
Computer Graphics

1 - Lab: Environment Setting for Lectures

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Introduction

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Topics Covered

- Installing Python Interpreter
- Installing Additional Python Modules
- Running Python Interpreter
- Creating a Gitlab account
- ~~Time for Lab Assignment 1~~

Install Python Interpreter

- Python **3.7** or later
 - <https://www.python.org/downloads/>
- Note that all submissions for assignments should work in Python **3.7**.
- You can use any OS that runs Python.

Install Python Packages (Modules)

- My recommendation for installing python modules is using **pip** (Python Package Index).
 - pip is a program that helps you install most of the python package.
 - pip is already installed if you are using Python 3 ≥ 3.4 downloaded from python.org
- Usage:

```
pip install <package_name>
```

Python Virtual Environments

- Example: Two python projects on the same machine,
 - Project A are based on `some_package` 1.11
 - Project B are based on `some_package` 2.1.7
 - Problem: But you can install & import only one version of `some_package`.
- Python virtual environment:
 - A self-contained directory tree that contains a Python installation for a particular version of Python, plus a number of additional packages.
 - You can keep dependencies required by different projects separate by creating "isolated" python virtual environments for them.

Python Virtual Environments

- **It is generally good to have one virtual environment for each Python project you work on.**
 - So the dependencies of every project are isolated from the system and each other.
- Two most popular tools:
 - virtualenv
 - Anaconda

Install virtualenv & virtualenvwrapper

- Windows

```
> pip install virtualenv virtualenvwrapper-win  
(or)  
> py -3 -m pip install virtualenv virtualenvwrapper-win
```

- Ubuntu

```
# if you don't have pip, install it first.  
$ sudo apt-get install python3-pip  
  
$ sudo pip3 install virtualenv virtualenvwrapper  
  
# Add the following lines to ~/.bashrc:  
export VIRTUALENVWRAPPER_PYTHON=/usr/bin/python3  
source /usr/local/bin/virtualenvwrapper.sh  
  
$ source ~/.bashrc
```

(You can skip this process if you're already using virtualenv or Anaconda.)

Install virtualenv & virtualenvwrapper

- MacOS

```
# Install Homebrew(package manager for mac OS) from  
below link.
```

```
https://brew.sh/index\_ko
```

```
# if you install python3 using Homebrew, pip and pip3  
would be installed automatically.
```

```
$ brew install python3
```

```
$ pip3 install virtualenv virtualenvwrapper
```

```
# Add the following line to ~/.bashrc:
```

```
export VIRTUALENVWRAPPER_PYTHON=/usr/local/bin/python3  
source /usr/local/bin/virtualenvwrapper.sh
```

```
$ source ~/.bashrc
```

How to use virtualenvwrapper

```
# Create an environment
$ mkvirtualenv --python=PATH_TO_PYTHON ENVNAME

# Remove an environment
$ rmvirtualenv ENVNAME

# List all of the environments
$ lsvirtualenv

# Activate an environment
$ workon ENVNAME

# Deactivate the current environment
$ deactivate
```

Create an environment for this class

- Windows

```
> mkvirtualenv --python=<python_path> cg-course
```

- An example for <python_path>:
"C:\Users\<your_id>\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python35\python.exe"
- If your system does not know “mkvirtualenv”, you need to add python script directory (e.g. ...\\Python35\\Script\\) to system path.

- Ubuntu, MacOS

```
> mkvirtualenv --python=<python3.x> cg-course
```

- Replace <python3.x> with your python version
- e.g. --python=python3.7

Activate the environment

```
$ workon cg-course
```

- Then you can see the name of your environment in the command prompt.
- You can run the exact version of python interpreter specified in the environment just by typing "python".

