

Relatório do envio do trabalho 1

INF1761

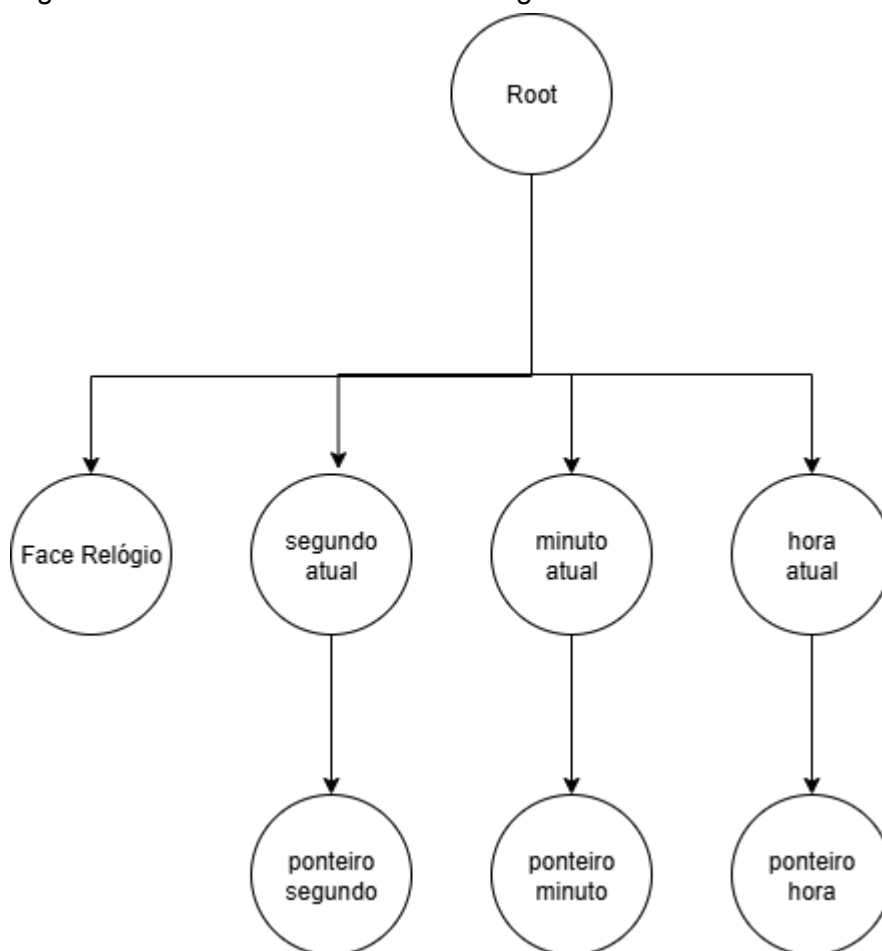
[link para o vídeo com o relógio funcionando](#)

Para este trabalho eu fiz a implementação (incompleta mas funcional) de um grafo de cena, que utiliza uma pilha de transformações para conseguir navegar o grafo.

Na main então o que eu faço é apenas definir a geometria que deve ser mostrada, que para este caso é a face do relógio e os ponteiros, e a cada frame atualizo as transformações referentes à cada ponteiro respectivamente.

Criei também uma classe Circle que herda de Polygon para facilitar a definição da face do relógio.

O grafo de cena ficou ao final com a seguinte estrutura:



Segue então, junto do envio um .zip com o projeto, e abaixo o código relevante:

