# COMS30020 - Computer Graphics Week 2 Briefing

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#### Where are we?

Hope that you all got RedNoise template working? If not, be sure to do so before next week!

Aim of this session is to introduce NEXT workbook The practical is on Tuesday, so we need to be ready!

In this workbook we will actually do some drawing! (but only very basic stuff - in 2D)

Later we'll be doing more sophisticated stuff in 3D But we must learn to walk before we can run

#### Workbook Tasks

Interpolation a key technique in Computer Graphics We will need to apply it to a wide range of entities:

```
Lines, Colours, Positions, Textures, Shading, Shadows
```

We first start with simple floating point values:

```
1.1 ? ? ? 5.5
```

We then move on to 3-element numerical values:

```
[1,5,3] [?,?,?] [?,?,?] [?,?,?] [?,?,?]
```

So we can interpolate RGB colours, 3D positions etc

### Final Objective

The tasks in the workbook will lead you step-by-step
Building up from simple tasks, to more complex
We'll provide hints, tips and advice along the way
Final objective is to produce the render shown below



## What's your Vector Victor?

This week we'll encounter a slightly annoying issue We will be using 2 different things called "vector":

- "vector" (from std) used as a dynamic list structure
- "vec3" (from glm) used to store 3 element entities

Need to be careful - think about what you are doing Ensure you use right structure for a given situation

In reality these are both inappropriate names We don't get to choose names, so what can you do!

#### Prevalence of AI tools

Let's spend a bit of time talking about the use of AI AI tools to support development are everywhere:

- Plugins embedded within IDEs
- Services integrated into code repositories
- "Freely" accessible web-based tools
   (although many require a paid subscription!)

The lure to use AI in development is hard to resist!

#### Acceptance of AI tools

Rather than trying to ban the use of AI on this unit (which would probably be impossible to enforce)

A more pragmatic approach is to permit such tools

In many ways, use of AI support tools is a key skill Chances are you'll be using them when you graduate

Note that this isn't a "learning how to code" unit So \*careful\* use of AI shouldn't conflict with ILOs

#### "Generative" AI

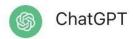
There is a reason why I put "Generative" in quotes It's not really generating new material, but rather... just recycling/reusing/recombining existing work More like a "mashup" than creating something new

Just consider recent upset of Artists and Musicians ...and publishing companies:

https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/articles/ckrrr8yelzvo

## "Write me an OXO game in Java"

Q



Sure! Here's an example of an OXO game (Tic-Tac-Toe) implemented in Java:

```
Q
java
import java.util.Scanner;
public class OXOGame {
    private char[][] board;
    private char currentPlayer;
    public OXOGame() {
        board = new char[3][3]:
        currentPlayer = 'X';
        initializeBoard();
    private void initializeBoard() {
        for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
```

### Mashup Coursework Submissions

The notion of a "mashup" codebase is nothing new It does not rely on availability of effective AI tools Students have been creating mashup work for years

borrow a bit of code from here, borrow a bit from there

Modern AI tools just make process quicker & easier Students often don't even realise they are doing it! But that's what you get when you Gen AI some code

#### Problem

How can we deal fairly with the following situations:

- Students who hand-craft ALL code themselves
- Students who "borrow" online code fragments
- Students who generate whole functions using AI

Typically people borrow/use AI when they are stuck

I couldn't get my parser to work, so copied some code

How can we let people do this (in order to progress) But differentiate them from students who "did it all"

## **Concept Solution**

If we could detect code that has been "derived" We could factor it out during the marking process (you don't get marks for code you didn't write)

This would allow us to give credit where credit's due But allow people to fairly use AI when they need to

This would provide flexibility in development process As well as encouraging people to think critically... about material produced using "generative" AI tools

## Implementing this Approach

We have a library of 300 solutions to the assignment ALL submissions of ALL students from previous years

Many are available online (as part of code portfolios) These will be part of the training set used by AI tools

These 300 solutions also borrow from online examples (which provides us with an even broader sampling)

All we do is compare YOUR code with this training set

The more similarities that are found...

The more "derivative" your submission has become

## I know what you are thinking...

There is BOUND to be some level of similarly Some standard boilerplate code that everyone has Or some convergent algorithm that everyone uses

You'd be surprised how much variability there is! Also, we will use a variety of filters and thresholds Aim being to factor out "natural" commonality

Also human-in-the-loop to filter out false-positives

#### The Bottom Line

You \*may\* use AI tools to support your development However, avoid extensive use of AI code "generation"

AI tools should be there to ASSIST you in development NOT to do ALL the work for you!

Be critical/analytical/reflective about the output of AI It is not always correct, appropriate and useful

#### REMEMBER

You will only be rewarded for code that YOU write
Any "derived" code ("found" items or IA generated)
Will be discounted during the marking process
(resulting in a reduced final mark)

Why are we telling you this NOW? (rather than at the start of coursework period)

You will need the base code you write in weeks 1-8 As a foundation to complete coursework assignment

So the "derivation" rules apply for the entire unit!

#### Effective Use of AI

AI tools can often provide really good prompts
Integrated code completion tools can use helpful
(avoid following advice blindly - try to understand!)

Also useful for understanding errors/fixing problems Paste obscure compiler error into chat for insight Ask AI what is wrong with specific lines of code

Avoid dropping in large fragments of code... Remember that AIs are always learning!

#### "Generative" AI Tools

"Generative" AI is good at performing small tasks e.g. creating a first-cut attempt at a specific function Clearly defined jobs, expressed in a short query:

write me a c++ function to parse an OBJ file

They're not well suited to creating complex systems Code that has multiple interwoven features Where expressing exactly what you want is hard

Effectiveness depends on "asking the right question"

## Chat-Driven Software Engineering?

It may seem like chat UI is ideal for working with AI Suits some tasks, but not Software Engineering!

Chat AIs require you to keep conversation going Hard to manage a large codebase in a chat interface

Must keep AI up-to-date with current version of code (e.g. if you have manually added some functionality)

Big challenges for long-term maintenance/evolution

## "extend OXO to support more than 2 players"

Extending the OXO game code to include an arbitrary number of players becomes complex due to the way winning conditions are typically defined in Tic Tac Toe. Here's why:

Winning Conditions: Traditionally, Tic Tac Toe is played with two players ('X' and 'O') who take turns marking the board. The goal is to get a line (row, column, or diagonal) of your symbol.

With more players, defining winning conditions becomes ambiguous. Should a player win by getting a line of their symbol, or should it be the last player to mark a valid cell on a full board?

#### The AI says "no"

## "rewrite OXO so that it doesn't use arrays"



ChatGPT



Certainly! Here's an example of an OXO game (Tic-Tac-Toe) implemented in Java without using arrays:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class 0X0GameWithoutArrays {
    private static final int BOARD_SIZE = 3;
    private static char[][] board = new char[BOARD_SIZE * BOARD_SIZE];
    private static char currentPlayer = 'X';
```

## Knowledge of codebase is key

You can't entrust the entire development to the AI YOU need to understand code in order to evolve it:

- Where is the best place to add a new feature?
- How do you refactor when things get messy?
- How do you ensure full test-case coverage?
- How do you fix something you don't understand?

Ever tried to fix or extended someone else's code ? How easy is it to evolve a black box of AI spaghetti ? "AI tools will NOT replace YOU in your job" but...

"Developers who use AI (well) are definitely going to"

- Pramod Dutta

Be careful out there!