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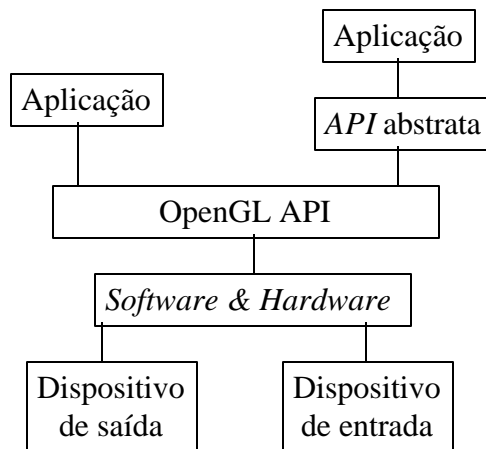
Introdução à Computação Gráfica
DEINF-UFMA
Prof. Anselmo Paiva

Departamento
de
Informática

OpenGL

OpenGL: o que é?

- API
 - Interface para programador de aplicação



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Por que OpenGL?

- primitivas geométricas e imagens
- arquitetura bem definida
- relativamente simples
- boa performance (sw & hw)
- bem documentado
- independente de sistemas de janelas
- padrão
 - disponível em diversas plataformas

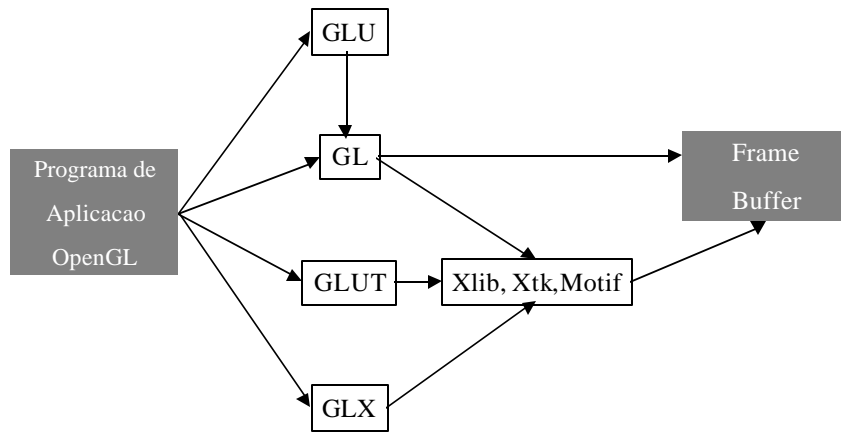
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O que faz o OpenGL

- Desenhar objetos: desenha pontos, linhas and poligonos.
Using these
- Controlar a visualizacao dos objetos: possui um conjunto de transformacoes para visualizacao e modelagem
- Aplicar iluminacao: permite a manipulacao de varios tipos de fontes luminosas
- Especificar modelos de iluminacao
- Melhoramentos na Imagem: antialias, *blend*, *fog*
- Mapeamento de texturas:
- Animacoes:
- Implementa *double buffering*

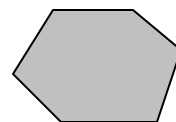
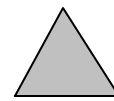
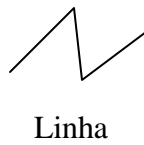
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Organização da Biblioteca (XWindow)



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Primitivas geométricas básicas



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Objetos 3D



Polyhedra



Sphere



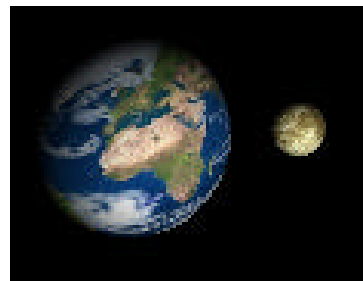
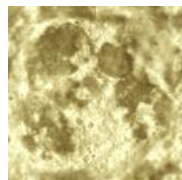
Bezier Surfaces



Quadric

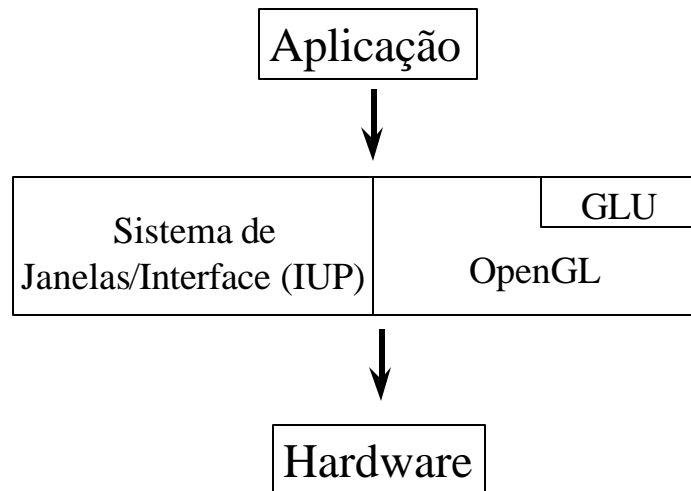
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Imagem e Textura



