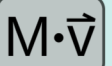
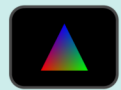


Quick Reference Sheet



Installation & Compilation

Installation preliminaries:

Linux: sudo apt-get install **subversion**

Mac: install **XCode**

Windows 10: install **MinGW 7.3** 64-bit, **TortoiseSVN**, and **Qt 5.12**

Installation via the **installer** script:

svn checkout <https://svn.code.sf.net/p/glvertex/code/install>
cd install; ./**installer.sh** (on Windows run **installer.bat**)

Building the programming template **qt_template.cpp**:

CMake: cmake . && make

QtCreator: open qt_template.pro, press hammer button

XCode: run generate.sh script, open .xcodeproj

Creating a new project:

copy qt_template.cpp, qt_template.pro and CMakeLists.txt into a **new** directory and rename both qt_template.cpp and qt_template.pro

Terminal commands:

cd ls pwd mkdir cp mv rm top ping more less

Trouble shooting with the software OpenGL rasterizer:

export **LIBGL_ALWAYS_SOFTWARE=1**



Basics

Editable methods in **qt_template.cpp**:

C++ constructor: variable initialization

initializeOpenGL(): executed once

renderOpenGL(dt): executed once per rendered frame

dt is the time in seconds since the last rendered frame

```
// clear frame buffer
glClearColor(0,0,0);
glClear();
```

```
// render a diagonal line
glBegin(LGL_LINES);
  glVertex(-1,-1,0);
  glVertex(1,1,0);
glEnd();
```

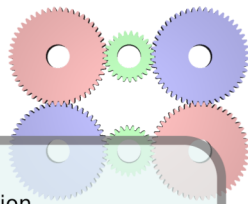
```
// projection setup
IglProjection(field of view,
              window aspect,
              near plane dist,
              far plane dist);
```

```
// viewing setup
IglView(vec3(eye point),
          vec3(lookat pos),
          vec3(up vector));
```

```
// modeling transformations
IglTranslate(vec3(vector))
IglRotate(degrees, vec3(axis))
IglScale(factor)
```

Ctrl-q, ESC: quit

Ctrl-f: fullscreen mode



GLSLmath

$$M_p = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2n}{w} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{2n}{h} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{n+f}{f-n} & -2\frac{fn}{f-n} \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Creating a 3D vector: **vec3** v(1,2,3);

Accessing vector components: double x = **v.x**;

Printing a vector: **std::cout** << "v = " << v << std::endl;

Getting the length of a vector: double l = **length**(v);

Calculating the dot product: double d = **dot**(v1, v2);

Calculating the cross product: **vec3** c = **cross**(v1, v2);

Normalized direction vector: **vec4** d = **normalize**(p2-p1);

Component swizzling: **a.wzyx()**, **b.xy()**, ...

Identity matrix: **mat4** M;

Pretty-printing a matrix M: **glsmath::print**(M);

Matrix/Vector multiplication: **v = M*vec4(v)**;

Matrix transformations:

mat4::translate(vec3(vector))

mat4::rotate(degrees, vec3(axis));

mat4::scale(factor)

Model-View and Projection Matrix calculation:

mat4 P = **mat4::perspective**(fovy, aspect, near, far);

mat4 V = **mat4::lookat**(vec3(eye), vec3(lookat), vec3(up));

mat4 M = **mat4::translate**(0,0,-10) * **mat4::rotate**(90, 0,1,0);

mat4 MVP = **P*V*M**;

mat4 MVIT = **inverse(transpose(V*M))**;

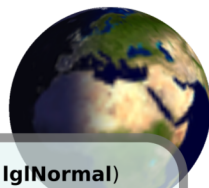
Lighting & Texturing

The specification of per-vertex normals (with **IglNormal**) automatically triggers **Blinn-Phong** shading with a single white head light.

The specification of per-vertex texture coordinates (with **IglTexCoord**) automatically triggers OpenGL legacy texture mapping. A texture object needs to be specified with **IglTexture2D()**. Texture objects are created with **IglCreateTexmap2D()** or **IglCreateMipmap2D()**.

