

SDL

SDL NOTES

Author: Okoronkwo Felix

Date: 28/8/23

Time: 18.17

Source: SDL tutorial

Introduction

Instance

An instance is a custom datatype created with to hold the parameters:

- a **window** pointer : points to the window used to run the layer application.
- a **renderer** pointer : points to the initialized renderer connected to the window. handles updating the graphics on the window.

```
typedef struct instance
{
    SDL_Window *window;
    SDL_Renderer *renderer;
} SDL_Instance;
```

SDL Initialization

when creating a SDL application, SDL has to be initialized first.

SDL is initialized with the `SDL_Init(SDL_INIT_VIDEO)` function. if this function runs successfully, then the window and renderer can be initialized properly for further graphics implementation.

- a new window is created with `SDL_CreateWindow(...)`
- a new renderer is created with `SDL_CreateRenderer(instance.window, ...)`

when a newly created renderer is initialized it must be connected to the previously initialized window by passing the pointer to the window as an argument

as seen in the above demonstration where `instance.window` was passed into `SDL_CreateRenderer()`. This renderer is responsible for updating graphics on the window.

MAIN Loop

An infinite loop is then started in the main function, which its job is to execute 3 functions per loop.

1. clear the renderer
2. draw stuff on the renderer
3. flush the renderer

all this is only achievable when:

1. SDL has been initialized `SDL_Init(...)`
2. window has been initialized `SDL_CreateWindow(...)`
3. renderer has been initialized `SDL_CreateRenderer(SDL_window, ...)`

as stated previously.

the loop should look something like this:

```
SDL_Instance new_instance;
/**
 * initializes SDL instance and creates
 * new window and renderer by calling their respective
 * initialization functions explained above and
 * passes the window and renderer into SDL_Instance new_instance.
 */
initialize_instance(&new_instance);

while (1)
{
    SDL_SetRenderDrawColor(instance.renderer, 0, 0, 0, 0);
    SDL_RenderClear(instance.renderer);
    //draw stuff here
    SDL_RenderPresent(instance.renderer);
}
```

-
- the ellipsis ... in above examples != variadic arguments. Read Documentation to learn complete function designs.
 - `SDL_DestroyWindow()` : destroys a window.
 - `SDL_Quit()` : destroys SDL instance and quits SDL.