

RUNNING OpenGL on VISUAL STUDIO 2005

Step 0: GLUT Installation (only needs to be done once)

Windows comes with OpenGL, and Visual Studio comes with the OpenGL libraries, but neither of them comes with GLUT. Get the newest version of GLUT here: [GLUT 3.7.6 for Windows](#).

Put the following files in the following locations:

Install Glut into the following directories:

glut32.dll - > C:\Windows\System or C:\WinNT\System

glut32.lib - > C:\Program Files\Microsoft Visual Studio 8\VC\PlatformSDK\lib

glut32.h - > C:\Program Files\Microsoft Visual Studio 8\VC\PlatformSDK\include\gl

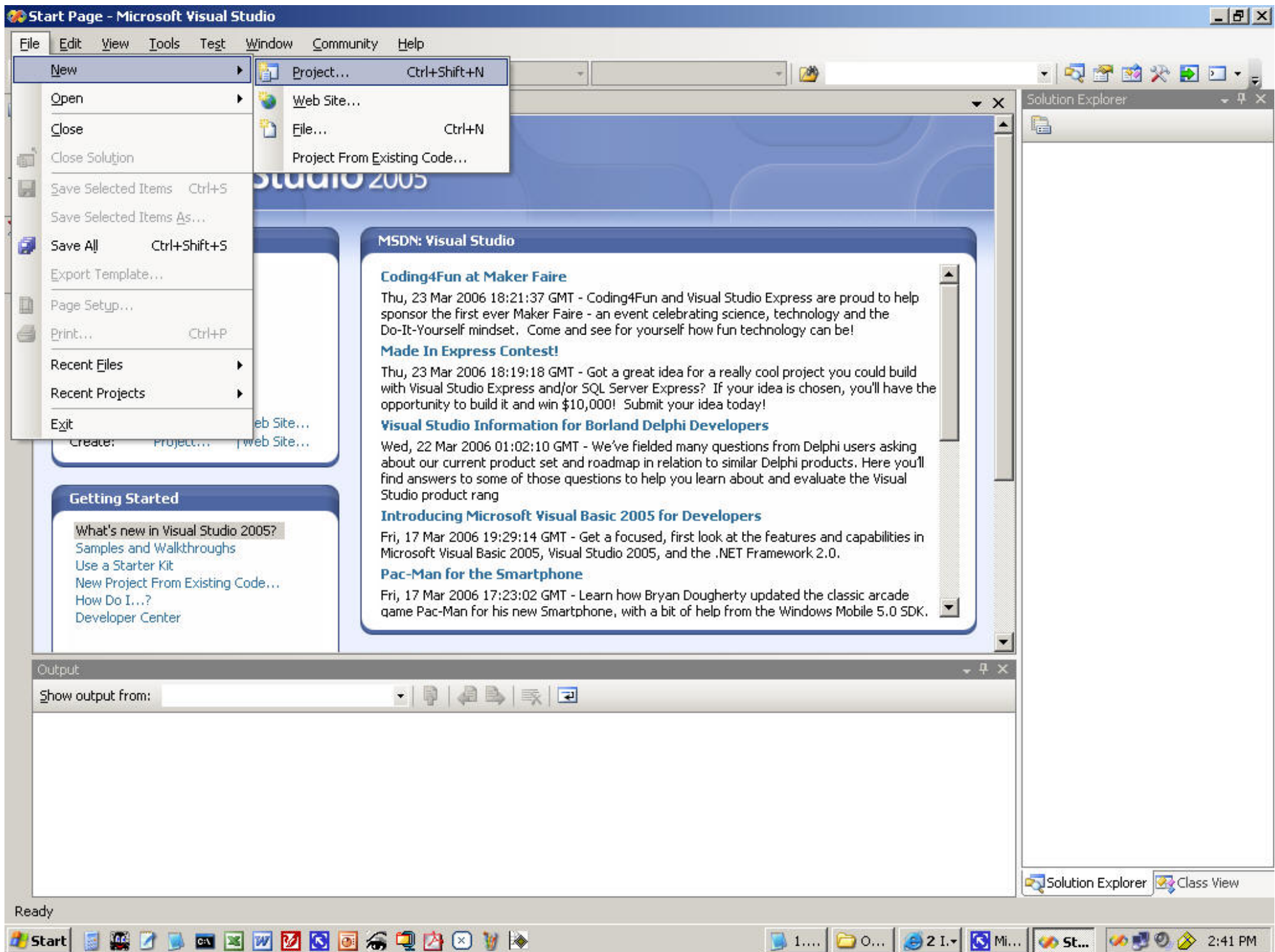
Note:

If you plan on giving your program to friends to run using Windows, you must also include the `glut32.dll` file. If they don't have this file in the same directory as your application or in their C:\WINDOWS\System folder, the program will not run.

