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***** Handout: rotate-cube-new.cpp (A Sample Code for Shader-Based OpenGL ---  

* for OpenGL version 3.1 and later)  

* Originally from Ed Angel's textbook "Interactive Computer Graphics" 6th Ed  

* sample code "example3.cpp" of Chapter 4.  

* Moodified by Yi-Jen Chiang to include the use of a general rotation function  

Rotate(angle, x, y, z), where the vector (x, y, z) can have length != 1.0,  

and also to include the use of the function NormalMatrix(mv) to return the  

normal matrix (mat3) of a given model-view matrix mv (mat4).  

  

(The functions Rotate() and NormalMatrix() are added to the file "mat-yjc-new.h"  

by Yi-Jen Chiang, where a new and correct transpose function "transpose1()" and  

other related functions such as inverse(m) for the inverse of 3x3 matrix m are  

also added; see the file "mat-yjc-new.h".)  

  

* Extensively modified by Yi-Jen Chiang for the program structure and user  

interactions. See the function keyboard() for the keyboard actions.  

Also extensively re-structured by Yi-Jen Chiang to create and use the new  

function drawObj() so that it is easier to draw multiple objects. Now a floor  

and a rotating cube are drawn.  

  

** Perspective view of a color cube using LookAt() and Perspective()  

  

** Colors are assigned to each vertex and then the rasterizer interpolates  

those colors across the triangles.  

*****  

#include "Angel-yjc.h"  

  

typedef Angel::vec3 color3;  

typedef Angel::vec3 point3;  

  

GLuint Angel::InitShader(const char* vShaderFile, const char* fShaderFile);  

  

GLuint program; /* shader program object id */  

GLuint cube_buffer; /* vertex buffer object id for cube */  

GLuint floor_buffer; /* vertex buffer object id for floor */  

  

// Projection transformation parameters  

GLfloat fovy = 45.0; // Field-of-view in Y direction angle (in degrees)  

GLfloat aspect; // Viewport aspect ratio  

GLfloat zNear = 0.5, zFar = 3.0;  

  

GLfloat angle = 0.0; // rotation angle in degrees  

vec4 init_eye(3.0, 2.0, 0.0, 1.0); // initial viewer position  

vec4 eye = init_eye; // current viewer position  

  

int animationFlag = 1; // 1: animation; 0: non-animation. Toggled by key 'a' or 'A'  

  

int cubeFlag = 1; // 1: solid cube; 0: wireframe cube. Toggled by key 'c' or 'C'  

int floorFlag = 1; // 1: solid floor; 0: wireframe floor. Toggled by key 'f' or 'F'  

  

const int cube_NumVertices = 36; // (6 faces)*(2 triangles/face)*(3 vertices/triangle)  

#if 0  

point3 cube_points[cube_NumVertices]; // positions for all vertices  

color3 cube_colors[cube_NumVertices]; // colors for all vertices  

#endif  

#if 1  

point3 cube_points[100];  

color3 cube_colors[100];  

#endif  

  

const int floor_NumVertices = 6; // (1 face)*(2 triangles/face)*(3 vertices/triangle)  

point3 floor_points[floor_NumVertices]; // positions for all vertices  

color3 floor_colors[floor_NumVertices]; // colors for all vertices  

  

// Vertices of a unit cube centered at origin, sides aligned with axes

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```

point3 vertices[8] = {  

    point3(-0.5, -0.5, 0.5),  

    point3(-0.5, 0.5, 0.5),  

    point3(0.5, 0.5, 0.5),  

    point3(0.5, -0.5, 0.5),  

    point3(-0.5, -0.5, -0.5),  

    point3(-0.5, 0.5, -0.5),  

    point3(0.5, 0.5, -0.5),  

    point3(0.5, -0.5, -0.5)
};  

// RGBA colors  

color3 vertex_colors[8] = {  

    color3(0.0, 0.0, 0.0), // black  

    color3(1.0, 0.0, 0.0), // red  

    color3(1.0, 1.0, 0.0), // yellow  

    color3(0.0, 1.0, 0.0), // green  

    color3(0.0, 0.0, 1.0), // blue  

    color3(1.0, 0.0, 1.0), // magenta  

    color3(1.0, 1.0, 1.0), // white  

    color3(0.0, 1.0, 1.0) // cyan
};  

//-----  

int Index = 0; // YJC: This must be a global variable since quad() is called  

// multiple times and Index should then go up to 36 for  

// the 36 vertices and colors  

  

// quad(): generate two triangles for each face and assign colors to the vertices  

void quad( int a, int b, int c, int d )  

