNumSurfaces(mesh_id)	Get's the number of surfaces in the mesh.
ogGetSurfaceAt(mesh_id, index)	Returns the Surface ID of meshObject in the geometry at index position.
ogHideMesh(mesh_id)	Hides the mesh.
ogShowMesh(mesh_id)	Shows the mesh.
Picking	
ogPickMesh(scene_id,mx,my)	Returns the mesh ID if it is picked otherwise returns -1;

#### 3.10.2.1 Surface Object

Create Surface Object	
For creation use a geometry object.	
Destroy Surface Object	
Surface Object Operations	
ogHideSurface(surface_id)	Hides the surface.
ogShowSurface(surface_id)	Shows the surface.
Picking	
ogPickSurface(scene_id,mx,my)	Returns the surface ID if it is picked otherwise returns -1;

#### 3.10.3 Point Object

OpenWebGlobe SDK 1.0 21.11.2011 Seite 32/36



will be defined soon

#### 3.10.4 Line Object

will be defined soon

#### 3.10.5 Material Object

will be defined soon

#### 3.10.6 Creating Default Objects

There are some convienience functions to create default objects. This will be extended over time.

<pre>geometry_id = ogCreateCube(scene_id, length);</pre>	Create a cube (center is 0,0,0).
<pre>geometry_id = ogCreateSphere(scene_id, radius, stacks, slices);</pre>	Create a sphere (center is 0,0,0)
geometry_id = <b>ogCreateSquare</b> (scene_id, length, numtiles)	Creates a square (checkerboard)





# 3.11 Billboard Object

Create Billboard Object	
id = ogCreateBillboardFromCanvas(billboardlayer_id, canvas, lng, lat, elv);	Create a Billboard from a HTML5 Canvas.
Destroy Billboard Object	
ogDestroyBillboard (billboard_id);	Destroy Billboard object and free all memory. The Billboard is also removed from a layer, if it is in a layer.
Billboard Operations	
ogUpdateBillboard(billboard_id,canvas)	Updates the billboard content.
ogChangeBillboardSize(billboard _id, size)	change size of billboard.
ogHideBillboard(billboard _id)	Hide billboard
ogShowBillboard(billboard _id)	Show a previously hidden billboard
Picking	
Object = ogPickBillboard(scene_id, mx, my)	Pick a Billboard at mouse position (mx, my).  Returns the following object:  Object = {     Id : 1





#### 3.12 Text Data

text_id = <b>ogCreateText</b> (scene_id, text);	create new text (utf8)
text_id = <b>ogLoadTextAsync</b> (int scene, const char* url);	load text
ogDestroyText(text_id);	Textobjekt Löschen
ogAddTranslation(text_id, text, LanguageCode)	Adds a translation, language code should follow RFC 1766/ISO 639/ISO 3166/RFC 3066, this means for example "de_DE", "de_CH", "de_AT", "en_US" and so on.
ogSetDefaultLanguage(context, LanguageCode)	Set the default language. (default is "en_US".)
text = ogGetText(text_id);	Returns the text in default language
text = <b>ogGetTranslation</b> (text_id, LanguageCode)	Returns translated text. If there is no translation, the default language text is returned.
t = ogHasTranslation(text, LanguageCode)	Returns true if translation for specified language code exists.

# 3.13 FlyTo Animation

ogFlyTo(scene_id,lng,lat,elv,yaw,pitch,roll)	The camera moves animated to a defined position. The parameters yaw, pitch and roll are optional. If yaw pitch and roll are defined the camera orientation will be interpolated.
ogFlyToLookAtPosition(scene_id,lng,lat,elv,distance)	The camera moves to a postion on a half-sphere with its center at the defined postion (lng,lat,elv) and a defined radius (distance). The camera orientation will remain the same.
ogSetFlightDuration(scene_id,timespan)	Set the duration of the animation in [ms]. Default is 3000ms.
ogSetInPositionFunction(context_id,cbfInPosition)	Set a callback function wich will be executed as soon the camera reached its final position.
ogSetFlyToStartedFunction(context_id,cbfFlyToStarted)	Set a callback function wich will be executed when a FlyTo animation starts.



# 4 Misc Functions

Start application. (Not required in WebGL version)
Returns a memory dump
Returns an info string
OG_VERSION: Version of OpenWebGlobe returns the last error or null if there is none
Returns a random value in the range [0,1]