trab2.cpp:

```
#define GLAD_GL_IMPLEMENTATION // Necessary for headeronly version.
#include "gl_includes.h"
#include <iostream>

#include "error.h"
```

```

#include "input_handlers.h"
// #include "shader.h"
#include "scene.h"
#include "circle.h"

// ShaderPtr shd;

static void initialize()
{
    // config do OpenGL
    glClearColor(0.1f, 0.1f, 0.1f, 1.0f);
    // glFrontFace(GL_CCW);
    // glCullFace(GL_BACK);
    // glEnable(GL_CULL_FACE);
    // glPolygonMode(GL_FRONT, GL_FILL); // ERRADO

    // inicia Shader Program e SceneGraph

scene::graph()->initializeBaseShader("../shaders/vertex.glsl","../shaders/fragment.glsl");
    // scene::graph()->setView(0,1,0,1,0,1);

    // CENTERPIECE
    // inicia geometria estática
    CirclePtr face_relogio = Circle::Make(
        0.0f, // x_center
        0.0f, // y_center
        0.95f, // radius
        (float[]){1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f}, // corRGB
        64, // pontos para discretização
        false // se tem ponto no centro ou não
    );

    scene::graph()
        ->getRoot() // não tive tempo ainda de fazer uma interface que abstrai a necessidade de
pegar a raiz
        ->addChild(scene::Node::MakeNode("face_relogio", face_relogio, nullptr,
transform::Transform::Make()));

    PolygonPtr triangulo_ponteiro = Polygon::Make(
        (float[]){ // vertices
            1.0f, 0.0f,
            -1.0f, 0.0f,
            0.0f, 1.0f,
        },
        (float[]){ // cores
            1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f,
            1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f,
            1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f,
        },
        (unsigned int[]){ // incidencia
            0,1,2,
            2,3,4
        },
        3, // numero de vertices
    );

```

```

    3 // numero de indices
);

transform::TransformPtr segundo_agora = transform::Transform::Make();
scene::graph()
->getRoot() // adiciona a rotação antes da geometria
->addChild(scene::Node::MakeNode("segundo_agora", nullptr, nullptr, segundo_agora));

    // transforma o triangulo base para o formato de um ponteiro
transform::TransformPtr ponteiro_segundos = transform::Transform::Make();
ponteiro_segundos->translate(0.0f, 0.01f, 0.1f);
ponteiro_segundos->scale(0.02f, 0.7f, 1.0f);

scene::graph()
->getRoot()
->getChildByName("segundo_agora")
->addChild(scene::Node::MakeNode("ponteiro_horas", triangulo_ponteiro, nullptr,
ponteiro_segundos));

    // minuto agora
transform::TransformPtr minuto_agora = transform::Transform::Make();
scene::graph()
->getRoot() // adiciona a rotação antes da geometria
->addChild(scene::Node::MakeNode("minuto_agora", nullptr, nullptr, minuto_agora));

    // adiciona o ponteiro dos minutos
transform::TransformPtr ponteiro_minutos = transform::Transform::Make();
ponteiro_minutos->translate(0.0f, 0.01f, 0.1f);
ponteiro_minutos->scale(0.04f, 0.9f, 1.0f);
scene::graph()
->getRoot()
->getChildByName("minuto_agora")
->addChild(scene::Node::MakeNode("minuto_agora", triangulo_ponteiro, nullptr,
ponteiro_minutos));

    // hora agora
transform::TransformPtr hora_agora = transform::Transform::Make();
scene::graph()
->getRoot() // adiciona a rotação antes da geometria
->addChild(scene::Node::MakeNode("hora_agora", nullptr, nullptr, hora_agora));

    // adiciona o ponteiro das horas
transform::TransformPtr ponteiro_horas = transform::Transform::Make();
ponteiro_horas->translate(0.0f, 0.01f, 0.1f);
ponteiro_horas->scale(0.04f, 0.4f, 1.0f);
scene::graph()
->getRoot()
->getChildByName("hora_agora")
->addChild(scene::Node::MakeNode("hora_agora", triangulo_ponteiro, nullptr,
ponteiro_horas));
}

static void display(GLFWwindow * win)

```

```

{
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);

    // CENTERPIECE
    // atualiza geometria dinâmica

    // pega a hora atual
    time_t now = time(0);
    tm *ltm = localtime(&now);
    int segundos = ltm->tm_sec;
    int minutos = ltm->tm_min;
    int horas = ltm->tm_hour;
    // calcula o ângulo dos ponteiros
    float angulo_segundos = -(360.0f * segundos / 60.0f); // 0 graus é o "topo" do relógio
    float angulo_minutos = -(360.0f * minutos / 60.0f + 6.0f * segundos / 60.0f); // cada
minuto são 6 graus, mais o avanço dos segundos
    float angulo_horas = -(360.0f * (horas % 12) / 12.0f + 30.0f * minutos / 60.0f); // cada
hora são 30 graus, mais o avanço dos minutos

    scene::graph()
    ->getRoot()
    ->getChildByName("segundo_agora")
    ->getTransform()
    ->setRotate(angulo_segundos, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f);

    scene::graph()
    ->getRoot()
    ->getChildByName("minuto_agora")
    ->getTransform()
    ->setRotate(angulo_minutos, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f);

    scene::graph()
    ->getRoot()
    ->getChildByName("hora_agora")
    ->getTransform()
    ->setRotate(angulo_horas, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f);

    // desenha geometria
    scene::graph()->draw();

    // errorcheck
    Error::Check("display");
}

static GLFWwindow* WindowSetup(int width, int height);

int main(void) {

    GLFWwindow* win = WindowSetup(1000, 1000);

    setInputCallbacks(win);

    initialize();
}