{  

    cube_colors[Index] = vertex_colors[a]; cube_points[Index] = vertices[a]; Index++;  

    cube_colors[Index] = vertex_colors[b]; cube_points[Index] = vertices[b]; Index++;  

    cube_colors[Index] = vertex_colors[c]; cube_points[Index] = vertices[c]; Index++;  

    cube_colors[Index] = vertex_colors[c]; cube_points[Index] = vertices[c]; Index++;  

    cube_colors[Index] = vertex_colors[d]; cube_points[Index] = vertices[d]; Index++;  

    cube_colors[Index] = vertex_colors[a]; cube_points[Index] = vertices[a]; Index++;  

}  

//-----  

// generate 12 triangles: 36 vertices and 36 colors  

void colorcube()  

{  

    quad(1, 0, 3, 2);  

    quad(2, 3, 7, 6);  

    quad(3, 0, 4, 7);  

    quad(6, 5, 1, 2);  

    quad(4, 5, 6, 7);  

    quad(5, 4, 0, 1);
}  

//-----  

// generate 2 triangles: 6 vertices and 6 colors  

void floor()  

{  

    floor_colors[0] = vertex_colors[3]; floor_points[0] = vertices[3];  

    floor_colors[1] = vertex_colors[0]; floor_points[1] = vertices[0];  

    floor_colors[2] = vertex_colors[4]; floor_points[2] = vertices[4];  

    floor_colors[3] = vertex_colors[4]; floor_points[3] = vertices[4];  

    floor_colors[4] = vertex_colors[7]; floor_points[4] = vertices[7];  

    floor_colors[5] = vertex_colors[3]; floor_points[5] = vertices[3];
}  

//-----  

// OpenGL initialization  

void init()  

{
    colorcube();
}

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#ifndef YJC // The following is not needed
// Create a vertex array object
GLuint vao;
 glGenVertexArrays( 1, &vao );
 glBindVertexArray( vao );
#endif

// Create and initialize a vertex buffer object for cube, to be used in display()
glGenBuffers(1, &cube_buffer);
 glBindBuffer(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, cube_buffer);

#if 0
glBufferData(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, sizeof(cube_points) + sizeof(cube_colors),
             NULL, GL_STATIC_DRAW);
glBufferSubData(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, 0, sizeof(cube_points), cube_points);
glBufferSubData(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, sizeof(cube_points), sizeof(cube_colors),
               cube_colors);
#endif
#if 1
glBufferData(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER,
             sizeof(point3)*cube_NumVertices + sizeof(color3)*cube_NumVertices,
             NULL, GL_STATIC_DRAW);
glBufferSubData(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, 0,
               sizeof(point3) * cube_NumVertices, cube_points);
glBufferSubData(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER,
               sizeof(point3) * cube_NumVertices,
               sizeof(color3) * cube_NumVertices,
               cube_colors);
#endif
// Create and initialize a vertex buffer object for floor, to be used in display()
glGenBuffers(1, &floor_buffer);
 glBindBuffer(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, floor_buffer);
glBufferData(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, sizeof(floor_points) + sizeof(floor_colors),
             NULL, GL_STATIC_DRAW);
glBufferSubData(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, 0, sizeof(floor_points), floor_points);
glBufferSubData(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, sizeof(floor_points), sizeof(floor_colors),
               floor_colors);

// Load shaders and create a shader program (to be used in display())
program = InitShader("vshader42.glsl", "fshader42.glsl");

 glEnable(GL_DEPTH_TEST);
 glClearColor( 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0 );
 glLineWidth(2.0);
}

//-----
// drawObj(buffer, num_vertices):
//   draw the object that is associated with the vertex buffer object "buffer"
//   and has "num_vertices" vertices.
//
void drawObj(GLuint buffer, int num_vertices)
{
    //--- Activate the vertex buffer object to be drawn ---/
    glBindBuffer(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, buffer);

    //---- Set up vertex attribute arrays for each vertex attribute ----/
    GLuint vPosition = glGetAttribLocation(program, "vPosition");
    glEnableVertexAttribArray(vPosition);
    glVertexAttribPointer(vPosition, 3, GL_FLOAT, GL_FALSE, 0,
                          BUFFER_OFFSET(0) );

    GLuint vColor = glGetAttribLocation(program, "vColor");
    glEnableVertexAttribArray(vColor);
    glVertexAttribPointer(vColor, 3, GL_FLOAT, GL_FALSE, 0,
                          BUFFER_OFFSET(sizeof(point3) * num_vertices) );
    // the offset is the (total) size of the previous vertex attribute array(s)

