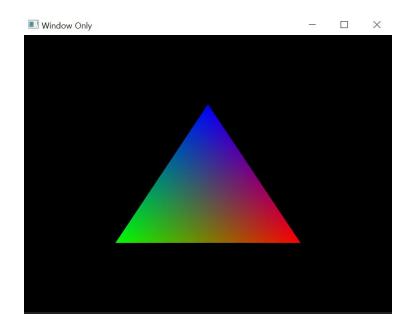
실습 02

그래픽스

새로운 명령 키 목록

- glGetUniformLocation(...)
- glUniform1i(...)
- glUniform3fv(...)
- uniform vec3 ...
- switch (...) { case...

Vertex Color 사용하기



```
vertexData = numpy.array(

[ # 위치 # 컬러

0.5, -0.5, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, # 우측 하단

-0.5, -0.5, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, # 좌측 하단

0.0, 0.5, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0 # 위

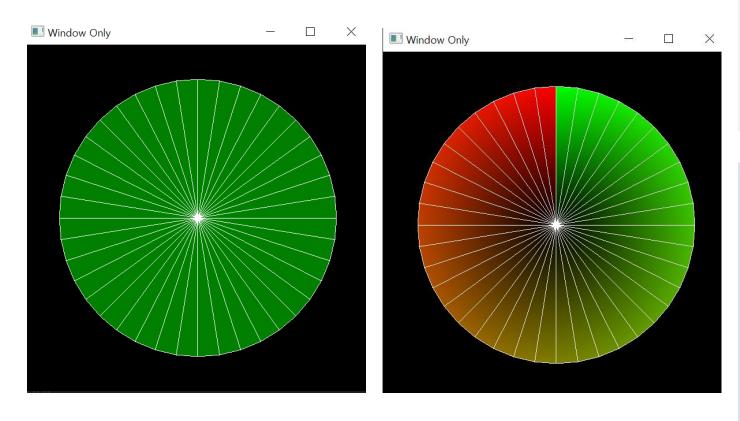
], numpy.float32)
```

```
#version 330 core
layout (location = 0) in vec3 aPos;
layout (location = 1) in vec3 aColor;
```

```
## position of the attrib array, Position
glVertexAttribPointer(0, 3, GL_FLOAT, GL_FALSE, 6 * 4, None)
glEnableVertexAttribArray(0)

## position of the attrib array, Color
glVertexAttribPointer(1, 3, GL_FLOAT, GL_FALSE, 6 * 4, ctypes.c_void_p(3 * 4))
glEnableVertexAttribArray(1)
```

Circle 그리기



```
for x in range(40):

posx = math.sin(x * math.pi / 40.0 * 2.0)

posy = math.cos(x * math.pi / 40.0 * 2.0)
```

```
uniform vec3 incolor;

void main(){
    FragColor = vec4(incolor, 1.0f);
}
```

```
uniform int incase;
void main(){
   switch (incase)
      case 0:
          FragColor = vec4(outColor, 1.0f);
          break;
      case 1:
          FragColor = vec4(1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f);
          break;
```

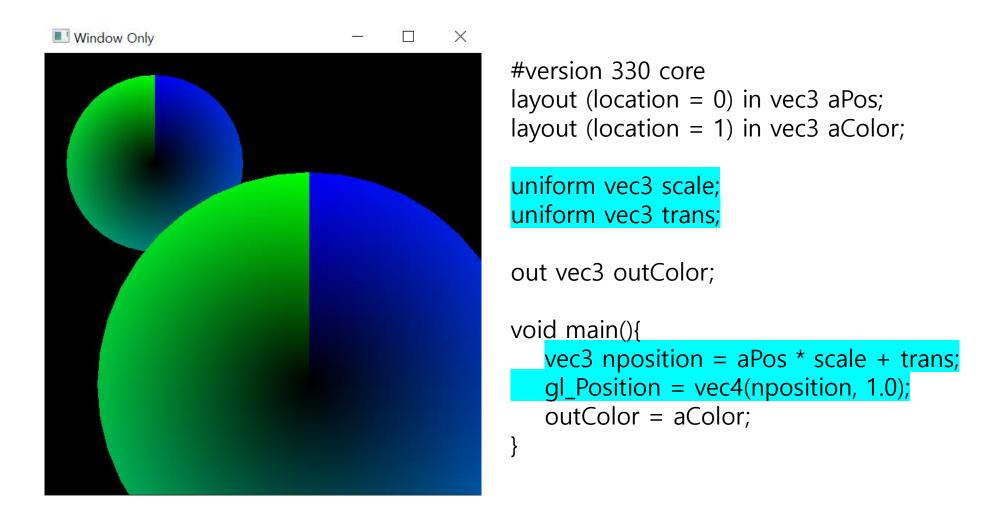
Shader 에 Param 전달

```
#version 330 core
layout (location = 0) in vec3 aPos;
layout (location = 1) in vec3 aColor;
uniform vec3 scale;
uniform vec3 trans;
out vec3 outColor;
void main(){
   vec3 nposition = aPos * scale + trans;
   gl_Position = vec4(nposition, 1.0);
   outColor = aColor;
```

```
glGetUniformLocation(program, "scale")
transM = glGetUniformLocation(program, "trans")

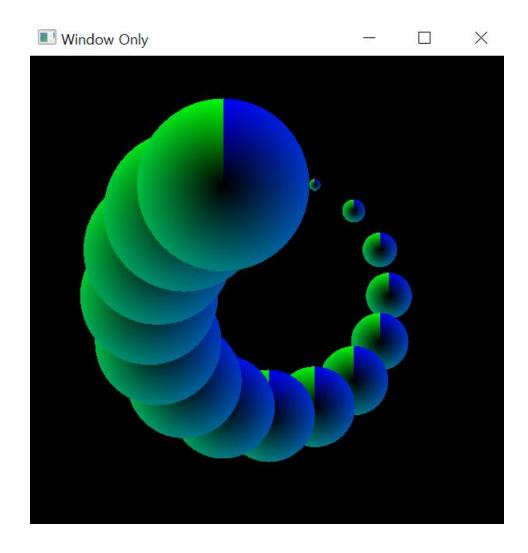
glUniform3fv(scaleM, 1, numpy.array([1.2, 1.2, 1.2], numpy.float32))
glUniform3fv(transM, 1, numpy.array([0.2, -0.5, 0.0], numpy.float32))
```

Scale, Trans 구현하기



과제: 아래 그림을 그리는 코드를 작성하세요.

math 의 sin, cos 을 사용.



과제 제출방법

- 학번_이름.py, 학번_이름.pdf 로 제출 보고서, (보고서에는 결과 사진, 소스코드만 넣기)
- 제출 기한: 수업 끝나는 시간까지 (10시 15분)