```

```

        while (!glfwWindowShouldClose(win)) {
            display(win);
            glfwSwapBuffers(win);
            glfwPollEvents();
        }

        glfwTerminate();
        return 0;
    }

static void error (int code, const char* msg)
{
    printf("GLFW error %d: %s\n", code, msg);
    glfwTerminate();
    exit(0);
}

static GLFWwindow* WindowSetup(int width, int height) {
    glfwSetErrorCallback(error);
    if (glfwInit() != GLFW_TRUE) {
        std::cerr << "Could not initialize GLFW" << std::endl;
        return 0;
    }

    glfwWindowHint(GLFW_CONTEXT_VERSION_MAJOR, 4);
    glfwWindowHint(GLFW_CONTEXT_VERSION_MINOR, 1);
    glfwWindowHint(GLFW_OPENGL_PROFILE, GLFW_OPENGL_CORE_PROFILE);
    glfwWindowHint(GLFW_OPENGL_FORWARD_COMPAT, GLFW_TRUE);

    // DIMENSOES
    GLFWwindow* win = glfwCreateWindow(width, height, "Window title", nullptr, nullptr);
    if (!win) {
        std::cerr << "Could not create GLFW window" << std::endl;
        return 0;
    }
    glfwMakeContextCurrent(win);

    if (!gladLoadGL(glfwGetProcAddress)) {
        printf("Failed to initialize GLAD OpenGL context\n");
        exit(1);
    }
    return win;
}

```

scene.h:

```

#ifndef SCENE_H
#define SCENE_H
#pragma once

```

```

#include "gl_includes.h"
#include "polygon.h"
#include "shape.h"
#include "shader.h"
#include "transform.h"
#include "error.h"
#include <vector>
#include <string>
#include <algorithm>
#include <map>
#include <memory>
#include <cmath>
#include <iostream>
#include <glm/gtc/type_ptr.hpp> // Para glm::value_ptr

// Encapsulamos toda a lógica de desenho em um namespace para organização.
namespace scene {

class Node;
using NodePtr = std::shared_ptr<Node>;

class SceneGraph;
using SceneGraphPtr = std::shared_ptr<SceneGraph>;

class Node { // BACALHAU falta fazer as subclasses de nó
    int id;
    inline static int next_id = 0;
    std::string name;
    ShapePtr shape;
    ShaderPtr shader;
    std::vector<NodePtr> children;
    transform::TransformPtr transform; // Transformação local deste nó

    Node(std::string name, ShapePtr shape, ShaderPtr shader, transform::TransformPtr
transform) :
        name(name), shape(shape), shader(shader), transform(transform)
    {
        id = next_id++;
    }

public:

        static NodePtr MakeNode(std::string name, ShapePtr shape, ShaderPtr shader,
transform::TransformPtr transform) {
            return NodePtr(new Node(name, shape, shader, transform));
        }

        int getId() {
            return id;
        }

        const std::string& getName() const {

```

```

        return name;
    }

    transform::TransformPtr getTransform() {
        return transform;
    }

    NodePtr getChild(int index) {
        if (index < 0 || index >= children.size()) {
            std::cerr << "Index out of bounds in getChild" << std::endl;
            return nullptr;
        }
        return children[index];
    }

    NodePtr getChildByName(const std::string& child_name) {
        for (NodePtr child : children) {
            if (child->name == child_name) {
                return child;
            }
        }
        std::cerr << "Child with name " << child_name << " not found in getChildByName"
<< std::endl;
        return nullptr;
    }

    void addChild(NodePtr child) {
        children.push_back(child);
    }

    void addChild(NodePtr child, int index) {
        if (index < 0 || index > children.size()) {
            std::cerr << "Index out of bounds in addChild" << std::endl;
            return;
        }
        children.insert(children.begin() + index, child);
    }

    void addChildFront(NodePtr child) {
        children.insert(children.begin(), child);
    }

    void addChildAfter(NodePtr child, NodePtr after) {
        auto it = std::find(children.begin(), children.end(), after);
        if (it != children.end()) {
            children.insert(it + 1, child);
        } else {
            std::cerr << "Reference child not found in addChildAfter" << std::endl;
        }
    }

    void removeChild(NodePtr child) {
        auto it = std::find(children.begin(), children.end(), child);

