

Wolfie Essink

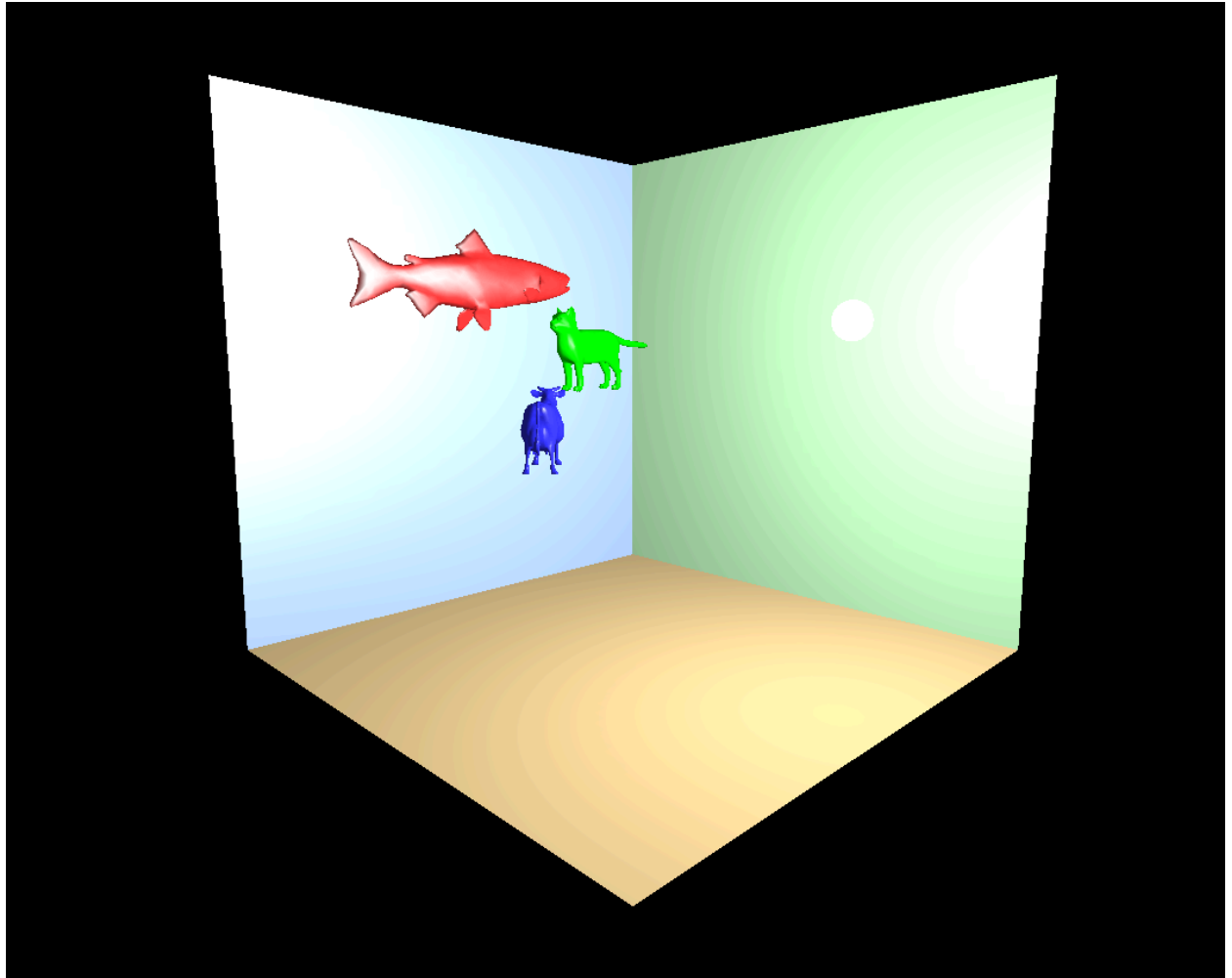
essinkw@oregonstate.edu or wolfie.essink@gmail.com

