

```
1: /* texturelab.c --- Experimentation with lighting and textures in
2: * OpenGL.
3: * Tom Kelliher 4/25/05.
4: *
5: * This program requires gltx.c and gltx.h. Make sure to add them
6: * to the project. You can find them on the class Web site.
7: *
8: * This version uses the moving light and spotlight anchored to the
9: * viewer. Use l to turn the spot off and L to turn it back on.
10: * The spotlight is now actually a point source, so that we can
11: * see better --- textures attenuate the lights somewhat.
12: *
13: * Four different textures are read and applied. The torus is not
14: * textured, so as to demonstrate how to enable/disable texturing.
15: *
16: * Automatic texture coordinate generation is used. Note that it
17: * does not work well for cubes --- it is used for the left cube.
18: * Manual texture coordinates are used for the right cube. This
19: * illustrates how to disable and enable automatic texture
20: * coordinate generation.
21: *
22: * Movement is via x/X, y/Y, and z/Z keys. Use space bar to exit.
23: * Mouse buttons rotate the right cube.
24: *
25: * The four texture files, imgfile[1-4].rgb should be in the main
26: * project directory.
27: *
28: *
29: * Experiments:
30: *
31: * Experiment with BREAK_TEXTURE and OBJECT_COORDS.
32: *
33: * In textureInit(), vary the use of TEX_IMAGE and MIP_MAP.
34: * Can you see any difference?
35: *
36: * Re-configure the viewer-anchored light to be a spotlight,
37: * rather than a point light source. Notice much of a
38: * difference?
39: *
40: * Fix the texture coordinate generation problems of the left
41: * cube.
42: *
43: * Create a fifth texture and apply it to the torus.
44: */
45:
46:
47: #include <stdio.h>
48: #include <stdlib.h>
49: #include <GL/glut.h>
50: // The IRIS RGB "library." gltx.c must be added to the project.
51: #include "gltx.h"
52:
53:
54: // Uncomment the following to see the right cube's texture
55: // applied in a manner similar to the left cube. If you study
56: // polygon(), below, you will get a hint as to what's going on.
57: // #define BREAK_TEXTURE
58:
59:
60: // Comment-out the following to have automatic texture coordinates
61: // generated in eye-coordinates rather than object coordinates.
62: #define OBJECT_COORDS
63:
64:
65: #define TEX_IMAGE 0
66: #define MIP_MAP 1
67:
68:
69: // Base of the display lists.
70: GLuint lists;
71:
72:
73: // The right cube can be rotated. Whoopee.
74: static GLfloat theta[] = {45.0,0.0,0.0};
75: static GLint axis = 2;
76: /* initial viewer location */
77: static GLdouble viewer[] = {20.0, 6.0, 6.0};
78: //static GLdouble viewer[] = {0.0, 0.0, 10.0};
79:
80:
81: // Light 0 is the moving light. Light 1 is the spotlight that moves
82: // with us. Note that these are positional lights.
83: GLfloat light0_position[] = { 0.0, 0.0, 5.0, 1.0 };
84: GLfloat light1_position[] = { 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0 };
85:
86: // Angle of the moving light.
87: GLint light_angle = 0;
88:
89:
90: // For the textures.
91: GLuint texName1;
92: GLuint texName2;
93: GLuint texName3;
94: GLuint texName4;
95:
96:
97: // Vertices for right cube.
98: GLfloat vertices[][3] = {{-1.0,-1.0,-1.0},{1.0,-1.0,-1.0},
99: {1.0,1.0,-1.0}, {-1.0,1.0,-1.0}, {-1.0,-1.0,1.0},
100: {1.0,-1.0,1.0}, {1.0,1.0,1.0}, {-1.0,1.0,1.0}};
101:
102:
103: // These are the real normals for the right cube, 1 per face.
104: GLfloat normals[][3] = {{0.0,0.0,-1.0},{0.0,1.0,0.0},
105: {-1.0,0.0,0.0},{1.0,0.0,0.0},{0.0,0.0,1.0},{0.0,-1.0,0.0}};
106:
107:
108: // Code for rendering the right cube.
