```
1 /*******************************
 2
 3
                 Example 8
 4
 5
   * This example uses the vase model plus
 6
   * a texture map loaded from a file to
    * illustrate the basic process of texture
 7
 8
    * mapping.
 9
   10
11
12 #include <Windows.h>
13 #include <gl/glew.h>
14 #define GLFW DLL
15 #define GLFW_INCLUDE_NONE
16 #include <GLFW/glfw3.h>
17 #define GLM FORCE RADIANS
18 #include <glm/glm.hpp>
19 #include <glm/gtc/matrix_transform.hpp>
20 #include <glm/gtc/type_ptr.hpp>
21 #include "shaders.h"
22 #include <stdio.h>
23 #include "tiny_obj_loader.h"
24 #include <iostream>
25 #include <FreeImage.h>
26
27 GLuint program;
                         // shader programs
28 GLuint objVAO;
                          // the data to be displayed
29 GLuint ibuffer;
30 int triangles;
                          // number of triangles
31 int window;
32
33 double theta, phi;
34 double r;
35
36 float cx, cy, cz;
37
38 glm::mat4 projection; // projection matrix
39 float eyex, eyey, eyez; // eye position
40
41 #define checkImageWidth 64
42 #define checkImageHeight 64
43 GLubyte checkImage[checkImageWidth][checkImageHeight][4];
44 GLuint texName;
                         // texture name
45
46 struct textureStruct {
47
       int height;
48
       int width;
49
       int bytes;
```

```
unsigned char *data;
51 };
52
53 textureStruct* loadImage(char *filename) {
54
        int i,j;
55
        FIBITMAP *bitmap;
56
        BYTE *bits;
57
        int width;
58
        int height;
59
        int bytes;
60
        unsigned char *data;
61
        textureStruct *result;
62
        int k;
63
64
        result = new textureStruct();
65
66
        bitmap = FreeImage_Load(FIF_JPEG, filename, JPEG_DEFAULT);
67
        height = FreeImage_GetHeight(bitmap);
68
        width = FreeImage_GetWidth(bitmap);
69
        bytes = FreeImage_GetBPP(bitmap)/8;
70
        printf("image size: %d %d %d\n", width, height, bytes);
71
        data = new unsigned char[width*height*bytes];
72
        result->height = height;
73
        result->width = width;
74
        result->bytes = bytes;
75
        result->data = data;
76
77
        k = 0:
78
        for(j=0; j<height; j++) {</pre>
79
            bits = FreeImage_GetScanLine(bitmap,j);
80
                for(i=0; i<width; i++) {</pre>
                    data[k++] = bits[FI_RGBA_RED];
81
82
                    data[k++] = bits[FI_RGBA_GREEN];
83
                    data[k++] = bits[FI_RGBA_BLUE];
84
                    bits += 3;
85
                }
86
87
        FreeImage_Unload(bitmap);
88
        return(result);
89 }
90
91
92 void makeCheckImage(void)
93 {
94
        int i, j, c;
95
96
        for (i = 0; i < checkImageWidth; i++) {</pre>
97
            for (j = 0; j < checkImageHeight; j++) {</pre>
98
                c = ((((i\&0x8)==0)^{((j\&0x8)==0)))*255;
```

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```
checkImage[i][j][0] = (GLubyte) c;
 99
100
                 checkImage[i][j][1] = (GLubyte) c;
101
                 checkImage[i][j][2] = (GLubyte) c;
102
                 checkImage[i][j][3] = (GLubyte) 255;
103
             }
104
         }
105 }
106
107
108 /*
109
        The init procedure creates the OpenGL data structures
110
        that contain the triangle geometry, compiles our
111
      * shader program and links the shader programs to
     * the data.
112
     */
113
114
115 void init() {
116
         GLuint vbuffer;
117
         GLint vPosition;
118
        GLint vNormal;
119
        GLint vTexcoord;
        int vs;
120
121
         int fs;
        GLfloat *vertices;
122
123
        GLfloat *normals;
124
        GLfloat *texcoords;
125
        GLuint *indices;
126
         std::vector<tinyobj::shape_t> shapes;
127
         std::vector<tinyobj::material_t> materials;
128
         int nv;
129
         int nn;
130
         int nt;
131
         int ni;
132
         int i;
133
         float xmin, ymin, zmin;
134
         float xmax, ymax, zmax;
135
        textureStruct *texture;
136
137
         glGenVertexArrays(1, &objVAO);
138
         glBindVertexArray(objVAO);
139
140
         /* Load the obj file */
141
142
         std::string err = tinyobj::LoadObj(shapes, materials, "vase.obj", 0);
143
144
         if (!err.empty()) {
145
             std::cerr << err << std::endl;</pre>
146
             return;
         }
147
```

```
148
149
         /* Retrieve the vertex coordinate data */
150
         nv = shapes[0].mesh.positions.size();
151
152
         vertices = new GLfloat[nv];
153
         for(i=0; i<nv; i++) {</pre>
154
             vertices[i] = shapes[0].mesh.positions[i];
155
         }
156
         /*
157
158
             Find the range of the x, y and z
             coordinates.
