**Introduction to Computer Graphics 2022** 



## Implementation: Start Up

Introduction to Computer Graphics Yu-Ting Wu

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## Library

- GLUT: OpenGL Utility Toolkit (link)
  - Window system independent
  - Implement a simple window application programming interface (API) for OpenGL
  - Designed for constructing small to medium-sized OpenGL programs
    - For large applications, it is suggested to use a native window system toolkit such as Qt for more sophisticated UI
- FreeGLUT: Free OpenGL Utility Toolkit (<u>link</u>)
  - GLUT has gone into stagnation and has some issues with licenses
  - FreeGLUT is intended to be a full replacement for GLUT

Library

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Program



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## Create a OpenGL (GLUT) Window

- void glutlnit(int \*argc, char \*\*argv);
  - Initialize the GLUT library

glutInit(&argc, argv);

- int glutCreateWindow(char \*name);
- Create a top-level window

glutCreateWindow("OpenGL Renderer");

```
Introduction to Computer Graphics 2022
The First Program
        // OpenGL and FreeGlut headers.
       #include <freeglut.h>
       int main(int argc, char** argv)
           // Setting window properties.
            glutInit(&argc, argv);
                                                                       create the window
           glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_DOUBLE | GLUT_RGBA | GLUT_DEPTH);
                                                                       and set window
           glutInitWindowSize(640, 360);
                                                                      properties
           glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100);
            glutCreateWindow("OpenGL Renderer");
                                                                      do initialization
           // Initialization.
           SetupRenderState();
           // Register callback functions.
            glutDisplayFunc(RenderSceneCB);
                                                                      register callback
           glutIdleFunc(RenderSceneCB);
            glutReshapeFunc(ReshapeCB);
                                                                      functions
           glutSpecialFunc(ProcessSpecialKeysCB);
           glutKeyboardFunc(ProcessKeysCB);
                                                                      start the
           // Start rendering loop.
glutMainLoop();
                                                                       main loop
           return 0;
```

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```
Setting Window Properties
```

- void glutInitWindowSize(int width, int height);
  - Set the initial window size
- void **glutInitWindowPosition**(int x, int y);
  - Set the initial window position

```
glutInitWindowSize(640, 360);
glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100);
```

- void glutInitDisplayMode(unsigned int mode);
  - Set the initial display mode
  - https://www.opengl.org/resources/libraries/glut/spec3/node12.html

```
glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_DOUBLE | GLUT_RGBA | GLUT_DEPTH);
```

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## **Setting Callback Functions**

- Register the callback functions when receiving events
- Commonly used
  - glutDisplayFunc
  - · glutIdleFunc
  - glutReshapeFunc
  - glutKeyboardFunc / glutSpecialFunc
  - · glutMouseFunc
  - glutMenuStatusFunc
- Each callback function has its own input format
- Please refer to the following page for all possible callback functions
  - $\bullet \ \underline{https://www.opengl.org/resources/libraries/glut/spec3/node45.html}\\$

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Double Buffers

Prevent artifacts due to potentially seeing parts of an incomplete frame (that is currently drawn)

Set the display mode to GLUT\_DOUBLE in the glutlnitDisplayMode function

Call glutSwapBuffers after rendering finished

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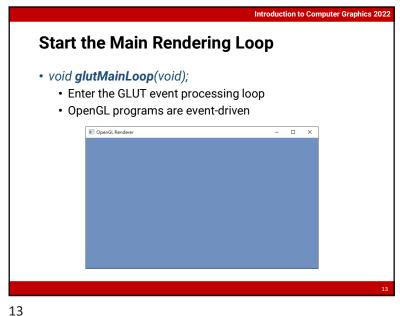
```
Initialization

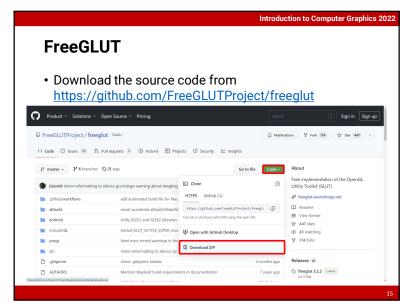
• void glClearColor(GLfloat red, GLfloat green, GLfloat blue, GLfloat alpha);

