# CSCD396

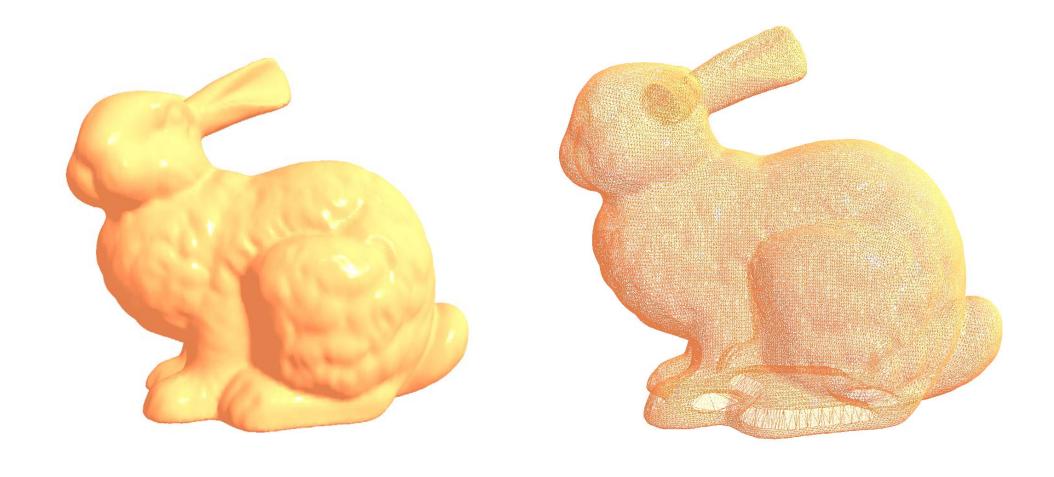
Beginning Graphics

# Today's topic

- Drawing polygon with **glDrawElements**();
- Updating an object;
- Drawing multiple objects

• void **glDrawElements**(GLenum *mode*, GLsizei *count*, GLenum *type*, const GLvoid \**indices*);

- Parameters:
  - mode:
  - specifies what kind of primitives to render. Symbolic constants GL\_POINTS, GL\_LINE\_STRIP, GL\_LINE\_LOOP, GL\_LINES, GL\_LINE\_STRIP\_ADJACENCY, GL\_LINES\_ADJACENCY, GL\_TRIANGLE\_STRIP, GL\_TRIANGLE etc.
  - **count** specifies the number of elements to be rendered.
  - **type** specifies the type of the values in indices. Must be one of GL\_UNSIGNED\_BYTE, GL\_UNSIGNED\_SHORT, or GL\_UNSIGNED\_INT.
  - indices specifies a pointer to the location where the indices are stored.



```
// Color for each vertex
GLfloat colors[] =
1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f,
1.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f,
1.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f,
0.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f
};
// Indices for the triangle strips
GLushort indices[] =
0, 1, 2, 2, 1, 3
```

- glGenBuffers(1, &ebo);
- glBindBuffer(GL\_ELEMENT\_ARRAY\_BUFFER, ebo);
- glBufferData(GL\_ELEMENT\_ARRAY\_BUFFER, sizeof(indices), indices, GL\_STATIC\_DRAW);

# Updating Data

• glBufferData creates storage for the object.

• glBufferSubData() update the contents of the object's storage.

#### Updating data

- void glBufferData( GLenum target, GLsizeiptr size, const GLvoid \* data, GLenum usage);
  - glBufferData actually *allocates* the memory for the buffer, as well as setting the contents; it may be filled with null data; this call uploads your data to the GPU.

```
glBufferData(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, sizeof(vertex_positions) + sizeof(vertex_colors), NULL, GL_STATIC_DRAW); glBufferSubData(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, 0, sizeof(vertex_positions), vertex_positions); glBufferSubData(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, sizeof(vertex_positions), sizeof(vertex_colors), vertex_colors);
```

#### glBufferSubData

• void **glBufferSubData**(GLenum *target*, GLintptr *offset*, GLsizeiptr *size*, const GLvoid \**data*);

• Replaces a subset of a buffer object's data store with new data. The section of the buffer object bound to target starting at offset bytes is updated with the size bytes of data addressed by data.