109: void polygon(int a, int b, int c , int d, GLfloat normal[])
110: {
111:     glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
112:         glNormal3fv(normal);
113:         glTexCoord2d(0.0, 0.0);
114:         glVertex3fv(vertices[a]);
115:         glTexCoord2d(0.0, 1.0);
116:         glVertex3fv(vertices[b]);
117: #ifndef BREAK_TEXTURE
118:         glTexCoord2d(1.0, 1.0);
119: #endif
120:         glVertex3fv(vertices[c]);
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121: #ifndef BREAK_TEXTURE
122:     glTexCoord2d(1.0, 0.0);
123: #else
124:     glTexCoord2d(0.0, 0.0);
125: #endif
126:     glVertex3fv(vertices[d]);
127: glEnd();
128: }
129:
130:
131: void colorcube()
132: {
133:     polygon(0,3,2,1,normals[0]);
134:     polygon(2,3,7,6,normals[1]);
135:     polygon(0,4,7,3,normals[2]);
136:     polygon(1,2,6,5,normals[3]);
137:     polygon(4,5,6,7,normals[4]);
138:     polygon(0,1,5,4,normals[5]);
139: }
140:
141:
142: // Using gltx, read the IRIS file and bind the image to a texture.
143:
144: void getTexture(int *tName, char *fName, int mode)
145: {
146:     GLTXimage *image = gltxReadRGB(fName);
147:
148:     if (!image)
149:     {
150:         printf("Problems with the image file: %s.\n",
151:             fName);
152:         exit(1);
153:     }
154:
155:     // Similar to glGenLists().
156:     glGenTextures(1, tName);
157:
158:     // Similar to glNewList(), but there's nothing corresponding to
159:     // glEndList().
160:     glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, *tName);
161:
162:     // Tile the 2-D texture in both dimensions.
163:     glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_WRAP_S, GL_REPEAT);
164:     glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_WRAP_T, GL_REPEAT);
165:
166:     // Use quick and dirty magnification and minification.
167:     glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER,
168:         GL_NEAREST);
169:     glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER,
170:         GL_NEAREST);
171:
172:     // glTexImage2D() only generates a single version of the texture.
173:     // gluBuild2DMipmaps() generates several scaled versions of the
174:     // texture. It's preferable because it has fewer aliasing
175:     // problems. On the other hand, it uses more texture memory.
176:
177:     if (mode == TEX_IMAGE)
178:         glTexImage2D(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_RGB, image->width,
179:             image->height, 0, GL_RGB, GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE,
180:             image->data);
181:
182:     else if (mode == MIP_MAP)
183:         gluBuild2DMipmaps(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 3, image->width,
184:             image->height, GL_RGB, GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE,
185:             image->data);
186:     else
187:     {
188:         printf("Invalid texture mode.\n");
189:         exit(1);
190:     }
191:     gltxDelete(image);
192: }
193:
194:
195: void textureInit(void)
196: {
197:     /* Set texel storage format. */
198:     glPixelStorei(GL_UNPACK_ALIGNMENT, 1);
199:
200:     /* Get the textures. */
201:     getTexture(&texName1, "imgfile1.rgb", TEX_IMAGE);
202:     getTexture(&texName2, "imgfile2.rgb", MIP_MAP);
203:     getTexture(&texName3, "imgfile3.rgb", MIP_MAP);
204:     getTexture(&texName4, "imgfile4.rgb", MIP_MAP);
205:
206:     /* Use modulated application to work with lighting, enable
207:     * automatic texture coordinate generation, and enable textures.
208:     */
209:     glTexEnvf(GL_TEXTURE_ENV, GL_TEXTURE_ENV_MODE, GL_MODULATE);
210:     glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_GEN_S);
211:     glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_GEN_T);
212: #ifdef OBJECT_COORDS
213:     glTexGeni(GL_S, GL_TEXTURE_GEN_MODE, GL_OBJECT_LINEAR);
214:     glTexGeni(GL_T, GL_TEXTURE_GEN_MODE, GL_OBJECT_LINEAR);
215: #endif
216:     glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
217: }
218:
219:
220: // Paint the scene.
221: void display(void)
222: {
223:
224:     glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
225:
226:     glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
227:
228:     /* Update viewer position in modelview matrix */
229:     glLoadIdentity();
230:
231:     gluLookAt(viewer[0],viewer[1],viewer[2], 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0,
232:         0.0);
233:
234:     // Position the moving light. It will be positioned in world
235:     // coordinates.
236:     glPushMatrix();
237:     glRotatef(light_angle, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
238:     glLightfv(GL_LIGHT0, GL_POSITION, light0_position);
239:
240:     // Render a solid sphere indicating the light's position. Notice
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241: // how it's neither lit nor textured.