```

```

        if (it != children.end()) {
            children.erase(it);
        } else {
            std::cerr << "Child not found in removeChild" << std::endl;
        }
    }

    void setShader(ShaderPtr new_shader) {
        shader = new_shader;
    }

    void draw() {
        printf("Drawing node %s (id=%d)\n", name.c_str(), id);

        Error::Check("scene::Node::draw start");
        transform::TransformStack& transform_stack = transform::stack();
        // Combina a transformação do pai com a transformação local dentro do push
        if (transform) transform_stack.push(transform->getMatrix());

        if (shader) shaderStack().push(shader);

        Error::Check("scene::Node::draw before drawing shape");
        // Desenha a forma associada a este nó, se existir
        if (shape) {

            // Envia a matriz de transformação para o shader
            unsigned int shader_program = shaderStack().top()->GetShaderID();
            unsigned int transformLoc = glGetUniformLocation(shader_program, "M");
            glUniformMatrix4fv(transformLoc, 1, GL_FALSE,
glm::value_ptr(transform_stack.top()));
            shape->Draw();
        }
        Error::Check("scene::Node::draw after drawing shape");
        // Desenha os filhos
        for (NodePtr child : children) {
            child->draw();
        }
        Error::Check("scene::Node::draw after drawing children");
        if (transform) transform_stack.pop();
        if (shader) shaderStack().pop();
        Error::Check("scene::Node::draw end");
    }
};

class SceneGraph {
private:
    NodePtr root;
    ShaderPtr base_shader;
    std::map<std::string, NodePtr> name_map; // Mapa de nomes para nós
    std::map<int, NodePtr> node_map; // Mapa de IDs para nós
    NodePtr currentNode; // Nó atualmente selecionado
    transform::TransformPtr view_transform;

```



```

    SceneGraph(ShaderPtr base) {
        root = Node::MakeNode("root", nullptr, base, transform::Transform::Make());
        base_shader = base;
        currentNode = root;
        name_map["root"] = root;
        node_map[root->getId()] = root;
        view_transform = transform::Transform::Make();
        view_transform->orthographic(-1.0f, 1.0f, -1.0f, 1.0f, -1.0f, 1.0f); //
Inicializa com ortográfica padrão
    }

    friend SceneGraphPtr graph();

public:

    // BACALHAU
    NodePtr getRoot() const {
        return root;
    }

    void setView(float left, float right, float bottom, float top, float near, float
far) {
        view_transform->orthographic(left, right, bottom, top, near, far);
    }

    void initializeBaseShader(const std::string& vertex_shader_file, const std::string&
fragment_shader_file) {
        base_shader->AttachVertexShader(vertex_shader_file);
        base_shader->AttachFragmentShader(fragment_shader_file);
        base_shader->Link();
    }

    void clearGraph() {
        root = Node::MakeNode("root", nullptr, nullptr, transform::Transform::Make());
        currentNode = root;
        name_map.clear();
        node_map.clear();
        name_map["root"] = root;
        node_map[root->getId()] = root;
    }

    void draw() {
        // Aplica a transformação de visão
        transform::stack().push(view_transform->getMatrix());
        if (root) {
            root->draw();
        }
        transform::stack().pop();
        printf("\n-----\n\n");
    }
};

```

```

inline SceneGraphPtr graph() {
    static ShaderPtr default_shader = Shader::Make();
    static SceneGraphPtr instance = SceneGraphPtr(new SceneGraph(default_shader));
    return instance;
}

}

#endif

```

transform.h:

```

#ifndef TRANSFORM_H
#define TRANSFORM_H
#pragma once

#include <memory>
#include "gl_includes.h"
#include <glm/glm.hpp>
#include <glm/gtc/matrix_transform.hpp>

namespace transform {

class Transform;
using TransformPtr = std::shared_ptr<Transform>;

class TransformStack;
using TransformStackPtr = std::shared_ptr<TransformStack>;

class Transform {
    glm::mat4 matrix; // Matriz de transformação 4x4
    Transform() {
        // Inicializa a matriz como identidade
        matrix = glm::mat4(1.0f);
    }
public:
    static TransformPtr Make() {
        return TransformPtr(new Transform());
    }

    ~Transform()=default;

    const glm::mat4& getMatrix() const {
        return matrix;
    }

    void reset() {
        matrix = glm::mat4(1.0f);
    }

    void multiply(const glm::mat4& other) {
        matrix = matrix * other;
    }
}

