

D3D11toCLANGlib Manual – Windows 3D graphics for C programmers

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D3D11toCLANGlib.lib is a 64-bit Windows 11 library, which enables C based 3D graphics application creation under Windows. Library is to be taken into compilation with all application C-files.

The library itself is written mainly with C++ and C and provides access to Direct3D11 graphical services under the hood. Since D3D11 is totally C++ oriented with hierarchies, I decided that much easier and direct approach is needed especially for those who want to continue programming with plain C (me myself) and forget implicit limitations, almost secresies and limitations concerning ways of program D3D.

The good old OpenGL/GLSL was an example of well designed and well implemented piece of logically working interface that had many ways for programmer to express himself/herself. D3D does not. D3D has implicit rules and limitations, which are too often poorly documented or not documented at all as if “everybody should just guess these and be glad”.

1.1 Generic vision

CLANG library is strongly based on **handles**. E.g. when loading texture you get a handle to that texture, which can be used with many texture consumers like materials with dedicated bind functions. Again, when you create either preset mesh or design your own mesh you get a handle to that mesh. There is a possibility to have different materials on different portions of the mesh using material handles. Objects can be created with handle to a mesh that is suited best and many objects can share same hmesh.

```
Texture0-----|
Texture1-----|--> Material ---> Mesh ---> Object
BumpTexture---|
```

See chapter 3 as an example.

1.2 Compiling with library

Compiling with library is done simply with just appending library in to the command line, e.g.

```
CL.exe main.c file1.c file2.c /link user32.lib gdi32.lib d3d11toCLANG.lib
```

or if you prefer easily maintaining make file:

```
# MAKE.MAK
#
CFLAGS      = /Ehcs /O2
LINKFLAGS   = /MACHINE:X64
OBJFILES    = main.obj file1.obj file1.obj
LIBS        = user32.lib gdi32.lib d3d11toCLANG.lib

main.obj:   main.c commonhdr.h
            CL.exe /c $(CFLAGS) main.c

file1.obj:  file1.c
            CL.exe /c $(CFLAGS) file1.c

file2.obj:  file2.c
            CL.exe /c $(CFLAGS) file2.c

clean:
    del main.obj
    del file1.obj
    del file2.obj
```

If you prefer using VisualStudio(Community) IDE, there is a huge amount of options to set and that is beyond this manual. VS options tend to switch places and are renamed between major releases.

2. Interface functions

Interface functions are declared in **cinterface.h**. This manual contains small descriptions of those functions. Some functions are there to speeden up development process such as SetObjectPosition() and SetObjectRotation(), while the rest of the object's variables has to change with function dealing with all available object's variables like SetObjectPhysicals() (with which Position and Rotation can also be set).

For creating meshes (user defined or preset meshes) you need to understand **primitives.h**.

Note that after this research and development time functions and data structs are subject to change.

2.1 Program initialization and deinitialization

```
typedef struct {
    UINT32                iWidth;           // should be divisible by 16
    UINT32                iHeight;
    HWND                  hWndAssociated;
    UINT32                iRefreshRate;
    COLOR4                BackgroundColor;
} DIRECT3D11HARDWAREINIT;

int    Direct3D11HardwareInit( DIRECT3D11HARDWAREINIT *pInit );

typedef struct {
```

```

        BOOL                bKeepTextInfoWindowHidden;
        BOOL                bShowViewportTestInWindowCorner;
        UINT16              iDefaultEnvironmentCubeMapSideSize;
        UINT16              iDefaultShadowCubeMapSideSize;
} DIRECT3D11SOFTWAREINIT;

        bShowViewportTestInWindowCorner draws viewport up look in the parent window.

int    Direct3D11SoftwareInit( DIRECT3D11SOFTWAREINIT *pInit );

