

Using OpenGL in Java with JOGL

David Wolff (daw@plu.edu)

Department of Computer Science and Computer Engineering
Pacific Lutheran University

Consortium for Computing Sciences in Colleges, 2005

Outline

1 Introduction

2 Tutorial

- Installing JOGL
- Tutorial Files
- Example 1: Basic Framework
- Example 2: Hello JOGL
- Example 3: Swing and JOGL
- Example 4: Animation
- Example 5: Composable Pipelines
- Example 6: Textures
- Example 7: PBuffers
- Example 8: Multiple Canvases and Shared Data
- Example 9: Vertex Arrays
- Example 10: Screen Capture

3 Summary and Discussion

Java Bindings Under Active Development

Incomplete List

- LWJGL: Light Weight Java Game Library (
<http://www.lwjgl.org>)
 - Focused on game development
 - Usually full-screen oriented
 - Minimal AWT/Swing integration
 - BSD style license.
- JOGL: (<http://jogl.dev.java.net>)
 - Good integration with AWT/Swing
 - Under development by employees at Sun
 - Will be used as basis for JSR-231 for integration into Java standard distribution (Java 6.0?)
 - Under BSD license.

Java Bindings Under Active Development

Incomplete List

- LWJGL: Light Weight Java Game Library (
<http://www.lwjgl.org>)
 - Focused on game development
 - Usually full-screen oriented
 - Minimal AWT/Swing integration
 - BSD style license.
- JOGL: (<http://jogl.dev.java.net>)
 - Good integration with AWT/Swing
 - Under development by employees at Sun
 - Will be used as basis for JSR-231 for integration into Java standard distribution (Java 6.0?)
 - Under BSD license.

JSR-231

- **Java Community Process** (<http://jcp.org>)
- JSR: Java Specification Request
- JSR-231: Java bindings to OpenGL
(<http://www.jcp.org/en/jsr/detail?id=231>)
 - JOGL codebase recently forked to JSR-231.
 - Large and small API changes.
 - Package name moving to `javax.media.opengl`.
(Currently: `net.java.games.jogl`)
 - Future releases after JOGL 1.1.1 will be under the JSR-231 API.

JSR-231

- Java Community Process (<http://jcp.org>)
- JSR: Java Specification Request
- JSR-231: Java bindings to OpenGL
(<http://www.jcp.org/en/jsr/detail?id=231>)
 - JOGL codebase recently forked to JSR-231.
 - Large and small API changes.
 - Package name moving to `javax.media.opengl`.
(Currently: `net.java.games.jogl`)
 - Future releases after JOGL 1.1.1 will be under the JSR-231 API.

JSR-231

- Java Community Process (<http://jcp.org>)
- JSR: Java Specification Request
- JSR-231: Java bindings to OpenGL
(<http://www.jcp.org/en/jsr/detail?id=231>)
 - JOGL codebase recently forked to JSR-231.
 - Large and small API changes.
 - Package name moving to `javax.media.opengl`.
(Currently: `net.java.games.jogl`)
 - Future releases after JOGL 1.1.1 will be under the JSR-231 API.

3 Summary and Discussion

- Java class library: `jogl.jar` (platform independent)
- JOGL shared native libraries (platform specific)
 - Windows: `libjogl.dll` and `libjogl_cg.dll`.
 - Linux/UNIX: `libjogl.so` and `libjogl_cg.so`
 - Mac OS X: `libjogl.jnilib` and `libjogl_cg.jnilib`
- Usage:
 - Place `jogl.jar` in `CLASSPATH`.
 - Place directory containing native libraries in system property `java.library.path`.
 - Specify `java.library.path` on command line, or
 - Place native libs in default location.

The JOGL Components

- Java class library: `jogl.jar` (platform independent)
- JOGL shared native libraries (platform specific)
 - Windows: `libjogl.dll` and `libjogl_cg.dll`.
 - Linux/UNIX: `libjogl.so` and `libjogl_cg.so`
 - Mac OS X: `libjogl.jnilib` and `libjogl_cg.jnilib`
- Usage:
 - Place `jogl.jar` in `CLASSPATH`.
 - Place directory containing native libraries in system property `java.library.path`.
 - Specify `java.library.path` on command line, or
 - Place native libs in default location.