```

```

    }

    void translate(float x, float y, float z) {
        matrix = matrix * glm::translate(matrix, glm::vec3(x, y, z));
    }

    void setTranslate(float x, float y, float z) {
        reset();
        translate(x, y, z);
    }

    void rotate(float angle_degrees, float axis_x, float axis_y, float axis_z) {
        // checks if axis is normalized
        float angle_radians = glm::radians(angle_degrees);
        glm::vec3 axis(axis_x, axis_y, axis_z);

        if (glm::length(axis) > 0.0f) {
            axis = glm::normalize(axis);
        }
        matrix = matrix * glm::rotate(matrix, angle_radians, axis);
    }

    void setRotate(float angle_degrees, float axis_x, float axis_y, float axis_z) {
        reset();
        rotate(angle_degrees, axis_x, axis_y, axis_z);
    }

    void scale(float x, float y, float z) {
        matrix = matrix * glm::scale(matrix, glm::vec3(x, y, z));
    }

    void setScale(float x, float y, float z) {
        reset();
        scale(x, y, z);
    }

    void orthographic(float left, float right, float bottom, float top, float near,
float far) {
        matrix = glm::ortho(left, right, bottom, top, near, far);
    }
};

TransformStack& stack();

class TransformStack {
private:
    std::vector<glm::mat4> stack;

    TransformStack() {
        stack.push_back(glm::mat4(1.0f));
    }

    // A amizade agora é concedida à função livre 'stack()' do namespace.

```

```

    friend TransformStack& stack();

public:
    TransformStack(const TransformStack&) = delete;
    TransformStack& operator=(const TransformStack&) = delete;
    ~TransformStack() = default;

    void push(const glm::mat4& matrix_to_apply) {
        stack.push_back(top() * matrix_to_apply);
    }

    void pop() {
        if (stack.size() > 1) {
            stack.pop_back();
        } else {
            std::cerr << "Warning: Attempt to pop the base identity matrix from the
transform stack." << std::endl;
        }
    }

    const glm::mat4& top() const {
        return stack.back();
    }
};

// Definição da função de acesso (inline para uso no header)
inline TransformStack& stack() {
    static TransformStack instance;
    return instance;
}

#endif

```

circle.h:

```

#ifndef CIRCLE_H
#define CIRCLE_H
#pragma once

#include <memory>
class Circle;
using CirclePtr = std::shared_ptr<Circle>;

#include <math.h>
#include "polygon.h"

class Circle : public Polygon { // BACALHAU falta extender para circulos com mais de uma
cor sólida
    float radius;
    unsigned int discretization;
    bool centered;

```

```

float* geraDadosVertices(float x_center, float y_center, float radius, float* corRGB,
unsigned int edge_points, bool has_center_vertex) {
    int num_points = edge_points;
    if (has_center_vertex) num_points++;

    float* vertices = new float[num_points * 5]; // 2 para posição, 3 para cor
    this->radius = radius;
    this->discretization = edge_points;
    this->centered = has_center_vertex;

    float angle_step = 2.0f * M_PI / edge_points;
    if (has_center_vertex) {
        vertices[0] = x_center;
        vertices[1] = y_center;
        vertices[2] = corRGB[0];
        vertices[3] = corRGB[1];
        vertices[4] = corRGB[2];
    }
    for (unsigned int i = has_center_vertex; i < num_points; i++) {
        float angle = i * angle_step;
        float x = x_center + radius * cos(angle);
        float y = y_center + radius * sin(angle);
        vertices[i * 5 + 0] = x;
        vertices[i * 5 + 1] = y;
        vertices[i * 5 + 2] = corRGB[0];
        vertices[i * 5 + 3] = corRGB[1];
        vertices[i * 5 + 4] = corRGB[2];
    }
    return vertices;
}

unsigned int* geraIndices(unsigned int edge_points, bool has_center_vertex) {
    int num_points = edge_points;
    if (has_center_vertex) num_points++;

    unsigned int* indices = new unsigned int[(num_points - 1) * 3];

    for (unsigned int i = 0; i < edge_points; i++) {
        if (has_center_vertex) {
            indices[i * 3 + 0] = 0; // centro
            indices[i * 3 + 1] = i + 1;
            indices[i * 3 + 2] = (i + 1) % edge_points + 1;
        } else {
            indices[i * 3 + 0] = 0;
            indices[i * 3 + 1] = (i + 1) % edge_points;
            indices[i * 3 + 2] = (i + 2) % edge_points;
        }
    }
    return indices;
}

int geraNumVertices(unsigned int edge_points, bool has_center_vertex) {
    int num_points = edge_points;