Install Additional Modules

- We'll use a few python modules in this class
 - NumPy, PyOpenGL, glfw
- In the "cg-course" environment by activating it,

```
$ workon cg-course
```

- NumPy
 - Windows, Ubuntu, MacOS

```
$ pip install numpy
```

Install Additional Modules

- PyOpenGL

- Windows

```
> pip install pipwin  
> pipwin install pyopengl
```

- or, you can also try the "pip install pyopengl" route for windows. But in that case the pyopengl installer wouldn't install the GLUT library properly. You can manually install GLUT and copy glut32.dll to "python-installation-directory/Lib/site-packages/OpenGL/DLLS"

- <http://www.cim.mcgill.ca/~fmannan/comp557/Python%20and%20PyOpenGL%20Installation.html>

- Ubuntu, MacOS

```
$ pip install PyOpenGL
```

Install Additional Modules

- GLFW
 - Windows, MacOS

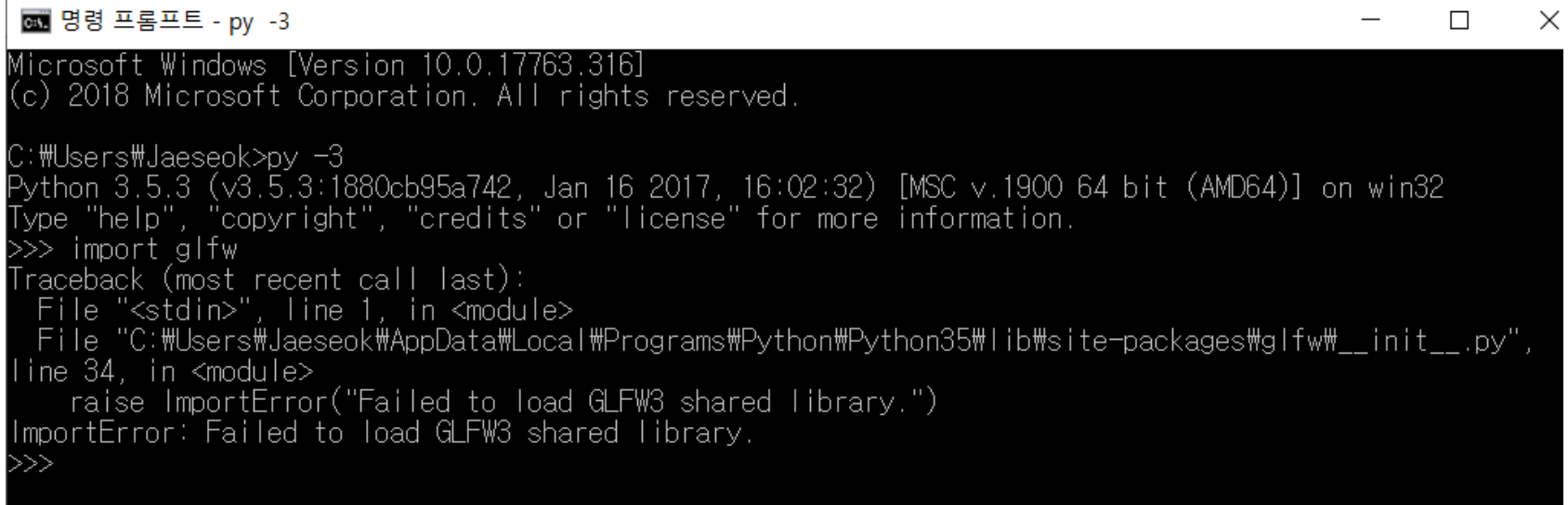
```
$ pip install glfw
```

- Ubuntu

```
$ sudo apt-get install libglfw3  
$ pip install glfw
```

Install Additional Modules

- GLFW
 - Windows
 - If you are experiencing the following error, download glfw library for the window at the following URL and copy “lib-vc2015/glfw3.dll” to "python-installation-directory/Lib/site-packages/glfw"
 - <https://www.glfw.org/download.html>



