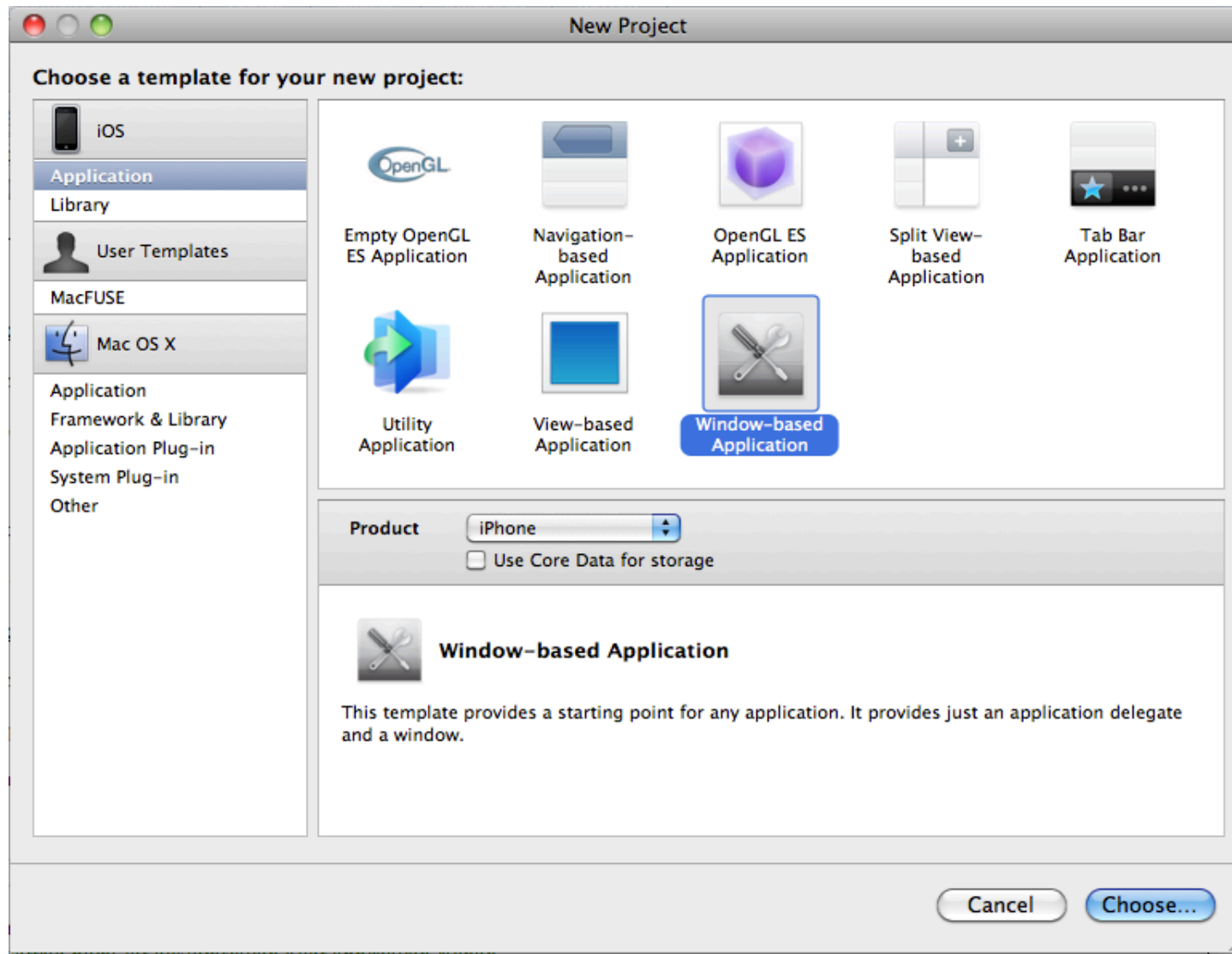
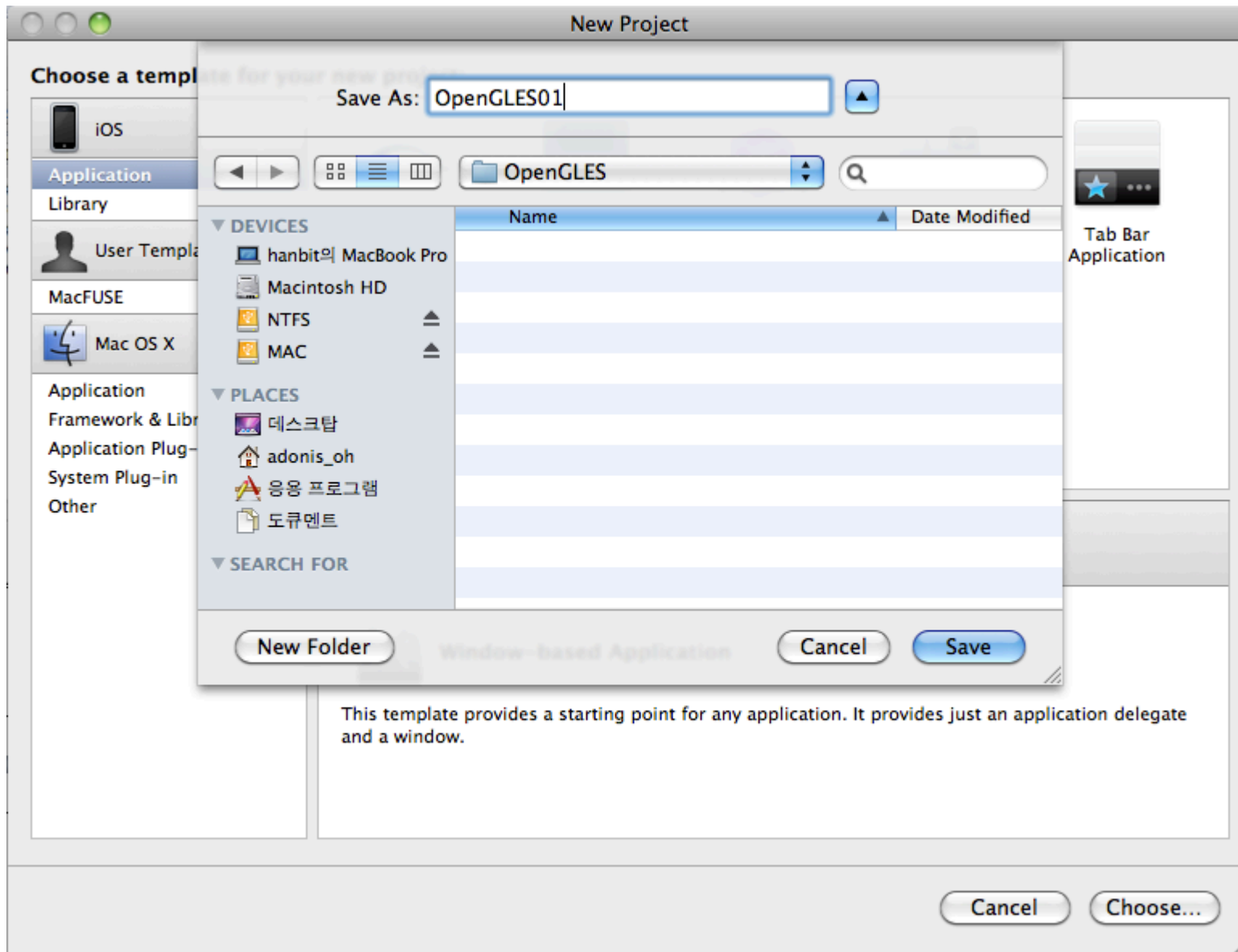