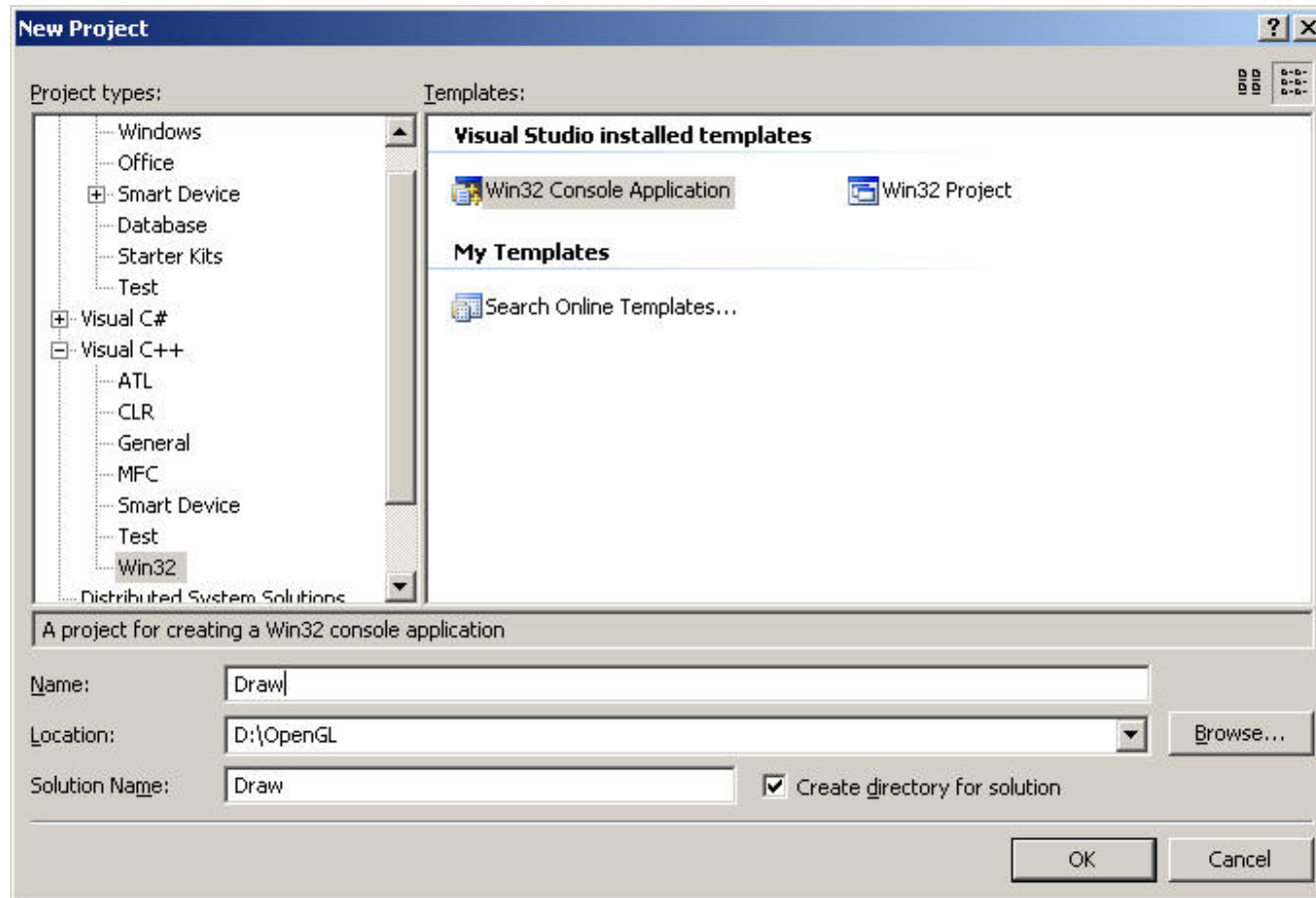
Step 1: Create a Visual Studio 2005 Project

To create an empty console project in Visual Studio, do the following:

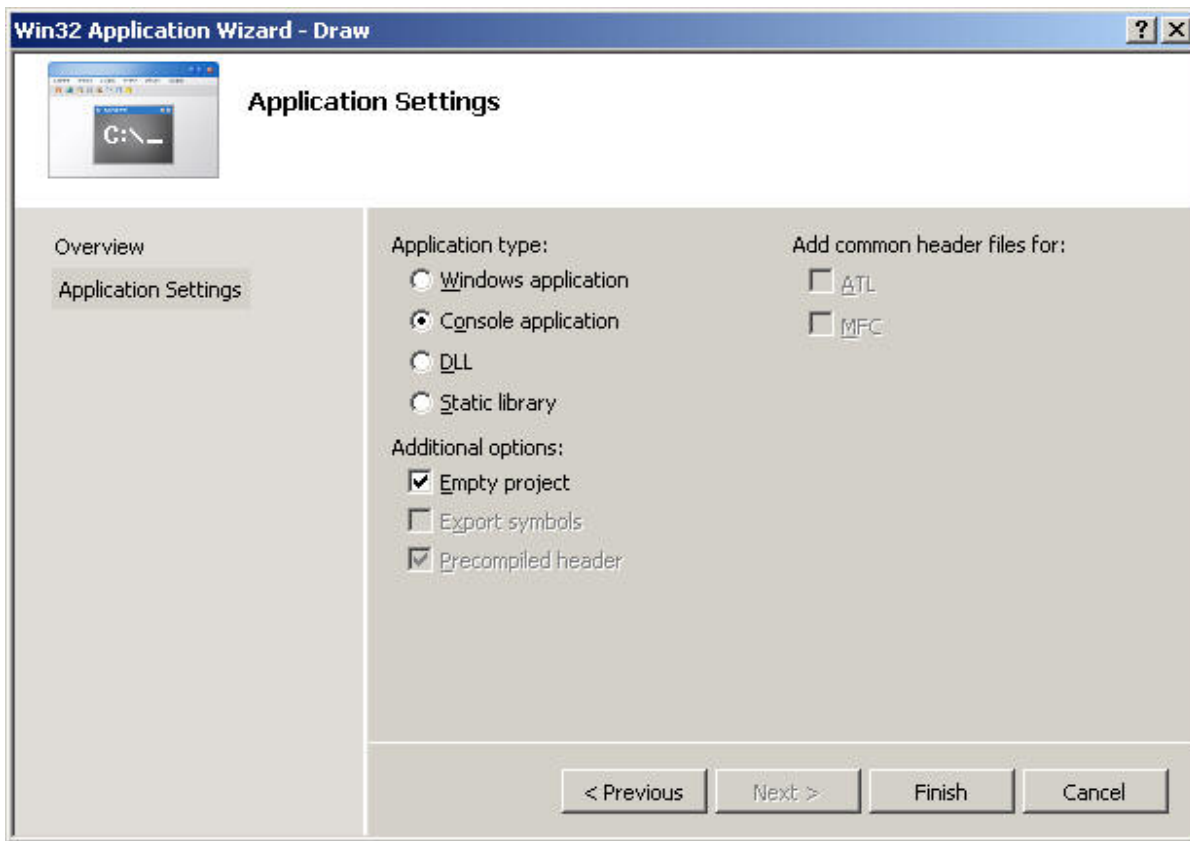
1. Create a new project (File ----> New ----> ---->Project)