    /* Draw a sequence of geometric objs (triangles) from the vertex buffer
     (using the attributes specified in each enabled vertex attribute array) */
    glDrawArrays(GL_TRIANGLES, 0, num_vertices);

    /*--- Disable each vertex attribute array being enabled ---*/
    glDisableVertexAttribArray(vPosition);
    glDisableVertexAttribArray(vColor);
}

//-----
void display( void )
{
    GLuint model_view; // model-view matrix uniform shader variable location
    GLuint projection; // projection matrix uniform shader variable location

    glClear( GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT );

    glUseProgram(program); // Use the shader program

    model_view = glGetUniformLocation(program, "model_view" );
    projection = glGetUniformLocation(program, "projection" );

    /*--- Set up and pass on Projection matrix to the shader ---*/
    mat4 p = Perspective(fovy, aspect, zNear, zFar);
    glUniformMatrix4fv(projection, 1, GL_TRUE, p); // GL_TRUE: matrix is row-major

    /*--- Set up and pass on Model-View matrix to the shader ---*/
    // eye is a global variable of vec4 set to init_eye and updated by keyboard()
    vec4 at(0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
    vec4 up(0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0);

    mat4 mv = LookAt(eye, at, up);

    /*---- Set Up the Model-View matrix for the cube ----*/
    #if 0 // The following is to verify the correctness of the function NormalMatrix():
        // Commenting out Rotate() and un-commenting mat4WithUpperLeftMat3()
        // gives the same result.
        mv = mv * Translate(0.0, 0.5, 0.0) * Scale (1.4, 1.4, 1.4)
            * Rotate(angle, 0.0, 0.0, 2.0);
        // * mat4WithUpperLeftMat3(NormalMatrix(Rotate(angle, 0.0, 0.0, 2.0), 1));
    #endif
    #if 1 // The following is to verify that Rotate() about (0,2,0) is RotateY():
        // Commenting out Rotate() and un-commenting RotateY()
        // gives the same result.
        //
        // The set-up below gives a new scene (scene 2), using Correct LookAt().
        mv = mv * Translate(0.0, 0.5, 0.0) * Scale (1.4, 1.4, 1.4)
            * Rotate(angle, 0.0, 2.0, 0.0);
        // * RotateY(angle);
        //
        // The set-up below gives the original scene (scene 1), using Correct LookAt().
        // mv = Translate(0.0, 0.5, 0.0) * mv * Scale (1.4, 1.4, 1.4)
        //      * Rotate(angle, 0.0, 2.0, 0.0);
        //      * RotateY(angle);
        //
        // The set-up below gives the original scene (scene 1), when using previously
        // Incorrect LookAt() (= Translate(1.0, 1.0, 0.0) * correct LookAt() )
        // mv = Translate(-1.0, -0.5, 0.0) * mv * Scale (1.4, 1.4, 1.4)
        //      * Rotate(angle, 0.0, 2.0, 0.0);
        //      * RotateY(angle);
    #endif
    #if 0 // The following is to verify that Rotate() about (3,0,0) is RotateX():
        // Commenting out Rotate() and un-commenting RotateX()

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// gives the same result.
mv = mv * Translate(0.0, 0.5, 0.0) * Scale (1.4, 1.4, 1.4)
    * Rotate(angle, 3.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    // * RotateX(angle);
#endif
glUniformMatrix4fv(model_view, 1, GL_TRUE, mv); // GL_TRUE: matrix is row-major
if (cubeFlag == 1) // Filled cube
    glPolygonMode(GL_FRONT_AND_BACK, GL_FILL);
else // Wireframe cube
    glPolygonMode(GL_FRONT_AND_BACK, GL_LINE);
drawObj(cube_buffer, cube_NumVertices); // draw the cube

/*----- Set up the Mode-View matrix for the floor -----*/
// The set-up below gives a new scene (scene 2), using Correct LookAt() function
mv = LookAt(eye, at, up) * Translate(0.3, 0.0, 0.0) * Scale (1.6, 1.5, 3.3);
//
// The set-up below gives the original scene (scene 1), using Correct LookAt()
// mv = Translate(0.0, 0.0, 0.3) * LookAt(eye, at, up) * Scale (1.6, 1.5, 3.3);
//
// The set-up below gives the original scene (scene 1), when using previously
// Incorrect LookAt() (= Translate(1.0, 1.0, 0.0) * correct LookAt() )
// mv = Translate(-1.0, -1.0, 0.3) * LookAt(eye, at, up) * Scale (1.6, 1.5, 3.3);
//
glUniformMatrix4fv(model_view, 1, GL_TRUE, mv); // GL_TRUE: matrix is row-major
if (floorFlag == 1) // Filled floor
    glPolygonMode(GL_FRONT_AND_BACK, GL_FILL);
else // Wireframe floor
    glPolygonMode(GL_FRONT_AND_BACK, GL_LINE);
drawObj(floor_buffer, floor_NumVertices); // draw the floor