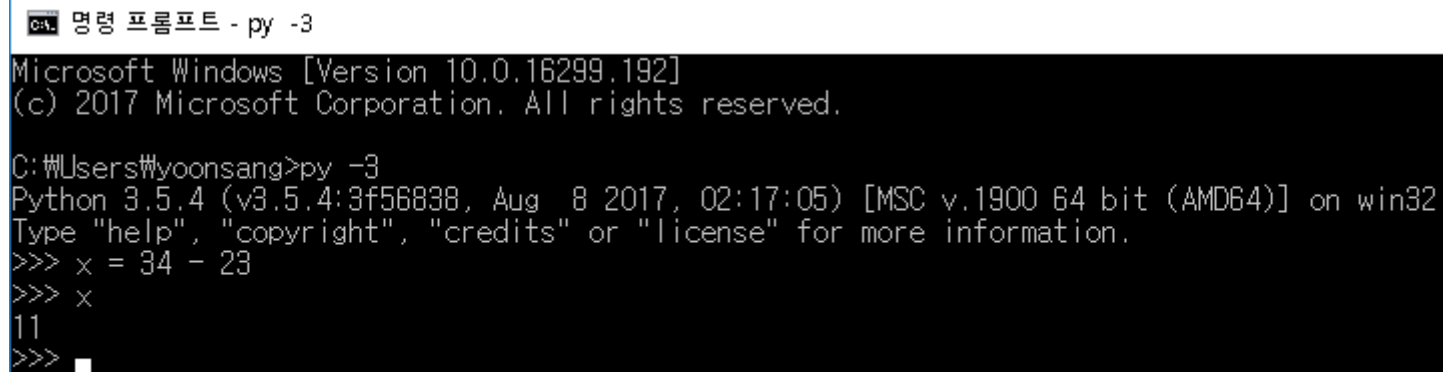
```
C:\ 명령 프롬프트 - py -3
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.17763.316]
(c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Jaeseok>py -3
Python 3.5.3 (v3.5.3:1880cb95a742, Jan 16 2017, 16:02:32) [MSC v.1900 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> import glfw
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
  File "C:\Users\Jaeseok\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python35\Lib\site-packages\glfw\__init__.py",
line 34, in <module>
    raise ImportError("Failed to load GLFW3 shared library.")
ImportError: Failed to load GLFW3 shared library.
>>>
```


Running Python Interpreter 1

- **Interactive mode**

- Windows: Start, type “cmd”, `> py -3`
- Ubuntu: Start, type “terminal”, `$ python3`
- Suitable for simple tests
- To exit the interpreter, type `exit()` and press enter key.



```
명령 프롬프트 - py -3
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.16299.192]
(c) 2017 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Wyoonsang>py -3
Python 3.5.4 (v3.5.4:3f56838, Aug  8 2017, 02:17:05) [MSC v.1900 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> x = 34 - 23
>>> x
11
>>> █
```

Running Python Interpreter 2

- **Non-interactive mode (runs a source file)**
 - Windows `> py -3 test.py`
 - Ubuntu `$ python3 test.py`
 - In most cases, you will use this mode.
- You can write a Python source file using your favorite editor.
 - Vim, Notepad++, Sublime Text, Atom, IDLE ...
 - I'm personally using vim & gvim.

Python References

- <https://docs.python.org/ko/3/tutorial/index.html>
- <https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/index.html>
- <https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python3/>