2. In the Project Types: pane, select Visual C++, Win32. Then select Win 32 Console Application in the Templates: pane. Name your project, select the location for the project and click OK.

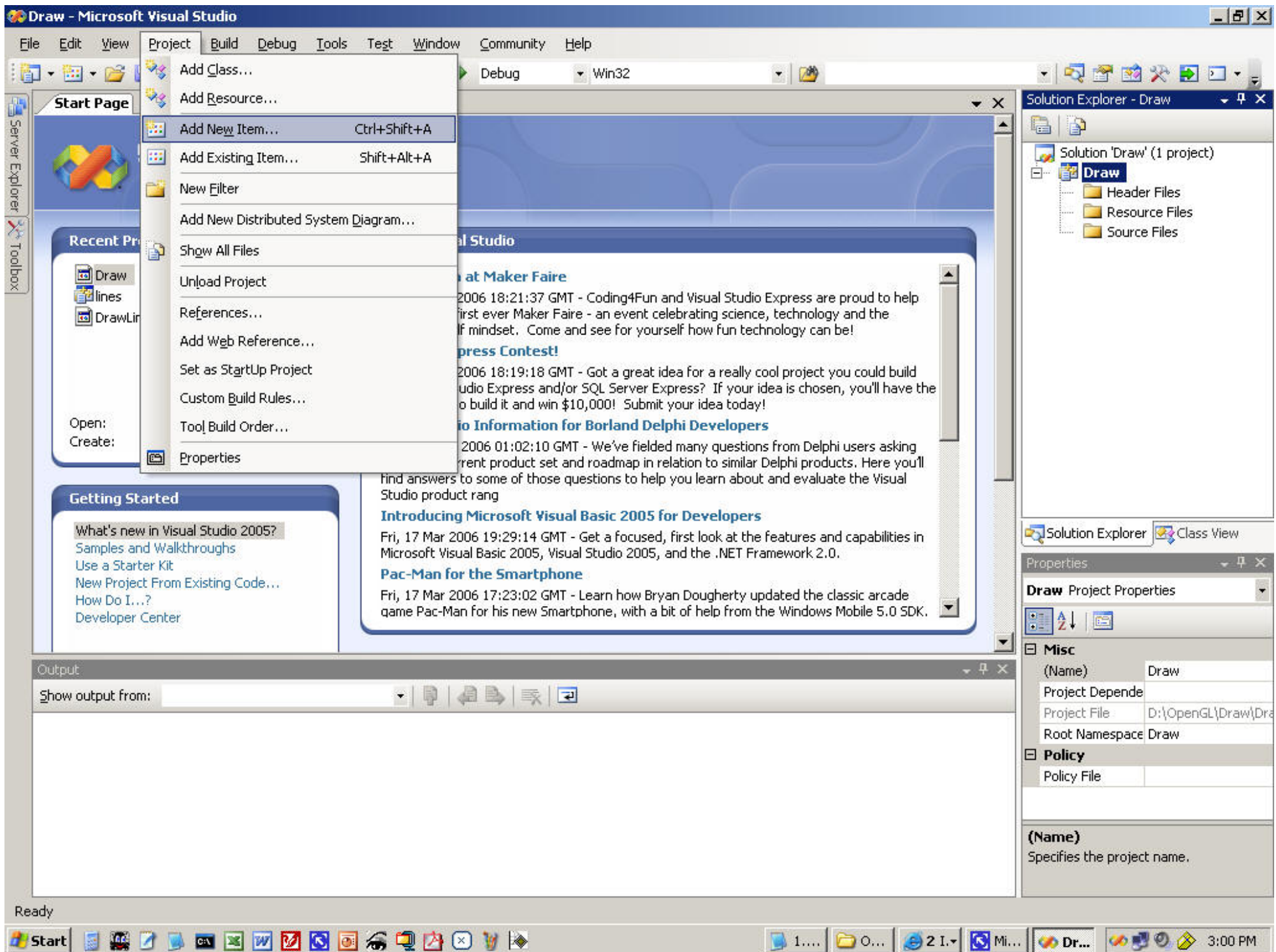


3. Click the Application Settings tab on the left, and check the Empty Project box. Then click Finish button.

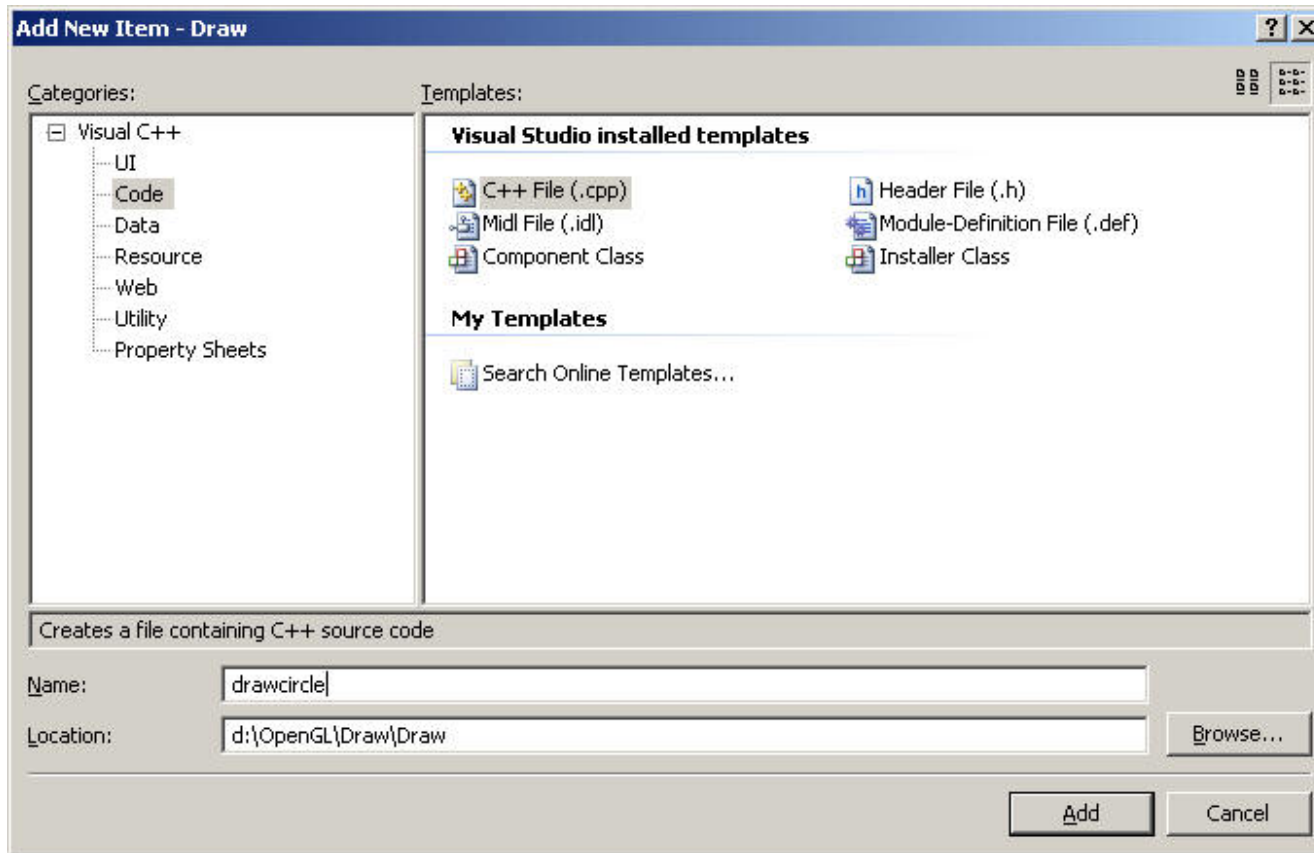


Step 2: Add Source Code

1. **Select** Project, Add New Item .



2. In the Categories pane, select Visual C++, Code. Then select C++ File (.cpp) in the Templates pane. Name your file, and then click Add.



3. Copy and paste the code below into the file. Save your time of typing.

```
/* animation and circle by subdivision */
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>
```

```
#define ESC 27
#define SPACE 32
int Height=400, Width=400;
int depth=0, circleRadius=2, cnt=1;
```

```
static float vdata[4][3] = {
```

```
{1.0, 0.0, 0.0}, {0.0, 1.0, 0.0},
{-1.0, 0.0, 0.0}, {0.0, -1.0, 0.0}
};
```

```
void normalize(float v[3]) {
float d = sqrt(v[0]*v[0]+v[1]*v[1]+v[2]*v[2]);
```

```
if (d == 0) {
printf("zero length vector");
return;
}
v[0] /= d; v[1] /= d; v[2] /= d;
}
```

```
void drawtriangle(float *v1, float *v2, float *v3)
{
glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);
glVertex3fv(v1);
glVertex3fv(v2);
glVertex3fv(v3);
glEnd();
}
```

```
void subdivideCircle(int radius, float *v1, float *v2, int depth)
{
float v11[3], v22[3], v00[3] = {0, 0, 0}, v12[3];
int i;
```

```
if (depth == 0) {
glColor3f(v1[0]*v1[0], v1[1]*v1[1], v1[2]*v1[2]);
```

```
for (i=0; i<3; i++) {
v11[i] = v1[i]*radius;
v22[i] = v2[i]*radius;
}
drawtriangle(v11, v22, v00);
```