```

Example initialization of d3dtoCLANG.lib:

```

ZeroMemory( &HardwareInit, sizeof( HardwareInit ) );
HardwareInit.iWidth          = (rcDX.right  - rcDX.left) / 32 * 32;
HardwareInit.iHeight         = (rcDX.bottom - rcDX.top)  / 32 * 32;
HardwareInit.hWndAssociated   = hWndDirectXCanvas;
HardwareInit.iRefreshRate     = 60;
if((i = Direct3D11HardwareInit( &HardwareInit )) < 0) {
    Error( "#failed to initialize DirectX11 hardware: %08x\n", i );
    PrintfMessageBox( "Error", "#failed to initialize DirectX11 \ hardware:
%08x", i );
    goto ErrI;
}

Puts( "(hardware part of DirectX11 initialized)\n" );

InfoTextWindowOpen( TRUE, TRUE, FALSE );      // show info window when something
emerges to print

ZeroMemory( &SoftwareInit, sizeof( SoftwareInit ) );
SoftwareInit.bKeepTextInfoWindowHidden        = FALSE;
        // open when e.g. error occurs
SoftwareInit.bShowViewportTestInWindowCorner    = TRUE;
SoftwareInit.iDefaultEnvironmentCubeMapSideSize = 256;
SoftwareInit.iDefaultShadowCubeMapSideSize     = 512;
if((i = Direct3D11SoftwareInit( &SoftwareInit )) < 0) {
    Error( "#failed to initialize DirectX11 software: %08x\n", i );
    PrintfMessageBox( "Error", "#failed to initialize DirectX11 software: %08x",
i );
    goto ErrI;
}

if(GetVideoMemoryAmount( &iVideoMemoryAmount ) == 0) Printf( "VideoMemoryAmount =
%u Mbytes\n", iVideoMemoryAmount / 1000U );

```

2.2 System functions

For practical examples of using functions below try to struggle with files createobjects.c and main.c.

```

int    SetDepthClearColor( const COLOR4 *pColor4 );
        // Background color for rendering.

int    SetEnvironmentCubeMapSideSize( UINT16 iSideSize );
        // The more detailed cube map you want the bigger iSideSize you provide. That of
        // course consumes more graphics memory. Acceptable sizes are power of two.

int    SetShadowCubeMapSideSize( UINT16 iSideSize );
        // Acceptable sizes are power of two.

```

```

int    DeinitializeDirect3D11( void );

int    GetVideoMemoryAmount( UINT32 *piVideoMemory );

/*-----*/

int    SetProjection( float fFovDegrees, float fZNear, float fZFar );
int    GetEyeTargetAndUp( VECTOR *pEye, VECTOR *pTarget, VECTOR *pUp );
int    SetEyeTargetAndUp( const VECTOR *pEye, const VECTOR *pTarget, const VECTOR *pUp );
int    Handle3DView( float fRotX, float fRotY, float fForward, float fSide, float fUp );
int    GetFrustumPoints( VECTOR P[ 8 ] );

/*-----*/

int    ResizeGraphicsWindow( RECT *rcWin );
        Keep in mind that D3D requires the width is divisible by 16.

/*-----*/

int    RenderScene( void );

/*-----*/

int    OpenInfoTextWindow( BOOL bOpen );
        // otherwise opens automatically if print/warning/error occurs

int    DoNotOpenInfoTextWindowAtAll();
        // stay close even if error occurs

/*-----*/

typedef INT32          HTEXTURE;    // handle to texture
typedef INT32          HMATERIAL;   // handle to material
typedef INT32          HMESH;       // handle to mesh
typedef INT32          HOBJECT;     // handle to object
typedef INT32          HLIGHT;      // handle to light

/*-----*/

```

2.3 Material functions

```

#define TEXTURE_COMBINE_ADDITIVE 0    // Texture 1 and 2 are summed
#define TEXTURE_COMBINE_MULTIPLY 1   // Texture 1 and 2 are multiplied

// #pragma pack( push, 1 )
typedef struct tMATERIALPROPERTIES {
    COLOR3                AmbientColor;
    float                 fAmbientAmount;

    COLOR3                EmissiveColor;
    float                 fEmissiveAmount;

    COLOR3                MaterialColor;
    // used in diffuse, emissive and specular components
    float                 fSpecularPower;

    float                 fSpecularAmount;           // [0, 1]
    float                 fDiffuseAmount;             // [0, 1]
    float                 fEnvironmentReflections;    // [0, 1]
    float                 fSkyboxReflectionAmount;    // [0, 1]

    float                 fTexture1Amount;
    float                 fTexture2Amount;
    float                 fBumpMappingAmount;

```

```

float          fTransparency;

float          fReflectionAmount;      // no operation
float          fRefractionAmount;
float          fRefractionFactor;
UINT32         iCombineModeEmissive;    // TEXTURE_COMBINE_xxx

HTEXTURE       hPrimaryTexture;
HTEXTURE       hSecondaryTexture;
HTEXTURE       hBumpTexture;
UINT32         iCombineModeTexture;    // TEXTURE_COMBINE_xxx

UINT32         bAlphaMask;
UINT32         iTTest1;
UINT32         iUnused1;
UINT32         iUnused2;

```

```

} MATERIALPROPERTIES;
//#pragma pack( pop )

