

Project 4 Report - EBO

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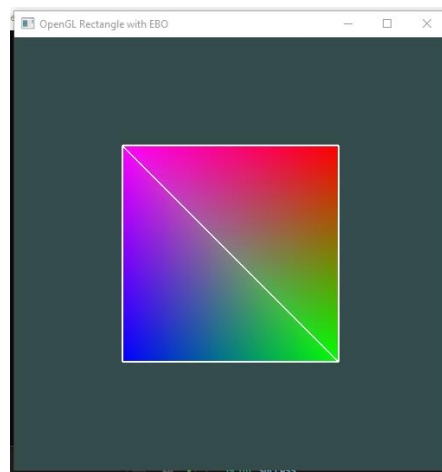
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Tasks:

1. Define four vertices for a rectangle.
2. Define six indices for two triangles.
3. Bind an EBO with the indices.
4. Use `glDrawElements()` to draw.

How to use my program:

1. First, you must have the freeglut and glew library installed.
2. For my convenience, I use VS Studio for debugging.
3. Just run the debug by pressing F5. You will get the following result:



Program:

1. Define a rectangle

Similar to the Project 3, we need to provide the points/ vertices to define the rectangle. I am still using this tutorial as reference: <https://learnopengl.com/Getting-started/Hello-Triangle>.

Here we must define the four vertices that will be used to define the rectangle (which is actually constructed from two triangles). All vertices for the shape is declared in `vertices[]` array, and the triangles are actually declared in the `indices[]` array.

```
74 void initBuffers() {
75     // Rectangle with 4 vertices (x, y, z, r, g, b)
76     float vertices[] = {
77         // positions      // colors
78         0.5f, 0.5f, 0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, // top right - red
79         0.5f, -0.5f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f, // bottom right - green
80         -0.5f, -0.5f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f, // bottom left - blue
81         -0.5f, 0.5f, 0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f // top left - purple
82     };
83
84     unsigned int indices[] = {
85         0, 1, 3, // first triangle
86         1, 2, 3 // second triangle
87     };
88 }
```

2. Define six indices

From the code above, we create two triangles from 6 indices. Then declare the buffer objects and the shader program, and bind them.

3. Bind EBO with rectangle's indices

```
28 GLuint shaderProgram;
29 GLuint VAO;
30 GLuint VBO;
31 GLuint EBO;
```

The process really just the same with the project 3, only added EBO. The EBO object that was just created then is bond to the target array buffer (element array buffer), which is buffer type that stores indices, to specify how those vertices are connected to make primitives shape (in this case, triangles). The declaration of those frame objects and the binding processes are declare din the `initBuffer()` function. The static draw is used to optimize the static graphic.

```
90
91     glGenVertexArrays(1, &VAO);
92     glGenBuffers(1, &VBO);
93     glGenBuffers(1, &EBO);
94
95     // Bind VAO & VBO, also bind VBO
96     glBindVertexArray(VAO);
97     glBindBuffer(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, VBO);
98     glBufferData(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, sizeof(vertices), vertices, GL_STATIC_DRAW);
99
100    // Bind and fill EBO
101    glBindBuffer(GL_ELEMENT_ARRAY_BUFFER, EBO);
102    glBufferData(GL_ELEMENT_ARRAY_BUFFER, sizeof(indices), indices, GL_STATIC_DRAW);
103
104    // Attributes: Position and Color
105    glVertexAttribPointer(0, 3, GL_FLOAT, GL_FALSE, 6 * sizeof(float), (void*)0);
106    glEnableVertexAttribArray(0);
107    glVertexAttribPointer(1, 3, GL_FLOAT, GL_FALSE, 6 * sizeof(float), (void*)(3 * sizeof(float)));
108    glEnableVertexAttribArray(1);
109
110    // Unbind VAO
111    glBindVertexArray(0);
112 }
```

4. Draw using `glDrawElements()`

The drawing function calling occurs in the display which will be called in glut's display function. The line 120th, we draw the rectangles out of triangles using *glDrawElements()*. Here I use indices stored on EBO instead of specifying all vertex directly, to reference vertices in the VBO. No redundant work. Then just command OpenGL to run the commands using *glFlush()*.

```
114 void display() {
115     glClearColor(0.2f, 0.3f, 0.3f, 1.0f);
116     glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
117
118     glUseProgram(shaderProgram);
119     glBindVertexArray(VAO);
120     glDrawElements(GL_TRIANGLES, 6, GL_UNSIGNED_INT, 0); // 2 triangles = 6 indices
121
122     glFlush();
123 }
124
```