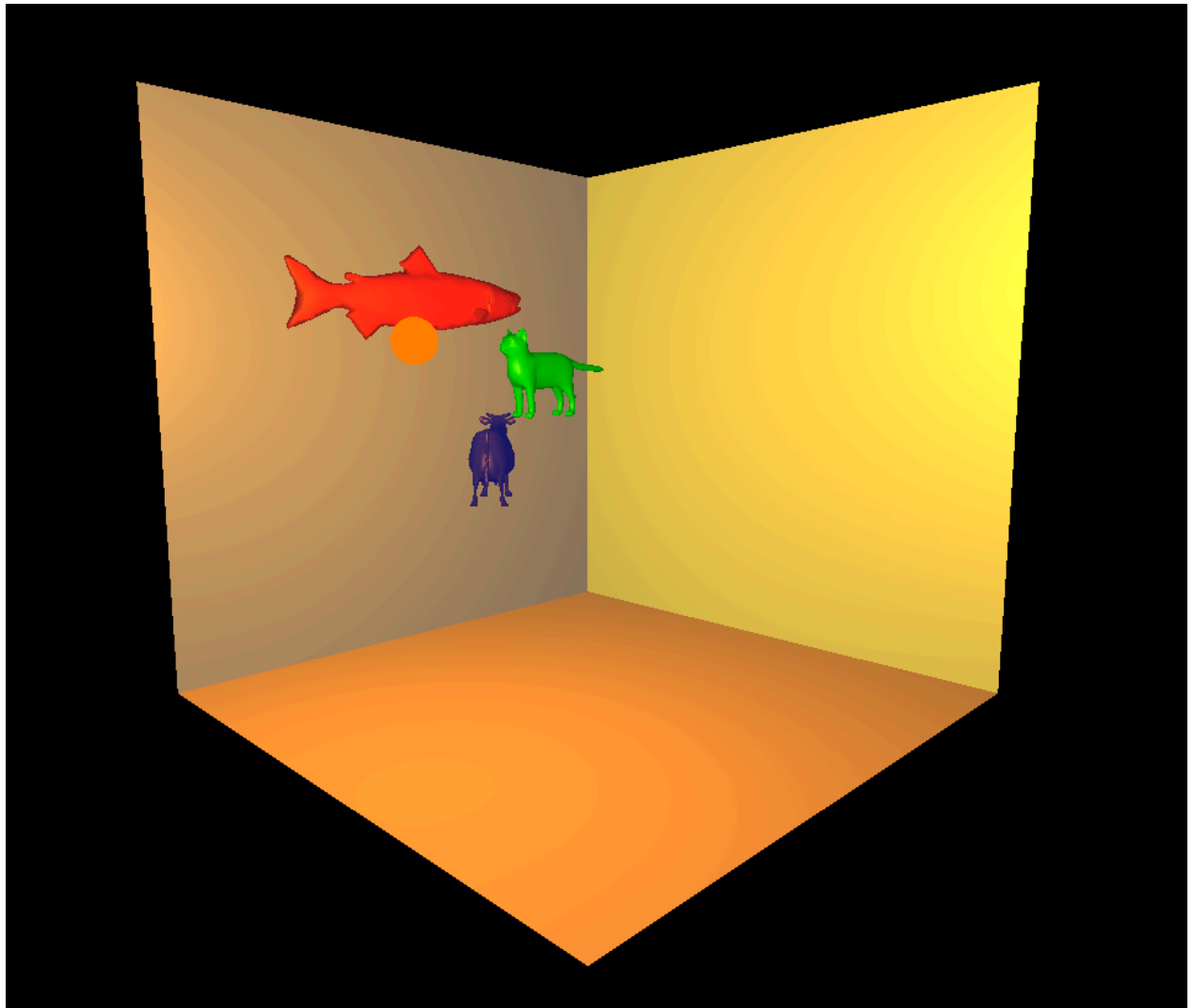
Project #3 - Lighting