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Aplicação típica



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Programa simples (usando GLUT)

```
#ifdef _WIN32
#include <windows.h>
#endif
#include "GL/gl.h"
#include "GL/glu.h"
#include "GL/glut.h"

int main (int argc, char* argv[])
{
    /* openg GLUT */
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode (GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize (250, 250);

    /* create window */
    glutCreateWindow ("simple");
    glutDisplayFunc(display);

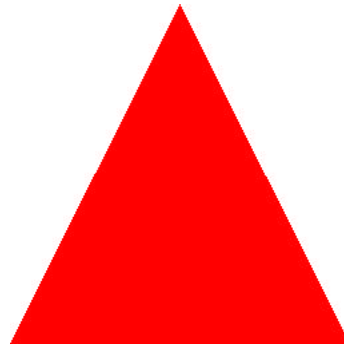
    /* interact ... */
    glutMainLoop();
    return 0;
}
```

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```
void display (void)
{
  /* clear window */
  glClearColor(1,1,1,1);
  glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);

  /* draw red triangle */
  glColor3d(1,0,0);
  glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);
  glVertex2d(-1,-1);
  glVertex2d(1,-1);
  glVertex2d(0,1);
  glEnd();

  /* update screen */
  glFlush();
}
```



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OpenGL: máquina de estado

- Trabalha com o conceito de valor corrente
 - Iluminação
 - Shading
 - Textura
 - etc.

glEnable/glDisable

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Primitivas geométricas

```
glBegin(tipo_de_prim);
```

...define atributo de vértice

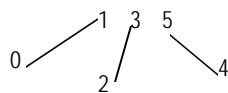
...define vértice

```
glEnd();
```

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Tipos de primitivas

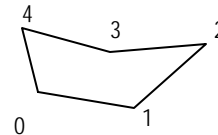
GL_POINTS



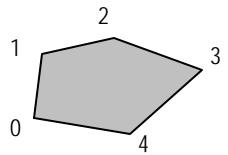
GL_LINES



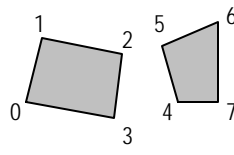
GL_LINE_STRIP



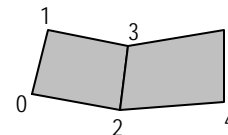
GL_LINE_LOOP



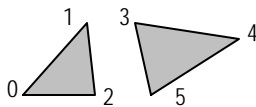
GL_POLYGON



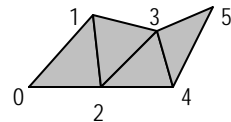
GL_QUADS



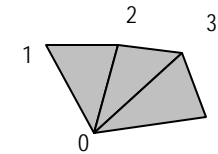
GL_QUAD_STRIP



GL_TRIANGLES



GL_TRIANGLE_STRIP



GL_TRIANGLE_FAN

```
glVertex{tam}{tipo}{vetor} (...);
```

exemplo:

```
GLdouble pos[ ] = {0.4,9.0,2.0};  
glVertex3dv(pos);
```

ou

```
glVertex3d(0.4,9.0,2.0);
```

- Modelo de cor

- RGB

```
glColor3d(red,green,blue);
```

- *Color index*

- Paleta previamente definida

```
lupGLPalette (handle, index, red, green, blue);
```

...

```
glIndexi(index);
```


Projeção

- 2D
 - retângulo de clipping
 - Exemplo:

```
glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION)
glLoadIdentity();
gluOrtho2D(left, right, bottom, top)
glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW)
```

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Referências

- “The Red Book”
 - OpenGL: Programming Guide*
 - Release 1.1
 - M. Woo, J. Neider, T. Davis
- Web sites
 - The official OpenGL web page*
<http://www.opengl.org>
 - SGI's OpenGL WWW Center*
<http://www.sgi.com/Technology/OpenGL>
 - Gateway to OpenGL*
http://reality.sgi.com/mjk_asd/opengl-links.html

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