EBU5405
3D Graphics Programming Tools

3D Computer Graphics Software
Introduction to OpenGL

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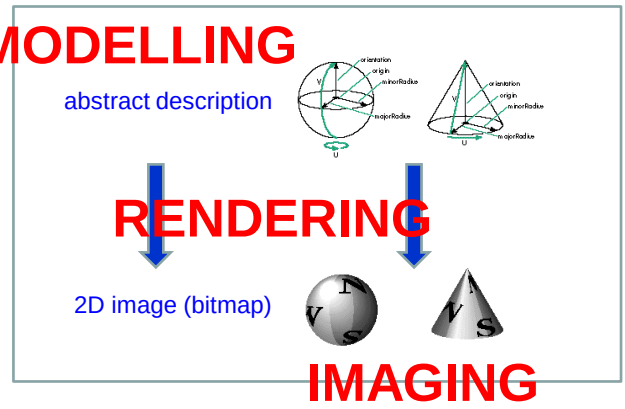
Today's agenda

- Some popular 3D computer graphics software:
  - Blender
  - Unity 3d
  - Autodesk Maya
  - Autodesk 3ds Max (Gmax)
- Introduction to OpenGL

How to compare 3D Computer Graphics Software?



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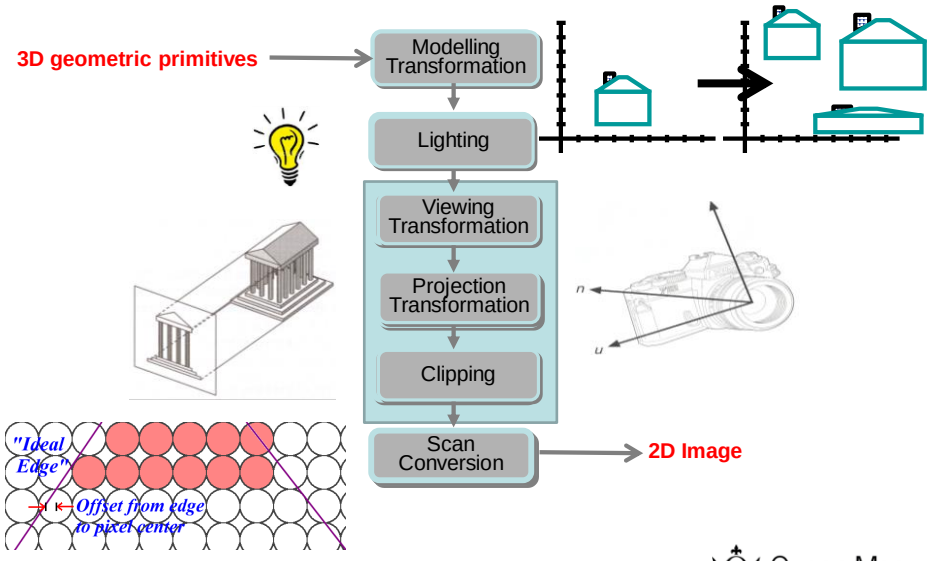
How to compare 3D Computer Graphics Software?



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How to compare 3D Computer Graphics Software?

	Modelling	Rendering	Animation	Free
Blender	✓	✓	✓	✓
Unity 3D	✓	✓	✓	?
OpenGL	?	✓	✓	✓
Maya	✓	✓	✓	✗
3ds Max	✓	✓	✓	✗

Blender

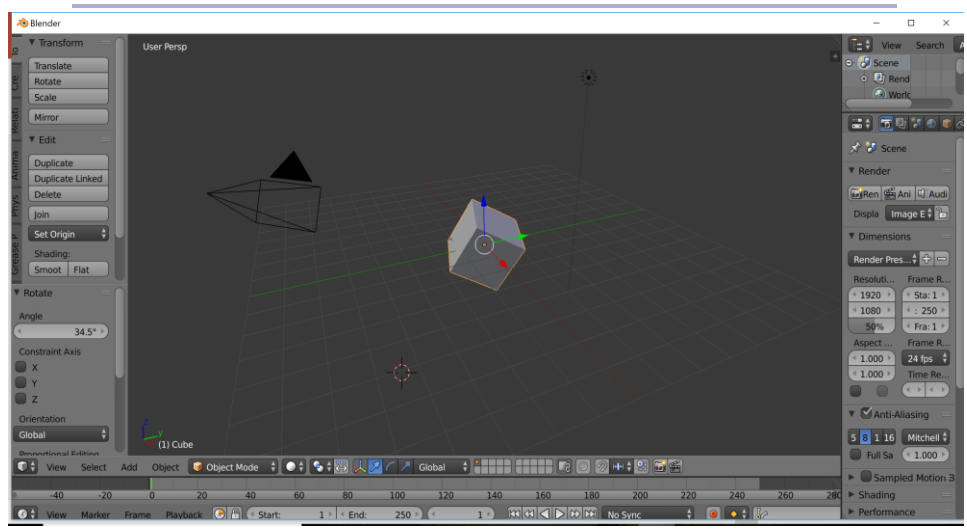
- Blender is a public project, made by hundreds of people from around the world, by studios and individual artists, professionals and hobbyists, scientists, students, etc. https://www.blender.org/