Then just call display on the main function similarly like we call shader initialization and buffer initialization.

```
125 int main(int argc, char** argv) {
126     glutInit(&argc, argv);
127     glutInitContextVersion(3, 3);
128     glutInitContextProfile(GLUT_CORE_PROFILE);
129     glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
130     glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
131     glutCreateWindow("OpenGL Rectangle with EBO");
132
133     glewExperimental = GL_TRUE;
134     GLenum err = glewInit();
135     if (err != GLEW_OK) {
136         std::cerr << "GLEW Error: " << glewGetErrorString(err) << std::endl;
137         return -1;
138     }
139
140     initShaders();
141     initBuffers();
142     glutDisplayFunc(display);
143     glutMainLoop();
144
145     return 0;
146 }
```

Here are the shaders initialization including the declarations.

// Shader program declaration

```
const char* vertexShaderSource = R"(
#version 330 core
layout(location = 0) in vec3 aPos;
layout(location = 1) in vec3 aColor;

out vec3 vertexColor;

void main() {
    gl_Position = vec4(aPos, 1.0);
    vertexColor = aColor;
}
)";

const char* fragmentShaderSource = R"(
#version 330 core
```

```

in vec3 vertexColor;
out vec4 FragColor;

void main() {
    FragColor = vec4(vertexColor, 1.0);
}
);

```

// Shader program initialization

```

void initShaders() {
    // Vertex Shader
    GLuint vertexShader = glCreateShader(GL_VERTEX_SHADER);
    glShaderSource(vertexShader, 1, &vertexShaderSource, NULL);
    glCompileShader(vertexShader);

    GLint success;
    glGetShaderiv(vertexShader, GL_COMPILE_STATUS, &success);
    if (!success) {
        char infoLog[512];
        glGetShaderInfoLog(vertexShader, 512, NULL, infoLog);
        std::cerr << "Vertex Shader Compilation Failed\n" << infoLog << std::endl;
    }

    // Fragment Shader
    GLuint fragmentShader = glCreateShader(GL_FRAGMENT_SHADER);
    glShaderSource(fragmentShader, 1, &fragmentShaderSource, NULL);
    glCompileShader(fragmentShader);

    glGetShaderiv(fragmentShader, GL_COMPILE_STATUS, &success);
    if (!success) {
        char infoLog[512];
        glGetShaderInfoLog(fragmentShader, 512, NULL, infoLog);
        std::cerr << "Fragment Shader Compilation Failed\n" << infoLog << std::endl;
    }

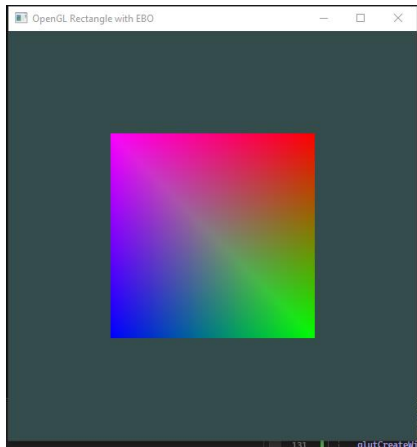
    // Shader Program
    shaderProgram = glCreateProgram();
    glAttachShader(shaderProgram, vertexShader);
    glAttachShader(shaderProgram, fragmentShader);
    glLinkProgram(shaderProgram);

    glGetProgramiv(shaderProgram, GL_LINK_STATUS, &success);
    if (!success) {
        char infoLog[512];
        glGetProgramInfoLog(shaderProgram, 512, NULL, infoLog);
        std::cerr << "Shader Program Linking Failed\n" << infoLog << std::endl;
    }

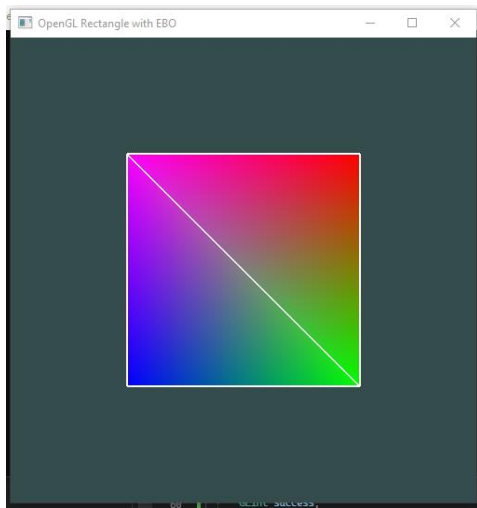
    glDeleteShader(vertexShader);
    glDeleteShader(fragmentShader);
}

```

The result:



And I tried to create the outline to show the rectangles.



