Windows下openGL安装与运行

- 1. 安装windows下c++编译工具:MinGW、cmake
- 2. 安装openGL库:glfw、glad
- 3. 编写cpp程序
- 4. 编译链接
- 5. 运行

【参考】

• opengl安装编译:

https://blog.csdn.net/linshuhe1/article/details/93976706

• vscode下c++运行调试:

https://code.visualstudio.com/docs/languages/cpp

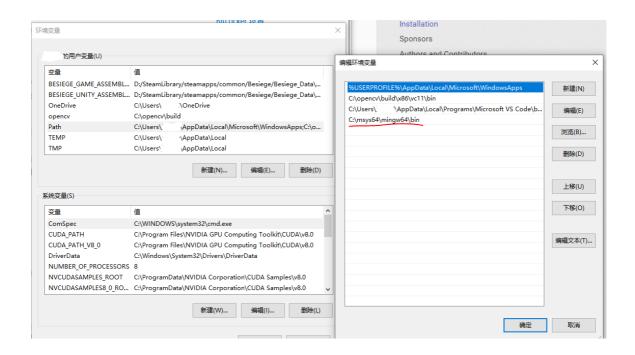
【代码链接】

1. 安装windows下c++编译工具:MinGW、cmake

• 安装MinGW: https://www.msys2.org/

按照步骤安装即可

注意修改环境变量



• 安装cmake: https://cmake.org/download/



下载之后按照步骤安装即可

2. 安装openGL库:glfw、glad

- qlfw库支持窗口创建、读取输入、处理事件等功能
- 安装glfw:https://www.glfw.org/download.html

Documentation

Download

Community

Download

GLFW

The current version is 3.3.5, which was released on October 28, 2021 . See the release notes for details.

Source package

This package contains the complete source code with CMake build files, documentation, examples and test programs. It is the recommended download for all platforms and offers the most control.

All development is done on GitHub. The master branch is our integration branch for the next feature release while the 3.3-stable branch only adds bug fixes for patch releases.

Source package GitHub repository

Windows pre-compiled binaries

These packages contain the GLFW header files, documentation and release mode static libraries, DLLs and import libraries for Visual C++ 2010-2019 and the 2022 preview, MinGW-w64 and plain MinGW.

Binaries for Visual C++ 2010 and plain MinGW are only available in the 32-bit package.



macOS pre-compiled binaries

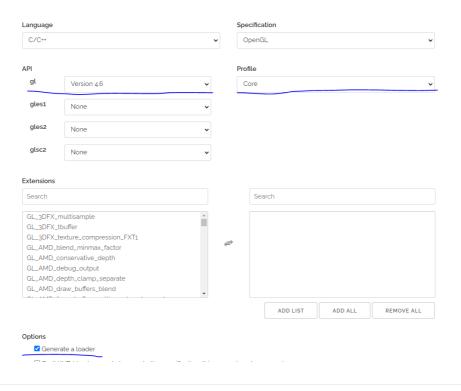
This package contains the GLFW header files, documentation and release mode static and dynamic libraries for macOS 10.8 and later. Both Intel, ARM and Universal binaries are included.

64-bit macOS binaries

- glad的API包括:窗口操作、窗口初始化、窗口大小、位置调整等;回调函数;响应刷新消息、键盘消息、鼠标消息、定时器函数等;创建复杂三维体;菜单函数;程序运行函数等
- 安装glad: https://glad.dav1d.de/

Glad

Multi-Language GL/GLES/EGL/GLX/WGL Loader-Generator based on the official specs.

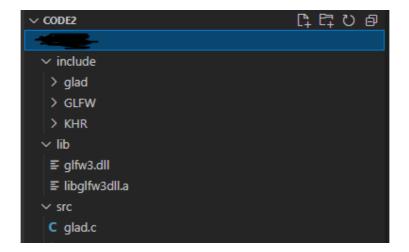


Glad

Generated files. These files are not permanent!



- 创建工程文件夹,命名为"code2",在code2下创建lib、src、include
- 复制glad文件:
 - 。 将glad\include\下的glad、KHR文件复制到code2\include下
 - 。 将glad\src\glad.c复制到code2\src
- 复制glfw文件:
 - 1. 将glfw下的include\GLFW复制到code2\include下
 - 2. 将glfw下的lib-mingw-w64\glfw3.dll、lib-mingw-w64\libglfw3dll.a复制到code2\lib下
- 得到工程目录:



3. 编写cpp程序

• 在code2\src文件下创建main.cpp:

```
#include <glad/glad.h>
#include <GLFW/glfw3.h>
#include <stdio.h>
// settings
const unsigned int SCR_WIDTH = 800;
const unsigned int SCR_HEIGHT = 600;
void key_callback(GLFWwindow* window, int key, int scancode, int action, int mode);
void framebuffer_size_callback(GLFWwindow* window, int width, int height);
int main()
  //glfw初始化
  glfwInit();
  glfwWindowHint(GLFW_CONTEXT_VERSION_MAJOR, 4);
  glfwWindowHint(GLFW_CONTEXT_VERSION_MINOR, 3);
  glfwWindowHint(GLFW_OPENGL_PROFILE, GLFW_OPENGL_CORE_PROFILE);
  //glfw创建窗口
  GLFWwindow* window = glfwCreateWindow(SCR_WIDTH, SCR_HEIGHT, "LearnOpenGL", NULL, NULL);
  if (window == NULL)
   printf("创建窗口失败");
    //终止
   glfwTerminate();
    return -1;
  //设置当前OpenGL上下文
  glfwMakeContextCurrent(window);
  //设置回调,当窗口大小调整后将调用该回调函数
  glfwSetFramebufferSizeCallback(window, framebuffer_size_callback);
  //设置回调,当发生按键操作时将调用该回调函数
  glfwSetKeyCallback(window, key_callback);
```

```
// glad初始化
  if (!gladLoadGLLoader((GLADloadproc)glfwGetProcAddress))
   printf("加载失败");
    return -1;
  // 使用循环达到循环渲染效果
  while (!glfwWindowShouldClose(window))
    //检查事件
   glfwPollEvents();
   //渲染指令
    glClearColor(0.2f, 0.3f, 0.3f, 1.0f);
   glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
   //交换缓冲
   glfwSwapBuffers(window);
  //终止渲染 关闭并清理glfw本地资源
  glfwTerminate();
  return 0;
}
void key_callback(GLFWwindow* window, int key, int scancode, int action, int mode)
 if (key == GLFW_KEY_ESCAPE && action == GLFW_PRESS)
   glfwSetWindowShouldClose(window, GL_TRUE);
}
void framebuffer_size_callback(GLFWwindow* window, int width, int height)
  glViewport(0, 0, width, height);
}
```

4. 编译链接

• 在code2文件夹下新建CMakeLists.txt:

```
cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 3.0)

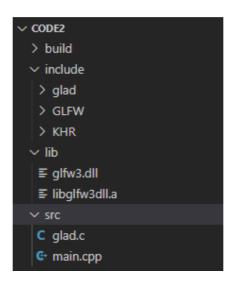
project(code2)
link_directories(${PROJECT_SOURCE_DIR}/lib)
message(STATUS "CMAKE_CXX_FLAGS: " ${CMAKE_CXX_FLAGS})
set(CMAKE_CXX_FLAGS "${CMAKE_CXX_FLAGS} -g -std=c++17")
message(STATUS "CMAKE_CXX_FLAGS: " ${CMAKE_CXX_FLAGS})

set(SOURCE_FILES src/main.cpp src/glad.c)
add_executable(main ${SOURCE_FILES})

include_directories(${PROJECT_SOURCE_DIR}/include)
```

```
target_link_libraries(main glfw3)
```

• 在code2文件夹下新建build文件夹,得到目录结构:



• 打开命令行,在build目录下运行:

```
> cmake -G"MinGW Makefiles" ..
```

输出如下:

```
(base) E:\opengl\code2\build>cmake -G"MinGW Makefiles"..

-- The C compiler identification is GNU 11.2.0

-- The CXX compiler ABI info

-- Detecting C compiler ABI info

-- Detecting C compiler ABI info - done

-- Check for working C compiler: C:/msys64/mingw64/bin/gcc.exe - skipped

-- Detecting C compile features

-- Detecting C compiler ABI info

-- Detecting CXX compiler ABI info

-- Detecting CXX compiler ABI info

-- Detecting CXX compiler ABI info - done

-- Check for working CXX compiler: C:/msys64/mingw64/bin/g++.exe - skipped

-- Detecting CXX compile features

-- Detecting CXX compile features

-- Detecting CXX compile features

-- CMAKE_CXX_FLAGS:

-- CMAKE_CXX_FLAGS: -g -std=c++17

-- Configuring done

-- Generating done

-- Build files have been written to: E:/openg1/code2/build
```

• 继续运行:

```
> cmake --build .
```

输出如下:

```
(base) E:\openg1\code2\build>cmake --build .
Consolidate compiler generated dependencies of target main
[ 33%] Building CXX object CMakeFiles/main.dir/src/main.cpp.obj
[ 66%] Linking CXX executable main.exe
[100%] Built target main
```

5. 运行

• 在code2文件夹下得到"main.exe"文件,再把lib下的glfw3.dll拷贝到code2目录下,双击main.exe,运行结果如下:

