



# Start Up

Introduction to Computer Graphics

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# Library

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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** ([link](#))
  - GLUT has gone into stagnation and has some issues with licenses
  - FreeGLUT is intended to be a full replacement for GLUT

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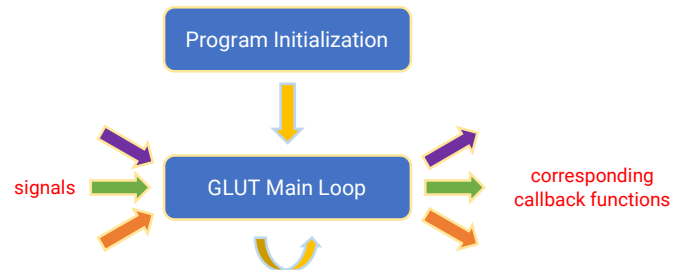
# Program

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## Program Structure Overview

- OpenGL programs are event-driven



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## The First Program

```
// OpenGL and FreeGlut headers.
#include <freeglut.h>
int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    // Setting window properties.
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_DOUBLE | GLUT_RGBA | GLUT_DEPTH);
    glutInitWindowSize(640, 360);
    glutInitWindowPosition(100, 100);
    glutCreateWindow("OpenGL Renderer");

    // Initialization.
    SetupRenderState();

    // Register callback functions.
    glutDisplayFunc(RenderSceneCB);
    glutIdleFunc(RenderSceneCB);
    glutReshapeFunc(ReshapeCB);
    glutSpecialFunc(ProcessSpecialKeysCB);
    glutKeyboardFunc(ProcessKeysCB);

    // Start rendering loop.
    glutMainLoop();

    return 0;
}
```

create the window  
and set window  
properties

do initialization  
jobs

register callback  
functions

start the  
main loop

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## Create a OpenGL (GLUT) Window

- `void glutInit(int *argc, char **argv);`
  - Initialize the GLUT library

```
glutInit(&argc, argv);
```
- `int glutCreateWindow(char *name);`
  - Create a top-level window

```
glutCreateWindow("OpenGL Renderer");
```

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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
  - <https://www.opengl.org/resources/libraries/glut/spec3/node45.html>

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## Setting Callback Functions (cont.)

```
void RenderSceneCB()
{
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
    // Render something here.
    // TODO.
    glutSwapBuffers();
}

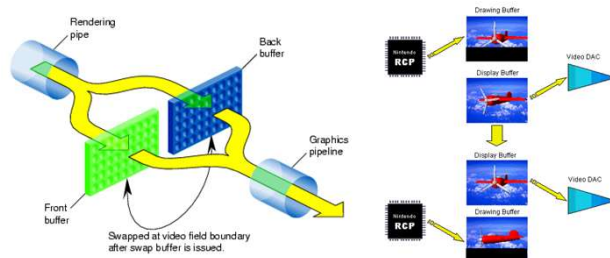
void ProcessKeysCB(unsigned char key, int x, int y)
{
    // Handle other keyboard inputs those are not defined as special keys.
    if (key == 27) { ESC
        // Release memory allocation if needed.
        exit(0);
    }
}
```

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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 `glutInitDisplayMode` 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

```
void SetupRenderState()
{
    float clearColor[4] = {0.44f, 0.57f, 0.75f, 1.00f};
    glClearColor(
        (GLfloat)(clearColor[0]),
        (GLfloat)(clearColor[1]),
        (GLfloat)(clearColor[2]),
        (GLfloat)(clearColor[3])
    );
}
```

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## Start the Main Rendering Loop

- `void glutMainLoop(void);`
  - Enter the GLUT event processing loop
  - OpenGL programs are event-driven



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**Any Questions?**

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