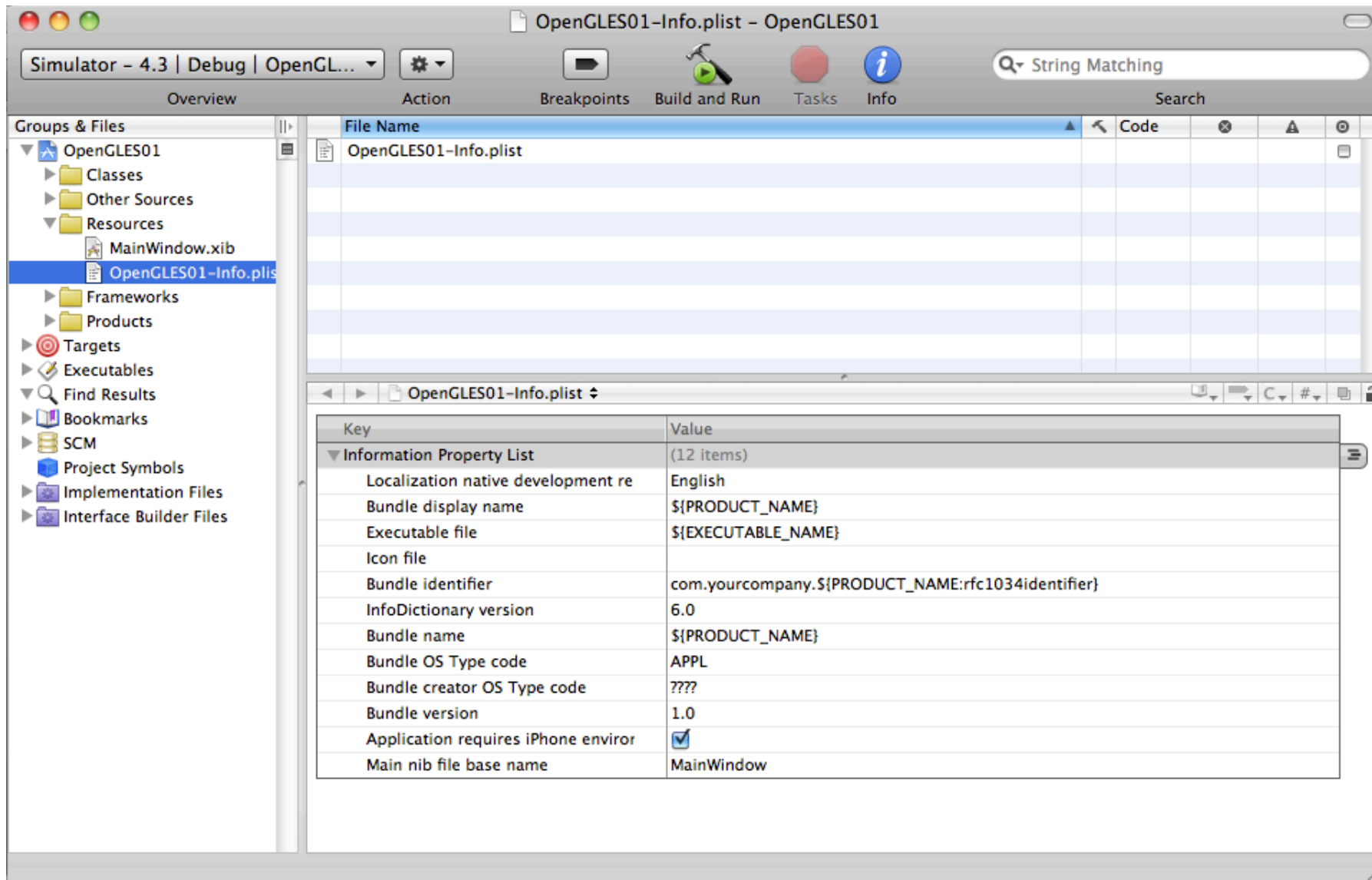
## 1. Window-based Application 선택



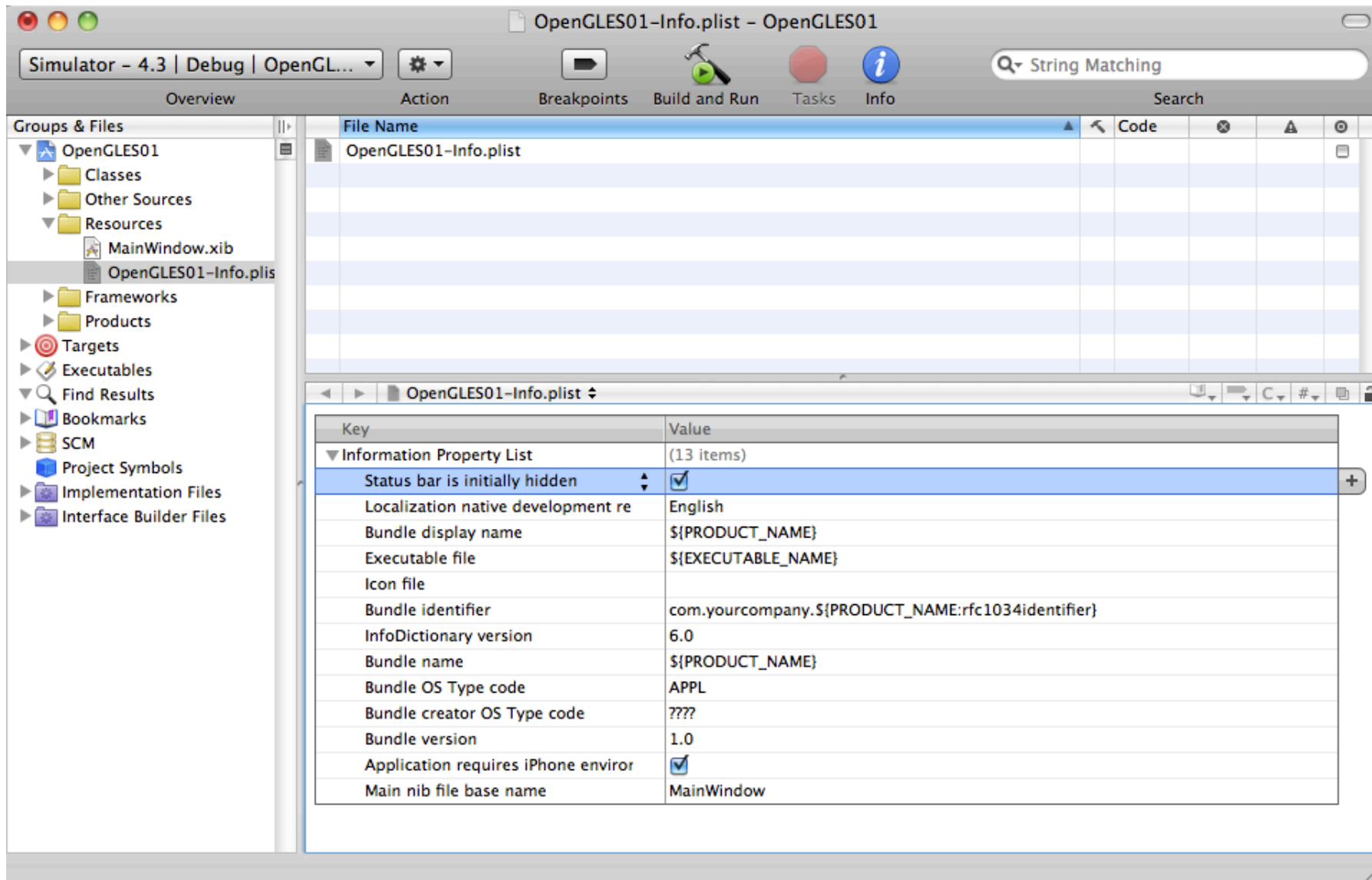
## 2. 프로젝트명 지정



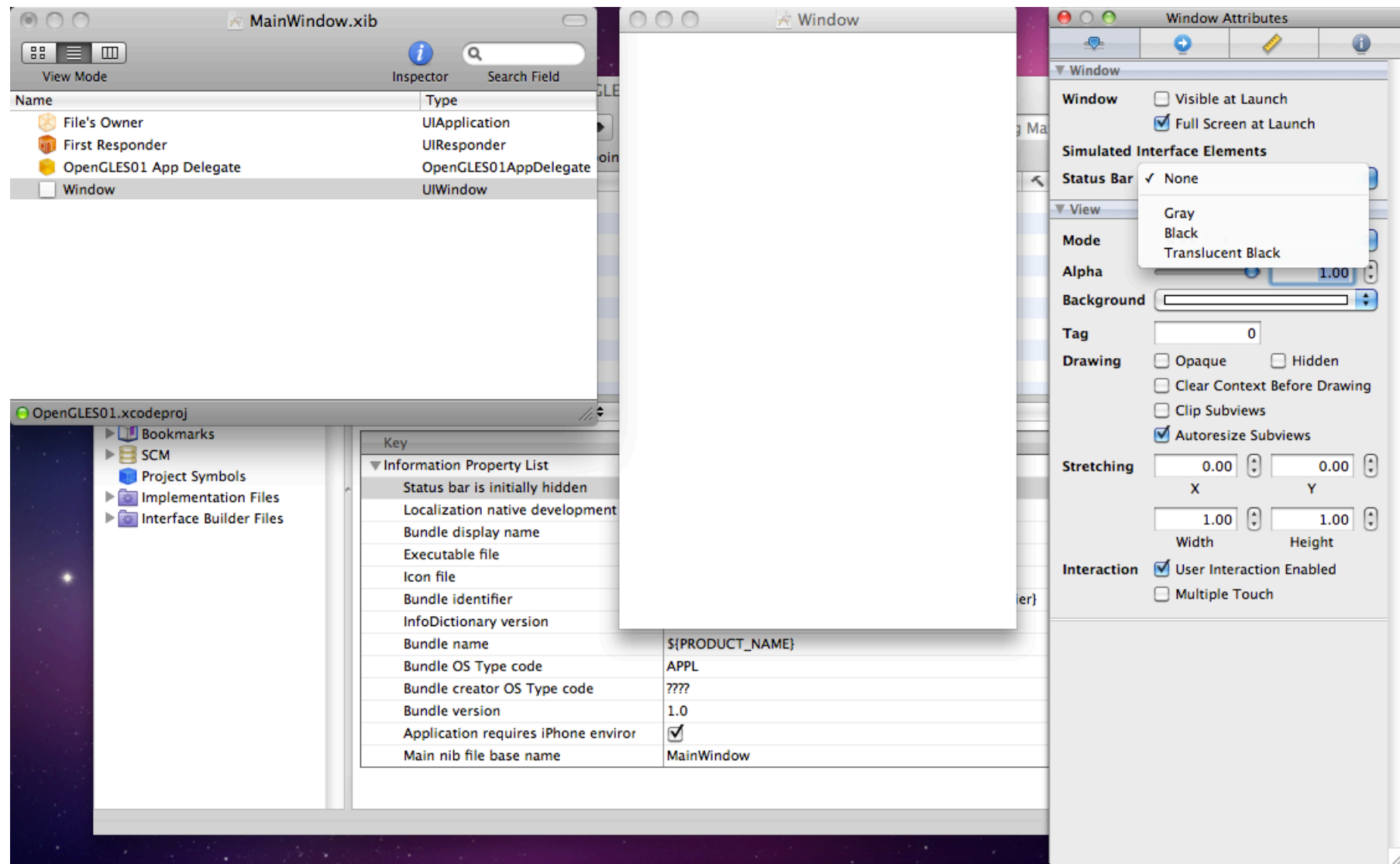
### 3. plist 파일 