```
return;
}
```

```
v12[0] = v1[0]+v2[0];
v12[1] = v1[1]+v2[1];
v12[2] = v1[2]+v2[2];
```

```
normalize(v12);
```

```
subdivideCircle(radius, v1, v12, depth - 1);
subdivideCircle(radius, v12, v2, depth - 1);
}
```

```
void drawCircle(int circleRadius)
// draw a circle with center at the origin in xy plane
{

subdivideCircle(circleRadius, vdata[0], vdata[1], depth);
subdivideCircle(circleRadius, vdata[1], vdata[2], depth);
subdivideCircle(circleRadius, vdata[2], vdata[3], depth);
subdivideCircle(circleRadius, vdata[3], vdata[0], depth);
}
```

```
void display(void)
{
if (circleRadius>Width/2 || circleRadius==1)
{
cnt=-cnt;
depth++;
depth = depth % 5;
}
```

```
circleRadius+=cnt;
```

```
glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
drawCircle(circleRadius);
```

```
glutSwapBuffers();
}
```

```
static void Reshape(int w, int h)
{
glClearColor (0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
```

```
Width = w; Height = h;
```

```
glViewport (0, 0, Width, Height);
```

```
glMatrixMode (GL_PROJECTION);
glLoadIdentity ();
glOrtho(-Width/2, Width/2, -Height/2, Height/2, -1.0, 1.0);
}
```

```
static void Key(unsigned char key, int x, int y)
{
switch (key) {
case ESC:
exit(0);
case SPACE:
glutIdleFunc(NULL); display();
break;
default:
glutIdleFunc(display);
}
}
```

```
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
glutInit(&argc, argv);
glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_DOUBLE);
glutInitWindowSize(Width, Height);
glutCreateWindow("Example 1.5.circle.c: press SPACE & another key");

glutKeyboardFunc(Key);
glutReshapeFunc(Reshape);
glutDisplayFunc(display);
glutIdleFunc(display);

glutMainLoop();
}
```