glutSwapBuffers();
}

void idle (void)
{
    //angle += 0.02;
    angle += 1.0; //YJC: change this value to adjust the cube rotation speed.
    glutPostRedisplay();
}

void keyboard(unsigned char key, int x, int y)
{
    switch(key) {
        case 033: // Escape Key
        case 'q': case 'Q':
            exit( EXIT_SUCCESS );
            break;

        case 'X': eye[0] += 1.0; break;
        case 'x': eye[0] -= 1.0; break;
        case 'Y': eye[1] += 1.0; break;
        case 'y': eye[1] -= 1.0; break;
        case 'Z': eye[2] += 1.0; break;
        case 'z': eye[2] -= 1.0; break;

        case 'a': case 'A': // Toggle between animation and non-animation
            animationFlag = 1 - animationFlag;
            if (animationFlag == 1) glutIdleFunc(idle);
            else glutIdleFunc(NULL);
            break;

        case 'c': case 'C': // Toggle between filled and wireframe cube
            cubeFlag = 1 - cubeFlag;
            break;

        case 'f': case 'F': // Toggle between filled and wireframe floor
            floorFlag = 1 - floorFlag;
            break;
    }
}

case ' ': // reset to initial viewer/eye position
    eye = init_eye;
    break;
}
glutPostRedisplay();
}

void reshape(int width, int height)
{
    glViewport(0, 0, width, height);
    aspect = (GLfloat) width / (GLfloat) height;
    glutPostRedisplay();
}

int main( int argc, char **argv )
{
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
#ifndef __APPLE__ // Enable core profile of OpenGL 3.2 on macOS.
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_RGBA | GLUT_DOUBLE | GLUT_DEPTH | GLUT_3_2_CORE_PROFILE);
#else
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_RGBA | GLUT_DOUBLE | GLUT_DEPTH);
#endif
    glutInitWindowSize(512, 512);
    glutCreateWindow("Color Cube");

#ifndef __APPLE__ // on macOS
    // Core profile requires to create a Vertex Array Object (VAO).
    GLuint vao;
    glGenVertexArrays(1, &vao);
    glBindVertexArray(vao);
#else
    // on Linux or Windows, we still need glew
    /* Call glewInit() and error checking */
    int err = glewInit();
    if (GLEW_OK != err)
    {
        printf("Error: glewInit failed: %s\n", (char*) glewGetErrorString(err));
        exit(1);
    }
#endif

    // Get info of GPU and supported OpenGL version
    printf("Renderer: %s\n", glGetString(GL_RENDERER));
    printf("OpenGL version supported %s\n", glGetString(GL_VERSION));

    glutDisplayFunc(display);
    glutReshapeFunc(reshape);
    glutIdleFunc(idle);
    glutKeyboardFunc(keyboard);

    init();
    glutMainLoop();
    return 0;
}

```

```
*****
* File: vshader42.gsls:
*   A simple vertex shader.
*
* - Vertex attributes (positions & colors) for all vertices are sent
*   to the GPU via a vertex buffer object created in the OpenGL program.
*
* - This vertex shader uses the Model-View and Projection matrices passed
*   on from the OpenGL program as uniform variables of type mat4.
*****
// #version 150 // YJC: Comment/un-comment this line to resolve compilation errors
//           // due to different settings of the default GLSL version

in vec3 vPosition;
in vec3 vColor;
out vec4 color;

uniform mat4 model_view;
uniform mat4 projection;

void main()
{
vec4 vPosition4 = vec4(vPosition.x, vPosition.y, vPosition.z, 1.0);
vec4 vColor4 = vec4(vColor.r, vColor.g, vColor.b, 1.0);

// YJC: Original, incorrect below:
//       gl_Position = projection*model_view*vPosition/vPosition.w;

gl_Position = projection * model_view * vPosition4;
color = vColor4;
}
```

```
*****  
* File: fshader42.glsl  
*       A simple fragment shader  
*****  
  
// #version 150 // YJC: Comment/un-comment this line to resolve compilation errors  
//           due to different settings of the default GLSL version  
  
in vec4 color;  
out vec4 fColor;  
  
void main()  
{  
    fColor = color;  
}
```