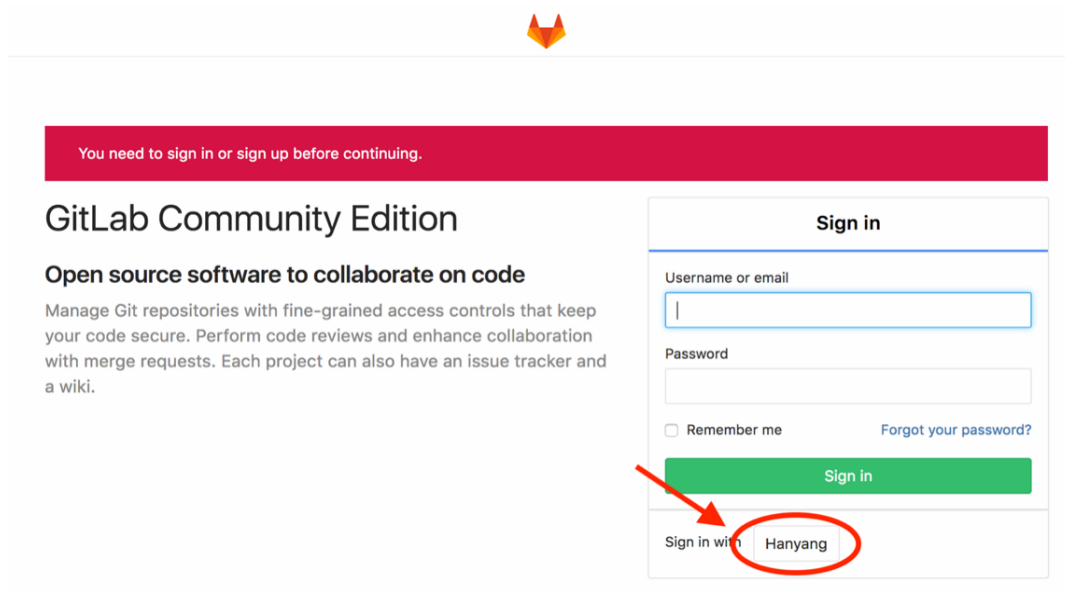
Creating a Gitlab account

Gitlab

- ~~For today's lab assignment, submit your files via LMS course homepage.~~
- From next week's lab assignment, submit your files via the gitlab at <https://hconnect.hanyang.ac.kr/>
- Be sure to create a hconnect account in advance.
- If you already have a hconnect account, just skip this part.

Git

- Access to <https://hconnect.hanyang.ac.kr/>



The image shows the GitLab Community Edition login page. At the top, there is a red banner with the text "You need to sign in or sign up before continuing." Below this, the page is titled "GitLab Community Edition" with the subtitle "Open source software to collaborate on code". The main content area describes the features of GitLab, such as managing repositories, performing code reviews, and using merge requests. On the right side, there is a "Sign in" form. The form includes fields for "Username or email" and "Password". Below these fields, there are checkboxes for "Remember me" and a link for "Forgot your password?". A green "Sign in" button is located below the form. At the bottom of the form, there is a "Sign in with" section. A red arrow points to the "Hanyang" button in this section, which is also circled in red.

You need to sign in or sign up before continuing.

GitLab Community Edition

Open source software to collaborate on code

Manage Git repositories with fine-grained access controls that keep your code secure. Perform code reviews and enhance collaboration with merge requests. Each project can also have an issue tracker and a wiki.

Sign in

Username or email

Password

☐ Remember me [Forgot your password?](#)

[Sign in](#)

Sign in with [Hanyang](#)

Git

- Login hanyang account



한양대학교 | 로그인

고객님의 정보에 접근하기 위하여 인증이 필요합니다.
한양대학교 포털 한양인(HY-in)계정으로 로그인 하시기 바랍니다.

Portal Login

ID	<input type="text" value="2007002245"/>	로그인
Password	<input type="password" value="....."/>	

Git

- Consent for information provision

 **한양대학교 | 개인정보의 제 3자 제공동의 요청**

한양대학교 OPEN API는 아래와 같은 개인정보를 온라인 소프트웨어 교육 지원 시스템 - Real 에 제공합니다.

제공 받는자

커넥트재단 (온라인 소프트웨어 교육 지원 시스템 - REAL)

제공 목적

웹상에서 학생 실습코드를 저장하고 빌드 하여 채점, 코드 리뷰를 수행하는 시스템 입니다.

실습 코드 저장은 GITLABCE를 활용할 예정이고
코드 리뷰는 REVIEW BOARD, 빌드 및 채점은 JENKINS를 사용할 예정입니다.

한양대 도메인을 통해 서비스 하고 한양대 학생 인증을 적용할 예정입니다.

**** 실제 서비스를 사용자가 사용하는 환경 입니다.**

제공 항목

모든 항목에 동의하시어만 이용 가능합니다.