242:
243: glTranslatef(light0_position[0], light0_position[1],
244:             light0_position[2]);
245: glDisable(GL_LIGHTING);
246: glDisable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
247: glCallList(lists);
248: glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
249: glEnable(GL_LIGHTING);
250: glPopMatrix();
251:
252: // Notice how we indicate which texture to use. This texture
253: // will be in use until we specify another or disable 2-D
254: // textures.
255:
256: glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, texName2);
257:
258: glPushMatrix();
259:
260: // Left cube.
261: glTranslatef(-2.0, 0.0, 0.0);
262: glCallList(lists + 1);
263:
264: glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, texName1);
265:
266: // Sphere centered at origin.
267: glTranslatef(2.0, 0.0, 0.0);
268: glCallList(lists + 2);
269:
270: glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, texName4);
271:
272: // Disable automatic texture coordinate generation.
273: glDisable(GL_TEXTURE_GEN_S);
274: glDisable(GL_TEXTURE_GEN_T);
275:
276: // Right cube.
277: glTranslatef(2.0, 0.0, 0.0);
278: // Rotate cube.
279: glRotatef(theta[0], 1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
280: glRotatef(theta[1], 0.0, 1.0, 0.0);
281: glRotatef(theta[2], 0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
282: colorcube();
283:
284: // Re-enable automatic texture coordinate generation.
285: glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_GEN_S);
286: glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_GEN_T);
287:
288: glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, texName3);
289:
290: // Now that I'm thoroughly confused, let's re-establish the
291: // origin.
292: glPopMatrix();
293:
294: // The cone.
295: // Up y-axis by 1.
296: glTranslatef(0.0, 1.0, 0.0);
297: // Rotate z-axis up to y-axis.
298: glRotatef(-90.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
299: glCallList(lists + 3);
300:
301: glDisable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
302:
303: // The torus.
304: // Translate up the cone.
305: glTranslatef(0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
306: glCallList(lists + 4);
307:
308: glutSwapBuffers();
309: }
310:
311:
312: // Rotate the right cube. Looks kinda neat when it cuts into the
313: // sphere.
314: void mouse(int btn, int state, int x, int y)
315: {
316:     if(btn==GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN) axis = 0;
317:     if(btn==GLUT_MIDDLE_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN) axis = 1;
318:     if(btn==GLUT_RIGHT_BUTTON && state == GLUT_DOWN) axis = 2;
319:     theta[axis] += 2.0;
320:     if( theta[axis] > 360.0 ) theta[axis] -= 360.0;
321:     glutPostRedisplay();
322: }
323:
324:
325: void keys(unsigned char key, int x, int y)
326: {
327:
328: /* Use x, X, y, Y, z, and Z keys to move viewer */
329:
330:     if(key == 'x') viewer[0]-= 1.0;
331:     if(key == 'X') viewer[0]+= 1.0;
332:     if(key == 'y') viewer[1]-= 1.0;
333:     if(key == 'Y') viewer[1]+= 1.0;
334:     if(key == 'z') viewer[2]-= 1.0;
335:     if(key == 'Z') viewer[2]+= 1.0;
336:     if(key == 'l') glDisable(GL_LIGHT1);
337:     if(key == 'L') glEnable(GL_LIGHT1);
338:     if(key == ' ') exit(0);
339:
340:     printf("v[x]: %f, v[y]: %f, v[z]: %f.\n", viewer[0], viewer[1],
341:           viewer[2]);
342:
343:     glutPostRedisplay();
344: }
345:
346:
347: void myReshape(int w, int h)
348: {
349:     glViewport(0, 0, w, h);
350:
351:     /* Use a perspective view */
352:
353:     glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
354:     glLoadIdentity();
355:     gluPerspective(35.0, (GLfloat) w/h, 1.0, 100.0);
356:     glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
357: }
358:
359:
360: // Rotate the moving light.
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361: void idle(void)
362: {
363:     light_angle = (light_angle + 3) % 360;
364:     glutPostRedisplay();
365: }
366:
367:
368: // Set material and light values.
369: void init(void)
370: {
371:     // No ambient light whatsoever.
372:     GLfloat light_ambient[] = { 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0 };
373:     GLfloat light_diffuse[] = { 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0 };
374:     GLfloat light_specular[] = { 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0 };
375:
376:     GLfloat light1_ambient[] = { 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0 };
377:     GLfloat light1_diffuse[] = { 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0 };
378:     GLfloat light1_specular[] = { 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0 };
379:
380:     //glClearColor (0.2f, 0.3f, 0.4f, 1.0);
381:     glClearColor (0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0);
382:     glShadeModel (GL_SMOOTH);
383:
384:     // Note use of linear attenuation values, the spot cutoff
385:     // half-angle, and the spot exponent (intensity dropoff
386:     // within the cone).