159
          */
160
161
         xmin = ymin = zmin = 1000000.0;
162
         xmax = ymax = zmax = -1000000.0;
         for(i=0; i<nv/3; i++) {</pre>
163
164
             if(vertices[3*i] < xmin)</pre>
165
                 xmin = vertices[3*i];
166
             if(vertices[3*i] > xmax)
167
                 xmax = vertices[3*i];
168
             if(vertices[3*i+1] < ymin)</pre>
169
                 ymin = vertices[3*i+1];
170
             if(vertices[3*i+1] > ymax)
171
                 ymax = vertices[3*i+1];
172
             if(vertices[3*i+2] < zmin)</pre>
173
                 zmin = vertices[3*i+2];
174
             if(vertices[3*i+2] > zmax)
175
                 zmax = vertices[3*i+2];
176
         }
177
         /* compute center and print range */
178
         cx = (xmin+xmax)/2.0f;
179
         cy = (ymin+ymax)/2.0f;
180
         cz = (zmin+zmax)/2.0f;
         printf("X range: %f %f\n",xmin,xmax);
181
         printf("Y range: %f %f\n",ymin,ymax);
182
         printf("Z range: %f %f\n",zmin,zmax);
183
184
         printf("center: %f %f %f\n",cx, cy,cz);
185
             Retrieve the vertex normals */
186
187
188
         nn = shapes[0].mesh.normals.size();
         normals = new GLfloat[nn];
189
190
         for(i=0; i<nn; i++) {</pre>
             normals[i] = shapes[0].mesh.normals[i];
191
192
         }
193
194
         nt = shapes[0].mesh.texcoords.size();
         texcoords = new GLfloat[nt];
195
196
         for(i=0; i<nt; i++) {</pre>
```

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5
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```
texcoords[i] = shapes[0].mesh.texcoords[i];
197
198
        }
199
        /* Retrieve the triangle indices */
200
201
202
        ni = shapes[0].mesh.indices.size();
203
        triangles = ni/3;
204
        indices = new GLuint[ni];
205
        for(i=0; i<ni; i++) {</pre>
             indices[i] = shapes[0].mesh.indices[i];
206
207
        }
208
209
            load the vertex coordinate data
210
211
        glGenBuffers(1, &vbuffer);
212
213
        glBindBuffer(GL ARRAY BUFFER, vbuffer);
        glBufferData(GL ARRAY BUFFER, (nv+nn+nt)*sizeof(GLfloat), NULL,
214
           GL_STATIC_DRAW);
        glBufferSubData(GL ARRAY BUFFER, 0, nv*sizeof(GLfloat), vertices);
215
216
        glBufferSubData(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, nv*sizeof(GLfloat), nn*sizeof(GLfloat),
           normals);
217
        glBufferSubData(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, (nv+nn)*sizeof(GLfloat), nt*sizeof
           (GLfloat), texcoords);
218
219
220
            load the vertex indexes
221
222
        glGenBuffers(1, &ibuffer);
223
        glBindBuffer(GL ELEMENT ARRAY BUFFER, ibuffer);
224
        glBufferData(GL_ELEMENT_ARRAY_BUFFER, ni*sizeof(GLuint), indices,
           GL_STATIC_DRAW);
225
        /*
226
            compile and build the shader program
227
         */
228
229
230
        vs = buildShader(GL_VERTEX_SHADER, "example8.vs");
        fs = buildShader(GL FRAGMENT SHADER, "example8.fs");
231
232
        program = buildProgram(vs,fs,0);
233
         /*
234
235
         * link the vertex coordinates to the vPosition
         * variable in the vertex program. Do the same
236
            for the normal vectors.
