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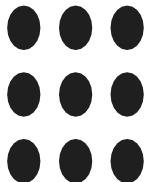
Department of Information Technology

Computer Graphics

Unit 1 : INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER GRAPHICS

Topic : OpenGL Basics Primitives

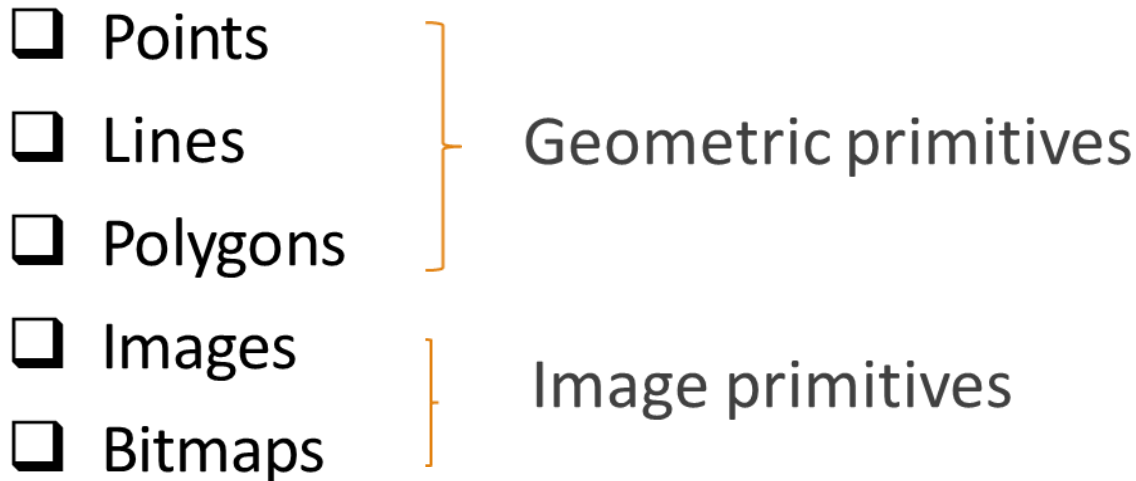
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OPENGL

- A low-level graphics library specification.
- OpenGL (Open Graphics Library) is a widely used graphics API (Application Programming Interface) that allows developers to create 2D and 3D graphics in various applications, including video games, simulations, and graphical user interfaces.
- A small set of geometric primitives



Abstractions

GLUT

- **Windowing toolkit (key, mouse handler, window events)**

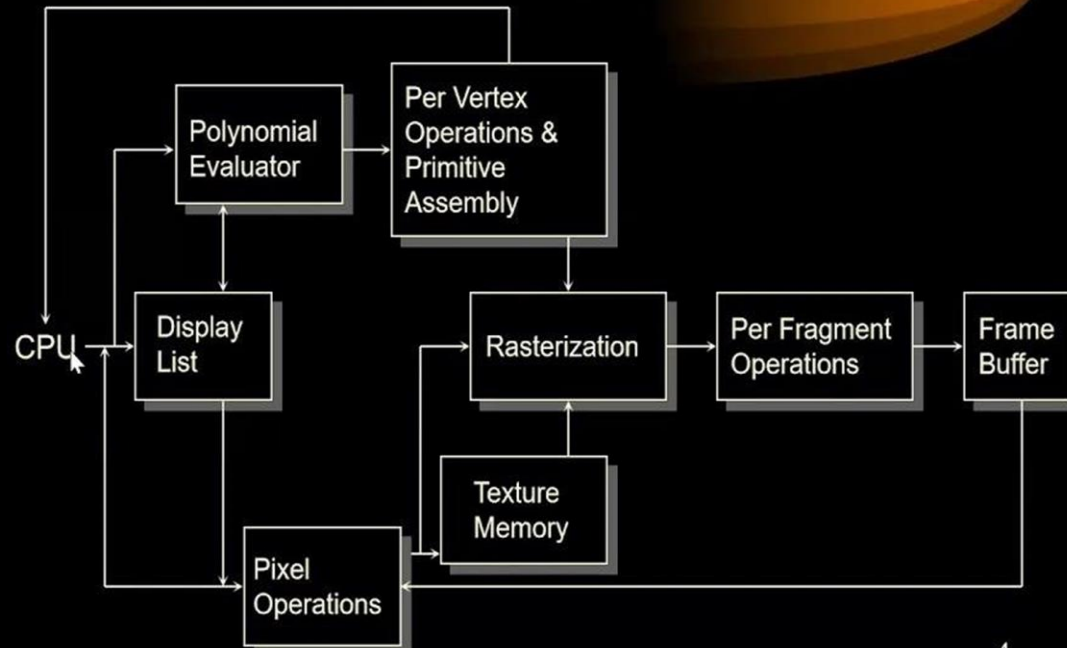
GLU

- **Viewing –perspective/orthographic**
- **Image scaling, polygon tessellation**
- **Sphere, cylinders, quadratic surfaces**

GL

- **Primitives - points, line, polygons**
- **Shading and Colour**
- **Translation, rotation, scaling**
- **Viewing, Clipping, Texture**
- **Hidden surface removal**