387:
388:     glLightfv(GL_LIGHT0, GL_AMBIENT, light_ambient);
389:     glLightfv(GL_LIGHT0, GL_DIFFUSE, light_diffuse);
390:     glLightfv(GL_LIGHT0, GL_SPECULAR, light_specular);
391:     //glLightf(GL_LIGHT0, GL_LINEAR_ATTENUATION, 0.1f);
392:
393:     // Specifying the light position here causes the position to be
394:     // interpreted in eye coordinates. The default direction of the
395:     // spotlight is (0, 0, -1), which is also interpreted in eye
396:     // coordinates in this case.
397:
398:     glLoadIdentity();
399:     glLightfv(GL_LIGHT1, GL_POSITION, light1_position);
400:
401:     glLightfv(GL_LIGHT1, GL_AMBIENT, light1_ambient);
402:     glLightfv(GL_LIGHT1, GL_DIFFUSE, light1_diffuse);
403:     glLightfv(GL_LIGHT1, GL_SPECULAR, light1_specular);
404:     //glLightf(GL_LIGHT1, GL_LINEAR_ATTENUATION, 0.1f);
405:     //glLighti(GL_LIGHT1, GL_SPOT_CUTOFF, 5);
406:     //glLightf(GL_LIGHT1, GL_SPOT_EXPONENT, 0.2f);
407:
408:     // Declare the viewer to be local.
409:
410:     glLightModeli(GL_LIGHT_MODEL_LOCAL_VIEWER, GL_TRUE);
411:     glEnable(GL_LIGHTING);
412:     glEnable(GL_LIGHT0);
413:     glEnable(GL_LIGHT1);
414:     glEnable(GL_DEPTH_TEST);
415:
416:     textureInit();
417: }
418:
419:
420: void

421: main(int argc, char **argv)
422: {
423:     // Material properties for the torus.
424:     GLfloat mat_ambient[] = { 0.5, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0 };
425:     GLfloat mat_diffuse[] = { 1.0, 0.5, 0.5, 1.0 };
426:     GLfloat mat_specular[] = { 1.0, 0.5, 0.5, 1.0 };
427:     GLfloat mat_shininess[] = { 100.0 };
428:
429:     glutInit(&argc, argv);
430:     glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_DOUBLE | GLUT_RGB | GLUT_DEPTH);
431:     glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
432:     glutCreateWindow("Textures Lab");
433:     glutReshapeFunc(myReshape);
434:     glutDisplayFunc(display);
435:     glutMouseFunc(mouse);
436:     glutKeyboardFunc(keys);
437:     glutIdleFunc(idle);
438:     init();
439:
440:     // Get five list handles.
441:     lists = glGenLists(5);
442:
443:     // For the moving light.
444:     glNewList(lists, GL_COMPILE);
445:         glutSolidCube(0.1);
446:     glEndList();
447:
448:     // Default material values are used with the texture mapped
449:     // objects since that seems to look best.
450:
451:     // For the left cube.
452:     glNewList(lists + 1, GL_COMPILE);
453:         glutSolidCube(2.0);
454:     glEndList();
455:
456:     // The sphere at the origin.
457:     glNewList(lists + 2, GL_COMPILE);
458:         glutSolidSphere(1.0, 32, 32);
459:     glEndList();
460:
461:     // The cone.
462:     glNewList(lists + 3, GL_COMPILE);
463:         glutSolidCone(1.0, 2.0, 32, 32);
464:     glEndList();
465:
466:     // The torus. Note how we restore and save the default material
467:     // values.
468:
469:     glNewList(lists + 4, GL_COMPILE);
470:         glPushAttrib(GL_COLOR_MATERIAL);
471:         glMaterialfv(GL_FRONT, GL_AMBIENT, mat_ambient);
472:         glMaterialfv(GL_FRONT, GL_DIFFUSE, mat_diffuse);
473:         glMaterialfv(GL_FRONT, GL_SPECULAR, mat_specular);
474:         glMaterialfv(GL_FRONT, GL_SHININESS, mat_shininess);
475:         glutSolidTorus(0.25, 1.0, 32, 32);
476:         glPopAttrib();
477:     glEndList();
478:
479:     glutMainLoop();
480: }
```