237
238
         */
239
        glUseProgram(program);
        vPosition = glGetAttribLocation(program, "vPosition");
240
        glVertexAttribPointer(vPosition, 3, GL_FLOAT, GL_FALSE, 0, 0);
241
```

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6
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```
242
        glEnableVertexAttribArray(vPosition);
        vNormal = glGetAttribLocation(program, "vNormal");
243
244
        glVertexAttribPointer(vNormal, 3, GL_FLOAT, GL_FALSE, 0, (void*)
                                                                                     P
           (nv*sizeof(GLfloat)));
245
        glEnableVertexAttribArray(vNormal);
246
        vTexcoord = glGetAttribLocation(program, "vTexcoord");
        glVertexAttribPointer(vTexcoord, 2, GL_FLOAT, GL_FALSE, 0, (void*) ((nv
247
           +nn)*sizeof(GLfloat)));
248
        glEnableVertexAttribArray(vTexcoord);
249
250
251
            Create the texture.
         */
252
253
        makeCheckImage();
254
        texture = loadImage("glasswork.jpg");
255
256
        glGenTextures(1, &texName);
257
        glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, texName);
258
259
260
        glTexImage2D(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_RGBA, checkImageWidth,
261
262
         checkImageHeight, 0, GL RGBA, GL UNSIGNED BYTE,
        &checkImage[0][0][0]);
263
        */
264
265
        glTexImage2D(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_RGB, texture->width, texture->height,
266
267
             0, GL_RGB,GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE, texture->data);
268
        glGenerateMipmap(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
        glTexParameterf(GL TEXTURE 2D, GL TEXTURE WRAP S, GL REPEAT);
269
270
        glTexParameterf(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_WRAP_T, GL_REPEAT);
        glTexParameterf(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);
271
272 //
         glTexParameterf(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);
        glTexParameterf(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER,
273
           GL_LINEAR_MIPMAP_LINEAR);
274
275 }
276
277 /*
278
        Executed each time the window is resized,
279
        usually once at the start of the program.
     */
280
281 void framebufferSizeCallback(GLFWwindow *window, int w, int h) {
282
        // Prevent a divide by zero, when window is too short
283
284
        // (you cant make a window of zero width).
285
        if (h == 0)
286
            h = 1;
287
```

```
288
289
        float ratio = 1.0f * w / h;
290
        glfwMakeContextCurrent(window);
291
292
        glViewport(0, 0, w, h);
293
294
295
        projection = glm::perspective(0.7f, ratio, 1.0f, 800.0f);
296
297 }
298
299 /*
300
     * This procedure is called each time the screen needs
        to be redisplayed
301
     */
302
303 void display() {
304
        glm::mat4 view;
305
        int modelViewLoc;
306
        int projectionLoc;
307
        int normalLoc;
308
        int eyeLoc;
309
310
        view = glm::lookAt(glm::vec3(eyex, eyey, eyez),
311
                         glm::vec3(cx,cy,cz),
                         glm::vec3(0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f));
312
313
        glm::mat3 normal = glm::transpose(glm::inverse(glm::mat3(view)));
314
315
        glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
316
317
        glUseProgram(program);
318
        modelViewLoc = glGetUniformLocation(program, "modelView");
319
        glUniformMatrix4fv(modelViewLoc, 1, 0, glm::value_ptr(view));
320
        projectionLoc = glGetUniformLocation(program, "projection");
321
        glUniformMatrix4fv(projectionLoc, 1, 0, glm::value_ptr(projection));
322
        normalLoc = glGetUniformLocation(program, "normalMat");
323
        glUniformMatrix3fv(normalLoc, 1, 0, glm::value ptr(normal));
324
        eyeLoc = glGetUniformLocation(program, "eye");
325
326
        glUniform3f(eyeLoc, eyex, eyey, eyez);
327
        glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, texName);
328
329
330
        glBindVertexArray(objVAO);
331
        glBindBuffer(GL_ELEMENT_ARRAY_BUFFER, ibuffer);
        glDrawElements(GL_TRIANGLES, 3*triangles, GL_UNSIGNED_INT, NULL);
332
333
334 }
335
336 /*
```

```
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```
* Called each time a key is pressed on
338
    * the keyboard.