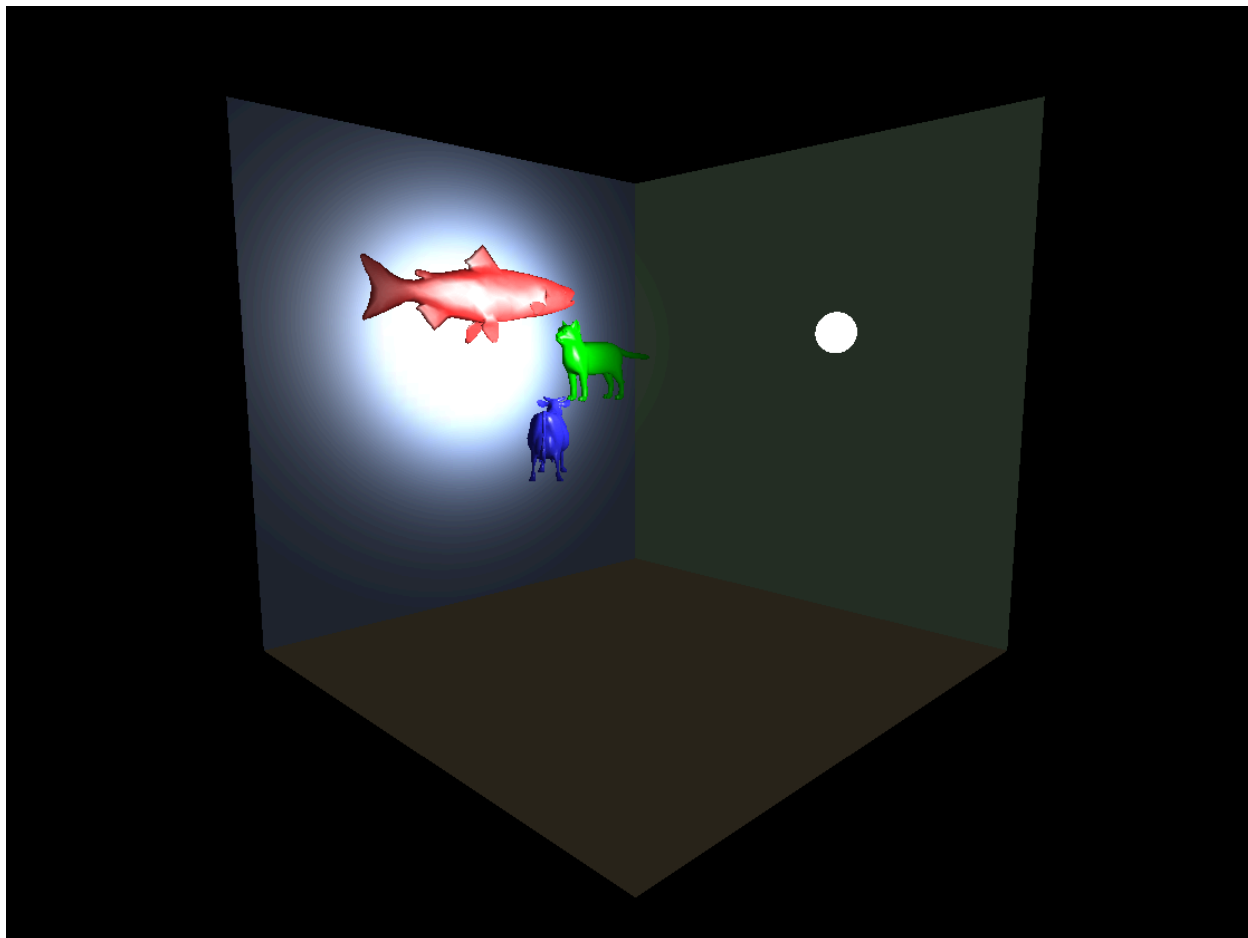
What I did:

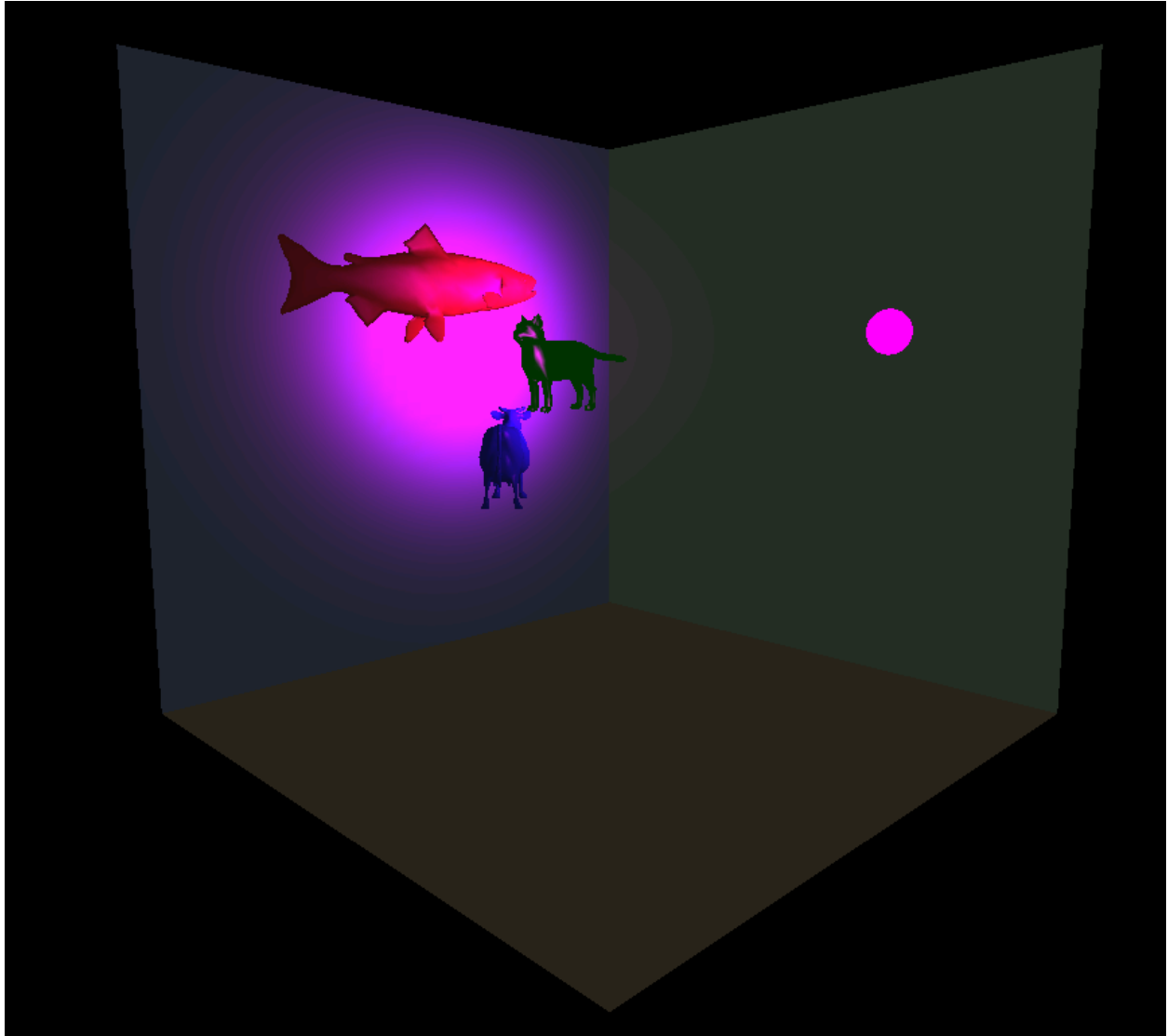
First off, I started by adding my walls and floor to the scene. I did this by using the example code in the instructions to create their shape, along with making them smooth with `glShadeModel(GL_SMOOTH)`, and gray, green, and brown like in the example image, using `SetMaterial()`. I then added my objects to showcase my lighting in the scene. I chose a cow, a cat, and a salmon and added their obj files to my project folder. Then I translated, rotated, scaled, colored, and `GL_SMOOTH`d them until I was happy with how they looked and thought they were in a good location to show off my lighting. I also made sure to make the cow and cat more shiny, while the fish is more rough with `SetMaterial()` to showcase different textures with my lighting. Then I added a different default camera angle using `gluLookAt()`, along with `Yrot` and `Xrot` with `glRotatef()` until I found an angle I liked that better showcased my scene. After that, I started to work on the lighting. I did this by first defining all of the global variables I would need for light calculations, modes, and colors, and setting the default light mode to point and color to white. Next, I implemented the lighting for my scene. I started by enabling lighting and creating a single light source using `GL_LIGHT0` that moves in a circular orbit around the scene, similarly to my cow in the previous assignment. I used trigonometric functions to calculate the light's X, Y, and Z position each frame so that it smoothly rotates over time. I also defined arrays for the light's diffuse, specular, and ambient components to control its brightness and color. Then, I created the two different lighting modes, point and spot light, that can be switched between using the keys `p` and `s` defined in the keyboard function. In point light mode, the light emits evenly in all directions without attenuation, while in spotlight mode, it focuses in a cone shape aimed at the back wall with gradual falloff using attenuation. I also added a small colored sphere using `OsuSphere()` at the light's current position so I could see where the light source was moving in the scene. After that, the last thing I added was the different colors. I did this by creating the keyboard shortcuts `'w'`, `'r'`, `'o'`, `'y'`, `'g'`, `'c'`, and `'m'` in the keyboard function for the colors white, red, orange, yellow, green, cyan, and magenta. These keyboard shortcuts change the RGB values of my global `LightColor` variable used in my point and spot light code, therefore changing the color directly in the display function when the corresponding key is pressed.

Screenshots:









Video:

https://media.oregonstate.edu/media/t/1_n3i9u5t6