• Example : Deforming a square;

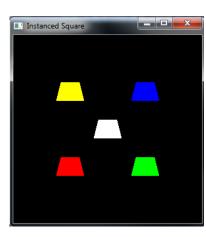
#### glBufferSubData

- glGenBuffers(1, vbo);
- glBindBuffer(GL\_ARRAY\_BUFFER, vbo[0]);
- glBufferData(GL\_ARRAY\_BUFFER, sizeof(vertex\_positions) + sizeof(vertex\_colors), NULL, GL\_STATIC\_DRAW);
- glBufferSubData(GL\_ARRAY\_BUFFER, 0, sizeof(vertex\_positions), vertex\_positions);
- glBufferSubData(GL\_ARRAY\_BUFFER, sizeof(vertex\_positions), sizeof(vertex\_colors), vertex\_colors);

#### glBufferSubData

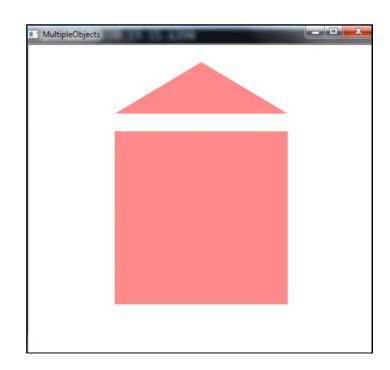
• Deforming an object: call glBufferSubData in the Display furnishmed Square

```
void Display(void)
glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
glBindVertexArray(square_vao);
if (update_vertices)
  glBufferSubData(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, 0, sizeof(square_vertices_updated), square_vertices_updated);
else
 glBufferSubData(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, 0, sizeof(square_vertices), square_vertices);
glDrawArraysInstanced(GL_TRIANGLE_FAN, 0, 4, 5);
glFlush();
```

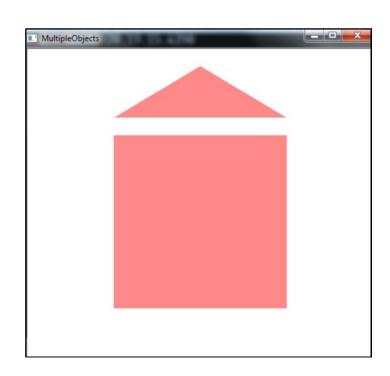


• There should be as many VAOs as the number of objects;

• There should be different sets of attributes for all objects:



```
GLuint vao[2];
GLfloat square_vertices[] = { 0.5f, 0.5f, 0.0f, 1.0f,
GLfloat tri_vertices[] = \{-0.5f, 0.6f, 0.0f, 1.0f,
```



• Initialize the objects:

```
glGenVertexArrays(2, vao);
glBindVertexArray(vao[0]);
                                                              Initialize the
glGenBuffers(1, &cube_vbo);
                                                                square
glBindBuffer(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, cube_vbo);
glBindVertexArray(0);
glBindVertexArray(vao[1]);
                                                                    Initialize the
glGenBuffers(1, &tri_vbo);
                                                                      triangle
glBindBuffer(GL_ELEMENT_ARRAY_BUFFER, tri_ebo);
glBindVertexArray(0);
```

• // draws a square draw the square glBindVertexArray(vao[0]); glBindBuffer(GL\_ELEMENT\_ARRAY\_BUFFER, cube\_ebo); glDrawElements(GL\_TRIANGLES, 6, GL\_UNSIGNED\_SHORT, NULL); glBindVertexArray(0); • // draw a triangle glBindVertexArray(vao[1]); draw the triangle glBindBuffer(GL\_ELEMENT\_ARRAY\_BUFFER, tri\_ebo); glDrawElements(GL\_TRIANGLES, 3, GL\_UNSIGNED\_SHORT, NULL); glBindVertexArray(0);