339
     */
340 static void key_callback(GLFWwindow* window, int key, int scancode, int
                                                                                     P
      action, int mods)
341 {
        if (key == GLFW_KEY_ESCAPE && action == GLFW_PRESS)
342
343
            glfwSetWindowShouldClose(window, GLFW TRUE);
344
        if (key == GLFW_KEY_A && action == GLFW_PRESS)
345
346
            phi -= 0.1;
        if (key == GLFW KEY D && action == GLFW PRESS)
347
348
             phi += 0.1;
349
        if (key == GLFW KEY W && action == GLFW PRESS)
350
            theta += 0.1;
        if (key == GLFW_KEY_S && action == GLFW_PRESS)
351
352
            theta -= 0.1;
353
        eyex = (float)(r*sin(theta)*cos(phi));
354
355
        eyey = (float)(r*sin(theta)*sin(phi));
356
        eyez = (float)(r*cos(theta));
357
358 }
359
360 void error_callback(int error, const char* description)
361 {
        fprintf(stderr, "Error: %s\n", description);
362
363 }
364
365
366 int main(int argc, char **argv) {
367
        GLFWwindow *window;
368
369
        glfwSetErrorCallback(error_callback);
370
371
        // initialize glfw
372
373
        if (!glfwInit()) {
            fprintf(stderr, "can't initialize GLFW\n");
374
375
        }
376
377
        // create the window used by our application
378
379
        window = glfwCreateWindow(512, 512, "Example Eight", NULL, NULL);
380
381
        if (!window)
382
        {
             glfwTerminate();
383
            exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
384
```

```
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```

```
385
386
387
         // establish framebuffer size change and input callbacks
388
389
         glfwSetFramebufferSizeCallback(window, framebufferSizeCallback);
390
391
         glfwSetKeyCallback(window, key_callback);
392
393
394
             initialize glew
395
         glfwMakeContextCurrent(window);
396
397
         GLenum error = glewInit();
         if(error != GLEW_OK) {
398
             printf("Error starting GLEW: %s\n",glewGetErrorString(error));
399
400
             exit(0);
401
         }
402
403
         eyex = 0.0;
404
         eyey = 0.0;
         eyez = 500.0;
405
406
407
         theta = 0.5;
408
         phi = 1.5;
409
         r = 500.0;
410
411
         init();
412
413
         glEnable(GL_DEPTH_TEST);
414
         glClearColor(0.3,0.3,0.3,1.0);
415
416
         projection = glm::perspective(0.7f, 1.0f, 1.0f, 800.0f);
417
418
        glfwSwapInterval(1);
419
420
         // GLFW main loop, display model, swapbuffer and check for input
421
422
        while (!glfwWindowShouldClose(window)) {
423
             display();
424
             glfwSwapBuffers(window);
425
             glfwPollEvents();
426
         }
427
428
         glfwTerminate();
429
430 }
```

```
1 /*
* Simple vertex shader for the first
   * texture example.
3
    */
4
5
6 #version 330 core
8 in vec4 vPosition;
9 in vec3 vNormal;
10 in vec2 vTexcoord;
12 uniform mat4 modelView;
13 uniform mat4 projection;
14 uniform mat3 normalMat;
15
16 out vec2 texCoord;
17 out vec3 normal;
18
19 void main(void) {
20
       gl_Position = projection * modelView * vPosition;
21
       normal = normalMat * vNormal;
22
       texCoord = vTexcoord * 4;
23 }
```

```
1 /*
 2
       Simple fragment shader for the first
 3
    * texture example. Just look up the texture
 4
    * value at the current text coordinate
 5
 6
 7 #version 330 core
9 in vec2 texCoord;
10 uniform sampler2D tex;
12 in vec3 normal;
13 in vec4 position;
14 uniform vec3 eye;
15
16 void main(void) {
17
       vec3 N;
       vec3 L = vec3(1.0, 1.0, 0.0);
18
       vec4 Lcolour = vec4(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
19
       vec3 H = normalize(L + vec3(0.0, 0.0, 1.0));
20
21
22
       float diffuse;
23
       float specular;
       float n = 100.0;
24
25
       N = normalize(normal);
26
27
       L = normalize(L);
28
       diffuse = dot(N,L);
29
       if(diffuse < 0.0) {</pre>
30
31
            diffuse = 0.0;
32
            specular = 0.0;
33
        } else {
34
            specular = pow(max(0.0, dot(N,H)),n);
35
       }
36
37
       vec4 colour = texture(tex, texCoord);
38
       gl_FragColor = min(0.3*colour + diffuse*colour*Lcolour + Lcolour*specular, →
39
           vec4(1.0));
40
       gl_FragColor.a = colour.a;
41 }
```