- Blender is a free and open source 3D creation suite, that supports modelling and the entirety of the 3D pipeline.

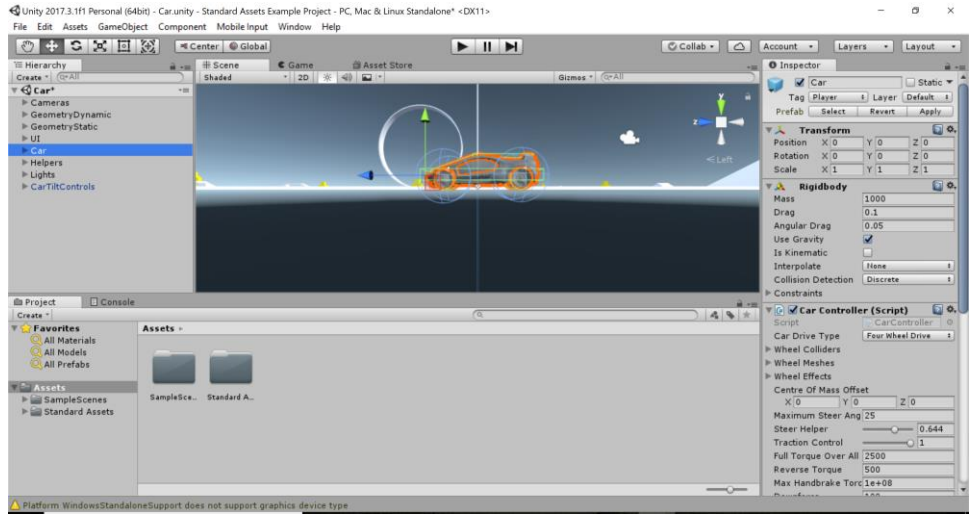
Unity 3D

- **Unity** is a cross-platform game engine developed by Unity Technologies, which is primarily used to develop both three-dimensional and two-dimensional video games and simulations for computers, consoles, and mobile devices. https://unity3d.com/

Blender



Unity 3D



OpenGL

OpenGL is a platform-independent API that is

- Easy to use
- Close enough to the hardware to get excellent performance
- Focus on rendering

http://www.opengl.org

What you need:

- OpenGL core library
  - OpenGL32 on Windows
- OpenGL Utility Library (GLU)
  - Uses OpenGL core but avoids having to rewrite code
- OpenGL Utility Toolkit (GLUT)

- a C/C++ compiler

OpenGL

Programming OpenGL in C (with Eclipse):

https://www.ntu.edu.sg/home/ehchua/programming/opengl/HowTo_OpenGL_C.html#zz-1

https://bohr.wlu.ca/cp411/eclipseCDT.php

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A very simple C/OpenGL programme

```
#include <GL/glut.h>

void display() {
  glClearColor(0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
  glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
  glFlush();
}

int main(int argc, char** argv) {
  glutInit(&argc, argv);
  glutCreateWindow("Hello GLUT!");
  glutDisplayFunc(display);
  glutMainLoop();
}
```


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GLUT

- OpenGL Utility Toolkit (GLUT)
  - Links with window system (e.g. AGL for Macintosh)
  - Provides functionality common to all window systems
    - Open a window
    - Get input from mouse and keyboard
    - Menus
    - Event-driven
  - Code is portable but GLUT lacks the functionality of a good toolkit for a specific platform
    - E.g. No slide bars

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A very simple C/OpenGL programme

```
#include <GL/glut.h>

void display() {
  glClearColor(1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
  glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
  glFlush();
}

int main(int argc, char** argv) {
  glutInit(&argc, argv);
  glutCreateWindow("Hello GLUT!");
  glutDisplayFunc(display);
  glutMainLoop();
}
```


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The main function

- Note that the **`main`** function of the simple.c program defines a *display callback* function named **`display`**
  - Every program must have a display callback
  - The display callback is executed whenever OpenGL decides the display must be refreshed, for example when the window is opened.

