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Subject: Re: Can a CALL\_EXTERNAL .dll create a window?

Posted by [Rick Towler](#) on Fri, 29 Aug 2003 19:21:01 GMT

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"Matt Feinstein" wrote in message...

- > I'm trying to write a CALL\_EXTERNAL .dll that does off-screen
- > hardware-assisted OpenGL rendering. My first try crashes IDL pretty
- > much immediately, so I'm trying to eliminate possibilities for bugs.
- > This tends to be difficult, since you can't run a .dll by itself... &
- > it would be good if I could get some help in focussing my efforts on
- > likely suspects.

Can I ask why you are doing your own GL rendering? I have toyed with this idea but I haven't been able to justify the effort.

- > The first suspect I can think of is that I have to create a Win32
- > window in the .dll. The reason I have to do this is that to get an
- > off-screen hardware assisted rendering context one -has- to begin with
- > an on-screen hardware assisted rendering context, which, in turn,
- > means that you have to create a window. Is there a fatal difficulty in
- > doing this in an IDL CALL\_EXTERNAL .dll? Or, better, is there some
- > combination of window properties that make it OK?

I hope someone from RSI will answer your question since few if any of us on the list can answer this one.

I would take a stab that yes, you can create windows. Have you tried simply creating a window and destroying it? Write a main routine for this test function so you can run it as an .exe to make sure you are setting your calls up correctly. Then take it a step at a time.

Also, why not a DLM?

-Rick

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Subject: Re: Can a CALL\_EXTERNAL .dll create a window?

Posted by [Matt Feinstein](#) on Fri, 29 Aug 2003 20:33:27 GMT

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In article <bio955\$1p8m\$1@nntp6.u.washington.edu>, Rick Towler <rtowler@u.washington.edu> wrote:

- > "Matt Feinstein" wrote in message...
- >
- >> I'm trying to write a CALL\_EXTERNAL .dll that does off-screen

>> hardware-assisted OpenGL rendering. My first try crashes IDL pretty  
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> Can I ask why you are doing your own GL rendering? I have toyed with this  
> idea but I haven't been able to justify the effort.

We've found that there are advantages to 'exposing' the OpenGL pipeline to IDL when you are doing image analysis. As a bonus, it's educational-- people get familiar with OpenGL's terminology and states. I guess that if you're making application programs or GUIs, it's a somewhat different story.

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> function so you can run it as an .exe to make sure you are setting your  
> calls up correctly. Then take it a step at a time.

I'll try that-- after the holiday, I guess...

> Also, why not a DLM?  
>

CALL\_EXTERNALs seem a lot easier.

Matt

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Subject: Re: Can a CALL\_EXTERNAL .dll create a window?  
Posted by [Karl Schultz](#) on Fri, 29 Aug 2003 21:23:36 GMT  
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"Matt Feinstein" <nospam@here.com> wrote in message  
news:o3sukvkfiasbfit3j594ckbjo9eedi4a@4ax.com...  
> Hi all--

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> means that you have to create a window. Is there a fatal difficulty in  
> doing this in an IDL CALL\_EXTERNAL .dll? Or, better, is there some  
> combination of window properties that make it OK?  
>  
> Any help here would be appreciated.  
>  
> Matt Feinstein

One (rather different) approach is to create an object of some sort that is derived from an existing IDL graphics object and override its Draw method. You can override the Draw method in IDL .PRO code and have it do a CALL\_EXTERNAL to your C code that calls OpenGL. At this point, there is already a window and GL context active that were created by IDL and are the window and GL context that your OpenGL calls will be directed to. Of course, this means you'll be using a window provided by IDL.

I know this works because I recently hacked up a class derived from IDLgrVolume that calls the Volume Graphics library (VGL - <http://www.volumegraphics.com/products/vgl/>) to render a volume, instead of using IDL's volume renderer. When I told the VGL to render, it just happily used its OpenGL calls in the IDL window and context. The results were pretty encouraging, but my time and trial VGL license expired. I've been thinking about tossing what I have into the user-contrib lib anyhow.

Most of the complexity in this experiment was in the VGL interface. It is pretty straightforward to just make a few GL calls, which is probably a better example anyway.

One thing to think about is that you don't know the current OpenGL state when you get to your code. If you change it too much, that could mess it up for IDL because IDL doesn't expect user code to be changing OpenGL state. So, that means saving and restoring any GL state that you change. (And this sort of thing is FAR from "supported", so I wouldn't build a lot of things on this approach.) Luckily, OpenGL has a pretty rich set of state saving tools.