```

```

/*-----*/

```

2.4 Texture functions

```

typedef struct {
    int          iWidth;
    int          iHeight;
    int          nBitsPerPixel;
    int          iArraySize;
    UINT32       iDxgiFormat;
    int          iResourceType;
} TEXTUREINFO;

typedef struct {
    float        fUShift0, fVShift0;
                // for texture1 and normal (bump) mapping if present
    float        fUScale0, fVScale0;
    float        fUShift1, fVShift1; // for texture2
    float        fUScale1, fVScale1;
} TEXTUREPARAMETERS;

int  LoadTextureFromFile( const char *pszFilename, HTEXTURE *phTexture, TEXTUREINFO
*pOptTextureInfo );
    // Loaded texture can be bmp, png, jpg, tga, gif and ddi

int  LoadTextureFromMemory( const BYTE *pDataSrc, size_t iDataSrcSize, HTEXTURE
*phTexture, TEXTUREINFO *pOptTextureInfo );

int  CreateEmptyTexture( TEXTUREINFO *pTexInfo, HTEXTURE *phTexture );
    // usable with manual UpdateTextureData()

int  GetTextureInfo( HTEXTURE hTexture, TEXTUREINFO *pTextureInfo );

int  UpdateTextureData( HTEXTURE hTexture, const BYTE *pbtData );

int  ReadTextureData( HTEXTURE hTexture, TEXTUREINFO *pTextureInfo, BYTE
*pbtTextureData );

int  ReadCubeSideTextureDataFromObject( HOBJECT hObject, TEXTUREINFO *pTextureInfo,
UINT16 iCubeSideId, BYTE *pbtTextureData );

int  ResizeImageRGBA8( UINT32 iSrcWidth, UINT32 iSrcHeight, const BYTE *pbtDataSrc,
UINT32 iDstWidth, UINT32 iDstHeight, BYTE *pbtDataDst, UINT32 iFormat );

```

```

int    SaveData32AsBitmap24or32BitsPerPixel( const char *pszFileName, UINT32 iwidth,
UINT32 iHeight, BOOL bDataDst32, const BYTE *pbtData );

int    GetTextureParameters( HTEXTURE hTexture, TEXTUREPARAMETERS *pParams ); //@REVISION
int    SetTextureParameters( HTEXTURE hTexture, TEXTUREPARAMETERS *pParams ); //@REVISION
int    DeleteTexture( HTEXTURE hTexture );
int    _DeleteAllTextures( void );          //@REVISION

/*-----*/

typedef struct {
    UINT32          iSwapWidth;
    UINT32          iSwapHeight;
    float           fSwapRefreshRate;
    UINT32          iSwapFormat;
    UINT32          nBufferCount;
    UINT32          iTexWidth;
    UINT32          iTexHeight;
    UINT32          iTexFormat;
} SWAPBUFFERINFO;

int    ReadSwapBufferPixels( SWAPBUFFERINFO *pSwapBufferInfo, BYTE *pbtPixelData );

/*-----*/

```

2.5. Binding Texture to Material

```

int    CreateMaterial( const MATERIALPROPERTIES *pMaterial, HMATERIAL *phMaterial );
int    GetMaterialProperties( HMATERIAL hMaterial, MATERIALPROPERTIES *pMaterial );
int    SetMaterialProperties( HMATERIAL hMaterial, const MATERIALPROPERTIES *pMaterial );

int    BindPrimaryTextureToMaterial( HTEXTURE hTexturePrimary, float fTextureAmount,
HMATERIAL hMaterial );

int    BindSecondaryTextureToMaterial( HTEXTURE hTexturePrimary, float fTextureAmount,
HMATERIAL hMaterial );

int    BindBumpTextureToMaterial( HTEXTURE hTextureBump, float fTextureAmount, HMATERIAL
hMaterial );

/*-----*/

```

2.6. Mesh functions

```

typedef struct {
    UINT16          nSections;
    UINT32          nTriangles;
    BOUNDINGBOX     BBox;
    BOUNDINGSPHERE  BSphere;
} MESHINFO;

#define MESHCONTAINFL_TRANSPARENCY    0x00020000
#define PRIMITIVEFL_VERTEXNORMALS    0x00000004
#define PRIMITIVEFL_FLATNORMALS      0x00000002

int    CreatePrimitiveMesh( MESHGEOMETRY *pGeometry, HMATERIAL hMaterial, DWORD dwFlags,
HMESH *phMesh );

```

```

int    CreateMultiMaterialMesh( UINT32 nTriangles, const VERTEX_PNT *pVerticesArray,
HMMATERIAL *pTriangleMaterialArray, DWORD dwFlags, HMESH *phMesh );

int    GetMeshInfo( HMESH hMesh, MESHINFO *pMeshInfo );

int    GetPrimitiveMeshParameters( HMESH hMesh, MESHGEOMETRY *pMeshGeom );

int    SetPrimitiveMeshParameters( HMESH hMesh, MESHGEOMETRY *pMeshGeom );

int    UpdatePrimitiveMesh( HMESH hMesh );

int    DeleteMesh( HMESH hMesh );

int    _DeleteAllMeshes( void ); //@REVISE

/*-----*/