Loading an image file (in the app dir) into a texture object:

GLuint texid = **IglLoadQtTexture**("image.png");



Geometry

Rendering a colored triangle:

```
// render triangle
IglBegin(LGL_TRIANGLES);
  glColor(1,0,0);
  glVertex(-0.5,-0.5,0);
  glColor(0,1,0);
  glVertex(0.5,-0.5,0);
  glColor(0,0,1);
  glVertex(0,0.5,0);
IglEnd();
```

Geometric primitives:

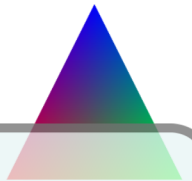
LGL_LINES, LGL_LINE_STRIP
LGL_TRIANGLES, LGL_TRIANGLE_STRIP
LGL_QUADS, LGL_QUAD_STRIP

Per-vertex attributes:

IglColor(): interpolated colors
IglNormal(): normals for lighting
IglTexCoord(): texture coordinates for texture mapping

The built-in mouse **trackball** rotates the scene.

Ctrl-w: enable wireframe mode = **IglPolygonMode(LGL_LINE)**



VBOs

Pre-defined unit-size VBOs:

IglCube, IglWireCube, IglBox
IglTet, IglPyramid, IglPrism
IglSphere, IglHemisphere, IglCylinder, IglHemiCylinder
IglDisc, IglHemiDisc, IglCone
IglRing, IglArc, IglTorus, IglHemiTorus
IglTeapot, IglCoordSys

VBO usage:

```
// declare vbo (as a member variable)
IglTeapot teapot;
```

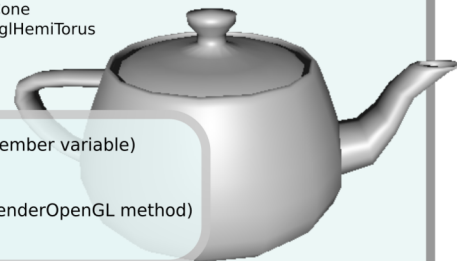
```
// render vbo (in the renderOpenGL method)
IglRender(teapot);
```

VBO creation:

```
IglVBO vbo;
vbo.IglBegin(LGL_TRIANGLES);
  vbo.IglColor(1,0,0); vbo.IglVertex(-0.5,-0.5,0);
  vbo.IglColor(0,1,0); vbo.IglVertex(0.5,-0.5,0);
  vbo.IglColor(0,0,1); vbo.IglVertex(0,0.5,0);
vbo.IglEnd();
```

Loading a VBO from an OBJ file (in the app dir):

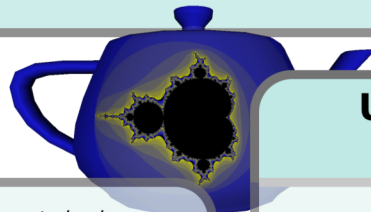
IglVBO *vbo = **IglLoadObj**("teapot.obj");



Quick Reference Sheet



Shaders



The shortest combined vertex and fragment shader:

```
#version 120
attribute vec4 vertex_position;
uniform mat4.mvp;
void main()
{
    gl_Position =.mvp * vertex_position;
}
---
#version 120
uniform vec4 color;
void main()
{
    gl_FragColor = color;
}
```

The above shader is called "**plain shader**". The uniform model-view-projection matrix "**mvp**" is set automatically from preceding calls of `IglProjection()` and `IglView()`.

Uniforms & Varyings

A GLSL **uniform** is a **global parameter** of the shader.

The uniforms of the currently active GLSL program are set via `IglUniform*()`. Those uniforms need to be specified after `IglUseProgram()`:

```
IglUniform[i/f/fv]("name", value);
```

Suffix **i** is for integer, **f** for float and **fv** for float arrays (vectors and matrices).

Uniform samplers can be set with `IglSampler2D()`, which is just a convenience wrapper around `IglUniformi()` and `IglTexture2D()`.

