

# Computer Graphics

## - Draw Primitives in OpenGL

Junjie Cao @ DLUT

Spring 2016

<http://jjcao.github.io/ComputerGraphics/>

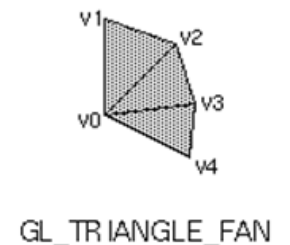
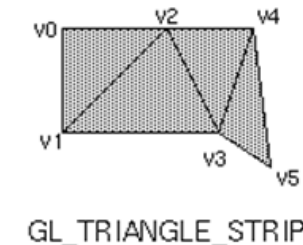
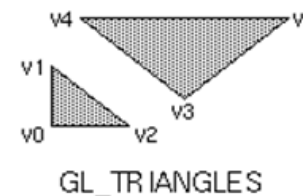
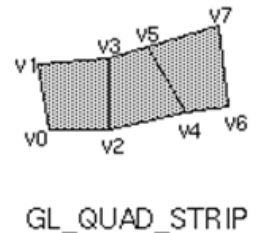
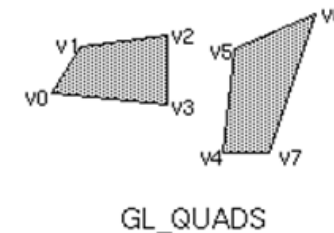
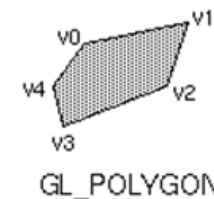
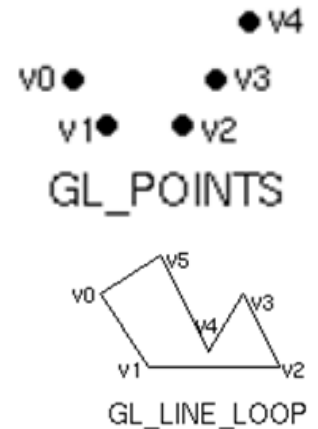
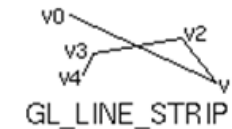
# How to send vertex data to graphics card

- Different ways:
  - Immediate mode (glBegin / glVertex / glEnd etc.)
  - Display Lists
  - Vertex Arrays
  - **Vertex Buffer Objects (VBO) etc.**
- Immediate Mode is quite inefficient, so it's been dropped in OpenGL ES and depreciated in OpenGL 3.0.
- Vertex Arrays or VBO are way more efficient, but generally not as straightforward to setup and use.

Immediate mode (glBegin / glVertex / glEnd etc.)  
Deprecated!

# OpenGL Geometric Drawing Primitives

- OpenGL geometric primitives can create a set of points, a line, or a polygon from vertices
- OpenGL support **ten** primitives
- A drawing primitive must start with **glBegin();**
- And finish with **glEnd();**
- Between them the primitive  
`glBegin(GL_POLYGON);`  
`glVertex2f(-0.5, -0.5);`  
`glVertex2f(-0.5, 0.5);`  
`glVertex2f( 0.5, 0.5);`  
`glVertex2f( 0.5, -0.5);`  
`glEnd();`



Vertex Buffer Objects (VBO)  
more efficient, but not straightforward

# Vertex Buffer Object (VBO)

- Motivation

- Replacing the out-dated functions such as glBegin(), glEnd(), glVertex\*(), glNormal\*(), glTexCoord\*, glColor\*, etc to define the geometry
- Provide per-vertex input to the GPU
- Allowing significant increases in vertex throughput between CPU and GPU
- A mechanism to provide generic vertex attributes to the shader, and store vertex data in video RAM
- The programmer is free to define an arbitrary set of pervertex attributes to the vertex shader

# Creating a VBO

- Step 1: Generate a new buffer object with **glGenBuffers()**
  - Create buffer objects and returns the identifiers of the buffer objects
  - `void glGenBuffers(Glsizei n, GLuint* ids);`
- Bind the buffer object with **glBindBuffer()**
  - Specify the target (i.e., what kind of buffer) to which the buffer object is bound
  - target: `GL_ARRAY_BUFFER`, `GL_ELEMENT_ARRAY_BUFFER`, `GL_PIXEL_PACK_BUFFER`, `GL_PIXEL_UNPACK_BUFFER`
  - `GL_ARRAY_BUFFER` is to provide the vertex attributes, and `GL_ELEMENT_ARRAY_BUFFER` is to provide the triangle indices
- Copy the vertex data to the buffer object
  - **glBufferData()** (`GLenum target, GLsizei size, const void* data, GLenum usage`)
  - Usage is the access pattern: `STATIC_`, `STREAM_`, `DYNAMIC_{DRAW, COPY, READ}`

# Example

```
typedef struct{  
float location[4];  
float color[4];  
} Vertex;
```

```
Vertex verts[6]; // triangle vertices
```

```
GLubyte tindices[6]; // triangle vertex indices
```

```
GLuint vboHandle[1]; // a VBO that contains interleaved positions and colors
```

```
GLuint indexVBO;
```