- Java class library: `jogl.jar` (platform independent)
- JOGL shared native libraries (platform specific)
 - Windows: `libjogl.dll` and `libjogl_cg.dll`.
 - Linux/UNIX: `libjogl.so` and `libjogl_cg.so`
 - Mac OS X: `libjogl.jnilib` and `libjogl_cg.jnilib`
- Usage:
 - Place `jogl.jar` in `CLASSPATH`.
 - Place directory containing native libraries in system property `java.library.path`.
 - Specify `java.library.path` on command line, or
 - Place native libs in default location.

The JOGL Components

- Java class library: `jogl.jar` (platform independent)
- JOGL shared native libraries (platform specific)
 - Windows: `libjogl.dll` and `libjogl_cg.dll`.
 - Linux/UNIX: `libjogl.so` and `libjogl_cg.so`
 - Mac OS X: `libjogl.jnilib` and `libjogl_cg.jnilib`
- Usage:
 - Place `jogl.jar` in `CLASSPATH`.
 - Place directory containing native libraries in system property `java.library.path`.
 - Specify `java.library.path` on command line, or
 - Place native libs in default location.

JOGL Class Library

- Packages:

- `net.java.games.jogl` : **Core classes.**
- `net.java.games.jogl.util` : Buffer utilities and GLUT.
- `net.java.games.cg` : Classes for use with Cg shading language.
- `net.java.games.glugen.runtime` : Java-OpenGL JNI integration code.

JOGL Class Library

- Packages:

- `net.java.games.jogl` : Core classes.
- `net.java.games.jogl.util` : Buffer utilities and GLUT.
- `net.java.games.cg` : Classes for use with Cg shading language.
- `net.java.games.glugen.runtime` : Java–OpenGL JNI integration code.

JOGL Class Library

- Packages:
 - `net.java.games.jogl` : Core classes.
 - `net.java.games.jogl.util` : Buffer utilities and GLUT.
 - `net.java.games.cg` : Classes for use with Cg shading language.
 - `net.java.games.glugen.runtime` : Java-OpenGL JNI integration code.

JOGL Class Library

- Packages:
 - `net.java.games.jogl` : Core classes.
 - `net.java.games.jogl.util` : Buffer utilities and GLUT.
 - `net.java.games.cg` : Classes for use with Cg shading language.
 - `net.java.games.glugen.runtime` : Java–OpenGL JNI integration code.

Outline

1 Introduction

2 Tutorial

- Installing JOGL
- **Tutorial Files**
- Example 1: Basic Framework
- Example 2: Hello JOGL
- Example 3: Swing and JOGL
- Example 4: Animation
- Example 5: Composable Pipelines
- Example 6: Textures
- Example 7: PBuffers
- Example 8: Multiple Canvases and Shared Data
- Example 9: Vertex Arrays
- Example 10: Screen Capture

3 Summary and Discussion

Eclipse Project Files

- Download zip file from:
`http://www.cs.plu.edu/~dwolff/talks/jogl-ccsc`
- Import into Eclipse
- `jogl.jar` is included
- Execution: add to JVM command line args:
`-Djava.library.path=<path to native libs dir>`
- Pre-made Eclipse launch configs.

Outline

1 Introduction

2 Tutorial

- Installing JOGL
- Tutorial Files
- **Example 1: Basic Framework**
- Example 2: Hello JOGL
- Example 3: Swing and JOGL
- Example 4: Animation
- Example 5: Composable Pipelines
- Example 6: Textures
- Example 7: PBuffers
- Example 8: Multiple Canvases and Shared Data
- Example 9: Vertex Arrays
- Example 10: Screen Capture

3 Summary and Discussion

Example 1: Basic Framework

Interface GLDrawable

- Key implementing classes:
 - GLCanvas - “heavyweight” component. Subclass of `java.awt.Canvas`.
 - Some drawing problems when mixing with lightweight components.
 - GLJPanel - “lightweight” component. Subclass of `javax.swing.JPanel`
 - Currently implemented using PBuffers
 - Slower performance than GLCanvas
 - Expected to improve dramatically with JSR-231

- Selected methods:

Example 1: Basic Framework

The GLEventListener Interface

- Follows the standard Java event listener paradigm. Subinterface of `java.util.EventListener`.

● Methods

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 **Tutorial**
 - Installing JOGL
 - Tutorial Files
 - Example 1: Basic Framework
 - **Example 2: Hello JOGL**
 - Example 3: Swing and JOGL
 - Example 4: Animation
 - Example 5: Composable Pipelines
 - Example 6: Textures
 - Example 7: PBuffers
 - Example 8: Multiple Canvases and Shared Data
 - Example 9: Vertex Arrays
 - Example 10: Screen Capture
- 3 Summary and Discussion

Calling GL Functions

- First param for each `GLEventListener` method: `GLDrawable`.
 - The `GLJPanel` or `GLCanvas`.
- `GLDrawable` provides access to GL and GLU objects.
- All GL functions available through GL object.
 - ```
GL gl = drawable.getGL();
gl.glPushMatrix();
gl.glBegin(GL.GL_TRIANGLES);
...
gl.glEnd();
gl.glPopMatrix();
```
  - Recommendation: always retrieve GL object, rather than store as instance variable.

# Calling GL Functions

- First param for each `GLEventListener` method: `GLDrawable`.
  - The `GLJPanel` or `GLCanvas`.
- `GLDrawable` provides access to GL and GLU objects.
- All GL functions available through GL object.
  - ```
GL gl = drawable.getGL();  
gl.glPushMatrix();  
gl.glBegin( GL.GL_TRIANGLES );  
...  
gl.glEnd();  
gl.glPopMatrix();
```
 - Recommendation: always retrieve GL object, rather than store as instance variable.

Calling GL Functions

- First param for each `GLEventListener` method: `GLDrawable`.
 - The `GLJPanel` or `GLCanvas`.
- `GLDrawable` provides access to GL and GLU objects.
- All GL functions available through GL object.
 - ```
GL gl = drawable.getGL();
gl.glPushMatrix();
gl.glBegin(GL.GL_TRIANGLES);
...
gl.glEnd();
gl.glPopMatrix();
```
  - Recommendation: always retrieve GL object, rather than store as instance variable.

# Calling GL Functions

- First param for each `GLEventListener` method: `GLDrawable`.
  - The `GLJPanel` or `GLCanvas`.
- `GLDrawable` provides access to GL and GLU objects.
- All GL functions available through GL object.
  - ```
GL gl = drawable.getGL();  
gl.glPushMatrix();  
gl.glBegin( GL.GL_TRIANGLES );  
...  
gl.glEnd();  
gl.glPopMatrix();
```
 - Recommendation: always retrieve GL object, rather than store as instance variable.

Calling GL Functions

- First param for each `GLEventListener` method: `GLDrawable`.
 - The `GLJPanel` or `GLCanvas`.
- `GLDrawable` provides access to GL and GLU objects.
- All GL functions available through GL object.
 - ```
GL gl = drawable.getGL();
gl.glPushMatrix();
gl.glBegin(GL.GL_TRIANGLES);
...
gl.glEnd();
gl.glPopMatrix();
```
  - Recommendation: always retrieve GL object, rather than store as instance variable.



# Outline

## 1 Introduction

## 2 Tutorial

- Installing JOGL
- Tutorial Files
- Example 1: Basic Framework
- Example 2: Hello JOGL
- **Example 3: Swing and JOGL**
- Example 4: Animation
- Example 5: Composable Pipelines
- Example 6: Textures
- Example 7: PBuffers
- Example 8: Multiple Canvases and Shared Data
- Example 9: Vertex Arrays
- Example 10: Screen Capture

## 3 Summary and Discussion

# Heavyweight component: GLCanvas

- Good performance compared to GLJPanel
- Integrates with Swing well in nearly all situations.
- Exceptions:
  - `JInternalFrames`
  - `JPopupMenu` and swing tooltips.
- Workarounds:
  - `JPopupMenu`:
    - `setLightWeightPopupEnabled(false)`
    - `setDefaultLightWeightPopupEnabled(false)`
  - `ToolTipManager`
    - `setLightWeightPopupEnabled(false)`

# Heavyweight component: GLCanvas

- Good performance compared to GLJPanel
- Integrates with Swing well in nearly all situations.
- Exceptions:

- `JInternalFrames`
- `JPopupMenu` and swing tooltips.

- Workarounds:

`JPopupMenu:`

- `setLightWeightPopupEnabled(false)`
- `setDefaultLightWeightPopupEnabled(false)`

`ToolTipManager`

- `setLightWeightPopupEnabled(false)`

# Heavyweight component: GLCanvas

- Good performance compared to GLJPanel
- Integrates with Swing well in nearly all situations.
- Exceptions:
  - JInternalFrames
  - JPopupMenu and swing tooltips.

- Workarounds:

JPopupMenu:

- `setLightWeightPopupEnabled(false)`
- `setDefaultLightWeightPopupEnabled(false)`

ToolTipManager

- `setLightWeightPopupEnabled(false)`

# Heavyweight component: GLCanvas

- Good performance compared to GLJPanel
- Integrates with Swing well in nearly all situations.
- Exceptions:
  - JInternalFrames
  - JPopupMenu and swing tooltips.

