

# EXERCISE

## 2D OPENGL

Yun Jang  
jangy@sejong.edu

# Disclaimer

2

- These slides can only be used as study material for the Computer Graphics at Sejong University
- The slides cannot be distributed or used for another purpose

# How to Set up

3

- Copy dlls to
  - ▣ Project directory or
  - ▣ Windows system32
- Copy directory <GL>
  - ▣ /directory/to/Visual/Studio/VC/include
  - ▣ (C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft SDKs\Windows\v7.0A\Include)
- Copy library glut32.lib
  - ▣ Project directory or
  - ▣ /directory/to/Visual/Studio/VC/lib
  - ▣ (C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft SDKs\Windows\v7.0A\Lib)

# main() Function

4

```
int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    // glut init
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode (GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    // actual window size
    glutInitWindowSize(500,500);
    // initial window location, top-left corner
    glutInitWindowPosition(0,0);
    // create window with title "simple"
    glutCreateWindow("simple");
    // call mydisplay() function
    glutDisplayFunc(mydisplay);
    // call init() function
    init();
    // main event loop, do not use exit()
    glutMainLoop();
}
```

# Init() Function

5

```
void init()
{
    glClearColor (0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0);    // black clear color, opaque window

    glColor3f(1.0, 1.0, 1.0);            // white

    glMatrixMode (GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity ();

    glOrtho2D(-1.0, 1.0, -1.0, 1.0);    // screen size (-1.0,-1.0) to (1.0,1.0)
}
```

# display() Function

6

```
void mydisplay()
{
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);           // clear the window
    glBegin(GL_POLYGON);                   // fill connected polygon
        glVertex2f(-0.5, -0.5);           // vertices of the square
        glVertex2f(-0.5, 0.5);
        glVertex2f(0.5, 0.5);
        glVertex2f(0.5, -0.5);
    glEnd();
}
```

# Drawing Exercise

7

- Draw 3 polygons in 2D
  - ▣ Any shapes are fine but all shapes should be different
  - ▣ Set the color as white for all polygons
  - ▣ No overlap between polygons
- Background color is yellow

# Callbacks

8

- Callback functions refresh
  - ▣ *void (\*func)(void)* – what is this thing?
- Virtually all interactive graphics programs are event driven
- Glut/freeglut uses callbacks to handle events
  - ▣ Windows system invokes a particular procedure when an event of particular type occurs.
  - ▣ MOST IMPORTANT: display event
    - Signaled when window first displays and whenever portions of the window reveals from blocking window
    - *glutDisplayFunc(void (\*func)(void))* registers the display callback function



# GLUT/freeglut Callbacks Overview

9

- *glutDisplayFunc(void (\*func)(void))*  
whenever GLUT/freeglut decides to redisplay the window, the registered callback is executed.
- *glutReshapeFunc(void (\*func)(int w, int h))*  
indicates what action should be taken when the window is resized.
- *glutKeyboardFunc(void (\*func)(unsigned char key, int x, int y))*  
*glutMouseFunc(void (\*func)(int button, int state, int x, int y))*  
*glutSpecialFunc(void (\*func)(unsigned char key, int x, int y))*  
allow you to link a keyboard key or a mouse button with a routine that's invoked when the key or mouse button is pressed or released.
- *glutMotionFunc(void (\*func)(int x, int y))*  
registers a routine to call back when the mouse is moved while a mouse button is also pressed.
- *glutIdleFunc(void (\*func)(void))*  
registers a function that's to be executed if no other events are pending – use for animation or continuous update

# Keyboard Callback Code Example

10

```
glutKeyboardFunc( keyboard );
void keyboard(unsigned char key, int x, int y )
{
    switch( key ) {
        case 'q' : case 'Q' :
            exit(0);           // exit the program
            break;

        case 'r' : case 'R' :
            glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
            glutPostRedisplay(); // update the display
            break;

        case 'g' : case 'G' :
            glColor3f(0.0, 1.0, 0.0);
            glutPostRedisplay(); // update the display
            break;
        case 'g' : case 'G' :
            // draw blue objects ...
    }
    // glutPostRedisplay();
}
```

# Special Key Callback Code Example

11

```
glutSpecialFunc( specialKeys );  
void specialKeys(unsigned char key, int x, int y )  
{  
    switch( key ) {  
  
        case GLUT_KEY_F1:                                // F1 function key  
            red  = 1.0;  
            green = 0.0;  
            blue  = 0.0;  
            break;  
        case GLUT_KEY_F2:  
            // green  
        case GLUT_KEY_F3:  
            // blue  
    }  
    glutPostRedisplay();  
}
```

# Mouse Function Callbacks

12

**glutMouseFunc( *mouseMovement* );**

```
void mouseMovement(int button,int state,int x,int y)
{
    // button: GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON, GLUT_MIDDLE_BUTTON,
    //          GLUT_RIGHT_BUTTON
    // state: GLUT_DOWN, GLUT_UP

    if (button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON &&
        state == GLUT_DOWN)
    {
        startMovement = GL_TRUE;
        // do something
    }

    mouseCurPositionX = x; // record mouse position
    mouseCurPositionY = y;
    mouseCurButton    = button;
}
```

# Do follows

13

- If you click the left half of the window with the left mouse button, make the object color blue, otherwise red.
- If you click the upper half of the window with the right mouse button, make the object color white, otherwise black.

# Mouse Motion Callback

14

*glutMotionFunc( mouseMotion );*

```
void mouseMotion(int x, int y)
{
    if(mouseCurButton == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON) {
        x_angle += 360.0*(x-mouseCurPositionX)/width;
        y_angle += 360.0*(y-mouseCurPositionY)/height;
    }

    if(mouseCurButton == GLUT_RIGHT_BUTTON)
        scale += (y-mouseCurPositionY)/100.0;

    mouseCurPositionX = x;
    mouseCurPositionY = y;

    glutPostRedisplay();
}
```

In display( ) we have .... ..

```
glScalef (scale, scale, scale);
glRotatef (x_angle, 1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
glRotatef (y_angle, 0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f);    ... ..
```

# Do follows

15

- If you push the left mouse button down and drag the mouse,
  - ▣ If you move from left to right, then make the object colors red
  - ▣ Otherwise green

# Questions?

16

- Ask now or e-mail later
- Acknowledgements
  - ▣ Previous instructors at Purdue
    - David Ebert, ECE
    - Niklas Elmqvist, ECE
  - ▣ Previous instructors at Arizona state university
    - Ross Maciejewski
  - ▣ Textbook (Ed Angel)
  - ▣ Google Image Search
    - Copyright respective owners