```
GPU Side
Create shader
BasicLight Vertex Shader
```

```
#version 330 core
// Vertex attributes
layout(location = 0) in vec3 position;
layout(location = 1) in vec3 normal;
// Uniforms
uniform mat4 uniform_mvp;
// the outgoing ocs normal to fragment shader
out vec3 normal ocs;
void main(void) {
// pass the normal to the fragment shader
normal_ocs = normal;
// Required output
    gl_Position = uniform_mvp * vec4(position, 1.0);
```

BasicLight Fragment Shader

```
#version 330 core
layout(location = 0) out vec4 out color;
uniform vec4 uniform color;
// the uniform normal matrix for transforming the normals to eye space (ECS)
uniform mat4 uniform normal matrix;
// the incoming normal from the vertex shader
in vec3 normal ocs;
void main(void)
// transform the normal to eye space (ECS)
vec4 normal_ecs = uniform_normal_matrix * vec4(normal_ocs, 0);
normal_ecs.xyz = normalize(normal_ecs.xyz);
// get the dot product between the normal and the view direction
// this simulates a light at the position of the camera
float light = max(0.0, dot(normal_ecs.xyz, vec3(0,0,-1)));
out color = uniform color * light;
```

CPU Side

Step 1. Variable declaration for shader and uniforms

```
ShaderGLSL* bl_glsl = nullptr;
GLint bl_program_id;
GLint bl_uniform_mvp;
GLint bl_uniform_normal_matrix;
GLint bl_uniform_color;
```

Step 2. Compile shader and create uniforms (in InitializeRenderer)

```
bl_glsl = new ShaderGLSL("BasicLighting");
shader_loaded = bl_glsl->LoadAndCompile();
if (!shader_loaded) return false;
bl_program_id = bl_glsl->GetProgram();
bl_uniform_mvp = glGetUniformLocation(bl_program_id, "uniform_mvp");
bl_uniform_normal_matrix = glGetUniformLocation(bl_program_id,
"uniform_normal_matrix");
bl_uniform_color = glGetUniformLocation(bl_program_id, "uniform_color");
```

Step 3. Draw

```
// Bind shader
glUseProgram(bl program id);
// Pass uniforms
glUniformMatrix4fv(bl uniform mvp, 1, false,
&model view projection matrix[0][0]);
glUniform4f(bl_uniform_color, 1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f);
// Create the normal matrix
glm::mat4x4 normal matrix = glm::transpose(glm::inverse(world to camera matrix
* object to world matrix));
// Pass the normal matrix to the GPU as a uniform
glUniformMatrix4fv(bl_uniform_normal_matrix, 1, false, &normal_matrix[0][0]);
// Bind the sphere VAO and draw
glBindVertexArray(vao sphere);
glDrawArrays(GL TRIANGLES, 0, vao sphere indices);
```

Build VAO (changes are shown in red)

```
struct SphereVertexStruct
       glm::vec3 position:
       glm::vec3 normal;
void BuildSphereVAO2(float sphere radius, int longitude steps, int latitude steps)
// Generate a vertex array object (VAO) to point to buffer objects
glGenVertexArrays(1, &vao sphere);
// Set the VAO active
glBindVertexArray(vao sphere);
// add vertex data
std::vector<SphereVertexStruct> sphere data;
if (longitude steps < 2) longitude steps = 2;</pre>
if (latitude steps < 4) latitude_steps = 4;</pre>
latitude steps = 40;
longitude steps = 20;
float phi step = 2 * glm::pi<float>() / float(latitude steps);
float theta step = glm::pi<float>() / float(longitude steps);
float phi = 0;
float theta = 0;
for (int j = 0; j < longitude steps; j++)</pre>
      // temp variables to avoid calculating trigonometric values many times
      float costheta = glm::cos(theta);
      float sintheta = glm::sin(theta);
       float costheta_plus_step = glm::cos(theta + theta_step);
       float sintheta plus step = glm::sin(theta + theta step);
      phi = 0;
      for (int i = 0; i < latitude_steps; i++)</pre>
       // temp variables to avoid calculating trigonometric values many times
       float cosphi = glm::cos(phi);
       float sinphi = glm::sin(phi);
      float cosphi plus step = glm::cos(phi + phi step);
```

```
float sinphi plus step = glm::sin(phi + phi step);
      SphereVertexStruct top left;
      top left.position.x = sphere radius * sintheta * cosphi;
      top left.position.z = sphere radius * sintheta * sinphi;
      top left.position.y = sphere radius * costheta;
                          = glm::normalize(top_left.position);
      top left.normal
      SphereVertexStruct top_right;
      top right.position.x = sphere radius * sintheta * cosphi plus step;
      top right.position.z = sphere radius * sintheta * sinphi plus step;
      top right.position.y = sphere radius * costheta;
      top right.normal
                           = glm::normalize(top right.position);
      SphereVertexStruct bottom_left;
      bottom left.position.x = sphere radius * sintheta plus step * cosphi;
      bottom left.position.z = sphere radius * sintheta plus step * sinphi;
      bottom left.position.y = sphere radius * costheta plus step;
                             = glm::normalize(bottom_left.position);
      bottom left.normal
      SphereVertexStruct bottom_right;
      bottom right.position.x = sphere radius * sintheta plus step * cosphi_plus step;
      bottom right.position.z = sphere radius * sintheta plus step * sinphi plus step;
      bottom right.position.y = sphere radius * costheta plus step;
      bottom right.normal
                              = glm::normalize(bottom right.position);
      sphere_data.push_back(bottom_left);
      sphere data.push back(bottom right);
      sphere data.push back(top right);
      sphere data.push back(top right);
      sphere data.push back(top left);
      sphere data.push back(bottom left);
      phi += phi step;
      theta += theta step;
GLsizei stride = sizeof(SphereVertexStruct);
int total vertex byte size = sphere data.size() * stride;
vao sphere indices = sphere data.size();
```

```
glGenVertexArrays(1, &vao_sphere);
glBindVertexArray(vao_sphere);

GLuint vbo_sphere = 0;
glGenBuffers(1, &vbo_sphere);
glBindBuffer(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, vbo_sphere);
glBufferData(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, total_vertex_byte_size, &sphere_data[0], GL_STATIC_DRAW);

glVertexAttribPointer((GLuint)0, 3, GL_FLOAT, GL_FALSE, stride, 0);
glVertexAttribPointer((GLuint)1, 3, GL_FLOAT, GL_FALSE, stride, (GLvoid*)(3 * sizeof(GLfloat)));
glEnableVertexAttribArray(0);
glEnableVertexAttribArray(1);

glBindVertexArray(0);
glEnror();
}
```