로그인사용자 정보조회

[포털에서 설정한 대표 신분 정보]
로그인한 사용자의 성명, 사용자ID, 학번(개인번호), 재학(재직) 여부, 소속대학, 소속명, 소속코드, 소속ID, 사용자구분명의 정보를 제공합
니다.

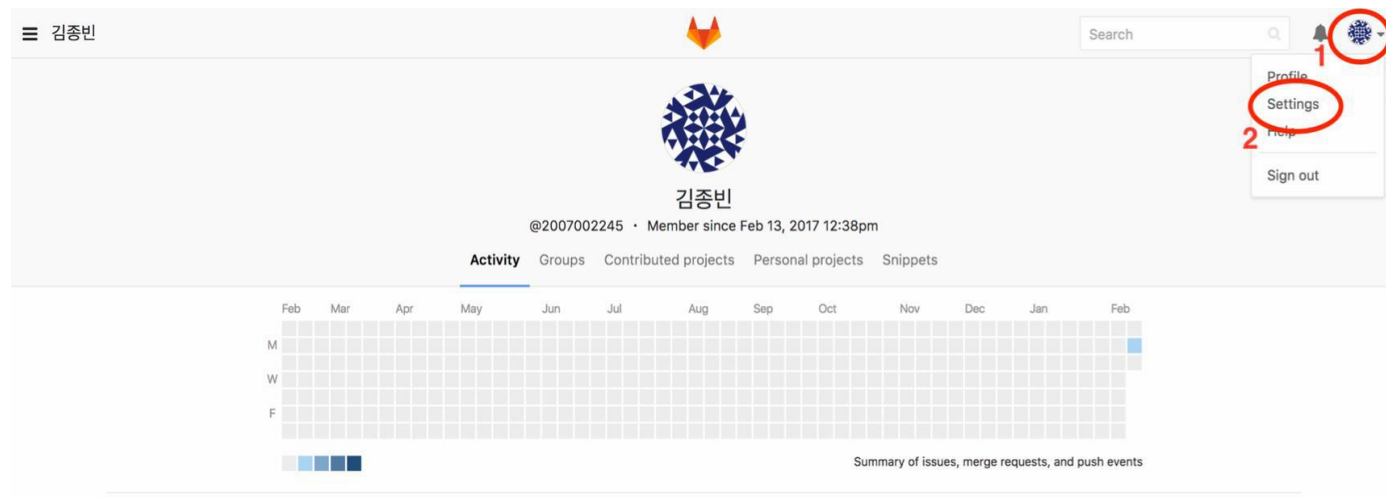
동의합니다. ☒

동의 **취소**

agree

Git

- Set up Password



- Set up Password

The screenshot shows the GitHub 'User Settings' page, specifically the 'Password' tab. The page is titled 'Password' and includes a sub-header 'Change your password or recover your current one'. Below this, there are three input fields: 'Current password', 'New password', and 'Password confirmation'. A red circle labeled '3' highlights the 'Password' tab in the top navigation bar. A red circle labeled '4' encompasses the three password input fields. A red circle labeled '5' highlights the 'Save password' button at the bottom left. A red arrow points to the 'Password' tab. A red text annotation on the right side of the form reads: 'Initial password: Your HY-in portal password'. A link 'forgot my password' is visible next to the 'Save password' button.

User Settings

Profile Account Applications Chat Access Tokens Emails **Password** Notifications SSH Keys Preferences Audit Log

Password

After a successful password update, you will be redirected to the login page where you can log in with your new password.

Change your password or recover your current one

Current password

You must provide your current password in order to change it.

New password

Password confirmation

Save password forgot my password

Initial password: Your HY-in portal password

Git

- Set up Email

The screenshot shows the GitHub 'User Settings' page. The 'Profile' tab is selected and circled with a red circle and the number '1'. Below the 'Public Avatar' section, the 'Main settings' section is visible. The 'Email' field is circled with a red circle and the number '2', containing the text 'mrbin20022@gmail.com'. At the bottom, the 'Update profile settings' button is circled with a red circle and the number '3'. Other elements include the 'Name' field with '김종빈', a 'Bio' text area, and a 'Cancel' button.