Create the vertex shader and fragment shader for the line. In shader code, we must provide the version of the GLSL being used, it corresponds to the OpenGL version. It takes a 3D position (`aPos`) as input, and the location = 0 means that this input is bound to attribute location 0 in the vertex data. In the main function, it converts the position into a 4D vector by adding `w` component with 1.0 (for the homogeneous coordinates for transformations). Also declare the variable for the line shader.

```

17
18     const char* fragmentShaderSource = R"(
19         #version 330 core
20         in vec3 vertexColor;
21         out vec4 FragColor;
22
23         void main() {
24             FragColor = vec4(vertexColor, 1.0);
25         }
26     )";
27
28     const char* lineVertexShaderSource = R"(
29         #version 330 core
30         layout(location = 0) in vec3 aPos;
31
32         void main() {
33             gl_Position = vec4(aPos, 1.0);
34         }
35     )";
36
37     const char* lineFragmentShaderSource = R"(
38         #version 330 core
39         out vec4 FragColor;
40
41         void main() {
42             FragColor = vec4(1.0); // White color
43         }
44     )";
45
46
47     GLuint shaderProgram;
48     GLuint lineShaderProgram;
49

```

Update the *initShader()* function, add the binding of the newly line shader. Then delete it as a standalone shader because it is not needed.

```

97     GLuint lineVertexShader = glCreateShader(GL_VERTEX_SHADER);
98     glShaderSource(lineVertexShader, 1, &lineVertexShaderSource, NULL);
99     glCompileShader(lineVertexShader);
100
101     GLuint lineFragmentShader = glCreateShader(GL_FRAGMENT_SHADER);
102     glShaderSource(lineFragmentShader, 1, &lineFragmentShaderSource, NULL);
103     glCompileShader(lineFragmentShader);
104
105     lineShaderProgram = glCreateProgram();
106     glAttachShader(lineShaderProgram, lineVertexShader);
107     glAttachShader(lineShaderProgram, lineFragmentShader);
108     glLinkProgram(lineShaderProgram);
109
110     glDeleteShader(lineVertexShader);
111     glDeleteShader(lineFragmentShader);
112

```

And the last step is just updating the *display()* function to draw the outline using the shader.

```

// Draw the triangle outlines
glUseProgram(lineShaderProgram);
glPolygonMode(GL_FRONT_AND_BACK, GL_LINE);
glLineWidth(2.0f);
glDrawElements(GL_LINE_LOOP, 3, GL_UNSIGNED_INT, (void*)(0 * sizeof(GLuint)));
glDrawElements(GL_LINE_LOOP, 3, GL_UNSIGNED_INT, (void*)(3 * sizeof(GLuint)));