```

```

        if (has_center_vertex) num_points++;
        return num_points;
    }

    int geraNumIndices(unsigned int edge_points, bool has_center_vertex) {
        return (edge_points - 1 + has_center_vertex) * 3;
    }

    Circle(float x_center, float y_center, float radius, float* corRGB, unsigned int
edge_points, bool has_center_vertex) :
        Polygon(
            geraDadosVertices(x_center, y_center, radius, corRGB, edge_points,
has_center_vertex),
            geraIndices(edge_points, has_center_vertex),
            geraNumVertices(edge_points, has_center_vertex),
            geraNumIndices(edge_points, has_center_vertex),
            {3}
        )
    {}

public:
    static CirclePtr Make(float x_center, float y_center, float radius, float* corRGB,
unsigned int edge_points, bool has_center_vertex) {
        CirclePtr circle (new Circle(x_center, y_center, radius, corRGB, edge_points,
has_center_vertex));
        glFlush();
        return circle;
    }
    virtual ~Circle () {}
    virtual void Draw () {
        Shape::Draw();
    }
};

#endif

```

polygon.h:

```

#include <memory>

class Polygon;

using PolygonPtr = std::shared_ptr<Polygon>;

#ifndef POLYGON_H
#define POLYGON_H
#pragma once
#include "gl_includes.h"
#include "shape.h"

class Polygon : public Shape {
protected:
    Polygon(float* dados_vertices, unsigned int* indices, int nverts, int
n_indices, const std::vector<int>& attr_sizes = {3}) :

```

```

        Shape(dados_vertices, indices, nverts, n_indices, attr_sizes)
    };
public:
    static PolygonPtr Make (float* posicoes, float* cores, unsigned int*
indices, int nverts, int n_indices) {

        // Interpola posições e cores
        float* dados_vertices = new float[5 * nverts]; // 2 para posição, 3
para cor
        for (int i = 0; i < nverts; i++) {
            dados_vertices[5*i + 0] = posicoes[2*i + 0];
            dados_vertices[5*i + 1] = posicoes[2*i + 1];
            dados_vertices[5*i + 2] = cores[3*i + 0];
            dados_vertices[5*i + 3] = cores[3*i + 1];
            dados_vertices[5*i + 4] = cores[3*i + 2];
        }

        // Cria o Polygon
        PolygonPtr polygon (new Polygon(dados_vertices, indices, nverts,
n_indices));
        glFlush();
        delete[] dados_vertices;
        return polygon;

    }

    static PolygonPtr Make (float* dados_vertices, unsigned int* indices,
int nverts, int n_indices) {
        PolygonPtr polygon (new Polygon(dados_vertices, indices, nverts,
n_indices));
        glFlush();
        return polygon;
    }

    virtual ~Polygon () {}
    virtual void Draw () {
        Shape::Draw();
    }
};
#endif

```

shader.h:

```

#ifndef SHADER_H
#define SHADER_H
#pragma once
#include <memory>

```

```

class Shader;
using ShaderPtr = std::shared_ptr<Shader>;

#include "gl_includes.h"
#include "error.h"
#include <fstream>
#include <iostream>
#include <sstream>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <vector>

static GLuint MakeShader(GLenum shadertype, const std::string& filename) {

    GLuint id = glCreateShader(shadertype);
    Error::Check("create shader");

    // errorcheck
    if (id == 0) {
        std::cerr << "Could not create shader object";
        exit(1);
    }

    // open the shader file
    std::ifstream fp;
    fp.open(filename);

    // errorcheck
    if (!fp.is_open()) {
        std::cerr << "Could not open file: " << filename << std::endl;
        exit(1);
    }

    // read the shader file content
    std::stringstream strStream;
    strStream << fp.rdbuf();

    // pass the source string to OpenGL
    std::string source = strStream.str();
    const char* csource = source.c_str();
    glShaderSource(id, 1, &csource, 0);
    Error::Check("set shader source");

    // tell OpenGL to compile the shader
    GLint status;
    glCompileShader(id);
    glGetShaderiv(id, GL_COMPILE_STATUS, &status);
    Error::Check("compile shader");

    // errorcheck
    if (!status) {
        GLint len;
        glGetShaderiv(id, GL_INFO_LOG_LENGTH, &len);
    }
}