확인



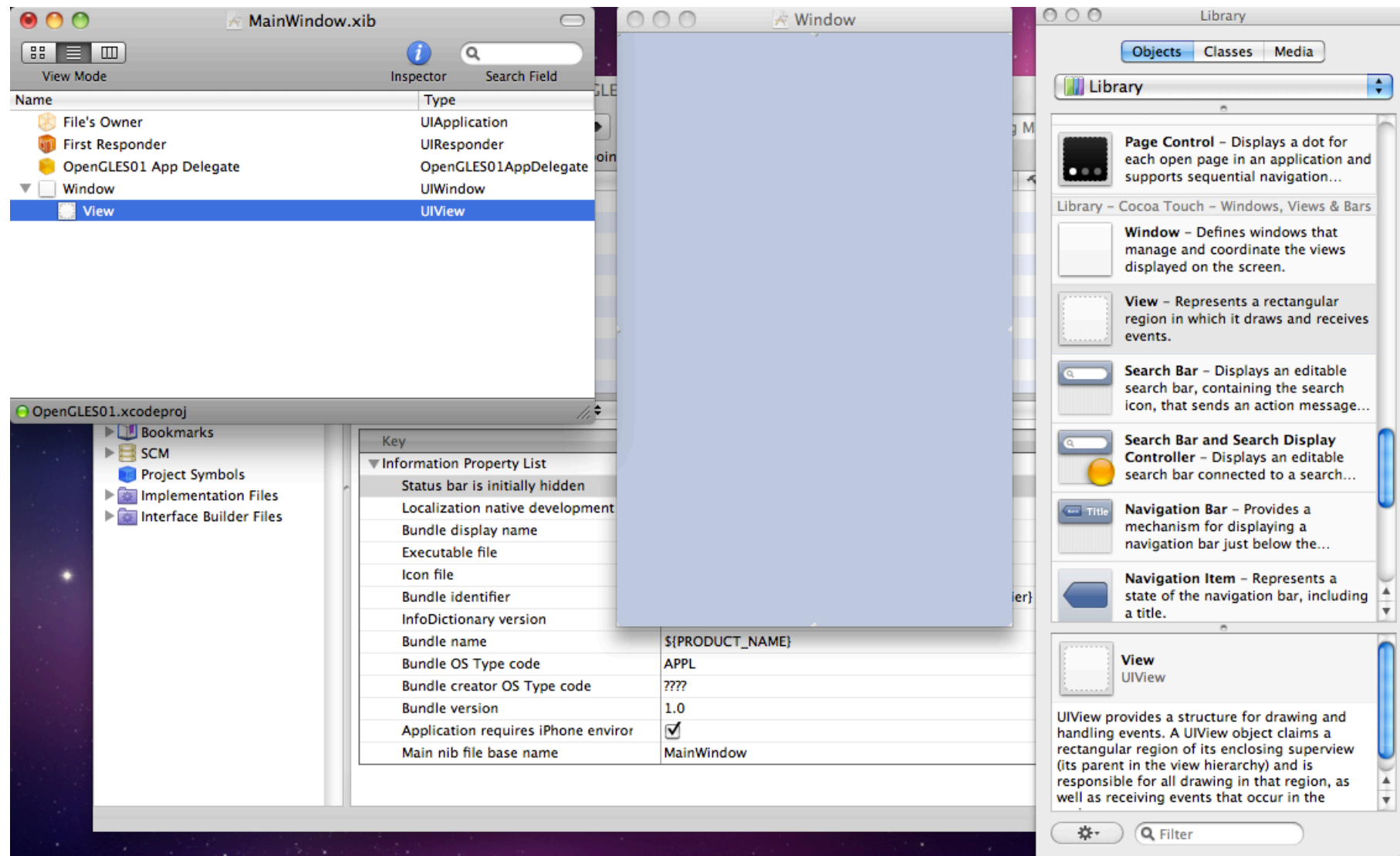
4. Status bar is initially hidden을 추가한 체크한 후 저장



