Display Lists

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Drawing a Sphere – Notice a lot of Trig Function Calls and Pointer Arithmetic!

```
void
Sphere(float radius, int slices, int stacks)
     struct point top, bot;
                                // top, bottom points
     struct point *p;
     NumLngs = slices;
     NumLats = stacks;
     Pts = new struct point[ NumLngs * NumLats ];
     for( int ilat = 0; ilat < NumLats; ilat++ )
          float lat = M_PI/2 + M_PI * (float)ilat / (float)(NumLats-1);
          float xz = \cos( lat );
          float \sqrt{\phantom{a}} = sin( lat );
          for( int iling - 0; iling < NumLngs; ilng++ )
               float lng = -M_PI + 2 * M_PI * (float)ilng / (float)(NumLngs-1);
               float x = xz^* \cos(\ln g);
               float z = -xx * sin(lng);
               p = PtsPointer( ilat, ilng );
               p->x = radius * x;
               p->y = radius * y;
               p->z = radius * z;
               p->nx=x;
               p->ny=y;
               p->nz=z;
               p->s = (lng + M_Pl)/(2.*M_Pl);
               p->t = (lat + M Pl/2.)/M Pl;
```



```
top.x = 0.;
                  top.y = radius;
                                       top.z = 0.;
top.nx = 0.;
                                       top.nz = 0.;
                  top.ny = 1.;
top.s = 0.;
                  top.t = 1.;
bot.x = 0.;
                  bot.y = -radius;
                                       bot.z = 0.;
bot.nx = 0.;
                  bot.ny = -1.;
                                       bot.nz = 0.;
bot.s = 0.;
                   bot.t = 0.:
glBegin( GL_QUADS );
for( int ilng = 0; ilng < NumLngs-1; ilng++)
     p = PtsPointer( NumLats-1, ilng );
     DrawPoint( p );
     p = PtsPointer( NumLats-2, ilng );
     DrawPoint( p );
     p = PtsPointer( NumLats-2, ilng+1 );
     DrawPoint( p );
     p = PtsPointer( NumLats-1, ilng+1 );
     DrawPoint( p );
glEnd();
glBegin( GL_QUADS );
for( int ilng = 0; ilng < NumLngs-1; ilng++ )
     p = PtsPointer(0, ilng);
     DrawPoint( p );
     p = PtsPointer(0, ilng+1);
     DrawPoint( p );
     p = PtsPointer(1, ilng+1);
     DrawPoint( p );
     p = PtsPointer(1, ilng);
     DrawPoint( p );
glEnd();
```



```
glBegin( GL_QUADS );
for( int ilat = 2; ilat < NumLats-1; ilat++ )
{
    for( int ilng = 0; ilng < NumLngs-1; ilng++ )
    {
        p = PtsPointer( ilat-1, ilng );
        DrawPoint( p );
        p = PtsPointer( ilat-1, ilng+1 );
        DrawPoint( p );
        p = PtsPointer( ilat, ilng+1 );
        DrawPoint( p );
        p = PtsPointer( ilat, ilng );
        DrawPoint( p );
        p = PtsPointer( ilat, ilng );
        DrawPoint( p );
    }
}
glEnd( );</pre>
```

The solution is to incur the sphere-creation overhead *once*, and whenever the sphere needs to be re-drawn, just draw the saved coordinates, not the equations. This is a **Display List**.

1 How many unique, unused, consecutive DL identifiers to give back to you 2 The ID of the first DL in the unique, unused list Creating the Display List in InitLists(): // a global GLuint variable SphereList = glGenLists(1); glNewList(SphereList, GL COMPILE); **3** Open up a display list in memory Sphere(5., 30, 30): -4 The coordinates, etc. end up in memory instead of being sent to the display glEndList(); Calling up the Display List in Display(): glCallList(SphereList); **5** The coordinates, etc. get pulled from memory **Computer Graphics**