```

2.7 Object functions

```

#define OBJECTFL_SKYBOX                0x00010000

#define FALSE_COLOR_MODE_NONE          0           // modes for iFalseColorsMode
#define FALSE_COLOR_MODE_CUBENORMAL    1
#define FALSE_COLOR_MODE_INVCUBENORMAL 2
#define FALSE_COLOR_MODE_COLORS8       3
#define FALSE_COLOR_MODE_INVCOLORS8    4

#define OBJFL_NOTORIGINCENTERED        0x00000100
// set if mesh contains absolute coordinates not round origin

```

Usually objects are created around origin and therefore they are easy to intantiate into multiple locations by SetObjectPosition().

```

typedef struct {
    DWORD                dwFlags;
    VECTOR               Position;
    ROTATOR              Rotation;
    VECTOR               Scale;
    VECTOR               Pivot;

    HMESH                hMesh;

    BOOL                bReceiveShadows;
    BOOL                bPassLightThrough;

    BOOL                bUseReplacementLitColor;
    COLOR3              ColorReplacementLit;

    UINT32              iFalseColorsMode;
    float               fFalseColorAmount;
    COLOR4              ArFalseColors[ 8 ];

    void                *pvUserData;
} OBJECTDEF;

typedef struct {
    VECTOR               Position;
    ROTATOR              Rotation;
    VECTOR               Scale;
    VECTOR               Pivot;
} OBJECTPHYSICALS;

int    CreateObject( OBJECTDEF *pObjectDef, const char *pszName, HOBJECT *phObject );

```

```

int    BindMeshToObject( HMESH hMesh, HOBJECT hObject );
int    GetObjectPhysicals( HOBJECT hObject, OBJECTPHYSICALS *pPhys );
int    SetObjectPhysicals( HOBJECT hObject, OBJECTPHYSICALS *pPhys );
int    GetObjectPosition( HOBJECT hObject, VECTOR *pPosition );
int    SetObjectPosition( HOBJECT hObject, const VECTOR *pPosition );
int    GetObjectRotation( HOBJECT hObject, ROTATOR *pRotator );
int    SetObjectRotation( HOBJECT hObject, const ROTATOR *pRotator );
int    GetObjectMatrix( HOBJECT hObject, MATRIX *pMM );
int    SetObjectMatrix( HOBJECT hObject, const MATRIX *pMM );
int    SetObjectReplacementLitColor( HOBJECT hObject, BOOL bUse, const COLOR3 *pColor );
//int ResetObjectAxes( HOBJECT hObject );          //@NOT USABLE
int    DeleteHObject( HOBJECT hObject );
int    DeleteAllObjects( void );          //@REVISE
/*-----*/

```

2.8 Skybox functions

```

int    CreateSkyboxObject( UINT32 iTextureCubeMapSideSize, UINT32 iPhysicalSideSize );
int    CopyToSkyboxSideImage( UINT16 iCubeSideId, HTEXTURE hTexture );
int    SetSkyboxColorTint( const COLOR3 *pColor );
/*-----*/

```

2.9 Light source functions

```

#define LIGHTFL_ENABLED          0x00000002
#define LIGHTFL_TYPMASK         0x000000F0
#define LIGHTFL_POINTLIGHT      0x00000020
#define LIGHTFL_SPOTLIGHT       0x00000030

typedef struct {
    VECTOR          Position;
    float           fRadius;

    COLOR3          Color;
    float           fRadiusSquared;

    VECTOR          SpotLightDirection;
    UINT32          iLightFlags;

    float           fSpotLightInnerAngle;
    float           fSpotLightOuterAngle;
    UINT32          bCastsShadows;
    UINT32          bLightInsideObject;
} LIGHTPROPERTIES;

int    CreateLight( LIGHTPROPERTIES *pInit, HLIGHT *phLight );

```



```

int    DeleteLight( HLIGHT hLight );
int    GetLightPosition( HLIGHT hLight, VECTOR *pLightPosition );
int    SetLightPosition( HLIGHT hLight, const VECTOR *pLightPosition );
int    GetSpotLightDirection( HLIGHT hLight, VECTOR *pLightDirection );
int    SetSpotLightDirection( HLIGHT hLight, const VECTOR *pLightDirection );
int    ObtainLight( HLIGHT hLight, LIGHTPROPERTIES *pInit );
int    ModifyLight( HLIGHT hLight, LIGHTPROPERTIES *pInit );
int    _DeleteAllLights( void );
/*-----*/