A GLSL **varying** is a **data channel** between the fragment and the vertex shader. On both sides it needs to be declared exactly the same:

```
// vertex shader
varying vec4 vary;
...
void main()
{
    vary = ...;
    gl_Position = ...;
}
```

```
// fragment shader
varying vec4 vary;
...
void main()
{
    vec4 v = vary;
    gl_FragColor = v;
}
```

GLSL

The GLSL program must comply to the following rules:

- Vertices are passed in the attribute "**vertex_position**" (vec4).
- Colors are passed in the attribute "**vertex_color**" (vec4).
- Normals are passed in the attribute "**vertex_normal**" (vec3).
- Texture coordinates are passed in the attribute "**vertex_texcoord**" (vec4).
- The vertex shader may use the model-view-projection matrix "**mvp**" and transform the vertices with that matrix (uniform mat4.mvp).
- The fragment shader may use the actual color (uniform vec4.color).
- If normals were specified, the vertex shader may use the model-view matrix "**mv**" resp. the inverse transpose model-view matrix "**mvit**" to transform the vertex normals (uniform mat4).
- The vertex shader is required to write "**gl_Position**" (vec4).
- The fragment shader is required to write "**gl_FragColor**" (vec4).

Compiling a shader from inlined source:

```
GLuint program = IglCompileGLSLProgram("#version 120\n ...");
```

Activating a compiled shader:

```
IglUseProgram(program);
```

Loading a model-view matrix *M* into the built-in uniform "mv" (resp. "mvit"):

```
IglModelView(M);
```

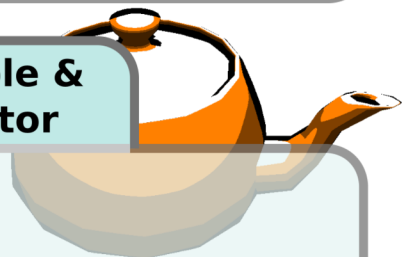
Getting the trackball manipulator matrix:

```
mat4 M = IglGetManip();
```

Deleting a compiled shader:

```
IglDeleteGLSLProgram(program);
```

GLSL Example & Shader Editor



Fogging shader:

```
static const char shader[] =
"#version 120\n"
"attribute vec4 vertex_position;\n"
"attribute vec4 vertex_color;\n"
"uniform mat4.mvp;\n"
"varying vec4 frag_color;\n"
"vec4 fvertex() {return(mvp * vertex_position);}\n"
"void main()\n"
"{\n"
"    frag_color = vertex_color;\n"
"    gl_Position = fvertex();\n"
"}\n"
"--\n"
"#version 120\n"
"uniform float density;\n"
"varying vec4 frag_color;\n"
"void main()\n"
"{\n"
"    float z = 1.0f/gl_FragCoord.w;\n"
"    float f = 1.0f-exp(-density*z*z);\n"
"    gl_FragColor = (1.0f-f)*frag_color + f*vec4(1);\n"
"}\n";
```

```
GLuint program = IglCompileGLSLProgram(shader);
create_Igl_Qt_ShaderEditor("shader", &program);
IglUseProgram(program);
IglUniformf("density", 0.1f);
```

Programming API



API functions as specified by **OpenGL 1.2**:

IglBegin, **IglEnd**
IglVertex, **IglColor**, **IglNormal**, **IglTexCoord**

Matrix and modeling functions:

IglLoadIdentity, **IglMatrixMode**
IglLoadMatrix, **IglMultMatrix**
IglScale, **IglTranslate**, **IglRotate**
IglOrtho, **IglFrustum**, **IglPerspective**, **IglLookAt**
IglPushMatrix, **IglPopMatrix**

Miscellaneous functions:

IglClear, **IglClearColor**, **IglViewport**
IglLight, **IglClipPlane**, **IglFog**
IglLineWidth, **IglPolygonMode**,
IglDepthTest, **IglBackFaceCulling**
IglGetError

Extended convenience functions:

IglProjection, **IglView**, **IglModelView**, **IglTexture**
IglLoadObj, **IglRender**

Texturing functions:

IglLoadQtTexture, **IglTexture2D**,
IglCreateTexmap2D, **IglCreateMipmap2D**

GLSL functions:

IglCompileGLSLProgram, **IglUseProgram**, **IglDeleteGLSLProgram**
IglLoadGLSLProgram, **IglPlainGLSLProgram**
IglGetManip, **IglGetInverseTransposeManip**
IglUniformi, **IglUniformf**, **IglUniformfv**
IglSampler2D

Please note that the above command overview represents only a subset of the API. For more details see the quick reference documentation ([QUICKREF.txt](#)).