- Workarounds:

JPopupMenu:

- `setLightWeightPopupEnabled(false)`
- `setDefaultLightWeightPopupEnabled(false)`

ToolTipManager

- `setLightWeightPopupEnabled(false)`

# Heavyweight component: GLCanvas

- Good performance compared to GLJPanel
- Integrates with Swing well in nearly all situations.
- Exceptions:
  - JInternalFrames
  - JPopupMenu and swing tooltips.
- Workarounds:
  - JPopupMenu:
    - `setLightWeightPopupEnabled(false)`
    - `setDefaultLightWeightPopupEnabled(false)`
  - ToolTipManager
    - `setLightWeightPopupEnabled(false)`

# Capturing AWT Events

- GL context current only in `GLEventListener` methods.
  - GL/GLU objects should not be used outside.
- Store changes and retrieve on next call to `display()`
- Ways to refresh:
  - `GLDrawable.display()`: blocking.
  - `Container.repaint()`: non-blocking.
- Both methods available in `GLCanvas`.

# Capturing AWT Events

- GL context current only in `GLEventListener` methods.
  - GL/GLU objects should not be used outside.
- Store changes and retrieve on next call to `display()`
- Ways to refresh:
  - `GLDrawable.display()`: blocking.
  - `Container.repaint()`: non-blocking.
- Both methods available in `GLCanvas`.



# Capturing AWT Events

- GL context current only in `GLEventListener` methods.
  - GL/GLU objects should not be used outside.
- Store changes and retrieve on next call to `display()`
- Ways to refresh:
  - `GLDrawable.display()`: blocking.
  - `Container.repaint()`: non-blocking.
- Both methods available in `GLCanvas`.

# Threading Issues

- All of the `GLEventListener` methods are executed on the AWT event dispatching thread.
- Future versions may change this.
- `setRenderingThread()` is currently a no-op.
- This is a change from previous versions in response to a variety of threading issues.

# Outline

## 1 Introduction

## 2 Tutorial

- Installing JOGL
- Tutorial Files
- Example 1: Basic Framework
- Example 2: Hello JOGL
- Example 3: Swing and JOGL
- **Example 4: Animation**
- Example 5: Composable Pipelines
- Example 6: Textures
- Example 7: PBuffers
- Example 8: Multiple Canvases and Shared Data
- Example 9: Vertex Arrays
- Example 10: Screen Capture

## 3 Summary and Discussion

# The Animator Class

- Causes continual calls to `display()`
- As fast as possible, no FPS limit.
- Give `GLDrawable` instance to `Animator` upon creation.
- Can be started and stopped repeatedly.
- Can not be started until `GLCanvas` is “realized”
- Starting at the end of `init()` seems to work well

# A Clocked Animator: FPSAnimator

- Uses `java.util.Timer`
- Calls `GLDrawable.display()` every `x` microseconds based on `fps`.
- JOGL community's `FPSAnimator` possibly unstable.
  - Seems to fail when stopping and restarting on some OSs.

# Outline

## 1 Introduction

## 2 Tutorial

- Installing JOGL
- Tutorial Files
- Example 1: Basic Framework
- Example 2: Hello JOGL
- Example 3: Swing and JOGL
- Example 4: Animation
- **Example 5: Composable Pipelines**
- Example 6: Textures
- Example 7: PBuffers
- Example 8: Multiple Canvases and Shared Data
- Example 9: Vertex Arrays
- Example 10: Screen Capture

## 3 Summary and Discussion

## Example 5: Composable Pipelines

# Composable Pipelines

- Add additional behaviors to GL pipeline.
- “Wrap” the GL object with new pipeline
  - `drawable.setGL( new  
    <Pipeline>(drawable.getGL() ) )`
- Should be done at the beginning of `init()`

# DebugGL and TraceGL

## ● DebugGL

- `drawable.setGL( new  
DebugGL(drawable.getGL() ) )`
- Calls `glGetError()` after each OpenGL call
- Throws `GLException` when an error is found
- This is a distinct advantage over C

## ● TraceGL

- `drawable.setGL( new  
TraceGL(drawable.getGL() ) )`
- Prints logging info after each OpenGL call.