```

2.10 Auxilliary functions

```

int    SetFarDistanceForObjectsToBeSeen( float fDist );
int    SetShadowBias( float fShadowBias );    //@TODO SHOULD BE AUTOMAGICAL
int    SetLightThresholdOffset( float fLightThresholdOffset );
                                             //@TODO SHOULD BE AUTOMAGICAL
/*-----*/

```

2.11 Debug Line Functions

```

int    AddDebugLine( const VECTOR *P0, const VECTOR *P1, const COLOR3 *pColor3 );
        // accumulates debug line
int    CommitDebugLinesForDrawing( void );
        // realizes accumulated debug lines and make them visible
int    DeleteAllDebugLines( void );
        // clear line buffer
/*-----*/

```

2.12 Random Generator Functions

```

        //--- 16 separate random generators ---
int    RandR( UINT16 iChannel );
int    RandRSeed( UINT16 iChannel, unsigned iSeed );
int    RandRFloatRanged( UINT16 iChannel, float fMinValue, float fMaxValue, float
*pfValue );
/*-----*/
int    DeleteAllResources( void );    //@TODO INCOMPLETE
/*-----*/

```

3 Programming example

```

TEXTUREINFO          TextureInfo;
HTEXTURE             hTexture512;
LoadTextureFromFile( "TESTPICTURE_512.png", &hTexture512, &TextureInfo );

HTEXTURE             hTexture256;
LoadTextureFromFile( "TESTPICTURE2_256.png", &hTexture256, &TextureInfo );

HMATERIAL             hMaterial0;
ZeroMemory( &Material, sizeof( Material ) );
SetColor3( &Material.AmbientColor,  0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f );
SetColor3( &Material.MaterialColor, 1.0f, 0.8f, 0.0f );
Material.fAmbientAmount      = 0.0f;
Material.fSpecularPower      = 50.0f;
Material.fSpecularAmount     = 0.8f;
Material.fDiffuseAmount      = 1.0f;
SetColor3( &Material.EmissiveColor, 0.0f, 0.1f, 1.0f );
Material.fEmissiveAmount     = 0.0f;
Material.fEnvironmentReflections= 0.9f;
Material.fSkyboxReflectionAmount= 0.0f;
Material.fTexture1Amount     = 0.5f;
Material.fTexture2Amount     = 0.5f;
Material.fBumpMappingAmount  = 0.0f;
Material.fTransparency        = 0.0f;
Material.fRefractionAmount    = 0.0f;           // poor temporary solution!
Material.fRefractionFactor    = 0.75f;
CreateMaterial( &Material, &hMaterial0 );

BindPrimaryTextureToMaterial( hTexture512,  1.0f, hMaterial0 );

BindSecondaryTextureToMaterial( hTexture256, 1.0f, hMaterial0 );

MESHGEOMETRY          MeshGeom;
HMESH                 hMesh0;
ZeroMemory( &MeshGeom, sizeof( MeshGeom ) );
MeshGeom.ePrimitiveType    = ePrimitiveType_Sphere;
MeshGeom.Sphere.fRadius    = 8.0f;
MeshGeom.Sphere.nSegments  = 32;
MeshGeom.Sphere.nDivisions = 32;
CreatePrimitiveMesh( &MeshGeom, hMaterial0, PRIMITIVEFL_VERTEXNORMALS, &hMesh0 );

OBJECTDEF              ObjectDef;
HOBJECT                hObject;
ZeroMemory( &ObjectDef, sizeof( ObjectDef ) );
SetVector( &ObjectDef.Position, 20.0f, -8.0f, 0.0f );
SetVector( &ObjectDef.Scale,    1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f );
ObjectDef.bReceiveShadows = TRUE;
CreateObject( &ObjectDef, "Sphere0", &hObject );

BindMeshToObject( hMesh0, hObject ); // now object is ready to rendering

```

3.1 Using multiple materials in object mesh

```

CreateMultiMaterialMesh( nTriangles, pVertexData, phArMaterialHandles,
    PRIMITIVEFL_VERTEXNORMALS, &hMeshMulti )) < 0) return i;
// NOTE: One triangle is 3 pVertexData[] items.
// NOTE: One material handle is for one triangle.
// NOTE: library optimizes the rendering order of triangles
// phArMaterialHandles lists material for each triangle (nTriangles long)
// NOTE: Vertex data is consist of PNT vertices of triangle lists, not
strips.

```