5. MainWindow.xib 파일을 Interface Builder로 통해 연 후, Window Attributes의 Status Bar 옵션을 None으로 선택해서 디자인상의 Status Bar를 제거



6. Library에서 View를 선택하여 Window 화면을 채운 후 저장하고 Interface Builder를 종료



## 7. Delegate의 기본 구조

// OpenGL10AppDelegate.h

```
#import <UIKit/UIKit.h>
```

```
@interface OpenGL10AppDelegate : NSObject <UIApplicationDelegate> {  
    UIWindow *window;  
}
```

```
@property (nonatomic, retain) IBOutlet UIWindow *window;
```

```
@end
```

// OpenGL10AppDelegate.m

```
#import "OpenGL10AppDelegate.h"
```

```
@implementation OpenGL10AppDelegate
```

```
@synthesize window;
```

```
#pragma mark -
```

```
#pragma mark Application lifecycle
```

```
- (BOOL)application:(UIApplication *)application didFinishLaunchingWithOptions:(NSDictionary *)launchOptions {
```

```
// Override point for customization after application launch.
```

```
    [self.window makeKeyAndVisible];
```

```
    return YES;
```

```
}
```

```
– (void)applicationWillResignActive:(UIApplication *)application {
```

```
/*
```

Sent when the application is about to move from active to inactive state. This can occur for certain types of temporary interruptions (such as an incoming phone call or SMS message) or when the user quits the application and it begins the transition to the background state.

Use this method to pause ongoing tasks, disable timers, and throttle down OpenGL ES frame rates. Games should use this method to pause the game.

```
*/
```

```
}
```

```
– (void)applicationDidEnterBackground:(UIApplication *)application {
```

```
/*
```

Use this method to release shared resources, save user data, invalidate timers, and store enough application state information to restore your application to its current state in case it is terminated later.

If your application supports background execution, called instead of applicationWillTerminate: when the user quits.

```
*/
```

```
}
```

```
– (void)applicationWillEnterForeground:(UIApplication *)application {
```

```
/*
```

Called as part of transition from the background to the inactive state: here you can undo many of the changes made on entering the background.

```
*/
```

```
}
```

```
– (void)applicationDidBecomeActive:(UIApplication *)application {
```

```
/*
```

Restart any tasks that were paused (or not yet started) while the application was inactive. If the application was previously in the



background, optionally refresh the user interface.

```
*/  
}
```

```
– (void)applicationWillTerminate:(UIApplication *)application {
```

```
/*
```

Called when the application is about to terminate.

See also `applicationDidEnterBackground:`.

```
*/  
}
```

#pragma mark –

#pragma mark Memory management

```
– (void)applicationDidReceiveMemoryWarning:(UIApplication *)application {
```

```
/*
```

Free up as much memory as possible by purging cached data objects that can be recreated (or reloaded from disk) later.

```
*/  
}
```

```
– (void)dealloc {
```

```
    [window release];
```

```
    [super dealloc];
```

```
}
```

@end

## 8. OpenGL ES 1.1을 위한 설정

### 목차

1. framework 추가
2. EAGLView 생성
3. OpenGLES10AppDelegate 수정
4. xib 수정

#### 1. framework 추가

Frameworks에 다음에 framework를 추가

QuartzCore.framework

OpenGLES.framework

CoreGraphics.framework

#### 2. EAGLView 생성

// EAGLView.h

```
#import <UIKit/UIKit.h>
#import <OpenGLES/EAGL.h>
#import <OpenGLES/ES1/gl.h>
#import <OpenGLES/ES1/glex.h>
```

```
/*
 This class wraps the CAEAGLLayer from CoreAnimation into a convenient UIView subclass.
 The view content is basically an EAGL surface you render your OpenGL scene into.
 Note that setting the view non-opaque will only work if the EAGL surface has an alpha channel.
 */
```

```
@interface EAGLView : UIView
```

```

{
    @private

    /* The pixel dimensions of the backbuffer */
    GLint backingWidth;
    GLint backingHeight;

    EAGLContext *context;

    /* OpenGL names for the renderbuffer and framebuffers used to render to this view */
    GLuint viewRenderbuffer, viewFramebuffer;

    /* OpenGL name for the depth buffer that is attached to viewFramebuffer, if it exists (0 if it does not exist) */
    GLuint depthRenderbuffer;

    BOOL animating;

    /*
    Use of the CADisplayLink class is the preferred method for controlling your animation timing.
    CADisplayLink will link to the main display and fire every vsync when added to a given run-loop.
    The NSTimer class is used only as fallback when running on a pre 3.1 device where CADisplayLink isn't available.
    */
    NSTimer *animationTimer;
    NSInteger animationFrameInterval;

    id displayLink;
    BOOL displayLinkSupported;
}

@property (readonly, nonatomic, getter=isAnimating) BOOL animating;