- The **`main`** function ends with the program entering an event loop

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main

```
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
  glutInit(&argc, argv);
   glutCreateWindow("Hello GLUT!");
   glutDisplayFunc(display);
   glutMainLoop();
}
```


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Another Simple Program:

```
Generating a square on a solid background
#include <GL/glut.h>
void mydisplay(){
 glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
   glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
        glVertex2f(-0.5, -0.5);
        glVertex2f(-0.5, 0.5);
        glVertex2f(0.5, 0.5);
        glVertex2f(0.5, -0.5);
   glEnd();
  glFlush();
}
int main(int argc, char** argv){
   glutInit(&argc, argv);
   glutCreateWindow("simple");
   glutDisplayFunc(mydisplay);
   glutMainLoop();
}
```


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Lack of Object Orientation

- OpenGL is not object oriented so there are multiple functions for a given logical function
  - **glVertex3f**
  - **glVertex2i**
  - **glVertex3dv**

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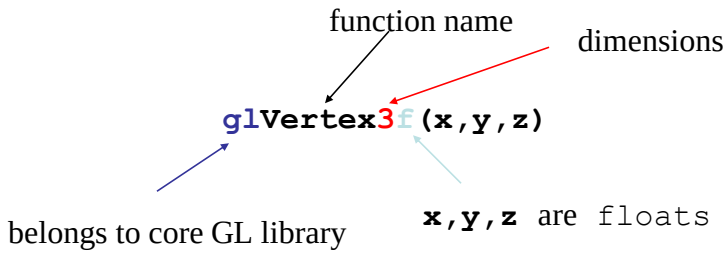
OpenGL function format




```
glVertex3fv(p)
```

p is a pointer to an array

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OpenGL function format

`glVertex3fv`

How many versions of the glVertex function exist ?

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OpenGL function format

```
glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
    glVertex2f(-0.5, -0.5);
    glVertex2f(-0.5, 0.5);
    glVertex2f(0.5, 0.5);
    glVertex2f(0.5, -0.5);
glEnd();
```

How to replace glVertex2f with glVertex2fv?

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OpenGL function format

```
GLfloat vertices[4][2] = {{-0.5, -0.5},
{-0.5, 0.5}, {0.5, 0.5}, {0.5, -0.5}};

glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
    glVertex2fv(vertices[0]);
    glVertex2fv(vertices[1]);
    glVertex2fv(vertices[2]);
    glVertex2fv(vertices[3]);
glEnd();
```


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OpenGL #defines

- Most constants are defined in the include files **`gl.h`**, **`glu.h`** and **`glut.h`**
  - Note **`#include <GL/glut.h>`** should automatically include the others
  - Examples:
    - **`glBegin(GL_POLYGON)`**
    - **`glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT)`**

- include files also define OpenGL data types: **`GLfloat`**, **`GLdouble`**,….

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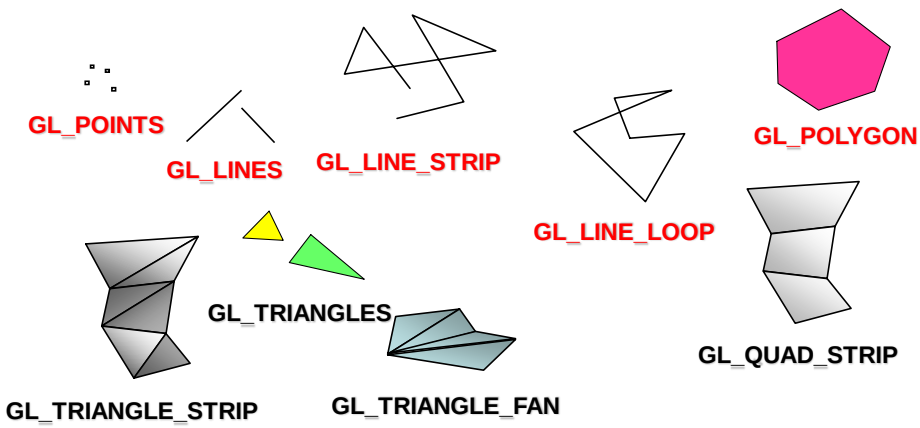
OpenGL Primitives



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Defaults

- Note that this program makes heavy use of variable default values for:
  - Colours (background and foreground)
  - Window parameters (e.g. size)
  - Viewing (camera parameters, e.g. where the square appears in the window …)

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