Draw - Microsoft Visual Studio

File Edit View Project Build Debug Tools Test Window Community Help

Debug Win32

drawcircle.cpp* Start Page

(Global Scope)

```
/* animation and circle by subdivision */

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>

#define ESC 27
#define SPACE 32
int Height=400, Width=400;
int depth=0, circleRadius=2, cnt=1;

static float vdata[4][3] = {
    {1.0, 0.0, 0.0}, {0.0, 1.0, 0.0},
    {-1.0, 0.0, 0.0}, {0.0, -1.0, 0.0}
};

void normalize(float v[3]) {
```

Server Explorer

Toolbox

Solution Explorer - Solution '...'

- Solution 'Draw' (1 project)
- Draw
 - Header Files
 - Resource Files
 - Source Files
 - drawcircle.cpp

Solution Explorer Class View

Properties

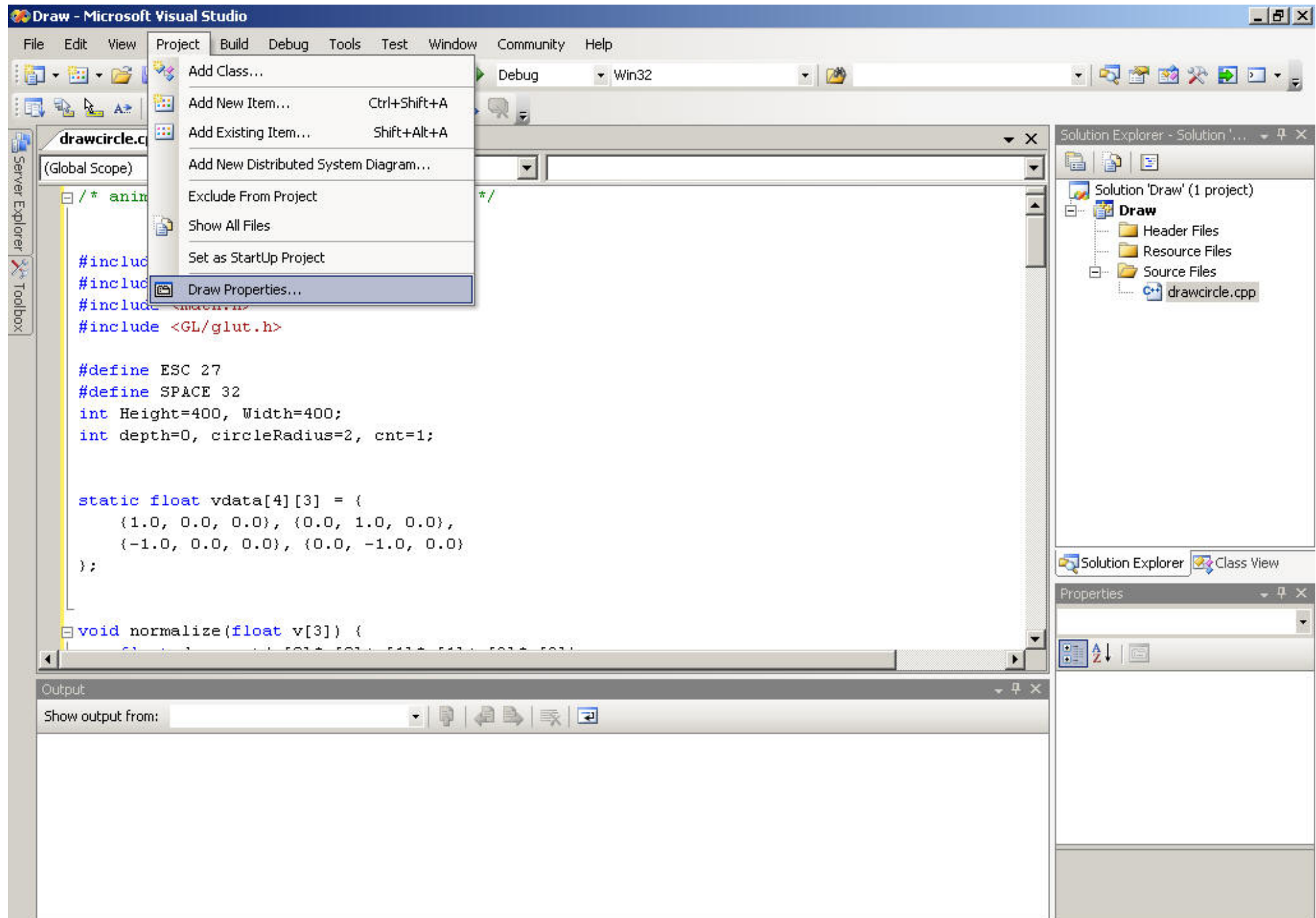
Output

Show output from:

Ready Ln 1 Col 4 Ch 4 INS

Step 3: Modify the project properties

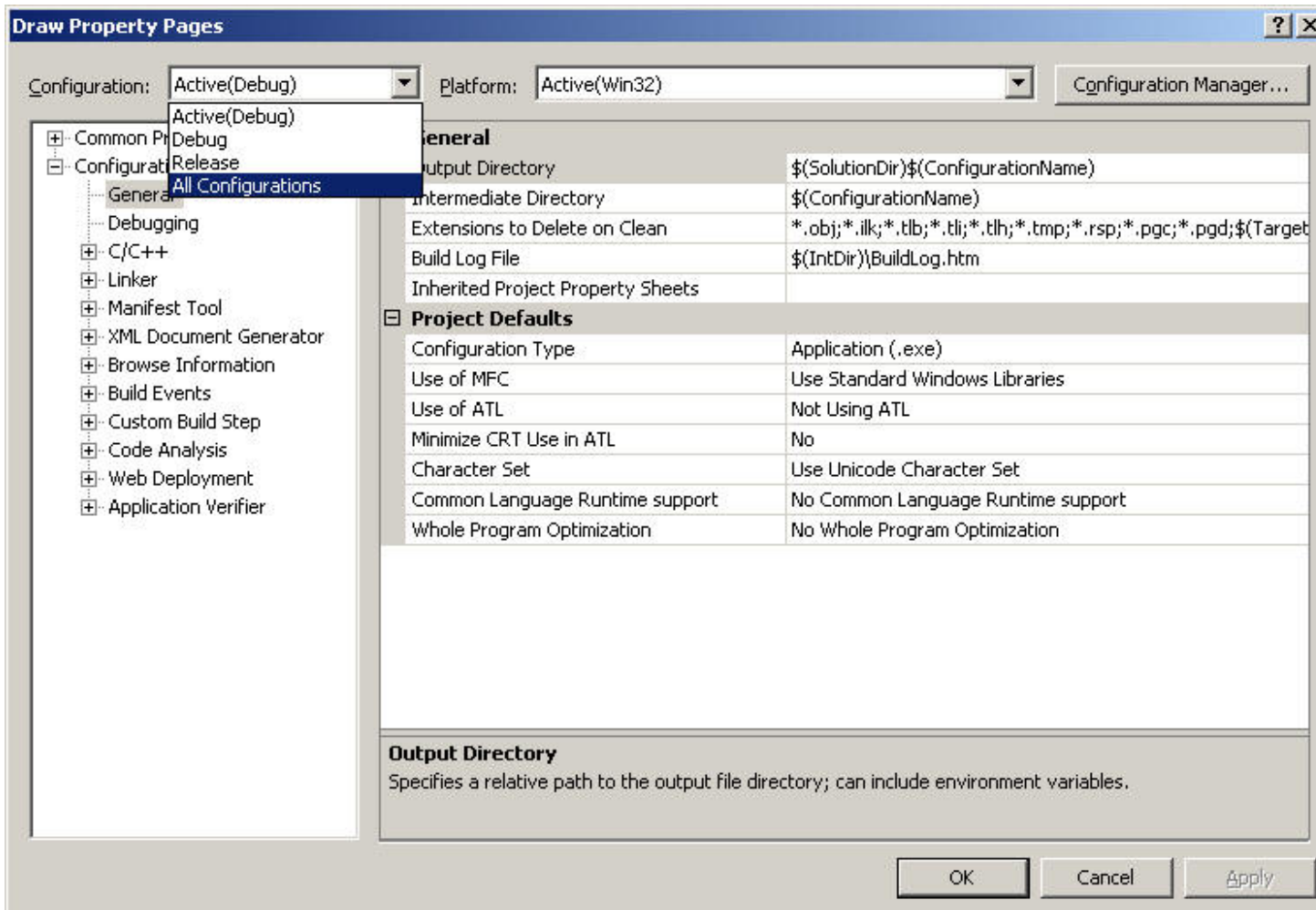
1. Use Visual Studio's menu Project options (Project --> Draw Properties)