OpenGL Architecture



TYPES OF OPENGL FUNCTIONS

● **Setting Functions**

- Enable/disable functionality
- Control OpenGL state
- **Example:** alpha, transforms

- `glEnable(capability);`
- `glDisable(capability);`
- `glLightfv(light, pName, pValue);`
- `glTranslate(x, y, z);`

● **Data Handling Functions**

- Create persistent structures
- Involves memory allocation
- **Example:** Texture loading

- `glVertexPointer(...);`
- `glGenTextures(size, names);`
- `glDeleteTextures(size, names);`
- `glTexImage2D(target, level,...);`

● **Rendering Functions**

- Draw and texture primitives
- **Example:** triangles, quads

- `glBegin()/glEnd()`
- `glVertex3f(x,y,z);`
- `glDrawElements(...);`



OpenGL Primitives



GL_POINTS



GL_LINES

GL_LINE_STRIP



GL_LINE_LOOP



GL_POLYGON



GL_TRIANGLE_STRIP



GL_TRIANGLES



GL_TRIANGLE_FAN



GL_QUAD_STRIP





1. GL_POINTS:

- Treats each vertex as a single point.
- Vertex n defines a point n.
- N points are drawn.

```
glBegin(GL_POINTS);
```

```
glVertex2f(x1, y1);
```

```
glEnd();
```

2. GL_LINES:

- Treats each pair of vertices as an independent line segment.
- Vertices 2n-1 and 2n define a line n.
- N/2 lines are drawn.

```
glBegin(GL_LINES);
```

```
glVertex2f(x1, y1);
```

```
glVertex2f(x2, y2);
```

```
glEnd();
```





3. GL_LINE_STRIP:

- Draws a connected group of line segments from the first vertex to the last.
- Vertices n and $n+1$ define line n .
- $N-1$ lines are drawn.

```
glBegin(GL_LINE_STRIP);  
glVertex2f(x1, y1);  
glVertex2f(x2, y2);  
glVertex2f(x3, y3);  
glEnd();
```

4. GL_LINE_LOOP:

- Draws a connected group of line segments from the first vertex to the last, then back to the first.
- Vertices n and $n+1$ define line n .
- N lines are drawn.

```
glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);  
glVertex2f(x1, y1);  
glVertex2f(x2, y2);  
glVertex2f(x3, y3);  
glEnd();
```




5.GL_TRIANGLES:

- Treats each triplet of vertices as an independent triangle.
- Vertices $3n-2$, $3n-1$, and $3n$ define triangle n .
- $N/3$ triangles are drawn.

```
glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);  
glVertex2f(x1, y1);  
glVertex2f(x2, y2);  
glVertex2f(x3, y3);  
glEnd();
```

6.GL_QUADS:

- Treats each group of four vertices as an independent quadrilateral.
- Vertices $4n-3$, $4n-2$, $4n-1$, and $4n$ define quadrilateral n .
- $N/4$ quadrilaterals are drawn.

```
glBegin(GL_QUADS);  
glVertex2f(x1, y1);  
glVertex2f(x2, y2);  
glVertex2f(x3, y3);  
glVertex2f(x4, y4);  
glEnd();
```



7. GL_TRIANGLE_STRIP:

- Draws a connected group of triangles.
- One triangle is defined for each vertex presented after the first two vertices.
- For odd n , vertices n , $n+1$, and $n+2$ define triangle n .
- For even n , vertices $n+1$, n , and $n+2$ define triangle n .
- $N-2$ triangles are drawn.



```
glBegin(GL_TRIANGLE_STRIP);  
  
glVertex2f(x1, y1);  
  
glVertex2f(x2, y2);  
  
glVertex2f(x3, y3);  
  
glEnd();
```



8.GL_TRIANGLE_FAN:

- Draws a connected group of triangles that fan around a central point.
- One triangle is defined for each vertex presented after the first two vertices.
- Vertices 1, n+1, and n+2 define triangle n.
- N-2 triangles are drawn.

```
glBegin(GL_TRIANGLE_FAN);  
  
glVertex2f(x1, y1);  
  
glVertex2f(x2, y2);  
  
glVertex2f(x3, y3);  
  
glVertex2f(x4, y4);  
  
glEnd();
```





9.GL_QUAD_STRIP:

- Draws a connected group of quadrilaterals.
- One quadrilateral is defined for each pair of vertices presented after the first pair.
- Vertices $2n-1$, $2n$, $2n+2$, and $2n+1$ define quadrilateral n .
- $N/2-1$ quadrilaterals are drawn.

```
glBegin(GL_QUAD_STRIP);  
    glVertex2f(x1, y1);  
    glVertex2f(x2, y2);  
    glVertex2f(x3, y3);  
    glVertex2f(x4, y4);  
    glVertex2f(x5, y5);  
    glVertex2f(x6, y6);  
    glEnd();
```





10.GL_POLYGON:

- Draws a single and convex polygon.
- Vertices 1 through N define this polygon.
- A polygon is convex if all points on the line segment between any two points in the polygon or at the boundary of the polygon lie inside the polygon.

```
glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
```

```
glVertex2f(x1, y1);
```

```
glVertex2f(x2, y2);
```

```
glVertex2f(x3, y3);
```

```
glVertex2f(x4, y4);
```

```
glVertex2f(x5, y5);
```

```
glEnd();
```