```

Source code:

```
#include <GL/glew.h>
#include <GL/freeglut.h>
#include <iostream>

const char* vertexShaderSource = R"(
#version 330 core
layout(location = 0) in vec3 aPos;
layout(location = 1) in vec3 aColor;

out vec3 vertexColor;

void main() {
    gl_Position = vec4(aPos, 1.0);
    vertexColor = aColor;
}
)";

const char* fragmentShaderSource = R"(
#version 330 core
in vec3 vertexColor;
out vec4 FragColor;

void main() {
    FragColor = vec4(vertexColor, 1.0);
}
)";

const char* lineVertexShaderSource = R"(
#version 330 core
layout(location = 0) in vec3 aPos;

void main() {
    gl_Position = vec4(aPos, 1.0);
}
)";

const char* lineFragmentShaderSource = R"(
#version 330 core
out vec4 FragColor;

void main() {
    FragColor = vec4(1.0); // White color
}
)";

GLuint shaderProgram;
GLuint lineShaderProgram;

GLuint VAO;
GLuint VBO;
GLuint EBO;

void initShaders() {
    // Vertex Shader
    GLuint vertexShader = glCreateShader(GL_VERTEX_SHADER);
    glShaderSource(vertexShader, 1, &vertexShaderSource, NULL);
    glCompileShader(vertexShader);

    GLint success;
    glGetShaderiv(vertexShader, GL_COMPILE_STATUS, &success);
    if (!success) {
        char infoLog[512];
        glGetShaderInfoLog(vertexShader, 512, NULL, infoLog);
        std::cerr << "Vertex Shader Compilation Failed\n" << infoLog << std::endl;
    }
}
```

```

    }

    // Fragment Shader
    GLuint fragmentShader = glCreateShader(GL_FRAGMENT_SHADER);
    glShaderSource(fragmentShader, 1, &fragmentShaderSource, NULL);
    glCompileShader(fragmentShader);

    glGetShaderiv(fragmentShader, GL_COMPILE_STATUS, &success);
    if (!success) {
        char infoLog[512];
        glGetShaderInfoLog(fragmentShader, 512, NULL, infoLog);
        std::cerr << "Fragment Shader Compilation Failed\n" << infoLog << std::endl;
    }

    // Shader Program
    shaderProgram = glCreateProgram();
    glAttachShader(shaderProgram, vertexShader);
    glAttachShader(shaderProgram, fragmentShader);
    glLinkProgram(shaderProgram);

    glGetProgramiv(shaderProgram, GL_LINK_STATUS, &success);
    if (!success) {
        char infoLog[512];
        glGetProgramInfoLog(shaderProgram, 512, NULL, infoLog);
        std::cerr << "Shader Program Linking Failed\n" << infoLog << std::endl;
    }

    glDeleteShader(vertexShader);
    glDeleteShader(fragmentShader);

    // Line shader compilation
    GLuint lineVertexShader = glCreateShader(GL_VERTEX_SHADER);
    glShaderSource(lineVertexShader, 1, &lineVertexShaderSource, NULL);
    glCompileShader(lineVertexShader);

    GLuint lineFragmentShader = glCreateShader(GL_FRAGMENT_SHADER);
    glShaderSource(lineFragmentShader, 1, &lineFragmentShaderSource, NULL);
    glCompileShader(lineFragmentShader);

    lineShaderProgram = glCreateProgram();
    glAttachShader(lineShaderProgram, lineVertexShader);
    glAttachShader(lineShaderProgram, lineFragmentShader);
    glLinkProgram(lineShaderProgram);

    glDeleteShader(lineVertexShader);
    glDeleteShader(lineFragmentShader);
}

void initBuffers() {
    // Rectangle with 4 vertices (x, y, z, r, g, b)
    float vertices[] = {
        // positions      // colors
        0.5f, 0.5f, 0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, // top right - red
        0.5f, -0.5f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f, // bottom right - green
        -0.5f, -0.5f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f, // bottom left - blue
        -0.5f, 0.5f, 0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f // top left - purple
    };

    unsigned int indices[] = {
        0, 1, 3, // first triangle
        1, 2, 3 // second triangle
    };

    glGenVertexArrays(1, &VAO);
    glGenBuffers(1, &VBO);
    glGenBuffers(1, &EBO);

    // Bind VAO & VBO, also bind VBO
    glBindVertexArray(VAO);
    glBindBuffer(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, VBO);

```



```

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

// Bind and fill EBO
glBindBuffer(GL_ELEMENT_ARRAY_BUFFER, EBO);
glBufferData(GL_ELEMENT_ARRAY_BUFFER, sizeof(indices), indices, GL_STATIC_DRAW);

// Attributes: Position and Color
glVertexAttribPointer(0, 3, GL_FLOAT, GL_FALSE, 6 * sizeof(float), (void*)0);
glEnableVertexAttribArray(0);
glVertexAttribPointer(1, 3, GL_FLOAT, GL_FALSE, 6 * sizeof(float), (void*)(3 * sizeof(float)));
glEnableVertexAttribArray(1);

// Unbind VAO
glBindVertexArray(0);
}

void display() {
    glClearColor(0.2f, 0.3f, 0.3f, 1.0f);
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);

    // Draw the filled rectangle
    glUseProgram(shaderProgram);
    glBindVertexArray(VAO);
    glDrawElements(GL_TRIANGLES, 6, GL_UNSIGNED_INT, 0);

    // Draw the triangle outlines
    glUseProgram(lineShaderProgram);
    glPolygonMode(GL_FRONT_AND_BACK, GL_LINE);
    glLineWidth(2.0f);
    glDrawElements(GL_LINE_LOOP, 3, GL_UNSIGNED_INT, (void*)(0 * sizeof(GLuint)));
    glDrawElements(GL_LINE_LOOP, 3, GL_UNSIGNED_INT, (void*)(3 * sizeof(GLuint)));

    glPolygonMode(GL_FRONT_AND_BACK, GL_FILL);
    glFlush();
}

int main(int argc, char** argv) {
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitContextVersion(3, 3);
    glutInitContextProfile(GLUT_CORE_PROFILE);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
    glutCreateWindow("OpenGL Rectangle with EBO");

    glewExperimental = GL_TRUE;
    GLenum err = glewInit();
    if (err != GLEW_OK) {
        std::cerr << "GLEW Error: " << glewGetErrorString(err) << std::endl;
        return -1;
    }

    initShaders();
    initBuffers();
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
    glutMainLoop();

    return 0;
}

```