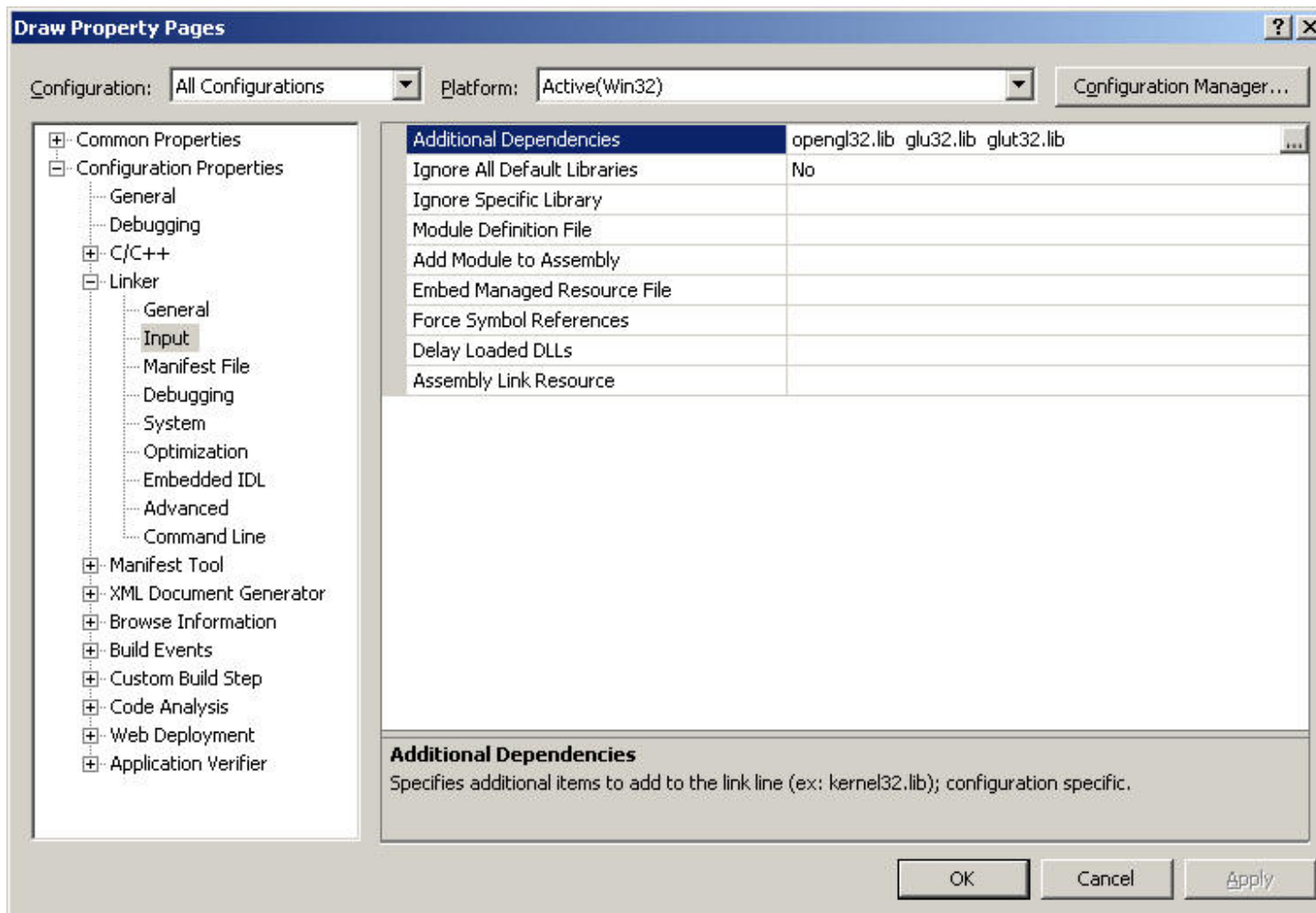
2. The Draw Property Page dialog will open. Once it appears, do the following:

a. **Select the** Configuration **combo box, select** All Configuration



b. **In the left pane, select the linker subtree and then click the Input option. Add the following code to the Additional Dependencies text in the right pane.**