• Set the color to clear the color buffer

Bvoid SetupRenderState()

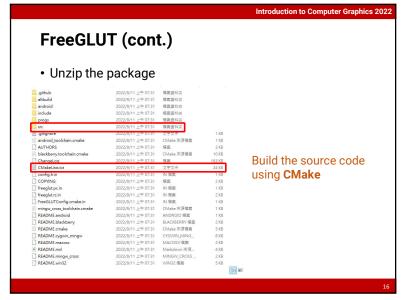
{
    float clearColor[4] = {0.44f, 0.57f, 0.75f, 1.00f};
    glClearColor(
        (GLclampf)(clearColor[0]),
        (GLclampf)(clearColor[2]),
        (GLclampf)(clearColor[3])
    );
}
```



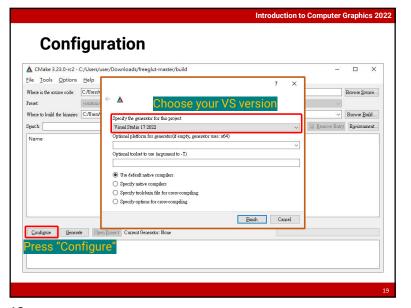


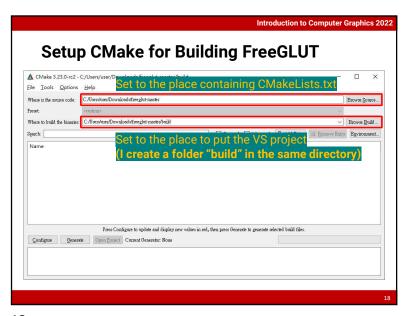
**Introduction to Computer Graphics 2022 Build Binaries of FreeGLUT** with Visual Studio

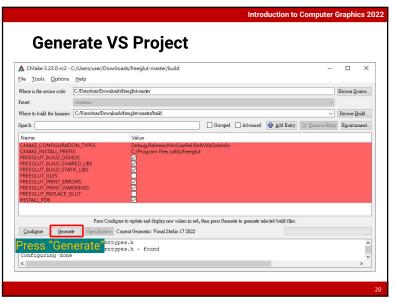
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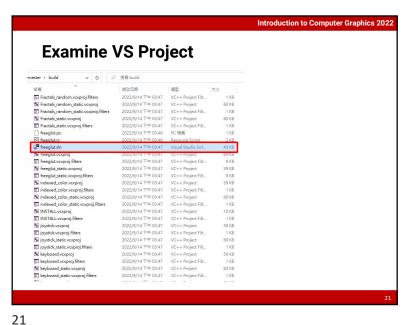


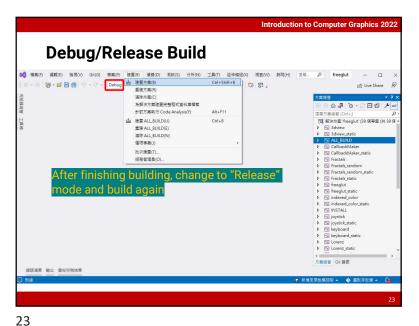






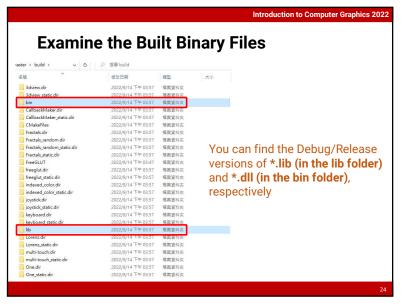




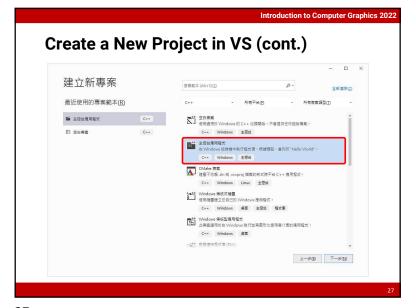


**Introduction to Computer Graphics 2022 Open Solution with Visual Studio** 00 | 梅素D 編輯E 検視(M) Git(G) 專素(P) 建置(B) 頻繁(D) 製質(S) 分析(M) 工具(D) 延伸模组(A) 視蓋(M) 裁明(M) 規号.... P ☑ Live Share 🖟 Make sure the building version matches your OS 超高方数组等 /CHL □ 解決方案 'freeglut' (39 個專案 (共 39 個 D 14 3dview
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 Tay CallbackMaker
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 keyboard P (+) keyboard static ▶ 🖫 Lorenz
▶ 🖼 Lorenz\_static 方案總管 Git 變更 细膜清單 輸出 尋找符號結果

