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1: /*
2:  * double.cpp
3:  * This is a simple double buffered program.
4:  * Pressing the left mouse button rotates the square.
5:  * Pressing the middle or right mouse button stops the rotation.
6:  */
7:
8:
9: #include "Angel.h"
10:
11:
12: /* spin is the square's rotation angle. It's updated by spinDisplay(),
13:  * which is registered as the idle callback by the mouse callback with
14:  * a left mouse click. A middle or right mouse click de-registers the
15:  * idle callback. Look at mouse() to see how this is accomplished.
16:  * spin's units are degrees.
17:  */
18:
19: GLfloat spin = 0.0;
20:
21:
22: /* The amount, in degrees, to increase spin by each time spinDisplay()
23:  * is called.
24:  */
25:
26: GLfloat spinDelta = 0.5;
27:
28:
29: /* Handles for the projection and model view uniform variables in the
30:  * vertex shader.
31:  */
32:
33: GLuint projection;
34: GLuint model_view;
35:
36:
37: void display(void)
38: {
39:     mat4 mv;    /* Model view matrix */
40:
41:     glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
42:
43:     /* RotateZ() constructs a rotation matrix using the Z axis as the
44:      * axis of rotation. Note that the units of the rotation angle are
45:      * degrees, not radians.
46:      */
47:
48:     mv = RotateZ(spin);
49:     glUniformMatrix4fv(model_view, 1, GL_TRUE, mv);
50:
51:     glDrawArrays(GL_TRIANGLE_FAN, 0, 4);
52:
53:     glutSwapBuffers();
54: }
55:
56:
57: void spinDisplay(void)
58: {
59:     spin = spin + spinDelta;
60:     if (spin > 360.0)
61:         spin = spin - 360.0;
62:
63:     glutPostRedisplay();
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64: }
65:
66:
67: void init(void)
68: {
69:     /* The square's color. It will be passed to the vertex shader as a
70:      * uniform variable. Once passed to the vertex shader, it is no
71:      * longer needed, so we only need a local variable.
72:      */
73:
74:     vec4 color = vec4(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
75:
76:     /* The square's vertices. This data will be buffered in the GL
77:      * server, so we only need a local variable for this data.
78:      */
79:
80:     vec2 points[4] = { vec2(-25.0, -25.0), vec2(25.0, -25.0),
81:                       vec2(25.0, 25.0), vec2(-25.0, 25.0)
82:                       };
83:
84:     glClearColor (0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
85:     glShadeModel (GL_FLAT);
86:
87:     /* Compile and link the shader programs. */
88:
89:     GLuint program = InitShader("vshader.glsl", "fshader.glsl");
90:
91:     /* Bind the shader programs. */
92:
93:     glUseProgram(program);
94:
95:     /* Get the locations of the uniform variables in the vertex shader.
96:      *
97:      * IMPORTANT NOTE: Observe that color is declared as a vec4 above,
98:      * vColor is declared in the vertex shader as a vec4, and that color
99:      * is assigned to vColor by a call to glUniform4fv(). The source,
100:     * color, is a 4-tuple, the target, vColor, is a 4-tuple, and we're
101:     * copying a 4-tuple (the "4fv" in glUniform4fv()) from source to
102:     * target. Missing any of these details will likely cause color
103:     * data to not be drawn.
104:     */
105:
106:     GLuint vColor = glGetUniformLocation(program, "vColor");
107:     glUniform4fv(vColor, 1, color);
108:
109:     /* The model_view uniform variable receives its value in display(). */
110:
111:     model_view = glGetUniformLocation(program, "model_view");
112:
113:     /* The projection uniform variable receives its value in reshape(). */
114:
115:     projection = glGetUniformLocation(program, "projection");
116:
117:     /* This VAO remains bound throughout the execution of the program,
118:      * hence we only need a local variable to perform the one and only
119:      * VAO binding.
120:      */
121:
122:     GLuint vao;
123:     glGenVertexArrays(1, &vao);
124:     glBindVertexArray(vao);
125:
126:     GLuint buffer;
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127:     glGenBuffers(1, &buffer);
128:     glBindBuffer(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, buffer);
129:     glBufferData(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, sizeof(points), points, GL_STATIC_DRAW);
130:
131:     GLuint loc = glGetAttribLocation(program, "vPosition");
132:     glEnableVertexAttribArray(loc);
133:     glVertexAttribPointer(loc, 2, GL_FLOAT, GL_FALSE, 0,
134:                           BUFFER_OFFSET(0));
135: }
136:
137:
138: void reshape(int w, int h)
139: {
140:     mat4 p;    /* Projection matrix */
141:
142:     glViewport (0, 0, (GLsizei) w, (GLsizei) h);
143:
144:     /* It strikes me that this is overkill, since we aren't doing anything
145:      * to correct aspect ratio mismatches.
146:      */
147:
148:     p = Ortho(-50.0, 50.0, -50.0, 50.0, -1.0, 1.0);
149:     glUniformMatrix4fv(projection, 1, GL_TRUE, p);
150: }
151:
152:
153: void mouse(int button, int state, int x, int y)
154: {
155:     switch (button) {
156:
157:         case GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON:
158:             if (state == GLUT_DOWN)
159:                 glutIdleFunc(spinDisplay);
160:
161:             break;
162:
163:         case GLUT_MIDDLE_BUTTON:
164:         case GLUT_RIGHT_BUTTON:
165:             if (state == GLUT_DOWN)
166:                 glutIdleFunc(NULL);
167:
168:             break;
169:
170:         default:
171:             break;
172:     }
173: }
174:
175:
176: /*
177:  * Request double buffer display mode.
178:  * Register mouse input callback functions
179:  */
180:
181: int main(int argc, char** argv)
182: {
183:     glutInit(&argc, argv);
184:     glutInitDisplayMode (GLUT_DOUBLE | GLUT_RGB);
185:     glutInitWindowSize (250, 250);
186:     glutInitWindowPosition (100, 100);
187:     glutInitContextVersion(3, 2);
188:     glutInitContextProfile(GLUT_CORE_PROFILE);
189:     glutCreateWindow ("Double");
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190:
191:     glewExperimental = GL_TRUE;
192:     glewInit();
193:
194:     init ();
195:
196:     glutDisplayFunc(display);
197:     glutReshapeFunc(reshape);
198:     glutMouseFunc(mouse);
199:
200:     glutMainLoop();
201:
202:     return 0;
203: }
```