```

```
@property (nonatomic) NSInteger animationFrameInterval;
```

```
- (void)startAnimation;  
- (void)stopAnimation;  
- (void)drawView;  
  
- (BOOL)createFramebuffer;  
- (void)destroyFramebuffer;  
  
- (void)checkGLError:(BOOL)visibleCheck;
```

```
@end
```

```
// EAGLView.m
```

```
#import <QuartzCore/QuartzCore.h>  
#import <OpenGL/EAGLDrawable.h>
```

```
#import "EAGLView.h"
```

```
@implementation EAGLView
```

```
@synthesize animating;
```

```
@synthesize animationFrameInterval;
```

```
// You must implement this method
```

```
+ (Class) layerClass  
{  
    return [CAEAGLLayer class];  
}
```

```

// The GL view is stored in the nib file. When it's unarchived it's sent -initWithCoder:
- (id)initWithCoder:(NSCoder*)coder
{
    if((self = [super initWithCoder:coder])) {
// Get the layer
        CAEAGLLayer *eaglLayer = (CAEAGLLayer*) self.layer;

        eaglLayer.opaque = YES;
        eaglLayer.drawableProperties
        = [NSDictionary dictionaryWithObjectsAndKeys: [NSNumber numberWithInt:FALSE],
            kEAGLDrawablePropertyRetainedBacking,
            kEAGLColorFormatRGBA8,
            kEAGLDrawablePropertyColorFormat,
            nil];
        context = [[EAGLContext alloc] initWithAPI:kEAGLRenderingAPIOpenGLES1];

        if(!context || ![EAGLContext setCurrentContext:context] || ![self createFramebuffer]) {
            [self release];
            return nil;
        }

        animating = FALSE;
        displayLinkSupported = FALSE;
        animationFrameInterval = 1;
        displayLink = nil;
        animationTimer = nil;

// A system version of 3.1 or greater is required to use CADisplayLink. The NSTimer class is used as fallback when it isn't available.
        NSString *reqSysVer = @"3.1";
    }
}

```

```

        NSString *currSysVer = [[UIDevice currentDevice] systemVersion];
        if ([currSysVer compare:reqSysVer options:NSNumericSearch] != NSOrderedAscending) {
            displayLinkSupported = TRUE;
        }
        [self drawView];
    }

    return self;
}

// Updates the OpenGL view when the timer fires
- (void)drawView
{
    // Make sure that you are drawing to the current context
    [EAGLContext setCurrentContext:context];
    glBindFramebufferOES(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_OES, viewFramebuffer);

    // This give us the size of the iPhone display
    CGRect rect = self.bounds;
    glViewport(0, 0, rect.size.width, rect.size.height);

    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();

    glClearColor(1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f);
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);

    glBindRenderbufferOES(GL_RENDERBUFFER_OES, viewRenderbuffer);
    [context presentRenderbuffer:GL_RENDERBUFFER_OES];
}

```

```

        [self checkGLError:NO];
    }

    - (void)layoutSubviews
    {
        [EAGLContext setCurrentContext:context];
        [self destroyFramebuffer];
        [self createFramebuffer];
        [self drawView];
    }

    - (BOOL)createFramebuffer
    {
        glGenFramebuffersOES(1, &viewFramebuffer);
        glGenRenderbuffersOES(1, &viewRenderbuffer);

        glBindFramebufferOES(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_OES, viewFramebuffer);
        glBindRenderbufferOES(GL_RENDERBUFFER_OES, viewRenderbuffer);
        [context renderbufferStorage:GL_RENDERBUFFER_OES fromDrawable:(id<EAGLDrawable>)self.layer];
        glFramebufferRenderbufferOES(
            GL_FRAMEBUFFER_OES,
            GL_COLOR_ATTACHMENT0_OES,
            GL_RENDERBUFFER_OES,
            viewRenderbuffer);

        glGetRenderbufferParameterivOES(GL_RENDERBUFFER_OES, GL_RENDERBUFFER_WIDTH_OES, &backingWidth);
        glGetRenderbufferParameterivOES(GL_RENDERBUFFER_OES, GL_RENDERBUFFER_HEIGHT_OES, &backingHeight);

        if(glCheckFramebufferStatusOES(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_OES) != GL_FRAMEBUFFER_COMPLETE_OES) {
            NSLog(@"failed to make complete framebuffer object %x", glCheckFramebufferStatusOES(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_OES));
        }
    }

```

```

        return NO;
    }

    return YES;
}

- (void)destroyFramebuffer
{
    glDeleteFramebuffersOES(1, &viewFramebuffer);
    viewFramebuffer = 0;
    glDeleteRenderbuffersOES(1, &viewRenderbuffer);
    viewRenderbuffer = 0;

    if(depthRenderbuffer) {
        glDeleteRenderbuffersOES(1, &depthRenderbuffer);
        depthRenderbuffer = 0;
    }
}

- (NSInteger) animationFrameInterval
{
    return animationFrameInterval;
}

- (void) setAnimationFrameInterval:(NSInteger)frameInterval
{
    /*

```

Frame interval defines how many display frames must pass between each time the display link fires. The display link will only fire 30 times a second when the frame interval is two on a display that refreshes 60 times a second. The default frame interval setting of one will fire 60 times a second when the display refreshes at 60 times a second. A frame interval setting of less than one results in



undefined behavior.

```
*/  
    if (frameInterval >= 1)  
    {  
        animationFrameInterval = frameInterval;  
  
        if (animating)  
        {  
            [self stopAnimation];  
            [self startAnimation];  
        }  
    }  
}
```

– (void) startAnimation

```
{  
    if (!animating)  
    {  
        if (displayLinkSupported)  
        {
```

/\*

CADisplayLink is API new to iPhone SDK 3.1. Compiling against earlier versions will result in a warning, but can be dismissed if the system version runtime check for CADisplayLink exists in `-initWithCoder:`. The runtime check ensures this code will not be called in system versions earlier than 3.1.