As far as which class to override goes, you'd have to experiment a bit. If you pick IDLgrModel, you'll probably get a pretty clean state - that is, you won't be getting a state that is set up for any particular primitive and your risk of confusing IDL is less.

You mention "off-screen hardware assisted rendering". I'm not sure that you are going to have much luck here. Most hardware accelerators are wired pretty tightly to the video system's frame buffer. I've not heard of many hardware accelerators that can render into off-screen memory. Do you want to render into a region that is in the video memory, but not in a displayed window? I guess I'm not sure how you are going to convert your on-screen hardware rendering context into an off-screen one. I'm not sure that Microsoft OpenGL will use hardware rendering when drawing to a device-dependent bitmap. I know that it reverts to software when writing to a DIB.

You *should* be able to create your own GL context and drawing target and render into it from a DLL. If it were me, I'd make a small C dummy app that calls it in order to get it up and running. Then get IDL to call it.

You also may want to look at the Mesa graphics library, the software rendering OpenGL work-alike that IDL uses. There is a part of the library called OSMesa (Off-screen Mesa) that will do OpenGL rendering into a memory frame buffer. There will be some linkage issues to think about, since IDL already uses OpenGL and Mesa.

Karl

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Subject: Re: Can a CALL\_EXTERNAL .dll create a window?

Posted by [Rick Towler](#) on Fri, 29 Aug 2003 21:56:25 GMT

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"Karl Schultz" wrote in message...

>

> "Matt Feinstein" wrote in message...

>> Hi all--

>>

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> pretty encouraging, but my time and trial VGL license expired. I've been  
> thinking about tossing what I have into the user-contrib lib anyhow.  
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Hi Karl,

When you get a chance, \*do\* put this into the user contrib site. It sounds like a wad of fun just waiting to burn my time.

-Rick

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Subject: Re: Can a CALL\_EXTERNAL .dll create a window?  
Posted by [Matt Feinstein](#) on Sat, 30 Aug 2003 11:39:45 GMT  
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In article <vkvgj3q36nf1@corp.supernews.com>, Karl Schultz  
<kschultz\_no\_spam@rsinc.com> wrote:

... after some interesting and helpful comments, Karl adds...

> You mention "off-screen hardware assisted rendering". I'm not sure that you  
> are going to have much luck here. Most hardware accelerators are wired  
> pretty tightly to the video system's frame buffer. I've not heard of many  
> hardware accelerators that can render into off-screen memory. Do you want  
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> hardware rendering context into an off-screen one. I'm not sure that  
> Microsoft OpenGL will use hardware rendering when drawing to a  
> device-dependent bitmap. I know that it reverts to software when writing to  
> a DIB.

Actually, you -can- do this with the pbuffer extension, which is an ARB extension to the wgl functions and is supported by all the graphics board vendors. There is also, I think, an analogous glX extension. It's true that if you use the 'DRAW\_TO\_BITMAP' pixel format property, then, as you say, you get just the OpenGL 1.1 software renderer. But the

pbuffer extension lets you create an off-screen hardware accelerated context with whatever pixel format you want (within limits). One of the pbuffer extension functions lets you query the 'acceleratedness' of the pbuffer, and you can confirm that it is, indeed, hardware-accelerated. And it really does work-- the only catch, as I mentioned in my first post, is that you have to start with an on-screen context.

Matt

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Subject: Re: Can a CALL\_EXTERNAL .dll create a window?

Posted by [Karl Schultz](#) on Wed, 03 Sep 2003 16:03:43 GMT

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"Rick Towler" <[rtowler@u.washington.edu](mailto:rtowler@u.washington.edu)> wrote in message  
news:bioi8g\$231e\$1@nntp6.u.washington.edu...

>  
> "Karl Schultz" wrote in message...  
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>  
> -Rick  
>  
>

"It sounds like a wad of fun just waiting to burn my time."

So true. :-) It is fun, but there also may be some practical use for it.  
If a person has a bunch of volume data and a pretty good investment in IDL  
code to manage and display it, it might be worthwhile to get VGL and expand  
what I've started to get some more volume visualization options while  
staying in the IDL framework. VGL itself is pretty awesome.

The files are now in the Advanced Visualization section of the user contrib  
lib. I almost wish we had an "Extreme Object Graphics" section, because it  
would fit well there. You DO need to get VGL (see link above). You can get  
a free trial version, but you have to register and wait for a human to  
process it, so you may have to wait a day. And this code isn't finished or  
polished, but it is a start. And a couple of demos should just work once  
you've got VGL installed. I threw in some comments and a README, but it has  
been awhile since I last executed the code.

Have fun,  
Karl

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