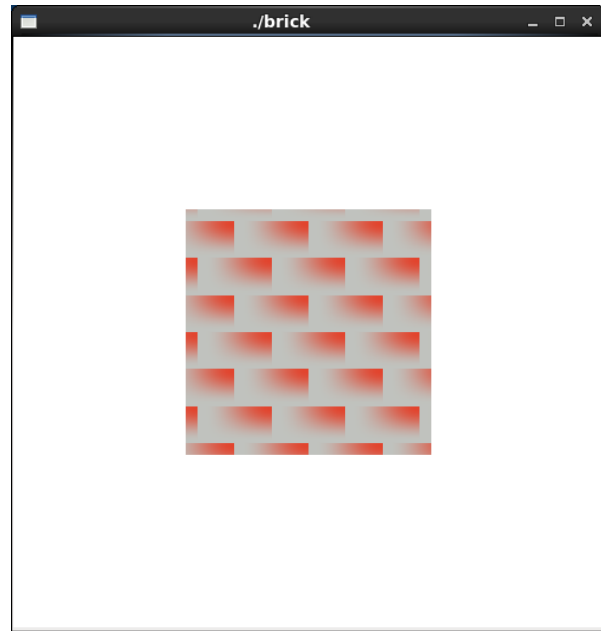
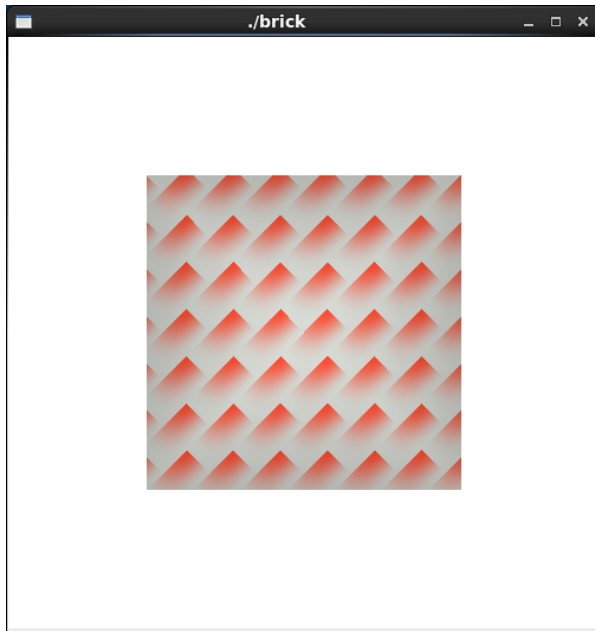


Write a shader program that displays a brick wall constructed using triangular bricks.



Code:

//brick.cpp

```
...
void display(void)
{
    GLfloat vec[4];

    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
    glClearColor( 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0 );           //get white background color

    glPushMatrix();
    glRotatef( anglex, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0);             //rotate the cube along x-axis
    glRotatef( angley, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0);            //rotate along y-axis
    glRotatef( anglez, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0);            //rotate along z-axis

    GLUquadric *qob = gluNewQuadric();
    gluQuadricTexture(qob, GL_TRUE);

    if ( objectType == 0 )
        glutSolidCube(1.0);
    else {
        glRotatef( 45, 0, 0, 1 );
        gluDisk(qob, 0, 1, 4, 10);
    }
}
```

```

gluDeleteQuadric(qob);

glPopMatrix();
glutSwapBuffers();
glFlush();
}
...

//brick.frag

...
void main(void)
{
    vec3  color;
    vec2  position, useBrick;

    position = MCposition / BrickSize ;

    if (fract(position.y * 0.5) > 0.5)
        position.x += 0.5;

    position = fract(position);

    useBrick = smoothstep(position + 0.8, position - 0.1, BrickPct);

    color = mix(MortarColor, BrickColor, useBrick.x * useBrick.y);
    color *= LightIntensity;
    gl_FragColor = vec4 (color, 1.0);
}

```

Report:

I have tried lots of approaches to modify the step() function so it draws another mortarColor line inside each brick, but none of them worked. I feel like I'm really close to the answer but there's always something not correct. At the end, I've got nothing else I could do so I had to use the smoothstep() function to make the bricks look a little bit like triangles. Therefore, I'm deducting 5 points from the total points.