# DebugGL and TraceGL

## • DebugGL

- `drawable.setGL( new  
DebugGL(drawable.getGL() ) )`
- Calls `glGetError()` after each OpenGL call
- Throws `GLException` when an error is found
- This is a distinct advantage over C

## • TraceGL

- `drawable.setGL( new  
TraceGL(drawable.getGL() ) )`
- Prints logging info after each OpenGL call.

# Outline

1 Introduction

2 **Tutorial**

- Installing JOGL
- Tutorial Files
- Example 1: Basic Framework
- Example 2: Hello JOGL
- Example 3: Swing and JOGL
- Example 4: Animation
- Example 5: Composable Pipelines
- **Example 6: Textures**
- Example 7: PBuffers
- Example 8: Multiple Canvases and Shared Data
- Example 9: Vertex Arrays
- Example 10: Screen Capture

3 Summary and Discussion

# Using ImageIO For Loading Images

- `ImageIO.read(...)` returns `BufferedImage`
  - Supports jpg, png, gif
  - Plugins available for tga images.
- Slow?

## Example 6: Textures

# Converting BufferedImage to OpenGL Format

- BufferedImage provides access to pixel data in a variety of formats.
- JOGL prefers `java.nio` direct buffers.
- This example uses `ByteBuffer`:
  - `ByteBuffer.allocateDirect( nBytes );`
- Unpack pixels from `BufferedImage` and pack into `ByteBuffer`.
- `BufferedImage.getRGB(row,col)` returns `int` pixel in ARGB format.

# Outline

## 1 Introduction

## 2 Tutorial

- Installing JOGL
- Tutorial Files
- Example 1: Basic Framework
- Example 2: Hello JOGL
- Example 3: Swing and JOGL
- Example 4: Animation
- Example 5: Composable Pipelines
- Example 6: Textures
- **Example 7: PBuffers**
- Example 8: Multiple Canvases and Shared Data
- Example 9: Vertex Arrays
- Example 10: Screen Capture

## 3 Summary and Discussion

# Creating an Offscreen Drawable

- Support depends on graphics card
- JOGL API is experimental, may change
- Check for support:  
`drawable.canCreateOffscreenDrawable()`
- `drawable.createOffscreenDrawable(caps, w, h)`
- Returns `GLPbuffer`
- The main drawable, and the Pbuffer may have separate `GLEventListeners`.
- Texture data and display lists are shared.

## Example 7: PBuffers

# Using the PBuffer as a Texture

- Direct render to texture is supported in limited hardware.
- This example: render to Pbuffer, copy pixels to texture.
- At end of `display()` in Pbuffer:  
`glCopyTexImage2D(...)`





# Outline

## 1 Introduction

## 2 Tutorial

- Installing JOGL
- Tutorial Files
- Example 1: Basic Framework
- Example 2: Hello JOGL
- Example 3: Swing and JOGL
- Example 4: Animation
- Example 5: Composable Pipelines
- Example 6: Textures
- Example 7: PBuffers
- **Example 8: Multiple Canvases and Shared Data**
- Example 9: Vertex Arrays
- Example 10: Screen Capture

## 3 Summary and Discussion

## Example 8: Multiple Canvases and Shared Data

# Creating Multiple Canvases with Shared Data

- Sharing of display lists, texture data, etc.
- Second parameter to `createGLCanvas()`, is canvas to share with.
  - `...createGLCanvas(caps, otherCanvas)`
- This example shows sharing of display list and two textures.

# Outline

## 1 Introduction

## 2 Tutorial

- Installing JOGL
- Tutorial Files
- Example 1: Basic Framework
- Example 2: Hello JOGL
- Example 3: Swing and JOGL
- Example 4: Animation
- Example 5: Composable Pipelines
- Example 6: Textures
- Example 7: PBuffers
- Example 8: Multiple Canvases and Shared Data
- **Example 9: Vertex Arrays**
- Example 10: Screen Capture

## 3 Summary and Discussion

## Example 9: Vertex Arrays

# Using `java.nio` Buffers for Vertex Arrays

- Helper methods for creating buffers:  
`net.java.games.jogl.util.BufferUtils`
- Vertex, normal arrays: `java.nio.DoubleBuffer`
- Index array: `java.nio.IntBuffer`
- Creation: `vertexBuffer =`  
`BufferUtils.newDoubleBuffer( nDoubles )`
- Append triple: `vertexBuffer.put( vertex )`
- Give to OpenGL: `gl.glVertexPointer(3,`  
`GL.GL_DOUBLE, 0, vertexBuffer)`