User Settings

Profile Account Applications Chat Access Tokens Emails Password Notifications SSH Keys Preferences Audit Log

Public Avatar
You can upload an avatar here or change it at [gravatar.com](#)

Upload new avatar
Browse file... No file chosen
The maximum file size allowed is 200KB.

Main settings
This information will appear on your profile.

Name
김종빈
Enter your name, so people you know can recognize you.

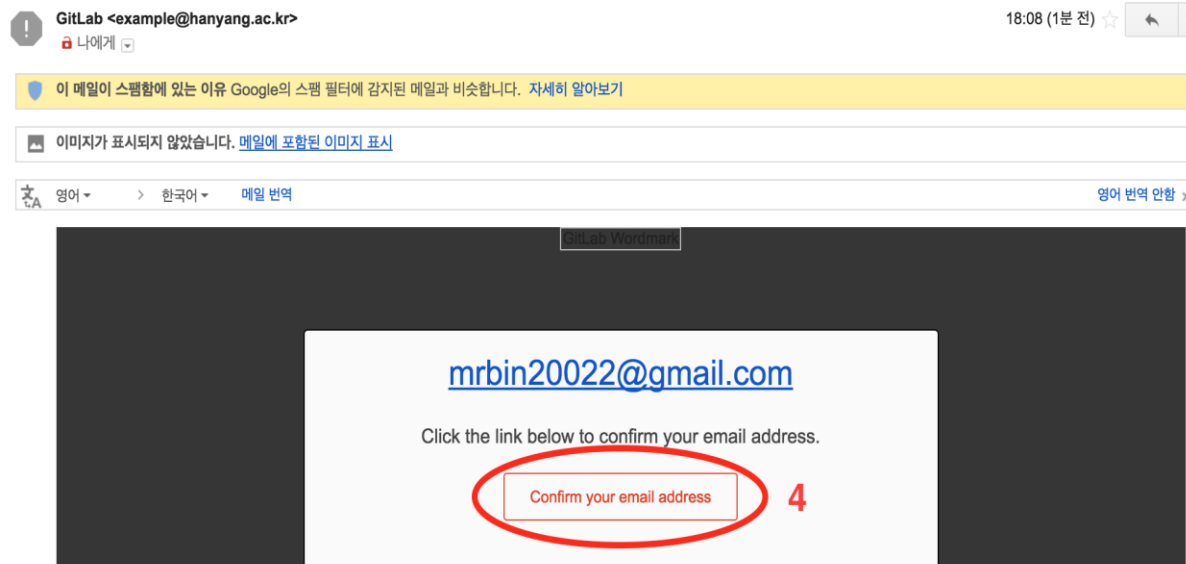
Email
mrbin20022@gmail.com
We also use email for avatar detection if no avatar is uploaded.

Bio
Tell us about yourself in fewer than 250 characters.

Update profile settings Cancel

Git

- Set up Email – Approve from changed email



Git

- After this, you can sign in to hconnect with your student ID / email and the password you changed.

(without using 'Sign in with Hanyang')



GitLab Community Edition

Open source software to collaborate on code

Manage Git repositories with fine-grained access controls that keep your code secure. Perform code reviews and enhance collaboration with merge requests. Each project can also have an issue tracker and a wiki.

Sign in

Username or email

2007002245

Password

.....|

☐ Remember me

[Forgot your password?](#)

Sign in

Sign in with

Hanyang

Lab Assignment 1

- ~~Now, let's start the lab assignment 1.~~
- ~~Lab assignment 1 is just for practice, will not be included in the final grade.~~

- ~~However, you need to complete and submit your answers **to figure out how to set up the environment and to create your "hconnect" site account** in advance.~~

- ~~Check the assignment: Blackboard course home – Lab assignments – “LabAssignment1.pdf”~~
- ~~Submit your files: Blackboard course home – Lab assignments – “Lab Assignment 1, 1” and “Lab Assignment 1, 2”.~~

- ~~You can leave the lab after submitting your files.~~