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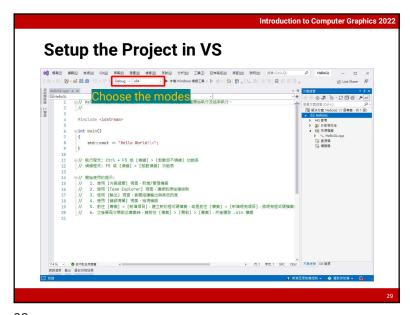




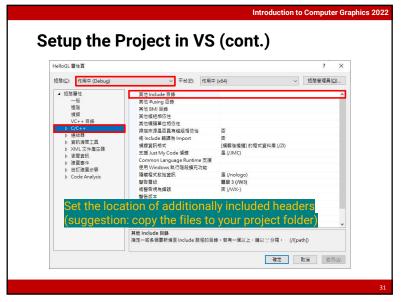




設定新的專案	- 0
主控台應用程式 C++ Windows 主控台	
<b>等套名稱①</b>	
HelloGL	
位置(L)  C\Users\user\Desktop\	
解決方案名稱(M) ⑤	
HelloGL	
経解決方案與專案置於相同目錄中(D)	
	上一步图 建立〇

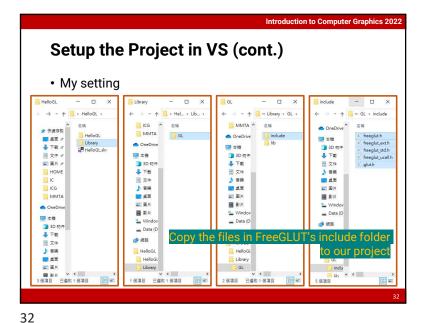


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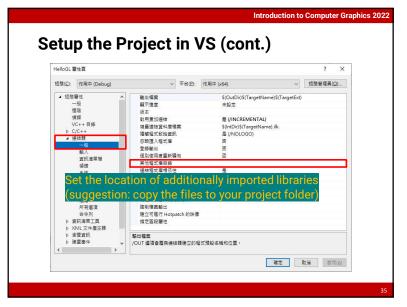


**Introduction to Computer Graphics 2022 Setup the Project in VS** MARIA - D 6 - D D . La D P D D D D D D 28 加入模组(M)... 語// HelloGL.cpp to 加入資源(R). A. 7 0 - 2 8 6 / B · (應開始執行及結束執行・ // 加入新項目(W)... #include <iost 知人現有項目(G). 同解決方案"HelloGL"(1 信得案 · 共 1 億) ○ 展示方案 'HelloGL'
 △ □ HelloGL
 ▶ ○ 分部相信性
 △ ○ 示深質素
 ▶ 1. HelloGLo 新的數值依件(F) ⊝int main() (图 顯示所有確認(O) std::cout 重新排掘解決方案(S) **新干水等安利市保証** · 財易前往「應案」>「新增理者項目」, 这理者提受課權案

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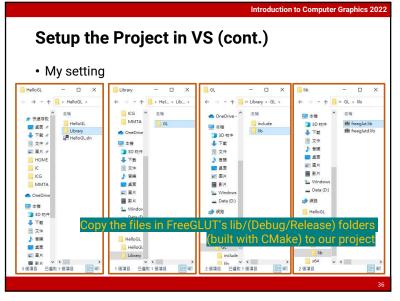






**Introduction to Computer Graphics 2022 Setup the Project in VS (cont.)** 00 標本日 編輯日 株核(M) Git(G) 等高(D) 建重(B) 貨幣(D) 別以(G) 分析(M) 工具(D) 还特权地(M) 核密(M) 財物(M) 規則(Cirl+Q Now you can find the included header # ID HelloGL トロタララ トのおり ・ 大学権を トナートelloGLcs で 実験権 で 機議権 std::cout << "Hello GL!" << std::endl; But we still need to set the lib

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