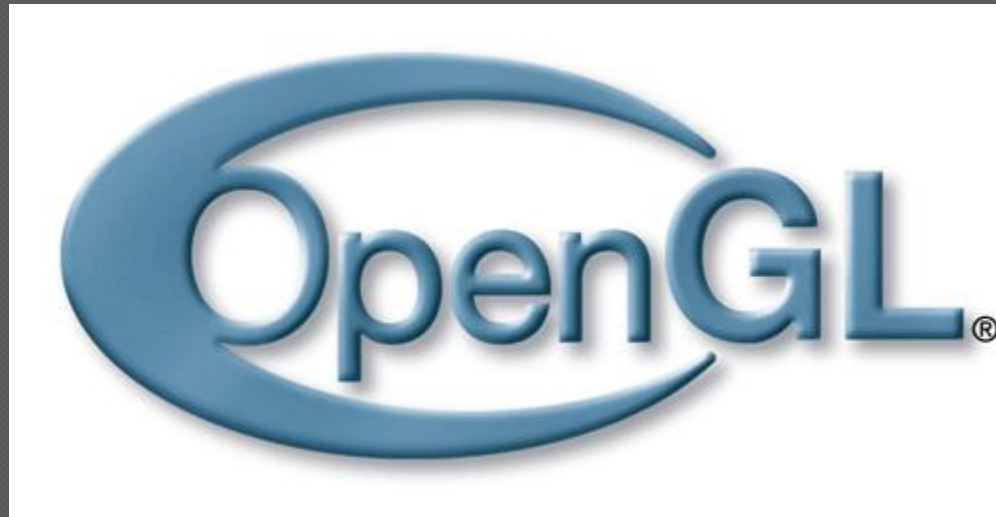


# COS426 Computer Graphics

Precept 6  
Aleksy Boyko  
April, 2011

# Topic

---



# Topics

---

- Getting started
- Initialization
- Drawing
- Transformations
  - Cameras
  - Animation
- Input
  - Keyboard
  - Mouse
- Textures
- Lights
- Programmable pipeline elements (shaders)

# Input

---

- ◉ Keyboard
- ◉ Mouse

# Keyboard

---

- ◉ Normal keys:

- Anything that has ASCII code

- ◉ Register a callback with GLUT

- `void glutKeyboardFunc(void (*func) (unsigned char key, int x, int y));`

- ◉ Implement the callback

# Keyboard

---

- **Register a callback in main():**

```
glutKeyboardFunc(processNormalKeys);
```

- **Implement the callback**

```
bool animationOn=false;
```

```
void processNormalKeys(unsigned char key, int x, int y) {  
    //escape key  
    switch(key)  
    {  
    case 27:  
        exit(0);  
    case 'b':  
        glClearColor(0.,0.,0.,1.); break;  
    case 'w':  
        glClearColor(1.,1.,1.,1.); break;  
    case 'a':  
        animationOn = !animationOn; break;  
    }  
}
```

# Keyboard

---

- Special keys:

- F1-F12
- Arrow keys
- Page up/down, Home, End, Insert

- Register a callback with GLUT

- `void glutSpecialFunc(void (*func) (int key, int x, int y));`

- Implement the callback

# Keyboard

---

- **Register a callback in main():**

```
glutSpecialFunc(processSpecialKeys);
```

- **Implement the callback**

```
void processSpecialKeys(int key, int x, int y)
{
    switch(key) {
        case GLUT_KEY_F1 :
            ...
        case GLUT_KEY_UP:
            ...
    }
}
```



# Keyboard - example

---

Control rotation around the center point with the arrow keys

- Some additional variables and includes:
  - `#include <math.h>`
  - `const float Pi=4*atan(1.);`
  - `static float phi=0, theta=Pi/2,;`
  - `static float phiStep=Pi/18, thetaStep=Pi/18;`
  - `static float camDist=5.0;`

# Keyboard - example

---

Control rotation around the center point  
with the arrow keys

- Register a call back
  - `glutSpecialFunc(processSpecialKeys);`

# Keyboard - example

---

## Control rotation around the center point with the arrow keys

- Implement the callback

```
void processSpecialKeys(int key, int x, int y)
{
    switch(key) {
        case GLUT_KEY_UP:
            theta-=thetaStep; break;
        case GLUT_KEY_DOWN:
            theta+=thetaStep; break;
        case GLUT_KEY_LEFT:
            phi-=phiStep; break;
        case GLUT_KEY_RIGHT:
            phi+=phiStep; break;
    }
}
```

# Keyboard - example

---

## Control rotation around the center point with the arrow keys

- Update the renderScene():

```
void renderScene(void)
{
    ...
    float cosTheta=cos(theta),sinTheta=sin(theta);
    gluLookAt( camDist*sin(phi)*sinTheta,
               camDist*cosTheta,
               camDist*cos(phi)*sinTheta,
               0.0,0.0,0.0,
               0.0f,sinTheta,0.0f);
    ...
}
```

# Keyboard – Ctrl,Alt,Shift

---

```
int glutGetModifiers(void);
```

returns a value that can be compared to bitmasks:

- GLUT\_ACTIVE\_SHIFT
- GLUT\_ACTIVE\_CTRL
- GLUT\_ACTIVE\_ALT

e.g.:

```
int modifier = glutGetModifiers();
```

- if (modifier == GLUT\_ACTIVE\_CTRL) ...;
- if (modifier == (GLUT\_ACTIVE\_CTRL | GLUT\_ACTIVE\_ALT)) ...;
- If (modifier & GLUT\_ACTIVE\_CTRL) ...;

# Keyboard

---

## Other useful keyboard functions

- `int glutSetKeyRepeat(int repeatMode);`
- `int glutIgnoreKeyRepeat(int repeatMode);`

## Other callbacks

- `void glutKeyboardUpFunc(void (*func)(unsigned char key,int x,int y));`
- `void glutSpecialUpFunc(void (*func)(int key,int x, int y));`

# Mouse

---

- What can you do with a mouse?

# Mouse

---

## ◉ What can you do with a mouse?

- Click

- Register a callback with

```
void glutMouseFunc(void (*func)(int button, int state, int x, int y));
```

- Button:

- GLUT\_LEFT\_BUTTON
- GLUT\_MIDDLE\_BUTTON
- GLUT\_RIGHT\_BUTTON

- State:

- GLUT\_DOWN
- GLUT\_UP



# Mouse

---

## ○ What can you do with a mouse?

- Click
- Move
  - Register a callback with

```
void glutPassiveMotionFunc(void (*func) (int x, int y));
```

# Mouse

---

## ○ What can you do with a mouse?

- Click
- Move
- Drag
  - Register a callback with

```
void glutMotionFunc(void (*func) (int x,int y));
```

# Mouse

---

## ◉ What can you do with a mouse?

- Click
- Move
- Drag
- Leave/enter a window
  - Register a callback with

```
void glutEntryFunc(void (*func)(int state));
```

- State:
  - GLUT\_LEFT
  - GLUT\_ENTERED

# Mouse - example

---

Control rotation around the center point  
with the mouse

- ◉ Some additional variables:
  - `static int width,height;`
  - `static bool moveCamera=false;`
  - `static int oldX,oldY;`

# Mouse - example

---

Control rotation around the center point  
with the mouse

- Register callbacks

- `glutMouseFunc(processMouse);`
- `glutMotionFunc(processMouseActiveMotion);`

# Mouse - example

---

## Control rotation around the center point with the mouse

- Click and drop implementation

```
void processMouse(int button, int state, int x, int y){
    if(button==GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON){
        if(state==GLUT_DOWN){
            oldX = x;
            oldY = y;
            moveCamera = true;
        }
        else //state==GLUT_UP
            moveCamera = false;
    }
}
```

# Mouse - example

---

## Control rotation around the center point with the mouse

- Drag implementation

```
void processMouseActiveMotion(int x, int y) {
    if(moveCamera)
    {
        phi += (2*Pi*(oldX-x))/width;
        theta += (2*Pi*(oldY-y))/height;

        oldX=x;
        oldY=y;
    }
}
```

# Mouse - example

---

## Control rotation around the center point with the mouse

- To keep width and height up to date:

```
void changeSize(int w, int h) {  
    ...  
  
    //remember the window size  
    width=(w>0?w:1);  
    height=(h>0?h:1);  
}
```

.



# Textures

---

- Supports (depending on version):
  - 1D
  - 2D
    - Power of 2
    - Or not
  - 3D
  - ...

# Textures

---

- ◉ Enable/disable texturing

```
glEnable( GL_TEXTURE_2D );  
glDisable( GL_TEXTURE_2D );
```

# Name Texture

---

- Name

- GLuint texture;

- Get a name

- glGenTextures( N, \*textures );

- Check a name

- glIsTexture(texture)

- Delete a texture

- glDeleteTextures(N,\*textures);

# Bind a texture

---

- Tell OpenGL that you want to use this texture
- void **glBindTexture**(
  - GLenum *target*, = GL\_TEXTURE\_2D
  - GLuint *texture*)

# Texture Environment

---

## ◉ void glTexEnv(f/x)[v](

- GLenum *target*, = GL\_TEXTURE\_ENV
- GLenum *pname*,
  - GL\_TEXTURE\_ENV\_MODE
  - GL\_TEXTURE\_ENV\_COLOR
- GL(float/fixed) [*\**]*param*)
  - GL\_MODULATE
  - GL\_DECAL
  - GL\_BLEND
  - GL\_REPLACE
  - ...

# Textures parameters

---

- void glTexParameter(f/x)(
  - GLenum *target*, =GL\_TEXTURE\_2D
  - GLenum *pname*,
    - GL\_TEXTURE\_MIN\_FILTER
    - GL\_TEXTURE\_MAG\_FILTER
    - GL\_TEXTURE\_WRAP\_S
    - GL\_TEXTURE\_WRAP\_T
  - GLfloat *param*)
    - GL\_NEAREST
    - GL\_LINEAR
    - GL\_NEAREST\_MIPMAP\_NEAREST
    - GL\_LINEAR\_MIPMAP\_NEAREST
    - GL\_NEAREST\_MIPMAP\_LINEAR
    - ..

