# **Light Sources in OpenGL**

- Light sources supported
- OpenGL supports ambient light, point, spotlight, and distant sources
- It supports up to 8 light sources in a program
- Enabling lighting and light sources
- To use lighting, you must first enable it by calling:

- You must also enable each light that you want using:

glEnable(source)

where source is:

GL\_LIGHT0 GL\_LIGHT1 ... GL\_LIGHT7

- Important: when lighting is enabled, OpenGL ignores glColor() calls !!
- Point source

glLightf(source, parameter, value)

parameter:

GL\_POSITION (value: location of the camera, default: 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0) GL\_AMBIENT (value: ambient components, default: 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0) GL\_DIFFUSE (value: diffuse components, default: 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0) GL\_SPECULAR (value: specular components, default: 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0)

# - Example

```
GLfloat light_0_pos[]={1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 1.0};
GLfloat ambient_0_[]={1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0};
GLfloat diffuse_0_[]={1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0};
GLfloat specular_0_[]={1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0};

glEnable(GL_LIGHTING);
glEnable(GL_LIGHTO);
glLightfv(GL_LIGHTO, GL_POSITION, light_0_pos);
glLightfv(GL_LIGHTO, GL_AMBIENT, ambient_0);
glLightfv(GL_LIGHTO, GL_DIFFUSE, diffuse_0);
glLightfv(GL_LIGHTO, GL_SPECULAR, specular_0);
```

### • Distant source (W=0)

```
GLfloat light_0_pos[]={1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 0.0};
```

# • Spotlight source

glLightf(source, parameter, value)

### parameter:

```
GL_SPOT_DIRECTION (value: spotlight direction, default: 0.0, 0.0, -1.0)
```

GL\_SPOT\_EXPONENT (value: exponent, default: 0.0)

GL\_SPOT\_CUTOFF (value: angle, default: 180.0)

# • Changing the position of the light source

- Light sources are objects and are affected by model-view transformations
- The following three cases are possible:
  - \* Light sources remain stationary as objects move
  - \* Light sources that move while objects remain stationary
  - \* Light sources that move with the objects
- Distance term (accounts for light attenuation)

$$\frac{1}{a+bd+cd^2}$$

glLightf(GL\_LIGHT0, GL\_CONSTANT\_ATTENUATION, a, default: 1.0) glLightf(GL\_LIGHT0, GL\_LINEAR\_ATTENUATION, b, default: 0.0) glLightf(GL\_LIGHT0, GL\_QUADRATIC\_ATTENUATION, c, default: 0.0)

• Global ambient term (independent of any light source)

*GLfloat global\_ambient[]={0.1, 0.1, 0.1, 1.0};* 

glLightModelv(GL\_LIGHT\_MODEL\_AMBIENT, global\_ambient);

# Specification of materials in OpenGL

- The function that defines the effect of lighting on an object is:

*glMaterialf(face, parameter, value)* 

where face:

GL FRONT AND BACK, GL FRONT, GL BACK

and parameter:

GL\_AMBIENT (value: ambient components, default: 0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 1.0)
GL\_DIFFUSE (value: diffuse components, default: 0.8, 0.8, 0.8, 1.0)
GL\_SPECULAR (value: specular components, default: 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0)
GL\_SHINESS (value: specular component, default: 0.0)

(reflectivity coefficients:  $k_a$ ,  $k_d$ ,  $k_s$ )

- Example

```
GLfloat ambient[]={0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 1.0};
GLfloat diffuse[]={1.0, 0.8, 0.0, 1.0};
GLfloat specular[]={1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0};

glMaterialfv(GL_FRONT_AND_BACK, GL_AMBIENT, ambient);
glMaterialfv(GL_FRONT_AND_BACK, GL_DIFFUSE, diffuse);
glMaterialfv(GL_FRONT_AND_BACK, GL_SPECULAR, specular);
glMaterialfv(GL_FRONT_AND_BACK, GL_SHINESS, 100.0);
```

Warning: material properties remain the same until changed !!!

- Example

```
GLfloat off[] = \{0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0\};
GLfloat white[] = \{1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0\};
GLfloat red[] = \{1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0\};
GLfloat deep_blue[] = \{0.1, 0.5, 0.8, 1.0\};
GLfloat shiny[] = \{50.0\};
GLfloat dull[] = \{0.0\};
/* Draw a small, dark blue sphere with shiny highlights */
qlMaterial(GL FRONT, GL AMBIENT AND DIFFUSE, deep blue);
glMaterial(GL_FRONT, GL_SPECULAR, white);
glMaterial(GL_FRONT, GL_SHININESS, shiny);
glutSolidSphere(0.2, 10, 10);
/* Draw a large, red cube made of non-reflective material */
qlMaterial(GL FRONT, GL AMBIENT AND DIFFUSE, red);
glMaterial(GL_FRONT, GL_SPECULAR, off);
glMaterial(GL_FRONT, GL_SHININESS, dull);
glutSolidCube(10.0);
/* Draw a white, glowing sphere */
qlMaterial(GL FRONT, GL AMBIENT AND DIFFUSE, off);
glMaterial(GL_FRONT, GL_SPECULAR, off);
glMaterial(GL_FRONT, GL_SHININESS, dull);
glMaterial(GL_FRONT, GL_EMISSION, white);
glutSolidCube(10.0, 20, 20);
```

#### • Self-luminous surfaces

- For surfaces which look like emitting light (making a surface emmitive does not make it a light source !!)

GLfloat emission[]={0.0, 0.3, 0.3}; glMaterialfv(GL\_FRONT\_AND\_BACK, GL\_EMISSION, emission);