```



```

        char* message = new char[len];
        glGetShaderInfoLog(id, len, 0, message);
        std::cerr << filename << ":" << std::endl << message << std::endl;
        delete [] message;
        exit(1);
    }

    return id;
}

class Shader {
    unsigned int m_pid;
protected:
    Shader() {
        m_pid = glCreateProgram();
        if (m_pid == 0) {
            std::cerr << "Could not create program object";
            exit(1);
        }
    }
public:
    static ShaderPtr Make() {
        return ShaderPtr(new Shader());
    }

    virtual ~Shader(){
        glDeleteProgram(m_pid);
    }

    unsigned int GetShaderID() const {
        return m_pid;
    }

    void AttachVertexShader(const std::string& filename) {
        GLuint sid = MakeShader(GL_VERTEX_SHADER, filename);
        glAttachShader(m_pid, sid);
    }

    void AttachFragmentShader(const std::string& filename) {
        GLuint sid = MakeShader(GL_FRAGMENT_SHADER, filename);
        glAttachShader(m_pid, sid);
    }

    void Link() {
        glLinkProgram(m_pid);
        GLint status;
        glGetProgramiv(m_pid, GL_LINK_STATUS, &status);
        if (status == GL_FALSE) {
            GLint len;
            glGetProgramiv(m_pid, GL_INFO_LOG_LENGTH, &len);
            char* message = new char[len];
            glGetProgramInfoLog(m_pid, len, 0, message);
            std::cerr << "Shader linking failed: " << message << std::endl;

```

```

        delete[] message;
        exit(1);
    }
}

void UseProgram() const {
    glUseProgram(m_pid);
}

};

class ShaderStack { // singleton
    // BACALHAU falta adaptar para ter o batching dos comandos de draw pelo shader
private:
    std::vector<ShaderPtr> stack;
    ShaderPtr last_used_shader;

    ShaderStack() {
        stack.push_back(Shader::Make());
    }

    // A amizade agora é concedida à função livre 'shaderStack()' do namespace.
    friend ShaderStack& shaderStack();
public:
    ShaderStack(const ShaderStack&) = delete;
    ShaderStack& operator=(const ShaderStack&) = delete;
    ~ShaderStack() = default;
    void push(ShaderPtr shader) {
        // only push if it's different from the current top
        if (shader != stack.back()) {
            shader->UseProgram();
            last_used_shader = shader;
            stack.push_back(shader);
        }
    }

    void pop() {
        if (stack.size() > 1) {
            stack.pop_back();
        } else {
            std::cerr << "Warning: Attempt to pop the base shader from the shader stack."
            << std::endl;
        }
    }

    ShaderPtr top() {
        ShaderPtr current_shader = stack.back();
        if (current_shader != last_used_shader) {
            current_shader->UseProgram();
            last_used_shader = current_shader;
        }
        return current_shader;
    }

    unsigned int topId() {
        return top()->GetShaderID();
    }

    ShaderPtr getLastUsedShader() const {

```

```

        return last_used_shader;
    }
};

inline ShaderStack& shaderStack() {
    static ShaderStack instance;
    return instance;
}

static GLuint educationalMakeShader(GLenum shadertype, const std::string& filename) {

    GLuint id = glCreateShader(shadertype);

    // open the shader file
    std::ifstream fp;
    fp.open(filename);

    // read the shader file content
    std::stringstream strStream;
    strStream << fp.rdbuf();

    // pass the source string to OpenGL
    std::string source = strStream.str();
    const char* csource = source.c_str();
    glShaderSource(id, 1, &csource, 0);

    // tell OpenGL to compile the shader
    GLint status;
    glCompileShader(id);
    glGetShaderiv(id, GL_COMPILE_STATUS, &status);

    return id;
}

#endif

```