# Outline

## 1 Introduction

## 2 Tutorial

- Installing JOGL
- Tutorial Files
- Example 1: Basic Framework
- Example 2: Hello JOGL
- Example 3: Swing and JOGL
- Example 4: Animation
- Example 5: Composable Pipelines
- Example 6: Textures
- Example 7: PBuffers
- Example 8: Multiple Canvases and Shared Data
- Example 9: Vertex Arrays
- **Example 10: Screen Capture**

## 3 Summary and Discussion

## Example 10: Screen Capture

# Retrieving the Frame Buffer Using GLReadPixels

- Copy frame buffer into ByteBuffer
  - Allocate buffer:  
`BufferUtils.newByteBuffer(w*h*3)`
  - Copy pixels:  
`gl.glReadPixels(..., GL.GL_RGB,  
GL.GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE, ...)`
- Move from buffer into BufferedImage
  - Swap bytes, pack into `int[]`
  - Set data in BufferedImage: `img.setRGB(...)`
- Save image to file using ImageIO:
  - `ImageIO.write( img, "PNG", file )`

## Example 10: Screen Capture

# Retrieving the Frame Buffer Using GLReadPixels

- Copy frame buffer into ByteBuffer
  - Allocate buffer:  
`BufferUtils.newByteBuffer(w*h*3)`
  - Copy pixels:  
`gl.glReadPixels(..., GL.GL_RGB,  
GL.GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE, ...)`
- Move from buffer into BufferedImage
  - Swap bytes, pack into `int[]`
  - Set data in BufferedImage: `img.setRGB(...)`
- Save image to file using ImageIO:
  - `ImageIO.write( img, "PNG", file )`

## Example 10: Screen Capture

# Retrieving the Frame Buffer Using GLReadPixels

- Copy frame buffer into ByteBuffer
  - Allocate buffer:  
`BufferUtils.newByteBuffer(w*h*3)`
  - Copy pixels:  
`gl.glReadPixels(..., GL.GL_RGB,  
GL.GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE, ...)`
- Move from buffer into BufferedImage
  - Swap bytes, pack into `int[]`
  - Set data in BufferedImage: `img.setRGB(...)`
- Save image to file using ImageIO:
  - `ImageIO.write( img, "PNG", file )`



# Java Web Start

- Deploy JOGL apps via web link.
- JNLP (Java Network Launch Protocol) file:
  - XML based
  - Point to jar file and JOGL libraries.
  - Pre-defined jnlp for JOGL libs hosted at:  
`https://jogl.dev.java.net/webstart/jogl.jnlp`
  - Will select appropriate native libs.
  - Avoids security headaches (signed by Sun with VeriSign cert.)
- Web server must supply correct MIME type:  
`application/x-java-jnlp-file`

# Scenegraph Support



- Scenegraph: Xith 3D ( <http://xith.org> )
  - Built on JOGL (or LWJGL)
  - Provides access to OpenGL commands
  - Alternative to Java3D, using similar structure
  - Includes 3ds loader.

# Game Programming

- Quake 2 engine developed by Clark et al. for instructional purposes, written in JOGL. (JCSC V. (20) 2, December 2004)
- Full featured Quake 2 engine (open source) called Jake 2, developed using JOGL.
  - <http://www.bytonic.de>
  - Benchmarks: "Fast JOGL" 250 fps vs Original C code 315 fps.

# Java in Intro. Graphics

## ● Pro

- Spend less time on C++ review, and more on graphics
- Can use the Java Collection classes instead of the STL
- No need for a windowing toolkit such as GLUT, Qt, etc.
- Graphics is difficult enough without C++

## ● Con

- C++ is industry standard for 3D graphics
- Performance
- It's "good for 'em"

# Java in Intro. Graphics

- Pro

- Spend less time on C++ review, and more on graphics
- Can use the Java Collection classes instead of the STL
- No need for a windowing toolkit such as GLUT, Qt, etc.
- Graphics is difficult enough without C++

- Con

- C++ is industry standard for 3D graphics
- Performance
- It's "good for 'em"

# JOGL in Intro. Computer Graphics at PLU

- Previous experiments: GLUT, Qt
- At PLU: CS1/2 are taught in Java.
- STL skills?
- Java Collection API: Familiar, no extra instruction
- Student job market preparation

# Thanks!

- Tutorial materials:  
<http://www.cs.plu.edu/~dwolff/talks/jogl-ccsc>
- Contact: [daw@plu.edu](mailto:daw@plu.edu)
- Questions?