Copy and Paste: opengl32.lib glu32.lib glut32.lib

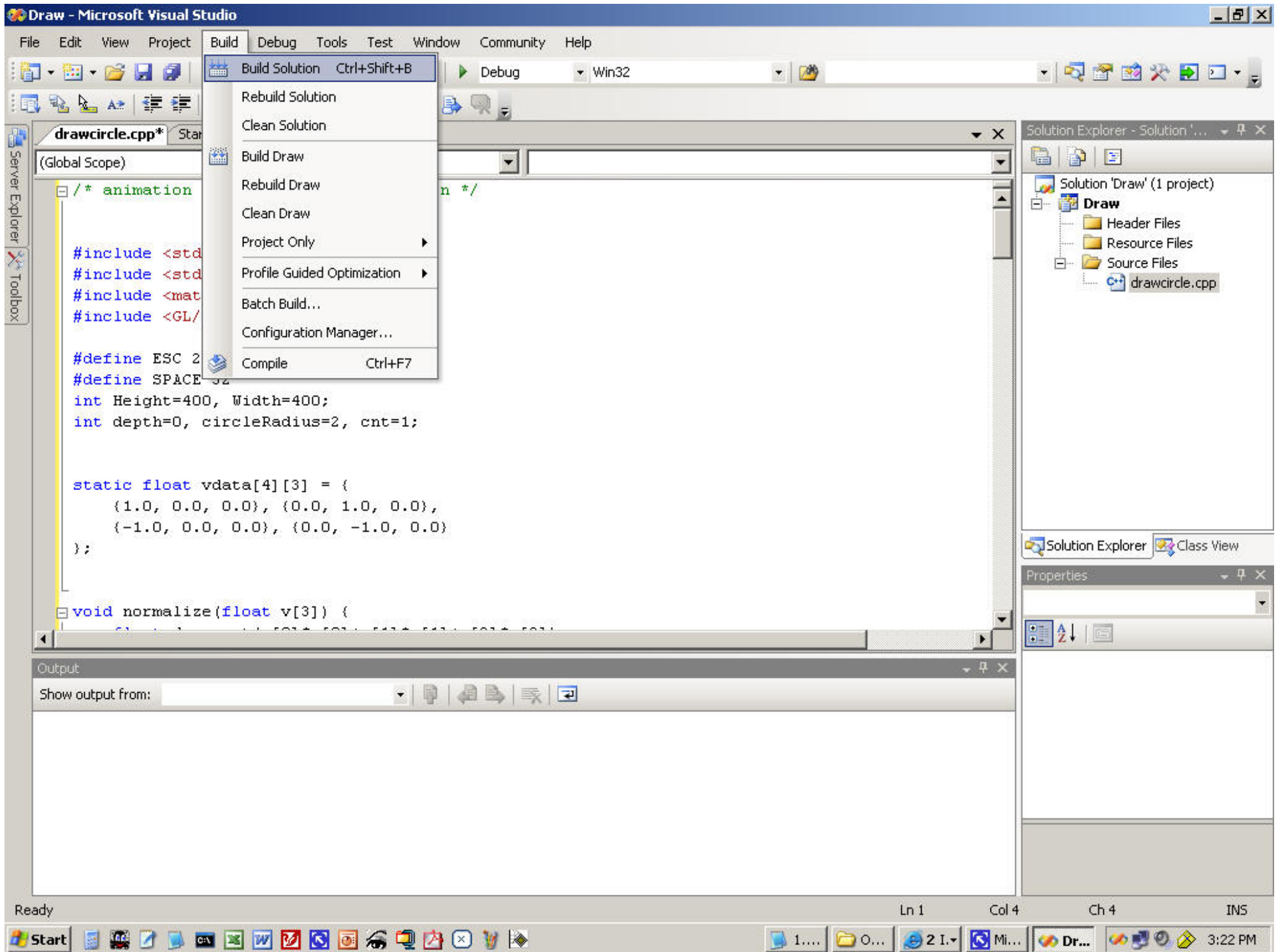


Now Visual Studio knows where to find GLUT. Click OK button

Step 4: Compile and Run the project

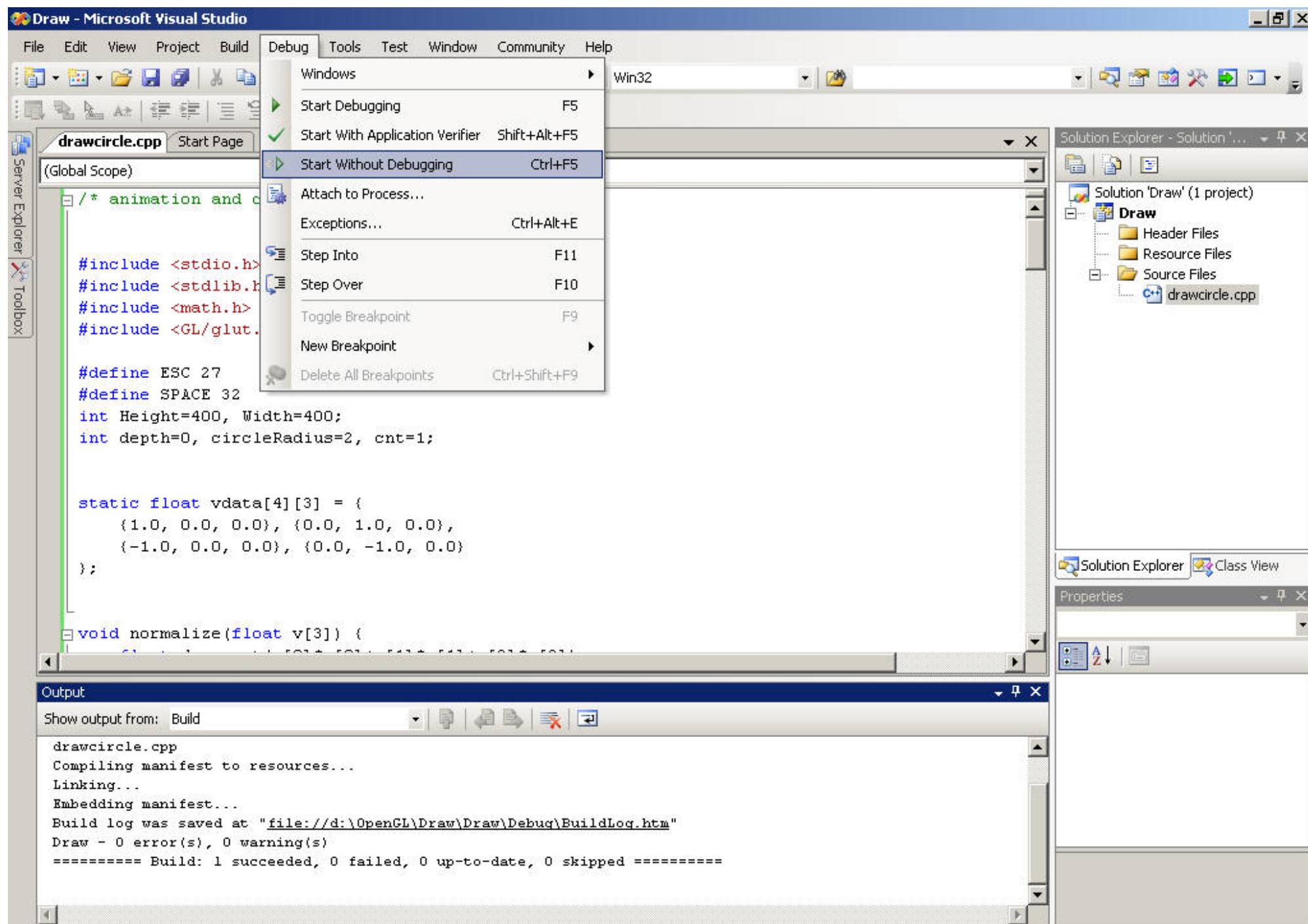
a. Compile

From the Visual Studio's menu Build option (Build ---> Build Solution)



b. Execute the program

From the Visual Studio's menu Debug option (Debug ---> Start Without Debugging)





THAT'S ALL FOLKS. GOOD LUCK !