# Example (cont'd)

```
void InitGeometry()
```

```
{
```

```
verts[0].location[0] = -0.5; verts[0].location[1] = -0.5; verts[0].location[2] = 0; verts[0].location[3] = 1;
```

```
verts[1].location[0] = -0.5; verts[1].location[1] = 0.5; verts[1].location[2] = 0; verts[1].location[3] = 1;
```

```
verts[2].location[0] = 0.5; verts[2].location[1] = 0.5; verts[2].location[2] = 0; verts[2].location[3] = 1;
```

```
verts[3].location[0] = 0.5; verts[3].location[1] = 0.5; verts[3].location[2] = 0; verts[3].location[3] = 1;
```

```
verts[4].location[0] = 0.5; verts[4].location[1] = -0.5; verts[4].location[2] = 0; verts[4].location[3] = 1;
```

```
verts[5].location[0] = -0.5; verts[5].location[1] = -0.5; verts[5].location[2] = 0; verts[5].location[3] = 1;
```

```
verts[0].color[0] = 1; verts[0].color[1] = 1; verts[0].color[2] = 0; verts[0].color[3] = 1;
```

```
verts[1].color[0] = 1; verts[1].color[1] = 1; verts[1].color[2] = 0; verts[1].color[3] = 1;
```

```
verts[2].color[0] = 1; verts[2].color[1] = 1; verts[2].color[2] = 0; verts[2].color[3] = 1;
```

```
verts[3].color[0] = 1; verts[3].color[1] = 0; verts[3].color[2] = 0; verts[3].color[3] = 1;
```

```
verts[4].color[0] = 1; verts[4].color[1] = 0; verts[4].color[2] = 0; verts[4].color[3] = 1;
```

```
verts[5].color[0] = 1; verts[5].color[1] = 0; verts[5].color[2] = 0; verts[5].color[3] = 1;
```

```
// create triangle vertex indices.
```

```
tindices[0] = 0; tindices[1] = 1; tindices[2] = 2;
```

```
tindices[3] = 3; tindices[4] = 4; tindices[5] = 5;
```

```
}
```

# Example (cont'd)

```
void InitVBO(){
```

```
    glGenBuffers(1, vboHandle); // create VBO handle for position & color
```

```
    glBindBuffer(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, vboHandle[0]); // bind the handle
```

```
    glBufferData(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, sizeof(Vertex)*6, verts, GL_STATIC_DRAW); //  
    allocate space and copy the position data over
```

```
    glBindBuffer(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, 0); // clean up
```

```
    glGenBuffers(1, &indexVBO);
```

```
    glBindBuffer(GL_ELEMENT_ARRAY_BUFFER, indexVBO);
```

```
    glBufferData(GL_ELEMENT_ARRAY_BUFFER, sizeof(GLubyte)*6, tindices,  
    GL_STATIC_DRAW); // load the index data
```

```
    glBindBuffer(GL_ELEMENT_ARRAY_BUFFER, 0); // clean up
```

```
    // by now, we moved the position and color data over to the graphics card. There will be no redundant datacopy at drawing time
```

```
}
```

# Draw VBOs

- Bind (like activate) the VBOs
  - The **vertex (attributes)** and **element (indices)** arrays for example
- capabilities to handle/use vertex attribute arrays on the client (CPU) side
  - By default, all client-side capabilities are disabled.
  - <http://www.opengl.org/sdk/docs/man/xhtml/glEnableClientState.xml>
- Specify the starting positions and strides of the vertex attributes in the VBO
  - `glColorPointer(4, GL_FLOAT, sizeof(Vertex), (char*) NULL+ 16);`
  - `glVertexPointer(4, GL_FLOAT, sizeof(Vertex), (char*) NULL+ 0);`
- Draw the geometry
  - `glDrawElements(GL_TRIANGLES, 6, GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE, (char*) NULL+0);`
- Clean up
  - `glDisableClientState(GL_VERTEX_ARRAY);`
  - `glDisableClientState(GL_COLOR_ARRAY);`

# Example (cont'd)

```
void display()
{
    glClearColor(0,0,1,1); glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);

    glBindBuffer(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, vboHandle[0]);
    glBindBuffer(GL_ELEMENT_ARRAY_BUFFER, indexVBO);

    glEnableClientState(GL_VERTEX_ARRAY); // enable the vertex array on the client side
    glEnableClientState(GL_COLOR_ARRAY); // enable the color array on the client side

    glColorPointer(4, GL_FLOAT, sizeof(Vertex), (char*) NULL+ 16);
    glVertexPointer(4, GL_FLOAT, sizeof(Vertex), (char*) NULL+ 0);

    glDrawElements(GL_TRIANGLES, 6, GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE, (char*) NULL+0);

    glDisableClientState(GL_VERTEX_ARRAY); glDisableClientState(GL_COLOR_ARRAY);
    glutSwapBuffers();
}
```

# From Now On

- From now on, let's not use the old OpenGL methods to specify vertex
- attributes!!
- That is, no more glBegin()/glEnd() whenever possible please!!

# glGenBuffers v.s. glGenBuffersARB

根据OpenGL所支持VBO的情况，有三种方式执行渲染

1. 支持OpenGL 1.5，使用标准的VBO函数

- glGenBuffers

2. 不支持OpenGL 1.5，但以ARB扩展的形式支持VBO

- glGenBuffersARB

3. 不支持VBO，使用Vertex Array代替

1. glGenBuffers() is a core OpenGL function in OpenGL 1.5 and later; glGenBuffersARB() was an extension implementing the same functionality in earlier versions.
2. Unless you're developing for an ancient system, there's no longer any reason to use the ARB extension.