\*/

```
        displayLink = [NSClassFromString(@"CADisplayLink") displayLinkWithTarget:self selector:@selector(drawView)];  
        [displayLink setFrameInterval:animationFrameInterval];  
        [displayLink addToRunLoop:[NSRunLoop currentRunLoop] forMode:NSDefaultRunLoopMode];  
    } else {  
        animationTimer = [NSTimer scheduledTimerWithTimeInterval:(NSTimeInterval)((1.0 / 60.0) * animationFrameInterval)
```

```

        target:self
        selector:@selector(drawView)
        userInfo:nil
        repeats:TRUE];
    }
    animating = TRUE;
}
}

- (void)stopAnimation
{
    if (animating)
    {
        if (displayLinkSupported)
        {
            [displayLink invalidate];
            displayLink = nil;
        } else {
            [animationTimer invalidate];
            animationTimer = nil;
        }

        animating = FALSE;
    }
}

- (void)checkGLError:(BOOL)visibleCheck {
    GLenum error = glGetError();

    switch (error) {

```

```

    case GL_INVALID_ENUM:
        NSLog(@"GL Error: Enum argument is out of range");
        break;
    case GL_INVALID_VALUE:
        NSLog(@"GL Error: Numeric value is out of range");
        break;
    case GL_INVALID_OPERATION:
        NSLog(@"GL Error: Operation illegal in current state");
        break;
    case GL_STACK_OVERFLOW:
        NSLog(@"GL Error: Command would cause a stack overflow");
        break;
    case GL_STACK_UNDERFLOW:
        NSLog(@"GL Error: Command would cause a stack underflow");
        break;
    case GL_OUT_OF_MEMORY:
        NSLog(@"GL Error: Not enough memory to execute command");
        break;
    case GL_NO_ERROR:
        if (visibleCheck) {
            NSLog(@"No GL Error");
        }
        break;
    default:
        NSLog(@"Unknown GL Error");
        break;
}
}

```

// Release resources when they are no longer needed.

```

- (void)dealloc
{
    if([EAGLContext currentContext] == context) {
        [EAGLContext setCurrentContext:nil];
    }

    [context release];
    context = nil;

    [super dealloc];
}

@end

// OpenGLAppDelegate.m

#import "OpenGLAppDelegate.h"
#import "EAGLView.h"

@implementation OpenGLAppDelegate

@synthesize window;
@synthesize glView;

#pragma mark -
#pragma mark Application lifecycle

- (BOOL)application:(UIApplication *)application didFinishLaunchingWithOptions:(NSDictionary *)launchOptions {
    [glView startAnimation];
}

```

```

    [self.window makeKeyAndVisible];
    return YES;
}

- (void)applicationWillResignActive:(UIApplication *)application {
    [glView stopAnimation];
}

- (void)applicationDidEnterBackground:(UIApplication *)application {
}

- (void)applicationWillEnterForeground:(UIApplication *)application {
}

- (void)applicationDidBecomeActive:(UIApplication *)application {
    [glView startAnimation];
}

- (void)applicationWillTerminate:(UIApplication *)application {
    [glView stopAnimation];
}

#pragma mark -
#pragma mark Memory management

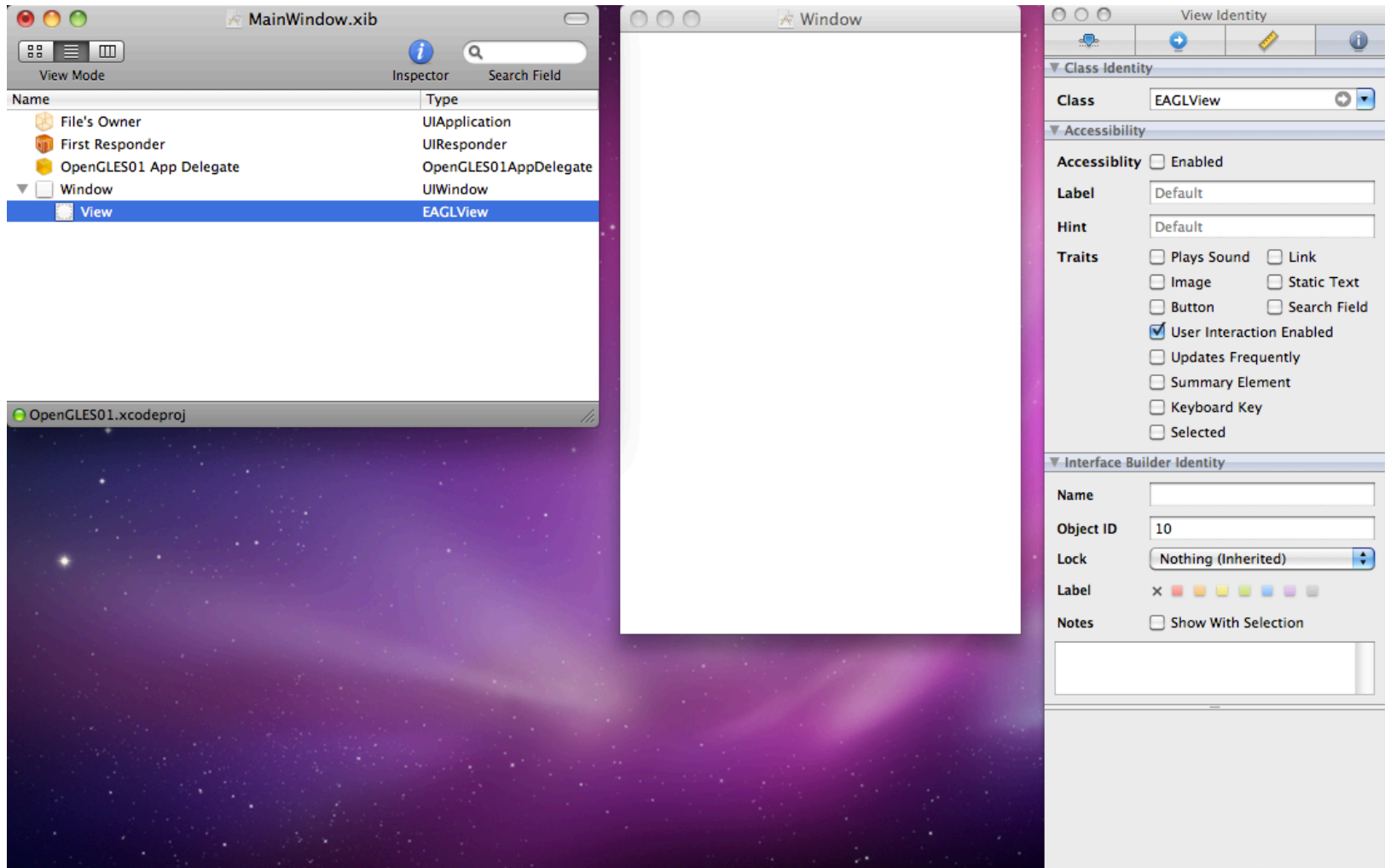
- (void)applicationDidReceiveMemoryWarning:(UIApplication *)application {
}

```

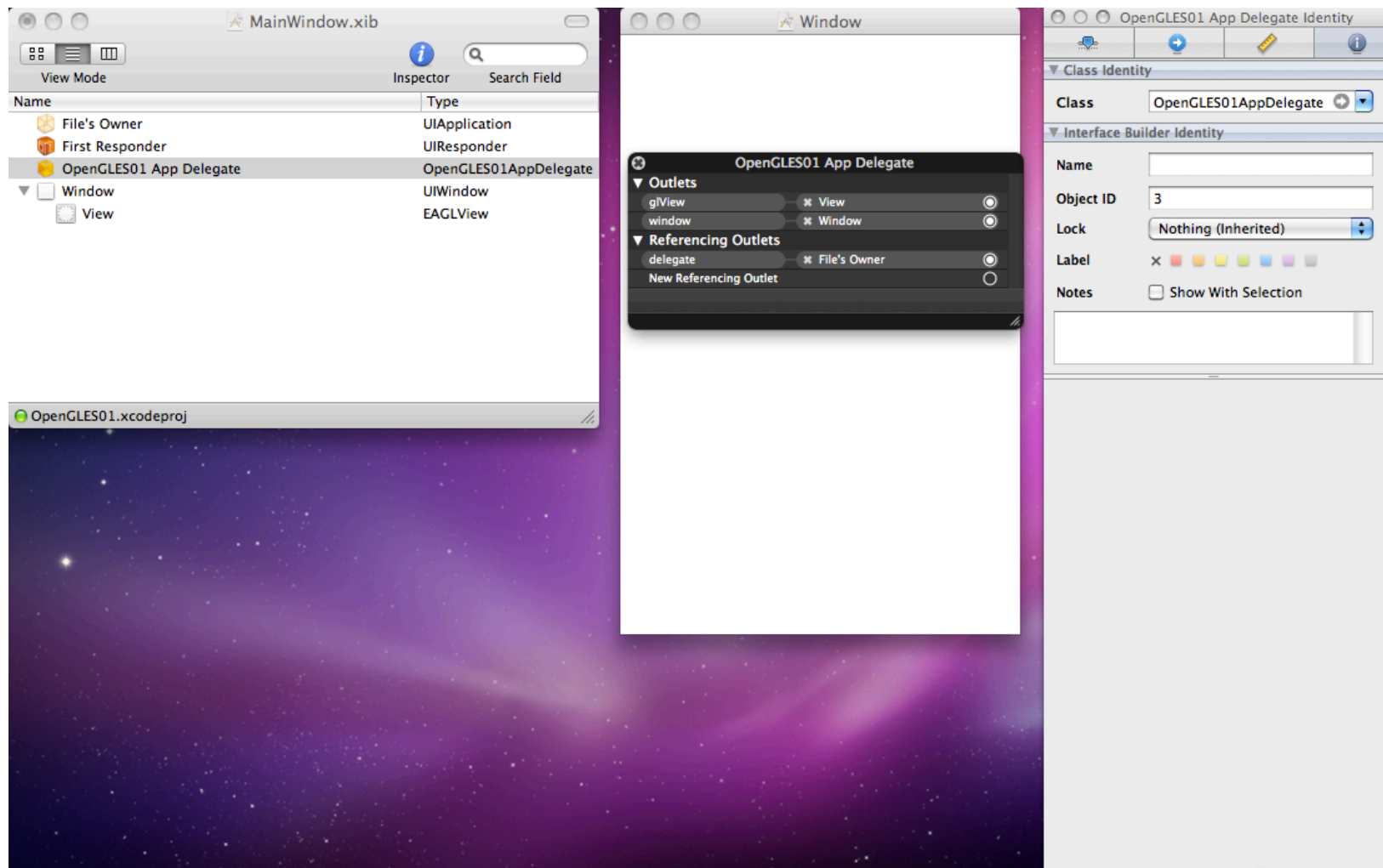
```
- (void)dealloc {  
    [window release];  
    [glView release];  
  
    [super dealloc];  
}  
  
@end
```

#### 4. xib 수정

##### 1. UIViwe Type을 EAGLView 클래스로 수정



## 2. OpenGL ES01 App Delegate에 glView를 EAGLView와 연결





```
// 변경 1
- drawView의 반복적 호출

- (void)drawView
{
    [EAGLContext setCurrentContext:context];
    glBindFramebufferOES(GL_FRAMEBUFFER_OES, viewFramebuffer);

    CGRect rect = self.bounds;
    glViewport(0, 0, rect.size.width, rect.size.height);

    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();

    glClearColor(1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f);
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);

    NSLog(@"drawView 호출");

    glBindRenderbufferOES(GL_RENDERBUFFER_OES, viewRenderbuffer);
    [context presentRenderbuffer:GL_RENDERBUFFER_OES];

    [self checkGLError:NO];
}
```