# Create texture

---

- Have an array ready - \*data
- `glTexImage2D()`
- `gluBuild2DMipmaps()`

# glTexImage2D()

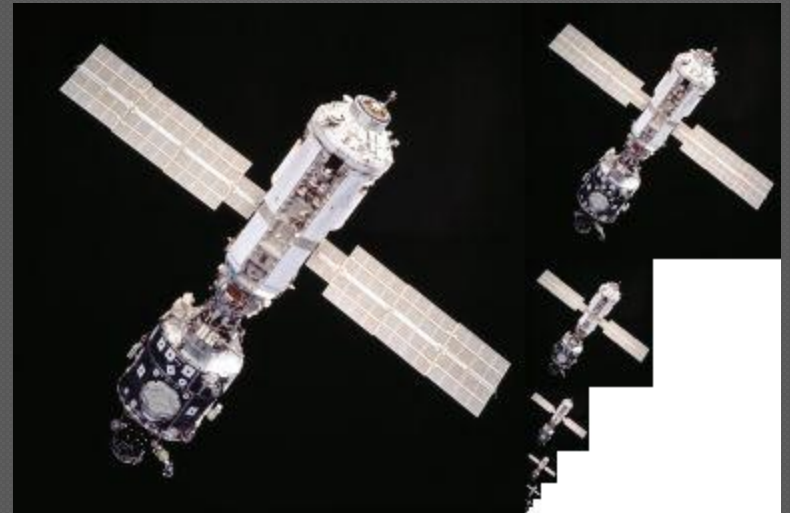
---

- void **glTexImage2D**(
  - GLenum *target*, = GL\_TEXTURE\_2D
  - GLint *level*, = 0, ...
  - GLint *internalformat*, = GL\_RGB,....
  - GLsizei *width*,
  - GLsizei *height*,
  - GLint *border*, = 0
  - GLenum *format*, = *internalformat*
  - GLenum *type*, = GL\_UNSIGNED\_BYTE ,...
  - const GLvoid \* *pixels*) = data



# gluBuild2DMipmaps()

- GLint **gluBuild2DMipmaps()**
  - GLenum *target*, = **GL\_TEXTURE\_2D**
  - GLint *internalFormat*,
  - GLsizei *width*,
  - GLsizei *height*,
  - GLenum *format*,
  - GLenum *type*,
  - const void *\*data* )



# Assign texture coordinates

---

- For each glVertex that is part of textured polygon call glTexCoord().
- E.g. glTexCoord2f(
  - GLdouble *s*,
  - GLdouble *t* )

# Textures

---

Code example

# Lights

---

- Supports lights:

- `GL_LIGHT0`
- ...
- `GL_LIGHT(GL_MAX_LIGHTS - 1)`

# Lights

---

## ◉ Enable

- `glEnable(GL_LIGHTING)`
- `glEnable(GL_LIGHTX)`

## ◉ Disable

- `glDisable(GL_LIGHTING)`
- `glDisable(GL_LIGHTX)`

# glLight()

- void **glLight(f/i)[v](**
  - GLenum *light*,
  - GLenum *pname*,
    - GL\_SPOT\_EXPONENT
    - GL\_SPOT\_CUTOFF
    - GL\_CONSTANT\_ATTENUATION
    - GL\_LINEAR\_ATTENUATION
    - GL\_QUADRATIC\_ATTENUATION
  - if *v*
    - GL\_AMBIENT
    - GL\_DIFFUSE
    - GL\_SPECULAR
    - GL\_POSITION
    - GL\_SPOT\_CUTOFF
    - GL\_SPOT\_DIRECTION
    - GL\_SPOT\_EXPONENT
    - GL\_CONSTANT\_ATTENUATION
    - GL\_LINEAR\_ATTENUATION
    - GL\_QUADRATIC\_ATTENUATION
  - GL(float/int) [*\**]*param*);

# Lights example in code

---

```
//light source position  
float lpos[4] = {0.,0.,1.,1.};  
bool lightsOn=false;
```

- ◉ In `renderScene()`
  - `glLightfv(GL_LIGHT0, GL_POSITION, lpos);`
- ◉ In `processNormalKeys(..)`
  - Add enabling/disabling code

# Lights

---

Code example



# Topics

---

- Getting started
- Initialization
- Drawing
- Transformations
  - Cameras
  - Animation
- Input
  - Keyboard
  - Mouse
- Textures
- Lights
- Programmable pipeline elements (shaders)

# References

---

Code from this precept:

<http://www.cs.princeton.edu/courses/archive/spr11/cos426/precepts/GlutTestMore.zip>

More tutorials (partly used in the presentation):

<http://www.lighthouse3d.com/opengl/glut>

<http://nehe.gamedev.net/>

<http://www.videotutorialsrock.com/>

OpenGL quick reference:

<http://www.khronos.org/files/opengl4-quick-reference-card.pdf>